

> At A Glance



1,200,000

Sudanese fled into Egypt since April 2023



513,000

Registered Sudanese

* UNHCR Reports as of October 2024

> Current Situation

When violence erupted in Sudan in April 2023, a large influx of forcibly displaced individuals sought refuge in Egypt, during the initial two months, up to **5,000 people** crossed the border daily, making Egypt the primary destination for Sudanese displaced persons. Women, children, and the elderly comprised the majority of those fleeing, benefiting from free movement across the border without needing to follow the simplified visa process.



5,000

people crossed the border daily during the initial two months

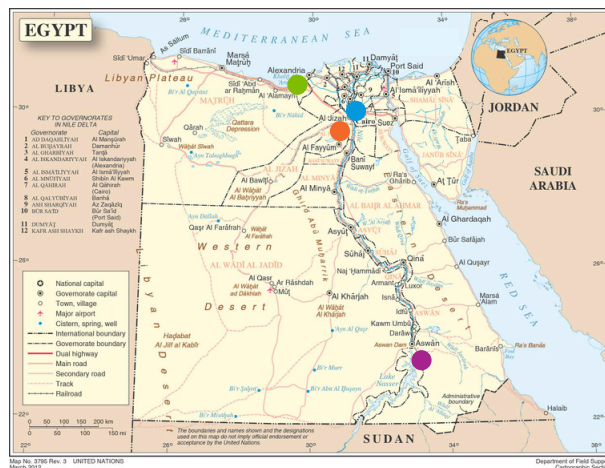
However, in early June 2023, Egypt introduced new visa requirements for all population groups, including women and children, causing a significant drop in the number of arrivals. Daily crossings declined to fewer than **1,000 people**, with an average of around **500 individuals** entering Egypt each day.



500

people crossed the border daily since June 2023

Most forcibly displaced Sudanese have settled in major cities such as **Cairo, Giza, and Alexandria**, where they have access to the public healthcare system under the same terms as Egyptians within the older healthcare framework. However, a large number—particularly the most vulnerable individuals lacking the resources to afford the high cost of living in larger cities—have settled closer to the border in **Aswan** governorate.



● Cairo
● Alexandria

● Giza
● Aswan

continued in next page...

Aswan is currently undergoing significant health system reforms, which include higher healthcare costs for non-Egyptians. These changes have limited access to essential medical services for migrants and refugees, creating additional challenges for those seeking care in the region.

> Role of WHO in Supporting Egyptian Healthcare System

WHO Egypt is working closely with the National stakeholders including Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population (**MOHP**), Egyptian Healthcare Authority (**EHA**), and Egyptian Red Crescent (**ERC**), to strengthen the Egyptian Healthcare System to effectively respond to the ongoing crisis while also addressing the needs of host communities.

1 Healthcare Expenses Coverage Program

In August 2024, WHO Egypt successively has resumed the “healthcare expenses coverage program” for Sudanese patients, at Aswan governorate in collaboration with EHA, during those 3 months, WHO Egypt was able to cover the costs of **+600 healthcare services** including **+400 dialysis sessions**, making a total of **1,700 healthcare services** covered by the WHO, including **900 dialysis sessions**, since the beginning of the first phase of the program in July 2023.



900

Dialysis sessions



1,700

Healthcare services

WHO Egypt Emergency Team has conducted several community outreach meetings with the Sudanese community leaders in coordination with Sudanese consulate, to raise awareness on the Healthcare Expenses Coverage program, as well as a meeting for key partners delivering healthcare services in Aswan to coordinate and integrate the different services provided by different partners, establish an interagency referral pathway and ensure the simplicity and unification of the message shared with the community.



2 Procurement

WHO has supported the Egyptian MOHP at Aswan governorate through the procurement of:



4 million

pairs of gloves included in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



9,720

rapid diagnostic test (RDT) kits for infectious diseases such as measles, rubella, dengue, and cholera



2,454

doses of Tetanus immunoglobulin



500

doses of Hepatitis B immunoglobulin



21

rooms in Abu-Simbel quarantine building have been equipped by the WHO with all living and accommodation utilities to operate as a quarantine for the patients with infectious diseases within one partition, and dormitories for HCPs within another partition.

3 Capacity Building



18 Healthcare providers

from Caritas Egypt and Refuge Egypt completed a series of training sessions on **provision of healthcare for women subjected to violence**, and clinical management of rape conducted by WHO Egypt in collaboration with UNHCR Egypt and UNFPA Egypt.



35 Staff

from medical and educational backgrounds, within 8 schools at Aswan governorate received training course on “**Health-promoting schools**”.



20 Healthcare providers

received sensitization training to enhance healthcare access for migrants and refugees by increasing awareness of their **health rights and barriers to healthcare**.

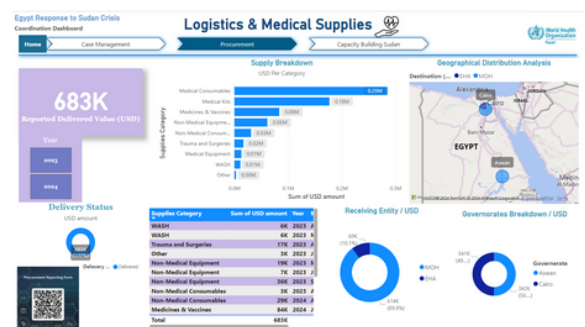


4 Coordination Platform

Health working group (HWG) is co-lead by WHO Egypt and UNHCR since the beginning of the Sudan conflict, with active participation of key partners including UN agencies, NGOs, and INGOs. The purpose of the HWG is to coordinate health-related efforts among various partners and national authorities to address the overwhelming health challenges resulting from the conflict.

5 Reporting

WHO Egypt was able to develop an interactive dashboard for health response to Sudan crisis, which can be accessed through:



*Further details can be accessed on Egypt health working group dashboard, developed by WHO in response to Sudan crisis through: [Dashboard Link](#)

"WHO Egypt extends its deepest gratitude to the **European Union** (EU), for its invaluable contributions and unwavering support, in response to the Sudan crisis, enabling us to deliver critical healthcare assistance to those in need”.



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For more information about WHO in Egypt and its response to the Sudan crisis:

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World Health
Organization

Egypt