



Kapoeta Road Monitoring

Kapoeta, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

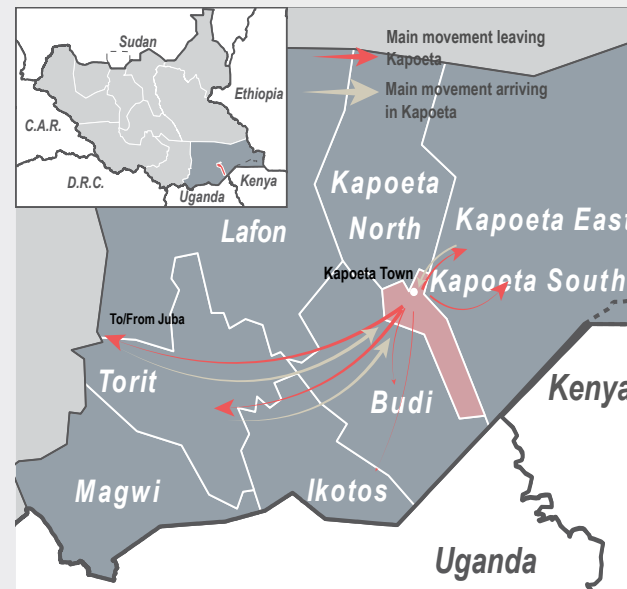
South Sudan Displacement Crisis

April 2020

CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

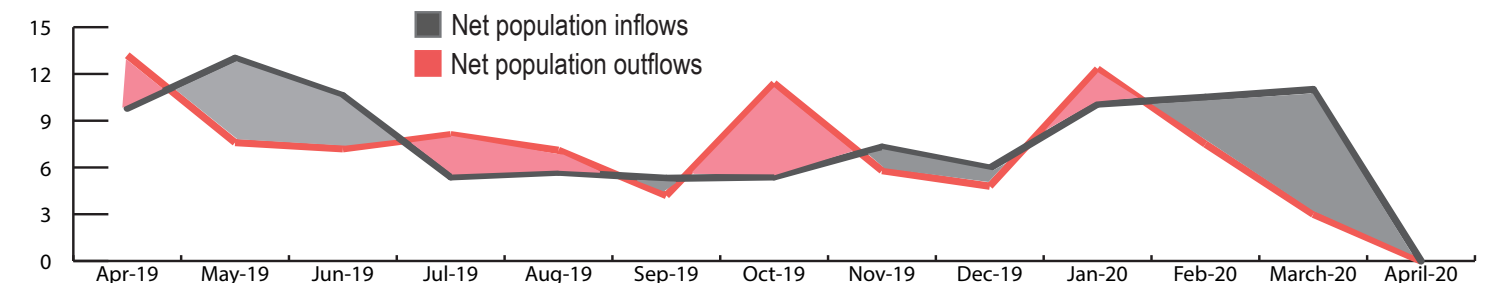
Kapoeta town is located in Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, near South Sudan's border with Kenya. Since the beginning of the crisis in South Sudan in December 2013, Kapoeta town has been a gateway through which many internally displaced persons (IDPs) have passed on their way to refugee 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. The following findings are based on primary data collected over 24 days between 7 and 30 April 2020. In April, 40 of surveyed HHs (110 individuals) were departures from Kapoeta town, 8 HHs (33 individuals) were arrivals to Kapoeta town and 6 HHs (9 individuals) were transit. **None of the arrivals or departures were cross-border movements, likely due to COVID-19 related movement restrictions including the closure of national borders.**⁹ Therefore, while the PRM findings usually pertain to cross-border movements, this current round only presents data from internal movements arriving in or departing from Kapoeta town. Not all entry points to Kapoeta town were covered systematically, and some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (8:00 am - 18:00 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.



GENERAL CROSS BORDER MOVEMENT TRENDS

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey) with the intention to stay longer than six months, April 2019 to April 2020

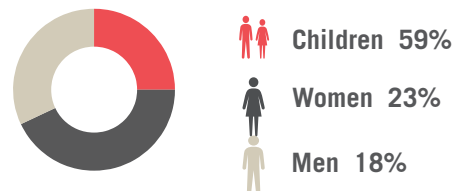


INBOUND AND OUTBOUND MOVEMENT THROUGH KAPOETA

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, most national border crossing points were closed for personal travel in March 2020¹⁰. Therefore, the 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 dropped to on average zero arrivals and departures from March to April 2020. However, lack of captured cross-border movements may be partially influenced by Kapoeta town's location along formal roads, as anecdotal reports suggest that some movement continued in April through informal routes.

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA

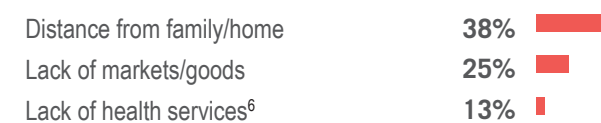
Demographics



100% of arriving households were partial households.⁴

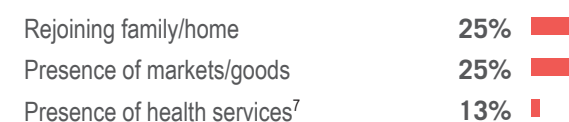
Reasons for leaving previous location

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving previous location for Kapoeta:⁵



Reasons for coming to Kapoeta

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Kapoeta town in April 2020⁵



Notes:

- These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
- Due to the negligible number of transits recorded, a detailed analysis of the dynamics of transiting households was not included in this factsheet, apart from a short narrative section.
- The matatu system involves buses that follow a set route in which passengers get on and get off at pre-determined stops. This means that many arriving passengers often get off at their stops before reaching Yambio town, while departing vehicles are nearly always full.
- "Partial" in the sense that not all members of the HHs were travelling with the interviewed HHs.
- Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents' perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.

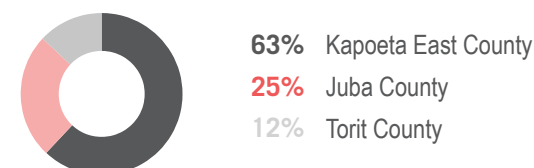
Vulnerabilities

63% of total arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:⁷



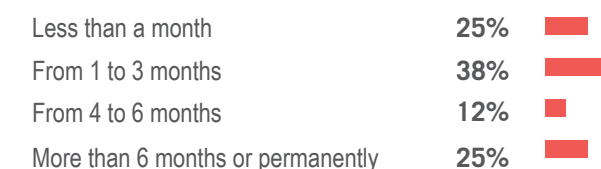
Previous county location

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:



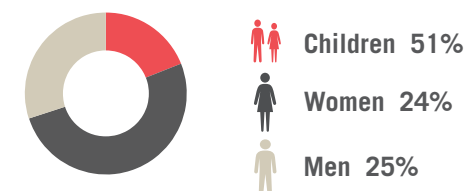
Intended duration of stay in Kapoeta

Reported length of time that respondents intended to stay in Kapoeta:



DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA

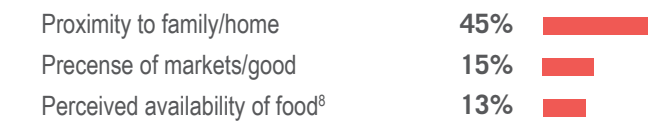
Demographics



85% of departing households were partial households.⁴

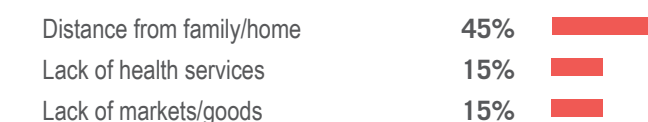
Reasons for going to final location

Most commonly reported primary reason for travelling to desired location from Kapoeta:⁵



Reasons for leaving Kapoeta

Primary reported push factors for departing Kapoeta town April 2020:⁵



Notes, continued:

- Lack of food and lack of shelter were each reported as push factors by 13% of HHs.
- Presence of shelter and perceived availability of food were also reported as pull factors by 13%.
- Lack of health services were also reported as pull factors by 13%.
- With the exception of the general cross border movement trends graph.
- IOM - DTM COVID-19 Preparedness: Mobility Update Week I (23-29 March 2020).

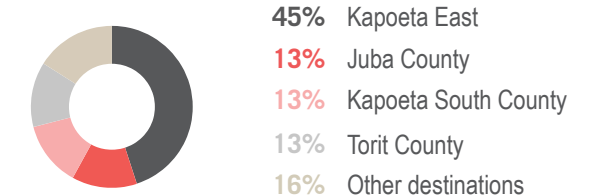
Vulnerabilities

67% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:



Destination county location

Reported county to which departing households were going:



Intended duration of stay in destination

Reported length of time that respondents intended to stay in destination:

