

# **Report for Ecuador:** Egypt's 2019 UPR Recommendations and Proposed Actions for 2025

Tel: +220 238 4045

Website: www.cfjustce.org E-Mail: oc@cfjustice.org X: @Cfjusticeorg

Facebook: Cfjusticeorg



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1. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Strengthen mechanisms for dialogue and collaboration with civil society organizations and ensure the protection of human rights defenders (HRDs).

# Egypt's Response Since 2019:

Egypt's National Report mentions Law No. 149 of 2019, which governs NGO operations, claiming it aligns with international standards. However, reports from civil society indicate that this law imposes extensive restrictions on civil society organizations (CSOs), including strict government oversight and limitations on funding. Additionally, HRDs face travel bans, asset freezes, and harassment, which restrict their ability to operate freely and safely.

# **Proposed New Recommendation for 2025**:

Recommendation 1: Egypt should amend Law No. 149 of 2019 to remove restrictive provisions and establish inclusive mechanisms for dialogue with CSOs, ensuring their independence. The government should also implement specific protections for HRDs to prevent harassment, arbitrary detention, and restrictions that hinder their work.

#### Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:

- What steps has Egypt taken to amend Law No. 149 to enhance collaboration with civil society?
- How does Egypt ensure the protection of HRDs from harassment, travel bans, and asset freezes?
- 2. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Continue efforts to combat corruption by adopting measures that facilitate the submission of complaints, guarantee the impartiality of investigations and trials, and ensure adequate punishment and accountability.



# Egypt's Response Since 2019:

The National Report highlights anti-corruption initiatives, but independent assessments suggest limited transparency in investigations and an inconsistent approach to addressing corruption cases. Mechanisms for submitting complaints are available, but the impartiality of investigations remains a concern. The public's trust in the accountability and effectiveness of anti-corruption measures is hindered by limited oversight and perceived government influence over legal proceedings.

# **Proposed New Recommendation for 2025:**

Recommendation 2: Egypt should strengthen its anti-corruption framework by establishing independent oversight bodies and ensuring that complaint mechanisms are accessible and confidential. The government should implement safeguards to ensure impartial investigations, transparent trials, and appropriate penalties for corrupt practices.

#### Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:

- What steps has Egypt taken to ensure impartiality in corruption investigations and trials?
- How does Egypt facilitate the submission of confidential complaints and protect whistleblowers in corruption cases?

# 3. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Consider signing and ratifying the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW).

### Egypt's Response Since 2019:

Egypt has not signed or ratified the TPNW. While Egypt is a party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and has supported nuclear disarmament initiatives, it has yet to formally support the TPNW. Egypt's position on the TPNW may be influenced by regional security dynamics and its stance on nuclear disarmament in the Middle East.

#### **Proposed New Recommendation for 2025:**

Recommendation 3: Egypt should consider signing and ratifying the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons as part of its commitment to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation efforts in the region.



# **Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:**

- Has Egypt considered taking steps toward signing and ratifying the TPNW?
- How does Egypt engage with regional nuclear disarmament initiatives, and what factors influence its position on the TPNW?

# Conclusion

Ecuador's 2019 recommendations focused on fostering collaboration with civil society, strengthening anti-corruption measures, and encouraging Egypt to support the TPNW. Egypt's National Report indicates general progress in these areas, but significant gaps remain in terms of legal reforms for civil society, independent anti-corruption oversight, and steps toward nuclear disarmament. The proposed recommendations for 2025 emphasize Egypt's alignment with international human rights standards and transparency in governance.

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Gambia office:

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Facebook: Cfjusticeorg