



Overview

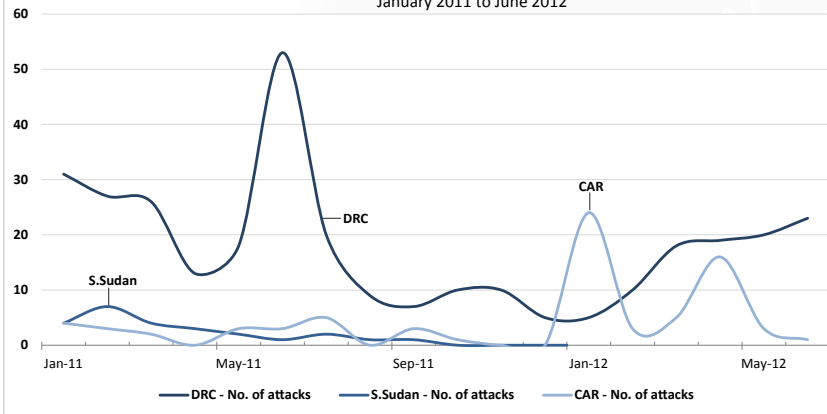
Despite improvements in the second half of 2011, reports received from humanitarian partners indicate that the LRA continues to pose a serious threat to civilians in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic. In total 128 presumed LRA attacks have been reported by humanitarian partners in the DRC and the CAR between January and June 2012, with an increase to 75 attacks in the second quarter up from 53 in the first quarter of the year. The frequency of reported attacks is comparable to 2011. However, the geographic coverage has reduced with no reported attacks in South Sudan in the first half of 2012. The number of civilian deaths related to presumed LRA attacks is reported to be 24 in CAR and DRC since January, of which 11 were between April and June. The number of abductions in the second quarter increased to 127 (cumulative) from 90 reported in the first quarter, with the majority of the abductions in DRC. Also in DRC, an estimated 40 per cent of abductions reported since January targeted children.

The number of LRA-induced displacements as at 30 June is estimated at more than 445,000 IDPs and refugees living in the LRA-affected areas.

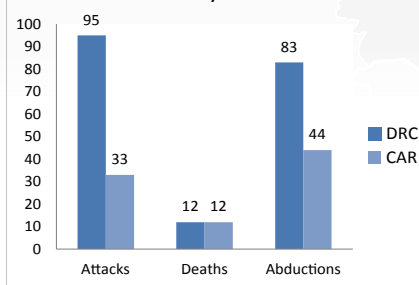
LRA - Induced displacements in DRC, CAR and South Sudan as at 30 June 2012

	IDPs	Refugees
DRC	346,794	3,414
CAR	20,269	6,034
South Sudan	50,000	19,180
Total	417,063	28,628

LRA Attacks in CAR, DRC & S.Sudan January 2011 to June 2012



Reported LRA incidents in DRC and CAR: January June 2012



Democratic Republic of the Congo

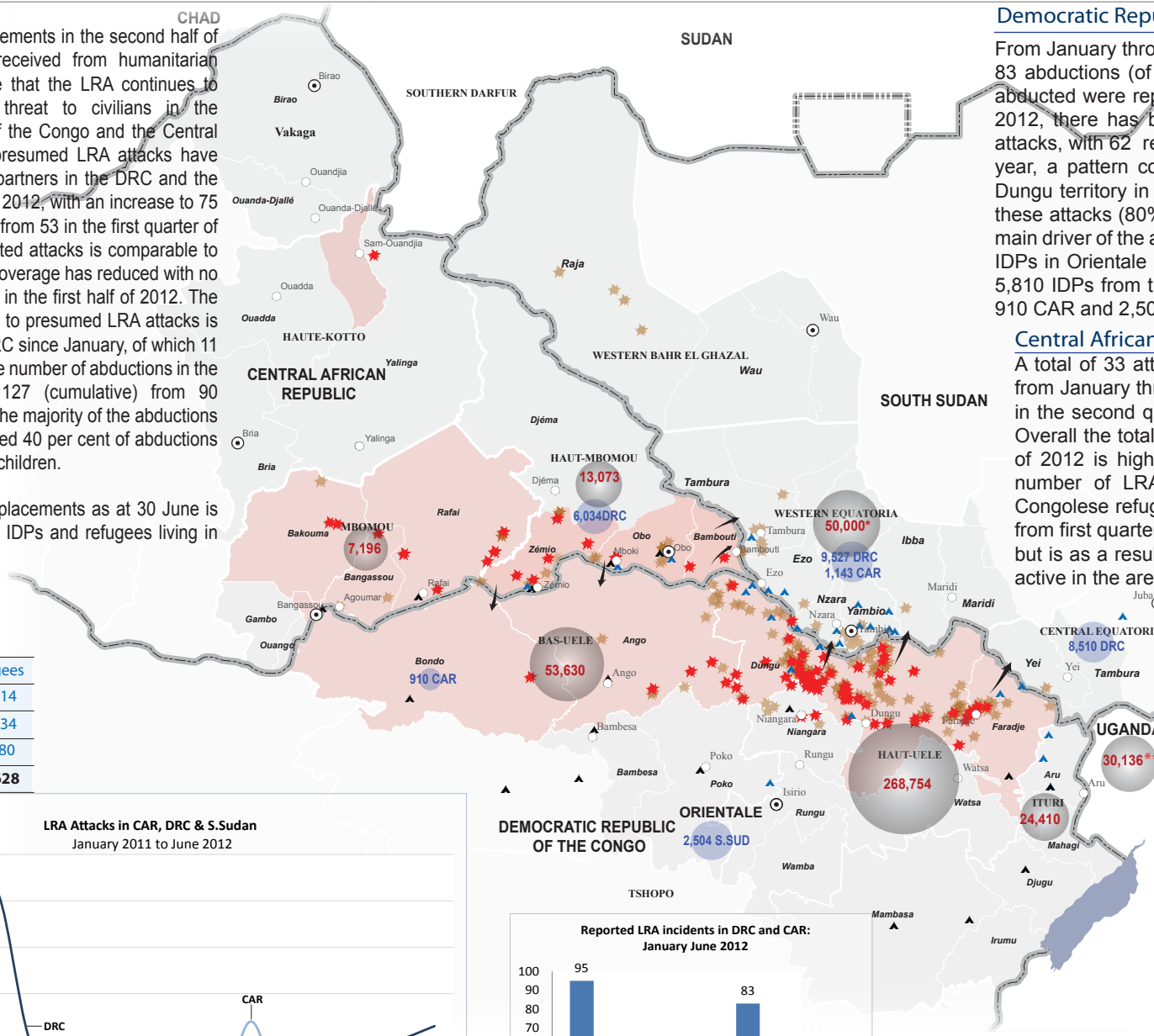
From January through June, DRC reported 95 attacks, 12 deaths and 83 abductions (of whom 33 were children). The majority of children abducted were reported in Faradje territory. In the second quarter of 2012, there has been a significant increase in the number of LRA attacks, with 62 reported as compared to 33 in the first quarter of the year, a pattern consistent and similar to the same period in 2011. Dungu territory in Haut Uélé district continues to experience most of these attacks (80%). Looting of foodstuffs appears to have been the main driver of the attacks. As at 30 June, the number of LRA-induced IDPs in Orientale Province was 346,794 representing an increase of 5,810 IDPs from the first quarter of the year. DRC continues to host 910 CAR and 2,504 South Sudanese LRA-induced refugees.

Central African Republic

A total of 33 attacks, 12 deaths and 44 abductions were reported from January through June. Fewer (9) LRA incidents were reported in the second quarter as compared to the first quarter of the year. Overall the total number of attacks in the first and second quarters of 2012 is higher than the total (24) for the whole of 2011. The number of LRA-induced IDPs is 20,269, while the number of Congolese refugees remains at 6,034. The slight decrease in IDPs from first quarter does not represent any new population movement but is as a result of better data collection. The LRA continues to be active in the areas of Bakouma, Zémio, Rafai, Obo and Bambouti.

South Sudan

No LRA attacks have been reported in 2012. There are 50,000 people still displaced due to LRA attacks in recent years and requiring humanitarian assistance. Due to improvement in the security situation in late 2011 and 2012, about 20,000 people returned to their places of origin in Yambio, Nzara, Ezo, Mundri and Maridi counties in Western Equatoria State from January through June. There are 18,037 Congolese and 1,143 CAR refugees still hosted in South Sudan. Majority of the Congolese refugees are from Dungu and Faradje territory



- LRA Attacks in Jan - Jun 2012
- LRA Attacks in 2011
- Number of IDPs
- Number of Refugees
- Areas affected by LRA in Q1 2012
- Areas affected by LRA in the past
- Population Displacement
- Refugee sites (camp /location/ settlement)
- IDP sites (location/settlement)

** Uganda IDPs still in camps in northern Uganda - UNHCR's latest update as of December 2011.