

**Federal Law No. (12) of 2023**  
**Concerning the Organization of Partnership**  
**Between the Federal Public Sector and Private Sector**

We, Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates

- Having reviewed the Constitution,
- Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 Concerning the Competencies of the Ministries and the Powers thereof, as amended;
- Federal Law No. (5) of 1985 Issuing the Civil Transactions Law, as amended;
- Federal Decree-Law No. (15) of 2018 Concerning the Collection of Revenues and Public Funds;
- Federal Decree-Law No. (16) of 2018 Concerning the Federal Real Estate Properties;
- Federal Decree-Law No. (26) of 2019 Concerning Public Finance, as amended;
- Federal Decree-Law No. (32) of 2021 Concerning Commercial Companies;
- and in light of what was presented by the Minister of Finance, and the approval of the Cabinet and the Federal National Council and the ratification of the Federal Supreme Council,

We issued the following law:

## **ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS**

In the implementation of the provisions hereof, the following words shall have the meanings assigned thereto respectively, unless the context requires otherwise:

- UAE** : The United Arab Emirates.
- Government** : The Federal Government of the UAE.
- Ministry** : The Ministry of Finance.
- Minister** : The Minister of Finance.
- Federal Public Sector** : Any Ministry established in accordance with Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 Concerning the Competencies of the Ministries and the powers thereof, as amended, as well as any federal regulatory authority, institution, body, or any other entities affiliated with the Government.
- Concerned Federal Entity** : The federal entity responsible for offering the project.
- General Budget Committee** : The committee formed by the Cabinet.
- Private Sector** : Commercial companies and institutions (excluding those fully owned by the Government).
- Potential Partnership Project** : Any project which, following a feasibility evaluation, meets the criteria of a Partnership Project as described in the Projects Manual.

- Partnership Project** : A contractual arrangement between one or more Government Entities and one or more Private Sector Partners, established in accordance with the provisions of this Law, aiming to provide a public service or operate a public facility.
- Partner** : Any Private Sector legal entity or a consortium thereof, engaged in a Partnership agreement.
- Project Company** : An entity established by the Partner to undertake the implementation of a Project.
- Project Agreement** : An agreement entered into between the Concerned Government Entity and the Partner, which governs and regulates the relationship between the parties in respect of a Project.
- Project Team** : The team of personnel responsible for the development and procurement of a Project.
- Grievance Committee** : A Grievance Committee established by the Minister in accordance Paragraph 2 of Article 20 of this Law.
- Partnership Projects Manual** : A manual issued pursuant to this Law, which sets the rules, terms and procedures related to Partnership Projects.

## **ARTICLE 2 OBJECTIVES OF THE LAW**

The aim of this Law is to realise the following:

1. To organize Partnership Projects between the Federal Public Sector and the Private Sector within the UAE.
2. To encourage participation of the Private Sector in development and strategic Projects and to promote investment in projects with economic, social and service value.
3. To enable the Government to implement its strategic Projects efficiently and effectively.
4. To capitalize on the financial, administrative, organizational, technical, and technological capabilities and expertise of the Private Sector, in a manner that enables society members to benefit from the best services whilst achieving best value for money.
5. To maximize productivity, improve the quality of public services, and adopt efficient management practices to develop such services.
6. To transfer knowledge and skills from the Private Sector to the Federal Entities, and train and qualify employees of Federal Entities to manage and operate Projects.
7. To implement Projects which provide added value to public monies.
8. To reduce the financial and operational risks on the Government that may arise from project implementation.

9. To transform the approach in managing certain infrastructure and public services Projects from direct implementation, operation and management models to other forms of implementation, based on approved policies and quality controls.
10. To boost the competitiveness of Projects in local, regional, and international markets.

### **ARTICLE 3 SCOPE OF APPLICATION**

The provisions of this law apply to any Partnership Project funded wholly or partially by the Private Sector and offered by a Federal Entity.

### **ARTICLE 4 EXCEPTIONS**

The provisions of this Law shall not apply to:

1. Partnership Agreements concluded before the effective date of this Law, provided they are not in conflict with the provisions of Article (32) of this Law.
2. The outsourcing of services as defined in the Partnership Projects Manual.
3. Projects valued below the monetary threshold specified in the Partnership Projects Manual.
4. Projects that comprise the privatisation of public assets or services.
5. Supply and procurement contracts pertaining to national security as specified in the Partnership Projects Manual.
6. Federal Entities, sectors, and projects that are exempted by Cabinet resolution.

### **ARTICLE 5 COMPETENCIES OF THE MINISTRY**

For the purposes of implementing this Law, the Ministry shall have the following competencies:

1. To propose the Partnership Projects Manual and refer it to the Cabinet for approval.
2. To prepare and issue a manual for the management and implementation of Partnership Projects, including regulations governing the oversight of such projects during their implementation phase.
3. Without prejudice to paragraph (1) of this Article, to prepare, issue, and revise manuals, forms, and documents related to Partnership Projects.
4. To propose updates to legislation governing Partnership Projects between Federal Entities and the Private Sector, in accordance with international best practices.
5. To create an appropriate environment to attract the participation of the Private Sector in Partnership Projects, addressing potential obstacles that might impede their success.
6. To offer assistance and support to Federal Entities in offering Partnership Projects in accordance with this Law when required, and to encourage Federal Entities to use the Partnership Projects method.

7. To analyse and assess bids and feasibility studies submitted by Federal Entities and the Private Sector and to determine the suitability of their offering as Partnership Projects, after coordinating with the relevant authorities if necessary.
8. To guide the Federal Entities on the methodology for conducting feasibility studies and other assessments relating to Partnership Projects.
9. To provide advice to Federal Entities in connection with the offering and implementation of Partnership Projects if deemed necessary by the Ministry.
10. To establish a comprehensive Partnership Projects database.
11. To assess the success of Partnership Projects and prepare regular reports for the General Budget Committee on a regular basis.

## **ARTICLE 6**

### **COMPETENCIES OF THE CONCERNED FEDERAL ENTITY**

For the purposes of implementing this Law, the Concerned Federal Entity shall have the following competencies:

1. To propose Partnership Projects and prepare all necessary studies to assess their financial, economic, technical, and social feasibility, including impacts and risks in accordance with the Partnership Projects Manual.
2. To prepare the draft budget for the Partnership Project in cooperation with the Project Team, in accordance with the budget preparation manuals and forms issued by the Ministry and the Partnership Projects Manual.
3. To determine all technical specifications and requirements relating to the Partnership Project.
4. To coordinate with the Ministry to formulate the structure of the Partnership Project, including determining suitable Partnership methods based on the project's nature, the nature of contributions from the Partnership parties, and the distribution of shares and financial returns.
5. To propose service fees in relation to the Partnership Project.
6. To assist the Project Team in preparing the tender documents and the terms and specifications manual for the Partnership Project.
7. To execute its obligations stipulated in the Project Agreement and to exercise the rights contained therein.
8. To coordinate with other relevant Government and Federal Entities to ensure the outputs of the Partnership Project are aligned with their plans.
9. To oversee the proper implementation of Partnership Projects by the Private Sector, in accordance with the provisions of Article (25) of this Law, without prejudice to the competencies of other supervisory bodies.
10. To work to address challenges that hinder the achievement of desired objectives in Partnership Projects, in coordination with the competent authorities in the UAE.
11. On a regular basis, to prepare quarterly reports for each of the Partnership Projects it offers and to submit them to the Ministry.

**ARTICLE 7**  
**FORMATION OF THE PROJECT TEAM**

1. A Project Team shall be formed for each Potential Partnership Project in accordance with the Partnership Projects Manual.
2. The Project Team shall undertake the following responsibilities:
  - a) To organise and manage the offering process for the Partnership Project and Partner selection.
  - b) To develop the preliminary budget of the Project in coordination with the Concerned Federal Entity.
  - c) To prepare the offering documents and the terms and specifications manual for the Partnership Project, as well as the Project Agreement.
  - d) To evaluate and open bids in accordance with processes and evaluation criteria prescribed in the offering documents and the Partnership Projects Manual.
  - e) To ensure the application of the principles of transparency, fair competition, and equal opportunities, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and the Partnership Projects Manual.
  - f) To perform any other competencies stipulated in this Law or the Partnership Projects Manual.

**ARTICLE 8**  
**PROJECT SELECTION**

1. A Partnership Project may be proposed by either a Concerned Federal Entity, the Ministry, or the Private Sector.
2. The Ministry, in conjunction with the Concerned Federal Entity, shall determine if the proposed Project should be selected as a Potential Partnership Project, based on criteria specified in the Partnership Projects Manual.
3. When selecting a Project as a Potential Partnership Project, working on its assessment in accordance with the procedures set out in Partnership Projects Manual.
4. The Partnership Projects Manual shall specify the criteria and studies required during the Partnership Project selection and approval phase.

**ARTICLE 9**  
**PROJECT PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERAL ENTITY**

The Federal Entity, when intending to undertake a Partnership Project, shall comply with the following:

1. To ensure that the project meets the criteria of a Partnership Project as set out in this Law and the Partnership Projects Manual, and assess the suitability of offering any of its projects as a Partnership Project.
2. To offer the project in a different method if there are strategic reasons or matters related to the public interest.

3. To provide evidence of having explored the option of Partnership Projects for its initiatives, whenever requested by the Ministry.
4. To prepare a project presentation when proposing a Partnership Project, including the justifications for selecting the project, and submit it to the Ministry in accordance with the procedures specified in the Partnership Projects Manual.

**ARTICLE 10**  
**PROJECT PROPOSAL BY THE PRIVATE SECTOR**

1. The Private Sector may submit a proposal for a Partnership Project to any Federal Entity or the Ministry. Upon receiving such proposal, the Federal Entity must directly send it to the Ministry in accordance with the procedures outlined in this Law and the Partnership Projects Manual.
2. The Partnership Projects Manual shall set out the rules governing Partnership Project initiatives submitted by the Private Sector, including:
  1. The process for the submission, assessment and approval of the proposals.
  2. The protection of confidentiality of information, intellectual property, trade secrets and any exclusive rights in connection with the proposal.
  3. Incentives and benefits to the proposing Private Sector.

**ARTICLE 11**  
**PROJECT APPROVAL**

1. The Federal Entity or Private Sector shall submit the project to the Ministry for consideration as a Potential Partnership Project, including the details specified in the Partnership Projects Manual.
2. The Ministry shall assess and review the project in accordance with the criteria set out in this Law and the Partnership Projects Manual.
3. If the project meets the criteria for Partnership Projects but lacks financial allocation, the Ministry shall present the proposal for initial approval by the General Budget Committee. Following its approval, the project shall be submitted to the Cabinet for final approval.
4. The Ministry may directly submit the project to the Cabinet if there is a financial allocation for the project.
5. Upon approval by the Cabinet, the Ministry shall inform the Concerned Federal Entity about the project's approval.
6. The Partnership Projects Manual shall detail the necessary approvals at each stage of the development and initiation of the Partnership Project.

**ARTICLE 12**  
**BUDGET APPROVAL**

1. The Project Team, in collaboration with the Concerned Federal Entity, shall develop the preliminary budget for the Partnership Project following the budget preparation rules issued by the Ministry.

2. A Partnership Project may not be proposed by any Federal Entity unless the project's cost for its entire implementation duration has been approved by the Government.

### **ARTICLE 13**

#### **GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL GUARANTEES**

1. Subject to the applicable legislation in the UAE, the Concerned Federal Entity may propose to the Ministry the issuance of a Government guarantee to secure the financial obligations of the Federal Entity as stipulated in the Project Agreement terms, depending on the project's needs.
2. The Partnership Projects Manual shall set out the criteria and procedures for requesting a Government financial guarantee, including the decision-making mechanisms for such requests.

### **ARTICLE 14**

#### **PARTNERSHIP PROJECT MODELS**

Partnership Project contracting models permitted pursuant to this Law shall include:

1. Build operate transfer.
2. Build own operate transfer.
3. Build own operate.
4. Asset monetization.
5. Build own lease transfer.
6. Management contracts.
7. Any other types as specified in the Partnership Projects Manual.

### **ARTICLE 15**

#### **OFFERING METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

1. The offering of Partnership Projects shall be conducted using one of the following methods:
  - a) **Two-stage Method:** This method involves:
    - i. stage 1: conducting pre-qualification for Private Sector entities that have expressed interest in the project; and
    - ii. stage 2: issuing complete offering documents exclusively to the pre-qualified potential Partners.
  - b) **Expeditious Process Method:** the offering may be done by way of an expeditious process method, which is a one stage process -excluding prequalification- in any of the following cases:
    1. a need to offer the Project on an expeditious basis; or



2. if the Project Team determines there is no need for prequalification due to limited suitable potential Partners, absence of technical complexity in the Project such that the competition will be solely financial, or for any other reasons that do not require a pre-qualification.
- c) **Direct Appointment Method:** The offering may be conducted through the direct appointment method, where the Concerned Federal Entity negotiates directly with one or more potential Partners, and this method is used only in the following cases:
1. A need to provide an asset or a service in an expeditious manner, where the use of procedures set out in the above paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Article will not be suitable;
  2. there is only one Potential Partner in the market that is capable of delivering the Project;
  3. the Project involves elements related to national security or the protection of the UAE's secrets; or
  4. there are other compelling and urgent matters related to public interest, subject to the approval of the Minister on this offering method.
2. If there is only one potential Partner for a project, the Concerned Federal Entity may either terminate the tender or proceed with the offering and award the project to that Partner, subject to:
    - a) compliance with the tender document requirements; and
    - b) sufficient evidence of value for money against cost to ensure value for money.
  3. The Partnership Projects Manual shall set out the procedures for each offering method stipulated in this Article.

## **ARTICLE 16 SUBMISSION OF BIDS**

1. The bid for the Partnership Project shall be submitted either by one Private Sector Partner or by a consortium of several Private Sector Partners.
2. If the bid is made by a consortium of Partners, it shall be submitted in the name of the consortium. Members of the consortium shall not submit individual bids, either directly, through another consortium, or via a company majority-owned or controlled by one of the consortium members, unless otherwise stipulated in the tender terms or approved by the Concerned Federal Entity.
3. Any Federal Entity may participate in the particular offering for the Partnership Project, subject to the Ministry's prior approval on such participation.

## **ARTICLE 17 EVALUATION OF BIDS**

1. The Project Team shall review and evaluate the technical, financial, and legal aspects of bids and determine accepted and disqualified bids. Each bid shall be given an evaluation score and ranked in accordance with the evaluation criteria included in the offering documents.

2. The Project Team shall submit its recommendation on the evaluation results, including a list of bids meeting the minimum evaluation threshold, to the Ministry and the Concerned Federal Entity for approval.
3. The Project Team, in coordination with the Ministry and the Concerned Federal Entity, may determine that it is in the best interest of the Project to request additional clarifications after submission of the bids, including but not limited to requesting bidders to submit a “best and final offer”.
4. In the event that the Project Team is not able to finalise the terms of the Project and Project Agreement with the successful bidder according to the evaluation results, the Project Team may cease discussions with the successful bidder and proceed to negotiate the terms of the Project and Project Agreement with the following bidders, in descending order based on the evaluation ratings.

**ARTICLE 18  
CANCELLATION OR AMENDMENT OF OFFERING OR PROJECT PROCESS**

1. The Concerned Federal Entity may, in coordination with the Ministry, cancel or amend the offering or project process at any time before awarding the project.
2. No party submitting a bid for the Partnership Project shall be entitled to claim compensation for the cancellation or amendment of the offering or the project.

**ARTICLE 19  
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE AWARD OF THE TENDER**

The Concerned Federal Entity shall notify the successful bidder of the award, and inform the other bidders of the result of the bid award.

**ARTICLE 20  
GRIEVANCE AGAINST TENDER PROCESS**

1. A Private Sector bidder for any project may, within a maximum of ten (10) days from the date of the tender award, submit a grievance to the Ministry in the following cases:
  - a. The offering documentation or process failed to comply with the requirements of this Law, the Partnership Projects Manual or other relevant laws.
  - b. The Partner selection process is in violation of the requirements of the Law, the Partnership Projects Manual or other relevant laws so in a way that adversely affects the fair and transparent competition between bidders.
  - c. There is evidence of bribery, illegal commissions, bid rigging, fraud or abuse of power with the intention of illegally interfering in the offering process to the extent that such acts may have actually affected the results of the tender award, without prejudice to any other applicable laws.
2. A Grievance Committee shall be formed by a Minister’s decision to consider grievances related to the offering process. The Partnership Projects Manual shall detail the mechanism, procedures, and timeframes for grievances.
3. A grievance request must be based on one of the causes mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Article and must explain how such causes directly affected the chance of winning or directly

caused the loss of the bid, especially if the bid has already been awarded. All supporting documents must be attached to the request.

4. The Grievance Committee may suspend the offering process while considering the grievance if it finds the grievance valid and believes that continuing the procedures would significantly diminish the applicant's chances of winning the bid.
5. If the Grievance Committee finds the reasons for the grievance valid, it shall recommend either correcting the erroneous procedure, excluding a bidder, taking other measures, or rejecting the grievance due to the invalidity of the reasons. These recommendations shall be submitted to the Minister for approval before any action is taken.

## **ARTICLE 21 PROJECT AGREEMENT**

1. The Project Team shall prepare the Project Agreement in coordination with the Ministry and the Concerned Federal Entity, in accordance with the provisions of this law and the Partnership Projects Manual.
2. The Partnership Projects Manual shall specify the provisions to be included in the Project Agreement, including, but not limited to, provisions relating to changing laws, economic conditions changing due to unforeseen circumstances at the time of contracting, amending the Project Agreement, termination provisions, and compensation resulting from termination.
3. The Project Agreement may set out the financial revenues available to the Private Sector using one of the following methods:
  - a) Payments made for the provision of the project or service.
  - b) Granting the Partner the right to collect and retain proceeds from the use of an asset or service, or to share the proceeds resulting from such use.
  - c) A combination of the methods referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) above.
  - d) Any other method mutually agreed upon.
4. The Project Agreement may require the Partner to employ national labor or local contractors and to use local materials, equipment, and goods. Any such requirements shall be explicitly stated in the offering documents.
5. After the grievance submission period has elapsed, or once grievances have been resolved in accordance with Article (20) of this Law, the Project Agreement shall be signed by the Concerned Federal Entity and the Partner to whom the tender was awarded, in Arabic or in English as required.
6. The laws in force in the UAE shall govern the Project Agreement.

## **ARTICLE 22 DISTRESSED PROJECTS**

1. Without prejudice to the right of the Federal Entity to claim compensation for damages resulting from non-implementation of the project, the Concerned Federal Entity shall replace the Partner and take over the Partnership Project to ensure its continuation if the Partner fails to implement the project and such failure results in harm to the public interest, disruption in a public facility's services, or suspension of a public service that necessitates continuation. This is without

prejudice to the Federal Entity's right to claim compensation for damages due to project implementation difficulties.

2. The Partnership Projects Manual shall specify the provisions for handling distressed projects.

### **ARTICLE 23 PLEDGE**

1. The Partner may, upon receiving approval from the Concerned Federal Entity, pledge any of their assets and rights related to the project as security for the financing obtained for project implementation:
  - a) Pledge the fixed and movable rights owned by the Partner or their rights in the assets of the Partnership Project or the Project Company.
  - b) Pledge the right of the Partner or the Project Company, if it is held in the name of and for the account of any of them, in the revenues and payments resulting from the use of the facility or service under the Partnership Project.
2. The Concerned Federal Entity shall be a party to any agreement granting financing parties the right to replace the Partner in the Project Agreement. The Concerned Federal Entity may object to any of the financing entities.
3. The provisions governing pledges under the applicable laws in the UAE shall apply to the pledges referred to in this Article unless the Project Agreement specifies otherwise.

### **ARTICLE 24 INCENTIVES AND EXEMPTIONS**

Incentives may be granted to Private Sector Partners in Partnership Projects to improve the attractiveness of the project. The types of such incentives may be determined by a decision of the Cabinet, based on the recommendation of the Minister.

### **ARTICLE 25 SUPERVISION OF IMPLEMENTATION**

The Concerned Federal Entity shall be primarily responsible for supervising and managing the implementation of the Projects in accordance with the provisions of the Project Agreement, manuals and forms issued by the Ministry. The role of the Ministry during the implementation phase shall be limited to monitoring and providing assistance to the Concerned Federal Entity.

### **ARTICLE 26 CONTENT OF THE PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS MANUAL**

The Partnership Projects Manual shall set out the detailed provisions governing Partnership Projects, particularly the following aspects:

1. Governance and procedures for offering Partnership Projects, including aspects such as project proposals, value for money assessments, market studies, project structuring and management, tender process, mechanisms for requesting clarifications, conferences, and criteria for offering projects.
2. Conditions related to the content of the offering documents and the Project Agreement.
3. Conditions related to any dates and timeframes to be adhered to in the offering process.

4. Conditions related to the selection criteria of the Partner and evaluating bids, as well as the qualifications required of the Project Team.
5. Regulations governing the request for the "best and final offer" and negotiations with potential Partners.
6. Requirements for the disclosure and dissemination of essential information regarding the offering of Partnership Projects on websites and through media channels.
7. Provisions for contract management and supervision of Partnership Projects during the implementation phase, including procedures for managing and implementing the Project Agreement, payment procedures, and the matrix of powers designated by the Federal Entity.
8. Rules related to changes in control, the composition of Partners, or the structure of the Partner.
9. Rules governing force majeure and exceptional circumstances that may arise during project implementation.
10. Rules for terminating the Project Agreement and the mechanism for determining compensation upon termination.
11. Rules for arranging pledges over assets associated with the project and any agreement that may grant financing entities the right to replace the Partner in project implementation or to take control or ownership of it.
12. Any additional provisions allowed by law to be included in the Partnership Projects Manual or those added by a Cabinet decision.

**ARTICLE 27  
TRANSPARENCY AND DISCLOSURE OF OFFERING PROCESS**

1. The offering process shall be subject to the principles of transparency, freedom of competition and equal opportunity and carried out in accordance with the rules and procedures stipulated in this Law and the Partnership Projects manual.
2. In order to maintain transparency and equality, the Concerned Federal Entity shall make the following information publicly available:
  - a. a summary of all major decisions relating to the approval of Partnership Projects and the offering process; and
  - b. the project award decision.

**ARTICLE 28  
PROJECT COMPANY**

1. The Partner may establish a Project Company in accordance with the laws in force in the UAE to implement the project. The responsibility of complying with all terms of the Partnership agreement shall vest in this established company, and they may not be exchanged, sold, assigned (directly or indirectly), or contracted with a third party without prior approval of the Concerned Federal Entity, following the same mechanism as the original Partnership agreement.

2. A foreign investor from outside the UAE may own the entire Project Company in accordance with the Commercial Companies Law in force in the UAE unless the offering documents specify otherwise.

**ARTICLE 29**  
**PARTNERSHIP PROJECT DATA CENTRE**

The Ministry shall establish a data register for Partnership Projects and an evaluation system for past and ongoing Partnership Projects. The Ministry may make available to the public useful data on its website whenever it deems appropriate.

**ARTICLE 30**  
**APPOINTMENT OF ADVISORS**

1. The Ministry may appoint external advisors to assist in the selection, structuring, proposing, evaluating, and supervising of Partnership Projects, when necessary.
2. The Ministry may direct the Concerned Federal Entity or the Project Team to appoint external advisors if it considers this to be a more appropriate allocation of external resources.

**ARTICLE 31**  
**DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

The courts of the UAE shall have jurisdiction to consider disputes arising from the implementation of the Project Agreement. It may be agreed to resolve disputes through alternative dispute resolution techniques applicable in the UAE, including mediation, arbitration, and expertise.

**ARTICLE 32**  
**AMENDMENT, RENEWAL, OR EXTENSION OF PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS**  
**AGREEMENTS**

1. Partnership Projects concluded prior to the entry into force of this Law shall be governed by the provisions of their agreements and the laws applicable thereto before this Law's enactment.
2. Such agreements and related licenses may only be amended, renewed, or extended in accordance with the provisions of this Law, the Partnership Projects Manual, and the guides and forms issued by the Ministry.

**ARTICLE 33**  
**REPEALS**

1. Any provision that is contrary to or in conflict with the provisions of this Law shall be repealed.
2. Cabinet Resolution No. (1/1) of 2017 on the Procedures Manual for Partnership between Federal Entities and the Private Sector, and Cabinet Resolution No. (4/8) of 2019 on the Guideline for the Provisions and Procedures of Partnership Between the Public and Private Sectors in the UAE, shall continue to apply to Partnership Projects until the issuance of the Partnership Projects Manual, to the extent it does not conflict with the provisions of this Law.
3. The provisions of Federal legislation governing procurement and warehouse management in the Federal Government shall not apply to Partnership Projects concluded in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

**ARTICLE 34**  
**PUBLICATION AND COMMENCEMENT**

This Law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force one day after the date of its publication.

Issued by us at the Presidential Palace - Abu Dhabi:

Date: 13 Jumada Al-Awwal 1445 AH

Corresponding to: 27 November 2023