



Humanitarian needs remain high due to continuing armed conflicts and general insecurity. An estimated 1.6 million people are displaced. Millions of people live in fear and rely on humanitarian assistance for survival.¹

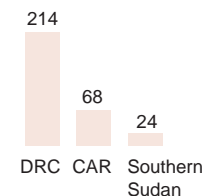
TOTAL:
1.6 million IDPs (as of 31 Dec 2010)^a
926,020 returnees (Jul 2009 - Dec 2010)^a

Bas- and Haut-Uélé Districts

The Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) is a rebel group movement formed in 1986 against the Government of Uganda.³ Driven out of Uganda and later Southern Sudan, the LRA operates from the Garamba National Park in DR Congo since 2005, attacking civilians in the Orientale province. LRA is also present in CAR and

Southern Sudan.⁴ Violent attacks are still on-going.¹

Number of LRA attacks in 2010⁵



107 children abducted in 2010⁶

Area with Lord's Resistance Army

Ituri District

The Ituri conflict started as a land dispute between the agriculturalist Lendu and the pastoralist Hema and was particularly intense between 1999 and 2003. Although overall security has improved over the past years, armed groups remain active in the area.⁶

Area with Front de Résistance Patriotique en Ituri (FRPI) and Front Populaire pour la Justice au Congo (FPJC)

Nord- and Sud-Kivu Provinces

The conflict in the Kivus is fuelled by vast natural resources in the region, which are exploited despite a mining ban.

The army, backed by the UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the DR Congo (MONUSCO), is fighting mainly Rwandan Hutu rebels (FDLR) and a collection of other

insurgents, with both rebel and army elements being accused of international humanitarian law violations and human rights abuses, including mass rape.⁶

198 attacks against humanitarian actors in 2010¹

Forces Démocratiques de Libération du Rwanda (FDLR) and other insurgents

Disclaimer:
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on all maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Creation date: 28 Feb 2011

Data sources: UNCS, RGC, USGS, Natural Earth, ^aOCHA and Commission of Population Movement, ^bUNHCR, ^cOCHA/Humanitarian Partners and UNSS.

References:
¹OCHA DR Congo Office, Feb 2011.
²OCHA, *Mouvements de Populations au 31 Décembre 2010*, Dec 2010.
³IRIN, *Living with the LRA: The Juba Peace Initiative*, 1 Jun 2007.
⁴UN, *General Assembly Security Council A/64/742-S/2010/181*, 13 Apr 2010.
⁵OCHA, *LRA: Regional Overview & Update: Jan - Dec 2010*, 17 Feb 2010.
⁶OCHA, *Humanitarian Situation in the Orientale Province of the DRC - Snapshot report*, 19 Apr 2010.

Feedback: ochaavmu@un.org
<http://ochaonline.un.org>
www.reliefweb.int

Equateur Province

Inter-ethnic clashes in Equateur province led to massive displacement in late 2009 and 2010. The situation has recently calmed down with an on-going reconciliation process.¹ Over 120,000 refugees are still settled in neighbouring Congo.²

Area with Enyele communities

Angola Border

Some 70,000 Congolese were expelled from Angola from January 2010 to January 2011 with reports of rapes, physical torture and sexual violence. Humanitarian partners providing basic assistance to the most vulnerable insist that expulsions be carried out in dignity and according to international human rights law.¹

Border with expulsions

Number of IDPs (as of 31 Dec 2010)^a

Number of returnees (Jul 2009 - Dec 2010)^a

Area with refugees from Equateur Province^b

LRA-related attacks in 2010^c

Security incidents against humanitarian workers in 2010^c

100km

