



The 2010 Parliamentary Election:

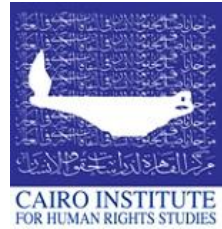
A statement on the results of Women Quota seats in the first round of the elections 2010

Nazra for feminist studies

About the Coalition:

The Independent Coalition for Election Observation includes three non-governmental organizations: Egyptian Association for Community Participation Enhancement (EACPE), Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS), and Nazra Association for Feminist Studies. Throughout the electoral process, EACPE has monitored the situation on the ground through an extensive network of field monitors, CIHRS has been observing the media, and Nazra has been monitoring women both as voters and candidates in general seats and women quota seats.

الإئتلاف المستقل لمراقبة الانتخابات
الأعضاء



هذا التقرير صادر بدعم من الإتحاد الأوروبي . وكل الآراء الواردة به لا تعبر عن موقف المفوضية الأوروبية بالقاهرة، وإنما تعبر عن رأي الإئتلاف المستقل لمراقبة الانتخابات ممثلاً في الجمعية المصرية للنهوض بالمشاركة الاجتماعية وجمعية نظرة للدراسات النسوية.

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There is no doubt that the phase of announcing of the results is the direct results of all the violations of the electoral process which faced the independent, Muslim brotherhood MB and the opposition parties female candidates in the whole process and that lead to the hegemony of the National Democratic Party NDP of the women quota seats of the parliament.

All what happened in **the registration phase** and the exclusion of the female candidates and the non execution of the court verdicts of the allowing some candidates to register or to change the character of the candidates from professional to labor or vice versa.

In **the publicity phase** there were constrains on the independent, MB and opposition parties' female candidates. And these constraints made the communication between these candidates and the public impossible in some cases.

The violation of **the Election Day** which varied from not allowing the voters to enter the polls to vote, to the severe violence and murder, in addition to not allowing the representatives of the independent candidates, MB and opposition parties and finally the marking of the ballot cards in favor of the NDP

And in the counting of the votes process and the announcing of the results where the representatives of the opposition parties, independent and MB candidates were not allowed to attend.

All what mentioned lead to the absence of the non NDP female candidates and it is contributing to the failure of the quota system, which has been criticized that it will mean more seats for the NDP and sadly that what happened and this also lead to the societal frustration and non acceptance of women as political actor, since all the winners of the quota seats are NDP and that will mean that there is no other discourses than the NDP discourse

And through our observation to the results of the women quota seats of the first round, we noticed the following

The first observation: the NDP won 46 seats in the first round and this number can increase in the repeating round that the NDP will won at least 98% of the women quota seats in the upcoming parliament.

- It was noticed that the results of the women quota seats is the winning of the NDP with 100% of the 46 women seats in the first round and non of the opposition parties, MB or independent candidates , the reputation round will take place in 9 constituencies on 14 seats and the number of NDP seats will increase because the competition is between either two NDP candidates or NDP and independent affiliated to the NDP

- The competition between the NDP candidate and Wafd candidate in the constituency of Ismailya governorate
- The high commission decided to postpone the election of the women quota seats of Kafr el Sheikh because of the cancelation of the election in Biala constituency

The second observation: difference between the total number the votes of the general seats and the number of the votes of the quota seat

The number of the voters of the general seats in the different constituencies in the governorates should be equal to the number of the voters of the women quota seats in the whole governorate, and if they are not equal this is an indicator that there is fraud in the voting process.

For example the voters on the constituencies of Helwan governorate was (209453) voters and this should be the number of the quota voters, but the number of voters of the quota exceeded the general seats (210844) with existence of (1391) vote did not vote in the general seats

The same phenomena took place in Alexandria the general seats voters (391299) and the quota seats (388202)

And in Monifya governorate the general seats voters (723175) and the quota seats (713313)

All the mentioned indicators is questioning the discourse of the government and the NDP about the empowerment of women and the steps they took to achieve political empowerment to women who vary in their political, economic and social discourse ad their economic, social and cultural backgrounds are different.

More information on the monitoring results of the three election phases (candidate registration, campaigning period, and Election Day) available [here](#)