

Key points of Egypt's draft constitution

Egypt's draft constitution will be put to a referendum in January, with elections taking place no later than six months after its ratification



1 Amr Moussa: Chair of 50-member constituent assembly. Former Arab League secretary general is presidential candidate

2 Adly Mansour: Interim head of state will retain presidential powers until elected president is sworn in

3 Abdel Fattah al-Sissi: Seen as hero for ousting President **Mohamed Morsi**. Army chief is front runner for presidency

■ **Elections:** Presidential ballot can be held ahead, or at same time as parliamentary polls. **Interim president Mansour to decide when and how elections will be held**

■ **President:** Can only serve two four-year terms. Candidates must be at least 40 years old, must be Egyptian and born to Egyptian parents

■ **Prime Minister:** Appointed by president but must be approved by parliament. If rejected, prime minister to be picked by majority party or alliance

■ **Dismissal:** President can only dismiss government or reshuffle cabinet with approval of majority of parliament

■ **Military:** President is supreme commander of armed forces

■ **Defence minister:** Must be an army officer. Must be approved by Supreme Council of the Armed Forces. **Will serve for eight years**

■ **Military courts:** Can prosecute civilians accused of "direct attacks" on Egyptian armed forces

■ **Freedoms:** Citizens can organise public meetings, demonstrations and peaceful protests, though they must notify authorities and follow Egyptian law

■ **Religion:** **Al-Azhar** – Egypt's top Sunni Islamic body – to be consulted on **principles of Islamic Sharia law** relating to government