

Arab Business Legislative Frameworks Egypt Profile

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Country Profile **EGYPT**



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Summary



Egyptian law is built on an amalgamation of sharia law and the French Code and has a constitution.

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Competition



- The MAIN LEGISLATION GOVERNING COMPETITION in Egypt is Law No. 3 of 2005 on Competition and Banning Monopolistic Practices, which was updated through the Prime Minister's Decree No. 2957 in 2010;
- The legislation establishes the EGYPTIAN COMPETITION AUTHORITY, contains an exhaustive list defining abusive practices, and provides a detailed description of anti-competitive acts that are prohibited;
- However, THE LAW also PROVIDES exemptions for public utilities and enterprises managed by the state.

Foreign Direct Investment



- EGYPT UPDATED ITS INVESTMENT LAW with Law No. 72 of 2017 and Decree No. 2310 of 2017.
 Law No. 72 of 2017 simplifies procedures and offers guarantees and further incentives for investors;
- However, NUMEROUS RESTRICTIONS ARE STILL IN PLACE, such as particular professions that are banned for foreigners to work in, restrictions on acting as commercial agents, and prohibition on land acquisitions (particularly in the Sinai Peninsula).



Anti-Corruption



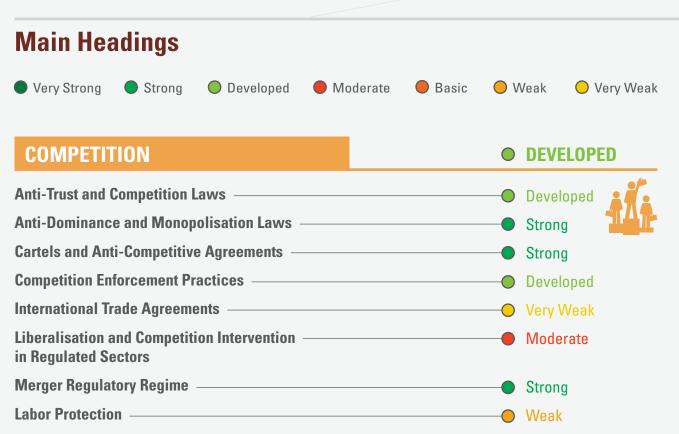
- Egypt does not have a singular streamlined anticorruption legislation; rather, it utilizes a WEB OF LAWS to tackle corruption. These include Law No. 97 of 2015 that amended and updated the Illicit Gain Law of 1975; Law No. 80 of 2002 on Money Laundering; Law No. 106 of 2013 on Prohibiting Conflict of Interest for Public Officials; Law No. 182 of 2018 on Public Procurement; Decree No. 2890 of 2010 on establishing the National Committee on Fighting Corruption; and provisions of its penal code that outlaw forms of bribery;
- Egypt also has SEVERAL AGENCIES concerned with FIGHTING CORRUPTION, including but not limited to the Administrative Control Agency; the Public Prosecutor; the Accountability State Authority; the Department of Illicit Gain within the Ministry of Justice; and the Directorial General for Combating Financial Crimes within the Ministry of Interior;
- Yet, there are CONSIDERABLE CHALLENGES related to implementation that arise from the jurisdiction and duplications of these various agencies and legislations.

Consumer Protection



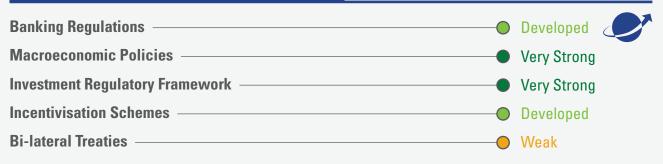
 Egypt established an EXPLICIT CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW in 2018, with Law No.
181. The law notably provides protection from unsafe products, mandates the provision of more information to consumers and other forms of transparency, explains provisions related to e-commerce and real estate, and establishes the roles and responsibilities of the Consumer Protection Authority.

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FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)





Main Headings





EGYPT **Sub-categories** Developed Moderate Basic OWeak O Very Weak Very Strong Strong **COMPETITION** Laws/Decrees (i.e. national _____ Strong legislations/regulations) Definitions (i.e. legal definitions — Strong within legislation/treaties) Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities) • Strong International Agreements (regional/international • Very Weak conventions, treaties, trade agreements) Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, Very Strong such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences) **Exemptions** • Very Weak Accessibility/Transparency – Very Strong

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

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Laws/Decrees (i.e. national legislations/regulations)	Developed
Definitions (i.e. legal definitions within legislation/treaties)	Strong
Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities)	Strong
International Agreements (regional/international conventions, treaties, trade agreements)	Developed
Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences)	Very Strong
Exemptions O	Very Weak
Accessibility/Transparency	Strong

Sub-categories

ANTI-CORRUPTION Laws/Decrees (i.e. national _____ Strong legislations/regulations) Definitions (i.e. legal definitions — Developed within legislation/treaties) Institutions (i.e. bodies/authorities) Basic International Agreements (regional/international • Very Weak conventions, treaties, trade agreements) Enforcement (i.e. positive or negative, Very Strong such as incentives, subsidizes, sanctions, fines, prison sentences) **Exemptions** – Very Strong Accessibility/Transparency — Weak

CONSUMER PROTECTION





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