Ministerial Resolution No. (41) of 2023

Regarding amending some provisions and extending the work of Ministerial Resolution No. (199) of 2019

Regarding the system of equivalence of private school certificates

Minister of Education,

After reviewing Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 AD regarding the ministries' functions and the powers of ministers and its amendments,

- Federal Decree-Law No. (11) of 2008 regarding human resources in the federal government and its amendments,

- And Federal Decree-Law No. (18) of 2020 regarding private education,

- And Cabinet Resolution No. (29) of 2008 AD regarding the regulation of private education,

- Cabinet Resolution No. (1) of 2018 regarding the executive regulations of Federal Decree-Law No. (11) of 2008 regarding human resources in the federal government and its amendments,

- And Cabinet Resolution No. (21) of 2021 AD regarding the organizational structure of the Ministry of Education,

- And Ministerial Resolution No. (199) of 2019 regarding the system of equivalence of private school certificates in the transitional period until the end of the academic year 2020-2021 AD,

- And Ministerial Resolution No. (883) of 2019 AD, regarding the system of equivalence of private school certificates,

- And Ministerial Resolution No. (50) of 2021 AD regarding the organizational structure of departments, offices, and sections, and their specializations and tasks at the Ministry of Education,

And as required by the public interest,

decide the following:

Article One

1. Ministerial Resolution No. (883) of 2019 regarding the system of equivalence of private school certificates is repealed.

2. Extending the validity period of Ministerial Resolution No. (199) of 2019 regarding the system of equivalence of private school certificates until the end of the academic year 2022-2023 AD.

Article Two

The text of point 5 of Article Five of Ministerial Resolution No. (199) of 2019 shall be replaced with the following text:

Previous Text	New Text
5. The student who is a citizen of the	5. The student who is a citizen of the
country must pass:	country must pass:
a. Emirates Standard English Test for	a. An English language test within one of
University Admission (EmSAT Achieve -	the tests listed below:
English) with a minimum score of 1100	• TOEFL test with a score of no less than 61
B. Emirates Standard Test for Mathematics	in the exam that students take via the
for University Admission (EmSAT Achieve -	Internet (iBT)
Mathematics) with a minimum average of	 Or IELTS Academic with a minimum score
500	of 5.0 grades
Or the Emirates Standard Test of English	
for admission	
University (EmSAT Achieve - English) with a	
minimum average of 1100	
B. Mathematics test within one of the tests	
listed below:	
• SAT 1 – Math Test with a score of no less	
than 450; Emirates Standard Test of	
Mathematics for University Admission	
(EmSAT Achieve – Mathematics) with a	
score of no less than 500	

Article Three

The texts of points 3 and 4 of Article Six of Ministerial Resolution No. (199) of 2019 shall be replaced by the following texts:

Previous Text	New Text
3. The student must pass five (5) subjects at	3. The student must pass five (5) subjects at
the regular level GCSE or IGCSE (with one of	the regular level GCSE or IGCSE (with one
the passing grades) A*, A, B, C, D, E)	passing grade) A*, A, B, C, D, E (or) 9, 8, 7, 6,
	5, 4, 3
4. The student must pass two subjects (2) at the sub-high level GCE Advanced Subsidiary	4. The student must pass two subjects (2) at the sub-high level GCE Advanced Subsidiary
Level or one (1) subject At the GCE	Level or one (1) subject At the GCE
Advanced Level in one of them Pass ratings	Advanced Level in one of them Pass ratings
(A*, A, B, C, D)	(A*, A, B, C, D, E)

Article Four

This decision shall be communicated to whoever is required to implement it and act according to it, and every provision that contradicts its provisions shall be repealed.

Dr. Ahmed Belhoul Al Falasi Minister of Education Original signed by the Minister