

Federal Decree-Law No. (2) of 2011  
In Respect of the Establishment of the National Emergency, Crisis and Disasters  
Management Authority (NCEMA),  
As Amended by Federal Decree-Law No. (6) of 2013  
And Federal Decree-Law No. (8) of 2015

**We, Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan; President of the United Arab Emirates,**

After having reviewed the Constitution, as well as:

- Federal Law No. (I) of 1972 regarding the competences of the ministries and the powers of the ministers, and the laws amending thereof;
- Federal Law No. (24) of 1999 regarding the protection and development of the environment, and the laws amending thereof;
- Federal Law No. (I) of 2002 regarding the regulation and control of the use of radioactive sources and the prevention of their hazards, and the laws amending thereof;
- Federal Law No. (9) of 2002 regarding the UAE Red Crescent Authority;
- Federal Law No. (17) of 2006 regarding the establishment of the Supreme Council for National Security;
- Federal Decree-Law No. (6) of 2007 regarding the establishment and regulation of the National Center for Meteorology and Seismology (NCMS);
- Federal Law No. (23) of 2006 regarding civil defense;
- Federal Decree-Law No. (6) of 2009 regarding the peaceful uses of nuclear energy; and
- Federal Law No. (II) of 2009 regarding martial law;

And based on the presentations submitted by the Emirati Deputy Prime Minister and the Emirati Minister of Presidential Affairs, and the approval of the Emirati Council of Ministers;

**Issued the following Decree-Law:**

## Definitions

### Article (I)

In enforcement of the provisions of such Decree-Law, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings that are set out beside each and every term and expression hereunder, unless otherwise required by the context:

The State	:	State of United Arab Emirates (UAE).
The Emirate	:	Any emirate of the State.
The Council	:	Supreme Council for National Security.
The President of the Council	:	President of the Supreme Council for National Security.
The Authority	:	The National Emergency Crisis and Disasters Management Authority.
Board of Directors	:	The Authority's Board of Directors.
Chairman of the Board of Directors	:	The Authority's Chairman of the Board of Directors.
Director General	:	Director General of the Authority.
Concerned Entities	:	Federal and local government entities concerned with emergency, crisis, and disaster management.
National Level	:	The level whereby federal government entities are represented.
Local Level	:	The level whereby government entities in any emirate are represented.
Entities	:	The ministries and other public authorities and institutions, as well as the departments within the State.
Utilities	:	The public utilities owned by the federal or local government and used for purposes of public services, such as parks, schools, hospitals, etc.
Critical Infrastructure and Establishments	:	The Infrastructure and Establishments of political, economic, social, health or environmental importance, whether they belong to the State or to any emirate.
Precautionary Evacuation	:	A temporary evacuation of residents from disaster-stricken/affected or disaster-vulnerable areas.
Emergency	:	A major incident or set of incidents

		which: bring serious damages to individuals or property or threaten public order, continued functioning of the government, human health, environment, or economy. Incidents as such require special mobilization and coordination between several entities.
Crisis	:	An incident which is more complicated than an emergency, threatening the stability of a large part of society and the ability of the government to proceed with the performance of its duties.
Disaster	:	Incidents which occurred and caused serious damages that require the collective cooperation of the government and the society members to recover therefrom. Such incidents may require the support of the international community.
Preparedness	:	Taking actions in relation with the preparation of resources, potential, plans for future emergencies, crises, and disasters, including the preparation and coordination of national response plans and receiving training thereon.
Preventive Measures	:	Measures aimed at eliminating the causes of emergency, crisis, or disaster, and minimizing the likelihood of any as such. This stage includes, inter alia, a number of procedures, such as: assessing risks and threats and setting appropriate priorities thereto; proposing necessary legislation; and taking all security and protective measures by all concerned entities.
Response	:	All the actions being taken as a result of an emergency, a crisis, or a disaster, with the aim of minimizing the negative effects thereof and ensuring the provision of assistance, aid, and support to society.
Recovery	:	All the actions and procedures being taken following an emergency, a crisis, or

		a disaster, with the aim of re-building affected infrastructure and returning all aspects of life to their normal state. This stage consists of short-term, medium-term, and long-term procedures.
Risks	:	Incidents tending to occur, naturally and man-made (errors; negligence in following correct procedures; or gaps that might lead to the occurrence of emergencies, crises, or disasters), resulting in material and moral damages for society members, including injuries, deaths, and loss of property as well as environmental, economic, social, and health damages, and which can cause anxiety or grave concerns among society members.
Threats	:	Activities that threaten society, environment, public health, basic services, or public safety.
Business Continuity	:	All actions and measures taken by the entities in order to continue to provide society with their necessary services during emergencies, crises, and disasters that may be, partially or totally, suffered by those entities. Such actions and measures include developing plans for alternative utilities, services, and employees to guarantee the continuity of their services.
Relief	:	Provide necessary assistance in the form of services and material and moral support for those affected by emergencies, crises, and disasters.
Affected Area	:	Any area of the country, which has been hit by an emergency, a crisis, or an incident that has not reached the degree of a disaster.
Disaster-stricken Area	:	Any area of the country that has been hit by an incident that exceeds the emergency and crisis levels and reaches a disaster's.
Occupational and Institutional Security	:	A set of procedures that lead to providing

and Safety		professionals with occupational protection, minimizing dangers of equipment and machinery to working environment, attempting to prevent or minimize accidents, and creating a healthy professional atmosphere that helps business continuity, including a workplace free from effects which are harmful to public health and which cause many infectious diseases, such as: air pollutants, noise, heat, humidity, and lighting.
Risk and Threat Register	:	A register established at the national and local level, to indicate the risks and threats to which the State or emirate may be exposed and the capabilities that must be provided to address them.
Information	:	All pieces of information relating to any of the cases provided for in this Decree-Law.

### Establishment of NCEMA and its Headquarters

#### Article (2)

A public authority, which shall be referred to as "National Emergency, Crisis and Disasters Management Authority" (NCEMA) and which shall operate under the umbrella and supervision of the Council, shall be established, with an independent budget, an independent legal personality, and a full legal capacity to conduct all legal forms of conduct and acts.

#### Article (3)

The main headquarters of the Authority shall be based in the city of Abu Dhabi, and, by a decision of the Council, permanent or temporary branches, centers, or offices affiliated to the Authority, may be established within the State.

## Objectives and Competences of the Authority

### Article (4)

The Authority aims to achieve the State's policy regarding the procedures necessary for the management of emergencies, crises, and disasters.

### Article (5)

With consideration of the provisions of the laws and regulations in respect of the competences of the entities concerned with the management of emergencies, crises, and disasters, the Authority shall have the power to:

1. Participate in the preparation and coordination of strategic plans for the management of emergencies, crises, and disasters, including response plans and taking the procedures necessary to implement such plans in cooperation with the entities concerned in the State.
2. Oversee the development of the response capabilities through the proposal and coordination of programs between the concerned entities at the local and national levels, and periodically review such capabilities.
3. Participate in the preparation of the risk and threat register at the national and local levels, and periodically review such register in cooperation and coordination with the concerned entities.
4. Manage emergencies, crises, and disasters through coordination and cooperation with the concerned entities.
5. Coordinate the roles of the concerned entities in the State in case of emergencies, crises, or disasters.
6. Participate in the preparation and coordination of emergency plans necessary for critical infrastructure and establishments in the State, and follow up on the implementation of such plans in cooperation and coordination with the concerned entities in the State.
7. Participate in the proposal and the development of occupational and institutional security and safety policies and standards as well as the standards of work continuity in coordination with the concerned entities in the State.
8. Participate in the development of the standards necessary to assess the procedures relevant to emergency, crisis, and disaster management in cooperation and coordination with the concerned entities in the State.
9. Prepare the necessary scientific research and studies through the establishment of a center for information and resources relevant to emergencies, crises, and disasters, as

well as the predictions of their occurrences and how to address the same with in coordination with the concerned entities.

10. Participate in the preparation, coordination, and implementation of exercises for the management of emergencies, crises, and disasters in coordination with the concerned entities, and follow up on the implementation thereof.
11. Suggest legislations and regulations governing the management of emergencies, crises, and disasters, and identify the relationship between the Authority and the concerned entities.
12. Conduct any function and assume any competence as assigned to the Authority.

### Management of the Authority

#### Article (6)

Management of the Authority shall be assumed by a Board of Directors formed upon a decision by the President of the Council based on nominations from the National Security Adviser of a number of UAE national members with expertise and competence. Such formation decision shall designate the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and the amount of their compensation. Membership on the Authority shall be of a three-year renewable term.

#### Article (7)

The Board of Directors shall have the power to:

1. Develop and supervise the implementation of the general policy of the Authority.
2. Develop strategies and plans relevant to emergency, crisis, and disaster management in accordance with best international practices.
3. Set appropriate priorities to deal with risks and as provided for in the Risk and Threat Register.
4. Follow up on the implementation of the decisions made by the Council which are related to and within the competence of the Authority.
5. Study the proposals concerning the organizational structure; the administrative and financial systems and regulations; and the human resources regulations, and submit such proposals to the National Security Adviser for approval.
6. Approve the draft annual budget and the final account of the Authority, and submit such budget and account to the National Security Adviser for approval.
7. Approve the national response plan and the mechanism for interaction between the Authority and other entities.



8. Accept donations, grants, and subsidies that are in line with the objectives of the Authority, after having maintained the approval of the Council thereto.
9. Assuming any other competences that are in line with the objectives and competences of the Authority as assigned by the Council to the Authority.

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

1. The Board of Directors shall hold meetings at the invitation of its Chairman at least once every three months. The Chairman may invite the Board of Directors to an extraordinary meeting *proprio motu* or at the request of the Director General or at least four of the Board of Directors Members.
2. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall not be valid unless attended by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or his Vice-Chairman and at least half the number of members. Decisions of the Board of Directors shall be issued by the absolute majority of the votes of the members present. In the event of tie vote, the Chairman's vote shall be decisive.
3. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors shall be recorded and approved by the Chairman of the session.

#### **Article (9)**

The Board of Directors have the right to invite to its meetings whom it deems experienced and knowledgeable in the work area of the Authority without having any right to vote on the decisions of the Board of Directors.

#### **Director General**

#### **Article (10)**

The Authority shall have a Director General who shall be appointed and his job grade determined by a Federal Decree upon the proposal of the Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Director General shall have one or more deputies whose job grades shall be determined according to the organizational structure of the Authority.

#### **Article (11)**

The Director General shall be responsible before the Board of Directors for the implementation of the general policy of the Authority; the proper management of its technical, administrative, and financial affairs; and the supervision and coordination of the Authority's organs, in accordance with applicable regulations. The Director General shall have the following functions and competences:

1. Representing the Authority before the judiciary and other parities.
2. Managing the Authority and developing its work system.
3. Proposing and preparing the agenda of the Board of Directors.
4. Proposing the rules and regulations necessary for the proper functioning of the Authority, including the Authority's financial and human resources regulations, its organizational structure, and other administrative regulations thereof.
5. Preparing the annual budget draft of the Authority and its final account, and submit such budget and account to the Board of Directors.
6. Appointing the staff of the Authority and issuing decisions related to their functional affairs therein, within the limits of the powers prescribed in accordance with the rules and regulations applicable by the Authority.
7. Implementing and following up on decisions, policies, plans, and programs developed by the Board of Directors, through what Director General deems appropriate working mechanisms. The Director General shall be accountable therefor before the Board of Directors.
8. Approving the financial procedures within the limits stipulated by the financial regulations and rules applicable by the Authority.
9. Overseeing the organizational units and departments of the Authority; submitting periodic reports thereon to the Board of Directors; and ensuring the proper functioning of such units and departments.
10. Any other competences which are in line with the objectives and competences of the Authority as assigned thereto by the Board of Directors.

### Emergency, Crisis, and Disaster Management Levels

#### Article (I2)

1. Emergency, crisis, and disaster shall be classified into levels, in terms of the nature, type, size, and degree of loss suffered by the Affected or Disaster-stricken Area.
2. The responsibilities of both the national and local levels shall be determined according to the classification of the emergency, crisis, or disaster level.
3. Plans for preparedness and response to various emergencies, crises, and disasters shall be a major reference and a standardized national mechanism for all actions and measures in relevance with the management of emergencies, crises, and disasters in the State, and all entities concerned shall be committed to the implementation thereof.
4. Response plans shall be prepared for various emergencies, crises, and disasters.

The executive regulations shall determine the classification of emergencies, crises, and disasters, and the determination of the responsibilities and roles of the concerned entities in accordance with the plans provided for in the above items.

### Emergency, Crisis, and Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Measures

#### Article (I3)

First: The concerned entities, each according to its respective competence and in coordination with the Authority, shall take all the measures necessary to prevent and prepare for emergencies, crises, and disasters, based on the assessment of the risks and threats to which the State may be exposed, as follows:

1. Preparing emergency, crisis, and disaster response plans to mitigate their effects and address and rectify the conditions.
2. Preparing programs and policies related to trainings and exercises for all individuals and groups concerned with the implementation of preparedness, response, and prevention measures in coordination with the concerned entities.
3. Designing programs which are periodically updated and reviewed and which are safest in terms of efficiency and most effective in terms of costs and performance.
4. Centers of operations shall be established in the concerned entities by a decision issued by the respective competent authority, which shall be connected to the Authority's connectivity and communication network.

Second: The concerned entities, each according to their respective competence, shall carry out the following:

1. Coordinating between the local and federal programs in each Emirate regarding the two stages of prevention and preparedness for emergencies, crises, and disasters.
2. Operationalizing and equipping operations rooms and centers, for the management of emergencies, crises, and disasters.
3. Implementing national response plans in any of emergency, crisis, and disaster situation.
4. Providing public and private shelters and bunkers in buildings and facilities within the scope of their competences.
5. Setting up and organizing public and private alarms.
6. Establishing government hospitals and other necessary emergency centers, within the scope of their competences.

7. Participating in the preparation of the competent teams to detect dangerous radiation, toxic gases, and environmental pollution, in coordination with other concerned entities within the scope of their competences.
8. Spreading the necessary awareness among the population through the intensification of programs, seminars, and conferences within the scope of their competences.

### Emergency, Crisis, and Disaster Response and Recovery Measures

#### Article (I4)

All concerned entities, each according to its respective competence, shall take all necessary measures to implement emergency, crisis, and disaster response and recovery plans in coordination with the Authority, including:

1. Implementing emergency, crisis, and disaster recovery plans.
2. Warning and guiding society members.
3. Saving lives and public and private property.
4. Repairing, re-building, and rehabilitating damaged structures.
5. Operationalizing evacuation and accommodation plans.
6. Working to help the population in the affected and disaster-stricken areas, including Precautionary Evacuation.
7. Dealing with the media according to clear strategies and policies approved by the Board of Directors.
8. Addressing any issues related to cooperative efforts aimed at offering relief so that emergencies, crises, and disasters should be overcome.
9. Any other measures necessary to respond to and recover from emergencies, crises, and disasters.

The executive regulations of this law shall determine the roles and responsibilities of the concerned entities by applying the measures provided for in this article.

### Emergency, Crisis, and Disaster Management Teams

#### Article (I5)

- I. Emergency, crisis, and disaster management teams shall be formed at the national level upon a decision issued by the National Security Adviser, based on the directives of the President of the Council. Such teams shall include all the concerned entities

and shall be formed at the local level upon a decision by the competent local authority in the Emirate, which includes all the competent authorities in the Emirate.

2. The National Security Advisor may issue directives to determine the level of emergency; operationalize emergency, crisis, and disaster management teams at the local or national levels; and identify the location of such teams' meetings, whenever the need arises.

The executive regulations shall specify the concerned entities whose participation in emergency, crisis, and disaster management teams—is required.

### **Declaration of the Disaster-stricken Area**

#### **Article (I6)**

The President of the State declares by a Federal Decree that an area is Disaster-stricken at the level of the State or one of its emirates, in case one of the following conditions is met:

1. The area was exposed to a disaster that led to the loss of life, the destruction of property, and the disruption of all or most aspects of life therein.
2. There is a clear risk to individuals and property under the situation that resulted from the disaster.
3. The ability to control the situation is lost in general, which entails the request for international assistance.
4. The concerned entities request the President of State to declare an area as a Disaster-stricken Area.

#### **Article (I7)**

When a certain area is declared as "Disaster-stricken Area", the Council may take the following measures:

1. Submitting a request regarding the allocation of an estimated budget to lay control on the situation resulting from the disaster and work to restore life to its normal state.
2. Requesting various assistance from friendly and sister countries, in coordination with the concerned entities in the State.
3. Proposing draft laws.

## Risk and Threat Register

### Article (18)

1. The concerned entities shall establish a Risk and Threat Register at the national and local levels, and the executive regulations of such law shall specify the data to be covered by such register.
2. The Risk and Threat Register is reviewed periodically or whenever necessary.
3. The executive regulations of this law shall determine the duties and responsibilities of the concerned entities by preparing Risk and Threat Register.

## Ensuring Business Continuity

### Article (19)

All parties and the private sector shall be committed to develop plans to guarantee Business Continuity so that provision and implementation of basic services in the event of an emergency, a crisis, or a disaster is ensured, according to the standards adopted by the Authority.

The executive regulations of this law shall determine the procedures to develop plans for ensuring and evaluating Business Continuity.

### Article (20)

The National Security Adviser may, in coordination with the heads of the relevant employers, issue a decision prohibiting public officials, doctors, pharmacists, nurses, and workers in utilities such as communications, transportation, water, electricity, and health; private-gain employers such as food traders and transport workers; or any class whose activities or services are vital and necessary for the stability of normal living and public life—to leave their workplaces unless with special permission from the employer during the period of any emergency, crisis, or disaster, and under imperative need for so doing.

The executive regulations shall determine all matters relating to compensation and remuneration arising from the provisions of this Article.

## Occupational and Institutional Security and Safety

### Article (21)

All entities shall be committed to applying the Occupational and Institutional Security and Safety system to reduce the occurrence of incidents in industrial projects and minimize their effects upon their occurrence.

The executive regulations of this law shall determine the procedures relevant to the application of the Occupational and Institutional Security and Safety standards and system.

### Article (22)

The National Security Advisor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, have the right to: temporarily suspend the work and operations of any private establishment, firm, utility, plant, facility, or farm; evacuate any industrial and construction complexes, buildings, and installations, or any other projects; or request that any or all of those be not used in whole or in part, in case of the non-adherence to occupational and institutional security and safety procedures or the existence of direct errors that are indicative of an emergency, crisis, or disaster.

The executive regulations of this law shall determine the procedures to be followed to implement the provisions of this article.

## Information Exchange and Public Communication

### Article (23)

1. Information exchanged between the entities shall be classified into degrees in terms of confidentiality.
2. Information relating to one of the cases provided for in this Decree-Law may be exchanged between the entities without any prejudice to work and/or personal privacy.
3. In case any entity refuses to give information to another entity, the entity requesting such information shall submit the request to the Authority for necessary action.
4. All government entities, the private sector, and the public-benefit associations shall provide the Authority with information and any updates thereof.
5. All entities shall provide the information being requested by the Authority or the Board of Directors.

The executive regulations of this law shall determine the classification system for information in terms of confidentiality and regarding the type of information that may be exchanged.

#### **Article (24)**

The Authority shall coordinate with all print, audio, and visual media in order to standardize media message during the time of any emergency, crisis, or disaster.

#### **Article (25)**

The Authority shall make arrangements to provide information about the developments in the situation and means of protecting the inhabitants, including the following:

1. Identifying the groups of inhabitants who do not have a good command of the Arabic Language.
2. Raising awareness among the public.
3. Activating joint media cells according to the quality and level of emergency, crisis, or disaster.
4. Ensure that information is provided to affected persons in a manner that can be understood by:
  - a. Inhabitants who do not have a good command of the Arabic Language.
  - b. Inhabitants with special needs.

#### **Article (26)**

All entities shall provide liaison elements to the operations center concerned with emergency, crisis and disaster management, for such elements to serve as a link between those entities and the concerned operations center for the purpose of coordination, communication, and provision of necessary information.

### **Use of Government Resources, Public-benefit Associations, and the Private Sector**

#### **Article (27)**

The Authority may request any entity to provide the necessary human or material assistance in face of the emergencies, crises, and disasters affecting the lives, property, or the environment.



### **Article (28)**

The President of the Council, upon a proposal by the National Security Adviser, may task any entity with repairing or rehabilitating utilities and facilities that have been damaged or destroyed during any of the emergencies, crises, or disasters, as long as the tasked entity exercises this competence.

### **Article (29)**

1. The Authority may use the expertise and potential of the public-benefit associations at the local and national levels to minimize and recover from the effects of emergencies, crises, and disasters, in joint efforts with other authorities and entities.
2. The Authority may use the potential and expertise of the private sector to provide the necessary assistance at the national and local levels to reduce and recover from the effects of emergencies, crises, and disasters.
3. The executive regulations of this law shall determine the procedures to be applied upon seeking the help and assistance of the public and the private sectors as well as the public-benefit associations.

### **Article (30)**

The Authority may use the utilities owned by the UAE Red Crescent Authority and the local and international relief agencies to distribute medicines, food, and materials, or any other services when required.

### **Article (31)**

The National Security Adviser or his authorized deputy may, as necessary, take the following procedures on an interim basis, in return for a fair compensation for any of the following cases:

1. Use of built or unbuilt real estate, hospitals, schools, centers necessary for ambulance and catering, etc.
2. Utilization of the use of movables, road-building machinery, means of transport, tools, and equipment of craftsmen and independent professionals, as well as such equipment's tools, spare parts, and all their supplies, for the duration of their use and for any damage or deficiency therein.
3. Utilization of the use of telecommunications, information transmission networks, and satellites.
4. Summoning any person on an "as required" basis, to assist in relief and aid work.

The executive regulations shall determine the controls for estimating the fair compensation provided for in this article, and the methods of appeal against the decision issued there regarding.

### **Providing Assistance and Compensation**

#### **Article (32)**

All entities, at a request from the Authority, shall provide the necessary aids to the Affected or Disaster-stricken area, including the following aids:

1. Providing the needs of rescue, care, and shelter as well as the basic needs.
2. Providing temporary utilities such as schools and other social services.
3. Removing the debris and cleaning the roads.
4. Providing technical advice to local authorities in cases of emergency, crisis, or disaster, whenever requested or if the same falls within their competences.
5. Building the necessary facilities for the performance of relief and aid work, when such is within their competences.
6. Providing any other services as required by the Authority, which are necessary to address any emergency, crisis, or disaster.

#### **Article (33)**

The State shall grant compensations to the families of the martyred workers who have been assigned to the operations of combating the damages resulting from the emergencies, crises, or disasters. The amounts of compensations provided for in this Article shall be determined upon a decision made by the Board of Directors.

### **External Emergencies, Crises, and Disasters and International Aid**

#### **Article (34)**

Upon instructions from the President of the Council, the Authority shall coordinate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and concerned entities in the State to implement evacuation plans for the nationals and citizens of the State in the event of any emergencies, crises, or disasters that occur outside the State.

### **Article (35)**

The Authority shall coordinate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the concerned entities to provide relief to the affected countries as instructed by the President of the Council in due time.

### **Article (36)**

The Authority, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and the concerned entities, shall, upon the instructions of the President of the Council in the event of any emergencies, crises, or disasters that are beyond the scope and capabilities of the State, urgently demand necessary international humanitarian aids which are of both technical and material natures.

## **Financial Provisions**

### **Article (37)**

The resources of the Authority shall consist of:

1. The annual appropriations allocated by the State to the Authority in the general budget.
2. The savings achieved in the budget of the Authority from previous financial years.
3. The additional appropriations allocated by the State to the Authority.
4. The contributions decided by each Emirate.
5. The donations, grants, and subsidies approved by the Board of Directors for acceptance, which are not inconsistent with the objectives of the Authority.

### **Article (38)**

The Authority's funds shall be deemed as public funds and shall be exempted from all federal taxes and fees.

### **Article (39)**

The fiscal year of the Authority shall start from the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January and shall end on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December of each year. The first fiscal year thereof shall start as of the effective date of this Decree-Law and shall end on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December of the following year.

## Sanctions

### **Article (40)**

Without prejudice to any higher penalty that may be prescribed in any other law, an imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and a fine of not less than a hundred thousand Emirati Dirhams (AED100,000) shall be imposed on each and every person who commits one of the following acts during emergencies, crises, and disasters:

1. The person who intentionally refrained from implementing the instructions issued by the concerned entities in relation to the provisions of this Decree-Law.
2. The person who intentionally violated the duties and instructions assigned to him, in accordance with the provisions of this Decree-Law as well as regulations and decisions issued in implementation thereof.
3. The person who intentionally refrained from using the equipment and machinery planned to be used.
4. The person who prevented or obstructed task teams formed in accordance with the provisions of this Decree-Law, from conducting their duties as provided for in such Decree-Law and in regulations and decisions issued in implementation thereof.
5. The person who prevented or obstructed the use of equipment and resources when needed to be used.
6. The person who intentionally committed an act or an omission, which would cause disruptions or suspension of machinery and equipment being installed in emergencies, crises or disasters. If such action or such omission is unintentionally committed, the value of the destroyed machinery or equipment or the re-installation of any part thereof shall be borne by the committer.

## General Provisions

### **Article (41)**

The National Security Advisor, upon a proposal by the Director General and a recommendation by the Board of Directors, may demand the use of the Armed Forces to support the efforts of the civilian authorities, in coordination with the Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

The executive regulations of this law shall specify the cases in which armed forces may be used.

**Article (42)**

The Board of Directors shall issue the executive regulations for this Decree-Law, and such executive regulations shall be effective from the date of its promulgation.

**Article (43)**

Any provision that is inconsistent with the provisions of this Decree-Law shall be null and void.

**Article (44)**

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

**Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan**

**President of the United Arab Emirates**