

Conclusion

To conclude, the changes that had been conducted in the Egyptian national economy had been focusing on the liberalization of the national trade, the linking of the Egyptian economy with international economy, and the growing of the Egyptian economic and trade abilities. Regardless the effectiveness of the economy opening policy, the failure of the policy to achieve the targeted growth rates had been based on the limited abilities of the Egyptian government to implement a full-scale change and restructuring for its policies that would ensure the enhancement of the national economy benefits. Developing countries, such as Egypt, especially, those who recently moved from closed to open economies, should be focusing on maintaining higher rates of exports than imports, or at least equalizing between both of them. This will be ensuring that the developing countries will be able to maintain high rate of benefits for international trade. Maximizing exports can only be attained throughout the direction of the entire national economy and financial resources in order to strengthening the national production, as well as the attraction foreign investors, throughout regional and international cooperation. In addition, decisions regarding economy opening policies should be focusing on the location of the public opinion, which would be playing and essential roles within the success or the failure of the policies' implementation. The success of the government for influencing public opinion in order to support economy opening policies will be ensuring that those governments will be able to avoid any resistance from social and political groups, which would lead to the effective implementation of the policies.

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