ACTED’s CCCM Mobile team coordinated with local authorities to facilitate the safe relocation of IDPs from Jie, Mamer and Mambucharachek sites to Yirol town due to increasing conflict and tensions with host community between January 30-31st.

On January 31st, ACTED and INTERSOS conducted a rapid site assessment of the IDPs residing in the new contingency site, and this has been shared to clusters at a national level.

Confirmation from agencies on the ground reported that IDP sites in Yirol East have been abandoned and looted.

An inter-agency meeting was held with the governor and the RRC, with repeated requests by them for NGOs and UN agencies to provide transport, fuel and support to the soldiers to relocate these IDPs to Rumbek Central. The St Daniels School is private site run by missionaries and the initial agreement for the IDPs to stay for 7 days was reduced to 3 days, ending on Wednesday 6th of February. The school was due to reopen before the IDPs arrived and the school administrators raised serious concerns regarding the deteriorating sanitation and hygiene conditions in the school compound following the IDPs arrival.

DRC conducted a brief series of discussions with community members at the St Daniels School, who repeatedly stated their desire to be relocated to a site in Rumbek Central near to the UNMISS base there. An OCHA representative arrived in Yirol town on the 6th February, and met with all relevant agencies, RRC and the Eastern Lakes Governor. The local authorities repeated their requests for humanitarians to facilitate the transport of the IDPs, with the clear indication being these IDPs were not welcome in Yirol past the 3-day period. It was subsequently reiterated by OCHA to the local authorities that humanitarian and UN agencies would not be responsible for the transportation of these IDPs.

ACTED CCCM Mobile team handed over coordination to OCHA and the mobile protection teams, remaining on ground.

INTEROS and DRC attended the school on February 7th to find 7 trucks at the site already loaded with IDPs and their personal belongings. The trucks were provided by the Governor in Rumbek and were to travel to Rumbek Central, with soldiers accompanying the convoy. The trucks were heavily overloaded and between INTERSOS and DRC community mobilizers and information sharing mechanisms were quickly enacted and a number of the more vulnerable people were removed from the vehicles. The loading of the IDPs began at around 8am and they left for Rumbek around 1 pm. The estimated count of IDPs present on the trucks was around 700-800 individuals, mostly children. The trucks were supposed to drop the IDPs in Rumbek Central and return for the remaining population the following day. Upon arrival in Rumbek Central, the trucks remained for a few hours and then the IDPs were relocated to Maper County in Rumbek North. This was due to an emailed request from the Rumbek Central RRC to the Governor requesting the IDPs not be settled in Rumbek Central, but rather to be transferred to Maper. Conditions in the trucks for transport were said to be dire, with no food or water provided to them during their entire journey. There are confirmed reports of one child dying on arrival in Rumbek Central, and a woman having a miscarriage and losing her baby in Rumbek Hospital after arriving. There are other unconfirmed reports of two other people losing their life in this relocation.

DRC and INTERSOS conducted a headcount of the remaining IDPs on February 8th. The remaining population was 507 IDPs (312 children, 195 adults). On the 10th of February, the remaining IDPs were relocated by trucks to Maper. They had received the information that this was now the location they would be moved to rather than Rumbek Central. The IDPs accepted to go there, with little other option remaining open to them, whilst still reiterating this was not their choice to go to Maper. No further casualties have been reported at the time of writing, with the trucks arriving in Rumbek and then continuing on to Maper. 75 miles from Rumbek Central. Maper is a large county and it is this area that the IDPs initially fled to Yirol from.

The relocation to Maper instead of Rumbek Central was not communicated to them prior to their departure from Yirol. The second round of relocations were aware of their destination but having already sent family members and their personal belongings ahead they were left with little choice but to go. As of the morning of February 11th no more IDPs remain in the site at St Daniels School. Having been relocated to Maper, the coordination for immediate assessment of their area of residence will likely come under Rumbek coordination mechanisms. Mobile teams in Juba remain available for surge capacity support for assessment and in coordination efforts to determine any necessary response.

**KEY ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY MOBILE TEAMS**

- Coordination with local authorities, IDP leadership structures and partners on the ground.
- Identification of new contingency site and facilitation of relocation of IDPs from Yirol East to Yirol Centre.
- Advocating to higher level coordination systems for the provision of temporary services to IDP population.
- Conducted rapid joint assessment with INTERSOS.
- Site maintenance works for host community in Yirol East.
- Conducted coordination for assessment and response to be conducted via humanitarian coordination mechanisms in Rumbek.
- Briefing paper and previous rapid assessment to be shared with Rumbek coordination for context.
- Relevant actors from Rumbek Coordination to undertake rapid multi-sector assessment of the new site.
- Mobile protection actors to be engaged, should a request be made for surge capacity by Rumbek Protection Cluster in coordination with the National Protection Cluster.
- Ongoing WFP RRM missions to Rumbek North to be aware of contextual updates and provide feedbacks on their findings as far as available capacity allows.