

The Egyptian National Dialogue



A nationally owned and driven political process aiming to generate a dynamic dialogue amongst different segments of the society and a broad range of stakeholders to address and respond effectively to the most pressing issues of top priority to Egypt. Launching the dialogue is a major milestone towards establishing the new Republic through creating a modern and vibrant democratic society in Egypt.

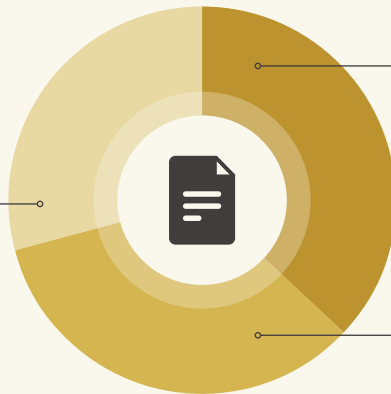
The National Dialogue was announced by H.E. President Sisi on April 22nd, 2022, during the annual “Egyptian Family” Iftar in the holy month of Ramadan. The President stated clearly that this dialogue should be inclusive, where all segments of the society are fairly represented. No groups or individuals were excluded from participating in the dialogue except those who continue to propagate for violence, hatred and incitement as means to reach political ends.

Extensive consultations took place prior to the official launch of the dialogue on May 3rd, 2023, and resulted in introducing a number of proposals that framed priorities in three basic pillars.



Topics of Proposals Submitted:

29%
Political



37%
Economic

34%
Social

In the inauguration ceremony, all leading participants underscored that the magnitude of challenges facing Egypt necessitates the need of such a comprehensive national dialogue, and all have reiterated that the dialogue is another step forward towards building a modern democratic society in Egypt.

The sessions convene on a weekly basis. There are no preset agendas and no restrictions on topics nor rigid timelines. Priorities emanate from discussions. Conclusions will depend on the extent and depth of deliberations.

The President has pledged to attend the sessions of the dialogue in its final phases, and he also pledged to endorse all recommendations and proposals resulting from the dialogue that fall under his authority, any other recommendations that will require promulgation of legislations or amendments to laws will be referred to Parliament.

Political



Political Rights and Parliamentary Representation, Political Parties, Syndicates and Civil Society, Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and Local Governance.

Economic



Inflation, Public Debt/Budget Deficiency/Fiscal Reforms, Public Investments Priorities and State Ownership Policy, Local and Foreign Private Investments, Industry, Agriculture and Food Security, Social Justice, and Tourism.

Social



Education and Scientific Research, Health, Population Growth, Social Cohesion and Role of the Family, Culture and National Identity, and Youth.