

The necessary legal requirements for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt

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Summary:

Foreign direct investment is one of the most important requirements for economic, social, environmental and political development because it is of great importance in terms of increasing profits. Foreign direct investment is the spending on capital assets during a certain period of time, meaning that it is the addition to the assets of the institution, it is thus considered the net increase in the real capital of society.

The researcher conducted the current study in order to identify the legal requirements necessary for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt. The researcher used the descriptive method in the survey and analytical method. The research sample was selected by the random method from the research community. The research community included a number of (150) members, officials and those concerned with sports tourism, by (21) individuals selected with his survey and analytical method on a sample of (150) officials and those involved in sports tourism divided into (120) individuals in the basic sample, (30) individuals in the survey sample, and (21) individuals from the General Department of Sports Tourism of the Central Department of the Affairs of the Minister's Office Affairs and number of (21) An individual of the employees of the Central Department of Sports Investment, as well as officials and concerned with the Ministry of Tourism by the number of (21) members of the workers of the General Authority for Tourism Development, and the number of (31) members of the General Authority for Tourism Promotion were selected by

the method of comprehensive inventory, at length to the faculty members of the Faculty of Tourism and Hotels and the two colleges of physical education for girls and boys (26)

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The most important results reached are:

- 1- Agher punishments on parties to administrative corruption (causing it - concealing it directly or indirectly.
- 2- Updating intellectual property protection laws by increasing penalties for violations of intellectual property rights to protect creative ideas and innovative sports projects in the field of sports tourism
- 3- Activate the principle of transparency in transactions until the systems are clear to all investors and information is available to the same extent as it is related to foreign direct investment.
- 4- Clarify laws and legislation regulating foreign direct investment in the sports tourism sector to build the confidence of the foreign investor.
- 5- Seeking to achieve economic stability in the country to attract more investments in the field of sports and sports tourism.
- 6- Simplifying arbitration and litigation procedures so that the period is less and the parties to the dispute are not concerned and wasting time.

المتطلبات القانونية اللازمة للإستثمار الأجنبي المباشر كمدخل لتحقيق التنمية المستدامة لقطاع السياحة الرياضية بجمهورية مصر العربية

الملخص :

يعد الاستثمار الأجنبي المباشر من أهم متطلبات التنمية الاقتصادية والاجتماعية والبيئية والسياسية لأن له أهمية كبيرة من حيث زيادة الأرباح حيث يعتبر الاستثمار الأجنبي المباشر هو الإنفاق على الأصول الرأسمالية خلال فترة زمنية معينة بمعنى أنه بالإضافة في أصول المؤسسة فهو بذلك يعتبر الزيادة الصافية في رأس المال الحقيقي للمجتمع .

وقد أجرت الباحثة الدراسة الحالية بهدف التعرف على المتطلبات القانونية اللازمة للاستثمار الأجنبي المباشر كمدخل لتحقيق التنمية المستدامة لقطاع السياحة الرياضية بجمهورية مصر العربية واستخدمت الباحثة المنهج الوصفي بالإسلوب المسحي والتحليلي، تم اختيار عينة البحث

بالطريقة العشوائية من مجتمع البحث، واشتمل مجتمع البحث على عدد (١٥٠) عضواً، من المسؤولين والمعنيين بالسياحة الرياضية، بواقع عدد (٢١) فرداً تم اختيارهم بإسلوبه المسحي والتحليلي على عينة بلغت قوامها (١٥٠) فرداً من المسؤولين والمعنيين بالسياحة الرياضية مقسمة إلى عدد (١٢٠) فرداً في العينة الأساسية وعدد (٣٠) فرداً في العينة الاستطلاعية، و عدد (٢١) فرداً من الإدارة العامة للسياحة الرياضية التابعة للإدارة المركزية لشئون مكتب الوزير وعدد (٢١) فرداً من العاملين بالإدارة المركزية للاستثمار الرياضي ، وكذلك المسؤولين والمعنيين بوزارة السياحة بواقع عدد (٢١) فرداً من العاملين بالهيئة العامة لتنشيط السياحة تم اختيارهم بإسلوب الحصر الشامل، باستفاضة إلى أعضاء هيئة التدريس بكلية السياحة والفنادق وكلية التربية الرياضية للبنات والبنين البالغ عددهم (٢٦)

من أهم النتائج التي تم التوصل إليها :

- ١-تغليظ العقوبات على أطراف الفساد الإداري (المتسببين فيه - المتسترين عليه المستفيدين منه بشكل مباشر أو غير مباشر .
- ٢- تحديث قوانين حماية الملكية الفكرية من خلال تغليظ العقوبات على انتهاكات حقوق الملكية الفكرية لحماية الأفكار الإبداعية والمشروعات الرياضية الابتكارية في مجال السياحة الرياضية .
- ٣-تفعيل العمل بمبدأ الشفافية بالمعاملات حتى تتضح الأنظمة لكافة المستثمرين وتتوافر المعلومات بنفس القدر التي لها علاقة بالاستثمار الأجنبي المباشر .
- ٤-وضوح القوانين والتشريعات المنظمة للاستثمار الأجنبي المباشر المباشر في قطاع السياحة الرياضية لبناء ثقة المستثمر الأجنبي .
- ٥- السعي على تحقيق الاستقرار الاقتصادي في البلاد لجذب المزيد من الاستثمارات في المجال الرياضي والسياحة الرياضية .
- ٦- تبسيط إجراءات التحكيم والتقاضي حتى تقل المدة ولا يشعر أطراف النزاع بالقلق وهدر الوقت.

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Introduction and research problem:

Foreign direct investment is the indirect foreign investor's ownership of part or all of the investments in the particular project, in addition to his management of the project with the national investor in the case of joint investment or his full control over the administration and management in the case of his absolute ownership of the investment project, as well as the foreign investor transferring a quantity of financial resources, technology and technical expertise in all fields to the host country. (18:81).

Foreign direct investment represents an urgent need for the development of the national economy, so developing countries seek to attract foreign direct investments that carry out economic and social development operations, provided that the volume of foreign investment is linked to the guarantees and legal benefits provided by the host country to it in order to ensure its protection from risks, obstacles and challenges to which it can be exposed, and to ensure that it obtains the largest possible return on investment.(6 :30)

Since sports has now witnessed a remarkable development in recent years, as it has become a winning market in the field of sports production and marketing of sports products and services, there is a necessary need to activate the role of sports investment; because it is in turn used in spending on the preparation and preparation of stadiums, development, improving tools and creating sports places that live up to the level of championships, which help the prosperity of Egyptian sports, so only the direction of developing countries today to achieve economic growth is the trend towards foreign direct investment, and work to increase the rates of capital physical formation, because it is the basic element of economic growth because it does not have enough materials to start its projects, especially that foreign direct investment has Positive effects in the sports field, especially such as providing various disciplines of technicians, expertise and necessary labor and administrators to carry out all investment activities, and since foreign direct investment is one of the important investment activities, so there must have been a legal structure that protects the rights and clarifies the competencies of both the investor and the host country. Hence, many laws and legislations appeared that define this matter. Investment Law No. (72) of 2017 and its executive regulation is

one of the most important attempts to govern the administrative and finance work in this type of investment.

The researcher noted that the Arab Library is free of research that dealt with the legal requirements for foreign direct investment in the field of sports tourism, as most of the researches focused on the field of sports tourism to try to solve its problems and search for new and innovative ways to develop and prosperity, including the study of Sally Saied (2016 AD) aimed at identifying a future vision for the advancement of sports tourism in light of contemporary challenges. Dina Hefni (2020) aims to study the marketing strategy of the blue ocean as an entry point to achieve sustainable development of sports tourism. Dina Kamal (2015) is a study aimed at the role of electronic communications in promoting sports tourism. Therefore, the researcher saw the need to search for how to provide the necessary legal requirements for direct foreign direct investment in sports tourism in a sustainable manner. On the other hand. On the other hand, the researcher noted one study dealt with these variables (legal requirements - sports tourism - sustainable development) Perhaps Through the previous presentation and through the work of the researcher at the Egyptian Agricultural Bank for 23 years as a director in the human resources sector, and gaining experience in the field of the investment sector, its types and importance, as well as public relations, control, inspection and human resources. Through her study, she felt the need and importance of working on studying the legal requirements necessary for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt in order to help local investors in the Arab Republic of Egypt to establish tourism projects in Egypt of a sustainable developmental sports nature through optimal investment in all Egypt's natural, human, social and environmental resources, in the best way to create a supportive and attractive system for foreign investment, in order to overcome the lack of resources Finance, technical, scientific and technological expertise, by attracting foreign investors who have capital and contribute to the transfer of expertise and technology to Egypt, which helps in the advancement of the field of sports tourism.

The importance of research and the need for it:

The importance of the research stems from the importance of the variables it deals with, as the necessary legal requirements for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt is one of the most

important determinants that facilitate the administrative, financial and legal work systems of the foreign direct investor. The importance of research and the need for media can be clarified.

First: Applied importance:

The importance of applied research is that it provides workers in the field of direct investment and sports tourism about the most important legal requirements that must be met in order to protect the foreign investor and achieve profits for both the investor and the host country.

Second: Theoretical importance:

The importance of theoretical research is that it provide the sports library with the most important legal requirements that must be met to prepare an attractive structure for foreign investment in the Egyptian sports sector. It also draws the attention of researchers to an important variable, where its foundations and rules must be laid and linked to other future variables.

Objective of the research:

The research aims to study the necessary legal requirements for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

Research question:

The research answers the following question:

- What are the necessary legal requirements for foreign direct investment as an entry point to achieve sustainable development for the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt?

Terms used in the research:

(Foreign Direct Investment): - Foreign Direct Investment

Amr Mohammed defined it as “an investment made by a company or an individual in one country for business interests located in another country, in general and foreign direct investment occurs when the investor establishes foreign business operations or acquires foreign business assets in a foreign company. However, foreign direct investment is distinguished from commercial equity investments in which the investor buys mere shares of foreign companies.” (10:41).

Foreign direct investment in the sports field:

It is defined as "economic financing with foreign capital for the foreign investor with the aim of operating and developing it in a host country other than his country with the aim of buying new sports projects or other sports fields to increase foreign capital so that the foreign investor has total or partial control in the technical and administrative aspects of the project while providing new job opportunities and advanced technology for the host country. (A procedural definition).

Sustainable Development (Sustainer):

BASSAM Salah Mohammed defines it "as a development that begins to be implemented after a full scientific study within the framework of integrated planning for economic, social and environmental development within the state as a whole or within any region where its components are gathered from natural and cultural attractions" (11: 52).

Sustainable development in the sports field:

It is defined as "equity, empowerment, efficiency and effectiveness of sports management using modern management methods with sustainability to strive to achieve justice and equality between current and future generations in meeting the needs of the sports community and satisfying them and not to expose them to danger to live a decent life." (A procedural definition).

Tourism :(Tourism)

HAIAM Salem (2018): defined it as "the transfer of an individual from his country to another country or within the country within a temporary period of time of at least 24 hours and not more than 12 months for the purpose of recreation, treatment, prevention, work or trade and then return back to his residence." (17:74)

Sports Tourism:

Abu BAKR AWNI ATYAH (2012): defines it as "the process of moving an individual from his permanent place of residence to another place for a temporary period with the aim of watching, practicing or training a sport." (4: 30).

Sports tourism is defined as "the movement of a tourist and travel from a place, whether inside or outside the country, for the purpose of sports tourism based on his desire to promote himself, whether alone or in a group that agrees on the same goal during a temporary period in order to

enjoy sports or watching and then return to his place of residence again." (A procedural definition).

Sustainable tourism development:

Ramadan Abdel Hamid (2021): defined it as "development that begins to be implemented after a full scientific study within the framework of integrated planning for economic, social and environmental development within the state as a whole or within any region where its components of natural and cultural attractions are gathered." (22:52)

Research procedures:

- Research method:

The researcher used the descriptive approach in his survey and analytical style due to its relevance to this research.

- Research community:

The research community included officials and employees of sports tourism and tourism, the ministries of youth, sports and tourism, and the General Authority for Tourism Promotion, in addition to members of the teaching body at the Faculty of Physical Education, Girls and Boys, the College of Tourism and Hotels, HELWAN University.

- Research sample:

The research sample is divided as follows:

First: The basic research sample:

It was chosen in the random way from the research community, and included a number of 120 officials and those concerned with sports tourism at the Ministry of Youth and Sports (General Department of Sports Tourism of the Central Department of the Affairs of the Minister's Office - Central Administration for Sports Investment), as well as officials and concerned with the Ministry of Tourism (General Authority for Tourism Development - General Authority for Tourism Promotion) in addition to the faculty members of the faculties of physical education for girls and boys and the Faculty of Tourism and hotels at Helwan University.

Second: The survey sample:

It was selected in the random way from the research community and outside the basic sample and its number reached (30) i.e. (10%) and table (1) shows the quantitative description of the basic and survey research sample.

Controversy (1)
Quantitative characterization of the basic and survey research samples

The field The sample	Faculty of tourism and hotels	College of sports education (girls-boys)	Ministry of tourism		Ministry of youth and sports		total
			GENERAL administration of sports tourism	GENERAL authority for tourism development	Central administration for sports investment	GENERAL administration of sports tourism	
The main sample	7	19	31	21	٢١	٢١	120
The survey sample	4	١٠	٥	٤	٤	٣	30
Total	11	٢٩	٣٦	٢٥	٢٥	٢٤	150

Data collection tools:-

To collect the data of the current study, the researcher used the following measures:

First: Analysis of documents and records:

Where the researcher conducted an analysis and inventory of the various records and documents to determine the areas and places of application, with the aim of identifying the members of society and the sample from the various sectors of the society under research. The researcher also conducted an analysis and inventory of the various documents from the master's and doctoral research and research published in the Arab and foreign environments in both foreign direct investment, sustainable development, tourism and sports tourism, in order to understand their knowledge environment, their theoretical rooting, determine their dimensions and derive their expressions.

Second: Questionnaire:

Where the reality of a questionnaire entitled "The legal requirements necessary for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt" was designed.

- Survey study:

The questionnaire was applied to a survey sample of (30) individuals working in the field of foreign direct investment in the field of tourism, sports tourism, colleges of physical education (boys and girls) and the Faculty of Tourism and Hotels to calculate the scientific transactions of the questionnaire (honesty - stability) in the period from (6/8/2023) to (4/9/2023)

Accept Very very much (1) – accept very much (2) - moderately agreed (3) - highly disagreed (4) - disagree very very much (5).

Calculation of scientific transactions to survey the necessary legal requirements Foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve the sustainable development of sports tourism in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

- Account of honesty:

Content truth (content)

Where the questionnaire was presented, as before in the building steps, on experts (arbitrators) in the field of sports management and sports tourism with a number of (9) experts to calculate the sincerity of the content (content), by expressing an opinion on the appropriateness of the dimensions of the questionnaires and its expressions (its vocabulary) for its purpose as show in table (2)

Schedule (2)

Repetitions and percentages of expert opinions on the terms of the questionnaire of the legal requirements necessary for foreign direct investment as an input to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt

(N=9)

N	The necessary legal requirements for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt	Number of approval	Percentage
١	Seeking to implement full tax exemptions on imports of foreign investors with sports tourism projects.	٧	% ٨٨.٩
٢	Reducing interest on loans and credit facilities to encourage the foreign investor to borrow to	٩	% ١٠٠

	establish tourism projects in the sports field		
٣	Clarify the laws and legislation governing investment in the sports tourism sector to build the confidence of the foreign investor.	٦	% ٧٧.٨
٤	The foreign investor is not obliged to a specific local labor or a certain level of wages for national labor until he feels free and to attract more trained experience	٥	% ٥٥.٦
٥	Studying the economic impact of all laws regulating foreign direct investment in the sports tourism sector to find an effective mechanism.	٩	% ١٠٠
٦	Reducing the time period for resolving disputes, whether through litigation or arbitration, to give confidence to the foreign investor.	٧	% ٨٨.٩
٧	Reducing the time period for resolving disputes, whether through litigation or arbitration, to give confidence to the foreign investor.	٩	% ١٠٠
٨	Reducing the material cost of arbitration and litigation procedures to reduce the costs that fall on the foreign investor.	٩	% ١٠٠
٩	Simplify arbitration and litigation procedures so that the duration is less and the parties to the dispute are not concerned and wasting time.	٩	% ١٠٠
١٠	Creating a clear way to ensure the effectiveness of foreign investors' access to the land necessary to establish their projects in the field of sports tourism.	٧	% ٨٨.٩
١١	Abolition of customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor.	٩	% ١٠٠
١٢	Work to limit the obligation of the foreign investor at a certain	٥	% ٥٥.٦

	level of wages for national employment.		
١٣	Abolition of customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor.	٧	% ٨٨.٩
١٤	Striving to achieve the economic stability of the country to attract more investments in the sports field and sports tourism.	٧	% ٨٨.٩
١٥	Activating the work on the principle of transparency in transactions so that the systems are clear to all investors and the availability of information to the same extent that is related to foreign direct investment	٩	% ١٠٠
١٦	Agher punishments on parties to administrative corruption (the perpetrators - concealers of it - beneficiaries of it directly or indirectly)	٧	% ٨٨.٩

That all the statements obtained a percentage approval rate ranging from (100% to 75%), and all of them are acceptable percentages for approval, so the opinions of experts did not result in the deletion of any phrase, as the researcher agreed to a percentage of (75%) above is an acceptable percentage of approval, and thus a number of (16) phrases distributed on the questionnaire was reached.

Internal consistency is true:

To calculate the sincerity of the internal consistency of the questionnaire, the researcher applied it to a sample of (30) individuals from the research community and from other than the basic sample and has the same specifications. The researcher also calculated the Pearson correlation coefficient as follows:

- Calculating the correlation coefficient between the score of each statement of the questionnaire, the total score of the questionnaire and a table (3).

Schedule (2)

The correlation coefficient between the degree of each of the questionnaire phrases and the total score of the questionnaire: the legal requirements, necessary for foreign direct investment as an entry point to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt and the total degree of the questionnaire

(N = 30)

S	The pharases	The relation coefficient
1	Seeking to implement full tax exemptions on imports of foreign investors with sports tourism projects	.691
2	Reducing interest on loans and credit facilities to encourage the foreign investor to borrow to establish tourism projects in the sports field	.753
3	Clarify the laws and legislation governing investment in the sports tourism sector to build the confidence of the foreign investor	.820
4	The foreign investor is not obliged to a specific local labor or a certain level of wages for national labor until he feels free and to attract more trained experience	.490
5	Studying the economic impact of all laws regulating foreign direct investment in the sports tourism sector to find an effective mechanism	.720
6	Reducing the complications and the multiplicity of laws regulating foreign direct investment	.677
7	Reducing the time period for resolving disputes, whether through litigation or arbitration, to give confidence to the foreign investor	.671
8	Reducing the material cost of arbitration and litigation procedures to reduce the costs that fall on the foreign investor	.6720
9	Simplify arbitration and litigation procedures so that the duration is less and the parties to the dispute are not concerned and wasting time	.518
10	Creating a clear way to ensure the effectiveness of foreign investors' access to the land necessary to establish their projects in the field of sports tourism	.730
11	.Abolition of customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor	.660
12	Work to limit the obligation of the foreign investor at a certain level of wages for national employment	.792
13	.Abolition of customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor	.660
14	Striving to achieve the economic stability of the country to attract more investments in the sports field and sports tourism	.671

15	Activating the work on the principle of transparency in transactions so that the systems are clear to all investors and the availability of information to the same extent that is related to foreign direct investment	.٨٢٨
16	Agher punishments on parties to administrative corruption (the perpetrators - concealers of it - beneficiaries of it directly or indirectly)	.٥٤٥

The value of R-se at the denotation level $0.05 = 0.361$ It is clear from table (3) that the correlation factor between each phrases and the total sum of the questionnaire has ranged from (0.495 to 0.828) and by comparing the value of (t) calculated by the value of (t) the scale, it is clear that there is a statistical D correlation between the statements and the total sum of the questionnaire, thus the number of the questionnaire phrases (16) becomes a phrase and the results indicate that the questionnaire statements are characterized by a high degree of truthfulness.

Calculation of the validity of the terminal comparison:

Where the validity of the questionnaire was calculated using the truth of the terminal comparison, to ensure the ability of the differential survey between the highest and lowest spring, as shown in Table (4).

Schedule (4)

The significance of the differences between the highest and lowest spring on all the statements of the survey

The necessary legal requirements for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt	The highest spring		The lowest spring		Value
	A	M	A	M	
	١.٠٥٥	٧٩.٢٥٠	٤.٥٩٢	٦٥.٠٠٠	

A table T value at the indicative level of $0.05 = 1.055$

It is clear from the table (٤) that the value calculated between both the highest and lowest spring on all phrases and the total score of the questionnaire came as a statistical function at the point of 0.05 and in favor of the higher spring, which indicates that the phrases are of a high degree of honesty.

- Stability calculation:

To ensure the stability of the questionnaire, the researcher used the half segmentation and the Alphas cronbach coefficient by applying it to a sample of thirty (30) individuals from the research community and outside the original sample, and table (5) shows this.

Schedule (5)
Stability coefficient using half-h and Alpha KRONBACH coefficient for the questionnaire (n= = (n=30))

The necessary legal requirements for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt	Alpha KRONBACH	SPERMAN	JETMAN
	.٧٩٨	.٩١٣	.٩١١

The value of (t) the table at the degree of freedom (28) moral level (0.05) = 0.361

It is clear from the table (5) of the following:

The basic study:

- The researcher applied the questionnaire of the legal requirements necessary for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt in its final form on the basic sample of (120) that was selected in the random way from the research community, and included officials and those concerned with sports tourism, with (21) individuals selected by the comprehensive inventory method of the employees of the General Department of Sports Tourism of the Central .

Department of the Affairs of the Minister's Office and the number of (21) members of the workers of the Central Department of Sports Investment, as well as officials and concerned with the Ministry of Tourism by the number of (21) individuals working in the General Authority for Tourism Development, and (31) individuals working in the General Authority for Tourism Promotion They were selected in a comprehensive method of confinement, at the way to the faculty members of the Faculty of Tourism and Hotels and the two colleges of physical education for girls and boys, whose number (26) individuals were randomly selected during the period from (5/9/2023) to the period (4/10/2023). The forms were distributed and then collected and unloaded by means of the correction key in preparation for statistical treatment using the .SPSS program.

— **Statistical treatments used:**

After collecting and scheduling the data, it was processed statistically, and to calculate the search results, the researcher used the following statistical methods:

- Frepetitions and percentages
- Correlation coefficient

- Alpha Kronbach coefficient
- Relative weight
- Half segmentation

Presentation, interpretation and discussion of results

View the results

Table (4)

Iterations, relative importance and (K2) of the questionnaire phrases and The total degree of the questionnair : legal requirements, necessary for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt. I have the research sample

(N=120)

S	Phrases	I agree very very much		I agree very much		I agree in a medium degree		I disagree very much		I disagree very very much		Total estimated grades	The relative weight	Ka2	The arrangement
		k	%	k	%	K	%	k	%	k	%				
1	Seeking to implement full tax exemptions on imports of foreign investors with sports tourism projects.	106	88,3	10	8,3	4	3,3	0	0	0	0	582	97,0	163,8	9
2	Reducing interest on loans and credit facilities to encourage the foreign investor to borrow to establish tourism projects in the sports field.	100	83,3	16	13,3	4	3,3	0	0	0	0	576	96,0	136,8	12
3	Clarify the laws and legislation governing investment in the sports	109	90,8	10	8,3	0	0	1	0,8	0	0	587	97,8	179,5	4

	tourism sector to build the confidence of the foreign investor.														
4	The foreign investor is not obliged to a specific number of local labor or a certain level of wages for national labor in order to feel free and to attract more trained experience.	101	84,2	11	9,2	4	3,3	3	2,5	1	0,8	568	94,7	311,1	15
5	Studying the economic impact of all laws regulating foreign direct investment in the sports tourism sector to find an effective mechanism.	103	85,8	13	10,8	4	3,3	0	0	0	0	579	96,5	149,8	11
6	Reducing the complexities and the plurality of laws regulating foreign direct investment.	103	85,8	15	12,5	1	0,8	1	0,8	0	0	580	96,7	241,2	10
7	Reducing the time period for resolving disputes, whether through litigation or arbitration, to give	106	88,3	11	9,2	3	2,5	0	0	0	0	583	97,2	164,1	7

	confidence to the foreign investor.														
8	Reducing the material cost of arbitration and litigation procedures to reduce the costs that fall on the foreign investor.	100	83,3	16	13,3	4	3,3	0	0	0	0	576	96,0	136,8	12
9	Simplify arbitration and litigation procedures so that the duration is less and the parties to the dispute are not concerned and wasting time.	104	86,7	15	12,5	1	0,8	0	0	0	0	583	97,2	156,0	7
10	Finding a clear system to ensure the effectiveness of foreign investors' access to the land necessary to establish their projects in the field of sports tourism	108	90,0	8	7,5	3	2,5	0	0	0	0	585	97,5	173,8	6
11	updating intellectual property protection laws by increasing penalties for violations of intellectual property rights to	112	93,3	6	5,0	1	0,8	1	0,8	0	0	589	98,2	299,4	2

	protect creative ideas and innovative sports projects in the field of sports tourism														
12	working to reduce the obligation of the foreign investor at a certain level of wages for national labor.	102	85,0	13	10,8	2	1,7	3	2,5	0	0	574	95,7	232,8	14
13	Resal of customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor. Seeking to achieve the economic stability of the country to attract more investments in the sports field and sports tourism	103	85,8	5	4,2	8	6,7	4	3,3	0	0	567	94,5	237,1	16
14	activating the work with the principle of transparency in transactions so that the regulations are clear to all investors and the information is available to the same extent that is	106	88,3	14	11,7	0	0	0	0	0	0	586	97,7	70,5	5

	related to foreign direct investment														
15	Agher punishments on the parties to administrative corruption (causing it - those who cover it	109	90,8	10	8,3	1	0,8	0	0	0	0	588	98,0	179,5	3
16	who benefit from it directly or indirectly).	110	91,7	10	8,3	0	0	0	0	0	0	590	98,3	83,3	1
	The total degree of the questionnaire														

The value of (K2) at the level of (05,0) = (9.488)

It is clear from table (4) that the percentages of the responses of the research sample to the questionnaire statements are the legal requirements, necessary for foreign direct investment as an input to achieve sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt were limited between (94.5%, 98.3%) and the values of the Ka square came statistically at the point of indication of 0.05 and in favor of the response with a very large extent.

The significance level is 0.05 and in favor of the response with a very large degree of approval.

Discussion of the results

- The results of the study in the field of identifying the necessary legal requirements for foreign direct investment as an input to achieve sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt, as shown in table (4):

- The phrase (16) obtained the first order by a percentage of (98.3%), which provides for (the aggravation of penalties on the parties of administrative corruption (the perpetrators of it - those who concealed from it - the beneficiaries of it directly or indirectly), came in the second order of the phrase (11) with a percentage of (98.2%), which states (modernization of the laws for the protection of intellectual property by increasing penalties for violations of intellectual property rights to protect creative ideas and

innovative sports projects in the field of sports tourism), came in the third place, the phrase (3) with a percentage percentage of (98.0%), which provides for (activation of the principle of transparency in transactions until the systems are clear to all investors and information is available to the same extent related to investment Foreign direct), came in the order (14) of the phrase (12) by a percentage of (95.7%), which states (work to limit the obligation of the foreign investor at a certain level of wages for national employment.), came in the order of (15) the phrase (4) by a percentage of (94.7%), which states that (the foreign investor is not obliged by a number of a specific local labor or a certain level of wages for national labor until he feels free to attract more trained experience), came in the order (16) the phrase (13) with a percentage of (98.5%), which stipulates the abolition of customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor.

- The results of the current study reached are in line with the results of the Bassam Salah study (2018), where the need to limit complex and routine legal procedures was reached.

(11)

- The results of the current study reached are also consistent with the results of the study of the Information Center (2009), where the development of the traditional internal growth model was reached by introducing a change in foreign direct investment as a source of capital accumulation and a source of knowledge as well as reducing the expected negative effects of the decline in capital flows. (21)

- The results of the current study reached are also in line with the results of the Ahmed Mabrouk study (2014), which found how legislative legal reforms affect the attraction of foreign investment to the Egyptian economy.(6)

- The results of the current study are also in line with the results of the study of Dina Kamal (2018), where the study found that there is no partnership between the public and private sectors to support sports tourism, in addition to the existence of legal legislation to regulate the work of tourist guides in the sports field, in addition to the lack of Arab and foreign investments in the areas that receive tourism. (13)

- The researcher believes that the fact that the phrase (16) is in the first order, which stipulates (inser penalties for parties to administrative corruption (caused by it, concealers, and beneficiaries of it) directly or indirectly), which is due to the importance of activating the law that fights the corrupt and administrative corruption in order to work with transparency management, which encourages the investor to invest in the field of sports tourism.

- While the researcher believes that obtaining the phrase (12) obtained the ranking (14), which states (working to reduce the obligation of the foreign investor at a certain level of wages for national labor), it is due to the need of the government to develop new positive proposals to encourage the investor in this item.
- While the researcher believes that obtaining the phrase (13) obtained the arrangement (15), which states (the abolition of customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor), which encourages the government to reformulate the laws that encourage the investor to invest.
- While the researcher believes that obtaining the phrase (4) obtained the last ranking (16) (not obliging the foreign investor to a specific number of local labor or a certain level of wages for national labor until he feels free to attract more trained experience), which helps to attract foreign direct investment.

Thus, the research question, which states that

"What are the legal requirements, necessary for foreign direct investment as an entry point to achieve the sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt"?

First: Conclusions:

In light of the objectives of the research and within the framework of the scientific method used, and the researcher's use of data collection tools and the procedures followed, as well as through the statistical analysis of the data, the researcher was able to reach the following conclusions:

One of the most important legal requirements necessary for foreign direct investment as an entry to achieve sustainable development of the sports tourism sector in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

- Agher punishments on parties to administrative corruption (the perpetrators of it - those who conceal it directly or indirectly benefit from it.
- Updating intellectual property protection laws by increasing penalties for violations of intellectual property rights to protect creative ideas and innovative sports projects in the field of sports tourism.
- Activating the principle of transparency in transactions so that the systems are clear to all investors and information is available to the same extent as that related to foreign direct investment.
- Work to limit the obligation of the foreign investor at a certain level of wages for national employment.
- Not to oblige the foreign investor to a specific number of local labor or a certain level of wages for national labor until he feels free to attract more trained experience.

- Canceling the customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor.

Second: Recommendations:

- Work to limit the obligation of the foreign investor at a certain level of wages for national employment).
- Abolition of customs restrictions imposed on the foreign investor.
- Not to obligate the foreign investor to a specific number of local workers or a certain level of wages for national labor.

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