

Country: Egypt

Committee: ECOFIN (Economic and Financial Affairs)

Agenda Item: Economic and Financial Problems

Egypt is a country located in northeastern Africa, through which the Nile River flows. Most people in Egypt earn money from farming, tourism, fishing, trade, and the oil industry. Primary and secondary school are mandatory, and there are both public and private schools. In recent years, the country has tried to improve its education system. Health services include public and private hospitals; public hospitals are more crowded but open to everyone. Egypt has a very large population, and most people live near the Nile River. Most Egyptians are of Arab origin, but there are also Nubians and other small groups.

Many people in Egypt lived near the Nile River, so they moved from hunting to farming and built small villages. In 3150 BC, King Menes united the country, and later the pyramids were made. Egypt was sometimes strong, but other groups also took control at different times. Finally, Alexander the Great took over Egypt. Today, Egypt wants to make its economy better. The country wants more tourists, but high prices make things difficult. Egypt is also working with the UN to improve the economy, help people live better, and start new projects.

Egypt, like many countries today, faces several economic problems. Prices are very high, making life difficult for people, and finding jobs is not easy for young people. Solving these problems requires creating more jobs, strengthening agriculture and industry, and providing good education for young people. The UN can help Egypt develop by implementing projects in areas such as the economy, education, health, and infrastructure, thereby improving living conditions in the country.