

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

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Report for Slovenia: Egypt's 2019 UPR Recommendations and Proposed Actions for 2025**1. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Establish an immediate moratorium on the death penalty and consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.****Egypt's Response Since 2019:**

Egypt's National Report defends the death penalty as constitutionally supported, emphasizing procedural safeguards. However, Egypt remains one of the countries with the highest execution rates, and no steps have been taken toward establishing a moratorium. Ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR would demonstrate Egypt's commitment to progressing towards the abolition of capital punishment.

Proposed New Recommendation for 2025:

Recommendation 1: Egypt should establish an immediate moratorium on the death penalty as an initial step toward its eventual abolition and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR. The government should conduct reviews of death penalty cases to ensure adherence to fair trial standards.

Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:

- Has Egypt considered implementing a moratorium on the death penalty, and what steps have been taken in this regard?
- How does Egypt ensure that fair trial standards are consistently applied in death penalty cases?

2. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Immediately end the practice of torture and ill-treatment in all places of detention and consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT).**Egypt's Response Since 2019:**

Egypt's National Report claims commitment to humane treatment in detention, but reports from human rights organizations indicate continued instances of torture and ill-treatment. Ratifying OPCAT and establishing a national mechanism for independent oversight of detention facilities would strengthen protections against torture and ensure accountability.

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Proposed New Recommendation for 2025:

Recommendation 2: Egypt should end the practice of torture and ill-treatment in detention facilities, ratify OPCAT, and establish an independent national preventive mechanism to monitor and investigate conditions in all detention centers.

Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:

- What measures has Egypt implemented to prevent torture and ill-treatment in detention facilities?
- Has Egypt taken any steps towards ratifying OPCAT and establishing independent oversight of detention conditions?

3. Recommendation in 2019 UPR: Lift reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and adopt a unified law to criminalize all forms of violence against women.**Egypt's Response Since 2019:**

Egypt has not lifted its reservations to CEDAW, particularly in areas related to family law, which limits the Convention's full applicability in Egypt. Although Egypt's National Report highlights some gender equality initiatives, the lack of a unified law addressing all forms of violence against women leaves women without comprehensive protections. Lifting CEDAW reservations and enacting a unified law would strengthen Egypt's commitment to women's rights.

Proposed New Recommendation for 2025:

Recommendation 3: Egypt should lift its reservations to CEDAW and adopt a comprehensive law that criminalizes all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence, marital rape, and other gender-based violence. This law should ensure protections for survivors and promote gender equality in family law.

Proposed Questions in Advance for 2025 UPR:

- Has Egypt reviewed its reservations to CEDAW, and are there plans for potential withdrawal?
- What steps has Egypt taken to adopt a unified law addressing all forms of violence against women?

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Conclusion

Slovenia's 2019 recommendations focused on the death penalty moratorium, ending torture in detention, and strengthening protections for women's rights. Egypt's National Report indicates limited progress in these areas, highlighting the need for substantive reforms. The proposed recommendations for 2025 emphasize legislative changes, ratifying international protocols, and strengthening mechanisms to ensure humane treatment and gender equality.

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