



Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

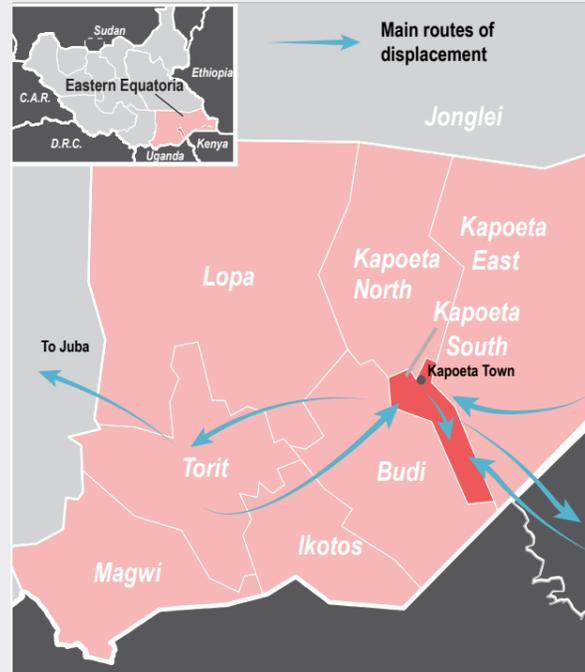
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 28 February 2019, during which 220 departing HHs (581 individuals) and 40 arriving HHs (102 individuals) were recorded, along with 201 HHs (795 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.



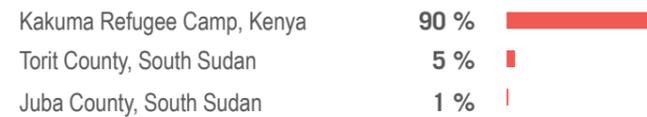
TRANSITS VIA KAPOETA TOWN

43% 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:



Push factors

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:



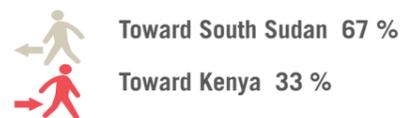
Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:



Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

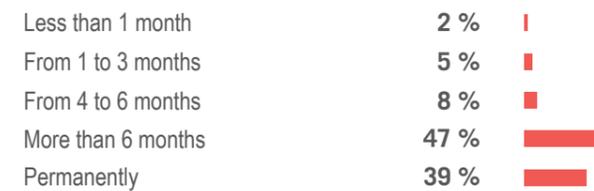


Demographic



Intended duration of stay

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



Type of transportation used to travel

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



ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

9% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



100% of the total arriving HHs were partial HHs.³

Previous location

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



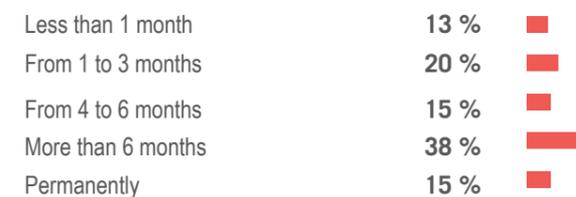
Pull factors

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



Intended duration of stay

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



Travel funding

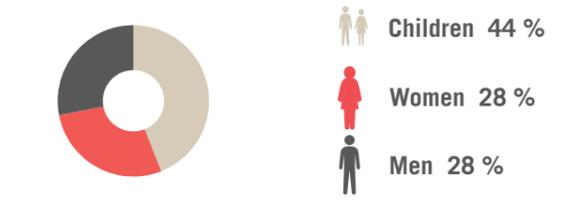
Primary source of money reported by HHs for transport toward Kapoeta town:⁴



DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN

48% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

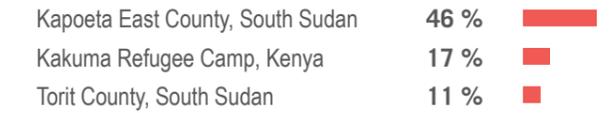
Demographic



98% of the total departing HHs were partial HHs.

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for departing HHs:



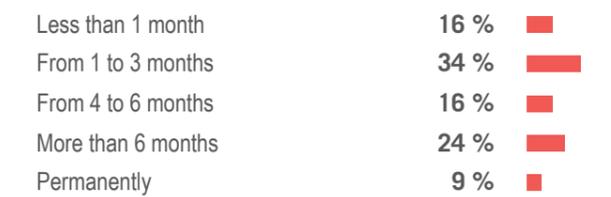
Push factors

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



Intended duration of stay

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



Travel funding

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



Notes:

1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.

2. 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.

3. "Partial" in the sense that not all members of the HH were travelling with the interviewed HH.

4. 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.