
Based on fieldwork in Kitgum district northern Uganda, this paper investigates the experience of justice for the large number of survivors, female and male, of sexual violence as a result of the LRA insurgency and its aftermath. It asks: what justice do survivors of sexual violence want; what access to justice do the survivors of LRA sexual violence have; what access to justice do the survivors of *current* sexual violence have; what are the problems faced with delivering justice. It finds that the response has been minimal, ineffective and inappropriate. It concludes that the neglect of justice has serious implications for the attitudes on Acholi people towards the current Uganda government, for it perpetuates the perceived sense of marginalisation felt by many Acholi and which was a contributor to the LRA rebellion.