

**Republican Decree No. (2) of 1994**  
**concerning**  
**the Executive Regulation**  
**of Law No. (7) of 1990**  
**concerning passports**

**CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL,**

- AFTER having perused the Constitution of the Republic of Yemen,
- AND Law No. (7) of 1990 concerning passports,
- AND Republican Decree No. (67) of 1993 concerning the formation of the Council of Ministers,
- AND the Presidential Council Decree No. (9) of 1993 concerning charging the existing government to continue with its tasks,
- AND upon the submission of the Minister of the Interior,
- AND following approval of the Council of Ministers and the Presidential Council,

**(RESOLVES)**

**Section one**  
**Citation and Definitions**

Article (1) : This regulation shall be cited as "The Executive Regulation of law No. (7) of 1990 concerning passports".

Article (2) : The following words and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to each of them, unless the context should indicate any other meaning:

Republic :	Republic of Yemen.
Law :	Law No. (7) of 1990 concerning passports.
Authority :	The immigration, Passports and Nationality.
Chairman of the Authority:	Chairman of the Immigration, passports and nationality.
Diplomatic and consular missions :	The Republic's embassies and consulates abroad.
Passports :	Ordinary passports.
Travel documents :	The documents granted in accordance with Article (3) of the law.
Executive Regulation :	This regulation.

**Section Two**  
**Conditions and Rules of Granting**  
**passports and Travel Documents**

Article (3) : Whosoever enjoys the Yemeni nationality shall be granted a passport in accordance with the following conditions and circumstances:

- (a) Filling out the form prepared for this purpose.
- (b) Attaching a copy of the personal or family identity card. If it becomes impossible to do so, any official document issued by a competent quarter which establishes the identity of the applicant for a passport and his having attained the age of sixteen years may be attached.
- (c) Produce an official memorandum from the quarter where he works, if he is a government or commercial employee.

(d) Produce an official memorandum from the Ministry of Education as regards students being sent abroad to pursue their studies.

(e) Establish his positive stand towards the Taxation Law and national defense, if that is required for him, through an official document issued by the competent quarter concerned with that.

(f) The applicant who is the son of a Yemeni emigrant domiciled in the country emigrated to, have to produce a birth certificate and fill the application form and which must be endorsed by the accredited diplomatic or consular mission.

(g) pay the legally prescribed fees.

(h) He should not be prohibited from travel on the basis of a judgment or decision issued by the competent judicial authorities.

Article (4) : The provisions of paragraphs ( c, d and e ) of the preceding Article shall not apply to the Yemeni who is abroad and desires to return to the homeland, and the diplomatic or consular mission shall consider the filling out of the application form with the required statements to be sufficient.

Article (5) : For the purposes of implementing the provision of Article (6) of the law, the Gregorian calendar shall be adopted to determine attaining the age of legal maturity.

Article (6) : An exigent travel document shall be issued for one trip only and shall be granted under the following circumstances:

- 1- When the Yemeni is deported from the state that he is residing in back to home.
- 2- If it is difficult to grant the wife a separate passport, if she is added to her husband's passport.
- 3- If it is difficult to grant a separate passport to a child who is added to the passport of one of its parents.
- 4- Those who are born abroad to Yemeni emigrants and do not hold Yemeni documents establishing their identities after co - ordination with the Yemeni diplomatic or consular missions.

Article (7) : The Authority is authorized to issue passports to political refugees who have been granted this right by the Republic, in accordance with the Geneva Convention of 1951 and the protocol appended thereto, and the Chairman of the Authority or whosoever deposes for him shall be authorized to sign such a passport.

### **Section Three Additions**

Article (8) : The wife shall be added to the passport of her husband upon her request and the approval of her husband, and after ascertaining the continuity of the marital relationship between them and filling out the form prepared for this purpose.

Article (9) : The expatriate wife may be added to her Yemeni husband's passport after her obtaining the Yemeni nationality in accordance with conditions provided for in Article (11) of the Yemeni nationality law No. (6) of 1990.

Article (10) : (a) Sons may be added to the passport of their father, mother, grandfather or grandmother in accordance with a birth certificate or a family identity card or any other official document that establishes kinship or relationship.

(b) If the parents are separated and dispute the eligibility of each of them to add the sons to his or her passport, it shall be imperative that a decision from the competent court should be furnished in this respect and in a manner that is not inconsistent with the laws and regulations in force.

## **Section Four**

### **Loss, Damage and Fines**

Article (11) : The Authority, its branches and the diplomatic and consular missions shall grant a replacement passport in place of the lost passport, provided that due regard is given to Articles 8 and 14 of the law, along with producing a copy of the intimation made and the elapse of a month over an advertisement in the newspapers related to the passport loss occurrence.

Article (12) : When the authority or the diplomatic missions are intimated of the loss of a passport, it shall be imperative that the same be immediately circulated to the competent quarters at home and abroad, along with prominent display of all statements. The same measures shall be adopted in the event of its being found.

Article (13) : In the event of replacing the old passport with a new one, the citizen shall be entitled to retain possession of the old passport after its being marked "Cancelled" in both the Arabic and English languages.

Article (14) : Fines in accordance with Article (14) of the law shall be imposed by the authority, its branches or by the diplomatic and consular missions, and an official receipt shall be issued and the amounts paid into the state treasury.

Article (15) : For the purposes of implementing Article (14) of the law, the concept of damage includes the change in statements of the passport through erasure or addition without the knowledge of those who have the right to issue the passport, or negligence in a manner that renders the passport unusable.

## **Section Five**

### **Concluding Provisions**

Article (16) : The Authority, its branches in the governorates and the diplomatic and consular missions have to prepare special registers and record the passports and travel documents issued by them containing all the statements appearing in the passport or the travel document and preserve all priorities.

Article (17) : The diplomatic and consular missions have to furnish the Authority with periodic statements containing all the statements on the persons who have been granted passports or exigent travel documents.

Article (18) : Any provisions that are inconsistent with this Regulation shall be revoked.

Article (19) : This Regulation shall come into force from the date of its issue and shall be published in the official Gazette.

Issued at the Presidency of the Republic, Sana'a  
on Sha'ban,, 1411 AH  
Corresponding to January 29, 1994 AD

**Lieutenant General**  
**Ali Abdulla Saleh**  
Chairman of the Presidential Council