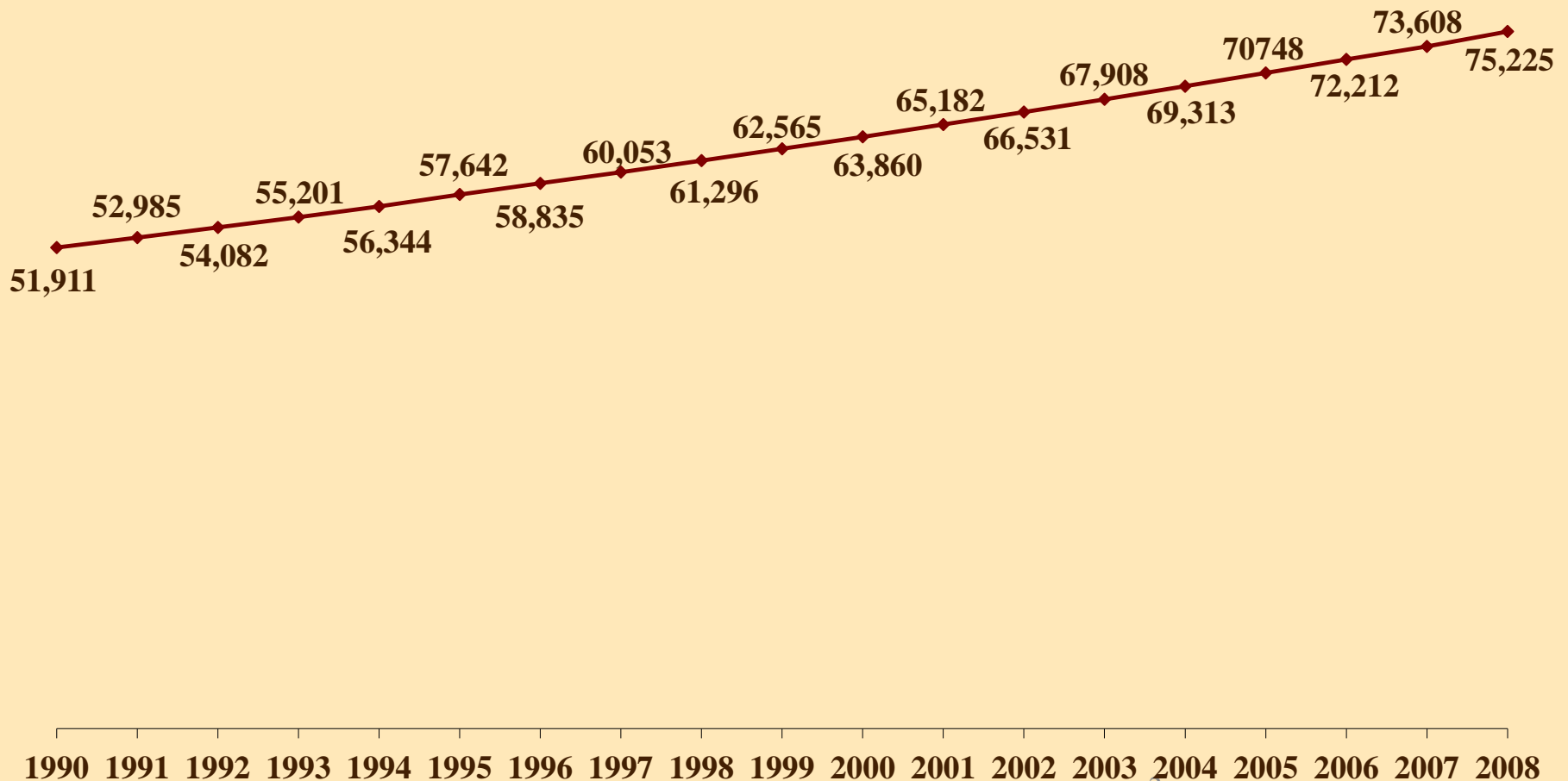


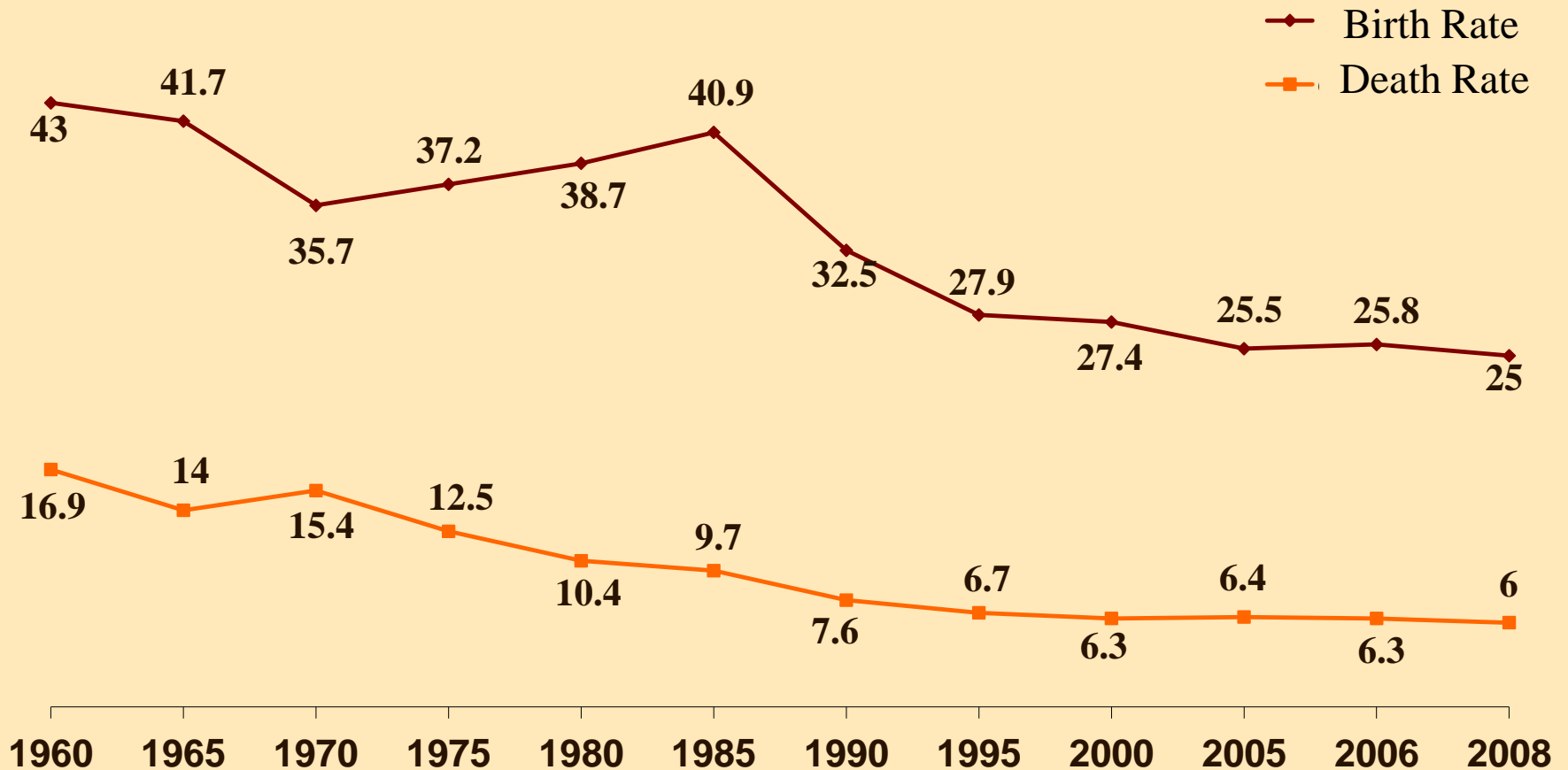
Population Program Achievements in Egypt that meet the ICPD & MDGS

By
Osama Refaat

Population Size (in thousand)1990-2008



Birth and Death Rates (per thousand) (1960 – 2008)



Profile of Population Characteristics

✓ Illiteracy (population 10+)	2006	29.7
Male	2006	22.4
Female	2006	37.3
Urban	2006	20.0
Rural	2006	36.6
✓ Labor force (15+) (% of total population)	2006	44.3
% of females in the labor force (15+)	2007	23.9
✓ Unemployment rate (% of labor force (15+))	2007	8.9
Female	2007	18.6
Urban	2007	11.7
Rural	2007	7.0
✓ % Urban	2006	42.5

Population Policy

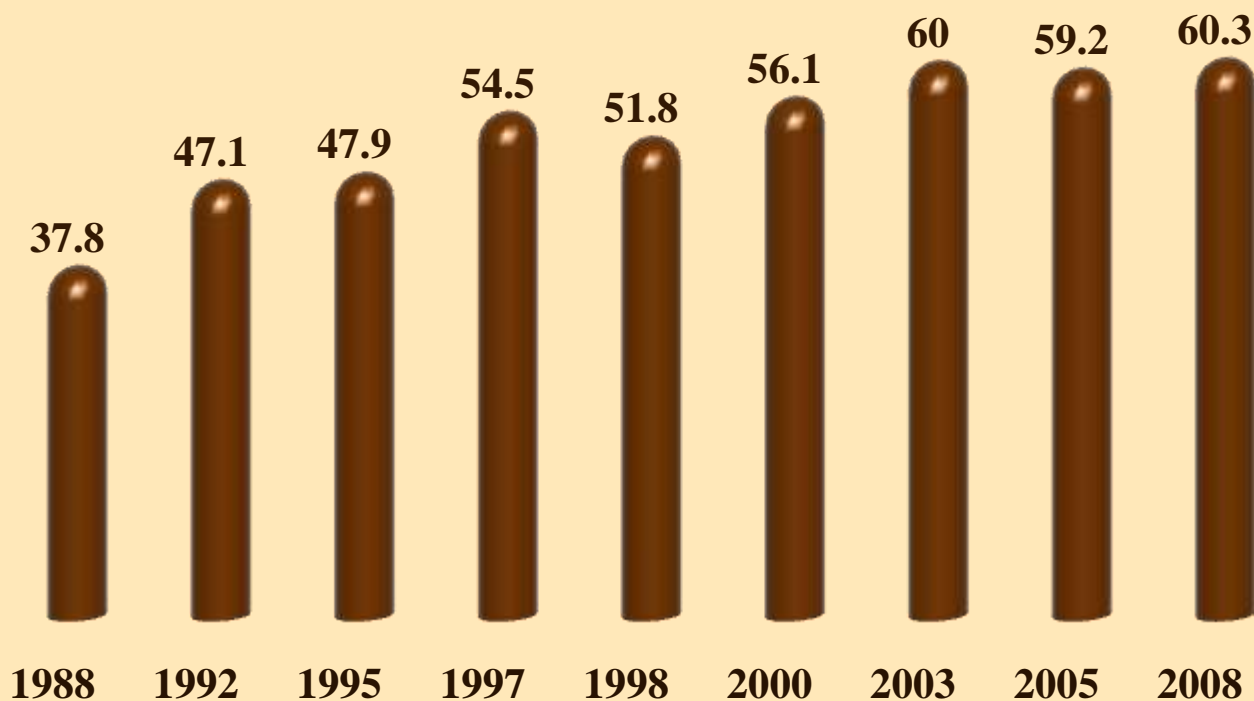
- ✓ Changed over time according to conditions faced.
- ✓ Moved from health approach to development approach.
- ✓ Broad Strategic Population Plan 2002 – 2017.
- ✓ Emphasizing updated Strategic Population Policy 2007 – 2012, with prime objective of targeting 2.1 child per family in 2017.

Pillars of Strategic Population Policy

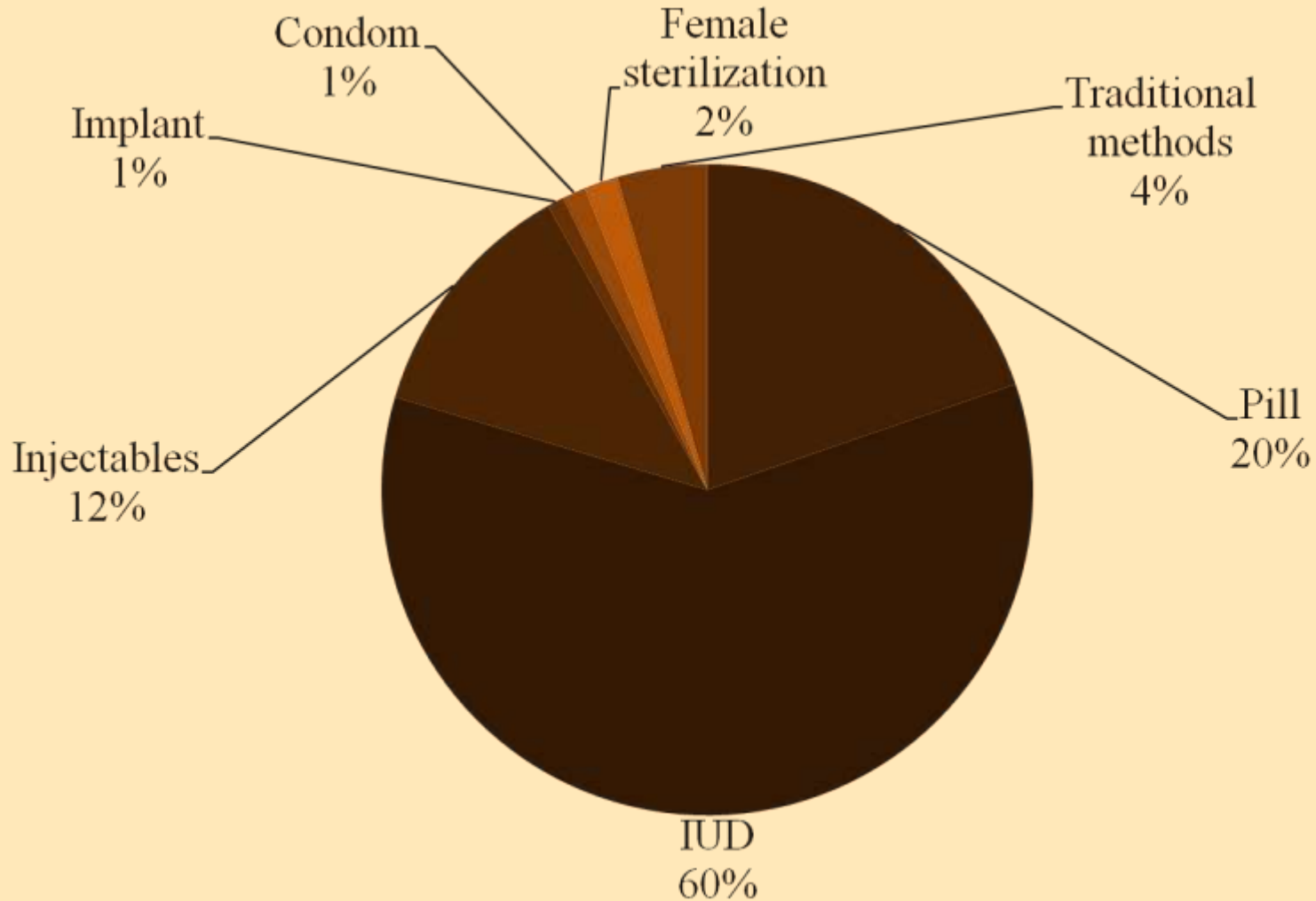
1. Promoting quality of reproductive health and family planning services within primary health care.
2. Changing attitudes and acceptance of small family size norm.
3. Promote integration of population distribution and characteristics with comprehensive development.
4. Effective monitoring and evaluation systems, which promote Pop. Information Systems, coordination with parameters and monitoring and evaluating target achieved.



Trend in current use of family planning methods, 1988-2008

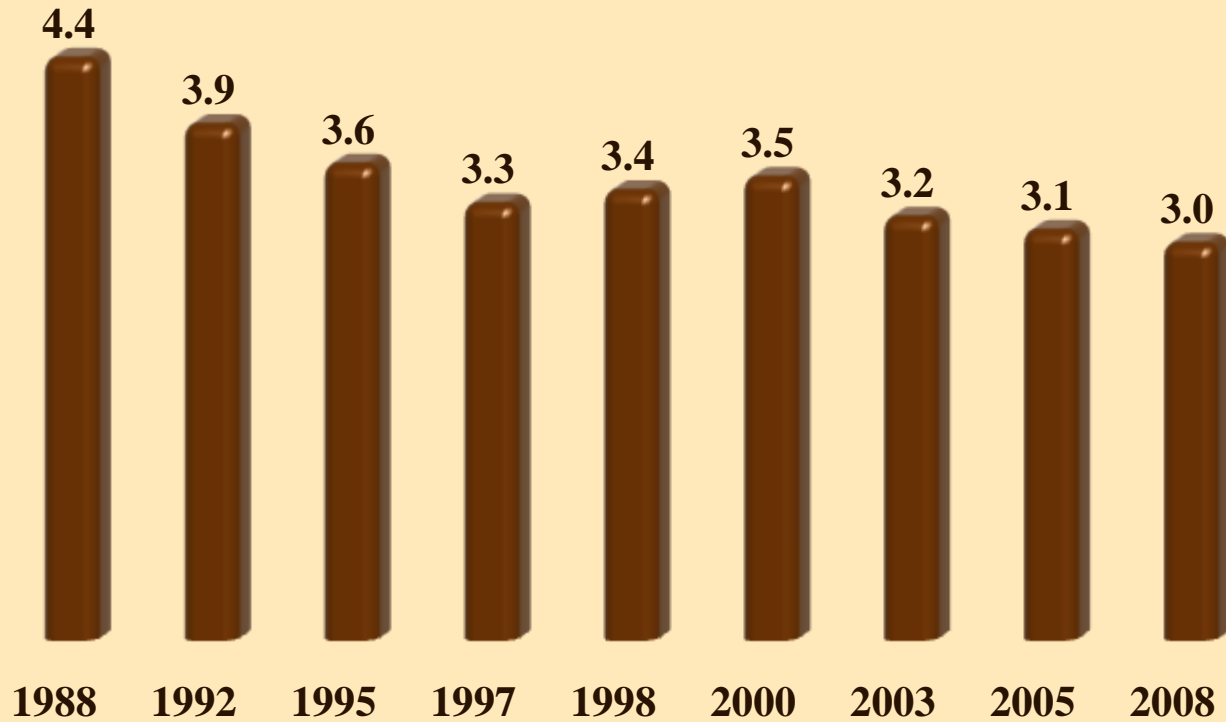


Method mix in 2008

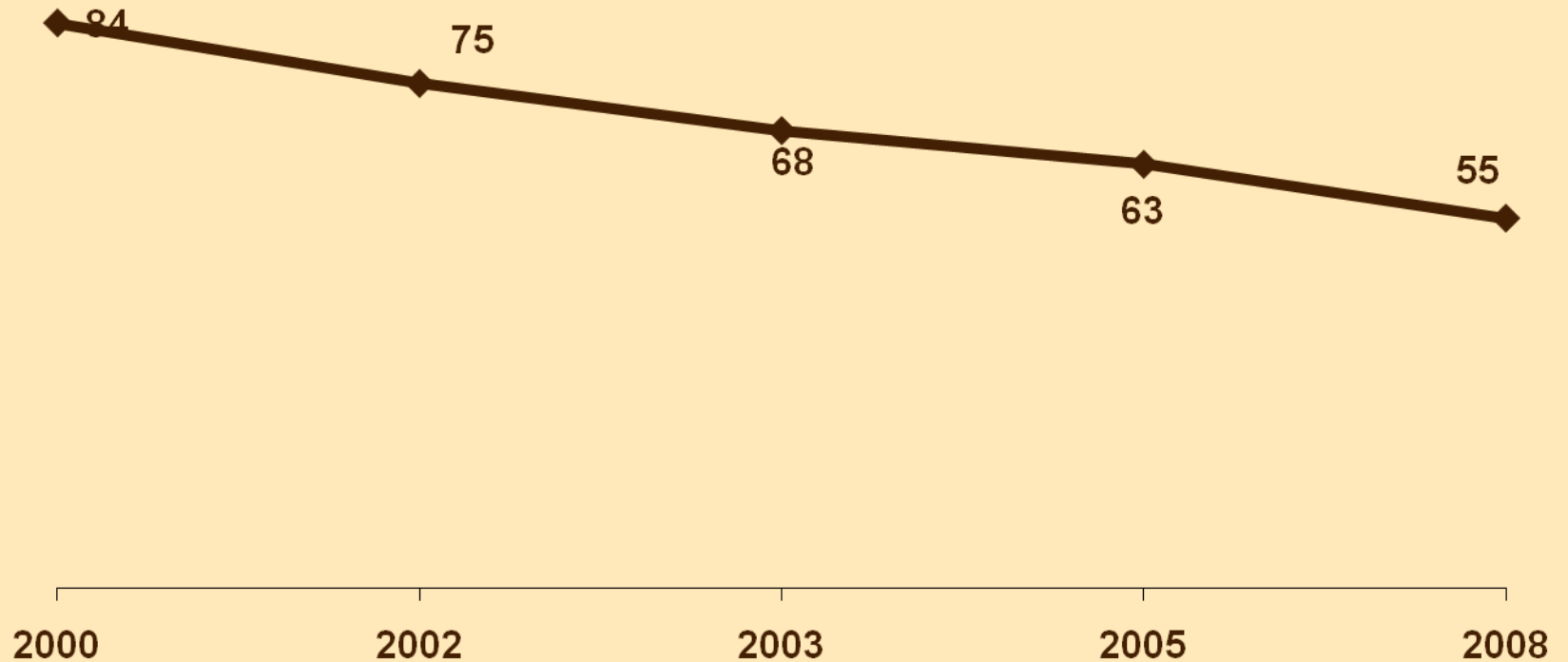




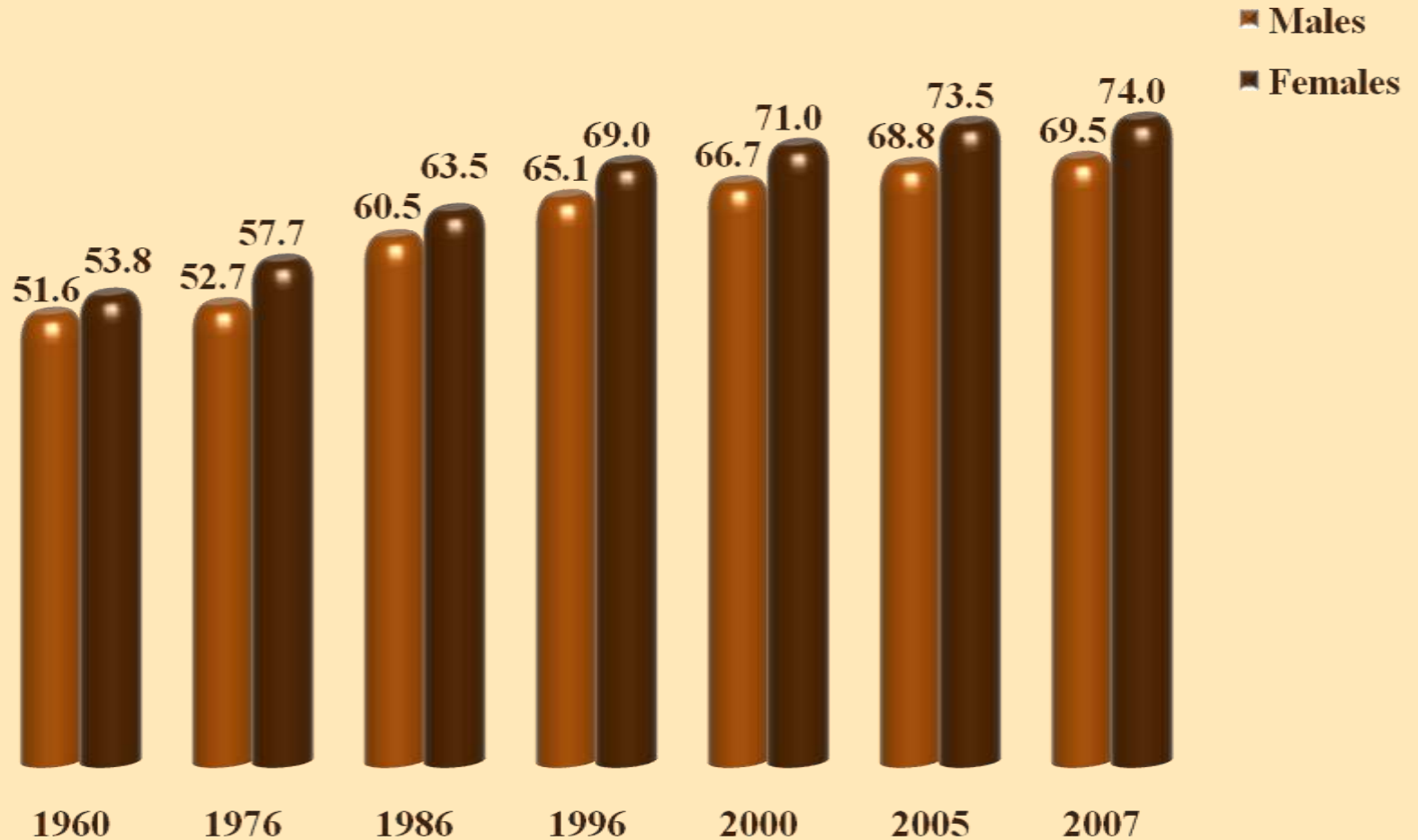
Trend in Total Fertility Rate, 1988-2008



Maternal Mortality (per 100,000 live births) 1977-2008



Life Expectancy during 1960-2007



Progress in Achieving the MDGs

1. Eradicating Extreme Poverty and Hunger

- ✓ Egypt has already fulfilled its commitment towards reducing extreme poverty (at the rate of \$1 per day) by half.
- ✓ A “Poverty Map” was developed to indentify the neediest regions and groups and based on this, the “Geographical Targeting” and “Supporting the Most Vulnerable Households” programs were implemented.
- ✓ Commitment to reduce poverty to 15% by 2011/2012.
- ✓ Commitment towards reducing regional disparities in poverty rates and living standards, with special emphasis on Upper Egypt.

Progress in Achieving the MDGs

2. Achieve Universal Primary Education

- ✓ Enrolment rate in primary education improved over time among both sexes, but rate of non-enrolment and drop-out remain relatively high among some groups.
- ✓ It is expected that almost all children of primary school-age will be enrolled by 2015.
- ✓ Egypt is moving towards completely eradication of illiteracy among the 15-24 age group.

Progress in Achieving the MDGs

3. Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

- ✓ Women's empowerment has been placed at the top of priorities since the past decade.
- ✓ Institutional arrangements and legislative changes have been developed.
- ✓ MDGs with respect to enrolment of girls in general secondary education have been achieved. However, technical education for girls remains a challenge (absorbs 70% of students, % of females to males is 85%).
- ✓ Political and economic participation of women do not show any signs of progress and need different strategies and programs

Progress in Achieving the MDGs

4. Reduce Child Mortality

- ✓ Reducing child mortality rates have achieved real gains and Egypt is moving towards achieving this target.
- ✓ However, the disparity in living standards between different social groups and geographical areas and hence in the rate of child mortality, still represents a real challenge.

Progress in Achieving the MDGs

5. Improve Maternal Health

- ✓ Many programs have been launched and have been translated into impressive reduction in maternal mortality ratios and in higher proportion of births attended by skilled personnel.
- ✓ Regional disparities in measures for maternal and reproductive health, especially in rural Upper Egypt require more effective targeting.

Progress in Achieving the MDGs

6. Combat HIV/ AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

- ✓ Egypt succeeded in controlling Malaria and reduced the incidence tuberculosis.
- ✓ Egypt should take steps to avoid the risks of facing a turning point from low to higher level of HIV epidemic.
- ✓ Hepatitis B and C represent a serious health threat in Egypt.
- ✓ MOHP is seeking the reform of health insurance system, in addition to formulating a multi-sectoral and integrated health policy to address health within a social context.

Progress in Achieving the MDGs

7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability

- ✓ This goal still represents a major challenge despite increased investment in protection measures.
- ✓ The rapid population growth has its negative impact on environment, especially in managing the increasing demand on natural resources and challenges of climate change and water shortages.

Progress in Achieving the MDGs

8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development

- ✓ During the past few years, Egypt witnessed growing official developmental assistance from a variety of rich countries and international organizations to meet the development needs of different sectors.
- ✓ Egypt has also benefited from a number of bilateral and multilateral trade agreements, and the share of exports of goods and services in GDP increased over years.
- ✓ The ICT sector has seen rapid growth during the past years, leading to the availability of more landlines and mobile lines and increased use of personal computers and access to internet.