

Regulations No. (20) of 2022 on Non-Profit Companies

The Cabinet,

After examining the Amended Basic Law of 2003 and its amendments, especially Article (70) thereof;

Decree Law No. (42) of 2001 on companies, especially Article (29/2) thereof;

Decree Law No. (39) of 2022 on Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing;

Based on the recommendation of the Minister of National Economy;

And the recommendation of the Council of Ministers on 15/09/2022,

And the powers granted to it,

In the interest of the public,

Has issued the following Regulations:

Chapter One Definitions and General Provisions

Article (1) Definitions

1. The words and phrases in these Regulations shall have the meanings assigned thereto, unless the context indicates otherwise:

The Law: Decree-Law No. (42) of 2021 on Companies.

The Minister: The Minister of National Economy.

Registrar: The Company Registrar appointed by the Minister.

Non-Profit Company (NPC): Any company registered in accordance with the Law and the present Regulations or relevant legislation, which does not aim to make a profit.

NPC Competent Authority: The official authority whose jurisdiction covers the basic activity of the non-profit company.

Competent Authorities: Every government entity entrusted with AML/CFT responsibilities in accordance with its jurisdiction, the Public Prosecution and judicial police officers.

FFU: The Financial Follow-up Unit established in accordance with Decree Law No. (39) of 2022 on AML/CFT.

NPC Beneficiary: The natural person or group of natural persons who receive charitable, humanitarian or other types of assistance through the services provided by the non-profit company.

2. The definitions contained in the Decree Law on AML/CFT in force shall apply whenever mentioned in these Regulations.

Article (2)

Non-profit company form

1. An NPC is a private joint-stock company, and the provisions of a private joint-stock company apply to its registration, capital, and registration fees, unless otherwise stipulated in the present Regulations.
2. NPCs in Palestine are subject to the applicable Anti-Corruption Law.

Article (3)

The Goals of an NPC

To establish an NPC, its objectives shall be to provide economic, social, cultural, civil, developmental, or other services or activities that would benefit the public, without aiming to make a profit. If it achieves returns or profits, it is not allowed to distribute them to its shareholders.

Article (4)
Registration Request

The application for an NPC registration shall be submitted to the Registrar in accordance with the Law and the regulations and instructions issued pursuant thereto, accompanied by the following documents:

1. The articles of association signed by all shareholders.
2. The bylaws signed by all shareholders.
3. The names, nationality, identity or passport number, and address of the directors, members of the Board of Directors, and authorized signatories. For legal persons, their registration number shall also be provided.
4. Copies of the identification documents of shareholders, managers, members of the board of directors, and authorized signatories.
5. Any other information or documents requested by the Registrar or required by applicable legislation.

Article (5)
Shareholders and Authorized Signatories

An NPC shall have at least seven shareholders, with a board of directors consisting of at least five members. The number of authorized signatories for tasks and accounts in the NPC may not be less than two combined.

Article (6)
Capital of the NPC

1. The NPC's capital must be sufficient to achieve its objectives, according to its activity type, and consistent with the relevant legislation.
2. An NPC shall provide the Registrar, within sixty days from its registration, with evidence that shareholders have paid its capital from their own bank account.

Article (7)
NPC Competent Authority

1. An NPC shall obtain initial prior registration approval from its competent authority designated by the Registrar, before receiving registration approval.
2. The NPC's competent authority may verify the consistency of the NPC's activities with its goals and objectives set out in its articles of association and bylaws.
3. If the NPC's activity has no competent authority, the Registrar shall take the appropriate registration decision.
4. The competent authorities shall follow up on the NPC's implementation of the projects and activities for which it received previous funding, in line with its plans and strategies.

Article (8)
Financial and Administrative Reports

1. The NPC shall maintain special records of its meeting minutes, decisions, revenue and expense accounts, all assets, and the activities that it has or will undertake to achieve its goals.
2. The NPC shall submit an annual report to the Registrar on its work, activities, and sources of funding, while attaching its budget certified by its authorized signatories and auditor.
3. NPCs shall submit periodic technical, financial and administrative reports to the NPC competent authority every three months. Such reports include the stages of implementation of projects and activities for which the NPC has obtained previous funding.
4. When ownership of any shareholder's shares is transferred to another person for any reason, they may not receive compensation in excess of the money they paid for such shares.

5. The NPC shall open a tax account with the tax departments and shall provide the Registrar with evidence of opening the account, within three months from its registration if it is a new NPC, and three months from the entry into force of the present Regulations for NPCs registered before the adoption of the Regulations.
6. The NPC shall open a bank account within Palestine licensed by the Palestine Monetary Authority.

Article (9)

Prohibitions on Shareholders

1. No shareholder in an NPC may:
 - a. Have, whether themselves or any relative up to the fourth degree, direct interest in any for-profit company implementing the NPC's projects.
 - b. Obtain any salaries, bonuses or allowances from the NPC in which they are a shareholder.
 - c. Be a member of any association that works for the same goals.
 - d. Appoint any of their relatives up to the fourth degree in the NPC.
 - e. Contribute to more than one NPC.
 - f. Contribute in any for-profit company operating in the same field as the NPC.
2. No NPC may:
 - a. collect or provide cash or in-kind donations inside or outside Palestine and to any party without the approval of the Registrar and based on a written request submitted to the Registrar with detailed data.
 - b. Contribute to any for-profit company or convert its legal form to a for-profit company.

Article (10)

Revenues

1. Any net revenue achieved by the NPC shall be considered savings and may only be used towards the goals and objectives for which it was established and to expand its activities and increase its capital.
2. An NPC may not distribute any of its net revenue directly or indirectly to any shareholders.
3. No single NPC may have multiple areas of work. It is required to specialize in a specific field, and it is prohibited from carrying out any purely commercial activities.

Article (11)

Salaries and Operating Expenses

1. Every NPC shall adopt a salary scale for its employees.
2. The total salaries and operating expenses of an NPC may not exceed a specific percentage of its budget. This percentage shall be determined annually and may not exceed (25%).
3. Specialized lending institutions subject to the legislation of the Palestine Monetary Authority (PMA), and NPCs excluded pursuant to a Cabinet Decision or a decision from a Minister (as per their purview given the nature of the company's work and activities), shall be exempted from the requirements of Paragraph (2) of this Article.
4. **The NPC shall periodically submit administrative and financial reports ("financial statements") to the Registrar.**
5. The NPC shall annually provide the Registrar with a statement of the names and salaries of its employees.
6. The NPC shall open tax files for its employees in accordance with the applicable Income Tax Law. It shall also provide the Registrar with the monthly tax deductions for its employees.
7. The NPC shall inform the Registrar of any changes to the salaries of its employees within one month of the change.
8. The NPC shall provide the Registrar on a semi-annual basis with an analysis derived from its financial statements, and an analysis of its projects and their impact on society.

Article (12)

Financial Resources

1. The financial resources of the NPC include **gifts, donations, grants, financing, aid**, and financing sources for its projects from foreign or local parties, provided that such **gifts, donations, grants, financing, and aid** are unconditional.

2. A prior approval from the Cabinet and/or the Minister is required to accept **gifts, donations, grants, financing, and aid**, and their purpose shall be stated.
3. An NPC may conduct activities and establish income-generating projects after the approval of the Registrar, provided that its revenues are used to serve its goals.
4. The NPC may own movable and immovable property to achieve its goals and objectives, with the exception of contributing to any for-profit company.

Article (13)

Mechanism for Approving Funding Sources

The mechanism for approving **gifts, donations, grants, financing and aid** for NPCs is as follows:

1. NPCs registered with the Ministry of National Economy shall submit a request to the Registrar to obtain prior approval for **gifts, donations, grants, financing, and aid** on the form designated for that purpose. **NPCs shall provide the Registrar with any documents or data it requests, to ensure that the means of spending the gifts, donations, grants, financing and aid is consistent with the goals and objectives for which the NPC was established.**
2. The Registrar shall study the applications submitted in consideration of the aspects of disbursement and disposal of **gifts, donations, grants, financing, and aid** that require approval, in line with the nature of the NPC's business, approved bylaws, goals and objectives. For this purpose, the Registrar may seek assistance from any other government agency it deems appropriate to verify the NPC's activities and data. The Registrar shall forward the application to the Minister, along with its opinion to accept or reject the application within a maximum period of one week from the application completion.
3. The Minister shall refer the application along with their opinion to the Cabinet to take the appropriate decision, if the annual total of funding sources exceeds (\$100,000) (one hundred thousand US dollars) or its equivalent in other legal currencies.
4. The Cabinet Secretariat shall provide the Ministry of National Economy with a copy of the decision immediately upon its issuance.
5. The Registrar shall provide the PMA with the Cabinet decision issued in this regard.
6. The PMA shall inform banks operating in Palestine of the Cabinet decision.

Article (14)

Non-Profit Lending Institutions

1. The present Regulations are applicable to non-profit lending institutions licensed by the PMA, except for them obtaining financing which is regulated by PMA Instructions.
2. The PMA shall provide the Registrar with written approvals granted to the companies set out in Paragraph (1) of this Article.

Article (15)

NPC Exemption

1. NPCs are exempted by decision of the Minister, based on the Registrar's recommendation, from obtaining approval for **gifts, donations, grants, financing and aid**, if their annual total does not exceed (\$100,000) (one hundred thousand US dollars) or its equivalent in other legal currencies in all its bank accounts.
2. NPCs are exempted by decision of the Minister, based on the Registrar's recommendation, from obtaining prior approval for **gifts, donations, grants, financing and aid** once a year with regard to fixed monthly periodic operational expenses. If any change occurs to the value of operational expenses, the NPC shall request approval once again.

Article (16)

NPC Supervision

1. The Registrar shall supervise the compliance of NPCs with all aspects related to the implementation of the Law, the present Regulations, and the instructions issued pursuant thereto. For this purpose, it may assign

- the NPC auditor, another auditor or any specialized employee, at the company's expense, to audit the restrictions and other activities.
2. The Ministry, in coordination with the NPC competent authority, shall verify the consistency of the NPC's activities and programs to be funded with the government's approved plan.
 3. The NPC competent authority shall ensure that the NPC projects submitted for funding are compatible with its programs and plans, and that the NPC is committed to implementing the projects according to its vision by conducting on-site auditing and evaluations of the projects.
 4. The NPC competent authority shall provide the Registrar with evidence of the NPC's commitment to implementing projects according to its vision in accordance with Paragraph (3) of this Article.

Article (17)
NPC Liquidation

1. The Registrar may warn any NPC to rectify its status before deciding to liquidate it, within a maximum period of one month after the warning.
2. In addition to the liquidation provisions contained in the Law, the Registrar may, after exhausting the period stipulated in Paragraph (1) of this Article, refer any NPC for liquidation in any of the following cases:
 - a. If it violated the Law, the present Regulations, and other relevant legislation.
 - b. If it engages in work and activities that do not fall within its objectives.
 - c. If any activity carried out results in a violation of public order or public morals pursuant to a final judicial ruling.
 - d. If it does not carry out its work for a year, or suspends its work for a period of more than a year.
3. After completing the liquidation, the company's funds and assets shall be distributed as follows:
 - a. The contributions that the shareholders actually paid to the company's capital upon its founding shall be returned to them. If the company's funds are not sufficient to pay the shares, the distribution shall be made in proportion to each shareholder's contribution to the capital.
 - b. If the company's funds exceed its capital, the remainder shall be returned to any NPC or civil society organization with similar objectives by decision of the Minister based on the recommendation of the Registrar.

Article (18)
Registration of Branches of Foreign NPCs

1. Any foreign company may register a branch in Palestine for non-profit purposes if the branch meets the conditions and requirements set out in the Law and the present Regulations.
2. The procedures applicable to a foreign company under the Law shall apply to the registration of a foreign NPC branch.

Chapter Two
AML/CFT Procedures
Article (19)
Supervisory Authorities

For the purposes of regulation, oversight and supervision over AML/CFT procedures, the Registrar shall be considered the supervisory authority for non-profit companies.

Article (20)
Risk Assessment

The Registrar shall do the following:

1. Assess ML risks associated with the NPC sector.
2. Assess TF risks, including:

- a. Identifying the sub-group which is exposed, by virtue of its activities, size, characteristics, or features, to the risk of TF exploitation. To achieve this, the Registrar may use all relevant sources of information available at all parties.
- b. Identifying the threats posed by terrorist entities set out in accordance with the legal procedures in force on NPCs in the State, and the possibility of such NPCs being exposed to risks or being misused to support and finance terrorism, and then taking appropriate and effective measures to address such identified risks and periodically review them to ensure they are sufficient.
- c. Reviewing and improving, when necessary, the suitability and adequacy of procedures, including legislation related to NPCs, to prevent their misuse to support and finance terrorism and finance terrorist groups.
- d. Periodically re-assess the NPC sector by reviewing new information about its vulnerabilities which could be exploited in terrorist activities in accordance with the laws in force in Palestine, in order to ensure effective implementation of procedures.

Article (21)

NPC Oversight and Supervision

The Registrar shall undertake the following:

1. Ensure and verify that NPCs comply with the requirements of this Chapter and other AML/CFT rules and measures, including monitoring their compliance with risk-based measures in accordance with Article (23) of the present Regulations. It may take, to this end, the necessary onsite and office supervision measures to verify such compliance.
2. Determine the frequency and intensity of AML/CFT supervision based on the understanding of ML/TF risks, and the level of risks associated with NPCs, in line with the risk assessment contained in Article (20) of the present Regulations.
3. Audit the annual financial statements issued by the NPC to ensure that all funds are fully utilized and spent in a manner consistent with the purpose of the NPC's declared activities.
4. Coordinate and cooperate locally with competent authorities, each within its own jurisdiction.

Article (22)

NPC Beneficiaries

To ensure that the NPC does not exploit or use charitable funds to finance and support terrorists and terrorist groups, NPCs which are part of the sub-group in accordance with Article (20) of the present Regulations shall take the following two measures:

1. Identify the beneficiaries of the NPC and the NPCs associated with it.
2. Document the identity of its main donors, while ensuring the confidentiality of their information.

Article (23)

Risk-Based Measures

The Registrar may implement the following two procedures:

1. Compel NPCs which are not part of the sub-group established in accordance with Article (20) of the present Regulations to implement the two procedures set out in Article (22) of the present Regulations, in whole or in part, in proportion to the nature and degree of risks associated with them.
2. Take and change any additional measures it deems appropriate to mitigate the exploitation of NPCs for ML/TF purposes, in proportion with the nature and degree of risks associated with them and changes to such.

Article (24)

Fit & Proper Criteria

1. To register an NPC, its founders shall meet the following fit & proper criteria:

- a. They must not have been convicted by a final ruling of a court of theft, fraud, embezzlement, forgery, bribery, bad credit, a crime against honor or public morals, or any ML/TF crime, unless officially rehabilitated.
 - b. They must not have declared bankruptcy or been unable to pay their debts such that they have become insolvent.
2. The conditions set out in Paragraph (1) of this Article shall apply to the persons stipulated in Article (26) of the present Regulations.

Article (25)

Registration of Basic Information

In addition to the provisions of the Law, the Registrar shall register the following basic information, taking into account the legal form of the NPC:

1. The name, status, and proof of incorporation of the NPC.
2. The address of the main office or main place of work. If the NPC is foreign, the name and address of its legal representative in the State shall be registered and evidence to that effect must be provided.
3. Memorandum of Association, articles of association, bylaws, or any other similar documents.
4. Names of relevant persons who hold positions in senior management and the board of directors of the NPC, and a list of directors.

Article (26)

Identification and Information on Beneficial Owners

NPCs shall obtain information on their beneficial owner and declare it to the Registrar, provided that the beneficial owners are determined according to the following sequential approach:

1. Identifying the natural person who owns (25%) or more of the shares of the NPC, directly or indirectly, or the natural person who exercises effective control over the NPC through ownership shares or membership.
2. If after implementing Paragraph (1) of this Article there are still doubts about identifying the beneficial owner, or when no effective control is exercised through ownership shares or through membership, the natural person who exercises control over the NPC through means other than ownership or membership shall be identified.
3. In the event that the natural person is not identified after implementing Paragraphs (1, 2) of this Article, the natural person holding a senior administrative position shall be identified.

Article (27)

Record Keeping

1. NPCs shall maintain the following information:
 - a. Information related to their stated objective goals and purposes.
 - b. All records containing sufficiently detailed local and international transactions for a period of at least (10) years from their execution, to verify that funds have been received and spent in accordance with the NPC's purposes and objectives.
 - c. Basic information set out to in Article (25) of the present Regulations.
 - d. A register of its members and nature of voting rights.
 - e. A register of its members and shareholders, including the number and categories of shares owned by each shareholder, and the nature of the voting rights associated with them.
 - f. The beneficial owner information referred to in Article (26) of the present Regulations.
2. The NPC shall maintain and regularly update accurate and sufficient information set out in Paragraph (1) of this Article at its headquarters. In the case of a foreign NPC, the information must be kept at its headquarters in Palestine and the Registrar shall be notified of the storage location.
3. The NPC liquidator, administrator, or other persons involved in its dissolution shall keep the information referred to in Paragraph (1) of this Article, for a period of at least (10) years from the date of the dissolution, liquidation, or the cessation of its existence.
4. The Registrar shall keep all the basic and beneficial owner information set out in Articles 25 and 26 of the present Regulations, and any data obtained under this Chapter, in an accurate, adequate and up-to-date

manner, for a period of at least (10) years from the NPC's dissolution, liquidation, or the cessation of its existence.

Article (28)
Controls and Reports

NPCs shall:

1. Register any changes that occur to the basic information or beneficial owner information set out in Articles (25, 26) of the present Regulations with the Registrar, in line with the timeframes stipulated in the applicable laws.
2. Establish the necessary and appropriate controls to ensure that all funds are fully utilized and spent in a manner consistent with the purpose and objectives of the NPC's stated activities.
3. Issue an annual financial report audited by a certified auditor that includes detailed financial data on revenues and expenses and submit it to the Registrar for audit.

Article (29)
Cooperation and Coordination

1. The NPC shall cooperate and coordinate with the Registrar to the maximum extent possible to identify beneficial owners by swiftly providing it with all basic information and BO information set out in Articles (25, 26) of the present Regulations, in addition to the information stipulated in Article (27) Paragraph (1) of the present Regulations.
2. The NPC shall swiftly provide the information referred to in Paragraph (1) of this Article to the Registrar through the members of its board of directors or managers residing in Palestine. The NPC may authorize another natural person, lawyer, or any other regulated professional to provide such information to the Registrar or any other additional assistance, provided that the authorized person resides in the State of Palestine.

Article (30)
Making Information Available to the Public

The Registrar shall provide information related to NPCs to the public according to the following:

1. Making the basic information set out in Article (25) of the present Regulations and any changes occurring thereto available to the public by dedicating a window on its websites and ensuring that it is kept up to date.
2. Making explanatory information about NPCs available to the public, including:
 - a. A description of the NPCs' different types or forms and basic features.
 - b. Clarifying NPC establishment and registration procedures.
 - c. Clarifying NPC procedures for obtaining the basic information set out in Article (25) of the present Regulations and their registration with the Registrar.
 - d. A clarification of the NPC procedures for obtaining BO information set out in Article (26) of the present Regulations and their registration with the Registrar.

Article (31)
Concluding Transactions Through Regulated Financial Channels

Non-profit companies shall carry out their financial transactions through financial institutions.

Article (32)
Inspection and Examination

The Registrar shall:

1. Provide inspection and examination expertise and the ability to examine NPCs suspected of being exploited to support and finance terrorism.

2. Access all information on the management of any NPC, including financial information and information related to its programs, as part of its inspection or investigation, and provide the competent authorities, each according to its purview, with that information upon request, in a timely manner.

Article (33)

Local Coordination and Cooperation

For the purposes of implementing this Chapter, the Registrar shall provide local cooperation and coordination to the maximum extent possible in accordance with the following:

1. Coordinating and exchanging information with the competent authorities, the FFU, and the supervisory authorities for financial institutions and DNFBPs, and facilitating their access to information on NPCs available to the Registrar in accordance with this Chapter.
2. Promoting and developing scientific research on NPCs and ensuring the exchange of information between the NPC sector, the public sector and the private sector, to build relationships based on cooperation between the public, private and the NPC sectors, ensure an understanding of the risks posed by NPCs and risk reduction strategies, increase awareness and enhance effectiveness and capabilities to combat the misuse of NPCs for ML/TF purposes.

Article (34)

Information Exchange

The Registrar shall adopt the necessary mechanisms to ensure the immediate exchange of information on NPCs available to it in accordance with this Chapter, with the competent authorities, the FFU and the supervisory authorities on financial institutions and DNFBPs, in order to take preventive measures or conduct investigations upon suspicion or the existence of reasonable grounds for suspicion that the NPC:

1. Represents a front for fundraising by a terrorist group and/or engages in misuse for the purpose of TF.
2. Is exploited as a channel for TF, including evading asset freezing, or other forms of support for terrorist acts set out in the laws in force in Palestine.
3. Conceals or blocks secret transfers of funds intended for legitimate purposes and redirected to the benefit of terrorists or terrorist groups.
4. Is misused for money laundering.

Article (35)

Outreach Programs

1. The Registrar shall develop outreach and awareness raising programs to enhance communication with the NPC sector and raise awareness among NPCs and donors about the following:
 - a. Potential vulnerabilities of NPCs exposing them to the risk of being misused to support and finance terrorism and in money laundering schemes.
 - b. Measures that NPCs can take to protect themselves from the risk of being misused to support and finance terrorism and in money laundering, to ensure that NPCs implement their obligations.
2. NPCs shall cooperate and coordinate with the Registrar to:
 - a. Implement best practices approved by the Registrar to address vulnerabilities, enabling them to protect themselves from misuse in TF and financing terrorist groups.
 - b. Develop clear policies to enhance transparency, integrity, and public confidence in their administration.

Article (36)

Screening and Implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions

1. The Registrar shall screen and periodically follow-up the name of the NPC, its founders, members and beneficial owners against the lists issued by the Committee for the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions, before approving the registration of the NPC.

2. The Registrar shall immediately implement the decisions issued by the Committee for the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions on the NPC sector.

Article (37)

Feedback

The Registrar shall cooperate with the FFU and the supervisory authorities over financial institutions and DNFBPs by developing guidelines and providing feedback that will assist financial institutions and DNFBPs in implementing AML/CFT measures related to the NPC sector, in particular those related to detecting and reporting suspicious transactions and activities.

Article (38)

Resource Allocation

To implement this Chapter, the Registrar, competent authorities, and the FFU shall:

1. Allocate the necessary human, financial and technical resources for supervision, oversight and investigation of the NPC sector, each within its own purview, in proportion with the sector's ML/TF risks, size and complexity.
2. Ensure continuous AML/CFT training of human resources.

Article (39)

International Cooperation for NPCs

The Registrar and competent authorities shall provide international cooperation in accordance with the following:

1. Providing international cooperation in a timely manner with regard to basic information and BO information in NPCs, based on bilateral or multilateral agreements or MoUs or the principle of reciprocity and in a manner that does not conflict with the laws and regulations in force in Palestine, through the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Foreign and Expatriates Affairs, including:
 - a. Facilitate access to basic information contained in records at the Registrar or available to the competent authorities.
 - b. Exchange information about members and shareholders in NPCs.
 - c. The competent authorities shall use their powers to investigate or inquire and obtain information about the beneficial owners on behalf of the foreign counterpart.
2. Adopting the appropriate procedures to respond to international requests for information about any NPC suspected of ML/TF or any other form of supporting terrorism stipulated in the laws in force in Palestine.
3. Monitoring the quality of assistance received from other countries in response to requests for basic and BO information on NPCs, or requests for assistance in locating beneficial owners who reside abroad.

Chapter Three

Final Provisions

Article (40)

Disciplinary Measures Imposed on NPCs

1. Without prejudice to any specific measures stipulated in any other law, in the event that the Registrar discovers any violation by the NPC of the obligations under Chapter Two of the present Regulations, or based on what is referred to it by the competent authorities or the FFU, the Registrar shall take the necessary procedures to impose one disciplinary measure or more from the measures set out in Paragraph (3) of this Article according to its assessment of the seriousness of the violation.
2. Without prejudice to any specific measures stipulated in any other law, in the event that the Registrar discovers any violation by the NPC of the obligations under Chapter Two of the present Regulations, or based on the recommendation of the relevant ministry or what is referred to it by the competent authorities or the FFU, the Minister, upon the recommendation of the Registrar, shall take the necessary procedures to impose one

disciplinary measure or more from the measures set out in Paragraph (3) of this Article according to the assessment of the seriousness of the violation.

3. The disciplinary measures imposed by the Registrar and the Minister are as follows:
 - a. Warning to comply with specific instructions.
 - b. Written warnings.
 - c. Termination / suspension / cancellation of the NPC license in accordance with the applicable legislation.
 - d. Preventing the perpetrator of the violation from working in the NPC sector for a period determined by the Registrar in accordance with the applicable legislation.
4. For the purposes of informing the public, information may be published about the actions taken under this Article.

Article (41)
Status Rectification

Non-profit companies shall rectify their status in accordance with the Law and **the present Regulations** starting from the date of entry into force of the Law.

Article (42)
Instructions Issuance

The Minister shall issue the necessary instructions to implement the provisions of the present Regulations.

Article (43)
Repeal

1. Cabinet Resolution No. (3) of 2010 on NPC Regulations and its amendments shall be repealed.
2. Any provision that contradicts the present Regulations shall be repealed.

Article (44)
Entry into Force

All competent authorities, each within its own purview, shall implement the provisions of the present Regulations. They shall come into effect on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

Issued in Ramallah on 08/15/2022 AD
Corresponding to: 17 Muharram 1444 AH

Dr. Mohammad Shtayyeh
Prime Minister