



National Council for Human Rights

## **Visit Report: Model Correction and Rehabilitation Center – 10th of Ramadan**

**Date of Visit: Monday, 19 May 2025**

**Visit by: National Council for Human Rights – Egypt**

### **I. Introduction**

In the exercise of its legal mandate to monitor places of detention, in accordance with Article (3), paragraph (16) of Law No. 94 of 2003, as amended by Law No. 197 of 2017, the National Council for Human Rights (NCHR) conducted a field visit to the Model Correction and Rehabilitation Center in the 10th of Ramadan City. This facility is one of the modern centers established within the framework of implementing the National Human Rights Strategy launched in September 2021, which aims to promote the dignity of detainees and support their rehabilitation in line with the highest international standards, including the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules).

### **II. Methodology of the Visit**

Date: Monday, 19 May 2025

Location: Model Correction and Rehabilitation Center – 10th of Ramadan

Delegation Members:

Dr. Hany Ibrahim – Secretary-General of the Council

Ms. Noha Talaat Abdel Qawi – Council Member

Mr. Essam Shiha – Council Member

Research Team: Mr. Khaled Ma'rouf, Mr. Mohamed Salah, Mr. Bassam Samir, Ms. Nihal Badawi

### **Information Collection Methods:**

- On-site tour of the correctional facility
- Interviews with detainees and their families
- Discussions with facility officials



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- Field review of infrastructure and available services

### **III. Findings According to the Nelson Mandela Rules**

#### **1. Dignity and Humane Treatment (Rule 1)**

The delegation observed a clear commitment to treating detainees with respect and dignity in a clean and well-organized environment. Notable efforts were made to shift perceptions of detention toward a rehabilitative philosophy.

#### **2. Healthcare Facilities and Medical Services (Rules 24–35)**

The medical complex includes 28 specialized clinics, 29 intensive care beds, 4 operating theatres, a dialysis unit, neonatal incubators, and dedicated departments for psychiatry and substance abuse treatment.

#### **3. Education and Culture (Rules 91–106)**

The Center offers classrooms, vocational schools, a well-stocked library, lecture and exam halls, and opportunities for engagement in artistic activities such as drawing, sculpture, and ceramics.

#### **4. Work and Productive Activities (Rules 96–103)**

The delegation noted several vocational training projects aimed at equipping detainees with practical skills, including carpentry and furniture making.

#### **5. Contact with the Outside World (Rules 58–63)**

Visitation areas are air-conditioned and well-equipped. Internal transportation is provided, and regular meetings with family members are facilitated in a humane setting.

#### **6. Mental Health and Substance Abuse Treatment (Rule 31)**

A specialized unit provides psychological care through dedicated clinics, individual sessions, and lectures, under professional mental health supervision.

#### **7. Recreation and Leisure**

Recreational facilities include sports fields, music and singing activities, and handicrafts programs for female detainees.

#### **8. Rights of Women and Mothers in Detention (Rules 28 and 110)**



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A separate women's section includes a nursery equipped for children up to two years of age, alongside targeted rehabilitation activities.

### **9. Freedom of Religion (Rule 65)**

A mosque and a church are located on-site, and regular religious services are organized accordingly.

### **10. Right to Legal Recourse and Fair Trial (Rule 41)**

An on-site court complex expedites judicial proceedings and reduces the need for detainee transfers, thereby enhancing access to justice and courtroom security.

## **IV. General Observations**

The visit reflected the state's commitment to a modern reform philosophy based on dignity, education, comprehensive care, and rehabilitation.

Innovative approaches were noted, such as utilizing detainees' skills to generate tangible productive value.

The geographic distribution of correctional centers appears to consider humanitarian concerns, particularly facilitating family visits.

The presence of psychological and health oversight enhances detainees' right to life and health.

The Center's adherence to international standards in ventilation, lighting, and architectural design demonstrates a clear commitment to the Nelson Mandela Rules.

## **V. Recommendations**

- Sustain and expand psychological and social rehabilitation programs.
- Ensure continuous training of staff in accordance with international standards.
- Support and broaden access to formal and vocational education within the facility.
- Strengthen societal oversight through regular human rights monitoring visits.

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