

**ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION NO.(28) OF 2022  
CONCERNING OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY & LABOR  
ACCOMMODATIONS**

**Undersecretary for Human Resources Affairs:**

**Having considered:**

- Federal Law No.(1) of 1972 on the competencies of the Ministries and Powers of the Ministers and amendments thereof
- Federal Decree-Law No. 33 of 2021 concerning Regulation of Labor Relations and its Executive Regulations ,
- Cabinet Resolution No. 25 of 2016 and Ministerial Resolution No. 33 of 2022 regarding the organizational structure of the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratisation.
- Ministerial Resolution No. 44 of 2022 regarding Occupational Health and Safety and labor accommodation.
- Administrative Resolution No. 11 of 2022 regarding occupational health and safety and labor accommodation.
- In pursuance of public interest

**Has Resolved**

**Article (1)**

**Definitions**

**Occupational Health and Safety:** A set of procedures, rules and regulations within a legislative framework with specific technical standards. The adoption of these standards may reduce corporate risks and liabilities and protect workers from hazards and occupational diseases in the workplace environment and preserve properties.

**Labor Accommodation:** the facility that includes sleeping, dining, and living areas provided by the employer to workers for the purpose of housing which fulfills all the requirements and rules set by the legislative systems related to occupational health and safety and labor housing.

**Occupational Health and Safety and Labor Accommodation Inspection:** to monitor the implementation and compliance with the provisions of labor relations regulation law, regulatory ministerial decrees and procedure manuals on Occupational Health and Safety and Labor Accommodation.

**OHS Officer:** A qualified and competent person appointed by an establishment for the purpose of monitoring and controlling workplace risks and hazards, developing OHS action plans and policies, investigating incidents, monitoring business activities and procedures in order to reduce risks and enhance the workplace safety practices.

## Article (2)

### Obligations of employers and employees related to OHS

Employers are obligated to prepare a management system for OHS adequate to the size of the establishment, nature of business and the number of employees, provided that the system includes:

1. OHS policy of the establishment and related objectives.
2. Responsibilities and obligations of the employer and the worker.
3. A list of OHS officials within the facility, with a description of their roles, responsibilities and contact details.
4. OHS Risk assessment and preventative measures depending on the nature of the activities of the establishment.
5. Determine all the preventative measures, emergency response plan and firefighting.
6. Define adequate OHS training courses depending on the nature of the activities of the establishment.
7. Define OHS specifications when purchasing or renting equipment, tools and machines.
8. Determine contracting and monitoring methods with long-term contracts vendors/ contractors (such as Security services) or contracted to provide specific services and ensure their compliance with OHS requirements.

9. Maintenance and dates for inspection of equipment, tools and machines.
10. Dates for conducting medical checkup for employees.
11. Necessary actions and measures employees must take in case of an imminent danger.
12. Conduct incident investigation, and recommend corrective and preventative measures.
13. Channels for submitting and receiving employee's comments and suggestions related to OHS.
14. Encourage employees to participate in decision-making with regard to occupational health and safety and its related activities.
15. A list of penalties for OHS violations.

**Article (3)**  
**Employer's Records and Files**

Each Employer shall prepare and maintain a register of OHS and its related activities which must be made available for inspection by the concerned authority. Records should include but not be limited to the following:

1. OHS Risk Assessment and preventative measures depending on the nature of the activities of the establishment.
2. Periodic inspection of workplaces and measurements results
3. Related Permits, licenses and safety certificates.
4. Firefighting drills and other tests related to occupational health and safety.
5. Employees OHS training, number of employees undergoing training programs and training materials.
6. Workers who undergo periodic physical/ medical checkups.
7. Work injuries, incidents /accidents and occupational diseases.
8. Investigation and continual improvement plans.
9. Minutes of individual and group meetings related to occupational health and safety.

## Article (4)

### Employer Obligations Related To the Workplace

The employer must consider the following:

**a. OHS Workplace Risks:**

1. All premises, tools, equipment, machines and any other means used in the workplace must be in conformity with the specifications and technical requirements issued by the competent authority, and the size of the premises must be proportionate with the size of the operations that take place in the establishment.
2. Mark facilities, entrances, exits and emergency exits locations and provide a sufficient number of such facilities adequate to the number of workers.
3. The flooring of the workplace area shall have an even flat surface without holes or obstructions that could cause tripping or falling. The flooring should be suitable for the nature of work, easy to clean and drain, does not absorb liquids such as water or grease.
4. Refrain from using halls as temporary storage areas to store raw or manufactured materials, equipment or garbage/waste.
5. Sufficient space must be provided around machinery and between machinery/storage and walls, giving the workers room to move freely and perform their duties without obstacle, and allowing for repair of machinery and shifting of materials used at work.
6. Take the necessary precautions to protect workers from the dangers of falling, falling objects, flying shards, sharp objects, caustic, hot, flammable or explosive materials or any other harmful substances. In addition to the necessary precautions to protect workers from the dangers of compressed gases and electricity.
7. Backfill swamps and standing water near the workplace or facilities in a timely manner.

**b. Lighting**

1. Provision of adequate illumination in the work place whether natural or artificial, provided that outlets, skylights and other natural light openings are

open. Natural and artificial light sources must provide adequate illumination intensities without dazzle or glare in confined places.

2. Provision of adequate lighting for precision operations with reference to Table (1) attached herein.
3. Provision of emergency lighting if the primary lighting system fails for any reason, provided that this system indicates the exits, emergency exits, and the locations of fire alarms and extinguishers.

**c. Ventilation**

1. Eliminate inadequate supply of fresh air or slow circulation, sudden changes in temperature. Ensure that temperature, humidity levels within the indoor workplace are maintained within acceptable comfort ranges. Eliminate unpleasant odors.
2. Provision of a sufficient number of windows with adequate width to ensure proper ventilation, preferably easy to clean.

**d. Noise**

1. Prevent or reduce noise and vibrations exposure which may endanger the health of workers in compliance with the permissible scientific standards.

**e. Heat**

1. Use technical means to control high temperature at the source of heat.
2. Isolation of high-temperature processes in separate designated areas.

**f. Stairs/ Ladders**

1. Stairs, ramps, elevated walkways and platforms must be made of anti-slip materials and shall be clear from tripping hazards.
2. The openings of ground level stairs must be securely fenced on all sides except for the entrance to the staircase with a protective barrier made of rigid bars at narrow distance to prevent the fall of workers or objects to a lower level and adequate measures must be provided to stop materials from falling into areas accessible by workers.
3. The steps of the staircase shall be solid and of sufficient width to allow safe passage, and shall be surrounded by side-railing from both sides unless one of the sides is next to a wall

4. Mobile ladders shall be stable with appropriate size, equipped with platforms, safety cages, anti-slip feet or another acceptable means to prevent workers from falling. Wooden ladders shall not be painted with any type of paint.
5. Do not use Ladders with loose, broken or missing rungs, split side rails, or other hazardous defects.
6. No ladder shall be used unless it extends to a height of at least 1.0 meter above the place of landing or the highest rung to be reached or there is sufficient space at each rung to provide adequate foot hold.

**g. Fire**

1. The design and installation of all fire prevention, fire detection and alarm systems, including monitoring devices, electrical fittings and firefighting systems shall be compliant with the requirements of the Civil Defense Department. Compliance Certificates with the requirements of the Civil Defense Department shall be presented and fulfilled at all the times.

**h. Equipment**

1. The employer shall always provide constant protective barriers to be installed around the exposed mobile parts of generators or motors and around dangerous machinery, mobile or immobile, except when such parts are designed in a manner providing the required safety standard. When installing new machines or operating equipment or parts, the employer shall ensure that they are provided with the protection facilities which meet the required protection standards.
2. The employer shall not allow any person to remove or install any barrier or any other part of the protective equipment while the machine is running, and the machine shall not be operated unless being re-installed in its place.

**i. Boilers and Pressure Equipment**

1. Boilers must be fitted with pressure relieve valves, shut-off valve and water level gauge. All components should be well maintained and in a good operating condition.

2. The boiler should be housed in a separate room and shall be kept at a distance of at least three meters away from any other building in the establishment and must be equipped with adequate lighting.
3. A Qualified and trained personnel will be assigned to monitor the boiler. A suitable place inside or outside the boiler room will be prepared for the authorized personnel for effective monitoring.
4. Conduct periodic boiler maintenance every two months by licensed personnel to prevent hazards.
5. The boiler must be tested/serviced by qualified licensed personnel at least once a year. A service report must be completed after every service.
6. When using pressure appliances, make sure it's made of a material that do not react with chemical materials or rust, and shall be examined once a year by a qualified person licensed by the competent department who shall prepare a report thereon and send a copy of such report to the competent department.

#### **k. Hazardous Substances**

1. No hazardous substances shall be permitted for storage/handling without obtaining a prior approval from the Competent Authority.
2. Maintain at all times records of dangerous goods used/stored/traded and regularly update records.
3. Storing hazardous materials in a safe manner in containers, such containers must be closed tightly bearing labels displaying the name of the contents and the correct method of using them, and the appropriate warnings against their dangers which must be written in Arabic and in other language understood by the workers if necessary.
4. Provision of measuring devices in the workplace specific to the nature of the business, conduct periodic measures, record results in a register and compare it periodically to ensure that they fall within safe limits according to the requirements of the competent authority.

#### **l. Cranes and Hoists**

1. Workers may not be required to lift heavy objects or engage in manual handling tasks including lifting, pulling, pushing or carrying that may put them at the risk of injury. Employers should consider other alternatives such as lifting

and traction equipment to minimize the risk of injuries and it is less physically demanding.

2. The crane operator must have a valid driving license from the competent authority.

3. Each hoisting machine or elevator for carrying people or goods must be manufactured in solid state, consisting of sound composition, and the parts must be sufficiently solid. Such machines must be provided with necessary technical maintenance and examined regularly, at least once a year by an authorized specialist.

4. Elevators must be surrounded by high fences which prevent any person from jumping or approaching the moving parts of the elevators. Doors must not be opened while the elevator is moving.

5. Maximum loading capacity of the elevator or machine must be displayed in conspicuous place in the elevator.

6. Chains, ropes or towing wires or alike, must be in a solid state and must be fully and continuously maintained at least once every six months by an authorized specialist who shall prepare a report thereon. Elevators must not be overloaded.

#### **j. Excavation Works**

1. When digging a trench or hole, the digging must always begin from top to bottom, confirming that it is at an incline suitable for the nature of soil in the excavated area.

2. The sides of holes with depths exceeding 1.5 meters must be re-enforced with solid wooden beams to prevent back filling.

3. Excavated material/soil must be kept away at a suitable distance from the edge of a trench excavation, and under no circumstances may excavated material be piled next to trenches.

4. Safe means of entry and exit must be provided for excavation workers. Warning signs must be placed around the edges of the trench to prevent the risk of falling.

#### **k. Demolition Works**

1. Demolition should start from the upper levels, the structure and any adjoining structures, the integrity of which could be compromised by the demolition, must



be supported to the extent and in a manner prescribed by a professional engineer who should be present throughout the demolition process.

2. During the Demolition of a building or structure, materials of a size or weight which may endanger workers must not be loosened or allowed to fall, and must be removed either by cranes or chute openings, into which workmen dump debris, these opening shall be protected by a substantial guardrail. The area surrounding the discharge end of a chute or the debris yard shall be securely surrounded by a barrier.

### **l. Construction Works**

1. The erection and dismantling of scaffolds must be carried out by qualified licensed personnel. The concerned specialist shall inspect the scaffold for any damage or deterioration at least once a week and prepare a report thereon.
2. Scaffolds and platforms should be of adequate width to ensure adequate footing for workers without the risk of fall.
3. Scaffolds and platforms 8 meters above the ground must be fitted with guardrails, and workers must wear safety harnesses to reduce the risk of fall. The scaffold must be securely guyed or attached to a building or a structure.
4. Roofs of the work area must be barricaded or effectively surrounded by a fence if the nature of work requires climbing.
5. Skylights and openings must be barricaded or covered by adequate protective canopies or nets to stop falling of materials or individuals.
6. Adequate catch platforms or nets must be provided to stop materials from falling into areas accessible to workers.
7. Work areas, passages, dangerous openings, loading and unloading areas must be fitted with adequate illumination.

### **m. Facilities in the workplace**

#### **1. Dining areas**

- Must be fitted with adequate illumination and ventilation. All windows shall be screened with mesh.
- Provide proper cleanliness.
- Provide adequate number of washing basins and cleaning materials.
- Provide waste bins with tight lids and dispose of garbage on a timely manner.
- Separate dining facilities shall be provided for female workers.

## **2. Toilets**

- Must be equipped with adequate illumination and exhaust fans.
- A chemical toilet shall be allocated for workers who are engaged in industries that require handling hazardous materials to cleanse.
- Separate toilets shall be provided for female workers.
- All toilets shall be kept in a sanitary condition and must be cleaned regularly.
- Changing rooms.
- Changing rooms shall be located next to washrooms and far away from sources of pollution.
- Shall be equipped with adequate illumination and ventilation.
- Shall be equipped with lockers for changing clothes.
- Changing rooms shall be kept in a sanitary condition and must be cleaned regularly.
- Separate changing room shall be allocated for female workers.

## **3. Rest Room**

- Close to the workplace
- Furnished with adequate convenient furniture
- Equipped with adequate lighting and air-conditioned.
- Provide proper cleanliness.
- Separate rest rooms shall be allocated for female workers.

## **4. Security Room**

- Furnished with adequate convenient furniture
- Equipped with adequate illumination and air-conditioned.
- Provide proper cleanliness.

## **Article (5)**

### **Employer obligations regarding personal protective equipment (PPE)**

1. The employer is responsible to provide, at no cost to the worker, adequate personal protective equipment appropriate for the conditions of the assigned task.
2. The employer shall give particular attention to the following:
  - Personal Protective Equipment must be appropriate to the assigned task and the duration required for wearing / using the equipment.

- Personal Protective Equipment must provide effective protection against workplace risks.
- PPE shall be comfortable and shall not expose the worker to any unnecessary or avoidable hazards or health condition.
- Avoid shifting personal protective clothing and equipment contaminated with chemical, physical or biological agents dangerous to health outside the place of use.
- Create a system for preserving, maintaining, cleaning and sterilizing all personal protective equipment and clothing likely to be contaminated with toxic substances or hazardous to health.

### **Article (6)**

#### **Employer Obligations related to Health Care**

1. The employer must provide a professional medical examination for workers according to the nature of their work to ascertain their fitness before assuming their duties and he shall record the results in the personal file of each worker.
2. The employer must provide medical care and medication to all registered workers, at no cost to the worker, through the approved means within the country, such as contracting with health insurance services or contracting with a hospital to provide medical care for his workers, and he shall record the results in the personal file of each worker.
3. The employer must conduct medical examinations for workers exposed to occupational disease at least once every 6 months according to the schedule issued by the Council of Ministers, to ensure their fitness and continuity before assuming their duties.
4. A worker exposed to occupational diseases shall undergo a second medical checkup before the lapse of the time limit stated in the previous paragraph under this article if the case of the worker so requires. The worker shall be granted a paid sick leave and the employer shall bear his treatment expenses. The worker must be removed from the source of the occupational disease, and the location and nature of his work should be changed if the medical authority recommends that.
5. The employer must conduct a medical examination when transferring the worker from one job to another or at the end of his service, and keep the results of the medical examinations in the worker's file as long as the establishment exists.

6. Workplaces, labor accommodation and all facilities must be equipped with one or more first aid box adequate to the size of the facility and the number of workers, taking the following into consideration:
  - The first aid box shall be supplied with medicines, bandages, disinfectants and other relief aids.
  - Provide First Aid Training to a number of workers in the facility in addition to their duties to render first aid services. Trained first aiders names shall be recorded in a special register.
  - The employer shall abide by the instructions issued by the concerned government agencies regarding the procedures of emergency and crisis plans in cases of epidemics and disasters and carry out all recommended preventive measures in workplaces and labor accommodations.

#### **Article (7)**

##### **Employer Obligations Regarding Vehicles**

1. The employer must ensure the safety of the vehicle used to transport workers. Vehicles shall be licensed, air-conditioned and with appropriate number of seats, and preventive measures must be adhered. No worker is allowed to stand up while the vehicle is in motion.
2. Ensure the safety of workers while traveling to and from their workplace, keeping in mind the importance of responding to warnings issued by the National Center of Meteorology regarding weather conditions.
3. Educate workers and prompt them to take precautions while driving their vehicles to and from their workplace, especially in emergency weather conditions. Practice high degree of flexibility regarding working hours in a manner that achieves the required balance between workers' welfare and the interest of work.

#### **Article (8)**

##### **Employer Obligations Regarding Industrial Operations**

1. Performing industrial operations and other similar activities shall not be detrimental to workers' health or safety.
2. Operations considered harmful to health shall be carried out in separate equipment to prevent contact with harmful substances, gases, vapor, dust, fibers or smoke shall not be allowed to spread in the place of work in quantities harmful to health.

3. Shielding workers from dangerous radiations.
4. Dispose of substances harmful to health as per legal and local standards.
5. Promptly dispose of harmful dust, spreading gases, vaporous or fibers at the source of their formation by means of employing exhaustive equipment or by other appropriate engineering means or by supplying adequate ventilation system.
6. The employer may impose disciplinary actions against any worker who violates the regulations stated in this article, provided that he informs his workers of risks associated with their profession such as fire risk, machinery, falling, tripping, collision, occupational disease and how to overcome these occupational risks.

### **Article (9)**

#### **Workers obligations regarding occupational health and safety**

1. Identify and report potential risks to his health, safety and the safety of others, and suggesting measures to eliminate and control such risks, while keeping away from any imminent danger.
2. Use protective equipment and clothing provided to him for such purpose and he must abide by all safety instructions, and he may not act in any way that contravene enforcement of said instructions or misuse methods placed for health and safety protection of workers or which may cause loss or damage to the same.
3. Keep personal protective equipment in a good condition, and avoid damaging such equipment deliberately or losing it.
4. Make sure to get enough sleep at night and take breaks in the designated places if necessary, and inform the employer or his representative in case he suffers from exhaustion or fatigue in the workplace.
5. Avoid reporting to workplace under the influence of narcotics or alcohol.
6. Attend training courses and continuous learning related to the risks of his profession, and abides by the measures and procedures that have been put in place to protect him.

7. Maintain the resources, property and facilities of the establishment in the workplace, labor accommodation or any other facility.

## **Article (10)**

### **Occupational Health and Safety Officer**

1. The employer shall appoint an OHS Officer in establishments operating in the industrial and construction sector as stated in Article (2) of Ministerial Resolution No. (44) of 2022 regarding occupational health and safety and labor accommodation. The occupational health and safety officer must be an engineer or an occupational health and safety institute graduate and must possess a certified degree.
2. The occupational health and safety officer shall achieve the following goals:

#### **First: Planning**

1. Assessment of risks in the workplace according to the activity of the establishment and all its facilities and labor accommodations.
2. Set occupational health and safety objectives.
3. Develop OHS Action Plans and Emergency Response Plan.
4. Prepare plans for periodic medical checkups.
5. Draft occupational safety and health guidelines.
6. Implement safety controls and requirements related to equipment and tools purchased or rented.
7. Participate in the selection of appropriate training courses for workers according to the risks associated with their duties.

#### **Second: Supervision and implementation**

3. Supervise and follow up the implementation of occupational health and safety requirements in workplaces according to the relevant laws.

4. Carry out internal inspection to ensure staff and contracted establishments members compliance with the occupational health and safety instructions and requirements.
5. Determine the safety of workplaces and suitability for operation.
6. Implement preventive actions to prevent incidents.
7. Check the safety and serviceability of safety equipment and tools.

### **Third: Investigation and documentation**

1. Report accidents instantly through the reporting channels provided by the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratisation and the competent authorities.
2. Prepare incident report and save it in the accident record.
3. Prepare occupational health and safety reports and maintain it in a special file.

### **Fourth: Awareness and improvement**

1. Educate and instruct workers about occupational health and safety requirements.
2. Continuous development and improvement of regulations, guidelines and instructions.
3. Develop improvement plans and recommendations after work incidents occur.
4. Decide on the observations and suggestions of workers in matters related to occupational health and safety.

## **Article (11)**

### **Mid-day work exceptions**

Every employer shall provide workers with a shaded place during their rest period. The following works are exempted and work must continue without interruption due to technical reasons:

1. Asphalt mixture and concrete pouring works if it is impossible to implement or complete them during the afternoon period.

2. Works necessary to avert dangers, damages, malfunctions or accidental losses, including works necessary to repair:
  - cutting off water supply
  - damages in sewage pipes
  - disconnection of electrical lines
  - cutting off traffic or blocking main roads
  - broken gas or petroleum pipelines
3. This also includes works which requires a permit from the competent government authorities due to their impact on the flow of traffic and services, if the permit requires work being carried out 24 hours a day. The works permitted include the following:
  - Cutting off or diverting traffic
  - Disconnecting electric power
  - Disconnecting telecommunication lines

For cases that require continuation of work for technical reasons, employers must provide the following:

1. Cold drinking water adequate for the number of workers at the worksite.
2. Rehydration means such as lemon and minerals approved for use by the health authorities in the country.
3. First Aid at the worksite
4. Adequate air-conditioners
5. Sun shades and canopies

### **Article (12)**

### **Registration of labor accommodation in the approved systems of the Ministry (Labor Camp System)**



1. Establishments subject to Article No. (4) in Ministerial Resolution No. (44) of 2022 concerning occupational health and safety and labor accommodation must register their labor accommodation, whether accommodations are owned by the establishment or rented, as shown below, by visiting:

**Ministry website/ Services / Labor Camp System**

Accommodation Management		
<b>1</b>	<b>Create new account</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Click on don't have an account? Register</li> <li>• Enter the personal number when you choose (I have an account with the Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratization), if any, or</li> <li>• Enter details according to the contract, ID card, UDB, license number when you choose (Ejari) if any, or</li> <li>• Enter details manually</li> <li>• Check all your details and make sure it is correct</li> <li>• Attach required documents : photo, passport copy , EID copy</li> <li>• Click SAVE</li> <li>• You will receive a verification code in your e-mail and another code in your mobile phone.</li> <li>• Choose a user name, pin number and enter the</li> </ul>

2	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Labor Accommodation registration request</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter Labor Camp System.</li> <li>• Click on Register New Request</li> <li>• Enter required details as follows:</li> <li>• Type of accommodation, labor cities, permanent housing, temporary housing, apartment, villa, petroleum sites, governmental or semi-governmental letters, vessels).</li> <li>• Enter accommodation and facilities details including the number and capacity of rooms, bathrooms, kitchens, dining halls, geographical location, etc.</li> <li>• Attach required documents (labor camp contract licensed by the concerned local authority, Certificate of compliance with conditions of prevention and safety requirements from the General Directorate of Civil Defense, electricity bill from the water and electricity authority, food control certificate, camp cleaning contract, pest control contract)</li> <li>• Submit and activate the request through the system via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Click on more details next to the application</li> <li>• Click on activate application</li> <li>• Enter OTP</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Note: The application will be submitted to the Ministry, details and documents will be reviewed. The ministry will visit the labor camp and the application will be</p>
3	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Allocating a share in the camp for establishments</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Click on more details next to the completed accommodation.</li> <li>• Choose allocate share to the establishments.</li> <li>• Enter the required details: (Number of the rented establishment, the period, chose rooms and the number of residents).</li> </ul>

4	<b>Camp Renewal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Click on more details next to the completed accommodation.</li> <li>• Choose camp renewal application</li> <li>• Enter the required details</li> <li>• Submit the application</li> </ul>
<b>Establishment Role</b>		
1	<b>Enter labor camp system</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter the details of "we communicate" in the establishment owner page.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If you do not have an account, register and follow the instructions.</p>
2	<b>Find approved camps</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Click on find a labor camp.</li> <li>• Select Emirate, City, Region or</li> <li>• Entering camp details registered in the system.</li> </ul>
3	<b>Distribution of workers to rooms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Click on more details next to allocated share.</li> <li>• Click on add/ remove labor.</li> <li>• Choose required rooms.</li> <li>• Choose workers to be distributed.</li> <li>• Click on Save</li> <li>• <b>Note:</b> If there is no share in the main homepage, please contact the camp owner.</li> </ul>
4	<b>View the establishment's compliance report</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Click on the establishment report icon.</li> <li>• Establishment details will appear showing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Number of workers registered with the establishment.</li> <li>○ Number of workers required to be accommodated according to the Cabinet Resolution.</li> <li>○ Number of residents (workers whose housing is proven in the system)</li> <li>○ The indicator shows the establishment's compliance (Green: the establishment is compliant and has a vacancy of 00 workers, Red: the establishment is not compliant and has 00</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 2. Validity of entered details

The Camp / establishment owner shall acknowledge the correctness of all details and information entered in the system.

Attachment No.(1): Maximum allowable Concentration in industrial processes.

### **ARTICLE (13)**

Administrative Decision No.(11) 2022 referred to shall be repealed and any provision inconsistent with the provisions of this Law is hereby repealed.

### **ARTICLE (14)**

This administrative decision shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force from the date of its issuance by the Undersecretary for Human Resources and Emiratization.

*Khalil Ibrahim El Khoury*

**Undersecretary for Human Resources and Emiratization**

**Issued on 06-04-2022**

