



A key element in achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and implementing universal health coverage is having appropriate, effective health policies informed by sound evidence and data. Collecting timely and high-quality evidence becomes even more crucial during health emergencies, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, which demonstrated the importance of ensuring decisions remain informed by the best available evidence in a timely manner. WHO, in collaboration with countries in the Region, developed 15 case studies in 2021–2022, to showcase diverse experiences of the use of global, regional and national data and evidence to respond to COVID-19. The countries that participated included Afghanistan, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Libya, Morocco, occupied Palestinian territory, Oman, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, representing a variety of country income and emergency levels.

Following completion of the case studies, the WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean organized a two-day seminar on 26–27 October 2022, in Cairo, Egypt, to enhance the capacities of countries in the Eastern Mediterranean Region through the sharing of experiences and lessons learned from the case studies.

Related link

[Summary report on the seminar on case studies on evidence informed policy-making: experiences and success stories during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

[Case studies on evidence-informed policymaking: experiences and success stories during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

Case studies

Country

Title

Afghanistan

Role of national household survey to prevent and reduce infodemic in Afghanistan

Afghanistan

Using national data for developing social and behavioral measures algorithm: evidence-informed policy-

Islamic Republic of Iran

Establishment of a rapid response system to provide timely evidence for policy-making: a case study from [Report: Relevance of the COVID-19 rapid response system to public health policymaking in Islamic Republic of Iran](#)

Jordan

Using local data and modelling to respond to COVID-19: A case study from the Ministry of Health in the

Libya

Engaging stakeholders through training to increase covid-19 vaccine acceptance in Libya

Morocco

Continuity of healthcare services in Morocco during the COVID-19 crisis: using evidence to ensure anti-

Oman

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Survey for COVID-19 vaccination: a case study from the Ministry of H

Occupied Palestinian territory

The PNIPH/WHO COVID-19 monitoring apparatus in the occupied Palestinian territory

Pakistan

Use of a national survey and stakeholder engagement to establish an online teaching system: a case st

Saudi Arabia

Improving Uptake in Response to COVID-19 Pandemic in Saudi Arabia through raising awareness and I
[Report: Improving COVID-19 vaccine uptake: lessons from an academic institution in Saudi Arabia](#)

Somalia

Using global evidence to inform risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) to respond to

Sudan

Sudan's governance model in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Syria

Use of evidence for policy-making in response to COVID-19 pandemic

Yemen

Use of local data and knowledge to respond to COVID-19: a case study From Syoum/Hadhramout, Yemen
[Research article: Responding to COVID-19 pandemic at the local level: lessons from Yemen](#)

Yemen

Bridging gaps between policymakers and experts to adapt global guidelines for the development of a na

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