

EGYPT REFUGEE AND RESILIENCE RESPONSE PLAN (ERRRP) - SUMMARY



Response Overview



* As of 31 May 2025, Other Refugees consisting of 60 nationalities (including South Sudanese, Eritrean, Ethiopian, Somali, and others).

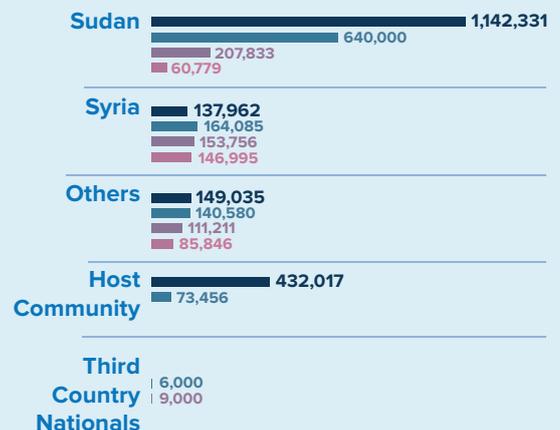
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), UNHCR, the United Nations Refugee Agency and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) are jointly leading the Egypt Refugee and Resilience Response Plan (ERRRP) 2025. The ERRRP provides strategic guidance to the refugee response in the country, lays out the refugee coordination structure across the various sectors, and estimates the financial requirements to respond to the identified humanitarian and development needs. It provides a platform for facilitating partnerships among 30 partners that combine and leverage resources by working together in a transparent, respectful, and mutually beneficial way.

With almost one million refugees officially registered in the country from 62 nationalities, Egypt is one of the largest refugee host countries on the African continent, providing protection for refugees and asylum-seekers from Sudan, Syria, Yemen, Eritrea and other nationalities. While some refugees, such as the Sudanese, have fled the conflict in their own country since mid-April 2023, others, like the Syrian refugees, fled their home country more than a decade ago. The majority of refugees

are living in urban areas such as Cairo, Giza, Alexandria, and Damietta. The ERRRP, while promoting the one-refugee approach, highlights the response to Sudanese and Syrian refugees' crisis, as reported in the two respective regional appeals.

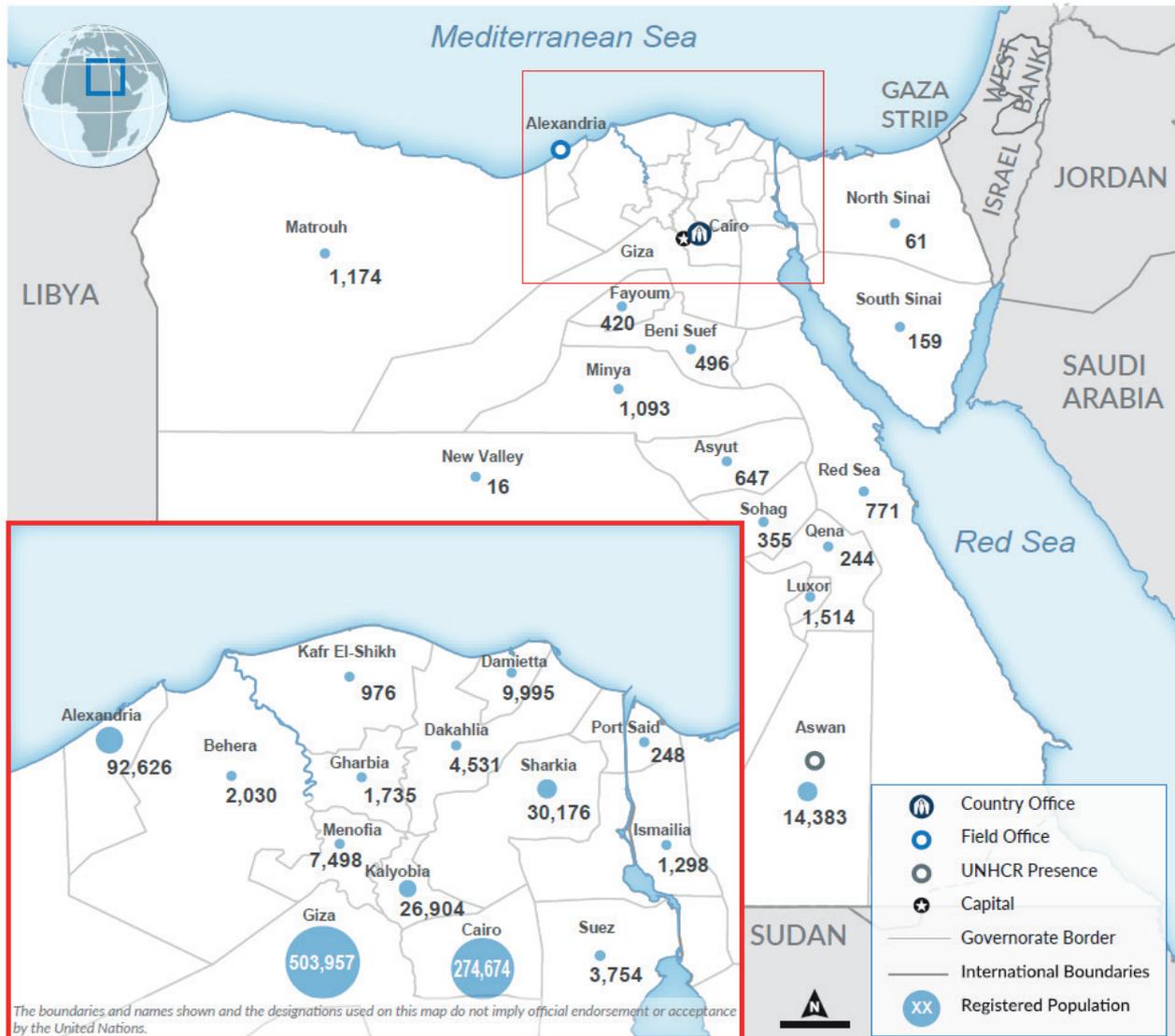
Population Planning Figures

1,861,345
Total Projected Population in Need as of the End of 2025



■ 2025 ■ 2024 ■ As of end 2023 ■ Pre 15 April 2023

Total Registered Population (As of the End of May 2025)



By highlighting the current needs of refugees and asylum-seekers, Third Country Nationals (TCNs) and affected host communities in Egypt, the ERRRP ensures solutions-oriented linkages between humanitarian and development responses. A wide range of stakeholders across government agencies and ministries, development actors, the World Bank, UN agencies, NGOs and the private sector are involved in the implementation of the comprehensive response approach to refugee protection and solutions. This cooperation will guide the implementation of the Government’s 2019, and 2023 pledges made at the Global Refugee Forums (GRFs) to support a progressively integrated approach

to refugee assistance, aligned with the Egypt Vision 2030 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).

In 2025, ERRRP partners will prioritize lifesaving assistance and protection services as well as the search for and delivery of durable solutions. Other priorities include advancing the self-reliance of refugees and host communities, as well as promoting refugees’ access to services and their basic rights. The needs of refugees and host communities will be met through multi-sectoral interventions to address specific vulnerabilities and risks.

Strengthening of protection-sensitive and safe access to education, health, shelter, nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services will continue to be pursued, as well as refugee inclusion within existing social welfare systems whenever possible, in partnership with the government both at central and local level and development actors. Social cohesion and peaceful coexistence will be strengthened through community-based protection mechanisms with prioritized attention and effort towards individuals at heightened protection risk, including children, women and girls, youth, elderly, and persons with specific needs. Refugees living with disabilities or other diverse characteristics will be supported, and their access to protection, assistance, and solutions improved, including resettlement whenever possible.

As the influx of refugees in Egypt is adding pressure on existing national and local services, infrastructure, and social cohesion enhanced cooperation among Humanitarian and Development actors are crucial to mitigate these impacts.

Humanitarian organizations will address immediate basic needs, while working in close coordination and complementarity with development partners and peace actors to address the root causes in the countries of origin. Linkages with Egypt's development priorities and plans, particularly Egypt's Vision 2030, will be established to mitigate the consequences of the current economic crisis, which inadvertently affect the inclusion of refugees in local systems and services.

The resilience-based development approach will include engaging international financial institutions, philanthropies, as well as the private sector, to contribute to medium and long-term sustainability to attain the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This approach is strategically crafted to reinforce national and local systems and institutions, improve essential infrastructure, and expand equitable access to basic services, ensuring that no one is left behind.

The involvement of grassroots organizations, communities, youth and women's groups, and local and national institutions promoting social cohesion is crucial. This ensures that humanitarian and development partners can work towards collective outcomes, maximizing positive impact, and fostering inclusion and growth. Resilience for all is a pathway towards strengthening development and advancing locally and nationally owned adaptive solutions and capacities, aiding refugees and host communities in becoming self-reliant and included, where possible, into local and national systems and plans.



Ayesha from Somalia with her children waiting in one of UNHCR partners premises to receive the needed assistance.

© UNHCR / Pedro Costa Gomes



Thomas William, a refugee from South Sudan, gets screened in an anti-Hepatitis C campaign for refugees in Egypt.
© UNHCR / Pedro Costa Gomes

Strategic Objectives of the Egypt RRRP 2025

SO1:

Support the GoE to preserve asylum space and further strengthen protection environment and continue to provide support to the GoE to develop a fair and efficient asylum system in line with international standards.

SO2:

Support the GoE to provide well-coordinated comprehensive multi-sectoral lifesaving protection and humanitarian assistance to new arrivals and support to host communities with special attention to persons at risk and in vulnerable situations.

SO3:

Advocate for and support the continuation of Government-led provision in social protection, education and healthcare to refugees. Promote self-reliance, livelihood opportunities, and socio-economic inclusion of refugees and asylum-seekers along with host communities in national services, through more sustainable and development-oriented interventions.

SO4:

Advocate for more support by the international community to the government of Egypt to ensure the sustainability of services provided to refugees, asylum-seekers and host communities. Build resilience and social cohesion by promoting a localization approach.

