

Measuring Decent Work in Egypt

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Everyone in the world is trying to find a work; exactly a decent work that ensures human dignity and stability, whatever the personal skills or work experience. The work is an essential part of human life because it helps to actively participate in economic life and it's also the main source of income for all members of society. The primary goal of the ILO today is to promote opportunities for women and men to obtain decent and productive work, in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity (ILO, 1999a). The concept of decent work is to confirm four elements: employment, social security, workers' rights and social dialogue. According to social security it intended to protect against the risk of losing income. For basic rights at work, it is related to freedom of association, non-discrimination in work, and the absence of forced labor and child labor in bad conditions. The Social dialogue refers to the right of workers to get in discussions with employers and authorities over issues that affect their work. Thus the concept of decent work is applicable not only to workers in the formal economy but also to "unregulated wage workers, the self-employed and home workers". The main objective of this research paper is to examine the factors affecting decent work in Egypt and measuring the disparities between males and females or urban and rural regions according to some sub population like age groups, level of education and working sector.

keywords: logit model , working sector , disparity