



# Kapoeta Port and Road Monitoring

March, 2023

Kapoeta County, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

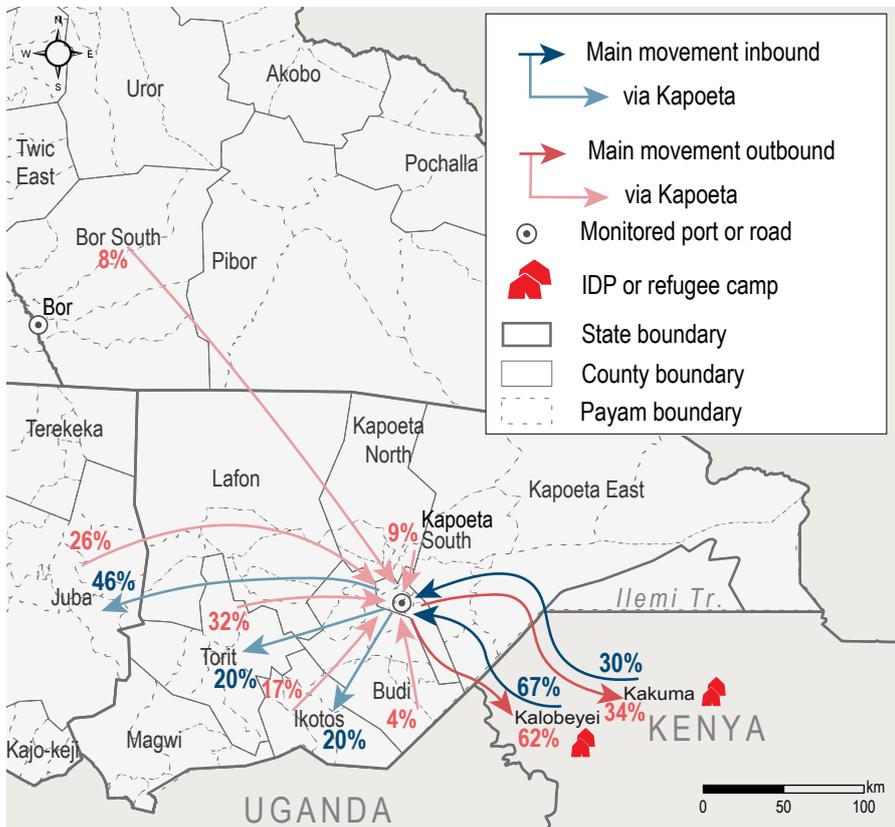
## KEY FINDINGS

- Similar to February 2023 findings, **access to and availability of services, such as education and humanitarian aid**, were the most commonly reported reasons for outbound households (HHs) to leave, reported as the primary reason by 34% and 38%, respectively.
- The proportion of inbound HHs that reported having at least one member with a vulnerability **increased from 67% in February to 74% in March 2023**.
- The proportion of outbound HHs that reported to travel to **Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya decreased from 46% in February to 34% in March 2023**, whereas reported travel to **Kalobeyei refugee camp increased from 54% in February to 62% in March 2023**.

## 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.<sup>1</sup>

## 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 20 days between 2 and 29 March 2023. In total, 54 inbound HHs (235 individuals) and 53 outbound HHs (247 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 KAPOETA<sup>2</sup>

### Vulnerability and Security

74% of total inbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:<sup>3</sup>

Breastfeeding	61%	
Pregnant woman or girl	17%	
Older person	6%	

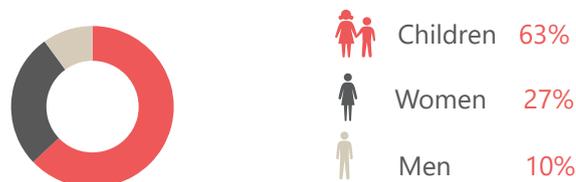
### Self Reported Refugees

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 4.4 individuals, and 76% of arriving respondents reported travelling as **partial HH**.<sup>4</sup>

### Destination and Departure Locations

96% of inbound HHs reported arriving from a camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:

Kalobeyi	67%
Kakuma	30%

## DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA TOWN<sup>2</sup>

### Vulnerability and Security

83% of total outbound HHs reported that at least one member had a vulnerability, including:<sup>3</sup>

Breastfeeding	72%	
Pregnant woman or girl	13%	
Physically disabled	4%	

### 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 4.7 individuals, and 64% of departing respondents reported travelling as **partial HH**.<sup>4</sup>

### Destination and Departure Locations

100% of outbound HHs reported that their original point of departure was a non-camp setting, the most commonly reported of which were in:

Torit	32%
Juba	26%
Ikotos	17%

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



- 76%** More than 6 months or permanently
- 5%** Between 4 and 6 months
- 17%** Between 1 and 3 months
- 2%** Less than 1 month

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



- 92%** More than 6 months or permanently
- 0%** Between 4 and 6 months
- 2%** Between 1 and 3 months
- 6%** Less than 1 month

**Main reported reasons for movement, by percentage of inbound HHs<sup>5</sup>**

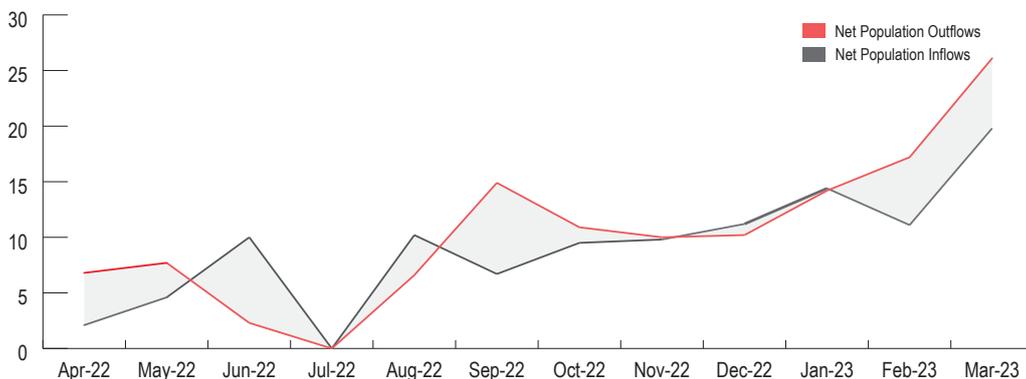
	Family	Education	Economic	Health	Food insecurity
First reason	50%	19%	7%	6%	6%
Second reason	33%	2%	6%	6%	4%

**Main reported reasons for movement, by percentage of outbound HHs<sup>5</sup>**

	Collect aid	Education	Family	Food insecurity	Health
First reason	38%	34%	15%	9%	2%
Second reason	25%	25%	6%	11%	4%

**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 April 2022 - March 2023.<sup>6</sup>



**ENDNOTES**

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Respondents were able to select multiple answers.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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<sup>5</sup> In addition, 33% and 25% 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.

<sup>6</sup> As the port and road monitoring teams were engaged in Area of Knowledge (AoK) validation study, no road monitoring data collection occurred 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).