

Bad Governance and Failure of Development

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Abstract

This article argues that the accumulative bad governance in Egypt over three decades and its failure to realize the intended development for the people represents one of the main reasons why people revolted. Bad governance contributed to the fall of Mubarak regime in three fundamental ways: first, it created the conditions (such as rampant corruption, violation of human rights and absence of rule of law) that served to inspire public action against the rulers; second, it led to the breakdown of core elements critical for regime stability (within the bureaucracy and the judiciary for example) and third it catalyzed the middle-class who played a key role in agitating for the uprisings via Face-book and other social media.

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