



**Law No. (10) of 2018**  
**on Permanent Residency**

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**We, Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani**

**Emir of the State of Qatar,**

After having perused the Constitution,

Law No. (5) of 1963 on the Inadmissibility of the Acquisition of the  
Immovable Assets by Foreigners in Qatar,

Law No. (21) of 1989 on the Regulation of the Marriage of Foreigners, and  
the amending laws thereof,

Law No. (13) of 2000 on the Regulation of the Investment of Non-Qatari  
Capital in Economic Activity, and the amending laws thereof,

Law No. (17) of 2004 on the Regulation of the Ownership and Usage of Real  
Estate and Residential Units by Non-Qataris,

Law No. (38) of 2005 on Qatari Nationality,





The Commercial Companies Law promulgated by Law No. (11) of 2015,  
Law No. (21) of 2015 on the Regulation of the Entry and Exit of Expatriates  
and their Residency, as amended by Law No. (1) of 2017, and  
The draft law submitted by the Council of Ministers, and  
After having consulted the Shura Council,

**Have decided the following Law:**

### **Article (1)**

A non-Qatari may be granted the permanent residency in the State of Qatar,  
according to the provisions of this Law, if he/she meets the following  
conditions:

- 1- He/she had made his ordinary residency in the State, legally, for a  
period of twenty years if he/she was born outside the State ,and ten  
years if he/she was born inside it, provided that the period of  
residency is consecutive and before the date of applying for a





Permanent Residency Permit. The exit of the permit applicant from the State of Qatar for a period not exceeding sixty days per year shall not prejudice the sequence of time. In all cases, such period shall be deducted from the calculation of the duration of his residence in the country.

If the applicant for the Permanent Residency Permit leaves the country after submitting his/her application for obtaining it, for a period exceeding six consecutive months, the Minister of Interior may not take into account the period of his/her previous residence in the country.

- 2- He/she shall have a sufficient income to meet his/her needs and dependents, and the minimum value of this income and exceptions from it shall be specified by a decision of the Council of Ministers.
- 3- He/she shall be a praiseworthy and reputed person, who has never been convicted by any final judgment in the State of Qatar or outside





for any crime against honor or honesty, unless he/she has been rehabilitated.

4- He/she shall be sufficiently familiar with the Arabic Language.

### Article (2)

As an exception from the provisions of the preceding Article, Permanent Residency Permit may be granted to the non-Qatari from the following categories:

- 1- The Qatari woman's children, who is married to a non-Qatari.
- 2- The Qatari women's non-Qatari husband.
- 3- The Qatari man's non-Qatari wife.
- 4- The naturalized Qatari's children.
- 5- Those who rendered meritorious services to the State.
- 6- People with the special competencies needed by the State.

The marriage as regards the items (1), (2) and (3) must be in accordance with the law.





### Article (3)

A permanent committee called “the Committee for Granting the Permanent Residency Card” shall be established in the Ministry of Interior, which shall be competent to consider the applications for Permanent Residency Permit according to the provisions of this Law.

The formation of this Committee, its membership duration, remunerations, working system, and procedures to be followed before it shall be issued by a decision of the Council of Ministers.

The Committee shall raise its recommendations to the Minister of Interior.

The Minister shall issue the appropriate decision on the applications referred to.

The Minister of Interior shall grant the licensee a card called "Permanent Residency Card."

### Article (4)

The permit for Permanent Residency shall be for a number not exceeding one hundred persons per year.





With the approval of the Emir, upon the proposal of the Minister of Interior, the number provided for in the preceding paragraph may be increased, for each year separately.

### Article (5)

Subject to the provisions of Law No. (21) of 2015 referred to, the holder of the Permanent Residency Card may exit from the State and return to it during the period of its validity, without obtaining permission or authorization therefor.

### Article (6)

The holder of the Permanent Residency Card may receive health treatment and education at the governmental institutions inside the State, in accordance with the conditions and controls issued by a decision from the Council of Ministers.

### Article (7)

The Permanent Residency Card holder's spouse and his/her children up to the age of eighteen shall enjoy the privileges granted to the cardholder in





residence, health, and education, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

The Minister of Interior may exempt the Permanent Residency Card holder's male children who have not completed their university studies until they reach the age of twenty-five, and his/her unmarried daughters, from the age stipulation provided for in the preceding paragraph.

### **Article (8)**

The Permanent Residency Card holder may invest in the activities of the national economy sectors, which shall be specified by a decision issued by the Council of Ministers, without a Qatari partner, provided that the establishment of the company is in accordance with the provisions of the law regulating the commercial companies.

### **Article (9)**

The Permanent Residency Card holder may possess the real estate for housing and investment, in the zones, and according to the conditions and





controls, which shall be specified by a decision issued by the Council of Ministers.

### **Article (10)**

The fee of the application for Permanent Residency Permit, and the fee for granting the Permanent Residency Card, its data, and its validity period shall be specified by a decision issued by the Minister of Interior.

### **Article (11)**

The Minister of Interior is entitled to cancel the Permanent Residency Permit and withdraw the Permanent Residency Card from those to whom it was granted, if the licensee loses the condition set forth in Article (1/ Item 3) of this Law or according to requirements of the public interest.

### **Article (12)**

The Minister of Interior shall issue the necessary decisions to implement the provisions of this Law.







إدارة العقود  
Contracts Department

### Article (13)

All competent authorities, each within its competence, shall implement this Law. It shall be published in the Official Gazette.

**Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani**  
**Emir of the State of Qatar**

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