



Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

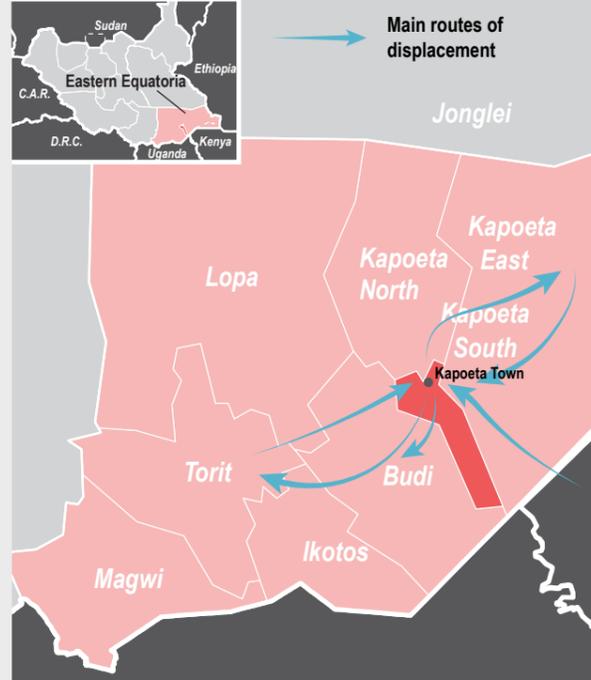
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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.

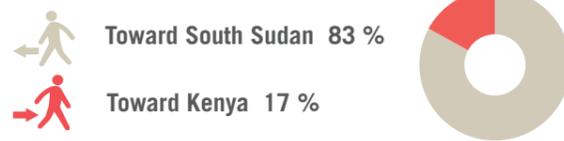
The following findings are based on primary data collected between 1 and 29 May 2018, during which 275 departing HHs (1102 individuals) and 50 arriving HHs were recorded (202 individuals), along with 133 HHs (521 individuals) that were transiting through Kapoeta town.^{1,2} Enumerators interviewed respondents 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.³ As such, the data presented in this factsheet is not representative, rather indicative of movement trends for the assessed population.



TRANSITS VIA KAPOETA TOWN

29% 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	47 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	25 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	21 %

Push factors from previous location

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:

Lack of food	31 %
Lack of market	15 %
Lack of health services	12 %

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:

Juba County, South Sudan	32 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	27 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	22 %

Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

Presence of food	23 %
Presence of market	19 %
Presence of health services	10 %

Demographic



Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	25 %
From 1 to 3 month	25 %
From 4 to 6 months	6 %
More than 6 months	5 %
Permanently	39 %

Type of transportation used to travel

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

Bus	85 %
On foot	15 %
Private vehicle	1 %

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

11% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



86% of the total arriving HHs are partial HHs.⁴

Previous location

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

Kapoeta East County, Kenya	70 %
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	16 %
Torit County, South Sudan	4 %

Pull factors

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

Presence of health services	22 %
To join family members	22 %
Presence of a market	14 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	28 %
From 1 to 3 month	16 %
From 4 to 6 months	16 %
More than 6 months	10 %
Permanently	30 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by arriving HHs:

Personal savings	46 %
Borrowed money	26 %
Borrowed vehicle	10 %

Notes:

- These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- Due to the lack of demographic breakdown data in some of the surveys collected in May, the total number of arriving, departing and transiting individuals has been calculated by multiplying the total number of households for each category by their respective average household members in the month April.
- 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

60% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



77% of the total departing HHs are partial HHs.⁴

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for departing HHs:

Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	48 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	16 %
Torit County, South Sudan	10 %

Push factors

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

Lack of education services	25 %
Lack of food	23 %
Lack of a market	11 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	28 %
From 1 to 3 months	35 %
From 4 to 6 months	15 %
More than 6 months	11 %
Permanently	11 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by departing HHs:

Personal savings	55 %
Borrowed money	25 %
Borrowed vehicle	10 %