



Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

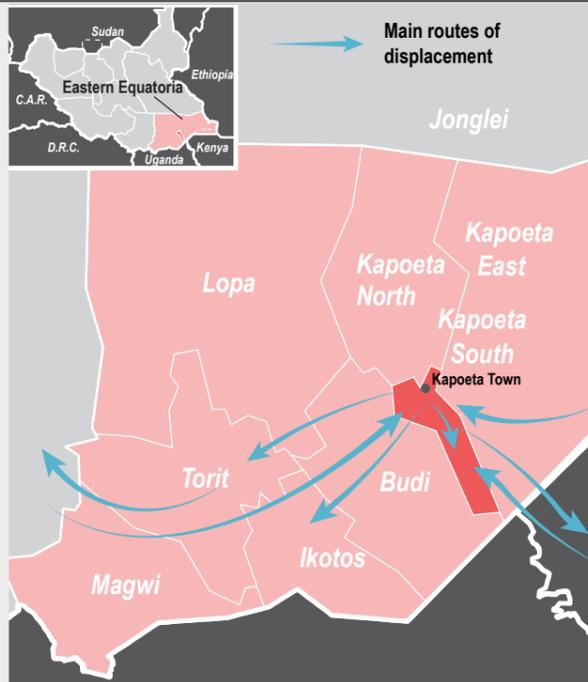
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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.

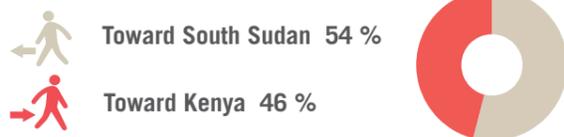
The following findings are based on primary data collected between 4 and 30 October 2018, during which 139 departing HHs (396 individuals) and 30 arriving HHs (102 individuals) were recorded, along with 35 HHs (152 individuals) that were transiting through Kapoeta town.¹ Enumerators interviewed respondents 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

17% 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	79 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	11 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	5 %

Push factors from previous location

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:

Lack of access to food	37 %
Insecurity	26 %
Lack of access to health services	16 %

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:

Juba County, South Sudan	37 %
Torit County, South Sudan	21 %
Ikotos County, South Sudan	21 %

Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

Perception of safety	26 %
Presence of food	26 %
Presence of family members	16 %

Demographic



Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	5 %
From 1 to 3 months	5 %
From 4 to 6 months	5 %
More than 6 months	16 %
Permanently	68 %
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

15% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



83% of the total arriving HHs are partial HHs.³

Previous location

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

Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	47 %
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	23 %
Juba County, South Sudan	10 %

Pull factors

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

Presence of family members	27 %
Presence of health services	17 %
Perception of safety	13 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	23 %
From 1 to 3 months	13 %
From 4 to 6 months	13 %
More than 6 months	10 %
Permanently	30 %
Not sure	10 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by arriving HHs:⁴

Personal savings	93 %
Personal vehicle	3 %
Borrowed vehicle	3 %

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

68% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



98% 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 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	19 %
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	11 %

Push factors

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

None	17 %
Lack of access to a market	16 %
Lack of access to food	16 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	35 %
From 1 to 3 months	27 %
From 4 to 6 months	11 %
More than 6 months	9 %
Permanently	17 %
Not sure	1 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by departing HHs:

Personal savings	94 %
Borrowed money	5 %
Other	1 %