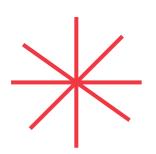
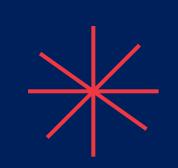


# Table of contents



List of abbreviations 1
Egypt context in 2024
Who we are4
What we do5
WHE Funding, 2024 6
WHE key results7
Strengthening Egypt's health emergency preparedness 8
I. International Health Regulations and One Health 8
II. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)10
III. Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) 11
IV. Zoonotic and epidemic-prone diseases surveillance and control. 13
V. Infection prevention and control, patient safety and WASH 15
VI.Global health days and other events
Strengthening Egypt's health emergency response
I. Health emergency response to Gaza crisis20
II. Health emergency response to Sudan crisis

# List of abbreviations



AIND	A contact of a street of the s		
	Acute infectious neurological diseases		
ANIMUSE	Animal antimicrobial use		
ASU	Ain Shams University		
AUC	American University in Egypt		
BEC	Basic Emergency Care		
BPRM	Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration		
BSAC	British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy		
СВНГА	Community-based Health and First Aid		
CDC	Center for Disease Control		
CPR	Cardiac pulmonary resuscitation		
EAO	Egyptian Ambulance Organization		
EDA	Egyptian Drug Authority		
ЕНА	Egypt Healthcare Authority		
EMR	Eastern Mediterranean Region		
EPSF	Egyptian Pharmaceutical Students' Federation		
ERC	Egyptian Red Crescent		
FAO	Food & Agriculture Organisation		
FETP	Field Epidemiology Training Programme		
FIT	Facility Improvement Tool		
GAHAR	General Authority for Health Accreditation and Regulation		
GAMSAS	Global Antimicrobial Stewardship Accreditation Scheme		
GBV	Gender Based Violence		
GLASS	Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System		
GOVS	General Organization for Veterinary Services		
HAIs	Hospital-acquired infections		
HCFs	Healthcare facilities		
HCWs	Healthcare workers		
НСЕСР	Healthcare Expenses Coverage Programme		
H.E.	His Excellency		
HWG	Health Working Group		

IADS	International Association of Dental Students		
ICU	Intensive care unit		
IFRC	Internation Federation of Red Cross & Red Crescent		
IHR	International Health Regulations		
IEC	Information, Education & Communication		
ILS	Immediate Life Support		
INGOs	International non-governmental organizations		
IPC	Infection prevention & control		
LAARC	Laboratory Assessment of Antibiotic Resistance Testing Capacity		
мсм	Mass casualty management		
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation		
MHPSS	Mental health & psychosocial support		
MOE	Ministry of Environment		
MOETE	Ministry of Education and Higher Education		
МОНР	Ministry of Health & Population		
MUST	Misr University for science and technology		
NCDs	Noncommunicable diseases		
NHSN	National Healthcare Safety Network		
NGOs	Non-governmental organizations		
OR	Operating room		
PEP	Post-Exposure Prophylaxis		
PHC	Primary healthcare centres		
PHDC	Global Congress on Population, Health & Human Development		
POE	Points of Entry		
PPE	Personal protective equipment		
PRSEA	Preventing and responding to sexual exploitation, abuse		
RCCE	Risk communication & community engagement		
RDT	Rapid diagnostic test		
SAM	Severe acute malnutrition		
scc	Supreme Coordination Committee		
SOPs	Standard operating procedures		
SPAR	State Parties Self-assessment Annual Report		
TORs	Terms of references		
тот	Training of trainees		
TWG	Technical Working Group		
WAAW	World AMR Awareness Week		
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene		
WHE	World Health Organization Health Emergencies Programme		



# Egypt context in 2024



Egypt is a country of strategic regional importance, hosting a population of 107 million, in addition to more than 9 million migrants and 877,000 registered refugees and asylum-seekers. While the Egyptian healthcare system continues to face notable challenges, including a shortage in the health workforce, rapid population growth, and increasing demands placed on public services by vulnerable communities, the country has made significant progress in enhancing disease surveillance and early warning systems to enable the timely detection of and response to epidemic-prone diseases. Further investments have been directed toward public health infrastructure and the reinforcement of intersectoral coordination to bolster emergency preparedness and response capacities. In support of these national efforts, WHO plays a crucial role in strengthening the healthcare system in Egypt, aligning its technical assistance with the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) and the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005). A key element of this collaboration is the comprehensive support for the National One Health Strategic Framework (2023–2027), which seeks to address shared public health threats, such as zoonotic diseases and antimicrobial resistance (AMR), through coordinated, multisectoral action.



**107,000,000** Population



**9,000,000** Migrants



**877,000** Registered refugees



153/195 Egypt's ranking in 2021 Global Health Security

This foundational work has been especially critical as Egypt faces mounting pressure from regional humanitarian crises, since it is bordering three WHO-graded emergency countries. This has led to a substantial influx of displaced populations seeking essential healthcare services within its borders. From April 2023 to December 2024, the Sudan conflict drove 1.2 million Sudanese nationals to cross the border to seek refuge in Egypt. This was followed by the crisis in Gaza in October 2023. In 2024, Egypt received 3,841 medical evacuees and 5,758 companions from Gaza, in addition to more than 100,000 displaced Palestinians. These influxes have severely strained Egypt's healthcare infrastructure, especially in border regions.





**1,200,000**Sudanese new arrivals





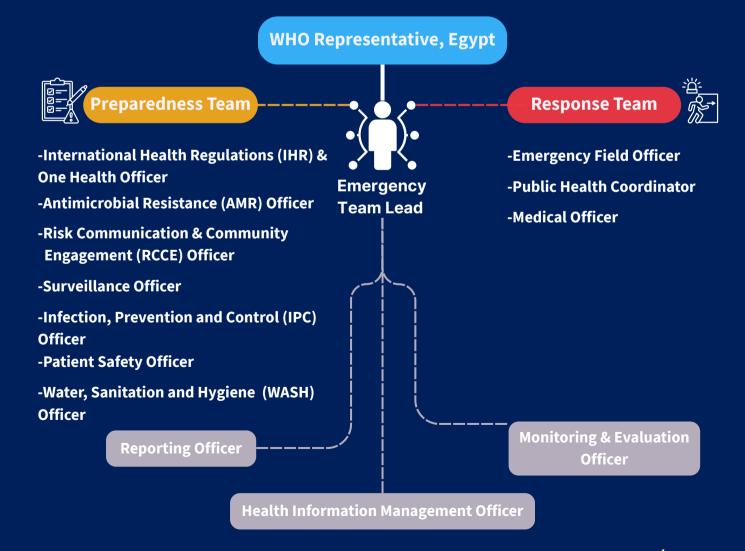




# Who we are

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme (WHE) in Egypt has reinforced its role as a strategic partner to the Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP), supporting national efforts to strengthen health emergency preparedness and effectively respond to public health threats. WHE efforts are implemented by a dedicated team of 14 members, bringing together a diverse range of technical expertise to ensure a comprehensive approach that aligns with national priorities.

## **Emergency team stucture**



# What we do

The 14-member WHE team plays a crucial role in supporting national efforts to deal with public health emergencies. It is structured around two key pillars: emergency preparedness and response. Under the preparedness pillar, the team provides targeted technical support to strengthen national capacities for all-hazards emergency risk management. This includes enhancing early warning systems, supporting the development of preparedness plans and frameworks, and facilitating risk assessments to inform evidence-based planning and decision-making. In parallel, the response function of the programme ensures rapid support to MOHP during acute health events and crises. The WHE team also collaborates with cross-sectoral technical areas within WHO Egypt country, such as laboratories, surveillance, health systems, healthy populations, and environment, to ensure complementarity of efforts, maximize impact, and proper resource allocation. Through this dual approach and crosscutting collaboration, Egypt's WHE team contributes to building a resilient and responsive health system that can withstand and effectively manage current and emerging health emergencies.



### Preparedness pillar: core technical domains and interventions

Key interventions ——— Preparedness	ss pillar ——— Technical domains
—- Technical guidance and strategic documents	IHR and One Health —-
—- Capacity building initiatives	AMR —- RCCE —-
—- Community engagement interventions	Zoonotic and epidemic-prone —-
—- Assessment missions	diseases surveillance and control
—- Digitalization and information systems	IPC, patient safety and WASH——



Procurement and logistics



#### Response pillar: response areas & core activities



Response pillar

**Response areas** 

Health emergency response to Gaza Crisis

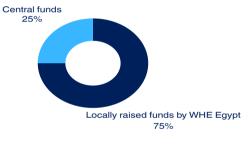
Health emergency response to Sudan Crisis

# WHE funding, 2024



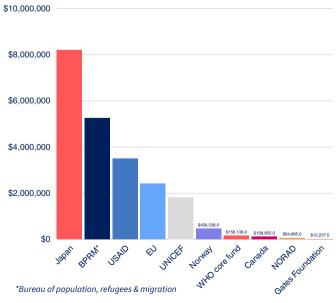
## Total fund received by WHE

US\$ 24.7 million



Fundraising sources: local vs. central

This chart illustrates the total financial contributions received from various donors throughout 2024, highlighting the relative scale of support provided by each entity.



Total funds by donor, 2024

## WHE key results





Coordination & partnership

- Established **coordination platforms** for key health partners, in response to Gaza & Sudan crises.
- Developed **health emergency response plans** for both Gaza and Sudan crises, in coordination with key partners.



30+

Technical guidance & strategic documents

• Developed **30+ strategic documents,** including standard operating procedures, guidelines, operational plans, and policy documents.



\$8M

**Procurement & logistics** 

 Procured and delivered medical supplies, equipment, medications, and non-medical items worth US\$ 8M, to support Egyptian healthcare system needs.



Healthcare services provision

- Provided 173k+ mental health and psychosocial support services for medical evacuees and displaced Palestinians.
- Covered the expenses of 1k+ healthcare services for Sudanese patients.



Risk communication & community engagement interventions

- Conducted **80K home visits and awareness sessions** for host communities, medical evacuees, displaced Palestinians and Sudanese.
- Developed and disseminated **30k+ Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials**.



6

Digitalization & information systems

- Developed three digital information systems for hospital-acquired infections (HAI) surveillance, animal bites and rabies surveillance and medical waste management information system.
- Established **three interactive dashboards:** for Gaza response, Sudan response, and water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) activities.



10K+

Capacity building initiatives

Conducted training courses for 10K+ healthcare workers (HCWs) on a
wide range of preparedness and response topics, such as infection
prevention and control, trauma care and risk communication, among many
other critical areas.



# Strengthening Egypt's health emergency preparedness



#### I. International Health Regulations and One Health



#### **Technical guidance and strategic documents**

In collaboration with multiple stakeholders, WHE contributed to the co-development of the following key IHR and One Health documents:

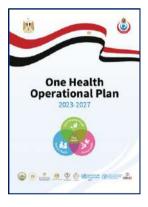
- 1.Co-developed Egypt's national One Health operational plan and monitoring and evaluation plan;
- 2. Jointly established SOPs for Egypt's national One Health Technical Working Groups and Supreme Coordination Committee;
- 3. Jointly produced Egypt's One Health Policy Dialogue: From Vision to Action;
- 4. Developed the Handbook for Inspection of Ships and Issuance of Ship Sanitation Certificates



Handbook for inspection of ships and issuance of ship sanitation certificates



One Heath Roundtable Report



One Health Operational Plan



#### Capacity building initiatives

Trained 500+ staff through integrated activities advancing both the One Health agenda and the implementation of the IHR in Egypt. Under the One Health pillar, capacity-building efforts included a national workshop to prioritize Egypt's One Health research agenda, producing consensus-based action plans for scientific writing and proposal development. An adaptation workshop and training engaged health and environmental sector representatives to prepare training materials on climate change and its impact on human health, contributing to a cross-sectoral curriculum. A curriculum-designing workshop initiated the development of Egypt's first One Health Field Epidemiology Training Programme (FETP).



Additionally, the One Health approach was introduced to the **Supreme Coordination Committee (SCC) and Technical Working Groups (TWG)**. Participants discussed SOPs and laid the groundwork for future One Health actions on zoonotic diseases and environmental health. These initiatives were supported by two consultative meetings to **review and finalize Egypt's One Health Operational Plan and M&E framework**.

In parallel, IHR-focused capacity building included training MOHP personnel and other stakeholders on the State Parties Self-assessment Annual Report (SPAR) tool to enhance national self-assessment and in alignment with One Health approaches. The Annual **National IHR Meeting** brought together representatives from various points of entry across Egypt to showcase achievements, share experiences, and reaffirm commitment to strengthening IHR core capacities. This milestone event reinforced collaboration and progress in health all POEs. Also, security across Mpox preparedness training was conducted in three governorates to improve case management and surveillance, and Immediate Life Support (ILS) training was provided for Cairo airport quarantine officers to reinforce emergency response at Points of Entry (POE).



**ILS Training for Quarantine Officers** 



Mpox preparedness and response training,
Ismailia



#### **Assessment missions**

**Conducted assessment visits across 12 governorates**, covering a total of **29 POEs**, to evaluate the implementation and functionality of IHR-related core capacities. These assessments focused on key areas including surveillance, risk communication, coordination, and response capabilities at the local level, aiming to identify gaps and strengthen preparedness at POEs.



Assessment visit to Port Tofik POE, Suez



#### **Procurement and logistics**

**Procured US\$ 48,000+** worth of protective equipment, IEC materials, and IT devices and tools, required to support operational and technical capacities of MOHP quarantine department.

#### II. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)



#### Technical guidance and strategic documents

In collaboration with multiple stakeholders, WHE contributed to the development of key AMR guidance documents, including:

- 1. Co-developed the Behaviourally Informed Interventions for Optimizing Antibiotic Prescriptions in Primary Health Care (PHC) Clinics in Egypt;
- 2. Jointly produced the AMR Operational Plan for Human Health.

#### **Capacity building initiatives**

Trained 1,450 HCWs on AMR components, including infection prevention and control (IPC), laboratory practices, and pharmacy, through 35 sessions held over six days in AMR-designated hospitals across governorates. Additionally, HCWs were trained across four cohorts through BSAC training to strengthen antimicrobial stewardship capacity.



Training on AMR components in labs, Cairo

#### **Assessment missions**

Conducted 600+ M&E visits across 45 AMR role model hospitals and 35 newly enrolled hospitals to assess adherence to IPC measures, antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) core components, and laboratory standards.

In parallel, conducted targeted assessment visits at five hospitals applying for GAMSAS accreditation to evaluate their compliance with IPC and AMS criteria, identifying key gaps and areas for improvement. Additionally, carried out monitoring visits in 10 governorates to ensure the implementation of the "Rational Use of Antibiotics" initiative.



Assessment visit to AMR role model hospitals

As part of national and global surveillance commitments, Egypt, with the support of WHO, successfully tracked and submitted the AMR Country Self-Assessment Survey for 2024, submitted AMR and antimicrobial consumption (AMC) data to the Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS), and submitted veterinary AMC data to the ANIMUSE platform, marking significant progress in cross-sectoral AMR reporting.



National AMR progress reflected on the TrACSS dashboard

To enhance monitoring and performance evaluation, four standardized assessment tools were applied across 78 AMR model hospitals, including:

- 1. AMR surveillance assessment national form, AMR checklist for hospital accreditation;
- 2.WHO policy guidance on integrated antimicrobial stewardship activities-healthcare facility assessment tool:
- 3. AMR surveillance assessment tool for sentinel sites;
- 4. CDC LAARC tool.

further strengthen quality assurance, 11 quality indicators were developed to assess the appropriateness of antimicrobial use at EHA-enrolled hospitals.



Quality Indicators development workshop

### III. Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE)



#### Technical guidance and strategic documents

In collaboration with multiple stakeholders, WHE contributed to the codevelopment and production of key RCCE technical documents, including:

- 1. Co-developed the Health Messages Guide for Families in Egypt;
- 2. Jointly formulated the One Health Communication Strategy for AMR;
- 3. Contributed to designing the EMR GBV strategic plan: Egypt Monitoring and Evaluation tool;
- 4. Compiled and produced the WHO Egypt PRSEAH Victims/Survivors services directory.



**Health Messages Guide** 





#### Capacity building initiatives

Trained 470+ HCWs, including MOHP peripheral teams and ambulance authority teams, on RCCE and community engagement during crises across seven governorates. Conducted **41 community meetings** to strengthen outreach at the local level. Additionally, enhanced antibiotic prescription practices in primary healthcare settings through a behavioural insights workshop targeting participants from this sector, aiming to promote rational antibiotic use and improve community-level health outcomes.



Training peripheral HCWs on RCCE, Alexandria

In addition, journalists and communications officials were trained on science and health journalism, in collaboration with the American University in Cairo. The training included staff members from the media department in the MOHP, in addition to journalists from different Egyptian media outlets.



Training of journalists on science & health journalism, Cairo



Behavioral insights workshop on antibiotic prescription in PHCs, Cairo



#### **Community engagement interventions**

Developed 18,000 posters and deployed 129 targeted radio spots; the radio outreach spots were deployed across nine key channels to maximize reach and frequency in promoting AMR awareness, tailored to resonate with diverse audience segments.

The visual campaign featured nine distinct, behaviour-driven key messages strategically crafted to engage both HCWs and the broader community, reinforcing critical AMR prevention and control practices at every touch point.



Poster for AMR prevention and control practices



#### IV. Zoonotic and epidemic-prone diseases surveillance and control



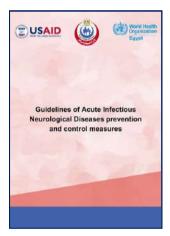
#### Technical guidance and strategic documents

IIn collaboration with multiple stakeholders, the WHE contributed to the co-development and production of key technical, zoonotic, and RCCE documents, including:

- 1. Supported the formulation of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Terms of References (TORs) for the MOHP communicable disease department;
- 2. Supported the development of the 2024 guidelines for Acute Infectious Neurological Diseases (AIND) prevention and control;
- 3. Supported the development of the 2024 guidelines for the Prevention of Rabies: Postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) and standardized case management protocols.



**Guidelines for the Prevention of Rabies:** PEP and case management protocols



**Guidelines for Acute Infectious Neurological** Diseases (AIND) prevention and control



**Updated SOPs and TORs for the MOHP** communicable disease department



#### Capacity building initiatives

**Trained 2,500+ healthcare workers**, surveillance officers, and community health workers from various governorates, across several public health areas, including updated postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) protocols, standardized case management and diagnosis and electronic reporting of rabies and animal bites, National Guidelines for Managing AIND, and the early detection and rapid response to suspected botulism cases.



Training on the updated guidelines and case management of meningitis, Assiut



#### **Community engagement interventions**

Conducted 2,000+ health education sessions and 71,000+ household visits; printed 2,000 posters to raise awareness on proper food handling, botulism and rabies prevention through tailored messages.



Household visits to raise awareness on botulism, Alexandria



#### **Assessment missions**

Conducted 70+ assessment visits to monitor the use of the new digital system and to ensure adherence to updated animal bites, rabies, and botulism protocols and guidelines.



Assessment visit for the rabies digital surveillance system, Menoufeya



#### Digitalization and information systems

Launched a digital data entry system for rabies and animal bites in 13 governorates, covering over 85 primary healthcare centres and 30 hospitals, with nationwide rollout underway.



Digitalization of the rabies surveillance system



#### **Procurement and logistics**

Procured US\$ 210,000+ worth of digital tools, technical and lab supplies needed to support prevention and early detection by the Central Public Health Laboratories and MOHP's preventive sector.



Digital tools delivered at the central level



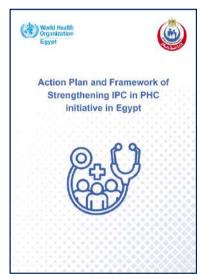
#### V. Infection prevention and control, patient safety and WASH



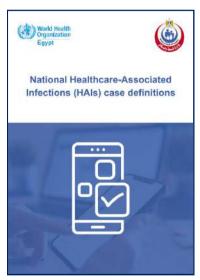
#### Technical guidance and strategic documents

In collaboration with multiple stakeholders, the WHE contributed to the development and production of key technical documents related to IPC, patient safety and WASH, including:

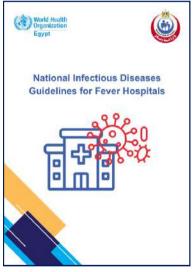
- 1. Formulated the Action Plan and Framework of Strengthening IPC in PHC initiative in Egypt;
- 2. Updated the National Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs) case definitions updated to the 2024 CDC-NHSN standards;
- 3. Developed the National Infectious Diseases Guidelines for Fever Hospitals;
- 4. Structured and defined the TORs of the high committee for Quality and Patient Safety, in collaboration with the MOHP;
- 5. Supported the designing of Mo'ashir Misr "The National Indicators Project" on patient safety.



Action Plan and Framework of Strengthening IPC in PHC initiative in Egypt



National healthcare-associated infections (HAIs) case definitions



**National Infectious Diseases Guidelines** for Fever Hospitals

#### **Capacity building initiatives**

Trained 3,100+ healthcare workers through Training of Trainers (ToT) courses for IPC professionals and paramedics at the Egyptian Ambulance Organization and Ain Shams University hospitals, to strengthen IPC programmes. As a direct outcome, nine improvement projects were **initiated** by the trained graduates within Ain Shams hospitals.

In parallel, two multi-phase projects were implemented in collaboration with MOHP's PHC and preventive sectors, resulting in the training of viral hepatitis officers across 12 governorates on post-exposure prophylaxis for sharps injuries, healthcare workers from 83 chest and fever IPC standards hospitals on and isolation precautions, and HAI surveillance officers in 34 hospitals on the updated HAI system and CDC case definitions. Complementing these efforts, 120+ **HCWs** were also trained on various WASH tools. including a WASH FIT Tool ToT, conducted in partnership with MOHP and UNICEF.



#### **Community engagement interventions**

Developed 2,000 hand hygiene kits and 3,000 posters which were distributed to healthcare professionals and hospitals to promote infection prevention practices.



#### **Assessments missions**

Conducted 250+ assessment visits across 27 governorates to monitor IPC practices in public hospitals and primary healthcare centres (PHCs). These visits resulted in producing a comprehensive **IPC in PHCs assessment report** covering **100 PHCs** in 10 governorates. The findings of this report played a key role in informing the launch of a global initiative aimed at strengthening IPC programmes in PHCs across Egypt.



IPC Training for paramedics, Alexandria



Hand hygiene awareness material in Arabic

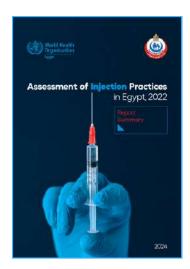


Assessment missions to monitor IPC practices, Fayoum



Additionally, the 2022 Assessment Report of Injection Practices was finalized, capturing data from both hospitals and PHCs in eight governorates under the MOHP.

Further assessments included a WASH evaluation in three schools in Assiut in collaboration with MOHP, MOETE and the EU, and a joint WASH-IPC assessment report.



**Assessment of Injection Practices in Egypt, 2022** 



#### **Digitalization and information systems**

To enhance monitoring and data-driven decision-making, key digital systems were developed and updated, including a medical waste management information system created in partnership with UNICEF to track waste from generation to final disposal. WHE also supported the development of an electronic surveillance system for healthcare-associated infections (HAIs).

WHE also developed a WASH dashboard for real-time tracking of water, sanitation, and hygiene activities, encompassing financial monitoring, infrastructure status, waste management, environmental indicators, energy usage, and hygiene interventions.



**WASH Dashboard** 



# Global health days and other events



To align with international public health agendas and ensure inclusive engagement, the WHE team actively supported the observation of key global health days and weeks. These celebrations served as strategic platforms to raise awareness among targeted at-risk populations, mobilize multisectoral community engagement, and catalyse national action through the launch of operational plans and strategic frameworks.

#### Thematic events and awareness initiatives:



Organized in coordination with the General Authority for Healthcare Accreditation and Regulation (GAHAR), this event reinforced national efforts to advance patient safety standards and accountability. and launched a social media campaign.



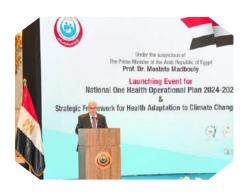
#### World Rabies Day (28 September)

Celebrated under the theme "Breaking Rabies Boundaries," the event highlighted Egypt's commitment to eliminating dogmediated human rabies by 2030, while promoting multisectoral collaboration under the One Health approach. In collaboration with Ministry of Health, FAO, and GOVS.



## **World One Health Day and One Health** Milestones (3 November)

Launch of the National One Health Operational Plan and the Strategic Framework for Health Adaptation to Climate **Change:** These strategic documents were launched to institutionalize multisectoral collaboration and guide climateresilient health planning in Egypt.



One Health Awareness Day: In collaboration with the AUC Global Health Association, postgraduate students participated in interactive sessions aimed at strengthening interdisciplinary awareness and engagement around One Health topics including environmental health and zoonotic diseases.





### **National Antimicrobial Awareness Week** (WAAW) Campaigns (18-24 November)

**Empowering Youth for Action Against Antimicrobial Resistance:** Marking the World Antimicrobial Awareness Week.

"Stay Aware, No Antibiotics Without Reason" – The Egyptian Drug Authority (EDA) in collaboration with WHO recognized competition winners in a public awareness initiative promoting rational antibiotic use.

"Future Fighters Against AMR" - EDA, in collaboration with WHO, launched this youth-focused programme to enhance awareness and stewardship practices.

AMR Dialogues: A public-private engagement initiative to shape solutions on antimicrobial resistance (AMR)







## Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Response – 16 Days of Activism (25 November-10 December)

IIn support of the global 16 Days of Activism campaign, WHO contributed to efforts to strengthen the health sector response to gender-based violence, under the auspices of Dr. Abla El Alfy; Deputy of Minister of Health and Population for Population and Family Development. The event engaged participants from MOHP's curative and PHC sectors in multisectoral dialogue and training.



# Strengthening Egypt's health emergency response



I. Health emergency response to Gaza crisis



#### **Coordination**

Leading Egypt's health emergency response to Gaza crisis through a coordination platform established by WHE at the beginning of the crisis in October 2023, with active engagement of UN partners, NGOs, and INGOs. Within this context, procurement coordination meetings were conducted on a monthly basis to review national requests and set up a procurement plan ensuring complementarity of health partners' efforts and avoiding the duplication of service provision. Under this umbrella, the UN response plan for 2024 was developed, in alignment with national plans.



Egypt health partners meeting at **WHO Egypt premises** 



<u>UN response plan link on the WHO</u> Dashboard

As part of broader coordination efforts, WHE conducted several missions to assess the ongoing situation, identify the challenges and the needs:

1. Four WASH assessment missions were conducted: one in North Sinai governorate (1st line of medical evacuation referral pathway), for 11 healthcare facilities and three in Canal governorates including Suez, Ismailia, and Port Said (2nd line of medical evacuation referral pathway) for six healthcare facilities, using the WASH FIT assessment tool to address critical needs identified within the healthcare facilities.



WASH assessment mission. North Sinai

2. A baseline assessment mission was conducted at the field hospital in South Sinai governorate in preparation for the first certified emergency medical team (EMT) in Egypt, within the context of building the Egyptian Emergency Medical Team.

Emergency preparedness plans were developed for Suez Medical Complex and Al Salam Hospital in Port Said, to strengthen frontline readiness in response to the ongoing crisis.



Emergency preparedness plan exercise, **Suez Medical Complex** 



#### **Capacity building initiatives**

Training courses were conducted by WHE for 2,400 HCWs from MOHP, EHA, EAO, and ERC working across North Sinai, the Suez Canal governorates, Greater Cairo, Damietta, and Sharqia. Trainings covered Basic Emergency Care (BEC), mass casualty management (MCM), hospital resilience, hospital emergency operating centres (EOCs), chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) hazards management, RCCE, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), psychological first aid, outbreak management, patient safety, IPC, and water quality.

Additionally, a training course was conducted on risk profiling of healthcare facilities. This capacity-building initiative led to the development of **three risk profiles**: for Suez Medical Complex, Al Salam Hospital (Port Said), and Ismailia Medical Complex.

Within the context of the MCM capacity building initiative, WHO, in collaboration with Egypt Health Council and Egypt Board of Emergency Medicine, is working on embedding the WHO MCM Program in the Egyptian Board of Emergency Medicine curriculum.



Basic Emergency Care training, Ismailia



RCCE training in collaboration with the Central Department of Urgent and Critical Care, Cairo



Tabletop exercise during MCM training, **Suez Medical Complex** 



#### Procurement and logistics

Procured and delivered essential medical items worth US\$ 7 million to support the MOHP within the governorates affected by the Gaza crisis, including cancer medications, medical/surgical consumables, medical equipment for intensive care units (ICUs) and operating rooms (ORs), trauma kits, orthopedic essentials, renal dialysis consumables, anaesthesia drugs, laboratory diagnostic kits, blood donation supplies, and WASH equipment.



Procurement & delivery of ICUs & ORs equipment

#### **Healthcare Expenses Coverage Programme**

WHE Egypt launched the Healthcare Expenses Coverage Programme, in collaboration with EHA hospitals in Suez, Ismailia, and governorates, to cover the costs of the healthcare services provided to Palestinian patients. Under this programme, WHO covered the costs of 114 healthcare services, including advanced surgical interventions, dialysis sessions, and provision of cancer medications.



WHO Representative to Egypt visiting Al-Shifa hospital that treats Palestinian patients



#### Strategic partnership with ERC

In coordination with national authorities, WHE partnered with the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) through an agreement to deliver a rapid, life-saving health response at the Rafah border crossing and across hosting governorates. The support provided by WHE included:

- 1. Conducting training courses for **75 ERC staff and volunteers** on community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), RCCE, prevention and response of sexual exploitation and abuse (PRSEAH) and gender-based violence (GBV), including piloting WHO's Community Conversation Kits and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent's (IFRC) community health package for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) in emergencies.
- 2. Supporting the operation of a humanitarian service point, which was established in El Sabeel in North Sinai governorate and serves as a critical hub offering medical screening, psychological first aid, hygiene kits and health education to displaced populations.
- 3. Supporting the health awareness sessions, conducted by ERC volunteers, at five different locations in North Sinai, which included health promotion, mental health and NCDs management. They benefited a total of 3,130 individuals and 2,069 children.
- 4. Supporting the provision of MHPSS services to patients and their families, through ERC volunteers. The MHPSS unit offered care for staff and volunteer activities through workshops and individual counselling sessions. The total number of people served through these activities was 17,532 beneficiaries, who together received a total of 173,527 services.



Community-based health training for ERC volunteers, Cairo



Training for ERC volunteers on water quality, Cairo

#### Medical evacuation

Under the leadership of Egypt's MOHP, WHE has coordinated the medical evacuation of 50 children, along with 114 companions, to EU member states, namely Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Norway, and Spain, through the EU civil protection mechanism.



Medical evacuation mission to Ireland



#### Reporting and monitoring

WHE created an **interactive dashboard for the Gaza crisis**, consolidating real-time data on the status of the medical evacuation process from Gaza to Egypt, as well as the interventions implemented by not only WHO but other key health partners as well, including capacity building initiatives, the HCECP, procurement, and logistics, and finally the funding tracker. This tool improves emergency response coordination, transparency, and decision-making.

**Four situational reports** for WHO Egypt response to Gaza crisis were developed and published.



Gaza crisis dashboard link



Situational Reports link on the WHO Dashboard



# **Strengthening Egypt's** health emergency response



II. Health emergency response to Sudan crisis



#### **Coordination**

WHO is co-leading the Health Working Group (HWG) for the Sudan response alongside UNHCR Egypt, engaging key partners including UN agencies, NGOs, and INGOs to ensure coordinated health service mapping and alignment with national efforts. Under this umbrella, the health sector response for Sudan Refugee Response Plan 2024 was developed.



HWG meeting for Sudan response

As part of coordination efforts, WHE conducted several assessment missions:

- 1. WASH assessment mission was conducted at Aswan governorate for four healthcare facilities with a high flow rate of Sudanese patients, including Aswan University Hospital, Aswan Specialized Hospital, Al-Masala Hospital, and Khour Awada PHC. The assessment highlighted the current WASH status and provided the necessary support to address any gaps.
- 2. Prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse risk assessment missions were carried out in Aswan, Cairo and Alexandria governorates.



WASH assessment report for healthcare facilities at Aswan governorate



#### Capacity building initiatives

**Trained 200+ HCWs** in Aswan and Cairo governorates on the management of NCDs, health-promoting schools, maternal and child health, sever acute malnutrition (SAM) management, RCCE, MHPSS, surveillance and management of outbreaks. Also, a training course for GBV during conflicts and the clinical management of rape was conducted by WHE in collaboration with UNHCR and UNFPA.

As part of community outreach activities, an eightday online course was conducted for 45 Egyptian and Sudanese medical, pharmaceutical and nursing students, in collaboration with MOHP, on maternal and child health initiatives and health literacy in Egypt, mainstreaming rights of refugees migrants.



Clinical management of rape training course



Online training on maternal & child health for refugees &



#### **Procurement and logistics**

Procured and delivered essential medical items worth US\$ 370,000+, including medical/surgical consumables, medical equipment, WASH equipment, trauma kits, essential medications including NCDs kits, SAM kits, vaccines, and rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits for infectious diseases as cholera, rubella and measles.



Procurement of IPC equipment to **MOHP** healthcare facilities



#### Healthcare Expenses Coverage Programme

#### WHE launched the Healthcare Expenses Coverage

Programme in collaboration with EHA in Aswan governorate. During 2024, WHE was able to cover 1,196 healthcare services, including 742 renal dialysis sessions, dispensing medications patients with NCDs, management of injuries and fractures, performing caesarean sections and normal deliveries, treatment of malaria cases, intensive care admissions, unit and emergency surgical interventions. To promote awareness of this programme and the healthcare services available to refugees and migrants, awareness sessions were held for 50 Sudanese community leaders in Aswan. These sessions were conducted in collaboration with the Sudanese Consulate in Aswan and key health partners.



An awareness session for Sudanese community leaders, Aswan

#### **Reporting and monitoring**

WHE created an interactive dashboard for the **Sudan crisis**, consolidating real-time data on interventions including capacity building, the Health Expenses Coverage Programme, procurement, and logistics.

Two situational reports on WHO Egypt's response to the Sudan crisis were published.

Under the interagency coordination platform, WHE supported the production of four quarterly health sector progress reports and maintained 12 months of timely reporting on interagency coordination platform, addressing the complex health challenges resulting from the conflict.



Situational Reports link on WHO Dashboard



**Sudan Crisis Dashboard** 



## THANKS TO OUR KEY DONORS















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