

Translation of the Protection of Personal Data Law No. 151 of 2020

ترجمة قانون حماية البيانات
الشخصية رقم ١٥١ لسنة ٢٠٢٠

3 June 2025

Law No. 151 of 2020, Concerning the Issuance of the Personal Data Protection Law

In the name of the people: President of the republic

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

Issuance Articles**Article (1):**

The provisions of this Law and the accompanying law shall apply with respect to the protection of personal data that is processed electronically, whether in whole or in part, by any data holder, controller, or processor, and this shall apply to natural persons only.

Article (2):

The provisions of this Law and the accompanying law shall apply to any person who commits any of the crimes stipulated in the accompanying law, where the offender is:

- An Egyptian national, whether the act is committed inside or outside the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- A non-Egyptian residing within the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- A non-Egyptian outside the Arab Republic of Egypt, provided the act is criminalized under the laws of the country where it was committed under any legal description, and the data subject to the crime pertains to Egyptians or foreigners residing within the Arab Republic of Egypt.



Article (3):

The provisions of the accompanying law shall not apply to the following:

- Personal data retained by natural persons for others, which is processed for personal use only.
- Personal data processed for the purpose of obtaining official statistical data or pursuant to a legal provision.
- Personal data processed exclusively for journalistic or media purposes, provided that the data is accurate and correct and is not used for any other purposes, without prejudice to the laws regulating press and media.
- Personal data related to judicial seizure reports, investigations, and court proceedings.
- Personal data held by national security authorities and data excluded for other considerations as determined by such authorities.
 - The Center shall, upon request by national security authorities, notify the controller or processor to amend, erase, withhold, restrict access to, or suspend circulation of personal data within a specified time period, in accordance with national security considerations. The controller or processor shall comply with the instructions set forth in such notification within the specified period.
- Personal data held by the Central Bank of Egypt and entities subject to its oversight and supervision, with the exception of money transfer companies and currency exchange companies, provided that the Central Bank's regulations on the handling of personal data apply to those exceptions.

Article (4):

The Minister concerned with communications and information technology shall issue the Executive Regulations of the accompanying law within six (6) months from the date this Law comes into force.

Article (5):

The Economic Courts shall have jurisdiction over the crimes committed in violation of the provisions of the accompanying law.



Article (6):

Entities subject to the provisions of this Law shall be required to regularize their status in accordance with the provisions of the accompanying law and its Executive Regulations within one (1) year from the date of issuance of such Regulations.

Article (7):

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force three (3) months after the day following its publication date.

This Law shall be sealed with the State's Seal and shall be enforced as one of its laws.

Personal Data Protection Law

Chapter One: Definitions

Article (1):

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

- **Personal Data:** Any data relating to an identified or identifiable natural person, whether directly or indirectly, through linking such data with other information such as name, voice, image, identification number, online identifier, or any data that reveals psychological, health, economic, cultural, or social identity.
- **Processing:** Any electronic or technical operation involving the writing, collecting, recording, retaining, storing, merging, displaying, sending, receiving, circulating, publishing, erasing, altering, modifying, retrieving, or analyzing of personal data, whether partially or wholly, and through any electronic or technological medium or device.
- **Sensitive Personal Data:** Data that reveals mental, psychological, physical, or genetic health, biometric data, financial data, religious beliefs, political opinions, or security status. In all cases, children's data shall be deemed sensitive personal data.
- **Data Subject:** Any natural person to whom electronically processed personal data relates, and who can be identified legally or factually and distinguished from others.



- **Data Holder:** Any natural or legal person who legally or factually possesses and retains personal data in any form or on any storage medium, whether such person is the originator of the data or has acquired possession thereof by any means.
- **Controller:** Any natural or legal person who, by virtue or nature of their work, has the right to access personal data and determine the method, manner, and criteria for its retention or processing, in accordance with a defined purpose or activity.
- **Processor:** Any natural or legal person who, by virtue of their role, processes personal data for their own benefit or on behalf of the controller in accordance with the controller's instructions and under a formal agreement.
- **Personal Data Availability:** Any method by which personal data is made known to others, including through access, circulation, publication, transfer, use, display, transmission, reception, or disclosure.
- **Data Security:** Technical and organizational procedures and measures designed to protect the confidentiality, privacy, integrity, and completeness of personal data.
- **Personal Data Breach or Violation:** Any unauthorized access to or unlawful acquisition of personal data, or any unlawful operation of copying, transmitting, distributing, exchanging, transferring, or circulating that aims at revealing, disclosing, damaging, or modifying personal data during its storage, transfer, or processing.
- **Cross-border Personal Data Flow:** The transfer, availability, registration, storage, circulation, publication, use, display, transmission, reception, retrieval, or processing of personal data from within the geographical boundaries of the Arab Republic of Egypt to outside it or vice versa.
- **Electronic Marketing:** Sending any message, statement, or promotional or marketing content by any technological means, in any form, directed at specific individuals to directly or indirectly promote goods or services, or solicit commercial, political, social, or charitable requests.
- **National Security Authorities:** The Presidency of the Republic, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Interior, the General Intelligence Service, and the Administrative Control Authority.
- **The Center:** The Personal Data Protection Center.



- **License:** An official document issued by the Center to a legal entity authorizing it to engage in activities related to the collection, storage, transfer, or processing of personal electronic data or in electronic marketing, or all of the foregoing, specifying the licensee's obligations in accordance with the technical standards, procedures, and requirements set out in the Executive Regulations of this Law. The license is valid for three years and may be renewed.
- **Permit:** An official document issued by the Center to a natural or legal person authorizing them to perform specific tasks or engage temporarily (not exceeding one year, renewable) in the collection, storage, transfer, or processing of personal electronic data or electronic marketing, or all of the foregoing, subject to the technical standards, procedures, and requirements set out in the Executive Regulations.
- **Accreditation:** A certificate issued by the Center confirming that a natural or legal person has met all technical, legal, and organizational requirements set out in the Executive Regulations of this Law and is qualified to provide consultancy in the field of personal data protection.
- **Competent Minister:** The Minister responsible for communications and information technology affairs.

Chapter Two: Rights of the Data Subject and Conditions for Data Collection and Processing

Article (2):

It is prohibited to collect, process, disclose, or reveal personal data by any means without the explicit consent of the data subject, unless otherwise authorized by law.

The data subject shall have the following rights:

- To be informed of, access, or obtain their personal data held by any holder, controller, or processor.
- To withdraw prior consent for the retention or processing of their personal data.
- To request correction, modification, deletion, addition, or updating of personal data.
- To restrict processing to a specific scope.



- To be notified of any breach or violation of their personal data.
- To object to the processing of their personal data or the outcomes thereof if such processing conflicts with their fundamental rights and freedoms.

Except for right (5) above, the data subject shall bear the cost of the service provided by the controller or processor in the exercise of these rights. The Center shall issue decisions on the applicable fees, provided they do not exceed EGP 20,000.

Article (3):

The collection, processing, and retention of personal data shall be subject to the following conditions:

- The data must be collected for legitimate, specific, and declared purposes known to the data subject.
- The data must be accurate, sound, and secure.
- The processing must be lawful and appropriate to the purposes for which the data was collected.
- The data shall not be retained for longer than necessary to fulfill the specified purpose.

The Executive Regulations shall set out the policies, procedures, controls, and technical standards for the collection, processing, retention, and protection of personal data.



Chapter Three: Obligations of the Controller and Processor

Part One: Obligations of the Controller

Article (4):

Without prejudice to Article (12) of this Law, the controller shall comply with the following obligations:

- To obtain or receive personal data from the holder or relevant authorities, as the case may be, after obtaining the data subject's consent or in legally permitted cases.
- To verify the accuracy, sufficiency, and relevance of personal data for the specified purpose of its collection.
- To determine the method, manner, and criteria for processing, unless processing is delegated to a processor by written contract.
- To ensure that the purpose of data collection is consistent with the intended processing objectives.
- To refrain from any act or omission that would result in making personal data available except as permitted by law.
- To implement all necessary technical and organizational measures and adopt standard practices to protect and secure personal data, preserving its confidentiality and preventing breaches, damage, alteration, or tampering before any unauthorized processing.
- To erase personal data upon the expiration of the defined purpose, unless there is a legitimate reason to retain it, in which case the data must no longer be identifiable to the data subject.
- To promptly correct any inaccuracies in personal data upon notification or discovery.
- To maintain a dedicated data record/log that includes: categories of personal data; entities to whom the data is disclosed or made available, including legal grounds, timeframes, limitations, and scope; mechanisms for data erasure or modification; and any cross-border data transfer details, along with descriptions of technical and organizational security measures.
- To obtain a license or permit from the Center to process personal data.



- To appoint a representative in Egypt if the controller is located outside the country, as specified by the Executive Regulations.
- To provide the necessary means to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Law and to enable the Center to conduct inspections and audits.

Where multiple controllers are involved, each shall be individually responsible for full compliance with the Law, and the data subject may exercise their rights against any controller independently.

The Executive Regulations shall define the policies, procedures, controls, and technical standards for these obligations.

Chapter Three: Obligations of the Controller and Processor

Second, Obligations of the Processor

Article (5):

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article (12) of this Law, the personal data processor shall be bound by the following obligations:

- To carry out and execute data processing in accordance with the rules set forth under this Law and its Executive Regulations, based on lawful and legitimate grounds, and pursuant to written instructions received from the Center, the Controller, or any person so authorized, as the case may be—particularly in relation to the scope, subject matter, nature, and type of the personal data processed, and the appropriateness and sufficiency of such data for the specified purpose.
- To ensure that the purposes of processing and its execution are lawful and do not violate public order or morals.
- Not to exceed the scope or duration of the specified processing purpose, and to notify the Controller, the data subject, or any authorized party, as applicable, of the duration necessary for the processing.
- To delete the personal data upon the expiration of the processing duration or to deliver it to the Controller.



- To refrain from performing or abstaining from any act that would result in the disclosure of personal data or processing outcomes, except in cases permitted by law.
- Not to conduct any processing of personal data that contradicts the purpose or activity of the Controller, unless such processing is for statistical or educational purposes, is non-profit, and does not infringe upon the privacy of the data subject.
- To protect and secure the processing operations, including the media and electronic devices used, and the personal data stored thereon.
- Not to cause any direct or indirect harm to the data subject.
- To maintain a dedicated record of processing activities, which shall include the categories of processing conducted on behalf of any Controller, contact details of the Processor and its Data Protection Officer, timeframes and limitations of processing, scope of processing, mechanisms for deletion or amendment of personal data, and a description of technical and organizational security measures.
- To provide the necessary means to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Law when requested by the Controller and to enable the Center to inspect and verify such compliance.
- To obtain a license or permit from the Center to process personal data.
- A Processor located outside the Arab Republic of Egypt must appoint a representative within Egypt in accordance with the Executive Regulations.

In the case of multiple Processors, each shall be jointly bound by all obligations stipulated in this Law unless a contract clearly defines the respective responsibilities of each party.

The Executive Regulations shall specify the policies, procedures, standards, conditions, guidelines, and criteria governing these obligations.



Article (6):

Electronic processing shall be deemed lawful and legitimate if any of the following conditions are met:

- The data subject has given explicit consent for the processing of their personal data for one or more specific purposes.
- The processing is necessary for the performance of a contractual obligation, a legal act, or to conclude a contract in favor of the data subject, or to initiate legal proceedings or defend legal claims.
- The processing is carried out to fulfill a legal obligation or pursuant to an order from competent investigative authorities or a judicial ruling.
- The processing is necessary to enable the Controller or an authorized party to exercise legitimate rights, provided it does not conflict with the fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject.

Fourth, Obligation to Notify and Report

Article (7):

Each of the Controller and Processor, as applicable, must notify the Center within seventy-two (72) hours upon becoming aware of any breach or violation of personal data in their possession. In the event the breach relates to national security, notification must be immediate. The Center must in all cases notify national security authorities of the incident without delay.

The Controller or Processor must also, within seventy-two (72) hours from becoming aware of the incident, provide the Center with the following:

- A description of the nature, form, causes, and estimated volume of the breach or violation, and affected personal data records.
- Contact details of the Data Protection Officer.
- Potential consequences of the breach or violation.



- A description of the measures taken or proposed to address the breach or violation and mitigate its adverse effects.
- Documentation of the breach or violation and the corrective actions taken.
- Any documents, information, or data requested by the Center.

In all cases, the Controller and Processor must notify the data subject within three (3) working days from the date of the notification and inform them of the actions taken.

The Executive Regulations shall set forth the procedures for notification and reporting.

Chapter Four: Data Protection Officer (DPO)

First, Appointment of a Data Protection Officer

Article (8):

A register shall be established at the Center for the registration of Data Protection Officers. The Executive Regulations shall define the conditions, procedures, and mechanisms for such registration.

The legal representative of any legal entity acting as a Controller or Processor shall appoint a qualified employee within its legal structure to act as the Data Protection Officer and shall register them in the aforementioned register and publicly disclose the appointment.

Where the Controller or Processor is a natural person, they shall be personally responsible for compliance with the provisions of this Law.



Second, Responsibilities of the Data Protection Officer

Article (9):

The Data Protection Officer shall be responsible for the implementation of this Law, its Executive Regulations, and decisions issued by the Center. The Officer shall supervise and monitor compliance procedures within the organization and receive requests concerning personal data in accordance with this Law.

In particular, the Data Protection Officer shall:

- Conduct periodic assessments and audits of personal data protection systems and prevent breaches, document assessment results, and issue recommendations to enhance protection.
- Act as a direct point of contact with the Center and implement its decisions related to the enforcement of this Law.
- Enable data subjects to exercise their rights as stipulated in this Law.
- Notify the Center in the event of any breach or violation of personal data.
- Respond to requests from data subjects or authorized parties and reply to the Center regarding any complaints submitted in accordance with this Law.
- Oversee the registration and updating of the Controller's data register or the Processor's processing activity log to ensure data accuracy.
- Remove any violations concerning personal data within the organization and take corrective measures.
- Organize appropriate training programs for employees to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Law.

The Executive Regulations shall further detail the additional obligations, procedures, and responsibilities assigned to the Data Protection Officer.



Article (10):

When requested to grant access to personal data, the Controller, Processor, or data holder must comply with the following procedures:

- The request must be submitted in writing by an authorized party or pursuant to a legal instrument.
- The validity of the supporting documents must be verified and retained.
- The request must be decided upon within six (6) working days from the date of submission. If rejected, the refusal must be reasoned. Failure to respond within the prescribed period shall be deemed a refusal.

Article (11):

Digital evidence derived from personal data, in accordance with this Law, shall have the same probative value as written evidence, provided it meets the technical standards and conditions specified in the Executive Regulations.

Chapter Six: Sensitive Personal Data

Article (12):

It is prohibited for a Controller or Processor, whether a natural or legal person, to collect, transfer, store, retain, process, or make available sensitive personal data without a license from the Center.

Except in cases expressly permitted by law, written and explicit consent must be obtained from the data subject.

If any such operation involves the personal data of children, the consent of the parent or legal guardian must be obtained.

Participation by a child in a game, competition, or any other activity shall not be made conditional on the provision of personal data beyond what is necessary for participation.



All such activities must adhere to the standards and requirements set out in the Executive Regulations of this Law.

Article (13):

In addition to the obligations provided for in Article (9) of this Law, the Data Protection Officer and relevant personnel under the Controller or Processor must implement and comply with security policies and procedures to prevent breaches or violations of sensitive personal data.

Chapter Seven: Cross-Border Personal Data Transfers

Article (14):

It is prohibited to transfer personal data collected or prepared for processing to a foreign country, or to store or share it abroad, unless the destination provides a level of protection not less than that stipulated under this Law, and subject to licensing or authorization by the Center.

The Executive Regulations shall determine the policies, standards, controls, and rules necessary for cross-border transfer, storage, sharing, processing, or availability of personal data, as well as for its protection.

Article (15):

By way of exception to Article (14), the transfer, sharing, dissemination, or processing of personal data to a country that does not offer an adequate level of protection may be permitted where the data subject or their legal representative has given explicit consent, and in the following cases:

- To preserve the life of the data subject and provide them with medical care or treatment, or manage their healthcare services.
- For the performance of obligations to establish, exercise, or defend legal rights.
- To enter into or perform a contract already concluded or to be concluded between the data controller and a third party, in favor of the data subject.
- For purposes of international judicial cooperation.



- Where required by law or necessary to protect the public interest.
- To carry out financial transfers to another country in accordance with its applicable legislation.
- Where the transfer or processing is executed under a bilateral or multilateral international agreement to which the Arab Republic of Egypt is a party.

Article (16):

The Controller or Processor may, as applicable, make personal data available to another Controller or Processor located outside the Arab Republic of Egypt, subject to licensing by the Center, provided that the following conditions are met:

- The nature of activities or the purpose for which the personal data is obtained is consistent between both parties.
- There is a legitimate interest on the part of either or both Controllers or Processors, or the data subject.
- The level of legal and technical protection of personal data available to the foreign Controller or Processor is not less than that provided under Egyptian law.

The Executive Regulations shall specify the necessary conditions, procedures, safeguards, standards, and rules applicable to such transfers.

Chapter Eight: Direct Electronic Marketing

Article (17):

It is prohibited to make any electronic communication for the purpose of direct marketing to the data subject unless the following conditions are met:

- Prior consent has been obtained from the data subject.
- The communication clearly identifies its originator and sender.
- The sender has a valid and accessible address.
- The communication explicitly indicates that it is for direct marketing purposes.



- Clear and easily accessible mechanisms are provided to enable the data subject to opt out of or withdraw their consent to receive such communications.

Article (18):

Any sender of electronic communications for direct marketing purposes must comply with the following obligations:

- The marketing purpose must be specified and clear.
- The sender must not disclose the contact details of the data subject.
- The sender must retain electronic records documenting the data subject's consent or non-objection to receiving such communications, along with any modifications, for a period of three (3) years from the date of the last message sent.

The Executive Regulations shall establish the rules, conditions, and controls governing direct electronic marketing.

Chapter Nine, The Personal Data Protection Center

Article (19):

A public economic authority shall be established under the name "Personal Data Protection Center", affiliated with the competent Minister and possessing legal personality. Its principal office shall be located in Cairo Governorate or in a neighboring governorate. The Center shall aim to protect personal data and regulate its processing and availability. In pursuit of its objectives, the Center shall exercise all powers stipulated under this Law, and in particular shall:

- Develop and implement policies, strategic plans, and programs necessary for the protection of personal data.
- Unify policies and plans related to personal data protection and processing within the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- Issue and implement decisions, controls, procedures, and standards relating to personal data protection.



- Establish guiding frameworks for codes of conduct concerning personal data protection, and approve such codes for various entities.
- Coordinate and cooperate with all governmental and non-governmental bodies to ensure personal data protection procedures and engage with all relevant initiatives.
- Support the development of human resource capabilities across public and private sectors involved in data protection.
- Issue licenses, permits, approvals, and take all necessary measures relating to personal data protection and the enforcement of this Law.
- Accredit entities and individuals and grant them the necessary authorizations to provide advisory services related to personal data protection.
- Receive complaints and notifications related to this Law and issue appropriate decisions thereon.
- Provide opinions on draft laws and international agreements that regulate or relate directly or indirectly to personal data.
- Supervise and inspect entities subject to this Law and take necessary legal measures.
- Verify conditions for cross-border data transfers and issue corresponding regulatory decisions.
- Organize conferences, workshops, training, and awareness programs and publish materials to raise public and institutional awareness of data protection rights.
- Provide all forms of expertise and advisory services related to personal data protection, especially to investigative and judicial authorities.
- Conclude agreements, memoranda of understanding, and coordinate and cooperate with international entities relevant to the Center's work in accordance with applicable procedures.
- Issue periodic bulletins updating protection measures to align with sector-specific activities and the Center's recommendations.
- Prepare and issue an annual report on the state of personal data protection in the Arab Republic of Egypt.



Article (20):

The Center shall have a Board of Directors chaired by the competent Minister, and composed of the following members:

- A representative from the Ministry of Defense, nominated by the Minister of Defense.
- A representative from the Ministry of Interior, nominated by the Minister of Interior.
- A representative from the General Intelligence Service, nominated by its Head.
- A representative from the Administrative Control Authority, nominated by its Head.
- A representative from the Information Technology Industry Development Agency (ITIDA), nominated by its Board Chair.
- A representative from the National Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (NTRA), nominated by its Board Chair.
- The Executive Director of the Center.
- Three experts appointed by the competent Minister.

The term of the Board shall be three years, renewable. The composition of the Board and the financial remuneration of its members shall be determined by a decision of the Prime Minister.

The Board may form one or more subcommittees from among its members and assign them temporary tasks. The Board may also delegate its chairperson or the Executive Director to carry out some of its responsibilities.

Article (21):

The Board of Directors is the supreme authority responsible for managing the affairs of the Center and exercising its powers. It shall issue decisions necessary to achieve the objectives of the Center and this Law and its executive regulations, including the following:

- Approving policies, strategic plans, and programs related to personal data protection.
- Approving regulations, controls, procedures, and standards for personal data protection.
- Approving plans for international cooperation and exchange of expertise with relevant organizations.



- Approving the organizational structure, financial and administrative regulations, human resources policies, and the annual budget of the Center.
- Approving the establishment of branch offices of the Center within the Republic.
- Accepting grants, donations, and endowments necessary for the Center's purposes, subject to applicable legal approvals.

Article (22):

The Board shall meet at the invitation of its Chair at least once per month or whenever necessary. Meetings shall be valid only with a quorum of the majority of its members present. Decisions shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present. The Chair may invite any person to attend without voting rights.

Article (23):

The Center shall have an Executive Director, appointed by decision of the Prime Minister based on the recommendation of the competent Minister, for a term of four years, renewable once. The Executive Director shall be responsible to the Board of Directors for the technical, administrative, and financial operation of the Center and shall represent it in dealings with third parties and before courts.

The Executive Director shall in particular:

- Oversee implementation of Board decisions.
- Manage and supervise the Center's daily operations and administration.
- Submit periodic reports to the Board on the Center's activities, progress toward goals, and any operational challenges or proposed solutions.
- Exercise additional powers as defined by the Center's internal regulations.
- Take all necessary actions to implement the Center's functions and responsibilities set forth in Article 21 of this Law.

The Executive Director shall be assisted by a sufficient number of experts, technical, and administrative staff in accordance with the Center's organizational structure.



Article (24):

Members of the Board of Directors and employees of the Center are prohibited from disclosing any documents, records, or data relating to the cases monitored, examined, or processed by the Center, including those submitted during assessments or related to issued decisions. This confidentiality obligation continues after the termination of their relationship with the Center.

Disclosure of such information may only be made to investigative authorities or judicial entities.

Article (25):

In coordination with the competent authorities, the Center may cooperate with its foreign counterparts under ratified bilateral, regional, or international agreements or under the principle of reciprocity, to ensure personal data protection and verify compliance by controllers and processors operating outside the Republic. The Center shall also facilitate the exchange of information to ensure data protection, support investigations of violations or crimes, and track perpetrators.

Chapter Ten: Licenses, Permits, and Accreditations

Section One: Types of Licenses, Permits, and Accreditations

Article (26):

The Center shall issue licenses, permits, and accreditations as follows:

- Classify and define the types of licenses, permits, and accreditations and establish the conditions for each, in accordance with the Law's executive regulations.
- Issue licenses or permits to controllers and processors for data retention, processing, and handling in accordance with this Law.
- Issue licenses or permits for direct electronic marketing activities.
- Issue licenses or permits to associations, unions, or clubs processing personal data of their members within their scope of activities.
- Issue licenses or permits for visual surveillance systems in public spaces.



- Issue licenses or permits for the processing of sensitive personal data.
- Issue permits and accreditations to individuals or entities authorized to provide consultancy on data protection procedures and compliance.
- Issue licenses and permits for cross-border transfer of personal data.

The executive regulations shall define the types, categories, levels, procedures, conditions, forms, and renewal rules of such licenses, permits, and accreditations, along with applicable fees, provided that the license fee does not exceed EGP 2,000,000 and the fee for permits or accreditations does not exceed EGP 500,000.

Section Two: Licensing Procedures

Article (27):

Applications for licenses, permits, and accreditations shall be submitted on forms prepared by the Center, accompanied by the required documents and information, including proof of financial capability and technical competence. The Center shall decide on the application within ninety (90) days of completing all requirements; otherwise, the request shall be deemed rejected.

The Center may request additional documents or guarantees to ensure adequate protection of personal data, where applicable.

Controllers or processors may apply for multiple licenses or permits depending on the types of personal data involved.



Section Three: Modification of License or Permit Conditions

Article (28):

The Center may, in the public interest, amend the conditions of a license or permit in the following cases:

- To comply with international or regional agreements or relevant domestic legislation.
- At the request of the licensee.
- In case of merger involving the controller or processor inside or outside Egypt.
- If such amendment is necessary to achieve the objectives of this Law.

Section Four: Revocation of Licenses, Permits, or Accreditations

Article (29):

The Center may revoke a license, permit, or accreditation if:

- The licensee violates its terms or conditions.
- Renewal fees are not paid.
- There is repeated non-compliance with decisions of the Center.
- The license, permit, or accreditation is assigned to a third party without the Center's approval.
- A final judgment is issued declaring the controller or processor bankrupt.



Article (30):

Without prejudice to civil or criminal liability, the Executive Director shall issue a warning to any party in breach of this Law, requiring cessation of the violation and remedy of its causes or consequences within a specified timeframe. If the warning is not complied with, the Board may issue a reasoned decision to:

- Issue a warning of partial or full suspension of the license, permit, or accreditation for a specified period.
- Suspend the license, permit, or accreditation, partially or fully.
- Withdraw or cancel the license, permit, or accreditation, partially or fully.
- Publish a statement of the confirmed violations in one or more widely circulated media outlets at the violator's expense.
- Subject the controller or processor to technical supervision by the Center to ensure data protection, at their expense.

Chapter Eleven: Budget and Financial Resources of the Center

Article (31):

The Center shall have an independent budget prepared in the format applicable to economic authorities, in accordance with the rules specified in its internal regulations and following the unified accounting system, without being subject to general governmental financial systems. The fiscal year of the Center shall coincide with the State's fiscal year.

The Center shall maintain a special account at the Central Bank of Egypt, into which all its revenues shall be deposited. It may, with the approval of the Minister of Finance, open an account at a commercial bank. Any budget surplus may be carried forward to subsequent fiscal years.



The Center's expenditures shall be made in accordance with its financial regulations and for purposes defined by its Board. The Center's financial resources shall include:

- Allocations from the Information Technology Industry Development Agency.
- Allocations from the public treasury, not less than one-third of the total fines collected under this Law.
- Revenues from services provided by the Center.
- License, permit, and accreditation fees, and reconciliation amounts accepted by the Center.
- Investment returns on the Center's funds.
- Grants, donations, and endowments accepted by the Board of Directors.

Chapter Twelve: Requests and Complaints

Section One: Requests

Article (32):

The data subject or any party with a legal capacity may submit a request to any data holder, controller, or processor regarding the exercise of their rights as stipulated in this Law.

The recipient of the request must respond within six (6) working days from the date of submission.



Article (33):

Without prejudice to the right to judicial recourse, the data subject or any person with legal capacity and a direct interest may submit a complaint in the following cases:

- A violation or breach of personal data protection rights.
- Failure to enable the data subject to exercise their rights.
- Decisions issued by the data protection officer at the controller or processor in response to submitted requests.

Complaints shall be submitted to the Center, which shall undertake the necessary investigative procedures and issue a decision within thirty (30) working days from the date of submission. The complainant and the party complained against must be notified of the decision.

The party complained against must implement the Center's decision within seven (7) working days of notification and provide the Center with evidence of compliance.

Chapter Thirteen: Judicial Enforcement Powers

Article (34):

Designated employees of the Center, identified by a decree of the Minister of Justice upon the proposal of the competent minister, shall have judicial enforcement authority to document violations of the provisions of this Law.



Chapter Fourteen: Offences and Penalties

General Provisions

Article (35):

Without prejudice to any more severe penalty under another law and without prejudice to the right of the aggrieved party to claim compensation, the crimes stipulated in the following articles shall be subject to the penalties specified therein.

Article (36):

Any data holder, controller, or processor who collects, processes, discloses, makes available, or transfers electronically processed personal data by any means without legal authorization or the consent of the data subject shall be punished with a fine not less than EGP 100,000 and not exceeding EGP 1,000,000.

If the act is committed for material or moral gain, or with the intent of exposing the data subject to risk or harm, the penalty shall be imprisonment for no less than six months and a fine between EGP 200,000 and EGP 2,000,000, or one of these penalties.

Article (37):

A fine not less than EGP 100,000 and not exceeding EGP 1,000,000 shall be imposed on any data holder, controller, or processor who unlawfully refuses to enable the data subject to exercise their rights under Article 2 of this Law.

A fine not less than EGP 200,000 and not exceeding EGP 2,000,000 shall be imposed on any person who collects personal data without fulfilling the conditions stipulated in Article 3 of this Law.

Article (38):

A fine not less than EGP 300,000 and not exceeding EGP 3,000,000 shall be imposed on any controller or processor who fails to comply with their obligations under Articles 4, 5, and 7 of this Law.



Article (39):

A fine not less than EGP 200,000 and not exceeding EGP 2,000,000 shall be imposed on any legal representative of a legal person who fails to comply with their obligations under Article 8 of this Law.

Article (40):

A fine not less than EGP 200,000 and not exceeding EGP 2,000,000 shall be imposed on any data protection officer who fails to fulfill their duties under Article 9 of this Law. If the violation results from negligence, the fine shall be not less than EGP 50,000 and not exceeding EGP 500,000.

Article (41):

Any data holder, controller, or processor who collects, discloses, transfers, processes, stores, or otherwise deals with sensitive personal data without the consent of the data subject or outside the legally authorized cases shall be punished with imprisonment for no less than three months and a fine between EGP 500,000 and EGP 5,000,000, or one of these penalties.

Article (42):

Any person who violates the cross-border personal data transfer provisions under Articles 14, 15, and 16 of this Law shall be punished with imprisonment for no less than three months and a fine between EGP 500,000 and EGP 5,000,000, or one of these penalties.

Article (43):

A fine not less than EGP 200,000 and not exceeding EGP 2,000,000 shall be imposed on any person who violates the electronic marketing provisions under Articles 17 and 18 of this Law.



Article (44):

A fine not less than EGP 300,000 and not exceeding EGP 3,000,000 shall be imposed on any member of the Board of Directors or employee of the Center who breaches the confidentiality obligations stipulated in Article 24 of this Law.

Article (45):

A fine not less than EGP 500,000 and not exceeding EGP 5,000,000 shall be imposed on any person who violates the provisions related to licenses, permits, or accreditations as stipulated in this Law.

Article (46):

Any person who prevents a Center employee with judicial enforcement authority from performing their duties shall be punished with imprisonment for no less than six months and a fine between EGP 200,000 and EGP 2,000,000, or one of these penalties.

Article (47):

The person responsible for the actual management of the violating legal entity shall be punished with the same penalties prescribed for the offenses committed in violation of this Law, provided that it is proven that they were aware of the violation, and that their breach of managerial duties contributed to the commission of the offense.

The legal entity shall be jointly liable to satisfy any compensation awarded if the violation was committed by one of its employees, acting in the name of and for the benefit of the legal entity.

Article (48):

In all cases, in addition to the penalties stipulated in this Law, the court shall order the publication of the conviction judgment in two widely circulated newspapers and on open electronic information networks at the expense of the convicted party.

In cases of recidivism, the penalties provided in this chapter shall be doubled, both minimum and maximum limits.



Attempting to commit any of the offenses stipulated in this Law shall be punishable by half of the penalty prescribed for the completed offense.

Chapter Fourteen: Offences and Penalties — Settlement and Conciliation

Article (49):

The accused may, at any stage of the criminal case and before the judgment becomes final, reach a settlement with the victim, their authorized agent, or legal successor, subject to the approval of the Center, before the Public Prosecution or competent court, as applicable, for the misdemeanors stipulated in Articles 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 43 of this Law.

Settlement with the Center is permitted for the misdemeanors stipulated in Articles 42, 44, and 45 of this Law at any stage of the criminal case.

In all cases, the accused wishing to settle must pay an amount equal to half of the minimum fine prescribed for the offense before the criminal case is filed.

If the accused wishes to settle after the case is filed but before the judgment becomes final, they must pay half of the maximum fine prescribed for the offense, or the amount of the imposed fine, whichever is greater.

Payments shall be made to the treasury of the competent court, Public Prosecution, or Center, as appropriate.

Settlement results in the termination of the criminal case without prejudice to the rights of the aggrieved party.



Translation of

the Executive Regulation of the Personal Data Protection Law

No. 816 of 2025

ترجمة اللائحة التنفيذية لقانون
حماية البيانات الشخصية
رقم ٨١٦ لسنة ٢٠٢٥

1 February 2026

**Decree of the Minister of Communications and Information Technology No. 816 of 2025
Concerning the issuance of the Executive Regulation of the Personal Data Protection Law
promulgated by Law No. 151 of 2020**

Preamble

The Minister of Communications and Information Technology,

Having reviewed the Constitution;

The Penal Code;

The Civil Code;

The Code of Criminal Procedure;

Decree-Law No. 96 of 1952 regulating expertise before judicial bodies;

The Civil and Commercial Procedures Law promulgated by Law No. 13 of 1968;

The Law of Evidence in Civil and Commercial Matters promulgated by Law No. 25 of 1968;

Law No. 34 of 1976 concerning the Commercial Register;

The Law on Joint Stock Companies, Partnerships Limited by Shares, Limited Liability Companies, and One-Person Companies promulgated by Law No. 159 of 1981;

The Child Law promulgated by Law No. 12 of 1996;

The Commercial Law promulgated by Law No. 17 of 1999;

The Law on the Protection of Intellectual Property Rights promulgated by Law No. 82 of 2002;

The Telecommunications Regulation Law promulgated by Law No. 10 of 2003;

Law No. 15 of 2004 regulating electronic signatures and establishing the Information Technology Industry Development Authority;

The Law on the Protection of Competition and Prohibition of Monopolistic Practices promulgated by Law No. 3 of 2005;



The Law regulating land passenger transport services using information technology promulgated by Law No. 87 of 2018;

Law No. 175 of 2018 concerning combating information technology crimes;

The Consumer Protection Law promulgated by Law No. 181 of 2018;

The Central Bank and Banking System Law promulgated by Law No. 194 of 2020;

And upon the opinion of the State Council;

Has decided as follows:

Promulgation Articles

Article (1):

The provisions of the Executive Regulations accompanying this Decision shall apply with respect to the Personal Data Protection Law referred to herein.

Article (2):

This Decision shall be published in the Official Gazette, and shall enter into force on the day following the date of its publication.



Executive Regulation of the Personal Data Protection Law No. 151 of 2020

Article (1):

For the purposes of implementing the provisions of these Regulations, the definitions set forth in the Personal Data Protection Law referred to herein shall have the same meanings.

For the purposes of applying these Regulations, the term “the Law” shall mean the Personal Data Protection Law promulgated by Law No. 151 of 2020.

Policies, Procedures, Controls, and Standard Criteria for the Collection, Processing, Retention, and Protection of Personal Data

Article (2):

The collection, processing, retention, and protection of personal data shall be carried out in accordance with the following controls, standard criteria, procedures, and policies:

First: Controls and Standard Criteria

- The entity responsible for collecting personal data shall be licensed or authorized in its capacity as a controller or processor, without prejudice to the obligations prescribed by the competent authorities for the conduct of the relevant activity.
- Personal data shall not be collected except after obtaining the consent of the data subject and informing him or her of the purpose of its collection in a clear manner.

The provision by a natural person of his or her personal data for the purpose of receiving legitimate services or transactions shall be deemed consent to the collection and processing of such data for that purpose. Such data may not be used for other purposes inconsistent therewith except upon prior consent.

- The approval of the Center shall be obtained regarding the mechanisms used for collecting personal data, as well as the mechanism for obtaining the consent of the data subject or his or her legal guardian in the case of children’s data.



- The period necessary for retaining the collected personal data shall be determined in accordance with the purpose for which it was collected.
- Entities responsible for collecting personal data shall be obligated to maintain its confidentiality and shall not use, تداول, or disclose it in any manner except for legally prescribed reasons and in accordance with the license or authorization issued in this regard.

Second: Procedures and Policies

- The data subject shall be informed of his or her rights in accordance with Article (2) of the Law.
- The security procedures and programs issued by the Center and required to be followed for the protection of personal data shall be implemented, including those relating to the devices and media used.
- Operational policies shall rely on the preparation of a secured electronic register that includes the following entries:
 - The consent of the data subject, the date of issuance of such consent, the form in which it was issued, a description of the categories of personal data collected, and the scope of its use.
 - The period required for retaining each category of personal data separately, and its connection to the relevant purpose.
 - The organizational and technical measures followed for data protection, in a manner that enables the Center to conduct periodic inspections and verify the compliance of the licensed or authorized entity.



Policies, Procedures, Controls, and Technical Standards Governing the Obligations of the Personal Data Controller

Article (3):

The obligations of the Personal Data Controller shall be governed by the following controls, technical standards, procedures, and policies:

First: Controls and Technical Standards

- Obtaining a license or permit from the Center in accordance with the categories, conditions, and procedures specified in these Regulations, without prejudice to the obligations imposed by the competent authorities for the lawful conduct of the relevant activity.
- Using personal data solely for the licensed or authorized purpose specified in the license or permit issued to the Controller by the Center, and refraining from any use that exceeds or contradicts such purpose.
- Verifying the accuracy of the personal data collected by reviewing the source from which it was obtained, whether from employees of the Controller or directly from the data subject, and ensuring that such data is consistent with the purpose of collection and processing as stipulated in the license or permit issued by the Center.
- Erasing personal data immediately upon the expiration of the purpose for which it was retained and notifying the data subject of such erasure. In all cases, personal data shall not remain in a form that permits identification of the data subject where retained, for any lawful reason, after the expiration of its original purpose.
- Establishing a mechanism approved by the Center enabling the data subject to submit requests to be informed of and access his or her personal data, withdraw prior consent to its retention, correct or amend such data, restrict its processing to a specific scope, or object to any processing thereof.



- Requiring any Controller located outside the Arab Republic of Egypt, and having no branch or representative office within the country, to appoint a representative therein through a company branch or an office acting on its behalf, as applicable. Such representative shall be approved by the Center for the duration of the license or permit. Where the Controller is a natural person, an agent shall be appointed within the Arab Republic of Egypt.
- Enabling inspectors of the Center, in their capacity as judicial enforcement officers, to review electronic records and verify compliance with standard criteria, technical procedures for data security and protection, and executive decisions issued by the Center in this regard.
- Limiting the collection of personal data to the volume and categories permitted under the law governing the Controller's activity. Where additional personal data is requested, the rules and controls prescribed by law shall apply thereto, including provisions relating to retention, protection, and transfer, where such rules are not otherwise regulated by the law governing the activity.
- Taking the necessary measures to obligate persons responsible for collecting personal data within the Controller's organization to maintain the confidentiality of such data and to refrain from using, sharing, transferring, or disclosing it in any manner except as permitted by law.

Second: Procedures and Policies

- Conducting periodic testing and evaluation processes to ensure the accuracy and integrity of collected personal data, in accordance with the assessment and periodic inspection mechanisms issued by the Center.
- Taking the necessary measures to render personal data unreadable and to ensure that such data does not remain in a form permitting identification of the data subject where the Controller retains it based on legal grounds or national security considerations, provided that such data is erased upon the expiration of the legal basis or purpose.



- Implementing appropriate technical measures to preserve data confidentiality and prevent unauthorized access or security breaches.
- Implementing appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure the ability to restore personal data, access it in a timely manner, and contain it in the event of any physical or technical incident.
- Without prejudice to the obligation to maintain electronic records as provided for elsewhere in these Regulations, the Controller shall establish secured electronic records within its operational policies, which shall include:
 - Requests submitted by data subjects relating to the addition or amendment of their personal data, including records of the data to be amended, confirmation of whether the amendment was completed, and the reasons therefor.
 - Requests submitted by data subjects relating to the erasure of their personal data or withdrawal of prior consent, confirmation of whether erasure was completed, and the method of notifying the data subject thereof.
 - Personal data retained for legal or national security reasons, in a manner enabling the Center's inspectors to verify compliance with security and protection standards, without permitting identification of the data subject by third parties.



**Policies, Procedures, Controls, Conditions, Instructions, and Standard Criteria
Governing the Obligations of the Personal Data Processor**

Article (4):

The processing of personal data shall be carried out in accordance with the following controls, standards, procedures, and policies:

First: Controls and Standards

- Obtaining a license or permit from the Center in accordance with the categories, conditions, and procedures specified in these Regulations, without prejudice to the obligations imposed by the competent authorities for the lawful conduct of the relevant activity.
- Establishing a mechanism approved by the Center that defines the volume of personal data and the purpose of processing, enables the recording of the data subject's consent, and provides notification to the Controller, the data subject, and all concerned parties of the processing period.
- Obligating employees of the Processor who handle personal data to maintain its confidentiality and to refrain from using, sharing, transferring, or disclosing it except as permitted by law.
- Enabling inspectors of the Center, in their capacity as judicial enforcement officers, to review electronic records, verify compliance with security standards and technical procedures, ensure adherence to executive decisions issued by the Center, and confirm that processing purposes correspond to the nature of the activity licensed by the Center.
- Requiring any Processor located outside the Arab Republic of Egypt, and having no branch or representative office within the country, to appoint a representative therein through a company branch or an office acting on its behalf, as applicable. Such representative shall be approved by the Center for the duration of the license or permit. Where the Processor is a natural person, an agent shall be appointed within the Arab Republic of Egypt.



- Prohibiting the processing of personal data for purposes other than those of the Controller or the Processor's licensed activity, except where processing is conducted for statistical or educational purposes on a non-profit basis, subject to the following conditions:
 - Obtaining the consent of the data subject.
 - The subject matter of the study is directly related to the personal data being processed.
 - Where personal data is shared in any form, it shall be anonymized or encoded in a manner that prevents identification of the data subject.
- Complying, when processing personal data for artificial intelligence training or emerging and innovative technologies, with principles recognized locally, regionally, and internationally, in a manner that ensures no harm is caused to the data subject.
- Limiting the processing of personal data to the volume and categories permitted under the law governing the Processor's activity. Where additional personal data is requested, the rules and controls prescribed by law shall apply thereto, including provisions relating to retention, protection, and transfer, where such rules are not otherwise regulated by the law governing the activity.

Second: Procedures and Policies

- Implementing appropriate security measures to protect personal data during processing, including the devices and media used, and storing such data in an unreadable form to ensure confidentiality and prevent unauthorized identification of the data subject.
- Implementing technical and organizational measures to ensure the ability to restore personal data, access it in a timely manner, and contain it in the event of any physical or technical incident.



- Establishing secured electronic records within operational policies, which shall include:
 - A description of processing operations, categories of personal data used, scope of use, Processor details, a copy of the processing agreement with the Controller, details of the Controller's Data Protection Officer and legal representative, processing standards, and, where applicable, information on cross-border data transfers, security systems, data flow paths, and general technical safeguards.
 - The retention periods applicable to each category of personal data.
 - Organizational and technical procedures governing data protection, processing, and retention, enabling the Center to conduct periodic inspections and verify compliance.
 - Records of the date and time of data erasure upon completion of processing, or confirmation of its transfer to the Controller, as legally applicable.

Obligations of the Controller and the Processor in the Event of a Personal Data Breach or Violation

Article (5):

The Controller and the Processor, as applicable, shall notify the Center of any personal data breach or violation through the electronic portal or hotline designated by the Center within seventy-two (72) hours from the date on which they become aware of such breach or violation. Such notification shall be recorded in a secured electronic register and shall include:

- The date and time of awareness of the breach or violation and the time of notification.
- A description of the nature of the breach or violation and the time of its occurrence, sufficient to enable the Center to estimate the approximate volume of compromised data.



- The potential consequences of the breach or violation and the anticipated extent of harm.
- The urgent measures and corrective actions taken in response to the breach or violation.
- Details of the Data Protection Officer.
- Any additional documents, data, or information requested by the Center.

Where the breach or violation relates to national security considerations or the authorities responsible therefor, notification shall be made immediately and shall additionally include:

- The nature of the connection between the breach or violation and national security considerations.
- The volume of data affected and an assessment of the resulting damage.

In all cases, the Controller and the Processor shall notify the data subject within three (3) business days from the date of notifying the Center, using the communication method agreed upon at the time of consent.

Obligations of the Center in the Event of a Personal Data Breach or Violation

Article (6):

The Center shall provide dedicated communication channels for reporting personal data breaches or violations, including a specific channel for reports related to national security considerations.

The Center shall coordinate with national security authorities to establish procedures for notification upon receipt of reports concerning personal data breaches or violations.



The Center shall conduct periodic training and awareness programs for Data Protection Officers regarding standards for classifying the nature of breaches or violations.

Conditions for the Registration of Data Protection Officers

Article (7):

Registration of Data Protection Officers shall be subject to the following conditions:

- The applicant shall possess appropriate academic qualifications or professional certifications and practical experience in relevant fields, in accordance with standards approved by the Board of Directors of the Center.
- Successful completion of examinations approved by the Center, commensurate with the nature and scale of the personal data activities for which registration is sought.
- The applicant shall not have been previously convicted of any offense involving dishonor or breach of trust.

Documents Required for Registration in the Register of Personal Data Protection Officers

Article (8):

An application for registration in the Register of Personal Data Protection Officers shall be submitted, accompanied by the following documents:

- A copy of the applicant's national identification document for Egyptian nationals, or a passport for foreign nationals.
- A recent personal photograph.
- Copies of the academic qualifications obtained.



- Evidence of the duration of practical experience in relevant fields.
- A criminal record certificate for Egyptian nationals; and for foreign nationals, an equivalent certificate duly authenticated by the competent authorities.
- Evidence of successfully passing the examinations prescribed by the Center for registration.
- The Personal Data Protection Officer identification code, where the applicant has previously been registered in the Center's Register as a Personal Data Protection Officer for another Controller or Processor, or where the applicant is registered as a natural person and seeks registration with a Controller or Processor.

The Center shall examine the application and shall notify the applicant of acceptance or rejection of registration within thirty (30) business days from the date of submission. The Center may request completion of any documents necessary to decide the application within a period determined by it, provided that the applicant shall be notified of acceptance or rejection within fifteen (15) business days from the date the required documents are completed.

The legal representative of any entity shall take the necessary procedures for registering Personal Data Protection Officers in a manner enabling them to perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

Registration of Personal Data Protection Officers

Article (9):

An electronic register shall be established at the Center for the registration of Personal Data Protection Officers. Each officer shall be assigned an identification number (the "Personal Data Protection Officer Code"), accompanied by the nature and volume of data that the officer is permitted to handle in accordance with the results of the relevant examination, through which all information relating to the officer may be identified.



Registration shall be affected through the electronic portal on the dedicated register at the Center, via the designated links, by any of the following means:

- An application submitted by the legal representative of the Controller or Processor to register an employee in the Register of Personal Data Protection Officers, including evidence that the employee has satisfied the registration requirements, and specifying the nature and volume of data the employee is permitted to handle.
- An application submitted by a natural person, including evidence that he or she has satisfied the registration requirements, and specifying the nature and volume of data he or she is permitted to handle.

The Personal Data Protection Officer Code shall be determined in light of satisfaction of the registration requirements.

Termination of the Contractual Relationship or Replacement of Personal Data Protection Officers

Article (10):

Where the legal representative of any Controller or Processor wishes to terminate the relationship with a Personal Data Protection Officer, he or she shall notify the Center thereof at least fifteen (15) days prior to the end of such relationship, provided that an application has been submitted to register or assign another Personal Data Protection Officer—whether from within its organizational structure or by contracting with an external person—in a manner consistent with the nature and volume of data handled, within the same period. Such application shall specify the code of the replacement officer and, where the appointment is temporary, the period assigned for performing such duties. Notification shall be made through the Center's electronic portal or any other communication means approved by the Center.



The Center may suspend a registered Personal Data Protection Officer and require his or her replacement where any registration requirement is breached. In such case, the legal representative shall register a temporary replacement Personal Data Protection Officer from among those registered with the Center—whether from within its organizational structure or by contracting with an external person—of the same nature and volume of data handled, until a permanent officer is appointed within a period determined by the Center. The legal representative shall also provide the Center with the contact mechanisms for the replacement officer and notify the Center accordingly.

Scope of Assignment of the Personal Data Protection Officer

Article (11):

A Personal Data Protection Officer registered in the Center's Register may perform his or her duties within one or more organizational structures, provided that the following two conditions are met:

- The entities for which the Personal Data Protection Officer is registered approve the performance of his or her duties for other entities or juristic persons, provided that no conflict of interest arises, and that such performance remains within the scope of the nature and volume of data the officer is authorized to handle.
- The Center approves the registration of the Personal Data Protection Officer for more than one entity, in accordance with the nature and volume of those entities' activities, after verifying that no conflict of interest exists and that the officer's duties will not be compromised.

A single Personal Data Protection Officer may be registered for entities that are structurally or organizationally affiliated and whose activities are integrated through the exchange of data, provided that the Center is notified accordingly.



Obligations of the Personal Data Protection Officer

Article (12):

The Personal Data Protection Officer shall be obliged to:

- Monitor the implementation of the security policies issued by the Center relating to the security of processing, retention, and circulation of personal data, and submit an annual report to the Center on the status of privacy protection at the Controller or Processor, or upon request.
- Where a replacement Personal Data Protection Officer is appointed in the cases set out in Article (10) of these Regulations, the replacement officer shall submit a report to the Center within fifteen (15) days from the date of assuming duties regarding the status of privacy protection.
- Supervise the receipt of reports and complaints submitted by the data subject in relation to requests to erase, amend, or add personal data, and verify their implementation.
- Ensure that his or her duties do not conflict with any other assignments that may adversely affect the protection of personal data.
- Establish a separate system where the Personal Data Protection Officer is responsible for a group of authorities, institutions, or companies, in a manner that facilitates performance of duties and responsibilities and enables the Center to review such system.



Article (13):

Digital evidence derived from personal data shall have the evidentiary value accorded to evidence derived from written data and information, provided that the following technical standards and conditions are satisfied:

- The collection or extraction of digital evidence related to personal data shall be performed using techniques that ensure that the relevant personal data and information are not altered, updated, erased, or falsified.
- The digital evidence shall be relevant to the incident and within the scope of proving or disproving the matter in accordance with the terms of reference set by the investigating authority or the competent court.
- The evidence shall be collected, extracted, and preserved by judicial enforcement officers authorized to handle this type of evidence, or by competent experts appointed by the investigating or adjudicating authorities. The seizure records or technical reports shall specify the type and specifications of the software, tools, and devices used, and shall confirm preservation of the original without tampering.
- Digital evidence shall be documented in a procedural record prepared by the competent person prior to examination and analysis, by printing copies of the files on which it is stored or capturing them by any visual or digital means, and authenticating them by the persons responsible for collecting, extracting, or analyzing the digital evidence. Each copy shall bear the date and time of printing or capture, the identity of the person performing it, the details of the devices, equipment, and tools used, and the data and information describing the content of the seized evidence.



Standards and Controls Governing the Handling of Sensitive Personal Data

Article (14):

Each Controller or Processor, as applicable, whether a natural or legal person, shall, when collecting, transferring, storing, retaining, processing, or making available sensitive personal data, comply with the following standards and controls:

- Obtaining a license or permit from the Center in accordance with the nature of its activity and the categories of licenses and permits specified in these Regulations.
- Obtaining the explicit written consent of the data subject, whether in paper or electronic form, or of the legal guardian in the case of children's data, in all cases not otherwise permitted by law.
- Ensuring that such data is essential and necessary for the specific purpose related to the nature of the Controller's or Processor's activity, and that its use does not result in harm to the data subject.
- Complying with the security standards prescribed by the Center for handling sensitive personal data.
- Where a child participates in a game, competition, or any other activity, collecting no more data than is strictly necessary for participation and refraining from using such data for profiling, tracking, or behavioral monitoring of children.
- Complying with any additional standards approved by the Board of Directors of the Center for the protection of sensitive personal data.
- Maintaining secured electronic records in accordance with the Center's requirements, including the following:
 - Recording the consents of the data subject or the legal guardian of a child in relation to any form of handling of sensitive personal data.



- o Recording requests submitted by the data subject or the child's legal guardian for deletion, erasure, modification, or suspension of processing of sensitive personal data, together with evidence of the actions taken in response thereto.

Standards and Controls Governing the Handling of Children's Data

Article (15):

Controllers, holders, or Processors of personal data relating to children under fifteen (15) years of age shall, prior to the collection of such data, obtain the explicit written consent of the legal guardian, whether in paper or electronic form, for the collection and processing of such data for the purpose of providing a service or achieving a specific purpose. Such consent shall specify its duration, without prejudice to the legal guardian's right to withdraw or amend the consent. The Center shall approve the mechanisms and forms through which such consent is granted.

With respect to children aged fifteen (15) to eighteen (18) years, the child or the legal guardian, as applicable, shall submit the legal guardian's consent for the collection and processing of the child's data. The Center shall determine the applicable mechanisms in this regard, in a manner that ensures compliance with the legally prescribed requirements.



Policies, Standards, Controls, and Rules Governing the Cross-Border Transfer, Storage, Sharing, Processing, Availability, and Protection of Personal Data

Article (16):

The cross-border transfer, storage, sharing, processing, or making available of personal data shall be subject to the following controls, rules, policies, and standards:

First: Controls and Rules

- Where a Controller or Processor transfers personal data that has been collected or prepared for processing to a foreign state for processing, storage, or sharing, it shall obtain a license or permit from the Center based on the Center's assessment of the adequacy of the level of data protection in that state.
- The Controller or Processor shall obtain the consent of the data subject prior to transferring personal data collected or prepared for processing to a foreign state for processing, storage, or sharing.
- The Controller or Processor shall take all necessary measures and precautions to ensure the use of technologies that guarantee an adequate level of protection for personal data during its transfer, circulation, sharing, or storage, in accordance with the license or permit issued by the Center and commensurate with the nature and volume of the data authorized for cross-border handling.
- The Controller or Processor shall transfer personal data only to the foreign state or states specified in the license or permit issued by the Center and shall update such license or permit where additional states are added during its validity period.

Second: Policies and Standards

The Center shall, through its approved policies, determine the states that ensure an adequate level of personal data protection in accordance with the provisions of the Law, subject to the establishment of a periodic review mechanism, based on the following standards:

- The existence of legislation or regulatory frameworks relating to personal data protection and their consistency with the provisions of the Law.



- The availability of technical and security rules and measures ensuring the protection of personal data.
- The existence of legal rules governing compensation for damage incurred by the data subject as a result of misuse of personal data.

Where the above standards are met, the Center may approve the issuance of a license or permit to the Controller or Processor, as applicable, to transfer, store, or share personal data with any other foreign state that meets the same standards.

Conditions, Procedures, Safeguards, Standards, and Rules Governing the Disclosure of Personal Data to Another Controller or Processor Outside the Arab Republic of Egypt

Article (17):

A Controller or Processor may, as applicable, disclose personal data to another Controller or Processor located outside the Arab Republic of Egypt upon obtaining a license from the Center, subject to the following conditions and safeguards:

- Compatibility between the activities of the group of projects or companies in terms of joint or complementary operations, in a manner that achieves a legitimate interest for both parties or for the data subject.
- Implementation of safeguards ensuring a level of legal and technical protection for personal data held by the foreign Controller or Processor that is no less than the level applied within the Arab Republic of Egypt.



Rules, Conditions, and Controls Governing Direct Electronic Marketing

Article (18):

Any sender of electronic communications for the purpose of direct marketing, whether acting as a Controller or Processor, shall comply with the following rules, conditions, and controls:

First: Rules and Conditions

- Holding a valid license from the Center to engage in direct electronic marketing activities.
- Obtaining the explicit consent of the data subject to receive marketing communications.
- The Controller, Processor, or marketing intermediary shall erase personal data in either of the following cases:
 - Withdrawal by the data subject of consent to the use of personal data for electronic marketing purposes.
 - Expiry of the data retention period or cessation of the marketing purpose, whichever occurs first.

Second: Controls

- Refraining from using personal data collected for electronic marketing purposes for any other purpose, or from sharing or processing such data for other purposes, except with the explicit consent of the data subject.
- Ensuring that the initiation of any marketing communication clearly identifies the sender and specifies the marketing purpose, enabling the data subject to exercise the right to refuse the communication or withdraw prior consent, through any communication means approved by the Center, including social media messages, text messages, email, telephone calls, or any other technological means.



- Where the sender acts as a marketing intermediary, verifying that the Controller or Processor has obtained the data subject's consent to receive marketing communications for the declared purposes, and retaining records identifying the source of the personal data and the associated consent. Failing such verification, the intermediary shall immediately cease using the data for electronic marketing purposes.
- Maintaining electronic records to be made available to the Center upon request, including:
 - The method and date of obtaining the data subject's consent to receive electronic marketing and the specified purpose thereof.
 - Requests for erasure or amendment of such consent and the actions taken in response.
 - The mechanisms used to secure and retain personal data in accordance with procedures approved by the Center.

In all cases, the Center shall designate communication channels for receiving complaints from individuals relating to direct electronic marketing, whether through its website or dedicated telephone numbers.



Classification and Categories of Licenses for Personal Data Controllers and/or Processors and Sensitive Personal Data

Article (19):

The Center shall issue a combined Controller/Processor license to legal persons in accordance with the following schedules:

First: Annual License Fees Based on the Number of Personal Data Records (Up to One Million Records)

Number of Personal Data Records	Annual License Fee (Controller/Processor)
From 1 to 100,000	Exempt from license fees
From 100,001 to 200,000	EGP 200
From 200,001 to 300,000	EGP 300
From 300,001 to 400,000	EGP 400
From 400,001 to 500,000	EGP 500
From 500,001 to 600,000	EGP 600
From 600,001 to 700,000	EGP 700
From 700,001 to 800,000	EGP 800
From 800,001 to 900,000	EGP 900
From 900,001 to 1,000,000	EGP 1,000



Second: License Fees for Data Volumes Exceeding One Million and Up to Two Million Records

(Each additional 100,000 records: EGP 5,000)

Number of Personal Data Records	Annual License Fee
1,000,001 – 1,100,000	EGP 5,000
1,100,001 – 1,200,000	EGP 10,000
1,200,001 – 1,300,000	EGP 15,000
1,300,001 – 1,400,000	EGP 20,000
1,400,001 – 1,500,000	EGP 25,000
1,500,001 – 1,600,000	EGP 30,000
1,600,001 – 1,700,000	EGP 35,000
1,700,001 – 1,800,000	EGP 40,000
1,800,001 – 1,900,000	EGP 45,000
1,900,001 – 2,000,000	EGP 50,000

Third: License Fees for Data Volumes Exceeding Two Million and Up to Three Million Records

(Each additional 100,000 records: EGP 10,000)

Number of Personal Data Records	Annual License Fee
2,000,001 – 2,100,000	EGP 60,000
2,100,001 – 2,200,000	EGP 70,000
2,200,001 – 2,300,000	EGP 80,000
2,300,001 – 2,400,000	EGP 90,000
2,400,001 – 2,500,000	EGP 100,000
2,500,001 – 2,600,000	EGP 110,000
2,600,001 – 2,700,000	EGP 120,000
2,700,001 – 2,800,000	EGP 130,000
2,800,001 – 2,900,000	EGP 140,000
2,900,001 – 3,000,000	EGP 150,000



Fourth: License Fees for Data Volumes Exceeding Three Million and Up to Four Million Records

(Each additional 100,000 records: EGP 15,000)

Number of Personal Data Records	Annual License Fee
3,000,001 – 3,100,000	EGP 165,000
3,100,001 – 3,200,000	EGP 180,000
3,200,001 – 3,300,000	EGP 195,000
3,300,001 – 3,400,000	EGP 210,000
3,400,001 – 3,500,000	EGP 225,000
3,500,001 – 3,600,000	EGP 240,000
3,600,001 – 3,700,000	EGP 255,000
3,700,001 – 3,800,000	EGP 270,000
3,800,001 – 3,900,000	EGP 285,000
3,900,001 – 4,000,000	EGP 300,000

Fifth: License Fees for Data Volumes Exceeding Four Million and Up to Five Million Records

(Each additional 100,000 records: EGP 20,000)

Number of Personal Data Records	Annual License Fee
4,000,001 – 4,100,000	EGP 320,000
4,100,001 – 4,200,000	EGP 340,000
4,200,001 – 4,300,000	EGP 360,000
4,300,001 – 4,400,000	EGP 380,000
4,400,001 – 4,500,000	EGP 400,000
4,500,001 – 4,600,000	EGP 420,000
4,600,001 – 4,700,000	EGP 440,000
4,700,001 – 4,800,000	EGP 460,000
4,800,001 – 4,900,000	EGP 480,000
4,900,001 – 5,000,000	EGP 500,000

Sixth: Maximum License Fee

The license fee applicable to personal data volumes exceeding five million (5,000,000) records shall be the maximum fee prescribed by law, amounting to EGP 666,666 per year, with a total cap of EGP 2,000,000 over a three-year licensing period.



Seventh: Controller-Only or Processor-Only Licenses

The license fees applicable to Controller-only licenses or Processor-only licenses issued to legal persons shall be fifty percent (50%) of the amounts specified in the above schedules, based on the applicable data volume.

Eighth: License Fees for Associations, Syndicates, and Clubs

The annual license fees applicable to licenses for processing personal data of members by associations, syndicates, and clubs, within the scope of their lawful activities, shall be as follows:

Entity	Annual License Fee
Associations	EGP 5,000
Syndicates	EGP 10,000
Clubs (member records fewer than 50,000)	EGP 20,000
Clubs (member records exceeding 50,000)	EGP 50,000

Classification and Categories of Permits for Personal Data Controllers and/or Processors and Sensitive Personal Data

Article (20):

The Center shall issue a Controller and/or Processor permit for a specific and temporary purpose, for varying periods not exceeding **one calendar year**. The Center shall have the discretion to assess the continuity of such purpose as a condition for granting the permit.

The permit shall authorize the permit holder to collect personal data and to determine the methods, mechanisms, and standards for retaining, processing, controlling, or transferring such data, in accordance with the purpose specified in the permit and in a manner that does not contravene the provisions of the Law or these Regulations.

Permit fees shall be determined based on the requested duration and the nature and volume of personal data, as follows:



Permit Fees Based on the Number of Personal Data Records and Permit Duration

Number of Personal Data Records	Permit Fee (1–3 months)	Permit Fee (>3–6 months)	Permit Fee (>6–9 months)	Permit Fee (>9–12 months)
From 1 to 25,000	Exempt from fees	Exempt from fees	Exempt from fees	Exempt from fees
More than 25,000 up to 250,000	EGP 10,000	EGP 15,000	EGP 20,000	EGP 25,000
More than 250,000 up to 500,000	EGP 12,500	EGP 25,000	EGP 37,500	EGP 50,000
More than 500,000 up to 1,000,000	EGP 25,000	EGP 50,000	EGP 75,000	EGP 100,000
More than 1,000,000 up to 2,000,000	EGP 50,000	EGP 100,000	EGP 150,000	EGP 200,000
More than 2,000,000 up to 3,000,000	EGP 75,000	EGP 150,000	EGP 225,000	EGP 300,000
More than 3,000,000 up to 4,000,000	EGP 100,000	EGP 200,000	EGP 300,000	EGP 400,000
More than 4,000,000 up to 5,000,000	EGP 125,000	EGP 250,000	EGP 375,000	EGP 500,000
More than 5,000,000 personal data records	The permit fee for any duration shall be the maximum fee prescribed by law			

The fees prescribed for permits issued to a Controller only or a Processor only, whether a natural person or a legal person, shall be equal to fifty percent (50%) of the amounts set out in the above table, based on the applicable data volume.



Conditions for Licensing or Permitting Controllers and Processors that are Legal Persons for Personal Data and Sensitive Personal Data

Article (21):

To obtain a license or permit as a Controller or Processor that is a legal person, the following conditions shall be satisfied:

- Submission of a statement describing the mechanism used to obtain the data subject's consent for the collection, retention, and processing of personal data, as well as the mechanisms enabling the exercise of the data subject's rights as prescribed by law.
- Submission of evidence demonstrating the maintenance of electronic records relating to the obligations of the Controller and the Processor.
- Specification of the mechanisms and procedures used to secure and protect personal data in accordance with the security standards issued by the Center.
- Submission of evidence demonstrating the licensee's or permit holder's compliance with the provisions of the Law and the terms and conditions of the license or permit, in a manner enabling the Center to conduct inspection and oversight.
- Submission of documentation evidencing the contractual relationship with the Personal Data Protection Officer, expressly confirming the officer's acceptance of the responsibilities of such position, and evidence that the Controller or Processor grants the Personal Data Protection Officer sufficient independence to perform his or her duties.
- Submission of an undertaking to comply with the financial penalties prescribed by the Center in the event of violation of the terms of the license or permit.
- Submission of evidence demonstrating compliance with the standards and controls governing the handling of sensitive personal data and children's data.



Conditions for Permitting Controllers and Processors that are Natural Persons for Personal Data and Sensitive Personal Data

Article (22):

To obtain a permit as a Controller or Processor that is a natural person, the following conditions shall be satisfied:

- Submission of a statement describing the mechanism used to obtain the data subject's consent for the collection, retention, and processing of personal data, as well as the mechanisms enabling the exercise of the data subject's rights as prescribed by law.
- Specification of the mechanisms and procedures used to secure and protect personal data in accordance with the security standards issued by the Center.
- Submission of evidence demonstrating the permit holder's compliance with the provisions of the Law and the terms and conditions of the permit, in a manner enabling the Center to conduct inspection and oversight.
- Submission of evidence demonstrating compliance with the standards and controls governing the handling of sensitive personal data and children's data.

Licensing or Permitting the Cross-Border Transfer of Personal Data for Legal Persons

Article (23):

A license or permit may be granted to a Controller or Processor authorizing the transfer of personal data that has been collected or prepared for processing from within the geographical territory of the Arab Republic of Egypt to outside its borders, in accordance with the standards and controls governing cross-border handling of personal data set forth in these Regulations.



Conditions for Obtaining a License or Permit for the Cross-Border Transfer of Personal Data for Legal Persons

Article (24):

Without prejudice to the general conditions for obtaining a license or permit, the following conditions shall be satisfied to obtain a license or permit for the cross-border transfer of personal data for legal persons:

- Specification of the destination to which the personal data is to be transferred.
- Submission of information evidencing the nature of the activity of the Controller or Processor to whom the personal data is to be transferred.
- Specification of the nature of the personal data to be handled.
- Description of the security systems, temporary and final storage locations, and the measures taken to protect personal data during transfer to the final destination.
- Submission of evidence demonstrating compliance with the standards, controls, and rules governing the cross-border transfer, storage, sharing, processing, or disclosure of personal data.
- Specification of the purpose of the cross-border transfer of personal data.
- Submission of sufficient details regarding temporary and final storage locations in accordance with the templates issued by the Center.
- Description of the categories of personal data transferred, their volume, and the applicable retention period.



Conditions for Obtaining a Permit for the Cross-Border Transfer of Personal Data for Natural Persons

Article (25):

Without prejudice to the general conditions for obtaining a permit, the following conditions shall be satisfied to obtain a permit for the cross-border transfer of personal data for natural persons:

- Description of the nature, categories, volume, and purpose of the personal data to be transferred across borders.
- Specification of the destination to which the data is to be transferred and the applicable retention period.
- Description of the security systems, temporary and final storage locations, and the measures taken to protect personal data during transfer to the final destination.
- Submission of evidence demonstrating compliance with the standards, controls, and rules governing the cross-border transfer, storage, or sharing of personal data.
- Submission of sufficient details regarding temporary and final storage locations in accordance with the templates issued by the Center.



Procedures for Obtaining a License or Permit for the Cross-Border Transfer of Personal Data for Legal and Natural Persons

Article (26):

The representative of a legal person or a natural person shall submit an application to the Center, as applicable, for a license or permit to transfer personal data across borders through the designated electronic portal. The application shall include all information and documents referred to in Articles (24) and (25) of these Regulations.

The Center shall examine the application through specialized working teams in accordance with the prescribed procedures and rules, and may communicate with the applicant where clarification or completion of any required documents is necessary.

The Center shall notify the applicant of the outcome of its review, whether approval or rejection, within a period not exceeding ninety (90) business days from the date on which all required information and documents are duly completed. Failure to respond within such period shall be deemed a rejection of the application.

Fees for Obtaining a License or Permit for the Cross-Border Transfer of Personal Data

Article (27):

The fees prescribed for obtaining a license or permit for the cross-border transfer of personal data shall be equal to fifty percent (50%) of the fees prescribed for obtaining a Controller and/or Processor license or permit, as applicable, and in accordance with the nature and volume of the personal data.



Licensing or Permitting Direct Electronic Marketing

Article (28):

A license or permit shall be issued to the Controller or Processor, as applicable, providing direct electronic marketing services.

Such license or permit shall authorize the use of personal data for the purposes and activities of direct electronic marketing, whether for the licensee's own benefit or for third parties, in accordance with the legally prescribed conditions and controls.

Categories of Licenses and Permits for Direct Electronic Marketing

Article (29):

The categories of licenses and permits for direct electronic marketing shall be as follows:

First Category: Licenses or Permits for Direct Electronic Marketing for Third Parties

Such licenses or permits shall be issued to Controllers and/or Processors providing direct electronic marketing services for third parties, for the purpose of promoting goods, services, or activities of others.

Second Category: Licenses or Permits for Direct Electronic Marketing for Own Activities

Such licenses or permits shall be issued to licensed Controllers and/or Processors for the purpose of promoting goods or services relating to their own activities.



The fees prescribed for obtaining licenses or permits for direct electronic marketing shall be determined as follows:

- The fee for a license or permit for direct electronic marketing for own activities shall be **ten percent (10%)** of the fee prescribed for the Controller and/or Processor license or permit.
- The fee for a license or permit for direct electronic marketing for third parties shall be **twenty-five percent (25%)** of the fee prescribed for the Controller or Processor license or permit.

Controls Governing the Grant of Licenses or Permits for Direct Electronic Marketing

Article (30):

Licenses or permits for direct electronic marketing, in their various categories, shall be granted subject to the following controls:

- Submission of evidence demonstrating approval by the competent authority to engage in the relevant activity.
- Obtaining a Controller or Processor license or permit.
- Specification of the mechanisms for obtaining the data subject's consent to receive direct electronic communications relating to the goods or services being marketed.
- Specification of the mechanisms enabling the data subject to refuse electronic communications or withdraw prior consent to receive such communications.
- Maintenance of electronic records documenting the data subject's consents and any subsequent requests for erasure or amendment.



Licensing or Permitting the Use of Visual Surveillance Systems in Public Places

Article (31):

The Center shall issue a license or permit for the use of visual surveillance systems in public places that enable the display or recording of images or videos of natural persons, their possession, and the ability to identify such persons, subject to the following conditions:

- Obtaining all required licenses, permits, and approvals from the competent authorities for the use of visual surveillance systems in public places.
- Providing clear and visible notice of the presence of visual surveillance systems.
- Refraining from transferring, making available, recording, or processing any data captured by such systems outside the geographical territory of the Arab Republic of Egypt, except for legally prescribed reasons.
- Refraining from conducting any processing that enables access to personal data through images or videos using technologies such as facial recognition or similar technologies, except in cases prescribed by law or with the explicit consent of the data subject.
- Taking the necessary measures to obligate personnel operating visual surveillance systems in public places to maintain the confidentiality of such data and not to use, share, or disclose it in any manner except for legally prescribed reasons.
- Complying with the procedures and measures issued by the Center to ensure the security of recordings collected through visual surveillance systems and protect them from unauthorized access or breaches.
- Enabling the Center to conduct the necessary monitoring and inspection procedures of visual surveillance systems in public places in furtherance of its legally prescribed objectives and powers.



The foregoing shall not apply to visual surveillance systems installed in private residential premises, provided that such systems do not exceed the spatial limits of the premises.

The fee prescribed for obtaining a license to use visual surveillance systems in public places shall be EGP 1,000 every three years, and the fee prescribed for obtaining a permit shall be EGP 500 annually.

Conditions for Obtaining an Accreditation Certificate to Provide Personal Data Protection Consultancy Services for Natural Persons

Article (32):

To obtain an accreditation certificate to provide consultancy services relating to personal data protection procedures for natural persons, the following conditions shall be satisfied:

- The applicant shall hold relevant academic qualifications or professional certifications and possess practical experience in related fields.
- Successful completion of the examinations approved by the Center, in accordance with the nature and volume of the personal data activity for which registration is sought.
- The applicant shall not have been previously convicted of any offense involving dishonor or breach of trust.



Conditions for Obtaining an Accreditation Certificate to Provide Personal Data Protection Consultancy Services for Legal Persons

Article (33):

To obtain an accreditation certificate to provide consultancy services relating to personal data protection procedures for legal persons, the following conditions shall be satisfied:

- Submission of documentation evidencing the nature of the legal person's activity and its legal basis.
- Demonstration of practical experience in relevant fields.
- Submission of evidence that employees engaged in consultancy services relating to personal data protection procedures hold accreditation certificates issued by the Center and valid permits to practice consultancy activities.

Fees for Obtaining Accreditation Certificates for Personal Data Protection Consultancy Services for Natural and Legal Persons

Article (34):

The fees prescribed for obtaining an accreditation certificate to provide consultancy services shall be as follows:

- **Natural persons:** EGP 5,000 annually.
- **Legal persons:** EGP 50,000 annually.

The accreditation certificate shall be valid for a period of three (3) years from the date of issuance and may be renewed for similar periods at the same prescribed fees.



Data and Documents Required to Obtain Licenses or Permits for Legal Persons

Article (35):

To obtain a license or permit, legal persons shall submit the following data and documents:

- A copy of the commercial register of the legal person, together with its address, legal representative, organizational structure, nature of activity, and contact details (telephone number and email address).
- Specification of the category of license or permit sought.
- Description of the nature and volume of personal data, identifying any sensitive personal data.
- The applicable personal data retention period.
- Specification of security procedures relating to the transfer of personal data.
- Description of the mechanisms for erasure and amendment of data in accordance with the data subject's request or for legally prescribed reasons.
- Specification of the method of data storage.
- Identification of the Personal Data Protection Officer.
- Description of the mechanism for obtaining the data subject's consent.
- Completion of all technical information relating to the infrastructure used, including data center classification, types of devices used, and existing technical certifications and accreditations obtained from relevant authorities, and confirmation of compliance with the technical and operational requirements determined by the Center.



- Submission of technical certifications and accreditations obtained by the applicant relating to the security of personal data retention and processing, specifying the issuing authorities, dates of issuance, and validity periods.

Procedures for Obtaining Licenses and Permits for Legal Persons

Article (36):

The Center shall issue licenses and permits to legal persons through an electronic portal established for the purpose of receiving applications for licenses and permits, in accordance with the following procedures:

- Applications for any of the licenses or permits specified in these Regulations shall be submitted to the Center through the designated electronic portal and shall include all data and documents required for each category of license, together with fulfillment of any additional conditions specified by the Center.
- The Center shall examine applications through specialized working teams in accordance with prescribed procedures and rules, and may communicate with the applicant where clarification or completion of any required documents is necessary.
- The Center shall notify the applicant of the outcome of its review, whether approval or rejection, within a period not exceeding ninety (90) business days from the date on which all required data and documents are duly completed. Failure to respond within such period shall be deemed a rejection of the application.



Data and Documents Required to Obtain a Permit for Natural Persons

Article (37):

To obtain a permit as a natural person, the following data and documents shall be submitted:

- A copy of the national identification document, a criminal record certificate, academic qualifications, and a description of the nature of the applicant's occupation.
- Specification of the type and category of the permit sought.
- Statement of the purpose for which the permit is requested.
- Description of the nature and volume of personal data handled, with identification of any sensitive personal data.
- Specification of the personal data retention period.
- Description of the mechanisms for erasure and amendment of personal data in accordance with the data subject's wishes or for reasons prescribed by law.
- Specification of the method used to store personal data.
- Description of the mechanism for obtaining and recording the data subject's consent to the processing of personal data.
- Completion of all technical information relating to the infrastructure used, including types of devices and existing technical certifications and accreditations, and confirmation of compliance with the technical and operational requirements specified by the Center.
- Submission of technical certificates and accreditations obtained by the permit applicant relating to the security of personal data retention and processing, specifying the issuing authorities, dates of issuance, and validity periods.



Procedures for Obtaining Permits for Natural Persons

Article (38):

The Center shall issue permits to natural persons through an electronic portal established for the purpose of receiving applications for such permits, in accordance with the following procedures:

- Applications for any category of permit specified in these Regulations shall be submitted to the Center through the designated electronic portal and shall include all data and documents required for the relevant permit category, together with fulfillment of any additional requirements specified by the Center.
- The Center shall examine the application through specialized working teams in accordance with prescribed procedures and rules, and may communicate with the applicant where clarification or completion of any required documents is necessary.
- The Center shall notify the applicant of the outcome of its review, whether approval or rejection, within a period not exceeding **ninety (90) days** from the date on which all required data and documents are duly completed. Failure to respond within such period shall be deemed a rejection of the application.

Where the application is approved, the permit issued to the natural person shall be valid for a period not exceeding **one (1) year**, and the permit holder shall be responsible for complying with the provisions of the Law and shall act as the Personal Data Protection Officer.



General Provisions and Conditions Governing Licenses and Permits for Legal and Natural Persons

Article (39):

- Associations, syndicates, and clubs shall, when handling personal data relating to their members within the scope of their activities, obtain the required licenses or permits in accordance with the controls and conditions set forth in the Law and these Regulations.
- Where the number of personal data records exceeds the volume specified in the issued license or permit, both natural and legal persons shall apply to the Center to amend the relevant license or permit in accordance with the nature, volume, and categories of the data.
- Legal persons seeking to obtain licenses or permits pursuant to the provisions of the Law and these Regulations shall obtain the necessary approvals to lawfully carry out their activities.

Renewal of Licenses and Permits

Article (40):

First: Renewal of Licenses

A license shall expire upon the expiry of its term. It may be renewed for additional periods upon submission of an application by the licensee to the Center in accordance with the mechanisms determined by the Center, provided that such application is submitted at least **three (3) months** prior to the expiry of the license.

Renewal shall be subject to compliance with the prescribed controls and conditions and payment of the applicable license issuance fees.



Second: Renewal of Permits

A permit shall expire upon the expiry of its term. It may be renewed one or more times upon submission of an application by the permit holder to the Center in accordance with the mechanisms determined by the Center, provided that such application is submitted at least **one (1) month** prior to the expiry of the permit.

Renewal shall be subject to compliance with the prescribed controls and conditions and payment of the applicable permit issuance fees.

Models for Licenses, Permits, and Accreditation Certificates

Article (41):

Applications for licenses, permits, and accreditation certificates shall be submitted using electronic forms made available through an interactive platform accessible via the Center's electronic portal.

The type of form, together with the applicable conditions, controls, and procedures for obtaining licenses, permits, or accreditations, shall be determined based on the nature of the applicant's activity and the data selected from the content registered on the platform. Such content shall include all tiers, categories, and levels relating to the volume and nature of personal data, methods of retention and security, processing purposes, and any other standards, controls, or safeguards approved by the Board of Directors of the Center for the protection of personal data.

The electronic form shall be issued after review of the required documents, data, and information, including the following:

- Specification of the type of personal data and the purpose for its retention or processing.
- Specification of the retention periods for personal data and confirmation of the licensee's or permit holder's obligation to erase such data immediately upon expiry of the specified purpose.



- Evidence of maintaining a dedicated personal data register specifying data categories, authorized recipients of such data and the legal basis therefor, mechanisms for erasure or amendment, and any data relating to cross-border transfers of personal data.
- Description of the mechanism for obtaining the data subject's consent.
- An undertaking to comply with personal data security obligations.
- An undertaking to provide the necessary facilities enabling the Center to conduct inspection and oversight.
- An undertaking by persons dealing with the licensee or permit holder to maintain the confidentiality of personal data.
- An undertaking to comply with financial penalties and compensation determined by the Center.

