

THE SPEAKER

- Opens and closes sessions
- Manages discussions
- Represents House of Representatives and speaks on its behalf
- Calls upon committees to look into matters further



PARLIAMENTARY CHAPTER

- Parliamentary chapter is a term used to describe the role of the House of Representatives when it comes to developing relationships with other parliaments around the world
- General Assembly of the Parliamentary Chapter consists of all representatives in the House and is headed by the Speaker
- The Executive Committee of the Parliamentary Chapter is made up of the Speaker's Office; the chairmen of the Foreign Policy, Arab Affairs, African Affairs, and Defense and National Security Committees; eight representatives selected by the General Assembly; and seven members selected by the Speaker's Office (with at least one opposition member)



THE SPEAKER'S OFFICE

- Made up of the Speaker and two deputies
- Sets session agendas

Navigating Egypt's House of Representatives



GENERAL COMMITTEE

Made up of the Speaker, two deputies, the chairmen of specialized committees, parliamentary representatives of all parties with at least 10 seats or parliamentary coalitions, and five members selected by the Speaker's Office, including at least one independent, if there are 10 or more independents in the sitting House



ETHICS COMMITTEE

 Made up of 14 members based on nominations from the General Committee (At least half of these representatives should not be from the majority party)



AD HOC AND COMBINED COMMITTEES

- Ad hoc committees can be set up to review specific issues (selected by the Speaker)
- Combined committees are committees made up of more than one specialized committee and they also review specific issues referred to them



SPECIALIZED COMMITTEES

- There are 25 specialized committees
- Membership is based on nomination by the Speaker's Office (with precedence given to oldest members and expertise)
- A representative can only be a voting member in a single specialized committee

