SOUTH SUDAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE - ETHIOPIA
FOOD & NUTRITION FACTSHEET

18 October 2025

Highlights

Food assistance reached 50,030 refugees following the completion of the October GFD cycle, while WFP and partners prepared high-energy biscuit distributions for new arrivals in Luakdong. GOAL provided hot meals to 3,873 vulnerable individuals, and DCA distributed fresh food vouchers to 3,474 people. Nutrition screening identified 502 severely or moderately malnourished children, with GAM at 8.28% and PLW malnutrition at 14.40%, underscoring the continued severity of the malnutrition situation.

Response & Challenges

Food and nutrition partners maintained critical assistance, concluding the September GFD cycle, which reached 50,030 people between Luakdong and Yawol. WFP and World Vision are preparing high-energy biscuit distributions for registered refugees. GOAL and DCA complemented the response with hot meals and fresh food vouchers, improving access to diverse food types and micro-nutrients. Nutrition screening for under-fives and PLW revealed persistently high GAM (8.28%) and PLW malnutrition (14.40%), remaining above emergency thresholds. Funding shortages continue to delay the rollout of the blanket supplementary feeding programme. Flooding, overcrowding and poor WASH conditions in Tormorok heighten malnutrition and disease risks, requiring urgent resource mobilization and stronger data integration for the upcoming November distribution cycle. This situation requires urgent action including increasing the rates of registration and relocation to alleviate pressure in Tormorok.

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: 26,216) **3,873**

Targeted vulnerable individuals addressed by food vouchers **23,408**

Care for Pregnant & Lactating Women (PLW)

Screened **2,019** | New Admission **41** (5 -18 Oct) | In TSFP Program **661** | Prevalence **14.40%**

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

New Admission **265** (5 -18 Oct) | In OTP Program **866** | % Cured **96.65%** | % Deafultered **5.45%** | % Death **0%**

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

New Admission **5** (5 - 18 Oct) | In SC Program **16** | % Stabilized **100%** | % Death **0%**

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

New Admission **232** (5 - 18 Oct) | In TSFP Program **1,080** | % Cured **100%** | % Deafultered **0%** | % Death **0%**

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

Group Sessions Conducted **440**

Health/Nutrition Education Sessions Conducted **399**

PLW Attended Welcoming Session **9,009**

People Attended Health/Nutrition Education Sessions **47,321**

Key Figures

50K* Population Planning Figure

430K Refugees from South Sudan in Ethiopia (prior Feb 2025)

17 Response Partners Under Emergency Response Plan

29,651 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%

5,473 Children Screend for Acute Malnutrition (September Cycle)

Proxy GAM* Prevalence in Children (6–59) **8.28%** Decreasing**

Proxy SAM Prevalence **5.45%** Decreasing**

Proxy GAM* Prevalence in PLW **14.40%** Decreasing**

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

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Refugees and Returnees Service

Working in partnership with

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER | DCA actalliance | GOAL | WFP World Food Programme | World Vision ETHIOPIA