

Political Parties' Vision Towards the 2024 Presidential Elections



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Prepare
Zeinab Saleh

Editing
Mohamed Badawy

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It is an initiative launched by Forum for Development and Human Rights Dialogue Foundation, and consists of 500 development associations and organizations in 9 Governorates, in order to promote Human Rights conditions in Egypt, strengthen partnerships, and exchange experience.

The NGOs and institutions participating in the initiative were distributed in 9 governorates: Cairo, Gharbia, Beheira, Alexandria, Beni Suef, Sohag, Luxor, Qena and Aswan.

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➤ **Introduction:**

Political parties are one of the institutions of the political system that express public opinion, and work on its formation, as they undertake the process of transforming social thought in society and translating it into political behavior when they make programs that the government demands to implement. Therefore, Political parties play an important and essential role in democratic systems, as the essence of any democratic system is its party system, and the effectiveness of their activities and roles is an important link between citizens and the government, allowing interaction between them, in addition to Revitalization of political life. So, the development of party life in order to achieve more representation of parties in parliamentary life is the main key to the development of democratic practice.

Political parties reflect in their inception the social, intellectual, and political conditions under which they are based, and therefore these conditions leave their mark on the form and composition of these parties, their organization and roles, and many studies that have taken political parties as their subject has concluded that the process of the emergence of parties and their organizational development and the identification of their objectives and appropriate mechanisms of action that will enable them to coexist with the political system are affected by the characteristics of the political context and the surrounding environment and the opportunities or restrictions that it entails.

Political parties play essential functions in the political community, acting as a bridge between the Government and citizens. It has also become the source of mobilization of intersecting interests and the resolution of social problems and contradictions through its meetings and discussions inside and outside parliament, in the context of its embodiment of the goals and positions of different social groups and classes. The emergence of political parties is also accompanied by the decentralization of power, the reduction of monopoly decision-making, the expression of citizens' aspirations to participate in directing the executive branch, influencing the positions of the legislative authority, and rationalizing government decisions in general. Finally, political parties form schools for political and civic education.

Political parties are also an element of the democratic system and one of its institutions, and it is inconceivable that the system will function properly and perform its intended functions without political parties fully functioning in the manner in which democratic systems have been established in contemporary

life. Political parties are one of the most important variables of the political system and the form of government in it, as the members of society differ and their groups differ in terms of social and economic interests, as well as differences related to principles, ideas, traditions, and religion.

➤ **The importance of parties in political life:**

The role of Political parties increases in the State's public policy-making process, as the term party refers to multilateralism, in terms of differing ideologies, views, programs, and means. Thus, by representing certain opinions and ideas, the party combines in a coordinated form different from interest groups, trade unions, and community groups, which espouse narrow views and interests.

Indeed, when parties seek power, they exercise roles that will highlight the apparent influence of parties on public policies and are an important means of transferring voters' preferences to elected bodies and institutions.

The role of political parties in the formulation (and imposition) of public policy can be clarified in several dimensions:

1. **The role of parties in the formulation and planning of public policy:**

Currently, the legislative authority is the most important authority in the state, as it enacts laws by setting general rules binding on individuals. The contribution to this authority is through the participation of individuals in the partisan and political life of the state, within the framework of political participation, through which participation in political decision-making, especially making and drawing up public policies that concern them and society in general, through representation in elected political institutions that express its interests or part of them.

In general, the emergence of parties was associated with the emergence of Western ideology and the accompanying representative democracy that led to agglomeration within parliaments according to ideological ideas and the diversity of means and methods to achieve the goals of society and try to gain support, which prompted the emergence of what is known as electoral committees in connection with the thought of electing members. Hence, the emergence of political parties to play the role of parliamentary blocs and electoral committees.

Parliament is an institution consisting of deputies representing all segments of society through political parties that select candidates for the parliaments.

Moreover, political parties provide the electoral body with valid candidates to assume parliamentary functions, as parliaments seek to protect the interests of individuals and society's economic strategy, political goals, social structure, and cultural and civilizational identity. It is natural that the activities of the legislative authority increase after the pillars of democracy have been established and have become the real mechanism for continuity and the legitimacy of political systems.

The importance of political parties is shown, as they work to enable different groups to express their desires, needs, and beliefs in an organized and effective manner that captures the attention of public policymakers and includes them in the priorities of the political agenda. Therefore, the parties represented in this authority must discuss them and find a solution to them by enacting laws.

In general, the impact of political parties in formulating public policies can be monitored from inside or outside the framework of the authoritarian structure. Parties perform basic functions in society, most notably the collection and expression of interests and communication and links between the government and society, in order to crystallize public issues that are discussed when developing public policy and stirring up public opinion about it.

2. The role of parties in the implementation of public policy:

In this context, the government assumes power in democratic countries based on free elections won by the party or parties that have a parliamentary majority, where the government, during its term, implements its general policy announced in the electoral program on which it was elected. So, it is entrusted by the people to implement it, and the government within the framework of implementing its general policy in preserving and protecting the public rights and freedoms of individuals and groups, and the parties through the government are forced to ensure these freedoms and their continuation in all ways. It has the possible means at its disposal to gain public support; otherwise, its popularity will collapse.

Democracies also seek to achieve equality between individuals and social classes, as the parties that make up the government work hard to achieve this equality, and the government also seeks to improve the standards of living of its communities to meet their needs and the needs of their children, which requires the presence of adequate economic support and keenness by the government to secure and ensure a better life for its communities. We also find ministers belonging to certain parties, and through their positions seek to implement their party programs through their interpretations of laws, in

addition to the resort of some parties to form coalition governments when there is no party majority in parliament, thus resorting to alliances and bargains in order to find common interests among them.

In addition, Political parties work to reduce the extent of government tyranny, as the presence of strong parties in the opposition forces the government to work cautiously to avoid criticism, and perhaps incite public opinion against it. Each party works to obtain a majority by catching the mistakes of the government to reduce its popularity, political parties may work to mediate between different interests, and discussions may mediate between dictatorships and civil forces in cases of democratic transition. Political parties always have strong relations with other official and informal institutions such as the army, civil society, and bureaucracies, and in cases of political stability, these relations provide interdependence between these parties.

➤ **Challenges facing parties in Egypt:**

There are many problems facing the march of political parties, and crises may vary from one party to another and from time to time, according to the leaders as well, the way they manage things is not only political but economic, social, cultural, media, and trade union.

1. Economic crises:

The economic crises are the most prominent within most political parties, especially since the membership fee in most parties is the only source of the party and spending on its activities such as seminars and conferences.

In major political parties such as Al-Wafd "Delegation", there are many aspects of expenditures from conferences, seminars, and expenses of headquarters at the level of the Republic, especially the headquarters, which needs labor, lights, electricity, gas, security, and continuous events, as well as the newspaper, which needs support from the party. This led to the accumulation of debts, which reached a total of 48 million pounds before the presidency of Chancellor Bahaa Abu Shaqqa of the party and with the end of the Bedouin period.

Al-Wafd "Delegation", is characterized by the presence of the party's newspaper, the mouthpiece of Al-Wafd "Delegation", which contributes its revenues from advertising to spending on the party's activities.

2. Intra-party conflicts:

Intra-party conflicts are also one of the crises that trouble these political entities and affect their work. One of the main features of Egyptian political parties is that they do not have a stable map, but always find additions to that map with the establishment of new parties that mostly include members and

leaders who defected from their original parties. So, yesterday's friends become enemies today and competitors in the political game, as some leaders are heading for the party to sit in objection to some decisions of the head of the party, and then things turn into paralysis within the party.

Each party is taking new procedures even if they contradict the foundations of party work, violate the party's statute regulations, infect the party's organizational levels with defects, and its elected leaders from the members of the supreme body, members of the political bureau, and members of the party's board of trustees with anarchy and a lack of organizational hierarchy within the framework of the policy of authoritarianism, hearing, and obedience - whether in the religious parties of the Al-Nour Party or liberalism (free Egyptians) "Al-Masrien Al-Ahrar"- and corrupted political and partisan life.

Almost most of the Egyptian parties knew the phenomenon of defection, including relatively large parties such as Al-Wafd and Nasserist parties, and Al-Wafd Party was one of the most prominent parties that occurred within its splits due to its ancient history and the different orientations of its members sometimes and differences arise. For example, in Al-Wafd Party, when Counselor Bahaa Abu Shaqqa submitted his resignation from the party during the era of its former president, Dr. Al-Sayed Al-Badawy, and Abu Shaqqa was secretary general at the time, everyone rejected the resignation and Abu Shaqqa returned to the party.

The former head of the party, Dr. Al-Sayed Al-Badawi, resigned from the party's advisory council, which is headed by Amr Moussa, and even resorted to freezing his membership in the party. Major General Amin Rady, the former Secretary-General of Al-Mo'tamer "the Conference Party", was followed by several resignations, due to his disagreement with the party's president at the time, and small parties such as Masr Al-Fatah "the Young Egypt" Party, the Social Justice Party, the Green Party, and Masr "the Egypt Party". etc., as well as new parties such as Al-Ghad Party and the Democratic Front Party.

Even the parties that emerged after the January 25 revolution suffered from this phenomenon, such as Al-Wasat, Al-Hurryia w Al-Adala "freedom and justice", Al-Karama "dignity", and finally justice parties, which witnessed a large movement of resignations as a result of personal interests and conflicts in the party.

Among the new parties, Al-Wasat Party witnessed a wide movement of resignations, for example, 15 members of Al-Wasat Party submitted a

collective resignation; from the secretariats of Fayoum, Dakahlia, and Damietta, to the head of the party, including members, and a campaign to support Dr. Abdel Moneim Aboul Fotouh, a potential candidate for the presidency, in opposition to what they called practices that lack the minimum rules of institutional party work, characterized by individualism and the predominance of passion and interest. Accusing the leaders of the center of pushing their children, relatives, and close associates to the forefront of the scene within the party from the supreme secretariats or committees.

They accused the party's leaders of frequent media appearances and talking with personal opinions and attributed them to the party, and they worked with the principle of hearing and obedience and violated the separation of the lawsuit from politics. The leaders of Al-Wasat Party pushed a candidate for the presidency of the republic, who is basically a man of advocacy, and his political history is a blank page, and more than that he began his propaganda campaign by describing his political opponents as human demons.

Al-Hurryia w Al-Adala “Freedom and Justice” Party witnessed the resignation of some of its leaders in different provinces to maintain their position in the administrative leadership of the group. This shows that preference is given to the group and not the party. Five youth leaders were also dismissed after announcing the establishment of the Egyptian Current Party in violation of the group's decision not to join any party other than Al-Hurryia w Al-Adala “freedom and justice” Party.

➤ **Party success factors:**

There are key factors in the success of any political party:

1) The party has a presence among citizens by communicating between its leadership and the public.

This will only happen if the party and its members do two things, namely:

- The expression of the citizen, whether in his political opinion, or his interests and demands before the government.
- Providing public services to citizens that increase the interdependence between the party and citizens, such as facilitating access to certain services or urging the government to build hospitals in forgotten places, for example, and so on, i.e. there will be an exchange of interests so that citizens elect someone to express them and be based on their interests.

2) The need to have funding for the party to carry out its necessary activities, recruit employees, and provide direct services to the people so that they at

least think about joining the party and working within the scope of its strategy.

- 3) The legislative framework governing the functioning of parties is flexible and gives parties the freedom to exercise their role, and laws and legislation help strengthen political parties and their role in the political system.

This can be done by amending the legislation and laws on the formation of political parties by establishing regulatory controls for the formation of any political party that takes into account certain regulatory controls such as the minimum membership of the party, the party's presence in several governorates in the Republic, both in terms of membership and party headquarters.

Moreover, no party's program involves repetition or a close convergence with existing party programs political parties with similar platforms, or one political direction. The legislation should specify the party's survival and continuity in the event that it does not obtain seats in the legislative elections or the party does not receive a certain percentage of the vote as a minimum set by law. Perhaps the main objective of these proposed laws is to strengthen and strengthen the party system and revitalize political parties, it has an influential role in the political arena and is not merely a formal presence without effectiveness.

- 4) The party should have a general strategy, not only concerned with the political aspect or objectives but must have a plan for economic, social, health, educational, and other reform, especially if the party is located in a country whose citizens need such services.
- 5) The party should have a popular reach, in the sense of promoting its political, economic, and social enterprise among its citizens, to ensure that its membership continues to increase, especially among young people, and is not limited to a particular group, such as the elderly or a particular category of politicians.
- 6) Allowing the party to participate in its rules of youth in public dialogues, hearing their vision in the programs on which the party operates so that a new generation of leaders in the party is created, and adhering to the rotation of power among the party leaders without violent conflicts that may lead to the party's weakness or penetration from other parties or others.

Moreover, if we want to know whether a particular party is viable or not? We have to subject him to these criteria or factors, if they exist, we know it is a viable party, and it can have an active role in political life. If they do not exist or are weak, this party will inevitably be going for the list of decoration, cartoon, or media show parties. The number of parties in Egypt was 109.

Nevertheless, what is most important in all these factors is funding, which has to be strong?. So, the party can survive, resources must be created for the party so that it can invest its money, in accordance with the law, and not only members' contributions that are usually weak or not paid from the basis of grants and donations received. Therefore, only parties with fixed funding remained present.

➤ **The role of political parties in political life in Egypt:**

1. Post-January 25 Revolution:

After the January 25 revolution in 2011 and the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces took over the administration of transitional governance through the mechanism of constitutional declarations, a comprehensive review of Egypt's constitutional and legal framework governing political life has been initiated. It addresses the distortions and imbalances that dominated it during the previous phase's aspirations, conformed to the objectives of the revolution, dedicated democratic life, and established the rule of law and institutions.

In the context of efforts to operationalize Egypt's party system and eliminate the restrictions that have impeded this end for decades, the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces issued on 28 March 2011 a decree-law No. (12 year 2011) Amend certain provisions of the Political Parties Act No. 40 of 1977.

The most important amendments and provisions contained in the Decree concerning the conditions for the establishment and continuation of the parties are as follows:

- Establishment of an exclusive judicial committee to examine and examine notifications of the establishment of political parties in accordance with the provisions of this Law. The First Vice-President of the Court of Cassation, the highest civil court in the country, two Vice-Presidents of the Council of State, two Vice-Presidents of the Court of Cassation, and two Presidents of Appeal Courts, shall chair this committee.
- Establishment of the party as soon as notified, subject to submission of such notification to the Committee to which it is required to respond, and

the Party shall exercise its political activity from the day after thirty days of notification of the Committee of Parties without objection.

- Sign the notification of the establishment of the party's 5,000 founding members from at least 10 governorates, with at least 300 members from each governorate.
- No party shall be founded on a religious, class, or sectarian basis and its principles, objectives, programs, policies, or methods of activity shall be inconsistent with the basic principles of the Constitution or the requirements for the protection of Egypt's national security or the preservation of national unity, social peace and the democratic system.
- The party's means do not involve the establishment of any kind of military formation, openly the principles of the party, its organizations, and its sources of financing.
- Not exploit the removal of many of the broad requirements and expressions from the provisions of Act No. 40 of 1977, such as the requirement that the party's program should be an addition to the existing parties and those religious feelings.
- Elimination of material support provided to parties through the State and reduction of parties' terms of office for naturalized persons to five years, not ten years.
- Monitoring parties' implementation of the requirements and obligations set forth in the law, and accountability in case of breaches of these obligations through penal laws. The Committee of Parties may dissolve the party and liquidate its funds if it is established from investigations conducted by judicial investigators that the party engages in any activity contrary to any of the conditions set forth in the law.

This phase witnessed the issuance of the ruling of the State Council's Department of Party Affairs on 19 February 2011, approving the establishment of the new Centrist Party and annulling the decision of the former Political Parties Affairs Committee to reject the establishment of the party. The party therefore enjoys legal personality and the right to exercise its political activity.

2. Post-revolution phase of 30 June 2013:

The ranks of the party forces were united despite differing ideologies to get rid of the Brotherhood's rule, as the unification of the party row had a significant impact on achieving the goal of overthrowing the Brotherhood's rule from power.

The role of the political parties was very important on June 30, when all the parties of different ideologies and orientations met before the June 30 revolution in order to get rid of the Brotherhood's rule.

The 30 June revolution unified all forces and political parties of different ideologies under the National Salvation Front (NRF), as we found Egyptian free parties with Al-Wafd, Al-Dostor “the Constitution”, Al-Mo’tamer “the Conference Party”, the Egyptian Social Democratic, and other parties and streams of different ideologies and ideas joining together to feel the danger that surrounds Egypt.

The succession of the establishment of parties in Egypt continued, as the year 2012 saw the establishment of the parties of the Kananah, Al-Dostor “the Constitution”, and Masr Al-Kawya “strong Egypt”. In 2013, Al-Sawra Mostmera “the Revolutionary Party”, Humat Watan “**Homeland Defenders Party**”, Forsan Masr “the Knights of Egypt”, were founded. In 2014, the Sadat Democratic Party was founded, Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future” Party, and the 30 June Party in 2015.

3. Parties in the current period:

Egypt has a long party life that saw a big boom after the 30 June revolution, as the Egyptian parties had a new opportunity to engage more in a national dialogue inaugurated by President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi on 26 April 2022 to prioritize national action during the current phase. This, in partnership with all the youth currents, has put parties to a real test requiring joint coordination between active and influential party forces on the ground.

The reality of the Egyptian party map differed completely after parties formed out of the womb of the 30 June revolution, including the future of the homeland and protectors of the homeland, the Republican people, and other parties at the forefront of the party landscape. The old parties continue to grapple between development and mortality, such as the Al-Wafd party, while the majority of other parties maintain their traditional pattern of work without significant development. Of the more than 100 parties, only 20 are under the dome of Parliament, 5 have parliamentary bodies, and there are more than 10 deputies in the Parliament’s Republic, which are Humat Watan “Homeland Defenders Party”, Al-Wafd, and Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future” Party. Therefore, the new Republic's party map, which will depend primarily on those parties, can be seen.

Egyptian parties are now in an important political test following the President's guidance of a national dialogue aimed at setting priorities for action during the current phase's ability to participate actively in Egyptian decision-making outside the traditional framework of Parliament. This is through a new space provided by the President for dialogue and debate in the interest of the nation. Therefore, the parties' use of this opportunity must be as important as the event is, taking into account all regional and international variables as well as internal challenges, in order to witness a structured dialogue in terms of priorities that are consistent with each party's objectives and in accordance with the interests of the nation.

Several interlocutors are on the list of priorities of political parties in dialogue sessions at the political, economic, social, cultural, or other levels, while it can be said that everyone agrees on several priorities, including the importance of completing national projects in Egypt's history, like: "A decent life". Moreover, continuing to work on the development and reform plans of the State in the fields of economy, and administrative structure, with priority given to food security and cybersecurity projects and intensifying attention to social protection umbrellas and other tools to address the current challenges.

Egypt is the heart of the world and the most important geological point on the global map, and thus the prioritization of action in the Egyptian interior must conform to international variables and internal challenges, which are difficult to test on parties.

- **A closer look at the parties' vision towards the 2024 presidential elections**
- ✓ The **Democratic Generation “Al-Gel Al-Democracy” Party** stressed the importance of the recommendation issued by the Board of Trustees of the National Dialogue to grant equal opportunities to all candidates in the presidential elections.

It pointed out that it was a demand of the Party in the sessions of the political axis during the discussion of the electoral system, considering that its implementation will achieve non-discrimination between candidates in the most important Egyptian elections, which are related to the election of the President of the Republic.

It explained that the judicial formation of the National Authority, although it is an administrative body that manages the Egyptian general elections, makes us completely reassured of its neutrality and integrity and that Egypt will be

in front of a democratic wedding adorned by the new republic of the future Egypt, stressing that it will be a promising young Egypt.

It emphasized that the conference held by the National Elections Authority had a significant impact on the announcement of a large number of parties about their intention to run in the upcoming elections, expressing his hope that the upcoming presidential elections will be among more than one candidate. Therefore, there is electoral competition and the neutrality of state institutions and agencies, stressing that it will be serious elections that announce a new phase for the state.

It also called on President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi to announce his candidacy, pointing out that the Party will be satisfied with the support of President Al-Sisi only and will not pay a candidate in the next presidential elections.

It stressed that it will be central committees and grassroots committees in the governorates and in the centers, sections, and villages will be at the forefront of the Egyptian parties that participate in the electoral campaign in its various stages and will hold conferences calling for the election of President Al-Sisi and supporting him.

- ✓ **The head of the Free Egyptians Party "Al-Masrien Al-Ahrar", Essam Khalil, said that** the party has chosen to support President Al-Sisi's candidacy for a new term because of "the compatibility of the president's orientations with the programs and objectives of the party since its inception, related to the establishment of a new republic based on a strong and diversified economy, which requires the need to continue his term for a new period to complete the implementation of mega national projects, especially since Egypt has succeeded in crossing many crises during the past years that foreshadow a better future in the coming period."

Essam Khalil pointed out that the plan of the Party to support Al-Sisi's candidacy campaign consisted of 5 stages. He also stressed his follow-up to the recent preparations to complete the central operations room to follow up on the upcoming presidential elections and the course of the popular party campaign launched by the party to support its presidential candidate, Mr. Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi.

He also condemned the statements of some regarding the demonization of the square and the distortion of the scene for personal goals or purposes; and

the talk of some about the media, all programs are not without guests of the opposition, while they always go during meetings with the principle of loud voice on the rights of others.

He added that irresponsible statements are not without treason and questioning the national dialogue called for by President Al-Sisi to be the first and best arena for expressing opinions and accommodating all voices without discrimination. Some trumpets try to reduce the dialogue to the file of releasing prisoners by judicial rulings without paying attention to economic, social, cultural, and other files, which are the priorities of Egyptian citizens.

He also stressed that the skepticism campaigns will be at their most intense in the coming period, citing attempts by some to create traffic jams, coinciding with the announcement of the date of the presidential elections. He appealed to citizens not to be swayed by rumors that question judicial supervision of the elections because the National Elections Authority allowed international bodies, the media, and civil society organizations to follow the electoral process.

- ✓ **Amr Soliman, the official spokesperson for Humat Watan “Homeland Defenders Party”, said that** the party's executive office unanimously agreed to support Al-Sisi's candidacy in the upcoming presidential elections, to "complete the implementation of the mega projects he launched."

Soliman pointed out that "the party decided to harness all the necessary capabilities and efforts to support the president's election campaign to win a new term to give him an opportunity to complete the project of building the human being, which is adopted by the party, as well as to complete the national giant projects in all sectors."

MP Ahmed Bahaa Shalaby, a member of the Supreme Committee and head of the parliamentary body of Humat Watan “Homeland Defenders Party”, said that the party's decision in this regard came to uphold the supreme interest of the country. Manifestations of support for the president began in Dakahlia governorate through cars roaming the governorate, with a microphone hung over them, urging citizens to go down to support President Al-Sisi and participate in writing the future of Egypt during the coming period. The party promoted the Popular Mobilization Forces through microphones and banners supporting President Al-Sisi in the governorate, and through social media.

He also highlighted the president's achievements during the past years of his rule. Since the announcement of the opening of candidacy for the presidential elections, Humat Watan “Homeland Defenders Party” has continuously toured many real estate registration offices in various governorates of Egypt in order to support and endorse President Al-Sisi in the elections and urge him to complete the development process that he began years ago and build a better future for Egypt.

- ✓ **For the Wafd Party, Abdul Sanad Yamama explained that** in order to activate Article 5 of the Constitution, which stipulates that the political system is based on political and partisan pluralism and the peaceful rotation of power, a representative of the party will run in the presidential elections, in response to the desire of the Wafds and believing in the right of all Egyptians to a better, brighter tomorrow.

He said that the party has a comprehensive economic program that includes scientific solutions to all the problems that the country suffers from, pointing out that he will announce the details of his electoral program during a global press conference after the opening of the candidacy door.

The Secretary-General and spokesman for the Wafd Party, Yasser Al-Hudaibi, announced the slogan of the electoral campaign for the head of the party in the presidential elections, saying that the slogan carried the title of folk O Egyptian “A’om ya masry”.

For his part, said a member of the Supreme Committee of the Wafd Party parliamentary former Mohamed Abdo, that the electoral program of the head of the party Abdul Sanad Yamama, in the upcoming presidential elections, includes 3 main axes: education, health, and economy, stressing that the program carries the treatment of the current economic problem. Earlier, the General Committee of the Wafd Party in Ismailia began forming the central operations room and sub-operations rooms in the center committees in preparation for the start of the electoral campaign for the Wafd candidate and its president, Abdul Sanad Yamama, with the National Elections Authority announcing the timetable and opening the door for nomination.

For his part, Engineer Ashraf Ali El-Din, member of the Supreme Commission and Chairman of the General Committee of the Wafd Party in Ismailia, said that the formation of operations rooms will be the

beginning, and then the use of volunteers from the sons of Ismailia. The formation of various working groups to support the Wafd candidate Abdul Sanad Yamama in the presidential elections.

- ✓ **The Secretary-General of the Republican People's Party, retired Major General Mohamed Salah Abu Hamila, said that** the party held a secret ballot on the decision to push a candidate for the upcoming Egyptian presidential elections, and 87 members of the supreme and parliamentary bodies and the central secretariat of the party participated in this ballot.

He pointed out that its results were 64.7% approval with a total of 55 votes on the decision to nominate a representative for the elections, while 30 votes were rejected and two votes were invalidated, after which the party's supreme body met to choose the candidate. It was settled on pushing **MP Hazem Mohamed Omar, head of the party,** to run in the presidential elections.

In the first comment on his selection as a potential candidate in the upcoming presidential elections, Hazem Omar announced that his party represents the center-left and that the party's biases and program will be the same as its electoral program in the presidential elections.

He stressed that the state must have an important role in protecting the poor and low-income, rejecting the expansion of the imposition of taxes that have exhausted the Egyptian people.

Hazem Omar received 44 endorsements from members of the House of Representatives to recommend him to run in the upcoming presidential elections in 2024, thus completing the first steps of candidacy.

Mohamed Salah Abu Hamila stressed that Hazem Omar's candidacy is not random or purportedly to complete the picture, explaining that the party has a strategy that it has been working on since 2016. He pointed out that the party has been ready to field a presidential candidate since that year, and had set a ten-year period to take this step.

- ✓ **The Future Protectors "Humat Al-Mostakbal" Party issued** a response to the statement of the head of the People's Democratic Alliance Party, Medhat Al-Zahid, that the integrity of the upcoming presidential elections is contingent on the non-candidacy of President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi.

The party added that the Egyptian state established elections that include all the elements of integrity, especially in what was announced by the Secretariat of the National Dialogue full judicial supervision of the upcoming presidential elections, and the right of international institutions to monitor.

The Party stressed that it was one of the first parties on the political scene that announce support and endorsement of President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi in the upcoming presidential elections, to complete the achievements he started.

The party pointed out that the party organized more than one seminar in which he presented the president's achievements in order to educate citizens about the achievements that have been made on the ground.

The party announced its full commitment to the deadlines approved by the National Elections Authority regarding electoral campaigning; pointing out that the party will work hard and do its best to raise political awareness among citizens of the importance of participating in the upcoming presidential elections.

- ✓ **For its part, the Free Reformist Movement denounced** the rumors about the political and electoral scene in Egypt by Medhat Zahid, head of the Socialist Popular Alliance Party, and Ahmed Al-Tantawi, a potential candidate for the presidency, during a seminar held at the Socialist Popular Alliance Party.

The Free Reformist Movement stressed that these statements lack an integrated vision of the scene and represent canned slogans that do not work and do not provide a rational or realistic presentation of the current scene.

The Free Reformist Movement called on all its supporters and supporters and its cadres and leaders in all governorates to go to the various fields to invite President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi to run. The movement in all its parties affirmed its previous call for its support for President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi to run for a new term to complete the state's development project and the vision of sustainable development in 2030.

- ✓ **Ahmed Al-Fadali, head of the Independence “Istiqlal” Movement, and a potential candidate for the presidency of the Republic, said that** the movement's subsidiary bodies in all governorates held meetings over the past two months to discuss readiness to participate in the presidential elections and

choose a candidate for him to run in the elections. The subsidiary bodies unanimously nominated him for the next presidential elections, and he immediately accepted this assignment to compete in the next elections.

He announced his strong objection to the decision of the National Commission to set a date of 9 days for the work of agencies at the level of 27 governorates.

Al-Fadali explained in a post on his personal page on Facebook that setting a date of 10 days, represents a loss of the efforts of the candidate and supporters, calling on the esteemed body to reconsider the scheduled dates. The potential presidential candidate added that he would immediately submit an objection to the announced dates for collecting power of attorney.

For its part, the Movement decided to suspend the work of the electoral campaign of presidential candidate Ahmed al-Fadali until the petition submitted on the dates referred to is reconsidered.

- ✓ **Major General Dr. Reda Farhat, Vice President of Al-Mo'tamer the Conference Party, revealed** the party's position on the upcoming presidential elections, explaining that the party has no intention of pushing a candidate in the presidential elections.

Farhat explained that the party's position is to support and endorse the candidacy of President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi in the upcoming elections. The party's organizational efforts to support its presidential campaign have begun in full swing.

The party, headed by Senator Captain Omar Samida, announced the formation of a committee to manage the party's procedures to support the president's candidacy for a new term.

- ✓ **The Bread and Freedom Party (Under establishment) said that** President Al-Sisi's candidacy for a third term represents the biggest obstacle to the transformation of the upcoming elections into real elections. He said he would invite both potential opposition presidential candidates for meetings to listen to their platforms.

The Party added that he decided to invite potential candidates for the presidential elections from the opposition, namely Ahmed Al-Tantawi, Jamila Ismail, and Farid Zahran to listen to their programs and discuss them, within

the framework of the party's orientation to take the appropriate position towards the presidential elections.

The Party also condemned what it described as acts of thuggery against citizens wishing to liberate popular agencies, especially supporters of potential candidate Ahmed Al-Tantawi, who were subjected to serious violations announced by his campaign in detail.

The Party said, "We have previously warned that the scenario of the 2018 presidential elections in which the president competed only with his supporters, will be repeated. Moreover, we explained that the candidacy of the current president for another term under the 2019 amendments, in light of the bias of the state apparatus, prevents the elections from turning into a serious event that represents an opportunity for the recovery of this society and an effort to get it out of the severe economic and social crisis caused by this regime".

The party said that all observations confirm that this regime continues to impose itself. Initially, the timetable for the electoral process came so abruptly that the period of collecting popular powers of attorney began on the same day as the announcement of the timetable. We also watched with great sadness and anger the scenes of mobilizing citizens, especially the poor, collecting their cards and shipping them to issue support agencies for the current president, taking advantage of their needs and poverty caused by his regime's policies or by fearing punishment in case of abstention."

✓ **The National Progressive Unionist Party:**

MP Abdel Aal confirmed that there would be no candidate in the presidential elections from the National Progressive Unionist Party. However, supporting a candidate will be decided by the party's General Secretariat and will be based on the national goals required to be met in it, including preserving the prestige of the state and not allowing it to be scratched, and confronting all plans to weaken the state.

✓ **Egyptian Social Democratic Party:**

The Supreme Committee of the Egyptian Social Democratic Party decided to push the party's president, Farid Zahran, as a candidate in the presidential elections. Farid Zahran, a potential presidential candidate, announced that a press conference will be held in the presence of a number of

parliamentarians, party leaders, and public figures to announce the details related to the election campaign, next Tuesday, October 3, at a hotel in Dokki.

✓ **Egyptian Dignity Party:**

The Party announced its support for former MP and former head of the party Ahmed Al-Tantawi as a candidate for the presidency of the Republic.

The party called on members and fans of the party to edit the powers of candidacy for Al-Tantawi and open the party's headquarters in all governorates to receive the activities of the electoral campaign and its events throughout the electoral propaganda period.

The party emphasized the provision of guarantees of the integrity and competitiveness of the elections is a vital requirement for the party and the national forces.

✓ **National Campaign to Support the President for Political Media:**

Dr. Fawzi Ramadan, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the campaign, and Ahmed Ali, Secretary General of the Republic of the Campaign and Chairman of the Organizing Committee, said that the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Campaign to Support the President Al-Sisi for Political Media will be held weekly, to be every Wednesday at 4:30 in the evening.

He pointed out to the aim of the meeting:

- Fighting all evil forces that want to destabilize the homeland.
- Standing behind the homeland and the political and security leadership represented by President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi.
- Cooperating with all security and political authorities in the state,
- publishing all the achievements and projects of President Al-Sisi, and presenting the work of the campaign in the coming period to all concerned parties with sincere and honorable national action for the homeland, the citizen, the state, President Al-Sisi, the army, the police, and the judiciary.

✓ **Union Party:**

The Union Party announced its support for the candidacy of President Al-Sisi, to continue the process of construction and development towards the new republic, support societal cohesion, stabilize the pillars of the state, eliminate terrorism, maintain the pace of progress in all sectors of the state in order to achieve the goals of the 30 June revolution.

The party emphasizes that the invitation also comes from mega projects and initiatives in accordance with the national strategy for sustainable development in accordance with Egypt's Vision 2030 in all its axes, especially education, health, urban development, domestic and foreign policy, national security and economic development.

The party stressed that to preserve the achievements of ten years achieved under President Al-Sisi and based on the party's national responsibility; President Sisi's call to run for the presidential elections came to continue the process of construction and comprehensive development.

✓ **Civil Democratic Movement:**

The Civil Democratic Movement criticized what it called manifestations of violation against citizens wishing to make proxies and release endorsements for potential candidates in the upcoming presidential elections from those belonging to opposition parties.

It pointed out that this beginning contradicts the most basic demands for the integrity and freedom of elections, which is to guarantee the right to run and respect the right of Egyptians to support the candidate of their choice. The civil movement decided to hold a press conference next Wednesday at the headquarters of the Conservative Party to reveal the details of the unjustified obstruction to prevent those wishing to write powers of attorney for opposition candidates belonging to the civil movement from doing so.

The movement called on all its parties to mobilize their energies in order to encourage citizens to issue powers of attorney for all candidates belonging to the parties of the civil movement and to affirm their right to do so without obstacles that cast great doubts on the credibility and integrity of the upcoming presidential elections. The movement's statement pointed out that it has stressed for months its commitment to achieving several guarantees for the integrity of the presidential elections in order to gain credibility and acceptance among the Egyptian people and to have elections with a minimum level of opportunity for competition between candidates.

The civil movement stressed the continuation of the current approach in preventing citizens from issuing powers of attorney in various real estate registration offices, demanding the investigation of hundreds of complaints supported by evidence about the continued prohibition of issuing powers of

attorney, as well as holding accountable those involved in the "assault" on supporters of opposition candidates in front of many real estate registration offices in the governorates of the Republic.

When it decided in its last meeting to postpone the decision on the support of one candidate in the presidential elections, until after the closing of the door for candidacy for the elections, and the official announcement of the final candidates. This came according to the outcome of the meeting held by the Civil Democratic Movement, at the headquarters of the Conservative Party, to discuss the movement's position on the upcoming presidential elections. The meeting ended with those who announced their intention to run for the presidential elections from the civil democratic current, "Ahmed AlTantawi - Farid Zahran - Jamila Ismail", submitting their candidacy papers in the elections normally, and then resolving stability on one consensus candidate through the vote of the parties' members of the movement.

✓ **Nation's Future Party:**

The Nation's Future Party announced its support for the candidacy of President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi in the presidential elections, which are expected to begin their procedures at the end of this year, in what is an official announcement of Sisi's candidacy.,

The party said in an official statement that this step "comes from preserving the achievements made in Egypt over the past 10 years, in all sectors of the state in general, which were led by President (Sisi) since he took charge in difficult circumstances and great challenges that the Egyptian state has not faced in its contemporary history."

The party claimed, "Egypt has succeeded, under Sisi's leadership, and with the solidarity of the people and the soldiers of the armed forces and police, in eliminating terrorism and achieving security and stability, along with promoting the path of comprehensive development in all fields foremost of which is restoring Egypt to its natural position before the world."

The party pointed out that the step also comes as a continuation of the development and construction process led by the president on his way towards the new republic and providing a decent life for Egyptians. Moreover, preserving national capabilities and supporting the cohesion of Egyptian society in all its sects are based on a comprehensive reform program to stabilize the pillars of the state, rebuild its national institutions, and bring

about a major development renaissance through the launch of the sustainable development strategy (Egypt 2030).

The party added that this vision included several basic axes, mainly education, health, energy, social justice, the efficiency of institutions and government, economic development, urban development, domestic and foreign policy, and national security.

The party stressed that it supports all these achievements, and the Egyptian state is moving steadily towards one of the most important constitutional entitlements with the completion of the presidential elections.

The party claimed in its statement that "based on its political responsibility, it supports and supports the president's candidacy to run in the presidential elections, achieve the aspirations of this people, and continue the march of giving that it started, while wishing success, progress and prosperity to Egypt."

Egypt October Party:

Egypt October Party, headed by Dr. Gehan Madih, announced its full support for the candidacy of President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi for a new presidential term in the upcoming presidential election in the coming months.

The party stressed its alignment behind the political leadership, based on its deep appreciation of the size of the achievements achieved throughout Egypt, and in an effort to continue the successive successes since 10 years and still, a performance that we find necessary for its continuation that President Sisi completes that ambitious experience, and that the Egyptian state benefits from a new term under the leadership of a loyal, honest and serious president who only knows the language of efficiency and achievement..

The Egypt October Party called on President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi to run in the upcoming presidential elections, to complete the comprehensive national advancement process, enhance the state of peace and stability, and accomplish its national vision, which returned Egypt to its advanced regional position, and reserved a place for it in the ranks of the rising powers and active countries in its surroundings and the world. He stressed that the party decided to launch intensive campaigns to all governorates, centers, villages and hamlets, to educate citizens about the importance of participating in the

upcoming presidential elections, and then educate them about Egypt's recent tangible achievements on the ground that must be completed.

Leadership Party:

Kamal Hassanein, head of the Leadership Party, and secretary of the organization of the Egyptian Alliance of Parties, revealed in an official statement the party's support for the candidacy of President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi in the upcoming presidential elections.

The head of the Leadership Party said that the coming period needs the leader of the comprehensive development locomotive to cross the country to the new republic that every citizen dreams of on the land of Egypt, and that the choice of the Leadership Party supported President Sisi in the upcoming elections to complete the development process that he began several years ago.

Kamal Hassanein added that President Sisi put his hand on the citizens of supporting the economy with various multiple projects in all different fields and achieving great successes in all fields, including the country's infrastructure, and that the president always seeks to move towards building the new republic and that President Sisi must complete the presidency of the state to cross the country to more successes.

Party of Will of a Generation:

The Will of Generation Party, headed by MP Tayseer Matar, decided that the party with all its deputies, leaders and members affirmed their confidence in President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi's ability to cross Egypt to safety and raise the standard of living of the Egyptian citizen, stressing their support for President Sisi in the presidential elections..

The head of the Will of Generation Party indicated that the party's decision to support the president's candidacy came with the aim of achieving the national interest of Egypt, and preserving the gains achieved during his reign «politically, economically and socially», and that this stage requires national alignment in order to build and maintain the modern civil Egyptian state..

Therefore, the Will of Generation Party, with the unanimity of its deputies and members in all secretariats of the Arab Republic of Egypt, declares full support for the President in running for the upcoming presidential elections, in order to reach the aspirations of the Egyptian people, continue the march of giving and development, face the challenges surrounding Egypt and the Egyptians, and continue security and safety with the solidarity and cohesion

of the people, the armed forces, the Egyptian police, the judiciary and the media.

Tomorrow Party:

The party decided to support the candidacy of President Sisi for the presidential elections, stressing: It will not participate with a candidate in the upcoming presidential elections.

The party decided that President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi is the candidate of the Ghad Party in the upcoming presidential elections and the party will work to support the candidacy of President Sisi and participate in the campaign to support him by all available means and mechanisms. Mustafa Moussa, head of the Ghad Party, called on President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi to run for a second term, and to move the country forward in these difficult circumstances. The head of the Ghad Party decided that the Ghad Party will begin to collect candidacy agencies for President Sisi from various governorates, as decided by the President of Tomorrow to form a central committee of party leaders and the Council of Egyptian and Arab tribes to supervise the collection of popular powers of attorney for the president of all Governorates with the determination of officials in each province from the party and the tribal council. He also gave assignments to all the leaders and members of the party and the Council of Egyptian and Arab tribes to participate they and their spouses in this honorable national work, the head of the party assigned all members of the party to engage in the matter. Al-Ghad added that coordination will be made with the Minister of Justice to activate the powers of attorney electronically to facilitate citizens.

Reform and Renaissance Party:

He announced after the meeting of his political bureau, taking his final decision on the presidential elections expected to be held early next year, and the party's decision came to submit a request to President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi to run for a new presidential term, as a historical and exceptional leader who was able to cross Egypt in light of serious challenges and exceptional and complex circumstances after the June 30 revolution, and the subsequent attempts of the terrorist group and its lackeys to overthrow the Egyptian state, so Egypt moved from a semi-state in 2013 to a country with a dream and vision for development and leadership Regionalism within ten years.

The party continued in a statement issued by him: «President Sisi is the most capable and efficient to lead the next stage because he represents all Egyptians, and he is the most successful and able to overcome what Egypt is going through from the external challenges, which are represented in the file of the Renaissance Dam and political and military tensions in Sudan and Libya, as well as internal economic challenges, which are the need to control inflation rates and commodity prices, and the economic and social consequences of the economic reform program and the effects of the Russian-Ukrainian war».

✓ **Sadat Democratic Party:**

The head of Sadat Democratic Party Dr. Effat Sadat, announced the support of President Al-Sisi, in the upcoming presidential elections, believing in the party's efforts at all levels internationally, regionally, and locally, and achieving national projects and other paths that are fully consistent with the party's general program, which has been developed since its inception.

He said in a statement, that the Party will spare no effort in supporting President Abdel Fattah by all means at the internal and international levels. He pointed out that the Sadat Democratic Party will form a committee responsible for the presidential elections consisting of the secretariats of the party in the provinces and the media next to the Youth Committee. This committee will be responsible for following the progress of the electoral process closely in addition to organizing awareness campaigns on the importance of participation in the electoral process.

✓ **Center Front:**

The Centrist Front revealed its support for President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi in the upcoming presidential elections, and that it is launching a popular campaign to emphasize its support for the president and call on Egyptians to choose President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi to complete the development process that he started and achieved tremendous strides.

Sabra Al Qasimi, a human rights lawyer and general coordinator of the Centrist Front, said that the necessity assumes the continuation of President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi, because the country and the people need him to complete

the mighty steps he has completed in the process of Egypt's development, and he still has a lot to do internally and externally.

✓ **Freedom Party:**

Dr. Eid Abdel Hadi, Assistant Secretary-General of the Central Secretariat of the Popular and Local Councils of the Egyptian Freedom Party, announced his support and endorsement of President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi's candidacy in the upcoming presidential elections for a new term.

He pointed out that the Egyptian state throughout the president's rule witnessed many achievements and achieved an unprecedented development boom, thanks to the efforts made by the political leadership in cooperation with the government and Egyptians until they restored Egypt's position and leadership among the countries of the region and even the whole world.

Abdel Hadi explained in a statement that President Al-Sisi took over the rule of the country under difficult and harsh circumstances, and despite this, he did not put before his eyes only the interest of the Egyptian state and Egyptians, and determined to reform what terrorist groups corrupted.

✓ **Socialist People's Alliance Party:**

Medhat Al-Zahid, head of the Alliance Party, had launched the "Two Times Enough" campaign, under the headline "Why do we oppose Al-Sisi?,"

Al-Zahid wrote on his Facebook page: "On issues of homeland and national security, Al-Sisi continued the policy of normalization with the Zionist enemy, adding warm peace, the expansion of Camp David, and the deal of the century. On the other hand, Israel continues to fragment and Judaize Palestine, besiege and expel our people, storm the Temple Mount, and declare Jerusalem the eternal capital of the Zionist entity over generations."

He added: "We oppose Al-Sisi because he gave up Tiran and Sanafir and acknowledged the Saudization of the Egyptian islands. Moreover, opponents of Saudization were thrown in prisons and stormed the Journalists Syndicate to arrest Amr Badr and Mahmoud Sakka and detain and try Captain Yahya Qalash, Secretary General Gamal Abdel Rahim, and the first deputy of the Journalists Syndicate and head of the Freedoms Committee Khaled Elbalsky."

He continued: "Despite widespread opposition, the pillars of his state included signing the agreement with the International Monetary Fund and before floating and reducing subsidies for the poor, and adopting a neoliberal agenda that considers support for education, health, and food as Santa's gifts to the poor. In addition, his governments did not put support for the productive capacities of the economy as a priority and basis for development and independence of decision-making and sided with projects that did not have a preference on the list of priorities."

He pointed out: "His policies have plunged Egypt into debt and drained its resources, while millions have increasingly fallen below the poverty line."

The Socialist Popular Alliance Party also announced its support for former MP Ahmed Al-Tantawi in the race for the presidency.

The head of the party, journalist Medhat Al-Zahid, said during the meeting of the party's Central Committee, on Friday, September 29, 2023, that the committee voted unanimously to support Al-Tantawi, directing party members to edit powers of attorney for him. While opening the party's headquarters in the governorates of the Republic to receive campaign activities and events throughout the electoral campaign period.

Al-Zahid explained that the Popular Alliance condemns the news about the restrictions on those wishing to issue powers of attorney for Al-Tantawi, as well as what was raised about attacks on a number of members of his campaign.

✓ **Alliance of Egyptian Parties:**

The Alliance of Egyptian Parties, which includes 40 political parties, announced support for President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi's candidacy to run in the upcoming presidential elections to achieve the aspirations and ambitions of the Egyptian people and to continue the process of construction and development.

The Alliance organized a conference in which representatives and leaders of 40 political parties members of the alliance participated, in addition to a number of political and public figures. They reviewed the achievements witnessed by the country during the past 10 years, despite the challenges and difficult conditions that the Egyptian state was exposed to until Egypt succeeded under the leadership of President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi in achieving security, stability, and a modern renaissance.

The Alliance also valued the process of pulse and construction led by President Sisi over the past years in all fields, and the steady pace to continue that renaissance.

✓ **Homeland Defenders Part:**

MP Ahmed Bahaa Shalaby, a member of the House of Representatives and head of the parliamentary body of Homeland Defenders Party, announced that members of the party in the House of Representatives unanimously recommended President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi for a new presidential term, by signing the members on the forms of recommendation of potential candidates for the presidential elections.

He stressed that this recommendation comes in line with the party's position towards the presidential elections, which was announced during the meeting of the party's supreme body and the consensus among everyone not to push a presidential candidate and support President Sisi in the upcoming presidential elections.

He pointed out that this decision is based on democracy in making any decision within the Party, and that President Sisi is the most capable of leading the country during the current stage, in accordance with the principle of upholding the supreme interest of the country to continue his efforts and successes at all levels, internally and externally.

He emphasized that the recommendation of the parliamentary body of President Sisi unanimously confirms the consensus of everyone and their unlimited confidence in President Sisi and his ability to face the crises suffered by most countries of the world and complete his achievements and successes created great public support.

He also pointed out that the members of the party's parliamentary body in the Senate have unanimously authorized President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi and support him in their constituencies and governorates with all possible means of support, and through participation and organization of campaigns "Your agency complete your career" that was launched in various governorates of the Republic.

✓ **Free Reformist Movement:**

The Free Reformist Movement, called on all its parties, leaders, and cadres, in all governorates to go down to the various fields to invite President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi, to run for a new presidential term. The reformist movement affirmed its previous call for its support for President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi to run for a new term to complete the state's development project and the vision of sustainable development in 2030.

The movement stressed that it has called on its supporters and supporters to free proxies to support President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi in all governorates during the past few days.

✓ **Constitutional Liberal Party:**

The Constitutional Liberal Party, headed by accountant Mohamed Magdy Afifi, the head of the party, called on President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi to run for a new presidential term and run in the upcoming presidential elections.

He stressed that this step comes from preserving the achievements made in Egypt over the past 10 years in all sectors of the state in general, which were led by President Sisi since he assumed responsibility in difficult circumstances and great challenges that the Egyptian state has not faced in its contemporary history. The path of comprehensive development in all fields politically, economically, socially, and internationally, especially restoring Egypt to its natural position before the world.

He pointed out that the step also comes as a continuation of the development and construction process led by the president on his way towards the new republic and providing a decent life for Egyptians. Moreover, preserving national capabilities and supporting the cohesion of Egyptian society in all its sects are based on a comprehensive reform program to stabilize the pillars of the state, rebuild its national institutions, and bring about a major development renaissance through the launch of the sustainable development strategy (Egypt 2030). This vision included several basic axes, mainly education, health, energy, social justice, the efficiency of institutions and government, economic development, urban development, domestic and foreign policy, and national security.

He emphasized that in support of the Constitutional Liberal Party, for all these achievements achieved during the era of President Sisi, and as the Egyptian state moves steadily towards completing one of the most important

constitutional requirements related to the completion of the upcoming presidential elections. He called on President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi to run for a third term and run in the upcoming presidential elections, to achieve the aspirations of this people and continue the march of giving that they started, wishing success, progress, and prosperity to Egypt."

He said that President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi has made achievements in all fields, whether health, roads, transportation, or education, stressing that the party's support for President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi stems from the party's vision, which is to rebuild the Egyptian state and possess comprehensive power, which is what President El-Sisi has been achieving since his rise to power.

Counselor Mohamed Yakan, Secretary-General of the party, added that the party supports President Al-Sisi in the upcoming presidential elections to continue security, safety, and achievements in all fields. He pointed out that the Constitutional Liberal Party with all its deputies, leaders, and members confirmed their confidence in the ability of President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi to cross Egypt to safety and raise the standard of living of the Egyptian citizens, stressing their support for President Sisi in the presidential elections.

✓ **New Independents Party:**

Dr. Hisham Anani, head of the New Independents Party stressed that the party developed its plan to support the candidacy of President Al-Sisi in the upcoming presidential elections.

He pointed out that Egypt has gone through two stages in a very difficult way:

- **The first** is an attempt to restore the prestige of the state and its control and protect it from many attacks of terrorism, and the state was able to eliminate terrorism and pass the difficult stage.
- **The second stage** is to build, rise, and move forward to build a new republic, so the party believes that President Al-Sisi is the most capable of leading the Country.

The head of the New Independents Party added that the party believes in the efforts of President Al-Sisi at all levels, and the party's decision came in a manner based on foundations and objectivity, after an extensive study, of what has been achieved during the past years. He explained that the party is working on developing an integrated plan to support the president before and during the elections.

He emphasized that the president had been able in the early years of his rule to preserve the Egyptian state from kidnapping, and rupture, and strongly confront terrorism, which tried to tear the unity of the homeland. He pointed out that the president after a period of stability of the state set off in all fields and fields and moved forward towards building a new republic, and perhaps what has been done in the past years of progress in all fields confirms that we are moving in the right way.

He pointed out that the conference embodies the achievements made for the benefit of the country by the hands of its sons and institutions under wise and conscious leadership, considering that it is a statement of account of what has been achieved over the past years under the leadership of President Al-Sisi.

➤ **Conclusion:**

In light of the previously monitored position and vision of the political parties for the presidential elections, the following is clear:

- A number of Egyptian parties announced their support and support for the candidacy of President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi, and refrained from pushing a candidate.

Parties also called for the election of President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi for a new presidential term and the work of agencies for him through the work of seminars and propaganda campaigns for him in the streets and squares. She urged President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi to run for elections to complete the state's development project and the vision of sustainable development 2030. Most of these parties stressed the need to ensure transparency and integrity for the upcoming elections, and fair and free judicial supervision of the elections.

Most parties stressed the importance and necessity of participating in the upcoming presidential elections.

- The parties condemned preventing citizens from making powers of attorney and attacking them according to their version.

A few parties rejected President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi's candidacy for a new term, and announced their support for other candidates such as former MP Ahmed Tantawi and Farid Zahran.



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