



Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

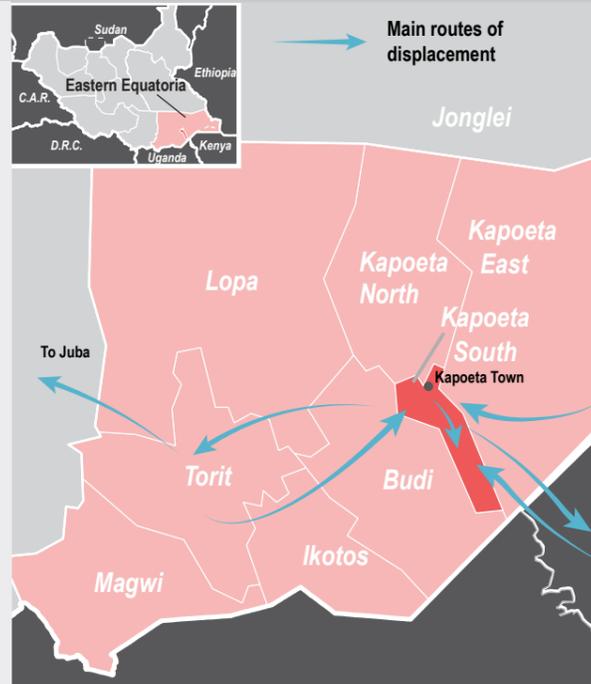
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 synthesised 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 1 and 31 March 2019, during which 215 departing HHs (537 individuals) and 39 arriving HHs (80 individuals) were recorded, along with 248 HHs (886 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.



ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

8% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.



Demographic



97% of the total arriving HHs were partial HHs.³

Previous location

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

Juba County, South Sudan	33 %
Torit County, South Sudan	26 %
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	18 %

Pull factors

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

Presence of family	31 %
Presence of work opportunities	31 %
Presence of market	15 %

Intended duration of stay

Reported length of time that arriving HHs intended to stay in Kapoeta:⁴

Less than 1 month	5 %
From 1 to 3 months	23 %
From 4 to 6 months	44 %
More than 6 months	21 %
Permanently	8 %

Travel funding

Primary source of money reported by HHs for transport toward Kapoeta town:

Personal savings	100 %
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DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN

43% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.



Demographic



98% of the total departing HHs were partial HHs.³

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for departing HHs:

Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	45 %
Kapoeta South County, Kenya	17 %
Juba County, South Sudan	13 %

Push factors

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

Far from the family	24 %
Lack of food	21 %
Lack of market	20 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than 1 month	23 %
From 1 to 3 months	33 %
From 4 to 6 months	8 %
More than 6 months	21 %
Permanently	15 %

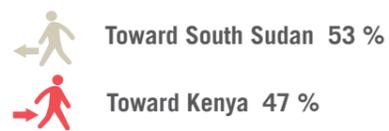
Travel funding

Primary source of money reported by HHs for transport out of Kapoeta town:

Personal savings	90 %
Borrowed money	9 %

TRANSITS VIA KAPOETA TOWN

49% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta town.



Toward areas in South Sudan

Previous location

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

Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	50 %
Juba County, South Sudan	19 %
Torit County, South Sudan	18 %

Push factors from previous location

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:

Far from the family	46 %
Lack of food	21 %
Lack of education services	16 %

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:

Juba County, South Sudan	46 %
Torit County, South Sudan	25 %
Ikotos County, South Sudan	14 %

Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

Presence of family	50 %
Presence of education services	16 %
Presence of food	15 %

Demographic



Intended duration of stay

Reported length of time that transiting HHs intended to stay at final destination:⁴

Less than 1 month	2 %
From 1 to 3 months	12 %
From 4 to 6 months	15 %
More than 6 months	46 %
Permanently	26 %

Type of transportation used to travel

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

Bus	100 %
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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 passengers 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 HH were travelling with the interviewed HHs.
- The categories do not add up to 100% as a result of individual rounding off of decimals to the nearest whole number for each category.