South Sudan Emergency: External UPDATE #10

16-30 September 2025

Cover photo: Refugees at the CRI distribution center in Luakdong ©UNHCR

KEY FIGURES

50,000*
PEOPLE PLANNING FIGURE

20,550
REGISTERED REFUGEES

12,379
REFUGEES RELOCATED TO LUAKDONG SITE

3,083
REFUGEES IDENTIFIED WITH DIFFERENT VULNERABILITIES

2,515
CHILDREN AT RISK

LEVEL 2 EMERGENCY
DECLARED BY UNHCR FOR 6 MONTHS

*According to estimates

Overview

12,379 refugees out of the 14,117 registered, were relocated from overcrowded conditions to Luakdong between 22-31 July, when L1 registration and relocation were put on hold. Site development, construction and shelter set-up remained hampered by heavy rains and flooding. Waterlogging compounded by poor soil composition have limited access to Luakdong and slowed the rate of service provision.

UNHCR and Partners' response

UNHCR, RRS and partners have continued constructing the new refugee site at Luakdong and providing essential lifesaving services in surrounding communities.

Protection

- Level 1 (L1) registration resumed at Muon and Matar on 17 September with with a further 6,433 individuals (from 1,040 households) being registered between 17-30 September. This brings the total number of registered refugees to 20,550 (from 3,456 households).
- Security concerns led to the suspension of registration activities at Muon. In addition, on 28 September, the Wanthoa woreda evacuated asylum-seekers living in the Matar school and church to the nearby village of Gade, given the start of the school year. A lack of basic services at Gade, including a lack of shelter for asylum-seekers, has raised serious protection concerns. Partners are mobilizing plastic sheeting, water and hot meals for this vulnerable group. The registration centre in the Matar school compound had to be dismantled: a new registration site is being finalised with a view to resuming registration activities in early October.
- Protection interventions for child protection and gender-based violence continued in Luakdong with partner, Plan International, in addition to support to and monitoring of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and their foster families. Capacity-building activities continue for child protection

- Refugees at Luakdong raise security concerns through the community structures. Camp Coordination Meetings have been commenced to bring together UNHCR, RRS, the Refugee Central Committee (RCC) and partners to address these concerns.

Health

- Vaccination and supplementation continued for new arrivals at Matar and Muon.
- Between 14-28 September, partner DPO conducted 1,188 consultations at its mobile health clinic in Luakdong. 27 emergency cases were referred to Nyinyang Primary Hospital.
- During this period, 16 new cholera cases were detected and referred to the IRC treatment centre.
- CUAMM secured funding to begin primary health services at Matar, Muon and Gade.

Food Security & Nutrition

- WFP and WVI conducted the September General Food Distribution (GFD) at Luakdong on 18 September and reached 13,613 individuals. The GFD at Yawoul continues. Difficulties with reliable data have slowed the distribution process, especially for unregistered asylum-seekers.
- GOAL continued to provide hot meals at Matar and extended to Gade to vulnerable individuals, reaching up to 2,000 people per day on average.
- Malnutrition rates remain high across the locations for both under-5s and pregnant and lactating women (PLW). Screening and treatment are ongoing at all locations.
- By the end of September, the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate among children was 10.8% in Matar and 14% in Muon. The GAM prevalence among PLW is still high, averaging at 26.5%.
- 4,083 individuals reached with different health and nutrition education through IYCF-E programs.

WASH, Sanitation & Hygiene

- During the reporting period, water supply at Luakdong exceeded the 15 litres/person/day minimum Sphere standard thanks to water trucking by AAH and NCA. In addition, 50 latrine blocks have been constructed at Luakdong (33 by Oxfam, 11 by NCA, 2 by ZOA, and 4 by PIE).
- Emergency WASH support to people at Gade was mobilized by Oxfam and AAH.
- Hygiene promotion activities continue to be conducted by Oxfam, AAH and NCA with a focus on disease prevention.

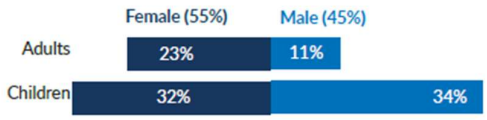
Site Development, Shelter & NFIs

- By the end of September, 926 emergency upgradable shelters had been constructed at Luakdong and a further 531 at various stages of construction.
- During September, AAHI distributed NFI kits to 729 families in Luakdong.

17 Response Partners Under Emergency Response Plan

20,550 Total Individuals Registered Refugees Level 1

Demographic (Registered Refugees Level 1)



3 W (locations of new arrivals)

Coordination	RRS, UNHCR	2
Food	DCA, GOAL, WFP, WVE	4
Health/ Nutrtion	AAH, CUAMM, DPO, IRC, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO	7
Protection	DCA, PIE, UNHCR, UNICEF	4
NFI/Shelter	AAH, DEC, PIE, UNHCR	4
WASH	AAH, NCA, OXFAM, PIE, UNHCR, UNICEF, ZOA	7

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