

[UAE: Federal Law No. 6 of 1973 on Entry and Residence of Aliens](#)

Title	UAE: Federal Law No. 6 of 1973 on Entry and Residence of Aliens
Date of adoption	25 July 1973 (last amended: 13 November 2007)
Entry into force	In effect
Text versions	<u>Arabic</u> Source: • Ministry of Interior, United Arab Emirates, accessed: 01 December 2014, http://moi.gov.ae/datafolder/images/icons/rolls-13.pdf

Abstract

In accordance with Art. 2, foreigners shall not be granted entry into the country unless they hold a valid passport or travel document and a valid entry visa or residence permit. The entry visa requirement may be waived for certain countries by a decree of the Minister if reciprocal treatment is extended to citizens of the UAE. Immigration authorities at the International airport of any Emirate may grant a ninety-six hour visa if the traveler possesses a valid passport or travel document and a ticket to his next destination (Art. 7).

Art. 9 as amended by Federal Law No. 7 of 1985:

The entry permit and visa shall be valid for a period of two months and for one entry only. A visa may be granted for several entries and for a period of six months only.

An entry visa entitles its holder to remain in the country for a maximum period of thirty days (Art. 10).

If granted a visit visa, a foreigner may not work in any part of the country whether the work is paid or unpaid. If a work visa is granted to enable the foreigner to work with a specific individual or establishment, then s/he may not work with another individual or establishment unless he s/he obtains their written consent and the approval of the Directorate General of Nationality and Residence (Art. 11).

A foreigner entering the country by virtue of a visa or an entry permit shall leave it upon expiry or cancellation unless he obtained a residence permit during that period. For citizens of countries exempted from the visa condition, they shall leave within thirty days of entry unless they have obtained a residence permit (Art. 12).