



منتدى شباب العالم

under the auspices of President El Sisi

In International Media



WHERE CIVILIZATIONS MEET

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Executive Summary

The international media has continued to cover the third consecutive day for the activities of the 3rd edition of the World Youth Forum (WYF) held in the Egyptian Red Sea resort city of Sharm el Sheikh on December 16th, 2019 and will last for four days, under the auspices of President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi.

The State Information Service (SIS), during its follow-up to the international media coverage, observed a set of indicators on the overall coverage, as the Arab media focused on:

- **Arab media** dealt on a wide scale President al-Sisi speech at “Current challenges to international peace and security “session. As, he emphasized:
 - Egypt's keenness to support Libya’s legitimate institutions, and the need to prevent foreign intervention in Libya.
 - Egypt continues its chronic efforts in the Palestinian cause in coordination with its people in order to create a positive climate that permit stability on land.
 - There are no camps for refugee on the Egyptian land. Refugees are considered guests. They have good treatment and it is not acceptable to deal with them badly.
 - In the region, illegal immigration and unorganised crime is in need to a decisive solution or partly solution to reduce as much as possible the size of the problem

- **European media** was keen to highlight President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi's statement, who considered that armed groups captivate the National Libyan government. He stressed also that his country did interfere in Libya's affair.
 - Terrorism have been used as a means to achieve political goals because it is less expensive. This happened in compliance to the recent developments and new war generations.
 - When major countries are grappling, Small States are paying the price.
- **Asian media** conferred President Abdel Fattah Sisi invitation to the international community to exert joint efforts in fighting terrorism.

Content

1- Arab Media

- The State Information Service (SIS) monitored, within its follow-up to the Arab media coverage of the WYF's activities, a report published by Asharq Al-Awsat newspaper as noted that the Egyptian President Abdel Fattah El Sisi said, during a round table discussions titled "Integration of the Mediterranean Countries", that Libyan crisis has posed a threat to Egypt's national security, asserting although Egypt has the ability to direct intervention, it didn't take this step as Egypt respects the relation with Libyan people who do not forget Egypt's support.
 - Sisi, also, praised the role of the Libyan National Army led by Field Marshal Khalifa Haftar, referring to the pivotal role should be played by the national armies to restore security and stability to their states, since there are forces try to penetrate the countries for their special agenda, noting that some people is trying to use the crisis to serve their own interests, however, our interests are regaining stability and balance to the region.
 - On the problem of terrorism that has hit the world, Sisi said that the phenomenon of terrorism is increasing and we must collaborate together, especially in light of the emerging not only terrorist states but also terrorist groups.
- The Emirati newspaper Al-Ittihad referred to the statements said by the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, Dr. Youssef Al-Uthaymeen, in which terrorism is considered one of the phenomena that plagues countries in this era, as described it as "cancer of the age." Youssef Al-Uthaymeen emphasized the dangers of the Internet, asserting that despite the benefits can

be gained, it poses a serious threat to Islamic societies and the world at all. Youssef Al-Uthaymeen said censorship should be imposed on cyberspace.

- The report pointed to the debate on the statements of the Secretary General of the Arab League, Ahmed Aboul Gheit, during a session in the activities of WYF, who mentioned millions of displacement cases as one of the repercussions of the so-called “Arab Spring.” Aboul Gheit asserted that “It should not be called a spring! Aboul Gheit deprecated to describe the events as a “spring” as it resulted in the death of around 500,000 Syrian people, expulsion of four to five million Syrians from their country, displacement of six million Syrians, the destruction of Libya, and Iraqi cities, and the return of cholera and poliomyelitis to Yemen.
- The Emirati newspaper reported that President Abdel Fattah El Sisi confirmed that the restoration of the National -state in Syria and Libya would solve many of the region's crises. Sisi explained that the Egyptian approach to restore stability to the region requires that the national army must be responsible for security and stability. The president asserted that the aim of the Egyptian approach is to prevent continued instability in any country, as other forces (militias) threat stability to implement its agenda.
- In the same context, the Emirati newspaper, Al Khaleej, highlighted that President El Sisi announced in the session titled "the current challenges to international peace and security", during the activities of the World Youth Forum, that terrorism is also taking root within Africa’s Sahel and Sahara countries. Sis called for other nations to help them as their capabilities alone will not be enough to eliminate this problem. Because those countries could suffer from random local migration led to devastating the development which is growing slightly in the African countries.

- On the other hand, the president confirmed that Egyptian and Arab youth are affected by the tourism generally more than others.
 - About the Palestinian case, Sisi stressed that Egypt continues to exert great efforts to closely coordinate with the Palestinians regarding their cause in order to face the challenges and find solutions.
 - For his part, Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas praised Egypt's great efforts to back the Palestinian cause in terms of strong ties between the two Arab countries, underlining Cairo's historic role on that score to reach a fair and comprehensive solution for the cause.
 - President El-Sisi called for the development of the United Nations as it was established more than 70 years ago under certain international conditions, after the First and Second World Wars, stressing it needs to be strengthened to be able to face issues, files and challenges in a modern way.
- "SIS" also followed up what was dealt with by the Saudi News Agency, highlighting President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi's confirmation that there are no refugee camps in Egypt, and that the refugees have been treated in the best way and it is not acceptable to be dealt with them negatively.
- President El-Sisi said in an intervention, during the session of "Enhancing Cooperation among Mediterranean Countries in Facing Challenges" within the activities of the third edition of the World Youth Forum in Sharm El-Sheikh, that the total number of refugees in Egypt amounts six million person thanks to the measures taken in September by the Egyptian state starting from 2016 when It started preventing sailing of any illegal immigration boat or any individual across the Egyptian territory, whether by sea or by land.
 - He stressed that illegal immigration and non- organized crime in the region, need a decisive solution or a periodical solution that reduces the severity of the problem, and when conditions return to normal in Syria, Lebanon and Libya will contribute to solving the problems of immigration and the return of the displaced to their homes.

- The agency pointed out that the participants, during the session, stressed on the need for confronting both illegal immigration and terrorism and promoting international peace and security, climate change, calling for bilateral, tripartite, and regional cooperation to face those challenges. The president stressed that governments should work together ensure the respect of sovereignty of states and human rights to overcome terrorism and Illegal immigration and enhance security in the region to bring peace.
- The Lebanese National Media Agency reported that the Interim National Defense Minister, Elias Abo Saab, confirmed yesterday, the international community need to find quick solutions to ensure the return of the displaced people to their country, fearing that their stay in some countries would cause collapse of hosting countries.
- During his participation as a representative of President Michel Aoun ,at a discussion panel chaired by President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi - during the World Youth Forum held in Sharm El-Sheikh, he highlighted the "importance of putting in place the necessary mechanisms through this forum to empower young people in their countries to play a greater role in building their future. He briefed the audience on Lebanon's experience and its assumed humanitarian responsibilities related to the issue of displacement, reviewing the financial, economic and security burdens that Lebanon incurred as a result.
- "SIS" also monitored the report published by the Emirates "The National" newspaper, which said that thousands of young people from the region and outside are studying the challenges of the future at the World Youth Forum in Egypt under the auspices of President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi in Sharm El-Sheikh in Sinai, where there was a focus on climate change , food security, extremist

ideology, and some of the great challenges facing young people and entire countries in an increasingly ambiguous global climate.

- The forum brings together personalities from the European Union ,the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the Arab League States to discuss the transformations made by extremist and terrorist groups from battlefields to cyber security through internet, as well as international experts and young leaders to discuss food security, women empowerment, and greater cooperation across the Mediterranean between North Africa and Europe to face common challenges and the digital economy to create jobs for young citizens and stimulate national development.
- President El-Sisi called, during the first session yesterday, for providing "an opportunity to hear a variety of opinions from experts on one issue and from the youth themselves" on the most important issues they face.
- President Sisi and the speakers agreed that the common solution is the presence of strong states working to prevent chaos and the slide into violence as we have seen in Syria and Libya, where they say that instability prevents the treatment of critical issues.
- Just like most North African countries, Egypt occupies the forefront of climate change, High levels of sea water threaten residential communities in Alexandria and on the coast and unusual torrential rains which flood the streets.
- The report added: However, Egypt itself has been a target of terrorist attacks lately, the agenda of t year’s forum includes discussions supported by the summit and the Egyptian government to support young entrepreneurs and provide support to startups and emerging business ideas that were all presented in Sharm El Sheikh.
- Egyptian youths say that the forum and the other modern policies are considered a change from being ignored by previous governments to being heard now. Muhammad Ali, a 22-year-old IT engineer, said, "For the first time, we are directly addressed concerning how we can work together, not only to

overcome the previous challenges our nation faced, but to build a better future for our generation and the future ones."

- Participants and officials say that they look forward to being inspired by young participants on better ways in which governments, international organizations and society can face global challenges.
- "SIS" report also tackled the extracts provided by Al-Ain, the Emirati news portal, from President Abdel Fattah El Sisi's speech during the activities of the World Youth Forum held in Sharm El Sheikh, in which he stressed that "Egypt, even in the times of differences and in the most accurate issues related to its national security, did not conspire, even though some parties have told us that we put our national security at risk".
 - The Egyptian President has previously stressed, in several international and regional forums, that his country supports the legitimate institutions in Libya, stressing the need to prevent foreign interference in Libya.

2- European Media

- "SIS" report mentioned the BBC's broadcast on President El-Sisi's statement in which he said that restoring security in the region, whether in Syria, Libya or Iraq, would depend on the restoration of national armies with their real role.
- "RT" channel website reported that the Egyptian President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi stated: "we do not interfere in the affairs of Libya, saying that the restoration of the national state there is necessary."

- Russian "Sputnik" reported that President Abdel-Fattah El-Sisi confirmed that terrorism has become a means used in light of the evolving events and the new generation of wars, to achieve political goals as it is less expensive.
 - Al-Sisi added in a speech during the activities of the first day of the World Youth Forum 2019: "Any country that takes action against another state is governed by international law and international legitimacy, but terrorism cannot be held accountable." He continued, "We cannot accept the use of terrorism to achieve political goals."
 - President El-Sisi explained that "Egypt wants to resolve all issues, even with those with whom we disagree, with dialogue, negotiation and patience, because we believe that conspiracy, the use of terrorism or armed action will have consequences for all of us".
 - The agency clarified that President Abdel Fattah El Sisi resorted to citing an African saying during a speech at the World Youth Forum in Sharm El Sheikh, where he said: "When the elephants fight, it is the grass that suffers." Sisi explained the meaning of the proverb, saying that when great powers are in conflict, small countries pay the price, and that the small countries must be careful."
 - He continued, "There is a big difference in dealing with issues among values and ideals and interests and the literature of international politics. Do not confuse the difference between the two. When interests are called, human values and principles change."
 - Concerning the strategic rivalry among the major powers, El-Sisi added: "I would like to cite a good saying that I have heard from our brothers in Africa, which is "When the elephants fight, it is the grass that suffers."
 - The Egyptian president concluded, "It is in the sense that when the big and the advanced countries fight, which is normal in the human world that we live in, interests will remain the main tool and engine for their movement."
 - On the situation in the African continent, President El-Sisi explained that "if we want to change the continent, it could change radically in 10 years, but

- with conditions,” saying that within 10 years, national infrastructure projects must be undertaken in the continent.” President Sisi said, “The cost will be \$ 200 billion through companies’ loans so that we can change Africa’s future.”
- He pointed out that "the population of the African continent has reached 1.3 billion people and will increase during the coming years to reach 2 billion people."
 - He stressed that some people live a hard life due to drought. There is an immigration that leads to internal problems and instability.
 - He added that “When I went to China, Japan, and Europe, I said that Africa is a promising market but needs more infrastructure projects.
 - “We call refugees guests. Our conscientiousness prohibits us from letting them embark on illegal migration. At the same time, we do not put them in camps. We are also eager to inhibit the creation of any negative public opinion against them,” President Sisi underlined.
 - The Egyptian President stressed that "terrorism, illegal immigration and unorganized crime in the region need developing a decisive solution or a phased solution to reduces as much as possible the scale of the problem.
 - He added, "The countries of the region had a system and a form of stability, but it was tampered with. Thus, we are witnessing the effects currently in Syria, Libya, Nigeria and Egypt during the last period.
 - Sisi noted that Egypt had regained the stability that existed before 2011.
 - He added, "Egypt has regained its ability as of September 2016, and therefore it has the ability to control its borders, not under international pressure, but out of the obligations of a state towards the reality in the region and for fear of thousands of migrants from Africa are swallowed up by the Sea.”
 - "We are always in support of national state institutions," Sisi said, underlining the state's commitment to preventing any further balkanization of the region's countries, which is a constant of Egypt's foreign policy.
- Monte Carlo Radio said that during a session dubbed “International Peace and Security: Current Challenges,” which is part of the third edition of the World State Information Service

Youth Forum in South Sinai's Sharm El Sheikh, President Abdel Fattah El Sisi said that the UN was established over 70 years ago in light of international circumstances and following the World Wars.

- He added that the humanitarian developments worldwide require developing the mechanism of the UN. The rules which the UN deals accordingly are not modern anymore, Sisi said.

3- Asian media

- Egyptian President Abdel-Fattah El Sisi called on the international community to make joint efforts to fight against terrorism. He made the remarks at the 3rd World Youth Forum opened on Saturday in Egypt's Red Sea resort city of Sharm El Sheikh.
 - Speaking at a session discussing challenges facing international peace and security, the president said terror groups could harm a big country as one or two terrorist operations would destroy tourism. The president also underlined that a united and decisive stance must be taken against countries that support and use terrorism to achieve their goals. "If a decisive stance is not taken against these countries, terrorism will increase in the region and in Africa, and the whole world will be harmed and suffering," he said.
 - At the session, Secretary-General of the League of Arab States Ahmed Aboul-Gheit said nuclear arms race, the spread of rumors, the arming of artificial intelligence and climate change were among issues threatening peace and security. Aboul-Gheit warned against the spread of rumors and

misinformation on the social media, stressing the need to "counter active campaigns harmful to the Middle East."