



# Cross-Border Population Movement

## Kapoeta Road Monitoring

Kapoeta South County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

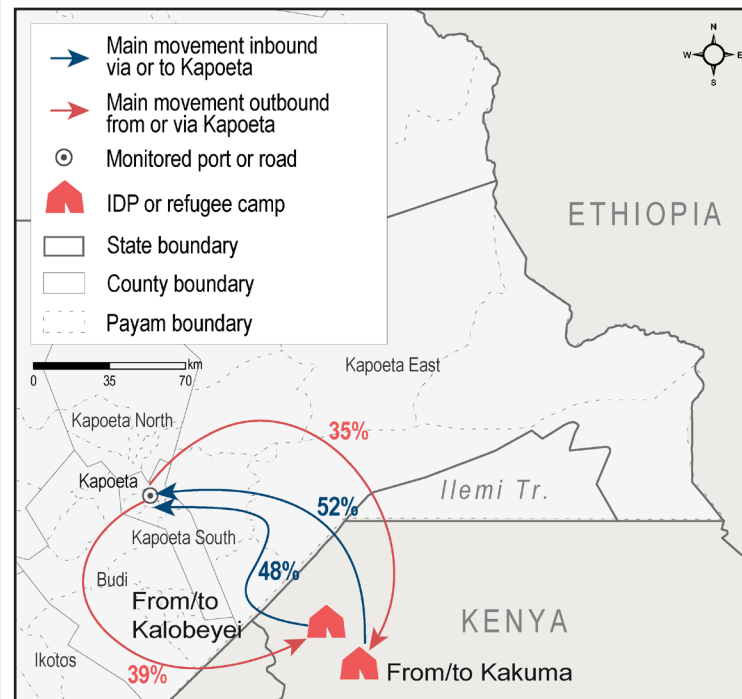
April 2022

### 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.<sup>1</sup>

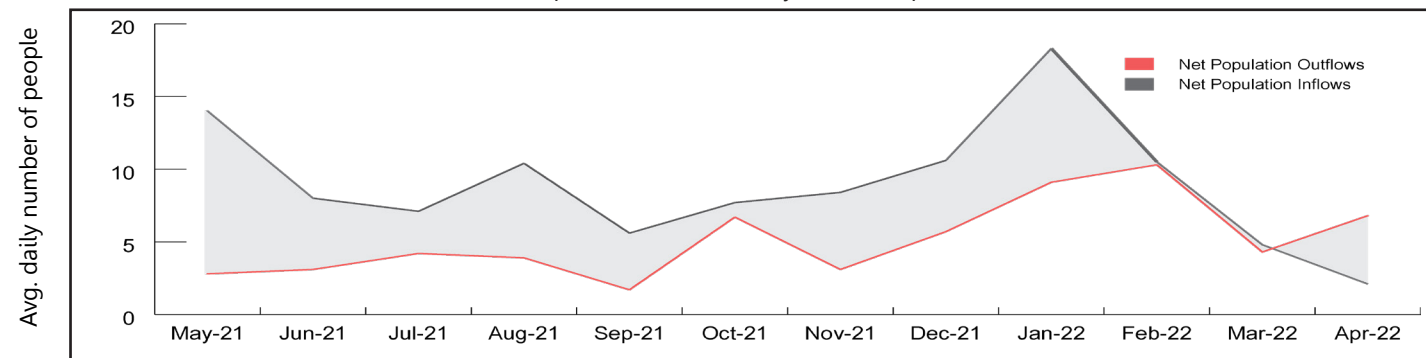
This factsheet provides results from the REACH road monitoring exercise in Kapoeta town. REACH monitors two bus/car parks where travellers are travelling to and from Torit/Juba and Narus/Kakuma, in order to record the arrivals and departures of households (HHs) on a daily basis. Daily data is synthesized 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 18 days between 4 and 29 April 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.



### GENERAL MOVEMENT TRENDS

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 May 2021 to April 2022:



### Type of movement\*

Total number of HHs and individuals recorded in April 2022:

	HHs	Individuals	% <sup>2</sup>
Inbound to South Sudan	21	78	10%
Outbound from South Sudan	51	186	24%
Internal movement within S. Sudan	137	380	66%

### Self-reported refugees

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



### Vulnerabilities<sup>3</sup>

**57%** of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:<sup>3, 6</sup>

Breastfeeding	43%
Single parent	14%
Critically ill	10%

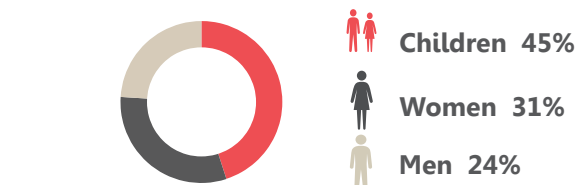
**57%** of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:<sup>3</sup>

Breastfeeding	41%
Critically ill	8%
Pregnant women	6%

### INBOUND TO SOUTH SUDAN\*

**57%** of total inbound HHs reported that they intended to stay in their destination for 6 months or more.

#### Demographics



**76%** of inbound households were partial households.<sup>4</sup>

#### Previous locations in Kenya

Primary reported locations from which inbound HHs left:

Kakuma Refugee Camp	52%
Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement	48%

### Intended destination in South Sudan

Primary reported intended destinations for inbound HHs:

Kapoeta South County	100%
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### First reason for movement

Primary reported reasons for travel for inbound HHs from their last location:

Family related	38%
Seasonal movements	24%
Economic opportunities	14%

### Second reason for movement

Secondary reported reasons for travel for inbound HHs from their last location.<sup>5</sup>

Family related	43%
Economic opportunities	10%

### OUTBOUND FROM SOUTH SUDAN\*

**76%** of total outbound HHs reported that they intended to stay in their destination for 6 months or more.

#### Demographics



**82%** of outbound households were partial households.<sup>4</sup>

#### Previous location in South Sudan

Primary reported locations from which outbound HHs left:<sup>5</sup>

Kapoeta South County	100%
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### Intended destination in Kenya

Primary reported intended destinations for outbound HHs:

Kalobeyei Integrated Settlement	39%
Kakuma Refugee Camp	35%
Turkana South	6%

### First reason for movement

Primary reported reasons for travel for outbound HHs to go to another country:

Family related	35%
Educational services	31%
Perceived food insecurity <sup>7</sup>	12%

### Second reason for movement

Secondary reported reasons for travel for outbound HHs to go to another country.<sup>5</sup>

Educational services	16%
Family related	14%
Health related	10%

Notes:

1. UNHCR, South Sudan regional refugee response plan, January - December 2018 [link](#).

2. This percentage represents the percent of households, not the percent of individuals.

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.

5. In addition, 48% and 45% of inbound and outbound HHs, respectively, reported no second reasons for the movement.

6. Other main vulnerabilities reported included pregnant women, older persons, and separated child.

7. In addition, 12% of outbound HHs reported access to health as their first reason for travel.

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