



Cross-Border Population Movement Kapoeta Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

June 2022

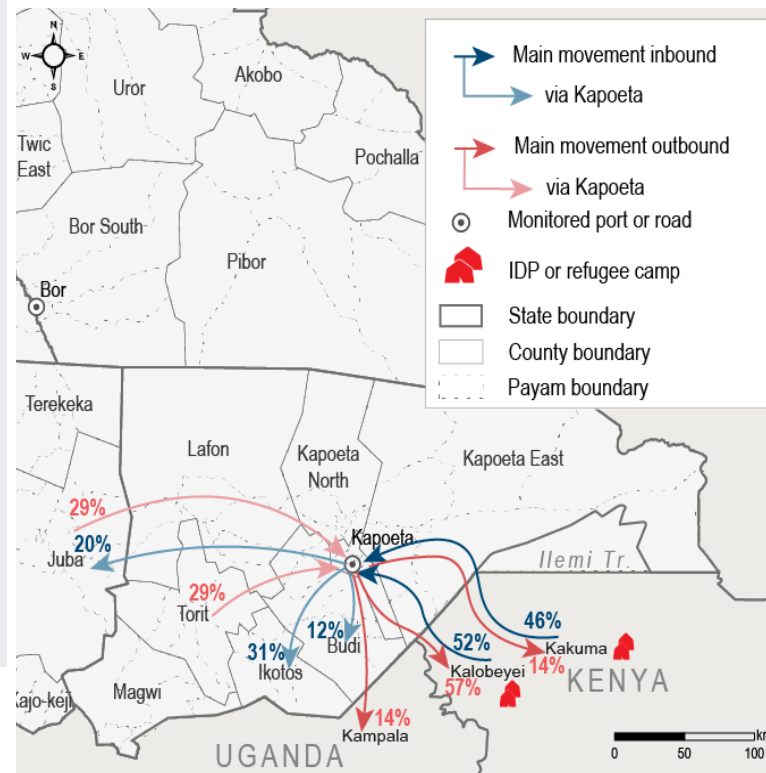
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 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. 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 June 2022.

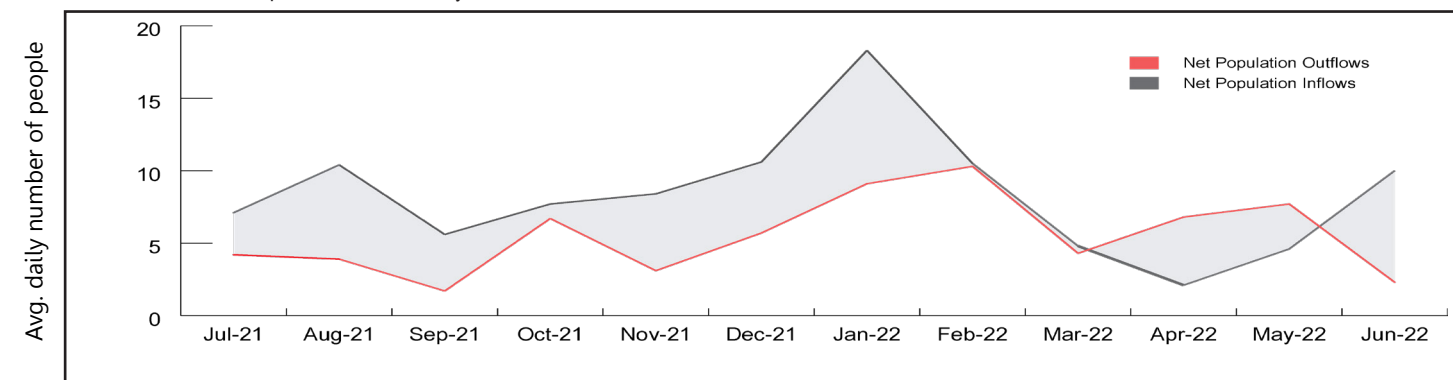
Not all entry points to Kapoeta town were covered systematically, and some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (7:30 am - 5:30 pm). As a result, data presented in this factsheet does not capture all population movements and, as such, findings are not representative 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 July 2021 to June 2022.



Type of movement*

Total monthly number of HHs and individuals recorded in June 2022:

	HHs	Individuals	%
Inbound to South Sudan	94	313	50%
Outbound from South Sudan	21	72	11%
Internal movement within South Sudan	74	125	39%

Self reported refugees

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



Vulnerability and Security

63% of total **inbound** HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:

Breastfeeding	55%
Pregnant	7%
Older adult	4%

Vulnerability and Security

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

Breastfeeding	10
Critically ill	1
Pregnant	1

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

70% 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 **0.50** individuals, and **81%** of respondents reported travelling as partial households.

Destination and Departure Locations

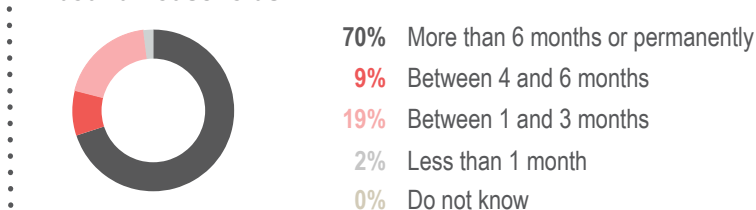
Most frequently reported departure locations for inbound HHs

Kalobeyei integrated settlement	52%
Kakuma refugee camp	46%

Most frequently reported intended destination for inbound HHs

Ikotos	31%
Juba	30%
Budi	12%

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



Reasons for Movement

	Family	Seasonal	Economic	Health	Return from travel
First reason	55%	14%	12%	10%	3%
Second reason	24%	12%	19%	5%	3%

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, 33% and 15% of inbound and outbound HHs, respectively, reported no second reasons for the movement.
5. Other main vulnerabilities reported included unaccompanied and separated child for the inbound households.
6. In addition, having at least person with disabilities was reported as a vulnerability by 1 of outbound households.
- *Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.
7. 12% of inbound HHS also reported Torit as their intended destination.

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN

15 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 **3.4** individuals, and **17** of departing respondents reported travelling as partial households.

Destination and Departure Locations

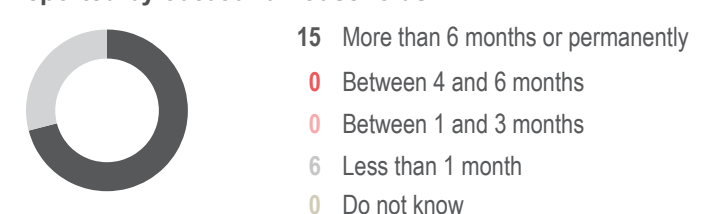
Most frequently reported departure locations for outbound HHs

Kapoeta South	8
Juba	6
Torit	6

Most frequently reported intended destination for outbound HHs

Kalobeyei integrated settlement	12
Kakuma refugee camp	3
Kampala	3

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



Reasons for Movement

	Family	Collect aid	Economic	Food insecurity	Health
First reason	12	4	2	2	1
Second reason	1	0	0	0	1