

WHO EGYPT

HEALTH EMERGENCIES PROGRAMME



WHE Achievements Report
Issued Feb 2026



World Health
Organization
Egypt

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List of abbreviations

ADI	Acute diarrhoeal illness
AMR	Anti-microbial resistance
AMS	Anti-microbial stewardship
BEC	Basic Emergency Care
BLS	Basic life support
BSAC	British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy
CAPA	Central Administration of Pharmaceutical Affairs
CBHFA	Community-based Health and First Aid
EAO	Egyptian Ambulance Organization
EDA	Egyptian Drug Authority
EHA	Egypt Healthcare Authority
EMR	Eastern Mediterranean Region
ERC	Egyptian Red Crescent
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GAHAR	General Authority for Health Accreditation and Regulation
GAMSAS	Global Antimicrobial Stewardship Accreditation Scheme
GBV	Gender-based violence
GHS	Global health security
GOVS	General Organization for Veterinary Services
HAIs	Hospital-acquired infections
HCFs	Healthcare facilities
HCWs	Healthcare workers
H.E.	His Excellency
HECP	Healthcare Expenses Coverage Programme
HPS	Health-promoting schools
HWG	Health Working Group

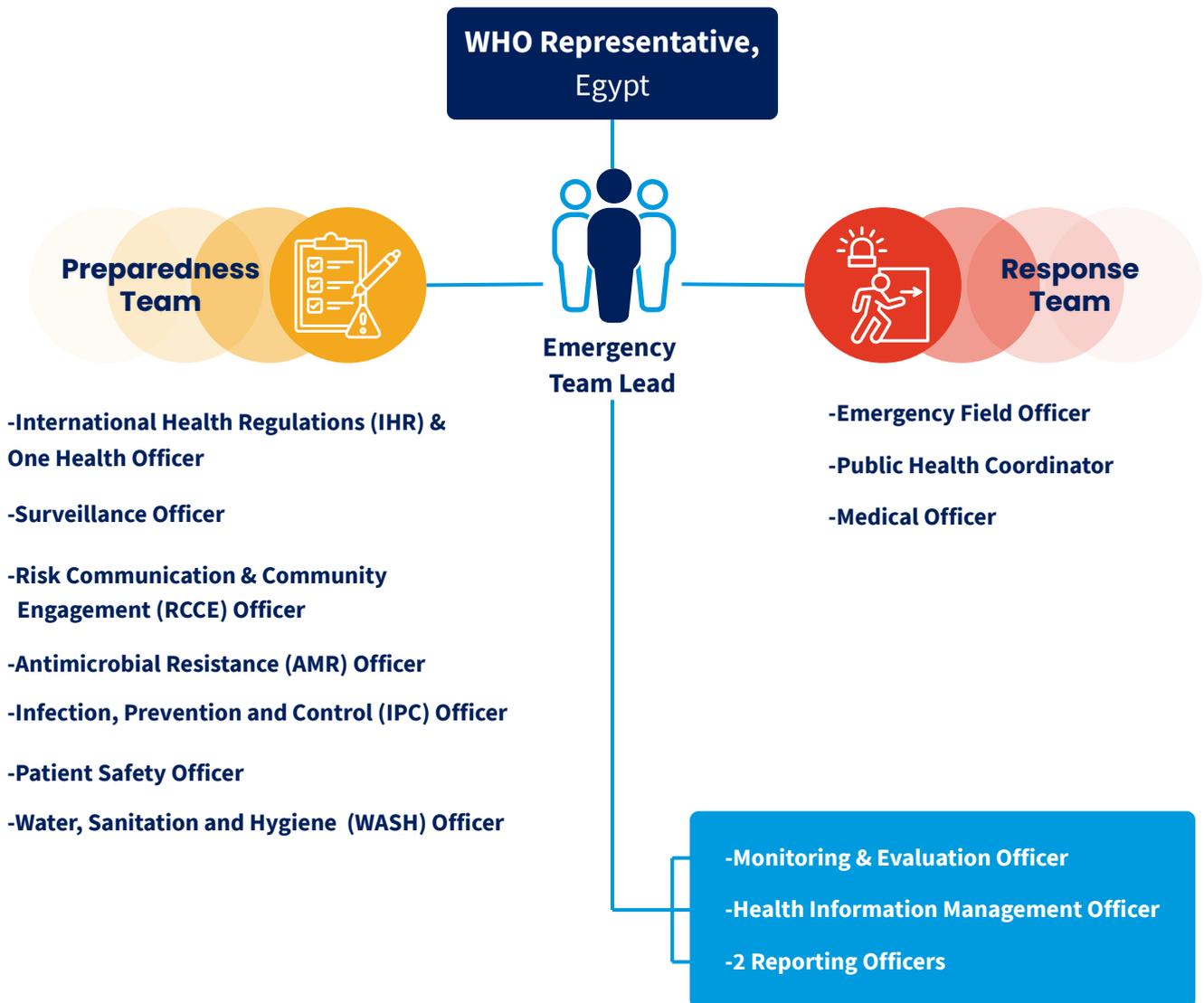
ICU	Intensive care unit
IEC	Information, education & communication
IHR	International Health Regulations
IPC	Infection prevention & control
KSRelief	King Salman Humanitarian Aid & Relief Center
MCM	Mass casualty management
MDROs	Multidrug-resistant organisms
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MHPSS	Mental health & psychosocial support
MOETE	Ministry of Education and Higher Education
MOHP	Ministry of Health & Population
Mpox	Monkey pox
NICUs	Neonatal intensive care units
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OH	One Health
oPt	Occupied Palestinian territory
OR	Operating room
PHC	Primary healthcare
PoEs	Points of Entry
RCCE	Risk communication & community engagement
ToT	Training of trainers
TrACSS	Tripartite AMR Country Self-assessment Survey
VaW	Violence against women
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene
WHE	World Health Organization Health Emergencies Programme

WHE: Who

We Are

The WHO Health Emergencies Programme (WHE) in Egypt continues to strengthen its position as a trusted strategic partner of the Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP), advancing national capacities for health emergency preparedness and effective response to public health threats. These efforts are driven by a multidisciplinary team of 15 experts, whose diverse technical competencies ensure a coordinated, comprehensive approach aligned with national priorities.

WHE team structure



WHE: What

We Do

The 15-member Health Emergencies Programme supports national public health emergency management through a dual focus on preparedness and response. On preparedness, the team strengthens all-hazards emergency risk management by enhancing early warning systems, supporting national plans and frameworks, and conducting risk assessments to guide evidence-based decision-making.

In parallel, WHE provides rapid operational and technical support to the MOHP during acute health events. Close collaboration with other WHO technical programmes – including surveillance, laboratories, health systems, healthy populations, and environment – ensures coordinated action, optimized resources, and maximum impact, contributing to a more resilient and responsive health system in Egypt.

Preparedness

pillars **core technical domains and interventions**

Key interventions

- Technical guidance and strategic documents
- Capacity-building initiatives
- Multi-purpose field visits
- Community engagement interventions
- Procurement and logistics
- Digitalization and information systems

Technical domains

- IHR and One Health
- Zoonotic and epidemic-prone diseases surveillance and control
- RCCE
- AMR
- IPC, patient safety and WASH

Response

pillars response areas & core activities

Core activities

- Coordination platforms
- Capacity-building initiatives
- Multi-purpose field visits
- Procurement and logistics
- Community engagement interventions
- Healthcare service provision
- Reporting and monitoring

Response areas

- Health emergency response to Gaza crisis
- Health emergency response to Sudan crisis

WHE Funding status 2025



US\$ 16 million

Total fund mobilized by WHE

During 2025, WHE at Egypt country office successfully mobilized a total of almost US\$ 16 million, with around 75% locally raised funds, to support the Egyptian healthcare system in responding to regional crises.

In response to the Gaza crisis, WHE secured US\$ 5.5 million (US\$ 3.1 million from Denmark, and US\$ 2.6 million from the UK), with another US\$ 5.6 million in the pipeline (US\$ 3.3 million from Japan, and US\$ 2.3 million from the Netherlands).

In response to the Sudan crisis, WHE secured US\$ 3.5 million from the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief), and US\$ 1.5 million in the pipeline from the European Union (EU), as a top up to the previous funds received in 2024 that totalled US\$ 2.4 million.

To further enhance resource mobilization efforts, in December 2025 the WHE team held a high-level meeting, in collaboration with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), with active engagement from key partners and donors, to deliver a briefing on the regional humanitarian situation with a focus on Gaza, exploring the challenges faced in responding to the crises and proposing solutions.

Secured funds



US\$3.1 m



US\$2.6 m

Pipeline funds



US\$3.3 m



US\$2.3 m

Secured funds



US\$3.5 m

Pipeline funds



US\$1.5 m

WHE key results



\$7.7 m+

Utilized fund

- To support Egyptian healthcare system in health emergencies preparedness and response .



40+

Coordination meetings

- Coordination platforms were maintained for key health partners, in response to Gaza & Sudan crises.
- Health emergency response plans developed for both Gaza and Sudan crises, in coordination with key partners.



19+

Strategic documents

- Including standard operating procedures, guidelines, operational plans, and policy documents.



\$2.9 m+

Value of procured items

- Including medical supplies, equipment, medications, and non-medical items worth, to support Egyptian healthcare system needs.



14,000+

Healthcare services

- Including hospitalization, blood transfusions, management of infectious diseases, emergency surgical interventions, trauma management, and dialysis sessions, were provided for +1,200 Sudanese patients.



7,500+

Trained HCWs

- Conducted training courses for healthcare workers (HCWs) on a wide range of preparedness and response topics.



1,370+

Multi-purpose field visits

- Including assessment visits, monitoring & evaluation visits, and community outreach visits.



1.3 m+

Community engagement beneficiaries

- Community-based health services, health awareness sessions were conducted to host communities, medical evacuees, displaced Palestinians and Sudanese.



6

Digital platforms

- Hospital-acquired infections (HAI) surveillance, animal bites & rabies surveillance and medical waste management.
- Interactive dashboards for Gaza response, Sudan response, and WASH activities.

Egypt

Strategic context in 2025

Egypt occupies a unique strategic position at the crossroads of several major humanitarian crises, sharing borders with three countries currently classified by WHO as emergency-graded settings: Libya, designated as a Grade 2 Emergency, and both Sudan and the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt), which are categorized as Grade 3 Emergencies. This places Egypt at the centre of regional response efforts and exposes it to significant operational and humanitarian pressures. With a population exceeding 107 million, Egypt also hosts nearly 10 million migrants and more than 1,085,000 registered refugees and asylum seekers.



107,000,000
Population



10,000,000
Migrants



1,085,000
Refugees and asylum
seekers

Despite ongoing challenges facing Egypt's healthcare system, including health workforce shortages, rapid population growth, and increased pressure on public services from vulnerable populations, the country has achieved notable progress in strengthening disease surveillance and early warning systems, enabling more timely detection of and response to epidemic-prone diseases. Investments have also been made in public health infrastructure and in enhancing intersectoral coordination to reinforce national emergency preparedness and response capacities. In support of these efforts, WHO plays a pivotal role in strengthening Egypt's health system, ensuring alignment with the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSa) and the International Health Regulations of 2005 (IHR). Central to this collaboration is WHO's comprehensive support for the National One Health (OH) Strategic Framework (2023–2027), which promotes coordinated, multisectoral action to address shared public health threats, including zoonotic diseases and antimicrobial resistance (AMR).



153/195
Egypt's ranking on
2021 Global Health
Security Index



28
Egypt's score on 2021
Global Health
Security Index

Egypt

Strategic context in 2025

This foundational work has been instrumental in strengthening Egypt's capacity amid mounting pressures arising from regional humanitarian crises, given that since the outbreak of the conflict in Sudan in April 2023, an estimated 1.5 million Sudanese have crossed into Egypt, including 300,000 new arrivals in 2025. This had added substantial strain to essential public services and intensified the overall humanitarian burden.

The escalation of the crisis in Gaza has further exacerbated these pressures, placing additional demands on Egypt's health system and emergency response capacities. During the initial ceasefire on the 1 February 2025, more than 1,600 patients, along with almost 2,000 companions, entered Egypt as part of the second wave of medical evacuation which ended with the re-closure of the Rafah border crossing on 18 March 2025. On 9 October 2025, a ceasefire and hostage release agreement was initiated, as a first phase towards a permanent end to the conflict.

In total, Egypt has received more than 7,000 medical evacuees, along with more than 12,000 accompanying family members and over 100,000 individuals who entered through a facilitated visa process, contributing to the growing complexity of the humanitarian response. The numbers of medical evacuees entering Egypt are expected to rise following the reopening of the Rafah crossing, given that more than 16,500 critically ill and injured individuals are in need of urgent medical evacuation outside Gaza.

These dynamics underscore Egypt's significant role as a regional humanitarian and health response hub and highlight the critical importance of sustained investment in national preparedness, health system resilience, and coordinated international support.



300,000
Sudanese
new arrivals



1,600+
Medical
evacuees
(Gaza)



2,000+
Companions
(Gaza)



100,000+
Displaced
Palestinians



2025

Strengthening Egypt's Health Emergency Preparedness



I. International Health Regulations and One Health

Capacity-building initiatives

320+ Staff

Trained through integrated activities advancing both the One Health agenda and the implementation of the IHR in Egypt.

Under the One Health pillar, capacity-building initiatives included:

- Building national expertise for One Health (OH) Joint Risk Assessment: Training of Trainers (ToT).
- World Health Assembly simulation exercise and training workshop for youth, which focused on OH, a simulation for the World Health Assembly, the decision-making body of WHO, which was organized for young health professionals.
- One Health Summer School, a 3-week intensive training on OH for professionals from the human, animal and environmental health sectors.
- Strengthening One Health Research: Launch of Egypt's National One Health Research Agenda, where key stakeholders came together to advance collaboration on OH research.



World Health Assembly simulation exercise



Launching Egypt's One Health research agenda workshop



One Health summer school

In parallel, IHR-focused capacity-building included:

- Two workshops on monkeypox (Mpox) response and preparedness; a ToT for healthcare workers (HCWs) at the Egypt Healthcare Authority (EHA).
- Basic life support (BLS) training for quarantine officers at Egyptian points of entry (PoEs).
- Trainings including ToTs and visits on public health preparedness and response.



Basic life support training course



Training on public health preparedness and response at POEs

High-level engagements

Within the context of capacity-building initiatives, the One Health technical working group meeting was conducted, including representatives from relevant ministries. This periodic meeting focused on the progress of implementing the OH Operational Plan and the monitoring and evaluation framework, contributed to enhanced planning, monitoring, and coordinated implementation in support of the IHR and the broader One Health agenda in Egypt.

II. Zoonotic and epidemic-prone disease surveillance and control

Technical guidance and strategic documents

WHE contributed to the update of the national strategy and action plan for rabies.

Capacity-building initiatives

2,600+ Staff

Trained in zoonotic and epidemic-focused areas including:

- Strengthening rabies surveillance training on using the newly rolled out electronic platform for data collection on animal bites incidents and rabies, and a training on rabies clinical management and lab diagnosis. (Rabies and animal bites electronic surveillance system is now active in over 300 bite centres across Egypt's 27 governorates).
- Training on acute diarrhoeal illness (ADI) including ADI case definition, epidemiology, surveillance and laboratory detection in 7 governorates.
- Training on strengthening the brucellosis surveillance system took place to enhance diagnostic accuracy, data sharing, and reporting consistency of the brucellosis surveillance system.
- Training on meningitis surveillance was conducted in 17 governorates on meningitis case definition, case management, surveillance and laboratory confirmation.
- Engaging in Alexandria University scientific day titled "Zero Rabies by 2030: Is it achievable through the One Health approach?"

Multi-purpose field visits

150+ Field Visits

- Follow up visits for rabies and animal bites electronic surveillance system were conducted at 123 bite centres in 11 governorates to ensure the quality of the collected data and the correct use of the system.
- M&E assessment visits were held in 15 governorates pre/post-training to assess the surveillance system for meningitis and to follow up on compliance of data entry on the electronic system.
- Sentinel sites assessment visits; six assessment visits were conducted at 10 hospitals in 3 governorates to be enrolled as sentinel sites for the surveillance of the ADI in children under 5 in Egypt.
- M&E assessment visits for ADI reports were conducted to follow up on the sentinel sites reports for ADI in six governorates.
- M&E field visits to follow up on brucellosis surveillance data were conducted to 128 hospitals across nine governorates to review data completeness and accuracy of brucellosis surveillance.

Procurement and logistics

US\$ 354,880

Value of IT equipment procured for the MOHP, including 220 desktop PCs and 50 laptops, laboratory equipment to support the surveillance activities and confirmation of diseases including tests for rabies and brucellosis, bacterial and viral PCR panel for the ADI sentinel sites. Designed and printed IEC materials to raise awareness on rabies.



IT equipment



Printed IEC rabies materials

III. Risk communication and community engagement

Technical guidance and strategic documents

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

- National Health Education Training Manual for Trainers
- One Health AMR communication strategy

Capacity-building initiatives

950+ Staff

Trained in RCCE related activities across different pillars, including:

- Strengthened national and subnational RCCE capacities by training healthcare workers across six governorates, enabling the rollout of local awareness campaigns and improved emergency preparedness.
- Built a national cadre of health education trainers by developing the Health Education Trainers' Guide and training master trainers from all 27 governorates, standardizing health education approaches nationwide.
- Enhanced emergency and prehospital care capacities by integrating RCCE, patient safety, IPC, and MHPSS into training for ambulance professionals from 14 governorates and national Points of Entry officers.
- Strengthened community-level response to noncommunicable diseases and emergencies through community-based health, first aid, and mental health training for Egyptian Red Crescent volunteers.
- Institutionalized patient engagement practices by establishing the Patient Engagement Responsible Officer (PERO) programme and training patient safety officers from North Sinai, Ismailia, Port Said, and Suez, while building the capacity of hospital teams including at Ahl Masr Hospital.
- Strengthened RCCE multisectoral One Health capacities through youth engagement on rabies prevention, bringing together students from medical, nursing, veterinary, pharmaceutical, and communication faculties to design and implement community awareness campaigns.

- Improved the quality of public communication on antimicrobial resistance by training journalists from health and agriculture sectors.
- Developed youth leadership on antimicrobial resistance through the “Future Fighters Against AMR” programme, implemented with the Egyptian Drug Authority and ReAct Africa and a network of youth from 19 universities
- Reinforced national One Health communication capacities through a refresher workshop on the AMR One Health Community Strategy, aligning stakeholders on coordinated messaging and outreach.
- Strengthened interministerial capacity for the Health-Promoting Schools initiative by training focal points from the Ministries of Health and Education and supporting school teams on community engagement and healthy living, including targeted activities in Cairo and Aswan Governorate.
- Improved school-based prevention and response to violence against children through capacity-building for teachers and social workers in Health-Promoting Schools in Aswan.
- Enhanced the health system response to violence against women and children by building the capacity of health officers and service providers, including trainings conducted with the Ministry of Health and Population and Egyptian Health Authority.



Responding to violence against children



Youth engagement workshop for rabies awareness campaigns

Community engagement interventions

1,250,000 Beneficiaries

250,000 beneficiaries reached through field activities and seminars within Eid El-Adha awareness campaign, which combined both digital reach and on-ground activities, to promote safe practices during Eid El-Adha. Social media reach exceeded 1 million followers via 10 educational posts.

Multi-purpose field visits

6 Field Visits

Conducted monitoring visits to six schools in Aswan to assess the implementation of Health-Promoting Schools Initiative standards, with a focus on governance, healthy learning environments, health education, student well-being, community engagement and linkages with primary health care services, and to inform targeted capacity-building and follow-up actions.

Procurement and logistics

US\$ 50,000

Value of IT devices and laptops procured, to equip media and community engagement teams at central and peripheral levels of the MoHP, enabling stronger documentation systems, real-time data collection, and more effective monitoring and evaluation of outreach and risk communication efforts.

IV. Antimicrobial resistance

Technical guidance and strategic documents

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

- Proposal development: “Behaviorally Informed Interventions for Optimizing Antibiotic Prescriptions in Primary Health Care (PHC) Clinics in Egypt”.
- The research protocol: “Exploring Behavioral Drivers of Antibiotic Prescribing Practices in Primary Healthcare Settings in Egypt: A Qualitative Study”
- Global Antimicrobial Stewardship Accreditation Scheme (GAMSAS) reports; support was provided to the GAMSAS to assess and submit reports for five hospitals’ AMR adherence.
- Hospital AMR reporting template: a standardized reporting template for strengthening AMR surveillance, to facilitate and streamline the reporting of AMR role-model hospitals to the WHO website.

Capacity-building initiatives

1,650+ Staff

Trained in AMR-focused capacity-building initiatives, which included:

- AMR hospital trainings on antimicrobial stewardship (AMS), infection prevention and control (IPC), and laboratories for healthcare workers (HCWs) across 21 governorates.
- British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (BSAC) training and certification on the principles of AMS.
- Primary healthcare (PHC) project, MOHP’s central team training on situational analysis tools and logbook data extraction.
- Training on identifying improvement targets, targeting both MOHP and EHA-affiliated hospitals, a training was held on identifying improvement targets in AMS.
- Behaviorally informed interventions workshops in PHC units were conducted across five governorates. The workshops targeted physicians from 21 PHC facilities engaged in the national health reform and working towards the General Authority of Healthcare Accreditation and Regulation (GAHAR) certification.

- Tripartite AMR Country Self-assessment Survey (TrACSS) Workshop was conducted to review and finalize the updated survey of Egypt’s national TrACSS response.
- Combating multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs): One Health approach to map existing AMR surveillance systems across sectors and develop a coordinated surveillance action plan.
- AMR Multisectoral Platform Workshop to support the establishment and operationalization of the AMR multisectoral, multidisciplinary platform.



Workshop for journalists on raising awareness of AMR



Students presenting their projects in “Future Fighters Against AMR” competition

High-level engagements

- High-level AMR debriefing meeting: A debriefing was conducted for the Minister of Health and Population in March showcasing the progress achieved in the AMR initiatives.
- Regional Committee (RC72) engagement: The PHC project was showcased in a RC72 virtual side event.

Multi-purpose field visits

900+ Field Visits

- AMR hospitals monitoring and evaluation (M&E) visits were conducted for 100 role-model hospitals, focusing on areas such as infection prevention and control adherence and laboratory capacity.
- Rational Use of Antibiotics Initiative: monitoring and evaluation visits were held across 10 governorates.
- PHCs assessment visits were conducted in 17 governorates targeting GAHAR-selected PHC facilities for situational analysis and logbook data extraction.

Procurement and logistics

US\$ 31,000+

Value of IT equipment procured for the MOHP's antimicrobial resistance/infection prevention and control central team. The procurement of laptops will strengthen the capacity of the central team at the MoHP to effectively manage, analyze, and report antimicrobial resistance surveillance data. This support will enhance the timeliness, quality, and completeness of data submission to national and global surveillance systems, thereby improving evidence-based decision-making and program planning.

V. Infection prevention and control, patient safety and WASH

Technical guidance and strategic documents

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

- The first edition of the national IPC in-service curriculum (foundation level).
- Egypt successful country story of IPC integration and coordination which was published in the WHO practical guide “Development and implementation of national action plans for infection prevention and control”.
- Hand hygiene IEC materials which were distributed to Egyptian healthcare facilities.
- IPC on-the-job training materials and a daily IPC checklist for the healthcare teams at PoEs.
- Comprehensive training material for IPC courses in PHCs.
- The patient safety manual for neonatal intensive care units (NICUs).
- A nationalized set of quality and patient safety definitions, situational analysis, draft goals and SWOT analysis for national quality and patient safety committee.

Capacity-building initiatives

2,300+ Staff

Trained in IPC, patient safety, and WASH -focused areas including:

- Three IPC ToT courses were conducted for IPC leaders and team members across six governorates, covering all 39 EHA hospitals and seven sub-central and central branches. Another ToT was conducted for IPC general department team members on IPC training materials for PHCs.
- WHO Egypt supported the MOHP in training IPC team members and HCWs, from NICUs in three governorates, PHCs in 10 governorates, and hospitals across four governorates.

- Trainings for hospitals enrolled in the HAI surveillance system: four training courses were held for IPC team leaders and surveillance officers across 34 hospitals enrolled in the electronic HAI surveillance system.
- Safe care training: seven training courses in dialysis units were conducted for doctors, nurses, management staff, and IPC specialists.
- A workshop for risk management and root cause analysis was conducted in collaboration with GAHAR.
- Patient safety for leaders training, inaugurated by H.E. the Minister of Health and Population, was held for leaders on integrating patient safety into emergency preparedness and response.
- Patient safety-friendly hospitals training – Three rounds of orientation sessions were held on patient safety friendly hospitals for staff and leaders from the MOHP including the managers of the General Patient Safety Directorate and the Quality and Patient Safety Department- in Specialized Medical Centres.
- A workshop on safe care for patients was conducted in Al-Arish General Hospital.
- A workshop on unifying AMR indicators was held for participants from Central Administration of Pharmaceutical Affairs (CAPA) and EHA staff members.
- Patient safety in burn care settings in collaboration with Ahl-Masr hospital.
- Coordinated and conducted a workshop on safe pre-hospital care which covered patient safety, IPC, RCCE, and mental health for EAO.
- National assessors training: an online training followed by 2-day practical training was held for national patient safety assessors.
- Training on surgical safety: four trainings were held on national safety requirements for surgical safety.



Training on safe care in renal dialysis units



Patient safety in burn care training

Multi-purpose field visits

310+ Field Visits

- HAI surveillance system assessment: a joint field visit with the MOHP and partners was conducted to Al-Munira Public Hospital to validate and test the electronic HAI surveillance system.
- Gap analysis visits within the Patient Safety-Friendly Hospitals Initiative: five gap analysis and assessment visits for some of the hospitals enrolled in the patient safety friendly hospitals initiative were conducted. Assessments were carried out for three hospitals that were later certified as patient safety-friendly hospitals.
- Patients' journey assessment: a site visit was conducted to 6 October hospital to map and trace patients' journey in line with efforts to improve emergency departments' performance.
- Migrants and refugees' health needs assessment: a site visit was conducted to identify migrants and refugees' health needs in a PHC.
- IPC assessment visits: WHO Egypt supported the MOHP in conducting 304 monitoring and evaluation visits to assess IPC practices across PHCs, NICUs, and hospitals.

Procurement and logistics

US\$ 25,380

Value of IT equipment and smart phones procured for the IPC teams in the MOHP to support the digitalization activities of the HAI surveillance. IPC essential supplies were provided for the EAO to equip 3,000 ambulances.

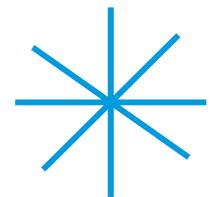


IPC supplies delivered to the EAO



2025

Global Health Days and Other Events



World Hand Hygiene Day (WHHD): a series of events was held to commemorate the day, including co-organizing the International Infection Prevention Week community awareness outreach day, engaging 175 professors and medical students at Ain Shams University Faculty of Medicine, and the 3rd Medical Microbiologists and Immunologists Association (MMIA) IPC conference, engaging approximately 170 IPC professionals. In total, WHO Egypt participated in 8 awareness/scientific events, conducted 15 hand hygiene trainings, competitions, and workshops, engaged 900 health leaders, IPC professionals, and healthcare workers, and distributed 450 training and hand hygiene kits to trainees.



World Meningitis Day: a joint event with the MOHP was held to showcase Egypt's progress in preventing and controlling the disease, and to reiterate WHO and MOHP's joint commitment to implementing the Defeating Meningitis by 2030 roadmap.



World Rabies Day: WHO Egypt, in collaboration with the MOHP, the General Organization for Veterinary Services (GOVS), FAO, and national partners, held a celebration event highlighting Egypt's collective effort to combat rabies through a One Health approach.



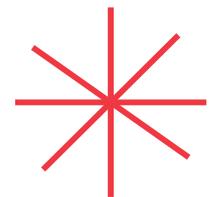
World Patient Safety Day (WPSD): a celebration of the WPSD, attended by H.E. the Minister of Health and Population and 38 high-level government officials, was held to reaffirm political commitment to advancing patient safety.





2025

Strengthening Egypt's Health Emergency Response



I. Health emergency response to

Gaza crisis

Coordination

30+ Coordination Meetings

WHE is continuing to lead Egypt's health-emergency response to the Gaza crisis as a part of launching the health partners coordination platform in October 2023, uniting UN agencies, NGOs, and INGOs. Through monthly procurement-coordination meetings, the WHE team aligned national requests, shaped a unified procurement plan, and ensured partners' efforts were complementary and unduplicated. This collaborative framework guided the development of the 2025 Health Partners Response Plan, through an inclusive consultative process led by WHO Egypt, in alignment with the national plans, with contributions from IOM, Save the Children, UNFPA, and UNICEF, fully synchronized with national priorities.

Multi-purpose field visits

6 Field Visits

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

- February 2025: A delegation from WHO Egypt, headed by WHO Representative Dr. Nima Abid, along with a delegation from the UK embassy in Egypt, conducted a high-level assessment mission to North Sinai Governorate and visited Al-Arish General Hospital.
- April 2025: President Emmanuel Macron of France held discussions with the UN team in Al-Arish city in North Sinai Governorate, upon the re-escalation of violence in Gaza. During the discussions, WHO emphasized the urgent need to halt hostilities, resume daily medical evacuations, and guarantee unrestricted humanitarian access to those in need.



Joint visit to Al-Arish General Hospital



Meeting with the French President
Emmanuel Macron

- November 2025: Two high-level missions were conducted, the first mission was to El-Sheikh Zayed Specialized Hospital in Giza Governorate, and included H.E. Minister Hamish Falconer, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan and Pakistan in the UK, with a delegation from the UK embassy, along with a delegation from WHO Egypt headed by WHO Representative Dr Nima Abid, to showcase the efforts implemented by the hospital in response to Gaza crisis, under the UK funding agreements. The second mission took place as a part of continuous collaboration between the Government of Japan and WHO Egypt. H.E. Dr Kunimitsu Ayano, Special Envoy of the Prime Minister and State Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, accompanied by a delegation from the Japanese embassy, and a delegation from WHO Egypt headed by WHO Representative Dr Nima Abid, visited Dar Al-Shefa Hospital in Cairo Governorate, to highlight how the patients had benefited from the equipment provided under the Japan funding agreement.



Joint visit to El-Sheikh Zayed Hospital



Joint visit to Dar Al-Shefa Hospital

- A 3-level delegation mission from WHO HQ, WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office, and WHO Egypt Country Office was conducted in North Sinai Governorate to assess arrangements for the scale up of medical evacuations from Gaza. The delegation visited Rafah border crossing, the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) logistics warehouse, and Al-Arish General Hospital.



WHO 3-level mission at
Rafah border crossing

- A high-level delegation mission from WHO visited Abu Khalifa Emergency Hospital, one of the Egypt Healthcare Authority’s healthcare facilities in Ismailia Governorate, to assess the hospital’s level of preparedness and operational capacity in managing mass casualty incidents, in accordance with the latest international standards and protocols.



WHO visit to Abu Khalifa Emergency Hospital

Capacity-building initiatives

900+ Staff

Trained through 19 events, in Basic Emergency Care, mass casualty management (MCM), IPC, patient safety during crises, burn management, and management of critically ill patients. As a result of MCM TOTs, 16 national instructors were certified and immediately trained 60 HCWs from six hospitals in Greater Cairo and Ismailia.



Basic Emergency Care training course



Tabletop exercise underway during mass casualty management training



Procurement and logistics

US\$ 2,000,000

Value of supplies and equipment procured to support MOHP, including procurement of equipment for emergency healthcare, burn care, intensive care units (ICU), operating rooms (OR), physical rehabilitation, and diagnostic tools for ophthalmological examination.



Procurement of equipment for emergency healthcare

Healthcare Expenses Coverage Programme

86 Healthcare Services

Covered for 41 patients, including hospitalization, oncology treatment and renal dialysis sessions. However, due to the US funding cuts, the programme was suspended.



Gazan patients being treated in Egyptian hospitals supported by WHO

Medical evacuation

47 Children, 91 Companions

Evacuated through the coordination of WHE, under the leadership of Egypt's MOHP, to EU member states, namely Spain, Belgium, Italy, Norway, Ireland and Greece, through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.

The team has communicated and followed up on complaints received from medical evacuees, and their companions, with the relevant focal point from MOHP.



Medical evacuation mission for children with cancer



Evacuation mission from Egypt to EU countries

Community engagement interventions

14,300+ Beneficiaries

In response to the Gaza crisis, WHO Egypt established an agreement with the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) in 2025 to deliver community-based health services and psychosocial services to displaced Palestinians and their families, with regular weekly coordination with focal points. WHO-supported ERC operations reached 11,986 individuals with mental health and psychosocial (MHPSS) support, 2,001 individuals with preventive health services, and assessed 345 Palestinians through the national health needs assessment. In the same period, 211 ERC volunteers were trained in core areas including MHPSS, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), health assessment, and emergency community health, contributing to a stronger and more sustainable community-based response.

Reporting and monitoring

- Two WHO external situation reports were developed and published.
- WHO published the 2025 appeal requesting US\$ 30 million to enhance coordination, healthcare facilities infrastructure, surveillance and diagnostics, health workforce capacities, and gender-based violence during conflicts, in response to the Gaza crisis.
- The WHE team has been working closely with the health information management team at MOHP through regular coordination meetings to refine and improve the medical evacuee database, in preparation for the potential third wave of medical evacuation from the Gaza Strip.
- Maintained timely reporting of data regarding the medical evacuees from Gaza to Egypt, as well as the interventions implemented by not only WHO but other key health partners, including capacity building initiatives, procurement, and logistics, and finally the funding tracker. This tool improves emergency response coordination, transparency, and decision-making.



[Gaza crisis dashboard link](#)

II. Health emergency response to Sudan crisis

Coordination

12 Coordination Meetings

WHO Egypt is co-leading the Health Working Group (HWG), along with UNHCR for refugees and migrants' health, and focusing on the response to the Sudan crisis, engaging key health 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 2025 was developed.

Capacity-building initiatives

240 Staff

A total of 240 staff were trained through six events, in risk communication, and community engagement, health promoting schools, health response to violence against women and children, mental health, bullying prevention, WASH, physical activity, and the educational and health rights of migrants and refugees.

Procurement and logistics

US\$ 456,000

Supplies and equipment worth US\$ 456,000 were procured to support MOHP, including medical equipment, WASH supplies, lab and diagnostic supplies, non-medical equipment, and a CT scanner, which was delivered and installed in Om El-Atebaa Hospital in Giza Governorate, which is estimated to serve 5,400 refugees, migrants and host community members every year.



CT scanner at Om El-Atebaa Hospital



Medical supplies to Aswan governorate

II. Health emergency response to Sudan crisis

Healthcare Expenses Coverage Programme

14,000+ Healthcare Services

WHO Egypt covered the expenses of more than 3,400 medical services for more than 640 Sudanese patients including intensive care unit admission, blood transfusions, management of malaria and other infectious diseases, emergency surgical interventions, trauma management, and maternal and peripartum care.

Since the launch of the Renal Care Relief Project in June 2025, funded by KSRelief, WHO Egypt has successfully covered the expenses of 10,000+ dialysis sessions for 234 Sudanese patients enrolled in the programme, as well as the dispensing of 1,100 medication prescriptions for 365 post-renal transplant patients.



Interacting with Sudanese patients receiving care



Sudanese patient receiving care under a joint project with KSRelief

Community engagement interventions

In collaboration with the MOHP, WHO-Egypt launched a training programme for 45 healthcare students in December 2024 to promote inclusive health literacy and family development, with a focus on the health rights of migrants and refugees. In March 2025, a follow-up workshop was held in Cairo for 45 Egyptian and Sudanese medical, pharmacy, and nursing students, enhancing their capacity to lead awareness campaigns. As a part of community engagement initiatives, 6 community outreach events were held in Aswan and Luxor governorates, including 90+ community leaders, community members, and Sudanese patients. These events aimed to increase awareness of Sudanese communities regarding the healthcare services provided under the Healthcare Expenses Coverage Programme in Luxor and Aswan, to receive feedback, to better understand the priority healthcare needs of the Sudanese, and to identify potential beneficiaries for future enrollment phases.



Community outreach meeting
with Sudanese patients in Aswan

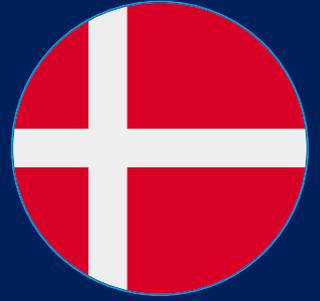
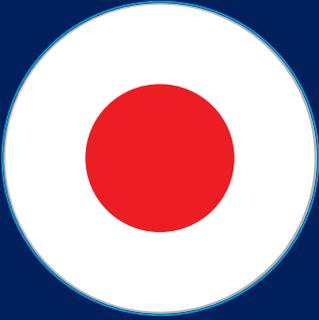
Reporting and monitoring

- A cumulative WHO external situation report was developed and published.
- WHO published the 2025 appeal requesting US\$ 18.3 million to enhance coordination, healthcare facility infrastructure, surveillance and diagnostics, health workforce capacities, and gender-based violence during conflicts, in response to Sudan crisis.
- Under the interagency coordination platform, WHE supported the production of four quarterly health sector progress reports and maintained 12 months of timely reporting on the interagency coordination platform, addressing the complex health challenges resulting from the conflict.
- Maintained timely reporting of data on the interactive dashboard for the Sudan crisis, including capacity building, the healthcare expenses coverage programme, and procurement, and logistics.

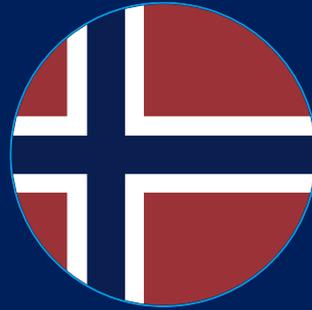


Sudan Crisis Dashboard

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