



**The National Human Rights Strategy**  
**One Year of Implementation**  
**September 2021 – August 2022**

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September 2021 – August 2022

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## Introduction

The launch of the first National Human Rights Strategy under the patronage of President Abdel Fattah al –Sisi in September 2021 reflects a national conviction in the necessity of adopting a comprehensive approach to enhancing human rights and fundamental freedoms. The Strategy also comes in continuation of Egypt's efforts towards establishing a new republic that upholds principles of citizenship, equality, democracy, and rule of law.

The Government's efforts aimed to implement the Strategy and to integrate it into the State's public policies to emphasize the Strategy's significance in Government's work. In this regard, the Prime Minister headed several meetings to follow up on the progress of the implementation of the Strategy, in addition to directing various ministries and bodies to cooperate with the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights and to provide it with all relevant data and executive measures to enable the Secretariat to follow up and monitor the implementation.

The House of Representatives and the Senate were keen to hold hearings on the Strategy, and to utilize its parliamentary tools to follow up on its implementation with the relevant ministries and bodies, as well as with the Technical Secretariat.

In addition, the implementation of the Strategy's focus areas and pillars is followed up by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, President of the Supreme Standing Committee, who directed all stakeholders to provide all means of support to release a report that reflects the real progress of the implementation. A report as such would present an opportunity for self assessment, through which challenges could be swiftly overcome through the next phase of the Strategy.

The process of preparing and launching the National Human Rights Strategy took place during a tough and complex national and global circumstance as a result of the repercussions of the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. The first year of the Strategy's implementation also witnessed the repercussions of the outbreak of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis, which exacerbated the economic crises that affected all aspects of life in the world, including Egypt.

Despite all these circumstances and conditions the world is going through, the Egyptian State continued to uphold its commitments and pledges to enhance and protect human rights and to fulfill the entitlements and goals set by the National Human Rights Strategy.

The efforts monitored by the report reflect Egypt's steady progress in the path of development to provide a decent life for its citizens. In this regard, the path of national action is still aimed at human development and capacity building, as all Government programs and policies work on achieving development, improving human development indicators, and promoting and

protecting human rights in a way that enhances the State's path for development and modernization to build the new republic. The report on the follow-up of the implementation of the Strategy in its first year lists the most prominent efforts and measures made by the State in implementing the Strategy, along with the technical secretariat's efforts to achieve its targeted results and to integrate them into the Government's executive policies and programs.

It is worth noting that the realization and implementation of human rights are a cumulative and continuous process, and that the targeted results set by the Strategy are integrated, interconnected and mutually reinforcing, and extend over a period of five years, and that the implementation of the Strategy requires the integration of efforts and roles among the State, civil society and the private sector.

Furthermore, the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights has been committed during its work, to follow up on the implementation of the Strategy and to consider all Egypt's international obligations stemming from the various international and regional human rights conventions to which it has acceded. In addition, the Technical Secretariat has been committed to working on the harmonization of national legislation with human rights standards, as well as working on the recommendations issued by the various international and regional human rights mechanisms, so that all frameworks are integrated to achieve the desired goal, which is the enhancement and protection of human rights.

The Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights based its work on the follow-up reports on the implementation of the Strategy presented by all ministries and national bodies. The report also dealt with the contribution of the Technical Secretariat in the follow-up and implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy at the level of the Strategy's three tracks, which are legislative development, institutional development, education and capacity building in the field of human rights. This is achieved through measures that include the proposal of laws and legislative amendments that aim to enhance and promote human rights, and the contribution in enhancing and developing governmental structures that are concerned with human rights to keep pace with demographic and economic changes and the nature of their new roles. Measures also include the promotion of education and capacity-building of citizens and State apparatus towards human rights and duties, as the report presents.

The report contains an executive summary of its contents, and lists the significant efforts to achieve results in the first focus area which is concerned with the political and civil rights, the second focus area which is concerned with the rights of women, children, person with disabilities, youth, and the elderly, and finally the fourth focus area which is concerned with human rights education and capacity building.

**Ambassador/ Khaled al-Baqly**

Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs

For Human Rights and International Humanitarian and Social Affairs

Head of the Technical Secretariat of

The Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights

We believe that every citizen is entitled to live in this homeland in safety and security, and that every citizen is entitled to a today and a tomorrow. We believe in democracy as a path, a future, and a way of life; in political multiplicity; and in the peaceful transfer of power. We affirm the right of the people to make their future. They, alone, are the source of authority. Freedom, human dignity, and social justice are a right of every citizen. Sovereignty in a sovereign homeland belongs to us and future generations

**“From the Preamble of the Egyptian Constitution”**



Enhancing the protection of human rights is an ongoing and recurrent process which has accumulative and gradual impact. Any efforts exerted or achievements attained in this field will not lead to perfection; challenges relating to the equal enjoyment of rights and fundamental freedoms by everyone will remain. This implies more efforts to address accumulated challenges and existing shortcomings

“The National Human Rights Strategy 2021-2026”

## Executive Summary

The report reviews the significant national efforts to implement the National Human Rights Strategy 2021-2026, with a focus on the prominent achievements of its target results until the end of August 2022, within the framework of the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights work on the implementation of the Strategy and following up on the progress made by the national bodies in achieving its objectives.

The efforts include what the stakeholders achieved to enhance and protect human rights in various fields within the framework of the participatory approach, with: the legislature, the specialized national councils, the National Council for Human Rights, the private sector, the media, and civil society. The State has been committed since the beginning of the Strategy, to adhering to this participatory approach throughout its various phases. In this regard, national efforts were also characterized by an integrative nature on the tracks of: legislative development, institutional development, education and capacity building, aiming to promote all civil, political, economic, social and cultural human rights stipulated in the Constitution, national legislation and the international and regional agreements Egypt is party of; to advance the human rights situation in a comprehensive sense. This approach integrates human rights within the comprehensive national development process and the establishment of the new republic based on values of citizenship, equality, equal opportunities, and non-discrimination.

In addition, the report examines the Presidential initiatives and decisions, and their impact on the path towards societal change and the enhancement and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the abolition of the state of emergency, the call for launching a comprehensive national political dialogue, the declaration of 2022 year of civil society, and the decision to appoint female judges, for the first time, in the State Council and Public Prosecution Office. These initiatives and decisions came to enhance public freedoms, especially freedom of opinion and expression, and participation in public and political life, in consolidation of the values of democracy, rule of law, and human rights.

Complementing the above is the progress achieved in implementing major national initiatives and projects in the areas of infrastructure development and localization of industries and energy, achieving water and food security, and constructing modern urban communities... among others. These efforts aim to provide a decent life for the citizen, and the fair geographical distribution of development benefits, which was reflected in the improvement of Egypt's ranking in the UNDP 2021/2022 Human Development Report, advancing 19 places to rank 97, compared to the 2020 report. As such, Egypt continues to be among the countries with high human development indicators.

Based on this report, the first year of implementing the Strategy proved that interconnectedness between efforts to enhance and protect human rights and the Sustainable Development Strategy Egypt Vision 2030 is a guarantee for the success of both and for achieving a comprehensive impact on the living conditions and rights of citizens.

The period covered by the report witnessed, for the first time, **the integration of the National Human Rights Strategy into the socio-economic development plan for the fiscal year 2023/2022**, by linking development projects and programs to the focus areas and objectives of the Strategy, especially regarding economic, social and cultural rights and the rights of women, children, persons with disabilities, youth and the elderly.

On the other hand, the State, represented by many national authorities and bodies, launched, during the first year of implementing the Strategy, several plans and strategies that are in line with the Strategy to achieve the target results, including, for example, the following: The Strategy of the Ministry of Justice, especially its sixth pillar on the promotion of a human rights culture, and the Strategy of the Public Prosecution for digital transformation, the National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS) 2050, and the National Strategy for the Reform and Development of Technical Education (2022-2026), the National Intellectual Property Strategy (2022-2027), the National Plan to Promote Gender Equality at Work, and the National Project for the Development of the Egyptian Family to manage the over-population issue from a developmental perspective, and the Third National Strategy on Combating and Preventing Trafficking in Persons (2022-2026). These strategies and projects target the achievement and enhancement of a wide range of human rights, foremost of which is the right to development.

Regarding **institutional development**, several ministries have established or developed human rights units or departments, while the Ministry of Justice, the Administrative Control Authority, the Central Agency for Organization and Administration, and the National Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development integrated the National Human Rights Strategy in its training programs designed for State employees in various sectors.

The preparation of the report witnessed the involvement of the concerned parties within the framework of an integrated national work system, in the implementation of the Strategy, and in consultation with the civil society on the best practices for implementing the Strategy. The following is a brief review of the significant national efforts divided based on the pillars and tracks of the Strategy:

Regarding **the efforts of the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights**, a specialized unit was established to monitor and follow up on the implementation of the Strategy, followed by a series of meetings with stakeholders implementing the Strategy and partners from civil society. Pertaining to the legislative

development track, the Technical Secretariat proposed more than thirty laws on various areas of human rights and freedoms, addressing about 50% of the target results of the Strategy in this track. The Cabinet already approved a number of those proposals, and the related procedures are being followed up.

Regarding **institutional development**, the Technical Secretariat contributed to a number of efforts, including: preparing a draft of the terms of reference and work mechanisms for the Ministry of Local Development's central unit for human rights; the Ministry approved and adopted the document. The Technical Secretariat also contributed to the preparation of draft guidelines for the work of human rights units in ministries and local administrations. In addition, the Secretariat provided proposals for institutional development of the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood and the National Council for Persons with Disabilities.

Regarding **education, capacity building and training**, the Secretariat's efforts included preparing a number of training manuals to be disseminated to the national stakeholders concerned with training. The Secretariat also adopted the criteria for selecting national human rights trainers, and provided technical support to national agencies in implementing a number of training and educational activities. Efforts included preparing memoranda of understanding and protocols of cooperation with various parties to carry out joint activities to implement the Strategy, including: the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, and the Supreme Council for Media Regulation.

The Technical Secretariat also implemented the "Experiences in Development" project, which aims to monitor, document, draw lessons learned and present policy proposals, and recommendations based on development experiences that stemmed from coexistence between Muslims and Christians, and from local experiences, that have at their core a desire to participate in life's opportunities, face challenges, and plan a better future without exclusion.

**As for monitoring the efforts of national authorities regarding the Strategy's focus areas, efforts came as follows:**

At the level of the **civil and political rights focus area**, efforts related to the right to life and physical integrity included enhancing protection for inmates of shelter houses, orphan houses, nursing homes, psychiatric hospitals and addiction treatment sanitariums, and referring violators to the competent investigation authorities. In addition, the executive regulations for the law regulating clinical medical research was issued, and many suicide prevention initiatives were launched to raise awareness, and provide support and psychological counseling.

The President's announcement that the state of emergency would not be extended on October 24, 2021 was the most significant of the measures enhancing the right to litigation and enhancing guarantees for fair trials. Regarding the right to personal freedom, the efforts

included the Minister of Justice's decision allowing judges to hold hearings for the renewal and appeal of pre-trial detention remotely through secure video conferencing.

On the other hand, efforts related to the treatment of prisoners and other detainees witnessed several measures, including the changing of the punitive philosophy, and as result the amendment of Prisons Law, in terms of terminologies, developing correctional and rehabilitation centers, enhancing medical care for inmates, and expanding amnesty and conditional release decisions. Similarly, the State has sought to achieve the objectives of the Strategy in terms of the right to freedom of expression, and has promoted the President's initiative for dialogue, public freedoms, such as freedom of opinion and expression, and the promotion of participation in political and public life. The Supreme Council for Media Regulation issued a hundred licenses and permits for newspapers and media outlets, within the framework of enhancing freedom of the press.

Regarding freedom of association, the right to form associations witnessed an extension of the period of regularization of non-governmental organizations' status and facilitating their registration through online services. Regarding freedom to form trade unions, elections were held, and their collective bargaining was enhanced. With regard to efforts to promote freedom of religion and belief, the number of churches whose statuses have been legalized increased, and the development and review of educational curricula continued to be enhance the values of equality, tolerance and rejection of discrimination. The cooperation of Al-Azhar, the Orthodox Church, the Ministry of Awqaf (Religious Endowments) and a number of other ministries in joint programs continued to support citizenship, coexistence and acceptance of the other.

Regarding the implementation of the **focus area of economic, social and cultural rights**, budget allocations for the right to health have increased to more than 310 billion pounds in the fiscal year (2022/2023), which exceeds 3% of the gross national product, in light of the Constitutional entitlement. The main public health initiatives came to include: supporting the health of Egyptian women, maternal and fetal health, treatment of communicable and non-endemic diseases, anemia, obesity and stunting, nephropathy, genetic diseases of newborns, early detection and treatment of hearing weakness and loss for newborns, early detection of HCV, and elimination of surgical waiting lists.

In terms of promoting the right to education, the State allocated in the budget for the fiscal year (2022/2023) about 550 billion pounds for education in its various stages and scientific research, at 7% of the gross national product, in light of the Constitutional entitlement. These provisions are aimed at reducing the density of classes and expanding access to education for all without discrimination.

Regarding the promotion of the right to work, major national projects have contributed to the decline in the unemployment rate to its lowest level in thirty years. The State has also promoted decent work standards through several efforts, most notably the initiation of the work of the steering committee of the National Strategy for Employment. The Ministry of Manpower also prepared the national plan to promote gender equality at work, in cooperation with a number of concerned stakeholders. The national plan aims to reduce the unemployment rate among women in Egypt by 2% annually.

Furthermore, in regards to the enhancement of social protection measures, the rate of outreach of the “Takaful” and “Karama” programs to poor families below the poverty line increased, with a total of five million families, at a rate of 20% of the total number of Egyptian families amounting to twenty-five million families.

In addition, the State has worked to promote the right to food while facing the repercussions of global crises on supply chains and the rise in the price of grains and oils internationally. The State ensured safe strategic reserves of basic commodities while making them available at affordable prices, while adopting a new system for planting and supplying wheat, which contributed to achieving unprecedented production rates.

The State also allocated investments totaling 97.1 billion pounds to promote the right to safe drinking water and sanitation, with the aim of continuing the implementation of water desalination projects, canals lining and expansion to preserve water resources, and development of sanitation infrastructure, within the framework of major national projects.

On the right to adequate housing, the Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities finished the implementation of many housing projects for low-income citizens within the Presidential Initiative “Housing for All Egyptians”. While the Government facilitated the obtaining of these housing units by raising the maximum monthly income allowed to apply for this program, to keep pace with the increase in wages and prices.

The efforts exerted in rural areas are part of Decent Life Initiative that promotes the right to adequate housing. Among these efforts was the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology’s provision of telecommunications, Internet and fiber-optic infrastructure to more than 3.5 million houses, and the construction of about a thousand new cell towers in the targeted villages.

Regarding cultural rights, many activities have been carried out to ensure the achievement of cultural justice, with a focus on rural and remote regions, and border governorates, in addition to organizing the Fifty-third Edition of the Cairo International Book Fair.

Egypt succeeded in December 2021 to inscribe the Arabic calligraphy on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Lists. This comes within the framework of identity preservation as calligraphy is one of the most important aspects of Arab civilization, and one of the effective means of defining it, which contributes to dialogue among world's cultures, and sheds light on history of cultures.

With regard to the third focus area concerned with the **rights of women, children, persons with disabilities, youth and the elderly**, the National Council for Women continued its efforts to promote and protect women's rights, including the development of a national plan to eliminate female circumcision, including priorities that enable the actors to achieve the desired progress, as the Council started working on the implementation of the Presidential directives to confront domestic violence.

Pertaining to the rights of the child, the State continued its work to strengthen the legislative and procedural frameworks with regard to care, criminal liability, pre-trial detention, enforcement of judicial orders, and prohibition of child marriage.

National efforts regarding the rights of persons with disabilities included the amendment of some provisions of the "Support Fund for Persons with Disability". About 950,000 smart cards were issued, ensuring that beneficiaries obtain the rights guaranteed to them by law. In addition, the first edition of an annual employment forum to contribute to the elimination of unemployment for persons with disabilities was held. The Ministry of Justice issued, for the first time, a code for enforcing the rights of persons with disabilities in the Ministry's code of conduct and ethics of public servants.

With regard to youth rights, the national platform "Shabab Balad" was launched at the World Youth Forum, the Egyptian version of the United Nations international initiative "Generation Unlimited" in January 2022, to be the birthplace of the first Middle-East country to launch its version of the initiative.

As for the promotion of the rights of the elderly, the Cabinet approved a draft law aimed at guaranteeing the rights of the elderly and providing them with an adequate pension, to ensure a dignified life and enable them to participate in public life, in addition to ensuring the planning of public utilities in a manner that takes into account elderly's needs.

In implementation of the target results of the fourth focus area pertaining to human rights education and capacity-building, national authorities worked on disseminating a human rights culture through a set of mechanisms and means capable of reaching the widest sector of citizens, including the integration of a cultural awareness component in the villages included in "Decent Life" initiative.

With regard to integrating the human rights component into the different stages of education, national authorities have launched a number of initiatives and plans that included setting a general framework for educational curricula and teaching activities to focus on issues of equality, non-discrimination, globalization, health, population, development and citizenship.

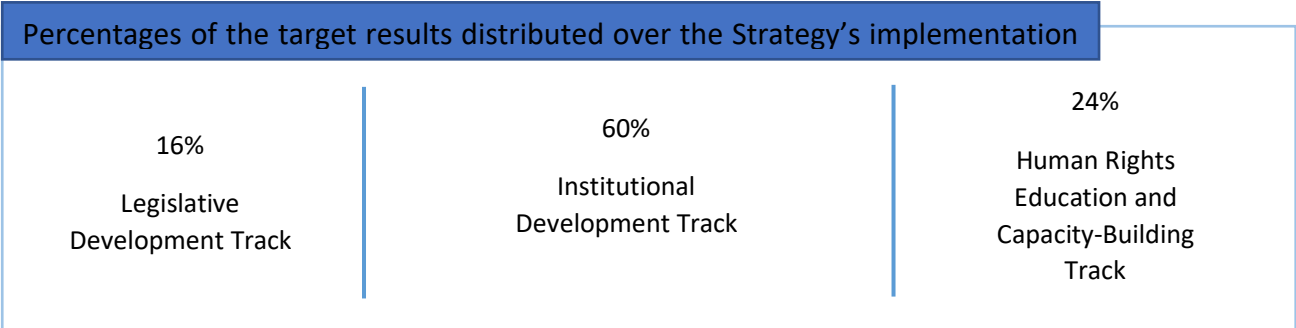
Regarding training of police officers, national efforts targeted the inclusion of human rights as a mandatory course in the educational curricula of police colleges and institutes and the trainings they organize. The first year of implementing the Strategy witnessed the training of members of judicial bodies through specialized programs on human rights issues, especially standards and guarantees for fair trial



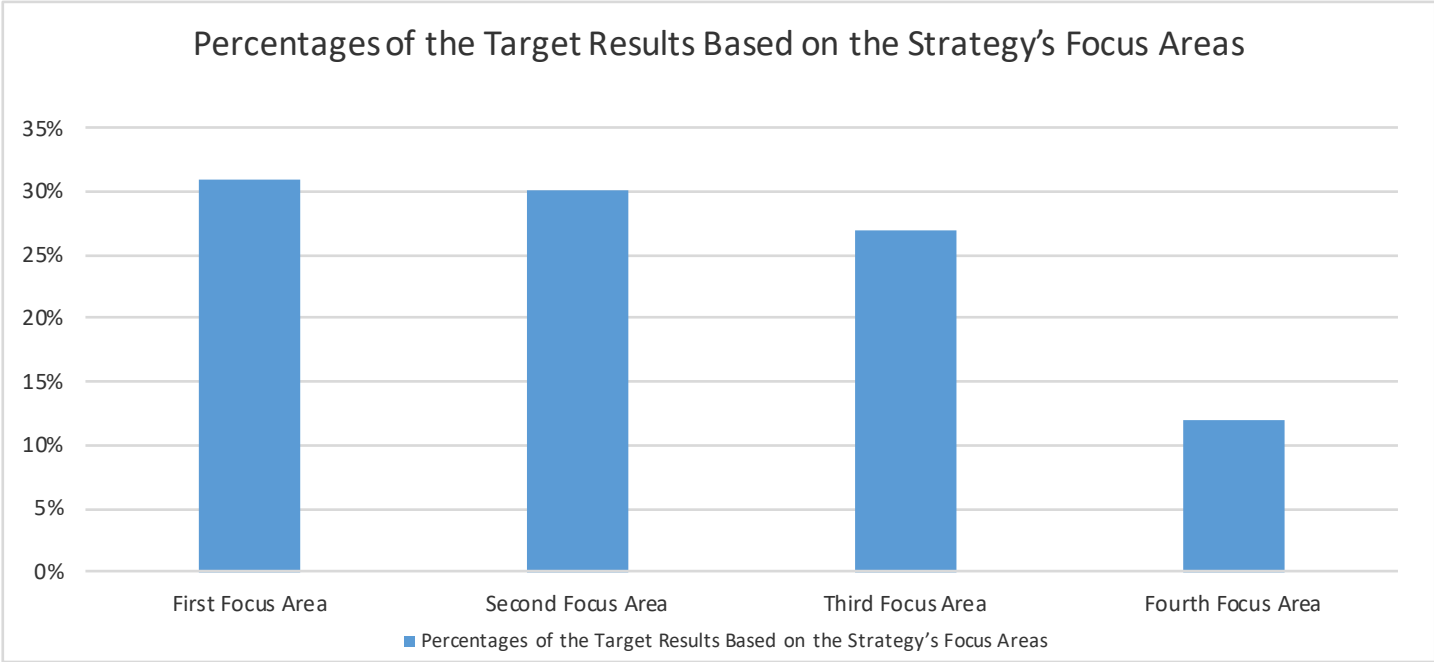
# Target Results Based on Strategy’s Focus Areas and Tracks

The Strategy has 226 target results, distributed into: 41 for the legislative development track, 132 for the institutional development track, and 53 for the human rights education and capacity building track.

The objective of these results address focus areas as follows: 71 results address the first focus area of “Civil and Political Rights”, 67 results address the second focus area of “Economic, Social and Cultural Rights”, 60 results address the third focus area of “Promoting Women, Children, Persons with Disabilities, Youth and the Elderly Rights”, and 28 results address the fourth focus area of “Human Rights Education and Capacity-Building”.



**Infographic No. (1) Percentages of the Target Results Distributed over the Strategy’s Implementation Tracks**

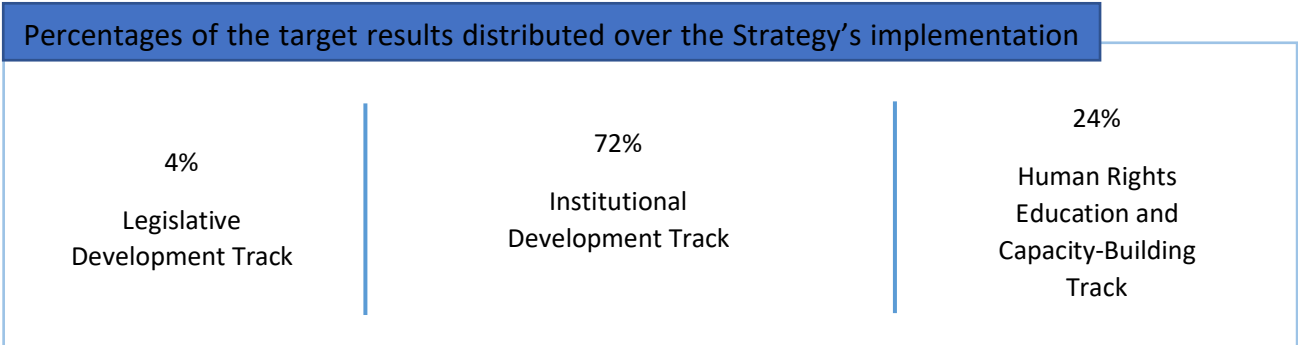


**Chart No. (1): Target Results Based on the Strategy’s Focus Areas**

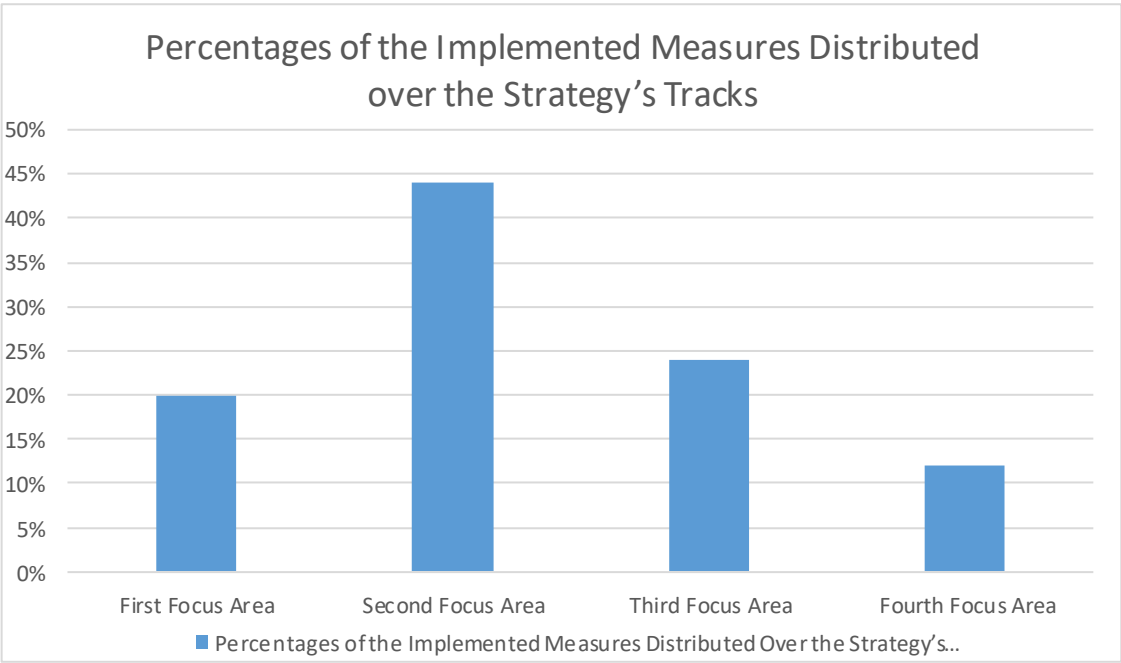
# Measures Taken to Implement the Strategy during the First Year of its Launch

The number of measures monitored by the Technical Secretariat reached 531, of which 19 measures were in the legislative development track, and 386 were in the institutional development track, and 126 in the human rights education and capacity-building track.

These measures were distributed as follows: 104 measures addressing the first focus area, 235 measures addressing the second focus area, 129 measures addressing the third focus area, and 63 measures addressing the fourth focus area.



**Infographic No. (2) Percentages of the Implemented Measures Distributed over the Strategy's Tracks**



**Chart No. (2) Measures Taken to Implement the Strategy During the First Year**

## Efforts of the Technical Secretariat in the Follow-up and Implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy

Following the launch of the National Human Rights Strategy, the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights has taken several steps within the three tracks of the Strategy: legislative development, institutional development, and human rights education and capacity-building.

One of the first preparatory steps that were taken was the formation of a unit specialized in undertaking the task of monitoring and following-up the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy. The unit began its work by classifying the target results in the Strategy and providing ministries and other entities with the target results based on their functions. In adoption of the participatory approach, which is the essence of the preparation and implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy, a series of meetings were held with all parties concerned with the implementation, including the National Council for Human Rights, and representatives of civil society organizations for consultation and coordinating efforts. The Advisory Body of the Committee was also invited for consultation on mechanisms to implement the Strategy.

The Technical Secretariat worked on developing a general vision to move

forward based on the information received from various ministries and authorities regarding their policies, programs, plans and executive steps, in addition to periodic evaluation of the accomplished progress. As follows, the significant steps taken were:

### First: The Legislative Development Track:

The Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee prepared a set of legislative proposals, attached to each an explanatory memorandum. Those proposals varied in their addressed focus areas like: activating and strengthening civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights, and enhancement of women, children and persons with disabilities' rights.

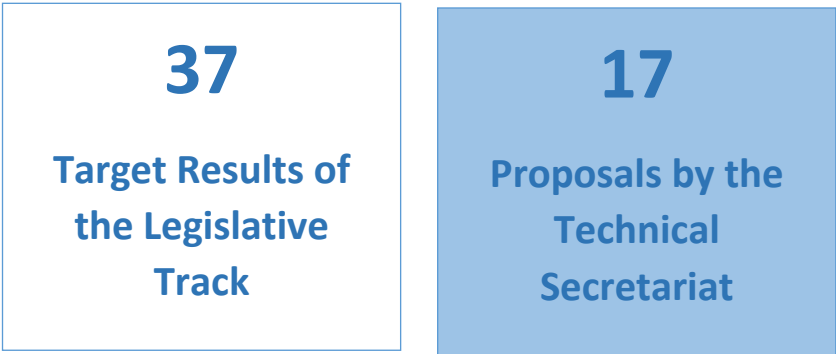
This comes in activation of the terms of reference of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights, as stipulated in its establishment decision, to propose laws and legislative amendments for the aim of supporting and enhancing human rights. In addition, it comes within the implementation of the identified need in the National Human Rights Strategy for the amendment of some legislations and the introduction of new legislations, as part of Egypt's follow-up on the implementation of its international obligations based on the

provisions of the relevant international agreements, and in implementation of the clear constitutional will of enhancing and guaranteeing all human rights.

The efforts of the Technical Secretariat in the legislative development track resulted in the achievement of 46% of the target results of this track. This achievement was through the Secretariat’s preparation of more than thirty legislative proposals that address and achieve seventeen of the thirty seven target results. These proposals included amendment of laws like that of: the Criminal Procedures Law, Penal Code, cases and procedures of appeal before the

Court of Cassation, crimes of privacy invasion, children, personal status,

nationality, environmental, medical facilities regulation, mandatory insurance, and some provisions of government expropriation for the benefit of the public, and regulation of the work of domestic workers. The Secretariat also prepared a detailed report on its opinion of the new draft labor law, and other legislations.



**Infographic No. (3) Legislative Proposals of the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights**

It should be noted that all legislative proposals by the Legislative Affairs Unit of the Technical Secretariat involved conducting community dialogues, in which members of both House of Representatives and the Senate, representatives of the specialized national councils, and members of the National Council for Human Rights, and representatives of civil society organizations. These proposals were sent with the explanatory memoranda to the relevant official bodies to study, decide and take the necessary measures. The Cabinet already approved a number of those proposals, and the relevant procedures are being followed up.

### **Second: The Institutional Development Track**

Following the launch of the National Human Rights Strategy, the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights contributed in drafting the terms of reference and work mechanisms for the Ministry of Local Development's central unit for human rights, which were later issued in Ministerial Decision no. 367 of 2021. The Technical Secretariat also prepared draft guidelines for the work of human rights units in the governorates; in addition to a procedural manual, for the work of human rights units in the ministries and local administrations, that includes: first, a part for defining concepts and terminologies; second, a part that targets the institutional development for performance improvement of these units in the ministries and local administrations; and third, a checklist for monitoring of performance of the units and central administrations and their subsidiaries.

In addition, the Secretariat provided proposals for institutional development of the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood and the National Council for Persons with Disabilities. The Secretariat also coordinated with the Ministry of Communication and information technology to include content for the enhancement of digital human rights in its plans and programs.

On the other hand, the Ministry of Justice, the Administrative Control Authority, and the Central Agency for Organization and Administration included the National Human Rights Strategy within the training and capacity-building plans and programs they provide to all State employees.

### **Third: Human Rights Education and Capacity-Building**

The Technical Secretariat has prepared a number of training manuals, including: A guidebook on a number of basic topics regarding human rights. The guidebook will be circulated with the national bodies entrusted with training to benefit from. The Secretariat also prepared for the youth the training manual on human rights and democracy, with the aim of raising awareness

of and educating young people on human rights. In addition, the Secretariat designed a training manual on human rights for public service providers who directly deal with the public.

A mechanism for criteria for selecting national human rights trainers was adopted, to include the trainers in a national database of trainers to improve competencies of national cadres working on enhancing and respecting human rights.

Guiding training programs were also designed for entities targeted in the fourth focus area of the National Human Rights Strategy, to help in implementing the plans and training programs for these entities.

A series of consultative meetings were held with national authorities concerned with the implementation of the training and education focus area of the Strategy, with the aim of coordinating efforts in human rights capacity building and training, in addition to discussing mechanisms for implementing target results.

Memoranda of understanding and protocols of cooperation were prepared with various ministries and bodies to carry out joint activities for the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy, training and raising awareness of the human rights culture, including: the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, and the Supreme Council for Media Regulation.

In implementation of the Presidential directive declaring 2022 year of civil society, and in implementation of the objectives of the National Human Rights Strategy, as civil society is a major partner in its implementation, the Technical Secretariat prepared memoranda of understanding and protocols of cooperation with the General Federation of Non-governmental Organizations, and the Arab Organization for Human Rights. In addition, preparations are underway to sign memoranda of cooperation with the “Misr El Kheir” and “Agyal Masr” foundations, and other ministries and national bodies.

The Technical Secretariat provided technical support to national bodies in implementing training and educational activities, including: A training course to prepare trainers from among the heads and members of human rights units in the governorates and local administrative units; a training on basic topics in human rights and serving citizens at the Ministry of Environment; and lectures on the National Human Rights Strategy within the framework of the training program held by the Ministry of Local Development to executive females in local administrations.

The Technical Secretariat has embarked on implementing a proposal to establish the “National Library for Human Rights”, to add a knowledge stream, provide access to various resources in the field of human rights, and provide knowledge and technical support to specialists, researchers, those interested in human rights, and the society.

The Technical Secretariat created a search engine for analysis related to human rights legislation and documents, by compiling and indexing laws related to human rights, international conventions, and judicial rulings by Egyptian supreme courts on implementing standards and guarantees for human rights to facilitate access to the database of legislations related to human rights.

In addition, work is underway to include all human rights covenants, charters and agreements, that were approved by Egypt and published in the official gazette, into the new search engine, linking them to each other and to the Constitution; to link them with the national legislations related to human rights and freedoms; and to link them with relevant judicial rulings by supreme courts; all in an integrated continuous system that is continuously updated.

The Technical Secretariat implemented the “Experiences in Development” project, which aims to monitor, document, draw lessons learned, and present proposals, policies and recommendations regarding development experiences that stemmed from coexistence between Muslims and Christians, and from real and realistic experiences that have at their core a desire to participate in life's opportunities, face challenges, and plan a better future without exclusion.

The project aimed for visual and written field documentation of selected experiences from villages and cities in the governorates of Assiut, Minya and Qalyubia. The selection of experiments took into account experiences that witnessed cooperation among non-governmental organizations in which Muslims and Christians equally participate. Documentation included experiences of these non-governmental organizations in various fields, including: the establishment of community schools, water stations, agricultural extension and marketing, and spontaneous youth initiatives by Muslims and Christians that aim to: confront emergencies, raise awareness against the propaganda of extremism, misconceptions, and discrimination among Egyptians; spread the culture of tolerance, acceptance and understanding of the other; and build social safety nets.

All citizens are equal before the Law. They are equal in rights, freedoms and general duties, without discrimination based on religion, belief, sex, origin, race, color, language, disability, social class, political or geographic affiliation or any other reason. Discrimination and incitement of hatred is a crime punished by Law

**Article 53 of the Egyptian Constitution**





**First Focus Area:  
Civil and Political Rights**

## Right to Life and to Physical Integrity

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for the "continuation of efforts to combat torture in all its forms, conduct investigations into relevant allegations, and protect victims' rights in accordance with the Constitution and Egypt's international obligations";

Efforts to combat torture in all its forms continue, to investigate any allegations of such acts, and to work to ensure fairness and protect the rights of victims. This is achieved through the carrying out of disciplinary and judicial measures if any allegations of such violations are proven, such as the use of cruelty, unlawful detention, and other forms of torture.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The elimination of any form of individual practices which violate the sanctity of the body, whether at public or private premises or places", and the target result of "Legal awareness is enhanced of practices, which constitute a cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment through launching campaigns that aim at combating and preventing violence, while public servants' awareness and capacities are enhanced";

The curricula of the Police Academy include a comprehensive introduction to all international agreements related to human rights to which Egypt is a party, including

the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.

Students of the Police Academy are regularly trained on the rules of engagement, during the pursuit of criminals and suspects, and on international standards for the use of force. Simulation-based trainings are also carried out with the students on certain situations like: stop and search, arrest, transfer to prison and treatment of prisoners. In addition, the training content included mechanisms to secure peaceful demonstrations, and the expansion of training on modern methods of investigation.

Within the Public Prosecution Office's efforts to enhance the capabilities of its members, the Public Prosecution held, in coordination with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, many training courses and workshops. Training topics included: introducing the concept of human rights in the context of criminal justice; international and regional covenants and agreements; the crimes of torture and abuse of power by criminal justice officials and law enforcement officials; the role of the public prosecution in supervising prisons and places of detention and the related international requirements and standards.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Protection is enhanced for inmates of shelter houses, orphan houses, nursing homes, psychiatric hospitals and

addiction treatment sanitariums to prevent any violations to their right to safe life and inviolability and integrity of their bodies. Perpetrators shall be referred to competent investigation authorities”;

The Ministry of Social Solidarity continued to strengthen its protection efforts for inmates of shelter houses to ensure the provision of proper integrated care and prevent any violations. The Ministry also created several mechanisms necessary to tighten regulation of shelter houses and to address any violation of rights of the inmates of those institutions. Among these mechanisms is the coordination with the Ministry of Justice to grant arrest powers to 101 employees, with the aim of ensuring the quality of services provided to the inmates of these institutions, and taking legal measures regarding any monitored violations. In addition, among the created mechanisms was also the preparation of a rapid intervention team at the Headquarters of the Ministry and its affiliated directorates (about 140 members).

Regarding the enhancement of the legal process for the right to physical integrity, Prime Minister Decision No. 927 of 2022 was issued on 12 March with regards to the executive regulations for the law regulating clinical medical research. The executive regulations regulate the right of the research subject to withdraw from the medical research whenever they want and

without the obligation of providing a justification. In addition, the regulations provide the right of research subjects to

obtain a written copy of the consent form in the native language of the research subject; and also the provision of extensive explanation of the nature of the research and the intended purpose and benefit of it. The regulations also obligate researchers and research institutions, before the initiation of the research, to have in place a protocol that is reviewed and approved by the specialized institutional committee.

As part of the Egypt’s fight against suicide, the Ministry of Health and Population announced in September 2022 a new treatment protocol for cases of poisoning through lethal Aluminum Phosphide tablets. The protocol, prepared by the Central Administration for Critical and Urgent Care in the Ministry of Health, included an introductory paper on Aluminum Phosphide tablets, including the composition, use, and how to treat cases of poisoning, to explain the dangers of the tablets; in addition to campaigns for raising awareness of the dangers of the tablets. The Ministry of Youth and Sports also launched the “No to Suicide...Live and Overcome Challenges” initiative, in light of the World Suicide Prevention Day. The Initiative aims to raise religious awareness of the participants and increase intellectual awareness to reduce suicides.

In the same context, to confront and reduce the increase in suicide cases, Al-Azhar launched “You Are Precious To Us” initiative to provide psychological support to the youth and help them solve problems and overcome challenges to prevent them from considering suicide.

The Ministry of Health and Population's psychiatric hospitals and addiction treatment sanitariums launched "Your Life Deserves To Be Lived" campaign, calling for the establishment of the first governmental clinic for addressing suicide; in addition to launching a hotline for those wishing to communicate with specialists for help or advice.

The Ministry of Health and Population's hotline for psychological help, counseling and emergencies was announced, to answer to psychological inquiries and to provide psychological support for those who want to commit suicide.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "increasing and developing psychological rehabilitation programs for the victims of violence";](#)

The National Council for the Care of the Families of the Martyrs and the Injured continued its role in providing support and care to the families of the martyrs and the injured. The care includes free healthcare, in addition to providing psychological rehabilitation services to the families and children of martyrs and completely disabled persons because of terrorist attacks. The Council's prominent efforts during the year of 2021/2022 in providing care services to

843 families of the martyrs, and 5,342 injured. The number of beneficiaries of the Council's services is about ten thousands. In addition, 5,150 beneficiaries received care services; and free medical care was provided to beneficiaries in 68 hospitals across Egypt; about 10,116 were hospitalized in hospitals and medical centers.

It is worth noting that the President directed, in September 2021, to increase the value of compensation for the families of civilian martyrs in terrorist and security operations to two hundred thousand pounds, including one hundred thousand pounds from the Martyrs and Victims Fund. The increase also targets those who already received compensation before this decision.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Tolerance is promoted and all forms of violence are reduced in society";](#)

The Ministry of Social Solidarity continued to implement a program to enhance the values and practices of citizenship in 44 villages most affected by extremism and sectarian events in Minya Governorate. The program is implemented through technical and financial support of over two million pounds, provided by the Ministry of Social Solidarity's fund to support the projects of

non-governmental organizations, to seven non-governmental organizations, which in turn cooperate with a large network of other local non-governmental organizations in villages; amounting to one hundred community development organizations. The program aims to reinforce the values of citizenship and respect of religious and cultural diversity against all forms of religious extremism through: enhancing social protection of the most vulnerable groups; raising awareness of the values and culture of citizenship and respect of religious, cultural and social diversity that is distinctive to the Egyptian society; and enhancing societal participation for all Egyptians from all religious, social and cultural backgrounds in community protection and awareness programs.

## Right to Personal Freedom

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Guarantees related to the regulation, justifications, and durations of pretrial detention are enhanced in national laws";

In light of the momentum generated by the launch of the National Human Rights Strategy, the ending of the state of emergency, the reactivation of the Presidential Pardon Committee, and the launch of the national dialogue, the period covered by the report witnessed legal reviews by the concerned authorities, which led to the release of 814 accused persons in pretrial detention, based on decisions of the Public Prosecution or the competent courts, during the period of January to September, 2022.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Activating alternatives to pretrial detention included in Criminal Procedures Law";

In its issuance of detention orders, the Public Prosecution Office took into account the circumstances around the spread of Covid-19 Pandemic, as the Office expanded the use of Article 201 of the Criminal Procedures Law, such as: obligating the accused not to leave the place of residence, or to present him/herself to the police station at specified times, or being forbidden to visit certain places.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "A different legal regulation of justifications for pretrial detention is developed for children over 15 years of age,

adding more strict conditions for their detention";

The Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights organized a workshop to study the development of the legislative framework for the prosecution of children.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The implementation of the project on remote consideration of pretrial detention orders is expanded, allowing a

judge to communicate directly with a defendant under pretrial detention, in the presence of their lawyers, via a closed and secured television circuit. This would enable the defendants to explain their defenses when considering releasing them or continuing their detention, without having to attend physically before the court";

The Minister of Justice Decision No. 8901 for the year 2021 was issued in December. It authorizes the judges to hold hearings for renewal and appeal of pretrial detention remotely using modern communication technologies.

## Right to Litigation and Strengthening Guarantees for a Fair Trial

The Presidential Decision, on October 25, 2021, to end the state of emergency throughout the country is the major supportive step in strengthening fair trial guarantees.

In implementation of the Strategy’s target results for “The automated litigation system is expanded in courts and their support entities to enhance speedy justice” and “Mechanisms for electronic connection are developed between judicial authorities with common mandates within the judicial system in order to achieve speedy justice”;

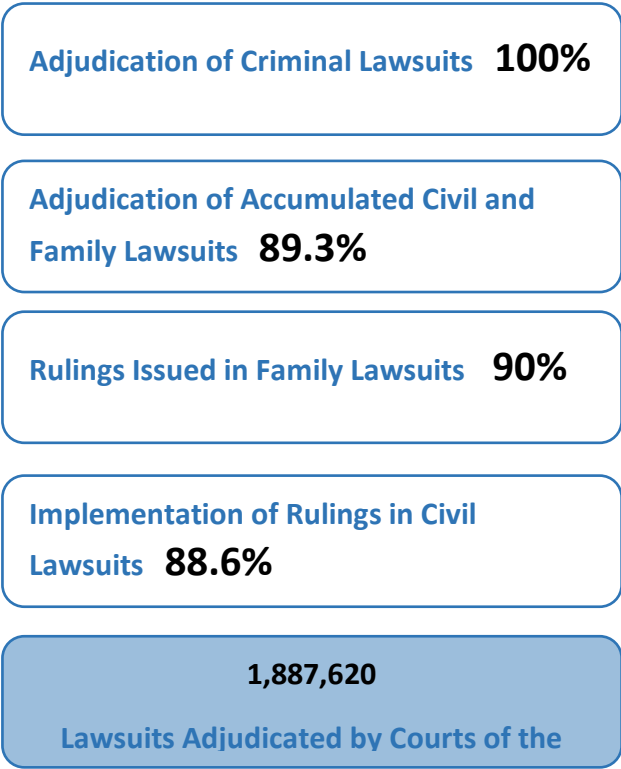
The Ministry of Justice launched a remote electronic litigation system before the economic courts, beginning from the filing of the lawsuit until the issuance of a judicial decision. In addition, the Ministry began using artificial intelligence to transcribe

audio to text in court sessions, and the Ministry already finished archiving all legal lawsuits of economic courts and some courts of first instance. The Ministry of Justice finished the partial development of 337 courts, the comprehensive development of five courts of first instance, the opening of two new courts, and the automation of 228 courts (among which 192 courts operate under the unified system).

In realization of speedy justice, the completion rate of the courts of first instance’s final decisions and adjudication of accumulated civil and family lawsuits reached 89.3% in July 2022; and the percentage of adjudication of criminal cases reached 100%. In addition, regarding the implementation of judicial rulings, the percentage of implementation of rulings issued in civil lawsuits reached 88.6%, and the percentage of implementation of rulings issued in family lawsuits reached 90%.

Regarding administrative judiciary, courts of the State Council adjudicated 1,887,620 lawsuits from the cases of the previous judicial year.

### Statistics for the Adjudication of Lawsuits



Infographic No. (4) Statistics for the Adjudication of Lawsuits

On another level, The Ministry of Justice implemented the project to remotely look into pre-trial detention, while enabling the accused to express all aspects of defense before the judge when considering a

release order or the continual of imprisonment.

In addition, the Ministry of Justice launched a law enforcement project that targets the digitalization of the courts and their electronic connection with the relevant ministries and stakeholders; through electronic deliberation of lawsuits, beginning from the registration of the report in the police station; until the

issuance and implementation of a ruling. This system was activated in eight courts of first instance (misdemeanor and misdemeanor appellate courts) in seven governorates.

Electronic units were established in 14 courts of first instance; one unit was established in one of the shopping malls in Cairo for remote issuance of certificates.

The Ministry of Justice worked on increasing and upgrading the offices and branches of real estate registration, and implementing digital transformation to develop their services. In this regard, full digitalization finished for: 28 major real estate registration offices; 364 registration offices and branches that work with the one window system; 213 real estate registration missions; 20 real estate registries. The rest of the offices work on a half-digitalized basis, and their full digitalization is being undertaken.

In addition, 212 real estate registration offices and 330 documentation offices were

upgraded. 21 mobile documentation branches that work with the one window system were also upgraded. New documentation vehicles are being prepared during the next period to cover all governorates of the country. In addition, documents released by the Ministry of Justice have been secured and digitalized through special security features on the documents. Eight expert offices were established; 2 offices were upgraded; and 5 offices in Upper Egypt were upgraded.

Regarding digital transformation, Public Prosecution's Digital Transformation Strategy was launched in October 2021. It aims to facilitate the procedures, improve service provision, achieve speedy justice, improve the performance of the Public Prosecution, consolidation of the principles of integrity, transparency, and combatting corruption; and enhance integration among State institutions.

The public prosecution began to provide the service of the "Roll of the Hearings" through scanning a QR code, to be among several services provided by the Public Prosecution since the launch of its Digital Transformation Strategy. By scanning the QR code, the lawyer can access through his mobile lawsuits that are going to be considered in every misdemeanor court. The use of QR code is the suitable alternative to traditional paper roll. In addition, the Public Prosecution established 69 digitalized offices to provide services to



citizens; among these offices are 52 family offices.

## Treatment of Prisoners and Other Detainees

Within efforts to consolidate human rights values and principles and ensure the compatibility of terminologies with the updates of punitive philosophy, Law No. 14 of 2022 amending some provisions of the Prison Law and other related laws, was issued. Pursuant to this law, prisons have been transformed into correctional and rehabilitation centers, and the name of the prison sector was renamed into “social protection” sector. The Law also renamed prisons into correctional and rehabilitation centers, whether general or geographical or private centers; and renamed prisoners into inmates. In addition, the Law stipulated new rights for inmates, such as handing over notes and correspondence to them personally, and their right to complete their education and take examinations. This law comes within the framework of the State’s plan to develop penal institutions in terms of naming, buildings, provide all services and care; and to rehabilitate and integrate them into society; to benefit from their

capacities and skills; all through programs and plans dedicated to their development and respecting their rights.

Regarding the strengthening of measures of conditional release and the application of punitive policy in its modern sense, the number of beneficiaries of the Presidential

pardon and conditional release (according to the legal rules regulating the release), of some convicts who fulfilled the conditions for release on several national and religious occasions, reached more than twenty thousand inmates, during the period covered by this report.

In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “The continuation of efforts to implement the plan and programs on the development and modernization of prisons facilities and the establishment of new ones. The ultimate goal is to reduce density in prisons as part of the continuous improvement of standards of living of prisoners and their health care”;

Wadi al-Natrun and Badr City’s correctional and rehabilitation centers opened. They represent a reflection of the change in the philosophy of prisons in Egypt, as they were scientifically designed using the latest technological methods and the specialized studies to rehabilitate inmates to integrate within the society. These centers include literacy classes, libraries, and technical schools to rehabilitate inmates.

With the aim of providing healthcare for inmates, the Ministry of Interior launched during the period from December 2021 to June 2022 medical convoys to some correctional and rehabilitation centers. 7,027 inmates and 129 employees of correctional and rehabilitation centers received medical examinations; in addition to receiving free medication. On the other hand, 23,824 inmates were medically



examined with the aim of discovering cases of diabetes. The Ministry of Interior conducted medical examinations on new 35,431 inmates, in addition to providing them with their healthcare cards; and putting inmates under a 10-day medical examination. Regarding vaccination against Hepatitis B, 17,580 inmates and 82 employees of the centers were vaccinated, under the supervision of the Ministry. In addition, fifteen children who were placed in a nursing home visited their mothers who are inmates in some correctional and rehabilitation centers.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The continuation of visits conducted by the National Council for Human Rights and civil society organizations to prisons";](#)

The National Council for Human Rights carried out several visits to women's correctional and rehabilitation centers at Qanater El Kayreya, Borg Al Arab 2, New Damanhour, Badr City, and Wadi El Natroun. The "social protection" sector received visits by several diplomatic

missions, international organizations, and representatives of national councils and human rights committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and journalists and anchors of foreign media agencies. This is in addition to the judicial supervision of correctional and rehabilitation centers, places of detention, and the Public Prosecution's role to ensure the existence of legal guarantees.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Further religious and cultural sessions are held for prisoners in coordination with the Ministry of Endowments and the General Authority of Cultural Palaces to develop their religious and cultural sentiment";](#)

The Ministry of Interior provided during the period from December 2021 to June 2022 with 105,738 books in the libraries of correctional and rehabilitation centers, as the number of books borrowed by inmates reached 50,982 books. The Ministry also provided 457,023 copies of various newspapers and magazines, and the inmates prepared 572 wall cultural magazines. In addition, 532 cultural and guiding seminars were held, and 9,454 inmates participated in various hobbies, in addition to inmates' participation in 19,513 in activities of various sports.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Initiatives are launched to highlight the role of Aftercare Police Department in caring for prisoner's families";](#)

The Ministry of Interior continued during the period from December 2021 to June 2022 to provide social assistance and care to inmates, through conducting: 19,250 social research on inmates who cannot provide for their families; conducting 1,812 social research on their families; issuing 12,774 assistance notifications for their families; issuing 26,081 assistance notifications for released inmates; and the examination of 22,007 social complaints. 10,659 released inmates received financial and in-kind assistance, and 28,775 cases of inmates'

families. In addition, 105 of those released enrolled in vocational training units at the Ministry of Housing, Utilities and New Urban Communities’ construction and building training agencies.

**Correctional and Rehabilitation Centers**

<b>Presidential Pardon and Conditional Release</b>
<b>20,000</b>
<b>Beneficiaries of Presidential Pardon and Conditional Release</b>
<b>Caring for Prisoner’s Families</b>
<b>39,434</b>
<b>Released Inmates and Inmates’ Families Who Received Assistance</b>
<b>Healthcare</b>
<b>45,990</b>
<b>Inmates Who Were Vaccinated Against Hepatitis B</b>
<b>Cultural Rights</b>
<b>562,761</b>
<b>Books, Newspapers and Magazines Provided at Correctional and</b>
<b>Visits to Correctional and Rehabilitation Centers</b>
<b>Qanater El Kayreya, Borg Al Arab 2, New Damanhour, Badr City, and Wadi El Natroun</b>

**Infographic No. (5) Aspects of Care for Inmates of Correctional and Rehabilitation Centers**

**Freedom of Expression**

In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “The culture of pluralism and diversity of opinions and views on various public issues is enhanced”;

The National Dialogue Initiative launched by the President is a channel for dialogue and expression of opinion, within a framework

of a comprehensive social dialogue that started by the call for receiving opinions

and suggestions on the pillars, determinants, agenda, and working

mechanisms of the dialogue. The call generated a huge interaction by the different segment of society, political parties, civil society and trade unions. In this regard, the National Dialogue’s Board of Trustees was launched as a link between the political and youth leaders of all political movements. The Technical Secretariat provided multiple channels for the dialogue, as in July 2022 the Secretariat received 96,532 proposals and demands from citizens, in addition to receiving more than 1,228 messages. All those inquiries and proposals were answered, and based on the received proposals, the Technical Secretariat of the National Dialogue, the proposals were divided into three pillars: the political, the societal, and the economic.

In September 2022, the Dialogue’s Board of Trustees agreed to select rapporteurs and assistant rapporteurs of the National Dialogue pillars and committees. The Board also issued a list of the work procedures of the sub-committees, rapporteurs and assistant rapporteurs. The Board invited the political and civil entities to conduct

community and national dialogues in all governorates and receive proposals and suggestions from citizens and various entities.

During the period covered by this report, the Supreme Council for Media Regulation

issued one hundred licenses reconciliation of legal status certificates, the largest number since the establishment of the Council in 2016.

TV channels and radio stations continued discussing all societal issues and presenting various opinions on various public issues with the aim of promoting pluralism, benefiting from the presented opinions, promoting the spirit of community participation in the issues of interest. Several of these programs have been of impact on the formulation of positions regarding draft laws or governmental decisions or policies that the State reviewed.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "A comprehensive code of conduct is issued, covering all aspects of media and press, including digital media and social media, ensuring that freedom of expression is exercised without violating others' freedoms, benefiting from international experiences, in consistency with the Constitution and Egypt's international obligations";

The Supreme Council for Media Regulation prepared a draft code of controls and ethics of safe media for children. The Council has

been conducting consultations with the National Press Authority, the National Media Authority, the Journalists' Syndicate, and the Media Syndicate in preparation for the issuance of the code.

## **Freedom of Association**

### **- Right to Form and Join Non-government Organizations and Associations**

The Executive Regulations for the Law Regulating the Exercise of Civil Work was issued in January 2021. Law No. 23 of 2022 was issued, concerning the extension of the period for reconciliation of the legal status determined by Law No. 149 of 2019, to not exceed six months from the effective date of this law; and it is permissible to extend this period only once, by the Minister in charge of the affairs of non-governmental organizations and civil work, and after the approval of the Cabinet.

The Law and its Executive Regulations enhance the freedom to establish civil society organizations, encourage their work, enhance their financial resources, grant more exemptions and privileges to support civil activity, encourage the work of foreign non-governmental organizations and membership of foreigners in civil society organizations, and expands the scope of voluntary work.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity launched the first phase of the online system to facilitate the registration and reconciliation of the legal statuses of non-governmental

organizations in accordance with the law and its executive regulations in April 2022. In addition, the Ministry is in the process of launching thirty-six of the services provided stipulated in the Law Regulating the Exercise of Civil Work and its Executive Regulations.

The number of national and foreign non-governmental organizations that applied for regularizing their legal statuses reached more than 34,000 organizations; 30,234 non-governmental associations and 3,676 non-governmental institutions; 147 specialized unions, 93 foreign non-governmental organizations; 56 regional unions; and finally, 238 unregistered entities.

On the other hand, foreign funding gradually and continuously increased, reaching 2.5 billion pounds in 2021, in comparison with 2020's 2.2 billion pounds, and 2019's 1.1 billion pounds, from non-Egyptian sources. Regarding local funding, there is a noticeable increase in the number of local grants and donations received by civil society organizations. The local funding reached approximately five billion pounds; double the foreign funding.

[\\_In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Coordination and integration are increased between development partners \(government, civil society, private sector and donors\)";](#)

The President declared 2022 year of civil society. In this regard, the President called civil society organizations and political entities to contribute to efforts to provide trained cadres by expanding participation

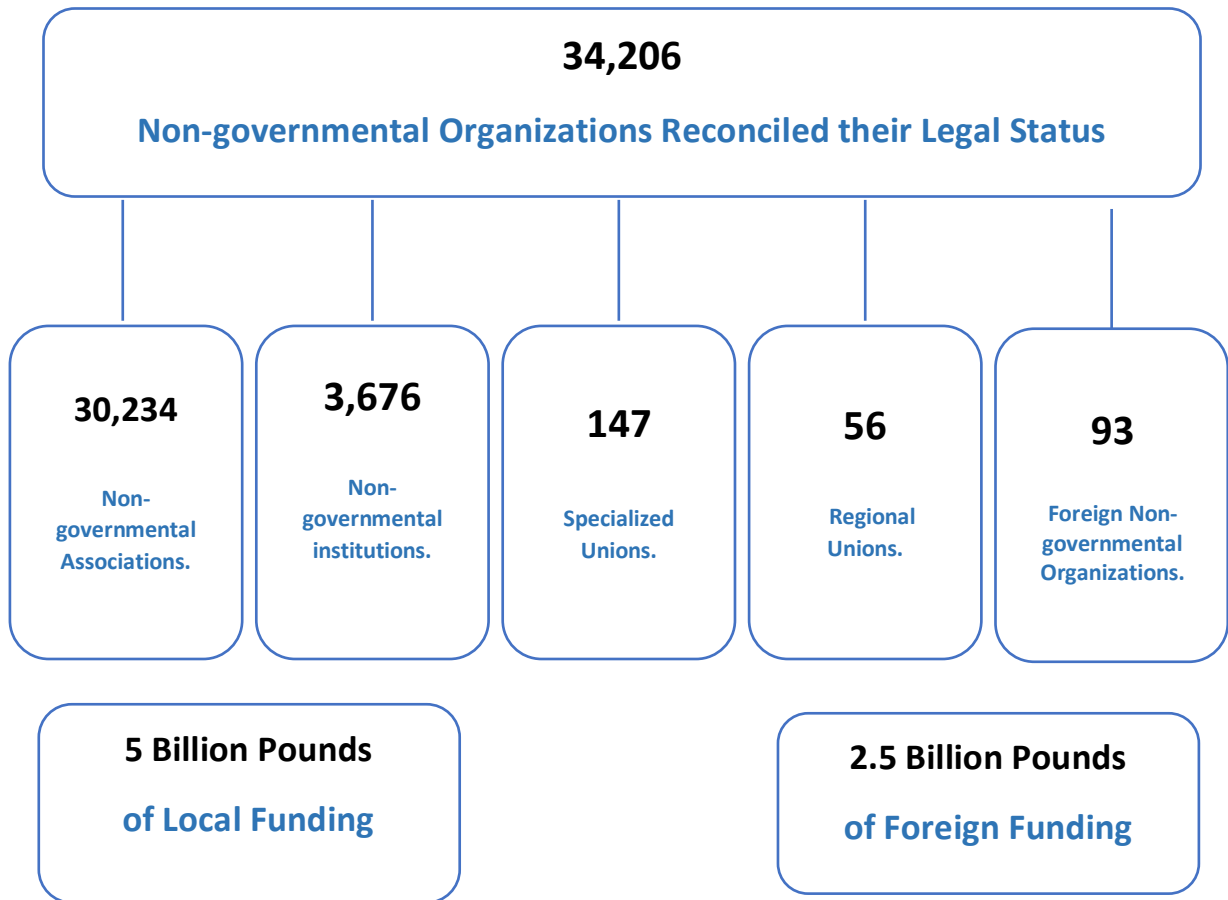
and expression of opinion in an atmosphere of creative interaction and objective dialogue.

The President called for ensuring the participatory approach in the planning process, with the participation of the civil society.

The General Unified Economic Planning Law (No. 18 of 2022) aims to emphasize the participation of civil society institutions, the private sector, universities, and research centers in the implementation, follow-up and evaluation of development plans; and making them available to the public.

The President invited all relevant entities and civil society institutions to launch a dialogue platform through the Ministry of

Social Solidarity and the National Alliance for Civil Development Work, and the National Council for Human Rights to provide support to civil and community work and to present necessary legislative proposals to facilitate community work, serving Egypt's sustainable development objectives. Based on this invitation, a number of dialogues were held between relevant State agencies and the National Alliance for Civil Development Work. In addition, an extensive meeting was held between the President and the Alliance to



**Infographic No. (6) The Number of Non-governmental Organizations that Regularized their Legal Status, and the Amount of Funding They Received**

discuss developments related to the dialogue. It is also worth noting that Government provided assistance to the Alliance increased by additional one billion pounds.

### **Charter of the National Alliance for Civil Development Work**

-The Alliance includes 24 non-governmental organizations in addition to the General Federation of Non-governmental Organizations, which includes 30 specialized unions and 37 regional unions that work in various development areas like service provision, healthcare, awareness-raising, educational, urban, and others.

-The Charter aims to coordinate development civil work to serve the targeted segments, and to coordinate between the institutions so that every individual in the society enjoys the maximal benefit of these services. The Charter also aims to establish a database to constitute as a major strategic pillar on which the implementation of all development initiatives is based. This is to ensure that support and assistance reach beneficiaries without duplication, in a coordination between the non-governmental organizations, among each other, and the State.

-The Alliance’s social protection plan is based on financial and nutritional assistance, healthcare, medical aid, in addition to social assistance.

In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Communication is enhanced between the government and civil society organizations working on human rights”;

The Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights held a hearing session in October 2021 with representatives of some non-governmental organizations, in activation of the President’s declaration of 2022 year of civil society; and in follow-up and evaluation of the role entrusted to the civil society within the framework of the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy. The Supreme Standing Committee also organized several meetings with civil society representatives to consult on a number of legislative amendments related to the implementation of the legislative track of the Strategy. During the meeting, the voluntary mid-term report, to be submitted to the United Nations Human Rights Council, was reviewed, within the context of Universal Periodic Review.

A number of non-governmental organization signed memoranda of understanding and protocols of cooperation with several ministries, governorates and universities, including a protocol of cooperation between the Ministry of Social Solidarity, the Arab Organization for Human Rights and the National Foundation for

Family and Community Development, with the aim of consolidating a culture of human rights in local communities and the

enhancement of citizenship and respect of differences. It is worth noting that a joint committee has been formed by the Ministry of Social Solidarity and the National Council for Human Rights to provide a flexible mechanism for communication regarding complaints received by the Council regarding the regularization of their legal status, and enabling access to technical support and benefit from the legislative amendment that provided an extension of the period of regularization of non-governmental organizations' status, as a response to the organizations' demands.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Voluntarism culture and community participation are enhanced";

The National Center for Social and Criminological Research conducts many research studies on the role of non-governmental organizations, including: assessing the role of non-governmental organizations in providing family planning services; and also research on developing and instilling voluntarism culture in young people and the enhancement of community participation in society.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity, through the Fund for Combating and Treating Addiction, enriched the voluntarism culture and investment in the capabilities and creativities of young people by developing their talents and direct their energies towards combating substance abuse and addiction. The Fund prepared more than

32,000 volunteers nationwide to participate with the fund in applying all forms and types of drug prevention in all youth gatherings.

Social solidarity units in nine universities, in cooperation with the Egyptian Volunteers Bank, organized a series of leadership camps under the title "Leaders of Volunteer". These camps included 1,077 volunteer students, and also included programs and workshops on topics like: volunteering, crisis and disaster management, and first aid.

## **B- Right to Form and Join Trade Unions**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The capacities of trade unions and syndicate committees are enhanced in collective bargaining, settlement of individual and collective disputes, and concluding collective labor agreements";

The Ministry of Manpower issued Decision No. 50 of 2022 to set degrees and mechanisms of collective bargaining as the decision affirms that collective bargaining is a right for workers, their organizations, and business owners and their organizations. The Decision also states that bargaining is not allowed with non-union labor representatives, except in the absence of trade union at the level subject to the agreement; while pointing out that the collective labor agreements apply to all workers in the different sectors, and public service employees who are not employees in the State administration.



In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Enhancing the capacities of all concerned parties to support the implementation of legal frameworks related to facilitating the registration and regularizing the conditions of trade unions as per legal standards";

The Ministry of Manpower issued decisions regarding organizing the dates of candidacy and elections of the boards of directors of trade unions (union cycle 2022-2026). The Ministry of Manpower and the Supreme Committee organizing trade unions elections formed a committee in each directorate to receive and manage applications for candidacy and to supervise the electoral process in its three stages. Elections were held in 29 trade union committees, including general union's boards of directors, during May and June 2022.

### **C- Right to Form and Join Syndicates**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Necessary procedures are taken to ensure that periodical elections are held in professional syndicates"; during the period this report covers, all elections of the Engineers Syndicate and the Lawyers Syndicate were held.

### **D- Right to Form Political Parties**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The cultural and societal environment supporting the political parties' activities";

And in response to the Presidential call for a national dialogue, the dialogues' secretariat received proposals and working papers from various societal entities, including political parties, which reached 65 parties. These entities and parties actively participated in the formation of the Dialogue's Board of Trustees and nomination of the rapporteurs of the main pillars and sub-committees. Ongoing discussions led to the assignment of two committees out of five committees to the political pillar of political parties and exercising political rights. Political parties contributed in drafting the working procedures of the sessions of the sub-committees, as well as guidelines for the code of conduct for National Dialogue sessions.

### **Freedom of Religion and Belief**

On more than one occasion, the President emphasized State commitment to guaranteeing individual's freedom to belief and practice of religious rituals according to one's choice.

The process of reviewing educational curricula in the Ministry of Education and Technical Education continued with the aim of promoting the values and principles of human rights; emphasizing equality, respect for the other, tolerance and rejection of discrimination; in addition to consolidating



the right of citizenship as a basis of the new republic. The Ministry also cooperates with the Egyptian Orthodox Church to fill the shortage of Christian religion teachers throughout the country.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "More awareness campaigns are conducted especially among youth to foster coexistence, tolerance, acceptance of the other, rejection of violence and hatred, and spread values and principles of heavenly religions. The capacity of youth to think critically of different contents is developed";

The Ministry of Justice participated with the Coptic Evangelical Organization in holding numerous seminars and conferences in a number of governorates, targeting different groups of society, on citizenship, tolerance, acceptance of the other, renunciation of hatred, and the promotion of co-existence and non-discrimination.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports launched a number of youth and sports initiatives and programs that aimed to promote the values of citizenship, loyalty and social responsibility, in cooperation with Al-Azhar, the Ministry of Awqaf (Religious Endowments), and civil society organizations. Among these programs was: "Towards a Youthful Vision to Confront Extremism and Terrorism", in cooperation with Al-Azhar Observatory for Combating Terrorism. The program aimed to raise awareness and inform young people about

the latest ways they are targeted by terrorist organizations and extremists, and about how to confront extremism and

terrorism with constructive moderate thinking and positive behavior.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "More youths' initiatives are launched to foster and support values of citizenship and belonging. Further activities are carried out to enhance community awareness of religious freedoms, consolidate national identity, and reject intolerance and extremist ideologies";

The Ministry of Local Development and a group of civil society organizations like: "Misr El Kheir" and "Agyal Masr for Youth Development" foundations cooperated in the implementation of the "Values and Life" project with the aim of raising citizens' awareness of human and social values in a number of governorates; especially the governorates of Upper Egypt; with the aim of instilling human values, such as the values of love, peace, belonging, integrity, responsibility, and respect. In addition, the project aims to build youth capacities, increase care for children, and raise value and moral awareness, and the establishment of "Values and Life" volunteer centers in the governorates.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity is implementing the "Awareness for Social and Cultural Development" program, which

aims to form positive societal values, attitudes and behaviors leading to a strong and cohesive society that maximizes investment in human development; contributing to wise thought, rationalizing resources, and enhancing State and society's efforts for in sustainable development. In addition, the Ministry of Social Solidarity launched the "True and Positive Awareness for Development and Decent Life" initiative that aims to adopt a unified and integrated religious, cultural and social discourse, and strengthening cooperation between Muslim and Christian religious scholars, to enhance community awareness through unifying awareness raising messages about concepts and positive societal behaviors.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Coordination is enhanced between religious institutions in implementing plans to renew religious discourse, to promote tolerance, respect for religions, and to refute extremist and incorrect ideas";

The Ministry of Awqaf (Religious Endowments) issued several publications on the issue of strengthening religious freedoms, including: the book "The Social Contract" and the book "Tolerance is a Life Approach". The Ministry also conducted 17 training courses on citizenship rights to 850 imams and preachers. In addition, the Ministry held the thirty-second International Conference of the Supreme

Council for Islamic Affairs during 12 to 13 February, 2022, titled "The Social Contract and its Impact on Achieving Community and Global Peace".

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "More national initiatives are carried out to promote human rights culture, consolidate values of citizenship, demonstrate common aspects between heavenly religions, create community awareness about respecting religious freedom, and reject intolerance and extremist ideas";

The Ministry of Awqaf (Religious Endowments) coordinated with several Ministries to implement a number of training programs and educational seminars, including the Ministry of Education and Technical Education; to implement about 12 training courses on topics of promoting religious freedoms to 1173 male and female teachers in the governorates of Dakahlia, Sharkeya, Assiut. The aim of these courses was to raise awareness of teachers in this regard.

Given the importance of raising awareness of the values of tolerance and coexistence among the youth, as they are the largest group in society, the Minister of Awqaf (Religious Endowments), in cooperation with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Supreme Council for Media Regulation, organized educational seminars and awareness raising campaigns on the values

of citizenship and rejection of violence and extremism. Al-Azhar and the Orthodox Church continued their efforts in promoting the concept of citizenship, and participated in organizing a seminar titled "Citizenship" that emphasized the importance of raising societal awareness of the correct concept of citizenship.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The continuation of efforts exerted by the Committee concerned with regularizing the conditions of churches to regularize the conditions of other churches and ancillary buildings, which are not regularized yet";

State's efforts continued in the maintenance, renovation and restoration of mosques and churches, as it worked on the maintenance, renovation and restoration of 1277 mosques, including 1,100 renovated mosques, and maintenance and restoration mosques. As for the churches, the Committee concerned with regularizing the conditions of churches continued its work, as the number of churches and their ancillary buildings whose conditions were regularized increased from 1800 church and buildings in January 2021 to 2401 churches and buildings in April 2022, out of 5415 churches and ancillary buildings that were applied for regularization of conditions

Plots of land have also been allocated for the construction of five new churches in four cities: New Obour, the New Administrative Capital, New Cairo and New Damietta.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Ministries and authorities continue their efforts to carry out maintenance and restoration of religious monuments (Islamic, Christian, and Jewish)

to demonstrate Egypt's rich heritage that reflects its successive historical eras";

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities continued to develop a number of projects for renovation and maintenance of mosques, churches and synagogues in

various the governorates of Egypt at a cost of about 1.5 billion pounds.

The Ministry also cooperates with several institutions and associations on the maintenance and restoration of mosques located in different areas in Cairo a number of other governorates. And in regards to reviving the trail of the Holy Family to Egypt, seven sites of fourteen sites opened.

## Right to Privacy

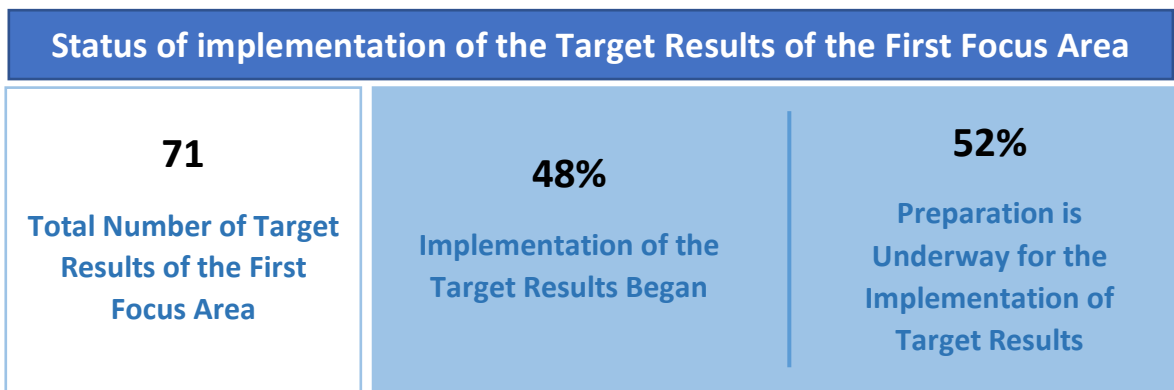
In implementation of the Strategy's target result in the second clause of this right; In May 2022, the Supreme Council for Media Regulation issued a code of rules and ethics for reporting crime and investigations news. This code enhances the right to privacy during crime news reporting.

The Arab Organization for Human Rights, in cooperation with the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights, organized an international conference in July 2022 on "Challenges Facing the right to privacy amid the rapid development of artificial intelligence", with the participation of: prominent experts in the fields of law, communications technology, media, and human rights from 23 countries; representatives of the executive, judicial and legislative institutions; and representatives of national human rights organizations, and the leaders of 32 human right non-governmental organizations from 16 Arab countries and seven European countries. The Conference gains its importance in light of State's efforts to enhance national legislation and raise awareness regarding the importance of privacy, given the increasing application of artificial intelligence in various fields

## Measures Taken to Implement the First Focus Area During the First Year

The number of measures taken to implement the civil and political rights focus area reached 104 measures, and the total number of target results reached 71 results, of which 35 results that started to be implemented, and 36 results are being prepared for implementation.

These measures are divided into 12 measures for the right to life and physical integrity; 4 measures for the right to personal freedom; 10 measures for the right to litigation and strengthening guarantees for a fair trial; and 33 measures for treatment of prisoners and other detainees; 5 measures for freedom of expression; 20 measures for freedom of peaceful assembly; 18 measures for freedom of religion and belief; and 2 measures for the right to privacy.



Infographic No. (7) Status of implementation of the Target Results of the First Focus Area

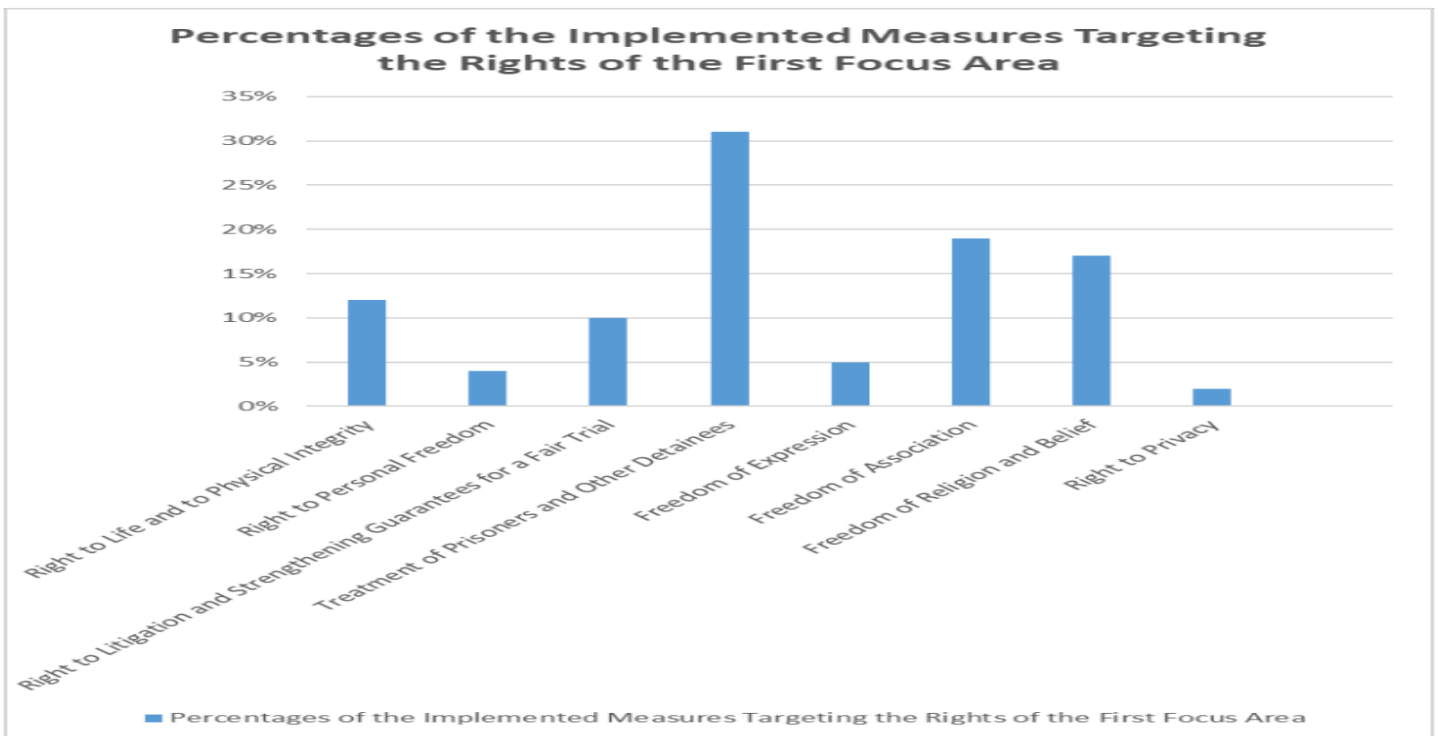


Chart No. (3) Measures Taken to Implement the First Focus Area During the First Year

The State shall ensure the citizens' right to adequate, safe and healthy housing in a manner which preserves human dignity and achieves social justice.

The State shall devise a national housing plan which upholds the environmental particularity and ensures the contribution of personal and collaborative initiatives in its implementation. The State shall also regulate the use of State lands and provide them with basic utilities within the framework of comprehensive urban planning which serves cities and villages and a population distribution strategy. This is to be applied in a manner serving the public interest, improving the quality of life for citizens and safeguards the rights of future generations.

The State shall also devise a comprehensive national plan to address the problem of unplanned slums, which includes re-planning, provision of infrastructure and utilities, and improvement of the quality of life and public health. In addition, the State shall guarantee the provision of resources necessary for implementing such plan within a specified period of time

**“Article 78 of the Egyptian Constitution”**



**Second Focus Area:  
Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**

## Right to Health

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "The quality of health facilities and services is improved; health services coverage is enhanced nationwide; and the universal health insurance system is applied in all governorates,

Regarding the **enhancement of the quality of health services and facilities**, Law No. 12 of 2022 was issued to establish and organize the Egyptian Health Council, which aims to regulate the fields of health in the areas of post-university education, specialized medical training, rehabilitation, and the development of the scientific and clinical level for physicians, workers in various health specialties, and for graduates of medical and health colleges.

**To ensure coverage of health services nationwide**, the Ministry of Health launched, within the "Decent Life" initiative, about a thousand free medical convoys in all governorates, especially in remote areas deprived of health services and villages in need. Medical convoys conducted radiology services, blood tests, and parasitological tests. They also held health educational seminars to raise health awareness among citizens, transferring thousands of cases to hospitals to obtain medication from the specialized medical councils and for surgical operations, all at the State's expense. The medical convoys

facilitated their medical services to the elderly, children and persons with disabilities.

State's plan for economic and social development during the fiscal year (2022/2023) aims to complete the first phase

of the national project for the development of the Egyptian countryside "A Decent Life", whose budget reached 26.4 billion. The project aims to implement many projects such as completing, developing, and establishing 24 central hospitals, at a cost of 600 million pounds for each hospital; in addition to directing about 350 million pounds to supply 1,000 ambulances to the villages of the first phase; establishing and developing 1,149 healthcare units; 346 ambulance points; and 530 mobile medical clinics.

Investments worth 3.676 billion pounds were directed in (2022/2023) fiscal year's plan to establish and develop 148 specialized hospitals and medical centers. This contributes to improving medical services provided to citizens, as well as directing 1.4 billion pounds to establish and develop 36 hospitals and equip them to enter into service. Investments worth 1.3 billion pounds were also directed to provide 1,500 intensive care beds. In addition, about 250 million pounds were directed to develop 52 integrative hospitals, to act as integrated centers for family health and development in the centers of the first

phase of "Decent life", the national project for the development of the Egyptian family.

In light of **State's continuance of the implementation of the universal health insurance system**, work is underway to identify the governorates that will be included in the second phase of the universal health insurance system, as the first phase of the project included six governorates. The universal health insurance system aims to reform the health care system and provide



health care services for all to achieve social solidarity among members of society, as well as provide a good health service that covers all diseases; reduce poverty and disease rates; and provide full healthcare for the entire family.

The Ministry of Communications and Information Technology implemented a project to automate the comprehensive health insurance system by launching the system in 50 sites in Port Said; partial launching in 33 sites in Luxor, while the system is being generalized in Luxor to reach 66 sites. In addition, a partial launch took place in 14 locations in Ismailia, and preparations are underway to launch the system in the governorates of South Sinai, Aswan, and Suez during the current year.

In its economic and social development plan, the State aims to direct public investments to the universal health insurance system at a value of 5.26 billion

pounds, to establish 94 hospitals and 448 healthcare units.

The Ministry of Health and Population also continued its efforts to ensure the carrying out of 1,334,405 surgeries, as part of the President's initiative to eliminate waiting lists and prevent the accumulation of new lists in critical surgical interventions covered by the initiative. In addition, the Ministry of Health followed up more than 34,651 cases, after conducting operations, during the period from January to August 2022; the Ministry also received 29,852 service requests during the same period. The initiative includes surgeries in heart, orthopedics, ophthalmology, tumors, brain catheters, cardiac catheterization, brain and nerves,

kidney transplantation, liver transplantation, and cochlear transplantation. All surgical interventions are free of charge.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Shortage of some medications is addressed; and State-funded medical treatment";

The State worked to address the shortage of medications by adopting specific policies that ensure the provision of medications and vaccines in a large and equitable manner. Regarding the addressing of the shortage of some medicines and raw materials, the Government granted tax exemptions on medications and their active ingredients, serums and vaccines, blood and

its derivatives, blood bags, and family planning methods, in the amendments to the Value-Added Tax and Stamps Law.

Egypt was chosen by the World Health Organization to be one of the countries to receive the "mRNA" technology to manufacture vaccines against Covid-19 virus. The organization's selection of Egypt constitutes support to the country's efforts to combat the pandemic, by expanding the manufacture of vaccines, vaccinating all target groups, achieving self-sufficiency in vaccines, and expanding support for the African continent and neighboring countries, to contribute to controlling the pandemic globally. Egypt also succeeded in providing the drug "Molnupiravir" against Covid-19 virus, thus becoming the first in Africa and the Middle East and the fourth globally in providing the drug; about 25,000 packages have been produced so far, and thus Egypt has become the first country in the Middle East to have self-sufficiency in Covid-19 drug



protocols after it manufactured and provided “Remdesivir” and “Favipiravir” locally at a price of up to 20% of the global price.

[In implementation of the Strategy’s target results for “The “100 Million Healthy Lives Initiative” is completed”;](#)

The initiative aims at early detection and treatment of chronic diseases and genetic disorders for all Egyptians. 100 Million Healthy Lives includes many health initiatives for free detection and treatment

for all groups, starting from the fetus and ending with the elderly. In this context; The Ministry of Health and Population, in

coordination with the Ministry of Education and Technical Education, examined about 15 million primary school students, Egyptians and non-Egyptians residing in Egypt, during the academic year (2021/2022), in 29,444 public and private schools, within the initiative of the President for the early detection of diseases (anemia, obesity and dwarfism) among primary school students. The initiative includes transferring students to health insurance clinics, to complete the necessary examinations and receive treatment free of charge. These students are also given a “follow-up card” containing their own data, for continuous and periodic follow up of their health condition through 255 health insurance clinics throughout the country.

In this regard, the Ministry of Health and Population examined 123,000 children, as part of the initiative of the President to detect genetic disorders for newborns and provide treatment free of charge, with the aim of

reaching a healthy generation free from causes of disabilities.

As part of the initiative of the President of for the early detection of Hepatitis C among school students, and since November 2021, 2,500,000 preparatory students were examined during the 2021/2022 school

year. In addition, until July 2022, hearing tests were conducted for 3,320,000 newborn children, and 7,410 non-Egyptian children residing in Egypt, within the initiative of the President for early detection and treatment of hearing weakness and loss for newborns.

5,387 children have received hearing aids, and 239 children have received a cochlear implant, since the initiative was launched in March 2020.

Regarding the “Egyptian Women’s Health” Initiative, 26,546,495 women have been examined, since its launch in July 2019. The initiative includes screening and awareness-raising for women’s public health free of charge, starting from the age of eighteen. In addition, 1,493,000 women were examined within the Presidential initiative for “Maternal and Fetal Health” for early detection of diseases transmitted from the mother to the fetus, and the provision of

treatment and health care free of charge, since its launch in March 2020 until July 2022.

Within the Presidential initiative to examine and treat chronic diseases and early detection of renal impairment, the initiative’s services are provided in all governorates through 5,400 health units and medical centers; more than 750 medical convoys; 760 mobile medical teams that have been deployed to provide initiative services in: public places,

train stations, metro stations, and gathering places such as mosques, churches, clubs, and malls; through the coordination with the concerned authorities. More than 3,550,000 citizens were examined since the launch of the initiative in June 2020 until July 2022.

In implementation of the Strategy’s target results for “A mental illness and addiction treatment electronic platform is developed”;

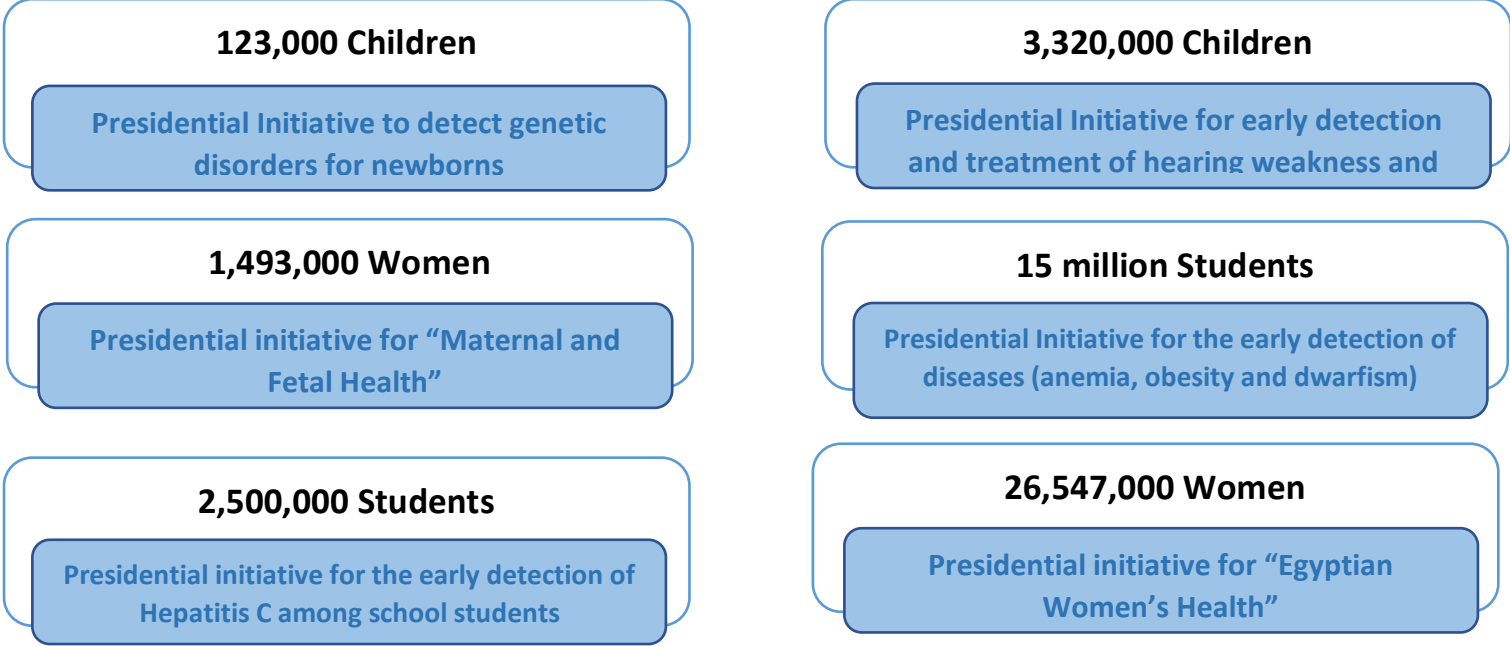
The national electronic platform for free mental health and addiction treatment services was launched in March 2022 with the aim of providing free mental health and addiction treatment services to all age groups

of Egyptians and non-Egyptians residing in Egypt. The platform will contribute to obtaining high-quality and confidential counseling and psychological support, overcoming the stigma related to mental diseases in society, correcting misconceptions and providing reliable and scientific information for all.

Within efforts to raise awareness of the importance of mental health and combating addiction, the Ministry of Health and Population launched a campaign to educate citizens about the importance of maintaining healthy mental health. The campaign lasted for thirty days, during which awareness



**100 Million Healthy Lives**



Infographic No. (8) Number of Beneficiaries of 100 Million Healthy Lives Initiative

raising seminars were held inside hospitals, youth centers and sports clubs; with the aim of spreading a culture of maintaining healthy mental health. The Ministry of Social Solidarity also launched a new phase of the "You Are Stronger than Drugs" campaign in April 2022 under the title "Drugs' Trip is Short, Don't Take the Trip", which aims to raise awareness of the dangers of addiction.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "More environment preservation awareness campaigns are conducted";](#)

Within a cooperation protocol signed between the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Environment, training programs were prepared to build and enhance the capacities of judges, members of the Public Prosecution Office, and Administrative Prosecution Authority in the field of environmental protection and related issues in accordance with the latest international legislations and agreements.

In addition, awareness seminars and workshops on waste recycling, rationalization of water and electricity consumption, afforestation, and climate change were held. The workshops targeted citizens, children, persons with special needs, and those working with children. Egypt's organization of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 27) in November 2022 in Sharm El-Sheikh is an appropriate opportunity to support awareness campaigns related to environmental change.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Proper waste management system is developed; including safe disposal of hazardous waste";](#)

The Ministry of Environment provided technical support to many small and medium enterprises to operate waste collection and transportation services to ensure the encouragement and participation of youth in waste management. Prime Minister's Decision No. 722 of 2022 was issued regarding the executive regulations of the Law Regulating the Organization of Waste Management promulgated by Law No. 202 of 2020. The executive regulations devoted a special section to non-hazardous waste, including municipal waste, demolition and construction waste, agricultural and industrial waste. The executive regulations also came with a section for hazardous materials and waste. The executive

regulations included financial and economic incentives, and tax and customs exemptions, to encourage the importation, production and manufacture of safe and environmentally friendly alternatives to single-use plastic bags.

In addition, the Supreme Technical Committee for Hazardous Substances and Chemicals issued the comprehensive list of hazardous substances and wastes. State's plan for economic and social development during the fiscal year (2022/2023) aims to direct about 209 million pounds to address the issue of medical waste by providing 17 waste incinerators and 131 waste collection cars; as well as directing 1.4 billion pounds to complete the new system for solid waste management in the governorates, which aims to close 62 random dumps, 94 intermediate stations, 52 waste burial sites, and 63 recycling and waste treatment stations.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Reducing the potential impact of climate change on biodiversity and ecosystem services";

The State took many steps to address climate change and biodiversity loss. The Ministry of Environment launched the process of resettling two thousand "African Houbara" birds as a good model for addressing biodiversity loss, and as one of the scientific methods to protect it from extinction; in accordance with the

requirements of environmental protection, biodiversity and relevant international agreements.

Regarding climate change, the National Climate Change Strategy 2050 was issued, which aims to effectively address the impact and repercussions of climate change in a way that contributes to improving the quality of life for the Egyptian citizen, achieving sustainable development, sustainable economic growth, and preserving natural resources and ecosystems, while strengthening Egypt's international leadership in the field of climate change.

Regarding the quality of the environment, work has been done to increase the number of monitoring stations for ambient air pollutants to reach 116 stations distributed over all different regions of the country; to improve air quality, environmental and health conditions by providing the correct monitoring data to decision makers to take the necessary measures that contribute to improving the economic situation; to achieve the objectives of the Sustainable Development Strategy: Egypt Vision 2030. In addition, the number of industrial

establishments connected to the National Network for Monitoring Industrial Emissions increased to 88 industrial establishments, with 435 monitoring points that include many industrial sectors such as the cement industry, fertilizer manufacturing, iron and steel, and electric power generation.

This is to include many different measurements stipulated in the Executive Regulations of the Environmental Law.

The Ministry of Justice also issued several decisions to form environmental justice circuits, and to issue guiding lists for environmental experts within the system.

## Right to Education

The Ministry of Education and Technical Education announced the commencement of contracting with 30,000 assistant teachers annually starting from 2022, for a period of five years; with the aim of appointing 150,000 teachers, to meet the needs of advancing the education sector. The Ministry also launched the National Strategy to Reform and Develop Technical Education and its annual implementation plans (2022-2026).

The Ministry of Education also strengthened the procedures for developing the Equal Opportunities and Human Rights Unit in the Ministry; to enable human rights units in educational directorates, departments and schools to lead the process of implementing the focus areas of the National Human Rights Strategy; work to spread and enhance a culture of respect for human rights and citizenship in the Ministry, directorates, educational departments and schools; and prepare an institutional achievements manual

for units in educational directorates to monitor and evaluate their activities.

State's economic and social development plan for the fiscal year (2023/2022) includes directing public investments to develop education services amounting to 69.2 billion pounds, with a growth rate of about 23% compared to the plan for the fiscal year (2021/2022), to achieve and implement many development projects, programs and initiatives.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Reducing the illiteracy rate; Higher enrollment rates and lower dropout rates are achieved, and the educational gap is narrowed between children in urban and rural areas";

In light of State effort and the role of higher education institutions in this regard, the illiteracy rate for the age group ten to thirty-five years decreased to 10% in 2021/2022, compared to about 29% in the first year of the Government's work program 2018/2019, as a result of the various efforts made by the relevant authorities. In addition, universities exerted efforts to combat illiteracy, including great and remarkable success in 22 universities that succeeded in eradicating the illiteracy of 302,607 citizens.

State's plan for economic and social development during the fiscal year (2022-2023) aims to direct about 5.1 billion pounds to complete the first phase, within the national project for the development of

the Egyptian countryside "Decent Life", with the establishment and development of 13,772 classrooms; while the number of

schools targeted for maintenance is 1,430 schools; in addition to the establishment

and development of 5,410 literacy classes. The plan also directs investments exceeding 4.2 billion pounds to establish, develop and expand 8,400 classrooms in all educational levels, in 75 urban communities that are located within the geographical scope of the first phase of "Decent Life" initiative. This contributes to narrowing the educational gap between rural and urban children.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "More schools are established for all levels throughout Egypt; quality and access of pre-university education are improved in line with international standards";

500 million pounds have been allocated to support students who are unable to pay fees, students with disabilities, and students for technical and vocational training. In addition, 4.5 million students at various educational levels were exempted from tuition fees. The State also covered the cost of school education for more than half a million students who are unable to pay fees and have no financial support, with a total

of 5 million students. In addition, 1,000 community schools have been upgraded to accommodate 34,000 dropout students or who are over the official enrollment age, within the policy "that no child is deprived of education because of poverty, disability, or any other reason". The State also provided food and cash support to the families of these children, to encourage them to enroll their children in education, and to meet their nutritional needs to promote optimal health and growth of children.

State's plan for economic and social development during the fiscal year (2022/2023) aims to direct investments to the Educational Buildings Authority during (2022/2023) at a value of 15.4 billion pounds (which includes Decent Life Initiative), with a growth rate of 40% compared to the plan for the fiscal year (2021/2022). The investments aim to establish 25,000 classes of all educational levels, to keep pace with the continuous increase in the annual growth rate of the number of students, which reached 3.9% (about 780,000 students annually), and to reduce the density of classes and provide education services in disadvantaged areas.

The plan also aims to expand the availability of high quality schools that provide competitive educational services, as the plan (2022/2023) directs about 2.5 billion pounds to establish Japanese schools, Nile schools, schools of Excellence in Science

and Technology (STEM), and public international and national schools, as well as establishing 20 schools of applied technology.

In addition, the plan directs 3.75 billion pounds to provide tablets to secondary school students; 874 million pounds to expand the provision of screens and smart classrooms; and about one billion pounds to implement "Competencies" in technical education schools and applied schools. The plan directs 700 million pounds to start implementing the Education Program (EDU 2.0) to improve teacher performance, develop students' skills, and to build students' personality. Additionally, the plan directs 700 million pounds to the Egyptian Knowledge Bank.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Higher education is improved in line with international standards";

23 higher education institutions were included in the British "Times Higher Education" rankings of 2022. Egypt ranked 26<sup>th</sup> in the world in the field of international publishing for the year 2021 in the Spanish "Scimago" Rank of international publishing, compared to the 28<sup>th</sup> place in 2020; and Egypt ranked first in Africa. In the Global Knowledge Index of 2021, Egypt ranked 53<sup>rd</sup> out of 154 countries. In addition, Egypt advanced eleven places in international indicators related to scientific research and innovation.

State's development plan during the fiscal year (2022/2023) aims to direct about one billion pounds to develop 154 test centers in public universities, with a growth rate of 125% compared to the target in the year (2021/2022). The plan also directs 442 million pounds to establish and operate six technological universities with a capacity of 22,500 Students, bringing the total number of technological universities to about nine, as part of the State's interest to provide technological education that provides integrated educational services of a quality comparable to international quality systems. Additionally, the plan directs 4.4 billion pounds to establish and operate ten private universities with a capacity of 150,000 students.



## Right to Work

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Increasing new job opportunities; integrating the informal economy in the formal one; enhancing the role of the private sector in realizing the right to work; and decent work standards are consolidated"; the Steering Committee of the National Employment Pact has begun its work, with the aim of increasing employment rates and providing decent job opportunities. The Ministry of Social Solidarity also adopted a program for financing and supporting microenterprises; which works to finance families and individuals in the poorest areas throughout the country through 205 non-governmental associations.

The program funded 60 projects and 78 beneficiaries, with a total of 600,000 pounds. Within Women's Economic Empowerment Project, which operates in six governorates in cooperation with 11 non-governmental organizations, 180 projects were funded for 234 beneficiaries, with a total amount of 1,350,000 pounds.

It should be noted that the "Forsa" program has been launched, aiming to support beneficiaries of the social protection network, and the neediest groups, who look for economic empowerment opportunities. The program provides training and rehabilitation to join the labor market and obtain decent jobs. The program is composed of three main components: motivation, encouragement and modification of the behavior of beneficiaries of protection programs and the unemployed; in addition to providing training, employment and production tools (asset transfer); and providing non-financial

services, and training on project management and financial inclusion. Additionally, the National Network for Volunteers of Economic Empowerment was launched.

It is worth noting that the Prime Minister's Decision No. 1325 of 2022 was issued to raise the minimum wages for public employees and workers of State agencies and public economic bodies; and the minimum bonuses for public workers were also increased.

State's plan for economic and social development during the fiscal year (2022/2023) aims to direct investments worth 56.8 million pounds to develop centers for preparing productive families, which will contribute to providing job opportunities and improving families' monthly income. The plan also directs investments of about 149 million pounds to support the technical and vocational education and training reform program (Ministry of Trade and Industry). Additionally, the plan directs 24 million pounds to develop craft training centers (Ministry of Housing, Utilities & Urban Communities); nine million pounds to develop and equip vocational training centers (Ministry of Manpower), which contributes to supplying the local and foreign labor markets with young people trained on the latest machinery, equipment and professions required by the labor market.

The Ministry of Manpower also prepared the national plan to promote gender equality at work, in cooperation with a number of concerned authorities, which is expected to cover the next five years. The national plan aims to reduce unemployment rate among women in Egypt by 2% annually.

## Right to Social Security

In implementation of the Strategy’s target results for “Gaps related to the coverage of target groups by social protection programs are identified and bridged; raising the awareness of the benefits of family planning; “Takaful and Karama program” is expanded”;

A fair social protection network has been developed that targets - through the “Takaful and Karama” programs - families who suffer from poverty and are unable to satisfy their basic needs and ensure their children's health and educational rights. The social protection network has been extended to include groups that do not have the ability to work and produce, such as the elderly (65 years and over), or those with a disability that prevents them from working, or orphans. One of the most important development results was the programs’ wide rate of coverage of poor families below the poverty line with a total of five million families, at 20% of the total number of Egyptian families of 25 million families.

Additionally, 130 billion pounds were allocated to deal with the repercussions of global economic challenges and mitigate their effects on the citizen. About 190 billion pounds were also allocated for the National Authority for Social Insurance to

disburse the pension increase of 13% with a minimum of 120 pounds. On the other hand, the draft Social Security Law has been completed, in preparation for submission to the Cabinet.

### Social Protection Allocations



Infographic No. (9) Allocations of Social Protection



## Right to Food

State's plan for economic and social development during the fiscal year (2022/2023) directed public investments amounting to 56.6 billion pounds to ensure the right to "healthy and sufficient food" with a growth rate of 25.8% compared to the plan for the fiscal year (2021/2022). Among these investments are those of 11 billion pounds with the aim to **provide the water needed to increase the agricultural land**, distributed over a number of projects, including the completion and development of Toshka project; the completion of the national project for the canals rehabilitation and lining; and the completion of the project to develop the integrated plan for water resources.

The State also directed public investments amounting to 695.4 million pounds to **raise farmers' awareness of the best agricultural practices, achieve agricultural development, and support agricultural scientific research**. In addition, the State directed public investments estimated at 555 million pounds to implement a number of projects and initiatives for scientific research to improve the productivity of agricultural crops. On the other hand, the State directed investments amounting to 525.3 million pounds to complete the infrastructure of agricultural lands. Moreover, the State allocated about 67 million pounds to support and develop the regulatory authorities of the Ministry of

Supply and Internal Trade and the directorates in the governorates with the aim of enhancing efficiency and improving service delivery to citizens.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Strategic commodity reserve is increased; and increase agricultural production"; the State achieved self-sufficiency in strategic commodities in 2021; with 65% of wheat to cover until the end of 2022, and 30% of oils to cover five months and 87% of sugar to cover four and a half months.

The State continues its efforts to provide the basic needs of food through a series of exhibitions, and mobile cars that roam the various regions; at discounted prices ranging from 20% to 25% less than their counterparts in the local markets.

The Administrative Control Authority continued to monitor markets and to intervene immediately in coordination with the concerned authorities to follow up on commodity prices and food safety, and follow up on commodities' strategic stock.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Livestock, poultry and fisheries are developed";

The Scientific Veterinary Center for Research and Training in Sadat City was established to be a center for research and

development to keep pace with scientific progress in the field of livestock development, and to contribute to genetic

improvements for the purpose of Egyptianizing and localization of breeds with high-production of meat and dairy; and to provide the opportunity for training to graduate students in Egyptian universities and research centers.

The integrated complex for animal and dairy production was inaugurated in Sadat City, and

it is built on an area of 1,000 feddans, includes 6 model farms, and contains a scientific veterinary center for research and training, a veterinary hospital, a maternity building, an artificial insemination building, and a human sewage treatment plant.

The Animal Production Complex in the New Valley Governorate was inaugurated with a capacity of 10,000 heads of livestock dedicated to breeding and fattening. Regarding poultry, the State achieved self-sufficiency and exported the surplus abroad, with investments amounting to 100 billion pounds.

With regard to fisheries, the State implemented a number of giant projects in Ghalyoun, Al-Fayrouz and the Suez Canal; the national project for the development of lakes has been launched; and the State offered 21 sites for Cage aquaculture in the Mediterranean and Red Seas.

## Right to Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation

The State took a variety of measures by continuing to implement desalination projects for drinking water, lining and expanding canals to preserve water resources, and by developing wastewater infrastructure through major national

projects that are being implemented. State's plan for economic and social development during the fiscal year (2022/2023) aims to direct public investments worth 97.1 billion pounds to develop safe drinking water and sanitation services, through the implementation of several projects and initiatives.

### Egypt's Future Project for Agricultural Production

The President inaugurated Egypt's Future Project for Agricultural Production in May 2022, with the aim of maximizing production opportunities, providing high-quality agricultural products at affordable prices for citizens, bridging the gap between production and import, achieving food security and self-sufficiency in strategic commodities, in addition to providing about 10,000 direct job opportunities and more than 360,000 indirect job opportunities.

The project is located on an area of 1,050,000 feddans out of a total of 2.2 million feddans, the total area of New Delta. The total cost of the project is eight billion pounds, which includes: paving internal roads with a total length of about 500 km and a width of ten meters; digging groundwater wells; and establishment of two power stations with a capacity of 350 megawatts, an internal electricity network of a length of 200km that is connected to the New Delta electricity network, warehouses for production supplies, and administrative and residential buildings.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "More drinking water is made available in terms of better safety and quality, and more water desalination plants are established";

The State directed investments amounting to 4.28 billion pounds, divided into 2.28 billion pounds to implement about 243 drinking water and sanitation projects; and two billion pounds to implement other projects that

include replacing, renewing, and enhancing the efficiency of drinking water and sewage networks and plants. The State also allocated about 6.3 billion pounds to establish and develop 115 treatment plants, of which 59 are triple treatment plants. The State also directed about 2.5 billion pounds to establish and develop 27 desalination plants in the governorates of Matrouh, Port Said and Kafr El Sheikh.

## Right to Adequate Housing

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "More housing units are provided for all social categories, particularly low-income persons, and mortgage finance facilities are provided";

The Ministry of Housing, Utilities and Urban Communities is working on the implementation of many "social housing" units for low-income people within the Presidential initiative "Housing for All Egyptians". The utility works in the first phase completed with a total of 1,124 residential buildings comprising 29,496 fully finished housing units, and road works. In addition, the housing project in West Qena completed its infrastructure works, including water, sewage, irrigation, roads and electricity networks in several other areas.

The State also directed investments in the plan for the fiscal year (2022/2023), amounting to about 40.1 billion pounds, to the National Housing Project, to provide 292.5 thousand housing units. Of these investments, 12.2 billion pounds were directed to implement projects and provide housing units, within social housing projects in new cities. Investments worth 13.1 billion

pounds were directed to expand existing urban cities and complete the establishment of fourth-generation cities. Investments also included about 71.4 million pounds to provide Bedouin homes; about 44.9 million pounds within the project to establish 400 villages as desert hinterland; and 9.9 billion pounds to implement a number of private projects and initiatives to develop unsafe slums.

The maximum monthly income categories allowed to apply to reserve housing units in the "Housing for All Egyptians" initiative

was raised to keep pace with the increase in the current rate of wages and prices, and with the aim of enabling the people to obtain subsidized housing units. Alternative housing projects were opened for residents of unsafe areas in a number of governorates, and 16,900 housing units were equipped at a total cost of 536 million pounds in areas like Al Asmarat-3, Ahalina, Rawdat Al Sayeda, and Al Mahrousa 1 and 2.

As part of the national project for the development of Egyptian rural villages "Decent Life", the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology prepared and provided telecommunications and Internet infrastructure, as well as optical fiber to more than 3.5 million homes. The Ministry also built about 1,000 new cell towers in the targeted villages, which contributes to achieving inclusive digital growth for all citizens, and reducing the digital gap between rural and urban.

The National Committee concerned with setting implementation rules and mechanisms for disbursing compensation to those who were not compensated in the periods prior to the construction of the High

Dam and its aftermath. The Committee, headed by the Ministry of Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, continued to disburse compensation to those who were entitled to compensation, who fulfilled their documents during the first and second

stages. In this regard, 7,136 citizens applied for compensation according to their wishes: in kind, or monetary compensation, or benefit from the State's future plan for development. The number of those who completed their documents and fulfilled the requisites reached 4,144; 34 of them requested to benefit from the State's future development plan.

The Committee is working to disburse compensation bonds to beneficiaries - after excluding those who were previously compensated and those who requested to benefit from the State's future plan - and their number is 4100 citizens. The work of the Committee resulted in the delivery of in-kind and monetary compensation bonds to 3523 beneficiaries.

## Cultural Rights

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Cultural services are equally distributed nationwide, especially in remote, border and neediest areas";

The State implemented many activities that seek to achieve cultural justice, by reaching all citizens in various parts of the country, with intense focus on rural and remote areas and border governorates. The Ministry of Culture started to introduce hundreds of (free) artistic and musical performances throughout the country, raising the slogan "Arts and Culture for All". These efforts come in parallel with

the efforts to spread cinematic culture through "The People's Cinema" project, which aims

to present contemporary and modern cinematic works at nominal prices, through palaces and houses of culture throughout the governorates. The activities carried out by the Ministry of Culture, in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, included reviving and creating a group of art festivals in the various governorates of Egypt.

The Ministry of Culture, represented by the General Authority for Cultural Palaces, presented the project of mobile theaters. The project aims to continue the track of cultural justice and be the best solution to the problem of the small number of the Ministry of Culture's theaters; to support the artistic teams throughout the governorates. At the beginning of the project, the Ministry of Culture received six mobile theaters through which it presented various forms of creativity in the remote and neediest areas throughout Egypt. Each mobile theater was assigned to one region of the six main cultural regions, which are: Greater Cairo, North Upper Egypt, Central Upper Egypt, South Upper Egypt, West Delta, East Delta, the Canal and Sinai. Many of the General Authority for Culture Palaces' cultural sites witnessed a number of artistic events in the governorates of New Valley, Beheira, Qena, Aswan, Luxor, Beni Suef, Matrouh, the Canal and Sinai. The Ministry of Justice organized, with the Ministry of Culture, cultural seminars on women and children's rights at El-Hanager Forum at the Opera House.

The Egyptian Ministry of Culture offered a set of free artistic activities in various

governorates of Egypt, through the General Authority for Culture Palaces. The General Authority is now implementing a set of new activities, in addition to its traditional activities of concerts and cultural and artistic convoys.

The Ministry of Culture signed a protocol of cooperation with the Decent Life Foundation.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Heritage crafts are protected, developed and further supported";](#)

The Cultural Development Fund launched the initiative "Egypt's Artisans" at the Fostat Traditional Crafts Center, with the aim of reviving and rehabilitating a new generation of innovators in this field; and training them on porcelain, copper, seashell, wood veneer, Ornament arts. The initiative has been

Under this protocol, the Egyptian Ministry of Culture performs many artistic roles, including those related to the focus area of education, and the development of the cultural map of the villages of the first phase of the "Decent Life" project, in preparation for its dissemination to all of Egypt; through the map, the cultural paths necessary for each governorate are covered

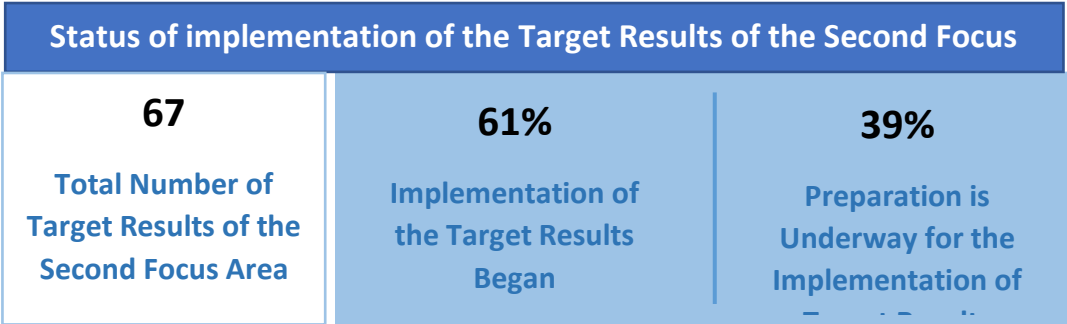
disseminated throughout the governorates through cultural palaces.

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency organized "Our Heritage" exhibition for heritage crafts in October 2021. It included 1,500 exhibitors from owners of small projects specialized in heritage products, and civil institutions interested in these arts from various governorates.

### Measures Taken to Implement the Second Focus Area During the First Year

The number of measures taken to implement the focus area of economic, social and cultural rights reached (235) measures, and the number of target results reached (67) results, of which (41) target results began to be implemented, and (26) target results are being prepared for implementation.

These measures were distributed as such: (50) measures for the right to health, (58) measures for the right to education, (24) measures for the right to work, and (14) measures for the right to social security, (41) measures the right to food, (9) measures for the right to safe drinking water and sanitation, (17) measures for the right to housing, and (22) measures for cultural rights.



Infographic No. (10) Status of implementation of the Target Results of the Second Focus Area

### Percentages of the Implemented Measures Targeting the Rights of the Second Focus Area

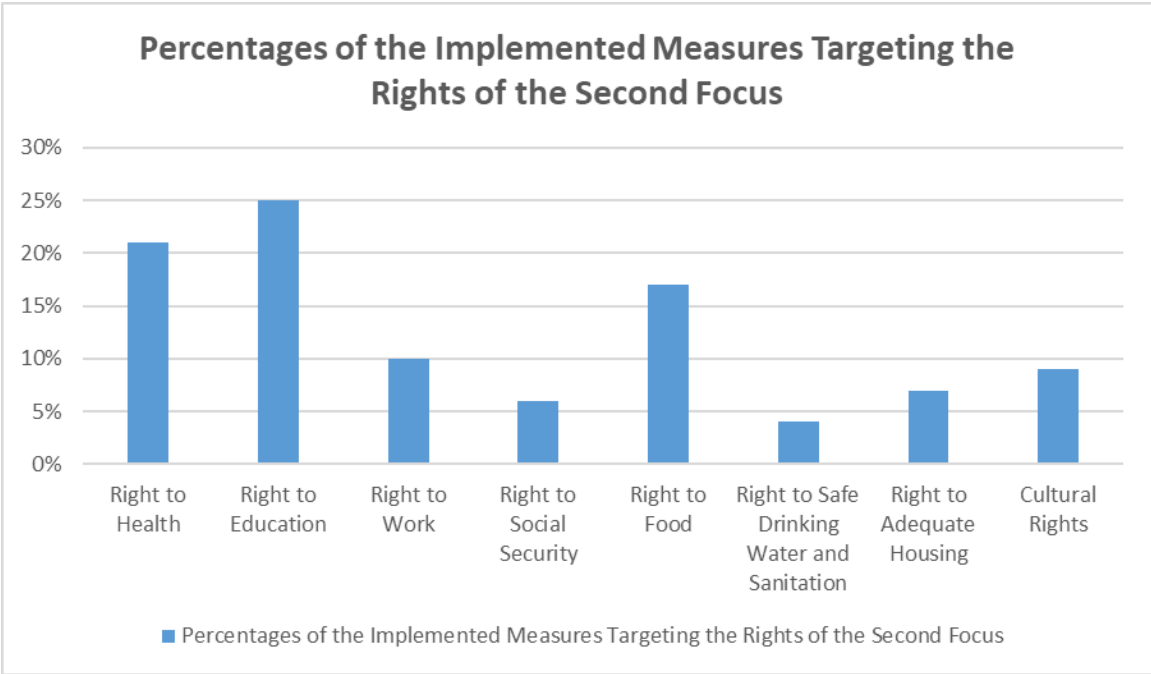


Chart No. (4) Measures Taken to Implement the Second Focus Area During the First Year



**Third Focus Area: Human Rights of Women,  
Children, Persons with Disabilities, Youth and the Elderly**

“The State shall ensure the achievement of equality between women and men in all civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution....”

“The State shall care for children and protection from all forms of violence, abuse, mistreatment and commercial and sexual exploitation...”

“The State shall guarantee the health, economic, social, cultural, entertainment, sporting and educational rights of persons with disabilities and dwarves, strive to provide them with job opportunities, allocate a percentage of job opportunities to them, and adapt public facilities and their surrounding environment to their special needs... “

“The State shall guarantee the provision of care to the youth and young people shall endeavor to discover their talents; develop their cultural, scientific, psychological, physical and creative abilities, encourage their engagement in group and volunteer activities and enable them to participate in public life...”

“The State shall guarantee the health, economic, social, cultural and entertainment rights of the elderly people, provide them with appropriate pensions which ensure a decent life for them, and enable them to participate in public life...”

**“Articles (11), (80), (81), (82), (83) of the  
Egyptian Constitution”**



## Women's Rights

The President emphasized that respecting, valuing, empowering, and protecting women is both a national duty and a political commitment, not a gift or a grant, but rather a basic right.

The State allocated investments of about ten billion pounds, representing 10% of the investments directed to human development in the plan of (2022/2023), to implement many developmental projects, programs, and initiatives to empower women; through the establishment of primary care units, equipping working women service centers, and social protection for female victims of violence. The "Decent Life" initiative contributes greatly to the economic and social empowerment of women, through the completion of its first phase projects, with investments amounting to 7.2 million pounds.

In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "Policies are developed to combat all negative cultural legacies which consolidate discrimination against women";

The National Council for Women continued to implement the "Protect Her from Circumcision" campaign, which includes various awareness-raising activities. A set of awareness-raising activities were implemented within the framework of the "16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based

Violence" campaign, launched by the National Council for Women under the

compared to 128th in 2012. In addition, Egypt advanced 29 positions in the indicator of women's occupation of ministerial

positions; occupying the 66<sup>th</sup> position in 2022, compared to the 95<sup>th</sup> position in 2012

slogan "Koni" (Be); 443,000 people were beneficiaries of these activities.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity also launched the "Don't Be afraid... Speak Up" campaign, with the aim of educating girls about forms of electronic harassment and extortion, ways to prevent, how to confront, ways to obtain information, and the legal mechanisms to report such crimes in complaint offices, the stages of litigation and confidentiality, and how to protect personal information on mobile and social media.

The "Reunion and Family and Community Awareness Raising" campaign was also launched in partnership with Al-Azhar to correct the misconceptions among girls and young people about domestic violence. The campaign succeeded in reaching 2,500 beneficiaries. In addition, the initiative to empower the Egyptian girl "Dawwie – Storytelling Circles" was launched, in cooperation with UNICEF, in six governorates; 13,000 girls participated.

## Women's Political Empowerment

Egypt's ranking improved in international indicators related to women's political empowerment, as it advanced 48 places in the indicator of political empowerment of

women in the Global Gender Gap Report, reaching its best ranking in ten years; occupying the 78<sup>th</sup> place in 2022 compared to 125<sup>th</sup> in 2012. Additionally, Egypt advanced 65 places in the indicator of women's representation in Parliament; occupying the 63<sup>rd</sup> position in 2022

In implementation of the Strategy’s target results for “Equal opportunity is achieved pertaining to the appointment of men and women in judicial positions”;

The President issued two directives appointing 137 female judges from the State Lawsuits Authority and the Administrative Prosecution, in the State Council, for the first time. And for the first time, the Supreme Judicial Council issued a decision to transfer 17 female judges from the ordinary judiciary to work in the Public Prosecution. On January 31, 2022, the Public Prosecution announced for the first time its acceptance of applications for appointment from female graduates of the 2021 class in the position of assistant at the Public Prosecution. In addition, the State Council announced for the first time the appointment of women from the 2021 class, and on July 1, 2022, a Presidential decree was issued appointing 73 female members of the Administrative Prosecution and State Lawsuits Authority in the ordinary judiciary.

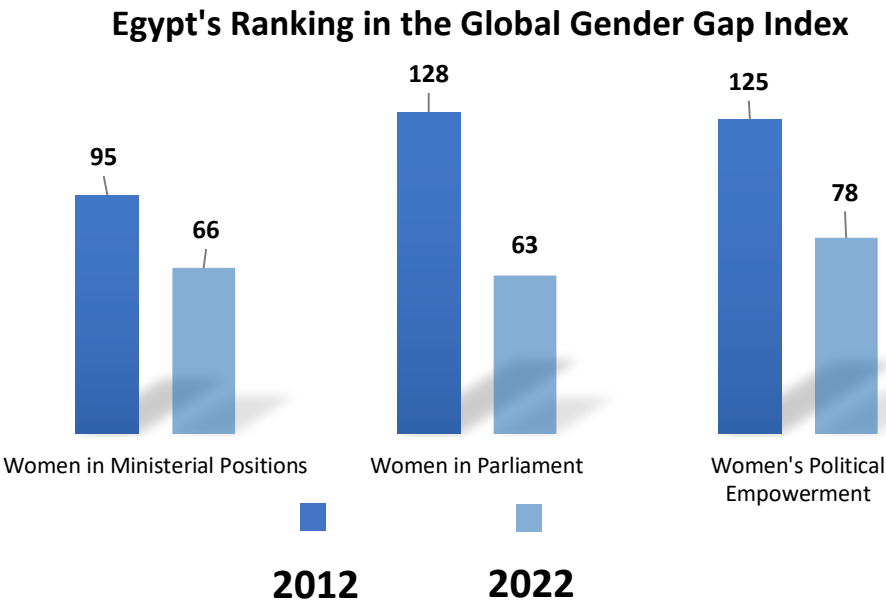
The number of women in the Administrative Prosecution Authority increased to 2,315, a 44% increase, and in the State Lawsuits Authority to 1,004, a 32% increase.

Presidential Decree No. 616 of 2021 was issued in December 2021 to reconstruct the National Council for Human Rights, and for the first time since the Council’s establishment, it is headed by a woman; and women represent 44% of its members.

Women also continued to have a strong presence in the Government formation, as six women held ministerial positions in the amended cabinet of Dr. Mostafa Madbouly, in August 2022.

In implementation of the Strategy’s target results for “Efforts to issue IDs for women across Egypt are continued”;

The National Council for Women continued to implement the “Your ID, Your Rights” project, and the number of cards issued for women during the period from September 2021 until April 2022 reached nearly 83,000 cards.



In implementation of the Strategy's target results for "More women are appointed in the State's administrative body and in decision-making positions, both in leading positions and within boards of public and private entities. Women's participation in planning and policy development is enhanced at all levels";

The Ministry of Planning and Economic

Development, in cooperation with the National Council for Women, launched the website of the "Women in Leadership", which aims to develop a perception of the numbers and percentages of women in leadership positions.

### **Women's Economic Empowerment**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Laws protecting working women and ensuring their rights are enforced. Additional legislative reforms are introduced to enhance women's right to work; and in implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The development of policies and procedures that combat harassment in the workplace and integrating them into the Labor Law";

During his speech on Egyptian Women's Day in March 2022, the President directed the Government to define a supportive framework for empowering women in the labor market, stimulating governmental and institutional excellence in this field, and supporting women to join future jobs by raising awareness among females of the importance and advantages of taking professional paths in the fields of:

engineering, science, and applied technology. The framework of this Presidential Directive also includes creating opportunities for learning and training in these fields for girls in the different education stages, and adopting legislative reforms to confront all forms of

harassment, violence, exploitation and abuse of power in the workplace.

The government submitted a draft bill for a new labor law, which includes the aforementioned directives, to the Parliament; it is currently being studied and proposals are being prepared regarding it. The draft bill includes the principle of the right to equal pay, and the addition of an article to prohibit all forms of sexual harassment, violence, assault and abuse of power in the workplace; in addition to an article that grants paternity leave, and another that allows for a system of flexible working hours and procedures, the standards and conditions of which are specified in the work regulations. It is worth noting that the ethical charter was issued, in accordance with the periodical No. 7 of 2021 of the Financial Regulatory Authority, to prevent sexual harassment, violence and abuse of power in the workplace of the companies listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange and operating in non-bank financial activities.

The Ministry of International Cooperation, in cooperation with the National Council for Women, the World Economic Forum, and the private sector, also launched an action plan for "Closing the Gender Gap Accelerator" in 2021. Egypt is the first

country in Africa and the Middle East to launch this accelerator, which operates through a general model, with the aim of eliminating gender inequality.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Equal work opportunity is achieved in all sectors, industries and professions, making use of decisions of the Ministry of Manpower lifting ban on women's participation in some industries and at night shifts. The role of equal opportunities units' is enhanced";

The Ministry of Manpower, in cooperation with the International Labor Organization, launched in April 2022 the "National Plan for Gender Equality in the Workplace", which seeks to achieve six goals including: creating a general framework supporting gender equality in work; promoting women's means of participation in the workforce and leadership positions; providing a safe work environment free of violence or discrimination; developing and ensuring access to an updated knowledge structure on work; enhancing means of support and raising societal awareness of gender equality issues in work; creating sustainable institutional mechanisms for governance of the national plan; and integrating all relevant parties and groups.

The State also established 254 equal opportunities units in ministries, governorates, and local administrations, to educate working women of all their rights and the importance of their participation in the development of Egypt, and to educate male and female workers on the political, economic and social fields.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Encouraging transition from the informal economy to the formal economy, as well as encouraging work in non-

traditional sectors and supporting women in medium, small and micro enterprises";

The National Council for Women began the implementation phase of the digital savings and lending program by holding training courses on the savings and lending methodology and financial education in 13 governorates. The Council also launched a door-knocking campaign titled "Entrepreneurship for Rural Women" in March 2022, in nine governorates within the Presidential initiative "Decent Life", targeting 331,885 women.

The Central Bank of Egypt issued a periodical to regulate the transactions related to the guardianship of money, as it facilitated the financial procedures carried out by the guardian - in most cases a woman - in accordance with the original guardianship decision.

## **Women's Social Empowerment**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "More reproductive health and family planning services are provided";

The Ministry of Health and Population completed the development of the national program for monitoring maternal mortality, which is concerned with determining the

direct causes of death during pregnancy, childbirth, abortion and during the postpartum period. Medical personnel are trained to work on reducing the maternal mortality rate. Within the efforts to raise

awareness of various diseases, the Ministry implemented an advertising campaign aimed at raising awareness of the danger of breast cancer and the importance of periodic examinations and encouraging women to go to healthcare units.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Efforts to expand women's alphabetical, digital and technological literacy are enhanced";

The National Council for Women prepared an information technology center in Alexandria and held nine courses for 139 women on computer applications. The "Fikretik" (Your Idea) platform was launched to support girls, transform their ideas into reality and enable them to create business ideas using technology. Seventy training courses for trainers were implemented in the field of digital education and cyber security, in cooperation with the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology; with a focus on facilitators and supervisors of savings and loan groups. 1,300 women from different governorates participated in these training courses.

### **Protecting Women from All Forms of Violence and Harmful Practices**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The amendment of laws to enhance women's rights, ensure the child's best interest and facilitate women's access to their rights and their children's rights without delay";

The President directed the Government, during his Excellency's speech on the Egyptian Women's Day in March 2022, to take the necessary legislative measures to

protect women from domestic physical abuse to preserve the dignity of women; and to expedite the allocation of appropriate buildings to activate the work of the Collective Unit for the Protection of Women from Violence.

In June 2022, the Minister of Justice issued a decision to form the Legal and Judicial Expert Committee, specialized in family cases and courts, to draft personal status law for Muslims and family courts; a law that aims at reducing disputes and achieving prompt justice through a balanced vision that guarantees the rights of all family members.

The National Committee to Eradicate Female Genital Mutilation launched the National Plan for the Elimination of FGM

(2022-2026), co-chaired by the National Council for Women and the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood. The plan includes specific priorities that enable actors to achieve the desired progress, which is: eliminating medicalization of female genital mutilation, changing the position of Egyptians on circumcision, providing care and support services to survivors, providing data for follow-up and evaluation, developing the institutional framework for the National Committee to Eradicate Female Genital Mutilation.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Effective implementation of policies to combat violence against women through raising awareness in order to benefit from programs targeting the elimination of all forms of violence against women. In this regard, policies will be developed to create an enabling environment for women who are victims of

violence to report on perpetrators and benefit from protection services. More complaint offices will be set up in the National Council for Women and women's support offices to provide legal advice and services to support women particularly the neediest. The role of the Collective Unit to Protect Women from violence is activated”;

The President launched the “National Project for the Development of the Egyptian Family” in February 2022. The project seeks to improve the quality of life of the Egyptian citizen, by controlling population growth

and improving population's standards of living. The project includes efforts on five focus areas: economic empowerment, service intervention, cultural, awareness and educational intervention, digital transformation, and legislative intervention.

The Ministry of Justice held several training courses, workshops and seminars for members of judicial authorities, employees of the Ministry of Justice and police officers, on skills and arts of communication, leadership, combating violence against women, and international conventions, national efforts to combat the crime of female genital mutilation, and activating the role of the Collective Unit for the Protection of Women from Violence, in cooperation with the National Council for Women, UNICEF, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and the United Nations Population Fund.

The establishment of anti-violence against women units in universities has been expanded, reaching 27 units throughout Egypt; that receive complaints and carry out a number of activities aimed at raising

awareness of women's rights, especially awareness of women's right to inheritance. In addition, a procedural manual has been prepared to support the activities of anti-violence units against women in Egyptian universities.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for “Family courts are developed in order to meet the needs of women, especially those with disabilities”;

The Ministry of Justice established 8 offices to support women in eight courts of first instance: North Cairo, East Alexandria, Tanta, Mansoura, Benha, Beni Suef, Assiut and Aswan. The Ministry also established help offices for persons with disabilities in all courts throughout the country, and the offices received 768 cases during the year 2021-2022. In addition, the number of women with disabilities and elderly women attending the offices of persons with disabilities in all courts reached 1906 women.

## Child's Rights

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for “The level of awareness of child rights is raised, and rights-related initiatives and activities are encouraged”;

The Ministry of Justice held several training courses and seminars related to restorative justice, independent regulatory mechanisms for social welfare institutions, and societal alternatives to deprivation of liberty (activating alternative measures to penalties). These activities targeted judges and members of the Public Prosecution Office of the child courts and prosecutions, police officers, experts, social observers and



social workers in children's social care homes, and members of the child protection committees.

This led to several rulings, by child courts, of alternative measures to punishments depriving of liberty.

Moreover, the Ministry of Justice signed a memorandum of understanding with UNICEF for cooperation in the field of criminal justice for children and the protection of child victims and witnesses.

The National Council for Childhood and Motherhood, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, participated in the efforts to prepare the joint country program with UNICEF for 2023-2027, which includes a number of focus areas, including the empowerment and protection of children.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity carried out a number of activities with the aim of raising awareness of children's rights and protection; as well as training the volunteers of the Egyptian Red Crescent Society on protection and non-harm policies; in addition to spreading child protection policies through protection activities in a number of governorates. The Ministry also carried out activities to raise awareness among school students, through the "School Students and Life Skills" training program, which calls for rejecting violence and raising awareness of the rights and duties for 20,000 children throughout the country. The Ministry worked on training 900 teachers on life skills, including skills of dealing with children, rejecting violence and raising awareness of children's rights and

protection policies. Additionally many kits, standards and guides in the field of early childhood were adopted.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The child's best interest principle is mainstreamed within all child-related entities; and children are protected from abuse, exploitation, negligence and all forms of violence, and providing support to child protection committees";](#)

The State allocated investments in its plan for economic and social development during the fiscal year (2022/2023) estimated at 7.2 million pounds to develop the Egyptian child protection system.

In May 2022, the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood held a workshop with the aim of combating child marriage, with the participation of a number of preachers from Al-Azhar, the Ministry of Awqaf (Religious Endowments), the Coptic Church and representatives of civil society. The Council also implemented a number of different activities, in addition to the Council's endeavor to develop a child helpline information system, and to activate child protection units in the governorates.

On July 20, 2022, the Cabinet approved the legislative amendment proposed by the Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights, to amend the Civil Status Law to reduce the legal age for applying for an ID card to 15 years, instead of 16, in implementation of

the Strategy's target result of mainstreaming the principle of the child's best interest.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Mechanisms for child's access to full health care are enhanced through improving the quality of health care services provided to them, increasing regular pregnancy care services and reducing child mortality";

In the plan for the fiscal year (2023-2022), the State directed investments estimated at (535) million pounds to develop ten pediatric hospitals, equipping children's intensive care sections of a number of hospitals, and directing investments estimated at about 40 million pounds to supply 50 mobile nurseries, and ventilators and their infusion pumps.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Practices under the worst forms of child labor are reduced, enforcement of laws regulating child labor is enhanced, and more child help hotlines are created";

The new draft labor law includes a provision prohibiting the employment of children before they reach 15 years of age, with the possibility of training them when they reach the age of 14 years; not to hinder them from continuing their education, and regulating the employment of children with disabilities.

In June 2022, the Ministry of Manpower worked on updating and reviewing all laws and decisions in line with relevant international standards, as the Ministry completed amending the decision on the list of hazardous jobs and professions prohibited to employ and train children of up to the age of 18 years. The decision includes specifying a children working and training system, the conditions in which employment

is sought, as well as the jobs, professions and industries in which children's employment is prohibited according to the different ages of children.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Further controls are imposed on social care facilities for children deprived of family care";

The Ministry of Social Solidarity launched a community dialogue on the draft alternative care law that focuses on finding new alternatives to the alternative care system with the aim of achieving the best interest of children. The draft law also aims at developing a unified legislative reference on which those implementing the alternative care system depend; and reducing the separation of children from their real families and their assets; all for the achievement of the best interest of children.

## **Rights of Persons with Disabilities**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Societal awareness of rights of persons with disabilities is raised";

The President directed the Government during the "Differently-Abled" conference, on the occasion of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, to implement a package of executive measures, including expanding the fields of training and qualifying teachers with mechanisms and skills for dealing and communicating with persons with disabilities. In addition, the President's directive included artistic and cultural production sectors produced dramatic and cultural works aimed at



highlighting the capabilities and creativity of persons with disabilities and their contributions to building the New Republic. Additionally, the President called for youth and sports organizations to provide programs and activities for persons with disabilities to improve their physical fitness and their sports skills. Finally, the President called for coordination between the relevant State institutions to formulate training programs for the employment of young people with disabilities to prepare them with the requirements of work in various employment sectors.

The “Creativity-Abled” competition was also launched in various governorates, with the aim of integrating people with disabilities into society, developing their talents and abilities, and providing them with full care.

[In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Equal access of persons with disabilities to education is enhanced and accessibility requirements to support their integration into education are provided”;](#)

The State allocated investments to establish and equip special education classes, in addition to developing and equipping some public schools to convert them into integrated schools that are qualified to receive children with mild disabilities. The University Scholarship Program was also launched to support students with disabilities by providing from 10% to 15% of the available scholarships to students with disabilities.

The Ministry of Education and Technical Education started implementing four projects for people with disabilities, in cooperation with the “Resala Charity

Association”, with the aim of supporting people with disabilities in the medical arenas by provided prosthetic limbs, wheelchairs and canes for the blind and maintenance of hearing aids.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity, in coordination with the National Council for Persons with Disabilities and the German “Hanns Seidel Foundation”, allocated support for the deaf and hard of hearing,

and the provision of sign language interpreters for students of faculties of specific education in Egyptian public universities in the academic year (2021/2022), in addition to providing a number of talking laptops for people with visual disabilities to help them complete their studies, in partnership with non-governmental organizations. Financial support has also been made available for blind students in 18 Egyptian universities.

[In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “The right of persons with disabilities to decent work is enhanced”;](#)

The first annual career fair was held in June 2022, under the auspices of the Ministry of Manpower and the Ministry of Social Solidarity, and under the title “Khatwa” (A Step), in cooperation with “Helm” foundation, in Cairo, with the aim of contributing to the elimination of unemployment for persons with disabilities. The Ministry of Social Solidarity also established an employment unit within the General Department of Social Rehabilitation, to facilitate procedures for persons with disabilities to obtain employment opportunities.

In addition, the Ministry of Transportation announced the activation of the recruitment rate of 5% within the Ministry, and reducing working hours by an hour per day (paid) for workers with disabilities, or for those who provide care for a person with a disability from among his or her

relatives, while providing flexible systems for employment.

A protocol of cooperation was also signed between the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development and the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport in January 2022, to launch the first incubator for entrepreneurs with disabilities to establish specialized programs for people and entrepreneurs with disabilities to support innovative ideas.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity cooperated with the “Americana Group” companies to employ people with hearing disabilities, taking into account the mechanisms of industrial security, and to open its branches to persons with disabilities to fill jobs and obtain services.

[In implementation of the Strategy’s target results for “Social care is enhanced for persons with disabilities; and health care is enhanced for persons with disabilities”;](#)

The number of persons with disabilities benefiting from cash support is more than one million people at a total cost of 5.277 billion pounds annually. In April 2022, the Ministry of Health and Population announced an increase in the number of medical committees to 307, as nearly 300,000 cases of persons with disabilities

have been registered on the healthcare system.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity continued to supervise 757 rehabilitation bodies, including 78 residential institutions, 72 outpatient care and rehabilitation institutions, 225 rehabilitation offices, 75 physiotherapy centers, 25 integrated rehabilitation centers, 212 rehabilitation nurseries, and 60 speech therapy centers. The number of beneficiaries reached about 435,000 persons with disabilities.

[In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Integrated services are developed for persons with disabilities, including facilitating their access to comprehensive services cards as per the law, expanding the application of the Egyptian code for the design of spaces and buildings equipped for the use of persons with disabilities, whether service or educational buildings. This would help apply the principles of integration and availability and increase the number of transportation means equipped to accommodate persons with disabilities”;](#)

The Ministry of Justice prepared the buildings of the judicial authorities and bodies and their subsidiaries to make them accessible to people with disabilities and the elderly in a manner commensurate with their disability, and providing them with all services in an accessible manner. The Ministry also shall take into account the Egyptian code for the design of outdoor

spaces and buildings to suit people with mobility disabilities in all facilities affiliated to the Ministry of Justice that will be designed in the future. Additionally,

a number of courts were opened; in their construction, the requirements of the Egyptian Code was taken into account, which suits and facilitates the movement of people with disabilities.

The Ministry of Justice allocated help desks to serve people with disabilities and the elderly in all courts of first instance and district courts throughout Egypt. Additionally, a number of employees in all courts were trained to provide legal aid to persons with disabilities and facilitate all their work.

In addition, the Ministry held a number of training courses and seminars on sign language and on how to treat a person with disabilities, whether he or she is an accused, a victim or a witness, with special humane treatment that is commensurate with his or her condition and needs; and in accordance with the international standards stipulated in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and the national standards of Law No. 10 of 2018 on the rights of persons with disabilities. Additionally, the Ministry of Justice issued the first “Code of Enforcement of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the Code of Conduct and Ethics for Public Service at the Ministry of Justice”.

Integrated smart cards were issued to about 950,000 people with disabilities; and an integrated database, and a network connection between the Ministry of Social Solidarity and the authorities concerned with the services of persons with disabilities are currently being developed.

The functional assessment model and the integrated services model were automated to develop an integrated database that

includes health, social and economic conditions, the history and causes of disability. In addition, The Police Services Manual has been printed in Braille for people with visual impairments to easily obtain police services.

**In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Ministerial decrees and circulars are issued to clear out any contradiction between the executive regulations of the Law on Persons with Disabilities and any previous decrees or circulars”;**

Law No. 157 of 2022 was issued to amend some provisions of the Support Fund for Persons with Disabilities, promulgated by Law No. 200 of 2020. The Law of 2022 enhanced the Fund's ability to provide care and support services to persons with disabilities, in all fields.

The Prime Minister issued a decision to form a committee consisting of 20 ministries and national councils, in addition to representatives of the House of

Representatives, and specialized experts, to follow up on the implementation of the indicators mentioned in the national plan for implementing the executive regulations of the Law on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

**In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “The participation of persons with disabilities in cultural, media and sports activities is facilitated”;**

The State allocated financial appropriations to facilitate the participation of persons with disabilities in cultural, media and sports activities; through the implementation of several projects, including: establishing and developing rehabilitation centers for people

with special needs and treating autism; and providing language and communication skills development services, which target integration and vocational rehabilitation. In addition, the appropriations aim for the development of the institution for the care of the blind in Sohag and Kafr El-Sheikh; the establishment of a park for people with disabilities in Safaga in Red Sea; and the first electronic library for the blind in Alexandria, which includes Braille One devices, provided through community participation, to become the first electronic library that serves the blind in Egypt.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports, in cooperation with the Zayed Higher Organization for People of Determination, through the “Differently-Abled” office, opened, in May 2022, 20 speech therapy centers, as part of a plan to establish 60 centers over three years.

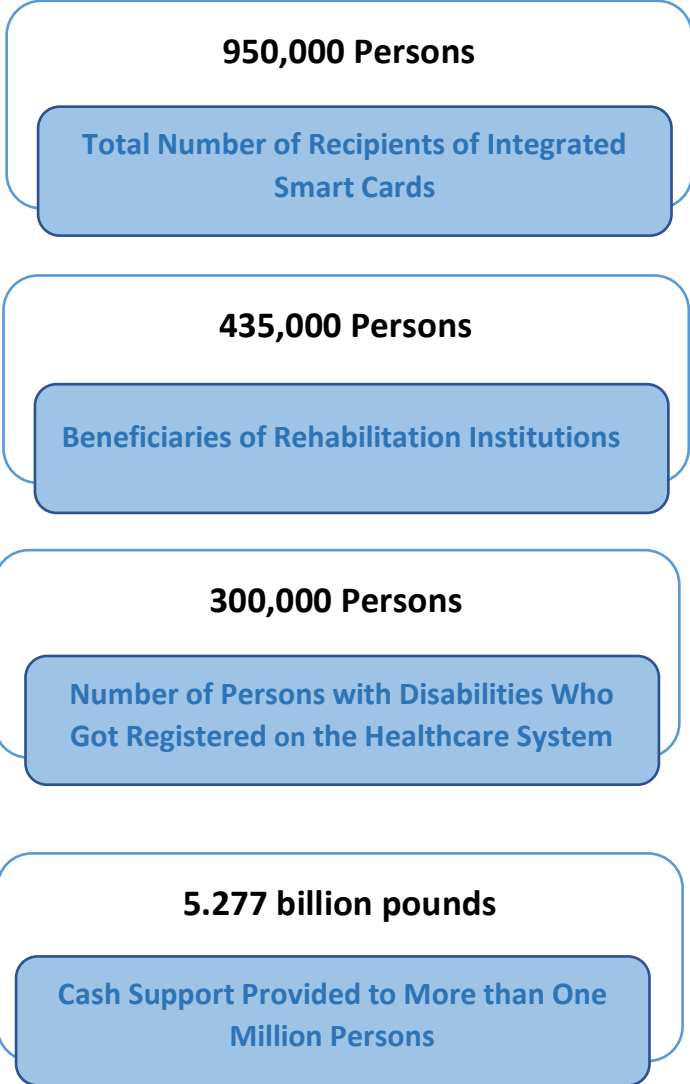
### Rights of the Youth

In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Youth are further empowered to participate in public life”;

In January 2022, under the auspices of the President, Egypt hosted the fourth edition of the “World Youth Forum”, with the participation of 80,000 young people representing 196 countries from all over the world. The Forum's program included more than 63 sessions on three main focus areas: (Peace – Development – Innovation). Among its activities was a simulation model of the “United Nations Human Rights Council”, in which 115 young people of different nationalities participated in the simulation to represent 47 member states of the Council, in addition to 8 of the observer

countries in the Council; in addition to the representation of 15 participants from non-governmental organizations, and 5 participants to represent the national councils. Finally, the simulation included representation of the President of the Council, the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Secretariat.

### Social and Health Care for People with Disability



Infographic No. (12) Social and Health Care for Persons with Disabilities

During the Forum's activities, the Egyptian version of the United Nations international initiative "Generation Unlimited" was launched under the name "Shabab Balad". The initiative is the first partnership between the public sector, the private sector and youth in the world.

It aims to train and teach skills and connect all the world's youth to job opportunities, entrepreneurship, and positive social impact. Thus, Egypt is the first country in the Middle East to witness the launch of a version of this international initiative.

In June 2022, the Ministry of Youth and Sports opened the door for candidacy for membership in the bilateral international Egyptian youth councils, which aims to maximize Egyptian international youth cooperation, and enhance the concept and role of youth diplomacy.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Youth are empowered to assume leadership positions";](#)

During the month of May 2022, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, in partnership with the "Tanmiyet Watan" (Development of Homeland) Association, inaugurated the activities of the program to strengthen and build the capacities of youth cadres, to qualify 1,000 local youth leaders from different governorates in the field of public work and candidacy for local administrations. A set of qualifying programs was prepared for presidents and deputies of university student unions, with the aim of qualifying and preparing youth cadres to refine their leadership skills. Youth were also involved in a number of initiatives, including

the "Youth for Development" initiative, which aims to

provide and create fields for youth to be involved in issues of public affairs and to open continuous channels of communication with them.

The Ministry of Planning and Economic Development is organizing the training of young cadres in the State's administrative apparatus to assume leadership positions through the cooperation program with the University of Eslsca, with the aim of training 1,500 public employees to manage government business through grants to obtain diploma and master's degrees in government business administration.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "More services are provided to youth in border and remote areas";](#)

The State directed investments worth 33 million pounds to establish and develop 4 civil education centers in a number of governorates, with the aim of promoting the values of citizenship and responsibility; and developing political awareness of youth and young people. In addition, the State directed financial allocations for the establishment and development of sports and youth cities, and medical and sports facilities, in various governorates.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Youth unemployment is reduced, and their capacity is developed in line with the labor market requirements";](#)

During the month of June, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, in cooperation with Microsoft and the Care Egypt Foundation

for Development, launched the “Tawzeef Misr” initiative by organizing a micro job fair at the Civil Education Center. In addition, the Ministry organizes a number of trainings in various technological and scientific fields, and in personal and functional skills, with the aim of qualifying young people for jobs in the labor market, self-employment or entrepreneurship.

A number of job fairs for youth in the private sector were also organized in various governorates; to provide job opportunities commensurate with various qualifications, which contributes to reducing unemployment rates and improving the standard of living of citizens. This is in addition to organizing another set of job fairs and employment initiatives aimed at providing decent job opportunities for young people of both sexes throughout the country, in cooperation with companies operating in the governorates.

In May 2022, the Ministry of Manpower signed a protocol of cooperation with the Arab Women Investors Union to provide the necessary training courses to qualify young people according to the requirements of the labor market, with the aim of providing 2,000 job opportunities for young people of both sexes who are graduates of tourism and service institutes in related fields.

[In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Small, medium and micro enterprises are supported and developed”;](#)

And In implementation of the Presidential directives to encourage young people to establish small, medium and micro enterprises to accelerate development and reduce unemployment, the national project

for community, human and local development “Mashrou’ak” implemented 197,575 projects with loans of about 24.5 billion pounds. These projects provided 1.7 million job opportunities in all governorates.

The program to support entrepreneurship and innovators in the fight against climate change was launched, in the context of Egypt’s hosting of the Climate Change Conference COP27, and within the activities of the Youth Entrepreneurship Program. The program provides integrated support for idea owners and startups; to assist them through a range of trainings, incubation programs and business accelerators. The program also provides an opportunity for distinguished people to participate and present their projects at the Climate Conference held in Sharm El Sheikh, in addition to offering a set of programs to support youth from all governorates through training programs that help them transform their ideas into real businesses that serve climate issues.

In June 2022, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, in cooperation with ThyssenKrupp Industrial Solutions Egypt, began training the second batch of newly graduated engineers, to provide young people with grants for entrepreneurship.

[In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Youth’s vocational training is improved”;](#)

In March 2022, the Ministry of Education and Technical Education signed a protocol of cooperation with the Ministry of Trade and Industry, regarding the provision of distinguished job opportunities, qualification and education to meet the



needs of the labor market by preparing highly skilled graduates in the fields of industry, agriculture, tourism, trade, information technology, management, and services; and the development of the technical skills and required behaviors that enable the youth to join the labor market.

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Efforts to improve youth's health and physical fitness are enhanced. The expansion of the construction and development of youth centers, sports facilities, youth hostels, and youth cities";](#)

The Ministry of Youth and Sports launched the "Your Bike is Your Income" project at a cost of 99 million pounds. The project includes distributing 30,000 bicycles for free

to young people with the aim of providing 30,000 job opportunities during the coming period in the field of delivery of orders and logistics services, in cooperation with many private sector institutions and the Arab Sports Marketing and Investment Union, and the "Misr El Kheir" Foundation.

The Ministry also launched a number of sports initiatives and activities for youth in various governorates, in addition to a number of cross-country marathons that promote youth health and fitness, including the International Cairo Marathons, with the participation of 5,000 young people, in addition to people with disabilities.

## **Rights of the elderly**

[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "An integrated legislation is issued to enhance the rights of the elderly";](#)

The government prepared the draft "Integrated Rights of the Elderly" bill for the first time in Egypt, which was approved by the Cabinet, and is being reviewed by the Senate and the House of Representatives. The bill aims to guarantee the health, economic, cultural and social rights of the elderly, as well as provide adequate pension for the elderly; ensuring them a decent life and enabling them to participate in public life. The Law also ensures that the needs of the elderly are taken into account when planning public facilities.

On November 9, 2021, the Ministry of Social Solidarity issued the model executive regulations regulating the job of the elderly companion, within the framework of the Ministry's competence to care for the people most in need, including the elderly. The Ministry's exercise of its competence requires developing the means and mechanisms owned by the Ministry to achieve the care the elderly deserve.

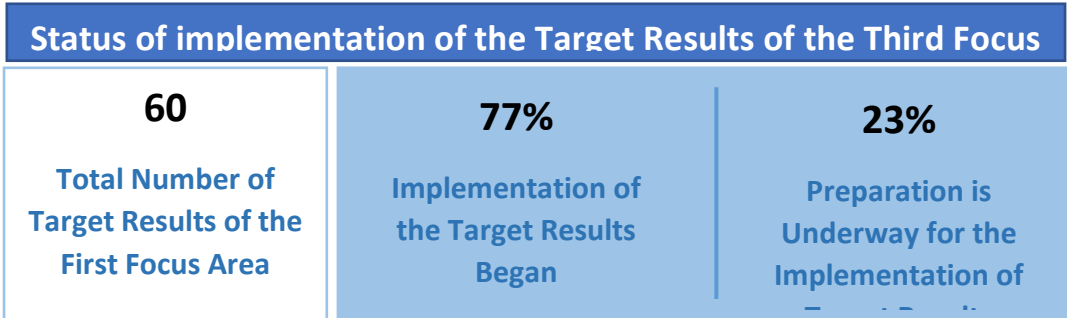
[In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "More social protection programs are provided to the elderly; and more elderly care houses are established";](#)

The Ministry of Health and Population provided medical services to 263,207 citizens over the age of 65 under the "Continuous Healthcare for the Elderly" program, since the program was launched on October 1, 2021. The program aims to improve quality of life in terms of health for the elderly over 60 years. The State also allocated financial resources for the development and expansion of elderly care houses.

### Measures Taken to Implement the Third Focus Area During the First Year

The number of measures taken to implement the focus area of enhancing human rights of women, children, persons with disabilities, youth and the elderly reached (129) measures. The number of target results reached (60) results, among which (46) target results that began in implementation, and the implementation preparation of (14) target results are underway.

These measures were distributed as follows: (41) measures addressing women’s rights, (25) measures addressing child’s rights, (26) measures addressing persons with disabilities’ rights, (29) measures addressing rights of youth; and (8) measures addressing elderly’s rights.



Infographic No. (13) Status of implementation of the Target Results of the Third Focus Area

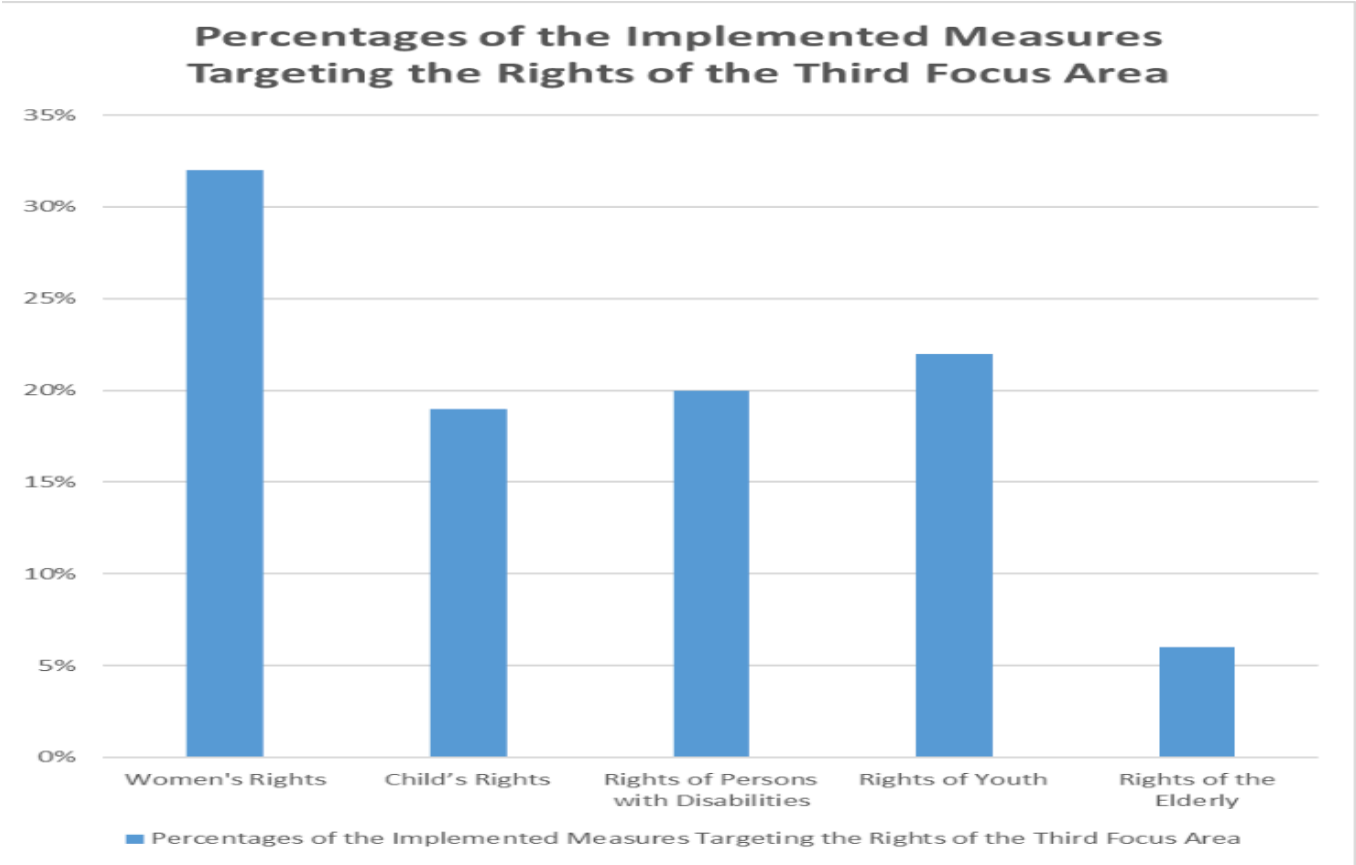


Chart No. (5) Measures Taken to Implement the Third Focus Area During the First Year



Arabic Language, Religious Education and National History, in all its stages, are core subjects in public and private pre-university education. Universities shall teach human rights and professional values and ethics of the various academic disciplines

**Article 24 of the Egyptian Constitution**



**Fourth Focus Area: Human Rights Education  
and Capacity Building**

## Dissemination of Human Rights Culture

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "A common understanding and culture of human rights values and principles is elaborated according to the Constitution, laws and relevant international instruments ratified by Egypt";

The Ministry of Social Solidarity incorporated a component for cultural awareness and improving the societal attitudes and behaviors of citizens in the villages included in the initiative to develop Egyptian rural villages "Decent Life"; through the events and activities of "Waii" Program for Community Development. The Egyptian Red Crescent Society also takes many measures to spread human rights culture, through partnerships with the private sector, civil society and universities, in spreading societal culture of human rights principles, through the various means of communication.

The Ministry of Environment organized a number of awareness activities targeting youth, women, students, farmers, and healthcare unit workers, at various locations like non-governmental organizations, healthcare units, youth centers, industrial facilities, agricultural extension centers, and some factories.

The Administrative Control Authority organized educational meetings and seminars in coordination with universities and governorates to educate students, employees and their families about the role and importance of combating corruption in protecting human rights.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Education programs are expanded, and different activities to disseminate human rights culture are widely conducted";

The Ministry of Local Development signed a protocol of cooperation with the "Misr El Kheir Foundation" and the "Agyal Masr for Youth Development" foundation to implement the "Values and Life" project, beginning work in four governorates. The project aims to develop Upper Egypt to promote and support human values, as well as methods of democratic dialogue that is based on understanding. The protocol's activities include implementing awareness campaigns, societal change, and investing in youth and young people at the level of local administrations, especially in the villages of the Presidential initiative "Decent Life".

The Ministry of Social Solidarity, through "Mawadda" project, continued to provide a set of various trainings for young people of both sexes. The training included the social aspect by educating young people who are about to get married with the knowledge and expertise necessary to form a family, and to provide mechanisms of support and family guidance, with the aim of promoting the right to form and maintaining a family.

The Ministry of Social Solidarity is working on an awareness program for cultural and social development; to enhance the values of citizenship, loyalty and belonging. The program is implemented by female social pioneers and public service employees, in coordination with Egypt Post offices, non-governmental organizations and other entities, through communication on the

ground and on social media platforms and various media platforms.

The National Center for Social and Criminological Research cooperated with Al-Azhar, the Coptic Orthodox Church, the Ministry of Awqaf (Religious Endowments), Dar Al-Ifta, the Evangelical Church, and the Catholic Church, to train cadres of Islamic and Christian preachers to spread community awareness in centers of Decent Life; and to unify social, cultural and religious messages in the following societal issues: the overpopulation problem and the development of the Egyptian family, domestic violence and positive family upbringing, combating addiction and drug abuse, the rights of persons with disabilities, promoting citizenship and respect for diversity, effective communication and building public opinion.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "More efforts are exerted by religious and government institutions to support human rights values, emphasize values of citizenship, tolerance, dialogue, and combat incitement to violence and discrimination";

The Ministry of Awqaf (Religious Endowments) organized a course for fifty inspectors from the regional directorates, as part of its plan to renew the religious discourse and refute misconceptions. The Ministry also launched a new program for female preachers to work as muftis for women in their affairs by launching the first four councils dedicated to fatwas in this regard.

In addition, the Ministry of Awqaf organized the summer program for children to provide

them with a sufficient balance of knowledge in science and social fields against extremist and false ideas. The program is initially implemented in 1,500 mosques in 10 governorates, and the educational material for the summer program is made available through the Ministry's online portal. The program shall expand to include the rest of the governorates.

Within the framework of cooperation between Ministry of Awqaf and Ministry of Culture, the General Egyptian Book Authority issued a version of the "Ro'ia" (Vision) series of books in Arabic within the framework of spreading enlightened moderate thought, consolidating the values of citizenship, and spreading the values of tolerance, equality and non-discrimination on the basis of religion, color, gender, race or language.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Expanding the use of new technology to educate citizens about human rights principles and methods to protect them, and the role of law enforcement agencies and protection mechanisms they provide";

To promote the digital rights of citizens, the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology launched many initiatives to spread and enhance digital culture and digital literacy, in cooperation with various State institutions, including: the "Bokra Digital" (Tomorrow is Digital) initiative, the initiatives for the safe use of social media and the Internet, and the Internet for housemaids. Initiatives include those that aim to educate farmers to use digital applications, including the "Hudhud"

application, the farmer's smart cards. Additionally, initiatives include also those that aim to qualify rural pioneers, and initiatives to train preachers in the Egyptian countryside.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Partnerships with the private sector and civil society are created to enhance societal awareness of human rights principles and values";

The Ministry of Social Solidarity signed a protocol of cooperation with the Arab Organization for Human Rights and the National Foundation for Family and Community Development to consolidate a culture of human rights in local communities and to promote citizenship and respect for differences.

The Ministry also launched the "Cost of Terrorism in Egypt" project, in cooperation with the Egyptian Center for Strategic Studies. The project comes within the Ministry's cooperation with religious, research and media institutions to contribute to spreading moderate thought and combating extremism.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Awareness of human rights principles and values is disseminated among youth and relevant training programs are supported";

To promote youth participation in public affairs, the Ministry of Youth and Sports launched the "Senate Simulation Model" to train cadres from the age of 20 to 40, under the slogan "Be a leader... Be influential", with the aim of providing young people with an awareness and educational activity. On

the other hand, the General Administration of the Pioneers and Youth Parliament in the Ministry discussed the focus areas of the National Human Rights Strategy, with the participation of 200 young participants.

### **Mainstreaming Human Rights Component into Different Education Levels**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Refining the skills of those in charge of the educational process, training them in the field of human rights education, and integrating the human rights component into teachers' training programs and continuing qualification programs";

The Ministry of Education and Technical Education, through its human rights units, educational directorates and departments, launched the "Initiative of a Human" to spread the culture of human rights and the focus areas of the National Human Rights Strategy; and to prepare the institutional achievement guide for the units in the educational directorates as a monitoring and evaluation of their activities.

The Ministry also organized a number of training activities that would refine the skills of those in charge of the educational process, through the implementation of the training package to develop the skills of teachers and administrators who are responsible for developing student awareness of climate change, in light of the requirements of sustainable development in the various governorates, in cooperation with UNICEF. This is within the framework of preparations for participation in the activities of the Climate Change Conference

(COP27) for the year 2022. In addition, the Ministry implemented another training package targeting school principals, titled “Activating the School’s Role in Employing National Projects in Developing the Values of Loyalty and Belonging among Students”, to raise a generation that is proud of itself, its school and family, and to deepen the values of loyalty and belonging.

The Ministry of Education and Technical Education participated in developing a framework for the national plan to promote gender equality as a principle of human rights in the field of work 2022-2026, in cooperation with the Ministry of Manpower.

On the other hand, the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development launched the “Youth for Development” initiative at the beginning of the academic year 2021/2022, in cooperation with the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research represented by the Supreme Council of Universities, and a number of universities. The initiative aims to develop and enrich the Egyptian youth’s awareness of development issues and fostering creative thought.

[In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Research and studies on the development of human rights teaching methods are expanded and integrated into pre-university and higher education”;](#)

The Ministry of Education and Technical Education and the National Center for Curriculum Development developed a general framework for educational curricula, which includes the inclusion of a number of topics in teaching activities, such as: topics of essays and writing, art education, and various competitions. These topics are based

on five basic issues mentioned in the quality documents of the curricula, on top of which are: issues of equality and non-discrimination, (including religious discrimination - discrimination against children - discrimination against women - discrimination against people with special needs); in addition to globalization issues (including civilizational communication, technological awareness, entrepreneurship, digital citizenship); health and population issues from which knowledge areas emerge (including overpopulation, reproductive health, curative healthcare, and preventive healthcare); environmental and development issues (including sustainable development, community engagement, environmental responsibility, and environmental pollution); and awareness of citizenship issues (including loyalty and belonging, national unity, awareness of rights and duties, and legal awareness).

The new curricula document also includes the major issues and challenges facing the Egyptian society, on top of which is: tracking scientific developments in the scientific and technological fields, and countering ideas that oppose progressive scientific development, in addition to establishing the unit of intellectual knowledge and scientific communication skills. The new curricula also includes more than 25 issues focusing on national characters, renunciation of violence, active citizenship, respect and acceptance of others, and advocating social cohesion, justice and equality.

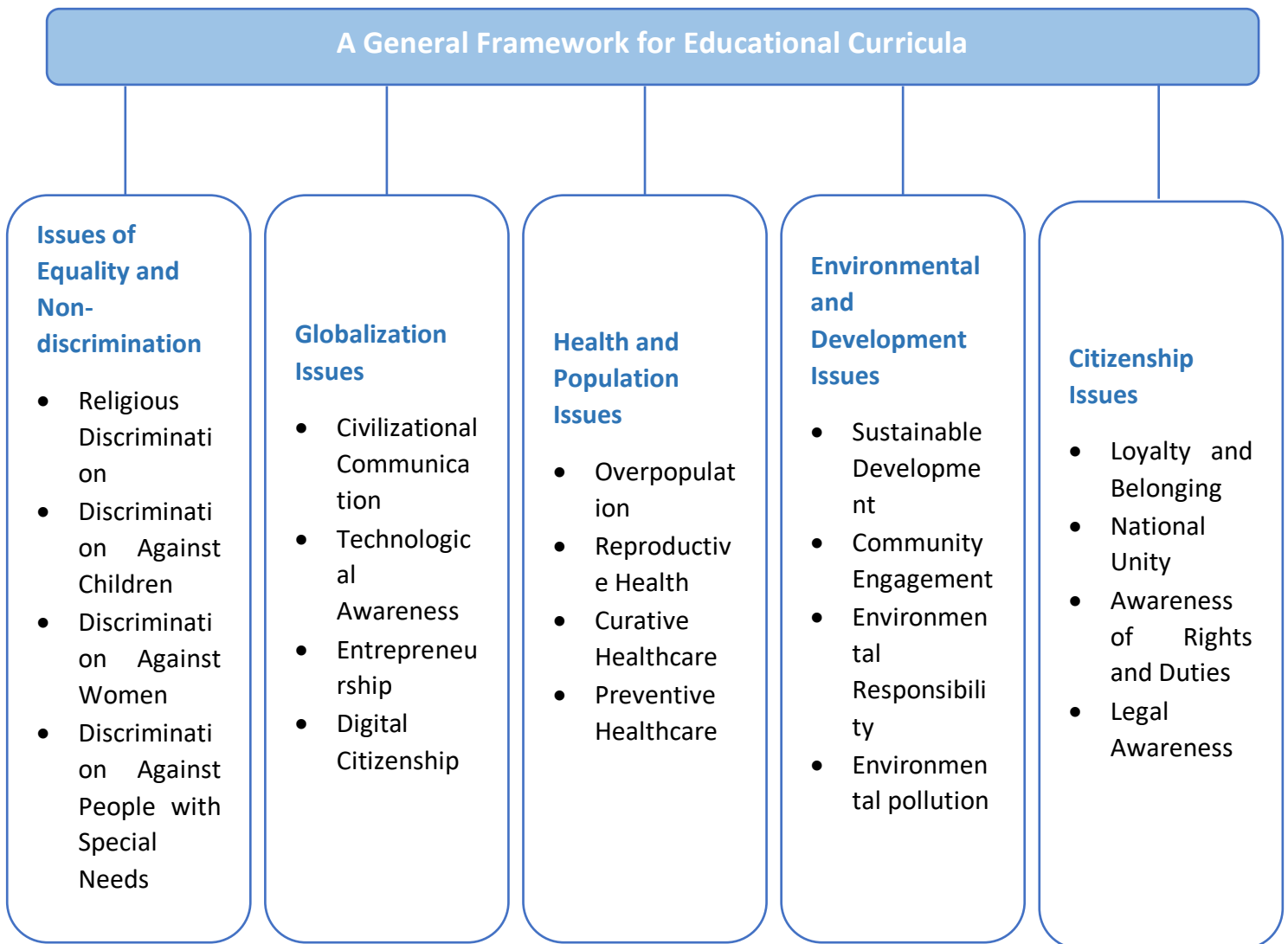
[In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Enhancing students’ ability to study human rights remotely using the latest](#)

communications and information technologies”;

The Ministry of Education and Technical Education signed a protocol of cooperation with the Educational Foundation for Capacity Building with the aim of supporting students with visual disabilities by using assistive technology to keep pace with digital education.

In a related context, under the supervision of the Ministry of Education and Technical

Education, the Executive Offices League Competition was implemented, which was organized by the Republic Schools Students' Union for the 2021/2022 school year for the pre-university education stages, with the aim of enabling students to utilize technology in implementing programs, projects and community initiatives, and instilling the values of citizenship.



Infographic No. (14) General Framework for Educational Curricula Issues

## Police Training

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Policemen's capacity building and training programs are continued in the field of internationally recognized human rights values and principles";

The Police Research Center at the Police Academy organized a seminar titled "The Role of the Ministry of Interior in Enforcing the National Human Rights Strategy", at the headquarters of the Egyptian Center for Strategic Studies, with the participation of: a number of leaders of the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, a group of professors, security experts and specialists, and in the presence of a number of university students. The seminar covered a number of relevant topics; the most prominent of which were: focus areas of the National Human Rights Strategy - the role of the Ministry of Interior in: the enforcement of the Strategy and the efforts exerted by the Ministry in: developing public services; implementing social and humanitarian initiatives; protecting the most vulnerable groups; rehabilitating inmates of correction and rehabilitation centers; and building and enhancing the capabilities of policemen to safeguard human rights.

The Ministry of Interior organized seventy lectures for its employees on the concepts and principles of human rights through training courses that were held at the headquarters of its training bodies, with the aim of spreading a culture of human rights and refining the skills of dealing with citizens. The Ministry also coordinates with

all its bodies to hold cultural and awareness events for members of the police force to deepen their knowledge of human rights.

In activation of the technical cooperation and capacity-building program between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice and Interior, a number of police officers participated in a workshop organized by the Office, to train law enforcement officials in the field of human rights.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "The capacities of staff of prisons and places of detention are enhanced, according to the law and prison statute and the best international practices";

The Ministry of Interior organized three seminars that covered State efforts in protecting the most vulnerable groups - the efforts of the Ministry of the Interior in rehabilitating inmates of correction and rehabilitation centers - developing public services from a human rights perspective) in which 51 scientific papers were discussed, which were presented by 33 officers of the Ministry and 18 participants from professors, experts and specialists.

During January and February 2022, human rights sector officers in the Ministry of Interior delivered 27 lectures on human rights concepts and principles during training courses held in various training bodies of the Ministry of Interior, with the



aim of spreading a culture of human rights and refining the skills of dealing with citizens.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Advanced human rights training courses are conducted in fields of rights of women, child, persons with disabilities, human trafficking and illegal immigration";

The Ministry of Interior participated in the first training course for cadres working in the Ministry who are concerned with combating violence against women; a course that was organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in Cairo.

The Ministry of Interior also participated in conferences organized by the Ministry of Social Solidarity, with the aim of empowering people with disabilities by all means to ensure their integration into society. Additionally, the Ministry participated in a number of seminars, workshops and training courses organized by the Ministry of Justice and the National Council for Women on combating violence against women and domestic violence.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Codes of conduct are included into awareness and training programs for law enforcement officers";

The Ministry of Interior continued to teach human rights as a core subject in education curricula in police academy and institutes; in addition to conduction training courses in coordination with United Nations and international organizations.

### **Training of Members of Judicial Authorities and Bodies**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Human rights specialized programs are expanded for members of judicial authorities and bodies, particularly on standards and guarantees of a fair trial";

Within the framework of cooperation between the Ministry of Justice and the National Council for Women, the Ministry participated in the activities of the first workshop for male and female judges, in June 2022, at the Court of Appeal and the Court of First Instance in Alexandria, on cases of violence against women.

In a related context, the Ministry of Justice and the Administrative Prosecution Authority participated with the National Council for Women in holding interactive workshops to enhance communication, leadership and decision-making capabilities through two work programs; the first: a program to support female judges, with the participation of 34 female judges of the Court of Appeal from different governorates; the second: a program to build the capacity of members of the Administrative Prosecution Authority, with the participation of 153 members.

The Ministry of Justice carried out a workshop titled "Facilitating Victims' Access to Justice in the Context of the National Human Rights Strategy". 30 heads of first instance courts and technical members of the judicial inspection department participated in the workshop. In addition, the Ministry organized a number of training courses for specialists of the concerned authorities in several governorates on aspects of criminal justice for children, women's rights and combating violence

against them, the rights of children with disabilities in the field of criminal justice, combating migrant smuggling and human trafficking, combating corruption, environmental issues and climate change. Additionally, the Ministry held training courses on preparing international reports submitted by the State to United Nations agencies; as well as specialized courses in the field of professional and training skills, including training courses for trainers.

The Public Prosecution Office, in coordination with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, organized several training courses and workshops to train, build and raise the capacities of members of the Public Prosecution Office throughout the governorates, under the title “Protecting Human Rights in the Context of Criminal Justice”.

In January 2022, the Egyptian Judges’ Club, in cooperation with the National Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development, organized an introductory seminar for judges and members of the Public Prosecution Office on the National Human Right Strategy.

In implementation of the Strategy’s target result for “Judicial training centers are developed, in terms of preparing of specialized training manuals, developing indicators to measure the impact of human rights training programs and developing a scientific methodology to study, monitor and assess effectiveness of these programs”;

The Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with UNICEF, issued a guideline for the procedural rights of child victims and witnesses of crimes. The Ministry also

contributed to preparing the guideline for collecting evidence, investigating and prosecuting human trafficking crimes and protecting victims in the context of law enforcement, in cooperation with the National Coordinating Committee for Combating and Preventing Illegal Migration and Trafficking in Persons. The Ministry also issued a guideline on the measures taken by the Ministry of Justice to confront the Covid-19 Virus. This is in addition to issuing periodicals on human rights principles stipulated by some rulings of the Supreme Constitutional Court and the Court of Administrative Justice.

The Ministry of Justice signed a protocol of cooperation with the National Council for Human Rights to cooperate in the field of judicial training on issues related to human rights. The protocol aims to prepare joint research, organize and hold scientific and professional conferences, seminars and workshops on basic human rights and public freedoms, and design programs that address human rights issues. In addition, protocol aims to exchange training and technical expertise regarding various legislations, whether by legal amendments or introduction of new legislation related to human rights and public freedoms.

Additionally, the Ministry of Justice signed a protocol of cooperation with the Ministry of Environment with the aim of holding training courses for judges, members of the Public Prosecution and the Administrative Prosecution on the topics that are core to environmental issues. The Ministry also signed a protocol of cooperation with Egypt’s Fund for Drug Control and Treatment of Addiction to activate the role of the

committees supervising drug addiction treatment clinics; and a protocol with the National Council for Persons with Disabilities.

### **Enhancing Human Rights Training and Education Programs for Public Servants**

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Capacities of relevant staff in official bodies and entities are developed with regard to harmonizing national laws with relevant international human right instruments ratified by Egypt";

The first training program for female employees of the Ministry of Justice was organized in cooperation with the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood on national efforts to eradicate the crime of female genital mutilation. The program aimed to educate 50 female employees from various departments of the Ministry on the crime of female genital mutilation.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Human rights technical support is provided to national training authorities concerned with civil servants' capacity building and training";

The Ministry of Local Development has been committed to exerting efforts for the training system and capacity building of workers at its various administrative levels; which helps raise the efficiency of workers, develop their skills, and their functional and personal capabilities. In this regard, the training plan for the fiscal year 2022 in the Ministry, including the community protection units that were recently formed within the Ministry and the governorates, included a number of topics such as: equal opportunities, child protection, women executive leaders and pioneers,

human rights, international cooperation, in addition to population policy units.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Thematic training courses are held on implementing the National Human Rights Strategy";

The head of the Central Agency for Organization and Administration announced the integration of the National Human Rights Strategy into the training plan of the Agency's General Administration Center; for the leaders of the State's administrative apparatus.

In implementation of the Strategy's target result for "Capacity building and training are provided to the staff of human rights units in governorates";

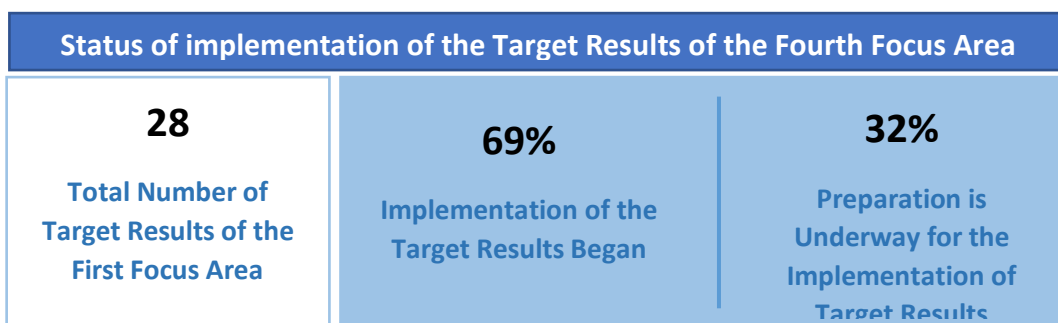
The Minister of Local Development issued Resolution No. 67 of 2021, regarding the restructuring of human rights units in the governorates, which stipulated the development of the skills of workers in human rights units and building their technical and scientific capacities through the preparation and implementation of training and rehabilitation programs and plans, as well as setting guidelines for the work of these units.

The Ministry of Local Development also organized a number of training courses for the personnel of human rights units on the basic principles of human rights and the National Human Right Strategy. It also organized training courses on preparing trainers to disseminate the culture of human rights at the local levels.

## Measures Taken to Implement the Fourth Focus Area During the First Year

The number of measures taken to implement the focus area of human rights education and capacity building reached (63) measures. The number of target results reached (28) results, among which (19) target results that began in implementation, and the implementation preparation of (9) target results are underway.

These measures were distributed as follows: (24) measures on the dissemination of human rights culture, (9) measures on mainstreaming human rights component into different education levels, (9) measures on police training, (11) measures on training of members of judicial authorities and bodies; and (10) measures on enhancing human rights training and education programs for public servants.



Infographic No. (15) Status of implementation of the Target Results of the Fourth Focus Area

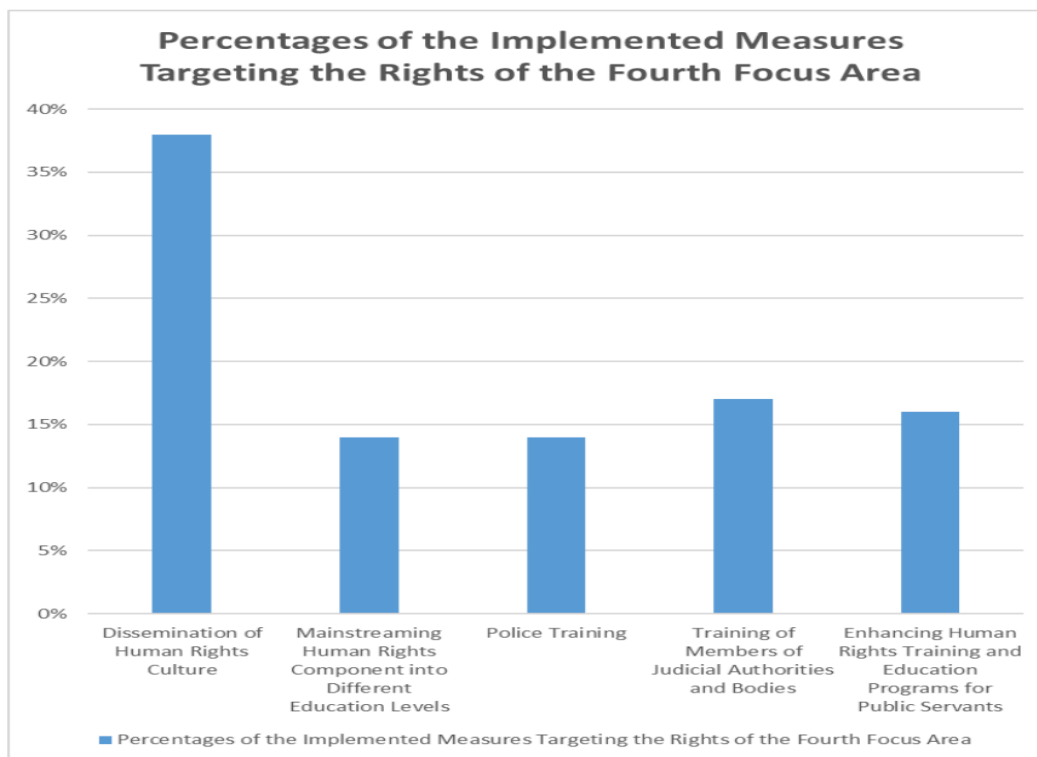


Chart No. (6) Measures Taken to Implement the Fourth Focus Area During the First Year

## **Sources of Information in this Report**

The Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights based its documentation of information in this report on the following sources:

1. The periodic reports that were provided to the Technical Secretariat by the ministries and concerned parties, in the context of implementing the National Human Rights Strategy.
2. The reports that were provided to the Technical Secretariat by the ministries and concerned parties, in the context of preparing periodic reports for international agreements and treaties.
3. Reports, data, strategies and executive action plans issued by ministries and national authorities during the period covered by the report.

## The Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights

The Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights (SSCHR) was established by virtue of Prime Ministerial Decree No. 2396 of 2018 issued on November 14, 2018. The establishment of SSCHR reflects the strong political will to activate the Constitutional and legislative frameworks to protect and enhance human rights and public freedoms in Egypt. It reflects the strong political will to implement Egypt's international and regional obligations in the area of human rights. The establishment of the SSCHR also reflects the State's conviction that enforcing human rights is a major and important component of its "Sustainable Development Strategy: Egypt's Vision 2030".

## The Committee's Composition

The SSCHR is chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and includes in its membership representatives of ministries and national agencies:

1. The Ministry of Defense
2. The Ministry of Social Solidarity
3. The Ministry of Justice
4. The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
5. The Ministry of Interior
6. The General Intelligence Service
7. The Administrative Control Authority
8. The National Council for Women
9. The National Council for Childhood and Motherhood
10. The National Council for Persons with Disabilities
11. The State Information Service
12. The Public Prosecution

## Vision

The SSCHR aims to develop an integrated Governmental approach regarding human rights issues. Thus, the Committee plays a vital and key role in enhancing the national system for the protection of human rights by preparing and following up on the implementation of Government policies in the field of human rights and coordinating all aspects of Government action in this regard

The Committee works to achieve this vision by conducting a self-assessment of the level of implementation of Constitutionally and legally established human rights, as well as the level of implementation of Egypt's international and regional commitments in the field of human rights to identify remaining challenges and identify good practices. The Committee performs this role through various means and tools, including collecting, classifying and analyzing relevant data and indicators, reviewing all legislations and executive policies related to human rights, their actual implementation and the results achieved. By conducting this self-assessment, the Committee

aims to propose the necessary legislative, executive and institutional measures and procedures to enhance the realization and enforcement of all human rights and fundamental freedoms on the ground.

## **Main Objectives:**

### **A- Strengthening National Coordination and Cooperation in the Area of Human Rights:**

The SSCHR is concerned with coordinating all aspects of the executive work related to the implementation of human rights through regular interaction and coordination among all ministries and relevant authorities within the country, on various issues and challenges in this regard. Furthermore, the Committee seeks to encourage and promote national dialogue, as well as facilitate effective communication and consultation between the executive authority on the one hand and the Parliament, the National Council for Human Rights and civil society on the other hand.

### **B- Enhancing the Cooperation between Egypt and International and Regional Human Rights Mechanisms:**

The SSCHR aims to develop its level of cooperation with international and regional human rights mechanisms. It also aims to develop a comprehensive, more effective and sustainable approach to fulfill its international and regional human rights obligations. It seeks to achieve this through submitting periodic reports to international and regional human rights mechanisms at specified times; regularly monitoring, following up, and evaluating the implementation of the recommendations issued by these mechanisms; interacting with the network of the Special Procedures of the UN Human Rights Council.

## **SSCHR Mandate**

Since SSCHR is a standing committee, it provides sustainable institutional capabilities as well as technical expertise in the area of human rights within the State apparatus. It has a technical secretariat comprised of a number of specialized units. The mandate of the SSCHR as stated in the Prime Ministerial Decree No. 2396 of 2018 is as follows:

- a. Preparing and following up on the implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy.
- b. Following up on the implementation of Egypt's international and regional obligations arising from the provisions of the relevant international and regional conventions and protocols; and preparing the periodic reports submitted by Egypt to international and regional human rights mechanisms.
- c. Preparing Egypt's periodic reports to the Universal Periodic Review mechanism within the United Nations Human Rights Council as well as following up on the implementation of the recommendations accepted by Egypt and proposing the means for their implementation.
- d. Examining the communications from international and regional human rights mechanisms and preparing replies to them.

- e. Proposing laws and legislative amendments relevant to enhancing human rights in Egypt.
- f. Examining the recommendations and proposals of the National Council for Human Rights.
- g. Developing policies, programs, and plans to raise awareness and build capacities in the field of human rights.
- h. Conducting legal studies on human rights issues.
- i. Preparing a database that includes all the legal obligations of Egypt according to the texts of international and regional human rights agreements.
- j. Developing a centralized database in collaboration with national research centers and specialized national councils that includes all data and information related to its work.
- k. Enhancing cooperation with the United Nations and its specialized agencies as well as with different countries and relevant international governmental organizations to obtain technical and financial support and assist the Egyptian Government in the area of capacity building and training in the area of human rights.
- l. Cooperating with international and regional bodies and counterparts for the purpose of exchanging experiences and expertise among them.
- m. Preparing an annual report on national efforts in all areas related to the enhancement of human rights.

Website of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights:

<https://sschr.gov.eg>



**The Technical Secretariat of the Supreme Standing Committee for Human Rights expresses its thanks and appreciation to all ministries and concerned parties that contributed to providing information and data that monitors State's efforts in implementing the National Human Rights Strategy.**

