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 travelers are travelling to and from Torit/Juba and Naoura/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 19 days between 2 and 21 July 2020. In July, 69 of surveyed HHs (164 individuals) were departures from Kapoeta town, 2 HHs (3 individuals) were arrivals to Kapoeta town and 3 HHs (7 individuals) reported being in 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. 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 likely 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.

ARRIVALS TO KAPOETA

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 households were partial households.

Reasons for leaving previous location

The primary reported reason for leaving previous location for Kapoeta was lack of work opportunities.

Reasons for coming to Kapoeta

The primary reported pull factor for coming to Kapoeta town in July 2020 was presence of work opportunities.

Previous county location

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:

- 1 Kapoeta East
- 1 Lafon

Vulnerabilities

1 arriving HH reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, namely a member of the HH was breastfeeding.

Intended duration of stay in Kapoeta

Both HHs reportedly intended to stay in Kapoeta for four to six months.

INBOUND AND OUTBOUND MOVEMENT THROUGH KAPOETA

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, most national border crossing points were closed for personal travel in March 2020, and remained closed throughout data collection. 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 an average zero arrivals and departures in the months of April to July 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 July through informal routes.

DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA

Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vulnerabilities

62% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:

- Breastfeeding: 28%
- Pregnant women: 19%
- Critically ill: 16%

Reasons for going to final location

Most commonly reported primary reason for travelling to desired location from Kapoeta was proximity to family/home.

Reasons for leaving Kapoeta

Primary reported push factors for departing Kapoeta town July 2020:

- Presence of markets/goods: 65%
- Presence of work opportunities: 10%

Intended duration of stay in destination

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

- Less than a month: 11%
- From 1 to 3 months: 35%
- From 4 to 6 months: 19%
- More than 6 months or permanently: 35%

Notes:

1. These are indicative trends; REACH does not record all arrivals and departures.
2. 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.
3. With the exception of the general cross border movement trends graph.
4. Due to low sample size of arrivals (2 HHs) in June, findings are reported in absolute numbers.
5. “Partial” in the sense that not all members of the HHs were travelling with the interviewed HHs.
6. Reported presence of services or opportunities is indicative of respondents’ perception and does not necessarily reflect availability.
8. Lack of health facilities was also a reported push factor for 10% of surveyed HHs.