EGYPT

2026 IFRC network country plan

الهلال الأحمر المصري
EGYPTIAN RED CRESCENT

10 August 2026

In support of the Egyptian Red Crescent Society

27
National Society branches

38
National Society local units

1,512
National Society staff

65,000
National Society volunteers

People to be reached in 2026

525,000
Ongoing emergency operations

1.2M
Climate and environment

600,000
Disasters and crises

800,000
Health and wellbeing

1M
Migration and displacement

20,000
Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network Funding Requirements

2026

Total 104.4M CHF

Through Host National Society
→ **19.1M** CHF

Through Participating National Societies
→ **375,000** CHF

Through the IFRC
85M CHF

Participating National Societies

- American Red Cross*
- Austrian Red Cross*
- British Red Cross*
- Canadian Red Cross*
- Danish Red Cross
- Japanese Red Cross Society*
- The Netherlands Red Cross
- Turkish Red Crescent*

IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeals:
MDRS5002
Middle East Crisis

MDRS1001
Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement

Longer-term needs:
MAAEG002

**National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in 2025.*

IFRC Regional Office for Middle East & North Africa, Beirut

Hazards

- Population movement
- Climate Change
- Drought
- Floods
- Earthquakes

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Population Movement
- Middle East Crisis

Capacity development

- Strengthening branches
- Digitalization
- Protection gender and inclusion
- Youth

Key country data links

INFORM Severity rating	Medium
INFORM Climate Change Risk Index	Medium
Human Development Index rank	100
World Bank Population figure	116.5M
World Bank Population below poverty line	34%

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society has played an important role in responding to the displacement crisis due to the Sudan conflict. (Photo: Egyptian Red Crescent Society)

Detailed funding requirements

	2026	
	Host National Society	**IFRC**
Ongoing emergencies		85M
Longer-term needs		
Climate and environment	500,000	
Disasters & crises	500,000	
Health & wellbeing	5M	
Migration & displacement	10M	
Values, power & inclusion	50,000	
Enabling local actors	3M	
Total	**19.1M**	**85M**

Participating National Societies bilateral support

National Society	Year	Funding Requirement	Confirmed Funding	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Danish Red Cross	2026	280,000	280,000						
Netherlands Red Cross	2026	95,000		95,000					

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Egyptian Red Crescent Society** was founded in 1911 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1929. Throughout its history, the National Society has been active in the domain of humanitarian response in disaster, in accordance with the Geneva Conventions. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society is the only non-governmental organization with a permanent presence in all 27 of Egypt's administrative districts, giving it unique access to people within the country. It has a network of 38 local units, including 27 branches, with 360 staff, and 30,000 volunteers. More than half of these volunteers consist of women.

In its capacity as an auxiliary to the public authorities, the National Society responds to all national disasters as well as many regional and international ones. It provides a range of humanitarian services in the country, spanning health and social care. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society currently operates five blood banks, eight hospitals, 35 polyclinics, 11 rehabilitation centres and five specialist kidney dialysis units. It has 10 integrated social centres in Cairo providing vocational training, social activities, skills development specially for women and youth in underprivileged areas Through these facilities and supplementary services, the National Society contributes to primary healthcare, vaccination, health and hygiene promotion across Egypt. In social care, the National Society supports urban and suburban development, with its integrated social centres providing vocational training and skills development for women and young people and other specialist social services at branch level. The National Society is also focused on working towards longer-term disaster risk reduction through both the development of action plans and building community resilience.

As part of its latest Strategic Plan 2020 - 2025, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society has committed to a number of measures to improve its provision of humanitarian services in Egypt. These include:

- Adoption of a more integrated approach, combining needs across the areas of health, social care and development
- Building stronger partnerships at a national and international level to facilitate coordination and cooperation
- Adopting a participatory approach when addressing humanitarian needs and actively promote volunteering opportunities
- Encouraging youth empowerment and working with local communities to encourage their inclusion and empowerment

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society reached 497,000 people with disaster response and early recovery support, and 73,000 people by long-term services and development programmes.

Map of Egyptian Red Crescent Society branches

The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Egypt, strategically situated at the crossroads of Africa, the Middle East, and Europe, continues to occupy a pivotal geopolitical position. This geographic advantage, however, comes with significant and evolving challenges, particularly in a context marked by rapid demographic growth, economic volatility, regional humanitarian pressures, and accelerating environmental threats.

As of early 2025, Egypt's demographic landscape continues to reflect both opportunity and complexity. According to the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS), the country's population reached approximately 107.5 million by April 2025, marking an increase of half a million people in just five months—a modest yet steady growth trend consistent with recent years.

The distribution of Egypt's population shows a notable rural majority: 55.6 per cent of the country's 26.5 million households reside in rural areas, compared to 44.4 per cent in urban centres. This rural dominance has significant implications for service delivery, infrastructure development, and economic inclusion strategies, particularly in under-resourced governorates.

Urbanization is progressing, albeit gradually. With 44.4 per cent of households now residing in cities, pressures are intensifying on urban infrastructure, particularly in Cairo and Alexandria. This shift underscores the urgency of expanding services such as housing, sanitation, transport, and job creation in fast-growing urban peripheries.

These demographic dynamics shape and inform national priorities across sectors—from social protection and economic planning to education, public health, and climate resilience. For planning within the IFRC network, understanding Egypt's demographic trends is essential to tailoring humanitarian interventions, supporting community resilience, and aligning with national development strategies.

Economically, as of mid-2025, Egypt's economy has demonstrated robust performance indicators across several key dimensions, reflecting both sustained growth and persistent structural challenges. According to CAPMAS, Egypt's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the fiscal year 2023/2024 reached approximately USD 366 billion (EGP 13.9 trillion), representing a dramatic increase of over 550% compared to the equivalent of USD 56 billion (EGP 2.13 trillion) in 2013/2014, when adjusted for the exchange rate at that time.

Despite global economic volatility, Egypt's inflation rate remained consistently high. The annual headline inflation recorded in April 2025 was 13.5 per cent, up slightly from 13.1 per cent in March. Price increases were most notable in key sectors such as healthcare, transportation, and housing. Nevertheless, inflation remains within the expected range given recent monetary pressures and external shocks.

Egypt also finds itself at the centre of multiple humanitarian dynamics. In 2024, Egypt Hosted nearly 9 million displaced individuals from 133 countries. Egypt, in 2025 the largest host of Sudanese refugees, has received over 1.5 million Sudanese nationals since the conflict began in 2023, according to government figures. Sudanese refugees account for 73 percent of all those registered with UNHCR in Egypt, followed by Syrians. In July 2025 alone, more than 20,200 newly arrived in Egypt from Sudan, with 76 per cent of them being women and children. The proximity to conflict zones in Gaza, Libya, and Sudan means that migration and displacement trends are unlikely to abate. These influxes significantly strain the country's public systems, increase pressure on services especially with the global trend of reducing resources available to humanitarian needs.

Simultaneously, Egypt is confronting mounting environmental challenges that threaten both its human and ecological systems. Climate change, especially sea-level rise, water scarcity, and desertification pose significant risks to national stability and long-term sustainability. Nowhere is this more evident than in the Nile Delta, which supports over 40 per cent of Egypt's population and is responsible for most of its agricultural production. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and Egypt's Ministry of Environment, sea levels in the Eastern Mediterranean are projected to rise between 25 to 98 centimetres by 2100, depending on global emissions scenarios.

These environmental threats, combined with Egypt's extreme water scarcity—with per capita water availability already well below the international water poverty line of 1,000 cubic meters per year—highlight the urgent need for integrated climate adaptation, land-use planning, and transboundary water cooperation policies.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page Egypt

1.

Emergency Appeal name	Middle East Complex Emergency | MENA
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRS5002 (MDREG021)
People to be assisted	75,000 (inside Egypt); 700,000 (regional total)
Duration	18 October 2023 to 11 December 2025
Funding requirements	Total funding requirement (Federation-wide): CHF 200 mil Total funding requirement (IFRC): CHF 185 mil Federation-wide funding requirement (Egypt): CHF 10 mil IFRC funding requirement (Egypt): CHF 75 mil
Link to Emergency Appeal	Middle East Crisis | MENA Revised Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Operational Crisis: Middle East Crisis | MENA
Link to Latest Operational Strategy	Revised Emergency Appeal/Operational Strategy
Link to Response Plan	Egypt National Society Response Plan

As of this reporting period, this appeal is still active. While specific plans for 2026 are not yet elaborated in this document, the IFRC's broader plan and budget for 2025-2026 already highlights strategic regional investments aligned with the crisis response.

The Middle East crisis has escalated significantly since October 2023, with devastating humanitarian impacts in Gaza and the West Bank. Over 43,000 deaths and 101,000 injuries have been reported in Gaza, alongside widespread displacement affecting 90 per cent of the population. In the West Bank, 763 deaths and over 6,400 injuries have been recorded. The situation is compounded by damaged infrastructure, restricted access and mass displacement.

On the Egyptian side, stranded Palestinians face severe shortages of food, medicine and shelter. The Rafah border crossing has been minimally opened, allowing only limited medical cases and foreign nationals to cross. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society has been instrumental in responding, providing medical services, psychosocial aid and humanitarian support to evacuees.

Despite challenges, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society has enhanced its logistics operations, deploying Mobile Storage Units, expanding warehouses in Al-Arish and implementing a Relief Tracking System to manage aid flow. These efforts, combined with ongoing collaborations with national and international partners, aim to alleviate the mounting humanitarian crisis.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through the revised emergency appeal, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society will provide targeted assistance to about 75,000 people inside Egypt. The people targeted through this response will be predominantly medical evacuees and those stranded in Egypt. Special consideration will be given to vulnerable individuals which include injured evacuees and their relatives, unaccompanied or separated children, persons with disabilities, persons with chronic diseases, persons in need of first aid, persons who cannot afford transportation from the border or from the shelter, and pregnant women and lactating mothers. Under the emergency appeal, the National Society's priority interventions are provided through humanitarian service points (HSPs) established in affected areas. These interventions are:

Health and care: Provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) service at HSPs within the National Society structures in and around the Egypt-Gaza border, in central hospitals as well as residential areas hosting evacuees and stranded people. Provision of first aid, community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) and referral services through the points. Setting up polyclinics and primary health clinics with the necessary staff, supplies and equipment to provide health services.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH): Distribution of safe drinking water through water bottles, along with hygiene items such as hygiene and dignity kits. Setting up and prepositioning

prefab toilets and establishing adequate water tanks and distributing water through water trucking.

Shelter, housing and settlements: Prepositioning and distributing blankets, mattresses, cots, and other shelter household items. Coverage of rental costs for hotels and/or residences based on market assessments on rental capacities.

Cash and voucher assistance (CVA): Provision of multipurpose cash assistance.

Migration and displacement: Establish HSPs in affected areas. Provide transportation service from the border or through the National Society buses. Implement group counselling, individual counselling and trauma healing sessions to address the psychological and emotional needs of affected people. Restore family links (RFL) based on the individual needs of each person.

The operational strategy integrates **community engagement and accountability** (CEA) and **protection, gender and inclusion** (PGI) as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

2.

Emergency Appeal name	Sudan Crisis: Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal
IFRC Emergency Appeal code	MDRS1001 (MGREG020)
People to be assisted	450,000 in Egypt; 705,700 (regional total)
Duration	15 May 2023 to 31 December 2026
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement: CHF 80 mil Total Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 50 mil Federation-wide funding requirement for Egypt: CHF 10 mil Federation-wide funding requirement for Egypt: CHF 10 mil
Link to Emergency Appeal	Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement Operational Strategy
Link to Operation Update	24-month operations update

The ongoing conflict in Sudan has led to widespread displacement, with over 1.4 million people fleeing active conflict areas to find safety elsewhere in the country or across borders, primarily in Chad, Egypt and South Sudan, but also in Ethiopia, Central African Republic (CAR) and Libya. The situation in Sudan is still very volatile and as the fighting persists, the trend of displacement is likely to continue. Most affected by this crisis are the elderly, women (especially pregnant women) and children. Among the refugees are many separated and unaccompanied children, as well as people with disabilities and mental health problems.

This Emergency Appeal enables the Egyptian Red Crescent, along with five other National Societies in the region, to respond to the needs of those fleeing the conflict into the country, as well as strengthening the National Society's response capacity and readiness for further influx.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

Through this emergency appeal, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society will be ready to assist up to 450,000 people as per projections, including 350,000 refugees, and 100,000 host communities. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society has set up five humanitarian service points, to date, along the Sudan border along with routes to Cairo. Through its permanent presence in all 27 Egyptian governorates, the branches ensure access to most people on the move. The National Society has been actively working with the Egyptian authorities since the start of the crisis, providing health care and basic needs assistance to refugees.

In 2026, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society will prioritize both immediate response to the Sudan crisis and long-term preparedness for future large-scale emergencies. The plan focuses on five key areas:

Disaster Response and Preparedness: Scale up Emergency Operations Centres and volunteer surge teams; strengthen logistics, fleet, warehousing, and supply chain systems for rapid response; deliver specialized training in search and rescue, first aid, restoring family links (RFL), humanitarian service points (HSPs), and dead body management.

Health and Wellbeing: Expand mobile and fixed clinics for displaced Sudanese and vulnerable host communities; provide essential medicines, diagnostics, laboratory services, and blood donations; scale up mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) through mobile clinics, safe spaces,

psychological first aid, and structured community programs; strengthening integration into national immunization, epidemic preparedness, and health policy frameworks in cooperation with the Ministry of Health; communities will be supported to adopt safe water storage and improved hygiene behaviours through practical training, while at the same time vector control campaigns and solid waste management activities—led by National Society volunteers and technical teams—help reduce the spread of vector-borne diseases; continuation of public awareness strengthening through comprehensive campaigns in Aswan, supported by high-quality visual materials such as brochures, leaflets, and banners, which collectively contribute to promoting sustainable Hygiene practices across all targeted areas.

Migration and Displacement: Expand Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) in key governorates (Aswan, Cairo, Alexandria) providing health, PSS, relief, and protection services; establish and expand livelihood centers and vocational training hubs for Sudanese and other refugees, with a focus on women, youth, and persons with disabilities; support education through Cash for Education, school kits, temporary learning spaces, and school safety programs.

Cash Assistance: Scale up cash assistance where markets allow, ensuring flexibility and dignity; strengthen cash preparedness systems (training, assessments, delivery mechanisms) to enable rapid CVA scale-up.

Values, Power, and Inclusion: Mainstream Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) across all Sudan crisis operations; strengthen safe referral pathways, Gender Based Violence (GBV) prevention campaigns, disability inclusion interventions, and child protection systems; invest in youth leadership, volunteer mobilization, community engagement and accountability mechanisms (hotlines, feedback channels) to ensure displaced populations influence ERCS services.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Climate and environment

The large and dense population leaves Egypt extremely exposed to the impact of climate change, with agriculture, fisheries, water security, and health all being affected. Rising sea levels increase this exposure along the Nile River Delta, the source of 97 per cent of Egypt's water supply. Sea levels are expected to rise between 3 and 61 cm by 2085 in the Nile Delta and 20 to 82 cm in the coastal city of Alexandria. Higher temperatures and drier conditions are also expected to gradually increase by 2050, particularly between June and October. In line with rising mean annual temperatures, it is expected that more extreme heatwaves could last up to 77 days longer by 2085.

Egypt is prone to natural events such as floods. The Nile River is the main source of water in Egypt, and rising temperatures threaten water security, putting the population at substantial risk of drought. The densely populated coastlines and Delta are at substantial risk of floods due to rising sea levels. Seasonal flash floods have been increasing in intensity. Changes in rainfall and water resources negatively impact agriculture and livestock, potentially leading to food insecurity.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society plans to elevate its climate involvement to a more strategic level, building a profile as a climate change player and identifying where to add most value Community sensitization to promote environmentally sustainable and energy saving practices through community campaigns and awareness on sustainable natural resources management (water conservation, ecosystem protection and restoration, climate impacts on health, economy, and environment). These activities will actively engage both children and adults to ensure awareness and behaviour change across generations.

The National Society will prioritize targeted activities to reduce the risks of heatwaves and protect vulnerable communities. These will include community awareness campaigns on heatwave impacts and protective measures. It will also implement nature-based solutions (NbS) such as tree planting and shaded community areas and engage schools in preparedness measures. These actions will strengthen community resilience to rising heatwave risks while safeguarding health and well-being.

Other objectives of the National Society include provision of vocational training programmes focused on green jobs for both urban and rural communities, with the dual aim of improving economic well-being and advancing environmental sustainability. These trainings will equip vulnerable groups with practical skills in areas such as recycling and waste management, sustainable agriculture, eco- friendly crafts, and water- and energy-saving technologies.

The National Society will adopt environmentally sustainable practices, particularly NbS, in line with the IFRC 'Working with Nature' (WwN) framework, to protect communities while contributing to both climate change mitigation and adaptation. These initiatives will strengthen resilience in the short

term through community-level interventions and promote long- term sustainability by restoring ecosystems, conserving natural resources, and reducing disaster risks, and could also generate positive economic impacts by creating green livelihood opportunities, enhancing agricultural productivity, and reducing costs associated with climate-related losses.

Planned activities in 2026

- Provide comprehensive training to volunteers covering data collection, risk assessment, forecasting, and emergency communication protocols
- Deliver capacity-building trainings for staff and volunteers on climate change, Nature-based Solutions, green jobs, sustainable practices, and SDGs
- Promote eco-friendly practices such as reducing, reusing, recycling, and sustainable resource management within National Society offices and branches
- Enhance advocacy and partnerships with private sector, government, and NGOs to coordinate climate and environment initiatives
- Strengthen the Flood Rescue Team with advanced training, modern equipment, and new volunteer recruitment in flood-prone areas
- Deploy communications campaigns to raise stakeholder awareness of climate change impacts and National Society's role in climate action
- Develop and distribute disaster risk reduction training materials tailored to Egyptian schools and communities
- Conduct community campaigns on sustainable and energy-saving practices, involving both children and adults
- Implement targeted heatwave risk reduction through awareness, tree planting, shaded areas, and school preparedness
- Offer vocational training on green jobs, recycling, sustainable agriculture, and eco-friendly technologies for vulnerable groups
- Launch the youth-led Climate Champions Campaign empowering volunteers to lead local climate action projects

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Egyptian Red Crescent Society by strengthening its climate-focused humanitarian diplomacy, providing technical and financial resources to enhance staff and volunteer capacity through tailored training programs, and fostering the development of a specialized Climate & Resilience team. This support includes advanced training in climate change topics, promoting nature-based solutions, scaling up eco-friendly and community-based climate initiatives like the STREAM project, and advancing digital transformation in alignment with its Go Green strategy. By developing targeted communications, facilitating engagement with stakeholders at all levels, and building institutional knowledge, the IFRC will enable the National Society to effectively lead long-term projects that promote healthy ecosystems, resilient communities, and sustainable economic opportunities across Egypt.

Disasters and crises

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page Egypt.

Disasters and crises in Egypt present a multifaceted challenge, influenced by both natural and human-caused factors. Climate-related disasters, such as flooding, extreme heat, and droughts, have become more frequent, threatening affected communities and infrastructure. The country's geographic location along the Nile and desert landscapes makes it susceptible to water scarcity and environmental degradation, which are exacerbated by population growth and urbanization. Economic challenges, including inflation and high unemployment, further hinder Egypt's ability to effectively respond to crises, limiting resources for disaster preparedness and recovery.

Additionally, political instability and regional conflicts have strained humanitarian efforts, impacting the capacity to deliver aid to affected areas.

Due to rapid climate change which will inadvertently lead to sea level rise, Egypt is highly vulnerable to natural hazards such as flash floods. In March 2020, the country recorded its heaviest rainfall since 1994 according to the Egyptian Meteorological Agency which inundated Cairo's drainage system and led to flash floods. On top of the flash floods, Egypt is also vulnerable to other natural hazards such as sandstorms and earthquakes. With the increase in the number of refugees and migrants within the country, these natural hazards pose risks to shelter security and food security, affecting socio-economic conditions of a country already undergoing substantive challenges from the COVID-19 global pandemic. Egypt ranks 48th out of 191 countries and territories on the INFORM Risk Index 2025. According to the 2023 Global Hunger Index, Egypt suffers from moderate levels of food insecurity, ranking 57th out of 121 countries.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society aims to enhance disaster risk reduction and community resilience through a range of initiatives. Central to these efforts is the establishment of a dedicated enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) unit within the programmes and projects department, enabling systematic evaluation of risks and needs to inform targeted disaster response and resilience-building measures. The National will expand geographical coverage of its disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities by delivering comprehensive training to volunteers and local community leaders, focusing on core DRR concepts, early warning systems, risk assessment tools, emergency response skills and climate adaptation. Over 150 training programmes are planned across all governorates, complemented by specialized sessions for staff and volunteers in areas such as weather forecasting, crisis management, flood response, first aid, cash assistance programming, and emergency needs assessment.

In addition to capacity-building, the National Society will support disaster-affected populations through the distribution of essential relief items, provision of shelter and mental health support, and implementation of multi-purpose cash assistance and livelihood programmes linked to DRR. Infrastructure upgrades—including new communication units, ICT equipment, and customized vehicles—will further boost emergency response capabilities. Recognizing the importance of a robust legal framework, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society will advocate for improved recognition of its auxiliary role in disaster management, seeking legal facilities such as tax exemptions and streamlined customs clearance. The National Society will also conduct baseline assessments of disaster law in Egypt and engage with public authorities to advance policy development and support international treaties on disaster protection, ensuring its mission is empowered by strong legal foundations.

Planned activities in 2026

- Prepare Emergency Ops Centre Volunteers to have specialized team for crisis/disaster monitoring & weather tracking to ensure quick & effective response
- Develop multi-hazard contingency planning and ECO/SOP for the National Society, along with strengthening the environmental sustainability component.
- Increase capacity through additional HR, technical assistance, material support, and equipment
- Enhance emergency response capacity in logistics, communication, fleet management, procurement, and warehousing
- Establish a dedicated Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (eVCA) Unit to systematically share risk information and guide resilience planning
- Strengthen volunteer capacity in Disaster Risk Reduction through structured training covering early warning, hazard mapping, and community-based approaches
- Deliver specialised training for staff, volunteers, and community leaders on weather forecasting, crisis management and early warning systems
- Conduct nationwide awareness campaigns on climate and disaster risks, including workshops, simulation drills, and IEC materials
- Launch the 'Volunteer in Every Street' virtual campaign to enable rapid response and timely disaster assessments
- Train local authority staff in targeted governorates to improve technical capacity and emergency coordination
- Implement livelihood programmes and establish hubs in Greater Cairo, Alexandria, and Aswan to support sustainable income and disaster risk reduction

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide comprehensive support to the Egyptian Red Crescent Society, enhancing its preparedness and response capabilities through forecast-based financing, multi-hazard contingency planning, and the development of standard operating procedures, including a focus on environmental sustainability. By providing staff with essential training, technical expertise, and the necessary tools, IFRC strengthens their ability to deliver effective emergency responses in logistics, communications, fleet management, procurement, and warehousing. Further assistance includes financial backing for training programmes—such as Training of Trainers in search and rescue and certified emergency response courses—as well as equipping teams with personal protective equipment, uniforms, first aid supplies, and emergency kits. IFRC also supports the establishment of additional emergency response teams across National Society headquarters and branches, ensuring resources are deployed as locally as possible and internationally when necessary.

IFRC mechanisms such as the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) and Emergency Appeals will continue to be drawn on as needed for the National Society to respond to disasters and crises. In 2025, IFRC provided DREF allocations for an emergency in Egypt. The DREF allocation has been described below:

IFRC-DREF Egypt Flood 2025: the DREF allocation of CHF 500,000 in October 2025 supported the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in assisting more than 4,000 people affected by floods that broke out in the area of Al Minufiyah (Menoufia). The National Society supported the targeted people over a period of six months with assistance such as shelters, multipurpose cash assistance, health and WASH interventions, among others.

Health and wellbeing

Egypt has made steady progress in strengthening its healthcare system, with life expectancy reaching approximately 72.7 years and infant mortality rates declining to 12.8 per 1,000 live births in 20244. Over the past 10 years (2014 - 2024), life expectancy increased by about 2.5 to 3 years, while infant mortality fell by ~7–8 deaths per 1,000 live births (from ~19–20 to ~12.8). This is attributed to the efforts that have been made to expand access to essential healthcare services, particularly in rural areas and underserved communities.

At the country level, Egypt has identified specific health priorities and made commitments to address them. These priorities include the importance of achieving universal health coverage and ensuring equitable access to quality healthcare services for all its citizens. Improving maternal and child health, reducing the burden of communicable diseases, tackling non-communicable diseases through prevention and management programmes, and enhancing mental health services.

Disasters and crises can further exacerbate healthcare access challenges. Natural disasters, such as floods or earthquakes, can damage healthcare infrastructure and disrupt healthcare services, particularly in affected areas.

Efforts are being made in Egypt to address these access challenges. The government has been working on initiatives to improve healthcare infrastructure in underserved areas, including the establishment of healthcare centres and mobile clinics. Community health workers play a vital role in bridging the gap by providing primary healthcare services in remote regions. Additionally, health insurance schemes have been expanded to increase coverage and reduce financial barriers to healthcare access.

Access to safe WASH services remains uneven across Egypt, particularly in underserved, border, and informal communities. Weak infrastructure, combined with environmental and climate risks such as seasonal floods, water scarcity, and heatwaves, increases the risk of waterborne and vector-borne diseases.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

Over the next three years, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society's multi-year priorities focus on ensuring equitable access to quality health services, scaling up preventive health and awareness interventions, expanding timely and inclusive psychosocial support for crisis-affected communities, and strengthening Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) systems to safeguard public health in both stable and emergency contexts. These priorities are supported through partnerships with IFRC, UNICEF, WHO, MoHP, and other humanitarian and development actors, ensuring coordinated, sustainable, and locally driven interventions that address both immediate needs and long-term resilience.

The National Society will focus on expanding equitable access to quality primary healthcare for vulnerable groups—including refugees, migrants, and residents of rural and border areas—through culturally adapted information, education, and communication (IEC) materials and the provision of medical consultations, screenings, and medicines. It aims to bolster preventive healthcare by scaling up community health awareness campaigns that promote healthy lifestyles, vaccination uptake, disease prevention, hygiene, reproductive health, and nutrition. The Society is committed to delivering timely and effective humanitarian and health aid during crises and emergencies, while building resilience and reducing vulnerability by enhancing community preparedness through first aid and psychological first aid education.

To achieve these objectives, the National Society prioritizes training for volunteers and staff in community health, psychosocial support, child safeguarding, and Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA), as well as infection prevention and control. The organization is expanding mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services via mobile clinics, safe spaces, and specialized counselling, with a focus on underserved areas. Additionally, it is investing in rehabilitating and maintaining WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) infrastructure in schools, health facilities, and community centres, promoting sustainable hygiene practices, and reducing waterborne and vector-borne disease risks through hygiene kit distribution and community-led waste management.

Planned activities in 2026

- Train 50 staff and volunteers in Public Health in Emergency training
- Facilitate bilateral and multilateral coordination meetings with the Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF, and other key stakeholders
- Provide capacity building for staff and leadership on health emergency coordination
- Strengthen internal systems to provide timely health data and reports and promote expertise and visibility through representation in conferences, workshops, and high-level forums
- Provide technical inputs and evidence-based recommendations to support the drafting and revision of national health plans
- Conduct joint assessments and lessons-learned workshops after epidemics/pandemics to inform national policies

- Strengthen infection prevention and control (IPC) measures in health facilities through staff training, hand hygiene promotion, and PPE distribution
- Acquire Health Information System that enable the systematic collection and analysis of medical data development of a community- based integrated NSDs program
- Integrate Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) into emergency health response, including Psychological First Aid (PFA) and counselling
- Strengthen the core WASH team to be able to respond effectively at times of emergency through capacity-building training and tools and equipment for developmental projects
- Conduct hygiene promotion sessions on safe water handling, personal hygiene, and waste management during crises

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the core components of the National Society's healthcare capacities such as the development of information, education and communication (IEC) materials, increasing the blood bank capacities of the National Society, supporting the National Society in carrying out sensitization campaigns on behaviour change, and ensuring mental health support for National Society staff and volunteers.

The IFRC will also support the National Society's efforts to strengthen its WASH capacity. This support will comprise quality assurance of WASH programmes through tailored technical support and capacity building. The IFRC will also work towards increasing the regional emergency response capacity through MENA Regional Emergency Response Unit deployments.

Under the African CDC Community Health Worker (CHW) project, the IFRC will support the National Society by broadening the scope of services to include mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), sexual, reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child, and adolescent health, as well as non-communicable disease (NCD) programs. Additionally, the initiative will strengthen community health through targeted awareness programs focused on proper management of sanitation facilities, personal hygiene, and the treatment and reuse of wastewater, alongside broader environmental hygiene education. This comprehensive support aims to enhance community health outcomes and resilience through integrated, culturally adapted health and hygiene promotion.

National Society teams provide emergency aid to vulnerable individuals at humanitarian service points. (Photo: Egyptian Red Crescent Society)

Migration and displacement

Since the 1990s, Egypt's location in the Middle East has made it a country of destination and transit for many migrants. As of 2023, more than 9 million international migrants originating from 133 countries reside in Egypt according to the International Organization of Migration (IOM). There were 24,390 refugees and 27,834 asylum seekers in Egypt as of 2022. Data estimates suggest that a considerable number of unregistered migrants also live in the country.

Due to conflicts and political unrest in the Middle Eastern region and North Africa (MENA), Egypt hosts displaced people from Syria, Palestine, Iraq, Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Yemen. Most refugees and asylum seekers live in urban areas of Greater Cairo and on the North Coast. The exact number of asylum seekers and refugees in Egypt are difficult to determine due to them being constantly on the move and remaining unregistered. In the absence of organized camps, Egypt's refugee and migrant populations have largely settled in congested areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Damietta, highlighting required humanitarian interventions to alleviate health and economic concerns in those areas.

In April 2023, fighting between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF) broke out in the Sudanese capital Khartoum and spread rapidly across the country. The resulting unrest led to the death of more than 1,000 civilians. The crisis led to the mobilization of more than 350,000 refugees towards Egypt within six months, with the numbers projected to increase in further months. As of 30 June 2024, 152,800 Sudanese were registered by UNHCR in Egypt as asylum-seekers. 153,200 were new arrivals who had fled the recent conflict, with an additional 181,000 pending registration with UNHCR by mid-2024. The Government of Egypt reported 500,000 Sudanese people having arrived in the country since the onset of the crisis. For more information, see the Ongoing Emergencies section of this plan.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The National Society is part of the IFRC three-year Global Route Based Migration Programme, which aims to improve the safety and dignity of people on the move along deadly and dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe, and the Middle East and North Africa. The programme aims to support 4.7 million people on the move and people in host communities annually through three operational pillars: (1) improving access to assistance and protection, including through humanitarian service points (HSPs); (2) strengthening National Society capacities; and (3) local to global humanitarian diplomacy.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society aims to comprehensively support migrants and refugees through a range of essential services and initiatives. Central to its objectives are the provision of primary healthcare—including specialized consultations, health screenings, mobile clinics, and health awareness sessions—and comprehensive Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), with tailored activities for vulnerable groups such as women at risk, unaccompanied children, and persons with disabilities. The National Society also ensures immediate relief by distributing food, hygiene kits, and dignity kits, and offers multi-purpose cash assistance to those affected by crises, prioritizing the most vulnerable. Systematic vulnerability and needs assessments guide their evidence-based programming, while robust referral systems and accessible information services—including risk communication and community engagement—enable migrants and refugees to make informed decisions and access protection, health, and other essential resources.

To foster long-term resilience and inclusion, it delivers vocational and entrepreneurship training, supports small business development with seed funding, and facilitates job placements to enhance livelihoods. Education support for migrant and refugee children includes awareness sessions, provision of school supplies, infrastructure improvements, and cash assistance to reduce barriers to learning. It also actively promotes protection through gender-based violence awareness campaigns and initiatives to prevent human trafficking, as well as disability inclusion by ensuring equitable access to services and training staff in inclusive practices. Community cohesion is encouraged through cultural exchanges, sports, arts, and volunteer-led programs that bring migrants, refugees, and host communities together. These efforts are strengthened by partnerships with national and international organizations, cross-border cooperation, and ongoing research to address humanitarian gaps and improve service delivery.

Planned activities in 2026

- Provision of primary healthcare services through hubs and mobile clinics (specialized consultations, screenings, medications)
- Strengthen and expand integrated referral pathways (safe referrals)
- Deploy and sustain Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) in high-density migrant governorates (Alexandria, Aswan, Damietta, Greater Cairo)
- Establish Livelihood Centres (Skills Development Hubs) to provide vocational training, entrepreneurship support, seed funding/start-up kits, job placement, digital skills, women and youth empowerment
- Implement Cash for Education to cover school- related costs for children of migrants, refugees, and host communities

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in strengthening its capacity in migration and displacement, including needs assessments, development of migration policies and strategies, training, workshop and peer-to-peer support. It will facilitate the exchange of information and good practices between the National Society and other Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and regional networks. The IFRC will also support the National Society in implementing activities for children on the move under the umbrella of the Children Red initiative for children on the move in the MENA region.

The IFRC will also facilitate engagement in intra organizational and regional discussions and consultations to coordinate the work of the National Society along trans-regional routes. Other areas of targeted support include the implementation of the rental assistance programme, enhancing the scope of the National Society's CVA implementation, developing intervention maps that support basic needs, prevent asset depletion and protect livelihoods.

Values, power and inclusion

More than 62 per cent of the Egypt's population is under the age of 29, indicating that there is a huge potential for Egypt's younger generation to drive positive change and address many of the challenges faced by the country. Despite significant steps in raising school enrolment, 25.1 million students now attend 58,800 schools - approximately 2.1 million children still lack access to education and remain out of school.

Although primary education participation is nearly universal with complete gender parity, pre-primary enrolment stood at only 19 per cent in the 2021-22 academic year, leaving over four-fifths of four to five year olds without early education opportunities.

Women's empowerment remains a critical national priority, with a primary concern being the low female labour force participation rate. The unemployment rate for women is twice than that of men, with 62 percent of women and 38 percent of men unemployed. Additionally, 19 per cent of Egyptian youth aged 18-24 are unemployed and 39 per cent (6.5 million) are neither employed nor in education or training. A significant skills gap further compounds the challenge of transitioning into the workforce, especially for adolescent girls aged 16-18 and within this grouping, particularly those from rural and economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

Currently, Egypt is home to 12 million individuals living with disabilities. While the 2018 Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (LRPD) prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in employment, practical obstacles persist. Persons with disabilities encounter difficulties in securing employment, including discriminatory practices during recruitment and in the workplace, as well as challenges in accessing education. The LRPD mandates that private and public sector organizations with 20 or more employees reserve five per cent of their workforce for persons with disabilities. Incentives for employers to hire people living with disabilities include tax exemptions and reductions, with the benefits increasing in proportion to the number employed.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Society will continue mainstreaming of protection, gender and inclusion (PGI). This will include focusing on child safeguarding and the development of a policy on child safeguarding.

In reference to its prioritization of youth, the composition of the Egyptian Red Crescent's volunteer base is relatively young, with more than 80 per cent under the age of 35, and women comprising more than 56 per cent of this group. The National Society seeks to invest in the health, education and well-being of this young demographic, to maximize its potential. The Egyptian Red Crescent plans to scale up its programmes aimed at young people, equipping them with the skills and knowledge required to bring about positive change in their communities. It will achieve this through greater technical and financial support for youth-led education and action, building on its Youth Engagement Strategy and other youth-led initiatives, such as Climate Champions, Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change and Limitless.

In the coming years, the National Society will work towards strengthening or establishing innovative mechanisms regarding collaboration on health and safety programme with key actors, developing strategic partnerships with universities in Egypt to promote humanitarian education among students and contributing to a positive change in communities through a wider understanding, ownership and concrete application of humanitarian values and fundamental principles.

Planned activities in 2026

- Review existing HR manuals; align recruitment, promotion, and disciplinary measures with PGI standards (non-discrimination, equal opportunity, safeguarding)
- Revise Code of Conduct to include explicit clauses on respect, dignity, gender equality, child safeguarding, and reporting obligations

- Select thirty trainers across National Society branches, train them on PGI, volunteering and HR standards, then cascade trainings to local volunteers
- Develop a campaign titled 'Humanity First' including posters, short films, radio, and social media
- Pair one hundred senior staff with young volunteers (with a quota for women, PwDs, marginalized youth) and provide leadership coaching and monitor career progression
- Reform youth councils to include 50 per cent women and 10 per cent persons with disabilities
- Develop eLearning platform for safe education access
- Conduct awareness sessions for migrant and refugee children under the Health and Safety Programme (hygiene, health promotion, risk reduction knowledge).
- Distribute educational supplies and learning materials to children in crisis- affected communities to reduce barriers to participation
- Establish temporary learning spaces and non-formal education programmes to ensure continuity of learning for children affected by crises or displacement
- Train facilitators and educators on teaching methods, life skills, and psychosocial support to create safe and engaging learning environments

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will assist the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in developing recommendations from child safeguarding risk assessments in programmes to facilitate higher levels of community engagement. It will also provide technical support in developing the child safeguarding policy of the National Society. Other support areas will include rolling out and monitoring the use of PGI minimum standards in IFRC-supported operations, and provide a community engagement and accountability (CEA) training workshop to ensure the proper incorporation of CEA in National Society programmes and projects.

Through its emergency response, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society has provided medical care to over 139,000 people. (Photo: Egyptian Red Crescent Society)

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Egyptian Red Crescent is committed to the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process and is at the action and accountability phase. The PER approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyse the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism and ultimately take necessary action to improve it.

Key Institutional Indicators

The National Society has put in place the following:

- Strategy to strengthen its auxiliary role
- National Society development plan
- Youth engagement strategy
- Health, accident and death compensation for volunteers
- Protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) policy
- PSEA Action Plan

Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen national coordination and auxiliary role by deepening structured engagement with government platforms and multi-stakeholder networks
- Implement coordination strategy that positions National Society to contribute to national humanitarian and development goals
- Engage government-led platforms to actively participate in achieving humanitarian and development goals
- Enhance participation in thematic, regional or global events or networks
- Enhance resource mobilization efforts
- Strengthen its auxiliary role to the Egyptian government

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC in Egypt will facilitate the reinforcement of existing and the establishment of new relations with participating National Societies with interest in collaborating with the National Society and increase their bi- or multilateral engagement in Egypt. The National Society will be enhancing its participation in IFRC led campaigns/platforms, such as the Global IFRC Climate Champions Initiative, as well as thematic regional or global events or networks, such as Youth, Disaster Management Advisory Group (DMAG), migration, and MHPSS. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society also aims to increase its Disaster Law Treaty (PPED) engagement. It also joined the DCWG Steering Committee in 2025, with an intention to increase the DRM network footprint.

Furthermore, the IFRC will facilitate efforts to bolster existing peer-to-peer exchanges to bilaterally connect NSs in the region, as well as with neighbouring Africa Region National Society with similar goals and experiences to discuss approaches and achievements and to learn from peers on practical solutions.

National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Implement organization-wide policies and controls (fraud, corruption, PSEA, non-discrimination, harassment, child safeguarding) and develop a core cost model for sustainable budgeting
- Professionalize logistics and HR systems
- Strengthen financial management by digitalizing systems (ERP), and training staff in finance and budgeting
- Diversify and grow resources with a multi-year fundraising strategy, donor CRM, smart donation boxes, and an annual partners' forum
- Support staff with proposal development and funding training to enhance transparency and resource mobilization
- Promote accountability by mainstreaming anti-fraud/corruption policies and reinforcing audits
- Advance digital transformation with ERP adoption, improved data management, and real-time decision-making tools
- Centralize volunteering and youth action with a digital volunteer management system, standardized contracts, safeguarding, and structured recognition
- Deploy Branch Organizational and Capacity Assessment (BOCA) and co-create branch action plans for stronger, locally led services
- Rehabilitate key facilities for safety, accessibility, modern equipment, and compliance with national and IFRC standards

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in rolling out BOCA assessments in targeted branches. This will enable the development of action plans at branch level and inform the National Society's overall approach to branch development. It will also support the National Society in building the capacity of its staff and volunteers, especially focusing on youth-led education, building on the Youth Engagement Strategy and other youth-led initiatives.

The IFRC will continue expanding the provision of resources to National Societies to invest in National Society development especially with the ongoing Middle East and Sudan crisis, through mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society Investment Alliance (NSIA), the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF), and the Empress Shôken Fund and other innovative approaches to funding NSD. It will also support the National Society in broadening its mobilization base through development of effective communication tools and products, enhanced data management, monitoring, and reporting.

Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Pursue regular external engagement to continue to build understanding of National Society work and strengthen its positioning
- Participate in relevant platforms or coordination meetings, and at regional and global levels in relevant formats, conferences, and events
- Develop Humanitarian Diplomacy products to support and strengthen engagement with external stakeholders at national, regional, and global levels, as well as any participation in external fora, conferences, and events
- Maintain a regularly updated HD briefing note that will also support any external engagement on Egypt by the IFRC network ("one message, many messengers")
- Promote its image as the leading humanitarian agency in the country
- Advocate for change in the community and public behaviour for the betterment of Egyptian society
- Influence public policies and decisions on a domestic, regional and on a global scale
- Prioritize behavioural change and local action to ensure access and nurture trust in all contexts

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Egyptian Red Crescent's capacity for effective humanitarian diplomacy, including cooperation within the IFRC network and local stakeholders to strengthen processes across all organizational levels. It will provide technical support for development of effective communication tools and products. The IFRC will also provide the National Society support in developing longer-term partnerships with various international organizations.

Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop improved communication tools, data management systems, and monitoring and reporting mechanisms to enhance accountability and transparency
- Provide technical support to staff to develop proposals and create robust funding mechanisms, enhancing their capacity in resource mobilization, integrity, and transparency
- Develop, implement, and disseminate fraud and corruption policies, establish feedback mechanisms, and promote a culture of accountability throughout the organization
- Install an ERP system to streamline operations and enhance financial oversight
- Focus on improving monetary management, including training on IFRS, auditing standards, project management, budgeting, and cost-effectiveness
- Implement its 5-year strategy towards digital transformation
- Adopt mechanisms such as a fraud and corruption policy, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy and child safeguarding policy to prevent, manage and address integrity and reputational risks
- Access funding typically reserved for international organizations, explore innovative financing partnerships, modernize its fundraising tools such as tele-fundraising and introduce new tools such as a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system and global digital campaigns
- Invest in training and support for middle managers and provide access to e-learning platform

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Egyptian Red Crescent in adopting the digital maturity model outlined by the IFRC Digital Transformation Strategy. The IFRC will also provide National Society staff with technical support for enhanced data management, monitoring and reporting.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The IFRC supports the Egyptian Red Crescent Society through its regional delegation in Beirut, as it does not have a formal legal presence in Egypt. A designated staff member from the Egyptian Red Crescent works closely with the IFRC to strengthen collaboration on initiatives such as the Middle East crisis response, capacity-building programmes and National Society development.

The IFRC has been coordinating support from various National Societies, enhancing the Egyptian Red Crescent's logistics, operations and capacity-building efforts. It has also facilitated the deployment of IFRC and participating National Society staff to assist the Egyptian Red Crescent teams on the ground, ensuring effective knowledge sharing and skill development.

Additionally, the IFRC supports the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in coordinating with both Movement and non-Movement partners for humanitarian responses within Egypt, cross-border initiatives and international crises. Recent years have seen the IFRC assist the Egyptian Red Crescent Society through Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) operations for floods, violent incidents and regional instability.

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging, and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance, and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society, the **Jordan National Red Crescent Society** and the **Iraqi Red Crescent Society** met in 2021 to discuss common challenges and areas of collaboration, in parallel to a similar meeting between the governments of the three countries. This culminated in a tripartite agreement between the respective National Societies, focusing on peer exchange in disaster management, health, National Society development and volunteering capacity building.

In addition to IFRC members channelling overall support to sister National Societies through the IFRC, participating National Societies providing long-term support to the Egyptian Red Crescent Society are the following:

Both the **German Red Cross** and the **Swiss Red Cross** are represented in Egypt and work alongside the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in responding to needs in health care, migration, disaster risk reduction and disaster management. This includes the implementation of a project which began in 2021 and aims to strengthen protection and resilience building in the country. The initiative aims to improve access to health services in the country, especially among African migrants, refugees and their host communities.

The **Italian Red Cross** supports the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in protecting children at risk of being recruited into child labour.

Movement coordination

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles, and the newly adopted Seville Agreement 2.0.

The ICRC Egypt delegation works to promote and ensure respect for international humanitarian law and facilitates its operations through dialogue with the government, multilateral organizations, civil society and diplomatic officials. It helps reestablish contact between family members separated by conflict, other situations of violence and migration through its restoring family links services and works closely with the Egyptian Red Crescent Society and other partner organizations in delivering humanitarian assistance and conflict resolution.

Coordination with other actors

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society is actively engaged in coordinating with government agencies and international organizations to address various challenges. It collaborates closely with the Ministry of Social Solidarity and the Ministry of Health and Population and is represented in national working groups for crisis management, disaster risk reduction, volunteering, and mental health.

At the national level, the National Society is a member of the Prime Minister's Cabinet Crisis Management Committee.

Locally, ERCS branches participate in similar committees at the governorate level. The organization has formed partnerships with academic institutions, including Ain Shams and AL Galala Universities, and has established strong relationships with non-Movement partners like UNICEF, UNHCR, UNRWA, IOM, WHO, EU, SDC, USAID, and embassies.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society also works in tandem with local NGOs, and international NGOs residing in the country.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 16 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2026 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC Strategy 2030, representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities
- Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC network databank
- Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
- IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- Figures for the years beyond 2026 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-estimation of the efforts led by all
- Reporting bias: the data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain
- **Definitions:**
  - **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
  - **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

Additional information

- IFRC network country plans • All plans and reports
- Data on National Societies on IFRC network databank
- Live data on active emergency operations on IFRC GO platform
- Live data on IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars
- Evaluations and research bank • Donor response reports

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