

Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

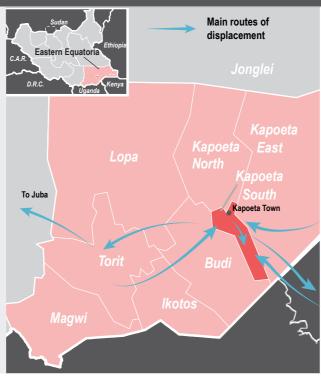
Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

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 31 January 2019, during which 232 departing HHs (561 individuals) and 52 arriving HHs (121 individuals) were recorded, along with 215 HHs (799 individuals) that were transiting through Kapoeta town. 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. 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 areas in 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	4 %	ī	
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	2 %	1	

Push factors from previous location

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:

Distance from family members	37 %	
Lack of access to food	23 %	
Lack of access to health services	15 %	

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:

Juba County, South Sudan	55 %	
Torit County, South Sudan	27 %	
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	4 %	T.

Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

. h		
Presence of family members	41 %	
Perceived availability of food	18 %	
Presence of education services	14 %	



Demographic



Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	3 % ▮
From 1 to 3 months	25 %
From 4 to 6 months	16 % 🔲
More than 6 months	39 %
Permanently	25 %

Area of origin of transiting households

33% of the total HHs transiting through Kapoeta between Kenya and another area in South Sudan are from Jonglei.

94% of households transiting from Kenya through South Sudan and who are originally from Jonglei are citing Juba as their final destination.

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN



10% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



98% 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	33 %
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	21 %
Torit County, South Sudan	19 %

Pull factors

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

Presence of family members	35 %
Presence of work opportunities	17 %
Presence of education services	12 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	13 % 🔳
From 1 to 3 months	17 %
From 4 to 6 months	29 %
More than 6 months	31 %
Permanently	10 %
Not sure	0 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by arriving HHs:

Personal savings	98 %
Other	2 %

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN

46% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



99% 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	44 %	
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	13 %	
Torit County, South Sudan	13 %	

Push factors

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

Lack of access to education services	23 %
Distance from family members	17 % 🔳
Lack of access to food	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	29 %
From 4 to 6 months	17 %
More than 6 months	18 % 🚃
Permanently	15 % 🔳
Not sure	0 %

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by departing HHs:

Personal savings	91 %
Borrowed money	9 %

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 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.

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

4. The categories do not add up to 100% as a result of individual rounding of decimals to the nearest whole number for each category.



