

Private Schools Regulation No. (2) for the year 1971

With the approval of His Highness the Ruler of the country

Based on the proposal of the Minister of Education and the approval of the Council of Ministers, we have issued the following regulation:

Chapter One: Conditions of Establishment:

Article One:

A private school in this regulation means any institution, institute, school, or center other than official government schools that provides educational services to the public.

Article Two:

Individuals and groups may establish private schools in the country for free education or for a fee, provided that these schools respect the country's Islamic religion, its nationalism, and its cultural traditions.

Article Three:

No private school may be established without a license from the Ministry of Education. The license application must be submitted to the Ministry of Education using Form No. (1), a copy of which is attached to this regulation, in three copies, accompanied by official certificates of the school principal's qualifications and academic level.

Article Four:

The Ministry of Education must decide on the application within one month from the date of its receipt. If it delays beyond that, its silence shall be considered a license for establishment.

Article Five:

If the Ministry of Education rejects the application, it must state the reasons for the rejection in detail.

The applicants whose request was rejected may appeal the Ministry's decision to the Council of Ministers within one month from the date they were notified of the Ministry of Education's rejection of their initial application.

Article Six:

The Council of Ministers shall decide on the application within one month from the date of its submission, and its decision shall be final.

Chapter Two: Duties of Private Schools:

Article Seven:

Private schools must:

1. Teach Islamic religion to its Muslim students in all its classes according to the curriculum of the Ministry of Education.
2. Consider the Arabic language as a basic language and teach it to Arab students according to the curriculum of the Ministry of Education, and teach it to non-Arab students as a compulsory additional language.
3. Apply the Ministry of Education's curriculum for History and Geography to all its students in all grades.

Article Eight:

Private schools must:

- (a) To submit to the Ministry of Education at the end of the first month of the beginning of each academic year, and in no case later than the first day of November of each year, a detailed statement of its official curricula and a copy of its class schedule with samples of the textbooks used therein.
- (b) To submit to the Ministry of Education, no later than the fifteenth day of July of each year, a comprehensive report on the progress of studies in that school during the past academic year, supported by statistics, and fulfilling the correct conditions for the three paragraphs of the previous article.

Article Nine:

Educational institutes established for specific educational purposes and for teaching a specific branch of knowledge such as languages, arts, secretarial work, etc., are exempted from the provisions of Articles Seven and Eight.

Article Ten:

Private schools shall comply with regulations and instructions issued subsequent to this regulation.

Article Eleven:

Private schools are subject to the supervision of the School Health Department at the Ministry of Education, and these schools are obliged to adhere to the health instructions and conditions set by the School Health Department in the Ministry for public schools. At the same time, students of private schools shall enjoy the same health care in government hospitals and clinics as students of official public schools.

Article Twelve:

All private educational schools are subject to inspection by the Ministry of Education, as is the case with public schools, and according to the official regulations and instructions in force in the country.

Chapter Three: Penalties:

Article Thirteen:

(a) If it becomes clear to the Ministry, based on the report of its inspectors, that a private school has violated the provisions of this regulation and that, in the Ministry's opinion, it is causing harm to students physically, mentally, morally, or religiously, the Ministry of Education may warn that private school of its violation and request it to correct it within a period specified in the warning.

(b) If the private school continues its violation or repeats it, the Ministry of Education shall warn the school to cease the violation within a period of

seven days, otherwise the Ministry will close the school for a period of ten days from the date of the end of the warning period.

(c) Upon repetition or continuation of the violation, the Ministry shall warn the school to remove the violation within seven days, otherwise the school will be closed for one month from the date of the end of the warning period. The Ministry has the right to close the school permanently if the school's violation is repeated after being warned for a period of seven days.

Article Fourteen:

Nothing in the provisions of Article Thirteen of this regulation shall prevent the government from taking legal action in accordance with the established procedures in the country against the school or its management body, if it becomes clear to the responsible official authorities that the school or its management body is engaged in activities contrary to the public order of the country or harmful to public security.

In this case, the government has the right to close the school as a precautionary measure until it is referred to the courts.

Article Fifteen:

With the exception of the criminal cases referred to in Article Fourteen, the school has the right to appeal the decisions of the Ministry of Education before the Council of Ministers within one month from the date the school is notified of them. The Council must decide on the appeal request within fifteen days after hearing the views of both parties, and its decision in this regard shall be final.

Chapter Four: General Provisions:

Article Sixteen:

Every school, according to its educational stage, must deposit, immediately upon establishment, a financial security deposit determined by the Ministry of Education with one of the banks operating in Abu Dhabi.

Article Seventeen:

The school principal must maintain a special record of its financial budget, to be presented to officials at the Ministry of Education when requested.

Article Eighteen:

This regulation shall be effective from its date below, and shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan

Crown Prince and Prime Minister

Mohammed Al Kindi

Minister of Education

9 / 8 / 1971 AD.