



Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

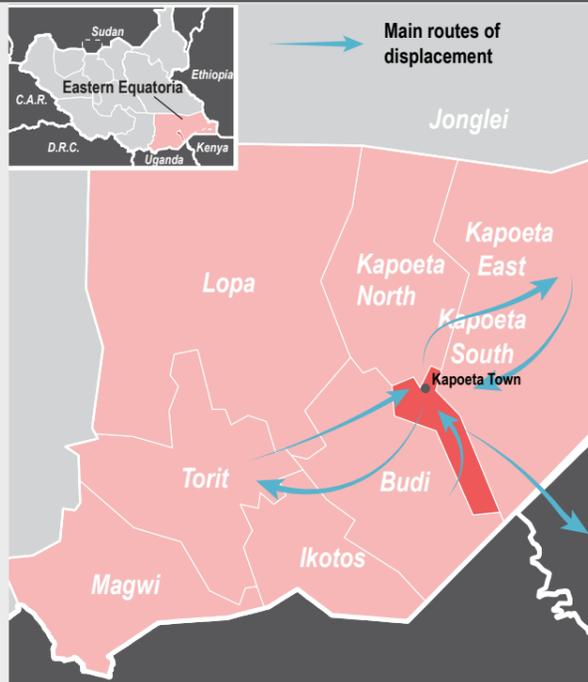
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

Kapoeta town is located in Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, near South Sudan's border with Kenya. Since the beginning of the crisis in South Sudan in December 2013, Kapoeta town has been the gateway through which most internally displaced persons (IDPs) have passed on their way to refugee camps in Kenya.

This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Kapoeta town, Kapoeta South County. REACH monitors two bus/car parks in Kapoeta town to record the arrivals and departures of South Sudanese returnee and IDP households (HHs) on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesized into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including push/pull factors and intentions.

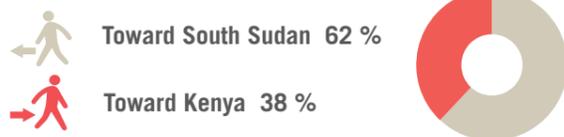
The following findings are based on primary data collected between 13 and 24 June 2018, during which 105 departing HHs (597 individuals) and 7 arriving HHs (56 individuals) were recorded, along with 59 HHs (336 individuals) that were transiting through Kapoeta town.¹ Enumerators interviewed respondents who were arriving in and departing from both of Kapoeta town's two (Torit and Lokichogio) bus/car parks. Respondents were selected based on pre-survey questions on motives of travel to ensure that only displaced people or returnees were interviewed. Not all entry points to Kapoeta town were covered systematically, and some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (7:00 a.m - 7:00 p.m).

Moreover, departures are over-represented due to many arrivals getting off buses early due to the matatu system.² As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.



TRANSITS VIA KAPOETA TOWN

35% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta town.



Toward South Sudan

Previous location

3 primary areas of most recent long term location of transiting HHs:

Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	43 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	27 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	22 %

Push factors from previous location

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:

Lack of food	32 %
Distance from family	19 %
Lack of health services	19 %

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:

Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	38 %
Juba County, South Sudan	35 %
Torit County, South Sudan	14 %

Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

Presence of family members	24 %
To cultivate the land	19 %
Presence of health services	16 %

Demographic



Intended duration of stay

Reported length of time that transiting HHs intend to stay at final destination:

Less than a month	27 %
From 1 to 3 month	32 %
From 4 to 6 months	8 %
More than 6 months	3 %
Permanently	30 %

Type of transportation used to travel

Proportion of HHs reporting travelling with the following means of transport:

Bus	86 %
On foot	11 %
Private vehicle	3 %

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

4% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



86% of the total arriving HHs are partial HHs.³

Previous location

3 primary areas of most recent long term location of arriving HHs:

Kapoeta South County, Kenya	43 %
Budi County, South Sudan	29 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	14 %

Pull factors

3 primary pull factors reported by arriving HHs for coming to Kapoeta town:

Presence of a market	57 %
Security	14 %
Presence of food	14 %

Intended duration of stay

Reported length of time that arriving HHs intend to stay in Kapoeta:

Less than a month	57 %
From 1 to 3 month	43 %
From 4 to 6 months	0 %
More than 6 months	0 %
Permanently	0 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by arriving HHs:

Personal savings	57 %
Personal vehicle	29 %
Borrowed money	14 %

Notes:

- These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- Common throughout East Africa, the matatu system involves buses that follow a set route in which passenger get on and get off at pre-determined stops. This means that many arriving passengers often get off at their stops before reaching Kapoeta town, while departing vehicles are nearly always full.
- "Partial" in the sense that not all members of the HHs were travelling with the interviewed HHs.

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN

61% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



70% of the total departing HHs are partial HHs.³

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for departing HHs:

Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	53 %
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	23 %
Torit County, South Sudan	12 %

Push factors

3 primary push factors reported by departing HHs for leaving Kapoeta town:

Lack of food	27 %
Distance from family	18 %
Lack of education services	14 %

Intended duration of stay

Reported length of time that departing HHs intend to stay at destination:

Less than a month	27 %
From 1 to 3 months	31 %
From 4 to 6 months	21 %
More than 6 months	8 %
Permanently	13 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by departing HHs:

Personal savings	71 %
Borrowed money	19 %
Borrowed vehicle	3 %