**AL03**

**The Arab Spring: Will the Revolution go on?**

The Arab Spring began in Tunisia last December. From then till now, the majority of Arab countries have been involved in a change process. We have been able to observe civil revolutions in Tunisia, Egypt, and even Libya, which have implied the government’s fall. There have been a wave of protests in other Arab countries, received by the governments with a wide range of responses: since the proposals of new legislation with democratic changes involved, such as in Morocco, Jordan or Kuwait; until the most savage government repression, such as in Syria, Bahrain or Yemen.

It was said that the lack of opportunities for the Arab youth to have a political leadership was caused by the old autocratic governments, which have been accumulating wealth and corruption only in the hands of a few, during decades. That situation generated frustration. And that frustration was used by the Islamic movement to promote the ‘Yihad’.

Egypt is a great country with more than eighty millions of inhabitants, and a strongly implemented Islamic movement: the ‘Muslim Brotherhood’. Although the Muslim Brothers have not been implied in the beginnings of the Tahir Square Uprising, now they are trying to achieve a return on the social mobilization. If the reforms proposed by the new government fail in, the Muslim Brothers will be the only winners, not the Egyptian youth.

To sum up, it is my firm belief that Egypt is the mirror in which all the Arab Spring is looking at, and moreover all the Western World. The backward movement from a democratic change to an intensified Islamic radicalization is a great risk.

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