**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 travellers are travelling to and from Torit/Juba and Nuru/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 29 days between 2 and 30 June 2020. In June, 55 of surveyed HHs (141 individuals) were departures from Kapoeta town, 7 HHs (21 individuals) were arrivals to Kapoeta town and 4 HHs (9 individuals) were 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 reportedly took place outside of data collection hours (6:00 am - 10:00 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

- **Children:** 7
- **Women:** 7
- **Men:** 7

7 households were partial households.

### Reasons for leaving previous location

Most commonly reported primary reason for leaving previous location for Kapoeta:

- Lack of health services: 3
- Lack of markets/goods: 3
- Lack of work opportunities: 1

### Reasons for coming to Kapoeta

Primary reported pull factors for coming to Kapoeta town in June 2020:

- Presence of health services: 3
- Presence of markets/goods: 3
- Presence of work opportunities: 1

**Vulnerabilities**

- 5 arriving HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:
  - Critically ill: 3
  - Elderly: 1
  - Malnourished child: 1

**Previous county location**

Reported county or state from which arriving households were coming:

- Budi: 3
- Juba: 1
- Ikotos: 1
- Kapoeta East: 1
- Kapoeta South: 1

**Intended duration of stay in Kapoeta**

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

- Less than a month: 1
- From 1 to 3 months: 4
- From 4 to 6 months: 2
- More than 6 months or permanently: 0

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.
3. With the exception of the general cross border movement trends graph.
4. Due to low sample size of arrivals (7 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. 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 June 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 June through informal routes.

**DEPARTURES FROM KAPOETA**

### Demographics

- **Children:** 44%
- **Women:** 37%
- **Men:** 19%

### Vulnerabilities

- 67% of total departing HHs reported that at least one member of the HH had a vulnerability, including:
  - Breastfeeding: 29%
  - Pregnant women: 18%
  - Separated child: 13%

### Reasons for going to final location

Most commonly reported primary reason for travelling to desired location from Kapoeta:

- Proximity to family/home: 49%
- Presence of markets/goods: 18%
- Presence of work opportunities: 9%

### Destination county location

Reported county to which departing households were going:

- Kapoeta East: 44%
- Torit: 26%
- Juba: 20%
- Bud: 4%
- Other destinations: 6%

### Intended duration of stay in destination

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

- Less than a month: 7%
- From 1 to 3 months: 20%
- From 4 to 6 months: 15%
- More than 6 months or permanently: 58%

Notes, continued:

7. One household also reported pregnant women as a vulnerability.

**GENERAL CROSS BORDER MOVEMENT TRENDS**

Average daily number of individuals departing (red) and arriving (grey) with the intention to stay longer than six months, May 2019 to May 2020

**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 June 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 June through informal routes.

**Kapoeta Road Monitoring**

Kapoeta, Eastern Equatoria State, South Sudan

South Sudan Displacement Crisis

June 2020