

Translation of the Hotels and Tourist Establishments Law No. 8 of 2022

ترجمة قانون الفنادق والمنشآت
السياحية رقم ٨ لسنة ٢٠٢٢

5 October 2025

Law No. 8 of 2022 Concerning the Promulgation of the Law on Hotels
and Tourist Establishments

In the name of the people President of the republic

Preamble

In the Name of the People,

The President of the Republic,

The House of Representatives has enacted the following law, and we hereby promulgate it:

Promulgation Article

Article (1):

The provisions of this Law and the accompanying Law shall apply to all hotel and tourist establishments referred to in Article (1) of the accompanying Law, except for those owned or managed by the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Interior, or entities affiliated therewith.

Article (2):

The provisions of the accompanying Law shall not prejudice licenses that are valid at the time of its entry into force. Hotel and tourist establishments, together with those responsible for their management or supervising operations therein and the license holders, shall be obliged to regularize their status and fulfill the prescribed requirements in accordance with its provisions and pursuant to the procedures and within the time limits determined by the Executive Regulations of the accompanying Law.



Article (3):

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Local Administration System Law promulgated by Law No. 43 of 1979, and Law No. 59 of 1979 concerning the establishment of new urban communities, the heads of local administrative units or the city agencies affiliated to the New Urban Communities Authority may not issue any decisions affecting any of the hotel and tourist establishments subject to the provisions of the accompanying Law without obtaining the prior approval of the ministry competent for tourism affairs.

Article (4):

Law No. 1 of 1973 concerning hotel and tourist establishments, and Law No. 1 of 1992 concerning shops for the sale of curios and tourist goods, shall be repealed.

The Prime Minister's Decree No. 13 of 2020 establishing the Ministerial Committee for Tourism and Antiquities is hereby repealed, as well as the Prime Minister's Decree No. 431 of 2020 establishing the Permanent Committee for Licensing Hotel and Tourist Establishments.

Any provision contrary to the provisions of this Law and the accompanying Law shall likewise be repealed.

Article (5):

The Executive Regulations of the accompanying Law shall be issued by a decree of the Prime Minister upon the proposal of the minister competent for tourism affairs, within six months from the date of its entry into force.

Until such Executive Regulations and implementing decisions of the accompanying Law are issued, the regulations and decisions in force at the date of entry into force of this Law shall remain applicable to the extent that they do not conflict with the provisions of the accompanying Law.



Article (6):

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force on the day following the date of its publication.

It shall be affixed with the Seal of the State and shall be enforced as one of its laws.

Law on Hotel and Tourist Establishments

Chapter One – General Provisions

Article (1):

For the purposes of this Law, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to each of them:

The Law: The Law on Hotel and Tourist Establishments.

Competent Minister: The minister responsible for tourism affairs.

Competent Ministry: The ministry responsible for tourism affairs.

Establishments: Hotel and tourist establishments.

Hotel Establishments: Premises prepared to accommodate Egyptian and foreign guests, licensed by the Competent Ministry, including hotels, tourist villages, floating hotels, heritage hotels, boutique hotels, "Dahabeyat," eco-lodges, safari camps, campsites, hotel apartments, accommodation units, and others as determined by the Competent Minister.

Tourist Establishments: Premises primarily designated for receiving Egyptians and foreigners for the purpose of providing them with food and beverages for on-site or off-site consumption, licensed by the Competent Ministry, including restaurants, floating restaurants (fixed or mobile), takeaway restaurants, food trucks, cafeterias, as well as tourist transport and trips whether by land, Nile, or sea; discotheques; nightclubs; shops for curios and tourist goods; tourist activity centers such as diving, safari, and marine activities; health and sports centers within hotel establishments; and others as determined by the Competent Minister.



License: The tourism license issued by the Competent Ministry for the establishment, management, or supervision of establishments pursuant to the provisions of this Law and its Executive Regulations.

Licensee: Any natural or legal person operating and managing an establishment under a license issued by the Competent Ministry.

Supreme Council for Tourism: A Supreme Council chaired by the President of the Republic, reconstituted by Presidential Decree No. 352 of 2016.

Ministerial Committee: The Ministerial Committee for Tourism established under Article (2) of this Law.

Permanent Committee: The Permanent Committee for Licensing Hotel and Tourist Establishments established under Article (4) of this Law.

General Requirements: Requirements to be met by all establishments, as determined by the Executive Regulations of this Law.

Special Requirements: Requirements specific to the type of activity conducted by the establishment, including requirements for its responsible manager, employees, and others as determined by the Permanent Committee.

Relevant Authorities: Ministries and agencies legally competent to exercise certain powers related to granting and renewing licenses for establishments.

Accreditation Offices: Entities licensed by the Permanent Committee to conduct examinations of all technical matters and documents related to the licensing of establishments, which applicants may consult to verify compliance with legally required conditions and procedures for operation, and to obtain an acceptable accreditation certificate for submission to the Competent Ministry.



Article (2):

A Ministerial Committee for Tourism shall be formed under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister and the membership of the ministers responsible for tourism, local development, transport, civil aviation, health, finance, culture, environment, water resources and irrigation, defense, and interior affairs, as well as the Chairman of the Egyptian Tourism Federation. The Competent Minister shall act as rapporteur of the Committee.

The formation and rules of procedure of the Committee shall be determined by a decree of the Prime Minister, who may also include in its membership whomever he deems necessary for the completion of its functions.

The Ministerial Committee shall convene at least once a month upon invitation by its chairperson, and whenever the need arises. The chairperson may invite any ministers, governors, representatives of other governmental authorities, or experts in the tourism field, whenever their presence is deemed necessary.

The Committee shall submit an annual report of its activities in July of each year to the Supreme Council for Tourism.

The Ministerial Committee shall have a technical secretariat, the composition, functions, and financial treatment of which shall be determined by a decree of its chairperson.

Article (3):

The Ministerial Committee shall exercise the following powers:

- Removing obstacles impeding tourism activity and supervising coordination between all state bodies directly or indirectly connected with tourism activity.
- Approving or amending categories of fees set by the relevant authorities, within the limits prescribed by law, where such fees are directly or indirectly linked to tourism activity, in a manner that ensures continuity and stability of the tourism system while safeguarding the rights and interests of stakeholders and the public interest of the State.



- Examining all aspects related to the development and upgrading of tourist destinations in general, incorporating new and advanced destinations and cities into the tourism map of Egypt, and working towards the development and enhancement of the tourism sector within the framework of sustainable development and modern planning.
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Article (4):

A Permanent Committee shall be formed under the chairmanship of the Competent Minister, and membership of the following:

- Chairman of the National Food Safety Authority.
- Chairman of the General Authority for River Transport.
- Chairman of the Egyptian General Authority for Shore Protection.
- Head of the Customs Authority.
- Representative of the Ministry of Environment.
- Representative of the Ministry of Manpower.
- Representative of the Ministry of Finance.
- Representative of the Ministry of Local Development.
- Representative of the Ministry of Defense.
- Chairman of the National Center for Housing and Building Research.
- Chairman of the Executive Authority of the General Authority for Tourism Development.
- Head of the Central Administration for Hotel Establishments, Shops, and Tourist Activities at the Competent Ministry (rapporteur of the Committee).



- Head of the Preventive Medicine Sector at the Ministry of Health and Population.
- Head of the Nile Protection Sector at the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation.
- Assistant Minister of Interior for Tourism and Antiquities Police.
- Director of the General Department for Civil Protection at the Ministry of Interior.
- Representative of the General Intelligence Service.
- Representative of the Administrative Control Authority.
- Representative of the National Security Sector.
- Chairman of the Egyptian Tourism Federation.
- Chairman of the Chamber of Hotel Establishments.

The composition, rules of procedure, and financial treatment of the chairperson, members, and external experts of the Committee shall be determined by a decree of the Prime Minister upon proposal of the Competent Minister, which decree shall also designate the substitute for the chairperson in case of absence.

The Committee may invite whomever it deems appropriate to attend its meetings.

The Permanent Committee shall convene at least once a month upon invitation by its chairperson, and whenever the Competent Minister deems it necessary. Its decisions shall be adopted by majority; in case of a tie, the side supported by the chairperson shall prevail. The Committee shall submit a report on its activities to the Ministerial Committee every six months.



Article (5):

The Permanent Committee shall exercise the following powers:

- Determining the special requirements necessary for obtaining establishment licenses, including civil protection, environmental, health, occupational safety and health requirements, and others.
- Determining the rules, procedures, and requirements necessary for approving the licensing of Accreditation Offices to carry out their work.
- Determining the categories of fees stipulated in this Law within the maximum limits prescribed, in accordance with the criteria set forth in its Executive Regulations, including location, area, subject matter of the license, and others.
- Preparing a guiding manual containing all procedures and requirements for licensing establishments to engage in activities, in coordination with all relevant ministries and authorities.
- Examining and reviewing applications and grievances submitted by stakeholders regarding licenses, referred to the Committee by the Competent Minister, in accordance with rules and procedures issued by decision of the Competent Minister, and deciding thereon.
- Establishing a system for evaluating the performance of Accreditation Offices, issued by decision of the Competent Minister, including service performance standards and timelines, approval of professional fees charged by Accreditation Offices, as well as monitoring their compliance with rules of professional responsibility.

The decisions referred to in paragraphs (1) and (3) of this Article shall be issued by the Competent Minister and shall be binding and enforceable on the relevant authorities upon issuance.



Article (6):

The Permanent Committee shall have a technical secretariat chaired by the Head of the Central Administration for Hotel Establishments, Shops, and Tourist Activities at the Competent Ministry, assisted by an adequate number of employees from the Competent Ministry or otherwise. A decision shall be issued by the Competent Minister determining its composition and rules of procedure.

Article (7):

The operation or management of establishments shall only be permitted under a license issued by the Competent Ministry in accordance with the conditions and procedures prescribed in this Law and its Executive Regulations.

No person may manage an establishment or act as a supervisor therein without obtaining a special license issued by the Competent Ministry in consideration of a fee not less than three hundred pounds and not exceeding twenty thousand pounds. Such license shall be renewed annually against payment of half the prescribed fee.

Article (8):

The license granted to an establishment shall include all data related thereto, such as its type, address, the name of the licensee, the manager responsible for its operation or the supervisor of its activities, as the case may be, and such other data and documents as shall be determined by the Executive Regulations of this Law.

The license of a hotel establishment may also include authorization for one or more types of tourist establishments located within, attached to, or affiliated with it, in accordance with rules issued by decision of the Competent Minister.



Article (9):

The application for licensing an establishment shall be submitted to the Competent Ministry on the designated form, in accordance with the rules and procedures determined by the Executive Regulations of this Law.

The Competent Ministry shall notify the applicant of its preliminary acceptance or rejection, by a reasoned decision, within no later than thirty working days from the date of submission of the application; otherwise, the application shall be deemed to have been preliminarily accepted.

Article (10):

The Competent Ministry shall notify the applicant, within one week from the date of its preliminary acceptance of the application, or by operation of law upon expiry of the period referred to in Article (9) of this Law without reply, of the general and special requirements applicable to the establishment for which a license is sought.

The applicant shall, within one week from the date of such notification, pay an inspection fee not less than five hundred pounds and not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds.

The Competent Ministry shall address the relevant authorities to undertake their review of the application in accordance with their respective laws. These authorities must provide the Competent Ministry with their approval, rejection (with reasons), or request for additional documents (once only) within a period not exceeding forty-five days from the date of receipt, failing which such lack of response shall be deemed as approval of the application. Once the applicant has fulfilled these requirements, the Competent Ministry shall issue the license within no later than thirty days.

If the applicant is found not to have fulfilled the legal requirements, the Competent Ministry must notify him, within the same thirty-day period, of the unmet requirements. The applicant may request additional time to fulfill the outstanding requirements and to undergo a re-inspection, subject to payment of the same inspection fee referred to in paragraph two of this Article.



Article (11):

The establishment's license shall be issued upon payment of a fee not less than one thousand pounds and not exceeding one million pounds. This fee shall be deemed inclusive of all legally prescribed fees payable to the relevant authorities. The fee shall be paid to the Competent Ministry, which shall remit the amounts due to the relevant authorities within the limits set by the laws and decrees regulating such authorities.

Article (12):

No substantial modification to an establishment or to its licensed activity may be undertaken without the prior approval of the Competent Ministry, in accordance with the prescribed procedures and after payment of the inspection fee referred to in Article (10) of this Law. The Executive Regulations shall determine the definition and scope of substantial modifications.

Chapter Three – Accreditation Offices

Article (13):

The Permanent Committee shall license Accreditation Offices upon payment of a fee not less than five thousand pounds and not exceeding fifty thousand pounds. Such license shall be renewed annually against payment of half the prescribed fee.

Licenses shall only be granted to Accreditation Offices possessing the necessary expertise to engage in such activity, in accordance with the rules, procedures, and conditions determined by the Permanent Committee, including circumstances where an annual insurance policy must be concluded to cover risks and damages arising from their activities, as well as the criteria for determining the fees charged for their services.

A special register of licensed Accreditation Offices shall be maintained by the Permanent Committee. The Executive Regulations of this Law shall determine the data required to be recorded in such register.



Article (14):

Accreditation Offices shall, under their responsibility, issue to the license applicant an accepted certificate of accreditation valid for one year, confirming the establishment's compliance with the requirements for licensing under this Law and its Executive Regulations. A copy of such certificate, together with all relevant documents on which it is based, shall be submitted to the Competent Ministry in the manner and within the time limits determined by the Executive Regulations.

Article (15):

Certificates issued by Accreditation Offices attesting to the establishment's compliance with licensing requirements under this Law shall be accepted by the Competent Ministry, without prejudice to its right to inspect the establishment in coordination with the relevant authorities in accordance with this Law.

The Competent Ministry may declare null and void any certificate it deems non-compliant with the legally prescribed rules and procedures.

Article (16):

Accreditation Offices, in carrying out their activities, shall adhere to the rules of professional responsibility set out in the Executive Regulations of this Law, including in particular the following:

- Compliance with applicable laws and decrees.
- Exercising due diligence in examination, verification, and accreditation.
- Avoidance of conflicts of interest.
- Maintaining the confidentiality and privacy of applicants' information.
- Notifying the Permanent Committee of their service fees for approval.



- Preparing a database of all applications submitted to the office, the outcome of the examination and study, and the duration thereof.

Article (17):

Certificates issued by Accreditation Offices concerning an establishment's compliance with licensing requirements shall be deemed official documents within the meaning of the Penal Code.

The issuance of such certificates contrary to the truth shall constitute a violation entailing forfeiture of the insurance value for the benefit of the beneficiaries thereof. In case of repetition of such violation, the offending office shall be struck off the register referred to in Article (13) of this Law, all without prejudice to civil or criminal liability, as the case may be.

Chapter Four – Miscellaneous Provisions

Article (18):

The Competent Minister, or his delegate, upon recommendation of the Central Administration for Hotel Establishments, Shops, and Tourist Activities of the Competent Ministry, shall issue the following decisions:

- The special requirements applicable to the licensee, the manager responsible for the establishment, its supervisors, and employees, in accordance with the nature and type of the establishment and its licensed activity.
- The pricing policy for accommodation and services provided by hotel establishments to their guests, including minimum rates, in a manner that safeguards fair competition and prevents practices harmful to the Egyptian tourism industry, subject to the approval of the Ministerial Committee.



- Temporary permits for establishments set up occasionally for events, holidays, and exhibitions, against payment of a fee not less than ten thousand pounds and not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds, in the manner determined by the Executive Regulations of this Law.
- The requirements and specifications for classifying establishments into grades, and for assigning each establishment its appropriate classification.
- The approval of a special register of licensed establishments nationwide, classified according to their appropriate grade, with periodic updates thereof, and distribution to all centers established within local administrative units and city agencies of the New Urban Communities Authority, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Shops Law promulgated by Law No. 154 of 2019.

Article (19):

The Executive Regulations of this Law shall determine the obligations of the licensee, or the manager or supervisor of the establishment, as the case may be, in relation to its guests or patrons.

Article (20):

In the event of the licensee's death, the heirs or their representative must notify the Competent Ministry of the death within thirty days of its occurrence. The heirs must notify the Competent Ministry within thirty days of the issuance of the certificate of inheritance, providing their names and designating a representative. Such representative shall be responsible for implementing the provisions of this Law and its implementing decisions. The heirs must take the necessary steps to transfer the license to their name within six months of the expiry of the thirty-day notification period referred to in this paragraph, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and the procedures determined by its Executive Regulations.



Article (21):

Establishments shall be required to install internal and external surveillance cameras, as well as all security requirements, in the places and activities determined by the Permanent Committee, in accordance with the special requirements it sets in this regard, in coordination with the competent authorities of the State. Such requirements shall be issued by decision of the Competent Minister.

Article (22):

Operators of hotel establishments, or those responsible for their management, shall notify the Competent Ministry, during the first week of each month, by registered letter with acknowledgment of receipt, of a statement of the guests for the preceding month. Such statement must correspond to the daily lists required to be sent to the competent Tourism Police Administration within whose jurisdiction the establishment is located.

Article (23):

Tourist establishments may not serve alcoholic beverages or hookah (shisha) except under a special license issued by the Competent Ministry and in accordance with the special requirements it sets in this regard, upon payment of a fee not less than one thousand pounds and not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds, with the categories thereof determined by decision of the Permanent Committee.

This license shall be renewed annually against payment of half the fee prescribed for its issuance.

Article (24):

Gambling may only be practiced in establishments by non-Egyptians, in accordance with the conditions and rules to be issued by decision of the Competent Minister, which decision shall specify the establishments in which gambling may be practiced and the royalty payable thereon, provided that it shall not exceed one-half of the gambling revenues.



Article (25):

The license of an establishment may be assigned to a person who meets the general and special requirements prescribed by this Law for granting the license, upon payment of a fee not less than ten thousand pounds and not exceeding two million pounds.

The licensee shall remain responsible for implementing the provisions of this Law until the assignment is approved and the procedures are completed.

The Executive Regulations of this Law shall specify the conditions, procedures, and documents required for accepting the assignment.

Article (26):

A set of incentives may be approved to encourage the construction, establishment, operation, or renovation of establishments, by decision issued by the Council of Ministers upon a proposal by the Competent Minister and after approval by the Ministerial Committee.

Article (27):

None of the public shops referred to in Article (1) of the aforementioned Public Shops Law, nor buildings not subject to its provisions regardless of the materials used in their construction, nor any other activity, may adopt as its name any of the types of establishments referred to in items (5) and (6) of Article (1) of this Law coupled with the term “tourist.”

In the event of a breach of paragraph one of this Article, the Competent Minister may request the center referred to in the aforementioned Public Shops Law to remove the cause of the violation at the violator’s expense, or may request the administrative entities operating the utilities to cut off the supply of all or some utilities to the offending building until the cause of the violation is removed.

The said center, or the administrative entities operating the utilities, as the case may be, shall implement the request and notify the Competent Ministry of completion within no later than thirty days from the date the notification is sent to them.



The public shops, buildings, and activities referred to herein shall regularize their status in accordance with this Article within three months from the date of entry into force of this Law.

Article (28):

By way of exception to the provisions of the Building Law promulgated by Law No. 119 of 2008, one or more areas in any governorate of the Arab Republic of Egypt may be designated as a “tourist area” by decision of the Prime Minister after approval of the Council of Ministers, upon a proposal by the Competent Minister and after obtaining the opinion of the Ministerial Committee. The decision shall specify the geographical location and boundaries of the area.

All tourism-related activities, as determined by decision of the Council of Ministers, shall regularize their status in accordance with the provisions of this Law within six months from the date of issuance of the Prime Minister’s decision referred to above.

All of the foregoing shall be without prejudice to the provisions of Law No. 14 of 2012 on Integrated Development in the Sinai Peninsula.

Article (29):

For considerations relating to the public interest and national security, it may be decided by the Prime Minister, upon a proposal by the Competent Minister and after approval by the Ministerial Committee, to prohibit the establishment of certain establishments or their expansion in specified geographical areas for a period of one year. Such prohibition may be renewed for similar periods with the approval of the Council of Ministers after obtaining the opinion of the Ministerial Committee. The decision shall specify the geographical location and boundaries of the area.

Article (30):

Without prejudice to the laws regulating the work of the relevant authorities, none of the relevant authorities—except for the security authorities—may conduct any inspection of the establishments subject to this Law except after coordination with the Competent Ministry.



Article (31):

Without prejudice to Article (11) of this Law, the applicant or the licensee, as the case may be, shall pay to the Competent Ministry the establishment licensing fees and any other fees or amounts associated with the license. The Competent Ministry shall remit the amounts due to the relevant authorities in accordance with the categories prescribed by the laws and decrees governing those authorities.

The collection of the fees stipulated in this Law shall be affected in accordance with the provisions of the Law Regulating the Use of Non-Cash Payment Means promulgated by Law No. 18 of 2019.

Article (32):

Except for the fees and amounts collected by the Competent Ministry on behalf of the relevant authorities, fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds of the fees stipulated in this Law shall accrue to the State Treasury, and the remaining proceeds shall accrue to the Tourism Fund established by Presidential Decree No. 392 of 2005.

Article (33):

All relevant authorities shall provide the Permanent Committee with the special requirements necessary for granting licenses to establishments subject to this Law within no later than three months from the date of its entry into force.

These authorities shall also provide the Permanent Committee with any amendments to such requirements at least three months prior to their issuance.

Article (34):

One or more committees shall be established within the Competent Ministry to consider and decide on grievances submitted by stakeholders against decisions issued pursuant to this Law.



Each committee shall be formed under the chairmanship of a member of the judicial bodies or authorities selected by its respective council, and membership of the head of the competent central administration at the Competent Ministry and a representative of the Egyptian Tourism Federation. The committee may invite experts concerned with the grievance to attend its meetings. Its decisions shall be final and reasoned.

The composition, rules of procedure, financial treatment, and technical secretariat of the committee shall be determined by decision of the Competent Minister.

Article (35):

The Executive Regulations of this Law shall determine the means of notification and warning referred to herein.

Chapter Five – Penalties and Administrative Sanctions

Article (36):

Without prejudice to any harsher penalty prescribed in any other law, the acts specified in the following Articles shall be punishable by the penalties and sanctions provided therein.

Article (37):

Any person who exploits or manages an establishment without a license shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty thousand pounds and not exceeding five hundred thousand pounds.

In the event of recidivism, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term not less than six months and not exceeding one year, together with double the limits of the fine referred to above, or either of these two penalties, in addition to the closure of the establishment at the expense of the violator.



Article (38):

Any person who violates the provisions of Articles (12), (23), and (24) of this Law shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty thousand pounds and not exceeding five hundred thousand pounds. In the event of recidivism, the penalty shall be imprisonment for a term not less than six months and not exceeding one year, together with double the limits of the fine referred to above, or either of these two penalties.

Article (39):

Any person who deals with establishments subject to this Law in the capacity of an Accreditation Office, or issues an accreditation certificate without being duly licensed by the Permanent Committee, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty thousand pounds and not exceeding five hundred thousand pounds, in addition to the closure of the office at the expense of the violator.

Article (40):

Any person who violates the provisions of Article (22) of this Law shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and by a fine not less than five thousand pounds and not exceeding fifty thousand pounds, or by either of these two penalties.

Article (41):

The manager responsible for a legal person shall be subject to the same penalties prescribed for acts committed in violation of the provisions of this Law, if it is established that he was aware thereof and that his breach of management duties contributed to the commission of the offense.

In all cases, the legal person shall be jointly liable for the payment of financial penalties, sanctions, and compensation adjudged.



Article (42):

Except in cases of offenses that harm the reputation of the country's tourism, its national security, public health and safety, or the environment, and except in cases of recidivism, the Competent Minister, or his delegate as the case may be, may reconcile with the violator in respect of the violations stipulated in this Law, if the cause of the violation has been removed, or the prescribed requirements have been fulfilled, or the situation has been regularized or corrected in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Reconciliation shall be affected against payment of an amount equivalent to twice the minimum limit of the fine.

The criminal action shall lapse upon drawing up a reconciliation report and payment of the amount referred to above.

Article (43):

The Competent Minister may, by a reasoned decision, order the administrative closure of an establishment in the following cases:

- Violation of the provisions of Articles (7), (20), (21), (23), (24), and (25) of this Law.
- Engaging in acts prejudicial to public order or public morals.
- The establishment no longer fulfilling the requirements prescribed by this Law and its Executive Regulations.
- The establishment posing an imminent danger to public health or public security.
- Refusal to provide data and information to the Competent Ministry or to judicial officers, in violation of this Law and its Executive Regulations.
- The practice of gambling in violation of this Law.
- The licensee, manager, or supervisor of the establishment violating the obligations prescribed by the Executive Regulations of this Law.



Except for items (2), (4), and (6) of this Article, no closure decision shall be issued without prior notice of administrative closure to the licensee, the manager, or the supervisor of the establishment, as the case may be.

If fifteen days elapse from the date of such notice without rectification of the cause of the violation, the Competent Minister shall issue a decision for administrative closure until the cause of the violation is rectified or the prescribed requirements are fulfilled, as the case may be. In such case, the Competent Minister shall issue a decision to reopen the establishment upon payment of the inspection fee, except in the case referred to in item (5) of this Article.

Article (44):

The Competent Minister may, by a reasoned decision, revoke the license of an establishment in the following cases:

- The establishment engaging in activities harmful to the country's tourism reputation or national security.
- The licensee notifying the Competent Ministry of cessation of operations and his desire to terminate the license.
- The licensee suspending operations of the establishment for two consecutive years without acceptable justification as determined by the Competent Ministry.
- The removal or demolition of the establishment, or its reconstruction.
- In the case of a fixed establishment, if it is relocated.
- Any modification made to the establishment or its licensed activity in violation of this Law.
- The establishment becoming unfit for operation or losing its suitability for tourism exploitation.
- Repeated administrative closure of the establishment three times within the same year.



- The continuation of an administrative closure decision for two years without removal of the cause of the violation.

In all cases, the revocation decision shall not be implemented until thirty days have elapsed from the date of notification of the concerned party of the reason for revocation, without removal of the cause of the violation.

In the case of revocation of the license pursuant to items (6) and (7) of this Article, the revocation decision shall be deemed null and void if the concerned party rectifies his status within no later than six months from the date of issuance of such decision. This period may be renewed once by decision of the Permanent Committee, depending on the circumstances. The Executive Regulations of this Law shall determine the procedures for rectification.

Article (45):

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles (43) and (44) of this Law, judicial officers competent to enforce its provisions shall be required to give notice to the violator to remove the violation within the period specified by the Executive Regulations of this Law.

A report shall be drawn up of the measures taken upon expiry of the said period, and such report shall not be referred to the competent authorities until after the expiry of this period, accompanied by details of the measures undertaken by the violator.



Translation of the Executive Regulations of the Hotels and Tourist Establishments Law No. 8 of 2022

ترجمة اللائحة التنفيذية لقانون
الفنادق والمنشآت السياحية
رقم ٨ لسنة ٢٠٢٢

5 October 2025

Arab Republic of Egypt

Prime Minister's Decree No. 705 of 2023

Issuing the Executive Regulations of the Law on Hotels and Tourist Establishments
Promulgated by Law No. 8 of 2022

Preamble

The Prime Minister,

Having reviewed the Constitution;

And the Civil Code;

And the Code of Criminal Procedure;

And Law No. 114 of 1946 on the Organization of Real Estate Registration;

And Law No. 10 of 1956 on Inland Navigation;

And Law No. 137 of 1958 on Health Precautions for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases in the Egyptian Region;

And Law No. 148 of 1950 on Civil Defense;

And Law No. 85 of 1968 on the Establishment of Tourist Chambers and the Organization of their Federation;

And Law No. 63 of 1976 Prohibiting the Consumption of Alcohol;

And the Local Administration System Law promulgated by Law No. 43 of 1979;

And Law No. 48 of 1982 on the Protection of the Nile River and Watercourses from Pollution;

And Law No. 102 of 1983 on Nature Reserves;

And the Environment Law promulgated by Law No. 4 of 1994;



And the Labor Law promulgated by Law No. 12 of 2003;

And the Building Law promulgated by Law No. 119 of 2008;

And Law No. 14 of 2012 on Integrated Development in the Sinai Peninsula;

And the National Food Safety Authority Law promulgated by Law No. 1 of 2017;

And the Law Regulating the Use of Non-Cash Payment Means promulgated by Law No. 18 of 2019;

And the Public Shops Law promulgated by Law No. 154 of 2019;

And the Waste Management Law promulgated by Law No. 202 of 2020;

And the Customs Law promulgated by Law No. 207 of 2020;

And the Water Resources and Irrigation Law promulgated by Law No. 147 of 2021;

And the Law on Hotel and Tourist Establishments promulgated by Law No. 8 of 2022;

And the Law on the Reorganization of the General Authority for River Transport promulgated by Law No. 167 of 2022;

And Presidential Decree No. 474 of 1979 establishing the General Authority for Maritime Transport;

And Prime Minister's Decree No. 540 of 1980 considering the North Coast Area as one of the New Urban Communities;

And after consulting the Egyptian Tourism Federation;

And upon the submission of the Minister of Tourism and Antiquities;

And in accordance with the opinion of the Council of State;

And after the approval of the Council of Ministers;

Has decreed as follows:



Article (1):

The provisions of this Decree and the accompanying Executive Regulations shall apply in respect of the Law on Hotel and Tourist Establishments referred to above.

Article (2):

The provisions of the accompanying Executive Regulations shall not prejudice the validity of licenses existing at the time of entry into force of the aforementioned Law on Hotel and Tourist Establishments.

Hotel and tourist establishments, together with those responsible for their management or supervising their operations, and the license holders, shall be required to regularize their status and fulfill the prescribed requirements in accordance with the provisions of the said Law and pursuant to the procedures set forth in the accompanying Executive Regulations, within one year starting from the day following the publication in the Egyptian Gazette of the decision of the Minister responsible for tourism affairs specifying the special requirements determined by the Permanent Committee for Licensing Hotel and Tourist Establishments pursuant to item (13) of Article (1) of the Law.

The Prime Minister may, upon proposal of the Minister responsible for tourism affairs, extend the said period of regularization for one or more terms not exceeding, in total, two years.

Article (3):

The decrees in force at the date of entry into force of the aforementioned Law on Hotel and Tourist Establishments shall remain applicable to the extent that they do not conflict with its provisions or with those of the accompanying Executive Regulations, until the issuance of implementing decrees for the said Law.



Article (4):

Any provision contrary to the provisions of this Decree and its accompanying Executive Regulations shall be repealed.

Article (5):

This Decree shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force on the day following the date of its publication.

Executive Regulations of the Law on Hotel and Tourist Establishments (Law No. 8 of 2022)

Chapter One – General Provisions

Article (1):

For the purposes of these Regulations, the definitions set forth in the Law on Hotel and Tourist Establishments shall apply.

Furthermore, for the application of these Regulations, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to each of them:

- **Regulations:** The Executive Regulations of the Law.
 - **Website:** The official website of the Competent Ministry.
 - **Competent Administration:** The administration responsible within the Competent Ministry for granting, renewing, or amending licenses.
 - **Form:** The form prepared by the Competent Administration.
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Article (2):

The persons addressed under Article (2) of the Promulgation Articles of these Regulations shall regularize their status in accordance with the following procedures:

- Submission of an application to the Competent Administration or through the website, on the designated form, accompanied by a copy of the tourism license and the other documents referred to in Article (6) of these Regulations.
- The Competent Administration shall, on the same day of submission of a complete application, provide the applicant with confirmation of receipt of the application, either in writing or electronically, as the case may be.
- The Competent Administration shall, within one month from the date of receipt, issue a decision confirming the establishment's regularization, after reviewing the existing license file and verifying compliance with the requirements stipulated in the Law and payment of the prescribed fees.

Article (3):

The general requirements applicable to all establishments shall be as follows:

- Compliance with the building requirements issued pursuant to the provisions of the aforementioned Building Law, in respect of fixed establishments.
- Compliance with the engineering and construction requirements issued by the relevant authorities concerning navigational fitness and river or maritime safety, in respect of floating establishments (whether mobile or fixed).



Article (4):

The Permanent Committee shall determine the categories of fees provided for in the Law in accordance with the following criteria:

- Type of establishment.
 - Location and area of the establishment.
 - Type of activity to be licensed.
 - The number of units engaging in the same activity within the tourist establishment (if any).
 - The extent of the prevalence of the activity to be licensed in the area and the number of establishments therein.
 - Accommodation capacity and the number of guests or patrons the establishment can accommodate.
 - The intended tourism grade (if any).
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Article (5):

Persons subject to the provisions of the Law and these Regulations shall notify the Competent Ministry by one of the following means:

- Delivery of the form in person to the Competent Ministry.
- Express mail service through the National Postal Authority or other licensed courier service providers.
- Registered mail with acknowledgment of receipt.
- Digital services available on the website or provided by the Ministry.



Notification shall only produce its legal effect from the date of its receipt by the Competent Administration complete with all required documents. In the case of electronic submission, the concerned party shall be notified of its acceptance within no later than seventy-two (72) hours.

Chapter Two – Licensing Procedures

Article (6):

The application for licensing an establishment shall be submitted by the applicant or his legal representative to the Competent Administration or through the website, accompanied by the documents and declarations required by the Competent Administration, on the designated form, which shall include the following data:

- The applicant's name, status, title, nationality, residence, correspondence address, telephone number, fax, and email address (if any).
- The name, title, nationality, residence, correspondence address, telephone number, fax, and email address (if any) of the operator, manager, or supervisor of the establishment, as the case may be.
- The name of the owner of the building housing the establishment, and the nature of the legal relationship between him and the applicant or operator of the establishment, as the case may be.
- The type of establishment for which the license is sought, its address, telephone number, fax, email address, and the name and title of its owner.
- The type of activity for which a license is requested.
- A statement of the facilities of the establishment.
- The estimated financial cost of establishing the establishment.
- The proposed trade name of the establishment.



- The intended tourism grade of the establishment.
- The proposed timeline to reach full operational capacity of trained staff, including the number of trained employees initially proposed (not less than 10% of such capacity), and the final expected number.
- The accommodation or seating capacity of the establishment, according to its type and the number of seats or beds available.

Article (7):

The establishment license shall be issued, immediately upon fulfillment of the general and special requirements stipulated in the Law, and shall include the following data:

- Name of the competent central administration.
- Name of the general administration responsible for issuing the license.
- License number.
- Name of the establishment.
- Type of establishment.
- Type of licensed activity.
- Tourism grade of the establishment (if any).
- Name of the licensee.
- Name of the legal representative of the establishment.
- Name of the manager responsible or management company, as the case may be.
- Name of the supervisor of management operations (if any).
- Number of rooms and beds in the case of hotel establishments.
- Capacity of the establishment.



- Service facilities of the establishment.
- Types of tourist establishments added to the hotel establishment's license.
- Other types of licenses (alcohol, hookah "shisha") issued to the tourist establishment.

Article (8):

The application for a permit to establish temporary establishments for occasions, festivals, or exhibitions shall be submitted to the Competent Administration by the applicant himself or his legal representative, on the designated form or via the website, including the data and documents referred to in Article (6) of these Regulations.

The applicant or his legal representative must fulfill all the general requirements set forth in Article (3) of these Regulations, as well as the special requirements issued by the Permanent Committee for Licensing Hotel and Tourist Establishments.

The permit shall be issued for a period not exceeding three months and shall include all the data listed in Article (7) of these Regulations, after payment of the fee in accordance with the following rules and values:

- For hotel establishments with fewer than 30 rooms, tourist establishments providing only food and beverages, and shops selling tourist curios with an area less than 100 square meters: a fee of fifty thousand pounds for establishments located in the Northwestern Coast area defined under Prime Minister's Decree No. 540 of 1980, and a fee of thirty-five thousand pounds for establishments located in the rest of the Republic.
- For hotel establishments with 30 rooms or more, tourist establishments containing a nightclub, variety theater, or discotheque, and shops selling tourist curios with an area of 100 square meters or more: a fee of seventy-five thousand pounds for establishments located in the Northwestern Coast area defined under Prime Minister's Decree No. 540 of 1980, and a fee of fifty thousand pounds for establishments located in the rest of the Republic.



- For diving centers, safari centers, and marine activity centers: a fee of seventy-five thousand pounds across all areas of the Republic.

This permit may be renewed for a similar period upon payment of the same fee specified in the preceding paragraph.

Article (9):

No substantial modification to an establishment or its licensed activity may be made without the approval of the Competent Ministry.

A substantial modification to the establishment shall mean any alteration in the architectural drawings or technical specifications upon which the license was issued, as the case may be, as well as any change to the licensed activity.

In all cases, if the licensee wishes to make any modification to the establishment or its licensed activity, he must submit an application on the designated form to the Competent Administration or via the website, in order to decide whether such modification constitutes a substantial modification. The decision shall be issued within no later than forty-five days from the date of submission of the application; if this period expires without a reply from the Competent Administration, the modification shall be deemed non-substantial.



Chapter Three – Accreditation Offices

Article (10):

Licensed Accreditation Offices shall be recorded in a special register maintained by the Permanent Committee, which shall include the following data:

- Trade name of the office and its headquarters.
 - License number issued to it.
 - Legal form of the office.
 - Names and number of partners in the office.
 - Name and email address of the office's legal representative.
 - Names and academic qualifications of the office's employees.
 - Previous work of the office (if any).
 - Number and date of the insurance policy required to cover risks and damages arising from the office's activities, the name of the issuing company, and the period of validity.
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Article (11):

Accreditation Offices shall send an original copy of the accreditation certificate issued to the establishment, together with an original copy of all documents upon which the certificate is based, to the Competent Ministry by registered mail with acknowledgment of receipt, by express mail service through the National Postal Authority, or by delivery in person to the Ministry's headquarters, within no later than two working days from the date of issuance of the certificate.



Article (12):

Accreditation Offices, in the exercise of their functions, shall, in addition to the rules of professional responsibility stipulated in the Law, comply with the following rules:

- Complete the necessary technical review for issuing the license within a timeframe appropriate to the nature of the procedure.
- Employ highly qualified personnel to carry out the review.
- Ensure that all employees of the office meet the qualifications and suitability requirements necessary to perform their duties in the best possible manner.
- Follow the technical methods required to review documents, ensuring their compliance with the general and special requirements prescribed in this respect.
- Establish a database of all applications submitted to the office, including the results of the review and study, and the duration thereof.
- Ensure fair treatment among all applications submitted to the office.
- Comply with the approved service fee rates.
- Provide insurance coverage for its employees.
- Be responsible for the acts and conduct of employees within the office.
- Prevent any form of corrupt or fraudulent practices in the performance of accreditation contracts.
- Ensure that employees of Accreditation Offices do not enter into employment contracts of any kind with the Competent Ministry, its affiliated entities, or any of the relevant authorities.



Chapter Four – Miscellaneous Provisions

Article (13):

The licensee, or the person responsible for managing the establishment, or the supervisor of operations therein, as the case may be, shall, in their relationship with guests, patrons, or participants in tourist activities, comply with the following:

- Treat guests, patrons, and participants in tourist activities courteously and equally, in a manner that safeguards the reputation of Egyptian tourism.
- Allow both Egyptians and foreigners to enter or reside in the establishment, and comply with the instructions issued by the establishment and approved by the Competent Ministry, without discrimination based on religion, belief, gender, origin, ethnicity, color, language, disability, social status, political or geographical affiliation, or any other reason, provided that this does not conflict with the customs and traditions of Egyptian society.
- Record all guest and participant data, particularly nationalities, countries of origin, date of arrival, date of departure, and the name of the travel agency that brought them, depending on the nature of the activity.
- Provide hotel guests with a statement of the instructions issued by the establishment and approved by the Competent Ministry for the duration of their stay, and terminate the stay of any guest who violates such instructions, with the right to claim compensation for damages arising from their fault in accordance with civil liability rules.
- Display the establishment's name, tourism grade, and licensed activity in a conspicuous place at the entrance or reception desk, as well as on all printed and electronic promotional materials, in accordance with the license issued, and refrain from using any names or information inconsistent with the license.
- Display in a conspicuous place within the establishment the hotline number and the numbers and websites designated by the Ministry for receiving complaints from guests, patrons, or participants in tourist activities.



- Display, in paper or electronic form, the price lists approved by the competent inspection administration, for food, beverages, and other services, inclusive of service charges and taxes, ensuring compliance with the applicable requirements in this respect, and keeping an approved copy of the price lists in Arabic.
- Apply the published pricing policy consistently among guests, patrons, and participants in tourist activities, without discrimination based on nationality, without prejudice to contracts concluded with travel agencies for group bookings.
- Not impose a minimum charge on guests or patrons except pursuant to a request submitted by the legal representative or the responsible manager of the establishment, on the designated form or via the website, endorsed with the approval of the director of the competent inspection administration and stamped accordingly, and displayed in a conspicuous place in the establishment.
- Not charge guests, patrons, or participants in tourist activities amounts exceeding the accommodation or service fees approved by the Competent Ministry, nor less than the minimum rate (if prescribed), and provide each with a detailed invoice specifying the amounts due for accommodation, food, beverages, or any other services or activities.
- Provide a general safe for the deposit of valuables belonging to guests, patrons, or participants in tourist activities, and deliver a receipt for such deposits free of charge; the establishment shall be liable for their loss, depending on the nature of the activity.
- Notify the General Administration of Tourism and Antiquities Police within twenty-four hours of valuable items left behind by guests, patrons, or participants after their departure, immediately upon discovery, keep such items recorded and secured by the establishment, and make efforts to notify their owners for retrieval, while also notifying the Competent Ministry and the said Administration of any incidents affecting guests, patrons, or participants within the same period.
- Fully implement the provisions of contracts concluded between the establishment and travel agencies bringing tourist groups, individual tourists, or event organizers, in good faith; this obligation also applies to confirmed bookings with contracted travel agencies engaged in marketing and sales via the Internet by any means.



- Submit to the Competent Ministry paper or digital lists of employees at the establishment, or register such data on the website, particularly their names, addresses, national ID cards or passports, positions, dates of employment, and any other data or documents required by the Ministry, and notify it of any amendments within no later than forty-eight hours from the date of the amendment.
- Ensure the training of employees in accordance with the ministerial decree issued in this regard.
- Not operate tourist establishments located within, attached to, or affiliated with a hotel establishment under the same license (such as restaurants, shops for curios and tourist goods, cafeterias, etc.) without operating the hotel's accommodation facilities (rooms and suites).
- Implement precautionary measures and other special requirements prescribed by the Competent Ministry to protect guests, patrons, and participants in tourist activities from exposure to viruses and infectious diseases, in a manner that ensures their safety and preserves their lives.

Article (14):

In the event of the death of the licensee, the heirs or their representative shall notify the Competent Ministry of the death within thirty days from its occurrence.

The heirs shall also notify the Competent Ministry, within thirty days from the issuance of the certificate of inheritance, of their names and the name of their representative, attaching the following documents:

- Official certificate of inheritance.
- Guardianship decree (if any).
- Copies of the national ID cards of the heirs, or birth certificates of minors and the national ID card of their guardian, as the case may be.
- Name of the heirs' representative, copy of his national ID card, and the original special power of attorney issued to him in this regard.



The representative of the heirs shall be responsible for implementing the provisions of this Law and its implementing decrees, and the heirs shall be obliged to take the necessary steps to transfer the license to their name within six months from the expiry of the thirty-day notification period referred to in the preceding paragraph, by submitting an application to the Competent Administration on the designated form or via the website, accompanied by the aforementioned documents.

The notification of death within the prescribed timeframes shall be deemed as part of the data and information that must be submitted to the Competent Ministry.

The Competent Administration must decide on the said application within no later than thirty days from the date of its submission complete with all required documents, and notify the applicant of its decision immediately upon the expiry of the said period.

Article (15):

The licensee may express his wish to assign the establishment's license to a person who fulfills the general and special requirements prescribed by the Law, by submitting an application to the Competent Administration on the designated form or via the website, accompanied by the following documents:

- Copies of the national ID cards of the licensee and the assignee.
- A copy of the assignment contract concluded between the licensee and the assignee, with the signatures of both parties certified by one of the offices of the Real Estate Registration and Notarization Authority.

The Competent Administration must decide on the said application within no later than thirty days from the date of its submission complete with all required documents, and notify the licensee of its decision immediately upon expiry of that period.

The assignee must, upon acceptance and approval of the application by the Competent Administration, pay the fee determined by the Permanent Committee in this respect. The licensee shall remain responsible for implementing the provisions of the Law until approval of the assignment application, completion of its procedures, and payment of the said fee.



Article (16):

Where an establishment's license is revoked due to the licensee making any modification to the establishment or its licensed activity in violation of the provisions of the Law, or where the establishment becomes unfit for operation or loses its suitability for tourism exploitation, the licensee may rectify his status by restoring the establishment or activity to the condition set forth in the license issued to him, or by removing the violation, as the case may be, by submitting an application to the Competent Administration on the designated form or via the website.

The licensee must rectify his status within no later than six months from the date of issuance of the revocation decision. This period may be renewed once by decision of the Permanent Committee, depending on the circumstances. In all cases, the licensee must notify the Competent Administration upon completion of the rectification.

The Competent Administration shall take the necessary measures to inspect the establishment within no later than thirty days from the date of receiving the said notification. If it is established that the licensee has rectified his status and restored matters to their previous condition, the revocation decision shall be deemed null and void.

Article (17):

The notice to the licensee, or to the person responsible for managing the establishment, or to the supervisor of operations therein, as the case may be, for removal of the cause of the violation, shall be made by registered mail with acknowledgment of receipt, or through a process server, or by personal delivery, or by means of a report prepared by the Competent Administration after summoning the licensee and informing him of the content of the notice.

Article (18):

Without prejudice to Article (30) of the Law, judicial officers competent to enforce its provisions shall have the authority to inspect the establishment without prior notice, to enter it, review all documents therein, and record in a report any violations resulting from such inspection.



Judicial officers must give the violator notice to remove the violations within a period appropriate to the nature of the violations and the time required for their removal, provided that it shall not exceed six months from the date of detection. A report shall be prepared of the measures taken upon expiry of the said period. Such report shall not be referred to the competent authorities until after the expiry of this period, accompanied by details of the measures undertaken by the violator.

