



EGYPT

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



25 August 2025

IN SUPPORT OF EGYPTIAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY



27

National Society
branches



38

National Society
local units



473

National Society
staff



35,000

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency
Operations



222,771

Climate and
environment



23,922

Disasters
and crises



7,662

Health and
wellbeing



47,430

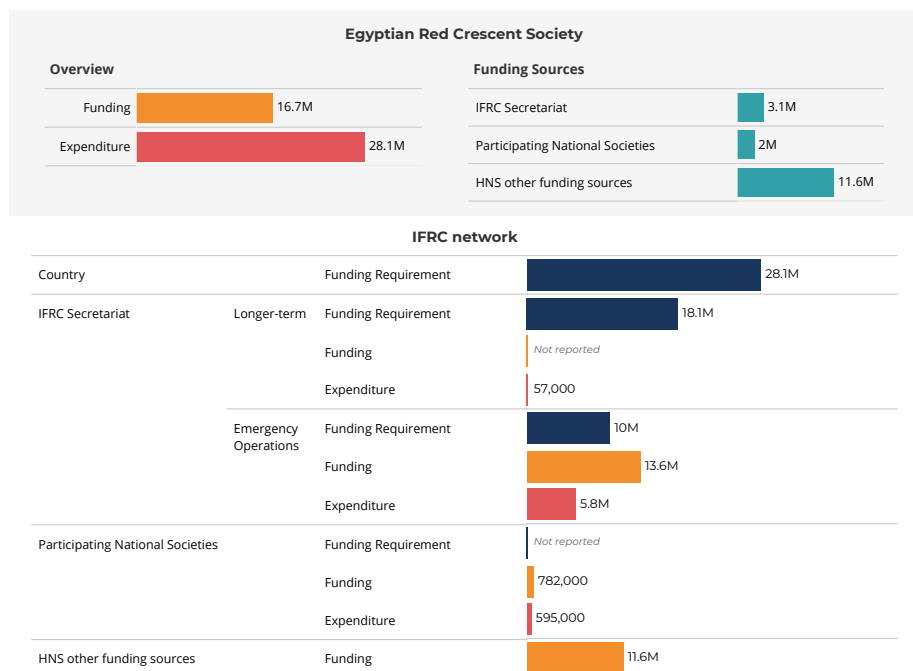
Values, power
and inclusion



33,240

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Appeal number **MAAEG002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDREG020 / Sudan Crisis: Cross-Regional Population Movement

EF2 - National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
EF4 - Accountability and agility	National Society has a PSEA Action Plan to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
	National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy to enforce prevention and support survivors	Yes
SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people who received food items through IFRC Network response	 192,000
	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	2,000
SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of litres of safe water distributed by RCRC	 356,000
	Number of people received personal hygiene kit which include menstrual hygiene management (MHM)	 81,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	60
SP4 - Migration and displacement	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	5
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached with restoring family links (RFL) services	 13,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	160
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

MDRS5002 / Middle East Complex Emergency

EF2 - National Society development	National Society covers health, accident and death compensation for all of its volunteers	Yes
SP2 - Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	8,000
	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	4,000
	Number of people reached with shelter support	900
SP3 - Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	141,000
	Number of people reached through primary health care / outreach services / mobile units / clinics operated by the National Society	19,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	11,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	80
SP4 - Migration and displacement	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	14
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
SP5 - Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached with restoring family links (RFL) services	70,000
	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	223

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached per year with support services, in-kind, cash and voucher assistance for emergency response and recovery	8,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by the National Society with contextually appropriate health services	47,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services	4,000
	Number of people trained by the National Society in first aid	318
Migration and displacement	Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes	21
	National Society has undertaken any data collection, research, analysis or other information management initiatives to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	Number of people reached by the National Society's educational programmes	5,000
	National Society has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
National Society							
Netherlands Red Cross	165,000						
Swiss Red Cross	178,000						
Turkish Red Crescent Society	439,000						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 782,000**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Egypt continues to witness the large influx of refugees who were displaced as a result of the conflict in Sudan which began in April 2023. [Government data](#) indicates that the number of Sudanese refugees seeking international protection in Egypt has increased to more than 1.2 million since the outbreak of the war in Sudan.

The ongoing conflict in Gaza continues to present challenges for humanitarian aid delivery. Egypt remains a critical conduit for assistance to Gaza, even as humanitarian aid into Gaza faces stringent screening processes and unclear restrictions on permissible items on the other side of the border. The conflict continues to take the lives of civilians, disrupt the delivery of life-saving medical care and interrupt critical services that people rely on to survive.

Egypt is also vulnerable to natural and man-made disasters such as floods. The Nile River, the country's primary water source, faces threats from rising temperatures, jeopardizing water security and increasing the risk of drought. These environmental challenges compound the difficulties faced by humanitarian actors in maintaining and expanding its operations.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society launched a year-long project to strengthen community resilience to climate change through [nature-based solutions](#), currently in its planning and capacity-building phase. Alongside this initiative, the National Society conducted enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessments ([eVCA](#)), delivered vocational and livelihood training and held awareness sessions to support community well-being. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society also implemented environmental and infrastructure improvements, including solid waste management strategies, riverbank restoration and flood resilience measures.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society responded to multiple humanitarian crises, providing life-saving aid to Sudanese refugees and Palestinians affected by the Gaza conflict. For Sudanese refugees, the National Society delivered emergency household kits, [multipurpose cash assistance](#), mobile medical care, and [psychosocial support](#). In response to the Gaza crisis, the National Society facilitated medical evacuations and aid deliveries before the Rafah crossing closure, and, in collaboration with the Palestinian Red Crescent, established camps and a field hospital in Khan Yunis. In North Sinai, the National Society operated a humanitarian kitchen, distributing hot meals and food packages to displaced Palestinians and local communities. Despite access challenges, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society ensured continued delivery of medical supplies, psychosocial support, and financial assistance via service providers, while supporting family reunification and evacuations. The National Society also strengthened its emergency preparedness, supply chain resilience and commitment to protecting the most vulnerable.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society enhanced health services, infrastructure and community resilience across Egypt, particularly in remote areas such as North Sinai. The National Society implemented infection control standards, deployed mobile medical convoys, and delivered health awareness sessions on hygiene, nutrition and disease prevention. Mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) were provided through specialized activities and the 'helping the helpers' programme. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society also renovated Sheikh Zuweid Hospital, improved school infrastructure and installed essential utilities in medical caravans. Through positive parenting sessions and targeted health education for Syrians and Sudanese, the National Society promoted family well-being and the integration of migrants into national development plans.

Migration and displacement

In this reporting period, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society continued its support to vulnerable refugees, migrants, and host communities, with a focus on the elderly, people with special needs, caregivers and children. Building on its 2023 efforts, the National Society delivered community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) training, first aid sessions, medical convoys, psychosocial support and hygiene kit distributions. The SAWA project was launched to empower vulnerable migrant women and children by improving access to health and education services. Additionally, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society provided comprehensive healthcare—including dialysis, lab tests, and consultations—to Palestinians displaced from Syria, with services extending across Cairo and Alexandria. The National Society also supported gender-based violence (GBV) survivors and expanded health training, psychosocial care and cash assistance for migrant communities.

Values, power and inclusion

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society strengthened protection efforts for vulnerable groups through targeted training on child, elderly and disability protection across care facilities. Positive parenting sessions were delivered to promote family well-being, while children received life skills education on decision-making and resilience. Life skills sessions were also held in Sohag, and marriage preparedness programmes supported individuals in building healthy family relationships. As part of its gender-based violence response, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society distributed dignity kits, provided health and psychosocial support, conducted group therapy, and offered culturally sensitive services for survivors, including migrants. Referral services connected survivors to healthcare, legal aid and economic support. The National Society also led health awareness sessions for the elderly and persons with disabilities, distributing assistive devices to improve their quality of life. Capacity-building included training facilitators, community leaders, and volunteers in psychosocial support and first aid, reinforcing long-term community resilience.

Enabling local actors

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society made progress in strengthening its institutional capacity, volunteer engagement and financial sustainability. The National Society's efforts focused on enhancing branch development to ensure regional offices are equipped to address emergencies and community needs effectively. Volunteer recruitment and training remained a priority, with extensive programmes covering community health and first aid (CBHFA), psychosocial support and humanitarian response. To boost financial sustainability, the National Society worked on diversifying its funding sources, leveraging local fundraising, private sector partnerships and international support. Moreover, internal systems were improved through the integration of digital tools to streamline data collection, beneficiary tracking and response coordination.

Additionally, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society worked to enhance its staff, volunteer, and community capacity through specialized training programmes in healthcare, disaster preparedness, psychological first aid and emergency response. The National Society also played an active role in humanitarian efforts across Egypt and the region, engaging with government authorities, international organizations and diplomatic missions to ensure humanitarian access, especially in crisis zones such as Gaza. Through accountability frameworks focused on protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA), the National Society ensured the safety of vulnerable groups. Digital transformation initiatives, including the enhancement of a mobile application for volunteers, helped improve operational efficiency and adaptability, empowering the National Society to better meet emerging humanitarian needs.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page: [Egypt](#).

1.

Name	Middle East Complex Emergency MENA
Appeal number	MDRS5002
Duration	18 October 2023 to 11 December 2025
People to be assisted	75,000 (inside Egypt); 700,000 (regional total)
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 Secretariat funding requirement (Egypt): CHF 62.7 mil
Revised Emergency Appeal	Middle East Crisis MENA Revised Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Operational Crisis: Middle East Crisis MENA
Latest Operational Strategy	Revised Emergency Appeal/Operational Strategy
Response Plan	Egypt National Society Response Plan

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.

Name	Sudan Crisis: Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal
Appeal number	MDRS1001
Duration	15 May 2023 to 31 December 2024
People to be assisted	450,000 in Egypt; 705,700 (regional total)
Funding requirements	Total IFRC funding requirement: CHF 33.5 mil Total Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 42 mil Federation-wide funding requirement for Egypt: CHF 10 mil
Emergency Appeal	Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement Emergency Appeal
Latest Operational Strategy	Sudan Crisis Regional Population Movement Operational Strategy
Operation update	Six-month 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 Society, 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 the majority of 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.

The National Society's interventions under this emergency appeal will consist of:

Health and care

Provide first aid to displaced people and host communities and refer individuals requiring further medical/surgical assistance. Provide infant and young child feeding support to pregnant and lactating women and referrals to nutrition services provided by nutrition partners. Provide mental health and psychosocial support to affected populations, including psychological first aid, individual counselling, and support groups in humanitarian service points and other locations.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

Distribute WASH household items such as household water treatment products and dignity kits (including menstrual hygiene products) coupled with hygiene promotion. Support water trucking in areas where supply is disrupted including in health facilities, schools, and establishing distribution points. Procure and distribute water treatment consumables (coagulants and disinfectants) targeting built treatment systems based on need. Support the construction of handwashing facilities coupled with soap distribution. Support the construction of gender-sensitive emergency latrines/disability-friendly latrines when possible and distribute mobile toilets at border crossings as well as collective sites and camps.

Shelter, housing and settlements

Support setting up new camps, including the provision of shelter, water, and sanitation facilities. Support the construction/transformation of emergency shelters, and short-term rental assistance through cash and voucher assistance. Support the relocation of refugees at the borders to appropriate and safe shelters, including the provision of shelter kits and essential household items where necessary.

Livelihoods

Provide food at border crossing points through the humanitarian service points and support the reintegration of returnees through training and income-generating activities.

Multi-purpose cash

Determine the minimum expenditure basket, transfer modalities and service providers while strengthening coordination with cash and voucher assistance (CVA) actors at the national level. Provide cash for transport for returnees and provide multipurpose cash assistance targeting the most vulnerable displaced people and host communities.

Protection, gender and inclusion

Provide dignity kits to women and girls while setting up women and child-friendly spaces in humanitarian service points and other key locations. Establish protection mechanisms such as safeguarding (prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and child safeguarding), prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence, including mapping safe referral pathways, networks, and working with other actors. Provide restoring family links (RFL) calls to displaced people including returnees to restore/maintain contact with their separate family members.

Community engagement and accountability

Conduct review meetings with those assisted to discuss the response and implementation of activities. Set up accessible feedback mechanisms including systems for collecting, responding, and analysing activities. Provide contextualized, timely, accurate, and trusted information to displaced people and host communities based on information needs and their preferred information channel.

Migration and displacement

Continue the scaling-up, enhancement and establishment of humanitarian service points to meet the needs of displaced people and members of host communities. Provide dedicated technical support to National Societies to develop their capacities related to migration and displacement in line with the Movement's framework on migration.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society began a one-year project aimed at strengthening community resilience against the multifaceted impacts of climate change in Egypt. By utilizing nature-based solutions, the initiative—which began in June 2024 and will conclude in May 2025—aims to mitigate vulnerabilities while enhancing and leveraging the existing capacities within these communities. Currently, the project is in its inception phase, where the foundational planning and strategizing are taking place. The National Society is working on outlining the specific activities and creating detailed plans to ensure the successful implementation of the project's objectives. This phase involves capacity building training, comprehensive assessments, stakeholder consultations, and the development of action plans that will guide the subsequent stages of the project, ultimately leading to more resilient and adaptive communities.

In addition to the project, the National Society conducted other activities such as comprehensive training session for volunteers and staff on enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (eVCA) methodologies, executing eVCA processes in designated project areas to identify vulnerabilities and capacities, enhancing community resilience through targeted livelihood development programmes, offering vocational training opportunities, and organizing awareness sessions on community wellbeing. Under environmental and infrastructure enhancement aspect, the National Society implemented a holistic approach to ecosystem management and infrastructure improvement, which included components such as developing and executing solid waste management strategies, conducting riverbank restoration projects, implementing flood resilience, and more.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Egyptian Red Crescent Society with both financial and technical assistance for National Society objectives under climate and environment. Technical support is extended to programme components such as capacity building sessions of staff and volunteers, development of relevant strategies related to environment, and a range of other activities aimed at increasing awareness and enhancing community resilience.

The **Netherlands Red Cross** supports the National Society under its community resilience strengthening project.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society's efforts under disasters and crises have revolved around humanitarian assistance for Sudanese refugees escaping the conflict and the humanitarian assistance into Gaza. For Sudanese seeking refuge in Egypt, the National Society distributed emergency household kits, provided multipurpose cash assistance, and supported thousands through mobile medical teams and psychosocial support services.

The Gaza conflict has intensified humanitarian pressures on Egypt. Before the Rafah crossing was closed in May 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society facilitated medical evacuations and aid deliveries. With access now limited to Kerem Shalom, only restricted aid shipments can enter Gaza. Despite shortages, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society and the Palestinian Red Crescent Society established two camps and a field hospital in Khan Yunis, providing shelter and medical care.

In North Sinai, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society set up a humanitarian kitchen, distributing hot meals and food packages to displaced Palestinians and host communities. To strengthen financial resilience, the National Society transitioned the [multipurpose cash assistance](#) to financial service providers for greater efficiency. Tons of medical supplies have been delivered to Gaza, and thousands of displaced individuals have received psychosocial support.

Despite border closures and logistical constraints, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society remains committed to protection measures, ensuring that aid reaches the most vulnerable. Thousands of individuals have received family reunification support, and evacuations for dual citizens and families have been facilitated. Adapting to complex crises, the National Society continues to enhance supply chain resilience, expand emergency preparedness, and provide life-saving humanitarian aid across multiple crises.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in its disaster response and preparedness efforts. This support involves training of volunteers and staff in disaster management, first aid, and equipping them to respond effectively to emergencies. The IFRC provides financial and technical assistance for emergency response mechanisms. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC disaster response emergency fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)) and the IFRC emergency appeals are utilized by the National Society in times of disasters and crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society worked on implementing infection control standards across its premises, including Ain Helwan, Zeinoh, Al-Nahda, and Al-Muqattam, through comprehensive training programmes for both medical and non-medical staff on infection control standards. The National Society also carried out monitoring and evaluation process to assess the performance of the medical team and to ensure adherence to established standards.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society provided medical services to remote communities, including North Sinai. These services include specialized medical examinations, screening for malnutrition, and distribution of medications through mobile medical convoys. Additionally, the National Society conducted health awareness sessions on essential topics tailored to the needs of the target communities, such as proper nutrition, the dangers of smoking, personal hygiene, infection prevention, and non-communicable diseases. Volunteers were trained in community-based health and first aid ([CBHFA](#)) to enhance their skills and strengthen their engagement in raising awareness among target communities.

Under its mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) initiative, the National Society provided psychosocial support services through various activities for children, participation in medical convoys, implementation of the helping the helpers programme, via phone calls, and specialized psychological sessions.

In the context of enhancing the infrastructure of hospitals and schools in North Sinai, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society improved the efficiency of Sheikh Zuweid hospital by renovating the restrooms, repairing the corridors and surfaces, and ensuring the overall cleanliness of the site. The National Society also carried out the installation of water, sanitation, and electricity systems to medical point caravans. The medical waste incinerator at Sheikh Zuweid hospital was also rehabilitated by preparing the surface and renovating the building. Schools were assessed and inspections

were conducted for renovation, in addition to engineering measurements to make an estimate of maintenance and rehabilitation work.

As part of its efforts to strengthen family relationships and develop children's skills through educational programmes, the National Society carried out positive parenting sessions which covered key topics such as reproductive health, psychosocial reproductive health, effective communication with children, online harassment, social roles, the importance of education, the dangers of female genital mutilation, and more. The National Society conducted training sessions for its volunteers and trainers from the Ministry of Youth and Sports to build their capacities and empower them to deliver awareness sessions on positive parenting and life skills to parents and their children.

In line with efforts to integrate migrants and displaced persons into development plans, positive parenting, health sanitation, and proper nutrition sessions were provided to Syrians and Sudanese. The National Society also worked on enhancing health of migrant and displaced families through topics such as reproductive health, personal hygiene, and newborn care, which were provided by community health workers.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the National Society in its health and wellbeing initiatives, which includes key areas such as water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), first aid, provision of medical equipment, and more.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society, in this reporting period, worked on delivering crucial support to the most vulnerable individuals within refugee, migrant, and host communities, with a particular emphasis on the elderly, people with special needs, caregivers, and children. Continuing with the launch of the project in 2023, in the first half of 2024, the National Society conducted such operations as community-based health and first aid ([CBHFA](#)) training for community leaders, first aid training sessions, distribution of personal care kits, health awareness sessions and first aid seminars, medical convoys offering primary healthcare services, comprehensive psychosocial support sessions, and more.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society, in partnership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, is working on the launch of a project aimed at empowering vulnerable migrant children and women. The project, known as SAWA, focuses on ensuring safe and dignified access to education and health services for these groups. Additionally, it aims to integrate migrant issues into national education and health policies, fostering a more inclusive approach to migrant welfare.

Furthermore, in response to the urgent needs of Palestinians arriving from Syria, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society, in collaboration with UNRWA, has initiated a specialized healthcare project. This initiative aims to provide comprehensive medical support to displaced population, offering a range of services from primary healthcare to complex medical interventions. These activities include medical examinations and consultations, medical distribution, laboratory tests and radiological examinations, dialysis sessions, and more.

In 2024, the National Society provided primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare services to Palestinians who fled from Syria in Cairo and Alexandria. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society provided appropriate health services and assistance for women and girls in vulnerable situations including gender-based violence survivors in a safe and dignified manner. Other National Society activities aimed at supporting migrants included training on various health topics for migrant communities' leaders, psychosocial support, distribution of hygiene kits, multipurpose cash assistance, among others.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society in its efforts under migration and displacement, which includes components such as provision of essential services to vulnerable migrants, conducting advocacy to highlight the plight of migrants in the country, supporting the National Society in enhancing the capacity of staff and volunteers, and a range of other activities aimed at ensuring that migrants' needs are taken care of.

The ICRC provides support to the National Society under the restoring family links ([RFL](#)) programme.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society worked on safeguarding vulnerable populations through a series of protection policy training sessions. These addressed child protection in nurseries, orphanages, and human trafficking shelters, as well as protection for the elderly and persons with disabilities in care facilities. In line with family strengthening initiatives, the National Society conducted positive parenting sessions covering topics such as reproductive health, education, and online safety, while children were provided life skills training in areas such as decision making and coping with bullying.

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society conducted life skills sessions in Sohag and expanded its outreach to those preparing for marriage, which benefited individuals with sessions on the psychological, social, and health dimensions of building stable family relationships. As part of its gender-based violence prevention interventions, the National Society distributed dignity kits and conducted tailored needs assessments. These included health awareness sessions and one-on-one health guidance, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) sessions, group therapy, and culturally sensitive gender-based violence awareness and psychosocial support.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society provided referral services, linking survivors to healthcare and facilitating external psychosocial support cases. Further referrals ensured access to legal, economic, and social support. Beyond gender-based violence, the National Society conducted health awareness sessions for elderly individuals and tailored sessions on healthcare rights and mental health for persons with disabilities. The National Society distributed mobility aids, hearing aids, and eyeglasses to improve quality of life for persons with disabilities and the elderly. Capacity building efforts included training facilitators in psychosocial support, community leaders in [community-based health and first aid \(CBHFA\)](#), and first aid for elderly and disabled individuals—ensuring a sustainable impact across communities.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society providing medical examinations in North Sinai during the implementation of a medical convoy (Photo: Egyptian Red Crescent Society)

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in its objective to advance values, power and



inclusion. This support extends to areas such as integrating protection, gender and inclusion ([PGI](#)) in National Society programmes and conducting community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)).

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by National Society against objectives

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.

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 works to promote and ensure respect for international humanitarian law and facilitates ICRC 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, and works closely with the Egyptian Red Crescent Society and other partner organizations.

External coordination

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society has forged key partnerships with international organizations to strengthen its response to regional crises. In Gaza, it has worked with the United Nations, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Save the Children, Sawiris Foundation for Social Development, United Nations Development Programme, and the Hungarian government since early 2024. These collaborations have enhanced the National Society's ability to deliver vital aid through a coordinated, multi-sectoral approach.

In response to the Sudan crisis, the National Society and the United Nations have focused on key border crossings such as Qastal and Arqueen, where humanitarian service centres have been set up to support incoming Sudanese migrants.

Japan's Embassy has granted funding for four trucks to expand the National Society's fleet, improving the delivery of aid and strengthening its logistical capacity nationwide. This initiative supports faster, more efficient humanitarian operations across Egypt.

Since the conflict in Gaza escalated in October 2023, the Hungarian government has played a critical role in supporting the Society's efforts. This partnership has enabled the provision of medical supplies, psychosocial support, and financial assistance to wounded Palestinian evacuees in Egypt, enhancing the National Society's capacity to respond to both immediate and long-term needs.

Regionally, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society serves as a Co-chair in the Middle East and North Africa Migration Working Group, helping guide strategies that respond to the complex challenges of migration. It also co-leads regional efforts on climate change and disaster risk reduction, promoting integrated approaches that build resilience and preparedness in vulnerable communities.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society, in 2024, made progress in National Society development by strengthening its institutional capacity, volunteer engagement, and financial sustainability. Throughout 2024, the National Society worked to enhance branch development, ensuring its regional offices are well-equipped to respond to emergencies and community needs. Volunteer recruitment and capacity building continue to remain a priority, with extensive training programmes covering community health, first aid, psychosocial support, and humanitarian response. To improve financial sustainability, the National Society worked on diversifying its funding sources, leveraging local fundraising, private sector partnerships, and international support to maintain operational resilience. Additionally, the National Society has worked on improving internal systems, integrating digital tools to enhance data collection, beneficiary tracking, and response coordination.

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society conducted training programmes to enhance the skills and capacity of its staff, volunteers, and community members across various sectors. In healthcare, individuals were trained in infection control and disease prevention, while volunteers received community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) training. The National Society also strengthened its emergency response capacity through training of trainers, youth leaders, and volunteers in disaster preparedness, first aid, psychological first aid (PFA), and violence prevention. Additionally, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society enhanced its logistics and response preparedness, training volunteers in supply chain management, financial operation, and technical emergency response skills.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Egyptian Red Crescent Society in the areas of capacity building and risk management, primarily in co-developing an internal risk register. Support under logistics and supply chain in the form of bonded warehouse establishment and the facilitation of periodic management meetings are part of IFRC support aimed at strengthening the National Society's efforts to face the unprecedented circumstances created by the conflicts in Gaza and Sudan.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

As a key humanitarian actor in Egypt, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society, in 2024, leveraged its position to streamline strategic operations in the country. The National Society took part in interregional programmes, such as humanitarian assistance and protection for people on the move, addressing the needs of displaced populations and communities in vulnerable situations. The National Society's diplomatic efforts included engaging with government authorities, international organizations, and diplomatic missions to facilitate humanitarian access and negotiate humanitarian corridors, particularly for crisis-affected areas such as Gaza. The National Society's active role on the Governing Board of the Africa region enabled it to advocate for National Societies, emphasizing partnerships, and donor engagement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the National Society in fulfilling its objectives under humanitarian diplomacy. This involves support to the National Society in the development of relevant strategies, advocating with key stakeholders for National Society interventions, positioning the National Society as the primary responder to humanitarian agencies in the country, and enhancing the capacity of the National Society in humanitarian diplomacy.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society worked on safeguarding vulnerable groups through a comprehensive accountability framework rooted in protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA). The National Society conducted protection policy training sessions across affiliated projects, equipping workers and beneficiaries with the skills to uphold safety and protection standards. These sessions were complemented by active enforcement of the National Society code of conduct, which emphasizes ethical behaviour, integrity, and humanitarian principles. Regular training, compliance monitoring, and confidential feedback channels ensured staff and volunteer adherence while fostering trust with beneficiaries.

To further strengthen accountability, the National Society implemented structured mechanisms for gathering beneficiary feedback through surveys, focus groups, and interviews. This information was used to continuously improve services and adapt to community needs. Detailed needs assessment was carried out, especially among refugee and migrant population, guiding the design of response and relevant interventions. The National Society also worked on empowering community volunteers by integrating them into programme delivery and equipping them with focused training in communication, mobilization, and implementation.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society has also made progress in its digital transformation journey, following the IFRC digital transformation strategy's digital maturity model. One key advancement is the enhance of the National Society's mobile application, which now enables volunteers to register, engage with the National Society's humanitarian missions and activities, and helps create a comprehensive volunteer database across Egypt. This digital progress has empowered the National Society to better adapt to emerging humanitarian needs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Society to ensure that its activities align with humanitarian principles and promote a culture of inclusivity, prioritizing the needs of vulnerable populations. The IFRC worked closely with the PMER team of the National Society, offering technical assistance whenever needed. These collaborative efforts have led to the establishment of a standardized approach to data management for the Sudan and Gaza responses. This includes paper-based data collection forms tailored to different partners' indicators, electronic data entry, data segregation, verification, visualization, and reporting.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

- The Rafah closure highlighted the need for flexible logistics strategies to maintain aid flow under restrictive conditions
- The influx of Sudanese refugees increased pressure on Egyptian host communities, necessitating longer-term resilience strategies beyond emergency aid. This involves implementing livelihood training and integration programmes for refugees and host populations, and strengthening community-based support networks to mitigate tensions between displaced populations and local residents
- The success of the Egyptian Red Crescent Society's medical services and psychosocial support demonstrated the importance of integrated health responses. In order to improve future response, the National Society will work on expanding mobile medical teams and community-based health interventions and strengthen mental health services, particularly for children and trauma-affected populations
- Strengthen data-driven decision making as inconsistent data tracking limited the ability to assess programme impact and adjust operations dynamically
- The Unified Plan relief heavily on external funding, posing risks for long-term operations, especially with the new ecosystem and economics of the humanitarian sector the new US administration and other international donors' directions on cutting budgets for foreign aid. The National Society will focus on developing multi-year funding agreements with donors to ensure stability and exploring local fundraising and private sector partnerships for financial sustainability

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Improved Mental Health through Psychosocial Support

In one of the communities, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society identified several children experiencing psychological distress due to unstable living conditions. These children faced increased risks of violence and exploitation. Through psychosocial support sessions and awareness activities on child protection, the children gained a better understanding of their rights and coping mechanisms. Members also participated in violence prevention sessions, which contributed to creating a safer environment. This intervention has significantly improved the children's mental wellbeing and resilience, ensuring that they feel protected and supported despite their challenging circumstances.

One of the many recipients of the Egyptian Red Crescent Society's psychosocial support services, a 32-year-old Palestinian woman witnessed improvement in her mental health through a healthcare centre in Ismailia. Initially resistant to spending time at the healthcare centre, the National Society provided specialized support sessions to help her adjust to the environment and reduce her sense of isolation. Additionally, visits were arranged in coordination with the healthcare centre's administration, allowing her to meet some of her family members receiving treatment in hospitals in Ismailia.



In another case, a 14-year-old girl was referred to a vocational rehabilitation centre and was reported to have become quiet, withdrawn, preferring to avoid social interactions. After multiple visits and engagement with the psychosocial support team, the child gradually began to make friends and play with other children.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



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 15 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.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought 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 Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » 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
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-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

- [EG_Egypt AR Financials.pdf](#) (Note: This financial report link will be fed upon the completion of the audit. For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see [MDRS5002](#), [MDRS1001](#))
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

Contact information

Egyptian Red Crescent Society

egyptianrc.org

Emilie Goller

Head of Delegation
Egypt
T +41-79-251 8017
emilie.goller@ifrc.org

Yara Yassine

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Regional Office for Middle East
& North Africa, Beirut
T +961 79 300 562
yara.yassine@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning
& Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org