



الأمانة العامة للمجلس التنفيذي
GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Official Gazette

31 January 2023 - The First Edition

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The First Edition - The Fifty-Second Year

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Laws



Law No. (16) of 2022 Concerning The Licensing of The Drivers and Vehicles in The Emirate of Abu Dhabi

We, Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Ruler of Abu Dhabi,

Having reviewed:

- Law No. (1) of 1974 concerning the reorganisation of the Governmental body in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its amendments;
 - Law no. (2) of 1971 concerning the National Advisory Council and its amendments;
 - Law no. (19) of 2006 concerning the Regulation of transportation via taxis in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its amendments;
 - Law no. (30) of 2019 concerning the establishment of the Department of Municipalities and Transport;
 - Law no. (1) of 2020 concerning the General Headquarters of Abu Dhabi Police, and its amendments;
 - Federal Law no. (21) of 1995 concerning the Traffic, and its amendments; and
 - Based on what was presented to and approved by the Executive Council,
- Issued the following Law:

Article (1)

- The Integrated Transport Centre shall assume the licensing of the drivers and vehicles as well as all related competencies and duties in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi in accordance with the legislations in force.
- The Centre may assign some of its competencies stipulated in the previous paragraph of this Article to any other governmental entity or to the private sector, upon the approval of the Executive Council.
- The competencies mentioned in Paragraph 1 of this Article may be transferred to any other entity by a resolution of the Executive Council.

Article (2)

- Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters shall, in coordination with the Department of Municipalities and Transport, specify the following:
 1. The assets, movables, properties, rights, obligations, and budgets related to the licensing of drivers and vehicles to be transferred to the Integrated Transport Centre; this shall be submitted to the Executive Council for approval.
 2. The members of Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters whose work is related to the licensing of drivers and vehicles who are delegated to the Centre in accordance with the legislations in force.
- Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters shall keep the Unified Federal Traffic and Licensing System and its databases, and allow the concerned persons at the Department of Municipalities and Transport and the Integrated Transport Centre to use the said System. In all cases, the establishment of new systems of traffic and licensing in the Emirate shall be made in coordination between Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters and the Department of Municipalities and Transport, following the approval of the Executive Council.

Article 3

Abu Dhabi Police General Headquarters will continue to provide support for all operations of licensing the drivers and vehicles until full completion of the transfer process aforesaid in Article 2 of this Law.

Article 4

Subject to the legislations in force, and upon coordination with the relevant entities:

- The Chairman of the Department of Municipalities and Transport shall, upon approval of the Executive Council, issue the executive and organisational regulations related to the licensing of drivers and vehicles in the Emirate.
- The Chairman of the Department of Municipalities and Transport shall issue the executive and operational resolutions and policies deemed necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this Law.

Article 5

The regulations, resolutions, policies and circulars in force shall remain applicable in a manner that does not contradict the provisions of this Law, until the issuance of the regulations, resolutions, policies and circulars deemed necessary for implementation thereof.

Article 6

Any provision contrary to the provisions of this Law shall be repealed.

Article 7

This Law shall be effective from the date of its issuance and published in the Official Gazette.

Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Ruler of Abu Dhabi

Issued by us in Abu Dhabi
On: 14 December 2022
Corresponding to 20 Jumada Al-Awwal 1444 Hijri

Law No. (1) of 2023
Concerning the establishment of Abu Dhabi Transport
Company
“Public Joint Stock Company”

We, Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Ruler of Abu Dhabi,

Having reviewed:

- Law No. (1) of 1974 concerning the reorganisation of the Governmental body in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its amendments;
- Law No. (2) of 1971 concerning the National Advisory Council, and its amendments;
- Law No. (2) of 2000 concerning the Civil Retirement Pensions and Benefits in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and its amendments;
- Law No. (19) of 2006 concerning the Regulation of Transportation via Taxis in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and its amendments;
- Law No. (1) of 2017 concerning the Financial System of Abu Dhabi Government, and its amendments;
- Law No. (7) of 2018 concerning the reorganisation of the Department of Economic Development;
- Law No. (30) of 2019 concerning the establishment of the Department of Municipalities and Transport;
- Law No. (24) of 2020 concerning the Supreme Council for Financial and Economic Affairs;
- Federal Law by Decree No. (32) of 2021 concerning Commercial Companies;
- Executive Council Resolution No. (21) of 2018 concerning the additional competencies of the Department of Transport; and
- Based on what was proposed to and approved by the Executive Council,

Issued the following Law:

Article (1)

In the implementation of the provisions of this Law, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings corresponding thereto unless the

context requires otherwise:

Government:	: The Government of Abu Dhabi
Emirate	: The Emirate of Abu Dhabi.
Supreme Council	: The Supreme Council for Financial and Economic Affairs.
Department	: The Department of Municipalities and Transport
Company	: The Abu Dhabi Transport Company “Public Joint Stock Company”
Board of Directors	: The Board of Directors of the Company.
Railways	: Passenger railways, or any other railway-based passenger transport systems, which are specified by specific tracks in urban and suburban areas within the Emirate, excluding the Federal railway tracks.
Transport Systems:	: Systems, Software, networks, traffic signals, energy systems, supporting infrastructure, optical fibres, as well as all utilities, facilities, buildings, warehouses, stations, passengers facilities, maintenance facilities, machines, equipment, and the structures necessary for the operation of Transportation Means.
Transportation Means:	: Various transportation means dedicated for the transport of passengers, including all kinds of vehicles.

Article 2 - Establishment

- A company shall be established pursuant to the provisions of this Law under the name of “Abu Dhabi Transport Company, “Public Joint Stock Company”, enjoying an independent legal personality and full legal capacity to carry out its activities and achieve its objectives.
- An abbreviated name may be used for the Company by a resolution of the Board of Directors.
- The name of the Company and its abbreviation may be changed according to the procedures specified in its articles of association.

Article 3 - Main Office

The main office of the Company shall be located in Abu Dhabi City. The Board of Directors may establish branches, offices and agencies in the State and abroad.

Article 4 - Capital of the Company

- The capital of the Company shall be AED 100.000.000 (one hundred million Emirati Dirhams) divided into shares of equal value and with a nominal value of AED 1 per share.
- The Company's capital may be increased, decreased or restructured, as deemed appropriate by a resolution of the Supreme Council.
- All the shares of the Company are wholly owned by the Government, and no shares may be sold, disposed off, or offered in a public or private offering, unless upon the prior approval of the Supreme Council.

Article 5 - Objectives of the Company

- The Company's objectives shall be the execution, operation, management and development of Transport Systems, as well as the transportation of passengers in urban and suburban areas in the Emirate, using Transportation Means, in addition to any other objectives related to its activities as specified in the Articles of Association of the Company.
- The Company - in order to achieve its objectives - shall undertake the following operations and activities inside and outside the State, whether by itself or through any companies which are wholly or partially owned thereby or in partnership with third parties:
 1. Acquire the assets deemed necessary for the achievement of the objectives of the Company.
 2. Coordinate with the Department to integrate the Company's services related to the transportation into other urban transportation networks.
 3. Develop the Railways, as well as all the services and activities deemed relevant and necessary thereto, provide comprehensive transportation

services and trips, and rent cars and buses in accordance with the legislations in force.

4. Establish, invest, enter into partnership and contribute to commercial and industrial companies and projects related to the objectives thereof.
5. Conclude investment, management, outsourcing and maintenance contracts, or any other contracts concerning any of its properties or assets.
6. Develop, own and register intellectual property rights, and take any necessary procedures in accordance with the legislations in force.
7. Coordinate with the relevant governmental entities to obtain information related to the objectives of the Company.

Article 6 - Articles of Association

The Company shall act according to the Articles of Association issued by the Board of Directors.

Article (7) - Board of Directors

- The Company shall be managed by a Board of Directors which consists of at least five members including the Chairman appointed by a resolution of the Supreme Council.
- The term of the Board of Directors shall be three years to be automatically renewed unless a resolution is issued on the reformation thereof.
- The Articles of Association of the Company shall stipulate the procedures for convening the Board of Directors and how to vote on its decisions.

Article 8 - Powers of the Board of Directors

- The Board of Directors is the competent authority to set the general policy and strategies of the Company, and follow up on their execution for the achievement of its objectives, and may exercise all the competencies and powers specified in this Law and the Articles of Association of the Company, and shall particularly assume the following:

1. Lay down and approve the Articles of Association of the Company, and the financial, administrative and operational regulations, including the Human Resources Regulation and the regulations stipulating the procedures of the bids, tenders and contracting of the Company.
 2. Approve the budget, final accounts and financial statements of the Company, for each fiscal year.
 3. Approve the terms of the agreements of operation, maintenance, development or management.
 4. Approve the loan agreements and financial facilities following the approval of the Supreme Council.
- The Board of Directors may delegate some of its powers or competencies to any member thereof or to the committees which are formed thereby or to any senior employee of the Company.

Article 9-Auditor

The Company shall appoint one or more certified auditors. The Articles of Association of the Company shall specify the manner of their appointment as well as their remuneration.

Article 10 - Term of the Company

The term of the Company is 100 years, starting from the date of its registration in the Commercial Register, to be automatically renewed for similar periods unless a resolution is issued by the Supreme Council on the dissolution of the Company.

Article 11 - Fiscal Year of the Company

The fiscal year of the Company shall begin from the first of January and end on the 31st of December of each year, with the exception of the first fiscal year which shall begin from the date of registration of the Company in the Commercial Register and end on the 31st of December of the following year.

Article 12-Repeal

Any provision contrary to the provisions of this Law shall be repealed.

Article 13-Publication and Enforcement

This Law shall be effective from the date of its issuance and published in the Official Gazette.

Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Ruler of Abu Dhabi

Issued by us in Abu Dhabi
On: 3 January 2023
Corresponding to: 10 Jumada Al-Akher 1444 Hijri

Law No. (4) of 2023 Concerning The Establishment of Abu Dhabi Media Office

We, Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Ruler of Abu Dhabi,

Having reviewed:

- Law No. (1) of 1974 concerning the reorganisation of the Governmental body in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its amendments;
- Law No. (2) of 2000 concerning the Civil Retirement Pensions and Benefits in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and its amendments;
- Law No. (13) of 2007 concerning the establishment of Abu Dhabi Media Company, “Public Joint Stock Company”;
- Law No. (6) of 2016 concerning the Human Resources in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and its amendments;
- Law No. (1) of 2017 concerning the Financial System of Abu Dhabi Government, and its amendments;
- Law No. (18) of 2018 concerning the establishment of the Media Office of Abu Dhabi Government;
- Law No. (18) of 2019 concerning Abu Dhabi Executive Office, and its amendments;
- Law No. (7) of 2021 concerning the establishment of the Creative Media Authority;
- Law No. (7) of 2022 concerning the transfer of the Media Office of Abu Dhabi Government and Abu Dhabi Media Company;
- Law No. (8) of 2022 concerning the Media Zone Authority- Abu Dhabi; and
- Based on what was proposed to and approved by the Executive Council,

Issued the following Law:

Article (1)

In the implementation of the provisions of this Law, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings corresponding thereto unless the context requires otherwise:

Emirate	: The Emirate of Abu Dhabi.
Government:	: The Government of Abu Dhabi
Executive Council	: The Executive Council of the Emirate.
Governmental Entities	: The departments, public entities, and institutions, as well as the agencies, centres, councils, funds and any other entity affiliated to the Government.
Governmental Companies	: Companies which are wholly owned by the Government or by Governmental Entities.
Office:	: Abu Dhabi Media Office
Chairman:	: Chairman of the Office.
Director-General:	: The Director-General of the Office.

Article (2)

- Pursuant to the provisions of this Law, an authority named “Abu Dhabi Media Office” shall be established. It shall enjoy an independent legal personality and full legal capacity to act, and shall report to the Chairman of the Executive Council.
- The Office shall replace the Media Office of Abu Dhabi Government. All its assets, properties, rights and obligations shall be transferred to the Office, and shall be deemed as its legal successor.
- The employees of the Media Office of Abu Dhabi Government shall be transferred to the Office without prejudice to their financial and retirement rights.

Article (3)

- The affiliation of the Creative Media Authority established by the aforesaid Law No. (7) of 2021 shall be transferred to the Office.
- The ownership of Abu Dhabi Media Company established by the aforesaid Law No. (13) of 2007 shall be transferred to the Office.

Article (4)

- The phrase “Department of Culture and Tourism” shall be replaced by the phrase “Abu Dhabi Media Office” and the word “Department” shall be

replaced by the word “Office” wherever they appear in the aforesaid Law No. (7) of 2021.

- Article (4/1) and Article (6/11) of the aforesaid Law No. (7) of 2021 shall be replaced by the following:

Article (4/1):

“Proposing the policies and strategic plans for the Authority and submitting them to the Office in preparation for their approval by the Chairman of the Office upon the approval of the Chairman of the Executive Council.”

Article (6/11):

“Proposing the fees, tariffs, and prices related to the Authority’s competencies, and submitting them to the Chairman of the Office for approval upon the approval of the Chairman of the Executive Council.”

Article (5)

The main headquarters of the Office shall be located in Abu Dhabi City. Branches of the Office may be established inside or outside the Emirate by a resolution of the Chairman.

Article (6)

The Office shall assume the following competencies:

1. Prepare the policy and strategic plans for media and government communication in the Emirate, have them approved by the Chairman of the Executive Council, and supervise their implementation.
2. Organise, authorise, supervise and control media production and interactive media activities in the Emirate, including free zones.
3. Follow up and supervise the media and its activities in the Emirate in accordance with the relevant legislations, agreements and treaties in force both locally and globally, and in coordination with the relevant entities in the State and abroad.
4. Regulate media and governmental communication for governmental entities and companies in the Emirate in all respects by laying down policies, standards, regulations, resolutions, as well as executive and operational circulars governing the same and monitor the compliance with them.

5. Approve media plans for governmental entities and companies in line with the media and governmental communication policy of the Emirate.
6. Organise and standardise media discourse, media powers, and requests for media sponsorship in the Emirate.
7. Represent the Emirate and the Government in the media, prepare and organise press conferences for the Emirate and the Government and their strategic messaging.
8. Conduct research and studies related to the media sector and establish strategic partnerships with local, regional and international media institutions to stimulate and develop the media sector in the Emirate.
9. Prepare, develop and implement media plans related to the activities and interviews of the Ruler of the Emirate, his Crown Prince and all representatives, entities, committees and delegations that operate under their authority, and follow up on the media aspects accompanying them in coordination with the concerned entities.
10. Arrange for the dialogues and meetings that are led by the Chairman of the Executive Council and Government officials with various local and foreign media, follow up on broadcasting and publishing them, and monitor their effects on public opinion, in coordination with the relevant entities.
11. Provide various media outlets with news related to the Executive Council and its committees, Governmental Entities and Companies, in addition to media coverage of their activities.
12. Follow up and monitor various types of local and international media content and public opinion trends.
13. Undertake all actions necessary to maintain and improve the standing and reputation of the Emirate.
14. Lay down necessary guidelines for the appropriate use of the Emirate's logo, as well as its governmental and promotional identity, to safeguard and promote their image, submit the aforesaid guidelines to the Executive Council for approval, monitor their implementation, and provide relevant services and initiatives.
15. Save, document and archive all forms of media content related to the Emirate, including dialogues and interviews, related to Governmental

Entities and Companies, conducted on various platforms such as press, television, and radio.

16. Develop programmes to enhance the proficiency and expertise of media communication teams within Governmental Entities and Companies, in coordination with the relevant entities, and lay down appropriate policies and guidelines necessary to facilitate such programmes.
17. Lay down a media policy for times of emergency, crisis, and disasters in the Emirate in coordination with the relevant entities, submit it to the Executive Council for approval, and monitor its implementation.
18. Standardise the messages conveyed through media campaigns and strategic events organised by the Emirate and the Government, approve relevant media plans, and oversee their activation at both domestic and global levels in coordination with the relevant entities.
19. Establish companies or contribute thereto in accordance with the legislations in force.

Article (7)

- The Office shall be headed by a Chairman, holding the rank of a department chairman, who shall be appointed by virtue of an Amiri Decree, and shall assume the following competencies:
 1. Supervise and oversee all the activities and tasks carried out by the Office.
 2. Oversee the performance of the Director-General.
 3. Approve the strategic and operational plans of the Office and submit them for approval in accordance with the applicable legislations.
 4. Approve the initiatives, programmes, projects, studies and recommendations that are related to the operations and activities of the Office.
 5. Issue the rules and regulations related to the competencies of the Office and the entities affiliated to the Office, upon the approval of the Chairman of the Executive Council.
 6. Issue the policies, resolutions and circulars related to the competences of the Office and the entities affiliated to the Office.
 7. Approve the draft annual budget of the Office and submit it for approval

by the Chairman of the Executive Council or his delegate.

8. Issue the organisational structure of the Office upon the approval of the Chairman of the Executive Council.
- The Chairman may delegate some of his competencies to the senior staff of the Office.

Article (8)

- The Office shall have a Director-general, holding the rank of an under-secretary of department, who shall be appointed by a decision of the Chairman of the Executive Council. He shall undertake the responsibility of managing and supervising the work of the Office, and may in particular assume the following competencies:
 1. Propose strategic and operational plans for the Office and submit them to the Chairman.
 2. Follow up on the implementation of the Office's strategic and operational plans, and the programmes and projects that it manages or implements.
 3. Manage, develop and implement all the strategic and executive tasks assigned to the Office, either directly or through work teams appointed by him or entrusted by the latter to carry out certain tasks, in a manner that does not conflict with the legislations in force.
 4. Propose the initiatives, programmes, projects, studies and recommendations that are related to the functions and activities of the Office and submit them to the Chairman.
 5. Propose the draft annual budget for the Office and submit it to the Chairman.
 6. Propose the organisational structure of the Office and submit it to the Chairman.
 7. Appoint experts, consultants and technicians on a temporary or permanent basis and specify their fees. He may seek the assistance of experts, institutions and consulting offices as he sees fit.
 8. Open bank accounts in the name of the Office.
 9. Form internal committees and work teams from among the Office's employees and from outside, and outline their duties and work flow procedures.

10. Propose organisational and executive regulations, as well as the systems, policies, resolutions and circulars related to the competencies of the Office, and submit them to the Chairman.
 11. Represent the Office before the judiciary and third parties.
 12. Any other competencies or tasks entrusted to him by the Chairman.
- The Director-General may delegate some of his competencies to any of the Office's senior employees, provided that such delegation is in writing.

Article (9)

All Governmental Entities and Companies shall undertake to provide the Office with all its requirements including information, documents and data related to its competences.

Article (10)

The Office's financial resources shall consist of the following:

1. The annual appropriations allocated to it by the government.
2. Any other revenues approved by the Chairman.

Article (11)

The fiscal year of the Office shall begin at the first of January and end on December 31st each year, with the exception of the first fiscal year which shall begin as of the effective date of this Law and end on December 31st of the next year.

Article (12)

- The Office shall be subject to the financial laws and regulations in force in the Emirate.
- Where no special provisions are laid down in the human resources regulations applicable at the Office which shall be issued by a resolution of the Chairman upon the approval of the Chairman of the Executive Council, the Office's employees shall be subject to the human resources laws and regulations, in force in the Emirate.
- The Civil Retirement Pensions and Benefits Law in force in the Emirate shall apply to national employees.

Article (13)

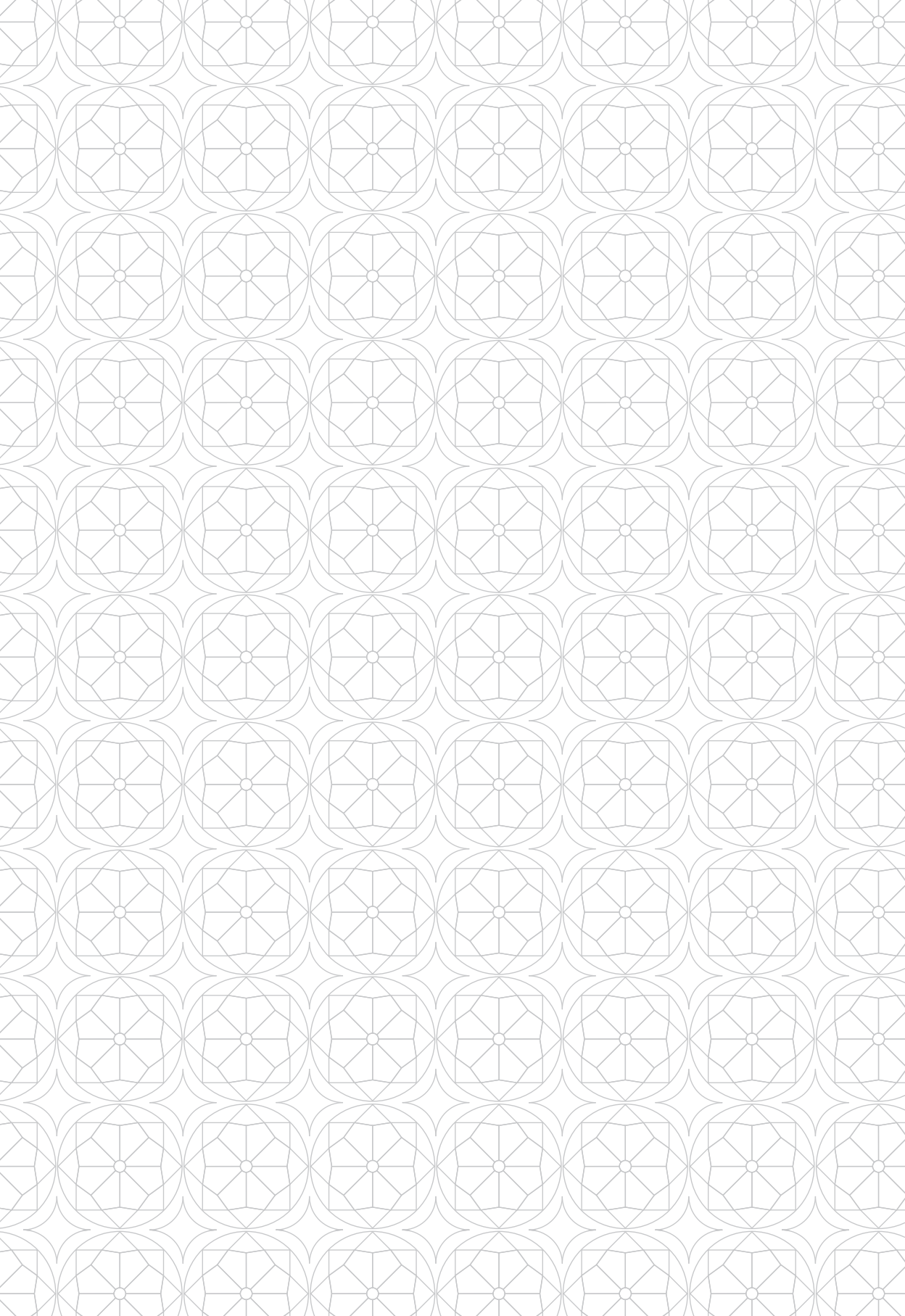
- The policies, bylaws, and regulations in force at the Media Office of the Government of Abu Dhabi shall remain applicable in a manner that does not contradict this Law, until the issuance of the policies, bylaws, and regulations executing the provisions of this Law.
- The aforesaid Law No. (18) of 2018 and Law No. (7) of 2022, shall be repealed.
- Any provision contrary to the provisions of this Law shall be repealed.

Article (14)

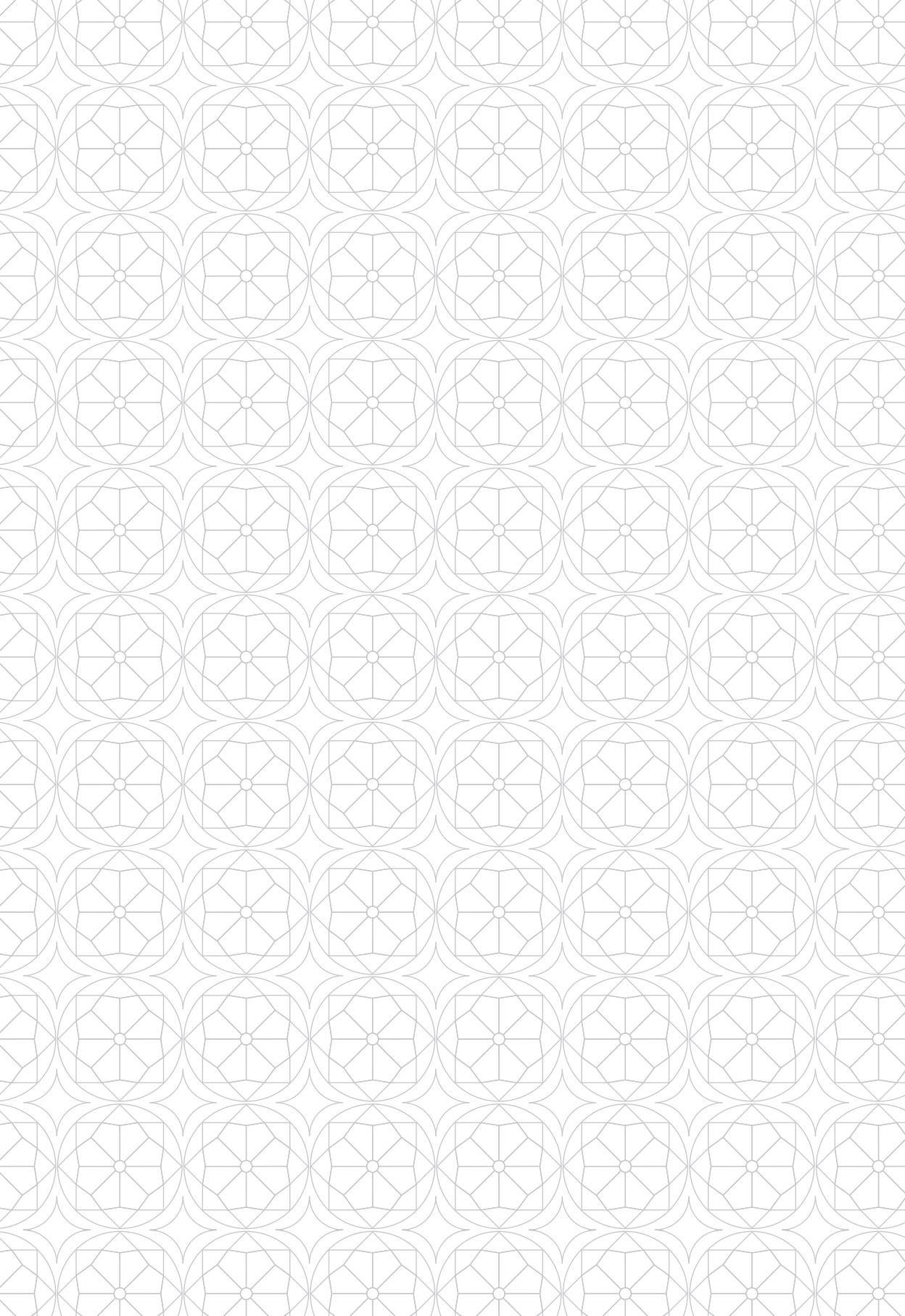
This Law shall be effective from the date of its issuance and published in the Official Gazette.

Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Ruler of Abu Dhabi

Issued by us in Abu Dhabi
On: 11 January 2023
Corresponding to: 18 Jumada Al-Akher- 1444 Hijri



Decrees



Amiri Decree No. (3) of 2023 Concerning Some Members of the Executive Council in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

We, Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Ruler of Abu Dhabi,

Having reviewed:

- Law No. (1) of 1974 concerning the reorganisation of the Governmental body in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its amendments;
- Amiri Decree No. (1) of 2019 concerning the reformation of the Executive Council of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and its amendments; and
- Based on what was proposed by the Chairman of the Executive Council,

Issued the following Decree:

Article (1)

His Excellency Mohammed Ali Mohammed Al-Shorafa Al-Hammadi, Member of the Executive Council, shall be appointed as the Chairman of the Department of Municipalities and Transport, in place of His Excellency Falah Mohammed Al-Ahbab.

Article (2)

His Excellency Ahmed Jassim Youssef Nasser Al Zaabi, shall be appointed as Member of the Executive Council, Chairman of the Department of Economic Development.

Article (3)

His Excellency Mansour Ibrahim Ahmed Saeed Al Mansoori, shall be appointed as Member of the Executive Council, Chairman of the Department of Health, in place of His Excellency Sheikh Abdullah bin Mohammed Al Hamed.

Article (4)

His Excellency "Ahmed Tamim" Hisham Ibrahim Abdul Hameed Al-Kitab, shall be appointed as Member of the Executive Council, Chairman of the Department of Government Support, in place of His Excellency / Ali Rashid Qannas Al-Ketbi.

Article (5)

This Decree shall be effective from the date of its issuance and published in the Official Gazette.

Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
Ruler of Abu Dhabi

Issued by us in Abu Dhabi
On: 24 January 2023
Corresponding to: 2 Rajab 1444 Hijri

Executive Council Resolutions



Executive Council Resolution No. (169) of 2022 Concerning the Thirty-First Investment Zone in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

The Executive Council has decided the following:

1. The approval of the conversion of the lands whose dimensions are specified in the Attachment of this Resolution into the thirty-first investment zone in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi within Ta'ziz Industrial Complex.
2. Instruct the Department of Municipalities and Transport to take the necessary procedures according to the approved rules.

Saif Saeed Ghobash
Secretary-General

Issuance Date: 06 December 2022
Corresponding to: 12 Jumada Al Owla 1444 Hijri



رقم	ملاحظات	تاريخ الإصدار	تاريخ الترخيص	حالة	تاريخ الترخيص
1	مخطط الترخيص	2017/11/14	2017/11/14	مخطط	2017/11/14
2	مخطط الترخيص	2017/11/14	2017/11/14	مخطط	2017/11/14



رقم	ملاحظات	تاريخ الإصدار	تاريخ الترخيص	حالة	تاريخ الترخيص
1	مخطط الترخيص	2017/11/14	2017/11/14	مخطط	2017/11/14
2	مخطط الترخيص	2017/11/14	2017/11/14	مخطط	2017/11/14



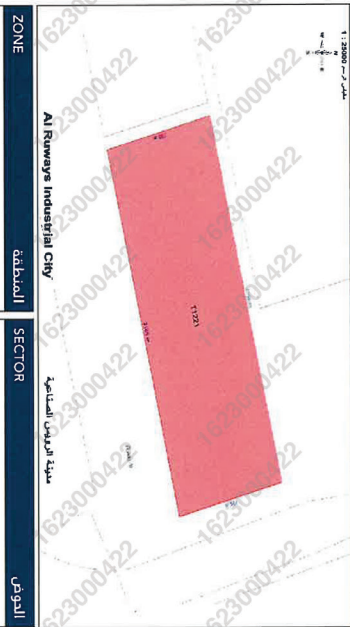
ملاحظة: يرجى قراءة المخطط الكبري ورسوماه التفصيلية من الإجابة الفورية
 دائرة البلدية: 2020/07/08
 رقم المخطط: 2020/06/430
 8867/456



مخطط أرض Land Site Plan



الارض
PLOT



المدينة
ZONE

الدولة
SECTOR



Notes and Conditions:

* This plan is to clearly the boundaries and parameters of the property only. It shall not be considered as a title deed, nor be used in place of it. The boundaries shall be confirmed by a surveyor, and the actual area shall be determined according to the surveying and according to the law.

* Any alteration or modification of, or addition to the document made in word.
* This contract has been issued electronically, and its validity can be verified through the link: <https://transhub.aed.gov.ae>
Application Number: 2022/45733
الرقم التسلسلي

PROPERTY DETAILS

مناطق التفاصيل	مناطق التفاصيل	مناطق التفاصيل	مناطق التفاصيل	مناطق التفاصيل	مناطق التفاصيل
Municipality	Al Dhafra Region	Zone	Al Ruwais Industrial City	Sector	Al Ruwais Industrial City
Road Name	-	Plot Area	1,721,183.02 m ² (18,526,585.11 ft ²)	Land No.	11221
Plot Address	145-1400-11221	Construction status	Not Constructed	Allocation Type	Industrial
Land Use	Industrial	Base District	0	Overlay District	2022/07/12
Allocation Date	2022/07/12				

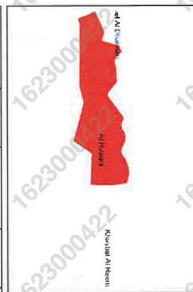
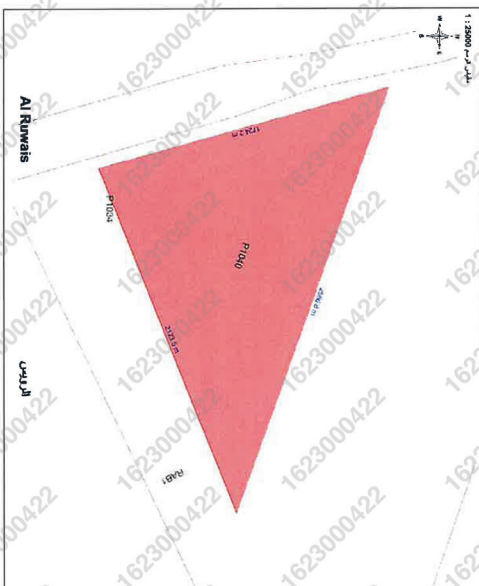
OWNER DETAILS

مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك
Share and Acquisition	100%	Right Hold Type	Ownership	License No.	9,231126
Share and Acquisition	100%	Right Hold Type	Ownership	License No.	9,231126
Share and Acquisition	100%	Right Hold Type	Ownership	License No.	9,231126

RIGHT HOLDER

مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك	مناطق المالك
Share and Acquisition	100%	Right Hold Type	Ownership	License No.	9,231126
Share and Acquisition	100%	Right Hold Type	Ownership	License No.	9,231126
Share and Acquisition	100%	Right Hold Type	Ownership	License No.	9,231126

الرقم التسلسلي
Page 1 of 1
Application Date: 2022/07/15
الرقم التسلسلي

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هذا المخطط للوضع جداري ومعلم الطائر اللطيف ، ولا يخفى على منطقتي ولا يتقدم جوستا عنه .
تعتبر الأبنية والساحة المذكورة في أدلة وسياحة شتيت العاصمة القديمة بعد الزحف الماسي وحسب الظاهرية
ضرورة الحصول على موقلة جميع جهات الخدمات المدنية قبل البدء بالانشاء

ملاحظة : يعتبر هذا المصنف الأكثر شيوعاً ورسوماً بعد التحقيق من الروابط أدناه

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تاريخ الطباعة: 2021/02/11
رقم المعاملة: 2021/91133

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Executive Council Resolution No. (182) of 2022 Concerning the General Policy for the Management, Regulation and Protection of Groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

The Executive Council has decided the following:

The General Policy for the Management, Regulation and Protection of Groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi shall be approved in accordance with the (attached form).

Saif Saeed Ghobash
Secretary-General

Issuance Date: 13 December 2022
Corresponding to: 19 Jumada Al Owla 1444 Hijri



General Policy for the Management, Regulation and Protection of Groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi.

2022.

1. Introduction

This Policy reviews the existing state of groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and the challenges and implications of its depletion.

One of the major challenges facing groundwater is the depletion of the reservoir as that the extraction rates exceed the natural recharge

It also defines its underlying principles and the relevant legal framework.

Groundwater is one of the main natural resources, and the ratio of the total use of freshwater (which includes both surface water and fossil groundwater) out of the total renewable water resources available is one of the indicators by which water scarcity is measured, taking into account that the results are equalised through a weight that is determined to reflect the use of desalinated water and treated wastewater.

In this context, although the water scarcity index in the Emirate is one of the lowest in the world, the Emirate records one of the highest rates of per capita water consumption.

Most groundwater resources are surface aquifers, which are the most common reservoirs in terms of use and productivity. Most of the groundwater reservoirs in the Emirate are non-renewable.

Groundwater constitutes 60% of the total water resources consumed in the Emirate and is mainly used to irrigate crops in the agricultural sector and to a lesser extent to irrigate crops in forests and parks.

The Policy is drawn up in implementation of the provisions of Law No. (5) of 2016 concerning the Regulation of Groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi.

rates. This depletion caused a decrease in groundwater levels and a deterioration of its quality in many areas, where 79% of it has become highly saline, 18% medium brackish water, while only 3% of it is considered fresh water.

The deterioration of groundwater quality affects its use, especially in the agricultural sector, which plays an important role in achieving food security and stimulating related economic activities. It also has economic consequences manifested in resorting to other water sources such as desalinated water and recycled water that requires investments for transportation and distribution. In addition, the increase of groundwater salinity leads to the need to maintain and replace irrigation networks, which increases costs for farmers.

From the environmental point of view, the deterioration of the quality of groundwater and its lower levels causes the agricultural sector to depend on small desalination plants, which in turn cause various environmental impacts, such as high greenhouse gas emissions.

In response to the foregoing, the Emirate of Abu Dhabi adopts, through this Policy, the necessary measures to ensure the integrated and effective use of the various water resources, through sustainable management, as well as through the regulation, management and monitoring of groundwater.

2. Scope of Application

This Policy is implemented in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, and is supervised by the Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi, through consultation, coordination and cooperation with the concerned entities, whether within the governmental or the private sector,

well as through analysing the economic, social, environmental, technical, health and organisational impacts, based on systematic and organised procedures that contribute to achieving the objectives sought.

3. Main Principles Underlying the Policy

This Policy is based on several main principles related to groundwater issues:

The Issue	Main Principles
Groundwater alternatives	Encourage consumers to use alternative water sources for groundwater such as recycled water; taking into account economic, environmental, technical, organisational, social and health considerations.
Conservation and efficient use of groundwater	Ensure that all current and future users maintain and rationalise groundwater use as efficiently as possible, using Water Demand Management policies.
Allocation of agricultural lands	Allocate lands for agricultural purposes only in non-restricted areas with long-term sustainable water resources.
Economic value of groundwater	Educate consumers about the economic value of groundwater and the importance of preserving it and rationalising its use.
Research and development	Direct research and development as a base for future foreseeing and promoting innovative technical solutions in terms of optimal use and preservation of groundwater.
Emergencies	Groundwater is used in emergencies as an alternative source of water in such cases.

4. Legal Framework

Article (3) of Law No. (5) of 2016 concerning the regulation of Groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi stipulates that the Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi shall have the competence to:

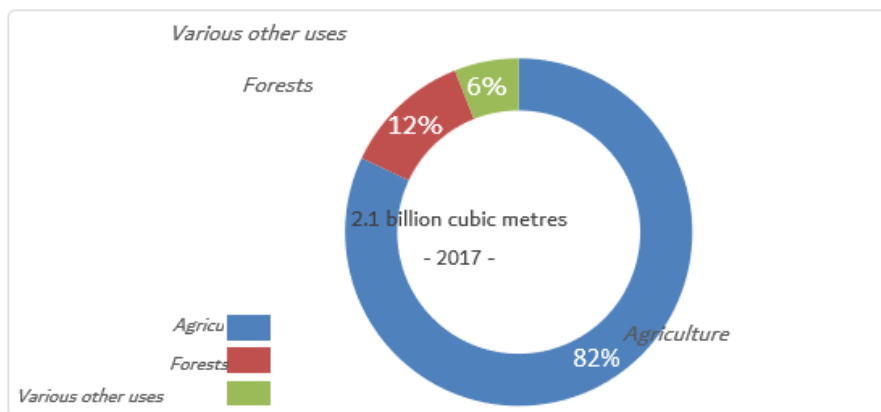
“Draw up the General Policy related to the management, regulation and protection of groundwater, in coordination with the entity concerned with energy in the Emirate, and submit it to the Executive Council for approval.”

5. Analysis

The existing state of groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

The existing state of groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi can be summarised as follows:

- Groundwater constitutes 60% of the total water consumed in the Emirate (Groundwater Atlas of Abu Dhabi Emirate, 2018).
- Groundwater is mainly used to irrigate crops in the agricultural sector and to a lesser extent to irrigate crops in forests and parks.
- Groundwater extraction rates in the Emirate are about 24 times the rates of natural recharge.
- The state of the groundwater is constantly deteriorating as the levels of deterioration in some areas have led to their classification as restricted areas.
- The increasing demand for groundwater requires joint or coordinated initiatives with various stakeholders and actors involved.



Groundwater Extraction and Consumption in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (Groundwater Atlas of Abu Dhabi Emirate, 2018)

Groundwater resources in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

Surface aquifers are the most common reservoirs in terms of use and productivity, and most groundwater reservoirs in the Emirate are non-renewable reservoirs. Because of the excessive pumping of water from these reservoirs, groundwater levels decreased and groundwater quality deteriorated in many areas, as 79% of it became highly saline water, 18% medium brackish water, while only 3% of it is considered fresh water, according to the classification of water quality depending on salinity, which was developed by the Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi.

Pressures

the food sufficiency rate, greening the desert, and expanding parks and gardens also contributed to an increase of demand for irrigation water, despite the existing effort among the concerned entities on the importance and necessity of preserving groundwater and the shift in policies and legislation to focus on groundwater preservation. The low rate of water renewal, the lack of efficient irrigation techniques and the selection of crop quality contribute to increasing pressures, and cause excessive consumption of groundwater in the Emirate, as the demand for groundwater has reached unsustainable levels, leading to its depletion and to the deterioration of its quality. The results of the Groundwater Well Inventory project in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi indicate that the use of groundwater in the Emirate reached 2,100 million cubic meters in

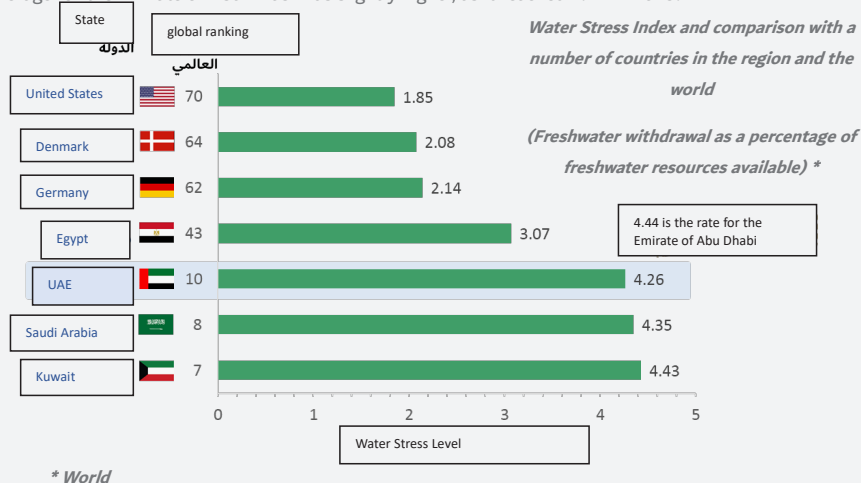
Irrigation of crops and irrigation of forests increases the demand for groundwater. The number of agricultural holdings in Abu Dhabi increased by 38 times during the period from 1971 to 2019. The policies of expanding the agricultural sector, striving to achieve food security, raising

2017. (Groundwater Atlas of Abu Dhabi Emirate, 2018).

Water Stress Index in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, the United Arab Emirates and a number of other countries

International reports show that the United Arab Emirates ranked tenth in the world in the list of countries with the highest levels of Water Stress, which is an indicator that measures the withdrawal of fresh water as a percentage of the fresh water resources available.

According to the World Resources Institute, the level of Water Stress in the State reached 4.26, while the average for the Emirate of Abu Dhabi was slightly higher, as it reached 4.44 in 2019.



In comparison with countries in the region, the rate of water withdrawal in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi is 24 times the rate of natural recharge, while the rate in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is 6 times higher, and 2.5 times in the Sultanate of Oman (National Water Strategy 2030, Saudi Arabia, 2018 and the Report on the State of Groundwater in the Sultanate of Oman 2019).

Economic and social effects

The increase in the demand for groundwater results in a deterioration of its quality which affects its use, especially in the agricultural sector. Preserving groundwater contributes to sustainable agricultural development, and thus to an increase in gross domestic product.

Agriculture plays a crucial role in achieving food security and stimulating other related economic activities. During the past decades, the number of agricultural holdings has increased 38 times, from 634 holdings in 1971 to 24,018 holdings in 2019, while the area of agricultural lands has increased 33 times

from around 22 thousand dunams to around 750 thousand dunams during the same period.

Agriculture currently contributes to less than 1% of the Emirate's GDP. The government provides an integrated support system for the agricultural sector, such as vital security programmes that include the Palm Pest Control Programme, the Invasive Insects and Pest Control Programme, and technical programmes such as agricultural extension and training of farm workers to raise their efficiency and enhance their expertise. In this context, the Abu Dhabi Authority for Agriculture and Food Safety provided during the first quarter of the year 2020 more than AED 271.4 million to farmers benefiting from the Programme to Improve Farmers' Incomes

implemented by the Authority, and more than 13 thousand farmers have benefited from it since the year 2000. Agricultural support policies have witnessed a change from focusing on production quantities to maintaining the quality of farms and encouraging self-sufficiency for their owners.

Due to the deterioration of groundwater quality, alternatives of desalinated water and treated wastewater that require capital and operational investments for transportation and distribution are currently being resorted to. The salinity of groundwater also affects the irrigation networks and the need to rehabilitate and replace them over short periods of time.

Groundwater depletion affects the abundance of groundwater reserves, which are considered strategic reserves for future generations. This will have negative effects on agricultural products, thus affecting the income and returns of farmers and farm owners. It also leads to the need to provide alternatives of fresh water as a strategic reserve.

In addition, the extraction and use of groundwater takes place without placing any direct cost on the users, as the Study on the Economic Assessment of

Expected results of applying the Policy on the economic and social levels

The use of alternative water will lead to the continuation of agricultural activities in areas where the quantity and quality of groundwater is deteriorating.

A shift will be made to higher economic value crops with efficient water consumption, which will lead to an expected gradual improvement in the value of agricultural products.

The development of programmes and services for the agricultural sector will lead to a better alignment with the needs of farmers in the context of water use

its quality and to lower agricultural production. Because of the lack of alternatives, reliance is placed on small desalination plants in farms, which

Groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, conducted by the Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi, indicates that the estimated economic value of each cubic meter of groundwater ranges between AED 7.7 and AED 9, and the economic value is the estimated total groundwater in Abu Dhabi ranges between AED 15.5 and AED 18 billion annually.

Environmental effects

The decrease of usable groundwater reserves leads to its depletion and to deterioration of its quality. This results in the accumulation of salinity in the surface agricultural soil, the deterioration of

lead to negative environmental effects on the ecosystem in general, such as the discharge of waste water from desalination plants into unsealed ponds, which leads to groundwater and soil pollution, in addition to the high carbon dioxide emissions from the water desalination process, which exacerbates the phenomenon of climate change. Given the dependence of the forest sector on groundwater for irrigation, there are environmental impacts on biodiversity (plants and animals) as a result of the deterioration of the quality and quantity of groundwater used in this sector.

The methods of disposing of the return water resulting from the desalination of groundwater in farms and the use of pesticides and fertilisers also affect the quality of groundwater and soil.

Expected results of applying the Policy on the environmental level

The Policy is expected to achieve positive environmental impacts as follows:

1. Decrease of groundwater extraction by 650 million cubic meters by 2030.
2. Improvement of the groundwater quality index (locally and federally).
3. Decrease of the rate of water extraction versus the rate of recharge from 24 to 16 times by 2030.
4. The use of recycled water will enhance the recharge of the aquifer in the areas that are used for irrigation (in terms of quality and quantity).

6. Policy Objectives

The General Policy for the Management, Regulation and Protection of groundwater in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi aims to ensure the sustainability of groundwater reserves that are suitable for use in the future to secure water supplies and promote sustainability in water uses, and work to reach this end through the following objectives:

1. Ensure the optimal use of groundwater and limit its wastage;
2. Ensure that a comprehensive knowledge of groundwater resources is achieved;
3. Promote the use of good irrigation techniques, methods and practices that reduce groundwater consumption.

7. Implementation

The Policy is implemented through a set of regulatory and non-regulatory tools linked to each of the objectives set. The Environment Agency - Abu Dhabi, in coordination with the Department of Energy and Abu Dhabi Authority for Agriculture and Food Safety, and in consultation with the authorities concerned with groundwater in the Emirate, determines the ways to include these tools in its various plans. There is a list of these tools that have been agreed upon by the concerned entities to implement in order to achieve the Policy objectives. Each entity will be responsible for implementing the agreed-upon tools in accordance with the mechanisms it has in place.

Executive Council Resolution No. (183) of 2022 Concerning the Amendment of Some Provisions of Chairman of the Executive Council Resolution No. (25) of 2006 Concerning the Issuance of the Executive Regulation of Law No. (23) Of 2005 Concerning Health Insurance in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi

Having reviewed Chairman of the Executive Council Resolution No. (17) of 2017 concerning the exemption of some services from applying the Health Insurance Scheme in the Emirate.

The Executive Council has decided the following:

Article (6) of Chairman of the Executive Council Resolution No. (25) of 2006 concerning the Executive Regulation of Law No. (23) of 2005 concerning Health Insurance in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi shall be replaced with the following:

1. Treatment services shall be provided by virtue of the Health Insurance Policies, which include basic medical treatment services covered by the Basic Health Insurance Policy, or medical treatment services covered by the Flexible Health Insurance Policy, and any other medical treatment services agreed to be added from among the excluded medical treatment services.
2. Health Insurance Policies shall be divided into several types as follows:
 - a. Flexible Health Insurance Policy with the following categories of beneficiaries:

Expatriates, residing in the Emirate, who work in the private sector with a monthly income not exceeding AED 5000.

Desiring investors and holders of self-employment licences, their families and their employees.

Families of the resident expatriates and their workers who are not covered by health insurance by the employer (governmental or private).

The Flexible Health Insurance Policy shall be deemed a document of contractual nature, and its conclusion shall not result in the obtainment, by the accredited health insurance company that issues this type of Policy, of any governmental support in relation to this Policy, and its beneficiaries shall not be entitled to register for any type of treatment program funded by the Emirate.

In the event that the annual coverage limit of this Policy is exhausted, the subscriber to the health insurance shall agree with the accredited health insurance company issuing the Policy to extend the treatment coverage of the insured until the end of the period specified in the Policy and pay the relevant insurance premium due, or provide another Health Insurance Policy for the insured in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution.

The insurance premium for the Flexible Health Insurance Policy shall be an amount of AED 750 - seven hundred and fifty dirhams - annually per person.

Schedule No. (6) attached to this Resolution specifies the medical treatment services covered by the Flexible Health Insurance Policy.

- b: Basic Health Insurance Policy with the following categories of beneficiaries:

Low-income people, as well as their families and workers who receive overall salaries as follows:

AED 4,000 per month with housing, or

AED 5,000 per month without housing.

The families of the resident expatriates and their workers who are not covered by health insurance by the employer and who are not beneficiaries of the Flexible Health Insurance Policy.

Domestic workers of nationals in accordance with the relevant provisions governing them.

Non-citizens who are in need and critical humanitarian cases, provided that the Department of Health prescribed the necessary controls in this respect.

The value of the premium for the Basic Health Insurance Policy shall be specified by an Executive Council Resolution.

c. The Health Insurance Policy for Emergencies, with following categories of beneficiaries:

- Those coming to the Emirate on a visit visa.
- Children who are not permanent residents in the State, provided that a notarised document is presented stating that their residence is covered by the father or the mother.
- This Policy shall cover the medical treatment services for emergency cases only, and its value shall be determined according to the duration of the visit or residence within the State, according to the market rate.

d. The Enhanced Health insurance Policy which is available to the remaining categories of beneficiaries.

3. Other medical treatment services may be added to the basic medical treatment services listed in Schedule No. (1) or the medical treatment services covered by the Flexible Health Insurance Policy listed in Schedule No. (6), provided that these services, the premium and the annual insurance coverage for them are agreed upon among the accredited health insurance companies and other parties to the Policy.

4. The term of the Health Insurance Policy shall be one or more Gregorian years, and it shall not be permissible to recover any part of the value of the Basic Health Insurance Policy after its conclusion. As for other health insurance policies, an agreement shall be made among the accredited health insurance companies and the other parties to these policies on the cases, conditions and procedures of recovery of part of the aforesaid policies.

5. The Health Insurance Policy shall include the following data:

- The medical treatment services covered by the Basic Health Insurance Policy as stated in Schedule No. (1) or the health insurance services covered by the Flexible Health Insurance Policy as stated in Schedule No. (6) attached to this Resolution.

- Medical treatment services excluded as set out in Schedule No. (2).
 - Medical treatment services that are agreed to be added from among the excluded medical treatment services to the medical treatment services covered by the Basic Health Insurance Policy or the Flexible Health Insurance Policy.
 - The amount or percentage of the deductible that the insured shall pay when requesting medical examination or treatment covered by the Health Insurance Policy, medicines or medical examinations.
 - The maximum value of medical treatment services borne by the accredited health insurance company under the Health Insurance Policy.
 - List of excluded medical treatment services.
 - Complaint examination and dispute resolution methods.
6. The Health Insurance Policy shall include a statement of the exemptions granted in the field of basic medical treatment services, with a stipulation stating that the value of the policy shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to these prescribed exemptions.
 7. The provisions of the Health Insurance Policy shall be written in Arabic with a translation into English, and the Arabic provisions shall prevail in case any dispute arises.
 8. It shall not be permissible to treat major diseases with high costs from which the insured coming to reside or work for the first time in the Emirate suffers, if the insured does not hold a valid health card, under the Flexible or Basic Health Insurance Policy, except after six months from the date of entry into force of the Policy, and the Department of Health shall specify the type of these diseases.
 9. It shall not be permissible to obtain the Flexible Health Insurance Policy concurrently with other health insurance policies referred to in this resolution.
 10. The approved health insurance companies shall provide the insured persons with cards containing the details of the Health Insurance Policy.
 11. The approved health insurance company shall issue a notice of renewal of the insurance policy 30 days before its expiry date, provided that the

notice includes the value of the premium, the annual coverage amount, and any changes in the renewed policy.

12. Health fitness for work or residence shall be proved before subscribing to the health insurance plan.”

- Schedule No. (6) attached to this Resolution shall be added to the aforesaid Chairman of the Executive Council Resolution No. (25) of 2006.
- This Resolution shall be effective from 01/01/2023.

Saif Saeed Ghobash
Secretary-General

Schedule No. (6)
Flexible Health Insurance Benefits

List of Benefits	
The Maximum Annual Ceiling for the Treatment Services per person	AED 150,000
Coverage Area (elective treatment)	Within the borders of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi
Coverage Area (emergency cases)	The State of the United Arab Emirates
Network of Healthcare Providers	Network of Healthcare Providers (outpatient treatment shall be limited to clinics)
Inpatient care services for major high-cost diseases, according to the list of the Department of Health	The coverage shall be subject to a waiting period of 6 months from the beginning of the first health insurance policy with the contracted company, and the subscriber to the health insurance shall be responsible, on behalf of the insured, for the coverage of these costs during this period.
For medical treatment services in accredited hospitals, the coverage reaches the maximum annual ceiling for treatment services per individual/per policy with prior approval.	
Procedures of transfer to specialised clinics in hospitals	<p>Transfer procedures:</p> <p>The insured shall not incur any costs for advice or consultation provided by specialists or consultants in hospitals if the transfer by a network GP (or equivalent as determined by the Department of Health) who is licensed by the Department of Health or any other competent authority in the UAE, is payable by the insurance company.</p> <p>The GP shall transfer the insured, provided that the reasons are mentioned, via the electronic system in order for the claim to be considered by the insurance company.</p>

Coverage approval requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-emergency medical conditions (elective) – prior approval is mandatory. • Emergency medical services – notifying the insurance company within 24 hours of admission to the hospital covered under the insurance network.
The rate of deductibles by the insured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %20 to be paid by the insured, up to a maximum of AED 500 to be paid for every new service. • An annual total ceiling for the deductible rate equal to AED 1000. • In case of exceeding the ceilings, the insurance company shall cover %100 of the treatment cost.
Type of stay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing in-hospital treatment services in rooms with two or more beds.
Hospital stay and related services	Covered
Intensive care unit and treatment of coronary artery disease	Covered
Fees for consultants, surgeons, and anaesthesiologists	Covered
Various treatments including physiotherapy, chemotherapy, radiotherapy, etc.	Covered
Use of medical devices and equipment (eg heart-lung support systems, etc.)	Covered
Land transportation services in the State, provided by a licensed entity for medical emergencies (Ground ambulance services)	Covered

Stay of a companion (to accompany an insured child up to the age of 16 years)	Covered up to a maximum of AED 100 per night
Cost of accommodation for the companion of a patient staying in the same room in cases of medical necessity based on the recommendation of the treating physician, and following the prior approval of the insurance company providing coverage.	Covered up to a maximum of AED 100 per night

Outpatient Treatment (Basic health services: At licensed out-patient clinics)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary care/first line of care within the network of health service providers • General Practitioner (GP) or Network Gatekeeper only 	Transfer procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Insured will not incur any costs for advice or consultations provided by specialists or consultants in out-patient clinics if the transfer is made by a network general medical practitioner (or equivalent as determined by the Department of Health) who is licensed by the Department of Health or any other competent authority in the UAE, payable by the insurance company. • The general medical practitioner shall transfer the insured, while stating the reasons, via the electronic system, in order for the insurance company to consider the claim.
Examination, diagnosis and treatment services by certified practitioners, specialists and consultants	%20 deductible rate to be paid by the insured per visit Not applicable in case of a follow-up visit within seven days

Laboratory testing and radiological diagnostic services	<p>%20 deductible rate to be paid by the insured per visit.</p> <p>In non-emergency medical cases, prior approval is required for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), CT scan, and endoscopy.</p>
Medicines and drugs	<p>%30 deductible to be paid by the insured per prescription</p> <p>The value of medicines and drugs is covered up to a maximum of AED 1500 annually (including the deductible percentage).</p> <p>*The deductible shall only apply to products included in medical-health prescriptions where available.</p>
New-born vaccinations and immunisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic vaccinations and immunisations for newborns and children as stipulated in the policies of the Ministry of Health and their updates. • Claims shall be covered on reimbursement basis (reimbursement of accrued expenses) as per the coverage determined in the Section of the “Medical Claims Settlement Requirements” in this Document.
Physiotherapy (requires prior approval)	<p>%20 deductible rate to be paid by the insured per session.</p> <p>Covered up to 6 sessions per member annually.</p>

Other Additional Services	
One-day treatment	Covered
Outpatient surgery	Covered
New-born coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered for the first 30 days after the date of birth of a new-born baby with the mother's annual benefits up to the maximum limit of the mother's policy - /AED 150,000. • Covered for the tests of bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG) and Hepatitis B, as well as new-born check-ups up to 30 days from the date of birth.
Diagnostic and treatment services for the treatment of teeth and gums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered only in medical emergencies, subject to a %20 deductible rate to be paid by the insured.
Hearing and optical aids, and vision correction through surgeries and laser.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered only in medical emergencies, subject to a %20 deductible rate to be paid by the insured.

Pregnancy and Childbirth Services			
Pregnancy and Childbirth Services *Should any situation develop into an emergency, necessary medical expenses will be covered up to the annual total limit	Prenatal services in outpatient clinics	Prior approval from the health insurance company is required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %10 deductible to be paid by the insured woman. • 8 visits to primary health care centres, including check-ups, examinations and tests, according to prenatal care protocols. • All types of care provided by an obstetrician in low-risk primary care or an obstetrician for high-risk cases.
	In-hospital pregnancy and childbirth services	Requires prior approval from the health insurance company, or notification within 24 hours of emergency treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %10 deductible rate to be paid by the insured woman. • AED 7000 for a normal delivery, or AED 10000 for a medically necessary caesarean delivery (C-section), complications and necessary medical termination of pregnancy.
	New-born coverage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covered for the first 30 days from birth.

Medical Claims Settlement Requirements (amounts paid by the insurance company)			
Elective treatment	Free or cashless access (the Network)	Within the network of healthcare providers	%100 of actual costs covered
	Reimbursement of expenses owed (outside the network of healthcare providers).	In the UAE governmental hospitals	%80 of the actual cost covered is subject to up to %100 of applicable network rates.
		In the UAE, except for government hospitals	Not covered
		Reimbursement of charges in covered countries (for in-hospital services only)	%100 of the actual cost covered is subject to %100 of the network rates applied in the State.
Emergency treatment within the geographic coverage area	Free access (within the network of healthcare providers)		%100 of actual costs covered
	Reimbursement of expenses owed (outside the network of healthcare providers in the UAE)		%100 of actual costs covered

Executive Council Resolution no. (2) of 2023 concerning the Establishment of a Free Zone Specialised in the Military and Security Sector within Tawazun Industrial Park

The Executive Council has decided the following:

1. The land plot highlighted on the annexed map shall be deemed as a free zone with an overall space of (2,800,000 square meters), allocated for Tawazun Industrial Park LLC.
2. The Free Zone shall be allocated for the execution of operations related to the defence and security industries as well as the activities related thereto including, without limitation, the electronic activities, technology, fine metal industries, vehicles, safety and security, research and development, in addition to all services related thereto including logistic services.
3. Instruct the Department of Municipalities and Transport to take the necessary procedures according to the approved rules.
4. Instruct Tawazun Industrial Park to coordinate with the Abu Dhabi Free Zones Council according to the approved rules.

Saif Saeed Ghobash
Secretary-General

Issuance Date: 04 January 2023
Corresponding to: 11 Jumada Al Akher 1444 Hijri

Executive Council Resolution No. (4) of 2023 concerning The Reformation of the Committee of Objections and the Remuneration of its Members

The Executive Council has decided the following:

1. The Committee of Objections shall be reformed under the chairmanship of Judge Khaled Ahmed Al-Kuwaiti, and the membership of:
 - Mr. Khaled Mohammed Al-Kaabi member
 - Mrs. Fatima Mohammed Al-Murar member
 - Mrs. Mariam Mohammed Al-Kaabi member
 - Mr. Soheil Rashid Al-Neyadi member
 - Mr. Mohammed Youssef Al-Zaabi member and rapporteur
2. The Committee may, for the purpose of carrying out its competencies, assume the following:
 - Form working teams consisting of its members or others to assist it in assuming its functions or studying specific subject-matters.
 - Seek the assistance of any experts and competent persons it deems appropriate.
 - Request any information or documents from governmental entities to carry out its competencies.
3. The Committee of Objections shall submit quarterly reports about the performance and the functioning of the Committee to the Executive Council.
4. Instruct the Human Resources Authority in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi to amend the monthly remuneration of the Committee's members to become (AED 6000).
5. Instruct the Human Resources Authority in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi to provide the necessary administrative support to the Committee.

Saif Saeed Ghobash
Secretary-General

Issuance Date: 20 January 2023
Corresponding to: 27 Jumada Al Akher 1444 Hijri

Executive Council Resolution No. (6) of 2023 concerning The Regulation of Appointment to the Positions of Experts and Consultants in Governmental Entities

The Executive Council has decided the following:

The Regulation of Appointment to the Positions of Experts and Consultants in Governmental Entities, attached to this Resolution, shall be applied.

Saif Saeed Ghobash
Secretary-General

Issuance Date: 27 January 2023
Corresponding to: 05 Rajab 1444 Hijri

Regulation Concerning the Appointment to the Positions of Experts and Consultants in Governmental Entities

Article (1)

Appointment to the positions of experts and consultants in governmental entities shall be made in accordance with the provisions and rules stipulated in Law No. (6) of 2016 concerning Human Resources in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its Executive Regulation and the Schedule of Grades and Salaries for Abu Dhabi Government Employees.

Article (2)

By way of exception from the provisions of the preceding article of this Regulation, the governmental entity may appoint exceptional talents for some of the positions of experts and consultants under special contracts for a limited period, when the need of the governmental entity so requires according to the following:

First: Conditions of Appointment:

1. The candidate shall fulfil the appointment conditions stipulated in Law No. (6) of 2016 concerning Human Resources in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and its Executive Regulation.
2. The candidate shall have a practical experience of no less than (13) years in the same career field after obtaining the academic qualification.
3. There shall be a necessary need for appointment, and the job duties and responsibilities shall be of temporary or emergency nature and directly related to the nature of work of the governmental entity and the implementation of its strategic plan.
4. The financial allocations necessary for appointment shall be available within the approved budget of positions at the governmental entity.

Second: Controls of Appointment:

1. The contract term shall be two years at most and may be subject to renewal, provided that the total term does not exceed four consecutive years.
2. Among the job-related objectives in the annual performance plan of the appointee, there shall be an objective related to the transfer of knowledge to national employees, at a rate of (40%) of the total annual job-related objectives.
3. The number of jobs of experts and consultants shall not exceed (10) at the governmental entity.
4. The value of the annual financial allocations for the appointment of experts and consultants shall not exceed (2%) of the total gross salaries allocated to the employees of the governmental entity on annual basis.
5. The appointment shall be made in accordance with the contract form approved for the experts and consultants by the Human Resources Authority, and it may not be amended without obtaining the approval of the Authority.
6. The candidate who is above (55) years of age for females and above (60) years of age for males may be appointed.

Third: Determining the Job Grade and Salary:

- Appointment of experts and consultants shall be limited to the first and second job grades only according to the Schedule of Salaries, Grading, Allowances and Bonuses for Abu Dhabi government employees. The total salary may be increased by a maximum of AED 190,000, provided that the value of the increase is included in the supplementary bonus while maintaining the other components of the total salary.
- When determining the total salary, the governmental entity shall follow the method of gradual negotiation as per the work interest and based on the average salaries in the labour market.

Article (3)

The provisions of this Regulation may be applied to any of the current employees of the governmental entities in accordance with the conditions and controls stipulated therein.

Article (4)

Where no special provision is stipulated in this Regulation, the Human Resources rules and regulations in force in the Emirate shall apply.

Article 5

This Regulation shall be effective from the date of its issuance.

United Arab Emirates
The Emirate Of Abu Dhabi
Issued By The General Secretariat of The Executive Council
of The Emirate Of Abu Dhabi
Office of Legal Affairs
Abu Dhabi - P.O. Box: 19
Tel: +971 26688446 Fax: +971 26669981

