



Egyptian Youth and state Institutions



Policy paper

By: –

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summary

The Egyptian state pays great attention to young people, they are the nucleus of the state on which it is built within the framework of the new republic, young people are the basis of a renaissance that rises, so young people participate in building the state and making decisions and supervising projects and implementing them, and we found the greatest representation of youth in the Egyptian parliament, huge efforts made by state institutions to support young people.

The study aims to identify the efforts of the Egyptian state in supporting young people, and to know the problems and challenges facing young people, and the study used the descriptive analytical approach.

Introduction:

"With the power of *its youth long live Egypt*", a slogan launched by President Sisi, January 2017, turned from a mere fantasy in the past to a reality experienced by young people and a reality seen by the enemy before the friend, Egypt has witnessed, in the past years, a great political, economic and social movement;

Egypt is a young country, and President Abdel Fattah Al-Sisi realized that young people are the pillars of the Egyptian state and its path towards advancement and progress, and keen to support them in all possible ways, and the Egyptian state under his reign provided several projects supporting young people, such as the project 10 benefits for every Young Egyptian, easy loans for young people, micro projects, and youth housing projects, the state institutions have provided a lot to young people, and opened the doors of the future, and we have already started the first steps of the path of hope, but still The road is long.

The objectives of the: study aims to find out the most prominent efforts of the Egyptian state in supporting young people, and seeks the study to reveal the challenges that await young people and the Egyptian state alike in the next phase.

The methodology of the study is based on descriptive analytical approach: by describing the current situation of Egyptian youth and by analyzing the role of the state in supporting young people.

Based on the above, the study tries to answer the following main problem.

What are the most important efforts of the Egyptian state in supporting young people?

What are the problems and challenges facing Egyptian youth at this stage?

Egypt's efforts to support and empower young people

Attention to youth is a key pillar of the state's plan and strategy for building the Egyptian human being, and Egypt's demographics are young, with the number of young people⁽⁴¹⁾(according to population estimates in 2020 approximately 20.6 million people, 21% of the total population (51.5% male, 48.5% female), young people express a clear expression of the will for change in society, where the growth of society depends on the growth of society. The Egyptian state and its leadership realized the importance of the role of youth, so the Egyptian state launched an extensive dialogue with Egyptian youth to find out about their dreams and problems, and the dialogue continues, and called on the government To implement small and micro projects, in addition to launching many initiatives, such as the initiative to support small and medium-sized enterprises, Egypt attaches great importance to young people for many considerations, the most important of which is the importance of the role of young people in building the future and promoting development and development, and that they are one of the competitive advantages of the Egyptian economy. ⁽¹²¹⁾

Enabling young people has a comprehensive meaning that not only allows participation in national projects, but also extends to a climate of creating opportunities for the future, opening the doors to transparent competition between young people, and the state must prepare this climate and promote equal opportunities and equality.

Statistics show that Egypt's population under the age of 40 exceeds 2/3 in total, including about 30 million of them of working age, which demonstrates the importance of the role of young people in society and the need to participate in all areas of comprehensive development in Egypt.

The Egyptian government has provided many privileges to young people represented by many loans, grants and facilities, in 2016, the state announced the introduction of half a million acres, and became the opportunity for every Young Egyptian to get 10 acres in installments at a reduced

interest rate with the abbreviation of procedures and obtaining title deeds, and President Sisi announced in 2016 in his speech that Egyptian banks will provide soft loans to young people at an interest rate of 5% for young people in order to help them start projects small for them and encourage them to work for free work, and to provide jobs for nearly 4 million young people.

The Egyptian government decided in January 2018 to contribute to the construction of 4,000 small and micro-industrial factories within a year at most, to create more than 40,000 jobs for young people. ([3]) The youth housing project is one of the most important projects presented by the Egyptian government to young people as part of the construction and social housing plan for low-income people to eliminate the housing problem, which is the biggest problem facing many citizens, especially young people.

Access to a residential apartment has become accessible to all, and President Sisi has announced that "all those who will offer the apartment will take", as part of the project of 500 thousand housing units in new

cities in all governorates of Egypt for low-income people, and entertain them for young people at a cost of 2 billion pounds. ([4])

As part of the mechanisms for the rehabilitation and empowerment of Egyptian youth, the state adopted the theory of rehabilitation before empowerment, and the process of qualifying young people began with the launch of the presidential program to qualify young people for leadership from (20 to 30) years, and after the success of the experiment worked to expand the target age group of rehabilitation where the presidential program for the qualification of executives for leadership was announced, where the program provided the opportunity for young people in the age group 30 to 45 years to join the program.

The establishment of the National Academy for Youth Rehabilitation and Training was announced by presidential decision No. 434 in 2017.

Youth forums have also contributed to supporting the efforts of state institutions and promoting development and volunteering for one of the main aspects of sustainable development, the first youth conference was held in Sharm el-Sheikh in October 2016 with the participation of more than 3,000 young

people and girls from different provinces of the Republic in the presence of Sisi and a number of ministers and officials, most recently the 2019 World Youth Forum for the third time in Sharm el-Sheikh in December 2019 under the participation of President Sisi, and with the participation of more than 5,000 young people from around the world.

Youth political participation

Egyptian youth got a historic opportunity to form parties in parliament after their role was marginalized in the recent past, and gave the state a real opportunity for 8 young members of the presidential program, while women received the highest representation in the position of deputy governor, by 30%, and appointed 7 deputies to the new conservatives.

The Egyptian state succeeded in its new dress after June 30th, in bringing together the broad sector of pioneers and university youth and young graduates interested in the political issue, (coordination of youth parties), the coordination founded by a youth group in mid-June 2018 was not limited to being It is a youth entity and only, but the role has extended to be the focus of political movement between The Egyptian parties and among the youth of universities and graduates at home and abroad;-)

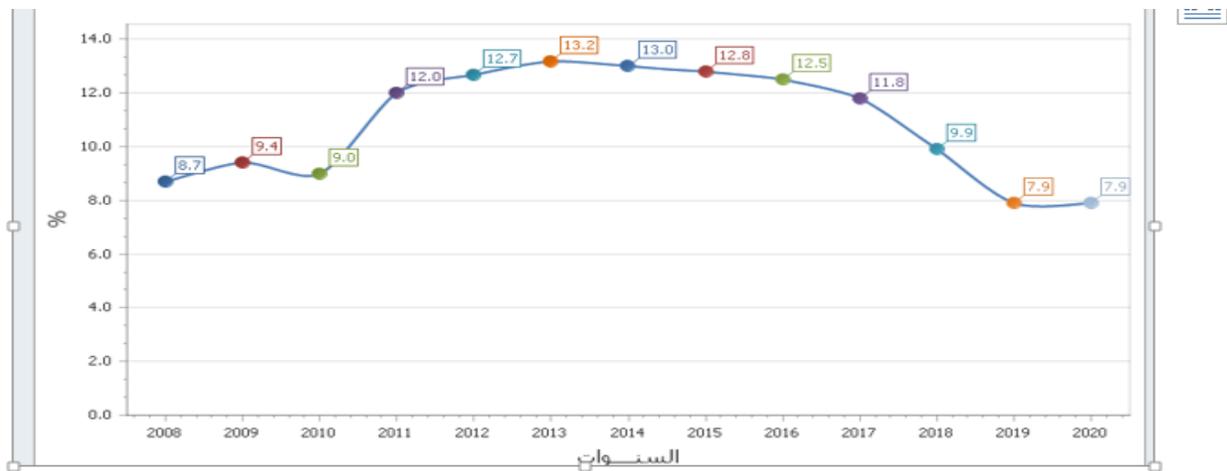
The Conservative movement 2019 included the largest effective representation of young people, comprising 39 new leaderships between a governor and a deputy governor, including 60% of young people, with 16 governors and 23 deputies, 25 of whom were young, including two conservatives, and 23 conservative deputies, all young.

Under Egypt's vision 2030, youth entities were founded, which work to support and empower Egyptian youth in all sectors and represent the political and social aspect, and allow them to play the voluntary role in its new form to integrate with Egyptian parties in shaping Egyptian political affairs [\[6\]](#) and during 2021 the new Republic Youth Union began to work on Unifying all youth efforts at the level of the Republic under one umbrella to promote awareness of national and community work, prepare national youth cadres and refine community and political practical experiences, provide more opportunities for public work and promote a culture of volunteer work and active participation, and the number of volunteers reached 21 thousand volunteers, their goal of bringing about change and development in community life.

Unemployment and Egyptian youth

Life is not rosy, there are many problems and challenges facing Egyptian youth, and despite all the efforts made by state institutions, the crises facing young people remain many and varied, but the Issue of unemployment remains the scariest. The task of eliminating unemployment and employment of young people is the main concern of the Egyptian state, and state institutions are doing their best to provide jobs by expanding the establishment of labor-intensive enterprises and factories, and supporting small, medium and micro enterprises.

Youth crises and complaints have been increasing recently, as a culture of dependence on the father-mother state, which spends, supports, employs and guarantees, has become far from possible in all economies of the world, leaving more than the countries that spend more than they produce.



The unemployment rate in Egypt has evolved until 2020

According to 2020 Labor Force Survey data:

- Youth contribution ratio (18-29) to the labor force 39.5%.
- The number of young people in permanent employment is 52.9%, compared to 21.0% working on a legal contract.
- Unemployment rate among young people with a university qualification is 36.1%, compared to 15.6% (for those with a technical intermediate qualification.) [\[7\]](#)

We need more effort from young people and state institutions alike to meet all the challenges in order to hope for a better tomorrow.

Future recommendations of the study:

- The need to manage youth and sports projects and programs in a scientific and economic way, and work to provide new innovative mechanisms that contribute to the good management of assets from youth

and sports facilities, to increase the efficiency of the services they provide, and to provide new resources to finance the development of these facilities.

- Give Egyptian youth new experiences, which will enable them in the future to contribute to productive economic employment in a way that deals with economic problems such as unemployment and low level of education and training.
- Launch an international initiative to train 10,000 Young Egyptians and Africans as developers of games and electronic applications over the next three years, in addition to supporting the establishment of 100 companies specialized in these fields in Egypt and Africa.
- Discover the youth cadres able to lead the future in all fields in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, the main partner in it with the family directly or through the media.
- The need for a holistic vision to deal with young people, and a well-defined content of how to create a modern civil state recognized by the country's constitution in which young people enjoy equal opportunities and equality regardless of their political, religious or intellectual affiliations.
- The need to increase the number of modern sports facilities that provide the environment conducive to sports activities, and contribute to the discovery and refinement of the talents that Egypt has in various sports, which was evident during the Tokyo Olympic Games.
- Enable the country's youth to reach their full mental, physical and spiritual potential and through them enable Egypt to achieve its development vision and find its place that it deserves among the peoples of the world.
- Plant a set of positive values defined in the conscience of young people and belonging to the Egyptian homeland.
- Facilitate the participation of young people in voluntary civil work and NGOs at all levels of the country's administration.

- Supporting young people with disabilities or at risk of health risks in integrating into society and emphasizing that they are not marginalized.
- Include and involve young people in politics and governance, respect the principles of equal opportunity, based on competence, merit and positive work values.

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(^[1] general, the World Bank, the International Labor Organization and other international organizations define the "youth" age group as that age group between 15 and 24 years of age.

(^[2] Central Packing and Statistics Agency 2020.

(^[3] Media Center October 2019

Egypt's unemployment rate reached its lowest level in 30 years, reaching 7.5% in 2019, compared with 9.9% in 2018, 8.8% in 1991 and 8% in 1990.

(^[4] [Masrawi's](https://www.masrawy.com) <https://www.masrawy.com> website /

(^[5] Hala Fouda, Youth Preparation Strategy in Egypt, Nasser Higher Military Academy, 2018

(^[6] General Information Authority, President Sisi's six-year efforts to empower young people, June 2020.

(^[7] Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, 2020