

سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



سامية محمد مصطفى



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



سامية محمد مصطفى



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

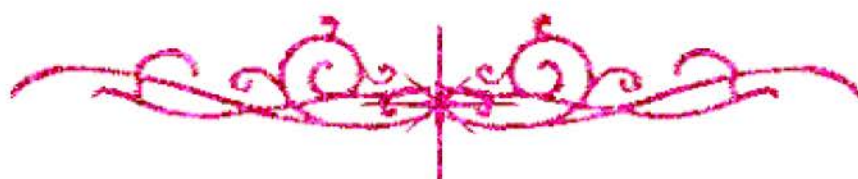
قسم

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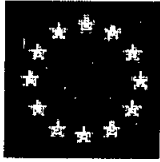


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بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل





Women Quota System in Parliament

A Comparative Study between Egypt and The Scandinavian Countries

Master's Degree in EuroMediterranean Studies
By: Naglaa Mohamed El Adly

Under The Supervision Of

Kamal El Menoufy
Prof. Dr. Kamal El-Menoufy
Professor of Political Science

Pakynam El Sharkawee
Dr. Pakynam El-Sharkawee
Assistant Professor of Political Science

Faculty of Economics & Political Science
Cairo University

Cairo 2007

B
15209



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Abbreviations

ANC	African National Congress
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discriminations Against Women
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
EU	European Union
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
ID	Identity Card
IPU	International Parliamentary Union
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MMP	Mixed Member Proportional Systems
NCW	National Council for Women
NDP	National Democratic Party
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PR	Proportional Representation Systems
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nation
USA	United States of America

Introduction

I- Preface

Women representation in Parliament has been and still is a hot point in political debate. The trend nowadays in international forum and locally in Egypt is to respect women's rights as adopted in UN declarations and in treaties targeting the abolishing of all kinds of discrimination against women for example, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discriminations Against Women (CEDAW).

The basic principle of democracy and participatory development is sharing the power to legislate. Laws should be neutral and should affirm the principle of equality in the society. They should express the needs and benefits of the people, the whole people, and needs can only be assessed by the people themselves. Certain measures should be taken to achieve this principle, even temporary until the situation is corrected or put on track.

The issue of mainstreaming women in development and particularly in the decision making process has been under discussion for the last few decades. It is obvious that representation especially in Parliament constitutes the most important move towards this end. Parliaments are the legislative bodies in any country issuing laws that organize the whole society including women.

Therefore, the presence of women in Parliaments and in an effective percentage is necessary to achieve this purpose.

II- Research Importance

The research is offering observations and is mapping the consequences of adopting quota systems in enhancing women representation in the Egyptian Parliament through comparative perspective to the Scandinavian countries' experiences. It is anticipated to lighten, through this study, recommendations for decision makers in Egypt to implement this system in order to guarantee better representation for the Egyptian women in Parliament.

The present political life in Egypt is witnessing major debates initiated by the request of the president of Egypt to amend article 76 in the constitution concerning the election of the president.

The debate is extending beyond this amendment to raise the question of women representation in the Egyptian Parliament. The quota system for women is now raised as an effective measure towards this end. Examining this question in the present thesis and at this particular moment would be contributory to this debate.

So the importance of this research will be as follows:

- a) Examining the importance of applying Quota systems in Egypt to ensure better representation for women in Parliament.
- b) Analyzing the Scandinavian countries' experience in adopting some of these systems.
- c) Illustrating the Egyptian experience of applying the policy of reserved seats through legislation and see why was it abandoned.
- d) Summarizing the advocated new quota system in Egypt.
- e) Examining recommendations made by the National Council for Women in Egypt to achieve an effective percentage of women in Parliament.