



Kapoeta Port and Road Monitoring

December, 2022

Kapoeta County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

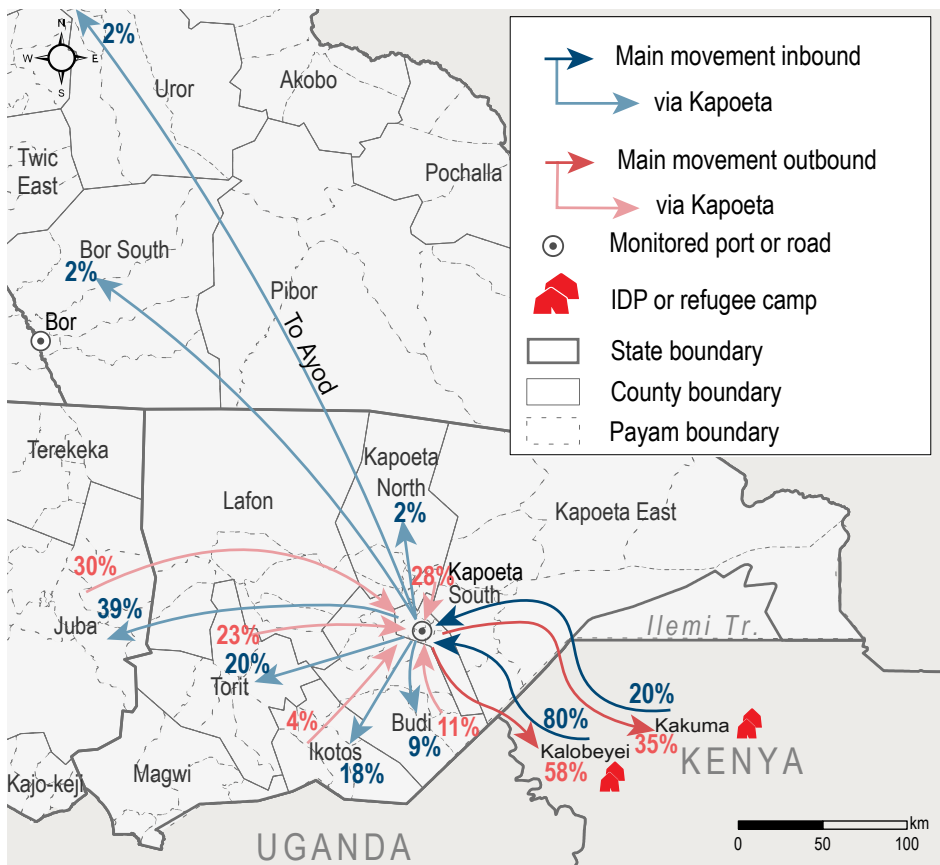
KEY FINDINGS

- Likely as a result of end of year holidays, reported **proximity to the family as the primary reason for movement remained relatively high in December 2022.**
- **Almost all inbound households (HHs)** reportedly had refugee status in another country.
- For both inbound and outbound movements, **women and children** were predominantly the main groups traveling.

CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

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 a gateway through which many internally displaced persons (IDPs) have passed on their way to refugee camps in Kenya.¹

MAIN DESTINATIONS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HHs




ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Kapoeta town. REACH monitors two bus/car parks where travellers are travelling to and from Torit/Juba and Narus/Kakuma, in order to record the arrivals and departures of HHs on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesized into a monthly factsheet to provide an overview of wider movement trends, including reasons for movement, vulnerabilities and intentions. The following findings are based on primary data collected over 20 days between 2 and 30 December 2022. In total, 127 inbound HHs (467 individuals) and 74 outbound HHs (303 individuals) that were transiting through Kapoeta bus/car parks, were purposively sampled and interviewed. Not all entry points to Kapoeta town were covered systematically, and some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (7:30 am - 5:30 pm). As a result, data presented in this factsheet does not capture all population movements and, as such, findings are not representative but rather indicative only of broader population movement trends for the assessed population.

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA²

Vulnerability and Security

59% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:³

Breastfeeding	57%	
Older person	6%	
Pregnant woman or girl ⁴	2%	

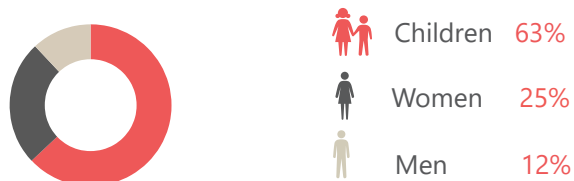
Self Reported Refugees

Proportion of inbound HHs who reported having **refugee status** in another county:



Demographics

Age and gender of inbound HH members:



The average reported size of inbound HHs was **3.7** individuals, and **89%** of arriving respondents reported travelling as **partial HH**.⁵

Destination and Departure Locations




100% of inbound HHs reported arriving from a camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:

Kalobeyei	80%
Kakuma	20%

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN²

Vulnerability and Security

61% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:³

Breastfeeding	39%	
Pregnant woman or girl	15%	
Older person	9%	

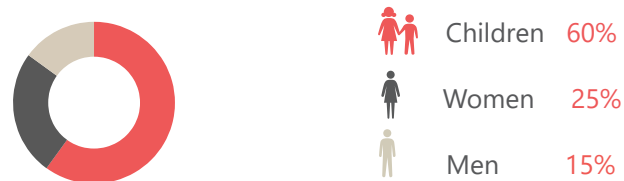
Self Reported Refugees

Proportion of outbound HHs who reported having **refugee status** in another county:



Demographics

Age and gender of outbound HH members:



The average reported size of outbound HHs was **4.1** individuals, and **74%** of departing respondents reported travelling as **partial HH**.⁵

Destination and Departure Locations

97% of outbound HHs reported that their original point of departure was a non-camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:

Juba	30%
Kapoeta South	28%
Torit	23%

Intended duration of stay in new location, reported by inbound HHs:



48% More than 6 months or permanently
5% Between 4 and 6 months
36% Between 1 and 3 months
11% Less than 1 month

Intended duration of stay in destination, reported by outbound HHs:



68% More than 6 months or permanently
7% Between 4 and 6 months
13% Between 1 and 3 months
12% Less than 1 month

Main reported reasons for movement, by percentage of inbound HHs⁶

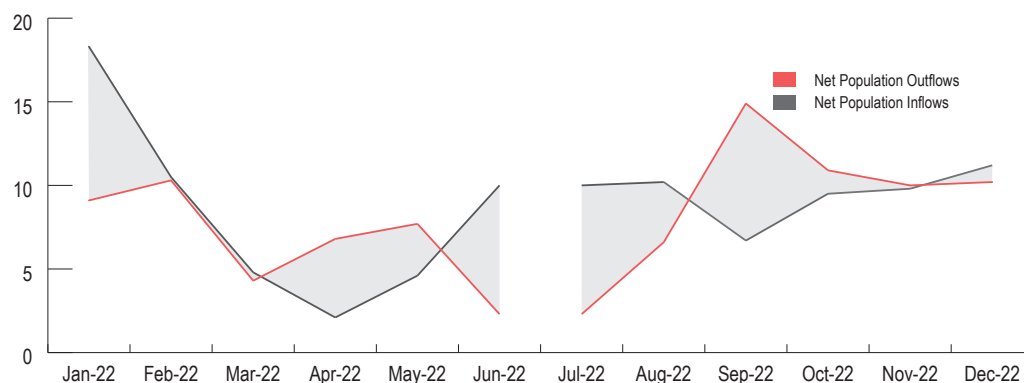
	Family	Economic	Access to healthcare	Return from displacement	Seasonal movement
First reason	81%	11%	5%	3%	1%
Second reason	11%	12%	13%	0%	4%

Main reported reasons for movement, by percentage of outbound HHs⁶

	Family	Collect aid	Food insecurity	Education	Access to land
First reason	72%	11%	10%	3%	3%
Second reason	8%	9%	12%	3%	1%

MAIN MOVEMENT TRENDS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HOUSEHOLDS

Average daily number of individuals inbound to (grey) and outbound from (red) South Sudan with the intention to stay in their final destination for more than six months recorded in Kapoeta Town from January - December 2022.⁷



ENDNOTES

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¹ [UNHCR, South Sudan regional refugee response plan, January - December 2022](#)

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² Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.

³ Respondents were able to select multiple answers.

⁴ In addition, critically ill HH member, and separated and unaccompanied children were each reported by 2% of inbound HHs.

⁵ Partial HHs are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were reportedly travelling. Please note, family units in South Sudan often extend beyond the nuclear family.

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⁶ In addition, 52% and 41% of inbound and outbound HHs, respectively, reported no second reasons for the movement. Additionally, reported presence of services is indicative of respondents' perceptions and does not necessarily reflect availability.

⁷ Due to AoK validation study, there was no data collection in July 2022.

ABOUT REACH

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).