

**Federation-wide National Society Revised  
Response Plan**

**Middle East Complex-Emergency Emergency Appeal**



ERCS receiving humanitarian aid for delivery to Gaza.  
(Top two pictures: Al Arish Airport, ERCS receiving humanitarian air cargo)  
(Bottom two pictures: ERCS Durgham warehouse in Al Arish)

**Emergency appeal №: MDRS5002**

**Timeframe of this response plan: 26 Months**

**Number of people to be assisted: 75,000**

**Federation-wide funding requirement: 80 million CHF**

**IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: 75 million CHF**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since the escalations of hostilities in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT), the humanitarian situation in Gaza and the West Bank has continued to worsen, reaching unprecedented levels of severity. Various humanitarian organizations have raised alarms about the situation, warning of famine, the spread of diseases, and the conflict's devastating impact on all aspects of life, especially in Gaza. Since mid-September 2024, the situation in the region has significantly worsened due to the massive escalation of hostilities in Lebanon, with a severe impact on neighbouring countries. The number of people affected by the conflict continues to rise rapidly, accompanied by growing humanitarian needs in all impacted countries together with irregular and impeded humanitarian access to Gaza.

Since the onset of the crisis, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS) has been mandated by the Egyptian authorities to manage logistics for aid deliveries into Gaza, acting in coordination with the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) and UN Agencies. This mandate stems from ERCS' auxiliary role in supporting public authorities during crises. The supply chain process managed by ERCS includes receiving and storing packaged shipments intended for Gaza. However, the task is highly challenging due to several logistic constraints, primarily related to the limited and unpredictable open crossings. Although some brief humanitarian pauses, such as during the Fitr holiday in April, temporarily increased the number of trucks entering Gaza, the overall flow remains far below pre-conflict levels, with truck entries often restricted to fewer than 300 per day. Moreover, challenges also include restricted truck entries and complex screening procedures. Aid trucks undergo four levels of inspection, including manual checks, resulting in delays of several hours or even days. Additionally, the unclear procedures and restrictions from the Israeli authorities (COGAT) regarding dual-use items, complicate the delivery of essential humanitarian goods like medical supplies and solar-powered items which have been repeatedly rejected despite pre-approvals from COGAT. Despite these challenges, ERCS works closely with PRCS and UN Agencies to prioritize aid and ensure its timely dispatch and is also coordinating closely with IFRC, which provides support in supply chain management and warehousing processes.

The closure of the Rafah border crossing since May 2024 has further limited aid entry, with only a few shipments allowed, while the Karem Shalom crossing remains operational. Notably, only UN actors, and not the PRCS, have access to collect goods from this crossing.

To support the ongoing response and tackle these challenges, ERCS has scaled up its logistics and supply chain capacities to better address the ongoing crisis. This includes expanding its logistics hubs, warehouses, and in key locations such as Al-Arish, Ismailia, and Cairo. New facilities, including mobile storage units and bonded warehouses, have been established to store and inspect shipments in transit, reducing the need to keep goods on trucks, thereby decreasing truck detention costs and handling the growing backlog of stored items. Details of ERCS response can be found on our joint dashboard: [Microsoft Power BI](#)

Beyond logistics, ERCS is addressing urgent humanitarian needs in Egypt. As the only organization with access to the borders, ERCS has also set up humanitarian service points in key locations, notably within hospitals where Palestinian patients are being treated. A humanitarian hub has also been set up in Al Sabil (the main location where the families of medical evacuees are hosted in Al Arish), where a polyclinic has been established to provide primary healthcare. Services provided at service points are in line with ERCS' core mandate of providing MHPSS, and basic assistance and protection services. ERCS is responding with teams of trained staff and volunteers stationed at Rafah crossing by providing comprehensive support to medical evacuees and their families, including healthcare, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Restoring Family Links (RFL), and other services to evacuees and their families, including food, water, shelter, clothing, medication, and hygiene items. These services are provided across 14 Governorates in coordination with the Ministry of Social Solidarity and the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). ERCS teams will continue conducting needs assessments to provide the required basic needs for both target and host communities.

The closure of the Rafah crossing has halted the entry of medical evacuees and displaced persons into Egypt. Before the closure in early May, over 4,915 medical evacuees and 8,880 family members had received life-saving treatment in Egypt, provided by the Ministry of Health and Population which secured medical ambulances to escort the medical evacuees and transferred them to the designated governmental medical facilities to receive their treatment. Embassies have also supported the evacuation of third nationals living in Gaza and some of their family members, who transit through Egypt before traveling to their countries. By mid-July, over 85,466 dual citizens and family members had transited through Egypt.

The closure of the Rafah crossing has also suspended activities in Gaza, where ERCS is supporting PRCS in establishing two camps and a field hospital in Khan Yunis approximately 24 km from the Egyptian border. The two camps, currently completed, shelter over 900 families, and have been provided with up to 24 latrine units, 4 septic tanks, 2 generators, and 8 water tanks and water bladders. Though critical WASH and shelter materials are still needed to continue to support the camps<sup>1</sup>. ERCS, along with PRCS and Kuwait RCS, is also supporting the setting up of a field hospital inside Gaza<sup>2</sup>. Finally, ERCS has set up the "Humanitarian Kitchen" Food Supply Center in Sheikh Zouid City, North Sinai, near the Rafah border. Fully operational since the beginning of March 2024, the center continues to provide essential food assistance. The kitchen was established to deliver hot meals to Palestinian families in Gaza, Palestinians living in Egypt, and host communities during emergencies, distributing thousands of hot meals and ready-to-eat food packs, as well as loaves of bread and food parcels to those in need<sup>3</sup>. During Ramadan 2024, over 163,700 people received hot meals, more than 192,435 ready-to-eat meals were distributed, and over 1 million loaves of bread were provided.

Given that the situation remains extremely volatile, and countries are facing rapid changes in scenarios, this Country Response Plan (CRP) aims to outline the Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS) strategic priorities in responding to the Middle East Crisis. Further amendments to the CRP will be made as necessary, depending on the evolving situation and needs on the ground, and in alignment with the priorities and requirements of the National Society, as well as resources available to carry out the plan fully.

## **NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING**

The geographical scope of the response currently includes North Sinai, Ismailia, Port Said, Greater Cairo and Alexandria, but this may shift depending on the changing context and needs. As the only national organization with full access to North Sinai, ERCS with its established operations and projects, was able to immediately deploy emergency teams to assess the situation and context, at the onset of the conflict in Gaza. These teams included trained staff and volunteers focusing on relief, shelter, health, PSS, RFL, communication, protection, WASH, and logistics.

Following the assessments conducted over three months into the response, service points were set up in Rafah, at hospitals in North Sinai and Cairo and the humanitarian hub was set up in Al Arish. ERCS also set up four warehouses in Al-Arish and two warehouses in Ismailia and facilitated the use of 8 smaller warehouses in Greater Cairo, mostly used to receive humanitarian assistance donated by the Egyptian public.

IFRC surge support was deployed to Egypt to support ERCS, and the first IFRC Emergency Relief Unit (ERU) team member arrived in Egypt on 1 November 2023. After consultations with ERCS and other relevant humanitarian actors, including the ICRC and UN agencies, it was identified that additional warehouse space for a large-scale operation was

---

<sup>1</sup> This response plan includes support for ERCS' logistics and HR needs, and there is a separate list of needed materials for these camps available for bilateral contributions.

<sup>2</sup> Actual services and materials provided in Gaza are not part of this response plan. However, all logistics and HR support coming from Egypt is included. The list of needs external to this appeal will include the food items required for the mobile kitchen, as well as medical items for the field hospital.

<sup>3</sup> This response plan covers a large bulk of preparations and running of the kitchen but does not include food items themselves, as they are specifically destined for Gaza.

needed in an area outside of Al-Arish, due to accessibility and congestion in Al-Arish area, as well as the potential opening of new ports of arrival, notably seaports. Given the above-mentioned challenges in transporting aid into Gaza, there was a clear need to be able to store items in suitable facilities and to have the capacity to re-kit and palletize items for screening.

The Ismailia Road and the Ismailia industrial zone were identified as key locations for setting up a logistics hub, given its strategic position before the tunnel that directs the flow of trucks to the highly secured Al-Arish area in North Sinai. ERCS had already rented some warehouse space in Ismailia, but following an assessment by the ERU team, recommendations were made to establish a larger logistics hub. These recommendations included consolidating warehousing space to better support the management of the hub and considering modular space that could be easily adapted to accommodate warehouses, parking, offices, a field area for mobile storage units (MSUs), space for re-kitting and palletization, and possibly truck parking. While a hub in Ismailia Road is still being identified, ERCS has consolidated the hub in Al-Arish to Durgham to streamline supply chain management and reduce truck congestion within Al-Arish city.

## CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

### National Society capacity

Number of staff:	<b>360</b>
Number of volunteers:	<b>33,000</b>
Number of branches	<b>27</b>

ERCS was established in 1911 and operates with 360 staff and over 33,000 volunteers out of 27 branches, one in each Governorate of Egypt. ERCS' vision is to alleviate humanitarian suffering, especially for those affected by crises. ERCS works as an auxiliary body to the government and as a part of the International Red Cross/ Red Crescent movement to provide effective and timely responses to crises and help people to survive and recover. It has representatives on the National Committee for Crisis Management and Disaster Risk Reduction, the National Taskforce for Volunteering, and the National Committee for addressing mental health in emergencies. The National Society has also developed working relationships with several organizations at the local and international level, including UNICEF, UNHCR, UNWRA, IOM, WHO, EU, SDC, and USAID, as well as private sector and civil society partnerships. ERCS has an active auxiliary role in supporting the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) during emergency responses. ERCS operates 8 hospitals, 5 blood banks, 35 Polyclinics, 11 Rehabilitation Centers, and 5 Kidney Dialysis. Their 27 Youth clubs provide social activities, sports, training, and awareness for youth. Their volunteers provide MHPSS, health education, and awareness programs. Their 10 Integrated Social Centers in Cairo provide vocational trainings, social activities, and skills development, especially for women and youth in underprivileged areas. Partially integrated centers at all branches provide specific social services. Furthermore, ERCS is one of the partners implementing actions under the Global Route-Based Migration Program. The Program addresses the ongoing assistance, and protection needs of people on the move. Under this program, ERCS has established Child-Friendly Spaces projects to assist children on the move.

ERCS has scaled up its capacities by mobilizing staff and personnel in Cairo and North Sinai. Currently, 120 ERCS staff and 2,421 volunteers are focusing on this operation. The already-established ERCS EOC in Cairo was activated and another was initiated in Al-Arish. ERCS teams established the following chain of response:



The **ERCS Updated Response Strategy** continues to be focused on strengthening its Supply Chain Management to improve emergency response, readiness, and coordination for delivering humanitarian aid to Gaza. A key focus is on developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for receiving, sorting, processing, and tracking aid shipments, as well as managing the trucks transporting these supplies across the border into Gaza. In its auxiliary role supporting government authorities, ERCS will continue to coordinate the humanitarian response in close collaboration with PRCS and UN agencies, updating priority needs and facilitating the entry of essential aid into Gaza.

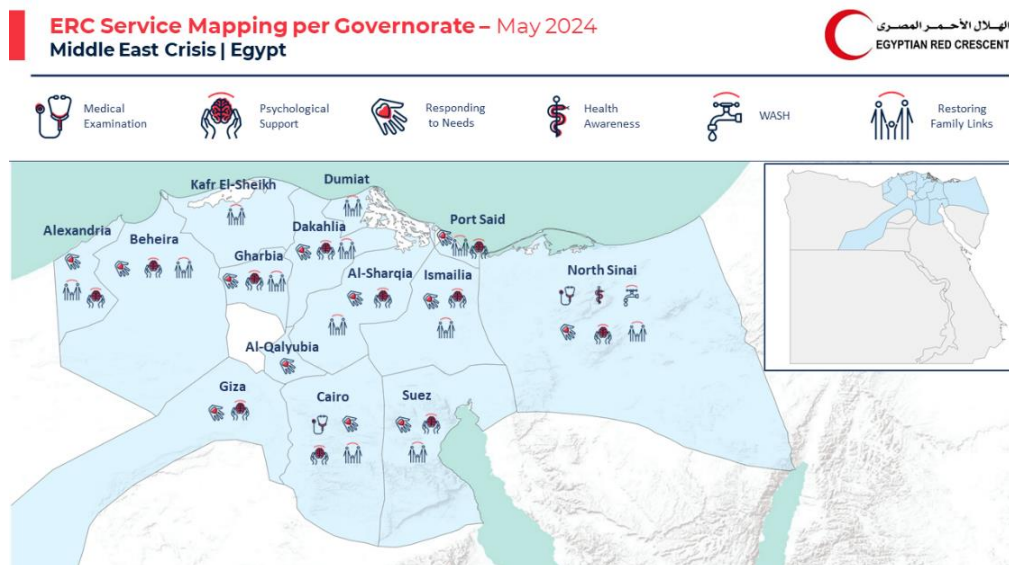
To support these efforts, ERCS has expanded its logistics hubs across Egypt, establishing 4 warehouses in Al-Arish, the main city within proximity to Rafah and Karam Abu Salem/Karem Shalom crossings, and 2 in Ismailia at the entryway of the Sinai tunnel, with increased storage capacity in Cairo. A major warehouse in Al-Arish, the Durgham Warehouse, has been expanded with mobile storage units, and two new bonded warehouses were opened in October 2024 to reduce truck detention costs by reducing the backlog of stored shipments.

However, managing multiple smaller warehouses has strained ERCS resources, prompting the IFRC to recommend establishing a second logistics hub in Al-Arish. With funding from the IFRC, the ERCS has established a logistics hub in Ismailia, which features 2,300 sqm of covered space and an additional 10,000 sqm of open space, designed to accommodate eight mobile storage units (MSUs) once ready. As of August 24th, the ERCS has begun operating a newly established bonded warehouse in Al-Arish, covering approximately 9,000 sqm. This facility enables the ERCS to store and inspect shipments in transit, reducing the need to keep goods on trucks and thereby decreasing truck detention costs while alleviating the backlog of shipments.



In addition to its logistics role, ERCS will continue providing emergency aid to vulnerable individuals crossing into Egypt, housing support, food, water, non-food items (NFIs), and Multi-purpose Cash assistance. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services will also be provided at ERCS service points, and healthcare support will be delivered in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). This includes primary healthcare services for stranded individuals and family members accompanying medical evacuees. Furthermore, ERCS continues to support the setup of the two shelters/camps in Gaza, managed by PRCS, to accommodate at least 7,000 people. ERCS will provide technical assistance in establishing the

shelters and ensuring access to clean water and food. Similar to the field hospital, ERCS's logistical and technical support for the shelters is included in this plan, while activities within Gaza fall outside its scope, though a separate list of needs has been prepared. Finally, ERCS continues to work to improve food security for Palestinians in field hospitals through the "Humanitarian Kitchen" in North Sinai, near the Rafah border. Since March 2024, ERCS provided hot meals, especially during the Ramadhan 2024, ready-to-eat food packs, loaves of bread, and food parcels to Palestinian families in Gaza. With the closing of the Rafah crossing, the humanitarian kitchen has been providing ready-to-eat meals and food parcels for Palestinian families and the host community in North Sinai.



Moreover, ERCS will continue collaborating with other regional National Societies and PRCS to increase access to primary, secondary, and emergency healthcare in Gaza. This effort includes supporting the establishment of a field hospital, which will be managed by PRCS and facilitated by logistical and human resource support from ERCS. Although the field hospital's operations within Gaza are outside the scope of this response plan, the necessary logistical and HR support from Egypt is covered. A list of additional needs for the hospital has been compiled for interested donors.

**National Society role in the national response**

1. ERCS has been designated by the Egyptian authorities as the main consignee of all humanitarian assistance destined for Gaza. This designation allows ERCS to transit humanitarian goods to Gaza without customs fees from Al-Arish Airport and all marine ports in Egypt.
2. ERCS is the only *national* humanitarian organisation with full access to Northern Sinai. This access includes the setup of a logistics hub in Al-Arish.
3. ERCS has set up service points at Rafah crossing. They are providing emergency assistance comprised of food, water, clothing, medication, and hygiene items for everyone crossing into Egypt (medical evacuees, their accompanying relatives, and those whose crossing is being facilitated by embassies such as dual nationals).
4. ERCS has an active auxiliary role to support the Ministry of Health and Population during emergency responses. This includes providing MHPSS to anyone needing it, provision of basic assistance to medical evacuees and their relatives, and provision of assistance to people stranded and the family members of medical evacuees including accommodations until the end of December 2025. MoHP takes charge of all medical needs of the medical evacuees, while ERCS takes charge of the primary health needs of the relatives of medical evacuees, people stranded, and the host community.
5. ERCS engaged in two other cross-border responses: one with the Libyan Red Crescent in mitigation for the losses from the Daniel Storm. The second is the ongoing response to the Sudan population movement across the Egypt-Sudan borders in the Aswan governorate. Four HSPs were established to support the influx of individuals from Sudan providing medical, WASH, RFL, PSS, and protection services and the distribution of relief items to meet the basic needs. The Sudan Response has been highly impacted, especially financially, as the focus has shifted largely to the Gaza crisis.

**Key areas of scale-up and strength**

With the support of the RCRC Movement and external partners, ERCS is mobilizing resources and scaling up its capacity at both headquarters and branch levels to increase preparedness, respond to immediate needs, and mitigate the long-term impact on populations. The ERCS operation has set three strategic directions.

Humanitarian aid to Gaza: To enhance emergency response, readiness, and coordination for channelling humanitarian aid to Gaza, RCS will focus on strengthening supply chain management. The focus of this appeal emphasized the enhancement and sustainability of ERCS logistics capacities, aligning capacity development with the service delivery to ensure proper preparedness for the reopening of Rafah crossing as well for future similar emergencies, including the necessary infrastructure investment.

Humanitarian assistance: ERCS has scaled up ITS support inside Gaza to PRCS in setting up the two shelters, establishing a field hospital, and a humanitarian kitchen in North Sinai to provide hot meals to Gaza (notably the shelter and hospital).

Emergency Aid for evacuees: ERCS is delivering immediate emergency assistance to address the most critical needs of evacuees and their accompanying families, including psychosocial support, RFL, accommodation, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services.

**Areas of new/additional capacities developed**

IFRC support to ERCS' response includes measures to scale up ERCS' emergency response capacity, notably its logistics support, which has emerged as a major role of the National Society given the ongoing turbulence and population movements.

**National Society partners**

Several Movement Partners are coordinating with ERCS bilaterally, including (but not limited to) the Emirati, German, Iraqi, Italian, Kuwaiti, Qatar, Russian, Swiss, and Turkish Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies. The German RC and Swiss RC had an in-country presence until late 2023. They had been working with ERCS on a variety of health, migration, DRR, and school-based DRR programs and DM projects and programs funded by the EU Trust Fund.

IFRC has not yet established a legal presence in Egypt and is currently working with the support of the Regional Delegation in Beirut. Through its assigned program coordinator, IFRC has engaged closely with ERCS on many files since 2021 such as efforts on combating the COVID-19 pandemic in Egypt, the emergency response (DREF) for Aswan floods, and support to regional humanitarian crises such as the population movements from Libya and Sudan, in addition to many capacity building programs.

For this response, IFRC has deployed a Logistics ERU as well as Surge support in Operations, Supply Chain, IM, and Health. A mini-summit was held, solidifying the ERCS convenor role, with the IFRC as co-convenor at the beginning of the response. As of October 2024, in addition to the program coordinator, IFRC has in place a supply chain coordinator, operations manager, surge warehouse delegate, head of emergency operations, and a Head of Delegation in place to work with and support ERCS where needed.

Name of Partner	Health & Care	Integrated Assistance	Protection & Prevention	NS Capacity Building	Details
IFRC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Launch of Middle East Crisis Emergency Appeal and its revision.</i> <i>Deployment of Logistics ERU</i> <i>Deployment of Surge profiles</i>
ICRC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Close coordination with the ICRC at both country and regional levels to discuss possible logistics support to ERCS.</i> <i>Support to stranded people with unconditional cash assistance</i>

**OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

**Scenario Planning**

Scenario	Impact	Mitigating actions
Continuation of the war in Gaza leading to increased loss of life,	- Limited and inconsistent humanitarian access into Gaza, with a lack of information from the Israeli side on	- Humanitarian diplomacy calls for better access and the opening of additional humanitarian corridors.

<p>and increasing humanitarian needs</p>	<p>how many trucks are allowed to cross daily.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Complicated processes and restrictions at border crossings will lead to challenges in establishing a regular and continuous flow of humanitarian goods and people into Gaza.</li> <li>- High number of trucks waiting at the crossings, which has a negative impact on the drivers, creates congestion, and is costly.</li> <li>- Assistance to the Gaza Strip will need to focus on life-saving assistance as a priority (food and medicine).</li> <li>- ERCS will need to increase its warehouse capacities within its logistic hub, given the long wait times for aid to transit into Gaza.</li> <li>- Increase of trucks in transit stuck in Al Arish, with risk of deterioration of goods and high costs of detention fees, truck rental, and drivers.</li> <li>- Medical evacuations from Gaza will be intermittent and will likely include only very critical cases.</li> <li>- Risk of closing/reducing pipeline of support to PRCS camps and hospitals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintaining agreements with service providers to keep trucks at the crossings for extended periods.</li> <li>- Strategic inventory preparedness in North Sinai for the stockpiling of essential supplies (food, water, medical resources).</li> <li>- Delivery of field hospitals to Gaza as a priority.</li> <li>- Establishment of a 24-hour Emergency Operations Center to receive humanitarian cases when possible.</li> <li>- Establishment of a pre-sorting facility to process the humanitarian assistance transiting through ERCS to PRCS.</li> <li>- Close coordination between ERCS and PRCS to streamline the flow of humanitarian aid based on approvals and distribution capacities.</li> <li>- Expanded bonded warehousing ERCS capacity to provide better storage of trucks in transit stuck.</li> <li>- ERCS advocacy with the Government of Egypt to facilitate the process of bonded warehousing</li> </ul>
<p>Ceasefire, either full or partial.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- While constraining security processes are likely to remain in place, a regular flow of humanitarian assistance and commercial goods into Gaza will be established allowing for better planning.</li> <li>- Regular evacuation of medical and humanitarian cases (along with their families).</li> <li>- Coordination with the Ministry of Health and Population, and other humanitarian actors operating in Egypt to ensure critical and medical cases receive medical assistance.</li> <li>- Restoring the Family Links component for those affected by the conflict.</li> <li>- Increased access of ERCS teams to Gaza to support PRCS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scaling up of capacities in the Emergency Operations Centers.</li> <li>- Increased mobilization of ERCS teams and assistance at the crossings</li> <li>- Scale up capacities to increase the flow of humanitarian goods through the crossings to Gaza and coordinate regular passage of humanitarian assistance.</li> <li>- Support medical services in Egypt to scale up support.</li> <li>- Strategic inventory preparedness in North Sinai for stockpiling essential supplies (food, water, medical resources).</li> <li>- ERCS is in close coordination with PRCS through their emergency operating center where the situation is being monitored.</li> <li>- ERCS developed a warehousing system to have instant stock control, connected to ERCS HQ to provide better storage</li> </ul>

planning and goods movement decisions.

- Continued improvement of the shipment tracking system.

## People to be assisted

### Profiles, sex, and age breakdown of people targeted

People targeted through this response will be predominantly medical evacuees, accompanied by a maximum of two family members and those stranded in Egypt, as well as the host community accommodating them. Particular regard will be given to vulnerable individuals (women, children, and elderly) from the following groups:

- Injured evacuees and their relatives
- Unaccompanied or separated children
- People with disabilities (PwD)
- People with chronic diseases
- People in need of first aid
- People who cannot afford transportation from the border
- People who cannot afford transportation from the shelter
- Pregnant women and lactating mothers


*Cumulative overall targets since the beginning of the operation, Federation-wide*

Sex-age group	Total
Males Over 18 years of age	TBC
Males Under 18 years old	TBC
Females Over 18 years old	TBC
Females Under 18 years of age	TBC
<b>Total number of people to be assisted</b>	<b>75,000</b>

## ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS

### HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)

	<b>Health &amp; Care</b>	Overall target: 75,000	
		Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Evacuees, stranded people and host communities living in the most vulnerable situations are supported with quality health and care services including MHPSS.</b>		

## Priority Actions:

### **Mental Health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS)**

Target: 75,000 people

ERCS is playing a crucial role in providing Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to those affected by the violence in Gaza, including medical evacuees, their families, third-country nationals, and stranded individuals entering Egypt. MHPSS services are available at key points such as the Rafah crossing, hospitals, and in communities where evacuee families are accommodated. ERCS also runs polyclinics offering primary healthcare to evacuees and stranded Palestinians, with a focus on vulnerable groups such as pregnant women, children, and individuals with chronic diseases.

- MHPSS teams and volunteers are positioned at key points, including at the Rafah crossing, inside hospitals, and within communities where the relatives of the medical evacuees are accommodated, providing services, support, and referral information. they are the main outreach teams working with the Palestinian communities.
- The ERCS MHPSS teams act as outreach teams linking the different services provided by ERCS and/or other actors and the people. This includes registering some cases that may need basic assistance such as food or multi-purpose cash and linking them with the ERCS teams that provide that specific service.
- MHPSS centers for children have been established in hospitals, notably in North Sinai. Teams of volunteers are providing recreational and educational services to children at the hospital, including through child-friendly places as outlined in the migration section.
- Implement group counseling, individual counseling, and trauma healing sessions to address the psychological and emotional needs of affected people.
- Provide access to mental health services, including assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and referrals for individuals with more complex mental health conditions, as well as palliative care patients.
- MHPSS helpline established and providing confidential support to those in need.
- Providing referral costs for both MHPSS and primary healthcare services and based on their specific needs and available local resources.

### **Medical and Community Health Services in Egypt**

Target: 20,000 people

#### **Polyclinics and primary healthcare**

- ERCS has established polyclinics to provide healthcare to evacuees' families and stranded Palestinians, offering services for NCDs, pediatrics, and maternal care. Specific focus on pregnant and lactating women, children, and chronic disease management will be granted.

- Service points set up by ERCS also provide first aid, basic healthcare, and referral services, extending support to evacuees, their families, and the host community.

#### **Community health outreach**

- Well-trained ERCS volunteers in North Sinai deliver community health outreach, focusing on NCDs prevalent among evacuees and their families.
- Community outreach teams provide key health promotion messages, especially crucial in the context of Gaza's increased prevalence of waterborne diseases, including early identification and reporting of acute watery diarrhea to prevent further spread, including health promotion and screenings for NCDs

**Immunization support:** ERCS outreach teams coordinate with the MoHP to support immunization campaigns.

**Referral services and Rehabilitation** for people needing medical attention, rehabilitation or mobility support, with third-party service providers handling more complex medical cases if needed.

**Blood services:** ERCS has activated its established blood services, working with MoHP to launch blood collection campaigns, requiring consumables to increase blood availability. To facilitate these campaigns, ERCS is ensuring that essential supplies such as reagents, consumables, blood bags, and specialized equipment for blood component separation are available. Moreover, portable refrigerators are being deployed to store and transport blood safely, ensuring the timely delivery of blood supplies where they are most needed.

**First aid:** Service points set up by ERCS also provide first aid, basic healthcare, and referral services, extending support to evacuees, their families, and the host community.

#### **Support to PRCS in the establishment of a field hospital**

The RCRC NS of Egypt, Kuwait, Qatar, and Palestine has established a field hospital in Gaza to address healthcare gaps. The hospital follows the WHO EMT Type 2 standard, including two operating theaters, 8 ICU beds, and 32 ward beds, a mobile radiology unit and a primary healthcare clinic, providing referral pathways for patients who require complex/specialized care. PRCS manages the hospital, while ERCS handles logistics, referrals, and medical supply chain management from Egypt. ERCS will also provide HR support and training for medical teams. The specific activities include:


- Development of efficient logistics and regular medical supply chain network to Gaza from Egypt (putting specifications on items, and facilitating entrance of these items)
- Coordination with other actors, notably RC/RC and WHO in the facilitation and continuity of the hospital.


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support PRCS and other medical service providers with training and capacity building in Egypt, including peer-to-peer support.</li> <li>• ERCS has provided technical support on the specifications required for the field hospital medical equipment.</li> </ul>							
<p><b>Support ERCS capacities in Emergency Health</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS, with the support of the Movement, will conduct trainings for staff and volunteers focusing on emergency health, community health, and MHPSS.</li> <li>• ERCS will also support where needed MoHP with technical support, including training to respond to the emergency.</li> <li>• Contingency stock will be prepositioned to help restock the operation and support appropriate preparedness</li> </ul>							
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="272 667 570 879" rowspan="3"> <p><b>WASH</b></p> </td> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="570 667 1472 741">Overall target: 20,000 people</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="570 741 1211 814">Female &gt; 18: TBC</td> <td data-bbox="1211 741 1472 814">Female &lt; 18: TBC</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="570 814 1211 879">Male &gt; 18: TBC</td> <td data-bbox="1211 814 1472 879">Male &lt; 18: TBC</td> </tr> </table>	<p><b>WASH</b></p>	Overall target: 20,000 people		Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC	Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
<p><b>WASH</b></p>	Overall target: 20,000 people							
	Female > 18: TBC		Female < 18: TBC					
	Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC						
<p><b>Objective:</b></p>	<p><b>Providing access to safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation services, and hygiene items to evacuees, stranded people, and the host community.</b></p>							
<p><b>Priority Actions:</b></p>								
<p>Providing safe drinking water and hygiene kits through set distribution points</p>	<p>Providing WASH services to evacuees, stranded people, and host communities is essential to protect their health and well-being. It helps to prevent the spread of diseases, such as cholera and diarrhea, which are common when people are on the move. ERCS has already trained volunteers on WASH including hygiene promotion.</p> <p>The primary activities under the WASH sector will focus on the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution of safe drinking water through water bottles</li> <li>• Preposition and distribution of hygiene items (such as hygiene and dignity kits, jerry cans, etc.) for women, men, children, and babies</li> <li>• Setting up and prepositioning prefab toilets and showers.</li> <li>• Conducting hygiene promotion outreach activities on prevention of WASH-associated diseases.</li> <li>• Establishing adequate water tanks and distributing water through water trucking.</li> <li>• Setting up and maintaining handwashing stations</li> </ul>							

Support PRCS in the establishment of WASH facilities in shelters and hospitals in Gaza	<p>ERCS will support PRCS with logistical and technical support to set up the WASH facilities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of technical support by qualified ERCS staff for the assessment, planning, and setup of WASH facilities.</li> <li>• Establishment of an efficient logistics network and the provision of required technical support to ensure the proper delivery of WASH activities in Gaza.</li> <li>• Conduct trainings and workshops to raise the overall WASH capacities and maintain the WASH facilities</li> </ul>
Support ERCS capacities in Emergency WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS with the support of the Movement will conduct trainings for staff and volunteers focusing on emergency WASH, linking it with the overall health and DM response as well as ensuring protection policies.</li> </ul>

## INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

### (SHELTER, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS, MULTI-PURPOSE CASH)

	<b>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</b>	Overall target: 10,000 people	
		Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
<b>Objective:</b>		<b>Providing relief items and shelter-related support to medical evacuees and stranded people.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>			
Providing relief assistance for basic needs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical evacuees, their families, and the host community are provided with household items including blankets, mattresses, and kitchen items</li> <li>• ERCS is covering the costs linked with the rental of accommodation in hotels and/or residences based on market assessments of rental capacities (feeding into possible CVA assistance). (500 HH).</li> <li>• Preposition and distribute emergency stock of blankets, mattresses, cots, and other shelter household items ERCS branch warehouses (10.000 people)</li> </ul>	
Support PRCS in the establishment of shelters/camps inside Gaza		<p>ERCS is supporting PRCS in the establishment of camps in Khan Younes capable of hosting 1,450 families. ERCS will provide logistical and technical support to set up the camps. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of technical support by qualified ERCS staff for the assessment, planning, and set-up of the camps.</li> <li>• Establishment of an efficient logistics network for the delivery of shelter and food materials to Gaza for the use of the camps.</li> </ul>	


	<b>Cash and Voucher Assistance</b>	Overall target: 10,000 people	
		Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
<b>Objective:</b>		<b>The most vulnerable evacuees and stranded people have their needs addressed using cash and voucher assistance.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>			
Providing conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance		CVA assistance is provided to medical evacuees as well as stranded people based on priority needs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct Cash and Voucher feasibility study and market assessment to ensure the accessibility of market assessments.</li> <li>• Ensure coordination with humanitarian actors on a national level (national Cash Working Group) to ensure harmonized operation in terms of (transfer value installments).</li> <li>• Conduct Monitoring and evaluation of CVA activities (PDM, endline), and integrate affected population engagement and host communities (key messages)</li> <li>• Provide Multipurpose cash assistance that could cover expenses including cash for transportation, cash for health, and cash for basic needs.</li> <li>• Building the CVA Capacity for ERC Staff and volunteers at both levels (HQ, Branches)</li> </ul>	
Support ERCS capacities in CVA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct CVA specific trainings.</li> <li>• Boost the coordination with the Cash Working Group to ensure cohesion with CVA actors and to foster best practices.</li> </ul>	

	<b>Food security and Livelihoods</b>	Overall target: N/A	
		Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
		Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
<b>Objective:</b>		<b>Facilitate the delivery of food items to evacuees and ready-made meals to PRCS in Gaza</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>			
Provide food assistance to people through the Rafah service point		Provide food assistance to people crossing into Egypt, this includes medical evacuees, their accompanying family members, and third-country nationals.	

<p>Establish a mobile kitchen for delivery of food assistance to Gaza</p>	<p>ERCS established a Humanitarian kitchen in North Sinai to produce and deliver readymade meals to people living in Gaza, notably in shelters. During the Ramadhan 2024, over 163,700 people were provided with hot meals, and over 192,435 ready-to-eat meals (Sehor meals) and over 1 million loaves of bread were distributed to Palestinians inside Gaza. Since the closing of the Rafah, the humanitarian kitchen provided a ready-to-eat meal, and food parcel for Palestinian people living in Egypt and the host community. ERCS will provide the logistical support required to facilitate the kitchen and delivery of the meals. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a well-equipped and operational emergency kitchen in Egypt including equipment and supplies.</li> <li>• Support ERCS HR capacities to facilitate the operation of the kitchen.</li> <li>• Development of efficient logistics and distribution networks for hot meal delivery to Gaza.</li> <li>• Conduct trainings including food safety/infection prevention.</li> </ul>
---	--


## PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

### (PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION)

	<p><b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b></p>	<p>Overall target: N/A</p>	
		<p>Female &gt; 18: N/A</p>	<p>Female &lt; 18: N/A</p>
		<p>Male &gt; 18: N/A</p>	<p>Male &lt; 18: N/A</p>
<p><b>Objective:</b></p>		<p><b>Affected population receive tailored and targeted assistance, and are safe from harm including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination and exclusion, and their gender-based needs and rights are met.</b></p>	
<p><b>Priority Actions:</b></p>			
<p>Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and safeguarding</p>		<p>All deployed ERCS staff and volunteers operate under the newly adopted safeguarding policy to ensure the Prevention of Sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment and child protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGIE approach to be applied includes mainstreaming in relevant technical sectors, such as sanitation services, taking into consideration gender sensitivities, child friendly spaces, and, where appropriate, providing specialized protection services.</li> <li>• Trainings will be conducted on PGI in emergencies.</li> <li>• ERCS will ensure coordination with CEA colleagues on the establishment of a feedback and complaints mechanisms for handling sensitive complaints.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ERCS will conduct service mapping and establish referral pathways and safe referral mechanisms (to be conducted at ERCS service points)</li> </ul>
--	---

	<b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Overall target: N/A	
		Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
		Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
<b>Objective:</b>		<b>The diverse needs, priorities, and preferences of the affected communities guide the response, ensuring a people-centered approach through meaningful community participation.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>			
Establishing NS feedback mechanisms		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a CEA foundation approach so that it is integrated into operations, while also improving the knowledge and capacity of staff and volunteers to effectively engage with affected people.</li> <li>Update standard operational procedures for community feedback and management to guide CEA integration in operations.</li> <li>Establish feedback mechanisms in consultation with affected people, ERCS staff, volunteers and key informants. ERCS will also ensure a regular flow of information to the affected population and analyze, respond to, and act on feedback, to adjust and improve operations.</li> </ul>	
Collecting community feedback and using it		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A lessons-learned workshop will enable ERCS and IFRC delegation to identify and document the relevant lessons learned and recommendations for future DREFs.</li> </ul>	
Community-Based supportive activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish community-based protection networks that engage community members as focal points for identifying protection risks, providing support, and advocating for the rights and well-being of affected refugees.</li> <li>Conduct training sessions and workshops to build the capacity of community members, including refugees, on protection principles, human rights, and referral mechanisms.</li> </ul>	

	<b>Migration and Displacement</b>	Overall target: 10,000 people	
		Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
		Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC

<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Support the specific vulnerabilities of people from Gaza with humanitarian assistance and protection, in coordination with relevant stakeholders, including RFL and referral services.</b>
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	
<p>ERCS is providing specialized services to people crossing from Gaza</p>	<p>ERCS has established humanitarian service points at Rafah crossing and in Al-Arish. ERCS-trained volunteers are available to anyone from Gaza, notably medical evacuees, their accompanying relatives, third-county nationals, and stranded people to offer RFL services and to support linking them with available services in the community. The objective is to support the protection needs of people and to facilitate effective service delivery of ERCS and any other available actors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish child-friendly spaces and provision of educational and PSS activities.</li> <li>• Create safe and supportive spaces for women to access information and receive PSS and counseling services.</li> <li>• Restore family links (RFL) based on the individual needs of each person. This includes helping people contact or reunite with their loved ones and providing personalized services to unaccompanied minors in coordination with local authorities.</li> <li>• Linking people to MHPSS and protection services available in the community</li> <li>• Provide information, safe referral services mechanisms, including protection needs, and other services depending on individual needs. This is coordinated with the support of other services including protection.</li> <li>• Provide transportation support from the border or by ERCS buses. Coordination and collaboration with government agencies, local authorities, humanitarian organizations, and other relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>• Disseminate information management products to provide timely and accurate updates on available services, assistance programs, and referral pathways.</li> <li>• Conduct monitoring and evaluation for service delivery to ensure quality, accountability, and responsiveness to the needs of the affected population.</li> </ul>

## ENABLING APPROACHES

### NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS



## National Society Strengthening

**Objective:**

**ERCS is able to effectively provide logistics and administrative support to deliver humanitarian assistance to the Gaza strip.**

**Priority Actions:**

The primary emphasis is on supporting the setup, development, and reinforcement of logistical capacity in Egypt, with a particular focus on enhancing the unique role of ERCS. This collaborative effort involves a partnership with the Global Logistics Cluster.

Establishment of ERCS logistics hub

Establishment of well-functioning humanitarian logistics hubs along the Ismailia Road that can channel humanitarian assistance received internationally or sourced locally in Egypt and deliver it in the Gaza Strip. The location of the Logistics Hub will be positioned strategically to play a central role in supporting air and sea bridges.

- Support ERCS in identifying a suitable location, planning the workflow of the hub, and providing rental support to the hub for at least 12 months.
- Equipping the hub with tools and equipment, including handling equipment, racking equipment, and palletization. Beyond serving as a logistics center, this hub will also function as a consolidation and packaging facility for local and regional procurement.
- ERCS will palletize goods to ensure compliance with the stringent security screening processes at the crossing. This will help with the transit of goods through the border and will reduce the risks of higher costs linked to the refusal of trucks due to palletization requirements.
- With support of IFRC, ERCS has established bonded warehousing based on the customs requirements in the country and how this could be incorporated into the logistics hub and/or into ERCS' warehouse capacities. A bonded warehouse allows for storing imported relief supplies in transit. Bonded warehousing aids in the quick and efficient distribution of aid to the crisis, as it enables the pre-positioning of supplies and prioritizing clearing as required.
- The hub plays a crucial role in supporting the broader humanitarian community. Through collaboration with the Global Logistics Cluster, this partnership aims to optimize the supply chain and address critical gaps currently faced in Egypt by ERCS.
- ERCS will set up warehousing systems and processes at the hub, based on the IFRC tools and adapted to ERCS. These tools can be adapted and reused at other ERCS warehouses for this operation or any future operations. The hub will also include QR code systems to track the goods and trucks moving towards

	<p>Gaza. These systems will be aligned with ERCS QR systems in Al-Arish and elsewhere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hub will also support the storage of rejected items until coordination with the sending partner on the next steps.</li> </ul>
<p>Building the supply chain capacities of ERCS</p>	<p>ERCS will be supported by the Movement and will expand its capacities to streamline the logistics, quality control, and administrative processes needed to have a well-functioning supply chain management system. The capacity enhancement and sustainability of capacities will go hand in hand with the service delivery and ensure proper preparedness for future similar emergencies including the required infrastructure investment. This will also facilitate ERCS's overall response capacity and process to deliver prompt humanitarian assistance in Egypt and Regionally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFRC will work alongside ERCS in developing supply chain systems and processes.</li> <li>• ERCS IM capacities will be enhanced, allowing them to report on their supply chain management activities within the wider humanitarian sector.</li> <li>• ERCS will be provided with vehicles and trucks to support this operation and future operations.</li> <li>• With that, a fleet management system will be introduced to ERCS, notably to support the tracking of their vehicles and trucks, as well as to have SOPs on the maintenance, handling, and asset controls for the vehicles.</li> <li>• ERCS staff and volunteers will be provided with trainings, including trainings of trainers to ensure continuity and sustainability of the support, as well as trainings of the National Response Team with emphasis on Supply Chain Management.</li> <li>• ERCS staff and volunteers will be compensated for their work.</li> <li>• Transportation costs linked with the transfer of items to the border will be financed.</li> <li>• Coordination and cooperation will be enhanced, including the coordination between PRCS and ERCS to ensure that humanitarian assistance is sent based on the changing needs and priorities of PRCS.</li> <li>• Cooperation, such as that with the ECHO for the Humanitarian Airbridge, and the marine bridge will be fostered and strengthened.</li> </ul>
<p>Branch Development</p>	<p>The focus is on branches responding to this emergency, notably the Ismailia and North Sinai branches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacities of the branches will be enhanced in terms of HR and tools.</li> <li>• Support strong connections between branches and headquarters structures.</li> <li>• Lessons learned workshop at the end of the operation will feed into mechanisms to support branches in scaling their operations to meet humanitarian crises in the future.</li> </ul>

<p>Volunteer Management Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct effective volunteer management in emergency training.</li> <li>• Launch of caring for volunteers' program: PSS support program to staff and volunteers during their response</li> <li>• Ensure duty of care for volunteers with insurance coverage, provision of protective equipment and clothing, and visibility materials, etc.</li> </ul>
<p>Humanitarian Diplomacy and Strengthening Auxiliary Role</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HD surge has been deployed to support the overall appeal. This support allows for the development of key documents that can be used by the Movement, and to strengthen diplomatic engagement on the crisis.</li> <li>• ERCS auxiliary role with the MoHP and MoSS will be further solidified by highlighting the successes of the ERCS and strong collaboration with the authorities.</li> <li>• ERCS is leading coordination meetings in Egypt to bring together local and international actors to better support ERCS and to better support the PRCS response to Gaza.</li> <li>• ERCS has a chair in national coordination cell to coordinate how their response will complement the Egyptian acting local authorities</li> </ul>
<p>PMER and Information Management Development</p>	<p>ERCS emphasizes the development of PMER practices through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structured planning processes and establishing a monitoring and evaluation system.</li> <li>• Support ERCS with information management tools so that ERCS delivers clear and accurate information.</li> <li>• Promote the culture of learning and adaption by using lessons learned and insights gained from projects to enhance the effectiveness of other projects</li> </ul>
<p>Risk Management Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS, with the support of IFRC has conducted a comprehensive risk assessment to identify potential hazards and vulnerabilities and develop mitigation strategies accordingly. These assessments will continue being updated based on the change in context.</li> <li>• Ongoing collaboration with governmental agencies and NGOs with relevant stakeholders to allow sharing of expertise and best practices in risk management when needed.</li> </ul>
<p>Response Capacity Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS will provide trainings to staff and volunteers on emergency preparedness, and response capacities including first aid training, training in disaster management, and supply chain and logistics.</li> </ul>
<p>Resource Mobilization Capacity Building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFRC, through the MENA Regional Office, is supporting ERCS with resource mobilization and partnership strategies.</li> </ul>



## IFRC Secretariat Services

### Objective:

**IFRC works to deliver what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.**

### Priority Actions:

The Secretariat provides strategic orientation, facilitation, and coordination considering long-term positioning and further capacity development of the National Society. This will be done by building on existing structures for large-scale programming, working towards strong ownership and accountability for all programming. The IFRC Secretariat will facilitate channeling global resources to sustain the localized response and recovery efforts

### Human Resources

- Ensure the staffing needs are met through timely and fast-tracked recruitment, immediate surge support, contract management, and HR support to the delegation and operation
- Deployment of Logistics ERU and Surge support including Supply Chain, Warehousing, Procurement and Operations profiles.

### Resource Mobilization

- Deployment of Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization (SPRM) surge to support the overall appeal at regional level.
- In close coordination with HD and other units in IFRC MENA and IFRC Headquarters, maintain constant dialogue with Movement and Non-Movement partners and share latest updates with stakeholders.
- Coordinate a joint resource mobilization strategy to ensure that outreach to Movement and non-Movement partners, as well as the tracking of pledges and development of fundraising materials, is shared effectively and efficiently.

### Communications

- Support to ERCS in the development of communications and visibility action plans that align with the priorities identified in this Operational Strategy, including key messages that showcase their work, and pitching ERCS leadership to media.

### Logistics

- Support ERCS to establish logistics hubs that can channel humanitarian assistance received internationally or sourced locally in Egypt and deliver it to PRCS into the Gaza Strip.
- ERCS will be supported to expand its capacities to streamline the logistics, quality control, and administrative processes involved in delivering international aid and support to the Gaza Strip through Egypt, contributing to the efficient and effective operation of humanitarian efforts of PRCS in the Gaza Strip.

<p>PMER and Information Management Development</p>	<p>ERCS emphasizes the development of PMER practices through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structured planning processes to define goals, objectives, and strategies for their humanitarian programs including needs assessment, setting objectives, and developing implementation plans.</li> <li>• Establish a monitoring and evaluation system using SMART indicators to monitor the progress and impact of their programs through regular data collection, analysis, and reporting.</li> <li>• Support ERCS with information management tools so that ERCS delivers clear and accurate information.</li> </ul>
--	--



## Coordination and Partnerships

<p><b>Objective:</b></p>	<p><b>Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among humanitarian actors.</b></p>
--------------------------	--

<p><b>Priority Actions:</b></p>
---------------------------------

<p>Movement Coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a coordination mechanism between IFRC Egypt Delegation and ERCS and solidified through ToRs. This coordination provides for regular discussions to share information and strategize and clarify counterparts for each. Updates to the ToR will be done as needed.</li> <li>• Establish a coordination mechanism between PRCS and ERCS. ERCS will act as a support mechanism to PRCS in the movement of humanitarian aid into Gaza. This includes regular communication lines between the two to streamline the priority needs and delivery of goods. IFRC's support of ERCS supply chain processes will improve the reporting systems, allowing for better communication between the two.</li> <li>• A cooperation agreement has been signed between ERCS and IFRC highlighting IFRC's commitment to support ERCS in its logistics capacities. The agreement is valid until December 2024 and subject to renewal.</li> <li>• Establish close coordination between ERCS, IFRC, and ICRC to explore areas of joint collaboration to support ERCS' capacity strengthening will continue.</li> <li>• Support Federation Wide Reporting and regular communication to Movement partners both at the County and Regional Levels</li> </ul>
------------------------------	--

<p>External Coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS has been holding weekly external meetings with partners focusing on logistics and health. The meetings are a forum for information sharing, updates, and strategizing. ERCS hosted coordination meetings with UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations to coordinate their response to the crisis in Gaza.</li> <li>• The partnership between IFRC and ECHO is supported by the establishment of an EU-IFRC coordination cell to best make use of the EHRC. The partnership allows to mainstream the delivery of in-kind</li> </ul>
------------------------------	---

donations from the EU in Egypt, and then the forwarding to Gaza. This partnership set the basis to explore further funding opportunities and partnerships with ECHO.

## Quality and accountability

For the operation's Federation-wide indicator framework and data collected, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).

As part of the IFRC mandate to ensure quality and accountability, measures are in place at the national level. With the rise of emergencies in MENA, the IFRC has tailored its strategy globally, regionally, and at the country level for a more quality and accountability-focused approach by creating a coherent, complementary, and context-relevant system as a fundamental and critical requirement for National Societies. Several priorities have surfaced for this response:

### Performance and Quality Assurance

This will be mainstreamed throughout all operations. Complementarity between information management, results monitoring, evaluation, reporting, risk management, and community engagement will be ensured to achieve quality programming and accountability toward the communities.

#### 1. Creating an efficient monitoring system

The IFRC and Federation partners will support National Societies in creating an efficient, effective, and feasible monitoring system to make sure that the indicators in the table below are measured, verified, documented, and shared publicly when relevant. Relevant technical units will ensure that proper steps are taken for post-distribution monitoring (PDM) and that these are followed up together with input from the Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting and Quality Assurance Unit at the IFRC MENA Regional Office. Sensitive reports will be acted upon according to the defined timeline.

#### 2. Federation-wide approach

The Appeal is an opportunity to reaffirm the need for a collective picture of the Federation and its membership's contributions in response to the acute crisis and the need to regularly have coherent, consistent, and quality data on agreed indicators.

Sector	Federation Wide Indicators	Egypt Code
Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Number of NFI (mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets and shelter kits, solar lights) prepositioned	E1.1
	Number of people reached with NFI (mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets and shelter kits, solar lights), disaggregated by sex	E1.2
	Number of families receiving rental assistance	E1.3
Food Security and Livelihoods	Number of people received ready meals, disaggregated by sex	E2.1
	Number of households assisted with unconditional cash	E3.1

<b>Multi-purpose Cash</b>	Number of post distribution monitoring conducted to ensure the effectiveness of cash and voucher assistance programs	E3.2
<b>Health and Care</b>	Number of people provided with Physical rehabilitation and mobility devices, disaggregated by sex	E4.1
	Number of people reached with health promotion sessions, disaggregated by sex	E4.2
	Number of people reached with MHPSS services, disaggregated by sex	E4.3
<b>WASH</b>	Number of portable toilets positioned	E5.1
	Number of portable toilets installed	E5.2
	Number of hygiene kits prepositioned	E5.3
	Number of Families that received hygiene kits	E5.4
	Number of women and girls within reproductive age that received dignity kits	E5.5
	Number of families reached with drinking water	E5.6
<b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	Number of staff and volunteers trained on PGI, PSEA, and child safeguarding, and ensure adherence to the Code of Conduct, disaggregated by sex	E6.1
<b>Migration</b>	Number of safe and welcome spaces/service points established for the provision of relevant services (such as health care, psychosocial support, relief distribution, legal services, child friendly spaces and provision of timely and accurate updates)	E7.1
	Number of displaced individuals reached with services for assistance and protection through community centers, disaggregated by sex	E7.2
	Number of children accessing the child friendly spaces, disaggregated by sex	E7.3
	Number of RFL services provided	E7.4
<b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Number of complaints and feedbacks received from the affected people that have been addressed	E8.1
<b>National Society Strengthening</b>	Number of staff and volunteers attended logistics and supply chain training, disaggregated by sex	E9.1
	Number of warehouses rehabilitated / established / improved	E9.2
	Number of Volunteers and staff provided with PSS services, disaggregated by sex	E9.3
	Humanitarian aid inflow consigned to Egyptian Red Crescent Society (disaggregated by flight, ships and trucks tonnage)	E9.4
	Humanitarian aid dispatched to Gaza (disaggregated by food and water, emergency material and medical supplies, tonnage)	E9.5
	Number of forklifts purchased for ERCS for the logistics operation	E9.6
	Number of logistical tools purchased for ERCS for the logistics operations	E9.7

## ANNEX 1: NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN – FEDERATION-WIDE FUNDING REQUIREMENT THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	Total	Through IFRC
	<b>39,724,000</b>	<b>39,724,000</b>
Shelter and Basic Household Items	7,273,000	7,273,000
Livelihoods	13,313,000	13,313,000
Multi-purpose Cash	5,330,000	5,330,000
Health	10,145,000	10,145,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,837,000	2,837,000
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	235,000	235,000
Education	0	0
Migration	324,000	324,000
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	267,000	267,000
Environmental Sustainability	0	0
	<b>35,276,000</b>	<b>35,276,000</b>
Coordination and Partnerships	413,000	413,000
Secretariat Services	1,470,000	1,470,000
National Society Strengthening	33,393,000	33,393,000
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>75,000,000</b>	<b>75,000,000</b>

## Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

### In the Egyptian Red Crescent

- **CEO at ERCS:** Dr. Amal Emam, email: [Amal.Emam@egyptianrc.org](mailto:Amal.Emam@egyptianrc.org)
- **ERCS Head of Health and Care:** Dr. Ahmed Elmeligy, email: [ahmed.elmeligy@egyptianrc.org](mailto:ahmed.elmeligy@egyptianrc.org)

### In the IFRC

- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA:**
  - Dr Hosam Faysal, Regional Head of Health, Disasters, Climate & Crises, email: [hosam.faysal@ifrc.org](mailto:hosam.faysal@ifrc.org)
  - Nader Bin Shamlan, Operations Coordinator, email: [Nader.BINSHAMLAN@ifrc.org](mailto:Nader.BINSHAMLAN@ifrc.org)
  - Tiffany Loh, Operations manager, Middle East crisis operation, email: [tiffany.loh@ifrc.org](mailto:tiffany.loh@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Head of Delegation:** Emilie Goller, email: [emilie.goller@ifrc.org](mailto:emilie.goller@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Operations Manager - Egypt:** Manik Saha, Email: [manik.SAHA@ifrc.org](mailto:manik.SAHA@ifrc.org)
- **IFRC Country Delegation - Egypt:** Michel Sabat, acting Programme Manager, email: [michel.sabat@ifrc.org](mailto:michel.sabat@ifrc.org)

### For IFRC Resource Mobilisation and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA:** Yara Yassine, Regional Senior Officer – Acting Head of SPRM, Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization; [yara.yassine@ifrc.org](mailto:yara.yassine@ifrc.org)

### For In-Kind Donations and Mobilisation table support:

- **Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management Unit, MENA Regional Office:** Dharmin Thacker, Regional Procurement Unit Manager of MENA Regional GHS&SCM unit; [dharmin.thacker@ifrc.org](mailto:dharmin.thacker@ifrc.org)

### Reference



Click here for:

- [Link](#) to the Emergency Appeal and updates
- [Link](#) to the Mobilization Table