

Report for Haiti: Egypt's 2019 UPR Recommendations and Proposed Actions for 2025

Geneva office:

7 chemin de Balaxert, Châtelaine
1219 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 940 35 38

Paris office:

60, rue François 1er
75008 Paris, France
Tel: +33 6 85 03 50 85

Gambia office:

in front of the Independence Stadium
Gate, Bakau Newtown, Gambia.
Tel: +220 238 4045

Website: www.cfjustice.orgE-Mail: oc@cfjustice.org

X: @Cfjusticeorg

Facebook: Cfjusticeorg

Report for Haiti: Egypt's 2019 UPR Recommendations and Proposed Actions for 2025

1. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Put in place programs for men and boys to increase their knowledge of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) against women and girls, seeking to extend such programs nationwide.

Egypt's Response Since 2019:

Egypt's National Report mentions initiatives aimed at raising awareness of gender-based violence, but specific programs targeting men and boys remain limited. Current programs primarily focus on support for women and survivors of violence, while the inclusion of men and boys in educational initiatives has been minimal. Expanding such programs nationwide, especially in rural areas, would help address harmful gender norms and reduce SGBV through education.

Proposed New Recommendation for 2025:

Recommendation 1: Egypt should implement nationwide educational programs specifically targeting men and boys, with a focus on raising awareness of SGBV. These programs should include school-based curricula, community workshops, and public awareness campaigns to shift cultural attitudes and reduce gender-based violence.

Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:

- What steps has Egypt taken to implement programs aimed at educating men and boys about SGBV?
- How does Egypt plan to expand these programs to rural and underserved areas to ensure nationwide reach?

2. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Delete any religious classification in national documents, including identity cards.

Egypt's Response Since 2019:

Egypt's National Report does not address religious classification on national identity cards, where religious affiliation remains a mandatory field. This classification has raised concerns about religious discrimination, particularly affecting minority groups. Removing religious identification would help prevent potential discrimination and promote religious freedom and privacy.

Geneva office:

7 chemin de Balaxert, Châtelaine
1219 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 940 35 38

Paris office:

60, rue François 1er
75008 Paris, France
Tel: +33 6 85 03 50 85

Gambia office:

in front of the Independence Stadium
Gate, Bakau Newtown, Gambia.
Tel: +220 238 4045

Website: www.cfjustice.org

E-Mail: oc@cfjustice.org

X: [@Cfjusticeorg](https://twitter.com/Cfjusticeorg)

Facebook: [Cfjusticeorg](https://www.facebook.com/Cfjusticeorg)

Proposed New Recommendation for 2025:

Recommendation 2: Egypt should amend national identification policies to make religious classification optional or remove it entirely from identity cards. This change would align with international standards on privacy and non-discrimination based on religion.

Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:

- Has Egypt considered amending its national ID policies to remove religious classification?
- How does Egypt address concerns about religious discrimination stemming from mandatory religious identification on ID cards?

3. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Ensure that local and regional governments take appropriate measures to protect Christians from extremists, particularly in rural areas.**Egypt's Response Since 2019:**

The National Report discusses some efforts to promote interfaith harmony and protect religious minorities. However, reports indicate that Christians in rural areas continue to face harassment and violence from extremist groups, with limited response from local authorities. Strengthening protections for religious minorities at local levels would require more proactive measures from law enforcement and government officials, especially in rural regions where oversight is weaker.

Proposed New Recommendation for 2025:

Recommendation 3: Egypt should implement specific protective measures for religious minorities, ensuring local and regional governments actively monitor and respond to threats against Christians in rural areas. Training programs for local law enforcement on religious tolerance and community engagement should be established to prevent violence and harassment.

Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:

- What actions has Egypt taken to strengthen protections for religious minorities, especially Christians in rural areas?
- How does Egypt ensure local authorities are responsive to threats and acts of violence against religious minorities?

Geneva office:

7 chemin de Balaxert, Châtelaine
1219 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 940 35 38

Paris office:

60, rue François 1er
75008 Paris, France
Tel: +33 6 85 03 50 85

Gambia office:

in front of the Independence Stadium
Gate, Bakau Newtown, Gambia.
Tel: +220 238 4045

Website: www.cfjustice.orgE-Mail: oc@cfjustice.org

X: @Cfjusticeorg

Facebook: Cfjusticeorg

Conclusion

Haiti's 2019 recommendations for Egypt emphasized the need to educate men and boys on SGBV, remove religious classification from national IDs, and protect religious minorities. While Egypt's National Report outlines general efforts, further action is needed to address these issues comprehensively, particularly in expanding educational outreach, safeguarding religious freedom, and ensuring protection for vulnerable communities. The proposed recommendations for 2025 encourage Egypt to make targeted reforms that align with international human rights standards.

Geneva office:

7 chemin de Balaxert, Châtelaine
1219 Geneva, Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 940 35 38

Paris office:

60, rue François 1er
75008 Paris, France
Tel: +33 6 85 03 50 85

Gambia office:

in front of the Independence Stadium
Gate, Bakau Newtown, Gambia.
Tel: +220 238 4045

Website: www.cfjustice.orgE-Mail: oc@cfjustice.org

X: @Cfjusticeorg

Facebook: Cfjusticeorg