Executive Summary

1- The agreement is sufficient enough and requires no additions.
2- It is very well activated and validated in Egypt as the Egyptian Constitution lays stress on equal rights and duties for all the Egyptians without disparity
3- The Egyptian laws, into effect, deal with all the Egyptians, males and females from all religions on equal basis.
4- Free education opportunities are available for all without disparity.
5- Primary education is obligatory, free and a right for all citizens.
6- Continuous and life education give the citizens the chance and right to have official continuous and self-education any time and anywhere
7- The State is endeavoring much effort to improve the conditions of teachers on the professional and life scales to raise their living standards. A Special CADRE is laid down for them in that regards.
8- The State is exerting hard efforts in the field of education for development which appear in the development of curriculum, the professional development of teachers and respect for human rights.
9- We do not have the so called minorities as all are equal by laws and equal services, education, promotion and excellence chances are valid and available for all.
10- The Ministry tries to apply and implement a policy that integrates and includes those of special needs into the system and to break all the barriers standing in the way of equality in public university education.

Report: Anti-Discrimination in Education

The process of Anti-Discrimination in education aims to equal to the various citizens in obtaining the right to education, through the multiple ways, firstly: free education and open the doors of schools to all individuals for their right to access to education regardless of their gender, their level of economic and social, this is achieved when it is the registration of all individuals in all stages of education. So look for the right to education in the formal conventions internationally and locally through the right of every person at least a basic compulsory and free of charge that the efficiency of any individual is the sole criterion for moving from one grade to another where they are not inherited any of impact of the educational gradient in this

features anti-discrimination in education, legislative

* the efforts of mainstream education in Egypt began with the first constitution in 1923 and the Article of (19) states that "primary education is compulsory for Egyptian children." This situation continued to article no. 139 has been article in 1981 for the pre-university education, and which extended under support of education to nine years ,the grade of basic education called , from the sixth grade through the fifteenth grade . Where Article 15 stipulates that "the right of basic education for Egyptian children who reach six

years of age, and the State is committed to provide them, and committed parents and guardians to be implemented within a nine years of study

* article 3 of part II Constitution of 1923 article that "the Egyptians in the law are equal in the enjoyment of civil rights and politics, the text of the Constitution in the same section the following with regard to education:

- Primary education is compulsory for Egyptian boys and girls free of charge in public offices.
- Organization of the education articles by law.
- Education is free unless violate public order and morals , the text of

*1956 Constitution, which replaced the previous Constitution on the following with regard to education:

- Education is a right for all Egyptians guaranteed by the state establishment of various types of schools and cultural , educational institutions, then expand gradually.
- Education in the first grade of compulsory and free in state schools
- general education schools in various stages of the state free of charge within the limits regulated by law.
- the State monitoring the education and regulated by law.
- temporary text of the Constitution in 1964 on the above, and extending free education to university

* The Permanent text of the 1971 Constitution of the above and added article 18 included the right of education guaranteed by the state and

supervised by a compulsory at the primary ,and the state is working to extend the obligation to other stages.

- Article 20 included free education at various stages
- Article 21 of literacy and a national duty for which all the energies of the people in order to achieve.
- Article 40 Included that citizens are equal by the law and they are equal in the rights and duties without discrimination regardless of sex, origin, language, religion or creed.
- Article 8 included the State to guarantee the principle of equal opportunities for all citizens.

* with regard to literacy , Egypt has rushed to pass laws that limit the seriousness of the problem of illiteracy as follows:

- The issuance of Law 110 of (1944) and stagnant, which is the first legislation to combat illiteracy and working to spread the popular culture.

The issuance of law no. 67 of 1970 concerning adult education and literacy, which states addressed the problem of illiteracy as a national problem included the establishment of a Higher Council for Literacy

- The issuance of Law 8 of 1991 regarding the literacy and adult education, which put the article of illiteracy on the right track

The reality of anti-discrimination in education:

* since the seventies with the currents of economic openness and the emergence of economic crises of the social impact of a crisis of housing and unemployment of graduates and trafficking in human beings, which led to private lessons and the opening of private

language schools , since 1979 has increased the role of the private sector, reducing the state some of its schools free government to the private school expenses under the pretext that it experimental languages, which was expanded in violation of the Constitution.

* and the beginning of the eighties and clarity of the parameters of the economic crisis, reflected negatively on their education through the deterioration of school buildings, multiple periods, the increase of the size of classes, reduced the real value of allocations for education, expansion of a school fees, without exception,

*** The reality refers to the ground the following indicators:**

- Reduction of free and equal educational opportunities in the privatization
- The emergence of the principle of class differentiation in education
- Some types of education funding through foreign aid conversion of some sectors of the education of community service to the economic activity is based on the principle of supply and demand
- about 56% of those enrolled of school age enrolled in education at all levels, while the remaining percentage deferred until providing the places in the different education grades and then maybe a year or two or more for enrollment in primary education. Egypt is located in the index which ranges between (.85-.94) ,the evolution of the proportion

***of enrollment of girls in various stages of education as follows**:

-Pre-primary education from 47.5% in 04/2005 to 47.5% in 08/2009.

-One-room schools from 96.32% in 04/2005 to 92.4% in 08/2009.

-girl school -friendly than 87.185 in 05/2006 to 87% in 08/2009.

-Primary education from 48% in 04/2005 to 48.7% in 08/2009.

-Total of the preparatory education of 47.57% in 04/2005 to 49.3% in 08/2009

-total of general secondary education from 51.5% in 04/2005 to 53.8% in 08/2009.

-privet education from 36.3% in 04/2005 to 37% in 08/2009.

-total enrollment of girls in various stages of 48.18% in 04/2005 to 48.80% in 08/2009.

-High rates of absorption from 82.8% in 81/1982 to 91.3% in 05/2006.

-Despite the low overall rate of illiteracy from 63% in 1960 to 49.9% in 1986 to 39.4% in 1996 to 29.3% in 2003 but the absolute number of illiterates is increasing from 12,587,686 in 1960 to illiterate in 1996 17,347,745

*** net rates are gross enrollment during 08/2009 for various educational stages of the following:**

- Pre-primary (4-5) 20.52% of net enrollment and 23.2% gross enrollment.

- Primary (6-11) 88.63% net of enrollment and 96% gross enrollment intermediate (12-14) 66.25% of net enrollment and 80.5% gross enrollment and in general secondary level (15-16) 36.30% of net enrollment and 56.4% gross

- Total all stages (4-16) 64.27% of net enrollment and 74.7 gross enrollment .

***Percentage of total gross enrollment during 08/2009 for various stages of education (boys and girls) the following :**

- Pre-Primary (4-5) 23.7% gross enrollment of boys and 22.66% gross enrollment of girls (1.04 gap)
- Primary (6-11) 96% gross enrollment of boys and 96.09% gross enrollment girls (gap - 0.09)

intermediate (12-14) 78.96% gross enrollment of boys and 82.24% gross enrollment of girls (gap - 3.28)

- general secondary and the level of (15-16) 57.89% gross enrollment of boys and 54.81% gross enrollment of girls (3.09 gap).
- among all stages (4-16) 74.80% gross enrollment of boys and 74.59% gross enrollment of girls (0.22 gaps)

*** the total of chapters to all levels of education during the year 08/2009 as follows:**

- Pre-Primary 33.
- Primary 43.
- 22 per – semester.
- The girl's friend of 26.
- General secondary 41.
- General secondary and the level of 33.75.

*** Preparation and dropout rates in basic education between 07/2008 - 08/2009:**

Among boys during the primary grade moved 07/2008 (4,440,359) and (4,418,825) during the 08/2009 number of dropouts (21 534

- among primary - boys school Moved through 07/2008) 4,440,359 (f) 4,418,825 (through 08/2009, the number of dropouts) 21 534 (drop-out rate 0.48

- among primary - girls school moved through 07/2008) 4,247,015 (, f) 4,234,675 (through 08/2009, and the number of dropouts) 12 340 (drop-out rate 0.29

- among boys during the preparatory grade moved 07/2008) 1,251,831 (f (1160501) during 08/2009, the number of dropouts (91330) drop-out rate 7.30

Among girls during the preparatory grade moved 07/2008 (1,228,751) and (1,160,737) during the 08/2009 and the number of dropouts (68 014) the dropout rate 5.54

*** Teacher's odds from students for all levels of education during the year 08/2009**

- Pre-primary 30.84.
- Primary 27.85.
- 21.36 per semester.
- girl's friend 22.
- Secondary 18.74.
- general secondary, and a level and e 9.6

***The development of inter number of schools, classrooms and students, respectively for all stages over the two years 04/2005 - 08/2009:**

- Pre-Primary (5845 -16735-494334 to) 7915 -22997-750443)

- Primary (16369 - 203676-8634115) to (16866 - 212084-9207323)
- total of general secondary (8757 - 73725-2889212) to (9655 - 9585-3964948)
- total of secondary(2170-32191 -1299233 (to) 2332 - 24368-797711
- privacy Education(766 -3777-25746 (to) 859 - 4219-37858)