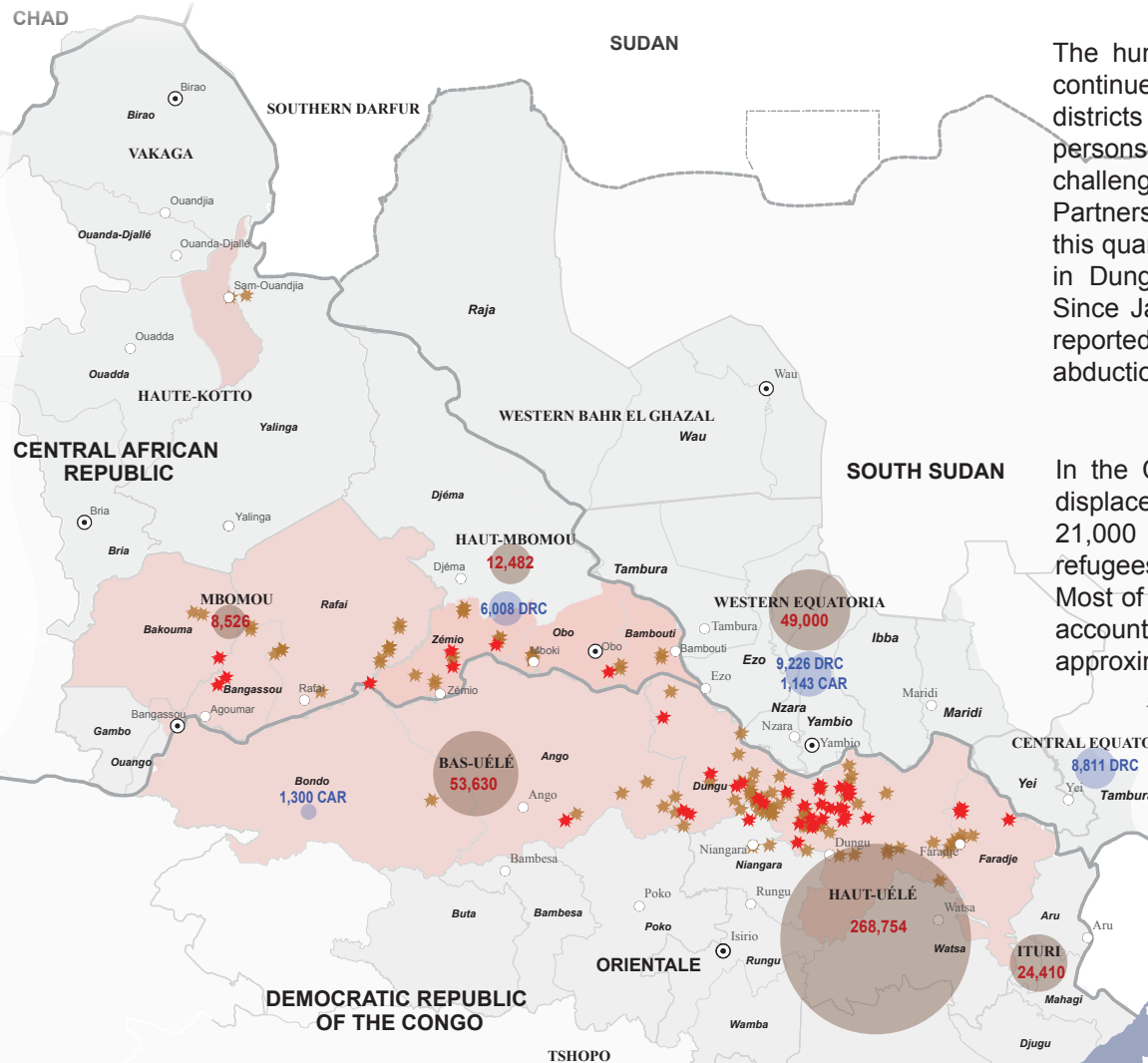




The LRA continues to spread fear in remote border areas of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the Central African Republic (CAR) and impede humanitarian access to displaced and host communities in need of life-saving assistance. An estimated 443,000 people are today displaced from their homes in LRA-affected areas, many depending on international assistance for food, shelter, health care, water and sanitation. Some 180 presumed LRA attacks causing 39 deaths have been recorded by humanitarian partners in the DRC and the CAR between January and September 2012, including 52 attacks between July and September causing 15 deaths. Of the 66 abductions recorded since July, 20 per cent were children and 40 people disappeared in the CAR.



Democratic Republic of the Congo

The humanitarian consequences of the LRA violence continue to be most extensive in Haut and Bas Uélé districts of the DRC where an estimated 347,000 persons are displaced. Access remains the number one challenge due to insecurity and limited road networks. Partners reported 43 presumed LRA attacks in the DRC this quarter, with the majority (72 per cent) concentrated in Dungu Territory in Haut Uélé, Province Orientale. Since January 2012, 138 presumed LRA attacks were reported by partners in the DRC, with 19 deaths and 109 abductions, a third of whom were children.

Central African Republic

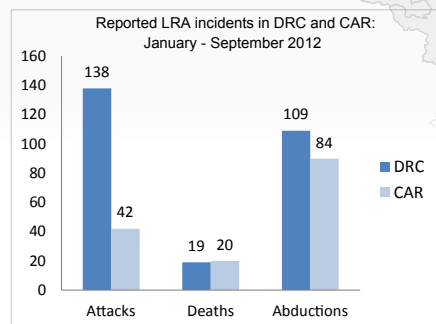
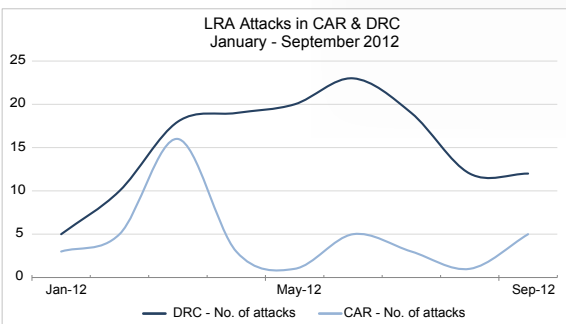
In the CAR, nine presumed LRA attacks led to new displacements, bringing the number of displaced to 21,000 in CAR, in addition to the 6,000 Congolese refugees hosted in refugee camps in Haut Mboumou. Most of the attacks (five) occurred in September, which accounts for five civilian casualties, 37 abductions and approximately 1,300 newly displaced persons. Overall, 42 attacks, 20 deaths and 84 abductions (including eight children) have been reported in CAR since January 2012.

South Sudan

No LRA attacks have been reported in 2012. Due to improvement in the security situation in late 2011 and 2012, about 21,000 people displaced by LRA incidents in Western Equatoria State have returned to their places of origin in Yambio, Nzara, Ezo, Mundri and Maridi and Tambura counties. There are 49,000 people who have fled their homes due to the LRA who remain internally displaced. South Sudan is also host to some 18,037 Congolese and 1,143 Central African refugees.

LRA - induced displacements in DRC, CAR and South Sudan as at 30 September 2012

	IDPs	Refugees
DRC	346,794	1,300
CAR	21,008	6,008
South Sudan	49,000	19,180
Total	416,802	26,488



- LRA Attacks Jul - Sep 2012 (Q3)
- LRA Attacks Jan - Jun 2012 (Q1/Q2)
- Number of IDPs
- Number of Refugees
- Areas affected by LRA in the past
- Areas affected by LRA in 2012