



Highlights

Over the past two weeks, cholera and malaria remained major health concerns across Luakdong and Tormorok. IRC established a Cholera Treatment Centre in Tormorok, where 11 new cholera cases were treated, bringing the cumulative total to 558 cases and two deaths. CUAMM, GOAL, and DPO continued providing primary healthcare and referrals, while UNICEF supported with the vaccination of new arrivals. UNHCR is preparing to distribute mosquito nets through AAHI at Tormorok to mitigate the increasing malaria threat among the refugee population.

Response & Challenges

Health partners sustained an integrated emergency response amid worsening public health conditions. IRC's new Cholera Treatment Centre began operations in Tormorok, providing vital treatment and helping reduce community transmission. CUAMM and GOAL maintained mobile clinics and oral rehydration points in Tormorok and Muon, conducting over 1,600 consultations during the reporting period, while DPO provided essential primary healthcare and referrals in Luakdong. Despite these efforts, access to healthcare remains severely constrained by flooding, damaged roads, and ambulance shortages. A recent road accident that disabled DPO's ambulance further limited referral capacity, forcing DPO to bring an ambulance from Jewi camp and rely temporarily on AAHI and manual transportation of patients. Overcrowding in Tormorok continues to heighten cholera and malaria risks, underscoring the urgent need for improved WASH infrastructure and vector control. There remains a critical gap in dedicated mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, and the shortage of medical supplies and cholera prevention materials continues to strain the health response and coordination across sites.

Achievements



24,325 Children 0-15 Years Vaccinated with OPV

21,225 Children 6 Months to 15 Years Vaccinated with Measles

40,333 People More Than 1 Year of Age Vaccinated with OCV

18,000 Children 6-59 Months Supplemented with Vitamin A

10,568 Children 24-59 Months Dewormed with Albendazole



558 Cholera Cases Identified and Received Appropriate Treatment

38.98% Proportional Morbidity Attributed to Malaria



361 Emergency Medical Cases Referred to Secondary Health Facilities



25 of 31 (81%) Proportion of Deliveries Attended by Skilled Health Worker



11 People Receiving Clinical Mentalhealth Treatment (New + Repeat)

21 People Receiving Individual Level Focused Psychosocial Support (New + Repeat)

Key Figures



50K*

Population Planning Figure



430K

Refugees from South Sudan in Ethiopia (prior Feb 2025)



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Response Partners Under Emergency Response Plan



42,554

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%

21,333 Refugees Medically Screened Before Departure/Relocation

15,971 Health Consultations (started 22 July 2025)

Crude Mortality Rate* **0.01** Within Sphere Standards

Under 5 Crude Mortality Rate* **0.02** Within Sphere Standards

* Last 7 days



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