



# **Serious Elections Express the Will of the Voters**

**Forum for Development and Human Rights Dialogue's Report  
Presidential Elections 2024**

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❖ **Introduction:**

Within the role of “Forum for Development and Human Rights Dialogue”, as a Foundation registered in the National Elections Authority within the bodies following the 2024 Presidential Elections, after obtaining a permit from the National Elections Authority to follow the progress of the Presidential Elections Process. Moreover, about 1500 followers/observers were registered to obtain follow-up cards within the field follow-up team; they were trained on the basics and principles of the follow-up process, under the rules and instructions of the National Elections Authority and national and International mechanisms concerned with political participation. In addition, the Forum implemented about (13) training for the observers and formed a Central Operations Room to communicate with the field observers in different governorates.

On Sunday 10/12/2023, the Forum for Development and Human Rights Dialogue began the field follow-up work for the 2024 Presidential Elections in (15%) of the electoral headquarters in (12) governorates, namely (Cairo- Port Said- Alexandria- Beheira- Qalyubia- Gharbia- Beni Suef- Minya- Sohag- Luxor- Qena- Aswan).

This report shows the results of the field follow-up work carried out by the Forum to follow the 2024 Presidential Elections under the international mechanisms for following up on the elections, and the Egyptian constitutions and laws. In addition, monitoring all activities related to the electoral process.

❖ **First: General Political, Economic, and Social Climate in which the Presidential Election was held:**

**1. Economic Atmosphere**

• **The reality of Egypt's economy (the challenges it faces):**

Egypt, like other countries in the world, went through the events of the Corona epidemic, which appeared at the end of 2019, which caused waves of shocks that swept the global economy, and caused the largest global economic crisis in more than a century.

The crisis has had a severe impact on global poverty and inequality, with the global poverty rate rising for the first time in a generation, and disproportionate income losses among disadvantaged groups leading to a significant rise in inequality within and between countries. According to survey data, in 2020, the temporary unemployment rate in 70% of all countries was higher among workers who only completed primary school. Cases of loss of income were also greater among youth, women, self-employed people, and seasonal workers with lower levels of formal education. Women, in particular, were affected by loss of income and work because they were more likely to work in sectors that were more affected by lockdown and social distancing measures.

Like most emerging markets, the Covid-19 pandemic was a huge shock to the Egyptian economy. Its repercussions were quickly reflected by the sudden cessation of tourism – which, at the beginning of the crisis, contributed about 12% of GDP, provided 10% of job opportunities, and 4% of GDP in foreign currency income. Precautionary measures to contain the virus and prevent it from spreading, including a partial general lockdown and restrictions on the capacity of public places, led to a temporary decline in local activities, while the government budget came under pressure because the slowdown in economic activity resulted in a decline in tax revenues. Egypt also witnessed large capital outflows of more than \$15 billion during the period from March to April 2020, with investors withdrawing from emerging markets in search of safe investments.

The unemployment rate in Egypt reached 10.3%, and concerning tourism, 70 to 80% of hotel reservations were canceled as a result of restricting international travel and local tourism, which resulted in a huge loss.

As soon as the recovery from the effects of the Coronavirus epidemic began, the Russian-Ukrainian crisis began in October 2021, when the economic conditions changed, not only in Russia and Ukraine, but the entire world was

affected, and Brent crude prices rose above \$100 per barrel for the first time since 2014, and the prices of wheat produced from it increased. Russia and Ukraine account for 30% of the world's supplies, to its highest level since 2008. The inflation index in the countries has exceeded levels never reached before, and the military operations between the two countries have caused a global economic crisis and an unprecedented rise in prices in all countries of the world. Egypt's foreign exchange reserves declined to reach their lowest level in August at \$33.14 billion from \$41 billion in February. The pound was devalued three times and interest rates were raised by 800 basis points. The core inflation rate at the end of last January recorded 31.2% on an annual basis, and foreign investments in debt instruments amounted to \$22 billion.

Egypt is also currently witnessing a severe economic crisis that has led to economic inflation, a financial crisis, a rise in the value of food prices, a budget deficit, falling wages, limiting bank withdrawals, and the collapse of the value of the local currency against the US dollar.

The annual inflation rate in Egypt jumped to 25.8% during January 2023, which is the highest rate recorded since December 2017, affected by the repercussions of the global inflation wave, and the decline of the pound against the dollar by nearly 100% within a year, and the large increase in commodity prices of vegetables and meat. So, sales declined significantly, and according to data from the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, the consumer price index rose by 4.9% during January compared to December 2022, and the annual inflation rate for the entire republic reached 26.5%.

All of these crises that befell the Egyptian economy caused gold prices to rise to unprecedented levels. Given that global gold prices did not rise to the same extent during that period, gold traders were accused of overpricing it, and buyers at those high prices were accused of speculating in gold. Here the paradox appears, as gold price trends in Egypt differ from global price trends over the past years. In 2013, international prices decreased by 15.5%, while they increased in Egypt by 1%. In 2016, international prices increased by about 8%, while they increased in Egypt by 59%. In 2020, international prices increased by 27%, while in Egypt they did not increase by more than 21%. The rate of rise between the two sides was close in 2021, but it varied greatly last year, with a small increase internationally and a significant increase locally.

For its part, the government took several measures to reduce the rise in gold prices and control the situation, the latest of which was the Cabinet's approval of a draft decision regarding exempting gold imports brought with those coming from abroad from customs tax and other fees, except for the value-added tax, for six months. This decision to exempt gold imports with Egyptians coming from abroad from customs taxes and other fees will calm the gold markets during the coming period, as it will work to increase the supply of gold bullion and coins in the markets, which will reduce the severity of price increases, according to Gold Billion.

- **The development of economic sectors in Egypt:**

- a) **Agricultural sector:**

Despite the challenges facing the Egyptian agricultural sector, the government has implemented several projects, as the Egyptian state aspires to enhance the performance of the agricultural sector and create job opportunities for young graduates by expanding cultivated lands by reclaiming new areas in the desert to meet the food needs of a growing population. The Egyptian government has begun to invest significantly in agriculture by adopting several initiatives, such as the "One and a Half Million Acres Project," the "Egyptian Countryside," the "New Delta," and others, as the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development stated that with regard to total agricultural investments. In 2021/2022, an amount of 73.8 billion pounds was allocated, which represents 5.9% of the total investments, compared to the volume of investments in the sector, which amounted to 43 billion pounds in the year 2020/2021, i.e. an increase of 72%, and compared to realize investments amounting to 39.5 billion pounds in the year 2019/2020.

According to the map of Egypt's projects, during the year 2021 and up to now, a number of agricultural projects have been implemented, including the New Delta Project, the development and re-operation of the soil analysis laboratory, the Silk Oasis project in Kharga, the Al-Mughra station for mechanized agriculture to serve 1.5 million acres, the Agricultural Extension Center in Matrouh Governorate, and agriculture. 31,000 acres in South Sinai, the agricultural services complex in the village of Al-Marashda, the cultivation of 15,000 acres with jojoba trees in the New Valley, and a national project for seed production.

Over the past years, the Egyptian state has achieved many major achievements in the development process. The Egyptian state has also paid great attention to strengthening international cooperation with international institutions and

bilateral cooperation with friendly countries, which has enabled it to move forward with accelerated steps in the development process. The state has spent billions on infrastructure to serve horizontal expansion projects in the South Valley and the Toshka, East Uwaynat, and Sinai regions, which aim to increase the agricultural area in a way that contributes greatly to achieving food security, providing job opportunities, and so on.

The horizontal and vertical expansion plan relied on increasing the efficiency of using land and water units, especially in the South Valley and Sinai, and vertical expansion by developing varieties with less water need, reducing the period of crop cultivation and compatibility with climate changes, and also using modern methods of agriculture that depend on developing the irrigation system and using mechanization. Agriculture more broadly and the expansion of the national project for protected crops (greenhouses). All of these axes aimed to raise the level of productivity and reduce the volume of imports, especially strategic crops (wheat, legumes, and yellow corn), while achieving a great deal of food security and agricultural prosperity for Egypt and its great people in light of the water challenges.

**Among the most important projects implemented by the state in the previous period:**

- **One and a half million acres project:**
- **Establishment of 100,000 agricultural greenhouses Project:**
- **Development of North and Central Sinai:**
- **New Delta Project:**
- **National Seed Project:**

**b) Industrial Sector:**

The Egyptian industrial sector has witnessed significant growth over the past years, to meet the needs of national projects, promote economic growth, and increase job opportunities. A list of 100 measures to stimulate the advancement of Egyptian industry was completed, including 58 short-term measures, 33 medium-term measures, and 9 long-term measures. These measures contributed to achieving positive indicators for Egyptian foreign trade in terms of increasing exports, decreasing imports, improving the imbalance in the trade balance, and achieving the highest historical rate of Egyptian exports, with a total of 32.4 billion dollars, an increase of 46% during the year 2021, and exports in the first 9 months of 2022 reached a value exceeding 27 billion Dollars amid expectations that total industrial and commodity exports will reach more than \$33 billion by the end of the year.

The industry also succeeded in achieving many positive indicators, which placed the industrial sector at the forefront of the economic sectors, as it contributes 11.7% to the gross domestic product. The sector absorbed 28.2% of the total Egyptian workforce, and its investments amounted to about 49 billion pounds during the fiscal year (2020/2021), which represents about 6% of the total public investments, in addition to the rise in the value of industrial output to about 982 billion pounds in 2021. In addition, Egypt enjoys a diverse industrial base that includes about 150 industrial zones distributed across all governorates of Egypt.

Comprehensive and sustainable economic development in the industrial sector was based mainly on the advancement of the national industry through the provision of attached industrial lands and the establishment of cities and specialized industrial complexes. In addition, the establishment of a road network covering all parts of the Republic and supporting the logistical transportation system, in addition to providing easy financing programs for all productive projects.

Stimulating measures have also been taken to advance the Egyptian industry and attract investors to invest in various industrial sectors to provide the needs of the local market. Moreover, increasing Egyptian exports to global markets according to a systematic plan based on the acceptance and popularity of Egyptian products, as 17 industrial complexes were established in 15 governorates across the Republic at a total investment cost. It amounted to about 10 billion pounds, with 5,046 industrial units, providing about 48,000 direct job opportunities. Within that framework, the construction and allocation of 4 industrial complexes was 100% completed and the factories began working in them.

During the last two years, 7 complexes were offered, with a total number of units reaching 1,657 units in the governorates of Alexandria, Red Sea, Gharbia, Beni Suef, Minya, Sohag, and Luxor, with areas ranging from 48 meters to 792 meters according to the type of targeted activities. Approvals and licenses were granted to establish factories (new and expansions) and to reconcile existing factories in light of the new industrial licensing law, 82,152 industrial establishments providing 4 million job opportunities. The approvals included all governorates of the Republic in some activities, including the engineering, electronic, electrical, and food industries, beverages, building materials, ceramics, china, refractories, spinning, weaving, clothing, leather, manufacturing industries, and chemicals. Concerning operating and building licenses and industrial registration, the Authority granted 63,736 operating



licenses, 6,462 building licenses, and 46,960 industrial registration certificates, from January 2014 until the end of April 2022.

**c) Touristic Sector:**

Egypt is witnessing many national projects that seek to revive tourism, attract new visitors, and change the tourism map in the country. These projects aim to organize and coordinate all means of transportation, buildings, administrative and recreational tourism activities, in addition to the restoration of archaeological and heritage sites in Egypt.

The Egyptian government, in cooperation with the private sector, is making great efforts in developing infrastructure and enhancing tourism services in Egypt. It has launched a package of tourism-related projects in a number of Egyptian governorates, which are among the most important tourist destinations in Egypt. Among these projects are solar energy projects, the **Kalabsha** axis, and **the new Kima factory**, which aim to provide energy and building materials and promote local development. This effort comes within Egypt's Vision 2030 and its national agenda for sustainable development, and emphasizes the importance of the tourism sector in developing the Egyptian economy and increasing employment opportunities and revenues resulting from it.

**Among the most important national projects that have been completed in Egypt in the field of tourism are:**

1. **Beni Suef Archaeological Project:** It is one of the largest national projects in Egypt, as it aims to establish new monuments and place its tourist areas on the tourist map.
2. **Tourism development project in the Red Sea region:** This project aims to develop and modernize hotels and tourist resorts in the region, and provide new services and facilities for visitors.
3. **Tourism development project in the South Sinai region:** This project is one of the most important national projects aimed at revitalizing tourism in Egypt, as it aims to modernize hotels and provide new facilities and services for visitors.
4. **The Grand Egyptian Museum Project:** This project is one of the most important cultural projects in Egypt, as it aims to establish a huge museum that includes the most important antiquities and artifacts in Egypt.
5. **Tourism Infrastructure Development Project:** This project aims to modernize Egypt's tourism infrastructure and provide modern services and facilities to visitors, which contributes to attracting a larger number of tourists.

6. **Old Cairo City Development Project:** This project aims to develop the Old Cairo area, revive the rich cultural heritage in the region, and provide more tourism opportunities.
7. **Pyramids Park Development Project:** This project aims to develop the Pyramids Park and provide new services and facilities for visitors, which will contribute to attracting a larger number of tourists.
8. **Alexandria City Development Project:** This project aims to develop the city of Alexandria and make it a major tourist destination, by improving the tourism infrastructure and providing various services to visitors.
9. **Ahwar Area Development Project:** This project aims to develop the Ahwar Area and turn it into a tourist attraction, by establishing hotels and tourist facilities and making it a place for eco-tourism.
10. **North Coast Development Project:** This project is one of the most important national projects in Egypt, as it aims to develop and modernize the North Coast and make it an ideal place for summer tourism.
11. **Long Live Egypt Bridge:** It is considered one of the most important projects of the national road network to transport traffic volumes coming from eastern Cairo to the Alexandria Desert Road, Matrouh, and El Alamein without passing through the heart of Cairo. It is about 400 meters long, 50 meters wide and 14 meters high from the surface of the water. It is registered in the Guinness Book of Records as the largest bridge in the world, with a width of 67.3 meters, and the largest navigation opening across the Nile River reaching a width of 300 meters, allowing the passage of floating hotels. The height of the columns reaches 100 meters, and the bridge can bear heavy weights of up to 120 tons.
12. **The World Capitals Museum project in the New Administrative Capital,** which includes replicas of the most famous buildings and monuments in the world's capitals, such as the Eiffel Tower, the Taj Mahal, and the Sphinx.

## **2. Social Atmosphere**

In March, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi announced an increase in salaries and pensions within the package to improve the income of employees of the state's administrative body and owners of private cadres as of April 1, 2023, and to raise the minimum wage by EGP 1000 per month and the Government's aim of raising salaries was to mitigate the impact of the implementation of the necessary financial and economic reforms on citizens, in line with inflation and price increases resulting from successive global crises wage growth rate above inflation, which has reached record levels.

According to Chapter One of the draft budget (wages and workers' compensation), the allocations for damages and compensation in the draft general budget for the fiscal year 2023/2024 are estimated at 470 billion pounds, at a rate of 4% of the domestic product, compared to about 410 pounds for the fiscal year 2022/2023, estimated at 60 billion. The 2023/2024 draft budget includes several incentives to improve the incomes of workers in the administrative apparatus and those with pensions, qualifying the periodic bonus for those addressed by the Civil Service Law from April 1, 2023, at a rate of 8% of the job wage on March 31, 2023, with a minimum of 125 pounds per month, and it is payable to a maximum extent. This bonus is part of the employee's salary, which can be included until 1 April.

**Given the judicial agenda of the administrative apparatus for July 2023, it was therefore as follows:**

- ✓ For the sixth degree and up to 3,500 pounds per month.
- ✓ For the third specific class, it is sufficient to reach 5,000 pounds per month.
- ✓ For a master's degree, working in the country reaches 6,000 pounds per month.
- ✓ For a welding doctor in the country, it reaches 7,000 pounds per month.

President Abdel Fattah approved permanent increases for pensions, in appreciation of the pensioners' journey in serving the Egyptian government.

**The increases in the pensions came as follows:**

- ✓ In 2014, he issued a decree to share the percentage of pensions for the year 2007 at 5%, becoming 15% as of 7/1/2007 for pensions due before this date.
- ✓ In 2015, the social allowance for pensions was approved at 10% of the total pension.
- ✓ In 2016, the president directed an increase in all insurance pensions, which are utilized by about 9 million citizens, at a rate of 10%.
- ✓ In 2020, President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi assigned the government to add the five bonuses due to pensioners to 80% of the basic wage.
- ✓ Increase in the value of new pensions by 13% for total expenditures of about 31 billion pounds in the 2021-2022 budget.
- ✓ It was decided to increase the pensions paid to their owners and their beneficiaries by 15% of the credit score, as of April 1, 2023.

**For the Takaful and Karama pension** was launched by the Ministry of Solidarity to develop social safety networks after it was revealed that there are more than 5 million poor families including more than 20 million citizens who

benefit from cash support every month. President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi announced an increase in the financial categories for beneficiaries of Takaful programs at a rate of 25% per month in April 2023, as follows:

- ✓ People benefiting from Takaful and Karama receive 500 pounds as the average disbursement for the beneficiary family, and after President Sisi decides to increase 25%, the value of the support will reach 625 pounds.
- ✓ Elderly Takaful and Karama clients who receive 450 pounds will receive 562.5 pounds after the increase.
- ✓ Takaful and Karama clients who are people of disabilities receive 562.5 pounds per month after the increase, instead of 450 pounds per month.
- ✓ Takaful and Karama orphan clients receive 437.5 pounds after the increase, instead of 350 pounds after a 25% increase.

### **3. Political Atmosphere**

#### **a) National Human Rights Strategy:**

Regarding the human rights file, Egyptian President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi launched the first national strategy for human rights, which aims to enhance social, economic, political, and cultural rights within the country. The Human Rights Strategy is the first integrated, long-term self-strategy in the field of human rights in Egypt, which includes developing the state's policies and directions in dealing with some files related to human rights and building on the actual progress achieved over the past years in the field of maximizing rights and freedoms and overcoming challenges in this context.

#### **b) National Dialogue:**

President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi's call in 2022 for a political dialogue on national action priorities came to represent a new step added to a group of important steps within the framework of building an Egyptian model of openness and political reform. President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi's call for a "political dialogue on national action priorities," was agreed upon by the political forces to describe it as a "national dialogue" on April 26, during the Egyptian family's Iftar party.

This call resulted in the start of a wide debate within Egyptian society, and among political and intellectual forces and movements, on press and media platforms, about the motives of the call and its ultimate goals. The call also raised controversy about the forces that should or should not be included in the national dialogue, the basic references governing it, the nature of the issues that it should include, the criteria for determining the participating political forces, the criteria for their representation within the dialogue, and other methodological and procedural questions.

This comes amid calls by non-neutral organizations to criticize the national dialogue and that it is useless, and to demand that political forces boycott it.

**On May 3, 2023, the opening session of the National Dialogue witnessed the launch of activities with the participation of political forces, parties, unions, and civil society organizations, to discuss many issues to reach outcomes for the benefit of the citizens.**

Full judicial supervision of the elections also ends in 2024, as stipulated in Article 34 of the National Election Authority Law. However, President Sisi called for discussion of a proposal submitted by the Board of Trustees of the National Dialogue to make a legislative amendment to the elections to allow full judicial supervision of the presidential elections, scheduled to be held next year.

Since the call for the national dialogue, the Civil Democratic Movement has also called on various opposition parties and forces to take urgent measures to build confidence before participating in the dialogue, the most important of which is the release of political prisoners. Indeed, dozens of prisoners imprisoned in political cases have been released, including Hossam Moenis. Hisham Fouad and Yahya Hussein Abdel Hadi, but there are still others who are politically imprisoned. We demand their release, in addition to participating in preparing the national dialogue sessions.

According to a statement by the Board of Trustees of the National Dialogue, 1,400 detainees were released from the start of the National Dialogue sessions until 26 April.

On 18 July 2023, Patrick Zaki, a human rights researcher, was sentenced to three years in prison. He was accused of publishing false information based on an article he wrote.

This prompted some international organizations, including Amnesty International, to express their concern and demand his release

Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni said, “Our commitment to reaching a positive solution to the Patrick Zaki case has never stopped, and we still have confidence,” reiterating the government’s commitment that it is still working to reach a positive solution.

The Official Gazette published President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi’s decision to pardon a group of those against whom judicial rulings were issued, including

Patrick Zaki and Mohamed El-Baqir, in response to the call of the Board of Trustees of the National Dialogue and the political forces.

The General Coordinator of the National Dialogue announced that the Board of Trustees of the Dialogue issued a statement calling on the President to use his legal and constitutional powers to immediately release human rights activist Patrick George Zaki, and not to implement the sentence imposed today against him. Moreover, calling on the President to use his constitutional right to pardon the rest of the people if it is necessary.

The statement continued: These steps confirm the validity of the participants in the national dialogue's bet on the sincerity of the intentions of all parties to enter into a new national phase and build confidence between the regime and the opposition, and that the road, even if it may seem long and arduous, is that the sincerity of the intentions of all parties will enable us all to create a better tomorrow that the Egyptians deserve.

**c) Remand:**

The Egyptian legislation did not set out a specific definition of pretrial detention, but the prosecutor's instructions say that it is an investigation procedure aimed at ensuring the integrity of the preliminary investigation by placing the accused at the disposal of the investigator and facilitating his interrogation or confrontation whenever the investigation so requires and preventing him from escaping or tampering with the evidence of the case as well as preventing the possibility of retaliation.

The maximum period of imprisonment for misdemeanors is presumed to be only 3 months, for felonies not exceeding 5 months, and for two years if the penalty is life imprisonment or death. The events after the 25 January Revolution, the subsequent massive chaos, the grave threat to public peace, and the accompanying acts of terrorism by the evil Muslim Brotherhood increased preventive detention.

When those acts are prolonged, it was imperative that after setting down security, we quickly close this file altogether by the immediate release of all those remanded in custody who had not been brought to trial and whose murder, vandalism or advocacy had not been established human rights ", which is an urgent human demand of the people and closes the trespass of certain international forums against the Egyptian State,

❖ **Second: 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.

✓ **“Al-Etihad”/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:**

**Head of Egypt October Party, 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. 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 progress 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.

**The Party 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.

✓ **“Al-Qeyada”/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 Al-Sisi in the upcoming presidential elections.**

**The head of the 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 in the land of Egypt. So, the choice of the Party to support President Al-Sisi in the upcoming elections is to complete the development process that he began several years ago.

**He added that** President Al-Sisi supports the economy with various multiple projects in all different fields and achieves great successes in all fields, including the country's infrastructure. Therefore, the president always seeks to move towards building the new republic that President Al-Sisi must complete the presidency of the state to cross the country to more successes.

✓ **“Iradet Gel”/ Will of Generation Party:**

**The Head of Will of Generation Party, MP Tayseer Matar, declared that the party affirmed its confidence in President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi's ability to cross Egypt to safety and raise the standard of living of the Egyptian citizens, stressing their support for President Al-Sisi in the presidential elections.**

**She 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.

**She explained that** this decision comes from the importance of President's role in reaching the aspirations of the Egyptian people, continuing the march of development, facing the challenges surrounding Egypt, and keeping security and safety with the solidarity and cohesion of the people, the armed forces, the Egyptian police, the judiciary and the media.

✓ **“Al-Ghad”/Tomorrow Party:**

**Mustafa Moussa, head of the Ghad Party, announced its support to the candidacy of President Al-Sisi for the presidential elections, stressing: It will not participate with a candidate in the upcoming presidential elections.**

**He decided that** the party would work to support the candidacy of President Al-Sisi and participate in the campaign to support him by all available means and mechanisms.

**He called on** President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi to run for another term, and to move the country forward in these difficult circumstances. The Party will begin to collect candidacy agencies for President Al-Sisi from various governorates, 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. He 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:**

**The Party announced its support 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 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:** «President Al-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 Elbalshy."

**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 Al-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 Al-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 Al-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 Al-Sisi unanimously confirms the consensus of everyone and their unlimited confidence in President Al-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 Al-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 Al-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

❖ **Third: Candidates’ activities for the Presidential Election from (14 October to 9 November 2023)**

1. Candidate Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi “Star Symbol”
2. Candidate Farid Zahran “Sun Symbol”
3. Candidate Hazem Omar “Ladder Symbol”
4. Candidate Abdel Sanad Yamamah “Palm Symbol”

**a. Syndicates' meetings:**

No.	Candidate	Activity
1	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Agricultural Professions Syndicate
2	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Trade Union of Textile, Garments, and Cotton Ginning
3	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Veterinary Syndicate
4	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Syndicate of Sports Professions
5	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Union of Workers in Banks, Insurance and Financial Works.
6	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Union of Workers in Agriculture, Irrigation, Fishing and Land Reclamation.
7	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Trade Union of Land Transport
8	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Union of Railway and Subway Workers
9	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Nursing Syndicate
10	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Bar Syndicate
11	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Union of Education and Scientific Research Workers
12	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Social Professions Syndicate
13	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Scientific Professions Syndicate
14	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Union of Health Services Workers
15	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Union of Petroleum Workers

**b. Meetings with Experts and Religious Leaders:**

No.	Candidate	Activity
1	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Delegation of some Educational Experts
2	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Ziad Ahmed Bahaa Al-Din, Economic Expert
3	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Egyptian Abroad, via "Video Conference"
4	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Coptic Orthodox Church
5	Farid Zahran Campaign	Archdiocese of Monoufiya in Ashmoun

**c. Meetings with Parties:**

No.	Candidate	Activity
1	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Democratic Generation Party
2	Farid Zahran Campaign	Egyptian Socialist and Communist Party

**d. Meetings with Unions and Specialists:**

No.	Candidate	Activity
1	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Federation for Youth Labors
2	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Federation of Egyptian Chamber of Commerce
3	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	40 New youth Entities to participate and join the official campaign
4	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Heads of Student Associations of Universities
5	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Heads of Sports Federations
6	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Egyptian Tourism Federation
7	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Receive a delegation of Federation for Financing Medium and Small Projects
8	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Presidents and Representatives of Egyptian Clubs

9	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Sports Champions
10	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Agricultural Cooperative Union
11	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	General Federation of Cooperatives
12	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Egyptian Federation of Investors Associations
13	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Visit to the National Council for Women
14	Farid Zahran Campaign	Receive some of prominent Jurists
15	Farid Zahran Campaign	Receive some Egyptian Publishers
16	Hazem Omar Campaign	Receive a delegation of Coordination of Youth Parties and Politicians
17	Hazem Omar Campaign	Receive a delegation of National Dialogue Block
18	Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	Receive a delegation of Coordination of Youth Parties and Politicians

**e. Vigils and protests:**

No.	Candidate	Activity
1	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Vigil against Israeli shelling
2	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Mass vigil in front of the Soldier Memorial
3	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Vigil in front of the Campaign's official headquarters
4	Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	Symbolic Vigil for the Palestinian case

**f. Meetings with Diplomatic Missions:**

No.	Candidate	Activity
1	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Palestinian Ambassador
2	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	Palestinian Community and Egyptian Political, Societal, and Civil Forces

3	Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	A Representative of the European Union
4	Farid Zahran Campaign	Palestinian Ambassador
5	Farid Zahran Campaign	Delegation of the French Embassy
6	Hazem Omar Campaign	EU Ambassador
7	Hazem Omar Campaign	Italy Ambassador in Egypt
8	Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	EU Ambassador

**g. Mass conferences:**

No.	Candidate	Activity
1	Farid Zahran Campaign	Conference in Basrs al-Liyan, Monoufia Governorate
2	Farid Zahran Campaign	Conference in Alezandria

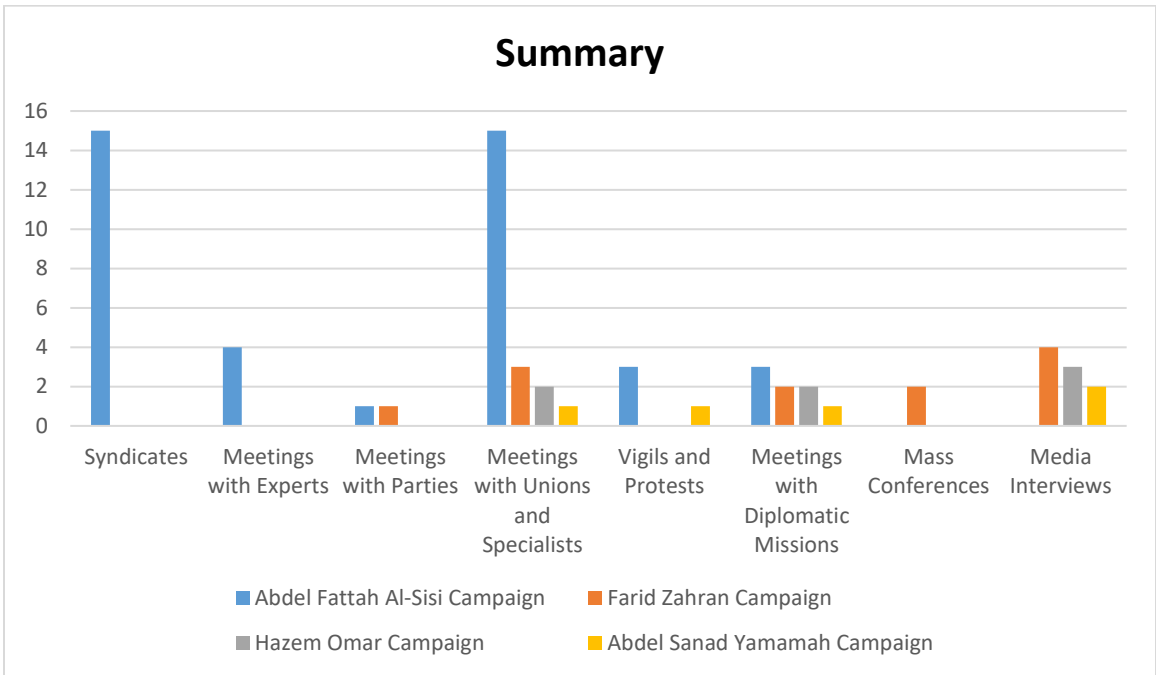
**h. Media Interviews:**

No.	Candidate	Activity
1	Farid Zahran Campaign	Condemns what Israel is doing
2	Farid Zahran Campaign	Interview with BBC Arabic
3	Farid Zahran Campaign	Talks about the current electoral landscape
4	Farid Zahran Campaign	An interview with "Yahduth fi Masr" program
5	Hazem Omar Campaign	Press Conference
6	Hazem Omar Campaign	An interview with "Yahduth fi Masr" program
7	Hazem Omar Campaign	An interview with Al-Youm Al-Sabea newspaper
8	Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	Seminar at Al-Youm Al-Sabea newspaper
9	Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	Statement in Veto newspaper

➤ **Summary:**

Candidate	No.
<b>Syndicates</b>	
Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	15
Farid Zahran Campaign	0
Hazem Omar Campaign	0
Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	0
<b>Meetings with Experts</b>	
Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	4
Farid Zahran Campaign	0
Hazem Omar Campaign	0
Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	0
<b>Meetings with Parties</b>	
Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	1
Farid Zahran Campaign	1
Hazem Omar Campaign	0
Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	0
<b>Meetings with Unions and Specialists</b>	
Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	15
Farid Zahran Campaign	3
Hazem Omar Campaign	2
Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	1
<b>Vigils and protests</b>	
Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	3
Farid Zahran Campaign	0
Hazem Omar Campaign	0
Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	1
<b>Meetings with Diplomatic Missions</b>	
Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	3
Farid Zahran Campaign	2
Hazem Omar Campaign	2
Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	1
<b>Mass Conferences</b>	
Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	0
Farid Zahran Campaign	2
Hazem Omar Campaign	0
Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	0
<b>Media Interviews</b>	

Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi Campaign	0
Farid Zahran Campaign	4
Hazem Omar Campaign	3
Abdel Sanad Yamamah Campaign	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>





❖ **Fourth: Field follow-up to the 2024 presidential elections:**

During the field follow-up to the presidential elections, we find the following:

✚ **Day 1: On Sunday 10 December 2023:**

a. **A clear commitment to open the committees on time at 9 am, including, for example:**

➤ **Beni Suef Governorate:**

- Committee No. (1): Fatima Al-Zahra Secondary School for Girls. (Address: Ibrahimia Street - Beba Center (3,280 Committee capacity)).
- Committee No. (2): Wassef Ghaly Preparatory School in Benben - Beba (Address: next to Mary Gerges Church).
- Committee No. (3): Fouad Nasr Primary School – Beba (Address Tahawiya Street)
- Committee No. (4): Al-Salam Primary School – Beba (Address: Abdel Wahab Nagy Street).
- Committee No. (5): Martyr / Mohamed Abdel Azim Hafeez Primary School, next to the supply Bandar Beba
- Committee No. (6): Holy Quran Memorization Association - Beba (Address: Tahrir Street next to the fire)
- Committees No. (7) and (8): Martyr Hassan Ahmed Mabrouk School Military High School has two committees, No. 7 and No. 8
- Committee No. (9): Village Council of Tansa.
- Committee No. (10): Tansa Youth Center – Tansa.
- Committee No. (15): Common Primary School Batha Bisha.
- Committee No. (47): Martyr School / Bedeir Fathy Mohamed Al-Baranqa has two committees.

➤ **Second: Alexandria Governorate:**

- Committees of Ahmed El-Sayed Darwish Preparatory School (in the village of Abu Sir, west of Alexandria)
- Committees of Sami Al-Baroudi School (El-Raml, First Alexandria Area)
- Committees of Martyr Ahmed Madani School (Mandara, Alexandria)
- Committees of Dr. Amina Al-Sayed School (in the Haramain area in Mandara)

➤ **Third: Port Said Governorate:**

- Committee No. (2): Qassem Amin School (Address: 23 July Street, Arab Section, Port Said).

2. **It was also monitored that some committees were late for their appointment, ranging from 20 to 25 minutes, including:**

- Metwally El Shaarawy Secondary School for Girls (Address: Begam Shubra El Kheima, Qalyubia Governorate) (for 20 minutes)

- Committee No. (20): Al-Farisiya Elementary Mixed School.
  - Committee No. (21), based in the health unit in the department of Sakelta Center, Sohag Governorate (for the delay of the heads of the committees)
  - Martyr Mohamed El Sayed Hefny School in Mandara, Alexandria (for 20 minutes)
  - Dr. Amina Al-Saeed School in Mandara (for 20 minutes)
3. It was also monitored that there were no curtains for the voters' vote in Committee No. (72) expatriates in the Beheira Governorate Services Complex in Damanhour station.

**b. Increased voter turnout in some provincial committees at Beni Suef – Qena – Beheira – Minya – Alexandria – Cairo – Gharbia**

➤ **Qena Governorate:**

- Committee No. (5) Ladies: Nasser Primary Mixed School in Nagaa Abu Manna Village, Mohammed Al-Amin Primary School
- The preparatory school in Hajer Danfiq flocked and crowded a lot in front of the school committees, forcing the judge to stop voting
- Danfiq Al-Azhari Institute: Large crowds and turnout for the electoral process in the village of Hajer Danfiq
- A committee of men only in the village of Abu Manna in the center of Dishna (Address: the bridge badge at the entrance to the country)
- Community Development Association School in Al Hilal Hospital Street for committees (1) and (6). The total number of those who voted so far reached (240) of the total votes (3694) with a percentage of more than 65%

➤ **Minya Governorate:**

- Committee No. (4): Muhammad Al-Amin Primary School in the village of Abu Manna in the center of Dishna (Address: the bridge badge, the entrance to the governorate)
- Manashe Dabas Primary School, Abu Qurqas Center, has (3) committees, a large number of citizens flocked, which led to crowding in front of the committees
- Jamal Burai Primary School, Abu Qurqas Center, next to the Educational Administration, Qasim Amin Street, has two committees(61), (62)

➤ **Beni Suef Governorate:**

- Committee No. (27): Primary School in Towa Village
- Committee No. (51): Qutb Mohammed Mousa school in um Al-Janazir village.
- Committee No. (67): New Tarshub Primary School – Care.
- Aisha Bint Abi Bakr School for Basic Education
- Committee No. (3): Fouad Nasr Hindi primary school in Beba city.

- Committee No. (2): Wasef Ghaly Preparatory School for boys at Bandar Beba.
- Committee No. (1): Fatma Al-Zahraa Secondary School for girls in Beba City.
- **Beheira Governorate**
  - Increasing turnout in the committees of Omar Al-Wakeel School in Damanhour numbers (25) men and (26) women.
- **Gharbia Governorate:**
  - Increasing turnout in the Committee of the Ladies of the late Mrs. Hilal Al-Shin Qoutour
  - Remarkable turnout in the committees of the martyr Saleh Al-Jabali school in Abu Sir Samanoud center.
- **Alexandria Governorate:**
  - Coalition followers monitored congestion in front of Committee No. (42) Martyr Mustafa Mahmoud Abdullah School in Bitash.
- **Cairo Governorate:**
  - Heavy turnout in front of the Martyr Abdul Khaliq Nabil Dar Al-Salam School, printing press committees Nos. (10), (18), (19) and (20)
- c. **a heavy turnout of expatriates to the electoral commissions to cast their votes, in a noticeable phenomenon in the 2024 Egyptian presidential elections, and a turnout of expatriates was monitored as follows:-**
  - **Aswan Governorate:**
    - Abu Simbel tourist city committee for expatriates at the center of "Nasr Al-Nubia".
    - Atlas Primary School Committee.
    - Aswan Model School Committee.
    - Suleiman Ali Secondary School Committee in Edfu Center.
    - Mohamed El-Demerdash Primary School Committee, First Aswan Police Station.
  - **Gharbia Governorate:**
    - Meet Asas Expatriates Committee at Samanoud Center.
  - **Port Said Governorate:**
    - Committee of the headquarters of the integrated management of Lake Manzala in the industrial zone in South Port Said.
    - Port Said Martyrs Joint School Committee, in Al-Manasra.
    - Al-Farma Primary School Committee, next to Port Said train station. Economic Commission Headquarters Committee, in Azmi Street next to Port Said port.

- Committee of the headquarters of the Investors Association in the Free Zone for Investment. (Address: Mohamed Ali Street in Al-Dawahy district).

➤ **Luxor Governorate:**

Committee No. (25): Luxor Azhari Girls Institute. (Address: St. Joseph, Luxor Police Station).

d. **The Forum for Development and Human Rights Dialogue praised the clear effort by the National Elections Authority in allocating committees for people with disabilities by providing logistical tools such as ambulances, wheelchairs, and other tools to facilitate their participation. However, the Forum's followers in Qena and Sohag governorates monitored the following:**

- The lack of trained people to deal with people with disabilities. As the National Council for the Rights of People with Disabilities did not contribute to providing people with mild disabilities according to the official letter sent to the governors and all directorates to facilitate the electoral process for people with disabilities.
- Some of the wheelchairs inside the electoral commissions are old. So, it is difficult to move the wheelchair for people with heavy weights.
- The presence of only one indicative poster outside some committees for sign language for people with hearing disabilities and the absence of an indicative poster inside the committee.

e. **At the end of the first day of voting, a noticeable increase in voter turnout, up to the point of crowding:**

➤ **Beni Suef Governorate:**

- The influx of numbers in front of the "Abdul Rahman bin Auf", at Al-Fashn School.
- Voters flocked to the Committee No. (49), at "Herbchent" Elementary Mixed School in Beba.
- Increasing turnout for the electoral committees in the center and city of "Nasser", and the electoral committees in the center and city of "Ehnasia".

➤ **Gharbia Governorate:**

- The presence of heavy numbers in front of the Committee of the Agricultural Association "Bakhnaway".

➤ **Alexandria Governorate:**

- The influx of large numbers in front of the "Ahmed El-Sayed Darwish" Preparatory School in the village of Abu Sir, and in front of the "Abes" First School, at the second Al-Raml Police station.

➤ **Qena Governorate:**

**The influx of voters to the committees at some Schools, like:**

- "Sadat" Primary School in Dandarwiyah,
- Naqada Center at "Naqada" Naval School.
- Azhar "Cement" Institute at Al-Awsat village,
- "Al-Marashda" Secondary School,
- "Naqada" Marine Secondary School, Committee (16), Naqada Center.
- Sidi Al-Gharib Primary Azhari School in Farshout, (Joint Committee)
- Farchotte Secondary Industrial School, at Street Schools (Joint Committee)

➤ **Luxor Governorate:**

- An increasing turnout was monitored in Committee No. (23) at Al-Najoa Bahri Joint Secondary School, Esna Center, and Committee No. (28) at Al-Gharbi Qamula Preparatory School on the main street in the West, Qurna Center.

➤ **Cairo Governorate:**

Increasing turnout at Committee No. (17) at Asmaa Secondary School for Girls in Misr Helwan Agricultural Street, in Tora, and Committee No. (25) at Martyr Ashour Abu Saree School, in Misr Helwan Agricultural Street, Tora

✚ **Day 2: On Monday 11 December 2023:**

a. **At the beginning of the second day of the presidential elections, the commitment to open committees in the governorates of Cairo, Giza, Qalyubia, Alexandria, and Gharbia.**

➤ **Cairo Governorate:**

- Committees No. (1), (2) and (3): Martyr Ahmed Mahmoud Hamed School, in Zulfaqar Street.
- Committees No. (4) & (5): Mohamed Farid School in Helwan off Sherif Street.

➤ **Qalyubia Governorate:**

- Committee No. (15): Othman bin Affan Primary School in Ezbet Othman bin Affan, west of Shubra Al-Kheima.
- Committees No. (25), (26), (27), and (28): Salah Al-Din Al-Ayoubi School in Khalaf Napurin Street, second Police Station Shubra Al-Kheima.

➤ **Alexandria Governorate:**

- Taha Hussein Secondary School Committee in the first Al-Raml section.
- Committee No. (45): El Zaeem Sadat School, at Toson, Montazah.
- Committees No. (30) and (31): Generations School in Agami.

➤ **Gharbia Governorate:**

- Committee No. (44): Martyr Abdullah Al-Sawi School in Qarancho.

- Kafr Tarna Committee: Community Development Association in Ezbet Al Mansi.

➤ **Giza Governorate:**

- Al-Huda Official Language School Committee in Haram City, October Gardens.

**Coalition followers monitored a delay in opening a limited number of committees in Alexandria and Qena governorates as follows:**

➤ **Alexandria Governorate:**

- Committee of Martyr Ahmed Madani School in Mandara for 10 minutes.

➤ **Qena Governorate:**

- Committee No. (9): Khalid Bin Al-Waleed School for 15 minutes. (Address: Khaled Bin Al-Waleed Street, Qus Center, Qena Governorate).

**b. a remarkable turnout of young people to vote in some committees of Alexandria, Beni Suef, Qena, and Luxor, as the following:**

➤ **Alexandria Governorate:**

- Committee No. (1): Manshia Primary School, (Address: Al-Marsad Square, behind the Manshia Police Station)
- Committee No. (3): Al-Marwa Primary School in Al-Tawfiqia Karmouz Street.
- Committee No. (6): Safia Zaghoul Preparatory School (Address: Sultan Hussein Street, Al-Attarin Police Station)
- Committee No. (35): El Hadra Primary School (Address: Ibn Tomart St. Moharram Bek.)

➤ **Beni Suef Governorate:**

- Committee No. (6): Qmeish Secondary Joint School in Qamish Beba Center.
- Committee No. (19): Primary School West of Nazlat Al-Barqi, Al-Fashn.
- Committee No. (49): Nile Official Language School (Address: Ahmed Orabi Street – Bandar Al-Wasty)
- Committee No. (66): Al-Ittihad Primary School in Bandar Beba, Beba Center.

➤ **Qena Governorate:**

- Committee No. (1): Nile Primary Mixed School (Address: Bandar Qus Republic Street, Qus, Qena)
- Committee No. (17): Naqada Center at Dunfiq Preparatory Joint School.
- Committee No. (20): Al-Ashraf Al-Sharqiya Preparatory School in the village of Al-Ashraf Al-Sharqiya.
- Dandara Island Institute School Committee Al-Azhari Preparatory – Primary (Address: Dandara Street, Dandara Island in Qena)

➤ **Luxor Governorate:**

- Committee No. (2): Bayadeya Primary Joint School in Bayadeya, Luxor Center.
- Committee No. (8): Al-Asha Secondary Joint School in Al-Asha Village, Taiba Center.
- Committee No. (12): El-Hamidat Preparatory Mixed School in Luxor.
- Committee No. (16): Al-Tod Preparatory Joint School in Al-Tud, Luxor Center.
- Committee No. (23): El-Dabaiya Preparatory School for Girls in Al Masaeed, Qurna Center, Luxor Governorate.
- Committee No. (46): Martyr Salah Al-Din Nubi Abu Al-Wafa Primary School in Al-Mualla Village, Esna Center.
- Committee No. (51): the Martyr Abdel Hadi Abdel Aal Preparatory School in the village of Al-Deir - Esna Center.

c. **The continued flow of voters to vote and a large turnout in the committees of (Beheira, Minya, Sohag, Gharbia, Port Said, and Aswan) as follows:**

➤ **Beheira Governorate:**

- Committee No. (5): Barsiq Primary School (Address: Barsiq Village, Abu Homs Center)
- Committee No. (7): New Jadiya Primary School (Address: Al-Jadiyah Village, Rashid Center)
- Committee No. (10): Bani Al-Maadiya Primary School (Address: Al-Maadiya Village, Edko Center)
- Committee No. (11): Al-Qasr Al-Abyad Primary School (Address: Dafsho Village, Kafr Al-Dawar Center)
- Committee No. (14): Atlamis Preparatory School (Address: Atlamis Village, Delengat Center)
- Committee No. (16): Martyr Mohammed Ahmed Mahdi School (Address: Abrak Hamam Village, Itay Al-Baroud Center)
- Committee No. (17): Primary School in Dakhli (Address: Dakhli Village, Kom Hamada Center)
- Committee No. (18): Al-Najah Primary School (Address: Al-Najah Village, Badr Center)

➤ **Minya Governorate:**

- Committee No. (4): Dashmir Basic Education School (Address: Dashmir Village, Minya Center)
- Committee No. (6): Al-Salam Primary School (Address: Al-Salam Village, Bani Mazar Center)

- Committee No. (6): Secondary School for Boys (Address: Bani Mazar Village, Bani Mazar Center)
- Committee No. (7): Helbawi Abdel Baqi Primary School (Address: Nasiriyah Village, Dermwas Center)
- Committee No. (9): Al-Tebah Primary School No. 1 (Address: Al-Tebah Village, Samalut West Center)
- Committee No. (12): Dahmro Basic Education School (Address: Dahmro Village, Maghagha Center)
- Committee No. (13): Hor Preparatory Joint School (Address: Qasr Hor Village, Mallawi Center)
- Committee No. (13): Abu Qotla Primary School (Address: Abu Qotla Village, Mallawi Center)

➤ **Sohag Governorate:**

- Committee No. (4): Khaled Ibn Al-Walid Secondary School for Girls (Address: Al-Gesh St., Village Bandar Tahta, Tahta Center)
- Committee No. (5): Hotel Secondary School (Address: Al-Kawthar District Village, Al-Kawthar Center)
- Committee No. (6): Martyr Hegazy Nour El-Din Secondary School (Address: Tahrir Street Village, Baliana Center)
- Committee No. (6): Primary School in Alawnah (Address: Al-Harajah village in Al-Qur'an Al-Baliana Center)
- Committee No. (8): Khalid Ibn Al-Waleed Primary School (Address: Pindar East Village, Girga Center)
- Committee No. (8): Beit Khalaf Youth Center (Address: Beit Khalaf Village, Girga Center)
- Committee No. (10): Primary School in Nazla (Address: Nazla Village, Juhayna Center)
- Committee No. (11): Edva Primary Azhari School (Address: Edva Village, Sohag Center)

➤ **Aswan Governorate:**

- Committee No. (3): Preparatory School in Abu Al-Rish Tribal Village, Aswan Center.
- Committee No. (3): Anas Al-Wojood Preparatory School (Address: Abu Al-Rish Village, Aswan Center)
- Committee No. (4): Sadat Primary Joint School next to Daraw Police Station, Draw Center.
- Committee No. (5): Fares Preparatory Joint School (Address: Fares Village, West Nile. Kom Ombo Center)



- Committee No. (6): Azhar Institute for Girls (Address: Al-Nozol Village, Edfu Center)
- Committee No. (6): Nagaa Hilal Primary School (Address: Al-Hagz Village Tribal, Edfu Center)
- Committee No. (7): Armna Primary School (Address: Armenia Village, Nasr Nuba Center)
- Committee No. (7): Cusco Primary School (Address: Al-Riqa Village, Nasr Al-Nuba Center)

➤ **Gharbia Governorate:**

- Committee No. (2): Sadat Secondary School for Girls, (Address: Al-Galaa St., Second Police Station Center, Tanta)
- Committee No. (2): Al-Rafei Official Language School (Address: Al-Gesh St., Second Police Station Center, Tanta)
- Committee No. (3): National Awareness School, (Address: Al-Galaa Street, First Police Station Center, Mahalla Al-Kubra)
- Committee No. (5): Mahalla Official Language School (Address: Third Mahalla al-Kubra, Third Police Station Center, Mahalla al-Kubra)
- Committee No. (6): Othman Ibn Affan Primary School (Address: Zefta St., School Complex, Zefta Police Station Center)
- Committee No. (6): Zefta Girls Institute (Address: Al-Hasayeb St., Zefta Police Station Center)
- Committee No. (7): Saeed Al-Qadah Primary School (Address: Nawaj Village, Tanta Center)
- Committee No. (7): Al-Ragdia Preparatory School for Boys, (Address: Al-Ragdia Village, Tanta Center)

➤ **Port Said Governorate:**

- Committee No. (2): Al-Farma Primary School (Address: next to Port Said Train Station, East Police Station Center)
- Committee No. (3): Al-Shaimaa Primary School (Address: Al-Jihad Street No. 8, Al-Manakh Police station Center)
- Committee No. (4): Shipping Agencies School, (Address: Extension of Aswan Street, Housing Bank, Suburbs Police Station Center)
- Committee No. (4): Ohud Primary School, (Address: Al-Sayed Metwally area, in front of Building No. 45, Suburbs Police Station Center)
- Committee No. (7): Ali Suleiman Primary School (Address: Al-Jawhara Residences, Al-Zohour Police Station Center)
- Committee No. (7): Al-Marwa Preparatory School for Girls (Address: Al-Marwa Housing, Al Zohour Police Station Center)

- Committee No. (8): Misr Modern School, (Address: five bridges area, the center of the first Police Station of the south.
- Committee No. (8): Sayeda Nafisa Primary School, (Address: Bahr Al-Baqar Village, South First Police Station Center)

**Day 3: On Tuesday 12 December 2023:**

**a. Regularity and discipline in opening some committees in Beni Suef, Gharbia, Luxor, Qena, Qalyubia, and Aswan:**

➤ **Beni Suef Governorate:**

- Committee No. (1): Fatma Al-Zahra Secondary School for Girls (Address: Ibrahimia Street, Beba)
- Committee No. (18): Al-Dabaana Primary School - Al-Dabaana.
- Committee No. (19): Kafr Mansour Primary School, Kafr Mansour.
- Committee No. (20): Martyr Qarni Kamal Qarni School, Tel Kafr, Mansour.
- Committee No. (47): Martyr Bedeir Fathy Mohamed School, Baranga, Beba.
- Committee No. (48): Martyr Bedeir Fathy Mohamed School, Beba.
- Committee No. (49): Joint Primary School in the village of Herbshant - Haria Herbshant.
- Committee No. (50): Martyr Khaled Mustafa Mohammed School - Bandar Beba.
- Committee No. (51): Qutb Mohammed Mousa School, um Al-Janazeer Village.
- Committee No. (52): Halia Primary Azhari Institute, Heliya Village, Beba.

➤ **Aswan Governorate:**

- Committee No. (4): Al-Jaafara Primary School (Address: Al-Jaafara Village, Daraw Center)
- Committee No. (5): Al-Hajndiya Preparatory School (Address: Al-Hajndiya village, Kom Ombo Center)
- Committee No. (5): Nagaa Manshia Preparatory School (Address: behind the blood bank in the center of the first Police Station of Aswan)
- Committees of Al-Akkad Military School, Aswan First Police Station.

➤ **Qena Governorate:**

- Committee No. (1): Local Community Development Association in Bandar Qena, Red Crescent Street, Qena Police Station.
- Committee No. (3): Naga Hammadi Barrage School in Fifth Abu Tisht Center.
- Committee No. (4): Abu Bakr Al-Seddiq Basic Education School (Address: Al-Sabriyat Village, Dishna Center)

➤ **Luxor Governorate:**

- Committee No. (20): Qurna Preparatory and Secondary Institute for Girls in Qurna.
- Committees No. (25 & 26): Martyr Al-Tarf Primary School in Nagaa Al-Tarfa area, Qurna Center.

➤ **Qalyubia Governorate:**

- Committee No. (5): Imam Mohamed Abdou Preparatory School (Address: Hany Kamel St., Banha)

➤ **Gharbia Governorate:**

- Nasser Primary School, Mahalla al-Kubra.
- Committee No. (7): Barma Primary Institute in the village of Barma in Tanta Center.
- Committee No. (8): Nasser Primary School, (Address: Adel Ghanem Sector, Bashish Village, Mahalla Al-Kubra Center)
- Committee No. (10): Benoufer Basic Education School in Benoufer Village, Kafr El-Zayat Center.

**b. Some mass marches were organized by the two parties (Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future” Party, Humat Al-Watan, “Protectors of the Homeland Party”), in (Cairo, Alexandria, Beheira, Beni Suef, Sohag, Minya, Qena, Port Said), as following:**

➤ **Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future” and Humat Al-Watan, “Protectors of the Homeland” parties in Cairo Governorate:**

- Mostakbal Watan Party organized mass marches in Shubra to urge citizens to participate in the 2024 presidential elections.
- The secretariats of Mostakbal Watan and Humat Al-Watan parties also organized marches in Imbaba to mobilize citizens to participate in the third and final day of voting in the presidential elections.

➤ **Mostakbal Watan Party in Alexandria Governorate:**

- Mostakbal Watan Party organized many mass marches in the Smouha area in the presence of some deputies of the governorate and party leaders.

➤ **Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future”, Humat Al-Watan, “Protectors of the Homeland” Parties in Beheira Governorate:**

- A mass march organized by Mostakbal Watan and Humat Al-Watan parties, in front of Committee No. (38) on Al-Gesh Street in Damanhour to urge citizens to vote in the elections, in which sheikhs from Al-Azhar, school students, and the National Alliance for Civil Work participated. The participants raised the flags of Egypt, and chanted slogans: "Long live Egypt", and "Get down and participate - be positive".

- **Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future” Party in Beni Suef Governorate:**
- Mostakbal Watan Party organized a huge march exceeding (7000) citizens, to urge citizens to vote in the elections.

- **Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future” Party in Sohag Governorate:**
- The Secretariat of Mostakbal Watan Party organized a huge march provided by the leaders of the party's secretariat in the governorate, and the march moved from in front of the Shaimaa Electoral School Committee, all the way to the electoral committees at Salah Salem Preparatory School, and Modern Preparatory School for Girls.

- **Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future” Party in Minya Governorate:**
- Mostakbal Watan Party organized a mass march that included thousands of citizens, roamed the streets of Minya starting from the Nile Corniche through Taha Hussein Street, and stopped in front of the Safi al-Din Abu Shanaf School Committee.

Deputies, party leaders, and the secretary of the governorate, Mohamed Nashat Al-Omda, attended the march. Moreover, the governorate witnessed the organization of some marches in various centers of the province, in which various categories of citizens and their ages participated.

- **Mostakbal Watan “Nation's Future” Party in Qena Governorate:**
- Mostakbal Watan Party organized a mass march that started in front of the party's headquarters in Qena Governorate, and the people of the governorate participated in the march while passing through the street, and the owner of the march, a car carrying loudspeakers singing patriotic and enthusiastic songs to urge citizens to go out and cast their votes.

- **Humat Al-Watan, “Protectors of the Homeland Party” in Port Said Governorate:**

Humat Al-Watan Party, the Secretariat of Port Said Governorate, organized a mass march of dozens along Eugenie Street, and the participants in the march raised flags and chanted enthusiastic slogans to urge citizens to go down and participate in voting in the 2024 Egyptian presidential elections.

❖ **Conclusion:**

**In conclusion, the report concludes with a number of the following observations, the most important of which are:**

- The regularity of the opening of the electoral commissions within the legal time specified in most of the committees and a limited delay in opening some committees due to the delay of the judges and the heads of those committees
- Heavy turnout of voters in front of the committees in (Beni Suef - Qena - Beheira - Minya - Alexandria - Cairo - Gharbia)
- An increasing and noticeable turnout for some expatriate committees in the governorates
- There was a clear effort by the National Elections Authority to allocate committees for people with disabilities and cooperation to provide logistical tools such as ambulances, wheelchairs, and other tools to facilitate the participation of people with disabilities. However, in the same context, **the Forum's Observers in (Qena and Sohag) monitored the following:**
  1. The lack of trained persons to deal with people with disabilities, and the National Council for the Rights of People with Disabilities did not contribute to providing People with mild disabilities themselves according to the official letter sent to the governors and directorates to facilitate the electoral process for people with disabilities.
  2. Some of the wheelchairs inside the electoral commissions are old and it is difficult to move the wheelchair for people with heavy weights.
  3. The presence of only one indicative poster outside some committees for sign language for people with hearing disabilities and the absence of an indicative poster within the committee.
- There was a remarkable turnout of young people to vote in some committees in (Alexandria - Beni Suef - Qena - Luxor)
- Wide participation of women in Cairo, Giza, Alexandria, Gharbia, Beni Suef, Beheira, Qena,