

# NEWS LETTER



Issue: 31

## WHO Egypt Concludes a One-Year Extended Training Programme on Health Technology Assessment



Strengthening national capacity in vector-borne disease control



WHO-KSrelief collaboration delivers 3,500 dialysis sessions for Sudanese patients in Egypt

## Quarter 3 in numbers



**43**

Professionals

and students graduated from the One Health Summer School



**60**

Participants

trained on youth engagement in antimicrobial resistance



**30**

Journalists

trained on raising awareness on antimicrobial resistance



**70**

Participants

trained on disease surveillance systems



**40+**

Participants

took part in a community engagement session to strengthen services for Sudanese refugees



**36**

Students

engaged in a workshop to design awareness campaigns on rabies



**30**

Trainees

graduated from a One-year Extended Training Programme on Health Technology Assessment



**155**

Healthcare

professionals participated in a training on mental health integration in primary healthcare



**24**

Participants

from Aswan's Health Promoting Schools trained on preventing violence



**80**

Environmental

health directorates officials trained on carrying out WASH assessments



**400**

Healthcare Facilities

assessed for WASH services



**5400**

Patients

to benefit from a newly installed CT scanner per year



**60+**

Trainees

participated in a training on Health Promoting Schools



**50**

Ambulance

professionals trained on prehospital care



**3,000**

Ambulances

supported by essential infection prevention and control supplies



**3,500**

Dialysis Sessions

conducted for 152 Sudanese patients



**363**

Post-Renal

transplantation medications dispensed for 270 Sudanese patients.



**760**

Health Services

expenses covered for 156 medical cases

## Quarter 3 in numbers



**60**

Quality Officers

from 25 governorates trained on  
Proficiency Testing in Medical  
Laboratories



**60+**

Officers

from 26 governorates trained on  
the foundations of laboratory  
Quality Management System



**20+**

Educational

sessions and IEC campaigns held  
on the importance of vaccination

In the third quarter, WHO Egypt continued its efforts to ensure that migrants and refugees have equitable access to essential health services under the Joint UN Programme, implemented within the framework of the Joint Platform for Migrants and Refugees and funded by the European Union.

Key activities this quarter included:

## 1. Training primary healthcare centres workers on delivering refugee-sensitive services



WHO Egypt held a 5-day training for primary healthcare centers workers providing health services for refugees.

The workshop equipped participants with the knowledge and skills to deliver refugee-sensitive

health services and promote an inclusive, equitable healthcare system.

Key areas covered included family medicine, noncommunicable disease management, reproductive health, mental health, and electronic medical records.

## 2. Enhancing violence prevention in Aswan's Health Promoting Schools

WHO Egypt, in collaboration with the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood, organized a two-day training in Aswan Governorate on preventing and responding to violence in and around schools.

The training brought together 24 staff from the Ministry of Education and Technical Education and social workers from six Health Promoting

Schools, focusing on preventing violence, and strengthening links between education, health, and child protection services.

The initiative supports Egypt's efforts to advance the Health Promoting Schools initiative, ensuring safer, more inclusive learning environments for all children, including migrants and refugees.



### 3. Building capacity for Health Promoting Schools across Greater Cairo

Under the Health Promoting Schools initiative, WHO Egypt, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Population and the Ministry of Education and Technical Education, held two intensive training cycles in Greater Cairo.

The trainings equipped 36 school staff and 30 healthcare providers with tools to create healthier,

more inclusive schools, strengthening social cohesion between the host-community and migrant and refugee students.

Topics covered included mental health, bullying prevention, WASH, physical activity, community engagement, and the educational and health rights of migrants and refugees.



### 4. Engaging with Sudanese community leaders

A community engagement session with Sudanese community leaders and health partners was held to strengthen access to healthcare for refugees and migrants in Aswan.

The event aimed to raise awareness about available services, enhance referral pathways, and gather feedback on emerging needs. Over 40 participants including health partners, Egypt Healthcare Authority representatives and

Sudanese leaders contributed to the dialogue.

In Aswan, WHO Egypt also continued to assist Sudanese patients through the healthcare expense coverage programme, providing 760 health services to 156 medical cases.

This collaboration is part of ongoing efforts to ensure inclusive, equitable health services for communities affected by the Sudan crisis.

## 5. Strengthening diagnostic capacity at Om El-Atebaa Hospital

Following the procurement of a US\$ 300,000 CT scanner in quarter two, WHO Egypt fully refurbished and equipped the CT imaging unit at Om El-Atebaa Hospital in Giza Governorate.

The newly installed CT scanner is expected to serve approximately 5,400 patients each year, providing essential diagnostic services for both Sudanese refugees and the Egyptian host community.



**To further support refugees and vulnerable populations, WHO Egypt continued working with partners — including the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSrelief) — to ensure continued access to life-saving care for Sudanese patients displaced by the conflict.**

**Through the joint project with KSrelief, valued at US\$ 3.6 million, WHO Egypt supported over 3,500 dialysis sessions for 152 Sudanese patients and dispensed 363 post-renal transplantation medications for 270 patients. [Read more.](#)**



## Enhancing prehospital care capacity in Egypt

In July 2025, WHO Egypt, in collaboration with the Egyptian Ambulance Organization, organized a four-day Safe Prehospital Care training in Port Said for 50 ambulance professionals from 14 governorates.

The training aimed to enhance ambulance teams' skills in risk communication and community engagement, patient safety, infection prevention and control, and mental health and psychosocial support. Through interactive sessions, role plays, and real-life simulations, participants strengthened their ability to deliver safer and more people-centered emergency care.

This initiative supports ongoing efforts to improve the quality and safety of prehospital services across Egypt. The training was supported by the Embassy of Japan.



## Strengthening emergency care for Gaza medical evacuees

A total of 115 healthcare workers received specialized training in the management of critically ill and injured patients at Al-Arish General Hospital, the first facility in the response line receiving medical evacuees from Gaza.

## Concluding the One Health Summer School



A total of 43 professionals and students from diverse professional and academic backgrounds, including public health, veterinary medicine, environmental health, and health policy, successfully completed the One Health Summer School, a 3-week training conducted in collaboration between WHO Egypt and the High Institute of Public Health in Alexandria.

The Programme strengthened cross-sectoral collaboration on One Health for early detection

and response to health threats. The sessions covered several topics including surveillance, risk communication and community engagement, and infodemic management.

This summer school builds on Egypt's ongoing efforts to operationalize the National One Health Strategic Framework and its Operational Plan and continues previous capacity-building initiatives to strengthen national workforce competencies.

## Training students on meaningful youth engagement in AMR



WHO Egypt, ReAct Africa, and the Egyptian Drug Authority brought together 42 senior pharmacy students and 18 teaching assistants from 19 universities for a five-day training on meaningful youth engagement in antimicrobial resistance (AMR), one of the top 10 public health threats.

Through interactive sessions, the participants explored the impact of AMR on health, learned from global youth experiences, and developed their own action plans to raise awareness and support their communities.

## Training journalists on raising awareness on AMR

In a joint workshop, Egypt and the Food Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) trained 30 journalists from health and agriculture sectors to raise awareness on antimicrobial resistance.

The workshop covered topics such as interviewing skills, understanding scientific literature, technical sessions, and hands-on exercises.



## Engaging students in developing youth-led rabies awareness campaigns

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Population, the Ministry of Agriculture, and FAO, WHO Egypt held an interactive workshop for 36 students from different disciplines, focusing on developing creative content for rabies awareness campaigns ahead of World Rabies Day 2025.

Building on previous training on effective campaign planning, this session provided a platform for students to pitch their proposals for a One Health youth-led awareness campaign

in preparation for the implementation phase. A winning proposal was selected, and all teams collaborated to implement an online and in-person campaign in high-risk areas across Cairo.

The series of workshops concluded with a celebration day to commemorate the collective achievements of all sectors including human, animal, and civil society in advancing Egypt's National Strategy for achieving zero human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030.



Photo credits: FAO

## Equipping ambulance cars and units with essential supplies

With support from the Austrian Development Agency, WHO Egypt delivered infection prevention and control (IPC) supplies in addition to water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) supplies to the Egyptian Ambulance Organization.

The IPC supplies will support more than 3,000 ambulances, helping prevent avoidable infections while the WASH supplies will serve 10 ambulance units on the main highways particularly those at the borders. These essential supplies will help ensure safer care for patients, healthcare workers and frontliners as they respond to emergencies and provide critical lifesaving care.



## Celebrating World Meningitis Day



The Ministry of Health and Population and WHO Egypt celebrated World Meningitis Day 2025 under the theme “Light the Road Ahead.”

The event showcased Egypt's progress in preventing and controlling meningitis. WHO reaffirmed its commitment to continue working with the Ministry of Health and Population to protect every child, family, and community, and to advance toward adapting and achieving the Global Roadmap to Defeat Meningitis by 2030.

## Concluding a One-Year Extended Training Programme on Health Technology Assessment



WHO Egypt concluded a One-year Extended Training Programme on Advanced Economic Evaluation and Health Technology Assessment (HTA), a systematic approach to evaluate health technologies.

The programme included virtual sessions, collaborative projects, and 40 full days of in-person training. Structured into 5 specialized modules and a capstone project, it covered areas such as health economics, pharmacoeconomic modeling and core HTA domains.

30 trainees from Egypt's key health institutions participated in the training, including representatives from the Ministry of Health and Population, Universal Health Insurance Authority, Egypt Healthcare Authority, Unified Procurement Authority, Egyptian Drug Authority, and Health Insurance Organization.

The Programme strengthened the national capacity to use HTA to ultimately support better healthcare decision-making in Egypt. [Read more.](#)

## Assessing progress towards schistosomiasis elimination in Egypt

A field mission was conducted on 24 September 2025 in Menoufiya Governorate to assess ongoing schistosomiasis elimination interventions and review Egypt's progress toward achieving full elimination.

The visit brought together representatives from the Ministry of Health and Population, WHO Egypt, the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern

Mediterranean, and the WHO Collaborating Centre at Theodor Bilharz Research Institute (TBRI).

The mission evaluated mass drug administration coverage, surveillance and case investigation systems, and environmental control measures, and emphasized the need to digitalize data, map residual hotspots, and integrate snail surveillance.



## Building capacity for leprosy detection and diagnosis

A series of capacity-building trainings on leprosy detection, diagnosis, and case management were held across several Egyptian governorates in July and August 2025, bringing together healthcare providers from primary health care units, dermatology clinics, laboratory teams, and public health departments.

The trainings were organized by the Ministry of Health and Population in collaboration with WHO, as part of ongoing efforts to strengthen national capacities for leprosy surveillance, disability prevention, and early detection.

Building on Egypt's national leprosy control programme, these trainings further enhanced coordination between governorates and supported the integration of leprosy services into primary healthcare, contributing to the country's sustained progress toward elimination of leprosy as a public health problem.



## Celebrating World Patient Safety Day



Photo credits: the Ministry of Health and Population

The Ministry of Health and Population, WHO Egypt, and the General Authority for Health Accreditation and Regulation (GAHAR) jointly celebrated World Patient Safety Day in an event that brought together around 150 participants, including 38 high-level government officials led by H.E. Dr Khaled Abdel Ghaffar, Deputy Prime Minister for Human Development and Minister of Health and Population.

The event served as a platform to strengthen collaboration among key national institutions, reaffirm Egypt's commitment to the WHO Global Patient Safety Action Plan (2021–2030), and showcase national progress in advancing a culture of safety and quality across the health sector.

## Raising public awareness on the importance of vaccination

A series of outreach activities was launched to promote vaccination across all stages of life and to counter misinformation, particularly around the seasonal influenza vaccine.

Between August and September 2025, more than 20 educational sessions and Information, Communication and Education (ICE) campaigns were held in partnership with six governmental and non-governmental universities and hospitals,

including two nursing faculties and four medical institutions in Cairo, Mansoura, Suez, Damietta, and Beni Suef.

These efforts engaged students, health professionals, and communities to share accurate, evidence-based information on vaccination and reinforce its role as one of the most effective public health interventions in saving lives.



## Strengthening patient safety in hospitals

Building on the national Patient Safety Friendly Hospitals Initiative (PSFHI), WHO Egypt supported the Ministry of Health and Population to conduct a training for national assessors to build their capacities to evaluate hospitals under the initiative.

In parallel, an assessment visit was conducted to Shebin El Kom hospital, as part of a series of visits to hospitals to assess their adherence to patient safety standards.

Launched in 2025, the PSFHI is a joint initiative between the Ministry of Health and WHO Egypt that aims to make hospitals safer for everyone. [Read more.](#)

## Strengthening disease surveillance in Egyptian governorates

WHO Egypt, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Population, conducted a series of on-site training sessions at three sentinel surveillance sites in Cairo and Damietta governorates to strengthen disease surveillance systems.

A total of 70 participants attended, representing surveillance teams from both governorates.

The trainings enhanced surveillance teams' capacity in data collection, reporting, and laboratory procedures, improving data quality, operational efficiency, and coordination among health authorities and laboratories to enable faster detection and response to respiratory outbreaks.



## Launching an initiative to advance quality management systems in public health laboratories



In collaboration with the Central Public Health Laboratories of the Ministry of Health and Population, WHO Egypt launched the national initiative “Advancing Quality Management Systems in Public Health Laboratories in Egypt.”

The initiative aims to establish a sustainable, standardized, and integrated Quality Management System (QMS) to ensure reliable diagnostics and strengthened surveillance capacity, contributing to safeguarding public health and enhancing preparedness for future challenges.

To translate this vision into measurable progress, two milestone workshops were held in 2025: the Proficiency Testing in Medical Laboratories Workshop (30 June–2 July) and the Foundations of Laboratory QMS Workshop (14–18 September).

The two workshops, supported by the Pandemic Fund, engaged more than 120 quality officers from 26 governorates, strengthening QMS implementation and fostering a culture of continuous improvement.



## Enhancing surveillance for vaccine preventable diseases in Egypt



WHO and the Ministry of Health and Population's Expanded Programme on Immunization, launched a 4-day training, with support from the pandemic fund, to strengthen surveillance systems for vaccine- preventable diseases in Egypt.

Surveillance officers from 13 governorates participated in the training that aims to strengthen their skills in detecting, reporting, and responding to potential health threats. [Read more.](#)



## Strengthening capacity in vector-borne disease control

Trainees from Egypt's first Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) specialized in vector control—the first of its kind in the Middle East and North Africa—participated in a three-day field simulation exercise in Fayoum Governorate.

During the exercise, participants applied key techniques for the early detection, control, and prevention of vector-borne diseases transmitted by mosquitoes, sandflies, and rodents.

Organized by the Ministry of Health and Population, with support from WHO Egypt and the Pandemic Fund, the Program combines fieldwork and classroom learning to build national capacity for preparedness and response to vector-borne diseases and other public health threats. [Read more.](#)

## Expanding mental health integration in primary care

WHO Egypt, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Population and with support from the European Union, concluded two Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops on the Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) in August and September 2025.

A total of 155 healthcare professionals, including family physicians, nurses, dentists, and pharmacists, from primary healthcare units in Greater Cairo participated in the training.

The workshops focused on building capacity to identify, manage, and refer mental health conditions, with particular attention to children and adolescents.

The trainings contribute to expanding the integration of mental health services into primary healthcare, supporting Egypt's efforts to strengthen access to mental health care at the community level.

## Building a WASH-ready health system



Supported by the Pandemic Fund, WHO Egypt and the Ministry of Health and Population organized three trainings for nearly 170 environmental health professionals from 27 governorates on building a Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)-ready and resilient health system capable of preventing and responding to public health threats.

The trainings strengthened national and subnational capacities in environmental health, water safety, sanitation, waste management, and facility maintenance, supporting Egypt's national strategy and WHO's global WASH mandate under Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation).

## Strengthening WASH monitoring for safer health facilities



To further support strengthening WASH standards in health facilities, and under the WHO-UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP), almost 80 environmental health directorates officials were trained on carrying out WASH assessments, including waste management and environmental cleaning components.

Following the training, the Ministry of Health and Population, WHO, and UNICEF, assessed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in 400 healthcare facilities across 12 governorates in Egypt, to promote evidence-based interventions.

## Strengthening national efforts to eliminate trans-fat in Egypt

During quarter three, WHO Egypt embarked a collaboration with the National Food Safety Authority (NFSA) and key government partners to advance Egypt's Trans Fatty Acid (TFA) elimination efforts. As part of this collaboration, 10 governmental laboratories across five ministries,

including Health, Agriculture, Supply, and Investment, were officially selected to conduct TFA testing and validation. This step provides the technical foundation to support implementation of Egypt's national TFA elimination plan, ensuring stronger monitoring and enforcement of TFA regulations.



Photo credits: NFSA