

**Cabinet Resolution No. (45) of 2018 Concerning the Executive
Regulations of Federal Law No. (11) of 2015 Controlling the Trade in
and Stamping of Precious Stones and Metals**

The Cabinet;

- Upon review of the Constitution;
- Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 concerning the Competences of Ministries and Powers of Ministers, and any amendments thereof;
- Federal Law No. (28) of 2001 Concerning Setting up of Emirates Specifications and Standards Authority, and amendments thereof;
- Federal Law No. (11) of 2015 Controlling the trade in and stamping of precious stones and metals;
- And upon the approval of the Cabinet;

The following has been decided:

Article (1)

Definitions

In application of the Provisions of this Resolution, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings assigned to them, unless the context indicates otherwise:

- UAE:** : means the United Arab Emirates;
- ESMA:** : Emirates Authority for Standardisation and Metrology
- Competent Authority:** : Local Authority competent to apply provisions of this Resolution.
- Committee:** : Committee of controlling the trade in precious stones and metals.
- Stamping:** : Tagging the precious metal to indicate its type and its legal carat or purity rank.
- Official Stamp** : The stamp approved in State by the Authority.

- Foreign Stamp** : The foreign stamp recognised by the Authority.
- Registered Agency** : The government, local or foreign agency registered with the Authority.
- Approved Agency** : The agency fulfilling the requirements of the National Accreditation System in accordance with Law of Setting up of Emirates Specifications and Standards Authority.
- Stamping Agency** : The agency approved or registered with the Authority for tagging the precious metals with the official stamp
- The Agency Granting the Certifications** : The agency approved or registered with the Authority to grant certifications in the field of precious metal and stones
- Precious Metals** : Gold, silver and platinum and its set, they shall be either in the form of processed or non-processed items.
- Precious Stones** : The natural gemstones, organic or inorganic, manufactured gemstones and Semi-precious stones specified in Annex No. (2) attached to this Resolution.
- Processed Items** : Each piece manufactured in whole or in part from a precious metal that the purity rank therein is not less than the rank specified in this Resolution. It shall also include the bullions, medals and currencies globally circulated, the ones that no longer have a legal tender or the ones that have a historical value.
- Non-Processed Items** : The non-manufactured precious metal bullions.
- Low-Carat Items or Low-Purity Items** : Each piece of a precious metal that the purity rank therein is less than the rank specified in this Resolution.
- Inlaid items** : Each piece of a precious metal or other inlaid with precious metal or stones.

- Coated Items** : Each piece of a precious or non-precious metal coated with a precious metal.
- Legal Carats** : The numbers indicating the percentage of the pure precious metal in the processed and non-processed items. They shall also mean the number of portions or fractions in the weight of the pure precious metal per each mill from the weight of these items which are specified in this Law.
- Fraction** : One portion per mill (1/1000).
- Carat** : A measurement unit to weight the precious stones; one carat shall be equal to 200 milligrams (1/5 gram).
- Certificate** : The document issued by the approved or registered agency, which contains the identification data of the precious stones, jewellery items or metals and for the resolutions issued to apply provisions of this Resolution.
- Label** : The card labelled, affixed or attached to the precious stones, a jewellery item or the precious artefacts metals that are difficult to be stamped, which contain the identification data of these stones and metals according to the international approved standards.
- Product** : The precious stones and metals, processed and non-processed, that are circulated.
- Provider** : The party responsible for issuing the product in the sale outlets using all means, including the electronic means. Such party shall be subject to provisions of this Resolution and shall include the manufacturer, liquidator, seller, importer, agent, collector, sub-distributor or the commercial or legal representative.
- Issuance** : Any operation made on the product targeting its sale, rent, presentation or provision to the consumer or the possession of

the product in order to conduct any operation therefrom, in return for payment or free of charge.

The Law : Federal Law No. 11 of 2015 Controlling the trade in and stamping of precious stones and metals.

Article (2)

Everyone issues any precious metal shall be committed to the legal carats specified in Article (2) of the Law and Annex No. (1) attached to this Resolution.

Article (3)

1. Platinum and Palladium metals shall form the platinum set and the legal carats for the artefacts of the licensed platinum set shall be in accordance with provisions of Article (2) and Article (3) of this Law, as stated in Annex No. (1) attached to this Resolution.
2. Products of diamond, pearl, natural gemstones and manufactured gemstones whose names, classes and particulars stated in Annex (2) attached to this Resolution shall be deemed precious stones and shall subject to provisions of the Law and this Resolution.

Article (4)

The provider shall be prohibited to sell, or offer to sell, the processed items or possess them with intent to sell in any of the sale manners unless have any of the following:

1. They shall be stamped with the official stamp as determined by Annex No. (3) or attached to a label; if their size does not allow for stamping, according to the measurements approved for the stamping dimensions specified in Annex (3) attached to this Resolution, a label shall be attached thereto.
2. They shall be stamped with the foreign stamp.

3. The processed items containing precious stones shall be accompanied by certificates special for these stones if their weights are equal or exceeding the weights specified in Article (7) of this Resolution.
4. The labels referred to in this Article shall be clear and may not be removed, as well as, they shall be made of a durable and long-term material, they also shall include the data shown in the mentioned tables.
5. The Authority shall specify the mechanism of affixing, stamping and using the official stamp and the label on the processed items.

Article (5)

1. It is not permissible to export the precious metals, whether processed or non-processed, and precious stones unless accompanied by a certificate of origin or the export label, as determined in Annex No. (5) attached to this Resolution.
2. The label referred to in this Article requires to be clear and installed so that it may not be removed, as well as, it shall be made of a durable and long-term material, it also shall include the data specified in the Annex No. (5) mentioned.
3. The export label referred to in this Article shall be allocated to the products prepared for exportation and may not be issued in the State.
4. If the precious metals and stones referred to in this Article which are accompanied by the certificates issued from government agencies contain the data referred to in this Article and these certificates are accepted by the Authority, these certificates, in this case, may be sufficient and replace the export certificate referred to in this Resolution.

Article (6)

1. The official stamp shall include the following elements:
 - a. The trademark of the precious metal used as an official stamp as determined by Annex No. (3) attached to this Resolution.

- b. The mark of the carat or purity rank of the precious metal in accordance with the legal carats specified in the Law and Annex No. (1) attached to this Resolution.
 - c. The distinctive form approved by the Authority which indicates the stamping agency as determined by Annex No. (3) attached to this Resolution.
2. The approved standard specifications and manuals whose titles and numbers stated in Annex No. (6) attached to this Resolution shall specify the methods of testing, examination and sampling used in measuring and determining the purity and carat rank of the artefacts and bullions of precious metals.

Article (7)

1. The precious stones shall be accompanied by a certificate including the data specified in Annex No. (7) attached to this Resolution, according to the following:
- a. One polished diamond piece if the weight of the one piece is equal to or exceeding (0.30) carat.
 - b. One piece of the precious stones (coloured) if the weight of the one piece is equal to or exceeding (1) carat.
 - c. One seed pearl if the measurement of the one seed is equal to or exceeding (3) mm.
2. The processed item shall be accompanied by a certificate if containing any of the following:
- a. One or more polished diamond pieces if the weight of the one piece is equal to or exceeding (0.5) carat.
 - b. One piece or more of the precious stones (coloured) if the weight of the one piece is equal to or exceeding (2) carats.
 - c. One seed pearl or more if the measurement of the one seed is equal to or exceeding (10.0) mm.

3. Notwithstanding what had been contained in this Article, and dealer may request the certificate from the certificates granting agency if the weights or measurements are less than what had been specified in this Article.

Article (8)

For purposes of the commercial trade, the item shall be deemed of low carat or purity rank if the percentage of the precious metal therein is less than the following:

1. 500 portions per gold.
2. 800 portions per silver.
3. 850 portions per platinum.

Article (9)

Items specified in this Article shall be accompanied by a label including the data specified in Annex No. (8) in case they are presented in the sale outlets, provided that a designated place, to differentiate between them and other items specified in Article (3) of this Resolution, shall be determined for them; these items are as follows:

1. Low-carat, low-purity ranks or inlaid items:
2. The low-carat items which contain stones with weight or measurement less than what had been specified by Article (7) of this Resolution; these items are not required to be accompanied by a certificate.

Article (10)

The coated items shall be accompanied by a label indicating the type of the precious metal used for coating, provided that it shall state that the item is coated in case it is presented in the sale outlets of the items processed by the precious metals.

Article (11)

The following shall be required for conducting the activity of stamping or issuing the certificates of the precious metals or stones:

1. The party conducting the activity shall get an approval certificate from the Authority in accordance with provisions of the Cabinet Resolution No. (35) of 2015 Regarding UAE System for Control of Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB).
2. Compliance with provisions of the Law, this Resolution, application of the standard specifications approved for methods of testing and examination to determine the purity of the precious metal and manuals according to Annexes (1), (2), (3) and (6) attached to this Resolution.

Article (12)

For organising exhibits for the processed items and precious stones, the following shall be required:

1. Obtaining a licence from the Competent Authority.
2. Complying with the legal carats specified in the Law and this Resolution.
3. Not to issue the processed items or precious stones in exhibits for sale unless being stamped by the official stamp or accompanied by a label in accordance with provisions of the Law and this Resolution.
4. A certificate shall be attached to the processed items that contain precious stones as stated in Article (7) of this Resolution.

Article (13)

1. The definitions, terms and classifications in the labels and certificates shall be used as contained in the Law, the Resolution and Annexes attached thereto, as the case may be.
2. It is prohibited to use any abbreviations, suggestion or names on the certificate or label for the stones that are not specified in this Resolutions and Annexes attached thereto.

3. The competent Authority in each Emirate shall undertake the application of the control on the product to ensure the fulfilment of the requirements of this Resolution.
4. Annexes attached to this Resolution shall be deemed an integral part therefrom. The Cabinet shall have the right to suggest an amendment thereto if required.
5. This Resolution shall not prevent the inspectors of the Competent Authorities from controlling and sampling to conduct another test in order to apply the relevant legalisation.
6. All authorities subject to provisions of this Resolution shall provide the inspectors of the Competent Authorities with help and information, they require, related to apply provisions thereof.
7. It is permissible to put the patch mark on the label without being stamped in cases and mechanisms determined by the Authority.
8. In case there is a case that may not be treated under provisions of this Resolution or there is a dispute upon the application, the matter shall be submitted to the General Manager to issue the decision he deems proper for the public interest.
9. The Authority shall issue the procedures and technical requirements required for applying provisions of this Resolution.

Article (14)

Any provision contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Resolution shall be repealed.

Article (15)

This Resolution shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into effect from the day following the date of publication thereof.

Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum
Prime Minister

Issued by us:

On: 20 Muharram, 1440 H

Corresponding to 30 September 2018 AD

**The Annexes Attached Under the Cabinet Resolution No. (45) of 2018
Concerning the Executive Regulation of Federal Law No. (11) of 2015
Controlling the Trade in and Stamping of Precious Stones and Metals**

Annex No (1)

Platinum Set

The legal carats for the items of the platinum set licensed in accordance with provisions of Article (2) and Article (3) of the Law, according to the international standards issued by the World Jewellery Confederation (CIBJO), which are issued in the Blue Book.

Platinum Set (Platinum and Palladium metals)		
Artefacts	Legal Carats (purity rank)	
Platinum	Purity rank* (number of portions of the precious metal)	Notes
	Purity rank is 999, this is the very pure platinum which contains 999 platinum portions	Very pure platinum (the highest carat for the platinum artefacts).
	Purity rank is 950 and contains 950 platinum portions.	
	Purity rank is 900 and contains 900 platinum portions.	
	Purity rank is 850 and contains 850 platinum portions.	The lowest carat for the platinum artefacts under the law.
Palladium	Purity rank is 999, this is the very pure palladium which contains 999 palladium portions	Very pure palladium (the highest carat for the palladium artefacts).

	Purity rank is 950 and contains 950 palladium portions.	
	Purity rank is 500 and contains 500 palladium portions.	The lowest carat for the palladium artefacts.

Annex No (2)

The precious stones according to the international standards issued by the World Jewellery Confederation (CIBJO), which are issued in the Blue Book.

1. Diamond

	Natural products		Artificial products	
Classifications of products Classification of materials	Diamond	Diamond naturally formed under geological conditions, without any external intervention during the formation process.		Synthetic diamonds (unnatural), Synthetic product has the same chemical composition, physical properties and diamond structure and was produced through the manufacturing methods.
	Treated Diamond (Treated Diamond)	Natural diamond that was treated to change its colour or purity.	Manufacturing products in whole or in part	Imitated or falsified (Imitations): a product similar to the diamond in appearance but different in the chemical composition, physical properties or diamond structure.
				Composite products, gemstones, previously

				separate, of two or more pieces or layers that had been collected via the link or any other synthetic method. Their components may be natural and/or synthetic, however, they shall contain at least one part of diamond.
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2. Pearls

	Pearl products		Products of the treated pearls	
	Natural Pearls	It is made up by the aquaculture of the mollusc that live in waters	Natural treated pearls	The natural pearls that were adopted to change its appearance, structure and/or durability by using other methods that may not be deemed normal methods.
Classification of pearl categories	Cultured pearls	The synthetic pearl that is made up due to human intervention in areas inside the mollusc in various circumstances specified	Treated Cultured pearls	The synthetic pearls that were adopted to change its appearance, structure and/or durability by using

		according to the nature of the mollusc and the intended goal.		other methods that may not be deemed normal methods.
	Artificially produced Composite Cultured pearls	It is made up of two or more parts; usually one of the parts at least is hollow and repackaged with a cultured pearl, the parts were linked; they may be collected via the link or other synthetic methods.		
	Imitations of pearls (Imitations of pearls)	The products that imitate the form of the natural or cultured pearl only.		

3. Gemstones (coloured stone)

	Natural products		Artificial products	
Gemstones Gemstones	Mineral or organic material naturally composite in full without human intervention during the composition period. The jeweller may	Products produced in part or whole by the man	1. (Synthetic Stones) Artificial product similar to its natural counterpart and has its same basic particulars, chemical composition and structure and its physical particulars.	

		polish and refine it using the normal known methods.		
	Treated Gemstone (Treated Gemstones)	Natural stone was treated to change its appearance and/or solidity, and/or colour and/or fitness.	Products produced in part or whole by the man	<p>2. Imitated or falsified gemstones (Imitations of Gemstones) A product similar to the gemstone in appearance but different in the chemical structure, physical particulars or the composition of such gemstone.</p> <p>1.2 Artificial products which are crystallized Artificially crystallized products or artificial stones crystallized products which do not have a natural counterpart similar to a gemstone.</p> <p>2.2 Artificial products which are not crystallized (Artificial products which are not crystallized) Artificial products which are not crystallized and</p>

				<p>imitate the gemstones and natural materials in appearance, such as glass, crystal and plastic.</p>
				<p>3.2 Artificially produced composite stones (Artificially produced composite stones) Products composite of two or more layers, which were previously separate, and collected by a link or synthetic methods; they may have natural and/or synthetic components; however, they shall have at least one gemstone.</p> <p>4.2 Reconstructed stones (Reconstructed stones) Artificial products that are manufactured by melting (without crystallizing later) natural materials to compose a solid unit.</p>

Annex No (3)

Official Approved Stamp:

The gold, silver and platinum processed items shall be stamped as follows:

- a. The carat mark: it is a corners-carved rectangle including one of the legal carats of the gold, silver and platinum items in the following dimensions:
 - 1) Gold items with size of 0.5 mm, 1 mm, 1.5 mm.
 - 2) Silver items with size of 0.5 mm, 1 mm, 1.5 mm.
 - 3) Platinum items with size of 0.5 mm, 1 mm, 1.5 mm.
- b. The patch mark: it is a corners-carved rectangle, containing a drawing which characterises the metal made up therefrom with dimensions of 0.5 mm, 1 mm and 1.5 mm, as follows:
 - 1) The drawing of (falcon) for the gold artefacts.
 - 2) The drawing of (castle) for the silver artefacts.
 - 3) The drawing of (palm) for the platinum artefacts.
 - 4) The figure characterising the stamping agency: the symbol of the stamping agency which is a corners-carved rectangle with proper dimensions to allow for reading it.
 - 5) The 24 carat items shall be stamped with the number of portions for gold.

Annex No (4)

The Data of the Label for Using Inside the State

The processed items (jewellery pieces) or the precious stones that are sold, offered for sale or possessed with intent of sale.

Contents of the identification card of the jewellery (the precious inlaid stones in the pieces of the precious metals)	Contents of the identification card of the precious stones
2. The name and classification of the stone	2. The name and classification of the stone
3. The weight of the stone in carat.	3. The weight of the stone in carat.
4. Determination of the diamond colour and fitness if its weight is no less than (0.5) carat.	4. Determination of the stone colour, fitness, weight and pieces contained therein if is of the diamond and its weight is of no less than (0.30) carat.
5. Determination whether or not the stone is treated if the weight of the Rubies, the emerald or the sapphire therein is no less than (2) carats.	5. Determination whether or not the stone is treated if it is of (the Rubies, the emerald or the sapphire) and its weight is of no less than (1) carats.
6. Determination whether the pearls is natural or cultured; if cultured and its diameter is no less than (10.0) mm, it shall be indicated whether it was cultured in fresh or salt water.	6. Determination whether the pearls is natural or cultured if its diameter is no less than (3) mm, if it is cultured, it shall be indicated whether it was cultured in fresh or salt water.

Annex No (5)

The Data of the Label of the Export

For the processed items (jewellery pieces) or the precious stones prepared for exportation

Contents of the identification card of the jewellery (the precious inlaid stones in a piece of the precious metals)	Contents of the identification card of the precious stones
1. Name of Exporter.	1. Name of Exporter.
2. Destination of Export.	2. Destination of Export.
3. Metal Type.	3. Stone Type.
4. Description.	4. Description.
5. Weight.	5. Weight.
6. No.	6. No.

Annex No (6)

Approved Standard Specifications

The methods of testing and examination to determine the fitness of the precious metal in the gold alloys:

Serial	Specification Number	Specification Title in Arabic	Specification Title in English
1.	UAE.S ISO 8654	Colours of gold alloys – Definition, range of colours and designation	Colours of gold alloys – Definition, range of colours and designation
2.	UAE. S ISO 9202	Jewellery-Fineness of precious metal alloys	Jewellery-Fineness of precious metal alloys
3.	UAE. S ISO 10713	Jewellery - Gold Alloy Coatings	Jewellery Gold Alloy Coatings
4.	UAE.S GSO ISO 11426	Jewellery- Determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys – Cupellation method (fire assay)	Jewellery- Determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys – Cupellation method (fire assay)
5.	UAE.S GSO ISO 11427	Jewellery- Determination of Silver in silver jewellery alloys – volumetric (potentiometric) method using potassium bromide	Jewellery- Determination of Silver in silver jewellery alloys – volumetric (potentiometric) method using potassium bromide

6.	UAE.S GSO ISO 11489	Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys – Gravimetric determination by reduction with mercury (I) chloride	Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys – Gravimetric determination by reduction with mercury (I) chloride
7.	UAE.S GSO ISO 11494	Jewellery- Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys – ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element	Jewellery- Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys – ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element
8.	UAE.S GSO ISO 11456	Jewellery – Sampling of precious metal alloys for and in jewellery and associated products	Jewellery – Sampling of precious metal alloys for and in jewellery and associated products
9.	UAE.S ISO 15093	Jewellery- Determination of Precious metals in 999 0/00 gold, platinum and palladium jewellery alloys – Difference method using ICP-OES	Jewellery- Determination of Precious metals in 999 0/00 gold, platinum and palladium jewellery alloys – Difference method using ICP-OES

10.	UAE.S ISO 15096	Jewellery- Determination of Silver in 999 0/00 silver jewellery alloys – Difference method using ICP-OES	Jewellery- Determination of Silver in 999 0/00 silver jewellery alloys – Difference method using ICP-OES
11.	UAE.S ISO 13756	Jewellery- Determination of Silver in Silver jewellery alloys – volumetric (potentiometric) method using sodium chloride or potassium chloride	Jewellery- Determination of Silver in Silver jewellery alloys – volumetric (potentiometric) method using sodium chloride or potassium chloride
12.	UAE.S GSO ISO 11210	Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys. Gravimetric method after precipitation of diammonium hexachloroplatinate	Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys. Gravimetric method after precipitation of diammonium hexachloroplatinate
13.	UAE.S GSO ISO 11490	Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys. Gravimetric method with dimethyl glyoxime	Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys. Gravimetric method

			with dimethyl glyoxime
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Annex No (7)

Data of the certificate issued by the agency granting the precious stones, specified in Annex No. (2) attached to this Resolution.

1. Data of the polished diamond:

- Type: natural or artificial.
- Photo is an outline for the stone shape specifying the impurities type and location.
- Fitness rank.
- Weight by carat.
- Pieces.
- Shape
- Stone size
- Specify whether or not the stone is treated.
- In case of the treated stone, specify the treatment type and rank.
- Colour.

2. Data of the pearls:

- Type (natural or cultured).
- Photo.
- Weight.
- Size.
- Shape
- Pieces.
- Place of the cultured pearls.
- Colour.
- Treatment and its type.

3. The data of the pearls, if processed, it shall be accompanied by a label containing the above stated data.
4. The data of the precious stones coloured):
 - The type of the common stone specified in Annex No. (1) on the list of the precious stones.
 - Photo (an outline specifying the impurities type and location).
 - Colour.
 - Weight by carat.
 - Pieces.
 - Shape
 - Stone size
 - Specify whether the stone is treated and type and rank of treatment.

Annex No (8)

The Data of the Label of the Low-Carat Items

Contents of the identification card of the items processed by the low-carat precious metals specified in Article (8) of this Resolution.	Contents of the identification card of the items processed by the low-carat metals and polished with the precious stones specified in Article (8) of this Resolution.
1. Metal Type.	1. Metal Type.
2. The metal fitness	2. The metal fitness
3. If the processed item is inlaid, specify the used metal.	3. If the processed item is inlaid, specify the used metal.
7. Description.	4. Stone Type.
8. Weight.	5. Description.
	6. Weight.