

# [UAE: Ministerial Decision No. 360 of 1997 Issuing the Implementing Regulations of Federal Law No. 6 of 1973 Regarding Entry and Residence of Foreigners](#)

**Title** UAE: Ministerial Decision No. 360 of 1997 Issuing the Implementing Regulations of Federal Law No. 6 of 1973 Regarding Entry and Residence of Foreigners

**Date of adoption** 16 July 1997

**Entry into force** In effect

**Text versions** [Arabic](#)  
**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. 13, a foreigner may only be granted an entry permit or visa if he meets the following conditions:

1. Having a valid passport or travel document enabling him to enter the country and return to the country in which he resides or his country of origin.
2. Having approval from the competent authorities depending on his reason for entering the country.
3. Having a sponsor who resides in the country; the sponsor may be either a citizen or a resident.
4. Not being banned from entering the country.
5. Having never been deported unless he obtains special permission to re-enter in accordance with article 91.

A multiple entry visa may be granted to foreigners whose work requires them to visit the country repeatedly. The visa allows its holder to enter the country multiple times within a six-month period and remain for thirty days each time (Art. 32, 33). Art. 41 lists the categories of private sector employees for whom a visit visa may be turned into a residence permit for the purpose of work. These include engineers, doctors, pharmacists, nurses, lab technicians, teachers, accountants, auditors, and others.

Art. 42 sets the procedure for turning a visit visa into a residence permit for the purpose of work.

Art. 43 lists categories of foreign residents of GCC countries who may enter the UAE for a visit without obtaining a visa or permit.