

The system of state bodies
of Egypt
name rehab adam
Group 1a

The head of the state

Abdel Fattah Saeed Hussein Khalil el-Sisi (born 19 November 1954) is a retired military officer and Egyptian politician who has served as the sixth and current president of Egypt since 2014. From 2019 to 2020, he also served as chairperson of the African Union

Qualificatin for the candidat in egypt

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
candidacyregistration 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 popular vote. Suffrage is universal and compulsory for every Egyptian citizen over 18. 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 54%

Termination of his office in egypt

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

Ligislative power parliment 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). The Parliament is located in Cairo, Egypt's capital

Qualification for the candidates manner of formation

The rules for candidacy for elections regulate the conditions that allow a candidate or political party to run in elections. The criteria for candidacy depend on the individual legal system. It may include the candidate's age, nationality, political party endorsement, and occupation. Legal constraints, such as competence or moral merit, can be used in a discriminatory manner. Restrictive and racist nomination rules can affect the civil rights of candidates, political parties, and voters

In some jurisdictions a candidate or party not only applies for candidacy but must also pass separate rules in order to be mentioned on the ballot. In the United States, this is called running for elections

Election 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 popular vote. Suffrage is universal and compulsory for every Egyptian citizen over 18

Executive power government council of minister function

Issuing administrative and executive decisions in accordance with the •
laws and decrees and supervising their implementation. Preparing
draft laws and decrees. Preparing the draft of the general budget of
the State

Judicial power

The judiciary is a judicial authority in the nation before it. State •
power, power, power, power, power, power, power, power

Supreme Constitutional Court, Court of Cassation, and Supreme •
Administrative Court. The Supreme Constitutional Court has exclusive
jurisdiction to decide issues regarding the constitutionality of laws.
The Court of Cassation is the supreme court of the common court
system

Courts system

The common court system is made up of three tiers: courts of first instance, courts of appeal, and the Court of Cassation. The structure and jurisdiction of the common court system is determined by the Judicial Authority Law (Law No. 46 of 1972 and its subsequent amendments), the Criminal Procedure Code (Law No. 150 of 1950), and the Civil and Commercial Procedure Code (Law No. 13 of 1986)