



Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

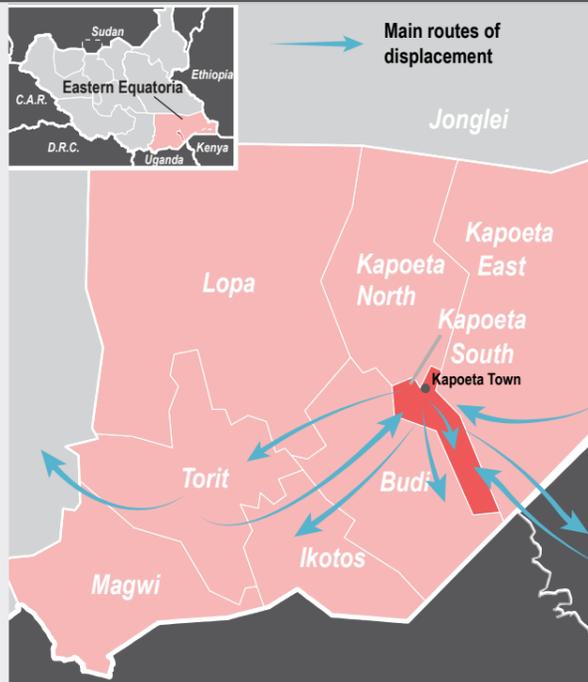
Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

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 30 November 2018, during which 293 departing HHs (724 individuals) and 107 arriving HHs (343 individuals) were recorded, along with 260 HHs (866 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. Not all entry points to Kapoeta town were covered systematically, as 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

39% 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	93 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	3 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	1 %

Push factors from previous location

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:

Distance from family members	54 %
Lack of access to food	17 %
Lack of access to health services	10 %

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:

Juba County, South Sudan	47 %
Torit County, South Sudan	29 %
Budi County, South Sudan	9 %

Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

Presence of family members	54 %
Presence of food	14 %
To cultivate	11 %



Demographic



Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	6 %
From 1 to 3 months	32 %
From 4 to 6 months	12 %
More than 6 months	17 %
Permanently	32 %
Not sure	0 %

Type of transportation used to travel

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

Bus	100 %
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ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

16% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



95% of the total arriving HHs are partial HHs.³

Previous location

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

Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	52 %
Torit County, South Sudan	17 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	13 %

Pull factors

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

Presence of family members	50 %
Presence of health services	13 %
Presence of food	13 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	7 %
From 1 to 3 months	32 %
From 4 to 6 months	18 %
More than 6 months	28 %
Permanently	15 %
Not sure	0 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by arriving HHs:⁴

Personal savings	81 %
Borrowed money	17 %
Humanitarian funding	2 %

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.
- 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.

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN

44% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



97% 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	40 %
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	20 %
Budi County, South Sudan	10 %

Push factors

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

Distance from family	24 %
Lack of access to food	20 %
Lack of access to a market	16 %

Intended duration of stay

Reported length of time that departing HHs intend to stay at destination:⁴

Less than a month	21 %
From 1 to 3 months	34 %
From 4 to 6 months	15 %
More than 6 months	20 %
Permanently	9 %
Not sure	0 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by departing HHs:

Personal savings	86 %
Borrowed money	12 %
Humanitarian funding	1 %