



Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

July 2018

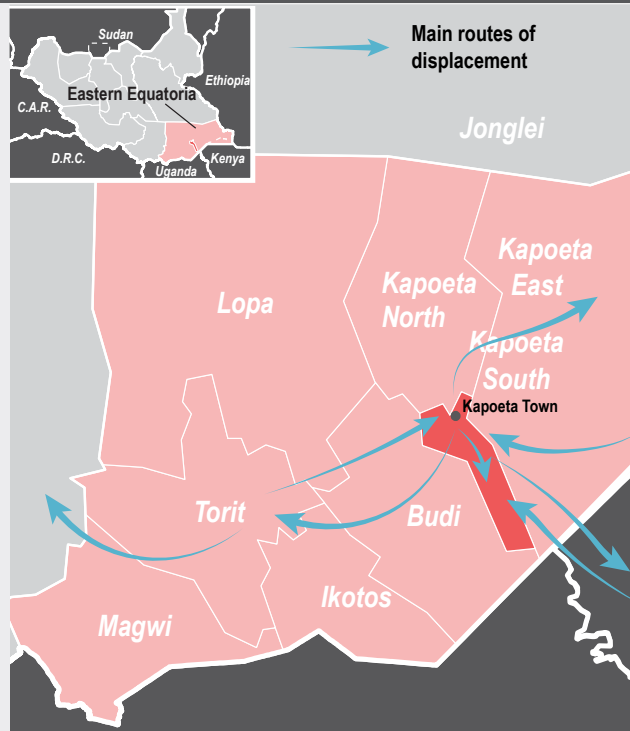
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 8 and 28 July 2018, during which 187 departing HHs (720 individuals) and 32 arriving HHs (104 individuals) were recorded, along with 90 HHs (382 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

29% 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	80 %	
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	8 %	
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	7 %	

Push factors from previous location

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:

Distance from family	25 %	
Tensions with host community	20 %	
Lack of access to a market	12 %	

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:

Juba County, South Sudan	48 %	
Torit County, South Sudan	17 %	
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	12 %	

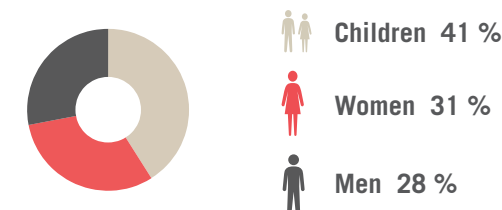
Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

Presence of family members	45 %	
Security	23 %	
Presence of a market	13 %	



Demographic



Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	12 %	
From 1 to 3 months	22 %	
From 4 to 6 months	8 %	
More than 6 months	7 %	
Permanently	45 %	

Type of transportation used to travel

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

Bus	97 %	
Private vehicle	3 %	

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

10% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



94% 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	41 %	
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	28 %	
Torit County, South Sudan	25 %	

Pull factors

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

Presence of family members	34 %	
Presence of a market	19 %	
Presence of health services	19 %	

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	25 %	
From 1 to 3 months	19 %	
From 4 to 6 months	9 %	
More than 6 months	3 %	
Permanently	38 %	

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by arriving HHs:

Personal savings	53 %	
Borrowed money	38 %	
Borrowed vehicle	6 %	

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.

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN

61% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



84% 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	47 %	
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	32 %	
Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	7 %	

Push factors

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

Lack of access to food	27 %	
Lack of access to a market	24 %	
Distance from family members	14 %	

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	32 %	
From 4 to 6 months	6 %	
More than 6 months	6 %	
Permanently	18 %	

Travel funding

Primary reported resources used by departing HHs:

Personal savings	55 %	
Borrowed money	28 %	
Borrowed vehicle	7 %	