

- **Between 1 and 20 January, LRA attacked 19 localities, killing 269 civilians, pillaging and torching houses.**
- **The number of displaced is estimated at more than 130 000, which corresponds to almost half of the population of Dungu territory.**
- **In addition to displacement, the main humanitarian concern in the current crisis is the protection of civilians. Access is a major challenge especially during the rainy season which renders most roads impassable.**

Security/military context

Between January 2007 and 14 December 2008 - the beginning of UPDF operations against LRA in DRC, the LRA launched several incursions outside of Garamba National Park in DRC, CAR and in South Sudan. According to Human Rights Watch, 790 civilians were killed and 47 wounded by LRA since 17 September 2008; the period between 24 December 2008 and 13 January 2009 was particularly lethal with 620 reported deaths. Between **December 2007 and 17 January 2009, OCHA registered 896 persons killed and 711 civilians abducted**, 540 of the abducted were children and 171 adults. 150 of these abductions were perpetrated outside of the Haut-Uele district during March 2008: 80 adults in CAR, 47 adults and 23 children in South Sudan. One person was killed in Bas-Uele in January 2009.

The following events were reported between 1 and 20 January 2009:

- Attacks in 19 localities in Haut-Uele district, resulting in 269 deaths (please see map attached for further details);
- LRA movements towards Bas-Uele;
- Attack of an LRA base in Bokoyo by UPDF;
- High tension in Dungu and several other attacked localities due to rumors on the presents of LRA elements amongst the population. Two main indicators of this fear:
 1. The Civil Society of Dungu launched a sensitisation campaign asking the population to stay away from isolated areas and to regroup at the center of the village, since experience shows that LRA does not attack villages in which the population is concentrated.
 2. Creation of self-defense groups, notably in Durba and Watsa, where check-points were established.

Deployment of military in Haut-Uele: According to a FARDC commander in Dungu, the armed forces continue to deploy its troops throughout the district. The Ugandan army (UPDF), re-initiated deployments, after an initial halt on 20 December, following the attacks on 25 December in Faradje.

Political Context

Visit to Dungu by Vice-Governor Orientale Province: The Vice-Governor of Orientale Province, M. Joseph Bangakya, accompanied by the provincial health and social affairs minister, announced on 7 January in Dungu that the national and provincial authorities were very concerned about the situation in Dungu. He further expressed his compassion for the killings perpetrated by the LRA in Haut-Uele. The Vice-Governor indicated that the government would change its security strategy in this part of the country. Civil society organizations demanded a rapid and total securitization of the reception sites in Dungu, Bangadi and Doruma and the resumption of classes in schools.

Population Movements

Please see map attached

Humanitarian Impact

The main humanitarian impact of this crisis affects:

- Food security ; since a large part of the population can neither access their fields nor prepare the next seeding period for February;
- Water, hygiene and sanitation ; due to the concentration of IDPs in several localities, clean water is no longer available in sufficient quantities;

Main recommendations from Inter-Agency mission to Faradje and Doruma on 14-17 January 2009 :

- Protection of Civilians : deployment of troops;
- Assistance in agricultural inputs and tools;
- Psychosocial support.

Humanitarian Assistance

Humanitarian assistance provided between December 2008 and January 2009:

1. Protection

- **UNHCR** and its partners register IDPs and monitor protection in the framework of the newly established protection sub-cluster.
- **ICRC** started in January training of 30 **DRC-Red Cross** volunteers in Isiro to task them with family reunification.
- **COOPI** reinforced capacities of APE (Action for the Protection of Children) and proceeded with the establishment of RECOPE (Community Network for the Protection of Children)
- **COOPI** in cooperation with **UNICEF** works on the protection of children:
 - 32 rescued and 11 unaccompanied children were placed with host families in December 08 ;
 - 1 girl from CAR was sent to Bunia for repatriation ;
 - 1 Sudanese girl was assisted in giving birth by COOPI in January 2009;
 - 2 children (1 Congolese girl and 1 boy from CAR) returned from Bangadi in January 09 for repatriation.

2. NFI

Distribution period	Origin of kits	Distribution partner:	Locality	# of Displaced		Quantity
				Households	Persons	
Dec. 08	CARITAS	CARITAS	Nadogoro	600	3 000	600 kits
			Napedi	552	2 760	552 kits
			Kpezu	749	3 745	749 kits
			Belewete	1 111	5 555	1 111 kits
			Ndedu Moke	673	3 365	673 kits
			Nambia	267	1 335	267 kits
			Ngbangala			
	Total	3 952	19 760	3 952 kits		
	HCR	CARITAS	Mangilingili	753	3 765	753 kits
			Isiro	200	1 000	200 kits
		Total	953	4 765	953 kits	
Total December 08				4 905	24 525	4 905 kits
Jan. 09	UNICEF	SOLIDARITES	Nakofo 1 & 2, Nanzawa	216	1 080	216 kits
			Nambia 1 & 2	219	1 095	219 kits
			Tanganyika	439	2 195	439 kits
			Arama	231	1 155	231 kits
			Ndedu Moke, Nangbalama	128	640	128 kits
			Mussa	302	1 510	302 kits
			Nadogolo, Kelu	204	1 020	204 kits
			Total Jan. 09	1 739	8 695	1 739 kits
Total December 2008 and January 2009				6 644	33 220	6 644 kits
Kits CARITAS that received further inputs from UNHCR: 1 blanket, 2 tarpaulins and 1 kg soap				1 686		1 686 kits

3. WFP Food distributions

Distribution period	Distribution partner	Locality	# of Displaced		Quantity
			Households	Persons	
Décembre 2008	CARITAS	Nanzali	680	3 400	3 978 kg
		Mangilingili	780	3 900	4 563 kg
	ADSSE	Q/Uye	1 877	9 623	26 630 kg
		Q/Ngilima	1 117	5 248	16 398 kg
	Total	4 454	22 171	51 569 kg	
Janvier 2009	CARITAS	Kpezu	1 600	8 000	19 925 kg
	ADSSE	Bamokandi	2 288	11 440	46 302 kg
	Total	3 888	19 440	66 227 kg	

4. Medical Assistance

- MSF-CH operates **mobile clinics** on the following axes and localities:
 - North: From Dungu to Li-May (25 km)
 - Northwest:
 - From Dungu to Ngilima (45 km)
 - In Bangadi
 - In Doruma
 - Southeast: From Dungu to Li-Uye (25 km)
 - South: From Dungu to Iveka (28 km)
 - West: From Dungu to Mbengu (22 km)
- MEDAIR
 - Between September and December 2008, MEDAIR **assisted 12 474 sick** persons, assisted 465 women at birth and operated on 106 persons at the hospital of Dungu and other structures in the neighborhood.
 - Since December 2008, MEDAIR provides **free health care** throughout the entire Dungu health zone and is planning to provide the same services in Doruma.
 - MEDAIR also supports the health zone of Niangara.

5. Agricultural assistance

- FAO through its partner organisation ASSAHU distributed **seeds and tools to 2 500 agricultural households** and fishing equipment to 500 households living from fishing.

6. Education

- **APEC** distributed 226,8 **UNICEF** school kits of level 1 and 2 to 9 072 pupils and another 176 kits to teachers on the axis Ndedu and Ganga-Ndingba where schools are operational.

7. Governmental assistance

- **Provincial Government:** The administrator of the territory donated USD 15 000 and medicine to CARITAS
- **Central Government:** The Central Government donated USD 10 000 to CARITAS in November 2008, and provided 100 boxes of second-hand clothes and 118 boxes of medicine to the administrator of the territory in January.

V. Population Movements (Please see map attached)

For further information, please refer to the webpage: <http://www.rdc-humanitaire.net>

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