



Highlights

Food insecurity remains a serious concern as delays in constructing the new Food Distribution Point (FDP) near Luakdong is observed and with it, the October General Food Distribution (GFD). Communities continue to experience food shortages, while GOAL and DCA sustained emergency feeding interventions through hot meals and fresh food vouchers, respectively. Nutrition partners screened about 30 percent more children under five compared to the previous period, showing strong outreach and community participation in malnutrition prevention and treatment activities.

Response & Challenges

Food and nutrition partners continued critical efforts to address immediate needs and stabilize food access amid operational disruptions. WFP and WVI coordinated the establishment of a new FDP after flooding at the previous site, though the delay has temporarily interrupted food distributions for Luakdong and Tormorok. GOAL maintained twice-daily hot meal services for vulnerable households, while DCA reached over 2,000 people with fresh food vouchers to promote dietary diversity and micro-nutritional need. The number of screened children under five increased by about 30 percent, reflecting expanded nutrition coverage and stronger community engagement rather than a spike in malnutrition rates. Despite this progress, access challenges persist due to damaged roads and logistical constraints that slow delivery of food and nutrition supplies. The absence of regular general distributions and limited storage capacity continue to strain partners' ability to meet needs. Additional funding and coordinated logistics are essential to resume consistent food distribution and sustain nutritional support for the most vulnerable.

Achievements

Food Distribution

People received 100% dry food ration (October Cycle)
(Cumulative rations since August 2025: 123,824)

50,030

People received hot meal (Last week)
(Cumulative meals since August 2025: 33,343)

4,012

Targeted vulnerable individuals addressed by food vouchers **25,418**

Care for Pregnant & Lactating Women (PLW)

Screened **3,210**

New Admission **176**
(19 Oct - 1 Nov)

In TSFP Program **781**

Prevalence **9%**

Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP) - Treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

New Admission **290**
(19 Oct - 1 Nov)

In OTP Program **976**

% Cured **97%**

% Deafultered **3%**

% Death **0%**

Stabilization Center program (SC) - Treatment of complicated Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

New Admission **19**
(19 Oct - 1 Nov)

In SC Program **13**

% Stabilized **90%**

% Death **10%**

Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program - Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

New Admission **301**
(19 Oct - 1 Nov)

In TSFP Program **1,214**

% Cured **100%**

% Deafultered **0%**

% Death **0%**

Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies (IYCF-E) Program

Group Sessions Conducted **544**

Health/Nutrition Education Sessions Conducted **460**

PLW Attended Welcoming Session **11,478**

People Attended Health/Nutrition Education Sessions **64,314**

Key Figures


50K*

Population Planning Figure


430K

Refugees from South Sudan
in Ethiopia (prior Feb 2025)


17

Response Partners Under
Emergency Response Plan


42,552

Total Individuals
Registered Refugees
Level 1 (Since 22 July 2025)

Demographic (Registered Refugees Level 1)

	Female (56%)	Male (44%)
Adults	23%	10%
Children	33%	34%

28,680 Children Screened for Acute Malnutrition
(October Cycle)

Proxy GAM*

Prevalence in
Children (6-59)

7% Decreasing** ↘

Proxy SAM

Prevalence

3% Decreasing** ↘

Proxy GAM*

Prevalence in
PLW

9% Decreasing** ↘

*GAM: Global Acute Malnutrition
** Compared to previous week



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