

THE SYSTEM OF STATEBODIES OF EGYPT

NAME SARA OSAMA ABDELHAMID

GROUP .1A

THE HEAD OF THE STATE IN EGYPT

The president of Egypt is the executive **head of state** of **Egypt**. Under •
the various iterations of the Constitution of **Egypt** following
... the **Egyptian** Revolution

ABDO FATTAH AL SISI •

QUALIFICATION FOR THE CANDIDATE IN EGYPT

A presidential candidate must be Egyptian, born to Egyptian parents, •
and neither he/she, their parents or their spouse may have held
another citizenship. They must have civil and political rights, must
have performed their military service or have been exempted by the
law, and cannot be younger than 40 years old on the day
candidacy registration is opened. Other requirements for candidacy
.are determined by the law

MANNER OF ELECTION TERM OF OFFICE FUNCTION IN EGYPT

Elections in Egypt are held for the President and a bicameral • legislature. The President of Egypt is elected for a four-year term by universal suffrage. Suffrage is universal and compulsory for every Egyptian citizen 18 and over. Failure to vote can result in fine or even imprisonment, but in practice a significant percentage of eligible voters do not vote. About 63 million voters are registered to vote out of a population of more than 100 million. Turnout in the 2011 parliamentary election was 58.7%. The presidential election was held on 28 November 2012. The incumbent president, Mohamed Morsi, was re-elected for a second term.

TERMINATION OF HIS OFFICE IN EGYPT

A look at the key legal provisions governing the termination of •
employment in Egypt, including grounds for dismissal, notice
.requirements and severance pay, among other things

LEGISLATIVE POWER PARLIAMENT IN EGYPT

The Parliament of Egypt is the bicameral legislature of the Arab • Republic of Egypt. It is composed of an upper house (the Senate) and a lower house (the House of Representatives)

QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES IN EGYPT

To register their candidature for in the 2012 presidential elections, • candidates were required to submit their personal details supported by relevant documents notarized by a special notary public offices established by the Supreme Presidential Elections Commission. These offices were electronically linked to the main office of the Supreme Presidential Elections Commission, through the electronic database, and it was able to verify that voters did not endorse more than one .candidate for the elections

MANNER OF FORMATION ELECTION FUNCTIONS

Egypt has operated under several constitutions, both as a monarchy • and, after 1952, as a republic. The first and most liberal of these was the 1923 constitution, which was promulgated just after Britain declared Egypt's independence. That document laid the political and cultural groundwork for modern Egypt, declaring it an independent sovereign Islamic state with Arabic as its language. The vote was .extended to all adult males

EXECUTIVE POWER GOVERNMENT COUNCIL OF MINISTERS FUNCTIONS IN EGYPT

The Arab Republic of Egypt is a transcontinental nation on the • northeast of Africa and southwest corner of Asia via the Sinai Peninsula. The Republic lies between the Mediterranean Sea to the north, the Gaza Strip and Israel in the northeast, the Red Sea to the East, Sudan to the south and Libya to the west. The majority of the 90% population live in arable land found in the banks of the Nile River. .of the Populace is Muslim and 99.6% are ethnic Egyptian

JUDICIAL POWER COURTS SYSTEM IN EGYPT

Judiciary As the third independent authority of the State, the Egyptian •
is comprised of administrative and non-administrative courts, a
Supreme Constitutional Court, penal courts, civil and commercial
courts, personal status and family courts, national security courts,
... labour courts, military courts, as well as other