- Eastern Mediterranean Flu network (EMFLU)
  EMFLU is a regional platform for sharing of epidemiological and virological data on influenza in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region. This data collection and sharing tool has been developed in line with activities of Partnership Contribution Plan 2013-2016 under the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP) Framework. The platform provides quantitative and qualitative data on trend, spread, intensity and impact of influenza in the Eastern Mediterranean Region.

  » Access EMFLU

- Outbreak and Public Health Event Portal (OPHEP)
  The Outbreak and public health event portal is a centralized online repository for outbreaks and other public health events caused by high-threat pathogens in the Region. The portal currently stores information on confirmed outbreaks and other events that are officially notified to WHO by countries in accordance with the reporting requirements of IHR (2005).

  » Access OPHEP

- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)
  This mobile application on Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) provides access to WHO’s standardized technical guidance documents and resources on MERS. These information resources will provide health workers and other frontline workers with essential information and guidance for the prevention and control of MERS.

- Travellers and Infection Prevention
- This app by WHO provides users with critical information on infectious diseases, and infection control/management measures such as patient isolation, hand hygiene and disease-specific guidance, using animation and illustrations for easy understanding. It also includes important contact details for region-specific healthcare centres. Diseases currently covered are EBOLA, MERS, TB and fever.

- Zika
- The official World Health Organization (WHO) Zika App. Get the latest information for healthcare workers from WHO on the Zika virus disease by downloading this app.

- electronic-Infection Prevention and Control core components Assessment Tools (e-IPCAT)
- The WHO infection prevention and control (IPC) core components assessment tools (IPCAT) are based on the WHO document Core components for infection prevention and control programmes. They correspond to the 8 core components of IPC programmes which are essential to the strengthening of capacity for prevention of healthcare-associated infections (HAI) and preparing an efficient response to emergencies involving communicable diseases.
Emerging Infectious Disease Information Portal (EIDIP)

EIDIP is a web-based platform that provides data and information on emerging infectious diseases and outbreaks. It is developed by the WHO EMRO to support healthcare workers (HCWs) in the field investigation of new diseases. EIDIP includes graphic visual representations of information, making it easier for HCWs to understand and respond to outbreaks.

Emergency Preparedness Index for Health (EPIH)

EPIH is an electronic tool developed by the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean. It aims to help countries assess, plan, implement, and monitor their progress in managing health risks associated with emergencies. EPIH is aligned with the WHO's Six-Year Strategic Plan to Minimize the Health Impact of Emergencies and Disasters, 2014–2019, focusing on reducing death, illness, and disability from emergencies while promoting the well-being and dignity of affected populations.