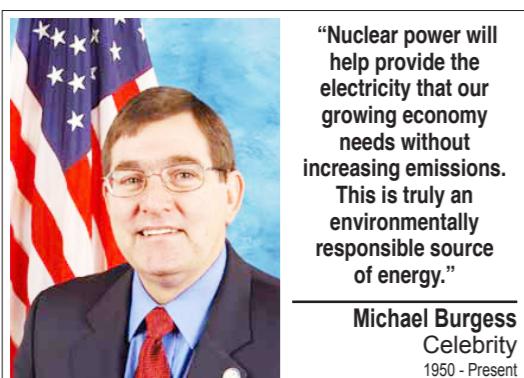


# Great hopes mixed with skepticism on Trump's economic policies



## Integrating youth to achieve a better future 2



"Nuclear power will help provide the electricity that our growing economy needs without increasing emissions. This is truly an environmentally responsible source of energy."

Michael Burgess  
Celebrity  
1950 - Present



"Through hard work and education, we can deliver a strong economy and opportunity for all."

Julia Gillard  
Former PM of Australia  
1961 - Present

64<sup>th</sup> Year No. 2

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## China's plan to become the global leader in renewable energy

The Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) released a report last week, that identifies China's expansion into renewable energy projects "Going Global" in conjunction with its "One Belt, One Road" program. The report examines 30 corporate case studies to explore China's rising global leadership in the low-

carbonemission energy industry. The extent of China's domestic investment in renewables has surpassed all expectations, with the resulting technology development and economies of scale driving down costs to the point where renewables are exceeding grid parity in an increasing number of market segments.

China is the world leader in domestic investment in renewable energy and associated low-emissions-energy sectors. China invested US\$103bn in this sector in 2015, up 17% yoy, according to Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF)—two and half times the amount undertaken by the U.S. Figure I: New Investment in Renewable Energy by Country and Asset Class, 2015 and Growth on 2014 (US\$b). Source: UNEP, Bloomberg New Energy Finance According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), China will install 36% of all global hydro electricity generation capacity from 2015–2021. Similarly, China will install 40% of all worldwide wind energy and 36% of all solar in this same period. Given that the rapidly improving cost competitiveness of renewable energy is driving expansions of renewable energy capacity in an ever-increasing number of countries around the globe, in Europe, India, the Middle East, Latin America, and North America and given that multibillion dollar renewable energy tenders are being announced weekly, China is performing no small feat by being responsible for over a third of all investment across the three sectors.

Five of the world's six largest solar-module manufacturing firms in 2016 are in China. At a time when First Solar of the U.S. has announced it will retrench 25% of its global staff, China National Building Materials (CNBM) is building a US\$1.6bn 1.5GW thin-film solar module facility. CNBM clearly seeks to challenge First Solar's

absolute dominance of this subsector. Dow Chemical U.S.'s decision in 2016 to sack 2,500 staff and exit the building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) solar manufacturing sector will only assist CNBM's move. On the wind front, Goldwind, a Chinese company, overtook Vestas in 2015 to become the largest wind-turbine manufacturer globally. Counting its more domestic-focussed companies, which included United Power, Ming Yang, Envision and CSIC, China owns five of the ten top wind-turbine manufacturing firms. China's Tianqi Lithium is the largest lithium ion manufacturer globally following its acquisition of Talison Lithium in 2012 and Galaxy's Jiangsu processing facility in 2015. It comes as no surprise to see Tianqi spending US\$2.5bn in September 2016 to acquire a 25% minority stake in SQM of Chile, the world's fourth-largest lithium firm. Lithium prices skyrocketed in 2016 as the world recognised electric vehicles (EV) are set to challenge the historic dominance of the global automotive sector by internal-combustion engines. While Tesla attracts Western media attention, its global lithium ion battery and EV leadership is being challenged by two Chinese firms, BYD and CATL. Chinese leadership and control of the global lithium sector is developing along the lines of the rare-element mining and processing sector, which is now 90% and 72% controlled respectively by Chinese enterprises after the financial collapse of Moly-corp US in 2015.

The Paris COP21 Cli-

mate Agreement was reached largely on the back of the 2014 China U.S. pledge to cooperate on emissions reductions. That pledge laid the foundation for other countries to pledge their own reductions. While shared responsibility was the basis on which COP21 was built and while it stands as a catalyst to renewable-energy investment, the global boom in renewables has marketdriven momentum. In the event that the incoming U.S. presidential administration reduces U.S. COP21 commitments, IEEFA views it as extremely unlikely that China will turn away from renewable energy investment. Liu Zhenmin, China's vice-foreign minister, stated at the recent Marakech COP22 conference that any change in U.S. policy "won't affect China's commitment to support climate negotiations and also the implementation of the Paris Agreement." In fact, Chinese companies are poised to accelerate international renewable energy build-out and fill any void left by reduced implementation from other countries. An increased presence of Chinese renewable energy companies in international markets is very much in line with Chinese government policy. The government's 13th Five-Year Plan, published in 2015, clearly indicates that China sees a huge opportunity in extending its domestic renewable energy build-up overseas with ambitions of making the country the global leader in the new energy technology. Chinese companies have been encouraged to

internationalise since the "going abroad" policy of the 10th Five-Year Plan (2001-2005), and the early wave of Chinese investment abroad is now being augmented by Chinese investment in the renewable energy sector.

The "One Belt, One Road" initiative launched by President Xi Jinping in 2014 is further driving the increasingly outward-looking nature of Chinese infrastructure companies. Under this initiative, smaller and developing Asian countries like Myanmar, Laos and Cambodia, are seeing accelerated economic growth driven by Chinese investment, which in turn is developing new markets for Chinese exports. Any reduced U.S. commitment to Asia could allow China's share of development to expand more. Latin America is currently one of the most attractive regions in the world for renewable energy development, and Chinese companies are already highly active in renewables investment in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru and elsewhere in the region. President Xi Jinping has recently returned from a visit to Latin America during which he granted Chile and Ecuador China's highest diplomatic status. The visit was Xi's third since becoming president in 2013. On this most recent trip he agreed to more than 40 deals spanning energy, finance, agriculture, technology and other sectors. Chinese investment in Latin America has reached US\$237bn a year compared to U.S. investment of US\$268bn. However, with an agree-

ment in place to increase Chinese investment in the region to US\$500bn, and the distinct possibility of the U.S. leaving the Trans Pacific Partnership (which includes Mexico, Peru and Chile), China seems better positioned to capitalise on the renewables boom taking place across South and Central America. Such a boom requires considerable investment to sustain, and China is again uniquely positioned to provide such investment.

Chinese institutional investment assets un-

der management rose by

500% from 2005 to 2015,

from US\$1.1trillion to

US\$7.1 trillion. This makes

China the second-or third-

largest institutional invest-

ment market globally, and

the figure is expected to

increase to US\$10 trillion

by 2020. The fact that only

2% of the current total is

invested offshore is a key

statistic: If China increases

this ratio to 10% by 2020, it

would amount to US\$1 tri-  
lion of new foreign invest-  
ment. China's recogni-  
tion of renewable technology  
as the energy provider of  
the future is now dovetail-  
ing with its policy of inter-  
nationalising its major com-  
panies and expanding its  
economic influence around  
Asia and elsewhere. Chi-  
nese companies have  
become more prevalent  
in the renewables sector  
globally, and international  
announcements of rever-  
se auction PPA contract  
awards feature Chinese  
firms at some stage of the  
development as a matter of  
course. Going forward, this  
China presence can be ex-  
pected to increase as the  
second-largest economy  
in the world sees strategic  
advantage in becoming the  
global leader in renewable  
energy

GOVERNMENT OF ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
MINISTRY OF ELECTRICITY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**EGYPTIAN ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY**  
**ADJUDICATION NO. (31/2016/2017)**  
**NEW 6th OCTOBER 500/220**  
**kV GIS SUBSTATION**  
**AUTOTRANSFORMERS (PACKAGE B)**

### INVITATION FOR BID

1) The Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company (EETC), has applied for a loan from the "European Development Partners" (EIB, European Union, AFD and KfW) hereafter referred to as EDPs to finance the Autotransformers Contract for New 6th October 500/220 kV GIS S/S.

2) The Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company (EETC), hereinafter called "Owner" invites sealed Bids from international Bidders for supply 3x750 MVA, 500/220 kV three single phase Autotransformers plus one spare phase (totally ten (10) single phase Autotransformers 500/220/22 kV, 250 MVA each) with their accessories, O.L.T.C, AVRs, and 22 kV air bus systems to connect the 22 kV windings of autotransformer phases in Delta outside the transformer tanks, as specified for New 6th October 500/220 kV GIS S/S (package B).

The scope of the Works includes:

Engineering, design, fabrication, factory testing, site delivery, loading, unloading, of trans-  
formers on foundations, supervision of erection, site testing and commissioning, training, in-  
surance till provisional acceptance, warranty and technical assistance during the warranty  
period.

The detailed scope of work as specified in Bid Document - Volume 2.

The completion period (17) months (15 months for site delivery starting from the Contract  
signature plus 2 months for supervision of erection, testing and commissioning).

3) Bidders may obtain further information from, inspect and acquire the  
Bid Document, at the office EETC, at:

**EGYPTIAN ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY**  
**ABBASSIA, CAIRO, EGYPT**  
**ATTENTION: HEAD OF PURCHASING AND STORES SECTOR**  
**Tel & Fax: +(202)22616537**

4) A complete set of Bidding Document may be purchased by interested Bidders on the  
submission of a written application in one original and two copies, accompanied by payment  
receipt of US\$ 2000 (only the amount of two thousand US Dollars) from National Bank of  
Egypt - Nasr City Branch - Cairo, Egypt. (Account No. 11001007177).

5) All Bids must be submitted in two envelopes clearly marked "New 6th October 500/220 kV  
GIS S/S (Package B), supply of 3x750 MVA 500/220 kV Autotransformers" and be accompa-  
nied by Bid security US\$ 250,000 (only two hundred fifty thousand U.S Dollars) in the form of  
Bid security, and must be delivered by hand to:

**EGYPTIAN ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION COMPANY**  
**ABBASSIA, CAIRO, EGYPT**  
**ATTENTION: HEAD OF PURCHASING AND STORES SECTOR**

On or before the 28th of February, 2017 at 12:00 noon Cairo local time., Envelope A (Techni-  
cal Envelope) of Bids will be opened immediately thereafter in the presence of those Bidders'  
representatives who choose to attend. Envelope B (Financial Envelope) will be opened for the  
technically accepted Bids on date will be announced later.

6) Bids will be valid for (180) days started from the opening date of the technical envelope.

7) Envelope A & Envelope B must be submitted simultaneously at the same date and time.

## Sawiris to discuss Oi bid with Brazil government

In December 2016, Naguib Sawiris and a group of Oi creditors devised a plan to take over and capitalize the ailing carrier, which is Brazil's fourth-largest wireless operator, with a market share of around 18 percent. Their plan entails a \$1.25 billion share offering that Sawiris and certain Oi creditors vowed to fully subscribe to if no other investors are interested. If the bid is successful, Sawiris told newspaper Folha de S.Paulo that a recuperated oil could be merged with TIM Participações, Brazil's second-largest wireless carrier, with a market

share of 25.41 percent. Cerberus Capital Management LP and Elliot Management Corp also have had talks with Oi regarding a potential bid. Sawiris will travel to Brazil in two weeks to persuade the government his bid is the best option to rescue Oi SA, the carrier operating under bankruptcy protection, he told Folha. Sawiris said he plans to turn the company around in one year, repeating what his Orascom TMT Holding SAE group did in 2011 in a merger with Italy's Wind Telecommunications SpA, the report said.

Reuters

## Mercedes-Benz overtakes BMW to become largest premium carmaker

Mercedes-Benz sales overtook BMW last year for the first time in more than a decade, a feat achieved, ironically, only after parent company Daimler stopped chasing market share and focused on making stylish high-tech cars. last Monday, Bavaria-based BMW said it sold 2,003,359 cars in 2016, less than the 2,083,888 by Stuttgart-based Mercedes. BMW had outsold Mercedes every year since 2005.

## Elbit System wins Brazilian army contract worth \$100 million

Israeli defense electronics firm Elbit Systems Ltd said last Sunday its Brazilian subsidiary Ares won a contract worth about \$100 million to supply remote controlled weapon stations to the Brazilian army. The weapons stations, named REMAX, will be supplied over a five-year period and an initial production order, valued at approximately

\$7.5 million, has been received, Elbit said. Chief Executive Bezalel Machlis said there has been growing demand across the world for the remote controlled weapon stations.

## MEO interview with Mohammed Kandil, CEO of Al-Asly Company

# "A new factory in 2017 with investments of EGP200 million"

In an interview with The Middle East Observer (MEO), Mohammed Kandil, CEO and Managing director of Al-Asly Company for Food industries said that the company will finish the foundation of a new factory within the current year, with investments valued at 200 million EGP, stating that the factory currently undergoes the second phase of constructions. "The company's production and sales are growing annually by almost 20%. Our company's exports range between 8% and 10% of the total production heading to Yemen, Palestine, Qatar, in addition to some shipments to Saudi Arabia and Lebanon," he added. In the interview with Kandil we tackled the impact of higher raw materials prices as well as problems and challenges facing the food industry.

**What is the ownership structure of "Al-Asly" company?**

The Company was founded in 1888 and owns a variety of products. The English investment fund "Silk Investment" owns 92% of the company's shares, while Egyptian investors own the remaining shares.

**What is the company's production growth rates?**

The company's production and sales are growing annually by almost 20%. The company tries not to raise prices as much as possible; the slight increase of our products' prices does not match the price increase witnessed in raw materials used in production.

**What is your percentage of exports from total production and to which countries are you exporting?**

The company's exports represent about 8% to 10% of its total production, and exports go to Yemen, Palestine, Qatar, and some shipments go to Saudi Arabia and

**"The company's production grew in 2016"**

**"Exports represent 10% of its production, exporting to Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Qatar, Yemen, and Palestine"**

Lebanon.

**What is the impact and your opinion of pound's floatation on the industry?**

It is a positive step, but there must be a breakthrough for investors till the economy stabilizes, and we hope for this to happen soon. However, there are effects on sweet manufacturers like hiking sugar prices up which impacts our production costs.

Factories aim to increase exports or reduce production

to face the current challenges which; for example, are not represented in the market's weakness, but are represented in the shortage of raw materials and the pound's floatation that is leading prices to move up sharply.

Are food industries affected only by the sugar prices?

Not only sugar prices; but, also, there is a shortage of cartoon which threatens the industry of sweets and other industries. Also, there are packaging materials like foil as the price of one ton amounts to EGP 52000

from an EGP 26000, increasing by a 100% within 2016.

**Does sugar prices affect your production?**

We hope sugar prices be moderate when we start receiving our local supply of crops next February. Securing supply is essential to avoid holding production operations.

**Can you please identify price increase?**

The price of one ton of sugar reached EGP 7000 before the end of 2016, and amounts up to

EGP 11000 for the time being. Do you face problems in concluding contracts?

Our terms of contracts are usually for a year, yet suppliers are not willing to commit due to price fluctuations at this stage. As for foreign suppliers, they do not face problems because we pay to them by US Dollars.

**Does the company do any social corporate responsibility activities or projects to serve the community?**

The company decided to allocate

Mohammed

EGP.250,000 for social corporate responsibility projects from the company's budget within 2017. Also, the company participated in supporting hospital 57357 and has donated company products for 6 months to Abu El-Rish hospital.

**Will the company do expansions or develop new factories?**

Yes, we are founding a new factory in CPC area, which is currently undergoing its second phase of constructions including the finishing, electricity connections, transformers, equipment, and machines. The factory will open in 2017, with investment costs reaching 200 million EGP, and it is built on a total area of 15,000 square meters.

By Mahmoud Hammad

## Read

Egypt has been a cultural forum over last twenty years as Culture is the way by which people can breathe the air of freedom and peace. Reading and Loving the knowledge is people's way for scientific and moral development and progress, the formation of self-awareness, and a civilization call to build spirit and thought. Culture is the best investment to build advanced communities, where we should pay attention to the social and international dialogue and exchange in order for forming an intellectual richness. The most prominent investment project is developing minds and countries which we have to take care of under the shadow of the moral decay of societies. It is not enough to have been proud of culture and thought introduced by our past generation, but we have to extend state-of-art bridges to revive innovation, intellectuality, and proud in souls of our youth as proudness has still been the first step towards progress. The world has researched, analysed, and reached conclusions to innovate modern sciences thanks to our publications in the past, scientific, mathematic, medical, literary, etc. We are the only ones who amazed the world, so would we stand still attracted in front of the genius of ancient Egyptian civilization without producing any novelties?!! Enlightenment is an action more than articulation; it can be uttered but ignored like a wastepaper basket besides offices. When we look into the future, we had better understand next events instead of the unreal image of political, economic, and cultural concepts, which the guided media has spread on people's imagination, leading to the absence of their minds. Where is our role, under the shadow of those historic events, in on today woes?!! Did we react and replace old-fashioned forms and styles enrooted in our societies by new-fashioned forms?!!

"We indulged more in submission and domination," I think it is the answer on this absurd question. The historian David Fromkin says that we have been submitted over past years to "scorns of humanity", which global intelligence bodies have imported to us, involving ideas that create intolerant society beyond the dimension of human mercifulness. Therefore, we failed in realizing significance, goals, or means of defense at one time and knowing the limits we have to take into account when dealing with the other's affairs. All of these wars around us, military or psychological, which are launched under human claims, carry satanic thought and have not become now a shield against people's enemies or even themselves. Educating the present and upcoming generation is the only way to stop wars of the west on us. I still remind the Great Alexander appearing everywhere with a book at hand, and whenever he entered a country, he ordered commanders of his army to bring to him people's readings; Wisdom says, "Whoever can read, he can see twice than others can."

By Eman Taher



## Integrating youth to achieve a better future

Egypt youth represents about 60% of its population, which reflects Egypt's greatest asset and economic resource that can determine the future through utilizing this young power towards facing our challenges. Youth are the core of Egypt's long-term development plan, their role, innovation and participation in solving Egypt's economic challenges.

The Digital industry is a market for there growth and reflections for solutions and challenges facing our day to day needs and requirements,

accordingly we need to expand into multiple innovative challenges at schools and universities and across governorates, to expand Egypt's digital ecosystem and societies, which

will ultimately boost the economic development in key sectors.

Although the Education curriculum and teachers

challenge are essential to face and restructure to deliver the latest technologies and education to our new generation, yet Multinationals and large corporations can massively add to their growth and development via shared research and development projects in coordination with schools and Universities. A pharmaceutical company can sponsor chemical researches, while some students with a passion for software development can help solve industrial challenges or develop systems to stabilize the electric grid. Medical students who need support and sponsoring can develop innovative solutions to help hospitals track and monitor cases, enhancing process and operations for a better flow of work.

Also, face challenge of transportation sector through developing the digital solution to

remotely monitor rail fleets and record operations information, maintenance cycles and scheduling. Egypt seeks to raise the share of flight trips.

Youth's role in serving the community is also essential, especially in Rural areas and villages with no schools, or health care centers, small projects and programs of education, teaching a skill or learning a trade can yield a great impact if widely applied within the frame of governorate's universities and schools and their communities, not only does the job comply to our ethical and religious beliefs, it adds to our experience, knowledge and problem solving skills.

Diversified links between government and youth is needed to engage our greatest innovative force to put it into practice and carry out and achieve a better future.

By Mona Alam Eldin

## Discover ASUS's "ZenFone 3 Zoom" phone

ASUS held a conference on the sidelines of CES 2017 exhibition in Las Vegas. Within the conference, ASUS revealed its new phone ZenFone 3 Zoom replacing its last phone "ZenFone 3 Zoom" with its optical zoom feature. "ZenFone 3 Zoom" is supported by a large battery with a capacity of 5000 milliampere. The new phone's thickness is minimized by 3 millimeters. ASUS has successfully increased the battery's capacity and provided an optical zoom three times than the real dimension.

## Ithmaar launches mobile payment service in Bahrain



Ithmaar Bank, a Bahrain-based Islamic retail bank, has joined hands with Batelco, the kingdom's leading telecom provider, and Arab Financial Services (AFS), one of the region's leading electronic payments outsourcing service providers, to launch the first-of-its-kind mobile payment service in Bahrain.

The official launch of the newly-introduced service will be held on January 12 at Seef Mall, Manama.

The new service uses secure near field communication (NFC) tags to eliminate the need for cash or cards by allowing customers to shop simply by tapping their mobile phones at the checkout counters of participating merchants.

The launch marks a key milestone for the Bahrain retail market, potentially revolutionising customer shopping experiences with secure, real-time payments now possible directly from their mobile phone.

To use the new service, customers need to subscribe for an Ithmaar Bank prepaid eCard at their nearest Batelco shop or Ithmaar Bank branches and receive their NFC tags, which can then be used at participating merchants.

Batelco Bahrain CEO Muna Al Hashemi stressed on the new service translating the telco company's drive to introduce the best-in-class digital solutions using cutting-edge technology.

"Batelco has continuously embedded innovation as a central to its strategy with the aim of delivering first class customer experience. This new service is a step forward towards this aim, opening exciting opportunities in the future as technology, digital banking and customers' needs continue to evolve," stated Al Hashemi.

"Mobile customers can now enjoy a hassle-free transaction at the partnered retail outlets through this convenient and reliable service," she added.

Ithmaar Bank CEO Ahmed Abdul Rahim, said the new service builds on the bank's history of innovation and its commitment to offering customers a premium Islamic banking experience.

"Ithmaar played a pioneering role in the establishment and subsequent development of Islamic banking in the region," noted Rahim.

*TradeArabia News Service*

## Gulf Bank sets world record for 'Largest prize money'

Leading Kuwaiti lender Gulf Bank said its Al Danah Account (with prize money of KD1 million (\$3.2 million) has set new Guinness World Record for 'The Largest Prize Linked to a Bank Account' at its annual millionaire draw event held on January 5 at the Avenues Mall in Kuwait. The award was presented to Salma Al Hajaj, the general manager (Human Resources) at Gulf Bank by Guinness World Records representatives Hoda Khachab, official adjudicator, and Talal Omar, the country manager for Middle East and North Africa (Mena).

Gulf Bank solidly beat the previously established world record of \$2.1 million linked to a bank account.

On the win, Al Hajaj said: "Our Al Danah account prize of KD1 million has long been known to be the largest annual prize in Kuwait, but to now know that we are the largest prize linked to a bank account in the world is truly terrific news. Or, as the

Guinness officials said, Gulf Bank is now 'officially amazing'."

Kuwait's new Al Danah millionaire, Salary and Red cash and car winners, and winners of "Catch the Cash" money box competition were also announced at the event hosted by famous radio host and media personality Khaled Al Ansari and Gulf Bank team member Mohammad Al Sarraf.

It was held in the presence of special guests for the evening - popular Kuwaiti actor/comedian "Weld Al Deera" - Khaled Al Agooga.

With his signature humour and effusive persona, Weld Al Deera had the audience laughing and enjoying the event, said the bank in a statement.

As with all Gulf Bank draws, this entire event was conducted in the presence of a representative from the Ministry of Commerce Abdulaziz Ashkanani, it added.

*TradeArabia News Service*

## Egypt's EGAS signs \$86m oil and gas deal with Italy's Edison

Egypt's Natural Gas Holding Company (EGAS) signed a new oil agreement on Thursday with Italy's Edison to explore and produce oil and natural gas in the Mediterranean Sea worth more than US\$86 million.

The agreement was signed by Egypt's Petroleum Minister Tarek El-Molla, EGAS Chairman Mohamed El Masry and Vice President for Edison's E&P activities for Egypt and the Middle East Maurizio Coratella. The agreed investments included a signature bonus of \$1.5 million to drill two exploration wells in North East Habib area in the Mediterranean Sea.

El-Molla asserted that the ministry concluded all agreements reached through the latest international bid issued by EGAS.

The minister affirmed that

signing more oil exploration agreements would boost global investments in Egypt as EGAS is set to issue a new bid within 2017.

On Thursday, Italian energy company Eni announced its plans to increase its energy exploration investments in Egypt to \$3.5 billion in 2017. In late December, Eni signed two new concession agreements with the Egyptian government for gas exploration in two Mediterranean fields.

Egypt's production of natural gas is currently estimated at around 4.4 billion cubic feet per day (bcfd), and is expected to increase by 1.5 bcfd by the end of 2017, according to a statement from the Ministry of Petroleum last week.

In May 2016, the ministry expected production to range between 5.5 and 6 bcfd by the end of 2019.

## Imdaad nets 10pc revenue growth in 2016

Imdaad, a leading integrated facilities management company based in Dubai, UAE, has registered a revenue of Dh136.2 million (\$37 million) in 2016, up 10 per cent over the same period the previous year.

In addition, Imdaad has successfully signed a few major contracts with the region's leading companies in the last quarter of 2016, enabling it to generate more business than the previous fiscal year, driving profit margins, and boosting overall earnings, said a statement from the company.

In line with its strategy of maintaining market leadership in introducing pioneering solutions and innovative services, the Emirati company has launched a new visual identity with a futuristic logo.

As the facilities management

(FM) company prepares to celebrate its 10th anniversary, the rebranded visual identity not only characterises its leading position but also complements its growth strategy of continual development.

Taking inspiration from Dubai's visionary progress, the new logo reflects Imdaad's international aspiration as well signifies its unity with its stakeholders. With blue and sand colours of the logo, inspired from the UAE nature, the design is a manifestation of the emirate's timeless appeal and natural environment.

CEO Jamal Abdullah Lootah said Imdaad's revenue growth of 8 to 10 per cent in 2016 comes at a time when the company is gearing up for its 10th anniversary celebrations.

"The celebration commences with the launch of the redesigned



(OIFC) conducted long term strategy workshop

## Oman investment holds strategy workshop

Oman Investment & Finance Company (OIFC) conducted recently its long term strategy workshop to discuss new business ideas and initiatives for medium-long term as the company's milestones and a platform of its future strategies.

The three days workshop at Park Inn Hotel in Muscat, Oman was attended by all department

and section heads along with the senior management team.

Said bin Ahmed Safrar, CEO of OIFC said; "OIFC has a well known service oriented business module, which works as interface between the utility and service providers and individuals and business establishments.

"It is critical to develop all the services and to further utilize

all the available resources such as human and other tangible aspects in order to accomplish desired business targets, which are related to all our stakeholders. In addition, it was essential to assess and develop our existing investments, activities and explore future potential opportunities." — TradeArabia News Service

## Crystal Lagoons eyes projects in Qatar

Crystal Lagoons, the multinational water innovation company and developer of man-made crystal clear lagoons, has held a series of meetings with prominent Qatari real estate developers as the country looks to capitalise on a growth in tourism numbers and estimated revenues.

"Many developers throughout the region are looking for a point of difference and features such as Crystal Lagoons' ability to bring the idyllic lifestyle of the beach anywhere in the world not only add to the aesthetic appeal of a destination, it also provides practical recreational and leisure facilities, such as paddle boarding, sailing and kayaking, at low construction and maintenance costs. Essentially, we offer a sound return on investment (ROI), because developers can charge a premium for properties overlooking or even in the proximity of our lagoons," said Carlos Salas, regional director, Middle East, Crystal Lagoons.

According to the Qatar Tourism Authority, the country aims to welcome between seven and nine million tourists annually, supported by \$40 billion to \$45 billion worth of sector investment under the country's National Tourism Sector Strategy 2030 plan, up from an estimated 4.3 to five million people in 2022 — when it is set to host the Fifa World Cup. Approximately three million visitors arrived in 2015.

"With its futuristic skyscrapers and ultramodern architecture, the

state has the potential to become one of the most exciting tourism and real estate markets in the world, especially after committing significant investment into major infrastructure projects across the country," added Salas.

The new developments are expected to include residential units comprising apartments, villas and condominiums, a range of hotels, a business park, medical facilities, a range of universities and schools, an extensive retail offering and a cultural centre.

"We have developed our patented technology and a proven business model to ultimately add significant value at a very low cost. Our ultrasonic filtration system means we use less than two per cent of the energy required by conventional filtration systems, half the water of a park of the same size and 30 times less water than a golf course," said Salas. "These unique selling points have fast-tracked our growth and expansion and we're now able to take our technology and creating an idyllic lifestyle anywhere in the world. Furthermore, and looking to the future, we can provide our partners in the Middle East, North Africa and India with a viable, affordable long-term solution, despite climate and geographical challenges, particularly when you consider we can use any kind of water including brackish from underground aquifers, eliminating the need to consume valuable fresh water resources," he added.

Showcased for the first time



Many of Crystal Lagoons are suited for Qatar's tourism development

In Doha, Salas unveiled a new film-based evaporation technology. The cutting-edge technology lowers water-waste rates by up to 70 per cent, further enhancing Crystal Lagoons' sustainable credentials. Exclusively manufactured in Canada for Crystal Lagoons, the technology consists of adding a special additive to the water which spreads an invisible anti-evaporation layer on the surface of the lagoon. This additive can be used at different water temperatures and withstand wind and rain. The company holds two Guinness World Records for the world's largest lagoon, the first in San Alfonso del Mar, Chile and Sharm El Sheik, Egypt, which is the current world record holder at 12.2 hectares. Crystal Lagoons currently boasts over 600 projects, in various stages of development, in 60 countries worldwide.

*TradeArabia News Service*

## EiTESAL International Mission is in progress

EiTESAL, the ICT civil society coalition, managed to carry out the first steps of its project "Eim" EiTESAL International mission. The project aims to support local ICT companies to take part in conferences and workshops abroad, to benefit from the expertise of foreign companies and enhance international cooperation.

EiTESAL managed to support more than 10 companies from its members to take part in "Internet of Things World Europe" Conference that took place in London and "Electronica 2016 Inside Tomorrow" that took place in Germany in November.

Hazem El-Tahawy, head of EiTESAL stated that these conferences allow us to transfer international expertise to Egypt, where we aim to use what we learn to find solution for Egypt's challenges. Egypt needs technological solutions in education, health, traffic as well as to achieve the goal of the ministry of communication to increase technological exports.

He added that the expenditure on ITC in the MENA region in 2016 reached \$212.9 billion with a growth of 3.7% from 2015. Predictions show that by 2030 there will be 50 billion devices connected to the internet and one million will be connected every hour within 5 years.

*TradeArabia News Service*

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**The draft law contains seven sections. The first section discusses the press's freedom and the duties of the journalists. The second section talks about the issuance of the newspapers and their ownership. The third section involves the ways of founding the media outlets and their ownership. The fourth tackles the national press establishments.**

**The fifth section tackles the public media outlets. The sixth section is about the councils of regulating the press including "The Supreme Council for regulating the Media, the National Authority of the Press, and the National Authority of the Media". The draft law concludes with some transitional articles. The draft law contains from the first section to the last one an honest translation of the constitutional articles including the press and the media independence's freedom. These unprecedented articles are Articles (68, 70, 71, 72, 211, 212, 213) in the constitution which the draft law translated into a law ensuring the independence of the press, protecting the society, and preserving its right in a respectable professional media.**

## Part I General provisions:

### Article (1)

The following terms are the meanings assigned to them when applying the provision of this law, unless the context requires otherwise.

**Publications:** every writing, drawing, musical composition, photograph, or any of the other means of representation when copied by mechanical, chemical means, or others, and became available in the circulation.

**The Supreme Council:** The Supreme council for regulating the Media.

**Journalist:** every member listed in the tables of journalists' syndicate

**Media professional:** every member listed in the tables of media professionals' syndicate

**The newspaper:** every paper or electronic issue which the responsibility of its editing is taken by the journalists of the syndicate, and issued periodically at regular basis, under a unified name and by a company owned by normal or legal persons.

**The audio, visual, or digital media:** every radio, television, or digital broadcasting transferred to the public or specific group of them, with a signal, a photo, a voice, a drawing, or a writing, not characterized with a private correspondence, by the current or up-to-date wired or wireless means, or by any mean of radio, television, or digital broadcasting or by any of other modern technologies.

**The editorial policy:** the goals of the newspaper or the media outlet, its general political, social, cultural affiliation, and the standards which controls its editing.

**The competent administrative body:**

**The media outlet:**

**The National press establishments:** The paper and electronic newspapers which are issued at present or will be issued in the future by the national press establishments and their press companies, news agencies, the distribution companies owned by the state, and the National Authority for the Press exercises the property right on them.

**The public media outlets:** The land and satellite TV channels, the wired, wireless, and digital radio stations, and the production, distribution and marketing companies owned by the state or which the state owns the majority of their shares, and the Union of Radio and Television exercises the property right on them

### Section I

Freedom of the Press and the Media

### Article (2)

The state shall guarantee freedom of the press, the media, the printing, and the paper, audio, visual, electronic publishing.

### Article (3)

Imposing a censorship on the Egyptian newspapers and media outlets, confiscating, suspending, or closing them, in any way, is prohibited. A limited censorship on them in time of war or in case of public mobilization may be exceptionally imposed. In this case, the public prosecution may order the reservation of copies of the newspapers upon the request of the competent administrative authority, omitting the material that violates the instructions of the censorship in case of publishing them in an electronic newspaper, or stop its re-broadcasting on the media outlet. The public prosecution shall submit the matter to the competent circle in the court of appeal affiliated to the headquarter of the newspaper or the media outlet, not later than 24 hours since the decision is issued, to have the court's approval or disapproval in case the decision is related to the reason of war or public mobilization.

### Article (4)

The Supreme Council may prevent the publications, newspapers, media materials, which are issued or broadcasted abroad, from their entry, circulation, or appearance in Egypt to preserve on the national security. The council may prevent the circulation of the publications, pornography, or the materials which tackles the religions or the religious sects in a way that disturb the public peace including the materials which incite on discrimination, violence, racism, hatred, and intolerance. In this case, the concerned person may resort to the court.

### Section II

The rights of the journalists and the media professionals

### Article (5)

The journalists and the media professionals are independent, no authority on them but the law when performing their work.

### Article (6)

The opinion of the journalist or the media professional, or the correct information published or broadcasted by them may not be a reason to undermine their security. Also, they may not be forced to disclose their sources of information, all shall be within the limits of this law.

### Article (7)

Both the journalist and the media professional have the right to publish information, data, and

news which their disclosure are not prohibited by the law. The governmental and public bodies shall found an administration or liaison office of the press and the media to enable the journalist and the media professional having the access to information, data, and news.

### Article (8)

Imposing restrictions which hinder the free circulation of information or prevent the different printed and electronic newspapers, and the visual and audio media outlets from the equal opportunities and the right to have access to information are prohibited, and everything impede the right of the citizen to receive the knowledge and media message is prohibited, without prejudice to the necessities of the national security and the defense of the nation.

### Article (9)

Taking into account the two previous articles, either the journalist or the media professional has the right to get an answer on his inquiries about information, data, or news, unless they are confidential by nature or according to the law.

### Article (10)

Either the professional media or the journalists, in order to fulfill his work, has the right to attend conferences, sessions, and public meetings, and conduct meetings with citizens, and taking photos in the non-restricted public places according to the law.

### Article (11)

Either the newspaper of the media outlet shall lay its editorial policy including the contracts signed by the journalists and the media professionals when joining it to be invoked by the two parties in case of dispute. Neither the journalist nor the media professional may be forced to do work in contradiction with this policy. If there has been a radical change on the policy of the newspaper or the media outlet which the journalist or the media professional works for, or the conditions under which the contract was signed with the establishment have been changed, either the journalist or the media professional may terminate willingly the contract provided that he notify the establishment his intention to terminate the contract for this reason three months before abstaining from work, without prejudice to his right in compensation.

### Article (12)

The relationship between the employees in the newspapers and the media outlets, and the employers shall be subject to a contract specifying its duration, the type of work and its location, the salary package, and the complementary benefits, and in consistent with the collective employment contract in case it existed. The contracts shall come into force only after they are ratified by the concerned syndicate.

Executive regulation of this law contains a model of the employment contract

### Article (13)

The concerned syndicate may conclude collective work agreements with the administrations of the newspapers, news agencies, and the foreign and Egyptian media outlets, including terms better for the press and media work.

### Article (14)

The press and media establishments shall fulfill all the rights decided to the journalist or the media professional in the laws and in the employment contracts signed between them.

### Article (15)

The press and media establishments shall co-operate with the concerned syndicate to found and finance an insurance fund against unemployment and disability. The executive regulation of the fund shall define the rules of the employees' subscription, and the stipulations of paying the insurance in case of disability and unemployment.

### Article (16)

Either the journalist or the media professional may not be dismissed from his work but after notifying the concerned syndicate with the justifications of the dismissal to reconcile between the two parties. If the syndicate failed to reconcile between the two parties within four months since the date of the notification, the syndicate must refer the entire dispute to a special authority to settle the dispute, headed by the undersecretary of the concerned syndicate and join a member selected by the Supreme Council for regulating the Media, and a member from the State Council, to issue a decision binding to the two parties within four months. An appeal may be submitted against the decision in front of the competent courts. Any measure in violation of this article is considered void and ineffective. The salary package of the journalist or the media professional may not be suspended within the periods of the reconciliation and the settlement of the dispute.

### Article (17)

Both the journalist and the media professional have the right to publish information, data, and

## Section III

Duties of the journalists and the media professionals

### Article (18)

Either the journalist or the media professional shall abide by the principles and the values contained in the constitution concerning the press or media materials which are published or broadcasted by them, and shall abide by the provision of the law, the stipulation of the contract between the two parties, the ethics, and the traditions of the profession without violating the rights of the citizens or affecting their freedom.

### Article (19)

Either the journalist or the media professional shall fully abide by the code of professional ethics. If he breached the duties prescribed in this law or in the code of professional ethics, the syndicate shall take a disciplinary action against him

### Article (20)

Neither the press nor the media professional shall publish or broadcast racial calls, the calls abusing the religions or raising the doubts against the faith of others, or the calls promoting the bias or the contempt against any sect of the society.

### Article (21)

Neither the journalist nor the media professional or others shall publish or broadcast the private life of the citizens. He may not address the personal profile of the person employed in the public work, the person of public parliamentary status, or the person assigned to a public service unless the address is closely relevant to their works.

### Article (22)

Either the newspaper or the media outlet shall not address the issues under the authorities of the investigations or the court in a manner affecting the legal status of the persons under the investigation or the trial. Either of them shall publish the decisions of the public prosecution, the verdicts of the cases which are published within the investigation or the trial, and a sufficient briefing on the reasons for which the cases are raised unless the decision is issued to discontinue the case, or there are no grounds for filing the case, or the court judged with the acquittal.

### Article (23)

Either the newspaper or the media outlet shall not address the issues under the authorities of the investigations or the court in a manner affecting the legal status of the persons under the investigation or the trial. Either of them shall publish the decisions of the public prosecution, the verdicts of the cases which are published within the investigation or the trial, and a sufficient briefing on the reasons for which the cases are raised unless the decision is issued to discontinue the case, or there are no grounds for filing the case, or the court judged with the acquittal.

### Article (24)

The press and media establishments shall fulfill all the rights decided to the journalist or the media professional in the laws and in the employment contracts signed between them.

### Article (25)

Either the journalist or the media professional may not be dismissed from his work but after notifying the concerned syndicate with the justifications of the dismissal to reconcile between the two parties. If the syndicate failed to reconcile between the two parties within four months since the date of the notification, the syndicate must refer the entire dispute to a special authority to settle the dispute, headed by the undersecretary of the concerned syndicate and join a member selected by the Supreme Council for regulating the Media, and a member from the State Council, to issue a decision binding to the two parties within four months. An appeal may be submitted against the decision in front of the competent courts. Any measure in violation of this article is considered void and ineffective. The salary package of the journalist or the media professional may not be suspended within the periods of the reconciliation and the settlement of the dispute.

### Article (26)

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### Article (33)

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### Article (34)

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### Article (36)

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**Article (49)**

If the newspaper is not published within the three months following the acceptance of the notification, or is not published on regular basis within six months, the approval on the publication shall be considered if it was not. The publication of the newspaper shall be considered irregular if half the numbers of the newspaper's publications are not issued within a period of six months without an acceptable excuse, or the period of the newspaper's concealing within this period is longer than the period of the successive publication of the newspaper. The irregular publication of the newspaper shall be proved by a decision from the supreme council and the decision shall be announced to the concerned person.

**Article (50)**

The approval on the publication of the newspaper is considered a special franchise to the person whom the approval is issued to. Neither the whole franchise not part of it is alienable to others but only with the consent of the Supreme Council for regulating the Media. Exceptions are the legitimate heirs who meet the conditions. Every behavior acted in consistent with the provision of this article is considered void.

**Article (51)**

Neither persons who are legally barred from engaging in political rights nor persons, whom final convictions in crimes against honesty and honor are decided shall publish the newspapers, participate in its publications or ownership in any manner, unless they are rehabilitated by a court judgment.

**Article (52)**

In case any change to the data contained in the notice occurred after the approval is issued, the change shall be announced in a written form to the Supreme Council within at least 15 days before this change. In case the change occurred unexpectedly, it shall be announced within at most 8 days since the date of its occurrence.

**Section III****Printing houses****Article (53)**

Everyone who desires to establish a printing house shall submit a written notice to the competent administrative body which the printing house is located under its jurisdiction. The notice shall contain the name of the printing house's owner, his title and nationality, his home address, the printing house's name, and its location. A new notice shall be submitted within 8 days in case of any change in the data occurred.

**Article (54)**

Every printing house's owner shall submit a written notice to the Supreme Council before publishing a newspaper to receive an approval which stipulates on meeting the legal requirements necessary for the publication by the newspaper.

The supreme council shall reply within a maximum period. The expiration of this period without a response is considered an approval.

**Article (55)**

The printing house's name and address, and the publisher's name and address in case it is different than the printing house, and the date of printing shall be mentioned in front page and last page of any printed publication.

**Article (56)**

When issuing any printed publication, 10 copies shall be deposited to the Egyptian book house (Egyptian National Library ad achieves) and another 10 copies to the Supreme Council. A receipt shall be edited for this deposit.

**Article (57)**

The provisions of the abovementioned two articles shall not apply to the publications which are not subject to the provisions of this law.

**Part III****Section I****Ownership of the media outlets****Article (58)**

Ownership of audio, visual, digital media outlets by normal, legal persons and public and private characters from Egyptians is ensured by the constitution and law. The media outlets which exercise the audio, visual, or digital broadcasting or rebroadcasting on the internet shall take the form of a joint stock company provided that its shares shall be nominal and owned only by Egyptians. The company shall represent either one radio station, one television channel, or one radio or television service on the Internet. The company may take the form of radio or television network. The channels of the television or radio network shall not exceed seven channels. The network shall not involve more than one news or public channel. Both the radio and television activity may be combined together in one company. Neither the normal person nor the legal one shall own or possess shares in more than one company. The company's capital shall not be less than 25,000,000 Egyptian pounds for the

news or public television, 15,000,000 Egyptian pounds for the specialized television channel, 7,000,000 Egyptian pounds for the radio station, and 500,000 Egyptian pounds for the digital radio station or television channel on the Web. Half these amounts shall be deposited in one of Egyptian banks before the start of the broadcasting to spend on the works of the station or the channel and to secure the rights of employees for one year. With the exception for that, the Supreme Council may give a broadcasting license, to a limit extent, for the companies of television channels and the local, digital radio stations which capital is less than the values above-mentioned referred to. The company's founders shall underwrite or take shares with at least 35% of its capital. They have no right to sell their shares before the expiration of at least five years from the date of the license.

**Article (59)**

The following stipulations shall be met to take shares in the companies prescribed in the above-mentioned article:

A) The shareholder shall be either a normal Egyptian person enjoying with legal capacity and civil rights, and shall not be convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving a breach of honor or the public trust, or a legal person who takes a form of an Egyptian joint-stock company whose Articles of Association bans the assignment of shares to non-normal or non-legal Egyptian persons.

B) The shareholder shall not possess directly or indirectly more than 10% of the total shares of the company. The husband, the wife, and their minor ascendants and descendants shall be considered one person.

**Article (60)**

The supreme council shall prepare, according to the request of the license, a model for the media outlet's memorandum of association which defines the purpose of the media outlets, the target audience, the editorial policy, and the names of Chairman and members of the board of directors who are temporarily appointed from the shareholders. The duration of this council shall be at most one year since the procedures of the association is completed. The board of directors shall be elected within this period according to the system defined by memorandum of association.

**Article (61)**

The media outlets shall appoint a director for the visual, audio, or digital channel programs to be responsible for the content. He shall be an Egyptian and enrolled in the table of employees in the syndicate of media professionals. Also, he shall be neither convicted, by a final court judgment, of a felony or a misdemeanor involving a breach of honor or the public trust unless he has been rehabilitated by a court judgment, nor banned from exercising his political rights.

**Article (62)**

Every media outlet shall appoint a person responsible for the broadcasting. He shall be Egyptian and has an experience not less than ten years. He shall be a full-time employee and enjoy with legal capacity.

**Article (63)**

The media outlet shall bear the legal liability on any error when exercising its activity or violating the professional values and standards set by the supreme council

**Section II****Exercising the activities of the newspapers****Article (64)**

Any audio, visual, digital media outlet may not be established operated, or announced before obtaining a license from the supreme council.

**Article (65)**

Any person desires to establish or operate an audio, visual, or digital media outlet shall submit a written request to the Supreme Council on the models set by the council, accompanied by the required data and documents. The council shall decide on the request of the license within a period not exceeding 90 days since the request is submitted, or the request is considered acceptable. In case of rejecting the establishment or the operating of the media outlet, the rejection shall be justified. The concerned person has the right to challenge the rejection before the administrative judicial court by a paper submitted to the clerk of this court within 30 days since the date of notifying the rejection.

**Article (66)**

The duration of the license given to the media outlet to exercise the media work is at least ten years, and is renewed upon a request submitted by the licensee to the Supreme Council before six months prior to the end of the license, according to the rules contained in the abovementioned two articles.

**Article (67)**

The issued license shall define the Licensee's commitments which include the following: The type of service and the technology used in the broadcasting.

The duration of the license The geographical scope to provide the service The standards of the quality of service and its efficiency

The commitment to keep on providing the service and the procedures shall be applied in case of disconnecting or suspending the service.

**Article (68)**

The visual, audio, or digital media outlets may not take a license if they are established on the basis of religious or doctrinal discrimination, or based on the differentiation because of sex or origin, or on sectarian, ethnic, or fanatic basis, or on calling for exercising an activity hostile to the principles of democracy, or incitement on the pornography, hatred, violence or the discrimination between the citizens. Also, radio and television stations may not take a license if they are established on a partisan basis.

**Article (69)**

In all cases, the licensee may not waive the license given to him for establishing or operating the audio, visual, or digital media outlets, but after getting a prior approval from the Supreme Council, and according to the requirements set by the council. The legitimate heirs who meet the requirements are excluded from this.

**Article (70)**

The licensed media outlet shall keep full documentary records of all audio, visual, and digital programs and materials broadcasted by her for a period not less than the last 12 months of its activity, and shall deposit copies of them to the Supreme Council

**Article (71)**

The licensee shall abide by showing the logo

of the radio station or the visual or digital channel, and mentioning the name of the radio station and its frequency throughout the hours of broadcasting, in addition to showing the website whether it is live website or archival.

**Article (72)**

The media outlets are subject to the control of the Supreme Council regarding the revision of its documents according to what is mentioned in Article (31) in this law.

**Article (73)**

The audio, visual, and digital materials may not be broadcasted on smart phones before obtaining a license from the Supreme Council

**Article (74)**

The Supreme Council has the right to terminate the license of the media broadcasting in the following cases:

If the licensee does not proceed with the media work within one year since the Council approved to give the licensee another one period.

If the licensee lost one of the license's requirements specified in this law or violated a provision.

**Part IV****National press establishments****Article (75)**

The national newspapers are independent from the executive authority, all parties. They are a forum for the free national dialogue, and expressive of different views, political and intellectual trends, and social interests. They shall ensure the equity and the equal opportunities for everyone when addressing the public opinion, and abide by spreading the values of tolerance and non-discrimination.

**Article (76)**

The relationship between the national press establishments and all of their employees from journalists, administrators, and workers shall be organized by the provisions of the individual labor contract prescribed in the labor law. The journalist may not be transferred from a national press establishment to another but only with his approval and the approval of the two establishments together, without detracting from any corporal or moral rights decided to him whether these rights are original or additional, and with adhering to the maximum and the minimum limits of wages decided by the state

**Article (77)**

The National Authority for the Press shall allocate 10% of the annual net profits achieved by the national press establishments and distribute the remaining 90% by allocating 45% for the employees in the establishment and 45% for the projects of expansion, renovation, and others. Rules and standards for preparing the establishments' annual budgets and how the profits are distributed on the workers shall be ratified by the National Authority for the Press.

Accountability State Authority undertakes on regular basis the revision of the records and the documents of the national press establishment to verify the integrity and the legitimacy of its financial, administrative, legal procedures. The establishment shall enable Accountability State Authority from this revision and Accountability State Authority shall prepare reports on the result of his check and notify the general assembly and the National Authority for the Press with these reports.

**Article (78)**

Each national press establishment has the legal personality and the right to proceed with all legal actions to achieve its purpose, represented by Chairman of the board of directors, without interfering with the competencies of the National Authority for the Press contained in this law.

**Article (79)**

The National Press establishments may establish companies to undertake economic or investment activities particularly with regard to the publishing, the advertisement, the printing, the distribution, or the media production after the approval of the National Authority for the Press which lays the rules regulating the exercise of these activities. The National Press establishment may practice the export ad the import within the scope of its activity according to the rules set by the National Authority for the Press.

**Article (80)**

The provisions of the illicit gain law shall apply to the employees in the national press establishment and the activities exercised by it according to the above-mentioned article.

**Article (81)**

The issued license shall define the Licensee's commitments which include the following: The type of service and the technology used in the broadcasting.

The duration of the license The geographical scope to provide the service The standards of the quality of service and its efficiency

The commitment to keep on providing the service and the procedures shall be applied in case of disconnecting or suspending the service.

**Article (82)**

The visual, audio, or digital media outlets may not take a license if they are established on the basis of religious or doctrinal discrimination, or based on the differentiation because of sex or origin, or on sectarian, ethnic, or fanatic basis, or on calling for exercising an activity hostile to the principles of democracy, or incitement on the pornography, hatred, violence or the discrimination between the citizens. Also, radio and television stations may not take a license if they are established on a partisan basis.

**Article (83)**

In all cases, the licensee may not waive the license given to him for establishing or operating the audio, visual, or digital media outlets, but after getting a prior approval from the Supreme Council, and according to the requirements set by the council. The legitimate heirs who meet the requirements are excluded from this.

**Article (84)**

The national press establishment's general assembly is formed by the presidency of Chairman of the board of directors and the membership

Authority for the Press provided that they involve 8 workers in the establishment and four experts

**Article (85)**

The tenure of the general assembly shall be for three years. Any member in the general assembly shall not be elected or appointed for more than two consecutive sessions.

The National Authority for the Press shall set the rules regulating the election and the allowance for attending the sessions.

**Article (86)**

The general assembly shall hold an ordinary meeting once every three months upon a call from its chairman. Also, the general assembly shall meet if one-third of its members submitted a written request for this. The attendance of the absolute majority of the general assembly's members is required for the validity of the meeting. The decisions shall be issued by the majority of the voters who attended the meeting. In case of equal votes, the preference shall be given to the side which Chairman voted for.

**Article (87)**

The national press establishment's general assembly specializes in the following: Adapting the estimated budget and the balance-sheet Appointing and accrediting an Auditor, and defining his salary.

Adapting the general policy, the long-term and short-term economic and financial plan of the establishment presented by Chairman of board of directors, adapting the quarterly reports submitted by the board of directors, approving on new projects or liquidating existed projects.

Adapting the financial and administrative regulations set by the board of directors Discussing the reports of Accountability State Authority and following the implementation of its remarks

Asking the National Authority for the Press for forming a fact finding committee after the approval of two-thirds of its members, represented by one third of the general assembly's members, to assume any subject related to the establishment's interests or the way of its administration, submitting its reports including its recommendation to the Authority to take the appropriate decisions.

Recommending the deposition of Chairman of the board of directors or the board of directors in case of serious breach of their duties after the approval of the two-thirds of its members, submitted a reasoned recommendation to the National Authority for the Press to discuss and receiving the recommendation.

Considering the matters presented by Chairman of the board of directors to the general assembly

**Article (88)**

The national press establishment's board of directors shall be formed containing 11 members as follows:

Chairman of board of directors selected by the National Authority for the Press Nine elected members including two journalists, two administrators, two workers, and every group shall elect its representatives by the direct secret ballot.

Four members selected by the Authority involving at least two workers in the establishment.

The Authority may issue a decision of forming the board of directors of the greatest press establishments containing 17 members as follows:

Chairman of board of directors selected by the National Authority for the Press Nine elected members including three journalists, three administrators, and three workers. Each group shall elect its representatives by the direct secret ballot.

Seven members selected by the authority including at least three workers in the establishment.

In all cases, the candidacy for the membership of the board of directors shall happen after spending seven consecutive in the establishment since the date of the appointment.

**Article (89)**

The tenure of the membership in the board of directors shall be for three years. Any member in the board of directors may not be elected or appointed for more than two successive sessions.

The National Authority for the Press shall set the rules regulating the elections and the allowance for attending the sessions.

**Article (90)**

**Will Trump words be recorded in history**

# Great hopes mixed with skepticism on Trump's economic policies

Soon Donald Trump will be officially announced as the 45th President of the United States in a grand ceremony in Washington DC. The 58th Presidential appointment will be held on Friday the 20th of January on the west front of the United States Capitol. After the swearing in, Trump will give a speech that will be recorded in the pages of history.

Franklin Roosevelt told a country ravaged by the Great Depression that all it had to fear was fear itself, and John F Kennedy urged Americans to "ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country." For an average of 20 minutes Trump will have to deliver a note to be remembered in the footsteps of his predecessors. One of Trump's signature promises, repeated in his victory speech, is a massive infrastructure spending program. "We are going to fix our inner cities and rebuild our highways, bridges, tunnels, airports, schools, hospitals," he told a cheering crowd last Wednesday morning.

Republican economists are optimistic that President-elect Donald Trump's economic policies could get the economy growing closer to a 3% annually. At the moment, the Congressional Budget Office estimates the economy's sustainable growth rate is 1.8%, down from a historical rate above 3%. During a bipartisan panel discussion at the American Economic Association meeting, Glenn Hubbard, dean of the Columbia University Business School, said Trump's plans could get GDP growth "up to 2.75% or so." Trump identifies the problem referring that the U.S. lost 34 percent of its manufacturing jobs between 1998 and 2010. These jobs were outsourced by U.S. companies to save money. Trump's big plans to boost economic growth from

its current 2 percent pace to a 3 percent or more and create 25 million new jobs over 10 years rely on the stimulative impact of slashing corporate and individual tax rates.

Trump made U.S. trade policy a major theme in his campaign, with threats to impose harsh tariffs on Chinese imports, renegotiate or scrap the North American Free Trade Agreement with Mexico and Canada and scuttle the Obama administration's proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership deal. In the short run, it's not clear how big an impact this would have on U.S. exports. A lot depends on how the U.S. trading partners respond if the Trump administration carries out those threats. Higher tariffs on imports, though, would raise prices for U.S. consumers and businesses, possibly fuelling higher inflation, which could complicate matters for the U.S. consumers. Yet, as a businessman his concepts of administration may boost the earnings of the economy towards his targeted growth rates. Although

economists argue that the impact of Trump's policies may well be felt in 2018 rather than 2017.

Trump's speech may mark a launch of his presidency term, but his words can only be recorded in history if actioned in reality.

News agencies-  
Rania Emam



# MENA

## Masdar to set up 'green' shopping mall in Abu Dhabi

UAE-based renewable energy company Masdar has announced plans to set up its new Dh300 million (\$82 million) shopping and leisure destination in the heart of Masdar City, the flagship sustainable urban development located next to Abu Dhabi International Airport. The "My City Centre Masdar" mall will feature 60 outlets spread across 18,000 sq m of gross leasable area (GLA) including a 5,760-sq-m Carrefour Hypermarket, a Magic Planet family entertainment centre, a City Centre Clinic to provide community-focused healthcare services, and convenient dining options for both residents and professionals within Masdar City. Set to open by the end of 2018, My City Centre Masdar will deliver a convenient, neighbourhood retail experience which meets the daily shopping needs of more than 75,000 estimated

consumers in surrounding areas, said a statement from Masdar. It will have easy access to adjacent developments and connectivity to planned smart public transport options including buses, light rail transit (LRT) lines, Group Rapid Transit (GRT) vehicles and the metro network, it stated. Today around 2,000 people work at Masdar City and its residential population is expected to exceed 3,500 people within the next two to three years. Around 35 per cent of the City's planned built-up area will be completed over the next five years and nearly 30 per cent has already been committed to, including private homes, schools, hotels and additional office space, said the statement. Up to 40,000 residents and 50,000 workers and students will be based at Masdar City by 2030, it added.

TradeArabia News Service

## UAE banks stand to sustain and develop its diversified economy in figures

The total banking loans of the private sector in the UAE amounted to AED one trillion and 86.51 billion, compared to AED one trillion and 87.8 billion, by end of last October, and AED one trillion and 21.98 billion by the end of 2015, increasing by AED 43.31 billion, a 4.15% over last year's first 11 months. According to November 2016 newsletter issued by the UAE central bank, the private sector's loans represent 74.85% of the total amount of local banking credit.

The Central Bank has increased its assets of golden alloys within the first half of last year by a 23.83% after it raised its golden properties within the second half of 2015 by a 170.9% compared to AED 347 million by the end of the first half of 2015.

Furthermore, statistics indicated that the total amount of bank deposits (for residents and non-residents) reached AED one trillion and 521.29 by end of November, compared to AED one trillion and 471.62 billion by the end of 2015.

Statistics revealed that the total amount of personal loans (commercial and consumer) rose up by AED 434.23 billion by the end of the 3rd quarter of 2016, compared to AED 40.12 billion by end of the first half of 2016 and AED 423.75 billion by the end of the 1st quarter and AED 417.1 billion by the end of 2015 with an increase of AED 17.13 billion and a growth of 4.11% in 9 months.

The personal loans (commercial and consumer) ranked first in terms of the amount of the credit allocated for them. The personal loans acquired almost a 30.22% of the residents' banking credit allocated to all economic activities in the state by end of the 3rd quarter of 2016 compared to almost a 30.15% by end of first half and a 30.17% by end of the 1st quarter, and a 30.2% by the end of 2015. According



to statistics, the credit allocated to the personal loans for commercial purposes rose up to AED 295.28 billion by end of 3rd quarter compared to AED 283.63 billion by the end of 2015.

Also, the amount of credit allocated to the personal loans for consumer purposes continued to rise by AED 138.95 billion by end of the 3rd quarter compared to AED 137.64 billion by end of the first half, and AED 135.6 billion by end of the first quarter and 133.47 billion by end of 2015.

The total amount of resident's credit allocated to trade activities reached AED 158.25 billion by the 3rd quarter compared to AED 160.03 billion by end of the first half, and AED 159.3 billion by end of the first quarter and AED 157.49 billion by end of 2015. According to the central bank's statistics, the number of national banks remained 23 banks while the branches of the national banks decreased to 850 branches by end

of November compared to 857 branches at the end of October 2016. The number of foreign banks operating in the state reached 26 banks by end of November 2016 while the number of branches reached 85 branches by the end of the third quarter in 2016.

News agencies- Eiman Rashed

## Expo 2020 to unveil clean, green strategy at ADSW

Expo 2020 Dubai today revealed plans for a highly visible and active presence between January 16 and 19 at the Abu Dhabi Sustainability Week (ADSW), which it has identified as the ideal platform to showcase its projects in a core area of its ambitions. The fifth annual ADSW (from January 12 to 21), also hosting the World Future Energy Summit, will focus on identifying and discussing solutions to the world's energy and sustainability challenges and makes a 'natural fit' with the first World Expo to be held in the region. Expo 2020 Dubai's efforts to trigger innovative ideas, debate and action around the improved stewardship of the planet. The Sustainability Pavilion's design and content will be the centrepiece of the stand, and visitors will be encouraged to give their feedback on their experience. — TradeArabia News Service

## Top FM groups set for big Saudi summit

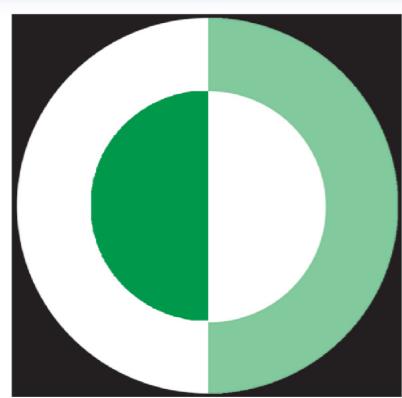
Leading players from the facilities management (FM) industry will be in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, to offer investors crucial insights and the latest solutions to protect the value of their built assets at a key seminar next week. The Facilities Management Leaders' Conference will run from January 15 to 17 at the Jeddah Centre for Forum & Events on the sidelines of the FM Expo Saudi 2017 and Saudi Clean Expo. Organised by dmg events Middle East, Asia & Africa, the two FM events, and the co-located HVAC R Expo Saudi are all free to attend. According to industry experts, Saudi Arabia's property owners could find themselves with stranded assets in their real estate portfolios. Once, new builds were fuelled by the ready availability of labour and low-cost materials. But as costs have risen and budgets tightened, leaving built assets to survive with little maintenance is no longer an option, they stated. This growing recognition of the need to care for assets in Saudi Arabia's built environment is positive news for organisations with the skills to deliver what is needed. "We are very optimistic about the facilities management market in Saudi Arabia," remarked Saleh Al Rajhi, the general manager, Advanced Facilities Management, the headline sponsor of FM Expo Saudi 2017. "As the country enters a new era with the implementation of the National Transformation Plan, demand for FM is expected to grow in parallel to the projects being announced. We have seen a keen interest from the healthcare, industrial and real estate sectors," said Al Rajhi.

TradeArabia News Service

# BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY



<b>Networks Rehabilitation &amp; Renovation</b>	<b>Digital Calling System / Security Systems / Construction Works</b>	<b>Photo Copiers / Faxes</b>	<b>Solar Energy Substances</b>	<b>Electricity Network / Loaders</b>	<b>Medical Requirements</b>
<p><b>Client :</b> The company of Portable Water &amp; Sanitary Drainage at Matrouh  <b>Address :</b> Cournich Street - Mersa Matrouh  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Tender No. 6 for the rehabilitation and renovation of 400 mm. line at Matrouh  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP3,500  <b>A bid bond of EGP20,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 22-1-2017          2) Tender No. 7 for the completion works of Sidi Abd Al Rahman Water networks  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP3,500  <b>A bid bond of EGP20,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 23-1-2017          3) Tender No. 8 for the rehabilitation and renovation of Al Hamam Center  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP5,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP25,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 24-1-2017          4) Tender No. 9 for the supply of stores capacity of 200m3 and a word 15x6 for the desalination station of 100m3 capacity  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP2,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP12,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 26-1-2017          5) Tender No. 10 for supply of electro mecanical works for Abu Stail Village  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP700  <b>A bid bond of EGP3,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 29-1-2017          6) Tender No. 11 for supply of a well for the desalination station (100m3) capacity  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP500  <b>A bid bond of EGP3,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 30-1-2017          7) Tender No. 12 for supply of a store of 2000 m3 capacity  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP5,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP25,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 31-1-2017</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Banque Misr  <b>Address :</b> 155, Mohamed Farid Street, Cairo, Egypt  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Tender for supply (45) branches of digital calling system and Lcds.  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP5,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP100,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 15-1-2017          2) Security works of the bank's parking area at New Cairo Branch and also security of people  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP2,500  <b>A bid bond of EGP40,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 22-1-2017          3) Supply and erection of security systems according to civil security's recommendations  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP5,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP72,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 29-1-2017          4) The construction of a new bank unit at New Aswan City  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP17,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP250,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 30-1-2017</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Port Said Governorate  <b>Address :</b> Port Said - Egypt  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Supply of photocopiers &amp; faxes machines  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP50  <b>A bid bond of EGP10,000</b> should be submitted          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 15-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.          2) Supply of furniture, fans and coldair  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP75  <b>A bid bond of EGP14,800</b> should be submitted          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 19-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Egyptian Company for Telecommunications  <b>Address :</b> El Sharabia Street, Ghmrah, Cairo, Egypt  <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/telecom_egypt/">https://www.linkedin.com/company/telecom_egypt/</a>  <b>Tender :</b> Reference No. 431/2016/19 for the supply and erection of solar energy substations (on grid and off grid) for contract of one year on turn key basis.  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP500  <b>A bid bond of EGP70,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 15-1-2017          2) Supply of a lorry 12 tons capacity  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP30,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP250,000</b> should be submitted          - A discussion session will be held on 23-1-2017 at 10:00 am.  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 1-2-2017 at 11:00 am.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> North Sinai Governorate Sheikh Zoid City Council  <b>Address :</b> Sheikh Zoid City - Sinai  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Supply of Electricity Network at El Sheikh Zoid  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP500  <b>A bid bond of EGP70,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 15-1-2017          2) Supply of (2) loaders on tyres  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP500  <b>A bid bond of EGP52,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 17-1-2017</p>	
<b>Distillation Apparatus</b>	<b>Laundering Works / Health Club</b>	<b>Advertising Works</b>	<b>Chemicals / Cleaning Works / Electrical Equipment</b>	<b>Rehabilitation &amp; Renovation of Sanitary Drainage Network</b>	<b>Solar Stores Security</b>
<p><b>Client :</b> Egyptian Company for Faccines &amp; Medicines (Egyfac)  <b>Address :</b> 51, Wezaret Al Zeraa Street, Cairo  <b>Tender :</b> Supply, erection and processing of distillation apparatus for water station (building 1)  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP500  <b>A bid bond of EGP1,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 1-2-2017</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> El Gezira Sports Club  <b>Address :</b> 15, Saray Al Gezira Street, Cairo  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Tender No. 16/2016/2017 for the supply of laundering works  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP1,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP10,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 18-1-2017 at 1:00 pm          2) Tender No. 3/2016/2017 for the processing of health club (spa) at Alledo building  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP2,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP30,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 19-1-2017 at 1:00 pm</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> National Company for Corn Production  <b>Address :</b> 10th of Ramadan City, Egypt  <b>Tender :</b> Tender No. 1/2017 for the supply of ultrafiltration unit capacity of 5m3/hour  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP200  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 15-1-2017</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Al Taawn Petroleum Company  <b>Address :</b> Salah Nesseim Street, Al-Zaiteat, Suez  <b>Tender :</b> General tender for supply and renovation of advertisements at Captain Station - Port Said  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP350          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>A bid bond of EGP7,795</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 19-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Al Zuhour Sport Club  <b>Address :</b> Youssef Abbass Street, Nasr City, Cairo  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Supply of chemicals for the swimming pool of the club at Nasr City &amp; New Cairo Club  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP500  <b>A bid bond of EGP5,000</b> should be submitted          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 28-1-2017          2) Supply of cleaning works for the social building and the club and also the club's branch at New Cairo  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP500  <b>A bid bond of EGP5,000</b> should be submitted          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 19-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Ministry of Electricity &amp; Renewal Energy  <b>Address :</b> Abbassia - Nasr City, Cairo  <b>Tender :</b> Tender No. 24/2016/2017 for the supply of solar stores's security system for the hospital of electricity  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP250  <b>A bid bond of EGP12,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 19-1-2017 at 12:00 noon</p>
<b>Postponement</b>	<b>Renovation Works</b>	<b>Food Meals</b>	<b>Airconditioners</b>	<b>Paper / Buildings Renovation / Electricity's Room</b>	<b>Fire Fighting Units</b>
<p><b>Cairo Sanitary Drainage Company announced the postponement of its tender for the supply and erection of (1) pump for Katamia Sanitary Drainage Station to be on 30/1/2017 instead of 10/1/2017.</b></p> <p><b>The Middle East Observer does not have any responsibility for any mistakes, errors or changes in the tenders' information. Such errors are the responsibility of the companies that publish these tenders.</b></p>	<p><b>Client :</b> The Company of selling Egyptian Products  <b>Address :</b> 4, Latin America Street, Garden City, Cairo  <b>Tender :</b> Supply of renovation and development works for the country's branch at Hurghada City - Al Zahar Square.  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP2,000          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>A bid bond of EGP50,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 22-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Misr Petroleum Company  <b>Address :</b> Suez Canal, Zayteat area - Suez  <b>Tender :</b> General tender No. 1/2017 for the supply of food meals for maritime tanker ships  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP565  <b>A bid bond of EGP10,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 18-1-2017 at 11:00 am.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> National Bank of Egypt  <b>Address :</b> 57, Bahy Eldin Barakat - El Nahda Square, Giz, Egypt  <b>Tender :</b> General tender No. 13/2106/2017 for the supply of airconditioners and air curtains (Egyptian made or local)  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP2,000          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 15-1-2017</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Ein Shams University  <b>Address :</b> Abbassia - Nasr City  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Paper of different kinds for the press  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP100  <b>A bid bond of EGP45,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 16-1-2017          2) Rehabilitation and renovation of the universal city's buildings at Abbassia  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP200  <b>A bid bond of EGP50,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 18-1-2017          3) Medium voltage electricity's room for Faculty of Commerce  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP200  <b>A bid bond of EGP10,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 19-1-2017</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> El Behaira Governorate Local Unit of Etai El Baroud Center  <b>Address :</b> Etai El Baroud  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Fire-fighting unit at Etai El Baroud  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP1,100  <b>A bid bond of EGP12,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 16-1-2017 at 12:00 noon</p>
<b>Advertising Works</b>	<b>Electric Spare Parts / Decoration Works</b>	<b>Dentist Units &amp; Apparatuses</b>	<b>Cleaning Works</b>	<b>Administrative Building's Construction</b>	<b>Chemicals / Scientific Apparatuses / Computers / Photocopiers</b>
<p><b>Client :</b> Akhbar Al-Youn Organization  <b>Address :</b> 6, Al-Sahafa Street, Cairo  <b>Tender :</b> General tender No. 5/2017 for the execution of constructional works of (6) uni ball inside the Arab Organization for industrialization at Suez - Road 7x14 M. double  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP100  <b>A bid bond of EGP10,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 17-1-2017 at 11:00 am</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Egyptian General Organization for Showrooms and Conferences  <b>Address :</b> Nasr City, Cairo  <b>Tender :</b> 1) Supply of electric spare parts for the maintenance of halls.  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP150          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>A bid bond of EGP5,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 17-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.          2) Designe &amp; execution works of the Egyptian show-room's decoration (X iamen 2017- China) at China  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP2,500          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>A bid bond of EGP50,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 18-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Al-Azhar University Faculty of Dentist  <b>Address :</b> Nasr City, Egypt  <b>Tender :</b> Supply of dentist units and apparatuses  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP150  <b>A bid bond of EGP6,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 15-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Ministry of Housing, Utilities and New Communities          - The Agency of New Menia Development  <b>Address :</b> El Menia, Egypt  <b>Tender :</b> The execution of cleaning works for district 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and the entry &amp; exit areas of New El-Menia City  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP100          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>A bid bond of EGP50,000</b> should be submitted          - A discussion session will be held on 15-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 29-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> General Authoriy for Hospitals and Educational Institutions          - Al Mahala Educational Hospitals for Liver  <b>Address :</b> Al Mahala El Koubra  <b>Tender :</b> General tender for the supply of cleaning works of about (20) workers and a supervisor.  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP200  <b>A bid bond of EGP10,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 16-1-2017 at 12:00 noon</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Red Sea Governorate  <b>Address :</b> Hurghada  <b>Tender :</b> The execution of the building works of the Hurghada's administrative training building  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP1,000  <b>A bid bond of EGP95,000</b> should be submitted          - The period of execution is 14 months  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 18-1-2017</p>
<b>Pavement Works</b>	<b>Local Unit Construction</b>	<b>Cars Spare Parts</b>	<b>Maintenance Works</b>	<b>Postponement</b>	
<p><b>Client :</b> Cairo Governorate Manshaat Nasr District  <b>Address :</b> Tayran Street, Dweka  <b>Tender :</b> General tender for the supply of pavement works at Manshaat Nasr District  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP200  <b>A bid bond of EGP9,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 16-1-2017</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Qena Governorate  <b>Address :</b> Nagaa Hammadi City  <b>Tender :</b> Construction of the local unit of Bahgoura Village  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP250  <b>A bid bond of EGP8,000</b> should be submitted          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 15-1-2017 at 12:00 noon.</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Egyptian Company For Airports &amp; Air Navigation - Cairo Airport Company  <b>Address :</b> Cairo Airport road  <b>Tender :</b> Supply of struin &amp; Berlingo cars spare parts  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP200  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 17-1-2017 at 12:00 noon</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Ministry of Housing, Utilities and New Communities          10th of Ramadan City Agency  <b>Address :</b> 10th of Ramadan City  <b>Tender :</b> Supply of maintenance works of water networks (B4 - B3 - B6 - B1) includingall requirements  <b>Tender documents :</b> EGP200          - Tenders to be submitted in two envelopes (technical &amp; financial)  <b>A bid bond of EGP30,000</b> should be submitted  <b>Opening envelopes :</b> 17-1-2017 at 12:00 noon</p>	<p><b>Client :</b> Al Taawen for Petrol announces postponement of its tender No. (52) for oils packaging line to be on 16-1-2017 (at 10:00 am) instead of 29-12-2016 (at 10:00 am).</p>	



# October Pharma

**10 October Pharma Company is one of the top Companies in the Pharmaceuticals Industry**



**Dr. Ahmed Zaghloul**

## Our Mission

October Pharma is aiming to be a leading modern pharmaceutical company meeting the most advanced marketing, regulatory and pharmaceutical manufacturing standards to develop and manufacture proven high quality, effective and affordable generics in innovative drug delivery techniques.

## Our Vision

October Pharma is planning to be among to 10 pharmaceutical manufacturers in Egypt & Middle East in addition to a solid international presence in Europe, Latin America, Asia and Africa by 2025.

## The Beginning

October Pharma S.A.E. was promoted by Dr. Adel Fouad in 1987 as a Joint Stock Company to be in the business of Research, Developing, Manufacturing and Marketing of Pharmaceutical Products for Egyptian and International markets. October Pharma was founded under the Foreign Investment Law #43/1974 - (Amended by Law #230/1989). Today October Pharma is utilizing its collective experience to kick start its future plans as a global company.

**October Pharma**

**Dr. Ahmed Zaghloul**, The Executive Director of the company, referred to the company's name which has become one of the top trade marks in the industry of pharmaceuticals.

**Dr. Ahmed Zaghloul** declared that the company had jumped many leaps since launching its product line in 1990, with a total number of 30 employees to the current 800 employees and approximately EGP.200 million worth of investments. However, the company faces tough challenges in producing the required medicines that cover the needs of the Egyptian market. It actually needs considerable capital to maintain an operating business within the pharmaceutical field, as manufacturing costs of raw materials, packaging and labor salaries have increased. Regardless of this tough equation the company still maintains its high quality production in order to maintain requirements and needs for the Egyptian patient and minimize the imports from abroad.

The company staff present the highest quality standards so that the company may remain a pioneer in producing medicines.

- 1-Medicines for heart & pectoral stroke.
- 2-Medicines for the digestive system.
- 3-Flu medicines.
- 4-Vitamins and tonics.
- 5-Medicines for Gynaecological diseases.
- 6-Medicines for dermatology and fungus.
- 7-Antibiotics.

**Dr. Zaghloul** stated that the company is distinguished by producing all types of pharmaceutical Medicines like:

1-Solid medicines from tablets and capsules.

2-Liquid Syrup and suspensions.

In addition, the company cooperates with sister companies in producing ampules, gelatin capsules and creams.



**QUALITY**  
Everyone CAN AFFORD



## The Premises

October Pharma (OP) plant foot print area is about 15.000 m<sup>2</sup> with built up area of 7,205 m<sup>2</sup> which represents 48% of total land.

## The Process

### Solid Forms manufacturing sequence:

Multi-Steps System

Compact Systems for preparation "Eurovent Machine"

### Liquid Forms manufacturing procedures:

Preparation according to BMR

Double jacketed tanks for thixotropic and multivitamins

Automatic preparations through st.st.

Cleaning In Place (CIP) system is done automatically

### Subcontract for other forms:

Soft gelatin capsules, Ampoule & Vial, Cream & Powder

## Meeting The Standards

### The company received the highest ISO certificates:

- Quality Management System ISO 9001: 2008
- Environment Management System ISO 14001: 2004
- Safety Management System OHSAS 18001 : 2007
- Laboratory ISO/IEC 17025 : 2005