



Appeal: MDREG022	Hazard: Flood	Country: Egypt	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 500,000	
Glide Number: FL-2025-000190-EGY	People Affected: 4,000 people	People Targeted: 4,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 16-10-2025	Operation Timeframe: 6 months	Operation End Date: 30-04-2026	DREF Published: 20-10-2025
Targeted Regions: Al Minufiyah (Menoufia)			



Scope and Scale

The Nile floods, particularly in Menoufia Governorate, have caused widespread damage to lives, livelihoods, infrastructure, and well-being—especially among vulnerable populations living in informal riverside settlements.

The hazard was triggered by an unusually high and prolonged surge in Nile River water levels, exacerbated by seasonal overflow and the recent operational changes at Ethiopia's Grand Renaissance Dam. The government issued warnings to 15 governorates, with Menoufia and Beheira among the most severely affected. Villages like Dalhamo near Ashmoun were inundated, displacing families and submerging homes, farmland, and public infrastructure.

The negative impacts are extensive, including mainly:

- Lives and well-being: Displacement, exposure to contaminated water, and overcrowded shelters have increased risks of disease, trauma, and psychosocial stress.
- Livelihoods: Agricultural lands were flooded, destroying crops and livestock. Informal workers lost tools and income sources, with little access to recovery financing.
- Infrastructure: Roads, water systems, and health facilities were damaged or rendered inaccessible, disrupting essential services.

Most affected populations live in low-lying, informal settlements along the Nile's banks, often built without permits or flood-resistant infrastructure. These areas are historically prone to flooding and lack adequate drainage or early warning systems. Residents are vulnerable due to poverty, limited mobility, and exclusion from formal safety nets.

Vulnerable groups include:

- Children: At risk of malnutrition, disease, and disrupted education.
- Elderly and people with disabilities: Face mobility challenges and limited access to health care.
- Women and girls: Increased exposure to gender-based violence and lack of privacy in shelters.
- Internally displaced persons (IDPs): Often lack documentation and access to aid.
- Host communities: Strained by the influx of displaced families.

Historically, Nile floods have caused recurring damage in Egypt's Delta regions. In past decades, seasonal flooding has led to displacement, crop loss, and disease outbreaks. However, the 2025 event is notable for its scale and duration, with discharge levels surpassing seasonal norms and affecting areas previously considered safe. The encroachment into flood zones and lack of resilient infrastructure have magnified the impact, underscoring the need for long-term planning and investment in flood mitigation.

The likely effects include exacerbation of chronic illness in patients and loss of food stocks, tools, and small livestock, reduced daily income, interrupted schooling and childcare, and crowding at distribution points. Damage to rural roads can slow service delivery and put pressure on primary health services and referrals.

ERC will support 4,000 people (800 households) in the most affected areas of Menoufia with time-bound help: essential household items, multi-purpose cash, primary health services including MHPSS, and hygiene kits with health and hygiene messages. At the same time, ERC will raise preparedness across 15 branches in governorates under a flood warning alert by training volunteers and replenishing pre-positioned stocks. This follows lessons from past flood responses: combine assistance, keep last-mile logistics flexible, engage communities, and strengthen branch readiness.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population group?	No
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-
If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:	
-	
Lessons learned:	
<p>ERC is leveraging lessons from past flood operations in 2010, 2016, 2020, and Aswan in 2021 to inform its current operation in Menoufia. The strategy focuses on a rapid, coordinated, and comprehensive approach. Key components include deploying Floods' specialized emergency teams, providing immediate relief items, and offering psychosocial support. The ERC also plans to use a combination of in-kind assistance and cash-based aid to provide flexible support to affected communities. Operational improvements, such as training and ensuring volunteers, are being implemented to ensure a more efficient and effective response.</p>	
Did you complete the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis in previous operations, what was risk level?	Yes

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

03-10-2025

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	ERC from the onset provided emergency shelter items, including tents, to the affected families, either displaced or at risk of being displaced, having their houses on the riverbanks and low areas. Distributions also included blankets, mattresses, pillows, kitchen sets, and clothes. 20 family tents to provide temporary shelter for displaced families
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Thousands of residents in low-lying riverside areas have been severely affected, with many displaced and facing acute food insecurity. In response, ERC swiftly mobilized emergency relief efforts, distributing 500 food parcels to the most vulnerable families. These parcels aim to meet immediate nutritional needs and stabilize communities grappling with the disruption of local food supplies and livelihoods.
Health	ERC health volunteers focused on immediate first aid and psychosocial support. Emergency Response teams were set up around affected spots to manage minor injuries and safe referrals. Trained PSS staff and volunteers provided psychological first aid, group support for children and caregivers, and simple stress-coping messages.
Coordination	As part of the ongoing response, ERC coordinated closely with local authorities and humanitarian partners. A coordination meeting was held in Shebin El Kom, attended by: The Governor of Menoufia, The Deputy Governor The director of the Relief and Emergency Department of Menoufia Governorate



	<p>The ERC Head of Operations The Chairperson of the ERC Menoufia Branch Representatives from local NGOs.</p> <p>The meeting agreed on interventions, distribution modalities, and priority areas for assistance based on the assessment results.</p>
Assessment	<p>Following the rising Nile River water levels in Menoufia Governorate, the Egyptian Red Crescent, in coordination with the MOSS, completed a detailed field assessment covering 13 villages, confirming that 800 households (approximately 4,000 people) were directly affected across the most impacted villages.</p>
Activation Of Contingency Plans	<p>Following local evacuation alerts and rising Nile water levels, ERC activated its flood contingency measures. Branch teams mobilized volunteers, opened stocks for rapid distribution, and used the agreed steps for quick assessments, beneficiary selection, and safe delivery of assistance. Lessons from past flood responses guided the set-up of community messages, crowd management, and referral pathways.</p>
National Society EOC	<p>The ERC Emergency Operations Center is coordinating branches, volunteers, logistics, and information from the field. It receives assessment data from Delhamo, prioritizes requests, and directs distributions and first-line services. The EOC also manages safety briefings, visibility, and community feedback, and keeps close coordination with local authorities for evacuation advice and safe access.</p>
Other	<p>Deploying Flood Response Team</p> <p>ERC deployed a Floods Response Team to support evacuation and reinforce frontline services. The team assisted authorities in moving families from high-risk riverbank areas, backed distributions with crowd-management and safety, supported the distribution of 300 Food parcels, supported health/PSS volunteers and case-management staff to reach the most affected households.</p>

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>The IFRC has been active in Egypt through its support of the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) for many decades, with intensified operations in recent years, especially since the Sudan crisis in April 2023.</p>
Participating National Societies	<p>Although many PNSs continue to provide support to the Egyptian Red Crescent, none of them have a permanent presence in Egypt. No support has been provided to this specific response operation.</p>

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has maintained a presence in Egypt for over a century, with a permanent delegation established in Cairo in 1983.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>Egypt's Prime Minister Mostafa Madbouly issued an alert instructing 15 governorates to activate flood-readiness measures in response to unusually high Nile water levels, directing local administrations to step up early warnings, prepare evacuation support on riverbank lands, and coordinate closely with line ministries and emergency services; the government emphasized continuous hydrological monitoring and protective actions to</p>



safeguard communities and infrastructure.

The Menoufia Governorate activated its crisis room and instructed village/local units to monitor canal banks, issue safety messages, and support evacuations from high-risk riverbank areas. The Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation increased gauge monitoring, adjusted sluice gates, reinforced weak embankments, and deployed mobile pumps to drain low-lying spots. Civil Protection and local police organized safe routes, cordons, and traffic diversions, and assisted with moving families and essential belongings. The Ministry of Health and Population put nearby primary health units and ambulances on alert and coordinated referrals.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

ERC, as the auxiliary role to authorities in Emergency, is formally embedded in Egypt's coordination architecture and represented in the Crisis and Disaster Management Committee of the Council of Ministers.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Floods severely impacted informal settlements along the riverbanks in Menoufia Governorate, particularly in villages like Dalhamo near Ashmoun. These areas, often built without permits or flood-resistant infrastructure, were inundated when discharge levels from the Nile exceeded seasonal norms. Many homes were destroyed or rendered uninhabitable, forcing residents into temporary accommodations or open areas. Families require blankets, mattresses, tarpaulins, and cooking sets to survive in temporary shelters.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

While on the shorter term, directly affected households have lost their household items and food stocks, in the medium term, the floods have deeply impacted livelihoods, particularly for those dependent on agriculture, fishing, and informal labor. Farmlands were submerged, destroying crops and disrupting planting cycles, while livestock losses further strained household incomes. Many affected families also lost tools, equipment, and small businesses, with limited access to credit or insurance to recover. The destruction of roads and local infrastructure has hampered market access and service delivery, isolating some communities.



Multi purpose cash grants

Many families lost income sources, especially those reliant on agriculture, fishing, or informal labor. MPCGs can help bridge the gap until livelihoods are restored. Displaced individuals staying with relatives or neighbors increase household expenses. Cash grants can ease this burden. Cash enables access to health care, transportation, and school supplies, which are often overlooked in sector-specific aid.



Health

Many health facilities in low-lying villages were damaged or became inaccessible due to submerged roads and infrastructure collapse. Displaced families now face overcrowded living conditions with poor sanitation, creating fertile ground for outbreaks of waterborne diseases such as cholera, hepatitis A, and diarrhea. Access to essential medicines, maternal care, and chronic disease management has been severely curtailed, especially for the elderly and people with disabilities. Mental health needs are also rising, as trauma from displacement and loss continues to affect both adults and children. Immediate priorities include deploying mobile health units, restoring primary care services, and ensuring the availability of clean water and hygiene supplies to prevent disease. Medium-term health recovery will require integrating mental health and psychosocial support into community outreach. Without a coordinated health response, the floods could trigger a secondary crisis that deepens the suffering of already vulnerable communities.





Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

The October 2025 Nile floods overwhelmed local water systems, contaminating wells and surface water sources with sewage, debris, and agricultural runoff. Many displaced families now rely on unsafe water for drinking and cooking, increasing the risk of waterborne diseases such as cholera and dysentery. Sanitation infrastructure—already limited in informal settlements—was destroyed or rendered inaccessible, leaving communities without functioning latrines or waste disposal systems. Hygiene supplies like soap, menstrual products, and disinfectants are scarce, especially among displaced populations and host families. Immediate WASH priorities include the provision of safe drinking water through tankers or purification units, emergency latrine construction, hygiene kit distribution, and public health messaging to prevent disease outbreaks. Medium-term needs involve rehabilitating damaged water networks, restoring sanitation services, and building community resilience through hygiene promotion and infrastructure upgrades. Without a coordinated WASH response, the floods could trigger a secondary health crisis in already vulnerable communities.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

The floods displaced hundreds of families, many of whom now reside in overcrowded temporary shelters or with host communities. Women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities are particularly at risk due to limited privacy, inadequate lighting, and the breakdown of community support structures. The lack of functioning health and social services has further exposed survivors to protection threats, including gender-based violence, child labor, and psychosocial distress. Many affected individuals lack official documentation, complicating access to aid and legal recourse. Protection actors must prioritize safe shelter arrangements, establish referral pathways for survivors of abuse, and deploy mobile teams to identify and support at-risk individuals. Community engagement and awareness campaigns are also essential to rebuild trust and ensure that protection services are accessible and culturally appropriate. Without targeted interventions, the crisis risks deepening existing inequalities and leaving the most vulnerable behind.

[Assessment Report](#)

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The IFRC–DREF operation aims to safeguard lives, health and dignity in order to stabilize essential living conditions and reduce protection risks for 4,000 people (800 households) affected by high Nile River water levels and localized flooding in Menoufia, by providing essential household items and temporary shelter support, multi-purpose cash, first aid and psychosocial support, and hygiene kits with promotion, while ensuring community engagement, protection and inclusion, and raising preparedness in 15 ERC branches in alerted governorates over a six-month period.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) will be mainstreamed across all sectors of this response to ensure affected people have access to timely, accurate information and can influence decision-making. ERC will engage community representatives and local leaders in assessments, targeting, and feedback collection. Feedback and complaint channels (such as branch hotlines, helpdesks, and volunteer focal points) will be adapted to local contexts and integrated with PGI and PSEAH commitments. Key messages on available assistance, hygiene, and protection will be disseminated through megaphones, printed IECs, and community meetings. Feedback data will be analyzed weekly by the EOC to inform program adjustments.

Operation strategy rationale

Activating their preparedness measures based on early warnings raised by authorities, the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) mobilized its emergency response teams across Menoufia and other affected governorates to provide immediate relief to displaced and vulnerable communities. ERC volunteers delivered essential aid, including food parcels, hygiene kits, and emergency shelter materials, while also supporting evacuation efforts and psychosocial first aid. With thousands impacted and infrastructure damaged, the ERC scaled up its operations through its branch network and humanitarian service points. To sustain these efforts and ensure continuity, the ERC launched a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) operation with support from the IFRC. The DREF aims to replenish depleted stocks, strengthen logistics and coordination, and maintain the delivery of life-saving assistance. The operation focuses on restoring safe and dignified living through essential household items and limited temporary shelter support, bridging urgent gaps with multi-purpose cash grants where local markets are functioning, reducing immediate health risks through first aid and psychosocial support, and lowering disease exposure with hygiene kits distribution and clear hygiene messages. Delivery will rely on pre-positioned stocks, short repeat dispatches, mobile teams, and cash transfers through a financial service provider, with simple post-distribution monitoring. This approach links assessed gaps, loss of household items, sudden income shocks and stress, and hygiene risks to practical actions that can be delivered within a six-



month DREF. The target is 4,000 people (800 households) in Menoufia, while readiness is raised across 15 Egyptian Red Crescent branches in governorates under flood alert to allow rapid replication if the flood scales up.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Households: 4,000 people (800 households) in low-lying villages of Menoufia exposed to high Nile water levels, canal overtopping, and repeated access disruptions.

Preparedness footprint: 15 Egyptian Red Crescent branches in flood-alert governorates to raise readiness for rapid first-line action if conditions spread.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

ERC will assist households most exposed to high Nile water levels and least able to cope without support. Selection combines three lenses: (1) exposure and verified impact from water intrusion; (2) current ability to cope (income loss, limited savings, weak social support); and (3) specific needs that heighten health, protection, or dignity risks. This keeps assistance focused on those at highest risk and aligns the chosen modalities with essential household items, multi-purpose cash grants, first aid, psychosocial support, and hygiene kits—with the problems they face. Given the limited DREF budget and the need to prioritize based on the vulnerability assessment, coverage will vary by activity: essential household items, Health services, and PSS aim to reach all selected households, while multi-purpose cash grants, PSS, and hygiene kits will concentrate on families with the heaviest losses and lowest coping capacity. The targeting process will be transparent and participatory. ERC will coordinate with community leaders and volunteer networks to validate vulnerability criteria and ensure inclusion of marginalized groups. Feedback from affected people will be used to refine the beneficiary lists and improve fairness in selection.

Total Targeted Population

Women	1,160	Rural	22%
Girls (under 18)	800	Urban	78%
Men	1,240	People with disabilities (estimated)	5%
Boys (under 18)	800		
Total targeted population	4,000		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes



Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Continued high Nile levels and weak drainage, road closures, and unsafe buildings.	Activate early-warning thresholds, pre-position mobile teams and contingency stocks in alerted 15 branches, alternate routes, and safe distribution points.
Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?	No

Planned Intervention



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Budget: CHF 231,811

Targeted Persons: 2,500

Indicators

Title	Target
# of distributed blankets	1,250
# of distributed family tents	300
# of distributed clothes vouchers	1,250
# of distributed mattresses	1,250
# of distributed sheets	1,250
# of distributed pillows	2,500
# of distributed pillow covers	2,500
# of distributed kitchen sets	1,250

Priority Actions

- Distribution of NFIs: blankets, mattresses, pillows, pillow covers, and sheets
- Distribution of emergency tents (for temporary relocation where structures are unsafe and those partially/fully damaged)
- Provision of clothing and care items vouchers
- Distribution of kitchen sets



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 33,806

Targeted Persons: 625

Indicators

Title	Target
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# households supported with multipurpose cash assistance	125
% of people satisfied with the cash assistance provided.	90

Priority Actions

- Provision of unconditional/multipurpose cash grants
- Feasibility analysis including market and FSPs (Financial Service Provider)
- Assessments for cash and voucher assistance (CVA)
- Procurement of financial services for cash disbursement
- Beneficiary selection and registration
- Post-distribution monitoring including satisfaction survey



Budget: CHF 39,810

Targeted Persons: 4,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# first aid kits procured	250
# PSS kits distributed	300
# people affected reached with PFA activities.	4,000
# people reached with health services	4,000

Priority Actions

- Replenishment of first aid kits (for all distribution/collection points and mobile teams.)
- Psychosocial support kits (for children/child-friendly activities)
- Provision of primary health care services through Mobile Medical Unit and providing medications.



Budget: CHF 52,015

Targeted Persons: 2,500

Indicators

Title	Target
# of households receiving hygiene kits	500
# of households received jerry cans.	500
# of community leaders trained on safe water storage	25
# of water tanks distributed	120
# of households receiving vector control kits	300



Priority Actions

- Train community leaders of population of targeted communities on safe water storage, and household water treatment.
- Distribute jerry cans (10L *2) to 500 families in targeted communities
- Equip targeted places/families with materials and supplies for vector control and for functional solid waste (1 kit per family)
- Distribution of hygiene kits (500 family boxes)
- Distribute water tanks (3,500 liters)



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 53,987

Targeted Persons: 100

Indicators

Title	Target
# of volunteers are well trained on floods response	100
# of volunteers are well equipped with floods related safety gear	100

Priority Actions

- Floods response teams are equipped with floods related protection gear and are trained



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 6,946

Targeted Persons: 1

Indicators

Title	Target
# of timely financial report	1

Priority Actions

- IFRC ensures adequate financial support is provided at country and regional level



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 81,626

Targeted Persons: 400

Indicators

Title	Target
# volunteers trained, identified, equipped, insured and protected	400



Priority Actions

- Involved volunteers are trained, identified, equipped, insured, and protected
- Information management, visibility, and coordination maintained.
- Efficient supply chain is maintained
- Learnings are captured and documented for preparedness

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

A total of 400 Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) staff and volunteers will be mobilized to support the response to the Nile floods across Menoufia and other affected governorates. This deployment will include emergency response teams, health professionals, logistics personnel, and psychosocial support specialists, all working through ERC's branch network and humanitarian service points. Their coordinated efforts will focus on delivering life-saving assistance such as shelter, food, hygiene kits, and medical care, while also supporting evacuation, protection, and community outreach. The scale of this mobilization reflects ERC's commitment to reaching the most vulnerable populations and ensuring a timely, effective, and compassionate response to the crisis.

Does your volunteer team reflect the gender, age, and cultural diversity of the people you're helping? What gaps exist in your volunteer team's gender, age, or cultural diversity, and how are you addressing them to ensure inclusive and appropriate support?

The Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) volunteer team reflects a strong commitment to gender, age, and cultural diversity, aligning with the diverse needs of the communities we serve. Our response teams include women and men of various age groups and backgrounds, many of whom are from the same governorates and districts affected by the Nile floods. This local representation enhances trust, communication, and cultural sensitivity—especially when supporting vulnerable groups such as single female-headed households, children, and the elderly.

However, we recognize that gaps still exist, particularly in ensuring adequate representation of women in leadership roles within emergency response teams and in reaching remote or marginalized communities where cultural norms may limit access. To address these gaps, ERC is actively recruiting and training more female volunteers, especially in health, protection, and psychosocial support roles. We are also working to strengthen youth engagement and include volunteers with disabilities to ensure more inclusive programming. By continuously assessing the composition of our teams and investing in inclusive volunteer development, we aim to provide more equitable and appropriate support to all affected populations

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Procurement for this DREF operation will be led by the Egyptian Red Crescent (ERC) under IFRC procurement policies. Medical items (IHEK Kits) will be procured internationally by IFRC.

How will this operation be monitored?

ERC will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of the present operation in the affected areas through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers, along with HQ (Head Quarter) PMER unit. IFRC, through its regional delegation, will provide technical support in programme management to ensure the operational objectives are met. Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's reporting timeframe, and a final report will be issued within three months of the end of the operation. A lesson learned workshop will be organized at the end of the operation, and a report will be subsequently published.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

ERC provided its volunteers with protection and visibility to assist them in their mission and to increase the visibility of RCRC actions on the ground. During the operation, ERC will use its own megaphones to organize the work in the communities. Some IEC (Information, Education, and Communication) materials are on hand to promote hygiene and health awareness.

Trained communications staff and volunteers will be deployed to capture stories, visuals, and testimonials from the field, ensuring that content is culturally sensitive and representative of the communities served. ERC will also coordinate with IFRC regional communications teams to align messaging and enhance visibility at the international level. This integrated approach will strengthen advocacy, donor engagement, and community accountability.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDREG022 - Egypt Red Crescent Society Floods 2025

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	411,428
Shelter and Basic Household Items	231,811
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	33,806
Health	39,810
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	52,015
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	53,987
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	88,572
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	6,946
National Society Strengthening	81,626
TOTAL BUDGET	500,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



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