

**Cabinet Resolution No. (65) of 2022 Issuing the Executive Regulations  
of Federal Law by Decree No. (29) of 2021 Concerning the  
Entry and Residence of Foreigners**

**The Cabinet:**

- After perusal of the Constitution;
- Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 concerning the Competencies of Ministries and the Powers of Ministers, and amendments thereof;
- Federal Law No. (11) of 2018 regulating the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, and amendments thereof;
- Federal Law by Decree No. (14) of 2021 concerning the Establishment of the Federal Authority for Identity, Nationality, Customs and Ports Security (ICA),
- Federal Law by Decree No. (29) of 2021 concerning The Foreigners Entry and Residence;
- Federal Law by Decree No. (33) of 2021 Regulating Labor Relations;
- The proposal of the Chairman of the Federal Authority for Identity, Nationality, Customs and Ports Security, and upon the Cabinet approval,

**Decided:**

**Part One**

**Introductory Provisions**

**Article (1)**

**Definitions**

In the application of this resolution, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to each of them, unless the context otherwise requires:

**State** : United Arab Emirates

**ICA** : Federal Authority for Identity, Nationality, Customs and Ports Security

<b>Chairman</b>	:	Chairman of the Federal Authority for Identity and Citizenship, Customs and Ports Security
<b>Foreigner</b>	:	Anyone who does not have the nationality of the State
<b>Visa</b>	:	Official document issued in accordance with the provisions of this Law by Decree that enables the Foreigner to enter the State and stay therein for the period of Permit granted thereto
<b>Residence Permit</b>	:	A document that gives the Foreigner the right to reside in the State for the period specified
<b>Ports</b>	:	The State official land, air and sea ports specified for the entry and exit of the Foreigner, which are determined by this Resolution
<b>Travel Document</b>	:	Official document that identifies the Foreigner identity, it shall be approved by a resolution of the Chairman and it shall be deemed like a passport in identifying the identity
<b>Prior Visa</b>	:	Entry status granted to the Foreigner prior to the Foreigner arrival to the State
<b>Law by Decree</b>	:	Federal Law by Decree No. (29) of 2021 concerning the Foreigners Entry and Residence

## **Article (2)**

### **Conditions for the Foreigner Entry to the State**

The Foreigner to enter the State, the following shall be required:

1. Holder of passport or travel document;
2. The passport or travel document shall be approved and valid for entering the State and returning to the State coming from or residing in or from which the passport or travel document is issued;
3. The validity term of the passport or travel document for a person who is not holding a Residence Permit shall not be less than (6) six months. By a resolution of the Chairman, certain categories may be excluded some from the validity term referred to in this Clause, on condition that the validity term shall not be less than one month;

4. Holder of a valid Entry Visa or Residence Permit;
5. To have a ticket to continue his journey or a return ticket, to allow the Foreigner to enter the State under a visit Visa;
6. Nationals of States for which a resolution is issued by the Cabinet upon the proposal of the Chairman shall be exempted from the condition of obtaining a Prior Visa; and
7. The Chairman or whoever he authorizes, in case of necessity determined by the Chairman, may make exception from all or some of the conditions mentioned in this Article, or the Chairman considers exempting them with a special permission from obtaining Entry Visa.

### **Article (3)**

#### **Approved Ports**

1. The Foreigner may not enter or leave the State except after completing entry and exit procedures from the following approved ports:

**a. Air Ports:**

1. Abu Dhabi International Airport
2. Al Ain International Airport
3. Das Island Airport
4. Dubai International Airport
5. Al Maktoum International Airport
6. Sharjah International Airport
7. Ras Al Khaimah International Airport
8. Fujairah International Airport

**b. Maritime Ports:**

1. Zayed Port (Abu Dhabi)
2. Ruwais Port (Abu Dhabi)
3. Khalifa Port (Abu Dhabi)
4. Mughraq Port (Abu Dhabi)
5. Rashid Port (Dubai)
6. Al Shindagha Port (Dubai)

7. DryDock Port (Dubai)
8. Hamriya Port (Dubai)
9. Jebel Ali Port (Dubai)
10. Port Harbor (Dubai)
11. Khalid Port (Sharjah)
12. Khor Fakkan Port (Sharjah)
13. Hamriyah Port (Sharjah)
14. Ajman Port (Ajman)
15. Ras Al Khaimah Port (Ras Al Khaimah)
16. Saqr Port (Ras Al Khaimah).
17. Al Jazira Port (Ras Al Khaimah)
18. Umm Al Quwain Port (Ahmed Bin Rashid Port in Umm Al Quwain)
19. Fujairah Port (Fujairah).
20. Musaffah Port (Abu Dhabi)
21. Al Jeer Port (Ras Al Khaimah)
22. Dibba Al-Fujairah (Fujairah)

c. **Land Ports:**

1. Ghuwaifat (Abu Dhabi)
2. Mazyad (Abu Dhabi)
3. Khatam Al Shakla (Abu Dhabi).
4. Madiaf (Abu Dhabi).
5. Hili (Abu Dhabi).
6. Hatta (Dubai).
7. Khatem Al-Melaha (Sharjah).
8. Sha'am (Al Dara) (Ras Al Khaimah).
9. Wam Port (Fujairah)
10. Muzaira Port (Ajman)

2. If the Foreigner enters the territory of the State under compelling circumstances from other than the approved entry points, the Foreigner shall immediately present himself to the nearest

police station, point, police patrol or authorized port of entry to report his entry. The party receiving the report shall immediately submit the matter to the ICA to take the appropriate action.

## **Article (4)**

### **Cases of Returning the Foreigner at the Entry Points to the Destination**

The Competent Authority at the entry point shall return the Foreigner to the destination from which the Foreigner comes if one of the following cases is present:

1. Failure to fulfil one or more of the conditions stipulated in Article (2) of this Resolution;
2. Manipulating the photo affixed to the passport or travel document;
3. Crossing out, scraping or distorting the data recorded in the passport or travel document;
4. The apparent damage to the passport or travel document in a way that affects any or some of the data;
5. Irregularity in the numbering of the passport or travel document pages, or the loss or removal of any part thereof; and
6. Using a passport or travel document belonging to another person for impersonating another person

The Foreigner in whom one of the cases referred to in this Article has occurred, shall be returned at his own expense and by the same means used, whenever possible, or by another means to be specified by the leader, owner or agent of the means of transport.

## **Article (5)**

### **Official Documents Forgery**

The ICA shall arrest every person coming to the State if it finds that his passport or travel document is suspicious of scraping, distortion, cross-out or forgery in the seals or visas that are proven by the Concerned Authorities with the Foreigners Entry and Residence or the diplomatic missions of the State in the documents or passports of the Foreigners.

## Article (6)

### Obligations of the Foreigner and the Recruitment Agency

#### First: The Foreigner Obligations

1. The Foreigner shall register his data and place of residence when submitting the Entry Visa or upon entering the State if he is one of the categories exempted from the Prior Visa. The Foreigner shall also notify the ICA in the event of any change in such data or in the event of a dispute between the Foreigner and the Contracting Entity;
2. The Foreigner may not work with or without pay unless the Foreigner obtains a license to do so from the Competent Authority;
3. If the Foreigner loses or damages his passport or identity card, the Foreigner shall report this to the nearest police station within (3) three days of the loss or damage;
4. If the Foreigner has a new-born in the State, the Foreigner shall extract documents to prove his identity in accordance with the legislation in force in the State of his nationality and amend the status of the new-born or the new-born leaves the State within (4) four months from the date of birth;
5. The Foreigner shall leave the State after the expiry of the period the Foreigner is authorized to stay in the State;
6. The Foreigner shall, at any time he is requested to do so, show his identity card or proof of identity.

The Chairman shall determine the data to be completed in accordance with the provisions of Clause (1) of this Article and the procedures related to the incident of loss or damage to the passport or identity card mentioned in Clause (3) of this Article.

#### Second: The Recruitment Agency Obligations

1. Natural and legal persons in the State may not to employ the Foreigner, even on a trial basis, without obtaining a license to do so from the Competent Authorities; and
2. The Recruitment Agency, whether a The Guarantor or a Contracting Entity with the Foreigner, shall employ that the Foreigner whenever the Foreigner is authorized to work. The Foreigner shall notify the Competent Authorities of the incident of his nonappearance from work or his absence within (48) forty-eight hours of the incident of absence or

nonappearance.

## **Article (7)**

### **Transport Drivers Obligations**

Captains of ships and drivers of cars, trains and other means of transport, upon their arrival or departure from the State, shall submit to the ICA Competent Employee the following documents or data:

1. Names of passengers who do not hold valid passports or travel documents;
2. Names of passengers with doubts regarding the validity of their passports or their non-validity; and
3. Names of passengers who do not hold Entry Visas or Residence Permits that authorize them to enter the State.

## **Part Two**

### **Entry Visas**

## **Article (8)**

### **Conditions for Granting the Foreigner Entry Visa to the State**

The Foreigner may be granted Entry Visa if the following general requirements shall be fulfilled:

1. He shall have a valid and approved passport or travel document to enter the State and return to the State in which he resides or from which the passport or travel document is issued. The validity term of the passport or travel document shall not be less than (6) six months;
2. He shall not be prohibited from entering the territory of the State;
3. He shall not have previously been expelled from the State;
4. He shall have a ticket to continue his journey or a ticket to leave the State;
5. He shall have a valid health insurance within the State; and
6. The Competent Authorities shall agree to his entry after fulfilling the requirements stipulated in this resolution. The Foreigner shall submit documents and papers that prove

the seriousness of the purpose and the payment of the prescribed fees and securities.

## **Article (9)**

### **Controls for Issuing Visas by Embassies and Consulates**

Embassies and Consulates representing the State abroad may issue Entry Visas in accordance with the following controls and procedures:

1. The Foreigner outside the State shall submit the Entry Visa Application on the approved form to the Embassies and Consulates representing the State abroad;
2. Visas shall be granted by the Embassy or Consulate after the ICA approves the Application and registers it in a special record; and
3. Entry Visas shall be issued on the forms approved by the ICA, after paying the prescribed fees and guarantees, and taking into account the conditions and procedures stipulated in this resolution.

## **Article (10)**

### **Entry Visas Types**

The Entry Visa granted to the Foreigner shall determine the reason of the Visa Holder entry into the State, as follows:

1. Visit Entry Visa;
2. Temporary or emergency Entry Visa;
3. Work Entry Visa;
4. Residence Entry Visa;
5. Entry Visa for the residents of the GCC and their foreigner companions

## **Article (11)**

### **Visit Entry Visa**

The ICA - after the approval of the Competent Authorities - may grant the Foreigner a Visa that allows the Foreigner to enter the State for a temporary visit, whether for one trip or for multiple trips. The Entry Visa shall be classified in accordance with to the reason of the visit



into the following types:

1. Tourism;
2. Visit a relative or friend;
3. Business Mission;
4. Explore business opportunities;
5. Explore business start-up opportunities.
6. Medical treatment
7. Study, training or qualification
8. Courtesy Visa

By a resolution of the ICA Chairman or whoever he authorizes, a Visit Visa may be issued for other purposes not mentioned in this Article, on condition that the seriousness of the reason of coming to the State is confirmed.

## **Article (12)**

### **Length of Stay for Visit Entry Visa**

1. The duration of the visitor stay is determined by the reason of his coming to the State in accordance with what the ICA determines in this regard. In all cases, the length of Stay shall not exceed one year, with the necessity of paying the prescribed fee and guarantee. Part of the month is considered a month in determining the value of the fee to be paid; and
2. By a resolution of the Chairman or whoever he authorizes, the Visit Entry Visa may be extended for a similar period or periods, if the seriousness of the reason for the extension is proven and the fees due have been paid.

## **Article (13)**

### **Validity of Visit Entry Visa**

The Visit Entry Visa shall be valid to enter the State for a period of (60) sixty days from the date of its issuance. It may be renewed for similar periods after paying the prescribed fee.

## **Tourist Visit Visa**

### **Article (14)**

#### **Tourist Visa**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a Tourist Visit Visa. The Guarantor/The Host Party within the State shall be one of the establishments working in the field of tourism, after paying the prescribed fee and financial security.

### **Article (15)**

#### **Five-Year Multi-Tourist Visa**

1. Save the provisions of Article (12) of this Resolution, the ICA may issue a Multi-Tourist Visa valid for a period of (5) five years from the date of issuance without the requirement of a The Guarantor/The Host Party within the State, after fulfilling the prescribed fee and financial security. The issuance of the Visa requires to submit available proof of a bank balance of (USD 4000) or its equivalent in foreign currencies during the last six (6) months prior to submitting the application;
2. The Multi-Tourist Visa shall allow the Beneficiary to stay in the State for a continuous period not exceeding (90) ninety days. The ICA may extend it for a similar period, on condition that the entire stay period does not exceed (180) one hundred and eighty days in one year; and
3. The period of stay in the State may be extended for a period exceeding (180) one hundred and eighty days per year in exceptional cases to be determined by a resolution of the Chairman.

### **Article (16)**

#### **Visit Entry Visa, a Relative or Friend**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner Entry Visa for visiting a relative or friend without a The Guarantor/The Host Party in the State.

## **Article (17)**

### **Conditions for Issuing Entry Visa for visiting a Relative or Friend**

The following conditions are required to issue a Visit Visa for a relative or friend:

1. A relative or friend of a citizen or the Foreigner residing in the State in accordance with the provisions determined by the ICA;
2. Attach proof of kinship and justifications for the visit;
3. Fulfilment of the financial security determined in accordance with to the purpose; and
4. If the reason of entry is for a foreign wife to visit her husband, who is a GCC citizen, it shall be required that he is authorized to have a valid residence in the State of which the husband holds its nationality.

## **Article (18)**

### **Visit Entry Visa, Business Mission**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a Visit Entry Visa for completing a temporary business mission, in cases of working on temporary projects or working on probation for a temporary period of time. The Guarantor/The Host Party shall be the Business Entity in the State, whether a governmental or private entity or enterprise in free zones.

## **Article (19)**

### **Conditions for issuing Visit Entry Visa for Business Mission**

The following conditions shall be required to issue a Visit Visa for completing a temporary business mission:

1. Submission of a temporary Employment Agreement or a letter from the Recruitment Agency to clarify the contractual relationship and the reason of entry;
2. Proof of health fitness for work;
3. Approval of the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE) in case the Recruitment Agency is subject to the provisions of the Law Regulating Labor Relationships or if it is in the category of domestic workers.

## **Article (20)**

### **Visit Entry Visa, Job Opportunity**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a Visit Entry Visa to find job opportunities. The Visa shall be without the requirement of a The Guarantor/The Host Party inside the State.

## **Article (21)**

### **Conditions for issuing Visit Entry Visa, Job Opportunity**

In order to issue a Visit Entry Visa, the following shall be fulfilled:

1. The Applicant shall fulfil one of the following two conditions:
  - a. The Applicant shall be an experienced worker at the first, second or third professional level of the professions classification approved by the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE); and
  - b. The Applicant shall be a graduate of the best (500) five hundred universities in the world in accordance with to the classification approved by the Ministry of Education. No more than two years have passed since he is a graduate.
2. The minimum educational level shall be a Bachelor Degree or its equivalent.
3. To fulfil the prescribed financial security.

## **Article (22)**

### **Visit Entry Visa, Business Start-Up Opportunities**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a Visit Entry Visa for researching and exploring business opportunities. The Visa shall be without the requirement of a The Guarantor/The Host Party inside the State. The issuance of the Visa shall be required to fulfil the prescribed fee and financial security.

## **Article (23)**

### **Visit Entry Visa, Medical Treatment**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a visit Visa for medical treatment. The Guarantor/The Host Party in this case shall be a licensed health facility in the State, and a Visa may be granted to accompanying persons/companions of the treatment recipient

## **Article (24)**

### **Conditions for issuing a Visit Visa for Medical Treatment**

The following conditions are required to issue a Visit Visa for treatment:

1. Submit a certified medical report and a letter from the Host Party stating the reasons for the visit;
2. Fulfilment of the prescribed financial security; and
3. In the case of granting Entry Visa to the companion to treat the patient, it shall be required that the companion accompany the patient enter the State. The companion shall hold Entry Visa similar to the patient Entry Visa (single or multiple trips, depending on the circumstances). The extension for the companion shall be only made if the patient Entry Visa is extended. In all cases, the Beneficiary shall have health insurance and provide the prescribed financial security.

## **Article (25)**

### **Visit Entry Visa, Study, Training or Qualification**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a Visit Entry Visa for study, training, qualification and the like. The Guarantor/The Host Party in this case shall be one of the licensed universities, institutes, educational or research institutions in the State, the Guarantor/The Host Party can be a governmental or private entity for training or qualification purposes for a temporary period of time.

## **Article (26)**

### **Conditions for Issuing Visit Entry Visa for Study, Training and Qualification**

To issue a Visit Visa for study, training or qualification, it shall be required to submit a letter from the Host Party, including the study or training program and its duration.

## **Article (27)**

### **Courtesy Visa**

Embassies and Consulates representing the State abroad may grant Courtesy Visas, after approval by the ICA, for the following categories:

1. A Visit Visa for the personalities they see fit to be granted this Visa; and
2. Visit Visa for holders of diplomatic, special and United Nations passports.

## **Article (28)**

### **Entry Visa, Emergency/Temporary**

The ICA - after the approval of the Competent Authorities - may grant the Foreigner special Visas that allow the Foreigner to enter the State temporarily in the following cases:

1. Transit Visa for passengers continuing their journey (transit);
2. Cabin crew;
3. Seamen; and
4. Emergency entry for specific reasons

## **Article (29)**

### **Transit Visa**

1. The ICA may grant this Visa to the Foreigner who is in transit and who continues his journey to another State or who is on one of the ships anchored in one of the State ports, or who wishes to join it, and the circumstances of the journey force the Foreigner to enter the State.
2. The Transit Visa shall entitle the Foreigner to stay in the State for a period of (48) forty-

eight or (96) ninety-six hours, in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. Holder of a valid passport or travel document to enter the State, as well as the State to which he intends to continue the journey;
- b. Have a ticket to continue the journey, with the exception of the Foreigner who wishes to join a ship anchored in one of the State ports; and
- c. In all cases, this Visa may be granted for both round trips when applying for it.

## **Article (30)**

### **Entry Visa, Seamen and Cabin Crew**

#### **First: The Seamen**

1. The ICA may grant this Visa at the seaport for the Seamen, whenever the following conditions shall be fulfilled:
  - a. To prove his identity with a Marine Passport (Seaman Book);
  - b. Holder of a Seamen card issued by the Competent Authority in the State if he is working on a Seamen card on board of national ships operating on the high seas in addition to the Naval Passport; and
  - c. He shall have a Working Residence Permit in the State and a Seamen card issued by the Competent Authority in the State, if he is a worker on board foreign ships subject to employment agreements in the State.
2. Seamen and crews of a ship may obtain a temporary Visa Permit for a period of (7) seven days to leave the premises of the port to the territory of the State. In this case the Guarantor/The Host Party shall be the Maritime Agent.
3. Ship Seamen and crews may move within the same port from the ship coming on it to any marine means anchored in the ports of the State after informing the Competent Authorities of the entry of the Foreigners at the port. In this case, the approval of the leader of the next means of transport and the transfer to it shall be required in accordance with the instructions regulating this matter.

#### **Second: The Cabin Crew**

The duration of stay in the State for the flight crew is (7) seven days from the date of entry.

## **Article (31)**

### **Entry Visa, Emergency**

The ICA may grant an emergency Entry Visa at the ports of the State to the Foreigner coming by transit or who has been removed from the means of transport at one of the State ports for one of the following reasons:

1. Health issue;
2. Flights cancelled due to bad weather; and
3. Cancellation of flights due to sudden aircraft malfunctions and requiring stays for more than (24) twenty-four hours.

## **Article (32)**

### **Emergency Entry Visa Controls**

The Guarantor/The Host Party of this Visa shall be the carrier (the airline, and the Visa allows its holder to stay in the State for a period not exceeding (96) ninety-six hours for the reasons set forth in Clauses (2,3) of the previous Article, on condition that there are no security obstacles that prevent grant it.

The duration of stay shall be for a period not exceeding (7) seven days if the reason for granting it is a health condition, on condition that the Visa shall be amended to Entry Visa for Medical Treatment if it requires staying in the State for more than that. The Visa holder shall be under the control of the police if he is one of those prohibited to enter the Sate.

In all cases, the same provisions shall apply to companion.



## **Article (33)**

### **Entry Visa, Work**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a work Entry Visa that allows its holder to stay in the State for a period of (60) sixty days from the date of entry, then complete the necessary procedures for issuing Residence in the following cases:

- 1. The Foreigner who has an employment agreement with The Employer from the following:**
  - a. Federal or local government sector;
  - b. The private sector and those who are subject to the Federal Law by Decree Regulating Labor Relations;
  - c. Domestic Service Workers; and
  - d. Entities exempted from all provisions of the Federal Law by Decree regulating labor relations or from the requirement to obtain a Working Permit from the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE) by a resolution issued by the Cabinet.
- 2. Green Residence Permit shall include the following categories:**
  - a. The Investor and the partner in a commercial license under a partnership contract with a percentage of participation to be determined by a resolution of the Chairman.
  - b. High level skilled worker;
  - c. Freelance work

The provisions and controls contained in Part Three of this Resolution shall apply to the categories mentioned in this Article.

## **Article (34)**

### **Non-Work Entry Visa for Residence**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner Non-Work Entry Visa for Residence that allows its holder to stay in the State for a period of (60) sixty days from the date of entry until the completion of the necessary procedures for issuing the residence in the following cases:

1. A student enrolled in universities, colleges, educational or research institutions licensed in the State;

2. The Foreigner who works remotely (virtual work) for an entity outside the State;
3. The retired Foreigner;
4. The Foreigner who owns Real Estate in the State;
5. The Foreigner family members who reside in the State, (husband and children). It may include the Foreigner parents if he is one of those who obtained the Green Residence Permit;
6. The parents, children and spouse of a male or female citizen who hold foreign passports;
7. Wives and children of GCC citizens who hold foreign passports;
8. A foreign woman whose citizen husband dies or divorces her, and she has one or more child; and
9. Humanitarian cases for which a resolution is issued by the Chairman

The provisions and controls contained in Part Three of this Resolution shall apply to the categories mentioned in this Article.

## **Article (35)**

### **Entry Visa for Residents of the GCC and their Companions**

The ICA may grant The Foreigner residing in one of the States of the GCC and his foreign companions a Visa to enter the State in accordance with the periods and controls to be determined by a resolution of the Chairman.

## **Part Three**

### **Residence Permits**

## **Article (36)**

### **Residence Permits Types**

The reason of the Residence Permit shall be determined of two main types as follows:

1. Residence Permit for work; and
2. Non-Working Residence Permit

In all cases, the Entry Visa may be converted into Residence Permit without the need to leave the State after paying the prescribed fee for the departure payment. The same provision shall

apply to the Foreigner whose Residence has been cancelled or the period for which he is permitted to reside in the State has expired.

## **Article (37)**

### **General Provisions for the Issuance of Residence Permits**

In addition to the controls and conditions contained in this resolution, the following conditions shall be required for granting the Foreigner Residence Permit:

1. The Foreigner shall be in good health, in accordance with the regulations in force in this regard;
2. The Foreigner shall enjoy health insurance throughout his stay in the State; and
3. Pay the prescribed fees and financial security.

## **Article (38)**

### **Duration of Stay**

1. The Residence Permit shall grant its holder the right to reside in the State for a period of (2) two years, renewable for a similar period or periods in accordance with the same conditions under which it is granted. The Residence Permit may also be issued for a period of one year at the request of the concerned person or the requirements of the public interest or in cases determined by the Chairman.
2. The Green Residence Permit shall entitle its holder to reside without a The Guarantor/The Employer in the State for a period of (5) five years, renewable for a similar period or periods, in accordance with to the same conditions under which it is granted.

## **Article (39)**

### **Working Residence Permit**

Subject to the provisions of Article (33) of this Resolution, the ICA may, after the approval of the Competent Authorities, grant a Working Permit for the following categories:

1. **The Foreigner subject to an employment agreement with The Employer from the following entities:**

- a. Federal or local government sector;
  - b. The private sector and those who are subject to the Federal Law by Decree Regulating Labor Relations;
  - c. Domestic Service Workers; and
  - d. Entities exempted from all provisions of the Federal Law by Decree regulating labor relations or from the requirement to obtain a Working Permit from the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE) by a resolution issued by the Cabinet.
2. **Green Residence Permit shall include the following categories:**
- a. The Investor and the partner in a commercial license under a partnership contract with a percentage of participation to be determined by a resolution of the Chairman;
  - b. High level skilled worker; and
  - c. Freelance work

## **Article (40)**

### **Working Residence Permit for the Foreigner Subject to Employment Agreement with the Employer**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner, who has an employment agreement with The Employer, a Working Residence Permit in accordance with the following conditions:

1. If the Recruitment Agency is one of the federal or local public sector entities, the ICA shall issue Residence Permit after submitting the employment agreement or appointment resolution to the Foreigner;
2. If the Recruitment Agency is subject to a Federal Law by Decree on regulating labor relations, or if it is a Domestic Service Worker, a Permit shall be obtained from the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE); and
3. If the Recruitment Agency is one of the entities exempted from all provisions of the Federal Law by Decree on regulating labor relations or from the requirement to obtain a Working Permit from the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE), the ICA shall issue Residence Permit after submitting the employment agreement or resolution of appointment to the Foreigner. In all cases, these enterprises shall have a wage protection system as

determined by the ICA in this regard.

## **Article (41)**

### **Green Residence Permit for Investor or Partner**

The ICA may grant the Green Residence Permit to the Foreigner coming to the State for Residence as Investor or partner in a commercial project if the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

1. The ICA approves the investment in accordance with the Investor classification system issued by a resolution of the Chairman in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and the Competent Federal and Local Authorities in this regard;
2. The value of the investment or partnership is proved in accordance with the percentages to be determined by a resolution of the Chairman, and in the event that the Foreigner has more than one license, the total invested capital shall be calculated to meet the prescribed percentage; and
3. The Competent Local Authorities approve the licensing of the Applicant to practice the activity.

## **Article (42)**

### **Green Residence Permit for Skilled Worker**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a Working Residence Permit without a The Guarantor/The Employer in the State if he is a skilled worker in accordance with the professional classification and standards approved by the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE).

## **Article (43)**

### **Conditions and Controls for Granting Green Residence**

#### **Permit to a Skilled Worker**

In order to issue a Green Residence Permit to a skilled worker, the following requirements shall be fulfilled:

1. To obtain a Working Permit in the State under a valid employment agreement in the State;
2. To be a skilled worker at the first, second or third level of the professions classification approved by the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE);
3. The minimum educational level shall be a Bachelor Degree or its equivalent; and
4. The monthly salary shall not be less than (AED 15,000) fifteen thousand dirhams or its equivalent in foreign currencies.

## **Article (44)**

### **Green Residence Permit for Self-Employment**

The ICA may grant The Foreigner Residence Permit for self-employment independently without The Employer/The Guarantor and without the need for an employment agreement, whether it is in the State or abroad.

## **Article (45)**

### **Conditions and Controls for Granting Green Residence Permit for Self-Employment**

In order to issue a Green Residence Permit for self-employment, the following requirements shall be fulfilled:

1. Obtaining a free Working Permit from the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE);
2. The minimum educational level shall be a Bachelor Degree, a specialized diploma, or its equivalent; and
3. The Applicant annual income from self-employment for the previous two years shall not

be less than (AED 360,000) three hundred and sixty thousand dirhams or its equivalent in foreign currencies, or prove his financial solvency throughout his stay in the State.

## **Article (46)**

### **Non-Working Residence Permit**

Subject to the provisions of Article (34) of this Resolution, the ICA may, after the approval of the Competent Authorities, grant the Foreigner a Non-Working Residence Permit for the following categories:

1. A student enrolled in universities, colleges, educational or research institutions licensed in the State;
2. The Foreigner who works remotely (virtual work) for an entity outside the State;
3. The retired Foreigner;
4. The Foreigner who owns Real Estate in the State;
5. Family members of the Foreigner residing in the State (husband and children), and it may include the Foreigner parents if he is one of those who obtained the Green Residence Permit;
6. The parents, children and spouse of a male or female citizen who holds foreign passports;
7. Wives and children of GCC citizens who holds foreign passports;
8. A foreign woman whose citizen husband dies or divorces her, and she has one or more child; and
9. Humanitarian cases for which a resolution is issued by the Chairman

## **Article (47)**

### **Student Residence Permit Enrolled in Educational Institution**

The ICA may grant Non-Working Residence Permit to a student enrolled in a university, college, or educational or research institution licensed in the State, and the Guarantor/The Host Party shall be the educational Institution.

## **Article (48)**

### **Conditions and Controls for Granting Residence Permit for Student Enrolled in Educational Institution**

In order to issue a Student Residence Permit, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

1. That the university, college, institute, research center or the like is licensed to engage in activity in the State; and
2. Obtaining the approval of the Ministry of Education or the Competent Educational Authority in the Emirate, as the case may be.

## **Article (49)**

### **Virtual Working Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant the Foreigner a Virtual Working Residence Permit without a The Guarantor/The Host Party for a renewable period of one year whenever the Foreigner is working remotely for entity outside the State.

## **Article (50)**

### **Conditions and Controls for Granting Virtual Working Residence Permit**

In order to issue a virtual Working Residence Permit in the State, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

1. The Permit Applicant shall provide proof that he has worked for entity outside the State and that the work is done remotely; and
2. Provide proof that the Permit Applicant has earned a monthly income of no less than (USD 3,500) three thousand five hundred US dollars or equivalent foreign currency.



## **Article (51)**

### **The Retired Foreigner Residence Permit**

Save the provisions of Article (38) of this Resolution, the ICA may issue Residence Permit to the Retired Foreigner without the Guarantor/the Host Party for a period of (5) five years, renewable in accordance with the same conditions under which he is granted.

## **Article (52)**

### **Conditions and Controls for Granting**

#### **The Retired Foreigner Residence Permit**

In order to issue the Retired Foreigner a Residence Permit, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

1. The service period of the Foreigner before his retirement shall not be less than (15) fifteen years, whether in the State or abroad or that the Retired Foreigner has completed (55) fifty-five Gregorian years old;
2. To have one of the following two conditions:
  - a. To be the owner of one or more Real Estate in the State, and the value of his Real Estate or the total value of his Real Estate is not less than (AED 1,000,000) one million dirhams, whether this value is the purchasing or market value. This shall be on condition that the assessment is carried out by the Competent Authority in the Concerned Emirate, or He has a financial deposit of no less than (AED 1,000,000) one million dirhams in the State or abroad. This shall be on condition that it is transferred and deposited in any financial institution in the State within (60) sixty days from the date of issuance of the Retired Foreigner Residence Permit, with the exception of this if he invests in the value of the deposit in the State.
  - b. The fixed annual income of the Retired Foreigner shall not be less than (AED 240,000) two hundred and forty thousand dirhams or its equivalent in foreign currencies. The source of income is from in the State or abroad, on condition that a bank statement is submitted for the last (6) six months from the date of submitting the application for

obtaining the Retired Foreigner Residence Permit.

3. Subject to the provision of Clause (2/A) of this Article, if the Real Estate is mortgaged, the mortgaged title deed shall be accepted. This shall be on condition that the value paid for the release of the mortgage from the total value of the mortgage shall not be less than (AED 1,000,000) one million dirhams at the time of submitting the application for obtaining the Retired Foreigner Residence Permit.

## **Article (53)**

### **The Foreigner Real Estate Owner Residence Permit**

In order to issue the Foreigner Real Estate Owner Residence Permit without a The Guarantor/The Host Party, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

1. The Real Estate shall be fully built and does not include vacant land owners;
2. Submission of a certificate of ownership of the Real Estate from the Competent Authority in the Real Estate registration in the State;
3. The Real Estate shall be wholly owned by the Applicant;
4. The Real Estate shall be habitable;
5. The Applicant shall have a monthly income of not less than (10,000) ten thousand AED or its equivalent in foreign currencies or to prove his financial solvency throughout his stay in the State.

## **Article (54)**

### **Family Members Residence Permit of The Foreigner Resident in the State**

1. The Foreigner residing in the State (male or female) may bring in his family members, including the husband and children who have not reached (25) twenty-five, or unmarried daughters. Children with special needs regardless of age in accordance with the regulations issued by the ICA Chairman;
2. The Foreigner who has obtained a Green Residence Permit may bring in his first-degree relatives; and
3. The Family Members Residence Permit shall be granted for the same period of residence as

the Guarantor/Head of the family, and in all cases, the validity term of residence for family members shall not exceed the validity term of the residence of the Guarantor/Head of the family.

### **Article (55)**

#### **Conditions and Controls Residence Permit for Family Members of the Foreigner Resident in the State**

In order to issue Family Members Residence Permit, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

1. The Foreigner shall have Residence Permit in the State;
2. The financial solvency of the Guarantor/Head of the family;
3. Provide adequate housing for family members; and
4. Proof of kinship

The ICA Chairman shall issue a resolution on the controls regulating the requirements contained in this Article.

### **Article (56)**

#### **Residence Permit for Parent, Child and Male or Female Citizen Spouse Holder of Foreign Passport**

The parents, children and spouse of a male or female citizen who holds foreign passports may be granted Non-Working Residence Permit for a period of (5) five years, and the Guarantor/The Host Party will be a citizen or female citizen, in accordance with the requirements to be determined by a resolution of the Chairman.

### **Article (57)**

#### **Residence Permit for Wives and Children of GCC citizens Holder of Foreign Passport**

The spouse of GCC citizens and their children who hold foreign passports may be granted Non-Working Residence Permit, in accordance with the following conditions, and the

Guarantor/The Host Party shall be the spouse:

1. The Foreigner shall have Residence Permit in the Guarantor/the Host Party State;
2. The financial solvency of the Guarantor/the Host Party;
3. Provide adequate housing for family members; and
4. Proof of kinship

### **Article (58)**

#### **The Foreigner whose Citizen Husband has Died or Divorced she had One Child or More**

The wife of a citizen whose husband has died or divorced her may be granted Non-Working Residence Permit, on condition that she had one child or more

### **Article 59**

The Residence Permit granted to the Foreigner shall be deemed void if the period of residence outside the State exceeds more than (180) one hundred and eighty consecutive days.

### **Article (60)**

Save the provisions of Article (59) of this resolution, the Residence Permit shall continue to be valid until the end of its term for the following categories:

1. The wives of foreign citizens;
2. Domestic Service Workers accompanying nationals on scholarships to study abroad;
3. Domestic Service Workers who are the companions of the sick citizens traveling or on medical treatment abroad;
4. Foreign patients and their companions traveling or on medical treatment abroad and who have valid Residence Permits, on condition that they submit a medical report certified by the Competent Authorities in the State;
5. Domestic Service Workers for members of diplomatic and consular missions representing the State abroad and their employees who have obtained Residence Permits in the State;
6. The Foreigners on scholarship by public sector institutions in training or specialized

- courses, or those working in their offices abroad and their families who have valid Residence Permits in the State;
7. Domestic Service Workers for members of the ruling families working at their homes abroad and holding valid Residence Permits in the State;
  8. Students enrolled at educational institutions outside the State who have valid Residence Permits in the State;
  9. Investors holding valid Residence Permits;
  10. The diplomatic and consular representatives of the State and those accompanying them are sponsored;
  11. Any other category excluded by a resolution issued by the Chairman or whoever he authorizes, on condition that it has a valid Residence Permit and after paying the prescribed fee in this regard;

**Part Four**  
**Control Authority**  
**Article (61)**  
**Violators Follow Up**

The ICA shall follow up on the Foreigners, especially those who enter the State on Entry Visas and do not leave it within the authorized period, as well as the Foreigners whose Residence Permits granted to them or Temporary Working Permits expire and do not take the initiative to renew them or regulate within the specified date.

The ICA Competent Authority shall have the power to suspend granting Visas to the Guarantor or the Host Party of the Foreigner if it is proven at any time that the provisions regulating the entry of the Foreigners have not been complied with.

## **Article (62)**

### **Inspections**

The ICA shall carry out Inspections to ensure that the law and the resolutions issued for its implementation are not violated, and follow the legal procedures established to arrest the violators of the following categories:

1. Infiltrators and those who smuggle them and assist them to enter and stay in the State;
2. Those who employ The Foreigners without a Permit to do so, whether they are infiltrators or brought from a Contracting Entity or a The Guarantor of The Foreigner, in violation of the laws and regulations in force in this regard;
3. Those who do not employ the Foreigners brought to the State to work within a contractual relationship as stipulated in the Federal Law by Decree Regulating Labor Relations and allow them to work for others;
4. Those subject to employment agreement and those who work for others;
5. The violators who committing any of the other violations stipulated in the aforementioned Law of the Foreigners Entry and Residence and the resolutions issued in implementation thereof.

## **Article (63)**

### **Activating the Role of Inspections**

The ICA shall coordinate with all the Concerned Authorities in the State to set the controls for activating the Inspections and to achieve the required coordination between them.

## **Article (64)**

### **Administrative Fines**

The ICA shall collect a fine of not more than (100) one hundred AED for each day in which The Foreigner resides in the State illegally, and the calculation of the fine starts from the day following

1. The expiry of the period in which he is permitted to reside in the State after the revocation or expiry of his Residence Permit. A resolution shall be issued to determine these periods

for each category of residents. This shall be on condition that they do not exceed in their entirety a period of (6) six months from the date of cancellation or expiry of the Residence Permit;

2. The expiry of the period for which he is permitted to stay in the State based on the Non-renewable Entry Visa.
3. A period of (7) seven days expires from the date of issuing the Exit Permit for the violators of the Foreigners Entry and Residence law. By a resolution of the Cabinet - based on the recommendation of the Chairman and after coordination with the Ministry of Finance - a list of violations and administrative fines imposed on them shall be issued.

## **Part Five**

### **Dismissal and Deportation of the Foreigners**

#### **Article (65)**

##### **Dismissal of the Foreigner from the State**

By order of the ICA, every Foreigner shall be Deported in the following cases:

1. He is caught on board a ship illegally trying to enter the State;
2. If he does not have Entry Visa or Residence Permit;
3. If the period of the license granted to the Foreigner under Entry Visa or Residence Permit expires and he does not initiate renewal in the cases where it is allowed to do so within the prescribed period;
4. If his Entry Visa or Residence Permit has been cancelled, and he does not leave the State within the prescribed period

#### **Article (66)**

##### **The Family of the Deported Foreigner Under Order**

The ICA may include, in the order to dismiss the Foreigner, the dismissal of the family members whom he is entrusted with their care.

## **Article (67)**

### **Enforcement of Deportation Orders**

The ICA undertakes the enforcement of deportation orders in coordination with the Ministry of Interior and the Police General Headquarters.

## **Article (68)**

### **Expenses of the Foreigner Deportation**

The expenses of the Foreigner deportation shall be on his own account or at the expense of the Guarantor or the Employer if his Residence Permit is subject to employment agreement, and if this is not possible, the Foreigner shall deport at the expense of the ICA.

## **Article (69)**

### **The Deadline for Liquidating the interests of the Family of the Deported Foreigner Under Order**

If The Foreigner whose deportation is ordered has interests in the State that require liquidation, the ICA shall grant him a grace period to liquidate them after the Deported Foreigner submits an acceptable guarantee, on condition that this period does not exceed (3) three months.

## **Article (70)**

### **Judicial Deportation**

The Foreigner shall be deported from the State if a court ruling is issued against the Foreigner for deportation.



## **Article (71)**

### **Administrative Deportation**

The Foreigner may be administratively deported from the State even if the Foreigner has Residence Permit in the following cases:

1. If he has no apparent means of survival; and
2. If the security authorities consider that his deportation shall be required by the public interest, public security or public morals.

## **Article (72)**

### **Foreigner Family Members of the Deported Foreigner**

The order to deport the Foreigner may include the foreigner family members of whom he is entrusted with their care.

## **Article (73)**

### **The Deported Foreigner Arrest**

The Foreigner who has been ordered to be deported shall be arrested in the penal and correctional institutions for a period not exceeding one month whenever such arrest is necessary for the implementation of the deportation order, after approval of the Federal Public Attorney.

## **Article (74)**

### **Deportation Expenses**

The expenses of deporting the Foreigner and his family shall be from the money of that Foreigner, or at the expense of the person who employs the Foreigner in violation of the law, otherwise the ICA shall bear the expenses of deportation.

## **Article (75)**

### **The Deadline for Liquidating the Interests of the Deported Foreigner**

If The Foreigner whose deportation order has been issued has interests in the State that require liquidation, the ICA shall grant the Foreigner a grace period to liquidate them after the Foreigner submits an acceptable guarantee, on condition that this period does not exceed (3) three months.

## **Article (76)**

### **Returning to the State after Deportation**

The Foreigner who has previously been deported from the State may not return to it except after obtaining the approval of the Chairman.

## **Part Six**

### **Final Provisions**

## **Article (77)**

### **The Golden Residence Permit**

The provisions set forth in the Annex attached to this resolution shall apply to the Golden Residence Permit.

## **Article (77) BIS**

The Blue Residency shall be subject to the provisions stipulated in Schedule (1) annexed to this Resolution.

## **Article (78)**

### **Forms**

Applications for obtaining Visas and Residence shall be submitted and issued in accordance with to the forms approved by a resolution of the Chairman.

## **Article (79)**

### **Cancellations**

1. The resolution of the Minister of Interior No. (360) of 1997 issuing the Executive Regulations of the Law of the Foreigners Entry and Residence shall be repealed;
2. Cabinet Resolution No. (8) of 2021 concerning the regulation of the Golden Residence Permits shall be repealed; and
3. Any provision contrary to or inconsistent with this resolution shall be repealed.

## **Article (80)**

This Resolution shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force as of 03/10/2022”.

**Mohammed bin Rashed Al-Maktoum**

**The Prime Minister**

Issued by us on:

13 Dhu al-Hijjah 1443 H

Corresponding to: July 12, 2022



**Annex attached to the Cabinet Resolution No. (65) of 2022 Issuing the  
Executive Regulations of Federal Law by Decree No. (29) of 2021 Concerning  
the Foreigners Entry and Residence**

**Regulating Golden Residence Permits**

**Article (1)**

**Term of the Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may - after the approval of the Competent Authorities, as the case may be - shall issue a long-term Residence Permit for a period of (10) ten years. The Golden Residence Permit shall be subject to renewal, for certain categories of the Foreigners and their families, allowing them to self-reside without the need for the Guarantor/the Host Party inside the State for work, investment, business start-up or stay in the State in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in this resolution.

**Article (2)**

**Apply for Golden Residence Permit**

The Foreigner who meets the conditions specified in this resolution can apply for Golden Residence Permit either through direct application on the ICA platform or through a recommendation/nomination by the Competent Federal or Local Government Authorities.

**Article (3)**

**Rewards of Golden Residence Permit Holders**

1. Residence Permits may be issued to family members of the Foreigner who has obtained Golden Residence Permit, including the spouse and children, regardless of age and parents, for a renewable period of (10) ten years;
2. The Foreigner who holds Golden Residence Permit may recruit Domestic Service Workers in accordance with his financial solvency;
3. The Foreigner who is eligible for Golden Residence Permit from outside the State shall be

granted a six-month, multiple-entry Entry Visa, renewable for another six (6) months to complete his procedures; and

4. In the event of the death of the family supporter who obtained the Golden Residence Permit, the dependent family members may remain in the State for the duration of the Residence granted to them in accordance with the conditions determined by the ICA.

## **Article (4)**

### **Conditions for Maintaining Golden Residence Permit**

1. To be able to support himself and his family without the need for government support;
2. Maintain a valid health insurance for himself and his family members throughout the validity term of the Residence Permit or in accordance with the terms set by the Competent Local Authority.
3. The ICA may take the necessary measures to ensure that those covered by the provisions of this resolution continue to fulfil the conditions referred to in it throughout the validity term of the Golden Residence Permit.

## **Article (5)**

### **Golden Residence Permit Renewal**

Golden Residence Permits are renewed with the approval of the ICA and the Competent Authorities, as the case may be and in accordance with the same standards and conditions under which it is granted, and after paying the prescribed fees.

## **Article (6)**

### **Golden Residence Permit Categories**

The ICA may, after the approval of the Competent Authorities, as the case may be, grant the Foreigner who meets the requirements Golden Residence Permit within the following categories:

1. Investors;
2. Entrepreneurs;

3. Brilliant talented persons;
4. Scientists and specialists;
5. Excellent students and graduates;
6. Pioneers of humanitarian work;
7. The first line of defense;

By a resolution of the ICA Chairman, the Golden Residence Permit may be granted to the prominent and influential personalities within the above-mentioned categories or any other categories based on the recommendation of the Competent Federal and Local Government Authorities.

## **Article (7)**

### **Investor Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant the Investor a Golden Residence Permit whenever the Investor fulfils the conditions and controls specified in this resolution. The category of Investors shall include:

1. Investors in public investments within the State; and
2. Investors in Real Estate within the State

## **Article (8)**

### **Conditions for issuing Investor Golden Residence Permit**

To grant the Investor Golden Residence Permit, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

**First: Investors in Public Investments within the State:**

1. The Investor shall have a deposit of no less than (AED 2,000,000) two million dirhams in investment fund or in national banks operating within the State; or
2. The Investor starts up enterprise/company in the State with a capital of no less than (AED 2,000,000) two million dirhams; or
3. The Partner in existing or new enterprise/company with a financial share of no less than (AED 2,000,000) two million dirhams; or
4. The owner of enterprise/company that pays taxes imposed on it by the Federal Government at amount of no Less than (AED 250,000) two hundred and fifty thousand

- dirhams per annum; or
5. the tax paid per annum.
  6. The invested capital shall be wholly owned by the Investor, not a loan. Evidence shall be provided to prove that;
  7. A comprehensive health insurance is available for the Investor and his family members. Comprehensive health insurance shall be valid at the time of applying for the Golden Residence Permit or in accordance with the terms set by the Competent Local Authority.

**Second: Real Estate Investors within the State:**

1. The Investor shall own one or more Real Estate with a total value of not less than (AED 2,000,000) two million dirhams, and that the Real Estate is wholly owned by the Investor. It may be a loan, on condition that the loan is from one of the local banks determined by the Competent Local Authority;
2. The Real Estate Investor shall, when buying one or more Real Estate units off the map with a total value of not less than (AED 2,000,000) two million dirhams, on condition that the purchase is made from local companies approved by the Competent Local Authority; and
3. The Investor shall have a comprehensive health insurance for himself and his family members throughout the validity term of the Residence Permit or in accordance with the terms set by the Competent Local Authority.

## **Article (9)**

### **Entrepreneur Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant Golden Residence Permit to entrepreneurs who have successful projects or business plans from in the State or abroad if the conditions and controls specified in this resolution shall be fulfilled. The Foreigner Entrepreneur shall mean the one who owns economic project or idea of a technical or future nature based on risk and innovation.



## **Article (10)**

### **Conditions for issuing Entrepreneur Golden Residence Permit**

To grant Entrepreneur Golden Residence Permit, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

1. The owner or partner of pilot project registered in the State within the category of small and medium enterprises in a field approved by the Ministry of Economy, the ICA or the Competent Local Authorities, on condition that it achieves annual revenues of not less than one million dirhams;
2. He shall have obtained approval for the idea of his pilot project from an approved business incubator or from the Ministry of Economy, the ICA, or the Competent Local Authorities to establish the proposed activity in the State;
3. To be one of the founders of a previous pilot project(s) that has been sold/traded with a total value of no less than (AED 7,000,000) seven million dirhams, on condition that the Ministry of Economy or the ICA or the Competent Local Authorities approve it; and
4. The Entrepreneur shall have a comprehensive health insurance for himself and his family members, valid at the time of applying for the Golden Residence Permit or in accordance with the terms set by the Competent Local Authority.

## **Article (11)**

### **Talented Person Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant Golden Residence Permit to exceptional talented persons in areas of importance to the State, if the conditions and controls specified in this resolution shall be fulfilled. Granting Golden Residence Permit in this category shall be based on talent only and does not require employment agreement in the State, nor is there a minimum educational qualification, monthly salary or professional level required. The following shall fall into this category:

1. People of culture and art;
2. Innovators and inventors;
3. Athletes;
4. Talented persons in digital technology; and

5. Exceptional talented persons in other areas of importance as determined by the Competent Federal and Local Government Authorities

## Article (12)

### Conditions for issuing the Talented Person Golden Residence Permit

To grant Golden Residence Permit to a person with exceptional talent, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:

1. **People of Culture and Art:** to have obtained a recommendation/approval from the Competent Federal or Local Cultural Authorities in the State;
2. **Innovators and inventors:** To be the holder of a patent that has an added value to the State economy, and to have a recommendation/approval from the Ministry of Economy or the Competent Local Authority;
3. **Athletes:** To have a recommendation/approval from the General Sports Authority (GSA) or the local sports councils.
4. **Talented in the field of digital technology:** to have a recommendation/approval from the Emirates Intelligence Council artificial intelligence and digital transactions;
5. **Exceptional talented persons in other areas of importance:** To be recommended/approved by the Competent Federal or Local Government Authorities;
6. That the talented person has a comprehensive health insurance for himself and his family members, he said when applying for Golden Residence Permit or in accordance with the terms set by the Competent Local Authority.
7. Golden Residence Permit may be issued to the business manager of the talented person in accordance with the regulating requirements, on condition that it does not exceed (3) three Residence Permits for business managers during the period of validity of the Golden Residence Permit for the talented person.

## Article (13)

### Conditions for issuing Talented Persons of Culture and Art Golden Residence Permit

The ICA may grant Golden Residence Permit to talents of people of culture and art based on the recommendation of the Ministry of Culture and Youth or the Competent Local Authorities in accordance with the following categories and criteria:

1. **Pioneer:** someone who has a global stature as a result of his exceptional creative work:
  - a. Obtaining a well-known global or international award in the creative field;
  - b. Nomination for one of the well-known international awards;
  - c. A certificate of appreciation from an internationally reputable body; and
  - d. He has an honorary position from a world-renowned organization due to his outstanding creativity.
2. **Prominent:** The one who has a prominent position locally or regionally as a result of his exceptional creative work:
  - a. A certificate of appreciation from a reputable local or regional authority in the field;
  - b. A certificate of nomination for one of the most prestigious awards locally or regionally in the field; and
  - c. He has an honorary position from a prestigious local or regional authority due to his outstanding creativity.
3. **The Distinguished Professional:** A person who practices the creative profession and has remarkable distinction in his creative or intellectual production:
  - a. At least (5) five years of professional work experience in intellectual or creative production;
  - b. Has creative work published or distributed locally, regionally, or internationally within the last (3) three years;
  - c. His creative works have gained remarkable recognition from the creative community;
  - d. Have worked with well-known and reputable entities locally, regionally or globally in the State of residence or in other States Commercial contracts (participations/festivals forums/exhibitions/celebrations or teams);

- e. His creations have received attention from critics, the media or specialized agencies;  
and
- f. Active membership in a reputable international art organization or association

## **Article (14)**

### **Conditions for issuing Sports Talented Persons Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant Golden Residence Permit to sports talents based on a recommendation from the General Sports Authority (GSA) or local sports councils if they are one of the following:

1. Outstanding sports talented persons;
2. He achieved outstanding athletic excellence;
3. Holds a leadership position in international sports federations, committees or organizations;
4. Excellence in sports medicine.

## **Article (15)**

### **Scientist and Specialized Professional Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant Golden Residence Permit to scientists and specialized professionals if the conditions and controls specified in this resolution shall be fulfilled, and falls within this category:

1. Scientists and researchers with high achievements and influence in their field based on the recommendation of the Emirates Scholars Council (ESC);
2. Senior scholars and clerics with high contributions and influence on the recommendation of the Ministry of Culture and Youth or Competent Local Authorities;
3. Elite specialists in the fields of industry and the Fourth Industrial Revolution(4IR) based on a recommendation from the Ministry of Industry and Advanced Technology or the Competent Local Authorities;
4. Elite of health professionals based on the recommendation of the Ministry of Health and Community Protection or the Competent Local Authorities;

5. Elite of specialists in educational fields based on a recommendation from the Ministry of Education or the Competent Local Authorities.
6. Skilled labor of specialists at higher professional levels. This is pursuant to the security classification approved by the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE). It shall include the following categories:
  - a. CEOs and Executive Directors at the first professional level;
  - b. Specialists at the second professional level are:
    - Science professionals (including physicists, astronomers, climatologists, mathematics, actuarial and statisticians, life sciences, environmental and epidemiologists, agricultural sciences, and others);
    - Engineering professionals (including vital disciplines such as electrical engineering, computer and communications engineering, industrial engineering, production, mining, environment, robotics engineering, biotechnology, architects, city planners, and others);
    - Health professionals (doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, audiologists, speech and visual therapists, physical therapists, nutritionists, and other vital health specialties);
    - Specialists in higher, general and vocational education, developers of educational curricula, advanced teaching and assessment methods, education of the talented and those with special needs, and others;
    - Business and management professionals (including financial and investment advisors, financial analysts, e-commerce, digital marketing, and others);
    - IT professionals (including software and application analysts and developers, and specialists in data science, artificial intelligence, and information security); and
    - Professionals in law, sociology and culture (including lawyers, judges, economists, specialists in sociology, philosophy, politics, history, authors, journalists, linguists, plastic arts, galleries, museums, sculptors, musicians, singers, directors, actors and broadcasters).

## **Article (16)**

### **Conditions for issuing Scholar Golden Residence Permit**

To grant Golden Residence Permit to scholars, the following shall be required:

1. To have obtained a recommendation from the Emirates Scholars Council (ESC);
2. To have a Master or Doctorate degree in one of the disciplines of engineering, technology, life sciences, and natural sciences from the top 500 universities worldwide for a Doctorate) or the top 250 universities worldwide (for a Master degree) in accordance with to the international classifications approved by the Ministry of Education;
3. To have a Master or Doctorate degree in one of the disciplines of engineering, technology, life sciences and natural sciences from a university ranked among the top 100 international universities in the classification of the subspecialty in accordance with to the international classifications approved by the Ministry of Education;
4. Condition (2) or (3) shall apply to the university in any of the last ten years;
5. To have a score of 1.0 or higher in the Field Weighted Citation Index (FWCI) and to have a score of 10 or higher in the h-index;
6. Those who have a Scopus H index  $\geq 20$  or those with achievements in building the research and development sector within the State and abroad based on the recommendation of the Emirates Scholars Council (ESC) shall be excluded from the above conditions;
7. The certificate shall be approved by the Ministry of Education; and
8. He shall have a comprehensive health insurance for himself and his family members valid at the time of applying for the Golden Residence Permit in accordance with the terms set by the Competent Local Authority.

## **Article (17)**

### **Conditions for issuing Professional Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant Golden Residence Permit in this category on the basis of employment (active work) in the State to those who meet the following conditions:

1. To obtain a Working Permit in the State under a valid employment agreement in the State;

2. To be a skilled worker at the first or second professional level in accordance with to the professional classification approved by the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization (MOHRE).
3. The minimum educational level shall be a Bachelor Degree or its equivalent.
4. The monthly salary shall not be less than (AED 30,000) thirty thousand dirhams or its equivalent in foreign currencies.
5. To have a license to practice a profession for professions that require that: a doctor, a pharmacist, a teacher, and others.
6. That he has a comprehensive health insurance for himself and his family members at the time of applying for the Golden Residence Permit in accordance with the terms set by the Competent Local Authority.

## **Article (18)**

### **Top Student and Graduate Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant a one-time, non-renewable Golden Residence Permit to top students and graduates from Emirati schools and universities and the best international universities in accordance with the conditions and controls specified in this resolution. The following fall within this category:

1. Senior high school students or its equivalent from school students in the State;
2. The first bachelor graduates from accredited universities in the State or from the best international universities; and
3. The first graduates of Master and Doctoral degrees from accredited universities in the State.

## **Article 19**

Conditions for issuing Golden Residence Permit for the first students

The following conditions shall be required to issue Golden Residence Permit to the Top Student:

1. He shall have obtained a twelfth-grade certificate from a public school or a private school

licensed by the Ministry of Education or the Competent Local Educational Authorities.

2. The high school average (or its equivalent) shall not be less than 95% and based on the recommendation of the Ministry of Education and the Competent Local Authorities. The Applicant shall meet the approved standards to achieve the required value or more for the Academic Strength Index (ASI) approved by the Ministry of Education Based on the national standard test in the main material; and
3. The certificate shall be approved by the Ministry of Education.

## **Article (20)**

### **Conditions for Issuing Golden Residence Permit to Top Graduates of State Universities**

In order to issue Golden Residence Permit to the top graduates of state universities, the following shall be required:

1. To have a Bachelor, Master or Doctorate degree from a university licensed by the Ministry of Education;
2. The university shall be classified as A or B in accordance with to the classification approved by the Ministry of Education.
3. The Applicant GPA shall not be less than:
4. 3.5 or equivalent if graduating from an A - ranked university.3.8 \*or equivalent if graduating from a B-ranked university. No more than two years have passed since he is a graduate.
5. The certificate shall be attested by the Ministry of Education.

## **Article (21)**

### **Conditions for issuing Golden Residence Permit for the Top Graduates of International Universities**

The issuance of Golden Residence Permit for the top graduates of international universities:

1. The ranking of international universities shall not be less than the top 100 universities in



the world in accordance with to the international classification approved by the Ministry of Education;

2. The GPA of the Bachelor graduate shall not be less than 3.5 degrees;
3. No more than two years have passed since he is a graduate; and
4. The certificate shall be approved by the Ministry of Education.

## **Article (22)**

### **Humanitarian Pioneers and Workers Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant Golden Residence Permit to pioneers of humanitarian work who have outstanding and tangible contributions in this field from within the State and abroad based on a recommendation from the Ministry of Community Development in coordination with the Competent Federal and Local Government Authorities, and falls within this category:

1. Members or employees of international and regional organizations;
2. Members or employees of civil associations and institutions of public interest;
3. Recipients of merit awards in the field of humanitarian work;
4. Distinguished volunteers; and
5. Financial supporters of the humanitarian work

## **Article (23)**

### **Conditions for issuing Golden Residence Permit for Humanitarian Pioneers and Workers**

The following conditions are required to issue Golden Residence Permit for pioneers and workers in humanitarian work:

1. To be a member of international and regional organizations, or distinguished workers in them, for a period of no less than (5) five years;
2. To be a member of civil associations and institutions of public interest, or distinguished workers in them, for a period of no less than (5) five years;
3. Recipients of appreciation awards from a local, regional or international institution specialized in the field of humanitarian work;

4. Financial supporters of humanitarian work, on condition that the value of the support is not less than (AED 2,000,000) two million dirhams or its equivalent;
5. To have a university degree; and
6. Any other category to be agreed upon between the Ministry of Community Development, the Competent Local Authorities and the ICA, and that falls within the fields of humanitarian work.

## **Article (24)**

### **First Line of Defense Workers Golden Residence Permit**

The ICA may grant Golden Residence Permit to those who have exceptional efforts in protecting the UAE society in responding to crises, on the recommendation of the Concerned Government Agencies. This shall include the cadres working in the first line of defense in the response to the pandemic as a cadre of nurses, paramedics, paramedics, laboratory technicians, pharmacist technicians and other cadres accredited to the National Pride Office.