



2018

A Jailed Nation

Civil And Political Human Rights Status " Egypt 2018 "



Annual Statistical Report

Najda For Human Rights

Organization



منظمة نجدة لحقوق الإنسان
Najda For Human Rights

Annual rights report

"A Jailed Nation"

Civil And Political Human Rights Status
" Egypt 2018 "

Publisher

Najda for Human Rights

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Aggression on The Right to Life

Chapter 1: Extra Judicial Killing

Part 1: Executions

According to the 30 statements by spokesman of the Egyptian armed forces, in 2018, the number of executed people in Sinai reached 498. 389 of them were executed by the army while 109 were executed by Interior Ministry security forces. On the other hand, the statements also reveal 28 death from the army individuals including 10 officers, 3 sergeants, 13 soldiers and 2 civilians. However pro government media claims 82 army individuals were killed. Najda Org. has also reported another 11 extrajudicial killings by the armed forces:

- On 10/5/2018, tribal sources reported that an army shelling by forms positioned at 'Darayib' checkpoint in 'Abu Zarie' area south of 'Sheikh Zwayud' killed 2 children ('Sahir Awad Hassan' 8 years old & 'Yassir Salim Salim' 11 years old) and wounded 3 others ('Salim Awad Hassan' 9 years old, 'Hassan Awad Hassan' 7 years old & 'Bilal Awad Hassan' 4 years old).
- On 19/10/2018, a shell by the army forces on a civilian's house killed a lady called 'Wafaa' "Um Ali" and wounded her husband named 'Hassan AbduRabih Al-Nassayrah'. He was left with burns in his body.
- On 20/10/2018, 6 civilians were shot dead in an ambush by the armed forces near the municipal center in 'Samran' neighborhood. The victims were on their way back home from work:
 1. 'Mohamed Nabil Atwa' - construction joiner
 2. 'Midhat Salih Nawara' - construction joiner
 3. 'Ahmad Al-Shatla' - construction joiner
 4. 'Ahmad Al-Titi' - construction joiner
 5. 'Ahmad Ramadan Al-Miqlah'.
 6. unidentified
- On 25/10/2018 two construction workers were killed, and 10 others were wounded by a roadside explosive device on the ring road in Arish city.
- The total number of extrajudicial killing by the armed forces in Sinai is 509.
- 271 Civilians were killed by police in 2018 according to the Ministry of Interior.
- 144 civilians were killed by the police in North Sinai, and 127 civilians in other governorates.

Part 2: Execution through brief or arbitrary procedures

- 196 cases were referred to the grand Mufti in 2018
- 237 cases were referred to the grand Mufti in 2017
- 234 were sentenced to death in 19 lawsuits in 2018
- 40 defendants were sentenced to death in 6 military cases. 21 of them were sentenced in absentia.
- 199 defendants were sentenced to death in 2017.
- 153 death sentences were issued from the terrorism directorates (64 of them were sentenced in absentia in 13 lawsuits).
- 6 lawsuits were handled by the court of cassation including 68 appeals.
- 41 appeals against death sentences were rejected, while 27 others were accepted by the court.
- 4 appeals were accepted by the supreme military court of cassation.
- 2 re-examinations of case and retrial were accepted from 2 defendants in the lawsuit no. 174/ 2015- west Cairo military criminal court.
- 41 defendants out of 65 were sentenced to death in 2018 by final imperative verdicts issued by special courts that lacks conditions of fair trials.
- 25 defendants were sentenced to death in 2017 by final imperative verdicts issued by special courts that lacks conditions of fair trials.
- 14 death sentences were executed arbitrarily in 2018... the total number of arbitrary executions of death sentences since 2013 is 37.

Part 3: Death by Medical Negligence

- 37 detainees died as result of Deliberate medical negligence in prisons and detention centers in 2018.
- 26 violations pertaining to death by medical negligence in prisons were reported.
- 11 cases of Killing by Deliberate medical negligence in prisons (2 in AL-Aqrab or the Scorpion prison, 4 in Wadi Al-Natrun prison, 3 in Burj Alarab prison, 1 in Abadiya prison in Damanhur city, 1 in Mansura prison, 1 in Gamasa prison, 1 in Port Said prison, 1 in Zaqaziq prison and 1 in Al-Fayoum prison.
- The Number of deaths by Deliberate Medical Negligence in Detention Centers:



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1. 8 cases in police stations
2. One case in security camps (10th of Ramadan security camp)
3. 2 cases in hospitals' detention centers.

Part 4: Killing by Torture

- 8 individuals were killed by torture in prisons and detention centers in 2018.

Chapter 2: Enforced Disappearance

- 2867 cases of forced disappearance were reported in 2018. (including 51 women and girls and 13 children).
- 2171 forced disappearance cases were reported in 2017.
- 2091 detainees showed up at prosecutors' offices and detention centers in 2018
- 6 detainees, including 3 women were released before presented to the prosecution after being forcibly disappeared.
- 11 were shot dead after they were forcibly disappeared in 2018.
- In 2018, The forcibly disappeared victims were mostly young men between 18-30 years old reaching up to 191 violation cases. Another 105 violation cases were reported of people aging between 30-45 years old.
- 286 forcibly disappeared victims were taken from their houses by security forces... while 97 were arrested in streets and highways and 74 victims were taken from their workplaces... as it is shown in this report, there have been so many arrest and kidnapping cases from several places followed by forced disappearance of the victims.

Chapter 3: Arbitrary Arrest

- 1209 victims including 44 women and 4 children were arbitrarily arrested in 2018.
- 1 was released from the general prosecutor's office after they were arbitrarily arrested.
- During the year 2018, 456 victims were arbitrarily arrested in Sharqiyah governorate, 316 in Beheyra governorate, and 105 in Giza governorate.
- 119 Victims aging from 45-60 years old... 95 aging from 30-45 ... and 87 from 18-30.



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- 704 victims were arrested in their houses... 110 in their work places... And 53 in streets. Other cases were reported in other places as well.

Chapter 4: Violations of Women's Rights

- 280 cases of violations against women's rights were reported in 2018.
- 43 women and girls were victims of forced disappearance in 2018.
- 44 women and girls were victims of arbitrary arrest in 2018.
- 9 women and girls were victims of medical negligence in 2018.
- 33 women and girls were sentenced in political cases by special courts in 2018.
- 151 women and girls were branded as terrorists and or their funds were seized.

Chapter 5: Violations of Children's Rights

- 66 cases of violations against children's rights were reported.
- 60 cases of male children
- 6 cases of female children
- 46 children were sentenced by special courts in 2018. They age between 3-15 years old.
- 13 children were victims of forced disappearance including 3 females.
- 2 infants were among victims of forced disappearance.
- 4 children under 7 years old were among victims of forced disappearance 3 of them are females.
- 4 children including one female were arbitrarily arrested.
- 1 child was victim of medical negligence.
- 1 child was tortured to be forced to give information about his chased father.
- 1 child was labeled as terrorist.
- In May 2018, 3 children were killed, and 3 others wounded in an artillery bombardment on a house in north Sinai. In the same operation Other children have not been heard of since then.

Chapter 6: Inclusion in Terrorism Lists & Funds Seizure

- 3786 people were included in terrorism lists by 13 decrees.
- 151 women and girls were included in terrorism lists



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- 1789 appeals were accepted while 1538 were included again in terrorism lists before deciding on their appeals though the appeals were already accepted by the court of cassation.
- Aggression on Properties (Properties Confiscation)
 - o In violation of article no. 35 of the 2014 constitution, funds and properties were seized by court decrees to be transferred to the state treasury as follows:
 - 1589 personal funds.
 - 118 companies
 - 1133 non-profit societies.
 - 104 schools.
 - 33 online websites and satellite channels.

Chapter 7. Severe Violations Against Professionals in 2018

Part 1. Lawyers

- 97 violations against lawyers were reported in 2018.
- 1 victim of extrajudicial killing.
- 1 death sentence by a special court.
- 25 forced disappearance
- 54 arbitrary arrests
- 11 sentences by special courts.
- 6 lawyers were victims of violations in prisons and detention centers.

Part 2. Teachers

- 253 teachers were victims of human rights violations in 2018. They include 10 school principals and supervisors and 14 administrators in several educational administrations.
- 135 persecuted teachers in Sharqiyah governorate, 45 in Beheyra governorate and 14 in Kafr El-Sheikh.
- 162 teachers were arbitrarily arrested in 2018 including 5 principals and 10 administrators.
- 78 education employees were victims of forced disappearance including 71 teachers, 3 school principals and 4 administrators.



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- A 41 years old teacher named Ahmad Abdulmunim Ali Salma was executed in 2015. Salma was working as a calligraphist and teacher. He was married and had three children (10 years old Hanin, 8 years old Ammar and 6 years old Basma). His case is 325/2015 military criminal case in Alexandria.
- 3 teachers were sentenced to death, 5 died because of deliberate medical negligence including 1 school principal.
- 2 teachers were murdered.

Chapter 8. Violations Against Students in 2018

- 257 violations against students were reported by Najda Organization for Human Rights in 2018. They include 235 violations against male students and 22 against female students.
- 10 students were sentenced to death.
- 7 death sentence verdicts were final imperative.
- 1 case of executed death sentence verdict.
- 1 case of death resulting from medical negligence.
- 115 forced disappearances including 4 females.
- 63 arbitrary arrests including 11 female students.
- 43 sentences were issued from the terrorism directorates at special courts. 3 sentences were reduced from death to life sentence in the case of the murdering of the general prosecutor. 7 female students were condemned in that case known as the Damietta girls' case.
- 22 students were sentenced to 5 years imprisonment by Cairo criminal court. The verdict which was issued on September 8th, 2018 relates to the case known as "Rabea square dispersing case".
- 9 students died because of medical negligence.
- 8 cases of torture inside prisons were reported.



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Introduction

In 2017, Fifteen (15) Egyptians were sentenced to death by exceptional military court that lacks the least justice principles. Not only that, but by the beginning of 2018, 4 innocent people were hanged in the case known as Kafr Al-Sheikh Stadium. And by the end of 2018, 40 Egyptians were executed by security forces. By December 2018 the number of executed victims reached 81. Moreover, the year 2018 witnessed a lot of bloodshed by security forces and the victims were always innocent civilians accused – mistakenly in many cases –of opposing the regime.

Not only extrajudicial killing that increased during 2018, but other types of violations increased too.

Many local and international rights organizations documented those violations. the UN Human Rights Organization alongside other international rights experts called on the international community to put pressure on the Egyptian regime to stop such violations. Also, the European Parliament condemned the Egyptian regime's crackdown on people and the worrying decline of human rights in Egypt. However the Egyptian authorities didn't care about all those calls and instead continued the crackdown policies accusing whoever opposes their policies of being "Muslim Brotherhood" even foreigners .. strangely enough such the Egyptian regime accused international organizations like Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International of partiality and "collaborating" with the Muslim Brotherhood. In fact, the regime's media outlets launched a fierce campaign against the regime's opponents. Meanwhile Under the pretext of "fighting terrorism", security forces committed atrocities indiscriminately against innocent civilians. That included extrajudicial killing, forced disappearance, arbitrary detention, torture in prisons and detention centers. In the line of those practices the Egyptian regime's atrocities included infants, children, elderly, those with illnesses and old women... Aliaa Mudhar, 14 months old was, and Abdulrahman Umar Rifaie 6 months old were victims of forced disappearance too.

All categories of Egyptian societies have been hurt by the regime including lawyers, teachers, children, workers, students, journalists and university professors... despite all that, the regime's violation policies continue with no mercy. Meanwhile voices are suppressed and there has been no way out, which led many Egyptians to commit suicide, others adopted violent ideas and therefore the regime took advantage of those cases and meanwhile making up



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a scenario terrorism threats in the country and claiming that the regime is fighting terrorism.

taking advantage of western backing for the Egyptian regime which is seeking a life time in power, it is NOT showing any sign of alleviating the human suffering in the country. The only way to decrease those violations is if the western regimes stop supporting the Egyptian regime, when human values become superior to economic and political interests.

This horrible numbers of violations documented in this report show only little of the Egyptian people's suffering which is exacerbating by poverty, hunger, diseases, injustice, oppression and tyranny.

Osama Khalifa

General Manager
Najda Organization
For Human Rights

Ashraf Tawfik

General Secretary
Najda Organization
For Human Rights

Statistics

Violations	Number of cases	
Extrajudicial killing	828	
Death sentence	Executed Death Sentence	14
	Terminal verdict	41
	Non-terminal verdict	193
	Referred to the grand Mufti	196
Forced disappearance	2867	
Arbitrary detention	1209	
Violations of women's rights	280	
Violations of children's rights	66	
Violations of Lawyers' rights	97	
Violations of Teachers' rights	253	
Violations of students' rights	257	
Labeled as terrorist	3786	

Clarification



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Several international conventions stipulate that human rights violations can NOT be justified by any reasons or exceptional circumstances whatsoever no matter what a country is going through such as wars, threats or any form of instability situations. Orders by state higher ranking authorities can NOT justify human rights violations either. This includes the United Nations Convention Against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

article no7 of Rome Convention Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court brands enforced disappearance as a crime against humanity... therefore whoever commits those crimes by orders from their superiors can NOT be exempted from responsibility, neither by local nr international judiciary. The regime's crimes shall be imprescriptible. The regime will definitely be tried sooner or later.

Indicators

- By the end of the year 2017, The number of violations rose to 189 according to statements by the Interior Ministry.
- By the end of the year 2018, The number of extrajudicial killings rose to 271 according to statements by the Interior Ministry. This shows 82 violations more than the previous year which mounts to about 30%.
- By the end of 2017, there was 2171 cases of enforced disappearance. 1950 of them showed up in prosecution offices.
- By the end of 2018, the number of enforced disappearance cases in Egypt rose to 2876... 2091 of them showed up in prosecution offices ... this shows 705 more violations which is about 25%.
- By the end of the year 2017, the number of women and girls in Egyptian prisons was 43 however 6 females were victims of enforced disappearance.
- By the end of the year 2018, the number of imprisoned females reached 70, while 6 females were victims of enforced disappearance, this makes 27 more victims which is about 39%.
- This steady increase which is in average 30% confirms that the Egyptian authorities do NOT care about the reports issued by international and rights organizations. Although the European Parliament condemned the worrying human rights situation in Egypt, the Egyptian authorities deliberately continue practicing those violations. This indicates that those violations will most probably continue during the coming period especially with the



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regime's efforts to amend the constitution so that it can stay in power as long as it can. Those violations are unfortunate unlikely to stop unless the western regimes stop supporting the Egyptian regime and its suppressive policies.

Obstacles

Najda Organization faces several obstacles while doing its mission as follows:

- 1- Media blackout inside Sinai; the work team cannot have access to areas there which makes it so difficult to document the violations.
- 2- Many of the victims' families are in many cases intimidated or discouraged to give information to the rights organizations. That's largely because of the suppressive policies of the Egyptian authorities.
- 3- The non-stopping chasing of human rights activists and information sources which makes work human rights documentation environment in Egypt unstable.
- 4- Shutting down or suspending several human rights organizations due to the suppressive policies of the Egyptian authorities.

Najda Organization for Human Rights

Vision

It is an independent rights organization having strong ties with local and international research centers and rights societies.

Mission

Professionalism, credibility and independence, providing all forms of human rights advocacy and standing by those oppressed in Egypt as well as spreading awareness about human rights values and human freedoms.

Slogan

Human rights are our cause.



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Objectives

- 1- Helping and defending victims of human rights violations in Egypt. As well as supporting those suppressed so that they can have a fair and just life in society.
- 2- Enhancing social values and strengthening awareness of human rights and human freedoms.
- 3- Creating a database of all human rights violations in Egypt to include the victims' rights and guarantee that the perpetrators cannot go with impunity.
- 4- Cooperation and coordination with all local and international organizations concerned with human rights to document the human rights violations in Egypt and work on stopping them.

Work methodology

The Documentation of human rights violations at Najda Org. goes through stages:

First:

Discovering and collecting information related the violations from several sources as follows:

- 1- The field work team: is a specialized team including specialists, lawyers and rights advocates. They meet victims and their families as well as eye witnesses to collect information and document the violations.
- 2- It meets trusted rights and civil society organizations
- 3- It collects data, statements and reports issued by official institutions and compares them with facts on the ground.
- 4- It follows online sources of trusted rights activists and verifies them.
- 5- It receives and inspects complains sent by victims' families to Najda Org. through multiple ways.

Second:

The documentation entails verifying and revising data through specialized team works in governorates.



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Third:

Editing and inputting data into the documentation unit in Egypt and into the central unit in the UK.

Forth:

Publishing the materials on the organization's website www.najdahumanrights.com, and on the organization's YouTube channel, twitter and Facebook.

Fifth:

Feedback and correction.





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Violation of civil and political rights

Those are the rights stipulated by the international convention for civil and political rights adopted by the UN General Assembly on 16 December 1966, its first protocol has become effective since 1976. 167 states signed that charter including Egypt which signed the agreement on August 4th, 1976 according to the republican decree no. 536 of the year 1981. It was then published in the official newspaper on 15 April 1982 and became effective on 14th April 1982.

Chapter 1: Violation of the Right to Live (Extrajudicial Killing)

Every killing case in violation of the law without a court verdict, either by execution, deliberate medical negligence or torture.

Execution: all forms of killing by security forces against unarmed civilians by any means of killing upon, during or after arrest.

- 828 unarmed citizens were killed outside of law by Egyptian authorities during the year 2018.
- 498 civilians were killed in Sinai according to 30 statements by the spokesman of the armed forces. 389 of the victims were killed by the armed forces and 109 were killed by interior ministry forces. on the other hand the statements mentioned that 28 army individuals were killed (10 officers, 3 warrant officers, 13 soldiers and 2 civilians. However, the regime's media outlets said the armed forces lost 82 individuals.
- Najda organization has documented another 11 violations of extrajudicial killings by the armed forces as follows:
 - On 10 May 2018, tribal sources reported that 2 children were killed (Sahir Audeh Hassan 8 years and Yassir Salim Saleem 11 years old while three others were wounded (Salim Awad Hassan 9 years old, Hassan Awad Hassan 7 years old and Bilal Awad Hassan 4 years old). They were targeted by the army forces positioned at Darayib check point in Abu Zarie area south of Sheikh Zwayid.
 - On 19 October 2018, a lady named Wafa (Um Ali) was killed and her husband, named Hassan Abd Rabu Nasayrah was severely wounded by a shell shot by the army forces on their house.



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- On 20 October 2018, 6 citizens were shot dead in a check point run by the armed forces near the municipality center in Samran neighborhood.
- On 20/10/2018, 6 civilians were shot dead in an ambush by the armed forces near the municipal center in Samran neighborhood. The victims were on their way back home from work:
 - 1- Mohamed Nabil Atwa- construction joiner
 - 2- Midhat Salih Nawara- construction joiner
 - 3- Ahmad Al-Shatla- construction joiner
 - 4- Ahmad Al-Titi- construction joiner
 - 5- Ahmad Ramadan Al-Miqlah
 - 6- unidentified
- On 25/10/2018 two construction workers were killed, and 10 others were wounded by a roadside explosive device on the ring road in Arish city.
- The total number of extrajudicial killing by the armed forces in Sinai is 509.
- 271 Civilians were killed by police in 2018 according to the Ministry of Interior.
- 144 civilians were killed by the police in North Sinai.
- 127 civilians were killed by the police forces in other governorates.
- On 9 February 2018 the interior ministry published on its website that 3 citizens were killed in confrontation with the police during engagement. It also mentioned that one of the killed victims is named Engineer Salah Al-Din Atiyah Ibrahim Imarah, but ironically he was reported by Najda org. as a victim of enforced disappearance since 25 January 2018.

<http://Najdaumanrights.com/cDetails-489>
- On 27 March 2018, the Interior Ministry announced on its website that its forces killed 6 citizens during alleged confrontations in Beheyra governorate. It released names of 3 of the victims as follows:
 - 1- Imam Fathi Khrayba 36 years old, he was forcibly disappeared since 2 February 2018.



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2- Mohamed Hassan Abdelhamid Mabruk, 22 years old, a victim of enforced disappearance since 9 March 2018.

<https://goo.gl/MFVdxQ>

3- Ahmad Majdi Ibrahim Mohamed Zahra, 33 years old- victim of enforced disappearance since 21 March 2018.

- On 6 March 2018 a civilian was shot dead in cold blood by a police officer following an argument when the police forces raided a café in Manzala town, Daqahliya governorate.
- On 28 June 2018, the Interior Ministry announced the killing of 4 citizens during a raid on what it called a terrorist hub in an apartment in Asyut governorate. Names were not mentioned.
- On 20 April 2018 the Interior Ministry announced the killing of 2 unidentified men in 6 October city , it said investigation to reveal their identity was underway.
- On 31 July 2018, the interior ministry announced its forces killed 5 persons in Uboor area in Qaliubiya governorate, their names are mentioned as follows:

1- Mohamed Abdulrahman Hassan Abu Amir. He was reported by Najda. Org. as a victim of enforced disappearance since 6 February 2018 in the following link:

<http://Najdaumanrights.com/cDetails-970>

2- Tamir Ahmad Shaaban Ahmad.

3- Abdullah Yussuf Muhamed Faraj- 28 years old. He was reported by Najda Org. as a victim of enforced disappearance since 27 April 2018 in the following link:

<http://Najdaumanrights.com/cDetails-892>

- On 25 August 2018, the interior ministry announced it shot dead 5 citizens without mentioning their names.
- On 31 August 2018, the interior ministry announced its forces shot dead 6 people in a housing unit in 6 October city in Giza. It allegedly said they were planning to "spread chaos", it mentioned only three of them:



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- 1- Husni Marshud Hassan, 33 years old, resident of Al-Salim village in Al-Arish city.
 - 2- Abdulrahman Jamal Amin Mohamed Ali, 21 years old, resident of Suez governorate. his family says he was forcibly disappeared 41 days before he was killed.
 - 3- Mahmoud Kamal-al-Din Mahmoud, 30 years old resident of Manshiyah, Al-Haram neighborhood.
- On 31 August 2018, the interior ministry announced its forces shot dead a citizen in Daqahliya, it says he was killed while engaging with the police forces that were trying to arrest him. His name was not mentioned.
 - On 15 October 2018, the interior ministry announced its forces killed 9 people in a mountain cave in Ghanayim area, on the Asiyut - Suhaj highway. Their identities were not revealed.
 - On 24 October 2018, the interior ministry announced that its forces shot dead 11 citizens (extrajudicial killing) on the way Dashlut-Farafrah near Asiyut governorate. The victims' identities were not revealed.
 - On 3 November 2018, the interior ministry announced that its forces shot dead 19 citizens (extrajudicial killing) on the way Dashlut-Farafrah near Asiyut governorate. the victims' identities were not revealed.
 - On 16 November 2018, the interior ministry announced that its forces shot dead 3 citizens whom it claimed there were thugs in Sharqiya governorate. it turned out later that a lawyer named Ahmad Al-Sayid Nimaa was with them and was killed with them too while he was writing a land contract, the three of them were unarmed. Later the lawyers' syndicate condemned the killing of the lawyer.
 - On 5 December 2018, an Egyptian security source announced that security forces killed a man and wounded another on the desert back highway towards Asyut governorate. The victims' identities were not revealed.
 - On 8 December 2018, the interior ministry announced that its forces shot dead 2 citizens on the way Dashlut-Farafrah near Asiyut governorate.
 - On 12 December 2018 the church of Abu Qirqas town in Miniya governorate announced in a statement that 2 Coptic Christians were shot dead by a police officer in front of the evangelical church. The victims are Imad Kamal Sadiq, 49 years old and his son David Imad 21 years old.



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- On 20 December 2018, the interior ministry announced that its forces shot dead 8 citizens claiming that they are terrorists. 4 others were arrested. Only the name of one of the killed victims was revealed as Ibrahim Rida Ibrahim Al-Mitwally Khidir.
- Najda organization documented enforced disappearance of two of the victims whom the interior ministry claimed they were arrested. The cases are documented in the following links.

<http://Najdaumanrights.com/cDetails-3411>

<http://Najdaumanrights.com/cDetails-3074>

- on 10 September 2018, the interior ministry announced that its forces shot dead 11 citizens in Al-Arish city including Mohamed Ibrahim Jabir Shahin and Jumaa Ayaad Marshud. Najda had already documented the forced disappearance of the first victim and his son Ibrahim 10 years old since 26 July 2018. The son is still disappeared until the time of writing this report as shown in the following link:

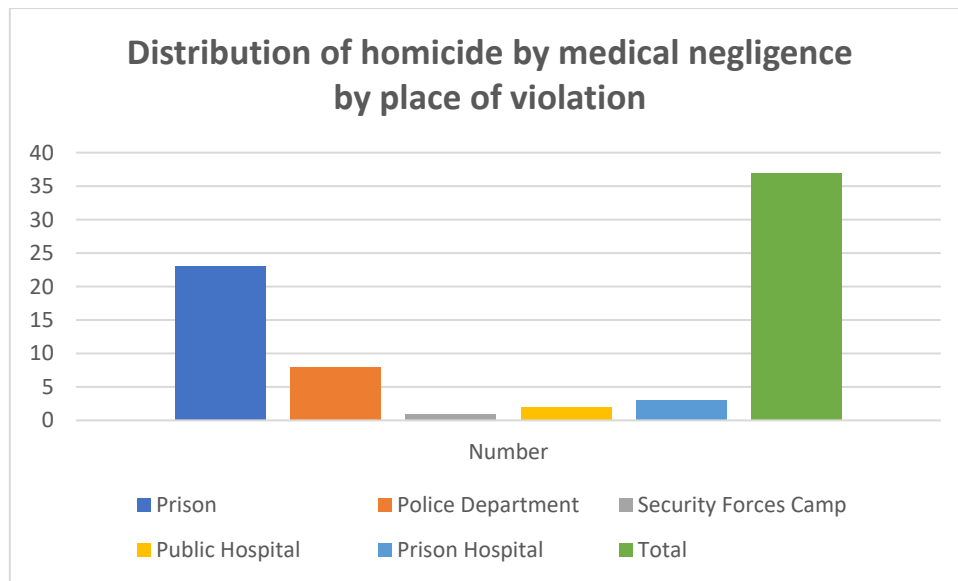
<http://Najdaumanrights.com/rDetails-19>

<http://Najdaumanrights.com/cDetails-2382>

- Thus, the number of the enforced disappearance victims is 8.
- Those killed by deliberate medical negligence in prisons and detention centers in 2018 are 37.
- Those killed by medical negligence in prisons are 26.
- 12 victims were killed by medical negligence in Turah area prisons (2 in Al-Aqrab prison, 3 in Tura jail, 4 in Wadi Al-Natrun prison, 2 in Burj Al-Arab and one victim in Abadaiyat Damanhur, one in Mansura, one in Jamada, tanta, one in Port said, one in Zaqaziq and one in Fayum.
- Numbers of those Killed by medical negligence in detention centers:
 - 1- 8 in police stations
 - 2- 2 detainees in public hospitals
 - 3- One victim in a security camp (the 10th of Ramadan security camp).

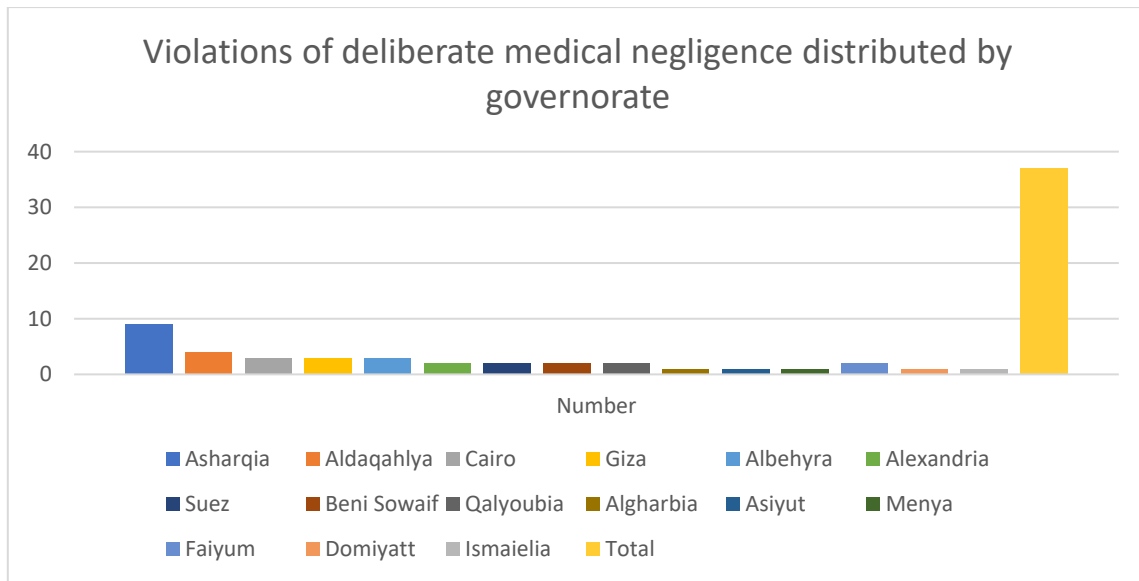
Distribution of homicide by medical negligence by place of violation

Place of violation	Prison	Police Department	Security Forces Camp	Public Hospital	Prison Hospital	Total
Number	23	8	1	2	3	37



- Alsharqiya governorate has come first as it has 9 victims killed by deliberate medical negligence, then Daqahliya governorate comes in the second place with 4 cases. Then Cairo, Giza and Beheyra governorates with 3 cases per each.

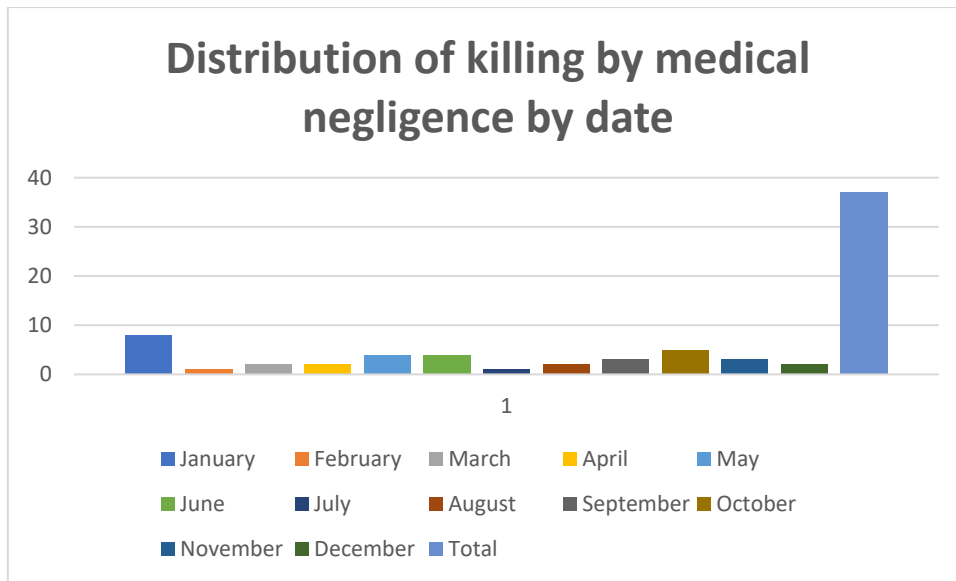
Governorate	Asharqia	Aldaqahliya	Cairo	Giza	Albehyra	Alexandria	Suez	Beni Sowaif	Qalyoubia	Algharbia	Asiyut	Menya	Faiyum	Domiyatt	Ismaielia	Total
Number	9	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	37



Distribution of killing by medical negligence by date

- Every single month, the Egyptian authorities committed violations by deliberate medical negligence against political prisoners. January comes first with 8 victims were reported. then 5 victims in October, then 4 in May and 4 in June.

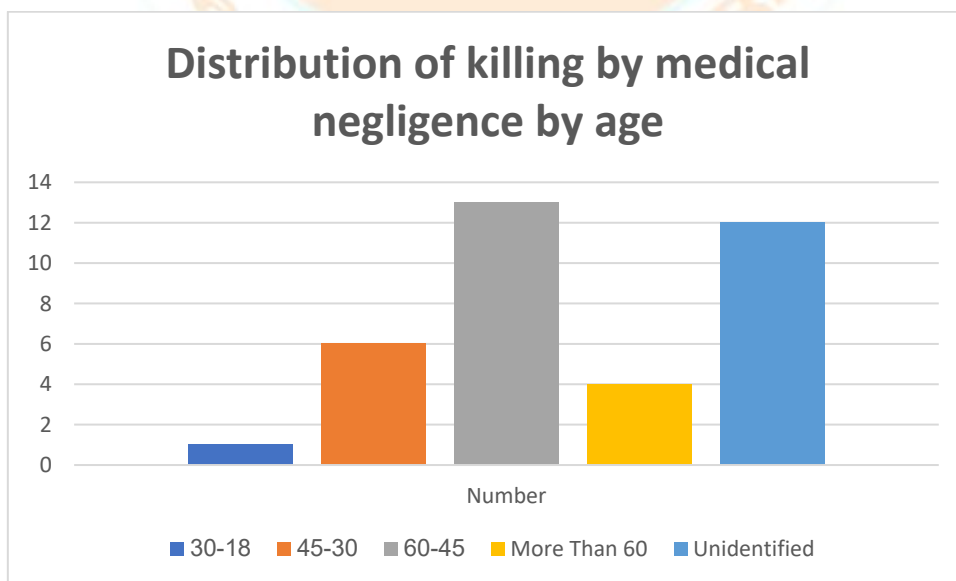
January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
8	1	2	2	4	4	1	2	3	5	3	2	37



Distribution of killing by medical negligence by age

- Most Victims (13 cases) aging between 45 and 60, then victims aging between 30-45 (6 cases).

Age Group	Less Than 18	30-18	45-30	60-45	More Than 60	Unidentified
Number	-	1	6	13	4	12

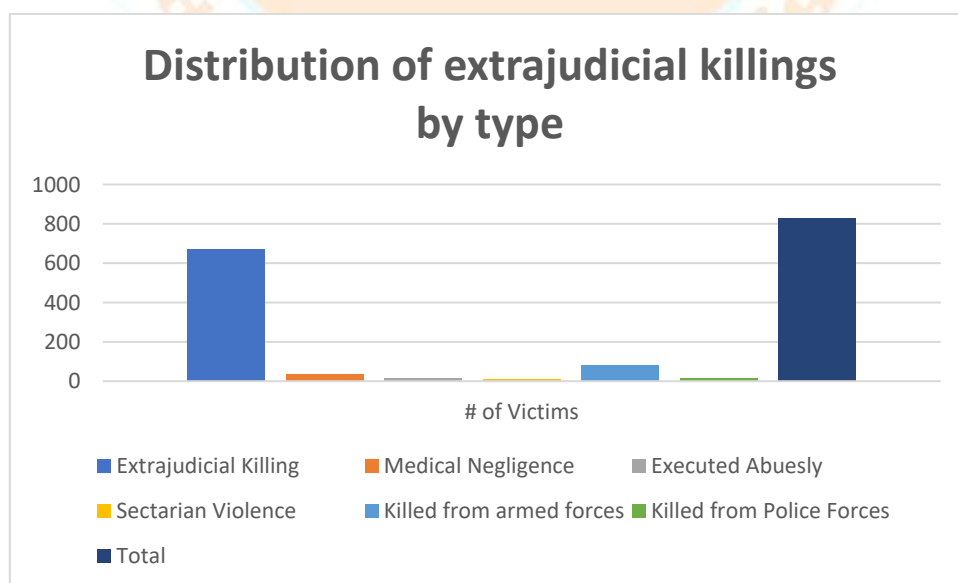


8 victims were killed by sectarian violence

- On 11 August 2018, a security source and another source at the church reported that a civilian was killed, and a police individual was wounded when a suicide attacker tried to target the church in Mustorod area north of Cairo. The attacker blow himself up.
- 2 November 2018 7 people were killed by gunmen as the victims were in a bus coming from Suhaj governorate to the monastery of bishop Samuel according to the grand bishop of the governorate Macarius.
- 8 people were killed under torture in detention centers in 2018.

Distribution of extrajudicial killings by type

Type of Violation	Extrajudicial Killing	Medical Negligence	Executed Abuesly	Sectarian Violence	Killed from armed forces	Killed from Police Forces	Total
No. of Victims	671	37	14	8	82	16	828

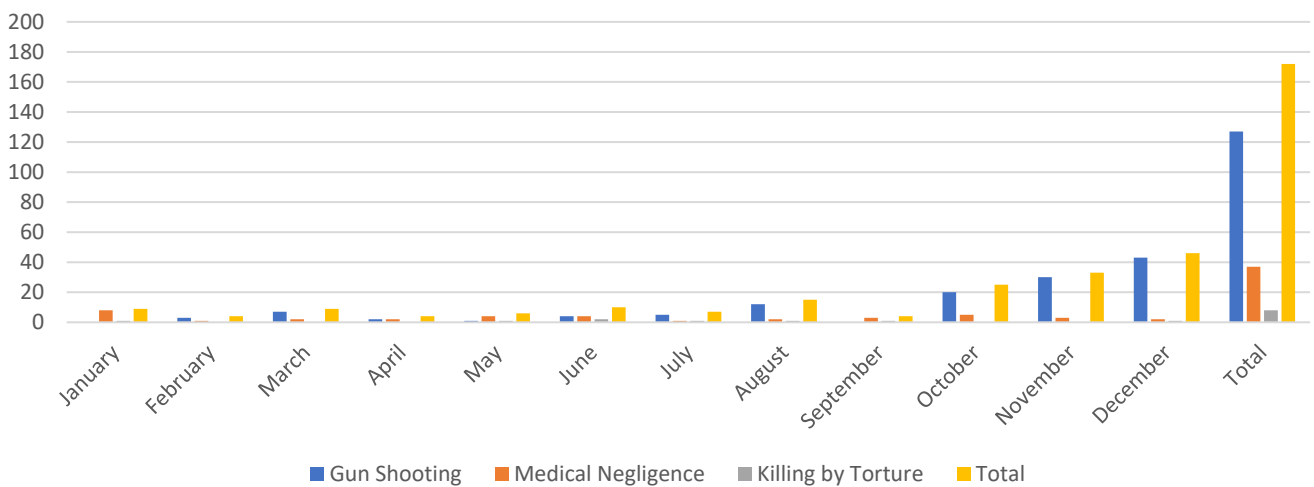


Distribution of extrajudicial killings by date

- Because it's impossible to document cases inside -isolated Sinai- due to security measures and deliberate media blackout, we hereby refer to the official statements by the spokesman of the armed forces and the interior ministry, 489 civilians were killed in Sinai according to the armed forces while the interior ministry says 271 civilians were killed including 144 in Sinai and 127 in then other governorates.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Gun Shooting	0	3	7	2	1	4	5	12	0	20	30	43	127
Medical Negligence	8	1	2	2	4	4	1	2	3	5	3	2	37
Killing by Torture	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	8
Total	9	4	9	4	6	10	7	15	4	25	33	46	172

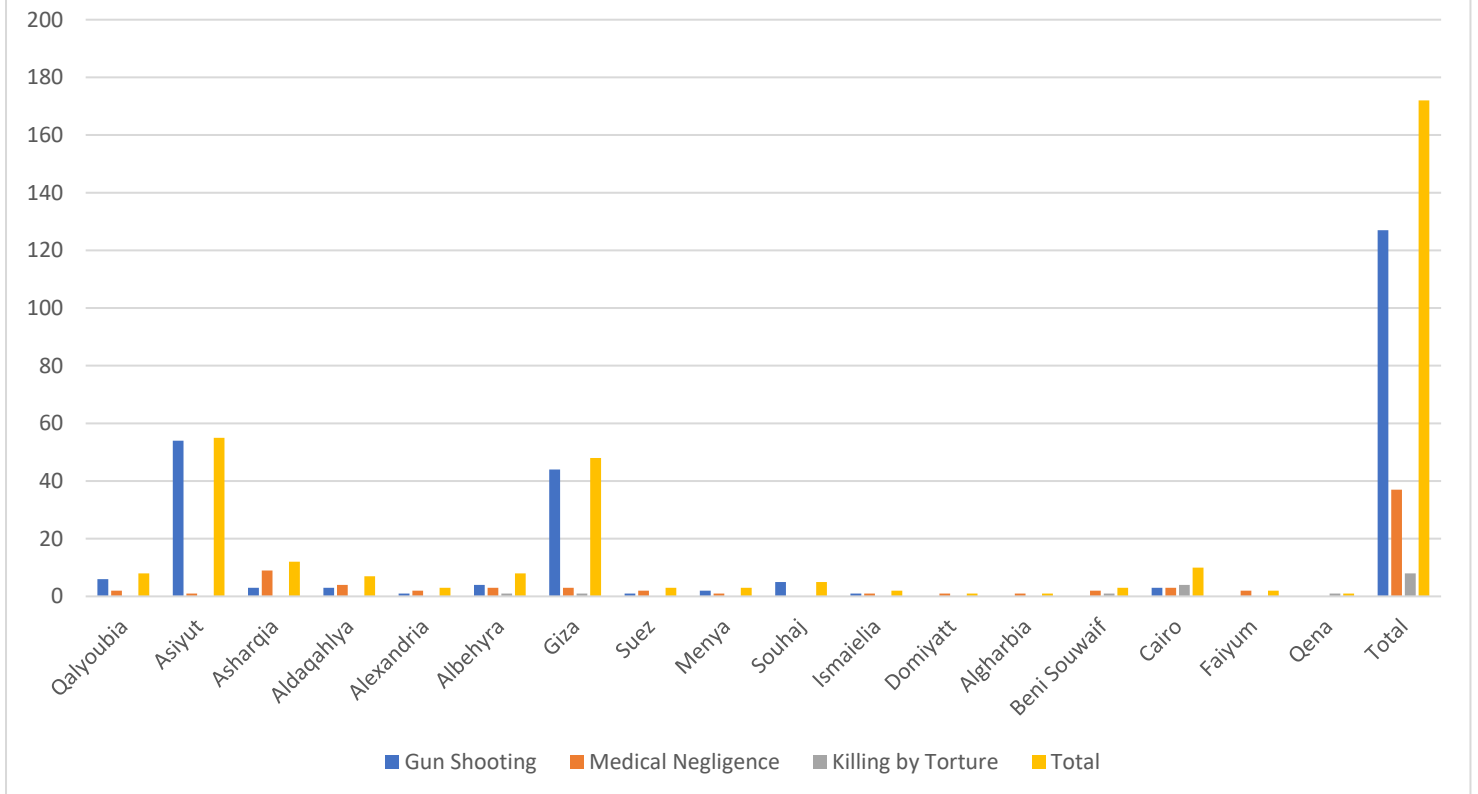
Distribution of extrajudicial killings by date



Distribution of extrajudicial killings by region

	Qalyoubia	Asiyut	Asharqia	Aldaqahiya	Alexandria	Albelyra	Giza	Suez	Menya	Souhaj	Ismailia	Domiyatt	Algharbia	Beni	Cairo	Faiyum	Qena	Total
Gun Shooting	6	54	3	3	1	4	44	1	2	5	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	127
Medical Negligence	2	1	9	4	2	3	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	2	0	37
Killing by Torture	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	8
Total	8	55	12	7	3	8	48	3	3	5	2	1	1	3	10	2	1	172

Distribution of extrajudicial killings by region



Samples of extrajudicial killings

Abdulrahman Jamal Amin Mohamed Ali

21 years old, resident of Sues governorate. He was forcibly disappeared for 41 days before the interior ministry announced he was killed with 5 others in 6 October city on 13 August 2018. The ministry claims that the victims were planning to spread chaos.



Hosam Ahmad Muhamed Marawan

- Student at the Faculty of engineering, Al-Shuruq university.
- He was detained on 13 December 2013 and remained under enforced disappearance for about a month before he was sent to the notorious Al-Aqrab prison.
- In prison he contracted a nerves syndrome but the prison authorities prevented him from getting hospitalized or taking any medications.
- He then totally lost ability to move and died on 5 January 2018 as a case of deliberate medical negligence.



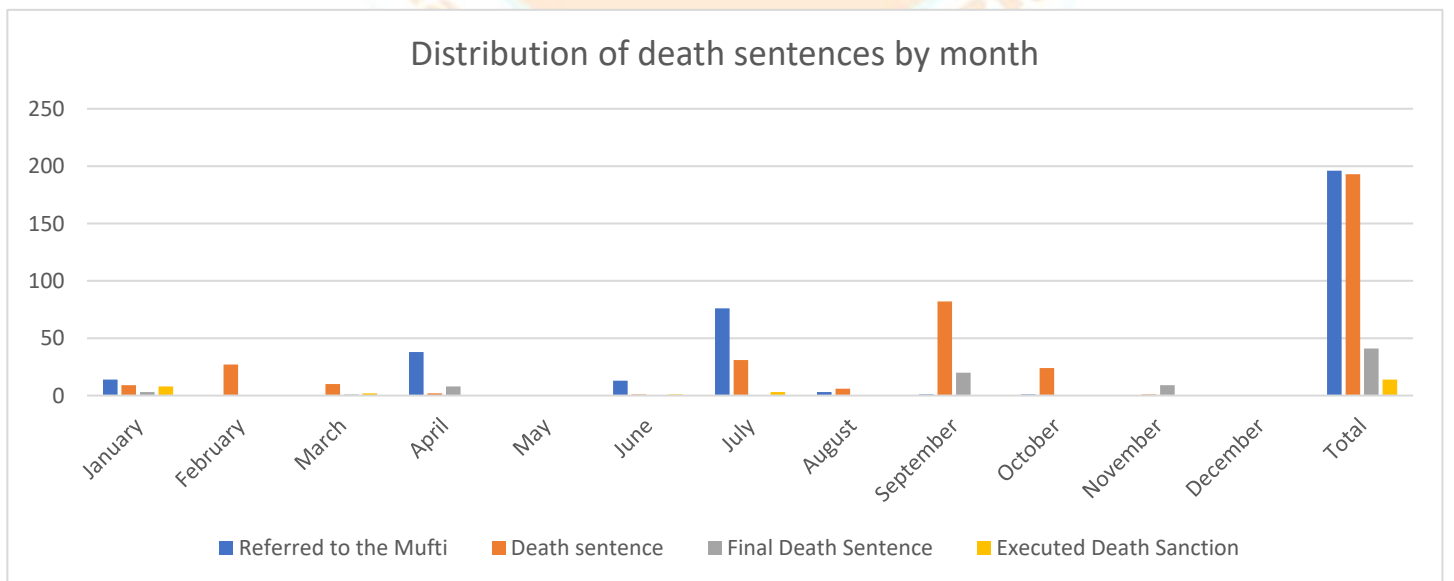
Death sentences

- 216 cases were referred to the grand Mufti of Egypt to provide legal standing about their death sentences in 2018.
- 237 cases were referred to the grand Mufti of Egypt to provide legal standing about their death sentences in 2017.
- 234 people were sentenced to death in 2018.
- 199 people were sentenced to death in 2017.
- 41 defendants were sentenced to death in 2018 by final imperative verdicts issued by special courts that lacks conditions of fair trials.
- Therefore 65 citizens were sentenced to death by final imperative verdicts in 2018.

- 25 defendants were sentenced to death in 2017 by final imperative verdicts issued by special courts that lacks conditions of fair trials.

Distribution of death sentences by month

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Referred to the Mufti	14	0	0	38	0	13	76	3	1	1	0	0	196
Death sentence	9	27	10	2	0	1	31	6	82	24	1	0	193
Final Death Sentence	3	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	20	0	9	0	41
Executed Death Sanction	8	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	14



Final imperative death sentence verdicts

#	Popular Case Name	Case Number	Governorate	Number of Death Sentences	Date
1	Guard Murder	168501/2014 – Mansoura Criminal Court	Aldaqahlya	6	7/6/2017
2	Alexandria Library Events	20091/2013 – Bab Sharqi Criminal Court	Alexandria	2	3/7/2017
3	Fadl Almawla	1781/2014 – East Alex. Criminal Court	Alexandria	1	4/3/2018
4	Spyware with Qatar	315/2014 – High State Security Court	Cairo	3	16/9/2017
5	Portsaid Events	437/2014 Portsaid Criminal Court	PortSaid	10	20/2/2017
6	Murder of Judge's Son	17583/2014 – Mansoura Criminal Court	Aldaqahlya	3	14/12/2017
7	Awsieem Events	14016/2015 – Awsieem Criminal Court – Registered by # 2719/2015 Collective North Giza Court	Giza	2	15/4/2018
8	Nabil Farag	983/2014 – Giza Criminal Court	Giza	3	20/1/2018
9	Mattay	1824/2013 – Collective North Menya Court	Menya	6	28/4/2018
10	Kerdasa Events	12749/2013 – Kerdasa Criminal Court – Registered by # 4804/2013, Collective North Giza Court	Giza	20	24/9/2018
11	Murder of the General Prosecutor	7122/261/2016 – Nozha Criminal Court – Registered by # 1300/2016 – Collective East Cairo Court	Cairo	9	25/11/2018
Total				65	

- 37 death sentences for political activities have been executed from 2013 till 2018... 14 verdicts were executed in 2018 alone.
- All executed death sentences in 2018 are 6 cases issues all by military courts.



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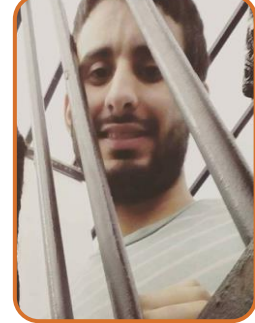
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#	Popular Case Name	Case No.	Governorate	Date	No. of Executed Persons
1	Sidi Jaber Events	15663/2013 – Sidi Jaber Criminal Court	Alexandria	07/03/2015	1
2	Arab Sharkas	43/2014 – Cairo Criminal Military Court	Qalyoubia	17/05/2015	6
3	Rafah Second Massacare	24856/2014 – Abu Kabeer Criminal Court	North Sinai	15/12/2016	1
4	Al-Safa Checkpoint	411/2013	North Sinai	26/12/2017	15
5	Kafr El-Sheikh Stadium	325/2015 – Alexandria Criminal Military Court	Kafr El-Sheikh	02/01/2018	4
6	Military Trial	93/2011 – Collective Criminal Military Court	North Sinai	09/01/2018	3
7	Military Trial	99/2014 – Criminal Military Court	North Sinai	30/01/2018	1
8	Military Trial	382/2013	North Sinai	23/03/2018	2
9	AbdulRahan Al-Jabarty	119/2016 – Suez Military Court	Suez	25/06/2018	1
10	Military Trial	---	North Sinai	9/07/2018	3
Total					37

Examples of arbitrary death penalty violations

AbdulRahman Al-Jabarty

- 25 years - Student at the Faculty of Commerce, Cairo University
- He was arrested on 26/3/2015, was sentenced to death in case no. 119/2016 - Military Crimes of Suez on 11/12/2017.
- On June 25, 2018, his family was surprised by the execution of the sentence, despite the fact that the appeal against him was not ruled out (before the sentence became enforceable), according to his lawyer.



Kafr El Sheikh Stadium Case

- On January 2, 2018, the death sentence issued in case No. 325 of 2015, Alexandria Military Offenses, was executed in 4 innocent people, despite the petition for reconsideration after the appearance of evidence of their innocence after the verdict; which is a detailed confession issued by a defendant in the case of "Upper Egypt IS". however, The sentence was carried out arbitrarily.



Chapter 2: Enforced Disappearance

- According to Amnesty International, Victims of enforced disappearance are people who have literally disappeared; from their loved ones and their community. They go missing when state officials (or someone acting with state consent) grabs them from the street or from their homes and then deny it or refuse to say where they are. Sometimes disappearances may be committed by armed non-state actors, like armed opposition groups. And it is always a crime under international law.
- the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance stipulates in its first article that no one can be forcibly disappeared. Enforced disappearance can NOT be justified by any reasons or exceptional circumstances whatsoever no matter what a country is going through such as wars, threats or any form of instability situations.
- 2867 cases of forced disappearance were reported in 2018. (including 51 women and girls and 13 children).
- 6 victims including 3 women were released before presented to the prosecution after being forcibly disappeared.
- 2091 victims showed up at prosecutors' offices and detention centers in 2018, they were all kept in pre-trial detention. They were all remanded on political cases.
- The number of violations of enforced disappearance against citizens in Asharqia governorate during 2018 was the most in the governorates of Egypt with 201 violations, followed by Cairo governorate with 102 violations, then Giza governorate with 72 violations.
- The number of violations of enforced disappearance during the months of February and September 2018 was 78 violations for each, followed by May with 74 violations, and then October with 72 violations.
- The following table shows the number of enforced disappearance cases by month and region in 2018:

Distribution of enforced disappearance violations by month and region in 2018

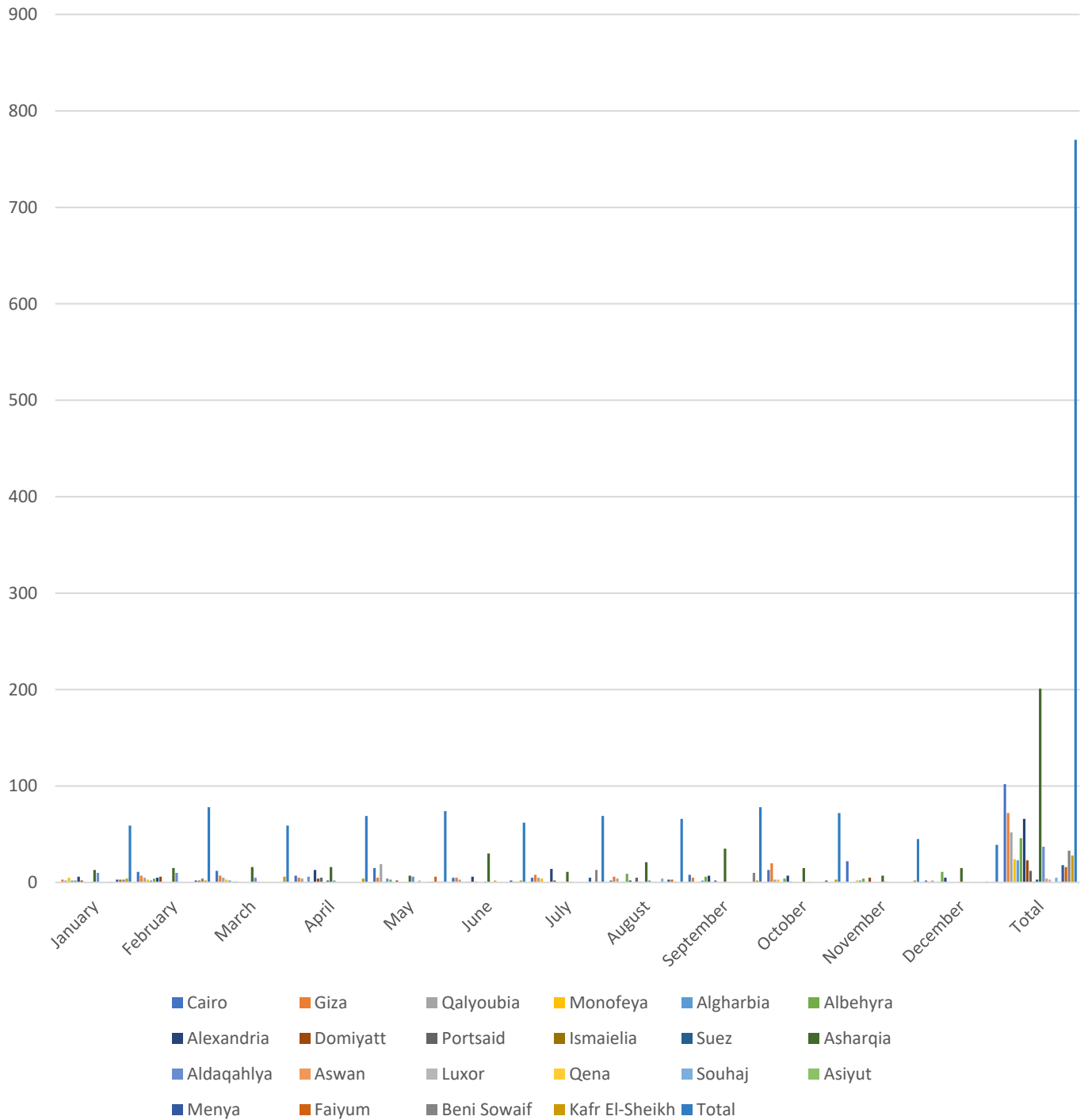
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Cairo	0	11	12	7	15	5	5	2	8	13	22	2	102
Giza	3	7	7	5	5	5	8	6	5	20	0	1	72
Qalyoubia	2	5	5	4	19	3	5	4	0	3	0	2	52
Monofeya	5	3	3	0	1	1	4	1	1	3	2	0	24
Algharbia	2	2	2	6	4	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	23
Albehyra	2	4	1	1	3	1	0	9	6	4	4	11	46
Alexandria	6	5	1	13	0	6	14	2	7	7	0	5	66
Domiyatt	2	6	0	4	2	1	2	0	0	1	5	0	23
Portsaid	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	12
Ismailia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Suez	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Asharqia	13	15	16	16	7	30	11	21	35	15	7	15	201
Aldaqahlya	10	10	5	2	6	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	37
Aswan	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Luxor	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Qena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Souhaj	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5
Asiyut	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Menya	3	2	0	0	1	2	5	3	0	2	0	0	18
Faiyum	3	2	0	0	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	16
Beni Sowaif	3	4	0	0	1	1	13	1	10	0	0	0	33
Kafr El-Sheikh	4	2	6	4	1	2	1	0	2	3	2	1	28
Total	59	78	59	69	74	62	69	66	78	72	45	39	770



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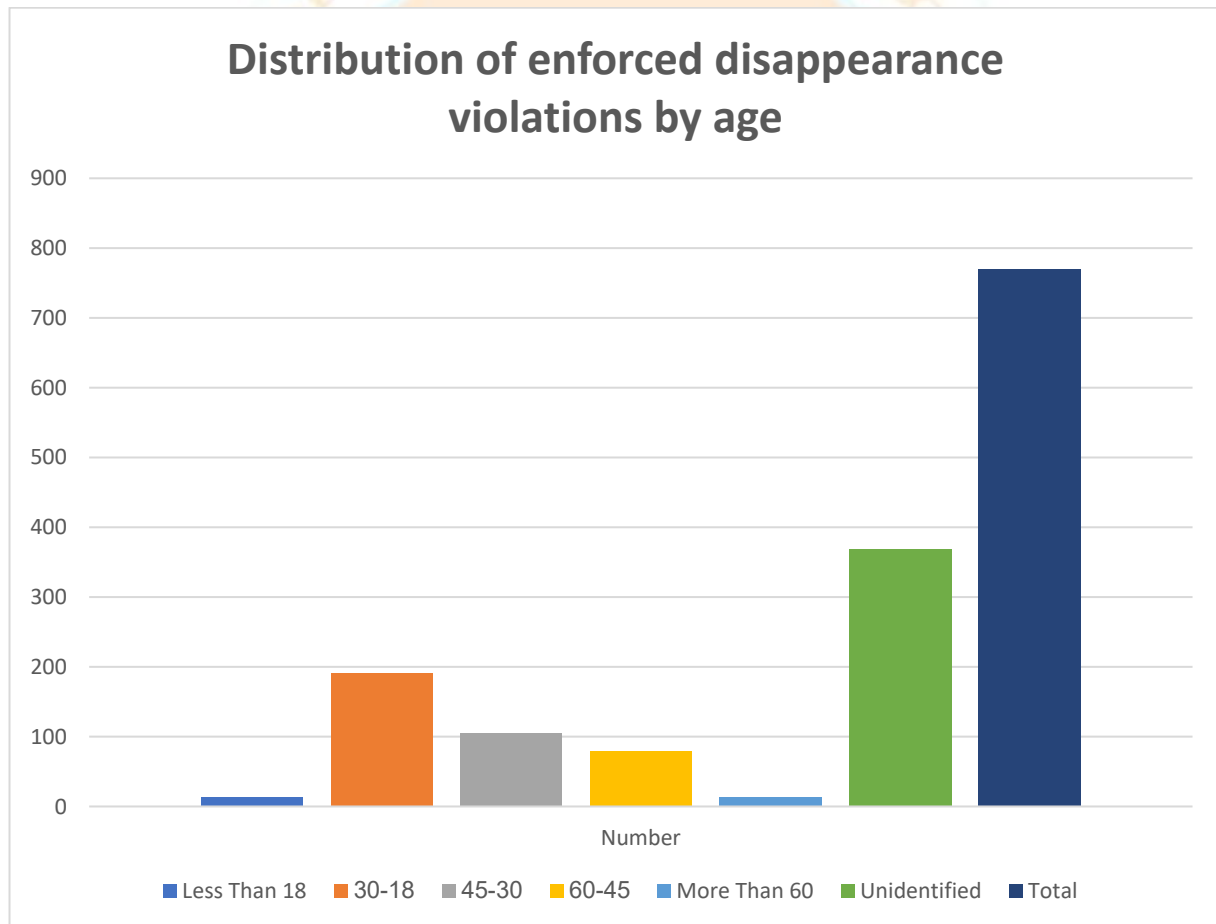
Distribution of enforced disappearance violations by month and region in 2018



Distribution of enforced disappearance violations by age

- In 2018, The forcibly disappeared victims were mostly young men between 18-30 years old reaching up to 191 violation cases. Another 105 violation cases were reported of people aging between 30-45 years old.

Age Group	Less Than 18	30-18	45-30	60-45	More Than 60	Unidentified	Total
Number	13	191	105	79	13	369	770

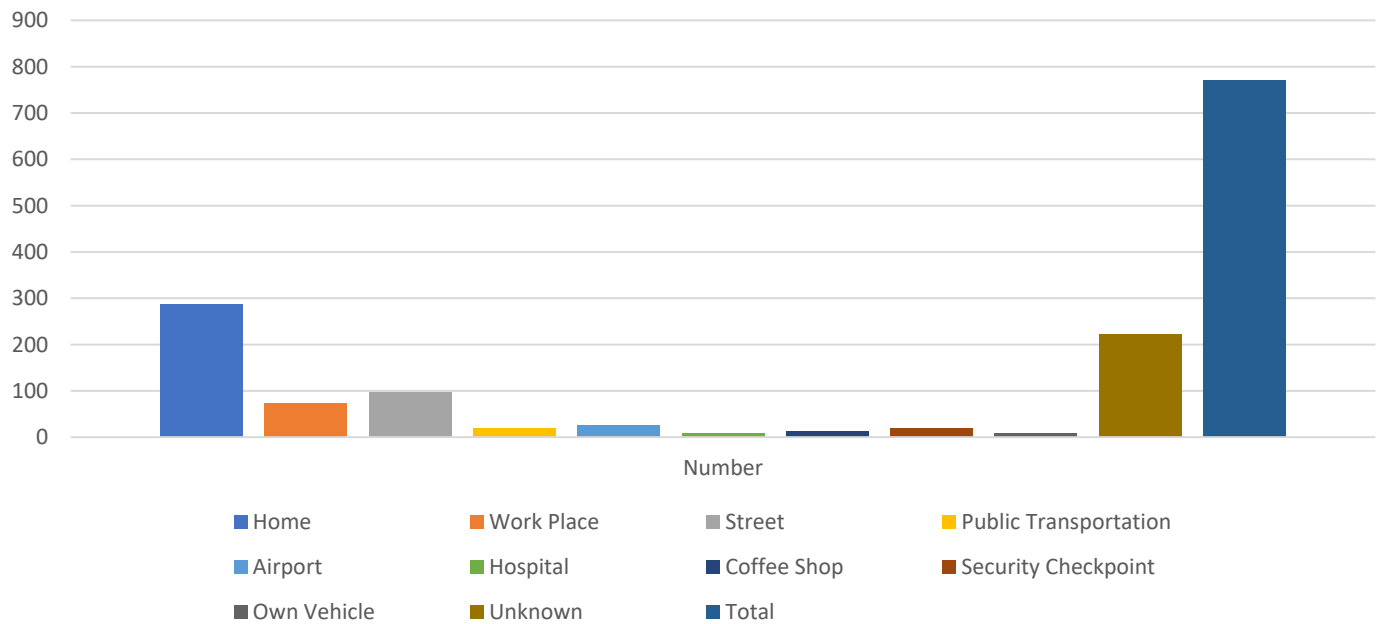


Distribution of enforced disappearance violations by location

- 286 forcibly disappeared victims were taken from their houses by security forces, while 97 were arrested in streets and highways and 74 victims were taken from their workplaces, as it is shown in this report, there have been so many arrest and kidnapping cases from several places followed by forced disappearance of the victims.

Place of violation	Home	Work Place	Street	Public Transportation	Airport	Hospital	Coffee Shop	Security Checkpoint	Own Vehicle	Unknown	Total
Number	286	74	97	18	25	9	12	19	8	222	770

Distribution of enforced disappearance violations by location



Examples of enforced disappearance violations

Ahmed Mohamed Alsawah

- The security forces in Cairo are still forcibly hiding two brothers from Al-Sharqiya Governorate: Osama Mohammed Al-Sawah, student at the second grade, Faculty of Engineering at the University of Canada, and Ahmed Mohammed Al-Sawah, student at the fourth grade, Al-Azhar University - Medical College, since Tuesday 13 February they were arrested from Nasr City and taken to an unknown destination.



Adbullah Yousef Mohamed Farag

- A teacher, 27 years old. The Security forces arbitrarily arrested him on April 27, 2018. He remained in enforced disappearance until 31/7/2018, when the Interior Ministry announced shooting him dead and 4 others. Najda organization documented the disappearance of two of them.



Chapter 3: Arbitrary detention

Article 8 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile".

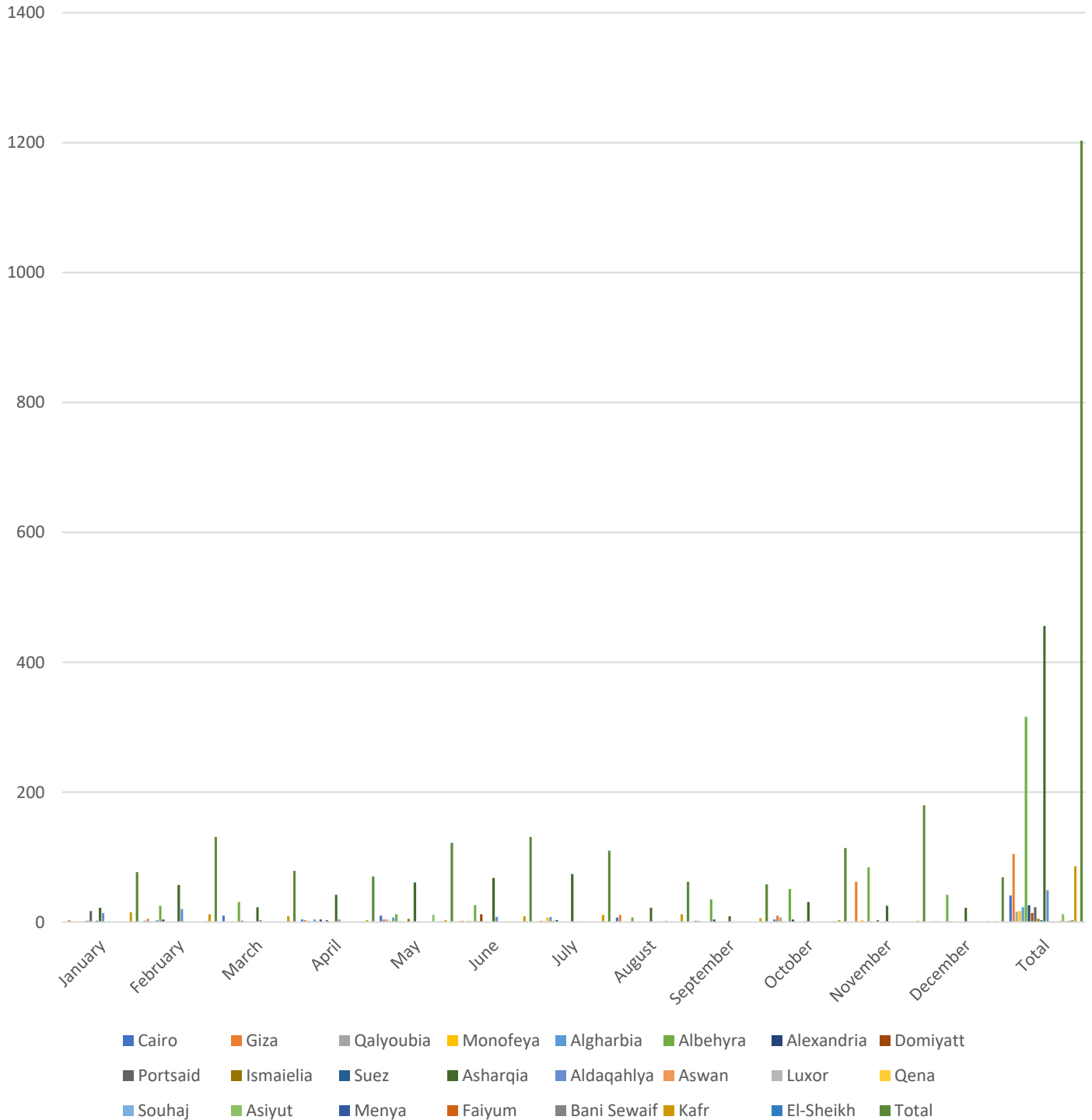
Article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights states that "Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest or detention. No one shall be deprived of his liberty except on such grounds and procedures as may be provided by law."

Regional and chronological distribution of arbitrary detention during 2018

- As documented by Najda organization; 1209 victims including 44 women and 4 children were arbitrarily arrested in 2018. 6 victims were not identified where they are from in the statement released by the interior ministry dates 9 February 2018. Instead it announced the killing of 3 citizens and the arrest of 14 others. one of the killed victims was documented by Najda organization as a victim of enforced disappearance. he is named as engineer Salih ALdin Atiyah Ibrahim Imarah as well as 9 other victims whom the interior ministry claimed it arrested them. While we couldn't find out which governorates or regions the 6 other victims from.
- In the same month the security director of Sharqiya governorate stated that 26 people were arrested in a check point in Bilbis town because they were suspected of being affiliated to the Muslim brotherhood group.
- On 16 November 2018, Giza security directorate announced that 62 citizens were arrested from their houses in Kirdasa village because they are suspected of political affiliations.
- 456 victims were arbitrarily arrested in Sharqiya governorate During the year 2018.
- 316 in Beheyra governorate
- and 105 in Giza governorate.
- The following table shows the Regional and chronological distribution of arbitrary detention during 2018:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Cairo	0	2	10	4	10	1	1	7	2	4	0	0	41
Giza	3	5	0	3	4	2	2	11	2	10	62	1	105
Qalyoubia	0	1		2	4		1	0	0	7	0	1	16
Monofeya	0	1	1	0	2	2	7	0	0	1	3	0	17
Algharbia	0	3	0	4	7	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	23
Albehya	0	25	31	1	12	26	2	7	35	51	84	42	316
Alexandria	1	4	2	4	1	1	3	0	4	4	1	1	26
Domiyatt	2	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Portsaid	17	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	23
Ismailia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Suez	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Asharqia	22	57	23	42	61	68	74	22	9	31	25	22	456
Aldaqahya	14	20	3	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Aswan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Luxor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Qena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Souhaj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Asiyut	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Menya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Faiyum	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Bani Sewaif	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Kafr El-Sheikh	15	12	9	3	3	9	11	12	6	3	2	1	86
Total	77	131	79	70	122	131	110	62	58	114	180	69	1203

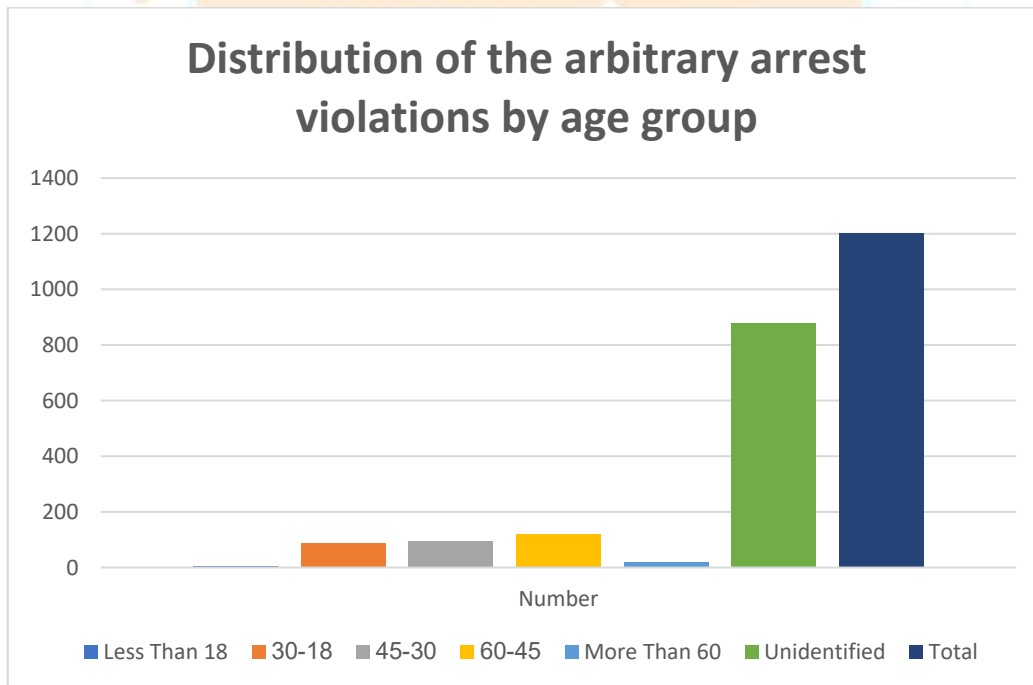
Regional and chronological distribution of arbitrary detention during 2018



Distribution of the arbitrary arrest violations by age group

- The age Group of (45-60) was the most vulnerable to arbitrary arrest with 119 violations, then the age Group from (30-45) years with 95 violations, after that comes the age Group from (18-30) years with 87 violations, and there are quite a few cases with unidentified age group, as they were subjected to mass arrests without announcing any of their information, most of them -as mentioned above- were described as "Political suspicion cases".

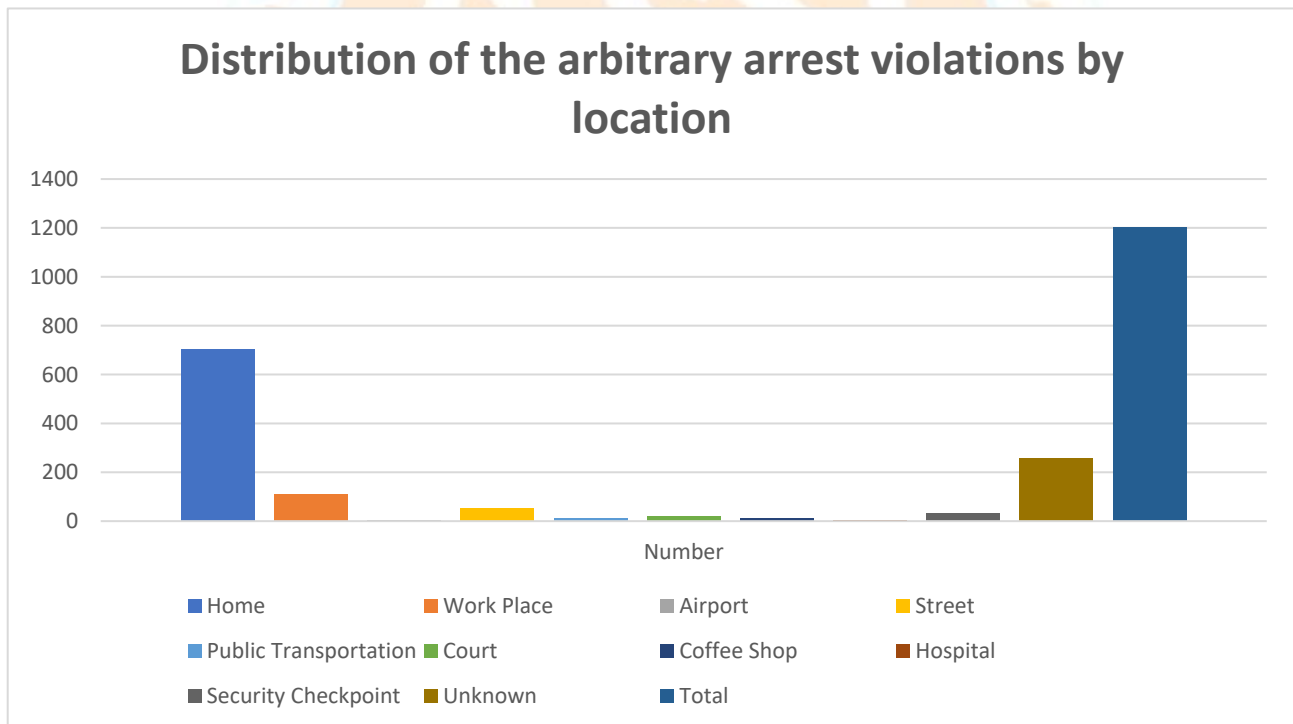
Age Group	Less Than 18	30-18	45-30	60-45	More Than 60	Unidentified	Total
Number	4	87	95	119	19	879	1203



Distribution of the arbitrary arrest violations by location

- 704 victims were arrested in their houses, 10 in their work places, 53 from streets, and other from different other places as shown in the following table.

Place of violation	Home	Work Place	Airport	Street	Public Transportation	Court	Coffee Shop	Hospital	Security Checkpoint	Unknown	Total
Number	704	110	3	53	12	21	11	4	30	255	1203



Examples of arbitrary arrest violations

Ambassador. Masoum Marzouk

- 72 years old, Assistant of Foreign Minister previously, on August 23, 2018, the security forces arrested him arbitrarily from his home and 6 other academics and political activists after he launched an initiative to resolve the Egyptian crisis. The State Security Prosecution decided to detain him for investigation.
- On 17/9/2018 the Attorney-General decided to reserve his funds.



Wael Abbas

- 44 years old, a blogger and political activist.
- On 23/5/2018, the security forces stormed his house at dawn, destroying its contents and reserving some of his electronic devices. He was held in custody in case No. 441/2018, until the Cairo Criminal Court released him with precautionary measures on 1/12/2018



Chapter 4: Violations of Women's Rights

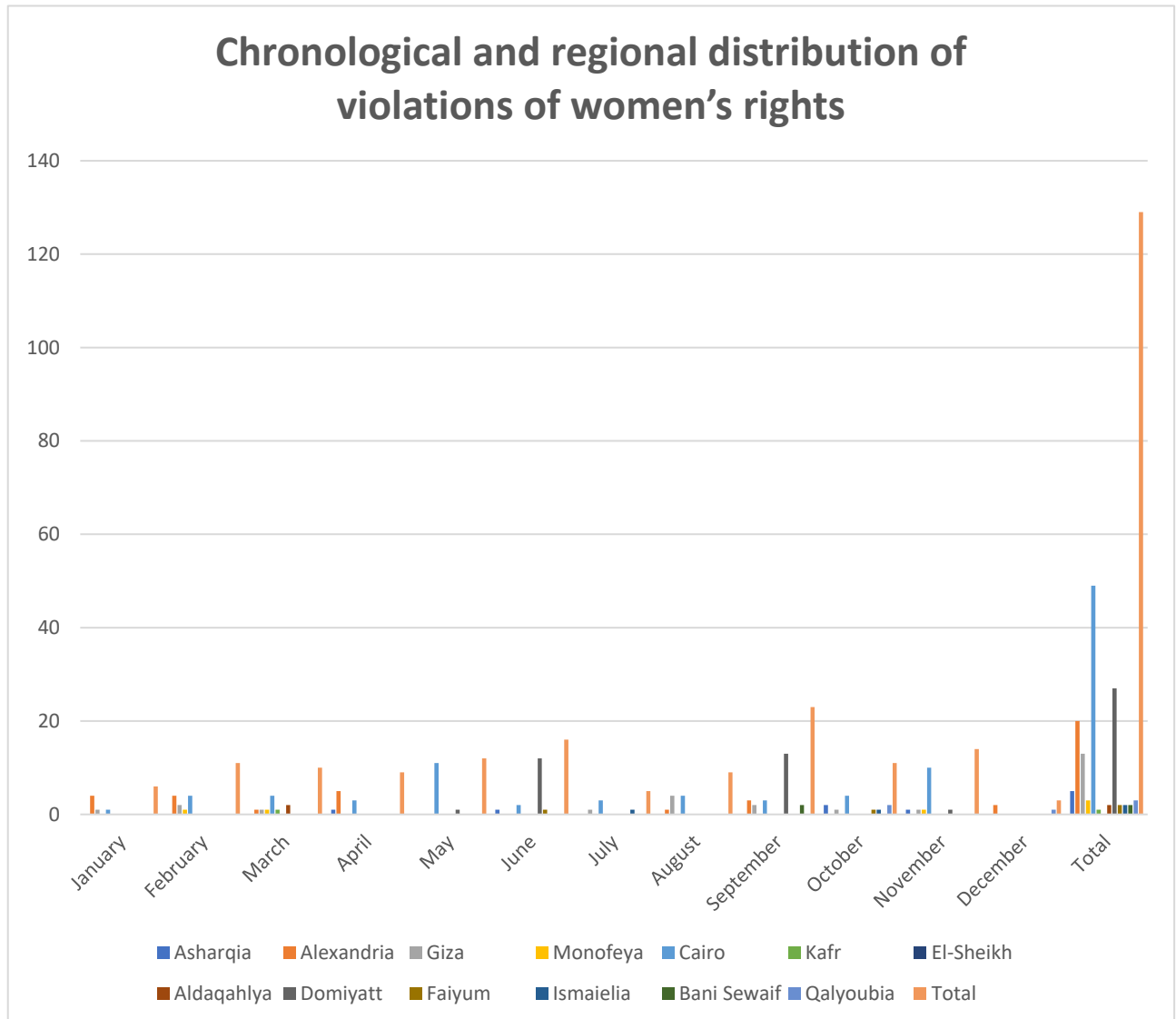
Women's political rights are admitted by two conventions, the first was adopted in 1953. The second is the 1979 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. The first one was adopted by the Egyptian presidential decree 345 on June 17th, 1981 and it was published in the official newspaper on 3 December 1981 in the issue number 49.

Egypt adopted the second convention by a presidential decree number 434/1981, and it was endorsed on 18 September with some reservations. the convention was published in the official newspaper, issue no. 51 on 17 December 1981. It became effective on 18 October 1981.

Chronological and regional distribution of violations of women's rights

- 280 cases of violations against women's rights were reported in 2018.
- 151 women and girls were branded as terrorists and or their funds were seized.
- 129 women were victims of enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and unfair politicized judicial verdicts.
- The following table shows the number of violations against women by month in all governorates.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Asharqia	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	5
Alexandria	4	4	1	5	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	20
Giza	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	1	0	13
Monofeya	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Cairo	1	4	4	3	11	2	3	4	3	4	10	0	49
Kafr El-Sheikh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aldaqahlya	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Domiyatt	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	13	0	1	0	27
Faiyum	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Ismailia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Bani Sewaif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Qalyoubia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
Total	6	11	10	9	12	16	5	9	23	11	14	3	129

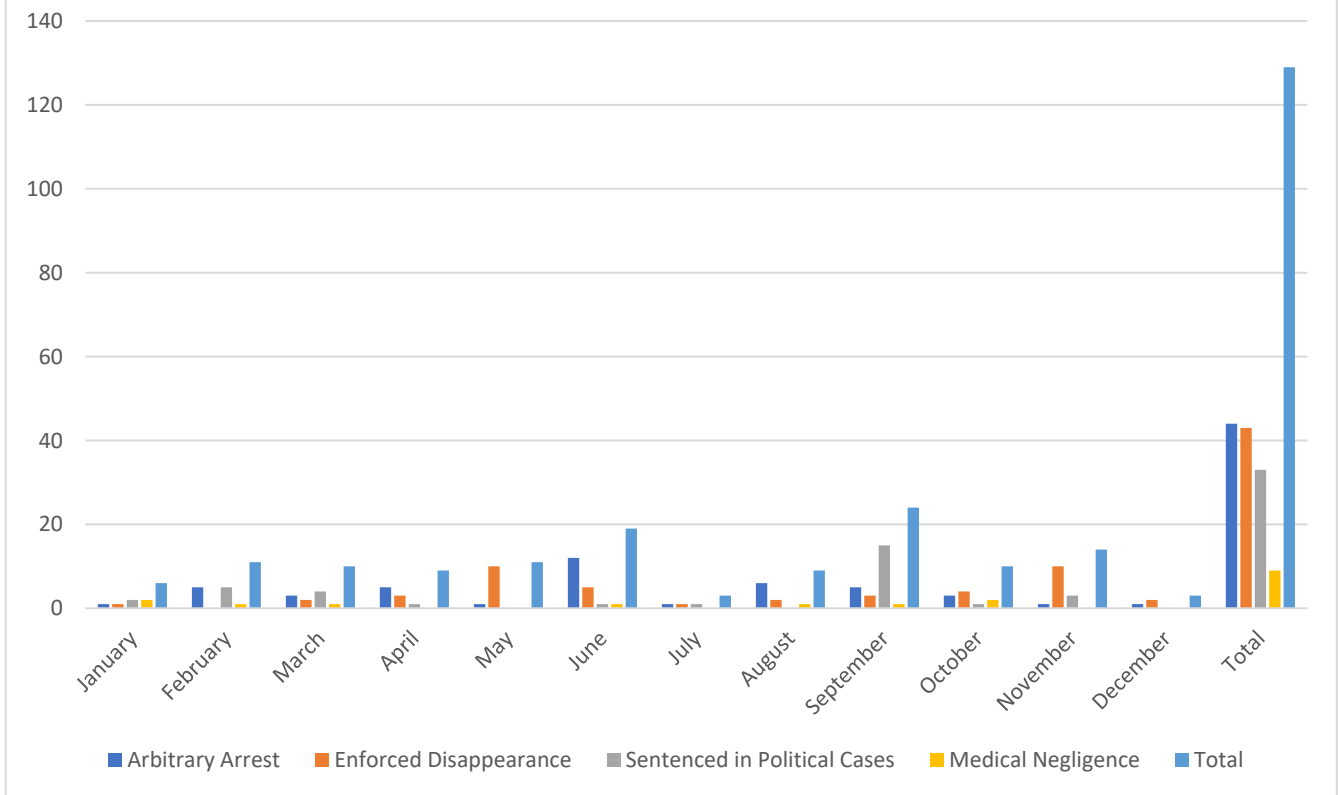


Distribution of violations against women by type

- 44 Egyptian women were victims of arbitrary arrest in 2018.
- 43 women and girls were victims of enforced disappearance in 2018.
- 9 women and girls were victims of medical negligence in 2018.
- 33 women and girls were sentenced in political cases by special courts and terrorism directorates in 2018. The sentences ranged from two years to life sentence.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Arbitrary Arrest	1	5	3	5	1	12	1	6	5	3	1	1	44
Enforced Disappearance	1	0	2	3	10	5	1	2	3	4	10	2	43
Sentenced in Political Cases	2	5	4	1	0	1	1	0	15	1	3	0	33
Medical Negligence	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	9
Total	6	11	10	9	11	19	3	9	24	10	14	3	129

Distribution of violations against women by type



Examples of violations against women

Badria Mohammed Aliwa

- A 68-year-old resident of Menoufia, she was arbitrarily arrested on Friday, November 23, 2018, while she was visiting a relative in Boulaq El Dakrour, Giza. She remained in enforced disappearance, until appeared in the Supreme State Security Prosecution, where she was released for 10 thousand pounds on bail.



Dr. Basma Refaat

- 36 years old - Doctor - She was arbitrary arrested while she was Submitting an official complaint by the the disappearance of her husband, Colonel / Yasser Arafat on 6/3/2016.
- She was sentenced by 15 years imprisonment, while her husband was sentenced by a life imprisonment.
- She is a mother of two children, and suffering of relaxation of heart muscle and other health problems.



Chapter 5: Violations of Children's Rights

- On **20 November 1959** the UN General Assembly adopted the Declaration of the Rights of the Child and approved on **20 November 1989**, the International Convention on the rights of infants and adolescents.
- The Convention was ratified by **193 States**, stated in article no. 1 that everyone under the age of **18** (the definition of a child), regardless of gender, origin, religion or possible disabilities, needs special care and protection because children are often the most vulnerable.
- The convention was adopted by Egypt by on **24 May 1990**, the presidential decree no. **260**. It was then published in the official newspaper issue no. **7** on **14 February 1991**. Later it was effective since **2 September 1991**.
- **66** cases of violations against children's rights were reported in **2018**.
- **60** cases of male children.
- **6** cases of female children.
- **46** children were sentenced by special courts in **2018**. The sentences were between **3-15** years of imprisonment.
- **13** children were victims of enforced disappearance including **5** females and **8** males.
- **4** children under **7** years old were among victims of enforced disappearance **3** of them are females.
- **4** children including one female were arbitrarily arrested.
- **1** child was victim of medical negligence.
- **1** child was tortured to be forced to give information about his chased father.
- **1** child was labeled as terrorist.

- In May 2018, 3 children were killed, and 3 others wounded in an artillery bombardment on a house in north Sinai. In the same operation Other children have not been heard of since then.
- On 25 June 2018, Cairo criminal court included a child named Mohamed Tariq Ahmad Bayoumi in terrorism lists.

Verdicts against children in 2018

- 46 verdicts were issued by special courts against children in 2018. The total number of sentences is 296 years of imprisonment.
- The sentences were between 3-15 years.
- 22 children were sentenced to 5 years by Cairo criminal court on 8 September 2018. That was part of the case related to Rabia Square dispersing.
- 9 children were sentenced to 10 years for each by Cairo criminal court on 26 December 2018.
- 3 children were sentenced to 15 years and 2 others were sentenced to 10 years besides other sentences as shown in the table below:

#	Governorate	Name	Case	Verdict	Violation Date
1	Asharqia	Omar Samir Badawy	Possession of publications	10 Years	29/01/2018
2	Giza	Tarek Ibrahim Mohamed	--	3 years prison + 3 years under watch	14/01/2018
3	Giza	Mahmoud Ayman	Kafr Hakim Church	2 years	20/02/2018
4	Giza	Ahmed Saeed	Kafr Hakim Church	2 Years	20/02/2018
5	Cairo	Saifuldin Osama	Selective advanced operations	3 Years	21/03/2018

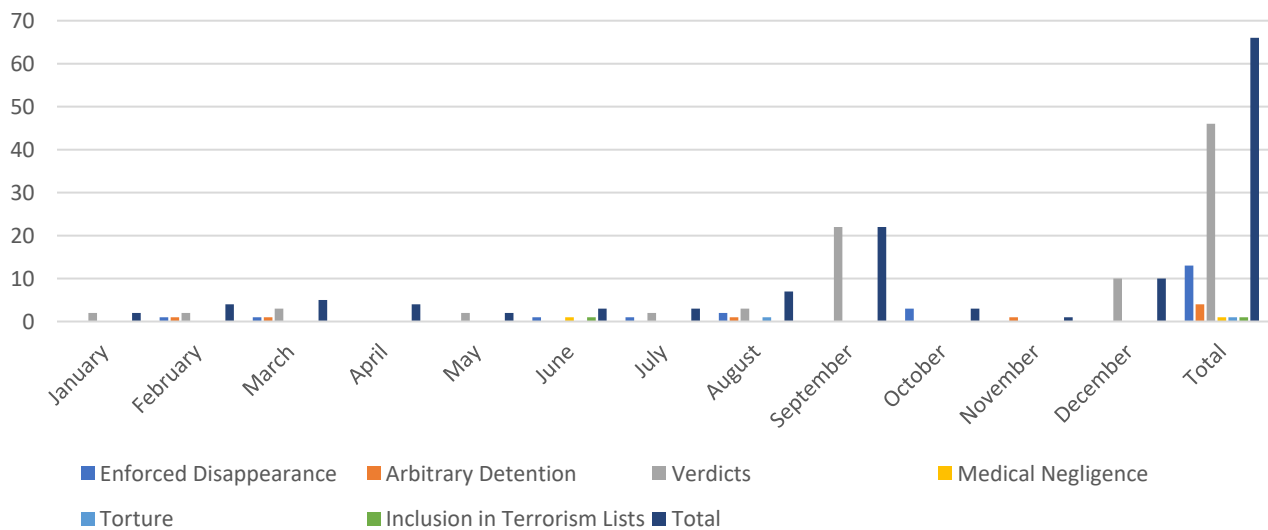
6	Cairo	Ali Mahmoud Ahmed	Selective advanced operations	3 Years	21/03/2018
7	Cairo	Abdulrahman Alsayed	Maadi Cell	3 Years	20/03/2018
8	Giza	Amr Asfour Abdelaziz	Kirdasa first events	7 Years	10/05/2018
9	Giza	Omar Shahat Anwar Hamam	Kirdasa Young Men Social Page	2 Years & 100000 Egyptian Pounds Fine	21/05/2018
10	Cairo	Abdulrahman Shoukry Ibrahim Abdulrahman	Advanced Operation "Military"	15 Years	17/07/2018
11	Cairo	Abdelmoemen Nasr Kotb Mousa Ali	Advanced Operation "Military"	15 Years	17/07/2018
12	Qalyoubia	Islam Ahmed Eid	Alkhosos Checkpoint	15 Years	28/08/2018
13	Qalyoubia	Omar Khalil Elsayed	Alkhosos Checkpoint	3 Years	28/08/2018
14	Qalyoubia	Abdulrahman Reda Bayoumi	Alkhosos Checkpoint	3 Years	28/08/2018
15	Giza	Mohmaed Alsayed Abdelsalam	January Memorial Events 2015	10 years	25/12/2018

Qualitative and temporal distribution of violations against children in 2018

- 22 cases were reported in September 10 in December and 7 in august.
 - The worst was the 46 verdicts issued by special courts against children in 2018.
- The total number of sentences is 296 years. 13 cases of enforced disappearance were reported too.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Enforced Disappearance	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	13
Arbitrary Detention	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Verdicts	2	2	3		2		2	3	22			10	46
Medical Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Torture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Inclusion in Terrorism Lists	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	4	5	4	2	3	3	7	22	3	1	10	66

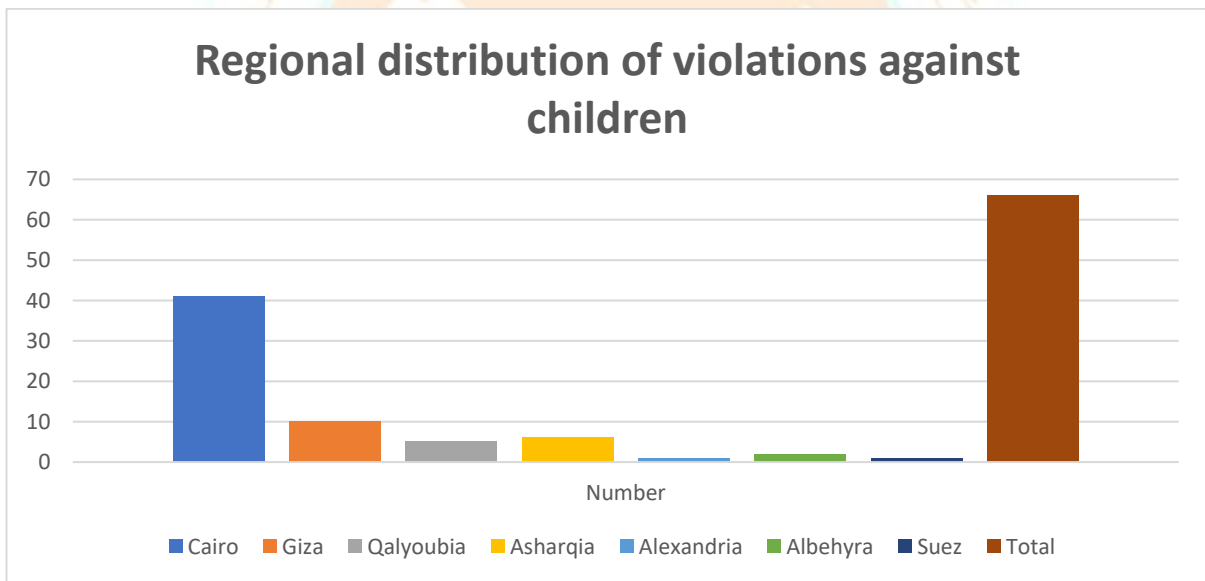
Qualitative and temporal distribution of violations against children during the 2018



Regional distribution of violations against children

- 41 violations against children were reported in Cairo in 2018, 10 in Giza and 6 in Sharqiya governorate.

Governorate	Cairo	Giza	Qalyoubia	Asharqia	Alexandria	Albehyra	Suez	Total
Number	41	10	5	6	1	2	1	66



Examples of violations against children

Aliaa Abdullah Moudar

- A 14-month-old girl, dated 24/3/2018, was arrested by the security forces with her parents and her uncle from Giza train station. She remained under enforced disappearance until she appeared with her mother on the State Security Prosecution on 1/4/2018. Her mother is in custody for investigation.



Omar Samir Badawy

- On January 29, 2018, the Zagazig Criminal Court sentenced Omar Samir Badawy, 16 years old, from Deierb Najm city in Sharkia governorate to 10 years imprisonment.
- The prosecution had charged by being a member in a terrorist group and possessing illegal publications.



Chapter 6: Inclusion in terrorism lists & funds seizure

Part 1: Statistics

- 3786 people were included in terrorism lists by 13 decrees.
- 151 women and girls were included in terrorism lists
- 1789 appeals were accepted while 1538 were included again in terrorism lists before deciding on their appeals though the appeals were already accepted by the court of cassation.

Aggression on Properties (Properties Confiscation)

In violation of article no. 35 of the 2014 constitution, funds and properties were seized by court decrees to be transferred to the state treasury as follows:

- 1589 personal funds.
- 118 companies
- 1133 non-profit societies.
- 104 schools.
- 33 online websites and satellite channels.

Part 2: Consequences of including individuals in terrorism lists and organizations

First: Terrorist organizations

- Banning an organization and suspending its activities
- Closing down all facilities and banning meetings
- Banning all direct and indirect forms of financing or fundraising or collecting staff for the organization.
- Freezing all funds owned by the organization or by its members
- Banning affiliation to the organization or joining it as well as promoting for it.



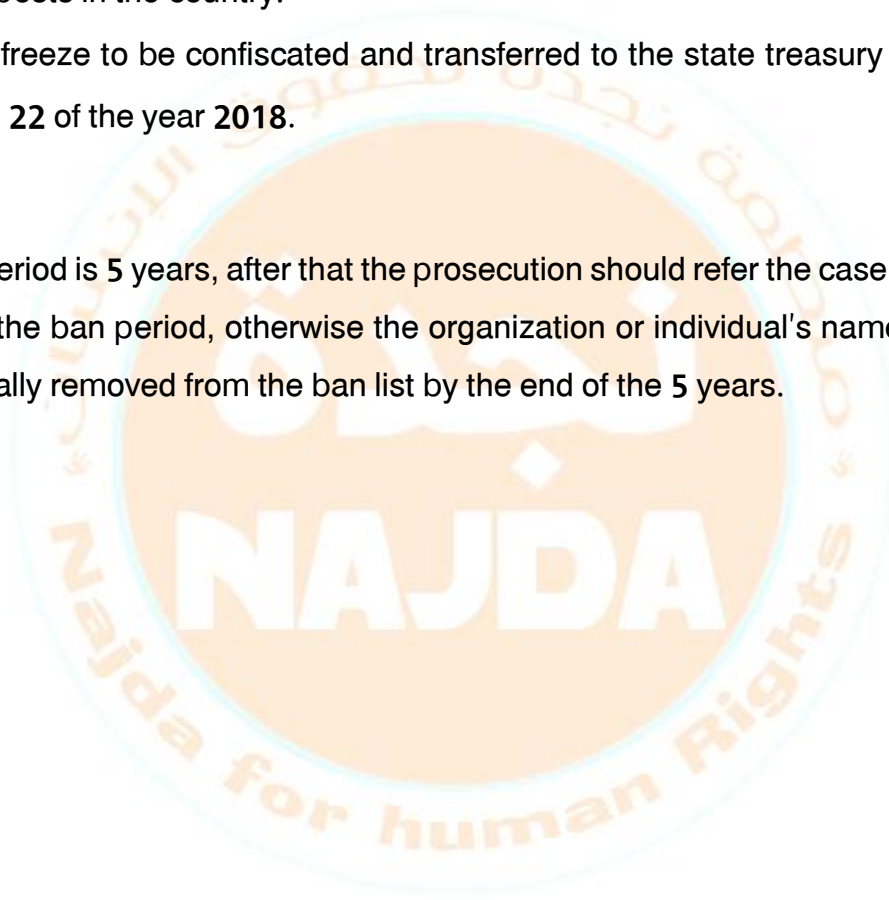
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Second: Individuals

- travel ban, inclusion in lists of people to be arrested upon arrival at airports. foreigners are named from entering the country.
- Passport withdraw or annulling... banning from issuing a new passport.
- Depriving of good conduct certificate which is essential for holding high ranking public posts in the country.
- Funds freeze to be confiscated and transferred to the state treasury by virtue of law no. 22 of the year 2018.

The ban period is 5 years, after that the prosecution should refer the case to the court to extend the ban period, otherwise the organization or individual's name should be automatically removed from the ban list by the end of the 5 years.



Chapter 7: Professionals

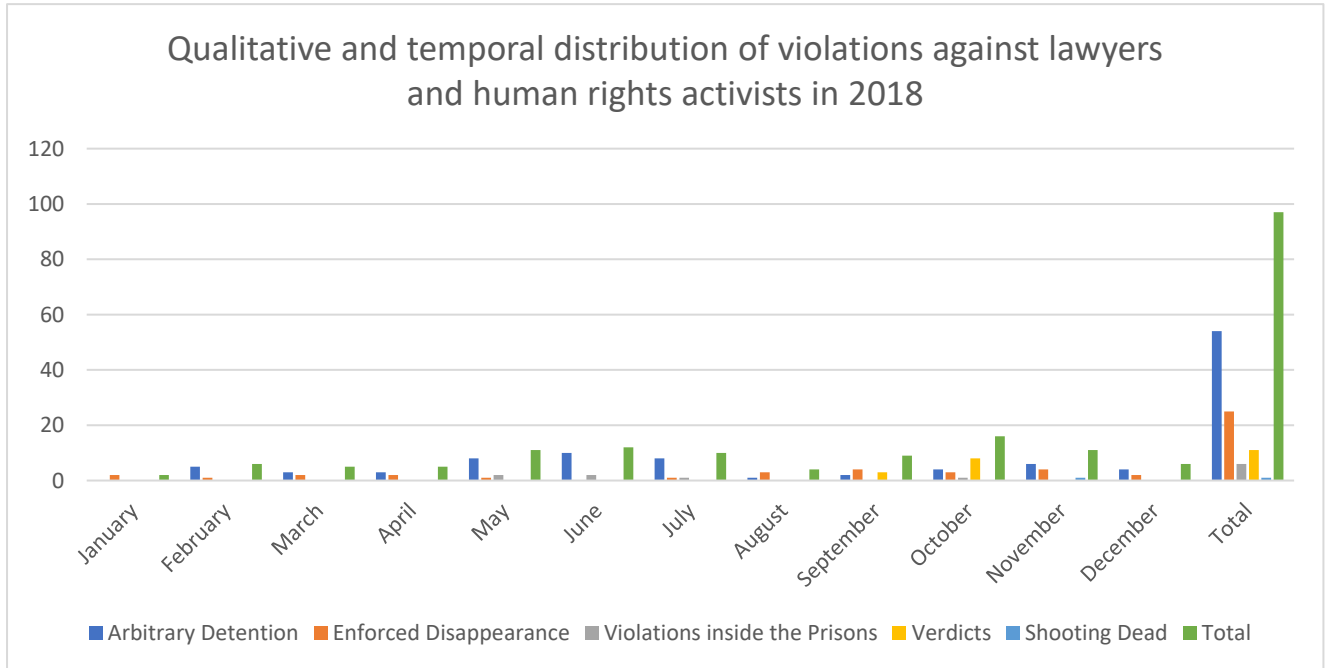
Part 1: lawyers and human rights activists

First: Qualitative and temporal distribution of violations against lawyers and human rights activists in 2018

There were 97 violations against lawyers were reported in 2018. 1 victim of extrajudicial killing. 11 were sentenced by special courts to imprisonment ranging from 3 years to life sentence. 54 cases of arbitrary arrests, and 25 enforced disappearance including a female lawyer.

October was the worst month in terms of violations numbers. 16 cases were reported during October however the regime's campaign on human rights advocates by the beginning of November added 11 other cases of victims and 11 other rights advocates and therefore the number mounted to 22 violations.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Arbitrary Detention	0	5	3	3	8	10	8	1	2	4	6	4	54
Enforced Disappearance	2	1	2	2	1	0	1	3	4	3	4	2	25
Violations inside the Prisons	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	6
Verdicts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	11
Shooting Dead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	2	6	5	5	11	12	10	4	9	16	11	6	97



Second: Distribution of violations against lawyers and human rights activists by region

The majority of Lawyers who suffered the violations in 2018 (28 cases) are from the Sharqiya governorate. that included one case of extrajudicial killing of a lawyer called Ahmad Nimatallah, 3 enforced disappearances and 24 arbitrary arrests. Albihira governorate comes in the second place with 17 violations including 3 enforced disappearances, 12 arbitrary arrests and 2 others were sentenced. Alexandria came in the third place with 10 violations including 3 enforced disappearances, 4 arbitrary arrests, 2 sentences and other violations inside prison. Cairo had 8 violations and Kafr Elshiekh governorate with 6 violations then Gharbiya with 4 violations and other governorates with various numbers as shown in the following table:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Asharqia	1	1	2	1	7	8	3	0	0	1	2	2	28
Alexandria	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	1	10
Giza	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7
Albehyra	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	3	4	3	17
Cairo	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	8
Kafr El-Sheikh	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Menya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Algharbia	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Portsaid	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Monofeya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Qalyoubia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Gena	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aswan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Souhaj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Domiyatt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Ismailia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Faiyum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	6	5	5	10	12	10	4	9	16	12	6	97



Violations against human rights activists

Before the dawn of the first day of November this year, the Egyptian authorities launched a campaign raiding houses of rights advocates and activists. 19 were arbitrarily arrested including 7 females and the eighth was arbitrarily arrested at Cairo airport, they were all victims of enforced disappearance for 21 days, only two females were released, the state security prosecution department decided to keep them in pre-trial detention – in violation of the law- their detention location is still unknown which led the Egyptian Coordination for Rights and Freedoms to suspend its activities in Egypt after its CEO Ezzat Ghonaim and

members were forcibly disappeared. The coordination confirms that the rights atmosphere in Egypt is not adaptable for practicing any rights advocacy in Egypt.

Examples of violations against lawyers & human rights activists

Ezzat Ghounaim

- 41 years - Lawyer and Executive Director of the Egyptian Coordination of Rights and Freedoms, disappeared for three days after his abduction by the National Security forces on 1 March 2018 and then appeared in the State Security Prosecution on charges of publishing false news. On 4/9/2018, He was deported to "Haram" police station to implement the court's decision, but the national security forces hid him forcibly again, and so far.



Huda Abdelmon'em

- 60 years old, a lawyer and member of the National Council for Human Rights, the security forces stormed her house at dawn on 1/11/2018. The contents of her house were broken and she was taken to an unknown destination. She appeared in the Supreme State Security Prosecution after 21 days of enforced disappearance. And her place of detention remains unknown and she suffers from many diseases.



Part 2: Teachers

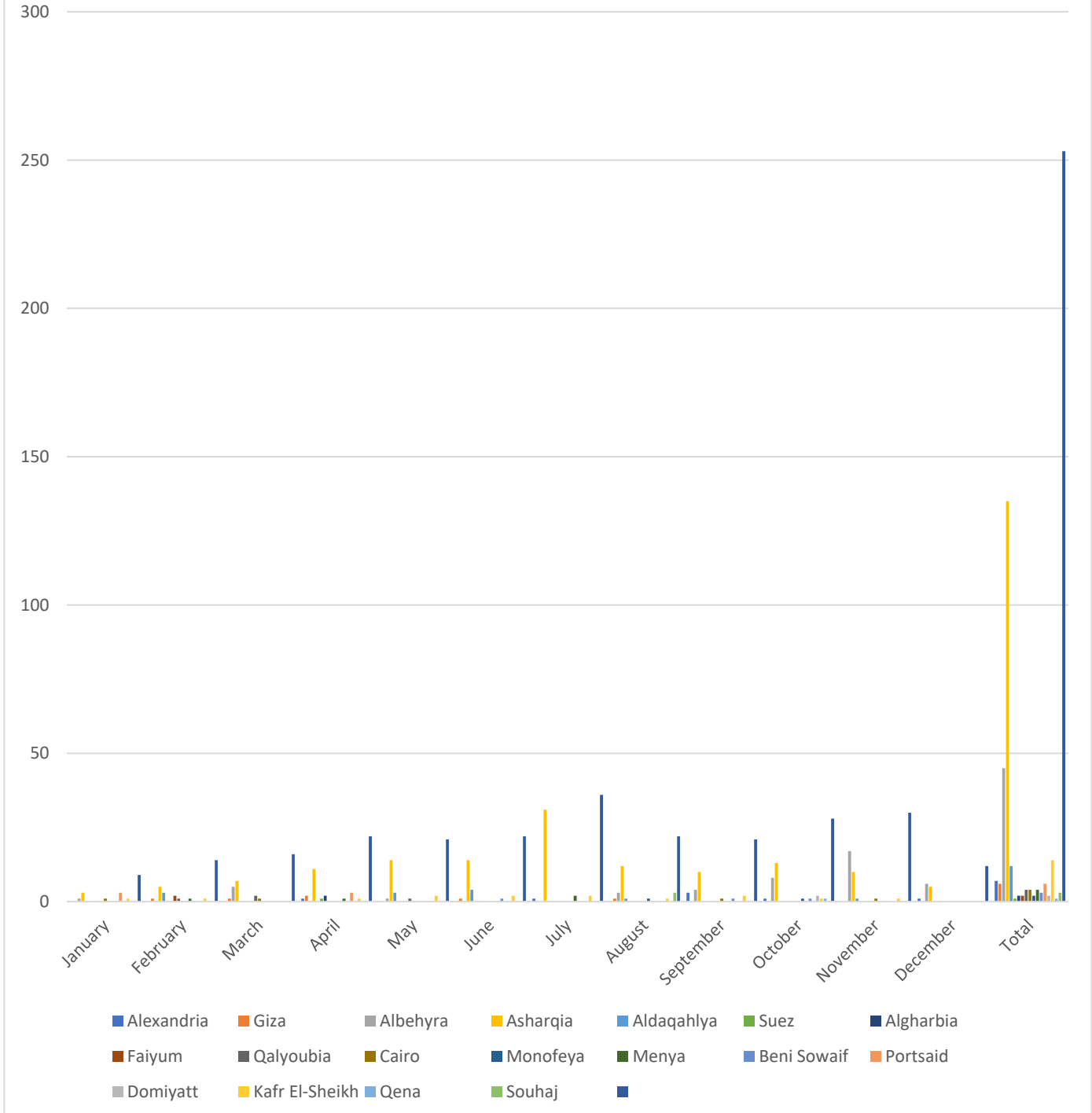
First: Qualitative and temporal distribution of violations against teachers in 2018

- 253 teachers were victims of human rights violations in 2018. They include 10 school principals and supervisors and 14 administrators in several educational administrations.

- 135 persecuted teachers in Sharqiya governorate, 45 in Bahayra governorate and 14 in Kafr El-Sheikh.
- July was the most month in which teachers' rights were violated in 2018 by 36 violations compared with 30 in November and 28 in October. In the following table shows the distribution of violations to 18 governorates during months of the year:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Alexandria	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	7
Giza	0	1	1	2		1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Albehyra	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	3	4	8	17	6	45
Asharqia	3	5	7	11	14	14	31	12	10	13	10	5	135
Aldaqahlya	0	3	0	0	3	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	12
Suez	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Algharbia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Faiyum	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Qalyoubia	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cairo	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4
Monofeya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Menya	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Beni Sowaif	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Portsaid	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Domiyatt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	0	0	2
Kafr El-Sheikh	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	14
Qena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Souhaj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
	9	14	16	22	21	22	36	22	21	28	30	12	253

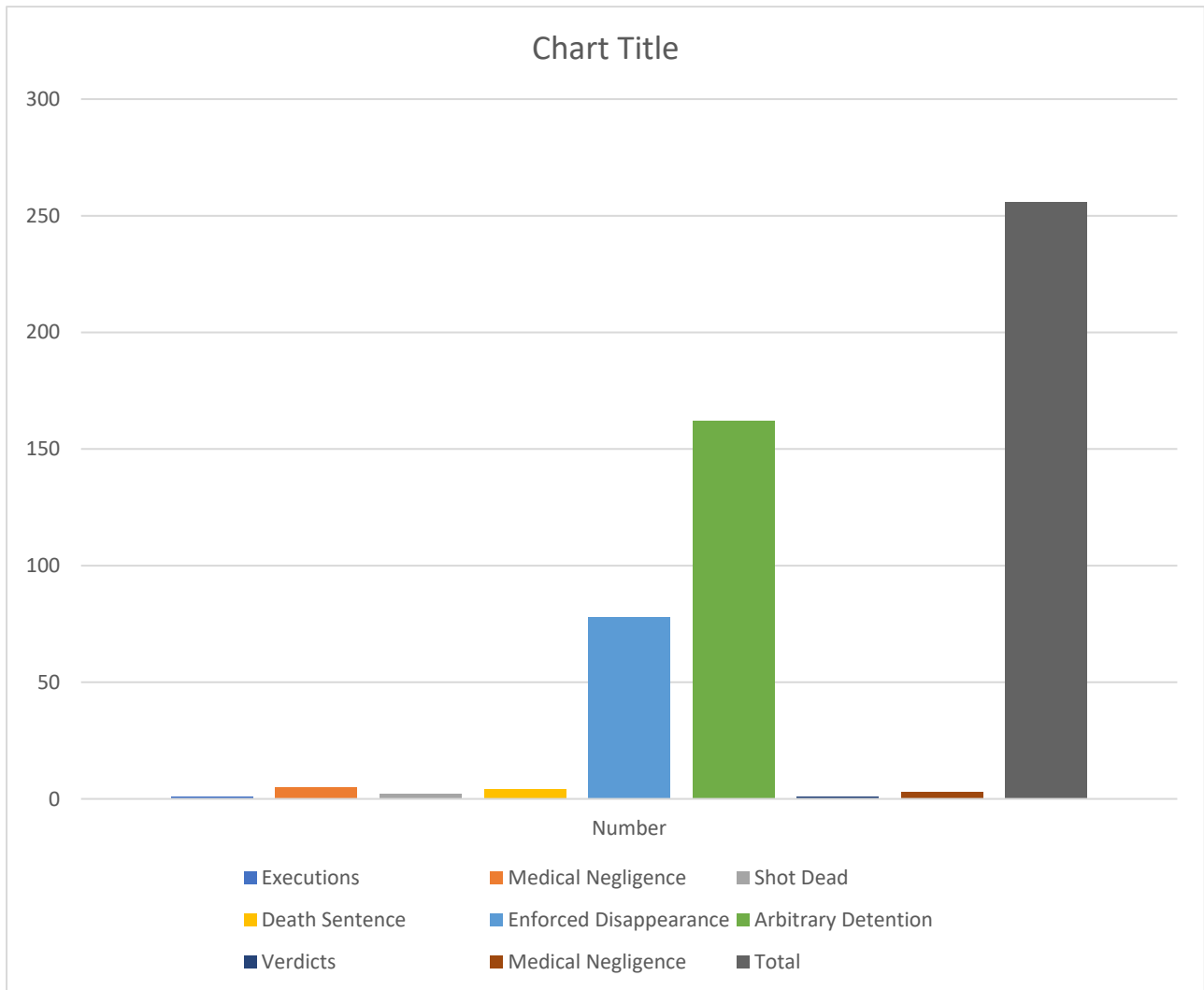
Qualitative and temporal distribution of violations against teachers in 2018



Second: Distribution of violations against teachers by type

- 162 teachers were arbitrarily arrested in 2018 including 5 principals and 10 administrators.
- 78 education employees were victims of forced disappearance including 71 teachers, 3 school principals and 4 administrators.
- A 41 years old teacher named Ahmad Abdulmunim Ali Salma was executed in 2015. Salma was working as a calligraphist and teacher. He was married and had three children (10 years old Hanin, 8 years old Ammar and 6 years old Basma). His case is 325/2015 military criminal case in Alexandria.
- 3 teachers were sentenced to death, 5 died because of deliberate medical negligence including 1 school principal.
- 2 teachers were murdered.

Violation Type	Executions	Medical Negligence	Shot Dead	Death Sentence	Enforced Disappearance	Arbitrary Detention	Verdicts	Medical Negligence	Total
Number	1	5	2	4	78	162	1	3	256



Third: Distribution of violations against teachers according to age group

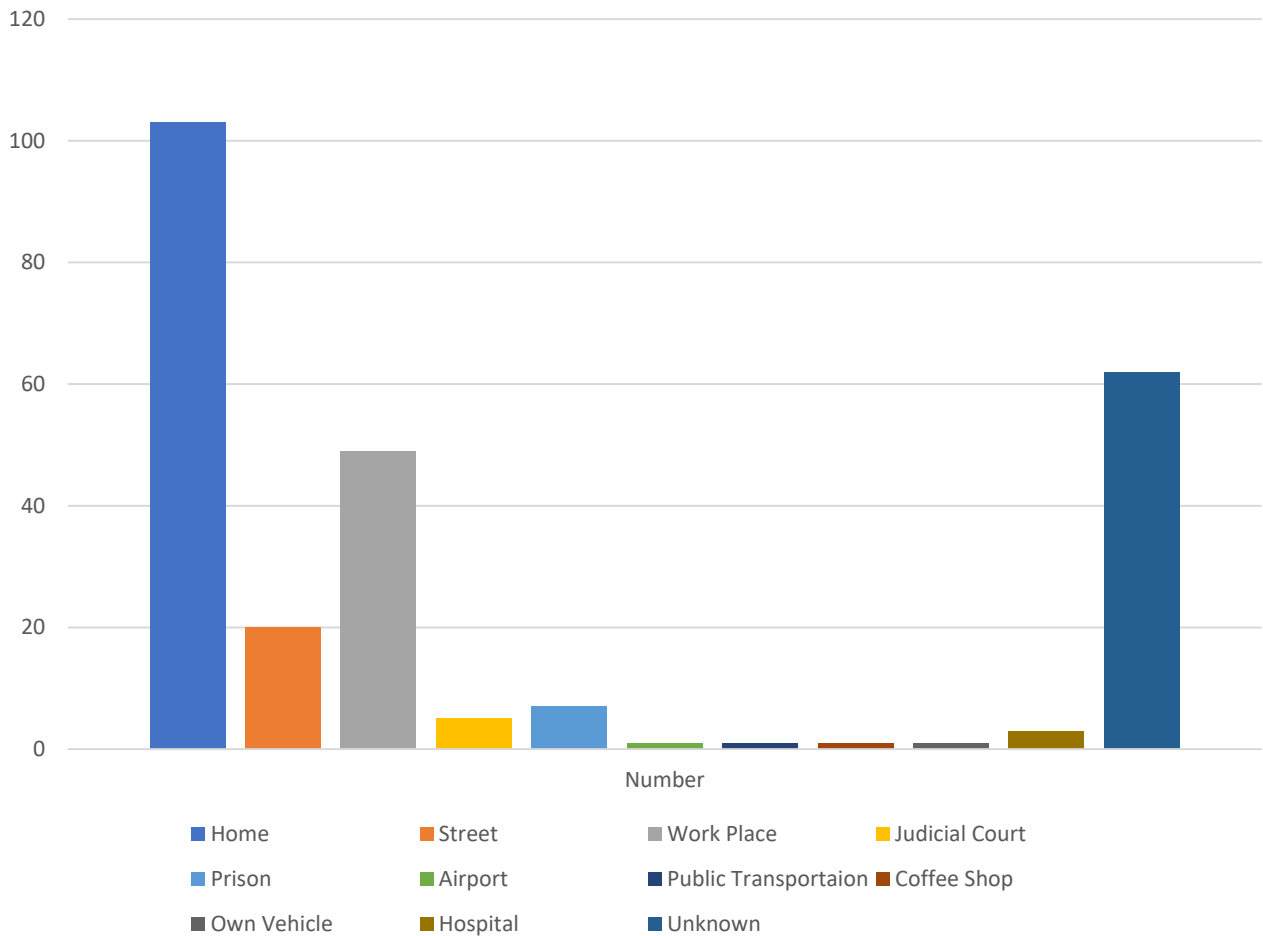
- 70 Victims aging from 45-60 years old including 10 school principals and 5 administrators.
- 5 cases of violations against Young teachers aging from 18- 30 years old.
- There were 111 violations against other teachers whose ages are not known.

Fourth: Distribution of violations against teachers by location

103 violations took place in victims' houses, 49 in workplaces and 20 in streets as follows:

Place of violation	Home	Street	Work Place	Judicial Court	Prison	Airport	Public Transportaion	Coffee Shop	Own Vehicle	Hospital	Unknown
Number	103	20	49	5	7	1	1	1	1	3	62

Distribution of violations against teachers by location



Examples of violations against teachers

Ibrahim Alsayed Ali

54 years old, an English teacher, resident of Suez, his health deteriorated considerably. A decision to release him was issued tow months before his death in Tora Prison. But the decision was not executed. He died on 8/4/2018 with deliberate medical negligence.



Mahmoud Abdulra'ouf

36 years old, after arbitrary arresting him from his workplace at Al Awael School in the village of Tazmant on September 18, 2018, he was taken to the National Security headquarters in Beni Suef, where his presence was denied and nothing had not been informed about him until the date of writing this report.





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Chapter 8: students

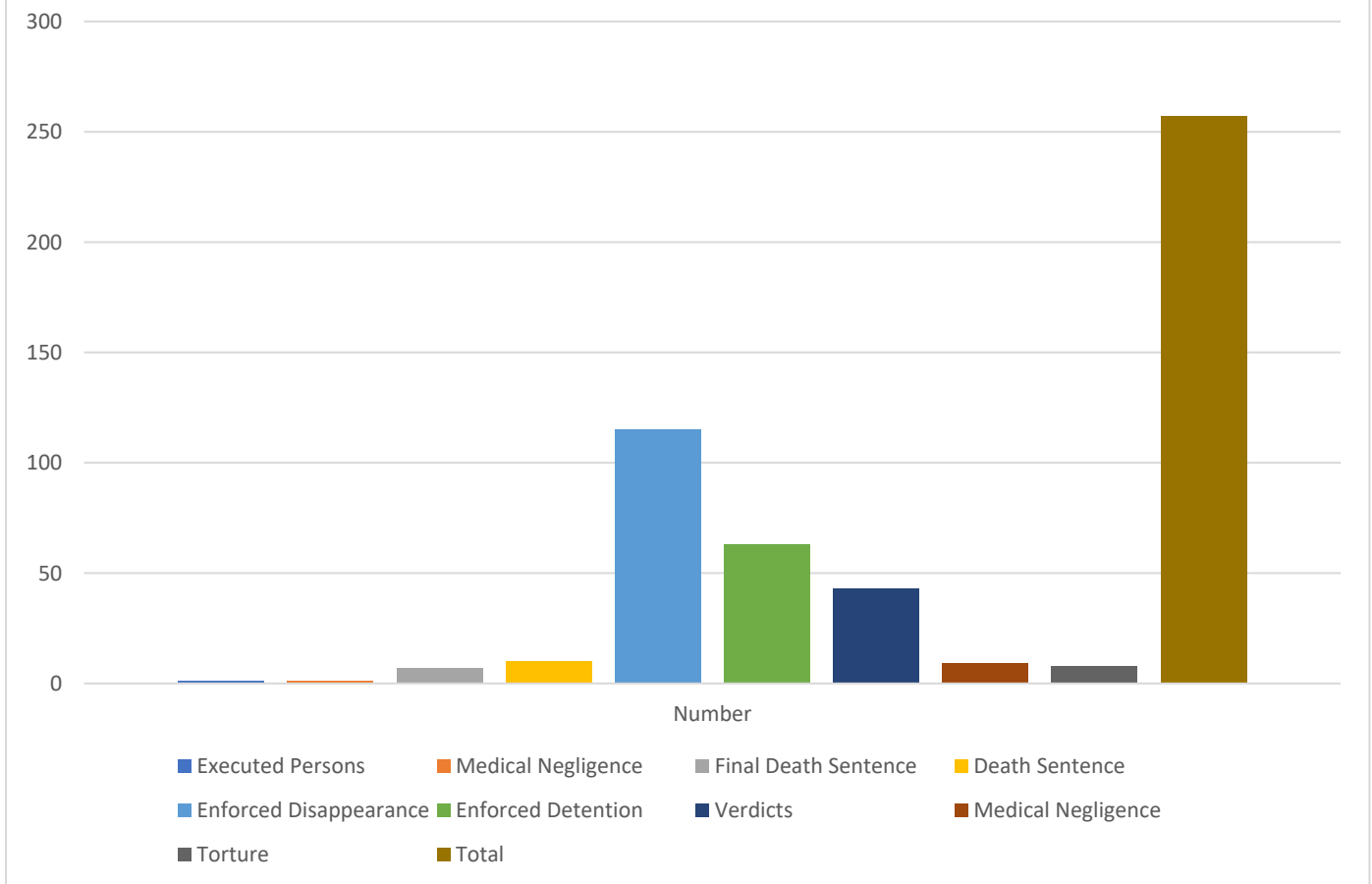
First: Statistics of violations against students in 2018

- 257 violations against students were reported by Najda Organization for Human Rights in 2018. They include 235 violations against male students and 22 against female students.
- 10 students were sentenced to death.
- 7 death sentence verdicts were final imperative.
- 1 case of executed death sentence verdict.
- 1 case of death resulting from medical negligence.
- 115 forced disappearances including 4 females.
- 63 arbitrary arrests including 11 female students.
- 43 sentences were issued from the terrorism directorates at special courts. 3 sentences were reduced from death to life sentence in the case of the murdering of the general prosecutor. 7 female students were condemned in that case known as the Damietta girls' case.
- 22 students were sentenced to 5 years imprisonment by Cairo criminal court. The verdict which was issued on September 8th, 2018 relates to the case known as "Rabaa" square dispersing case.
- 9 students died because of medical negligence.
- 8 cases of torture inside prisons were reported.

Second: Distribution of violations against students by type

Violation Type	Executed Persons	Medical Negligence	Final Death Sentence	Death Sentence	Enforced Disappearance	Enforced Detention	Verdicts	Medical Negligence	Torture	Total
Number	1	1	7	10	115	63	43	9	8	257

Distribution of violations against students by type

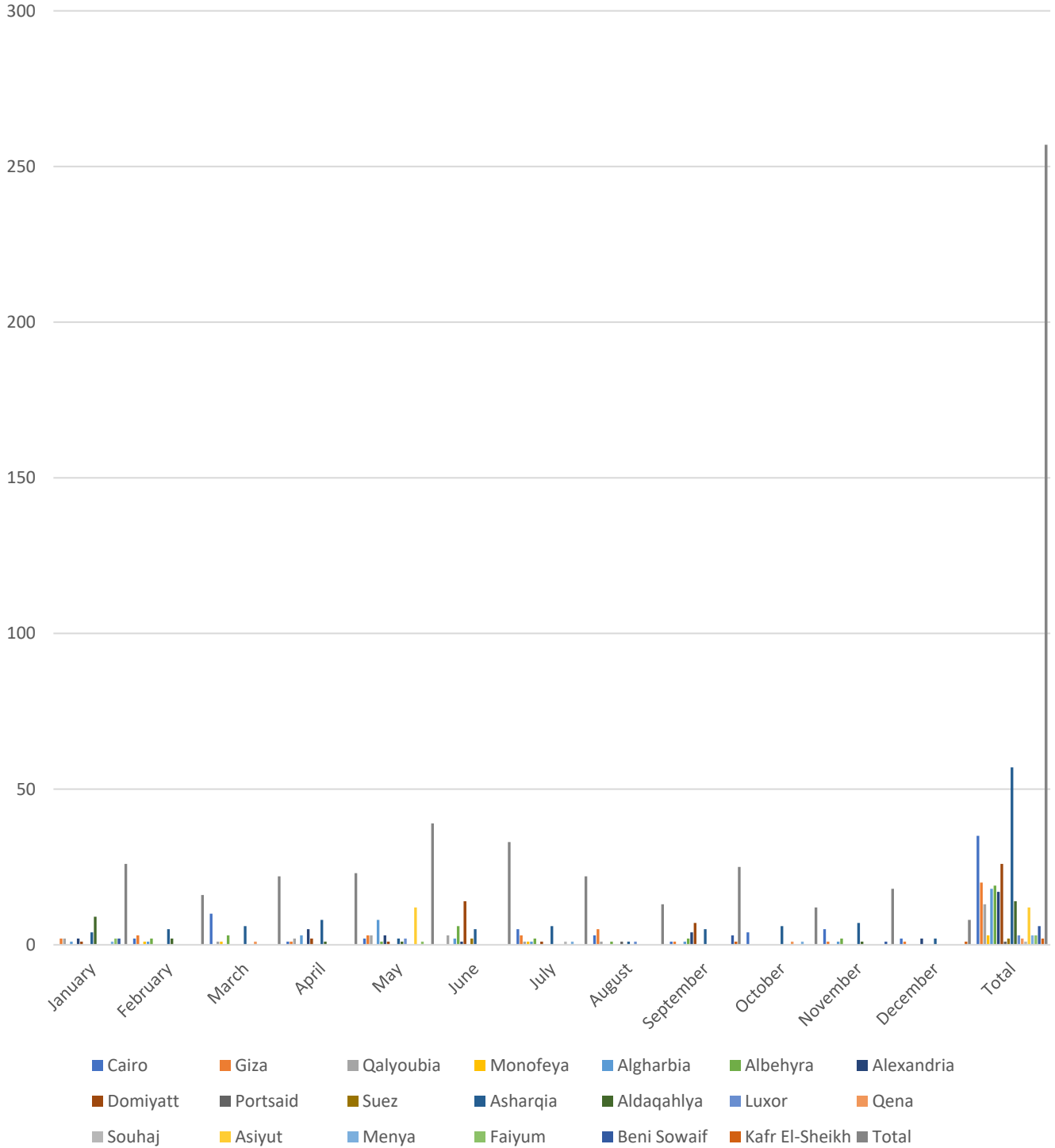


Third: Regional and chronological distribution of violations against students

57 violations happened in Sharqiyah governorate, 35 in Cairo and 26 in Damietta, the following table shows the full details:

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Cairo	0	2	10	1	2	0	5	3	1	4	5	2	35
Giza	2	3	0	1	3	0	3	5	1	0	1	1	20
Qalyoubia	2	0	1	2	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
Monofeya	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Algharbia	1	1		3	8	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	18
Albehyra	0	2	3		1	6	2	1	2	0	2	0	19
Alexandria	2	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	17
Domiyatt	1	0	0	2	1	14	1	0	7	0	0	0	26
Portsaid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Suez	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Asharqia	4	5	6	8	2	5	6	1	5	6	7	2	57
Aldaqaahlya	9	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14
Luxor	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Qena	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Souhaj	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Asiyut	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Menya	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Faiyum	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Beni Sowaif	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	6
Kafr El-Sheikh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Total	26	16	22	23	39	33	22	13	25	12	18	8	257

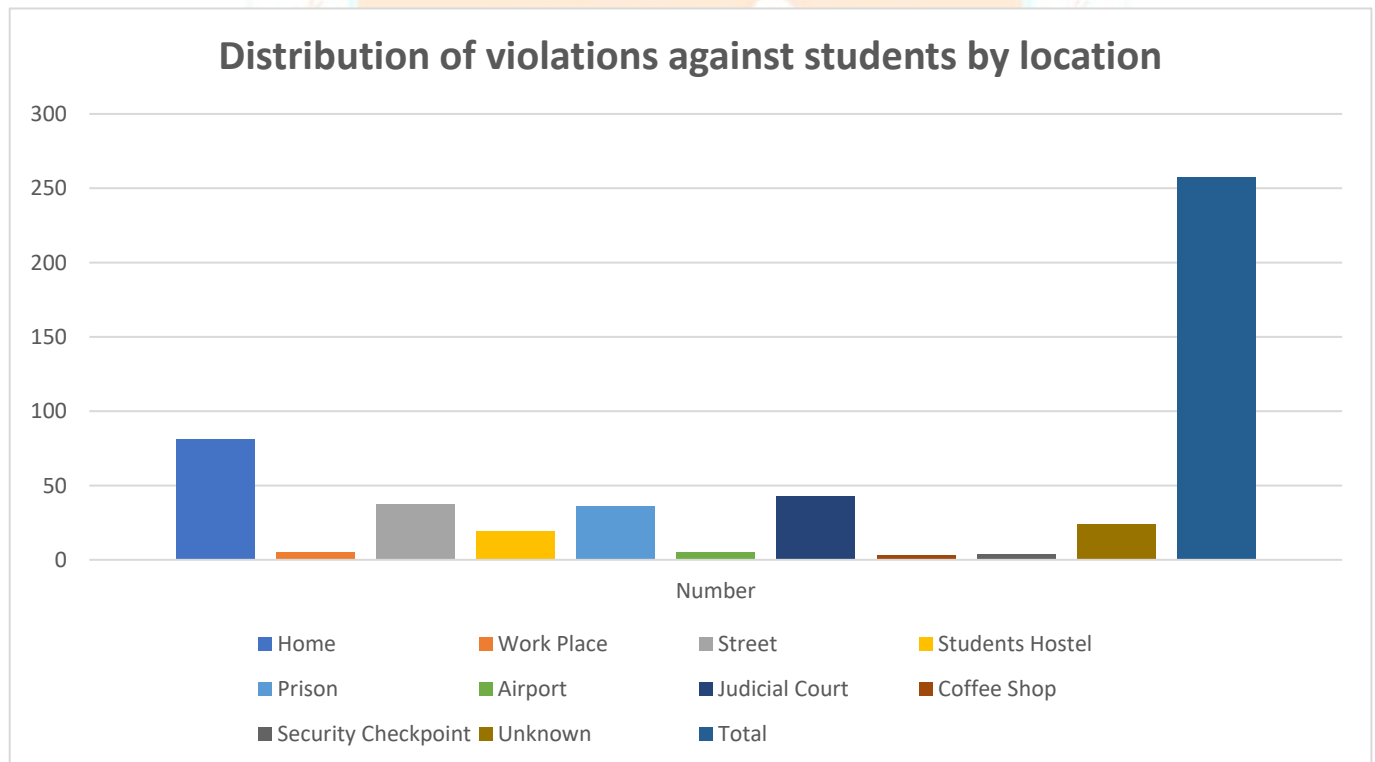
Regional and chronological distribution of violations against students



Fourth: Distribution of violations against students by location

81 cases of violations against students including arbitrary arrest and abduction from their houses, 43 of them became victims of oppressive politicized verdicts, 37 violations were committed against students in streets.

Place of violation	Home	Work Place	Street	Students Hostel	Prison	Airport	Judicial Court	Coffee Shop	Security Checkpoint	Unknown	Total
Number	81	5	37	19	36	5	43	3	4	24	257



Fifth: Examples of violations against students

Saad Mohamed Saad Abdulfatah

- 19 years old - Third grade secondary student.
- On 30/6/2018, security forces in civilian uniforms and official uniforms arrested him arbitrarily in front of the Gymnasium in Khanqa. He was unable to complete the high school exams and he is still under enforced disappearance.



Ibrahim Ahmed Ibrahim Shalaqamy

- 25 years - student at the Faculty of Medicine, Fayoum University, was arrested on 22/2/2016 and disappeared forcibly until 7/3/2016, and was subjected to brutal torture during that period.
- He was sentenced in July 2017 to death in the assassination case of the Attorney General. On 25/11/2018, the Court of Cassation replaced the death penalty with life imprisonment.





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Remarks:

This report is limited to violations of civil and human rights that took place from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018. It does NOT include violations of economic or social rights, though they very important too.

Also violations in North Sinai governorate are NOT included because there is no human rights surveillance there...so we rely on official statements about North Sinai.

This report is not final... everything mentioned here is subject to periodic revision and scrutiny... we still getting complains of violations that have not been mentioned in this report.

For more details about the violation cases mentioned in this report, visit our website:

[Najda Organization for Human Rights.](http://www.Najdaumanrights.com)
<http://www.Najdaumanrights.com>

Recommendations

According to the above-mentioned cases documented by Najda Organization for Human Rights, we are demanding the following:

First: the Egyptian government must stop all repressive practices against civilians and adhere to constitution and international Human rights conventions signed by Egypt.

Second: Egypt must sign the other international conventions related to protection of human rights especially those pertaining to prevention of forced disappearance.

Third: the general prosecutor must activate the original role of the prosecution department which is defending the rights of the society. It must open an immediate proper and transparent investigation into those crimes and bring to court those responsible for committing the crimes

Fourth: the international organizers should take necessary measures to put pressure on the Egyptian government in order to be comminuted to the human rights and freedom conventions signed by Egypt.



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Conclusion:

Human rights situation in Egypt has become catastrophic as never before. The current Egyptian regime is using all suppressive tolls to dehumanize the people which has long dreamt of freedom, justice and stability.

It's clear that the regime does not seem to stop or at least decrease such violations... despite the regime's daily systematic crimes against peaceful innocent civilians since 2013 till today, it insists on denying them, which is a sign of continuation of the violations. such crimes against humanity do NOT extinct by prescription and those responsible for them must be brought to international justice. There should be an international action to put an end to those atrocities committed by the military junta and security forces in Egypt. Meanwhile the oppressed people of Egypt must rise again from ashes to revolt against tyranny and dictatorship.

Najda Organization for Human Rights
January 2019