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INDEX

	Page
Law No. 84/2002 on Non-Governmental Organizations.....	1
Part – I : Associations.....	4
Chapter : 1 Foundation of associations.....	4
Chapter : 2 Purposes, rights, and obligations of associations.....	9
Chapter : 3 Agencies of the associations.....	14
Chapter : 4 Dissolution of associations.....	19
Chapter : 5 Associations of public benefit.....	22
Chapter : 6 Lodging.....	24
Part – II : Non-governmental institutions.....	25
Part – III : Unions.....	28
Chapter : 1 Specific and regional unions.....	28
Chapter : 2 The general union of associations and non- governmental institutions.....	30
Part – IV : Fund for support of associations and non-governmental institutions.....	32
Part – V : Penalties.....	35

Law No. 84 Of The Year 2002

On

Non-Governmental Organizations

(Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions)

In the Name of the People;
The President of the Republic;
The People's Assembly passed the following Bill and We enacted it into Law:

Article : 1

Subject to the systems of associations established on grounds of a law or international conventions concluded by the Arab Republic of Egypt, the provisions of the attached law on associations and non-governmental institutions shall come into force.

Foreign non-governmental organizations may be licensed to exercise the activities of associations and non-governmental institutions that are subject to the provisions of the aforementioned law, according to the rules prescribed therein. The license shall be issued from the Ministry of Social Affairs according to the agreement concluded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with those organizations.

Article : 2

Subject to the provisions of decree law no. 91 of the year 1971, the term 'Administrative Authority', in applying the provisions of the attached law, shall mean ~~the Ministry of Social Affairs~~. The term 'Competent Court' shall mean the Administrative Court within whose jurisdiction lies the administrative center of the association or non-governmental institution, or the general, specific, or regional union, according to each case.

Article : 3

Courts shall automatically refer without fees, all actions or contestations they examine and which have become by virtue of the provisions of the present law within the jurisdiction of Administrative courts, in their actual conditions. In case of absence of one of the litigants, the Clerks Department shall notify him of the referral writ, and charge him to attend at the determined time before the court to which the action has been referred.

Article : 4

The ~~associations~~ and private institutions as well as the specific and regional unions already existing at the time the attached law comes into force and whose articles of incorporation contradict the law provisions ~~and whose~~ ~~regulations and adjust their conditions consistently with its provisions~~ ~~within a year from the enforcement of the present law~~

The provision of the previous clause shall apply to branches of associations and private institutions, conditional upon the approval of the association or institution to which the branches belong.

All group whose purpose includes or that carries out any of the activities of the aforementioned associations and institutions, even if it assumes a legal form other than that of the associations and institutions, shall adopt the form of an association or non-governmental institution, and amend its articles of incorporation accordingly and submit an application for its registration according to the provisions of the attached law, within the period prescribed in the first clause of this article, otherwise it shall be considered dissolved by the rule of the law. In this case, the provisions of Chapter-4 in Part-I of the attached law shall apply thereto.

Any private quarter shall be prohibited to exercise any activity that falls within the purposes of associations and non-governmental institutions, without taking the form of the association or non-governmental institution, according to the provisions of the attached law.

Article : 5

The Boards of Directors of The Associations and Private Institutions as well as the specific and regional unions already existing at the time the attached law comes into force, and their executive and administrative agencies shall

continue in exercising their activities until they are reshaped according to its provisions.

Article : 6

by Dec 5 2002 / ~~Minister of Social Affairs shall issue the executive statutes of the attached law within six months from the date it comes into force.~~ Pending the issue of these statutes, the statutes and decrees already existing at the time the attached law comes into force, shall continue to apply without contradiction with its provisions.

Article : 7

The Law on associations and private institutions as promulgated by law No. 32 of the year 1964 and law on Non-Governmental Organizations promulgated by law No. 153 for the year 1999 shall be superseded. All text contradicting the provisions of the attached law shall also be superseded.

Article : 8

The present law shall be published in the Official Journal and shall come into force the day following the date of its publication.

The present law shall be stamped with the seal of the State and shall be enforced as one of its laws.

Issued at the Presidency of the Republic on 24 Rabi'e I, Hejira Year 1423 (corresponding to 5 June 2002).

Hosni Mubarak

Associations And Non-Governmental Institutions Law

Part - I

Associations

Chapter - 1

Foundation of Associations

Article : 1

In applying the provisions of the present law, all group with an organization continuing for a specific or unspecific period and formed of natural or juridical persons, or both together, whose number is not less than ten in all cases, for a purpose other than gaining a physical profit, shall be considered an association.

Article : 2

For the foundation of an association, it shall have written articles of incorporation, duly signed by the founders and taking for its administrative center a suitable head office in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

A person against whom a final court ruling sentencing him to a criminal or custodial penalty in a misdemeanour case of moral turpitude and dishonesty, shall not participate in founding the association, unless he has been rehabilitated.

~~Egyptians may participate in the membership of the association according to the rules prescribed in the Executive Statutes of this law.~~

Article : 3

The Articles of incorporation of the Association shall comprise the following data :

- A. Name of the Association, provided it is derived from its purpose and does not lead to confusion with another association participating with it within the scope of its geographical work.

- B. Kind, field and activity of the Association, and its geographical scope of work.
- C. Address of the head office taken as an Administrative Center of the Association.
- D. Name, family name (surname), age, nationality, profession, and home address of each of its founder members.

~~E. Resources of the association~~ the method of exploiting and disposing thereof.

~~F. The Association agencies representing it, the powers of each of them~~ the method of selecting its members, the methods of removing them, or dropping or discontinuing their membership, and the quorum necessary for the validity of holding those agencies, and the validity of their resolutions.

~~G. System and conditions of the membership, the rights and duties~~ of its members, particularly the right of each member to have access to the documents of the association, and to attend and vote in the General Assembly meetings.

~~H. System of financial control~~

- I. Rules of amending the articles of incorporation of the association, forming ~~branches thereof~~, cases of the association's termination, and the quarters to which its property and funds shall devolve in these cases.
- J. Determining the person in charge of acquiring for the association the quality of public benefit.
- K. Determining the representative of the group of founders in taking procedures of foundation.

Attached to the executive statutes of this law is a model articles of incorporation which the associations can apply.

Article : 4

The articles of incorporation of the association shall not provide for devolving its property and funds, at its termination except to the Fund for

support of associations and non-governmental institutions, or to one of the associations or non-governmental institutions, or the unions that are subject to the provisions of this law.

Article : 5

The application for recording the summary of the Association's articles of incorporation shall be drawn up on the form provided therefor, and accompanied with the following documents:

1. Two copies of the articles of incorporation of the association duly signed by all founders.
2. A declaration from each founder member comprising the fulfillment of the conditions prescribed in article-2 and the data set forth in item (d) of article-3 of this law.
3. Deed of occupancy of the Association's Head Office.

The Administrative Authority shall record the date of submitting the registration application, on a copy thereof to be handed to the applicant, along with inscribing him in a special register with it.

The executive statutes of this law shall determine the procedures for submitting the application and the fees payable for recording the Association's articles of incorporation in the special register, up to and not exceeding one hundred Egyptian pounds. The proceeds of these fees shall devolve to the Fund for support of associations and non-governmental institutions. A form for the said registration application shall be attached to the statutes.

Article : 6

The Administrative Authority shall record the summary of the articles of incorporation of the association in the register provided for the purpose, within sixty days from the date the representative of the founders group submits the registration application accompanied with the documents referred to in article 5 of the present law. If the sixty days period lapses without submitting it, the registration shall be considered as having taken place by rule of the law.

The juridical personality of the association shall be established by carrying out this registration or with the lapse of sixty days from the date the

representative of the founders group submits the registration application duly fulfilled, whichever is earlier.

If, to the Administrative Authority, it transpires during the said sixty days that the association's purposes comprise an activity prohibited under article (11) of this law, it shall refuse the registration application by a substantial decision to be notified to the representative of the group of founders by virtue of a registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt, within the sixty days referred to in the previous clause.

The representative of the group of founders shall have the right to contest this decision before the competent court within sixty days from the date he is notified of that decision, according to the procedures prescribed therefor.

The administrative authority shall take procedures of publishing the summary of the articles of incorporation of the association in the Egyptian Wakayeh/Government Bulletin within sixty days from the day of establishing the juridical personality of the association and the publication shall be free of charge.

Article : 7

Within the scope of each governorate, one or more committees shall be formed by a decree of the Minister of Justice to be issued annually, under at least a counselor at the courts of appeal, to be nominated by the general assembly of the court, with the membership of each of :

1. A representative of the administrative authority to be nominated by the Minister of Social Affairs.
2. A representative of the regional union nominated by the board of the General Union of Associations. A representative of the concerned association, which is party to the dispute, nominated by its general assembly or board of directors, shall join the committee's membership.

The Committee shall be concerned with examining the litigations that arise between the association and the administrative authority to be settled amicably.

The committee's meeting shall not be valid except with the attendance of its chairman and representative of each of the parties to litigation. The Committee shall issue its decision within sixty days from the date of submitting the litigation to it, with the majority of votes. In case of equal voting, the chairman of the committee shall have the casting vote. The Executive statutes of this law shall indicate the other rules and procedures for the process of work in the committee.

The Committee's decision shall be committing and enforceable if accepted by the two parties to litigation.

The case concerning the litigation shall not be acceptable by the competent court, except after the issue of a decision by the committee in respect thereof, or after the lapse of the period of 60 (sixty) days referred to. Filing the case shall be within sixty days from the date of issuing the decision or the lapse of this period according to the procedures prescribed for bringing the case.

Article : 8

Subject to the provision of clause-3 in article-6 of this law, the administrative authority shall have the right to object to whatever it considers as violating the law in the association's articles of incorporation, or as regards the founders. This shall not prevent its obligation to record the association in the register provided for the purpose within the period indicated in article 6 of this law.

The administrative authority, if it sees necessary to raise an objection, shall notify the association of the reasons of its objection, by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt. If the association fails to remove the causes of the objection within the period determined by the administrative authority, the latter shall then raise the litigation to the committee prescribed in the previous article.

In case of bringing the case, concerning the objection, before the competent court - subject to the provisions of the ultimate clause of article 7 of the present law - the administrative authority shall have the power to request the competent court, summarily, to pronounce its ruling for removal of the causes of the violation, along with continuing, or suspending the association's activity temporarily pending a decision on the merits of the case.

The administrative authority shall mark an annotation of the court ruling, on the margin of the association's registration in the special book.

Article : 9

Whoever is concerned shall have the right of access to the summary of the registration of the Association's articles of incorporation and to obtain a copy thereof, duly authenticated as a conforming and true copy of the original , after paying the fees determined in the executive statutes of the present law up to and not exceeding twenty Egyptian pounds. The proceeds of these fees shall devolve to the fund for support of associations and non-governmental institutions.

Article : 10

In amending the association's articles of incorporation, the same procedures prescribed in this chapter for its foundation shall be followed.

Chapter – 2

Purposes, Rights, and Obligations of Associations

Article : 11

The associations work on achieving their purposes in different fields toward the development of society according to the rules and procedures determined by the law and the executive statutes.

~~They shall consult the view of the competent unions and obtain the approval of the administrative authority. They work in more than one field.~~

The establishment of clandestine associations shall be prohibited. Including in the purposes of the association exercising one of the following activities shall also be prohibited:

1. Forming military or paramilitary detachments or formations.
2. Threatening national unity, violating public order or morals, or calling for discrimination between citizens because of race, origin, colour, language, religion, or creed.

~~3. The exercise of any political activity shall be restricted to political parties~~ according to the Law on Parties, and exercising any unionist activity shall be restricted to the unions according to the Trade Unions Law.

4. Visualizing the realizing of profit or exercising an activity aimed at this purpose. ~~Following commercial controls to realize a yield contributing to the realization of the association's purposes shall not be considered a violating activity.~~

Article : 12

The civil servants of the State may be seconded to work in associations, giving them necessary support in performing their mission, upon the request of the association.

A decree of the competent minister or governor, as the case may be, concerning secondment for a period of one renewable year.

Article : 13

Without derogation to any benefits prescribed in another law, the associations that are subject to the provisions of this law shall enjoy the following privileges :

a. ~~Exemption from registration and booking fees~~ which are payable by the association in all kinds of contracts where it is a party such as the ownership or mortgage contracts, or other real rights, as well as fees for legalizing the signatures.

b. ~~Exemption from the stamp duty and tax~~ currently imposed and to be imposed in future on all ~~contracts~~ delegations, correspondence, printed matter, registers, and others.

c. ~~Exemption from customs taxes and other duties imposed on the association's imports of tools, machines, equipment, apparatuses, articles, and production requisites, as well as the presents, donations, gifts, and assistance received from abroad, by virtue of a decree of the Prime Minister upon the proposal of the Minister of Social Affairs and recommendation of the Minister of Finance, providing these objects are necessary for its basic activity.~~ Disposing of durable objects which are determined by decree of the Minister of Social Affairs in agreement with the Minister of Finance before the lapse of five years, shall be prohibited, unless the customs taxes and dues payable thereon are settled.

- d. Exempting the built realties which are owned by the association from all real taxes.
- e. A reduction of (25%) of the costs of transport of equipment and machines, by railways, shall be granted.

~~Applying the special telephone tariff of subscriptions and calls as prescribed for homes.~~ A decree of the administrative authority shall be issued determining the associations to which this tariff shall apply.

~~A reduction of (50%) on the consumption of water, electricity and natural gas as produced by public organizations, public sector companies, or any governmental authority, shall be granted.~~

- h. Considering the donations extended to the associations, as a commission on the income of the donor up to and not exceeding (10%) of it.

Article : 14

Each member shall have the right to withdraw from the association at any time he wishes, providing he shall notify the association of his decision by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt. This shall not derogate the right of the association to claim its dues as payable thereby or its funds therewith.

Article : 15

The association shall have the right to possess realties that enable it to realize its purposes subject to the provisions of the laws organizing the possession of realties by aliens.

Article : 16

~~The association may join, participate with or be affiliated to a club, association, authority or organization whose head office is located outside the Arab Republic of Egypt (abroad), and to exercise an activity that does not contradict with its purposes providing it shall notify the administrative authority thereof, and that a period of sixty days from the date of the notification shall lapse without a written objection therefrom.~~

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Article : 17

The association shall have the right of receiving donations. It may collect donations from natural and juridical persons with the approval of the administrative authority in the way determined by the executive statutes of the present law.

In all cases no association shall collect funds from abroad, whether from an Egyptian or foreign person, or a foreign quarter or its representative inland. Neither shall it forward anything of the foregoing to persons or organizations abroad except with the permission of the Minister of Social Affairs, except the scientific and technical books, magazines, publications, and brochures.

Article : 18

The Association, toward realizing its purposes and strengthening its financial resources, may set up service and productive projects, parties and charity markets as well as exhibitions and sporting matches.

Article : 19

The association shall keep and maintain at its administrative center its documents, correspondence, and registers. The executive statutes of the present law shall indicate those registers, the method of keeping them, their use, and the data comprised therein.

The administrative authority shall stamp those registers before their use.

Article : 20

Each member of the association shall have the right of access to the registers of the association.

The officials to be determined by a decree of the Minister of Social Affairs, and the representatives of the competent Union may enter to the head office or branches of the association for the purpose of reviewing its registers according to the procedures determined by the Executive Statute of this law.

Article : 21

The association shall have an annual balance sheet. It shall record its accounts in books its expenditures and revenues, including the donations and their source. If its expenditures or revenues exceed twenty thousand Egyptian Pounds, the board of directors shall submit its closing account to an accountant recorded in the Accounting Auditors Register, coupled with the relevant supporting documents to examine it and submit a report thereon at least one month before holding the General Assembly meeting.

The balance sheet, the report of the Board of Directors, and the Auditor's report shall be submitted at the Head Office of the Association at least eight days before holding its General Assembly. It shall remain like this until it is approved. The Executive statutes of the present law shall indicate the method of displaying these documents.

Article : 22

The association shall deposit its cash funds with a bank or a saving fund, in the name by which it was registered.

The association shall spend its funds in the way realizing its purposes. It may invest its surplus revenues in a way securing a constant source of revenue, or re-employ them in its productive and service projects.

In all cases, the association shall be prohibited to join in financial speculations. The executive statutes of the present law shall indicate the conditions and situations where the association's funds and property may be invested accordingly.

Article : 23

In the cases where the association issues a decision the administrative authority regards to be in violation of the law or its articles of incorporation, this authority may ask the association by registered letter with acknowledgement of receipt to withdraw the decision within ten days from the date it is notified thereof, according to clause-3 of article (38) of this law. If the association fails to withdraw it within fifteen days from the date it is notified thereof, the administrative authority may raise the issue to the committee prescribed in article (7) of this law. Filing the action with the competent court, shall be subject to the provision of the ultimate clause of the said article (7).

Chapter - 3
Agencies of the Association
General Assembly

Article : 24

The General Assembly shall be formed of active members who have been in its membership for at least six months, and fulfilled the obligations imposed on them according to the association's articles of incorporation.

Article : 25

The General Assembly shall convene upon sending a written call to each of its members who have the right to attend. The call to the meeting shall indicate the date, venue, and agenda of the assembly. It shall be addressed by :

- a) The board of directors;
- b) The member mandated by 20% of the number of members who have the right to attend the General Assembly;
- c) The mandatory appointed according to article 40 of the present law;
- d) The administrative authority which decides the necessity of holding the general assembly.

Article : 26

The general assembly shall convene at the head office of the association. It may also convene at any other place specified in the call to the meeting to which the agenda is attached. A copy of the papers tabled before the General Assembly shall be sent to the Administrative Authority and to the Union to which the association is attached, at least fifteen days before convening the Assembly. The Union may delegate its assignee to attend the meeting.

The general assembly may discuss issues other than those indicated on the agenda, with the approval of the absolute majority of the number of its members.

Each of the administrative authority and the competent Union shall be notified with a copy of the minutes of the general assembly within thirty days from the date of its convention.

Article : 27

An ordinary meeting of the general assembly shall be called at least once a year, within four months following the end of the association's financial year. At such meeting, the board of directors shall consider the balance sheet and the final account, the board of directors' report on the year's work, and the auditor's report. The Assembly shall also elect the board members who will replace those whose membership is terminated or removed, appoint the auditor and determine his remuneration, and discuss other issues the Board of Directors decides to include on the agenda. An ordinary meeting of the general assembly may also be called whenever considered necessary.

Extraordinary meetings of the general assembly shall also be called to consider amending the articles of incorporation of the association, dissolve or merge the association with another, remove all or some of the board members, or such other issues as the association's articles of incorporation determine the need to consider in an extraordinary meeting.

Article : 28

A meeting of the general assembly shall be considered valid with the attendance of the absolute majority of its members. If the number is found incomplete, the meeting shall be put off to another session to be held within a period of at least an hour or at most fifteen days from the date of the first meeting, as is determined by the association's articles of incorporation. The meeting in this case shall be valid if attended personally by a number of not less than ten percent of the members or by twenty members, whichever is less, providing the attending number in the first case shall not be less than five members.

Article : 29

A member of the general assembly is entitled to delegate in writing another member to represent him in attending the general assembly according to the rules determined in the association's articles of incorporation. A member shall not represent more than one member.

Article : 30

A member of the general assembly may not participate in voting if he has a personal interest in the decision tabled for discussion, with the exception of electing the agencies of the association.

Article : 31

The decisions of the ordinary general assembly shall be issued with the absolute majority of the attending members.

The decisions of the extraordinary general assembly shall be issued with the absolute majority of the number of the association's members, unless the articles of incorporation provide for a greater majority.

The BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Article : 32

Every association shall have a board of directors made up of an odd number of not less than five and not more than fifteen members as shall be determined in the articles of incorporation. The board members shall be elected for a session of a six-year term, providing one third of the board members shall be renewed instead of those whose membership expires by lot drawing every two years.

In associations comprising aliens in their membership, the percentage of the board members enjoying the nationality of the Arab Republic of Egypt shall be similar at least to their ratio to the total number of members participating in the association.

The first board of directors shall be appointed by the group of founders for a period of at most three years.

Article : 33

A nominee to the Board of the association shall be enjoying his civil rights. The association's articles of incorporation shall determine the other conditions.

Article : 34

The Board of Directors shall display a list of the nominees to the Board membership, at the head office of the association, on the day following the closure of the nomination door. The Board shall also provide the administrative authority with the list of the nominees within three days from closing the nomination door, and sixty days at least before the elections date.

Within seven days from submitting or notifying the list, according to each case, the administrative authority and all concerned party may notify the association of the person decided to be removed for non-fulfilling the nomination requirements. If it is established he has not given up his nomination within seven days from the date of notifying the association, the administrative authority and all concerned parties may lay the subject before the committee prescribed in article No. 7 of the present Law within seven days from the lapse of the last date.

The committee shall issue its decision within ten days from submitting the subject to it. The administrative authority and all concerned parties shall file the action with the competent court within seven days from issuing the committee's decision or from the lapse of the period determined for issuing it. The court shall decide the case ahead of the date determined for elections.

Article : 35

Combining the membership of the association's board of directors and work with the administrative authority or other public authorities that are charged to supervise, guide, or exercise control over the association or its funding, shall be prohibited, unless this is authorized by the Prime Minister or his mandated assignee for reasons connected with public interest.

This ban shall not apply to associations whose membership is restricted to workers in one of the said quarters.

Article : 36

Combining the board membership and working for a pay with the association shall not be allowed.

Article : 37

The board of the Association shall run its affairs. Toward that, it shall carry out any work except that which the law or the articles of incorporation of the association provide for the mandatory approval of the general assembly before its execution.

~~The Board of Directors shall have a chairman~~ representing the association before the judiciary and vis-a-vis third parties.

Article : 38

~~The Board of the association shall meet at least once every three months~~
The board meeting shall not be ~~held~~ except with ~~the attendance of the majority~~ of its members.

The board's ~~decision~~ shall be issued with ~~the approval of the absolute~~ majority of the number of its attending members, unless the articles of incorporation stipulate upon a greater majority. In case of equal voting, the chairman shall have the casting vote.

The board of directors shall inform the administrative authority of the decisions issued by it or the resolutions issued by the general assembly within thirty days from the date of their issue.

Article : 39

~~The board of directors may appoint a director for the association~~ among its members or from elsewhere. The appointment decision shall determine the management works with which he will be concerned and the remuneration he deserves.

Article : 40

Subject to the provisions of the association's articles of incorporation, if the number of the board members becomes inadequate for holding a valid meeting, the Minister of Social Affairs may, if necessary and after consulting the view of the General Union of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions, appoint, with a substantiated decision, a mandatory among the rest of the members or others, who shall have the jurisdictions of the board of directors.

The mandatory shall call a meeting of the general assembly within sixty days to elect the new board of directors, otherwise the assembly shall be considered invited to convene by rule of the law, on the Friday following the lapse of the aforementioned date. The executive statutes of this law shall regulate the conditions of that meeting.

The mission of the mandatory shall terminate with the election of the new board of directors.

Chapter - 4 **Dissolution of Associations**

Article : 41

A resolution of the extraordinary general assembly may be issued dissolving the association according to the rules prescribed in its articles of incorporation. The resolution concerning its dissolution shall comprise the appointment of one or more liquidators, and the determination of the liquidation period and the liquidator's remuneration.

Article : 42

The Association shall be dissolved with a substantiated decision of the Minister of Social Affairs, after consulting the view of the General Federation and calling the Association for hearing its statements in the following cases:

1. Disposing of its property and funds or appropriating them for other than the purposes it was established for.
2. Acquiring funds from, or sending funds to a foreign quarter, in violation of the provision of clause-2, article (17), of this law.
3. Committing a serious violation of the law, or the public order or morals.
4. Joining, participating in, or affiliating to a club, association, authority, or organization whose seat is located outside the Arab Republic of Egypt (abroad) in violation of the provision of article (16) of this law.
5. Establishing that the reality of its purposes is targeting or exercising one of the activities banned in article (11) of this law.

6. Collecting donations in violation of the provision of Article (17) clause-1, of the present law.

The decision to dissolve the association shall comprise the appointment of one or more liquidators for a period and remuneration to be determined thereby.

The Minister of Social Affairs shall be empowered to issue a decree revoking the violating disposal, removing the cause of violation, discharging the board of directors, or halting the activity of the Association, in either of the following two cases:

1. Non-convening the General Assembly for two successive years, or failure to convene when called to meet in implementation of the provision of article (40) clause-2 of the present law.
2. Failure to amend the Association's articles of incorporation and harmonize its situations according to the provisions of the present law.

The Minister of Social Affairs may content himself with issuing any of the decisions set forth in the previous clause in the cases prescribed in clause-1, instead of dissolving the association.

All concerned party may contest the decision issued by the Minister of Social Affairs before the Administrative Court, according to the procedures and dates determined therefor, without restriction by the provisions of article (7) of the present law. The court shall summarily decide the contestation without expenses.

In connection with the contestation, any member of the Association in respect of which the decision is issued shall be considered a concerned party.

Article : 43

In the cases prescribed in the two previous articles, if the period determined for liquidation lapses without fulfilling this liquidation, it may be extended for another period by decision from the General Union For Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions, otherwise the administrative authority shall complete the liquidation process.

Article : 44

Those in charge of managing the dissolved association, and its employees, shall proceed with delivering the funds and property of the association and all documents, registers, and papers related thereto, to the liquidator upon requesting them. They, as well as the quarter where the association's funds are deposited, and its debtors, shall not dispose of any of its affairs, funds, properties, or rights without a written order from the liquidator.

Article : 45

The liquidator, after completing the dissolution, shall distribute its proceeds according to the provisions prescribed in the articles of incorporation of the association.

If there is no text in the articles of incorporation, or it becomes practically difficult to apply the prescribed contents thereof, the proceeds of the liquidation shall devolve to the Fund For Support of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions as prescribed in Part-4 of this law.

Article : 46

The Court of First Instance within the circuit of which the head office of the association is located shall alone be concerned with examining and deciding the cases to be brought by or against the liquidator.

Article : 47

Subject to the provision of article 44 of this law, the members of the dissolved association and any other person in charge of its administration shall be prohibited to continue its activity or dispose of its funds and property. All person shall also be prohibited to participate in the activity of any association that is already dissolved.

Chapter - 5
Associations of Public Benefit

Article : 48

Associations of public benefit shall be subject to the provisions prescribed for associations, where no other provision is prescribed in this chapter.

Article : 49

All association visualizing the realization of a general interest upon or after its foundation, may be vested with the quality of public benefit, by decree of the President of the Republic, upon the request of the association, or of the administrative authority or the General Union For Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions, and the approval of the association in both cases.

Abolishing the quality of public benefit shall be through a decree of the President of the Republic.

Associations of public benefit may be merged together with the approval of the administrative authority after consulting the view of the General Union For Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions, providing the merger between associations of public benefit and other associations which have not been vested with the quality of benefit shall only be through a decree of the President of the Republic.

Article : 50

A decree of the President of the Republic shall determine the public authority privileges as enjoyed by associations that are vested with the quality of public interest, particularly the non-leviability of their property and funds, wholly or partially, the inadmissibility of acquiring these funds and property by prescription, and the possibility of expropriation for public benefit in their favour toward realizing the purposes for which the association is established.

Article : 51

The Minister of Social Affairs may assign to an association of public benefit the task of running an institution attached to the Ministry or to the other ministries or local government units, upon their request, or implementing some

of their projects or plans. In this case, the funds and property of the association shall be considered public funds.

Article : 52

The associations of public benefit shall be subject to the administrative authority's control comprising the examination of the association's works including those connected with the project assigned to it, and checking their conformity to and compliance with the laws, regulations, and articles of incorporation of the association.

Inspectors to be appointed by the Minister of Social Affairs shall assume this control.

Article : 53

If it transpires to the administrative authority that serious errors have occurred affecting the realization of the purposes of the association of public benefit, the exercise of its activities, or the implementation of the plans or projects assigned to it, the Minister of Social Affairs shall have the power to take any of the following procedures:

- A. Discontinuing the activity of the project assigned to the association, temporarily, pending removal of the contravention.
- B. Withdrawing the project assigned to the association.
- C. Removing the board of the association and appointing a mandatory until calling a meeting of the general assembly within at most three months from the date of his appointment to elect a new board of directors, after consulting the view of the General Union of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions.

If the general assembly is not called to convene within the aforementioned date, the assembly shall be considered as called to convene by rule of the law on the Friday following the lapse of that date. The executive statutes of this law shall regulate the conditions for holding that meeting.

All concerned party may contest the decision issued by the Minister of Social Affairs, before the Administrative court, according to the procedures and dates determined therefor, without being restricted by the provisions of article(7)

of the present law. The court shall summarily decide the contestation without expenses.

The mission of the mandatory shall terminate with electing the new board of directors.

Chapter - 6
Lodging

Article : 54

No associations or others may appropriate lodging places for children, elderly people, sick persons with chronic diseases, others in need of social care, and persons with special needs, except by virtue of a license from the administrative quarter.

The administrative quarter may cancel the license in case the association contravenes its conditions and terms.

The executive statutes of the present law shall determine the rules and procedures of granting and canceling the license.

Part – II

Non-Governmental Institutions

Article : 55

The provisions prescribed in respect of associations shall apply to the non-governmental institutions where no special text is prescribed in this Part.

Article : 56

A non-governmental institution is established by appropriate a fund for a definite or indefinite period for the realization of purpose other than physical profit. The provisions of article (11) of this law shall apply in this respect.

Article : 57

Establishing a non-governmental institution shall be realized by one founder or a group of founders among natural or juridical persons or both together.

The founders shall set relevant articles of incorporation comprising the following data in particular:

- A. Name of the institution, the geographical scope of its work, and its head office in the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- B. The purpose the institution is established for its realization.
- C. A detailed statement of the funds appropriated for the realization of the institution's purposes.
- D. The organization of the institution's administration including the method of appointing the Head and members of the Board of Trustees, and the method of appointing the Director.

The non-governmental institution may also be established by an official document, or a declared will, either of which is considered as good as the articles of incorporation of the institution, providing it comprises the data prescribed in the previous clause.

A model of the articles of incorporation is attached to the executive statutes of this law, which the non-governmental institutions may follow and apply.

Article : 58

Once the establishment of the non-governmental institution is by an official document, the one establishing it may abandon it by another official document, until it is registered.

Article : 59

The juridical personality of the non-governmental institution shall be established on the day following the registration of its articles of incorporation, or those considered as good as such articles. The registration shall be with the administrative authority upon the request of the founder of the institution or the head of the Board of Trustees, or the person appointed to execute the legacy.

Article : 60

Each non-governmental institution shall have a Board of trustees made up of at least three to be appointed by the founder or founders. The Head and the members may be among them or others.

The administrative authority and the General Union Of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions shall be informed of the appointed board and all modification to be introduced to the Board of trustees.

In case a Board of trustees is not appointed, or one or more seats become vacant on the board, and it is practically difficult to appoint his or their replacements in the manner set forth in the articles of incorporation, the administrative authority shall assume the charge of such appointment and notify the General Union of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions accordingly.

Article : 61

The Board of trustees shall assume the management of the Non-Governmental Institution according to its articles of incorporation. The Head of the Board shall represent it before the court and vis-a-vis third parties.

Article : 62

The Non-Governmental Institution may receive funds from third parties after securing the Minister of Social Affairs' approval thereof and of the conditions set by the donor of the fund.

Article : 63

The non-governmental institution may be dissolved by virtue of a substantiated decree of the Minister of Social Affairs, after consulting the view of the general federation and calling the Institution for hearing its statements, in case of providing serious evidences that the institution is exercising a banned activity of those prescribed in article (11) of the present law.

The decision to solve the institution shall comprise the appointment of one or more liquidators for a period with a remuneration to be determined in it.

The Minister of Social Affairs may, in any of the foregoing cases, issue a decree revoking the contravening disposal, removing the cause of violation, discharging the board of trustees, or halting the activity of the Institution.

All concerned party may contest the decision issued by the Minister of Social Affairs, before the Administrative court, according to the procedures and dates determined therefor, without being restricted by the provisions of article (7) of the present law. The court shall summarily decide the contestation without expenses.

In connection with the contestation, the members of the Institution's board of trustees or any of its founders, shall be considered concerned party.

The funds and property resulting from the liquidation of the institution shall devolve to the Fund for Support of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions.

Article : 64

The non-governmental institution shall have an annual balance sheet. However, a periodical statement comprising its revenues, expenditures and aspects of spending its funds may stand, after obtaining the approval of the administrative authority, for the balance sheet according to the nature of the appropriated fund and pursuant to the articles of incorporation.

Part – III

Unions

Chapter - I

Specific and Regional Unions

Article : 65

The associations and non-governmental institutions shall establish among themselves specific or regional unions having the juridical personality .

The specific union shall be formed of the associations and non-governmental institutions exercising or funding a common activity in a specific field, whether at the level of the Republic or one of its Governorates.

The regional union shall be formed of the associations and non-governmental institutions lying within the context of the governorate whatever their activity.

A request for joining the specific or regional union shall be submitted by the association or non-governmental institution after getting the approval of the board of directors or the Board of trustees, according to each case. The Union shall not refuse the request once it fulfils the conditions for joining it.

Article : 66

No more than one regional union shall be established at the level of the same governorate.

A specific union or more may be established for the same activity within the context of the same governorate, provided that the number of each union's members – upon multiplicity – shall not be less than ten associations and non-governmental institutions.

Article : 67

The group of founders shall be formed of the associations and non-governmental institutions requesting the formation of the specific or regional union.

In its foundation and dissolution, the union shall be subject to the provisions of founding and dissolving the associations as prescribed in this law. The group of founders shall set relevant articles of incorporation for the union, in respect of which shall be followed the provisions concerning the articles of incorporation for the associations, where they do not contradict with the nature of the union.

Article : 68

The specific or regional union shall be concerned with the following:

- A. Preparing a database and providing adequate information on the associations and non-governmental institutions operating in the field of its activities, including the studies and research concerned therewith as well as the local and international conferences connected with its activities.
- B. Working to publish a guide comprising lists of the associations recorded in the specific and regional fields to acquaint the citizens therewith and urge them to contribute to and participate in their activities.
- C. Carrying out necessary social research in the field of the Union's activity or its geographical scope, and participating in the general social research carried out by the General Union of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions.
- D. Coordinating the efforts between the member associations and non-governmental institutions of the Union, to guarantee their integration.
- E. Assessing the services rendered by the associations and non-governmental institutions in light of the needs of the society and the potentials of those associations and non-governmental institutions, as well as their available resources.
- F. Reorganizing the technical and administrative preparation and training programmes for the employees of the associations and non-governmental institutions and their members.
- G. Studying the associations' and non-governmental institutions' finance problems and working for their solution.

Chapter - 2
The General Union Of Associations And
Non-Governmental Institutions

Article : 69

A General Union of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions shall be established and vested with the juridical personality. It shall comprise the specific and regional unions, and shall be seated in the city of Cairo.

A Board of Directors made up of thirty members shall manage the General Union. The President of the Republic shall appoint among them the Head of the Union and ten members of those concerned with social issues. The rest of members shall be elected among the members of the associations and non-governmental institutions which are subject to the provisions of this law. The term of the Board shall run for three years.

The Board of Directors shall set the statutes and by-laws of the Union, the method of its management, and the organization of work in it. A decree of the Minister of social Affairs shall be issued concerning the statutes of the Union.

The General Union of Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions shall be concerned with the following:

- A. Setting a general visualization of the role of associations and non-governmental institutions, in executing development plans.
- B. Carrying out necessary studies on providing the finance necessary for associations and non-governmental institutions, to develop their resources, and effecting contacts with internal and foreign quarters to help providing the donations and contributions, in addition to extending the necessary consultation on means of strengthening their financial potentials.
- C. Reorganizing the technical and administrative preparation and training programmes for employees of the associations and non-governmental institutions, and their members, in coordination with the specific and regional unions and the associations and non-governmental institutions.

Article : 70

The General Union shall have a General Conference made up of the Board Chairmen of the Associations, non-governmental institutions as well as the Specific and Regional Unions. They shall have the right of electing the board members of the General Union.

The General Conference of the General Union shall convene annually. Personalities concerned with social issues may be invited to attend the Conference to study the issues referred to it by its technical committees, the Specific and Regional Unions, or the associations and non-governmental institutions.

Part – IV

Fund For Support of Associations And Non-Governmental Institutions

Article : 71

~~A Fund shall be established at the Ministry of Social Affairs for support of the Associations and Non-Governmental Institutions set up according to the provisions of this law.~~

Article : 72

The Fund shall have a board of directors chaired by the Minister of Social Affairs, with the membership of:

- Five members of the associations and non-governmental institutions fulfilling the conditions prescribed in article (73) of the present law to be elected by the board of the general union, providing each of them shall represent a different specific activity, and one of them shall represent the public benefit associations.
- Three of the Heads of Central Departments at the Ministry of Social Affairs.
- Four of the public figures concerned with social affairs.

The term of the Fund's Board of Directors shall run for three years. The board member may be re-appointed for further periods.

A decree of the Minister of Social Affairs shall be issued concerning the formation of the Fund's board of directors, and the system of work in the board. The executive statutes shall determine the system of work in the fund.

Article : 73

The board of the general union of associations and non-governmental institutions shall elect the five board members of the Fund among the members of the associations and institutions fulfilling the following conditions:

- A- It shall have been established according to the provisions of this law.
- B- The auditor's reports, its balance sheet and closing accounts for the three years prior to nomination shall assert its sound financial standing.
- C- It shall not have committed any of the violations prescribed in this law during the five years prior to its nomination.

Article : 74

The Board of the Fund shall be the authority ruling its affairs. It shall in particular have the following powers:

- A. Take whatever steps are necessary to develop the resources of the Fund.
- B. Conduct the necessary studies concerning the financial situations of the associations and the priorities for their support.
- C. Collect financial data concerning the associations and the limits of expanding their activities. Also, issuing publications to enable the donors at home and abroad to determine the amount of their contributions, in addition to publishing an annual guide on the associations and non-governmental institutions as well as the specific and regional unions to which they affiliate, to enable the citizens to contribute thereto and participate in voluntary social work.
- D. Drawing the general policy for the donations to the associations and non-governmental institutions.
- E. Setting controls on the distribution of donations.
- F. Distributing the donations to the associations and non-governmental institutions.

Article : 75

The resources of the Fund shall in particular be formed of the following:

- A. The amounts appropriated in the general budget of the State to support the associations and non-governmental institutions which are established according to the provisions of this law.

- B. The donations, contributions and aids, as received by the Fund.
- C. The property and funds devolving thereto from the dissolved associations and non-governmental institutions.
- D. The additional duties imposed in favour of charity works.

Penalties

Article : 76

Subject to any stricter penalty prescribed in the Penal Code or in any other law, the crimes prescribed in this Part, shall be liable to the following penalties:

First :

The following shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding ten thousand pounds or either penalty :

- A) Whoever establishes an association whose activity is clandestine.
- B) Whoever assumes one of the activities prescribed in items 1, 2, and 3, of article (11) of this law.

The court shall rule dissolving the association if the activity is exercised in the name of the association.

Second :

The following shall be punished with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and a fine not exceeding two thousand pounds or either penalty :

- A. Whoever establishes an entity under any name to carry out one of the activities of the associations or non-governmental institutions without following the provisions prescribed in this law.
- B. Whoever assumes one of the activities of the association or non-governmental institutions despite the issue of a court ruling or decision suspending its activity or dissolving it.
- C. Whoever receives funds from abroad, sends some of them abroad, or collects donations without the approval of the administrative authority, in his quality of chairman or member of an association or non-governmental institution whether this quality is true or feigned.

- D. Whoever spends funds of the association, the non-governmental institution or the Union for personal purposes, or speculates with them in financial operations.
- E. Whoever disposes of any of the funds and property of the association or non-governmental institution regarding which a court ruling was issued dissolving and liquidating it, or issues a decision to do that without a written order from the liquidator.

In the cases referred to in items (C, D, E), a court ruling shall obligate the convicted to pay a fine equivalent to the amount of the property and funds he received, sent, collected, expended, speculated, or disposed of, according to each case, and the proceeds of that fine shall devolve to the Fund for Support of Associations and Non-governmental Institutions.

Third :

A penalty of imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months and a fine not exceeding one thousand pounds, or either penalty shall be imposed in any of the following cases:

- A. Whoever assumes one of the activities of the association or non-governmental institution before completing its registration, with the exception of the founding works.
- B. All member of the Board of the association or the non-governmental institution, or among its directors who by his deed contributed to its annexation, participation or affiliation to a club, association, organization, or body whose head office is outside the Arab Republic of Egypt (abroad), without notifying the administrative authority, or despite its objection.
- C. All liquidator who distributes the property and funds of the association or non-governmental institution, in violation of the provisions of this law.
- D. All member of the Board of the Association of public benefit who by his deed contributes to merging the association in another without the approval of the administrative authority.