



Cross-Border Population Movement Kapoeta Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

September 2022

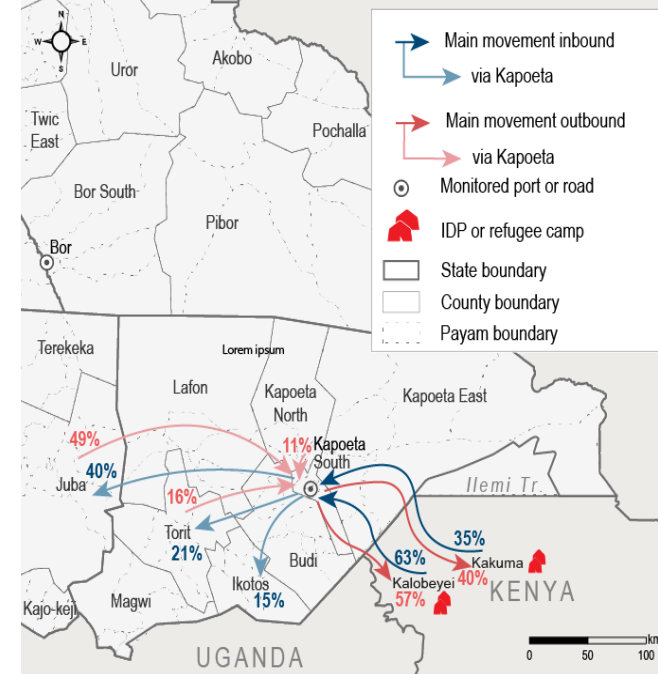
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 a gateway through which many individuals have passed on their way to refugee camps in Kenya.

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 households (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 21 days between 2 and 30 September 2022.

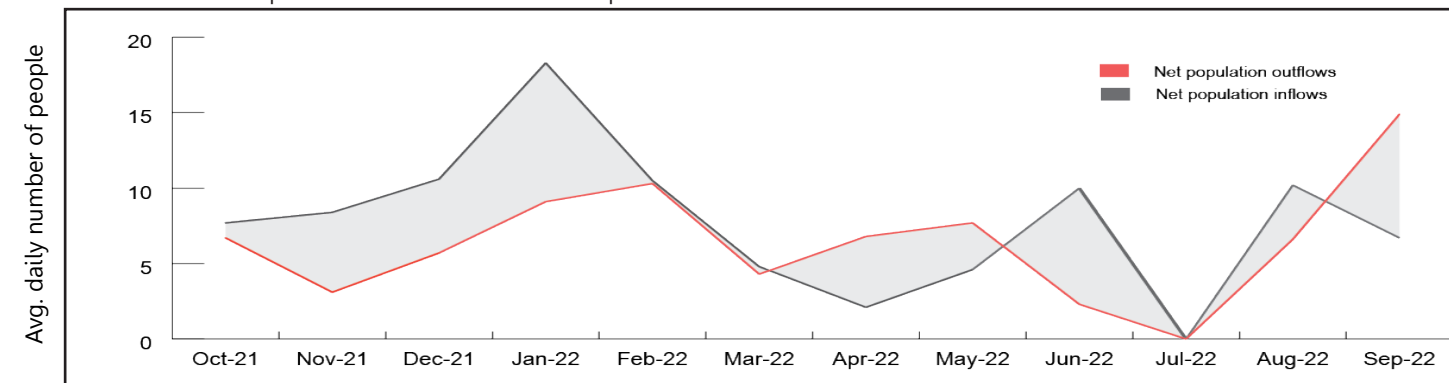
Not all entry points to Kapoeta town were covered systematically, and some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (7:30 am - 5:30 pm). As a result, data presented in this factsheet does not capture all population movements and, as such, findings are not representative but rather indicative only of broader **population movement trends for the assessed population**.

MAIN DESTINATIONS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HHs



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 October 2021 to September 2022.



Type of movement*

Total monthly number of HHs and individuals recorded in 2022:

	HHs	Individuals	%
Inbound to South Sudan	75	277	37%
Outbound from South Sudan	93	358	46%
Internal movement within South Sudan	33	57	16%

Vulnerability and Security

69% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including.

Breastfeeding woman	56%	
Pregnant woman	9%	
Older person	8%	

Self reported refugees

Proportion of inbound (left) and outbound (right) HHs who reported having refugee status in another county:



Vulnerability and Security

62% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:

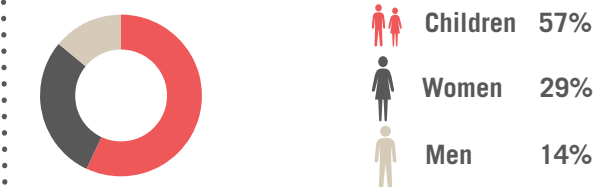
Breastfeeding woman	47%	
Pregnant woman	11%	
Older person	5%	

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

53% of inbound HHs reported intending to stay more than six months in their final destination.

Demographics

Age and sex of inbound household members:



The average reported size of inbound households was **3.7** individuals, and **83%** of respondents reported travelling as partial HHs.

Destination and Departure Locations

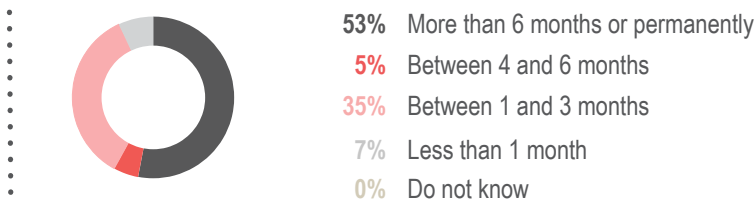
Most frequently reported departure locations for inbound HHs

Kalobeyei integrated settlement	63%
Kakuma refugee camp	35%

Most frequently reported intended destination for inbound HHs

Juba	40%
Torit	21%
Ikotos	15%

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



Reasons for Movement

	Family	Economic	Health	Seasonal ⁵	Food insecurity
First reason	59%	12%	13%	6%	4%
Second reason	28%	12%	7%	7%	4%

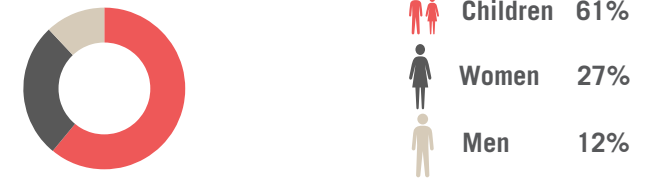
Notes:
1. This percentage represents the percent of households, not the percent of individuals.
2. Respondents were able to select multiple answers.
3. Partial HHs are those where not all members of the self-identified family unit were reportedly travelling. Please note, family units in South Sudan often extend beyond the nuclear family.
4. In addition, 40% and 55% of inbound and outbound HHs, respectively, reported no second reasons for the movement.
5. Seasonal movement refers to intentional movements at particular periods of the year, for instance to practice cultivation.
*Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN

91% of outbound HHs reported intending to stay more than six months in their final destination.

Demographics

Age and sex of outbound household members:



The average reported size of outbound households was **3.8** individuals, and **84%** of departing respondents reported travelling as partial HHs.

Destination and Departure Locations

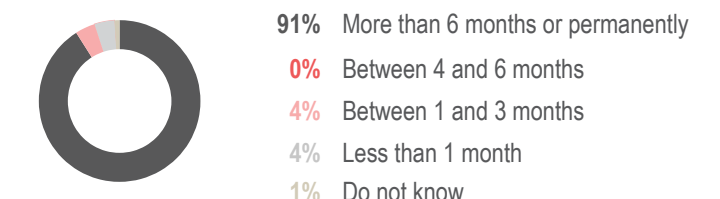
Most frequently reported departure locations for outbound HHs

Juba	49%
Torit	16%
Kapoeta South	11%

Most frequently reported intended destination for outbound HHs

Kalobeyei integrated settlement	57%
Kakuma refugee camp	40%

Intended duration of stay in the location of destination, reported by outbound households:



Reasons for Movement

	Family	Education	Food insecurity	Collect aid	Health
First reason	43%	24%	13%	7%	5%
Second reason	22%	2%	9%	6%	4%