



(Evaluating the Performance of the Political Composition in
The Parliament to Discuss the Government's Statement)

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Abd El- Nasser Qandil

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Although some like to deal with popular bodies with a popular mandate as the main source of authorities and the highest competence in the administration of the affairs of the country as the body concerned with the development of the rules and higher values that are applied within the framework of the exercise of executive roles and what was officially justified in its favor granted the official name adopted in the political sciences (legislative authority) And even made its legislative role the main center of its movement, the truth (and the reality) attests that this task (legislation) is not that differentiation that gives it its sources of power, especially in the presence of (a legislative partner) who has the power to draft and propose legislation (and even has the authority to adopt it under certain societal circumstances).

The constitutional legislator was aware of this overlap when formulating the legislative jurisdiction, where article (122) stipulated that (122) the President of the Republic and the Council of Ministers and each member of the House of Representatives propose laws and each bill submitted by the government or ten members of the Council shall be referred to the competent quality committees of the House of Representatives for examination and report to the Council and the committee may listen to the experienced in the matter and the proposal is not referred to a law submitted by one member to the quality committee unless approved by the competent committee If the committee rejects the proposal by law, its decision must be caused, a text that clearly reveals the differentiation (for the highest) of the legislative proposal when it comes from the executive branch, but the legislator considered that the draft law submitted by the government is the basis of the debate when the proposed projects are multiplied in a special privilege not enjoyed by the deputies of the Council, where article (186) of the Council regulations stipulates that (the bill submitted by the government is the basis for a study of the proposed projects).

The committee if the bills and proposals are numerous by the laws referred to me if they agree in principle, otherwise the bill will be considered by law or proposal by law first submitted as the basis for the study of the committee and other projects and proposals are considered as proposals for amendment and the committee submits one report on it).

Therefore, it was usual for the legislator to expand the definition of the terms of reference of the Parliament and not limit it to passing legislation, but to give it several complementary terms collected by article (101) of the 2014 Constitution, which stipulated that (the House of Representatives shall take over the authority of legislation and the adoption of the state policy and the general plan for economic and

social development and the general budget of the state and exercise control over the work of the executive branch), which made the parliamentary authority the right to question the government and hold its members accountable in the manner and style of its management of the affairs of the country in the affairs of the country.

In light of the plans and programs submitted to obtain a mandate of confidence in it, where article (146) stipulated that (the President of the Republic shall be assigned as prime minister to form the government and present his program to the Council of Ministers) while article (126) of the internal regulations of the House of Representatives expanded in explaining the practical and operational steps of this procedure so that it stipulated that (the Prime Minister in charge of the government program within twenty days of the date of its formation to the House of Representatives or in its first meeting if it does not exist and discusses the Council of Ministers in charge of the government program within twenty days of its formation to the House of Representatives or in its first meeting if it does not exist and discusses the Council of Ministers. The statement of the Prime Minister in charge of the government's program and this statement is referred to a special committee headed by one of the council's agents and takes into account the representation of the opposition and independents to study the program and prepare a report that it has prepared within ten days and presents the report to the Council at the first next session to the end of this period).

To ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the application of these mechanisms related to the control of the executive branch, article (136) stipulates that (the Prime Minister, his deputies, ministers, and their deputies should attend the sessions of the House of Representatives or one of its committees, and that attendance is obligatory at the request of the Council and they have the use of those who see senior officials and must be listened to whenever they ask to speak and they must respond to the issues in question without having several voices when taking an opinion).

In the light of the above, it was natural for the House of Representatives to activate these rules and use them in the issue of the government, especially in the absence of any binding provision on the need to amend the ministerial composition consistent with the possibilities of change or diversity in the parliamentary composition resulting from the holding of the elections of the House of Representatives 2020 so that the performance of the government can be assessed and its consistency with the plans and programs submitted to the Council during the vote to give it confidence, a behavior developed by the

parliaments that has not been adopted by any previous council in holding the executive branch accountable or evaluating its performance.

Therefore, the sixth meeting on Sunday, January 17, 2020 saw the announcement of the completion of the formation of the General Committee of the Council and its holding of the meeting (I) where (Mr. Chancellor Dr. Chairman of the Council noted that the General Committee held a meeting in the morning to discuss the executive position of the Government Program (2018: 2022) delivered by Professor Dr. Prime Minister to the Council on 3/7/ 2018 and the general committee's opinion ended to summon Mr. Dr. Prime Minister to appear before the Council to present the executive position of each executive Ministry compared to the government program (2018: 2022) and the Office of the Council will prepare the agenda of the meetings attended by Mr. Dr. Prime Minister and Ministers over several days so that each plenary session includes the presence of two ministers concerned to discuss them in the current position to implement the government's program and Mr. Dr. Prime Minister will be notified of these schedules of attendance dates before the Council with an alert to the ministers that attendance is obligatory according to article (136) of the Constitution.

Through these sessions dedicated to carrying out that task (summoning ministers and reviewing the extent of development in the implementation of the government program), performance has emerged and practices have emerged for the new Council, which can be said to serve as a rare opportunity to identify the effects of the parliamentary composition, the nature of the performance and effectiveness of the deputies and their ability to pass the first test successfully and express the needs of their departments with the same skill in formulating and developing plans, programs and legislation, which adds to the Council and gains the confidence of the community circles and enhances its position among the masses that have accumulated observations. Negative about the performance of the previous Council has prompted many circles to refrain from participating and to stay away from running, which seeks to monitor and analyze it digitally and statistically that can monitor and analyze the extent of development in the performance of deputies as individuals or as a coherent composition.

Analysis of the totals of the interventions of the deputies

It can be said that the parliamentary performance during the current legislative term has witnessed a great development, both in terms of the desire to participate and to pay attention to the request for interventions and talk during the plenary sessions, which can be clearly monitored given the sessions of the evaluation of government performance and the extent to which the deputies are keen to request the floor during it, considering that this will represent a real opportunity to prove the right of these deputies to win the confidence of their voters and the extent of their ability and competence to express the needs of the community and the shortcomings of public services in addition to showing the fertility of ideas and the ability to contribute In the development of public policies and the evaluation of government performance as a prelude to the changes and modifications that may occur in the ministerial composition.

In total, the government performance evaluation sessions saw the participation of (461) deputies in the talk with a total of interventions (1227) as an unprecedented figure showing the extent of effectiveness and keenness on dialogue and the presentation of critical and analytical observations by the deputies by (72,200) 8% in exchange for not talking or participating in public dialogues for the number of (131) deputies equal to (27.2%) of the total deputies of the Council as an indicator if it continues, it may indicate a level of unprecedented positiveness in the history of Egyptian parliamentary life throughout its extended history.

These interventions were distributed between (15) sessions that lasted over the course of (22) days between Monday, January 18, 2021 and Monday, February 8, 2021 with a total presence (28) ministers from the current ministerial line-up, where the sessions (8:20) saw the presence of two ministers (two) in each session, while the sessions (21-22) witnessed the presence of one minister (one) in each session while not The ministers (Internal Defense Justice And Military Production House) are absent from these sessions without any documented information about their request to attend the Council to provide a statement on the performance of their ministry except with regard to the Minister (Justice) who apologized for coming out of the country on an official mission with the announcement of the Speaker of the Council postponing his participation for a subsequent session after his return, which shows concern for the speed of completion of the evaluation task and the need of parliament to identify objective and realistic on the plans and programs of the government implemented in order to allow oversight in addition to its evaluation.

Although the sessions allocated to the ministers (public business information) were the hottest and most diverse in views resulting from a clear difference and difference in policy evaluation and dissatisfaction with ministerial performance for reasons related to violations of rules, laws and poor performance with regard to Information Minister Osama Heikal or the controversy over liquidation policies and the sale of strategic national companies with regard to Business Minister Hisham Tawfiq, the most interactive and attractive sessions for dialogue and interventions were reserved for Minister of Housing and Utilities Assem Al-Jazar With a number (108) intervention related to the file of reconciliation in the file of reconciliation in building violations and plans of medium and social housing and the needs of cities and provinces followed by the Minister of Planning Hala Said number (83) intervention and then the Minister of Communications and Information Technology Amr Talat and the Minister of Endowments number (68) intervention for each minister, which is mainly service ministries associated with the daily life of Egyptians is not without demands or needs that require response to them ministerial approvals and financial credits can be guaranteed to win by speaking before the Council while the least interactive sessions were those allocated allocated For the Minister of International Cooperation Rania Al-Mashat number (6) interventions as a highly specialized ministry and needs a pattern of deputies with knowledge and experience that allows them to follow up and knowledge of a very advanced qualitative progress is difficult to achieve extensively through choices based on the people, while it was strange and surprising that the Minister of Supply Ali Al-Masilehi came later with a number (15) intervention despite the influence of his ministry on the lives of citizens and the presence of many demands related to the size of support and mechanisms of distribution and purification of the statements of the due Him.

However, the note worthwhile here is related to the development of the ratios and figures of participation in the talk with the progress of the sessions, where the initial sessions of the government evaluation witnessed participation ranging from limited to medium developed over time and the frequency of the presence of deputies to rise unprecedentedly, which shows that the nature of the qualitative files and areas of work of ministries were not the booster and catalyst for participation contrary to the experiences of the sessions and the confidence of the audience and listening to the diversity of views that played a stimulating role to participate with the deputies, especially in light of the change A large number of new deputies in the parliamentary composition and the large number of new deputies whose actual sessions of the Council represented an opportunity to learn and train in participation.

Analysis of deputies' interventions			
M	Session	minister	Interventions
1	8	Local Development	34
2	8	Supply and Internal Trade	15
3	9	Higher education	22
4	9	State Media	26
5	10	Education	30
6	10	International cooperation	6
7	11	Youth and Sports	44
8	11	Public Business Sector	48
9	12	Water resources and irrigation	42
10	12	Agriculture and land reclamation	52
11	13	Manpower	24
12	13	State for Immigration and Egyptians Abroad	22
13	14	Foreign Affairs	33
14	14	Civil Aviation	28
15	15	Culture	42
16	15	environment	44
17	16	transportation	62
18	16	Petroleum and Mineral Resources	34
19	17	Finance	42
20	17	Social Solidarity	46

21	18	Wakaf	68
22	18	Trade and Industry	56
23	19	Electricity and renewable energy	57
24	19	Housing and utilities	108
25	20	Tourism and antiquities	29
26	20	Health and population	62
27	21	Communications and Information Technology	68
28	22	Planning and economic development	83
Totals			1227

Analysis of the performance of political forces

The political composition of the current council carried clear indications of dramatic dialectic contradictions concerning its expression of the political and partisan situation in the country in a way that calls for intellectual and institutional dialogue derived from the scene, which may help to develop it and strengthen its positive aspects. To (421) deputies versus (246) party deputies in the former council with a positive development rate (171.14%) in addition to the emergence of a party that has a parliamentary majority (future of a homeland) that enables it to lead parliamentary work and direct legislative plans and regulatory tools without the need for the exceptional text for the establishment and establishment of parliamentary coalitions and blocs.

This politically diverse picture was reflected in the digital and numerical performance of the participation of deputies in the dialogues where the Future of Watan Party had absolute digital preference in the government evaluation sessions as the holder of the parliamentary majority both in terms of the number of applicants (241) deputies representing (75.5%) of the total deputies of the party or in terms of the total number of interventions made by its deputies (600) intervention was remarkable that it was distributed among all sessions and in front of all ministers as an indicator of the efficiency of the assembly performance of the party His deputies were keen to appear and the strong and influential presence in the

scene despite their use of the numerical majority in a controlling way, especially in stopping the dialogues and interventions of the deputies at specific timings did not fail only once in the session (12), in which the Council agreed to continue discussions during the statement of the Minister of Agriculture Mr. Marzouk Al-Qusayr rejecting the request made to Chancellor Ahmed Saad eddin (chairman of the session) to propose closing the door of discussion.

Ali that the rational performance of the future of a homeland did not heal him among some who wanted to anticipate the scene with criticism that creates a distinction for them as the session (21) on Sunday, February 7, 2021 criticized the party during the intervention of MP Khaled Abu Nahl, where he talked about (the need for equal granting of the floor during the statements of the ministers without distinction between the members of the majority party and other members) which mp Ashraf Rashad, chairman of the parliamentary body of the Future of Watan Party, responded by explaining that (the participation rate of the majority party and other members) Our deputies in the discussions (32%), which is not in line with the number of party members in the Council and the mp who dealt with the matter, spoke (6) times in response to the ministers and this percentage did not allow (280) of our deputies) as followed in his emphasis on the methodology of the majority party in dealing with the requests of the word (we respect giving the opportunity to the opposition and we will always cooperate with the Speaker in establishing the rules of the hadith).

By the number, the independents came next to the majority of the future of the homeland with the participation of (88) deputies who submitted a number (281) intervention in proportions close to the parliamentary majority, which reveals the vitality, interaction, and keenness to participate, which can be monitored by the majority of the parliamentary blocs present in the Council, where the same indicators were repeated for the center parties starting with the participation of (36) deputies with a total (84) interventions and the Wafd Party (24) deputies in total (79) interventions.

On the other hand, the parties with limited representation have shown efficiency and effectiveness in the discussions in addition to an organizational commitment that reveals a unique state of awareness among its members, whether in terms of the desire to participate or the efficiency of the presentation and the selection of issues or the distribution of roles between the elements of their parliamentary bodies, although the most prominent model among them is the parties (reform and social democratic development will of a generation) who differed from all parliamentary currents with the participation of all their representatives in the dialogues and the request for the floor.

Political forces and interventions				
M	Political current	Number of deputies	Speakers	Interventions
1	Independent	116	88	281
Political Parties				
2	The future of a homeland	319	241	600
3	Republican people	50	36	84
4	Delegation	26	24	79
5	Mother-in-law	23	17	48
6	Modern Egypt	13	11	24
7	Reform and Development	9	9	23
8	Conference	8	6	10
9	Social Democratic Party	7	7	34
10	Light	7	6	22
11	Freedom	7	6	16
12	Assembly	6	5	17
13	Justice	2	1	6
14	Will of a generation	2	2	2

Analysis of interventions by heads of parliamentary bodies

Despite the differentiation granted by the internal regulations of the Council in favor of the heads of the parliamentary bodies of the parties represented in the membership of the Council to allow them to request the floor and interact with all topics raised in the plenary sessions where article (106) stipulated that (the representative of the parliamentary body expresses it in all matters related to the Council and its activity as it has priority in speaking in the Council) In addition to its organizational strength, its committees are responsible for leading and directing the parliamentary performance of the party representatives, but the reality of interaction and participation in government performance evaluation sessions shows the decline in the performance of the heads of the bodies and its lack of differentiation in the way it transforms it into a locomotive that directs and develops the level of discussions within the hall during the plenary sessions.

Although these sessions saw the participation of (461) deputies with an average of (1,227) interventions (2.66) intervention per participant, the heads of the bodies had enough of (61) interventions with an average (4.7) intervention each. It was strange that there were (6) of them who did not reach this average, in addition to the fact that (4) of the heads of the parliamentary bodies were satisfied with the intervention (alone) during the presence of (28) ministers in (15) plenary sessions, and even the matter reached that among the highest interaction and modern During the cabinet sessions, only representatives of the future of the mother-in-law's homeland appeared from the prime minister's sessions, while the first 10 representatives of 11 political parties were absent from the position of requiring a review and redirection of the parliamentary performance of these parliamentary elites.

Under his position as chairman of the parliamentary body of the majority party, it was natural that MP Ashraf Rashad came in first place with a number (12) interventions in which it was distinguished because it did not take time in the local but concerned with public policies and the nature of the relationship between the Council and the executive branch, indicating awareness and understanding of the nature and functions of the heads of parliamentary bodies, while MP Ahmed Al Awadhi (Mother-in-Law of Watan) came after him with some (8) interventions that combined local needs with public policies, especially in front of ministers (agriculture environment). Transport.

On the other hand, the parties (with the flavor of opposition) have had efficiency and diversity of views and different presentations, especially in dealing with the thorny issues (health education housing supply

business sector) made them occupy an advanced position in the effectiveness of performance and the number of interventions for both MP Ayman Abu Ala (Reform and Development), MP Ihab Mansour (Social Democrat) and MP Atef Al-Maghawari (Rally) with the number of interventions (7 7 7 6) respectively.

With its advanced (and distinguished) position in terms of the number of deputies in the Council, it was strange that the heads of the parliamentary bodies of the two parties (Republican People's Delegation) occupied a late position in the number of interventions, whether (4) interventions by Deputy Mohamed Salah Abu Hamila (who had previously competed for the positions of speaker of the Council and chairman of the Committee for Defense and National Security) despite the presence of (deputy) of the party participated in the number (9) interventions are mp Amal Abdel Hamid or intervention (single) for deputy Mohammed Abdul Alim Daoud (delegation) with whom he also repeated (delegation) The presence of the party's deputies in the council is more effective than the participation of either MP Hani Abaza (12) intervention or MP Suleiman and Hadan (9) interventions.

Although it was a (lonely) intervention made by MP Mohamed Abdel Alim Daoud, it was revealing the initial parliamentary battle during the plenary sessions, which showed what can be said as a struggle to divide the areas of influence and power within parliament during the session (9th) on January 19, 2021, where the MP spoke during the session of evaluating the performance of the Minister of Information on the issue of political reform stressing that (I cannot talk about establishing a political dialogue table with a party within the Council in Kratin) which is what He provoked a strong and tense debate among the deputies inside the room, to which Daoud (who has a duck on his head to respond to us) responded to him so that Chancellor Hanafi Jabali would apply the list and vote on the MP's exit from the room with his referral to the bureau to investigate what I consider an unacceptable transgression of him (when you appear before the bureau, say whatever you want), which alerted the Wafd party to support its deputy, where it issued a statement through Fouad Badrawi, secretary general of the party, declaring that (Daoud did not make mistakes according to the constitution) He did not exceed what was stated by article (112) of the Constitution and the articles of the internal regulations of the Council, which give the member the right to express opinion within the Council without being held accountable as long as within the framework of the regulations governing, and that the rift that took place between the chairman of the parliamentary body of the Wafd party and MP Ashraf Rashad, chairman of the parliamentary body of the Future of Watan Party is normal and repeated throughout the history of the Egyptian parliament as it is healthy and contributes to enriching parliamentary work) as the Supreme Body

was invited to an emergency meeting on Wednesday, January 20. 021 Resulted in the announcement of Chancellor Bahaa Abu Flat a victory for Daoud headed by the parliamentary body of the party by acclamation after the concession of both MPs Mohamed Mada and Shirin Tayel as Daoud wrote on his page on the social networking site (Facebook) commenting on the decision of the bureau to refer the MP and the reality and its implications to the committee of values saying (there was not a single word outside the limits of the constitution and the regulations and what I said is an opinion and the policy of revenge is ready in their pockets and let everyone know that we are not guests in the Council but deputies He swore by an oath on the Constitution).

Before the dust of the battle and the heat is added to the opening scene of the Council, Chancellor Hanafi Jabali announced during the session (24th) on Sunday, February 14, 2021(receiving a letter from the head of the Wafd party informing him of the dismissal of MP Mohamed Abdel Alim Daoud from the party and all its formations) as well as receiving notification from the Council Secondly (by selecting Mr. MP Suleiman and Hadan as representative of the parliamentary body of the party before the Council) to call the battle for the community mentality with its accompanying heat and events and possibly parliamentary precedents (coming) close cases of the two deputies (Tawfiq Okasha Mohamed Anwar Sadat) ended with the dropping of membership from each of them (despite the different reasons and reasons).

Analysis of the interventions of the heads of the parliamentary body			
M	Chairman of the Authority	Party	Interventions
1	Ashraf Rashad Al , Sharif	The future of a homeland	12
2	Ahmed Al , Awadi	Mother-in-law	8
3	Ayman Abu Ala	Reform and Development	7
4	Ihab Mansour	Social Democratic Party	7
5	Atef al, Magawari	Assembly	6
6	Abd Al , Moneim Imam	Justice	6
7	Ahmed Khalil Khairallah	Light	5

8	Mohamed Salah Abu Hemila	Republican people	4
9	Hisham Hilal	Modern Egypt	2
10	Mohamed Abd El , Alim Daoud	Delegation	1
11	Rifaat Sayed Darwish	Conference	1
12	Mohamed Attiya Al , Fayoumi	Freedom	1
13	Mohamed Tayseer Matar	Will of a generation	1

Analysis of the interventions of the chairmen of the quality committees

The internal regulations of the House of Representatives were concerned with determining the terms of reference and functions of the quality committees as the real laboratory and crucible for the fusion of ideas and the production of parliamentary texts and legislation that can be submitted to the plenary session for approval and obliging the executive branch to work under it to the degree that made many scholars and interested In parliamentary work, they go on to evaluate the councils and show their ability to accomplish to read the performance of the qualitative committees and analyze their outputs and outputs as an objective criterion for measuring the competence of deputies away from media anomalies and focusing journalists on the stars of the parliamentary elite and their positions or opinions.

Article (46) stipulates that each quality committee shall study the draft laws or proposals for laws or decisions by-laws or decisions of laws or other topics that fall within its jurisdiction and other matters that the Council or its president approve to refer to them by the provisions of this regulations) while the article (48)) By indicating the nature and tasks of the committees in the follow-up and evaluation of government performance, which stipulated that (each of the qualitative committees shall follow within its jurisdiction what is contained in the statements of ministers in the Council or in front of them or in the right and in the media promises and programs as well as recommendations issued by it or issued by the Council and submit reports to the President of the Council guaranteed by the extent to which it reached, denying each of these Promises and recommendations and the Office of the Council to present these reports to the Council (which are the tasks and roles that made the Chairman of the Committee a key focus to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in adhering to the nature of the terms of reference or efficiency of presentation and evaluation

where article (51) stipulated that (the Chairman of the Committee shall supervise its work and the staff of its secretariat and manage its sessions and maintain the system within it and solve it when he is absent the two oldest agents of the highest votes of them).

Despite the smooth process of consensus on the heads and bodies of the offices of the quality committees and the state of the diversity of the ideological and partisan that accompanied the selection processes in the form that raised the ceiling of hopes and ambitions in more professional performance, the experience of the sessions of evaluation of government performance came with many negative indicators and bad observations about the effectiveness and The contributions of the chairmen of the committees in the dialogues and discussions related to government files and programs closely related to their roles and the nature of the work of the committees they chair and presumably experts in their fields, which has re-talked about the processes of satisfaction, accommodation and courtesy in those choices even if they are at the expense of the quality of the outputs of the parliamentary work itself.

Of the 1,227 total interventions in the government performance evaluation sessions, the share of the chairmen of the quality committees was limited to (59) only intervention of (4.8%) as an unacceptable indicator and is not appropriate for their positions and roles, especially with the heat of dialogues and the differentiation of views on many of the issues raised in addition to their value in assisting the President of the Republic in an objective assessment of ministerial performance determines who deserves to continue in his position and who needs to be replaced by experience and the search for a more efficient alternative.

In the same context, the analysis of the positions of the heads of the qualitative committees in detail reveals that these interventions and the number (59) interventions were limited to (20) chairman of the committee while the number of (5) heads of quality committees (20%) are consultant Ibrahim Al-Henidi (legislative), Ahmed Samir Saleh (economic), Moataz Mahmoud (industry) and Driya Sharaf al-Din (culture, media) The late MP Kamal Amer (Defense and National Security) despite the seriousness of these files and the existence of a community debate about many of the performance of the executive branch associated with it and even the strangest in the silence of the chairman of the committee (culture and media) despite being the first committees of parliament to resolve the discussions and announce its rejection of the statement of Information Minister Osama Heikal in a rare parliamentary precedent on the performance of the Council and even the announcement of the committee's selection (as a decision) during the presentation of the report and discussion about it during the plenary session.

As for the deputies with the interventions, the most effective and participating in the discussions were Alaa Abed (Transport) and Hisham Al-Husari (Agriculture) with (7) interventions each followed by Mohammed Kamal Merhi (Medium and Small Projects) with several (6) interventions while the heads of the quality committees had the least number of interventions (single) (each of them for the number (5) heads of committees are Atef Nasser (suggestions and complaints) Sami Hashim (education) Dr. Ali Juma (religious) Dr. Abdulhadi Al-Kasabi (Solidarity) Imad Saad Hamouda (housing) it was remarkable that it came in the face of the minister competent in the file of the work of the committee without any contribution to the discussions of other ministers and officials.

Analysis of the interventions of the chairmen of the quality committees			
M	president	Committee	Interventions
1	Consultant / Ibrahim Al-Henidi	Constitutional and Legislative Committee	.
2	Dr. Fakhri Al-Fiqi	Plan and Budget	3
3	Ahmed Samir Saleh	Economic Affairs	.
4	Karim Darwish	Foreign Relations	2
5	Yusri Al , Maghazi	Arab Affairs	4
6	Dr. Sherif Al-Jabali	African Affairs	2
7	Major General Kamal Amer	Defense and national security	.
8	Atef Nasser	Suggestions and complaints	1
9	Adel Abd Al , Fadil Ayad	Manpower	2
10	Moataz Mahmoud	Industry	.
11	Mohamed Kamal Merhi	Small Businesses	6

12	Hossam Awadallah	Energy	3
13	Hisham Al , Husari	Agriculture and irrigation	7
14	SAMI Hashim Arafat	Education and scientific research	1
15	Dr. Ali Jumaa	Religious Affairs	1
16	Abd El , Hadi Al , Kasabi	Solidarity	1
17	Drayya Sharafuddin	Media and culture	.
18	Noura Ali Abd Al , Samee	Tourism and Civil Aviation	3
19	Dr. Ashraf Hatem	Health affairs and environment	2
20	Alaa Abed	Transportation and transportation	7
21	Ahmed Badawi	Communications and Information Technology	2
22	Imad Saad Hamouda	Housing and utilities	1
23	Ahmed Al , Serini	Local Administration	4
24	Mahmoud Hussein	Youth and Sports	4
25	Tariq Radwan	Human Rights	3