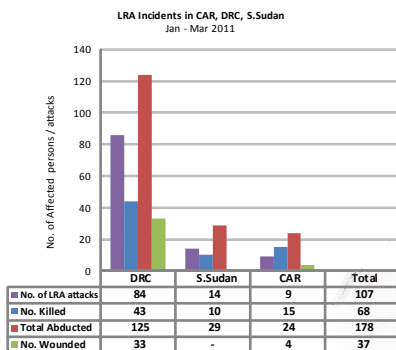


LRA Regional Update: DRC, CAR and south Sudan - January - March 2011

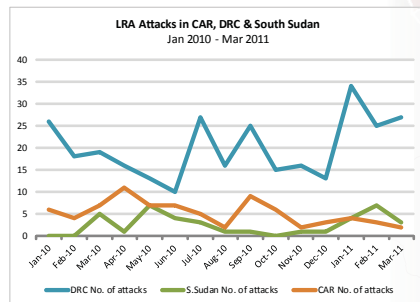
OVERVIEW

The first quarter of 2011 has witnessed a significant increase in the number of LRA incidents in the region. In total, **107** LRA attacks have been reported in DRC, South Sudan and CAR between January and March 2011. This represents over one-third of the total number of attacks reported in 2010, during which 306 attacks were recorded in the three countries. DRC continues to have the highest number of attacks (84) and abductions (125), compared to CAR and South Sudan, which cumulatively reported 23 attacks and 53 abductions in 2011. Majority of the attacks for DRC (31) and CAR (4) occurred in January 2011, while South Sudan had the highest (7) attacks in February. A total of **68** deaths have been reported in 2011. Despite the increase in the attacks in 2011, there has been a significant reduction of 60% in the number of deaths compared to the same period in 2010 (174 cases). Also the total number of abductions has reduced by 22% in 2011. Currently there are approximately **348,490** LRA induced IDPs in the three countries, of which more than 38,000 people were displaced in the first quarter of 2011.



Democratic Republic of the Congo

In DRC, **86** LRA attacks against civilians were reported in Province **Oriente** between January and March 2011. This represents an increase of 37% compared to the same period in 2010 during which 63 attacks were reported. Thirty four (34) attacks, the highest since January 2010, were experienced in January 2011 alone signifying an increase of 162% between December 2010 and January 2011. The increase could be attributed to reports by UPDF of alleged return of Joseph Kony into DRC. Forty four deaths, **33** injuries and **125** abductions, including **50** children occurred in 2011. The number of deaths (**43**) is comparatively low related to the same period in 2010, when 149 deaths were reported. The number of adults abducted is increasing month by month since January 2011. The attacks in 2011 have resulted in a new displacement of more than **33,300** people, bringing the number of LRA induced IDPs in DRC to approximately **327,000** people. 76% of these (**249,358** people) live in Haut-Uele district.

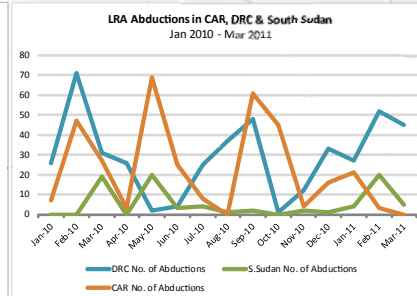
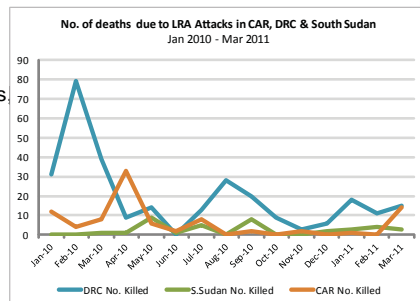


Sources: OCHA DRC, 01 Apr 2011

Central African Republic

Nine LRA attacks have been reported between Jan and Mar 2011, four of which occurred in January. The current attacks which average 3 incidents per month, are lower compared to an average of 6 attacks per month recorded during the same period in 2010. Fifteen (**15**) deaths, 4 injuries and **24** abductions, including 2 women occurred in 2011. Compared to the same period in 2010 the number of abductions and deaths has reduced by 70% and 24% respectively. A new displacement of more than **2,000** has been recorded in 2011, mostly in **Haute-Mbomou** and **Mbomou** Prefectures, bringing the total number of LRA induced IDPs in CAR to 18,667 people.

Sources: OCHA CAR, 01 Apr 2011



South Sudan

LRA attacks continued to be reported in **Western Equatoria** and **Western Bahr El Ghazal** States, where **14** attacks occurred between January and March 2011. This trend is worrying as the current figure is equivalent to the total number of attacks reported for south Sudan in the whole of 2010. It should however be noted that there was no reporting in Jan and Feb 2010 for Sudan hence the increase could be partially due to improved monitoring and reporting in 2011. The **14** attacks in 2011 resulted in **10** deaths and **29** abductions, including 5 children and 5 women. More than 2,800 persons were displaced internally in 2011, bringing the total number of LRA induced IDPs in the two States to approximately 48,000 people, of which 39% (**18,670** people) live in Tambura county of Western Equatoria State. Other affected counties in 2011 include Yambio and Raga counties.

Sources: OCHA S-Sudan, 01 Apr 2011

