

حكومة الشارقة
هيئة الوقاية والسلامة

Government of Sharjah
Prevention And Safety Authority



نظام الشارقة للسلامة والصحة المهنية
Occupational Safety & Health Sharjah

General Guideline
OSHJ-GG-01



“ The human being will remain the primary focus of our work and our bet on energy and human wealth in production, sustainability and progress. ”

**His Highness Sheikh Dr. Sultan bin Mohammed Al Qasimi
member of the Supreme Council and Ruler of Sharjah.**



“ We proceed with one vision and within the directives of rational leaders that makes the human being the main element in development. ”

**His Highness Sheikh Sultan bin Muhammad bin Sultan Al Qasimi
Crown Prince, Deputy Ruler of Sharjah and Chairman of the
Sharjah Executive Council**

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1 Introduction

With the development of an increasingly integrated economy marked especially by free trade and free flow of capital and the increasing number of entities within different sectors, the Emirate of Sharjah is compelled to further develop its Occupational Safety and Health legal requirements. The Government of Sharjah Prevention and Safety Authority (SPSA) has developed the Sharjah Occupational Safety and Health System (OSHJ) that will be the governing OSH system within the Emirate of Sharjah. This system forms a part of the existing UAE wide OSH requirements, Federal Law, along with any existing and relevant requirements within the Emirate of Sharjah. The main objective of the system is to ensure that the activities within the Emirate of Sharjah are carried out in a manner that ensures the safety and health of all those working, living or visiting the Emirate of Sharjah. The OSH system takes into consideration the vast range of the different activities the entities undertake and therefore the system is designed to be flexible and allow entities to use the system to their advantage whilst ensuring the safety and health of their employees and everyone affected by their activities within the Emirate of Sharjah. The OSHJ general guideline will form the basis of the starting point of a documented and structured OSH system within the Emirate of Sharjah. The structure of the OSHJ system establishes the minimum OSH requirements that entities must comply with in Sharjah and provide guidelines, information and documentation aimed at improving general OSH awareness and compliance. The OSHJ general guideline establishes the mechanisms for the enforcement and measurement of these standards and will be applicable to all Government, Semi-Government, Freezone Authorities and Private Entities that operate within the Emirate of Sharjah.

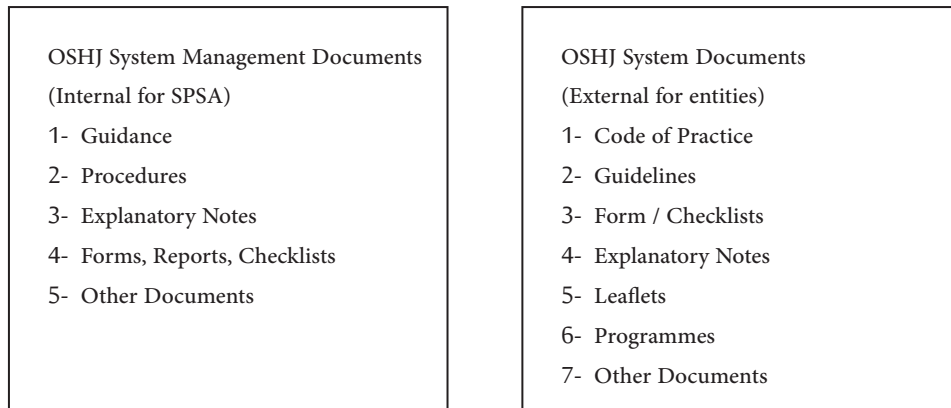
1.1 Establishing OSHJ general guideline

- Provides entities a guide on their minimum OSH requirements.
- Provides investors (such as banks/lenders/developers) reassurance that their investments within the Emirate are secure.
- Provides insurers the reassurance that their risks are being managed.
- Provides those living and working within the Emirate reassurance about their Safety and Health.

1.2 OSHJ documents hierarchy

The OSHJ general guideline is not a single document, but a set of documents and requirements, some of which are applicable to the entities (compliance requirements) and others that are applicable internally to the SPSA (management of the OSHJ). The document hierarchy is illustrated in infographic 1.

OSHJ Document Hierarchy



Infographic 1.

1.3 OSHJ Resolution

The Executive Council Resolution No. (15) Of 2021 regarding Sharjah Occupational Safety and Health System establishes the basis for the implementation of the OSHJ system. The resolution is based upon UAE Federal Law and will provide the Government of Sharjah, and, the SPSA with a platform for setting minimum requirements for Occupational Safety and Health and managing OSH matters within the Emirate. The OSHJ resolution is presented in APPENDIX 1: OSHJ No. (15) Of 2021

1.4 OSHJ Code of Practice

The Code of Practice (CoP) has been developed to provide information to entities to assist them in complying with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health System in Sharjah, defines the minimum acceptable requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health System in Sharjah, and entities can apply practices higher than, but not lower than those mentioned in CoP, as they demonstrate the acceptable level of compliance in the Emirate of Sharjah.

Typically, there are several different CoPs, which each cover a separate OSH risk category, ranging from 'Work at Height' to 'Managing Infectious Diseases'. The purpose being to give employers a set of standards that they can use to manage risks related to Occupational Safety and Health.

Not all CoPs are relevant to all entities; neither will the entire content of a specific CoP be necessarily relevant to an entity.

1.5 OSHJ Guidelines

Guideline document has been developed to provide information to entities to assist them in complying with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health System in Sharjah.

To achieve compliance in the Emirate of Sharjah, all entities are required to demonstrate a standard of compliance which is equal to or higher than the minimum acceptable requirements outlined in Guideline document.

1.6 Other Documents/Programmes

The OSHJ System is not limited to CoPs and Guidelines but includes any other OSH documents or programmes that are issued to the entities, and to the general public by SPSA. These include but are not limited to different forms, reports, OSH awareness programmes, information leaflets on OSH topics, flyers, infographics, etc.

Explanatory or content notes are to be developed to add explanations, comments or other additional information relating to the main content. Such notes may include supporting references, instructions that contain the detail of “how to” collect, complete, conduct, prepare or action information used in forms, reports and checklist.

1.7 Computerised Registration Process

Due to the large number and variety of the activities of entities within Sharjah, the OSHJ System registration process shall be computerized / automated. The benefits of a computerized process are, but not limited to:

- No requirement for a human resource to evaluate forms.
- Entities can complete the registration electronically
- No need for delivery of paper copies.
- Decisions are uniform, as criteria are programmed and not dependent on individual decisions.
- Environmentally friendly process as it does not require paper copies of different documents.
- Ensuring SPSA is viewed as a ‘smart’ department, providing entities with simple and hassle-free services.

2 Entity Classification

One of the initial and key processes of establishing an OSHJ system at a government level is to group the different entities according to the risk. Classification of entities is the assessment of entities based upon several factors that include; the activities they undertake, the risks presented by the size and nature of the business and the OSH impact that they present. The process of evaluating entities according to risk is used worldwide, not only for OSH assessments but also for finance, IT and other systems that require prioritization and therefore Risk must be one of the factors that this process utilises.

Classifying entities and grouping them provides benefits for both the SPSA and the entities themselves. The benefits of classification are listed below, but are not limited to:

- Establishing the extent of compliance with the regulatory requirements of the OSHJ system in accordance with the entities risk; the higher the risk the more complex the requirements – the lower the risk the lesser and simpler the requirements.
- Allowing for a structured and consistent approach for the different entities within each group.
- Providing a structured approach for SPSA for the purpose of evaluation, monitoring, inspection and enforcement.
- Reassuring the entities that the OSH system was developed as part of an informed and structured process.

The classification process is initiated by a registration process. All entities shall be required to register with the OSHJ software platform and the information that the entities provide during this registration process will allow SPSA to evaluate and classify the entity.

The information required to enable classification is, but is not limited to:

- The type of entity.
- The use of contractors and/or contracted workers.
- The general activities undertaken by the entity.
- Number of employees.
- The risks presented by the activities to the entity and others.
- Any other criteria established by SPSA.

This classification will be used by the SPSA to advise the entity of the requirements to which they are expected to implement and comply with regards to the OSHJ system.

2.1 Who is included within the classification process?

To ensure the Safety and Health of everyone within the Emirate of Sharjah, all entities whether existing or new should be included within the registration process. The entities included are:

- Government Entities.
- Semi-Government Entities.
- Private Entities (SEDD registered).
- Freezone Entities.
- Entities operating inside of the Emirate of Sharjah but registered outside of it.

2.2 Entity Classification Levels

When assigning an entity classification, the SPSA will evaluate the information provided during the registration process. The classification process comprises of five (5) levels and each entity will be assessed (following registration) and placed into one of the following classes identified in Table 1 below.

The assigned classification is NOT a measure of the entities value, nor does it represent an assessment of the entities existing Safety and Health Systems. The classification the entity is designated determines what actions the entity is required to implement and forms the basis of SPSA Enforcement activities going forward.


ENTITIES		
Registration	Classification	OSH System Requirements
Existing or New Entity • Government • Private • Free zone • Semi-government • Operating in Sharjah but registered outside.	Level 5	Full Compliance  Minimum Compliance
	Level 4	
	Level 3	
	Level 2	
	Level 1	

Table 1: Classification Process

3 Compliance Requirements

Progressive compliance is the development and improvement of OSH processes to a higher standard. The idea of progressive compliance is to allow entities to gradually develop their OSH systems to the minimum level that will be required as a result from the introduction of the OSHJ system. Therefore, SPSA are introducing the requirements at two stages, initial and future, as described in the following sections.

- The initial OSHJ system requirements.
- Future OSHJ system compliance requirements.

3.1 Initial Requirements

Initial requirements have been developed to come into place before entities are registered with the OSHJ system and until the time entities are required to be compliant with OSHJ requirement. Therefore, these initial requirements are not linked to the classification process.

All entities (no matter the work activity) will be asked to:

- Register with OSHJ system.
- Report to SPSA incidents resulting in fatality, injuries, dangerous occurrences and occupational diseases.
- Have an internal process of reporting and investigating all incidents.
- Provide periodic OSHJ reporting to the SPSA.

An explanation of the requirements will be part of the OSHJ System, either in the form of a Code of Practice or a Guidelines document that will allow the entities to understand the requirements in more detail and what those requirements mean to them.

3.2 Future Compliance Requirements

As part of the progressive compliance, SPSA has developed a set of future compliance requirements. However, a grace period will be provided to allow entities time to understand and develop processes and systems to enable them to comply with these future requirements. During that

grace period, the initial requirements must be observed.

The future requirements are based on the classification process following the registration of the entities with OSHJ System. The minimum future OSHJ requirements that the Entities must comply with are set according to the entity classification. Each of the five Entity Levels will have a set of minimum OSHJ system requirements that the entities shall comply with. The requirements set for Level One Entities are the minimum requirements for all entities, the higher the classification level the more detailed are the requirements.

Level One (1)

The minimum requirements of entities classified as Level One are:

- a. Adopt and implement minimum workplace standards (worker welfare, hygiene, housekeeping) requirements.
- b. Report incidents and diseases to the SPSA.
- c. Have an emergency plan for their location (fire, first aid, other).
- d. Promote OSHJ Awareness.
- e. Compliance to OSHJ mandatory training requirements.

Level Two (2)

The minimum requirements of entities classified as Level Two are:

- a. Have an OSH policy statement.
- b. Have an OSH plan that includes an emergency plan for their location (fire, first aid, equipment and material used, other).
- c. Undertake work activity risk assessment.
- d. Adopt and implement minimum workplace standards (worker welfare, hygiene, housekeeping) requirements.
- e. Report incidents and diseases to the SPSA.
- f. Promote OSHJ Awareness.
- g. Compliance to OSHJ mandatory training requirements.

Level Three (3)

The minimum requirements of entities classified as Level Three are:

- a. Have an OSH policy statement.
- b. Have an OSH management plan.
- c. Undertake work activity risk assessment.
- d. Have a register of significant hazard and risks.
- e. Adopt and implement minimum workplace standards requirements.
- f. Report incidents and diseases to the SPSA.

- g. Provide SPSA with OSHJ periodic reporting.
- h. Comply to the relevant OSHJ Code of Practice.
- i. Comply to the relevant OSHJ Guidelines.
- j. Promote OSHJ Awareness.
- k. Compliance to OSHJ mandatory training requirements.
- l. Appoint qualified OSH professional .

Level Four (4)

The minimum requirements of entities classified as Level Four are:

- a. Have an OSHJ policy statement.
- b. Have an OSHJ management system.
- c. Undertake work activity risk assessment and maintain a risk register.
- d. Adopt and implement minimum workplace standards requirements.
- e. Report incidents and diseases to the SPSA.
- f. Have an emergency management and response plan.
- g. Provide SPSA with OSHJ periodic reporting.
- h. Comply to the relevant OSHJ Code of Practice.
- i. Comply to the relevant OSHJ Guidelines.
- j. Promote OSHJ Awareness.
- k. Compliance to OSHJ mandatory training requirements.
- l. Appoint qualified OSH professional.

Level Five (5)

The minimum requirements for entities classified as Level Five are:

- a. Have an OSH policy statement.
- b. Have an OSH management system.
- c. Have a risk management programme.
- d. Adopt and implement minimum workplace standards requirements.
- e. Have an emergency management and response plan.
- f. Report incidents and diseases to the SPSA.
- g. Provide SPSA with OSHJ periodic reporting.
- h. Comply to the relevant OSHJ Code of Practice.
- i. Comply to the relevant OSHJ Guidelines.
- j. Promote OSHJ Awareness.
- k. Compliance to OSHJ mandatory training requirements.
- l. Appoint qualified OSH professional.

Note: The requirement to observe the initial OSH requirements will still be applicable following the introduction of the future compliance requirements.

3.3 Compliance Timeframe

The OSHJ system requirements are new for the entities within the Emirate of Sharjah and to comply with these requirements, the entities will need to undertake some form of planning, development, training, etc. to ensure adequate implementation. Therefore, a grace period will be allowed following the roll out of the OSHJ system by the SPSA to the public.

4 OSHJ System Management

By management, it means the implementation, monitoring and enforcement of the OSHJ system. The day-to-day implementation of the requirements of the OSHJ (compliance) shall be the responsibility of all entities, whether a Government, Semi-Government, Freezone Authority or Private entity, operating within the Emirate of Sharjah.

Although the OSHJ System is developed on the basis of a doctrine of self-regulation, compliance with its requirements is self-enforcing i.e. each entity is responsible for ensuring the compliance requirements within their entity, the success of the OSHJ is heavily dependent on the implementation, monitoring and enforcement of its requirements.

Therefore, SPSA is the OSH regulatory body in the Emirate of Sharjah.

4.1 SPSA Responsibilities

SPSA, is the custodian of the OSH System, and shall be responsible for:

- The development and periodic review of the OSHJ system;
- The overall implementation of the requirements of the OSHJ system;
- The monitoring of compliance with the OSHJ requirements.
- The enforcement, where necessary, of the OSHJ system.
- The classification of the entities.
- The provision of information on the requirements of the OSHJ system to entities.
- The provision of information on the requirements of the OSHJ system to all Sharjah Government Departments, Freezone Authorities and Semi-Government Entity.
- The provision of information on the requirements of the OSHJ system to the general public.

4.2 SPSA Authority (Powers)

To enable SPSA to undertake the above responsibilities efficiently, The SPSA is authorized to carry out the following enforcement activities, but is not limited:

- Inspect entities.
- Undertake OSH audits.

- Collect incident data.
- Investigate or request the investigation of incidents.
- Take enforcement actions.
- Issue a non-conformance report to entities, where necessary; and expect a formal written response.
- Issue a notice of improvement to entities with the intention of improving OSH standards within the workplace.
- The possibility to request police presence or refer certain serious OSH breaches of the OSHJ resolution to Sharjah Police.

4.3 Entities (Government, Semi-Government, Private and Freezone)

All entities are responsible for:

- The day-to-day management of the compliance with the OSHJ system.
- The promotion and enforcement of the OSHJ system within their areas of authority.

**5 APPENDIX Executive Council Resolution No. (15) Of 2021
Regarding Sharjah Occupational Safety and Health System**

Executive Council Resolution No. (15) Of 2021 Regarding Sharjah Occupational Safety and Health System

We, Sultan bin Muhammad bin Sultan Al-Qasimi, Crown Prince, Deputy Ruler of the Emirate of Sharjah and Chairman of Sharjah Executive Council, having reviewed:

Federal Law No. (8) of 1980 on the Labour Law and it's Amendments,

Federal Law No. (13) of 2020 on Public Health,

Law No. (2) of 1999 on the Establishment of the Executive Council of the Emirate of Sharjah and its Bylaws, as amended,

Law No. (8) of 2015 on the Regulation of Objectives, Powers, and Functions of Sharjah Prevention and Safety Authority in the Emirate of Sharjah,

Law No. (3) of 2015 on the Regulation of Objectives, Functions, and Powers of the Labour Standards Development Authority in the Emirate of Sharjah,

Executive Council Resolution No. (21) of 2017 regarding the Regulation of Economic Activities in the Emirate of Sharjah,

Executive Council Resolution No. (31) of 2018 regarding the Permits to Practice Preventive Training Activity,

Executive Council Resolution No. (21) of 2019 regarding Training on Preventive and Safety Works in the Emirate of Sharjah, and

Executive Council Resolution No. (36) of 2020 regarding the Regulation of Preventive Training Activities in the Emirate of Sharjah,

And Based on the proposal of the Chairman of the Prevention and Safety Authority, the approval of the Executive Council, and the requirements of the public interest, issued the following resolution:

Definitions

Article (1)

In the implementation of the provisions of this Resolution, the following words and terms shall have the meanings set forth, unless the context requires otherwise:

Emirate:	The Emirate of Sharjah.
Council	Executive Council of the Emirate.
Authority:	Prevention and Safety Authority.
Chairman:	Chairman of the Authority.

System:	The Sharjah Occupational Safety and Health System represents the regulatory framework for defining the regulations, requirements and procedures to maintain the safety and health of the Employee and to secure a safe work environment free from causes of occupational incidents and injuries and represents a platform for compliance monitoring and includes the Code of Practice, guideline and the mechanisms stipulated in this system and its executive resolutions.
Government Entities:	Government departments, authorities or institutions and the like in the Emirate.
Concerned Authorities:	The ministries and government entities, which are related, directly or indirectly, to Occupational Safety and Health.
Private Entities:	Establishments, companies, enterprises and economic activities operating in the Emirate in general.
Employer:	Every natural or legal person, whether public or private, who employs one or more employees in return for a wage of whatever type.
Employee:	Every natural person who works in return for a wage of whatever type in the service of the employer and under its management or supervision even if he/she is out of its sight. This term shall include any employee and worker who works in the service of the employer.
Workplace:	A place that the employer allocates for the performance of the work. This term shall also include the employees' resting places, their accommodation and similar places that the employer allocates to his employees.
Work Injury:	An occupational disease or any other injury sustained by the employee arising from his work, which occurs to him during or due to work. Every incident that occurs to the employee while he is going to and returning from work shall be considered to fall within the meaning of work injury, provided that the going and return shall be without stopping, lagging or deviating from the normal way.
Incident:	A sudden unplanned occurrence or event and the like, occurring during the course of work and / or because of it, and may lead to harm.
Contractor:	Every natural or legal person/an entity entrusted by the entities to accomplish a specific work or perform a task or any other activity.
Codes of Occupational Practice (CoP):	The mandatory requirements, conditions and mechanisms required as a minimum for entities.
Guideline:	Guidance for the entities to implement the System requirements.

Scope of Implementation of Resolution

Article (2)

The provisions of this Resolution shall apply to the government entities, private entities, employers and employees in the Emirate.

Objectives

Article (3)

The System aims to achieve the following:

1. Applying preventive and control measures to ensure the safety and health of employee in the Emirate, preserving property and assets, and reducing incidents.
2. Raising awareness of the risks related to occupational safety and health system.
3. Enhancing economic competitiveness by securing a safe and healthy work environment that attracts investments and talents.

Jurisdictions of Authority

Article (4)

Subject to the relevant rules of jurisdiction and applicable legislations, the Authority may exercise the following functions and powers, and it shall be entitled, in particular, to:

1. Prepare and develop the System, determine its implementation mechanisms, and determine the minimum requirements for conducting business in a safe manner.
2. Register and classify the government and private entities according to criteria that determine the level of risk, and determine the timeframe for applying the system and monitoring compliance with its requirements, in coordination with the Human Resources Department and the Labour Standards Development Authority.
3. Qualify safety practitioners to manage occupational safety and health systems in the government entities and private entities.
4. Prepare and develop a database, Information Technology system and statistics related to occupational safety and health and provide the government entities and private entities with the mechanisms for implementing the System.
5. Provide the government entities and private entities with mechanisms for reporting incidents and periodic reports related to occupational safety and health.
6. Investigate incidents related to occupational safety and health in the Emirate, if necessary.
7. Represent the Emirate in the field of occupational safety and health in various local, regional and international meetings, conferences and events.

8. Conduct studies, research and surveys in the field of occupational safety and health.
9. Develop and implement a mechanism for monitoring and compliance with the System and its requirements, with the participation of the competent authorities in its development and implementation.
10. Prepare the necessary awareness-raising programs to comply with the requirements of the System in coordination with the Labour Standards Development Authority.

Obligations of Employer

Article (5)

The employer shall comply with all requirements, conditions and obligations related to occupational safety and health contained in the applicable legislations in the Emirate and he shall:

1. Exercise the due diligence to ensure the safety, health and comfort of the employee, contractor, visitor and others who are affected by his activities and shall ensure to provide the basic facilities.
2. Obtain specialized advice in the field of occupational safety and health to fulfill the duty of due diligence, according to the level of risk classification in the System.
3. Ensure the safe use of work machinery, tools and equipment, and carry out periodic inspections and maintenance for them.
4. Take the necessary measures to prevent risks arising from the handling, transporting and storing materials.
5. Follow the necessary procedures to manage the contractor, evaluate him, ensure his efficiency and supervise him when performing tasks and work activities within the projects, sites or buildings that fall under the employer's management, and not assign the contractor who does not comply with the System in accordance with the Contractor Management Manual.
6. Investigate the incidents and report to the Authority in accordance with the incident classification and reporting mechanism adopted in the System.
7. Make sure that the expectant/new mothers are working according to the System mechanisms.
8. Make sure that people with special needs are working according to the nature of their disability and provide them with essential facilities.
9. Register and comply with the requirements of the System, by applying the relevant Codes of Practice, and Guideline according to the type of activities and the level of classification.
10. Identify all foreseeable risks in the workplace, assess the risk of injury or ill health that may affect the employee and implement appropriate preventive measures in a consistent manner to ensure the safety, health and wellbeing of the employee.
11. Display clearly the System related information and/or warning signage in Arabic, English and other languages used in the workplace.
12. Provide suitable workplaces for the employee when carrying out work activities, and provide adequate supervision to ensure the safety, health and wellbeing of the employee.

13. Provide one or more qualified licensed paramedics, provided that he shall be available in the workplace and during every work shift, and provide one or more occupational safety and health professional according to the level of classification of the government or private entity in the System.
14. Provide a first aid box in each workplace.
15. Qualify the employee to carry out work activities in a safe manner and to be aware of what should be done in case of emergency by providing appropriate information and training in the form, method and language that the employee understands.
16. Provide the employee with the safe entry and exit from the workplace and provide him with adequate welfare facilities.
17. Provide the employee, when necessary, with appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing, according to the nature of his activities, and instruct him on how to use, store and maintain them.
18. Develop a mechanism to enable the employees to report any incidents, concerns, or risks that may lead to a work injury or occupational disease.

Obligations of Employee

Article (6)

The employee in the government and private entities shall:

1. Avoid jeopardizing himself, other employees, members of society, property or the environment while performing work activities when he is engaged in his duties, profession or work.
2. Cooperate with the employer and receive safety instructions and follow the preventive control measures provided to ensure that work activities are performed safely and he shall support the occupational safety and health policies and procedures in the workplace.
3. Inform the employer or his representative about any incidents, concerns or risks related to occupational safety and health in the workplace.
4. Attend training provided to him by the employer to ensure his safety and health in order to perform work activities safely.
5. Avoid using any psychotropic substances that may affect his and others' safety while performing work activities.

Formation of the Higher Committee for Occupational Safety and Health

Article (7)

A higher committee for occupational safety and health in the Emirate shall be formed by a resolution of the Council, and the said resolution shall define its mandate, duties, and mechanism of work.

Final Provisions

Article (8)

The list of fee, administrative violations and penalties related to this Resolution shall be issued by the council based on the proposal of the Chairman of the Authority.

Article (9)

The Chairman shall, issue the Codes of Practice, Guidelines, administrative decisions, circulars and mechanisms necessary for implementing the provisions of this Resolution.

Article (10)

The governmental entities shall provide substantive, administrative and technical support and everything necessary for implementing the provisions of this Resolution

Article (11)

This Resolution shall take effect from the date of its issuance, and the concerned entities shall implement it, each within its respective field, and it shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Issued by us on:

Tuesday 06th Shawwal 1442 Hijri

18th May 2021

**Sultan bin Muhammad bin Sultan Al-Qasimi
Crown Prince, Deputy Ruler of the Emirate of Sharjah
Chairman of Sharjah Executive Council**

Executive Council Resolution No. (26) Of 2021
With amendment of
Executive Council Resolution No. (15) Of 2021
Regarding Sharjah Occupational Safety and Health System

We, Sultan bin Muhammad bin Sultan Al-Qasimi, Crown Prince, Deputy Ruler of the Emirate of Sharjah and Chairman of Sharjah Executive Council, having reviewed:

Law No. (2) of 1999 on the Establishment of the Executive Council of the Emirate of Sharjah and its bylaws, as amended,

Law No. (8) of 2015 on the Regulation of Objectives, Powers, and Functions of Sharjah Prevention and Safety Authority in the Emirate of Sharjah,

Executive Council Resolution No. (15) of 2021 regarding Sharjah Occupational Safety and Health System,

And Based on the proposal of the Chairman of the Prevention and Safety Authority, the approval of the Executive Council, and the requirement of the public interest, issued the following resolution:

Article (1)

Replace the text of the Article (7) of the Executive Council Resolution No. (15) of 2021 referred to the following text :-

Article (7)

The authority shall cooperate and coordinate with the relevant government entities to ensure effective application and compliance of the system.

Article (2)

This Resolution shall take effect from the date of its issuance, and the concerned entities shall implement it, each within its respective field, and it shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Issued by us on:

Tuesday 02 Muharram 1442 Hijri

10 August 2021

Sultan Bin Muhammad bin Sultan Al-Qasimi
Crown Prince, Deputy Ruler of the Emirate of Sharjah
Chairman of Sharjah Executive Council