



Kapoeta Port and Road Monitoring

November, 2022

Kapoeta County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

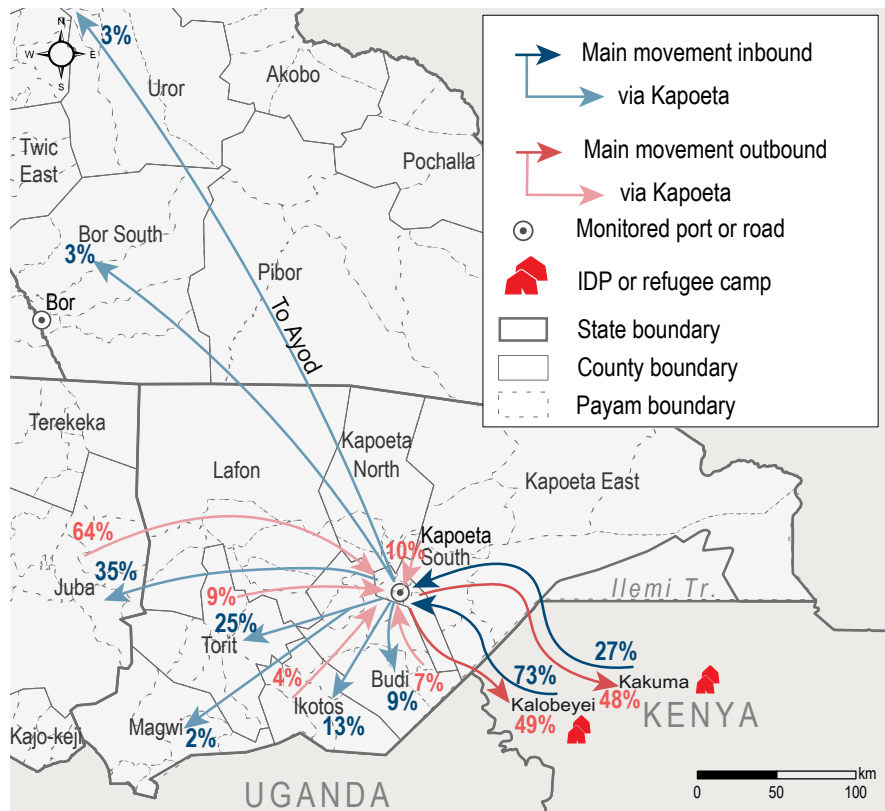
KEY FINDINGS

- Findings indicate a relatively **high proportion (73%) of outbound households (HHs) reported their intentions to stay longer than six months or permanently** in their final destinations.
- Proximity to family was commonly reported by inbound HHs** as the primary (71%) and secondary (22%) reason for movement in November.
- Reported travel to access humanitarian aid by outbound HHs slightly increased** in November (21% and 13% reported as primary and secondary reason, respectively) compared to October (6% and 3% reported as primary and secondary reason, respectively).

CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

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.¹

MAIN DESTINATIONS OF INBOUND AND OUTBOUND HHs






ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

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 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 November 2022. In total, 102 inbound HHs (386 individuals) and 67 outbound HHs (300 individuals) that were transiting through Kapoeta bus/car parks, were purposively sampled and interviewed. Not all entry points to Kapoeta town were covered systematically, and some arrivals and departures reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (7:30 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.

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA²

Vulnerability and Security

62% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:³

Breastfeeding	51%	
Older person	14%	
Pregnant woman or girl	7%	

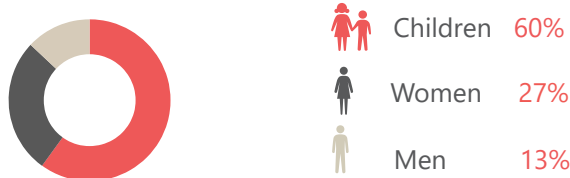
Self Reported Refugees

Proportion of inbound HHs who reported having **refugee status** in another county:



Demographics

Age and gender of inbound HH members:



The average reported size of inbound HHs was **3.8** individuals, and **81%** of arriving respondents reported travelling as **partial HH**.⁴

Destination and Departure Locations




100% of inbound HHs reported arriving from a camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:

Kalobeyi	73%
Kakuma	27%

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN²

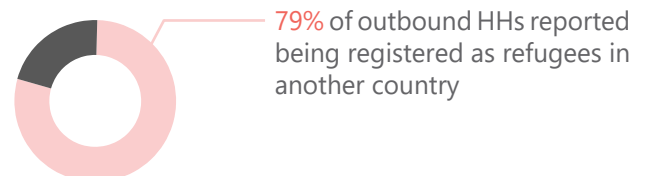
Vulnerability and Security

73% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:³

Breastfeeding	69%	
Pregnant woman or girl	12%	
Older person	10%	

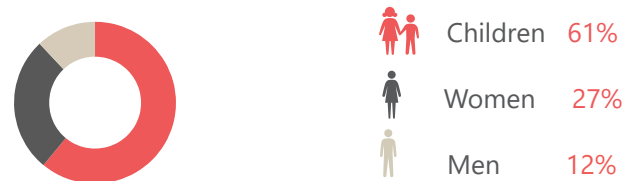
Self Reported Refugees

Proportion of outbound HHs who reported having **refugee status** in another county:



Demographics

Age and gender of outbound HH members:



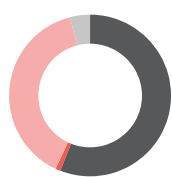
The average reported size of outbound HHs was **4.5** individuals, and **70%** of departing respondents reported travelling as **partial HH**.⁴

Destination and Departure Locations

99% of outbound HHs reported that their original point of departure was a non-camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:

Juba	64%
Kapoeta South	10%
Torit	9%

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



56% More than 6 months or permanently
1% Between 4 and 6 months
39% Between 1 and 3 months
4% Less than 1 month

Intended duration of stay in destination, reported by outbound HHs:



73% More than 6 months or permanently
3% Between 4 and 6 months
11% Between 1 and 3 months
13% Less than 1 month

Main reported reasons for movement, by percentage of inbound HHs⁵

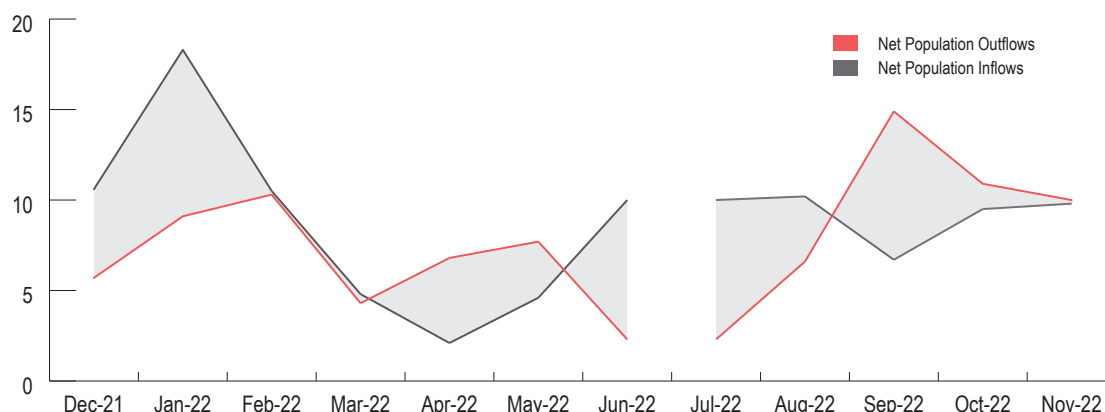
	Family	Access to healthcare	Economic	Return from displacement	Food insecurity
First reason	71%	16%	10%	2%	1%
Second reason	22%	9%	11%	3%	3%

Main reported reasons for movement, by percentage of outbound HHs⁵

	Family	Collect aid	Food insecurity	Education	Access to Healthcare
First reason	54%	21%	12%	9%	1%
Second reason	9%	13%	13%	10%	3%

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 December 2021 to November 2022.⁶



ENDNOTES

PAGE 1

¹ [UNHCR, South Sudan regional refugee response plan, January - December 2022](#)

PAGE 2

² Percentages are rounded to the nearest integer, so responses may not add up to 100% exactly.

³ Respondents were able to select multiple answers.

⁴ 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.

PAGE 3

⁵ In addition, 44% and 48% of inbound and outbound HHs, respectively, reported no second reasons for the movement. Additionally, reported presence of services is indicative of respondents' perceptions and does not necessarily reflect availability.

⁶ Due to AoK validation study, there was no data collection in July 2022.

ABOUT REACH

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).