

Prime Ministerial Decree**No. 95 for the year 2021****Regarding the restructuring and organization of the Ports' Supreme Council****Prime Minister**

Following perusal of the constitution;

Law No.6 for the year 1967 regarding the establishment of the General Authority for Alexandria Port;

Law No.30 for the year 1975 regarding the Organization of the Suez Canal Authority;

Law No.88 for the year 1980 regarding the establishment of the General Authority for Port Said Port;

Law of Public Business Sector Companies promulgated by Law No. 203 for the year 1991;

Law of Economic Zones of a Special Nature promulgated by Law No. 83 for the year 2002 and its amendments;

Investment Law promulgated by Law No. 72 for the year 2017;

The Presidential decree No.3293 for the year 1966 regulating the competencies and responsibilities of the General Authority for Alexandria port;

The Presidential decree No.217 for the year 1987 establishing the General Authority for the Red Sea Ports;

The Presidential decree No.317 for the year 1985 establishing the Damietta Port Authority;

The Presidential decree No.349 for the year 1996 establishing the General Authority for Land and Dry Ports and its amendments;

The Presidential decree No.57 for the year 2002 regulating the Ministry of Transport;

The Presidential decree No.399 for the year 2004 establishing the Egyptian Authority for Maritime Safety (EAMS);

The Presidential decree No.269 for the year 2018 regarding structuring the Ministry and its amendments;

The Presidential decree No.279 for the year 2018 regarding delegating some of the competencies;

The Prime Ministerial Decree No.2282 for the year 2015 establishing the General Authority for Suez Canal Economic Zone;

The Prime Ministerial Decree No.2453 for the year 2017 regarding the restructuring and organization of the Ports' Supreme Council;

Based on what has been submitted by the Minister of Transport;

And following the approval of the Council of Ministers;

**Decided:
(Article One)**

The Ports' Supreme Council shall be restructured under the presidency of the Prime Minister and the membership of:

The Minister of Transport who shall act on behalf of the President of the Council in case he does not attend.

The Chairman of the Suez Canal Authority.

The Chairman the General Authority for Suez Canal Economic Zone.

Head of the Fatwa Department of the Ministry of Transport, Communication and Civil Aviation.

Representative for each of the following Ministries (Defense – Interior – Investment – Tourism) provided that his position is not less than excellent in the career ladder.

Head of the Maritime Transport Sector at the Ministry of Transport.

Chairman of the Egyptian Authority for Maritime Safety (EAMS).

Deputy Minister of the Minister of Transport for Maritime Transport.

Representative of the Egyptian Naval Forces.

Chairman of the Holding Company for Maritime and Land Transport.

Chairman of the General Authority for Roads, Bridges and Land Transport.

Chairman of the General Authority for Land and Dry Ports.

Head of the General Organization for Export and Import Control (GOEIC).

Head of the Customs Authority.

Head of Medical Quarantine.

Head of Veterinary Quarantine.

Head of the Federation of the Egyptian Chambers of Commerce (FEDCOC).

Head of the Alexandria Chamber of Shipping (representative of the Egyptian Chambers of Shipping).

The Council is entitled to invite to its meetings whomever it deems to invite or use of the representatives of the competent authorities or experts in the field of maritime transport and ports without having a countable vote in deliberations.

The decisions of the Council shall be issued pursuant to the majority of the attendees. In case of equal votes, the side that the president of the Council has voted to shall be favored.

(Article Two)

The Ports' Supreme Council shall the following competencies:

- 1- Setting and reviewing the general strategy of all the ports of the Republic and adopting a unified strategy for all Egyptian ports to achieve integration and coordination between these ports provided that the purpose of this strategy is attracting containers and maritime lines abroad.
- 2- Reviewing plans of securing the maritime transport safety, fixed and portable facilities at Egyptian ports.
- 3- Proposing the amendments of legislations and regulations organizing the activities of maritime transport and following up the execution of the decisions organizing all the departments inside the ports to remove obstacles to promote work in ports and upgrade their level of efficiency.

- 4- Reviewing the services fee paid by the entities operating in the ports, setting up pricing structures, fees, services fee and other fees after reviewing what is in place in the nearby ports at the region.
- 5- Investigating the obstacles and issues hindering the work movement at ports.
- 6- Providing opinion on proposed subjects by the Ministry of Transport or the remaining concerned authorities related to the development of the maritime transport.
- 7- Proposing the necessary procedures to improve the investment atmosphere especially in the Suez Canal Economic Zone.
- 8- Investigating the proposals on the study of establishing free zones and logistics zones to facilitate linking them to borderline maritime and land ports.
- 9- Setting programs for the execution of packages of competitive benefits and incentives that assists in attracting investments and maritime lines to Egyptian ports.
- 10- Proposing the necessary mechanisms to simplify the business atmosphere at maritime ports and the Suez Canal Economic Zone.
- 11- Surmounting any obstacles that may encounter the foreign trade movement (import and export).
- 12- Developing Egyptian maritime ports as part of the integration plan to ensure the unification of their position facing foreign competition.
- 13- Making the necessary proposals for the developing the performance of the Business Sector companies operating in the maritime transport and ports activities jointly with the competent authorities.
- 14- Making proposals regarding the development of the Egyptian Fleet and investigating operation of vessels and lines.

(Article Three)

The Council shall convene through an invitation by its president at least once each month or whenever necessary.

(Article Four)

The Council shall have a technical secretariat of the Maritime Transport Sector undertaking preparing the minutes for each session, the agenda, discussions, decisions' provisions and recommendations made shall be documented and a copy of these decisions and recommendations shall be sent to the ministries and concerned authorities for execution.

The technical secretariat shall undertake following up the integration and coordination execution between all the commercial maritime ports at the republic and submitting the results before the council.

The technical secretariat shall undertake preparing and submitting periodical reports of their follow up before the council, prepare reports of the results of the ports supreme council's business where the Minister of Transport shall present same before the Prime Minister before submission before the President of the Republic.

(Article Five)

The Council shall have an executive committee which shall be formed by virtue of the decree of the Minister of Transport. The said committee shall specialize in preparing the council's meetings and following up the execution of the rendered decisions. The Minister of Transport shall determine the other duties to be undertaken by the committee and the determined remunerations for its members.

(Article Six)

The mentioned decree of the Prime Minister No. 2453 for the year 2017 shall be cancelled.

(Article Seven)

This decree is to be published in the Egyptian Gazette and shall come into force from the next day of its publication.

Issued at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers on 22 Jomada Elakherah 1442
(corresponding to 6 January 2021)

Prime Minister
Dr. Mostafa Kamal Madbouly
