Toposed Amendments to Law No. 84 01 2002	
Articles	Proposed text
Article one	Associations established under a law or decree and organizations performing civil activities based to international agreements concluded by the Arab Republic of Egypt shall be subject to the articles of association of these associations and organizations. In performing their civil activities, these associations and organizations are subject to the oversight of the Administrative Entity. Provisions of this law are applied whenever no relevant provisions are available in those articles of association.
Article two	National associations, foundations and federations established by virtue of law No. 84 of 2002, and before, whose articles of association contradict with the provisions of the attached law, shall rectify and amend their status pursuant to this law within one year of its promulgation; otherwise the Administrative Entity may request the competent court to order the dissolution of these associations, foundations or federations. The funds of these associations shall be transferred to the fund to support civil associations and foundations following a final court order to dissolve them.
Article three	It is prohibited for any entity to practice any of the activities of national associations and foundations without being subject to the provisions of the enclosed law. Any entity, other than the competent Administrative Entity pursuant to the attached law, may not, under any form or title, license the practicing of any activity of the activities of national associations and foundations. Such a license shall be void and invalid as of its issuance and may not bear any legal effect.
Article four	Existing boards of directors of national associations, foundations and federations established pursuant to provisions of law No. 84 of 2002, and their executive and administrative bodies, shall continue to operate until they reformed according to its provisions.
Article five	The Minister of Social Solidarity shall issue the executive regulations of the enclosed law within six months as of the date of its promulgation. Until these regulations are issued, the current executive regulations and resolutions may continue in effect notwithstanding the provisions of the enclosed law.
Article six	The law of national associations and foundations No. 84 of 2002 is hereby abolished as well as any provision that contradicts with the provisions of the enclosed law.
Article seven	This law is published in the official gazette and becomes effective on the next day following its publication.

# Proposed Amendments to Law No. 84 of 2002

# **Chapter One:**

#### **General Provisions**

Articles	Proposed Text
1	In the implementation of the provisions of this law, the following words and expressions have the following meanings:
	1. <b>National work</b> : A work that does not aim at profit and that is performed by legal persons subject to the provisions of this law formed with a free will with the purpose of realizing development and social goals.
	2. <b>Association</b> : A group of a continuous legal formation composing of natural or legal persons, or both, whose number in all cases is not less than 10, for a purpose of contributing to the development of the individual and society, meetings its requirements, maximizing its potential to participate in public life and sustainable development without aiming at realizing a profit.
	3. <b>Public Benefit Association</b> : an association that aims at realizing public benefit upon or after its establishment and whose activity is for serving the public. A public benefit status shall be granted by a resolution from the Competent Minister.
	4. <b>Foundation</b> : A legal person established by the allocation of one or more natural or legal persons, or both, of an amount not less than fifty thousand pounds upon establishment for a civil work purpose without aiming at securing any profit or benefit.
	5. <b>Foreign Non-Governmental Organization</b> : a foreign legal person, whose purpose is not for profit and whose main management is located in Egypt or outside, licensed to perform one or more activities of national associations and foundations subject to the provisions of this law and its rules. This definition includes specialized and regional foreign federations performing the same activities.
	6. <b>Central Association</b> : an association whose declaration is endorsed, according to the provisions of this law, by a decision from the Competent Minister, or who he authorizes, whose articles of association provide for working at the level of the Republic, having a branch or more in more than one province. The executive regulations of this law shall define any other criteria for central associations. New

Articles	Proposed Text
	branches for a central association in provinces may not be established unless
	approved by the Competent Minister.
	7. <b>Regional Federation</b> : a federation having a legal personality established by no
	less than ten national associations or foundations, or both, located in one
	province, regardless of the activity.
	8. Specialized Federation: a central federation having legal personality
	established by at least ten associations or national foundations, or both, who
	perform common activities in specific fields at the level of the Republic.
	9. The General Federation: a legal person of heads of boards of directors of
	regional and specialized federations providing support and assistance to national
	work. The federation shall be located in the city of Cairo.
	10. Competent Court: The administrative court having jurisdiction on the
	management center of an association.
	11. <b>Coordination Committee</b> : a committee set up pursuant to a resolution by the
	Prime Minister to decide on anything related to the work of foreign non-
	governmental organizations, specialized and regional federations in Egypt and
	external funding of national Egyptian associations and foundations.
	12. Competent Minister: The Minister of Social Solidarity.
	13. Administrative Entity: The Ministry of Social Solidarity.

# **Chapter Two:**

#### National Associations

Articles	Proposed Text
2	<ul> <li>A national association is established by serving a notification to the competent Administrative Entity. The notification must fulfill all required documents provided for under article 4. An association acquires a legal personality and every natural or legal person has the right to join or withdraw from it in accordance with the provisions of this law.</li> <li>It is conditional for the formation of an association to have written articles of association signed by all founders. It shall also have an independent and appropriate management center in the Arab Republic of Egypt.</li> </ul>

Articles	Proposed Text
	<ul> <li>It is conditional for a member of an association to enjoy civil rights and with no previous conclusive verdicts restricting freedom in a crime or offense that breaches honor or honesty, unless rehabilitated.</li> <li>It is permitted for non-Egyptians having permanent or temporary residence in Egypt to join membership of any association or its board but they may not exceed 25% of the members.</li> <li>It is permitted for any foreign community to establish an association observing the affairs of its members pursuant to the provisions of this law and with the condition of reciprocal treatment for the Egyptian community in that relevant country.</li> </ul>
3	Articles of association of any association must contain the following data:
	a. Address of the association management center and its branches, if any.
	b. Name of the association, which should not create any confusion with any other association within the same geographic scope.
	c. The geographic scope of the association.
	d. Purposes, activity nature and goals of the association.
	e. Name, surname, age, nationality, profession, domicile, national identification number and email address (if any) of each founder.
	f. Resources of the association, their utilization and disbursement.
	g. Bodies that represent the association, the competencies of each, the method of members selection, dismissal or invalidation of membership as well as the quorum for the meetings of these bodies, the validity of their decisions and the means of invitations for informing members.
	h. Membership system, conditions, rights and duties of members; especially the right of every member to review the documents of the association, attending and voting in the general assembly whenever necessary conditions are fulfilled.
	i. Financial and accounting systems and financial control system.
	j. Rules for the meetings of the ordinary and extraordinary general assembly, the invitation process, the validity and location of the meetings. This shall include the rules for the powers of members in these meetings, the issuance of decisions,

Articles	Proposed Text
	voting and election mechanisms of members of the board of directors, its powers, the appointment of the auditors and determining their fees.
	k. Rules for amending the articles of association of the association, establishing its branches, the cases for its termination and entities that shall benefit from its funds in these cases. It is impermissible that the articles of association of any organization dictate that the funds of the association are transferred to anybody except the National Associations and Foundations Support Fund or any national association or foundation working in the same field of the association.
	l. Identity of the person who is authorized to apply for the "public benefit status".
	The Executive Regulations of this law shall be enclosed with model articles of association for guidance purposes.
4	The Administrative Entity undertakes to enter the summarized articles of association in the associations' database since the date of being notified of the wish to establish the association. This notification has no effect unless enclosed with the following documents:
	1. Four copies of the articles of association of the association signed by all founders.
	2. Two copies of the internal regulations that regulate financial and administrative affairs of the association and its workers in accordance with the model guiding sample enclosed with the executive regulations of this law.
	3. The criminal status sheet of every founding member.
	4. A list of the persons selected for leadership and membership of the first board of directors from the founding group.
	5. An official certified document confirming the occupancy of the association's premises.
	6. A proof of payment of a fee of one thousand pounds for registering the association in the registry of the Administrative Entity. These fees shall be transferred to the National Associations and Foundations Support Fund. The legal personality of the association is affirmed by making such entry.

Articles	Proposed Text
	7. The rules and conditions of voluntary work in association activities, if any, in addition to the rights and duties of volunteers and means of their protection.
	8. Identity of the representative of the group of founders in the establishment procedures.
	9. Address of the association and its telephone numbers.
	10. The website of the association and its email address, if applicable.
	<ul> <li>If the Administrative Entity finds, within 30 working days of the date of the notification, that purposes of the association contain a penalized activity pursuant to the Penal Code or any other punitive law or that the data and enclosures of the notification are incomplete, it shall reject the application by a justified decision to be notified to the representative of the group of founders by a registered letter with receipt confirmation. Otherwise, the association is considered established.</li> <li>In this case, the representative of the group of founders may make right the mistake, complete the missing data or appeal against this decision before the competent court within sixty working days of being notified.</li> <li>Once the validity of the notification is confirmed, the Administrative Entity undertakes to enter the association of the association on the official website of the Administrative Entity on the worldwide web (internet). The Administrative Entity shall issue a letter to any bank under the oversight of the Egyptian Central Bank to open a bank account for the association using its registered name.</li> <li>The association, upon affirmation of its legal personality, must publish its summary articles of association, approved by the Administrative Entity, in Egyptian newspapers and on its website, if applicable.</li> </ul>
5	• Any concerned person may review the summarized articles of association and obtain a certified copy thereof against a fee of one hundred pounds. These fees go to the National Associations and Foundations Support Fund.
6	• For amending the articles of association of an association, the same procedures for the establishment under this chapter shall be followed.

Articles	Proposed Text
7	Associations shall work to achieve their purposes in the fields of social development and welfare to achieve development goals, raise the awareness by laws and the constitution within the scope of the state plans and needs of local communities. It is impermissible to ban any of the aforementioned activities unless it breaches the conditions of establishment or goals of the association, or if it relates to political and syndicate activities having laws regulating them. Establishment of clandestine associations is prohibited. It is also prohibited for any association to perform any of the following:
	1. Formation of brigades or formations of military nature.
	<ol> <li>Calling for discrimination between citizens on the bases of sex, race, color, language, religion or belief, or any other activity promoting racism, incitement of hatred or any other causes that run against the constitution and law.</li> </ol>
	3. The participation in funding or promoting for electoral campaigns for any candidate in presidential, parliamentary or local elections, or partisan propaganda campaigns. Associations may not provide financial support to parties, partisan or independent candidates or nominating any candidates in any elections under the name of the association.
	4. Granting any scientific or professional certificates without official partnership with a government university or a competent entity under regulating rules issued by the Supreme Council of Universities.
	5. Any other activities, which practicing requires a license from a government entity before obtaining that license.
	6. Targeting the realization of any profit for members of the association or performing any activities leading to this result. Following commercial practices to realize profits assisting in the purposes of the association may not be considered as a violating activity.
8	It is not permitted to second any workers in the Ministry of Social Solidarity or its affiliated directorates or social unit to work in national associations and foundations subject to this law. This excludes seconding relevant staff to work for national associations and foundations that were granted projects from the Ministry to provide necessary assistance to fulfill their missions based on a request from the relevant association.

Articles	Proposed Text
	Secondment shall be for one year renewable by a decision from Competent Minister as the case may be in accordance with the law of civil workers of the state and its executive regulations.
9	Without prejudice to any other privileges provided for in other laws, associations, foundations and federations established pursuant to the provision of this law shall enjoy the following benefits:
	a. Exemption from registration and entry fees due on the association with regard to all contracts where the association is party to such as property and mortgage contracts or any other in-kind rights, as well as exemption from signature endorsement fees.
	<ul> <li>Exemption from current taxes and stamp duties, and those imposed in the future, on all contracts, powers of attorney, documents, printed materials, registersetc.</li> </ul>
	c. Exemption from custom charges and other fees imposed on the imports of equipment, machines, instruments, tools and production needs as well as on any received gifts, grants and assistance from abroad. The exemption should be via a resolution from the Prime Minister based on a proposal from the Competent Minister and the approval of the Minister of Finance. It is provided that these materials are necessary for the basic activities of the association. The permanent items thereof, defined by a decision from the Competent Minister in agreement with the minister of finance, shall not be disposed except after five years of their importation unless due taxes and custom charges thereon are paid.
	<ul> <li>d. Exemptions for properties owned by the association from real-estate tax. The association, upon exercising its right in owning properties for fulfillment of its purposes only. The relevant activity may not be changed unless with the consent of the Competent Minister.</li> </ul>
	e. Donations granted to associations are offset against the income of the donator of no more than 10% of the net income.
10	Every member has the right to withdraw from the association at any time provided that the association is notified by a receipt-acknowledged letter. This may not prejudice the right of the association to claim for any due funds on the member of any nature.

Articles	Proposed Text
	A member who withdraws from an association has the right to retract his decision to withdraw within 15 working days of the date of notifying the association. The executive regulations of the law shall define the procedures and rules for withdrawal from membership of an association.
11	An association may cooperate with, join, affiliate to or partner with any foreign association, entity or organization to perform a civil activity that is not contradictory to the purposes of the association, provided the Administrative Entity is notified and permits that, and the elapse of 60 working days of the notification date with no written objection from the Administrative Entity. The executive regulations shall define controls for such cooperation, affiliation or partnership with the foreign entity and the contents of the notification of data and information. The association may appeal against the rejection decision before the competent court.
	The Competent Minister, following an approval from the Coordination Committee, may license an association to open branches outside the Arab Republic of Egypt following the conditions prescribed in the executive regulations of this law.
12	An association is not permitted to open sites or offices in any province of the republic under its direct supervision for conducting and implementing its different activities unless the Administrative Entity is notified and the Competent Minister approves that. The notification shall mention the address of the site, the nature of target activity and the name of the person in charge of it.
13	An association may receive funds, donations and grants from Egyptian or foreign natural or legal persons outside the country. The Competent Minister, after consulting with the Coordination Committee, shall issue a decision regulating the procedures and rules for receiving funds within one month of the date of funds receipt into the account of the association. The Coordination Committee may object to the receipt of funds within the sixty working days following the date of notification. The association undertakes not to spend donated funds within the sixty-day period. If the Coordination Committee does not respond within the sixty-day period, such inaction is considered as an approval. The association may not send or transfer funds of any kind to persons or organizations abroad except after notifying the Coordination Committee stated in article 48 hereunder – and obtaining a written approval thereto - or after the elapse of 60 working days of the date of the notification with no objection from the committee. This excludes the purchase of books, scientific, technical and artistic bulletins and journals and subscription fees.

Articles	Proposed Text
	The executive regulations shall define the procedures for obtaining such permission and its requirements in terms of data and documents.
15	The association shall adhere to the standards of transparency, the declaration of the sources of its funding, its annual budget and its activities on its official website and the website of the Ministry of Social Solidarity as well as inside its premises, or it may use any publication and declaration mean. The association must update its data and details of its projects in the central database of the Ministry of Social Solidarity on the first of January of each year.
16	The association shall maintain its documents, libraries, registers and bank notices and letters in its management center. The executive regulations of this law shall define these registers, their keeping and use and data they contain. These registers shall be stamped by the Administrative Entity before using them.
17	The association shall allow any of its members to examine the records, documents and instruments of the association whenever a member officially requests that from the association.
18	Representatives of the Administrative Entity, nominated by a decision from the Competent Minister, may enter to the premises or branches of any association, foundation, federation or organization subject to the provisions of this law to monitor its activities and review its records on administrative, technical and financial aspects to ensure that they are in compliance with the provisions of this law. The Executive Regulations of this law define conditions to be met for the entry of the representative of the Administrative Entity to the premises of the association. The board of directors of the association shall assist the representatives to fulfill their tasks.
	Also every activity performed by other legal persons, that are within the purposes and fields of work of associations in any legal form, is subject to the monitoring of the Administrative Entity even if procedures of founding the relevant association have not been taken in accordance with this law. The relevant association must adjust its status to become compliant with the law.
19	Every association must have an annual balance sheet. Accounts should be recorded in books elaborating in details its revenues and expenditures including donations and grants and their sources.

Articles	Proposed Text
	If the total revenues or expenditures of the association exceed one hundred thousand pounds, the board of directors shall present its final accounts to a chartered accountant, listed on the roster of auditors and accountants, for examination and submission of a report thereon.
	In all cases, the final accounts must be published on the official website of the association and the website of the Ministry of Social Solidarity no less than seven days before the convention of the general assembly and shall also be distributed to association members as prescribed in the articles of association. The Administrative Entity shall be notified in order to attend or to follow up.
	The Administrative Entity may object to the final accounts and request that they are corrected within fifteen working days. Otherwise, the Administrative Entity may take actions provided for in this law.
20	The association shall undertake to depositing its cash monies in its bank account under its registered name. The Administrative Entity shall be notified by this bank account number. Disbursement from these monies shall be only done by the chairman, or his assignee, and the cashier based on a resolution from the board of directors. The association shall notify the Administrative Entity by the names of those authorized to sign.
21	The association shall spend its funds for fulfilling its purposes and may invest the surplus of its revenues in a way to ensure securing financial resources to support its activities or reusing the funds in productive or service projects to support its activities in accordance with the Executive Regulations.
	In all cases, associations are not allowed to engage in financial speculations. The association shall convert foreign currency it receives to the Egyptian currency via an official bank and may not keep foreign currency except to the extent required to implement its activities.
22	In cases where the association issues a decision considered by the Administrative Entity as violating this law or the articles of association, the Administrative Entity may request the association, via a registered letter with receipt confirmation, to withdraw the decision within ten working days of being notified. If this period elapses without withdrawing the decision, the Administrative Entity, may appeal before the competent court within thirty days and the court shall issue a decision on urgency basis.

Articles	Proposed Text
23	The General Assembly shall compose of operating members who spent no less than ninety days in membership and fulfilled all their obligations pursuant to the articles of association of the association.
	The articles of association of the association shall define the procedures of holding ordinary and extraordinary meetings of the general assembly, the mechanism of inviting to these meetings, the meeting place, the power of members in both types of meetings in issuing and voting on decision, the election of members of the board of directors, defining their powers, the appointment of auditors and setting their fees. In this regard, the association shall send to the Administrative Entity copies of the minutes of meetings, decisions and all amendments made to the formation of the board of directors and the articles of association.
24	Each association shall have a board of directors composing of an odd number of members not less than five and not more than fifteen pursuant to the articles of association. Members shall be elected by the General Assembly for a term of four years.
	The first board of directors shall be appointed by the founders for a term of one year.
25	The Board of Directors shall display the names of candidates for membership of the Board of Directors in the association premises on the second day following the closure of the nomination period. The Administrative Entity shall be notified within the seven following days but thirty working days at least before the elections date.
	The Administrative Entity, and whoever concerned, may notify the General Assembly within seven days following the display or notification of the list, as the case may be, by any objections on members not meeting the conditions. If the concerned candidate does not withdraw nomination within fifteen days of the notification to the General Assembly, the Administrative Entity must issue a decision removing this person. The removed person, or whoever concerned, may submit a claim before the competent court within seven days following the issuance of this decision. The court shall decide in the case before the date of the elections on urgency basis.
26	It is prohibited to combine between membership of the board of directors of the association and working in the Administrative Entity or any other public entities supervising, guiding or monitoring the association and its funding except by a license from the Competent Minister and for the public benefit. This prohibition does not apply to associations whose membership is limited to those working in any of the

Articles	Proposed Text
	aforementioned entities. It is also prohibited to combine between membership of any board of directors and paid work in the association or any of its activities or projects.
27	The Board of Directors of an association shall manage its affairs. The executive regulations of this law shall define the competencies of the chairman, the deputy chairman, the cashier and the secretary general of the association. The chairman is the person representing it before judiciary and third parties. The board of directors, for the management of the association's affairs, may conduct any works other than the activities indicated in this law or the articles of association as activities requiring the prior approval of the General Assembly. The Board of Directors may appoint a general manager for the association, who may not be a member of the board.
28	The articles of association of the association shall define the procedures of holding its meetings, valid legal quorum, its agenda and the voting mechanism in it. The board of directors shall meet at least once every three months. In case a member is absent, for more than half the meetings convened by the board in one year's time, the member is considered as has resigned and shall be notified by this via a registered letter with receipt acknowledged.
29	Decisions of the board of directors shall be passed by the consent of the absolute majority of present members unless the articles of association provide for a larger majority. If votes are equal, the chairman shall have a casting vote. The Board of Directors shall notify the Administrative Entity by decisions passed by it or the General Assembly within fifteen working days of issuance.
30	A aboard member may be reimbursed for actual transportation costs to attend sessions and committees as prescribed in the internal regulations of the association.
31	Subject to the articles of association of the association, if the number of members of the board of directors becomes insufficient for it to be validly held, then the Competent Minister may, when necessary, appoint a temporary board from amongst the remaining members or others. The temporary board shall have the competencies of the board of directors.
	The temporary board of directors shall invite the General Assembly for convening within a year as of the date of appointment to elect a new board of directors.
	The mission of the temporary board ends with the election of a new board of directors.

Articles	Proposed Text
32	An association may be voluntarily dissolved by a decision of the Extraordinary General Assembly following the approved rules in its articles of association. In this case, the dissolution decision shall provide for the appointment of one or more liquidators from the list of certified accounting offices. The resolution shall define period of liquidation and liquidator's fees. The Administrative Entity shall be notified by that. If the liquidation period elapses without completing the process of liquidation, the Administrative Entity may extend it for one more term. Otherwise, the Administrative Entity may conduct the liquidation by itself.
33	Based on a request from the Administrative Entity, the competent court may rule for terminating the board of directors of an association and appointing a temporary board to take actions to invite for a general assembly meeting to elect a new board of directors in the following cases:
	1. If the association disposes or allocates its funds for purposes other than its original purposes.
	2. If the association receives funds from an external entity or sends funds to an external entity in violation to the provisions of article 14 hereunder.
	3. If the board of directors commits the crime of wasting of funds, or any other crimes covered under chapter four, volume two, of the penal code.
	4. If the association collects donations in violation to provisions of article 13 hereunder.
	5. If the General Assembly does not convene for two consecutive years.
	6. If the Administrative Entity is not enabled of monitoring the works of the association in accordance with the provisions of article 18 hereunder.
	7. In case of moving to a new premises without notifying the Administrative Entity within no more than three months of the date of moving.
	In all cases, it is prohibited for whomever it is proven to have a personal responsibility from among members of the dissolved board of directors for the violations that led to dissolving the board to nominate himself for the membership in another national association for a maximum period of four years as of the date of issuance of the termination of dissolution decision.

Articles	Proposed Text
34	The competent court shall rule based on a request from the Administrative Entity for dissolving the association and appointing a financial liquidator in the following cases:
	<ol> <li>If it is proven that the real purposes of the association are related to targeting or performing an activity of the activities banned in article 7 herewith.</li> <li>Continuance of the association in committing any of the violations stated in the previous article and refraining from rectifying the error.</li> <li>The association receives funding from an external entity without obtaining the necessary permit from the competent Administrative Entity or spends these funds in violation to the provisions of this law and its Executive Regulations.</li> <li>The association violates the provisions related to the receipt of funds or collection of donations from inside the Republic.</li> <li>If the association cooperates, joins, subscribes or affiliates to a foreign club, association, authority or organization in violation to provisions of article 11 hereunder.</li> </ol>
	The Administrative Entity may suspend the activities of the association until the issuance of a ruling from court. It is impermissible in all cases to license an association, which has violations referred to the court for terminating the board or dissolving association, to collect donations, receive foreign funding or receiving subsidies from the Associations and Foundations Support Fund until the issuance of a ruling from court.
35	Those responsible for a dissolved association, whether by decision from the general assembly or by a court ruling, shall handover the funds of the association and all its documents, records and papers to the liquidator as soon as requested. These managers and the entity with whom monies of the association are deposited, and its debtors may not make any transactions in the affairs, funds or rights of the association except by a written order from the liquidator.
36	The liquidator, upon conclusion of the liquidation process, shall distribute its outcomes as stipulated in the articles of association. If the articles of association do not contain such provisions or if it becomes impossible to implement these provisions, the outcomes of the liquidation shall be given to the National Associations and Foundations Support Fund as provided for in Chapter Four hereunder. The executive regulations shall define controls of the liquidation process, its term and procedures to be followed in case it is not possible to complete this process.
37	The first instance court, having jurisdiction in the area in which the association premises is located, shall decide in claims submitted by or against the liquidator.

Articles	Proposed Text
38	It is impermissible for members of the dissolved association, or any other person running its affairs, to continue its activities or dispose its funds.
39	Public benefit associations shall be subject to provisions governing other associations for any matter not specifically covered in this section.
40	Any association willing to achieve a public interest upon or after its establishment may acquire the public benefit status via a resolution from the Competent Minister based on a request from the association in accordance with the controls set forth in the Executive Regulations of this law. Cancellation of the public benefit status shall be via a resolution from the Competent Minister. Public benefit associations may merge into each other by approval from the Administrative Entity and the same applies to non-public benefit associations. Merger between public benefit associations and other associations not having public benefit status may be conducted only by a resolution from the Competent Minister. The executive regulations shall define the controls of this merger.
41	Through a resolution from the Competent Minister, privileges of public benefit associations shall be defined, especially the non-seizure of part of or all their funds, the non-acquisition of these monies by obsolescence and the possibility of expropriation of properties for the public benefit to fulfill purposes of the association.
42	The Administrative Entity may assign to a public benefit association the management of an affiliated foundation or entity or implementing any of its projects or programs following the rules and procedures to be determined via a decision from the Competent Minister.

# **Chapter Three:**

#### National Foundations

Articles	Proposed Text
43	Provisions applicable to associations shall apply to national foundations for matters not specifically covered by this Chapter.
44	A national foundation is established by allocating a sum of money in line with the purpose of its establishment and the size of envisaged activities but shall not be less than fifty thousand pounds upon establishment for a defined or indefinite period of time. National foundations may not target realizing financial gains for the benefit of any of its founders or trustees.

Articles	Proposed Text
45	The establishment of a national foundation may be made by one or more founders of natural or legal persons or both. Founders shall develop articles of association that contain, in particular, the following information:
	a. Name of the foundation, provided that it does not result in confusion with another foundation or associating sharing with it the same geographic scope.
	b. The geographic scope of the association and its management center in the Arab Republic of Egypt.
	c. The purpose behind the establishment of the foundation.
	d. Detailed statement of funds allocated for the realization of the foundation purposes.
	e. Organization of the foundation management including the methods of appointing the chairman and members of the board of trustees and the method for appointing the manager.
	A national foundation may be established by an official instrument or a declared bequest, each of which may be considered as articles of association for the foundation provided it contains the information mentioned in the previous paragraph.
	Whenever the establishment of a national foundation is via an official instrument, it is permissible for the founder(s) to abolish it by another official instrument before its entry.
	The executive regulations of this law may be enclosed with model articles of association that may be followed by national foundations.
46	Every national foundation shall have a board of trustees composing of no less than five members and not exceeding fifteen members to be appointed by the founder or founders. The chairman and members may be from those trustees. The Administrative Entity shall be notified by such appointment and any changes in the board of trustees.
	In case no board of trustees is appointed or the vacancy of one or more positions in the board and it is not possible to appoint their substitutes following the method indicated in the articles of association, the Administrative Entity shall make such appointment.

Articles	Proposed Text
	The board of trustees shall manage the national foundation according to its articles of association and its chairman shall represent the foundation before judiciary and third parties.

# **Chapter Four**

# Foreign Non Governmental Organizations

Articles	Proposed Text
47	Foreign organizations, international specialized and regional federations may be licensed to perform one or more activities of the activities of associations and national foundations subject to this law and its rules for a defined term set by the Competent Minister and prescribed by law. An organization may not perform any activity in the Arab Republic of Egypt unless after obtaining a license from the Coordination Committee, referred to in article 48, to perform it.
	The executive regulations of this law shall define procedures for license application, the term of the license, data and information to be contained in the license application, documents to be attached thereto and rules for conducting licensed activities. The organization pays when requesting the license and renewing it a fee of one thousand pounds the yield of which goes to the National Associations and Foundations Support Fund.
	In all cases, such licensed activities shall be consistent with the needs of the Egyptian society based on the priorities of development plans.
48	A Coordination Committee shall be established to decide on anything related to the activity of foreign NGOs in Egypt and foreign funding for Egyptian associations and foundations. The Committee is formed via a resolution by the Prime Ministry and to be chaired by the Competent Minister, or whom he deligates, with the membership of representatives of ministries and the following entities to be selected by the Competent Ministers and heads of agencies:
	<ul> <li>Representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</li> <li>Representative of the Ministry of Justice.</li> <li>Deputy chairman of the state council.</li> <li>Representative of the Ministry of Interior.</li> <li>Representative of the Ministry of International Cooperation.</li> <li>Representative of the Ministry of Social Solidarity.</li> <li>Representative of National Security Agency.</li> <li>Representative of the Central Bank.</li> </ul>
	The committee may seek assistance from whom it sees of expertise and specialization from relevant ministries. The Executive Regulations of this law shall define the

Articles	Proposed Text
	procedures for the meetings of the committee, the establishment of its technical
	secretariat and determining its administrative expenditures.
	The Coordination Committee undertakes the following:
	<ol> <li>Licensing the organization to perform one or more activities in Egypt and deciding on the request for renewing, amending or cancelling it.</li> <li>Licensing the organization to send, move or transfer any funds or donations allocated for implementing activities or projects in Egypt to any person, organization, authority, foundation or association abroad.</li> </ol>
	3. Licensing for receiving funds from the outside whatever their nature whether from an Egyptian or a foreign person, or from a foreign entity or its representative in the inside. Or sending its funds whatever their nature to persons or organizations in the outside notwithstanding the provisions of article 14 herewith.
49	The Committee shall decide in applications submitted to it within no more than sixty working days of the date of submitting the application with required documents enclosed with it as set forth in the Executive Regulations. A non-reply is considered an approval. The applicant may appeal against the decision of the committee before the competent court.
50	The organization shall spend its money in what achieves its purposes according to the rules of the activity it is authorized to perform inside Egypt. It is impermissible for an organization to use its premises to achieve unlicensed goals or activities. It is prohibited for a foreign organization licensed to perform an activity to send, move or transfer any funds or donations allocated for implementing activities or projects in Egypt to any person or organization or authority or entity in the outside unless after obtaining an authorization for that from the Coordination Committee and following the approved rules for that.
51	A foreign organization licensed to work inside the Arab Republic of Egypt shall be subject to the control of the competent Administrative Entity in accordance with this law and shall present to this entity the following documents:
	<ul> <li>Annual progress reports during the period of conducting its licensed activities</li> <li>Annual balance sheets endorsed by certified a legal accountant.</li> <li>Any other reports, data or information requested by the Administrative Entity concerning the organization or any of its activities.</li> </ul>

Articles	Proposed Text
52	In case the organization violates the provisions of this law or the rules for conducting licensed activities, the Competent Minister, after approval of the Coordination Committee, may issue a decision suspending the violating activity or cancelling the activity license. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall be notified by such decision within fifteen days as of the date of its issuance. The Coordination Committee shall inform the concerned organization.
	The executive regulations of this law shall define other conditions under which licenses to foreign organizations are renewed, amended or cancelled as well as the procedures to be followed and the disposal of its monies whatever their nature.
53	All work relations concerning staff of the organization are subject to the Egyptian labor law. Egyptian courts have exclusive jurisdiction over these disputes.
54	Without prejudice to provisions of this section, branches of foreign NGOs or their representation offices shall be subject to the provisions of other sections of this law.

# **Chapter Five**

#### Federations

Articles	Proposed text
55	Provisions applicable to associations shall apply to federations created in accordance with the provisions of this law for matters not specifically covered by this Chapter.
56	Associations and national foundations, whose management center is located within the province, regardless of their activities, shall establish one Regional Federation among them. The Federation should have written articles of association, entered with the competent Administrative Entity.
57	Each Regional Federation shall have a board of directors composing of fifteen members for a term of four years. The members shall be elected by the General Assembly. The Executive Regulations of this law shall define the competencies of the regional federation.
58	A specialized federation is formed of no less than ten associations or national foundations, or both, performing or funding a joint activity in a specific field at the level of the Republic. The federation should have written articles of association and a legal personality. As soon as an association or national foundation acquires legal personality, it may join the specialized federation based on its activity. The Executive Regulations of this law shall define procedures to join this federation and its competencies.
59	A General Federation for Associations and National Foundations shall be established having legal personality. The Executive Regulations of this law shall define the competencies of this federation, which shall include, in its membership, the boards of directors of regional and specialized federations. The headquarters of this Federation shall be in the city of Cairo.
	Regional and specialized federations must join the General Federation. The executive regulations shall define the procedures of joining and the fee required to be paid annually not exceeding five hundred pounds for a regional federation and one hundred pounds for a specialized federation.
	Management of the General Federation shall be assumed by a board of directors composing of fifteen members elected by its general assembly for a term of four years.

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# **Chapter Six**

# National Associations and Foundations Support Fund

Articles	Proposed Text
60	A fund shall be established at the Ministry of Social Solidarity, under the name of "National Associations and Foundations Support Fund" to provide financial support for the sustainability of activities implemented by associations, national foundations and federations established pursuant to provisions of this law. The Executive Regulations of the law shall define the competencies of tis fund.
61	<ul> <li>The Associations and National Foundations Support Fund shall have a board of directors chaired by the Competent Minister and the following members: <ul> <li>Head of financial and administrative affairs sector</li> <li>Head of social welfare sector</li> <li>Head of the central department for associations and federations</li> <li>Deputy head of the state council</li> <li>Three public figures selected by the Competent Minister</li> <li>Head of the general federation of associations and national foundations</li> <li>Head of a regional federation</li> <li>Head of a specialized federation</li> <li>A member of a public benefit association</li> <li>A member of a central association</li> <li>A member of a national association</li> <li>A member of a national foundation</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Executive Regulations shall define selection criteria and method. The term of the fund board is four years. A decision from the Competent Minister shall be issued to establish the fund, define its management structure and remunerations of its members. The fund shall have a technical secretariat composed of staff of the Ministry of Social Solidarity. A decision from the Competent Minister shall be issued to define the composition of the secretariat, its working system and remunerations. The fund shall have a manual for standard operating procedures.</li> </ul>
62	Resources of the Fund shall compose, in particular, of the following: a. Amounts allocated in the state budget for assisting associations and national foundations established pursuant to the provisions of this law.

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b.	Fees for entry of associations and foundations, established under this law, in the Administrative Entity register. And fees for issuing or renewing a work permit for foreign NGOs.
c.	Donations, assistance and grants received by the Fund and approved by the board of directors.
d.	Monies inuring from the dissolution of associations and national foundations.
e.	Additional fees imposed for the benefit of charitable works.
f.	Fines imposed pursuant to provisions of this law.
g.	One percent (1%) of the net yield of fund raising licenses issued in favor of an association and of the amount of every licensed grant.
h.	Any other resources approved by the Fund's Board of Directors.
i.	Returns on the investment of its funds.

# **Chapter Seven**

#### **Punishments**

Articles	Proposed Text
63	Without prejudice to any severer penalty stipulated in the penal code or any other law, violations contained in this chapter are punished as follows:
	<b>First</b> : A fine of no less than fifty thousand pounds and not exceeding one million pounds on:
	a. Whoever established an association, which real purposes are proven to be to conduct prohibited activities contained in paragraphs A and B of article 7 hereunder.
	b. Whoever received as a chairman or a member in an association or a national foundation, either in a true or alleged capacity, funds from abroad or sends money to abroad or collects donations in violations to provisions of this law. The court shall rule to obligate the convict to return any fund he received, sent or collected as the case is. These funds shall go to the National Associations and Foundations Support Fund.
	<ul> <li>c. Whoever helped or participated with a foreign organization in performing a national activity in Egypt without obtaining a permit from the Coordination Committee or in violation to the provisions of this law or the rules of performing the licensed activity. The court shall rule to confiscate the money of this organization and forwarding it to the National Associations and Foundations Support Fund.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>d. Whoever conducted or participated in conducting field researches or opinion polls in the field of national work without obtaining approvals from the concerned authorities.</li> </ul>
	e. Whoever performed an activity of the activities of the association or the national foundation despite the issuance of a ruling or a resolution suspending its activities or dissolving it.
	f. Whoever established an entity under any name and in any form other than the form of associations and national foundations established pursuant to the provisions of the law to perform one of the activities of these associations and foundations without following the rules approved in it. The court shall rule to close the location and confiscate the funds and forwarding them to the National Associations and Foundations Support Fund.

Articles	Proposed Text
	<b>Second</b> : a fine of no less than twenty thousand pounds and not exceeding two hundred thousand pounds shall be imposed on:
	<ul> <li>a. Every natural or legal person, with the exception of the competent Administrative Entity, who grants a license to any organ to perform an activity of associations or foundations.</li> <li>b. Whoever deliberately refrains from enabling the Administrative Entity to</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>monitor and examine the activities of the association.</li> <li>c. Whoever moves the premises to a different location than the notified one. In case the violation is repeated, the Administrative Entity may request the dissolution of the association in a claim before the competent</li> </ul>
	court. d. Whoever disposes the funds of an association or a national foundation against which a dissolution and liquidation ruling or resolution was issued without a written order from the liquidator.
	e. Every liquidator who distributes funds of the association, national foundation or federation in contrary to the provisions of this law.