## Chapter VI: Labor Law

# Labor Contracts & Social Insurance Requirements In Egypt

## Labor Contracts: Requirements & Types

#### **Labor Contracts Requirements**

- Labor contract: Contract by which the employee undertakes to work for the employer under his supervision in return of Salary Payment
- Contract must be in writing, in Arabic (or in bilingual form)
- In at least three original counterparts: The employer, the employee, and the Office for Social Security Affairs
- Labor contracts usually contain a three-month probation period.

#### **Labor Contracts Types**

- 1. Labor Contracts for definite Term of time.
- **Egyptians:**
- If the **employer accepts work performed beyond the expiration** of such definite term, the employment <u>relationship automatically</u> **extends for an indefinite term**, <u>provided the employee is Egyptian</u>.
- the parties are allowed to conclude multiple definite term employment contracts provided their terms do not exceed in total five years.
- > Foreign employees may enter into labor contracts for definite terms only.
- 2. Labor Contracts for indefinite term of time.

### Employee Rights = Employer obligations

#### Employee Rights: 1. Salary

- Salary
- ➤ includes any payment made by the employer to the employee in return of his work: commissions, profit shares, benefits, awards, allocations, Bonus,...
- Free meals ,Free services .... Should be in return of the Work to be considered as part of salary.
- Salary Requirement: currency, place, time.

#### **Employee Rights: 2. Working Hours**

- Required hours: 8 hours per day, 6 days a week
- Overtime: the employee shall receive overtime for each extra hour worked during the day at 135% of his/her regular hourly wage; and at 170% thereof for hours worked during the night
- Employees required to work on weekends and holidays are entitled to:
- Double salary for that day and
- 2. Another day in lieu of their rest day during the following week

#### Employee Rights: 3. Holidays

- 21 vacation days per annum after the first full year of employment.
- Employees who are older than 50, or who have been working for more than 10 successive years for the same or different employers, are entitled to 30 vacation days per year.
- All employees are entitled to full pay for national holidays

#### Employee Rights: 4. Social Insurance

- Every employer in Egypt must deposit in social security account contributions amounting to 40% of the basic salary and 35% of the variable salary to the pension fund of the authority of Social Affairs.
- Those contributions are shared between employer and employees as following:
- 1. 26% of this 40% must be borne by the employer, and the remaining 14% must be borne by the employee and
- 2. 24% of this 35% must be borne by the employer, and the remaining 11% must be borne by the employee.

#### **Employee Rights: 5. Medical Insurance**

• free healthcare coverage for their Egyptian employees either through the Medical Insurance Plan of the authority of Social Affairs or privately.

### Employer Rights = Employee obligations

#### Employer Rights: 1. Required work

- The Employee is entitled to do his work:
- > by himself with due care as it is a personal service.
- >According to his employer instructions.
- **➤In required Hours.**

# Employer Rights: 2. confidentiality & non competition

- <u>Confidentiality Includes</u> **all work information**( assets , debts , commercial & industrial secrets , methods of production , disputes ...)
- Known information are not subject to confidentiality.
- Confidentiality: Not limited to the existence of labor contract but extended to the period after termination of the labor contract.
- Non competition should be limited to reasonable period, place & activity. (The agreement of non competition can be held unenforceable because it restricts competition for too long period, too large area that could result in financial destruction of the employee)

#### Case

 Laurice works for Cairo Motors as sales manager. She is studying her Masters. She includes a chapter in her Masters paper concerning a wonderful case concerning her method of work at Cairo Motors by virtue of which she increases the Sales of Cairo Motors.

Cairo Motors Chairman was unhappy, He asks you as Business Law student for advice. What could be your advice?

#### Answer

 Laurice is an employee of Cairo Motors. As per Labor Law she is entitled to keep all work information confidential. So, including a case in her Masters paper concerning her method of work at Cairo Motors is a breach of her obligation of confidentiality as it is not a known public information in the market. I advise Cairo Motors Chairman to terminate her labor contract for material breach and sue her for remedies.

## Foreign Employees

#### Work Permits For Foreign Employees

- Foreign labor force may not exceed 10% of the total labor force of an Egyptian company and they should have a work permit from competent labor office.
- There must be a **specific need to employ foreign employees**, e.g., due to an employee's specific qualifications.
- The company must employ at least one Egyptian assistant to be trained by the foreign employee and to take over the functions of the "principal" at a later date

#### Foreign members of board of Directors

- Members of the board of directors of joint stock companies are not deemed as employees of the company, and accordingly are not subject to Labor Law.
- They are subject to their service contract with the corporation.
- ➤ So Directors of joint stock companies are excluded from the 10% foreign labor ceiling set by the Labor Law when granting work permits.