**Protecting human rights during and after the COVID-19**

**1. The impact of the pandemic on the enjoyment of human rights and the measures taken in response:**

Considerable debate about the effects that the outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has had on human rights around the world has arisen, as human rights organizations, including Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights, are concerned that this epidemic will seriously impact these rights. The outbreak of the coronavirus and its threat to human life raise the right to health as one of the inherent and fundamental rights of the human being, which includes an integrated network of rights, including political, civil, economic and social rights, all the traditional and newly developed rights. Here it must be emphasized that the individual's right to health is guaranteed under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which stipulates the right to access health care, the prohibition of discrimination in the provision of health care services, and not to undergo medical treatment without the consent of the patient, and other important guarantees.

The outbreak of the virus has continued taking its toll on economic situation in most countries, such as job losses, which raises the issue of economic and social rights, including the right to work or unemployment benefits until a new job is secured. Several countries have begun to compensate people who lost their jobs and became unemployed. Quarantine measures have clearly affected this group of human rights, among others.

The Coronavirus outbreak has also forced some governments to impose emergency situations and curfews, isolating specific cities or regions, which are necessary and required measures to curb the spread outbreak of the virus that can be easily transmitted among individuals, infringing individual freedoms and autonomy. The outbreak of the novel Coronavirus (Covid-19) has greatly interrupted all aspects of public life, causing some countries to adopt exceptional laws, or enact new emergency laws that have created a state of controversy. For example, Hungary passed a new controversial emergency law, which was criticized by relevant European Union institutions. In this context, as a respond to Hungary's move, the Secretary-General of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, Maria Pejcinovic Buric, warned that the member states of the Union should preserve democratic principles, adding that an unknown and non-time-bound emergency state could not guarantee this. Buric added that the debate in the media is an essential component of a free and democratic system. The new law in Hungary imprison even journalists for publishing "incorrect" information about Coronavirus. The concern is that any media coverage that does not appeal to the government will be punished or banned.

The COVID-19 pandemic affected the political systems of multiple countries causing suspensions of legislative activities and rescheduling of elections due to fears of spreading the virus, which would involve serious repercussions on democracy. For example, British Prime Minister Boris Johnson decided to postpone the local elections that were scheduled for the seventh of last May for a year, and in Chile, the Parliament decided to postpone the referendum on the new constitution for a period of 6 months, announcing that it will take place on October 25, instead of its date that was scheduled for April 26, and in Iran, the Guardian Council announced that the second round of elections for the eleventh session of the Shura Council will be postponed until September 11, after it was scheduled for April 17th. In France, President Emmanuel Macron announced a postponement of the second round of local elections, which were to be held on Sunday, 22 March, and the first round, held in mid-March, witnessed a low attendance due to the outbreak of the virus in the country. In Bolivia, the Supreme Electoral Court postponed the presidential election indefinitely, and it was scheduled to take place on May 3, calling on all political parties for a broad and pluralistic dialogue to set a new date for the presidential elections.

In Egypt, the government has taken many important precautions in its response to the emerging Coronavirus epidemic, since the first infection was discovered on February 14, 2020, and even earlier when the Chinese authorities have imposed lockdown measures on the Chinese city of Wuhan, where the first cases have been reported in January 22, 2020[[1]](#footnote-1) , the Egyptian President ordered to equip (Al-Najila Central Hospital in Matrouh Governorate to receive the Egyptians returning from the Wuhan)[[2]](#footnote-2). As a respond to the appeals of 304 Egyptian citizens who were in Wuhan, and in line with the principles of human rights and international law, the President called on the Chinese authorities to return them back in line with Article No. (12) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which states in the second paragraph that “Everyone has the freedom to leave any country, including his own”, and in the fourth paragraph that “no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of the right to enter his country.”[[3]](#footnote-3)

In the same context, as the number of infections increased worldwide and it was classified by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020 as a "global pandemic"[[4]](#footnote-4) and at a time when all countries suspended all air and sea travel in airports, stuck Citizens appealed the Egyptian government to return them from some countries in the Gulf, the United States of America and Europe, and therefore the Egyptian authorities decided on April 18, 2020, to develop a plan to return all the stranded Egyptians in a manner that guarantees their freedom and in accordance with international law, and on April 21, the first extraordinary trips to return the stranded from some countries was launched .[[5]](#footnote-5) As of June 16, the number of Egyptians returning from abroad amounted to 57,000 Egyptian citizens, through 315 exceptional flights for the National EgyptAir Company and Air Cairo, which is affiliated to the Ministry of Civil Aviation.[[6]](#footnote-6)

**In Egyptian prisons**, the Egyptian Ministry of Interior sterilized and disinfected the vast majority of prisons, including the wards of detainees, educational, recreational and other places, in consecutive periods of time. Additionally, it carried out the necessary medical examinations and PCR scans for prison workers[[7]](#footnote-7). And as human rights authorities call on the Egyptian authorities to disclose the number of new COVID-19 deaths and cases in Egyptian prisons, the Egyptian Ministry of Interior announced more than once that the Egyptian prisons were free of Coronavirus, it announced that only one civil servant has contracted the virus[[8]](#footnote-8).

In addition to these measures, the Ministry of the Interior took a decision on March 9, 2020 to suspend all visits from the families of prisoners, explaining this by its concern for the public health of inmates and who would contract the virus from visitors. And in light of Prime Minister Decision No. 606 of 2020, to suspend all activities that include any large gatherings of citizens in the context of the precautionary measures taken by the government to counter the new Coronavirus.

On March 19, the Ministry announced the extension of the suspension period again, and on April 16 the Ministry of Interior allowed the families of detainees to enter personal belongings for them after sterilization and the exchange of texts between the families and their families as well[[9]](#footnote-9), while continuing to suspend visits in order to preserve public safety and health.

Driven by the fact that refugee issue represents a major challenge to human rights, the Egyptian Ministry of Health directed hospitals to carry out medical examinations for refugees, and to conduct PCR surveys for foreigners, refugees, and asylum seekers of other nationalities in Egypt[[10]](#footnote-10). The number of refugees in Egypt is estimated by 5 million refugees, which is an unofficial statistic. And according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees statistics in February 2020, refugees from more than 50 countries reside in Egypt, including 258 thousand and 433 refugees and asylum seekers, including 130 thousand Syrians registered with the Cairo office.[[11]](#footnote-11)

In this regard, the Egyptian Ministry of Health has launched a hotline to answer the citizens questions about the potential spread of coronavirus, including "refugees". The World Health Organization in Egypt commended the measures taken by the Egyptian government to deal with refugees in light of the spread of the novel COVID-19, and added that including them in the presidential initiatives promoted their consideration as part of society, which means providing them with health care services and free treatment, measures are adopted during the epidemic crisis[[12]](#footnote-12). The Egyptian President had stressed that the health initiatives should include all refugees and foreigners in Egypt. [[13]](#footnote-13)

**2. The measures put in place following the pandemic and its position from human rights:**

The Egyptian government has taken several measures that may have a seemingly limited impact on human rights, but these measures were necessary in the context of preserving public health, and are in line with international texts including the third paragraph of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which allows for the imposition of exceptional restrictions in the event that measures restricting freedoms or human rights are absolutely necessary to achieve a legitimate goal, provided that they are not arbitrary and not discriminatory when applied, and have a specific time frame, and are subject to review.[[14]](#footnote-14)

The first of these decisions was taken on March 19, 2020, as the Civil Aviation Authority announced the suspension of all incoming and outgoing flights in accordance with Prime Minister Resolution No. 718 of 2020. This measure does not fit with the human right to movement guaranteed by the international law of Human Rights, and other related rights. However, various countries, including Egypt, interpreted this measure in light of achieving a legitimate goal, which is to preserve the public health of citizens and to avoid being hit by the virus. This decision is not permanent and is timely-bound, as the Egyptian government announced the return of air traffic on July 1, in all Egyptian airports, under the implementation of all precautions. [[15]](#footnote-15)

Regarding the imposition of the curfew, the Egyptian government adopted a plan to balance the daily life requirements of Egyptians and the necessity of a partial prohibition to take into account the measures of social separation, as the Prime Minister issued on April 24, 2020, a Resolution No. 768 of the year 2020, after a mandate from the President of the Republic in dealing with the virus repercussions by imposing a partial curfew on all Egyptian governorates from 7 pm to 6 am as part of stricter measures to limit the spread of the coronavirus. During the curfew hours, all mass public and private transport will be suspended, and all shops and malls will be completely closed on the weekend and will shut down from 5 pm to 6 am on weekdays. All Coffee shops, casinos, sports clubs, and youth centers, in addition to some government offices[[16]](#footnote-16), will be totally shuttered. The Egyptian government commented on the failure to implement the comprehensive ban, considering the catastrophic economic effects on citizens and the Egyptian economy in general, in addition to that, a spokesman for the Council of Ministers indicated that the blanket curfew on people’s movement is not guaranteed to be a working solution, and therefore the curfew procedures were very flexible and allow people to go to work.[[17]](#footnote-17)

On April 24, with the beginning of Ramadan, the Egyptian government passed an exceptional decision, to reduce the number of curfew hours, from 9 p.m. to six in the morning. And in the first religious occasion for Muslims, the Prime Minister issued a decision to extend the curfew hours, to from 5 p.m. until 6 a.m., given the fact that such gatherings do not conform to the rules of social separation.[[18]](#footnote-18)

3. Please provide epidemiological data on COVID-19 infections, recovery and mortality rates in your country, region or locality, disaggregated by nationality, race, ethnicity, religion, membership of indigenous peoples, age, gender, sexual orientation and gender identity, income/poverty levels, disability, immigration status or housing situation?

As of June 16, the total number of infections in Egypt reached 47,856 injuries, the cases of recovery reached 12730, and the total deaths reached 1766, and since the first announcement of the Coronavirus infection in Egypt, the Ministry of Health and Population is carrying out daily updates, especially on the numbers of the injured, cured cases and cases whose results have turned from positive to negative which reveals the numbers of infection and death resulting from the emerging coronavirus. According to the Ministry of Health and Population website, in its updates on COVID-19, Egypt ranks 28th among the countries in the world in terms of contracting the virus. It ranks 101 in terms of total infections per million inhabitants 1/453 (million), compared to all countries and regions worldwide. It also ranks 73 in the death rate and 188 in the recovery rate, with 26.6%. [[19]](#footnote-19)

Other than that, the Egyptian Ministry of Health does not provide detailed data on the distribution of cases with coronavirus, whether data on the number of infected women, the elderly, or LGBT community, or on the basis of poverty level, immigration status, population, or classification of infections based on religion and ethnicity. At the beginning of the virus outbreak, the Ministry did not announce the governorates reporting infections with the virus, and the Ministry of Health justified, according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Health and Population, on March 19, 2020, not announcing the detailed number of infections in the governorates due to privacy[[20]](#footnote-20). And on March 22, a spokesman for the Ministry of Health announced that cases of injuries appeared in 24 provinces. Without reference to these governorates,[[21]](#footnote-21) and on this June 16th, the Egyptian government announced that eight governorates reported the highest rate of coronavirus infection since the beginning of the crisis, which are (Cairo, Giza, Qalyubia, Fayoum, Eastern Menoufia, Beheira, and Alexandria).[[22]](#footnote-22) But no detailed data was revealed regarding the rate of infection based on the level of living or refugees, sexual identity, age or marital status. The Minister of Health announced only that people with severe chronic conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, chest disease, and pregnant women are the most susceptible to infection with the COVID-19.

**4. Information on implemented and planned adjustments to the social safety net in response to the crisis:**

The Egyptian government has worked to develop a social safety net in line with the requirements of the current stage and in light of the spread of the novel Coronavirus. Accordingly, the Takaful and Karama cash transfer program, which is a social protection program launched by the Ministry of Social Solidarity in 2015 under the umbrella of developing social security safety-net program. The program target impoverished families, children, women, people with disabilities, the elderly and youth. And during the last four months of 2020, 432 thousand new families were added, bringing the total number of families benefiting from the program 3.6 million families, which constitutes about 15 million individuals.[[23]](#footnote-23)

In another context, the number of beneficiaries of the Haya Karima initiative launched by the President of the Republic on January 2, 2019[[24]](#footnote-24) to support the poorest families, especially those living in Upper Egypt, and supervised by some ministries with the participation of civil society organizations, 3 million people. And the program aims to reach 15 million individual of the most needy groups. The first phase of the initiative included serving 143 villages, spread over 11 governorates, including 7 governorates in Upper Egypt.[[25]](#footnote-25)

In a related context, the Ministry of Local Development signed a cooperation protocol with the World Food Program of the United Nations, a cooperation protocol to support 101 villages from the three governorates in North Upper Egypt, namely Assiut, Sohag and Qena, and directed this support mainly to groups affected by the repercussions of the Coronavirus such as irregular and seasonal employments, daily workers, and defaulters in repaying loans to the Local Development Fund. The protocol mainly focused on supporting groups that did not benefit from the Ministry of Manpower grant and whose data were not included in the registration mechanism provided by the Ministry.[[26]](#footnote-26)

In the same context, the Ministry of Local Development signed an agreement with the World Bank worth 150 million Egyptian pounds to counter the negative impacts of the emerging coronavirus and finance the needs of the two Upper Egyptian governorates; Qena and Sohag in terms of medical supplies, sterilization materials and other urgent interventions related to the crisis[[27]](#footnote-27). The Ministry of Local Development also took another measure that would mitigate the beneficiaries of the Ministry’s loans, after the Minister of Local Development issued a decision to postpone the payment of installments due to borrowers from the Local Development Fund for a period of 3 months from April 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020, to allow the borrower who wishes not to defer and postpone payment to submit a written request in this regard.

The Ministry of Local Development made a similar decision regarding the beneficiaries of the "National Project for Local, Human and Community Development", as it postponed the payment of the debts of these beneficiaries for a period of six months as The Egyptian National Program for Community, Human, and Local Development (Mashroak) has employed around 770.000 employer and financed about 142,633 projects with 13,7 billion pounds of loans.[[28]](#footnote-28)

Under the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, the Hemaya initiative, a community initiative launched by Sonaa El Khair Foundation in cooperation with the Egyptian Telecom Company and a number of economic entities in Egypt, was launched with the aim of supporting the most needy groups and protect them against the dangers of the spread of Coronavirus, especially orphanages and elderly homes, as places for gatherings of the most vulnerable groups in times of crisis. As of April 2020, the initiative has provided nearly 500 protection boxes containing disinfectants, disinfectants, masks and other materials used to counter the Corona epidemic. [[29]](#footnote-29)

The irregular workers were among those who lost part or all of their income, and to help this category of the deprecations of the Coronavirus, the Egyptian government decided to disburse a 500-pound grant for irregular employment, for a period of three consecutive months, and about 4 million workers applied for the grant. The Ministry of Manpower, in cooperation with the Ministry of Communications, Finance and Social Solidarity, set up mechanisms for disbursing this grant, and began disbursing the first batch on April 13, 2020[[30]](#footnote-30), and the total number of those benefited from the first batch of this grant reached 2 million, 37 thousand and 324 individuals, with total amount of one billion, 18 million and 662 thousand pounds. [[31]](#footnote-31)

The Ministerial Committee formed to protect irregular workers affected by the Coronavirus decided on June 11 to disburse the second batch of the grant for irregular workers from June 21 to 25 of the same month, benefiting one million and 600 thousand and 216 workers, with an estimated amount of 800 million pounds.[[32]](#footnote-32)

**5. The State approached social protection of small entrepreneurs and for people whose livelihoods are based in informal economies:**

On March 14, 2020, the Central Bank of Egypt announced the postponement of credit benefit debt installments on individuals and companies for a period of 6 months, with banks being obligated not to apply any additional fines to delayed customers, and the total number of natural persons benefiting from the delay in paying the debt installments amounted to about 4 million and 940 thousand people, while the number of companies and legal entities reached about 74 thousand and 879 companies. [[33]](#footnote-33)

On April 7, 2020, the Ministry of Trade and Industry announced, in cooperation with the Small and Medium and Micro Enterprises Financing Agency, an initiative to support all small projects affected by the consequences of the emerging Coronavirus, and the Minister of Trade and Industry explained in a statement that the initiative includes all small projects, whether funded by the Enterprise or any other non-governmental sources, while specifying the maximum benefit from this loan to one million pounds on favorable terms and interest, depending on the nature of economic activity for each project.[[34]](#footnote-34)

On March 22, 2020, the Financial Supervisory Authority took measures in favor of the groups most affected by the Coronavirus, those benefiting from microfinance, and non-banking customers[[35]](#footnote-35), as the authority allocated 250 million Egyptian pounds to mitigate the economic effects of the emerging Coronavirus for the benefit of the aforementioned groups. The authority also decided to provide facilities to the affected clients, including:

* Reducing or posting the due installments from the clients to half, i.e. 50% of each installment, in a way that allows the financing authorities to cover the costs and burdens of financing obtained by the microfinance agencies from various sources of financing such as banks, and the Small, Medium and Micro Enterprise Development Agency.
* Continuation of the process of reducing the premiums for the period deemed appropriate by the agency for each individual case, and by no less than the installments of March and April 2020.
* Reviewing the pricing policy for each new financing, taking into account the effects of the recent interest rate reduction for deposits and lending issued by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt on March 16, 2020, in addition to any other facilities that microfinance agencies may obtain during the next period of facilities Issued by the Central Bank of Egypt in the payment of credit entitlements to institutional clients.
* Forming one or more specialized committees at the level of the microfinance donor, to take into account estimating the current exceptional circumstances of clients with irregular situations, especially the owners of micro-projects in the economic sectors most affected by the crisis, and follow up the application of the principles of customer protection in terms of good treatment and respect for them. This, in addition to providing appropriate treatment solutions in light of financing mechanisms and principles, and in view of issues including: delaying installments, rescheduling, granting grace periods, exemption from delaying fines, and debt forgiveness.[[36]](#footnote-36)

**As for workers in agriculture**, the Egyptian Central Bank agreed, in March 2020, to postpone loan installment payments for farmers and breeders for 6 months, not to mention that the delay did not result in the imposition of any late fines. The Egyptian Agricultural Bank has between 2 million to 3 million customers, most of them are small clients, owners of small and medium enterprises. The Egyptian Minister of Finance announced the suspension of the application of the clay tax of farmers for two years.[[37]](#footnote-37)

**As for tourism workers**, the Ministry of Manpower Emergency Fund grants allowance with a maximum of 600 pounds to the workers in tourism who are affected by the negative repercussions of the Coronavirus, with 183 million and 451 thousand and 696 Egyptian pounds, distributed to 174 thousand and 943 workers are working in 2000 facilities. According to the Minister of Manpower, the benefits are paid at 100% of the basic wage for workers, which is the same amount fixed in the insurance.[[38]](#footnote-38)

In a related context, the Prime Minister's Resolution No. 768 on imposing a blanket curfew on the whole country to counter the outbreak of the virus and combat it, excluded restaurants and groceries, allowing millions of Egyptians to continue doing their jobs and allowing employers and owners of these private projects to continue paying the salaries of these workers.[[39]](#footnote-39)

**6. The measures have been taken by public authorities to prevent, investigate or prosecute in violations of human rights.**

On March 28, the Ministry of Industry and Trade issued a decision to stop exporting all kinds of legumes for a period of three months ending June 31, and the Minister of Trade and Industry explained that this comes in light of the comprehensive plan approved by the government to provide citizens with everyday needs and basic commodities[[40]](#footnote-40). On the other hand, to secure Egypt’s needs of bread during this crisis, it has imported the highest percentage of wheat in the modern era, as the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade continued to receive about 3.5 million tons of wheat,[[41]](#footnote-41) and the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade also issued ration cards for about 20,000 irregular workers in addition to listing 50,000 individuals from families benefiting from Takaful and Karama initiative on ration cards.[[42]](#footnote-42)

With regard to health care, the Ministry of Health and Population announced the continuation of work on presidential health initiatives, which are topped by the 100 Million Healthy Lives initiative, which was launched in October 2018 and aims to detect and eliminate Hepatitis C in Egypt, in addition to the "Women's Health" initiative to detect breast cancer and all uterine-related diseases and tumors, osteoporosis and reproductive health[[43]](#footnote-43), as the Ministry of Health and Population announced the reopening of outpatient clinics to follow-up cases of chronic diseases through consultants with these diseases, not to mention the launch of medical convoys in different villages in the governorate, with text messages sent to mobile phones of chronic disease holders registered with databases "100 Million Health" campaign, urging them to go to the nearest hospital or health unit[[44]](#footnote-44). The Ministry of Health also launched the "Healthy Egypt" application to help citizens reduce the spread of the Coronavirus and provide support and guidance to patients.

With regard to the most vulnerable groups, the Egyptian government has taken decisions that support human rights for women, the elderly and those with special needs as a positive discrimination for them in light of the Coronavirus epidemic. And article 3 of the a Prime Minister’s decisions stipulated that the employee affected with any of the chronic diseases such as (diabetes, pressure, kidney disease, liver disease, heart disease, oncology) according to what is fixed in his job file shall be granted exceptional leave during the period of the validity of this decision.

Article (4) stipulates that a pregnant employee who is caring for one or more children under the age of twelve Gregorian years shall be granted exceptional leave for the duration of the validity of this decision.

In this way, the third article of the Prime Minister’s decision treated employees with special needs on the same basis, and considered them among those holders of chronic diseases, and gave them exceptional leave for the duration of the validity of this decision.[[45]](#footnote-45)

Moreover, the Ministry of Health and Population has activated the "Deaf and Dumb Service" in cooperation with the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology by educating employees of the "150" hotline for receiving suspected cases of coronavirus from this category of people with special needs. [[46]](#footnote-46)

On March 19, the Ministry of Education and Technical Education in Egypt decided to use the distance education learning system in accordance with the Prime Minister’s decision to suspend studies in schools and universities. In the same context, the education Minister announced the launch of an electronic platform for communication between students and teachers, which is the "Edmodo" platform. He noted that this platform serves about 22 million students spread over nearly 55 thousand schools, and that it is available to follow and explain lessons, answer students ’questions, do online exams[[47]](#footnote-47), and submit students’ researches.

With regard to homeless children, the Ministry of Social Solidarity, through its “Homeless Children” unit, implemented a program to reduce the phenomenon of homeless children through 17 mobile units operating in 13 governorates. These units are provided with psychiatrists to persuade the homeless children to return to their homes.[[48]](#footnote-48)

Eventually, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights believes that respect for human rights is a fundamental issue, and it should not be used to achieve special goals, and the conversation should be about the highest priority to face this serious challenge without impacting human rights, and then recommends the following:

* **The Egyptian Ministry of Interior** should allow all visits between the families of prisoners and their families, while following the necessary procedures in this regard rather than completely canceling it. Insulating glass must be placed between visitors and prisoners and no one shall be allowed to enter except for healthy people showing no symptoms disease.
* **The Egyptian Ministry of Health**: While respecting the privacy related to personal data of cases of infection and those who are in contact with them, in the event of increased infections, and until a treatment for the virus is discovered, detailed information should be provided on the groups infected with the virus, and awareness should be raised among people to curb the outbreak of the virus.
* **The Central Bank of Egypt**: A decision should be issued to oblige all banks that do not comply with the decision to postpone installments for a period of 6 months to implement the decision or to impose sanctions on those who do not comply with the decision.
* **The Minister of Manpower**: the Ministry of Manpower Emergency Fund shall include workers in the tourism sector for the uninsured, who constitute a greater category in the tourism sector than the insured.

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21. متحدث الصحة: إصابات كورونا من حوالي 24 محافظة، المال، 22 مارس 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ya56qasb> [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. الصحة تكشف عن أكبر 8 محافظات تسجيلا لإصابات كورونا، المال، 16 يونيو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y7btllcr> [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. وزارة التضامن: بدء صرف معاشات «تكافل وكرامة» غدًا، المصري اليوم، 14 يونيو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y6u65amh> [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. مبادرة "حياة كريمة" أطلقها الرئيس عبد الفتاح السيسي في 2 يناير 2019 لتحسين مستوى الحياة للفئات المجتمعية الأكثر احتياجًا على مستوى الدولة خلال العام 2019، تحاول المبادرة الارتقاء بمستوى الخدمات اليومية المقدمة للمواطنين الأكثر احتياجًا، بشكل خاص في قري صعيد مصر كما تنضوي علي شق للرعاية الصحية وتقديم الخدمات الطبية والعمليات الجراحية، وصرف أجهزة تعويضية، وتنمية القرى الأكثر احتياجًا وفقًا لخريطة الفقر، وتوفير فرص عمل بالمشروعات الصغيرة والمتوسطة في القرى والمناطق الأكثر احتياجًا [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. التضامن الاجتماعي: «حياة كريمة» تستهدف خدمة 15 مليون فرد، الدستور، 7 يونيو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/yco6dj6g> [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. بروتوكول تعاون بين التنمية المحلية وبرنامج الأغذية العالمي لدعم القرى المتضررة من تداعيات كورونا، الشروق، 29 أبريل 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y8sdndrg> [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. اتفاق بين «التنمية المحلية» والبنك الدولي لتخصيص 150 مليون جنيه لمواجهة «كورونا» بقنا وسوهاج، المال، 2 مايو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y8oselu3> [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. التنمية المحلية: تأجيل سداد أقساط المقترضين من صندوق الوزارة 3 أشهر، الشروق، 31 مارس 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ycny8qvr> [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. المصرية للاتصالات» تمول 500 صندوق مساعدات لإتاحة مستلزمات تطهير لدُور أيتام، المال، 31 مارس 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ybduyk5g> [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. وزير القوى العاملة: بدء صرف منحة الـ 500 جنيه بعد غد الإثنين، المال، 11 أبريل 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ydxo8h3v> [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. حتى 14 مايو.. بدء استكمال صرف "منحة العمالة غير المنتظمة" للمتخلفين اليوم، مصراوي، 11 مايو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/yc5kkvv9> [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. بدء صرف الدفعة الثانية من منحة العمالة غير المنتظمة 21 يونيو الجاري، الشروق، 11 يونيو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ybykq6q6> [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. البنك المركزي: 5 ملايين مستفيد من مبادرة تأجيل الأقساط، أموال الغد، 26 مارس 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/yanps9hg> [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. وزيرة الصناعة تُعلن تفاصيل مبادرة المشروعات الصغيرة المتضررة من «كورونا»، المال، 7 أبريل 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ydfu4nvc> [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. يقصد بالتمويل متناهي الصغر، كل تمويل لأغراض اقتصادية إنتاجية أو خدمية أو تجارية في المجالات وبالقيمة التي يحددها مجلس إدارة الهيئة ويعتبر التمويل متناهي الصغر وسيلة رئيسية من وسائل تشجيع مساهمة الفئات محدودة الدخل في النشاط الاقتصادي، وتشمل مجالات الانتاج أو التصنيع الزراعي وتربية الحيوانات والطيور و المزارع السمكية وصيد الاسماك ، و غير ذلك من الانشطة او المشروعات في المجالات الزراعية، بالإضافة إلي مجالات المنسوجات والآثاث، والمنتجات الغذائية والجلدية، للمزيد: <https://tinyurl.com/y8h9alq5> [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. حزمة إجراءات من الرقابة المالية لاحتواء آثار كورونا على القطاع غير المصرفي، المال، 9 أبريل 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/yb5s5own> [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. لماذا تم وقف تطبيق ضريبة الأطيان عامين فقط؟ وزير المالية يُجيب، مصراوي، 18 مايو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ydgnmoux> [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. بحد أدنى 600 جنيه.. صرف 183 مليون جنيه لـ 174 ألف عامل بالسياحة’، مصراوي، 16 يونيو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y7fg4wac> [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. أنظر: مصدر سبق ذكره، على الرابط التالي: <https://bit.ly/3hvOadY> [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. أعلى نسبة وصلنا إليها.. وزير التموين: استلمنا 3,5 مليون طن قمح، مصراوي، 17 يونيو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y88nkob2> [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. وزير التموين: مصر حافظت على مفهوم «الأمن الغذائي» رغم أزمة «كورونا»، المال، 22 مايو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y7gc9rg9> [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. المبادرات الرئاسية في مجال الصحة خلال عام 2019، الهيئة العامة للاستعلامات، 30 ديسمبر 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y7c9wv32> [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. وزيرة الصحة: تسجيل 1567 حالة إيجابية جديدة لفيروس كورونا.. و94 حالة وفاة، الشروق، 16 يونيو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y7u7yl2s> [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. رئيس الوزراء يُصدر قرار تخفيض عدد العاملين في المصالح والأجهزة الحكومية، الهيئة العامة للاستعلامات، 17 مارس 202، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ybkarbls> [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. اتصل بـ 105.. “الصحة” تفعّل خدمة الصم والبكم بالخط الساخن لتلقي بلاغات اشتباه كورونا، القاهرة 24، 14 أبريل 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/ybborkob> [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. الدكتور طارق شوقي يستعرض خطة وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني، الهيئة العامة للاستعلامات، 20 مارس 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/y6vlwkf3> [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. حماية أطفال الشوارع من خطر كورونا، روز اليوسف، 12 مايو 2020، للمزيد على الرابط التالي: <https://tinyurl.com/yagp25br> [↑](#footnote-ref-48)