

Day 3

Adopted country goals

Global Goals

Djibouti has some of the highest rates of illiteracy. To start creating a better generation I think that the education system needs to be improved. There are only 81 public primary schools, 12 secondary schools, and 2 vocational schools.

Djiboutis national debt is \$685 million. In the mid-1980's the economy stagnated and the civil war from 1991-1994 had catastrophic consequences on the economy, causing a heavy cost on the budget. Wars in neighboring countries led to a large influx of refugees, putting an extra burden on already stretched public services. Djiboutis external debt amounts to 55% of its national income and the money it spends servicing its debt is urgently needed to tackle poverty. Djibouti has some of the highest rates of illiteracy, mortality, and maternal and infant mortality in the developing world. The unemployment rate is close to 56% and 42% of the population lives on less than \$2us a day.

Djibouti is a semi-presidential republic government (a system of government in which a popularly elected fixed term president exists alongside a prime minister and cabinet), wherein executive power is exercised by the government. Legislative power is vested in both the government and parliament. The president serves as the head of state, and is popularly elected for single five year terms. Government is headed by the prime minister, who is appointed by the president and the Council of Ministers. There is also a 65-member chamber of deputies, where representatives are popularly elected for terms of five years. Djibouti currently has a stable government.

