



Egypt .. Behind Sisi Bars

**Report of the incidents of arrest and
detention on the basis of political
background During 2020**

Sources from people:

It is the case in which no other sources are available from the aforementioned, and caution has been taken in relying on them by reviewing the criteria and rules for documenting information, and measuring the credibility of the source itself.

Problems related to sources:

Poor media coverage for the incidents of arrest and detention compared to previous years. Websites and newspapers use fixed drafts to cover news related to the imprisonment renewal, making it difficult to find out the details of the incident.

The media focuses only on imprisonment renewal without the facts of the arrest itself.

Review the index system, assumptions and terminologies:

✓ The data is completely arranged and archived according to the following archive system: The date of the incident then governorate where the incident took place - in a fixed order for the governorates-, the incident's Police Department which is the indictment report or the demonstration incident and not the arrest department-, the location of the incident, then a distinctive or indexed name of the incident consisting of that hierarchy, and the type of security action - where it is placed Cases of arrest or seizure and summons first before the detainees.

✓ In the cell "a specific name for the incident", it has been taken into account that it is archived according to the archive system, and a distinctive media name or the name approved in official papers may be added to it, and written in the following order:

✓ The beginning word is "incidents, security raids or security ambush or a page admin" according to the kind of incident. In case a group of incidents related to a certain event or an anniversary of a specific ever, the name of the incident or the anniversary is used as the beginning word, the police department of the incident, the place of the incident if available, a distinguished media name of the incident or a distinguished official number of the case and the history of the incident, day, month and year).

Example of this; (Qasr Al Nil events - Tahrir Square- a known protest-and Case No such as 6-22-2020).

✓ In the cell of the report or case number, all the official numbers were written according to their order with the official authorities, starting with the police station, then the police department, then the district prosecution, then the plenary prosecution, then the court circuits for misdemeanors, then appellant misdemeanors or felonies, then cassation, and they were all indexed as follows: (The word "number" + the official paper number is written in numbers and not letters + the word "year" + the calendar year and sometimes the judicial, as in the cassation, written in numbers and not letters + the words "administrative, misdemeanor, felonies, total, petitions, or investigation restriction" + the official body department The number + the word "restricted by a number" belongs to it, then the same sequence in the event that another official number is available for the same incident).

✓ In the cell of the person's name or nickname field, it has been taken into account that the names of all people in the excel file are in a specific style that makes it easier to search after pressing CTRL + F.

Methodology and criteria

The general framework The methodology of monitoring and archive regarding this report: In the context of the report, the case of "arrest and accusation on political grounds" was defined as every security movement (detention or arrest) or judicial action (accusation of arrest and summons) against persons on a political basis. What is meant by a political background here is incidents related directly to the public affairs and they are in three main sections, which are:

Individual / group protest events, whether on a sports, labor, social or political basis.

Terrorist acts and operations of armed groups, and all accusations related to them.

Any incidents related to the arrest of persons due to accusations of overthrowing the ruling, disturbing the order, or joining a group established in contravention of the provisions of the law .. Etc.

Important clarifications regarding the methodology of the report and criteria for including cases:

The report is considered an initial counting and its main purpose is to show the detailed and internal contexts and patterns of the incidents, their data and elements. The report may not fully express the actual total cases according to the same specified criteria. "Zero" number in the report doesn't mean that there are no other cases in a certain time and place.

Sources:

The report relied mainly on secondary sources, which were not directly verified from their primary sources, but the credibility of the source was taken into account and information was verified from multiple sources.

The elements of the sources relied upon to build the report are divided as follows:

Case papers and official statements of the Ministry of Interior and official authorities.

Press sources such as newspapers and news sites.

Relevant bodies with human rights, organizations or individuals, such as lawyers and human rights activists.

Civil sources such as highly local web pages that cover specific geographical areas, whether in the context of human rights or news.

The "main source type for incident approval" is divided as follows:

"Official bodies": It is the case in which there is an official source regarding the actual occurrence of the incident, regardless of the accuracy of the details and narratives of the incident, or until reliable legal data transferred from security, judicial or any other government agency is available on them.

"Human rights bodies": It is the case that relied on the narratives of human rights organizations only as they don't have a source from "official bodies" or a "direct means to the primary source".

"Mass Media" It is the case reported by media bodies, and accuracy has been exercised in relying on them by reviewing criteria and rules for documentation and information auditing.

- Upper Egypt Region which includes the governorates of the Red Sea, Faiyum, Minya, Asyut, Sohag, Aswan, Luxor, Beni Suef and Qena.
- The territory of the governorates of the Canal and North Sinai which includes the governorates of Ismailia, Port Said, Suez, and North Sinai (in the case of the governorates of residence).

The background to the incident was divided as follows:

- ✓ “Political incident”: It is the demonstrations or protest activities on a political background for a clear political demand through which any other groups may participate in.
- ✓ “sports”: They are the demonstrations or protest activities of soccer groups of fans, such as (Ultras Ahlawy or White Knights, among others).

Type of activity:

- ✓ One of the problems is that many cases are not based on a specific and clear incident, so the report relied on the following order to determine the type of activity:
- ✓ The same incident in the cases based on specific facts, such as field protests, terrorist acts, or any other facts.
- ✓ The accusations: The following sequence was adopted: Demonstration / press work / electronic publishing / joining.
- ✓ The type of the arrest incident or investigation, whether it was a security raid or ambush, or a deportation from outside the country.

The type of activity was divided as the following:

A collective protest activity: These are cases of arrest, detention and accusation on the background of a field demonstration,

A security ambush: These are individual cases of arrest through security ambushes, then directing accusations of demonstrating without notice and without being related to the incident of a specific field demonstration at the time. If the case is in connection with a specific demonstration, it is included in the “demonstration” section.

Electronic publishing: It is the cases of arrest and the accusation of electronic publishing via social media websites which contains several sub-divisions, namely:

- Managing electronic page
- Inciting to overthrow the regime
- Inciting to protest
- Promoting the ideas of a terrorist group
- Spreading false news

“Security raids”: They are the cases of arrest through house raids.

“Joining a group”: It is the cases of accusations of joining an entity whether it was identified or described only such as:

- Ultras
- Financing a terrorist group
- ISIS
- Al-Nusra Front
- A terrorist group (the accused person wasn't faced with the group's identity)

- ✓ example: the Arabic letter Alif in all its forms (ا, إ and إ) is written without signs (ا), the letter Al Taa' Al Marbouta (ة) is written (ة) and Alif Maksoura (ي) is written (ي). The names (عبد الله - عبد الرحمن) is written without change (عبد الرحمن)

- ✓ There are “limited frameworks” assumptions within the report in very precise and analytical details related to contexts and a general approach to what is happening on the ground.

- ✓ The report was fully revised in order to reduce the percentage of “double arithmetic” by avoiding repetition, in various ways, whether by manual methods with traditional repeat deletions, or by comparisons to analyze time periods. Nevertheless, the possibility of recurrence remains.

- ✓ Some people were arrested more than once and released, which is not considered a recurrence, as was previously clear.

- ✓ The terminologies of police departments have been adopted with a unified index system by mentioning the name of the city / police department due to the low numbers of precisely mentioned police departments in order not to create a statistical problem.

General problems:

- ✓ Data scarcity and difficulty in accessing it.
- ✓ Coverage of some governorates and geographical regions is sufficiently weak, such as the Upper Egypt region and the Canal region.
- ✓ Lack of information on the personal data of the accused, such as age and occupation.
- ✓ Lack of official data.
- ✓ Lack of data on the accusations of the people, or mentioning it in an abusive abbreviation, such as mentioning that the person is accused of (joining), without any additional explanations.
- ✓ There are a large number of cases that are not related to specific facts. This makes it difficult to recognize the general and time frame of the case.

- The place of incidents

- There are two separated geographic scopes:

The province of the incident or the police department or the location of the incident: It is the place of occurrence of the original accusation incident in the following order (governorate - police department - specific location), where the minutes was written and not the place of arrest of the person.

- ✓ The place of residence: It is the place of residence of the person, whether within the same district or province or not. It is not necessary that the place of residence is the fixed address in the ID, however it may be any alternative or temporary place of residence.

- ✓ The geographic scope was divided as the following

- ✓ The Greater Cairo region which includes the governorates of Cairo, Giza and Al Qalyubia.

- Lower Egypt which includes governorates of the Mediterranean Sea as Kafr El Sheikh, Damietta, Alexandra and Marsa Matruh.

- Delta region which includes the governorates of Ash Sharqia, Dakahlia, Gharbia, Menoufia and Gharbia.

- Incitement to demonstrate

The type of the body that consider lawsuit was divided to the following:

“The Ministry of Interior”: It is the state of arrest then released through the Ministry of Interior without writing a report and referral to the Prosecution.

“The Public Prosecution”: It is the state of arrest, writing a report and referral to the Prosecution whether the investigation is being conducted, or it has been dismissed, or the accused person have been excluded, but there is no subsequent decision to refer to trial

“Misdemeanor Court”: It is the state of arrest, writing a report, presenting it to the prosecution, then referring it to the Misdemeanor Court where a decision was issued regarding the case or is still before it.

✓ **Misdemeanor Court - Terrorism:** It is the case of arrest, filing a report, presenting it to the prosecution, and then referring it to one of the circuits devoted to terrorism cases in misdemeanor courts which it has been decided or is still before it, taking into account that the appeal to terrorist misdemeanor is registered in the regular appellant misdemeanor courts.

✓ **Misdemeanor Court - Emergency Supreme State Security:** It is the state of arrest, filing a report and presenting it to the Prosecution then referral to one of circuits that is devoted to the cases of the Emergency Supreme State Security cases in Misdemeanor Courts in which a decision was taken regarding the case or the case is still before it, taking into account that the appeal to Emergency Supreme State Security Misdemeanor is registered in the regular appellant misdemeanor courts.

✓ **“Appellant Misdemeanor Court”:** It is the state of arrest, filing a report and presenting it to the Prosecution then referral to the Misdemeanor Court and a decision was issued. Then the Appellant Misdemeanor Court issued a decision concerning it. In case it is proven that it has not been decided before an appellant misdemeanor, the misdemeanor judgment is recorded as the last judgment and legal status.

✓ **“The Criminal Court”:** It is the state of arrest, filing a report and presenting it to the prosecution, then referral to the criminal court which has issued a decision concerning the case or the case is still before the court.

✓ **“The Criminal Court- Terrorism”:** It is the state of arrest, filing a report and presenting it to the prosecution then referral to one of the circuits devoted to terrorism cases in the criminal courts. And the court has issued a decision regarding the case or it is still before it.

✓ **“Criminal Court - Supreme State Security Emergency”:** It is the state of arrest, filing a report and presenting it to the prosecution then referral to one of the circuits devoted to the Emergency Supreme State Security cases in criminal courts which issued a decision regarding the case or the the case is still before the court.

The legal status for person was divided to the following:

“No report was made”: It is the cases of arrest then the release through the Ministry of Interior without filing a report and presenting it to the Prosecution.

“Pretrial detention”: It is the case in which the latest date for renewing the imprisonment for the accused person is known during the period covered by the report.

- A group founded in contravention of the provisions of the law (the accused person was not faced with the group's identity)
- A banned group (the accused persons wasn't faced the group's identity)
- April 6 Movement
- Hasm Movement
- Ghalaba Movement

“Filing a report”: These are facts in which a citizen has filed a report against a person, accusing him of charges with a political nature.

Deportation from a foreign country to Egypt: These are incidents in which a person was deported from abroad to Egypt for being wanted for political accusations in Egypt.

“financing”: They are incidents in which the accusations were leveled of financing a group aiming to overthrow the regime.

“Raising political slogans”: They are incidents related to the accusations leveled at having banners, leaflets, or something containing political slogans.

“Visiting a detainee”: These are facts in which a person was detained while visiting a detainee on the background of political accusations.

“Terrorist act”: They are incidents of violence that take place by armed groups against civilians, the army or the police.

“Journalistic work”: The incidents in which a journalist is detained because of his work as a journalist or while performing his work. It has several subdivisions, which are:

- Insulting the president of the republic
- Photography without a license
- journalist report
- Spreading false news

“Work of arts and literature” They are the incidents in which a person is arrested as a result of an artistic or literary work, such as a book, a play, or a song.

“Trade union activity”: The facts in which a person is detained as a result of his trade union activity.

“Sports activity”: They are the facts that the accusation is made on the background of a sporting activity or inside a facility

✓ The incidents of arrest on the background of sporting activity contain several subdivisions which are:

- Baptized destruction.
- Having banners.
- An attempt to enter a sports stadium

“A state security issue”: They are the people who are brought before the Supreme State Security Prosecution, on a political basis, without knowing the specific accusations against them.

‘Party activity’: The incidents that have been charged on the background of partisan activity, and contain several subdivisions, namely:

- Partisan activity

“A state of release”: It is the case in which the person is finally released, and it is ensured that it is implemented and not canceled after the prosecution appeals.

“Excluding from the report”: It is the incidents which a report was actually made, and then some people were dismissed from these incidents and were not brought before the prosecution.

“Unknown” It is the case in which the current legal status of a person is unknown, whether his case was referred to the court, or he is still being held in pretrial detention or he has been released.

“referred to trial in presence”: It is the case of arrest, filing a report and presenting it to the prosecution, then referral to trial, and no court ruling was issued in it until December 31, 2020.

“Sentenced” It is the case in which a judgment of a guilty verdict in presence has been issued against the person, and he is serving the term of his sentence.

“Sentenced in absentia”: The cases in which a person has been convicted in absentia.

“Served the duration of a sentence”: The cases in which a person is supposed to be released from prison, after having already served his sentence.

“Acquittal”: It is the case of arrest, filing a police report and being brought before the Prosecution then referral to trial then a judgment of acquittal.

“Presidential Pardon”: It is the case of arrest, filing a police report and being brought before the Prosecution then the issuance of a presidential pardon whatever was the litigation stage.

“Death”: It is the case of arrest, filing a police report and being brought before the Prosecution, then the accused person dies inside his place of detention whatever was his legal situation at that time.

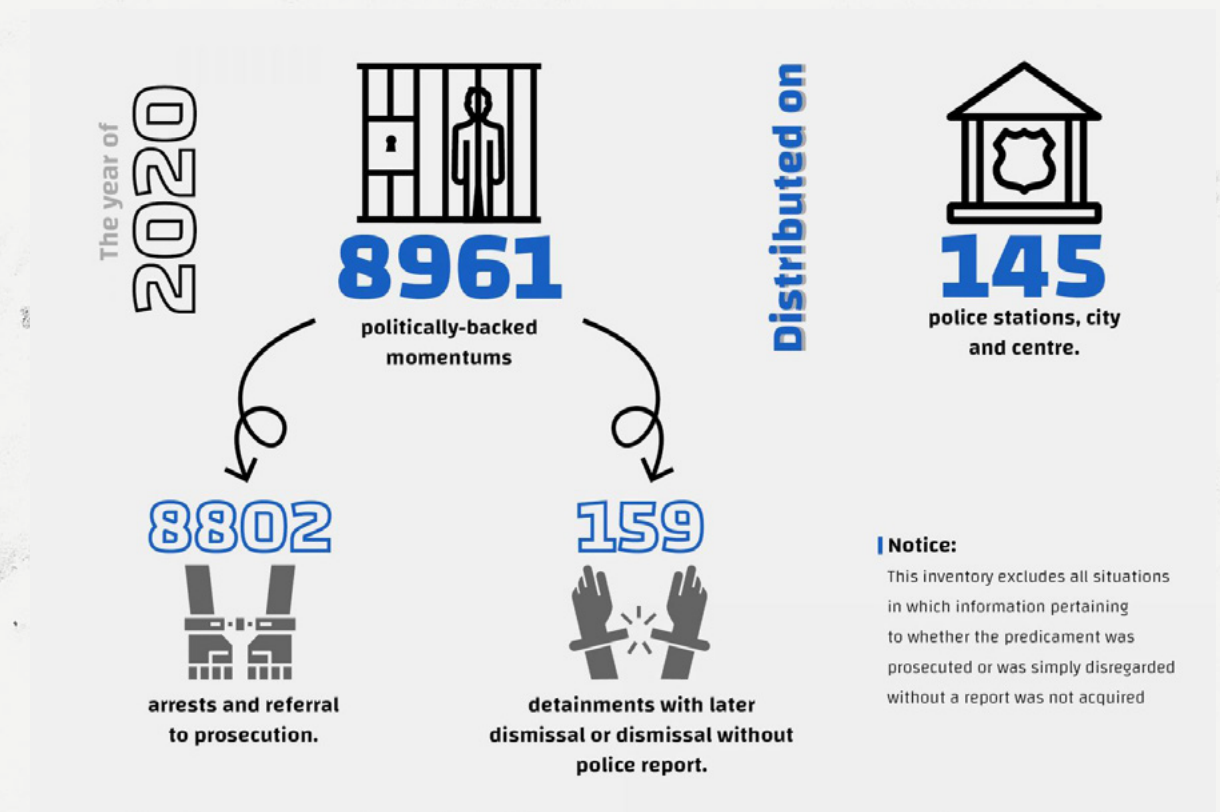
“Released”: It is the case in which the re-arrest of a person was monitored as he was previously mentioned as an arrested person pending investigations on another case, after being confirmed that he is the same person. That means that he was released from the first incident of arrest, but without knowing whether he was set free or a judicial ruling with acquittal or conviction was issued against him, and he actually served the duration of his sentence .

We note that many of the exact addresses of the residence of persons within this report have been deleted, taking into account the respect for privacy and not mentioning the addresses of these persons in their residence or the residence of their relatives with direct indicative signs, such as the number of the apartment, house, street, etc.

Report of the incidents of arrest and detention on the basis of political background

During 2020

During 2020, 8,961 incidents of security or judicial action were recorded against persons on a political background in all governorates of the Republic, except for North Sinai, through 145 police departments, cities and Marakiz (the second-level, beneath and within governorates) The number is divided between 8802 cases of “arrest” and referral to the prosecution, and 159 cases of “arrest and then dismissed from the minutes” or “no minutes was actually made”, knowing that all cases in which no information was reached about whether they were excluded from this inventory The case has been presented to the prosecution or was dismissed without making a report.



It should be noted that the numbers mentioned in the report do not represent the total number of detainees during a certain period of time against the background of the same facts, but rather are considered an instantaneous event and not continuous, and given that the incidents of arrest of persons issued in absentia sentences are not included Because it is a very wide range, and not enough data is available. The report also did not include any cases related to the North Sinai Governorate, except for those who were brought before the Supreme State Security Prosecution (SSSP) Taking into account the repetition of the names of persons accused or arrested more than once. It should be noted that the numbers of the counting were based on facts quoted from specific sources, in the following order of priority: (Official sources / human rights sources / media sources / family sources)

This counting consists of two main parts:

The informational side (facts): It is the part related to facts, such as the personal data of the arrested person, such as name, age, etc., or legal data such as the case number, accusations and court rulings. Etc.

Descriptive data: It is the part related to the classifications and metadata, such as the background of the incident, the type of activity the person is in custody, the geographical region, and the quarterly period. Etc.

Statistical summary:

3,676 people have been monitored with available case numbers. This represents 41% of the total number of those who were counted and detained in connection with 231 different cases, including 77 cases belonging to the Supreme State Security Prosecution. In addition to the 5284 whose case numbers could not be reached.

The three largest cases contain accused persons, they are by the following order:

Case No. 880 of 2020 Supreme State Security counting in which 1570 defendants are charged.

Case No. 960 of 2020 State Security counting which contains 663 accused persons.

Case No.1530 of 2019 Supreme State Security counting which contains 285 accused persons.

Noting that this is not the total number of detainees pending any of these cases, but rather the total of what could be counted and documented only.

As for the background of the incident, 8,922 arrests were reported on political grounds and 39 in connection with sports events.

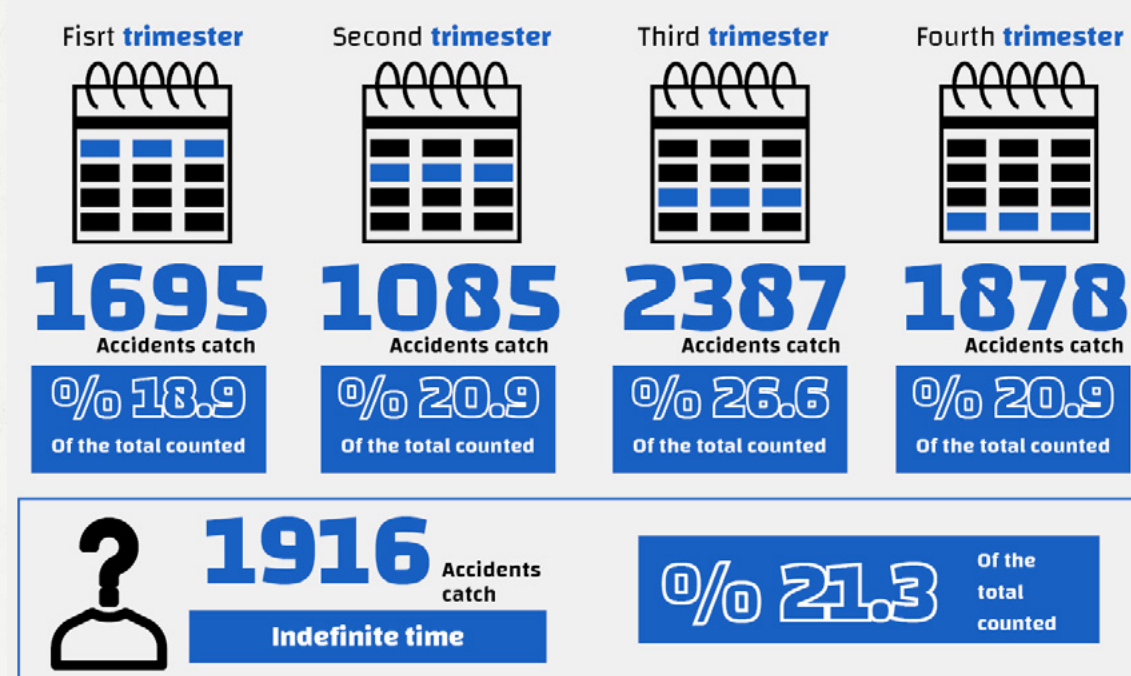


8,922 arrests
on political grounds



39 arrests
on sportif grounds

As for the time period of the arrests incidents, 1695 incidents were monitored during the first quarter of the year, which represents about 18.9%, and 1085 incidents during the second quarter, which represents about 12%, and 2387 incidents during the third quarter, which represents about 26.6%, and 1878 incidents during the fourth quarter This represents approximately 20.9%, and 1916 unspecified incidents, which represents approximately 21.3%



As for the governorates and geographical regions, the largest geographical region in which incidents occurred within its scope is Greater Cairo, with a rate of 3885 incidents, representing a rate of 43.3%. The governorates of Greater Cairo are followed by the governorates of the Delta with 2,554 cases which represents 28.5%. Then they are followed by the governorates of Lower Egypt with 640 arrests which represent 7.1%, and 297 cases of Upper Egypt which represent 3.3%. 39 cases for the governorates of Canal and North Sinai which represent 0.4%. In addition to the 1543 unknown governorate to which the person belongs, representing 17.2%, and one case is deportation from outside Egypt.

Noting that all the incidents of the presentation to the State Security Prosecution, which were not related to a specific accusation incident within the Greater Cairo region, were considered. Cases 880 and 960 of 2020 are a supreme state security inventory. They were classified according to the governorate in which the arrest took place, because the incident extended across different governorates.

A total of 127 females were arrested, representing 1.4%. And 8834 males were arrested, representing 98.6%

For age groups:

Under 18 years of age, 136 minors were arrested.

Age group between 18 and 30 years, 247 persons were arrested.

Age group from 31 to 40 years 129 people were arrested.

Age group between 41 to 50 years, 93 people were arrested.

Age group between 51 and 60 years, 89 people were arrested.

Age group over 60 years, 31 people were arrested.

There are 8,230 people whose age group is unknown.

As for the charges, the charges against 3875 persons were counted, representing 43.2%, and

this included:

Charges related to joining an entity, whether a terrorist group or a banned group, etc., or promoting ideas or financing any of those groups to 3723 people. In addition to charges related to electronic publishing to 3033 persons and accusations of demonstrating or gathering to 2,440 persons, in addition to 331 persons who have been charged with charges related to possession or promotion of publications and publications.

Taking into account that usually two or more of the aforementioned accusations are directed.

As the accusations related to, whether a terrorist group or a banned group, etc. or promoting ideas or financing any of these groups were associated with the charges related to electronic publishing against 3021 persons.

The previous accusations were also associated with charges related to demonstrating or gathering 2,301 times.

Regarding students, arrest incidents were monitored for 172 students, including 17 preparatory school students, 46 secondary school students, and 109 college students.

As for jobs, according to the most prominent professions that a number of their members have been arrested, the most monitored group by order, 100 teachers, 71 engineers, 63 workers, 58 lawyers, 39 doctors and 32 journalists, in addition to 14 researchers.

Also, the arrest of 12 university Academic Staff was monitored.



Statistical presentation according to the investigation authorities

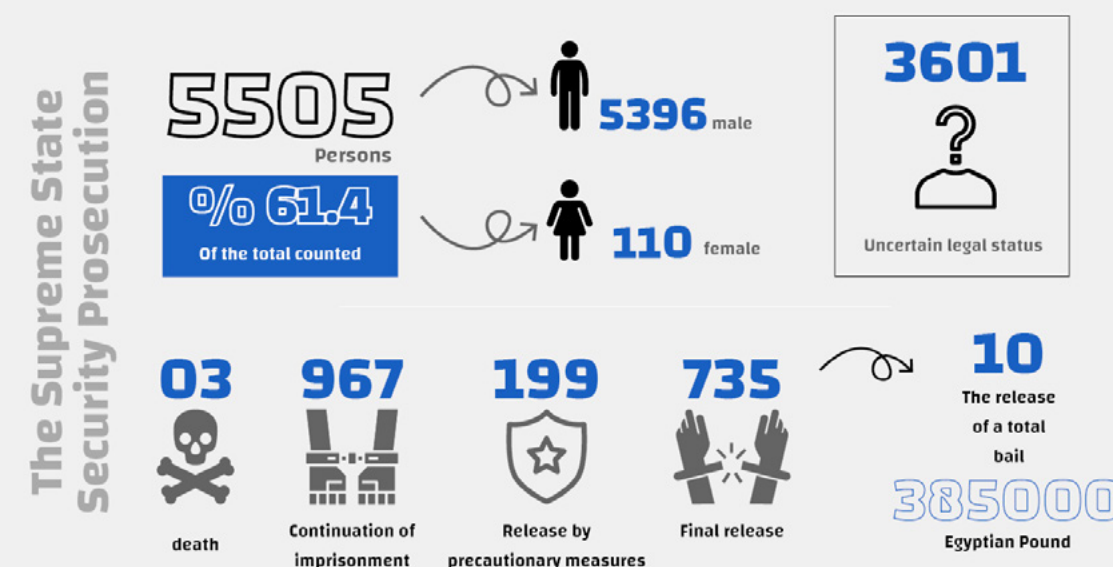
Supreme State Security Prosecution:

The number of those who brought before the Supreme State Security Prosecution reached 5505, representing 61.4% of the total number of those who are counted.

Including 110 females and 5396 males.

735 final release decisions and 199 persons with precautionary measures were recorded, in addition to the confirmation of continuing the imprisonment of 967 persons and three deaths. There are 3601 accused persons with uncertain legal status.

From the release decisions, 10 decisions were a release on bail with a total of EGP 385,000. Even though three persons were referred for substantive trial among the persons who were brought before the Supreme State Security Prosecution.



The Public Prosecution:

The number of those persons who were brought before the Public Prosecution office during the reporting period was 3,287. Representing 36.6% of the total number of those who were counted

Including 13 females and 1713 males

The release decisions were monitored against 758 persons, and 58 of them were referred for trial.

The issuance of bail release decisions against 511 people, with a total of 2,426,000 Egyptian pounds, in addition to 284 persons whose detention is confirmed to be continued, and there are 726 persons whose legal status is unknown. And 15 deaths.

In total, 1571 people were referred for substantive trial from those before the Public Prosecution, of whom 128 were referred to criminal courts, and 1443 cases were referred to misdemeanor courts.

Criminal courts:

The number of those who were referred to criminal courts reached 128 persons, to the Criminal Court, the Emergency Supreme State Security Services, where 62 persons were acquitted, 53 were found guilty, and the cases of 13 persons had not yet been decided.

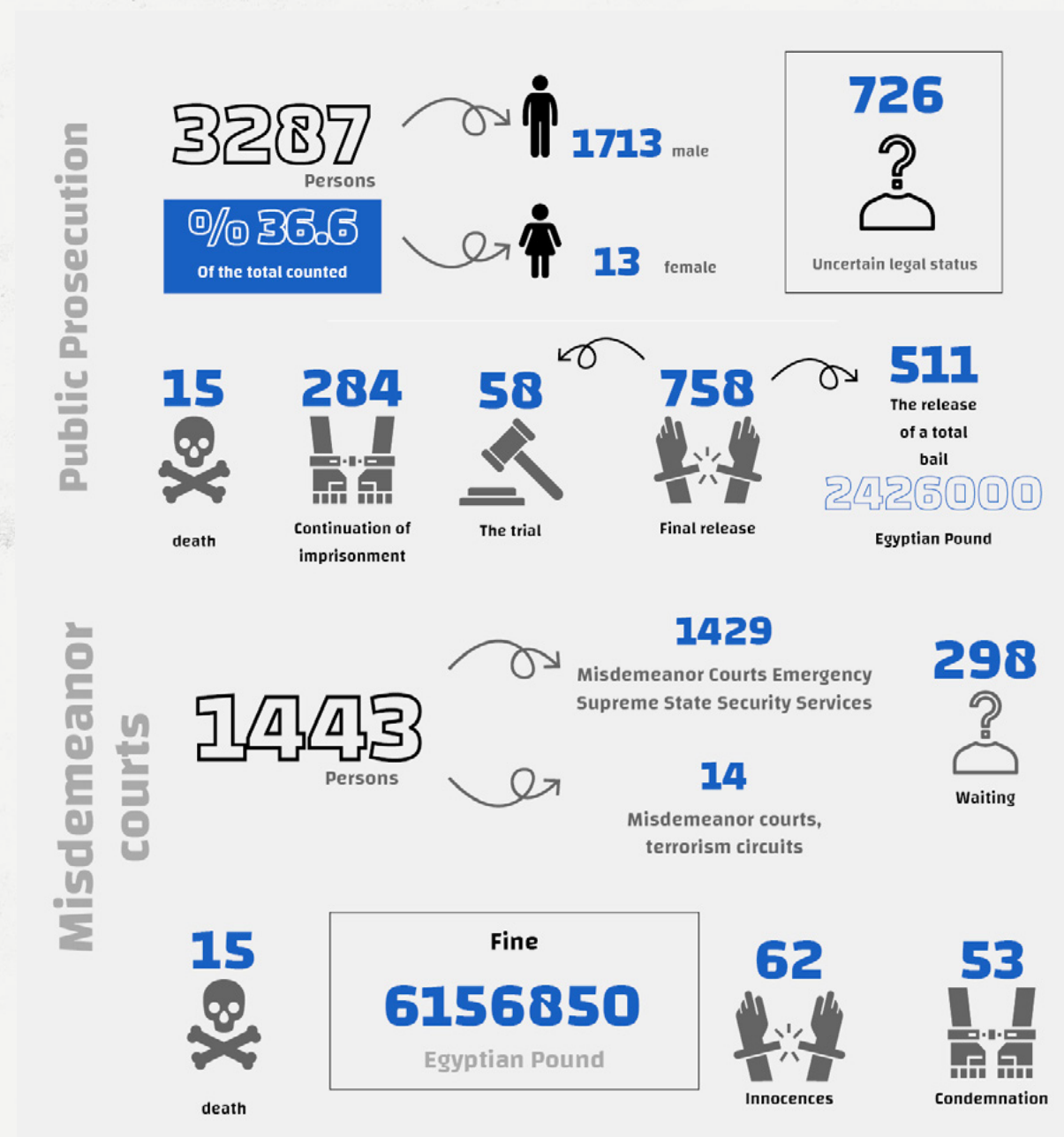
Misdemeanor courts:

The number of those who were referred to misdemeanor courts reached 1,443 persons,

including 1,429 persons who were referred to misdemeanor courts in the emergency supreme state security circuits. In addition, 14 persons were referred to misdemeanor courts, terrorism departments where 450 people were acquitted, 417 people were found guilty, and the verdicts were reported to include fines estimated at 6,156,850 Egyptian pounds.

In addition to the death of two people, one of them after being sentenced, and the other before being sentenced.

The cases of 298 persons are still on trial and we don't know the judgment of 278. In addition, the discontinuance of a legal action for 3 persons pending the recusation request.



criminal Court

128
Persons

62
Innocences

53
Condemnation

13
Waiting

Note

It should be noted that the numbers mentioned in the report do not represent the total number of detainees during a certain period of time against the background of the same facts, but rather are considered an instantaneous event and not continuous, and given that the incidents of arrest of persons issued in absentia sentences are not included. Because it is a very wide range, and not enough data is available. The report also did not include any cases related to the North Sinai Governorate, except for those who were brought before the Supreme State Security Prosecution (SSSP) Taking into account the repetition of the names of persons accused or arrested more than once. It should be noted that the numbers of the counting were based on facts quoted from specific sources, in the following order of priority: (Official sources / human rights sources / media sources / family sources)

statistical demonstration

general distribution of arrest and detention facts as per the person's last determined legal status and last authority he/she stood before

8961 overall

pre-trial
detention



3

Acquitted



510

released with
preventive
measures



204

dismissed



21

unknown



4605

released



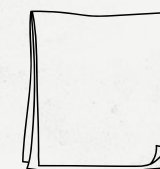
1424

prison term
spent



162

report undone



15

Death



20

preventive
incarceration



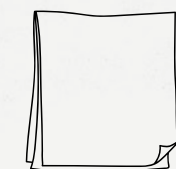
1554

convicted



300

report dismissed



143

general distribution of arrest and detention facts

as per the person's last determined legal status and last authority he/she stood before

legal status	public prosecution	higher state security prosecution	criminal court	criminal court of high state security-emergency-
death	15	3		
prison term spent				48
preventive incarceration	285	967	1	10
convicted			1	3
Acquitted			1	62
released	676	734	2	
released with preventive measures	5	199		
dismissed	20			
report dismissed				
report undone				
unknown	725	3602		
pre-trial detention				
overall	1726	5505	5	123

legal status	misdemeanor high state security court -emergency-	misdemeanor appeal court terrorism division	misdemeanor court terrorism division	ministry of the interior
death	2			
prison term spent	114			
preventive incarceration	286	4	1	
convicted	293		3	
Acquitted	443	2	2	
released	11			1
released with preventive measures				
dismissed	1			
report dismissed				143
report undone				15
unknown	276		2	
pre-trial detention	3			
overall	1429	6	8	159

general distribution of arrest and detention

as per age, gender and the last legal status

legal status	less than 18 years old			from 18 to 30 years old		
	female	male	overall	femle	male	overall
death						
preventive incarceration	2	32	34	8	66	74
convicted		3	3		8	8
Acquitted		9	9		3	3
prison term spent		1	1		9	9
released		44	44	5	38	43
released with preventive measures		3	3	2	10	12
dismissed						
report undone		1	1	1		1
report dismissed					1	1
unknown	1	42	43	2	124	126
pre-trial detention						
overall	3	135	138	18	259	277

legal status	from 31 to 40 years old			from 41 to 50 years old		
	female	male	overall	female	male	overall
death		1	1		3	3
preventive incarceration	3	36	39		17	17
convicted		2	2		5	5
Acquitted		2	2		4	4
prison term spent		1	1		2	2
released	2	26	28	1	18	19
released with preventive measures	5	4	9	1	1	2
dismissed					2	2
report undone						
report dismissed						
unknown	3	44	47	1	38	39
pre-trial detention						
overall	13	116	129	3	90	93

legal status	from 51 to 60 years old			over 60 years old		
	female	male	overall	female	male	overall
death		7	7		2	2
preventive incarceration	2	7	9		1	1
convicted		3	3		1	1
Acquitted		12	12		1	1
prison term spent		1	1			
released	2	5	7		5	5
released with preventive measures		1	1		1	1
dismissed						
report undone						
report dismissed						
unknown		49	49		20	20
pre-trial detention						
overall	4	85	89	0	31	31

general distribution of arrest and detention
as per gender and the last legal status


legal status	female	minor female	male	minor male	overall
death			20		20
preventive incarceration	26	2	1494	32	1554
convicted			297	3	300
Acquitted			501	9	510
report dismissed	1		142		143
prison term spent			161	1	162
report undone	2		12	1	15
released	22		1358	44	1424
misdemeanour court terrorism division	25		176	3	204
dismissed			21		21
unknown	48	1	4514	42	4605
pre-trial detention			3		3
overall	124	3	8699	135	8961

general distribution fro arrest and detention facts as per
gender and the last official authority that the person stood before

Last official authority that the person stood before	female	minor female	male	minor male	overall
public prosecution	13		1706	7	1726
higher state security prosecution	106	3	5296	100	5505
criminal court	1		4		5
Misdemeanour court terrorism division			8		8
high state security criminal court - emergency-			122	1	123
misdemeanor high state security court - emergency-			1403	26	1429
misdemeanour court of appeal terrorism division			6		6
ministry of the interior	4		154	1	159
overall	124	3	8699	135	8961

Male 8699 

Male minor 135 

Female 124 

Female minor 03 



general distribution fr arrest and detention per month of arrest and last known legal status

First quarter

	1st trimester of 2020				
legal status	February	March	January	unknown	overall
death	3	3	3		9
preventive incarceration	84	71	105	6	266
Convicted	12	16	11		39
Acquitted	12	5	15		32
prison term spent	7	4	5		16
released	52	52	125	7	236
released with preventive measures	32	20	22	39	113
dismissed	3	5	9		17
unknown	206	354	390	8	958
report dismissed		3			3
report undone	3		3		6
pre-trial detention					
overall	414	533	688	60	1695

Second quarter

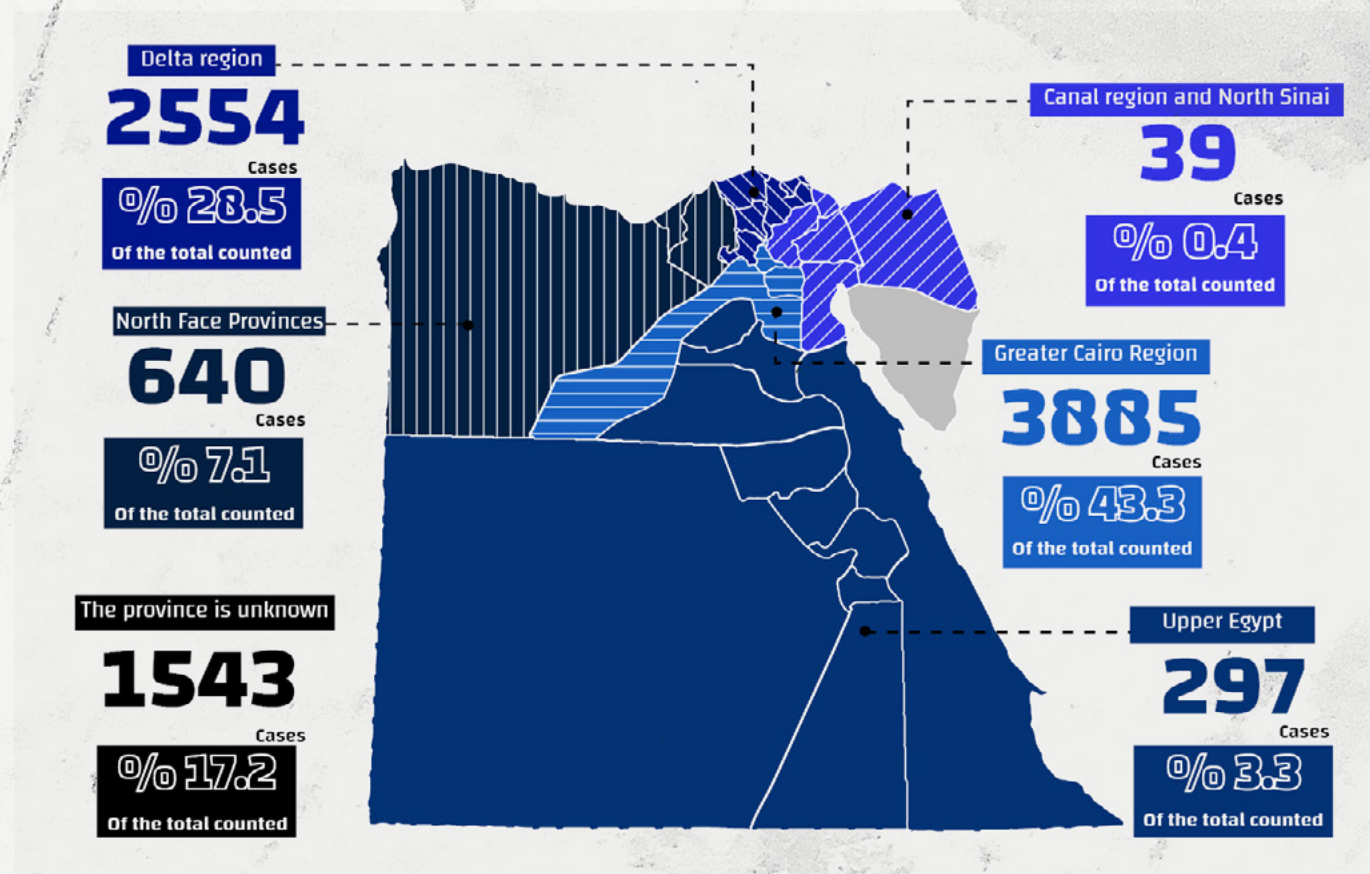
	2nd trimester of 2020			
legal status	April	May	June	Overall
death	3	2		5
preventive incarceration	22	36	29	87
Convicted	10	12	4	26
Acquitted	9	4	20	33
prison term spent	1	3	7	11
released	32	32	23	87
released with preventive measures	36	28	7	71
dismissed	1		1	2
unknown	257	221	274	752
report dismissed	1		2	3
report undone		8		8
pre-trial detention				
overall	372	346	367	1085

Third quarter

	3rd trimester of 2020				
legal status	August	July	September	Unknown	Overall
death	1	2	1		4
preventive incarceration	28	22	468		518
Convicted	6	4	3	7	20
Acquitted	25	2	2		29
prison term spent	2	14	1		17
released	3	10	328		341
released with preventive measures		2	2		4
dismissed	1				1
unknown	225	257	836		1318
report dismissed			135		135
report undone					
pre-trial detention					
overall	291	313	1776	7	2387

Fourth quarter

	4th trimester of 2020				unknown
legal status	October	Decemb	November	overall	unknown
death	1			1	1
preventive incarceration	41	234	10	285	398
Convicted	5			5	210
Acquitted		6	15	21	395
prison term spent			1	1	117
released	271	8	64	343	417
released with preventive measures					16
dismissed					1
unknown	757	119	343	1219	358
report dismissed	2			2	
report undone	1			1	
pre-trial detention					3
overall	1078	367	433	1878	1916



Total
8961

unknown
4418

Ismailia	4	Monufia	20	al Jizah	307
suez	126	Aswan	31	Cairo	348
Port Said	4	Asyut	31	Qalyubia	129
North Sinai	22	Luxor	40	Alexandria	117
Qena	36	Faiyum	51	Beheira	392
Sharqiyah	2472	Minya	105	damietta	49
Gharbiya	39	Beni Suef	17	Kafr El Sheikh	123
Dakahlia	67	Sohag	12	Marsa Matrouh	1

governorate of residency	death	emprisonned	convicted	acquitted	report dismissed	prison term spent
al Jizah		112				
Cairo	1	42		1	138	
Qalyubia	1	37				
Alexandria	1	28				
Beheira	3	67	1	19		
damietta		6				
Kafr El Sheikh		5				
Marsa Matrouh						
unknown		635				1
Dakahlia	1	5			5	
Sharqiyah	5	502	298	489		161
Gharbiya	2	3				
Monufia	3	2		1		
Aswan		1				
Asyut		3				
Luxor		11				
Faiyum	1	18				
Minya		35				
Beni Suef	1	1				
Sohag	1		1			
Qena		3				
Ismailia		1				
suez		27				
Port Said		1				
North Sinai		9				
overall	20	1554	300	510	143	162

governorate of residency	report undone	released	released	dismissed	preventive detention
al Jizah		44	4		
Cairo	3	62	7		
Qalyubia	1	41	4		
Alexandria		24	5		
Beheira		70	4	6	
damietta		15			
Kafr El Sheikh		35		6	
Marsa Matrouh		1			
unknown	8	512	153		
Dakahlia		30			
Sharqiyah	3	426	4	9	3
Gharbiya		22	1		
Monufia		5	1		
Aswan		25			
Asyut		14			
Luxor		5	1		
Faiyum		7	3		
Minya		30			
Beni Suef		6	2		
Sohag		2			
Qena		24			
Ismailia					
suez		23	6		
Port Said					
North Sinai		1	9		
overall	15	1424	204	21	3

general distribution for arrest and detention as per legal status and according to jobs

job	death	preventive incarceration	convicted	acquitted	prison term spent	report dismissed	report undone
college student		17	5	2	8	1	
teacher	6	16	9	11	5		
engineer	2	14	4	10	2		
worker		13	1	1			
public employee	1	9	3	2	4		
Lawyer	2	13	1	2	1		1
high school student		7		1			
Doctor		5	1	1	1		1
self-employed		10	2	1			
journalist		11					1
cleric		3	2	1			
accountant		7	1				1
graduate		2		2			
pupil		5					
driver	1	3					
researcher		7	1				
public employee with pension	1			1			
private sector employee		3					
faculty member		2					
merchant		4	1				
farmer		2	1				
media person		1			1		
jurist							
housewife							
athlete		1					
armed forces with pension		1					
overall	20	1554	300	510	162	143	15

general distribution for arrest and detention as per legal status and according to jobs

job	released	released with preventive measures	dismissed	unknown	pre-trial detention	overall
college student	16	7		53		109
teacher	13		2	38		100
engineer	5	1	2	31		71
worker	18			30		63
public employee	6	1		33		59
Lawyer	11	3	1	23		58
high school student	14	2		22		46
Doctor	5	3	2	20		39
self-employed	1	3		15		32
journalist	11			9		32
cleric	3		2	8		19
accountant	4			6		19
graduate	1	1		12		18
pupil	10			2		17
driver	2			9		15
researcher	3	1		2		14
public employee with pension	1	1		10		14
private sector employee	2			8		13
faculty member	4		1	5		12
merchant		1		5		11
farmer				4		7
media person		1		1		4
jurist	3					3
housewife		2		1		3
athlete		1		1		3
armed forces with pension				2		3
overall	1424	204	21	4605	3	784

general distribution for arrest and detention
as per legal status and according to jobs



high school student
46



University Student
109



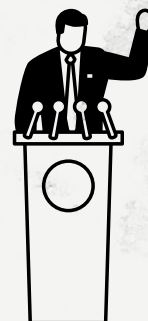
Preparatory student
17



Athlete
03



Teacher
100



human rights defender
03



Lawyer
58



Housewife
03



Journalist
32

general distribution for arrest and detention
as per last legal status and kind of effectiveness/accusation and way of arrest

journalistic work



04

raising political emblems



04

electronic publishing



908

security ambush



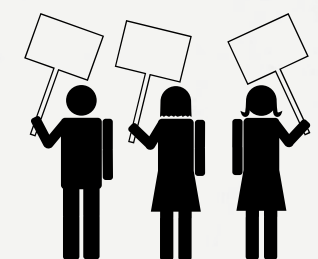
32

joining an entity



1148

The effectiveness of a collective field protest



1954

general distribution for arrest and detention

as per last legal status and kind of effectiveness/accusation and way of arrest

kind of effectiveness	death	preventive incarceration	convicted	acquitted	prison term spent	report undone	report dismissal
joining an entity	4	345	40	51	35		
funding		2					
raising political emblems			3	1			
prisoner visit							
journalistic work							
The effectiveness of a collective field protest	1	507	17	18			137
state security case		140					
security ambush	1	4		2		2	
security raids	12	510	238	437	124	5	6
electronic publishing	2	44	1	1	1		
unknown		2	1		2	8	
overall	20	1554	300	510	162	15	143

kind of effectiveness	released	released with preventive measures	dismissed	unknown	pre-trial detention
joining an entity	246	111	6	310	
funding		2		14	
raising political emblems					
prisoner visit				1	
journalistic work	9			3	
The effectiveness of a collective field protest	492	49		733	
state security case	7	6		1983	
security ambush	3			20	
security raids	444	2	15	930	3
electronic publishing	222	34		603	
unknown	1			8	
overall	1424	204	21	4605	3



general distribution fot arrest and detention

as per gender, ager, month of arrest and trimester

		below 18 years old			from 18 to 31 years old		
	month of arrest	female	male	overall	female	male	overall
1st trimester of 2020	January		7	7	1	11	12
	February		23	23	1	16	17
	March		12	12	3	14	17
	unknown						
2nd trimester of 2020	April	1	1	2	4	24	28
	May	1		1	2	8	10
	june		1	1	2	13	15
3rd trimester of 2020	july		1	1	1	15	16
	August					9	9
	September		63	63		114	114
	unknown						
4th trimester of 2020	October				1	11	12
	November	1		1	1	8	9
	December		2	2	1	7	8
	unknown		25	25	1	9	10
	overall	3	135	138	18	259	277

		from 31 to 40 years old			between 41 and 50 years old		
	month of arrest	female	male	overall	female	male	overall
1st trimester of 2020	January		5	5		4	4
	February		5	5		6	6
	March		2	2		3	3
	unknown						
2nd trimester of 2020	April	3	6	9	1	5	6
	May		6	6		3	3
	june	2	5	7		7	7
3rd trimester of 2020	july	1	3	4		3	3
	August	2	6	8	1	10	11
	September	3	52	55	1	31	32
	unknown						
4th trimester of 2020	October	1	8	9		10	10
	November		6	6			
	December		6	6		2	2
	unknown	1	6	7		6	6
	overall	13	116	129	3	90	93

general distribution fot arrest and detention

as per gender, ager, month of arrest and trimester

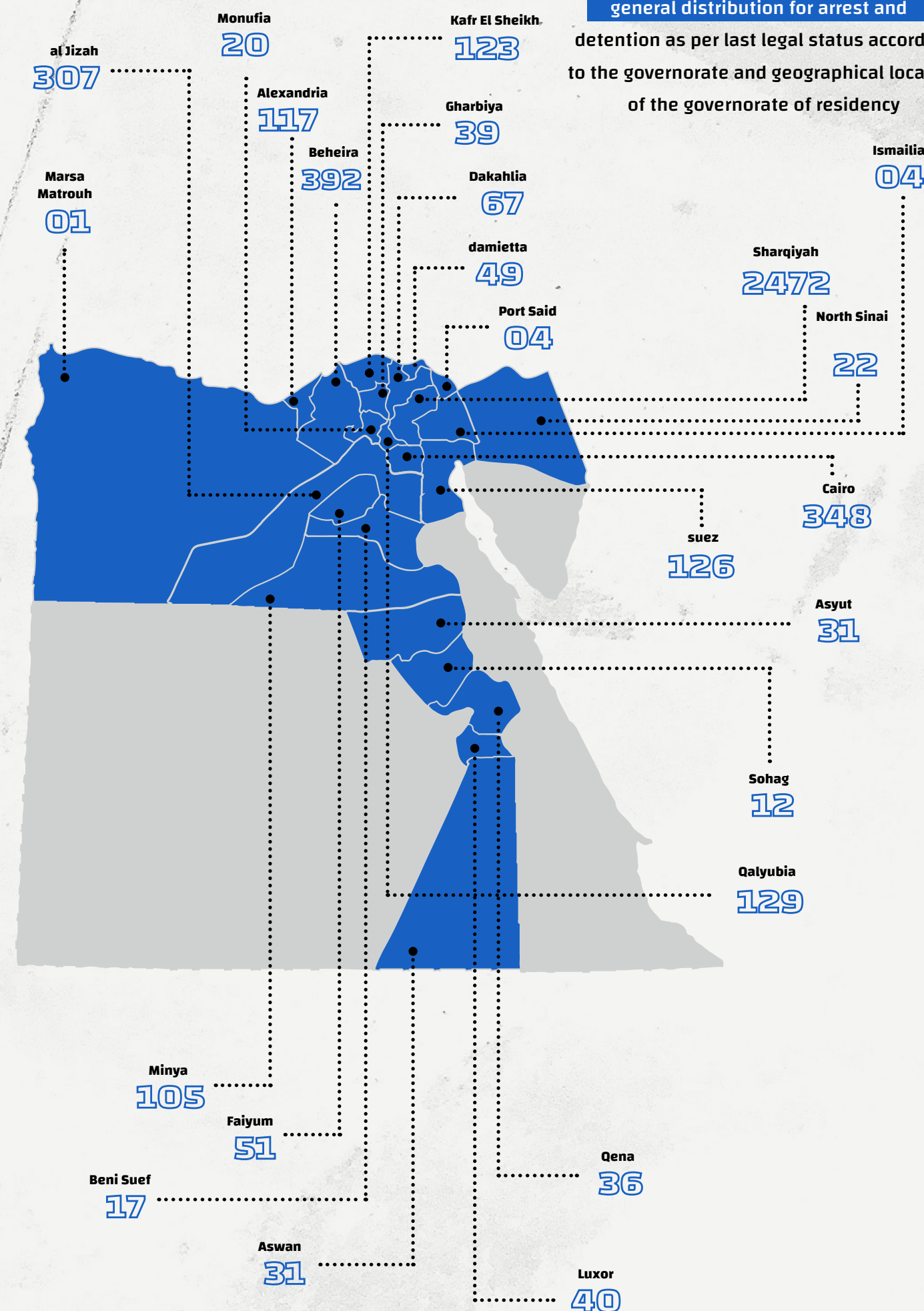
		between 51 and 60 years old			over 60 years old		
	month of arrest	female	male	overall	female	male	overall
1st trimester of 2020	January		7	7			
	February		14	14		3	3
	March	2	6	8		1	1
	unknown						
2nd trimester of 2020	April		11	11		2	2
	May	1	4	5		2	2
	june		4	4		4	4
3rd trimester of 2020	july		7	7		2	2
	August		8	8		4	4
	September	1	11	12		6	6
	unknown						
4th trimester of 2020	October		3	3		1	1
	November		5	5		2	2
	December		1	1		1	1
	unknown		4	4		3	3
	overall	4	85	89	0	31	31

		unknown			
	month of arrest	female	male	overall	overall
1st trimester of 2020	January	11	642	653	688
	February		346	346	414
	March	6	484	490	533
	unknown	1	59	60	60
2nd trimester of 2020	April	5	309	314	372
	May	14	305	319	346
	june	9	320	329	367
3rd trimester of 2020	july	4	276	280	313
	August	4	247	251	291
	September	9	1485	1494	1776
	unknown		7	7	7
4th trimester of 2020	October	10	1033	1043	1078
	November	5	405	410	433
	December	3	344	347	367
	unknown	5	1856	1861	1916
	overall	86	8118	8204	8961

general distribution for arrest and detention as per gender and governorate

governorate of residency	female	minor female	male	minor male	overall
Jizah	7		287	31	307
Cairo	10		330	8	348
Qalyubia			127	2	129
unknown	73	1	4314	30	4418
Dakahlia			67		67
sharqia	5	1	2437	29	2472
gharbia			39		39
Monufia			20		20
alexandria	11		102	4	117
Beheira	3		388	1	392
Damietta	4		44	1	49
Kafr El Sheikh			122	1	123
marasa matrouh			1		1
aswan			29	2	31
asyut	1		30		31
luxor			38	2	40
Faiyum			49	2	51
Minya			99	6	105
Beni Suef			17		17
sohag			12		12
qena			36		36
Ismailia			4		4
suez			110	16	126
port said			4		4
North Sinai	10	1	11		22
overall	124	3	8699	135	8961

general distribution for arrest and detention as per last legal status according to the governorate and geographical location of the governorate of residency



general distribution for arrest and detention

facts as per governorate and the last official authority the stood before

governorate of residency	public prosecution	high state security prosecution	criminal court	misdemeanour court
jizah	8	297	1	
cairo	16	190		
Qalyubia	82	46		
alexandria	34	83		
Beheira	350	22		
damietta	33	16		
Kafr El Sheikh	113	10		
marsa matrouh	1			
Dakahlia	53	9		
sharqia	885	43	2	8
gharbia	31	6		
Monufia	8	10	1	
aswan	19	12		
asyut		31		
luxor		40		
Faiyum	1	50		
Minya		105		
beni suef	1	16		
sohag	5	6	1	
qena	16	20		
Ismailia		4		
suez	3	123		
port said		4		
north sinai		22		
unknown	67	4340		
overall	1725	5505	5	8

general distribution for arrest and detention

facts as per governorate and the last official authority the stood before

governorate of residency	misdemeanour	misdemeanour court of the	misdemeanour	ministry of interior	overall
jizah				1	307
cairo		1		141	348
Qalyubia				1	129
alexandria					117
Beheira		20			392
damietta					49
Kafr El Sheikh					123
marsa matrouh					1
Dakahlia				5	67
sharqia	121	1404	6	3	2472
gharbia	2				39
Monufia		1			20
aswan					31
asyut					31
luxor					40
Faiyum					51
Minya					105
beni suef					17
sohag					12
qena					36
Ismailia					4
suez					126
port said					4
north sinai					22
unknown		3		8	4418
overall	123	1429	6	159	8961

general distribution for arrest and detention

as per month of the arrest and the last official authority stoof before

competent court	July	August	September	unknown	overall
public prosecution	42	88	61		191
high state security prosecution	237	158	1570		1965
criminal court					
misdemeanour court terrorism division					
criminal court for high state security -emergency-					
misdemeanour court for high state security -emergency-	32	45	10	7	94
misdemeanour court of appeal terrorist division	2				2
ministry of the interior			135		135
overall	313	291	1776	7	2387

general distribution for arrest and detention

as per month of the arrest and the last official authority stoof before

competent court	January	February	March	unknown	overall
public prosecution	254	43	95		392
high state security prosecution	372	331	394	58	1155
criminal court	1	1			2
misdemeanour court terrorism division	4	1	3		8
criminal court for high state security -emergency-	1	2			3
misdemeanour court for high state security -emergency-	52	32	37	2	123
misdemeanour court of appeal terrorist division	1	1			2
ministry of the interior	3	3	4		10
overall	688	414	533	60	1695

competent court	April	May	june	Overall
public prosecution	67	51	48	166
high state security prosecution	278	266	270	814
criminal court			1	1
misdemeanour court terrorism division				
criminal court for high state security -emergency-		1	1	2
misdemeanour court for high state security -emergency-	26	20	45	91
misdemeanour court of appeal terrorist division				
ministry of the interior	1	8	2	11
overall	371	346	367	1084

competent court	October	November	December	overall
public prosecution	122	132	104	358
high state security prosecution	944	281	257	1482
criminal court				
misdemeanour court terrorism division				
criminal court for high state security -emergency-	2			2
misdemeanour court for high state security -emergency-	7	20	6	33
misdemeanour court of appeal terrorist division				
ministry of the interior	3			3
overall	1078	433	367	1878

general distribution for arrest and detention

facts as per job and gender

job	female	minor female	male	minor male	overall
college student	6	1	83	19	109
teacher			100		100
engineer	2		69		71
worker			60	3	63
public employee	1		57	1	59
lawyer	2		56		58
high school student		1	2	43	46
doctor	1		38		39
self-employed	1		31		32
journalist	5		27		32
cleric			19		19
accountant	1		18		19
graduate	1		17		18
pre-high school student				17	17
driver			15		15
researcher	3		11		14
public employee with pension			14		14
private sector employee			13		13
faculty member	3		9		12
merchant			11		11
farmer			7		7
media person			4		4
jurist			3		3
housewife	3				3
athlete			3		3
armed forces with pension			3		3
overall	124	3	8699	135	784

general distribution for arrest and detention

as per month of the arrest, kind of effectiveness , accusation and way of arrest

	month of arrest	joining an entity	funding	raising political emblems	prisoner visit	journalistic work
1st trimester of 2020	January	158	1			4
	February	200	9		1	1
	March	147	1			
	unknown	12	2			
1st trimester of 2020	April	66	2			
	May	80	2			6
	june	63	1			1
1st trimester of 2020	july	50				
	august	55				
	September	19				
	unknown					
1st trimester of 2020	October	21				
	November	52				
	December	40				
	unknown	185		4		
	overall	1148	18	4	1	12

	The effectiveness of a collective field protest	state security case	security ambush	security raids	electronic publication
1st trimester of 2020	20	201	2	239	60
	3	125	5	45	24
	9	89	3	239	45
	40			2	4
1st trimester of 2020	5	185	9	50	50
	14	186	3	33	14
	1	217	4	53	23
1st trimester of 2020		209		45	8
	6	138		91	1
	1566	92	2	28	69
	1			6	
1st trimester of 2020	200	211	4	48	594
	61	244		76	
	9	237		80	1
	20	1		1691	15
	1955	2135	32	2725	908

General distribution restricted to persons

that have been accused of joining, promoting ideas, funding groups as per the name of the group, its quality in case this group has not been named noting that only 42.2% of the accurately gathered information has been determined

April 6 Movement



07

Hasm Movement



02

Ultras Ahlawi



26

ISIS



03

Ultras White Knights



18

Terrorist groups



2765

Joker Group



284

Al-Nusra Front



02

banned groups



456

Distribution of (final) release and dismissal

decisions issued during the year as per the issuing authority

The month in which the release or dismissal decision was issued	public prosecution	high state security prosecution	ministry of the interior	overall
January	3	4	3	10
February	3	4	3	10
March	15	4		19
April	5	32	1	38
May	34	4	8	46
June	84	23	2	109
July	80	4		84
August	25	38		63
September	54	27		81
October	220	13	137	370
November	95	267		362
December	135	319		454
unknown	1	8		9
overall	754	747	154	1655

distribution of the last decisions

for the remanded cases to different courts

competent court	convicted	acquittal	remanded	pre-trial	overall
criminal court	1	1	3		5
criminal court of high	52	61	10		123
misdemeanour court	4	2	2		8
misdemeanour court	413	444	569	3	1429
misdemeanour court		4	2		6
overall	470	512	586	3	1571

distribution of judicial decisions

per year according to the competent court and issuing authority

1 month to 1 year
of imprisonment

166

1 Year to 6 years
of imprisonment

314

Penalty

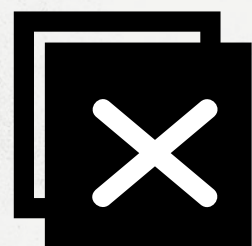


01

Acquittal



513

pre-trial
detention

03

distribution of judicial decisions

per year according to the competent court and issuing authority

decision	misdemeanour court terrorism division	misdemeanour court high state security - emergency	misdemeanour court of appeal terrorism division	criminal court	criminal court high state security - emergency-
acquittal	2	444		5	62
penalty		1			
1 month imprisonment		14			
2 months of imprisonment		66			
3 months of imprisonment		11			
6 months of imprisonment		16			48
1 year of imprisonment		11			
1 year and 1 month of imprisonment		25			
1 year and a half of imprisonment		36			
2 years of imprisonment	2	132	1		
3 years of imprisonment		51		1	3
6 years of imprisonment		3			
5 years of imprisonment	1	39			
4 years of imprisonment	1	8			
pre-trial detention		3			
overall	6	857	1	6	113

