

Faculty of Commerce Economics Department

Equality of Opportunities for Children in Egypt and its Impact on Human Development "Comparative Study"

A Thesis Submitted to Ain Shams University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master's Degree in Economics

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بِسْ مِالتَّهِ الرَّهُمَٰ زِالرَّدِي مِ

"فَتَعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْبَلُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ الْقَرْآنِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يُقْضَى إلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ وَقُلْ ربح زِدْنِي عِلْمًا" أَنْ يُقْضَى إلَيْكَ وَحْيُهُ وَقُلْ ربح زِدْنِي عِلْمًا"

(طه: ۱۱٤)

Dedication

I dedicate this thesis to my dear father & my beloved mother.

Acknowledgment

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Abstract

The research mentions certain indicators and measurements which help policy makers in knowing useful methods to equalize human development opportunities among Egyptian children and youth. To measure equitable access to opportunities, the researcher uses the human opportunity index to examine basic opportunities grouped in four areas, basic housing services, early childhood development, education and nutrition and hunger. The main findings show that most opportunities improved during the period from 2000 to 2009 for education and basic housing services and a slight improvement for the other two sectors. There are clear opportunity gaps among children in favorable and unfavorable circumstances. Parent's education, income per capita, number of siblings, urban-rural location and regional location are the most important factors affecting equality of opportunities

Key words: Human Development, Human Opportunity Index, The Chilean Experience

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

BHS Basic Housing Service

CAP MAS The Central Agency for Public Mobilization and

Statistics

CRC The Convention on the Rights of the Child

ECD Early Childhood Development

ECLAC Economic Commission for Latin America and the

Caribbean

EDHS Egypt Demographic and Health Survey

EFA Education for All

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GNI Gross National Income

GNP Growth National Product

HDI Human Development Index

HDRs Human Development Reports

HIECS Household Income Expenditure and Consumption

Survey

HOI Human Opportunity Index

ILO International Labor Organization

IPEC International Programme on Elimination Of Chile

labor

MDGs Millennium Development Goals

MOE Ministry Of Education

NAQAA National Authority for Quality Assurance and

Accreditation

NCCM National Council for Childhood and Motherhood

NCHS National Center Health Statistic

NGO's Non-Governmental Organizations

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and

Development

PPA Purchased Power Adjustment

PPP Purchasing Power Parity

UNDP United National Development Programme

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USD United States Dollar

WEIs World Education Indicators

WHO World Health Organization

YCSD Young Child Survival and Development

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Introduction:

People are the most important wealth a nation can have therefore development objective is to develop people in different and creative ways through human development which concentrate on increasing the scope of choices among people through development of people, by people and for people.

Distributing human development opportunities equally among children today will determine their human development future path. Income poverty among Egyptian children exceeds those among the entire population since the 90's, this poverty has its impact among children which make them suffer from lacking the access for their basic needs such as education, health and nutrition, which will affect their health, productivity and increase the chance of being poor.

The human opportunity index helps to estimate how equally basic opportunities are distributed among children.

Chile has one of the lowest poverty rates in Latin America due to the effort it makes to decrease poverty since 1990, reducing poverty helps Chile in solving social problems, also investing in human capital through education, social and labor market policies which increases Chile's productivity and helps Chile in achieving high growth rates.