



Kapoeta Town Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

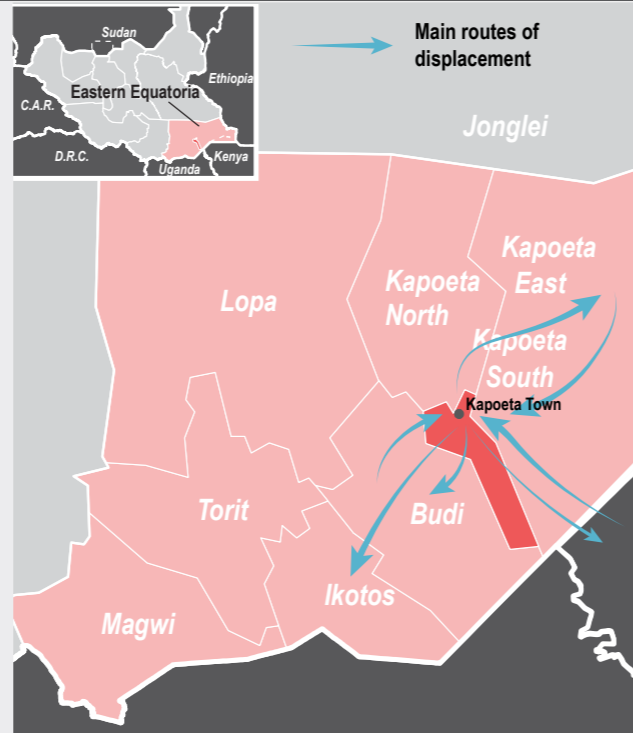
CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

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 1 and 28 April 2018, during which 93 departing HHs (373 individuals) and 92 arriving HHs (373 individuals) were recorded, along with 140 HHs (549 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

43% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta town.

Toward South Sudan

Previous location

Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	65 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	14 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	4 %

Push factors from previous location

3 primary push factors reported by transiting HHs:

Lack of food	24 %
Distance from family	21 %
Lack of education services	14 %

Intended destination

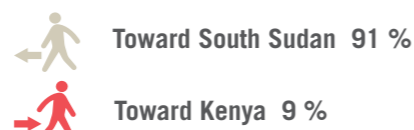
3 primary intended areas of destination for transiting HHs:

Ikotos County, South Sudan	19 %
Budi County, South Sudan	17 %
Kapoeta South County, South Sudan	12 %

Pull factors to final destination

3 primary pull factors reported by transiting HHs:

Presence of family members	27 %
To cultivate the land	19 %
Presence of education services	15 %



Demographic



Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	14 %
From 1 to 3 month	10 %
From 4 to 6 months	7 %
More than 6 months	21 %
Permanently	41 %
Not sure	7 %

Type of transportation used to travel

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

Bus	93 %
On foot	4 %
Private vehicle	3 %

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA TOWN

28% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



71% of the total arriving HHs are partial HHs.³

Previous location

3 primary areas of most recent long term location of arriving HHs:

Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	51 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	11 %
Budi County, South Sudan	10 %

Pull factors

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

To join family	35 %
Presence of education services	21 %
Presence of health services	20 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	20 %
From 1 to 3 month	17 %
From 4 to 6 months	9 %
More than 6 months	21 %
Permanently	32 %
Not sure	1 %

Travel funding

Primary source of money reported by HHs for transport toward Kapoeta town:

Personal savings	65 %
Borrowed money	33 %
Borrowed vehicle	2 %

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

29% of the total traffic recorded in Kapoeta.

Demographic



70% of the total departing HHs are partial HHs.

Intended destination

3 primary intended areas of destination for departing HHs:

Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya	56 %
Kapoeta East County, South Sudan	13 %
Kapoeta South, South Sudan	10 %

Push factors

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

Lack of food	28 %
Distance from family	24 %
Lack of education services	15 %

Intended duration of stay

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

Less than a month	5 %
From 1 to 3 months	10 %
From 4 to 6 months	13 %
More than 6 months	43 %
Permanently	24 %
Not sure	5 %

Travel funding

Primary source of money reported by HHs for transport out of Kapoeta town:

Personal savings	60 %
Borrowed money	28 %
Humanitarian cash transfer	4 %