



SUMMARY 13 Ugandan male fighters defected or were captured in 2014, reducing the LRA's group's core fighting capacity to approximately 150 combatants and spurring the continued integration of non-Acholi abductees into the LRA's junior officer ranks.

Kony commanded over 2,000 fighters during the LRA's peak in the late 1990s and early 2000s, many armed with sophisticated weaponry and communications equipment. By 2008, military operations, internal divisions, and defections had reduced the LRA's fighting force to 800. In 2013, 18 Ugandan male fighters, who comprise the core of the group, defected or were captured. 19 more were confirmed or presumed to have died, mostly killed by Ugandan troops or executed on Kony's orders. In total, approximately 165 Ugandan male fighters remained within the LRA by the end of 2013.

Of those 165 Ugandan fighters, at least 13 defected or were captured in 2014, with no reported deaths. This reduction is significantly smaller than the 37 fighters the LRA lost in 2013. To offset the LRA's losses, in recent years Kony has been integrating between approximately 30–50 non-Ugandan abductees within the group's junior officer ranks. Several of these abducted fighters have reportedly been promoted to 2nd Lt., including a woman abducted from Congo in 2009 and forced to become one of Kony's wives.

**No data available for 2012*

5. The LRA is losing its most experienced women and children captives