

Driving Safely in Dubai

First Edition

Licensing Agency
Roads & Transport Authority

Welcome

This version of the RTA Safe Driving handbook can be downloaded for free. We encourage everyone to read this handbook especially those who are driving in Dubai on international license.

The aim of this handbook is to provide general guidance to anyone who would be using the modern roads of Dubai.

This book provides information on how to drive safely in Dubai through understanding of important information about:

- Driving Safely in Dubai
- Managing Driving Risks
- Road User Safety
- Rules and Responsibilities, and
- Dubai Road System

If you want are intending to exchange your driver's license to a UAE license, or you need to obtain a UAE license by undergoing driver training, there is a more comprehensive version of this book, the Light Motor Vehicle Safe Driving Handbook.

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Introductions

Introductions

Dubai boasts a well-developed road network that is regularly maintained, ensuring smooth driving conditions. The roads and highways are designed and built with safety, sustainability and seamless mobility in mind.

You have an important role in ensuring the safety of everyone who use these roads.

Drive in an economical way. It will help you save on fuel and help keep you safe. Plan your journey and allow for some delays. This will help you drive in a relaxed manner and avoid being rushed which may cause you to take unnecessary risks. This will also help you arrive at your destination free of stress and hassles.

During summer time, the temperature may be at the extreme. Make sure your engine is well cared for to avoid overheating. This will help prevent breakdowns and keep everyone moving.

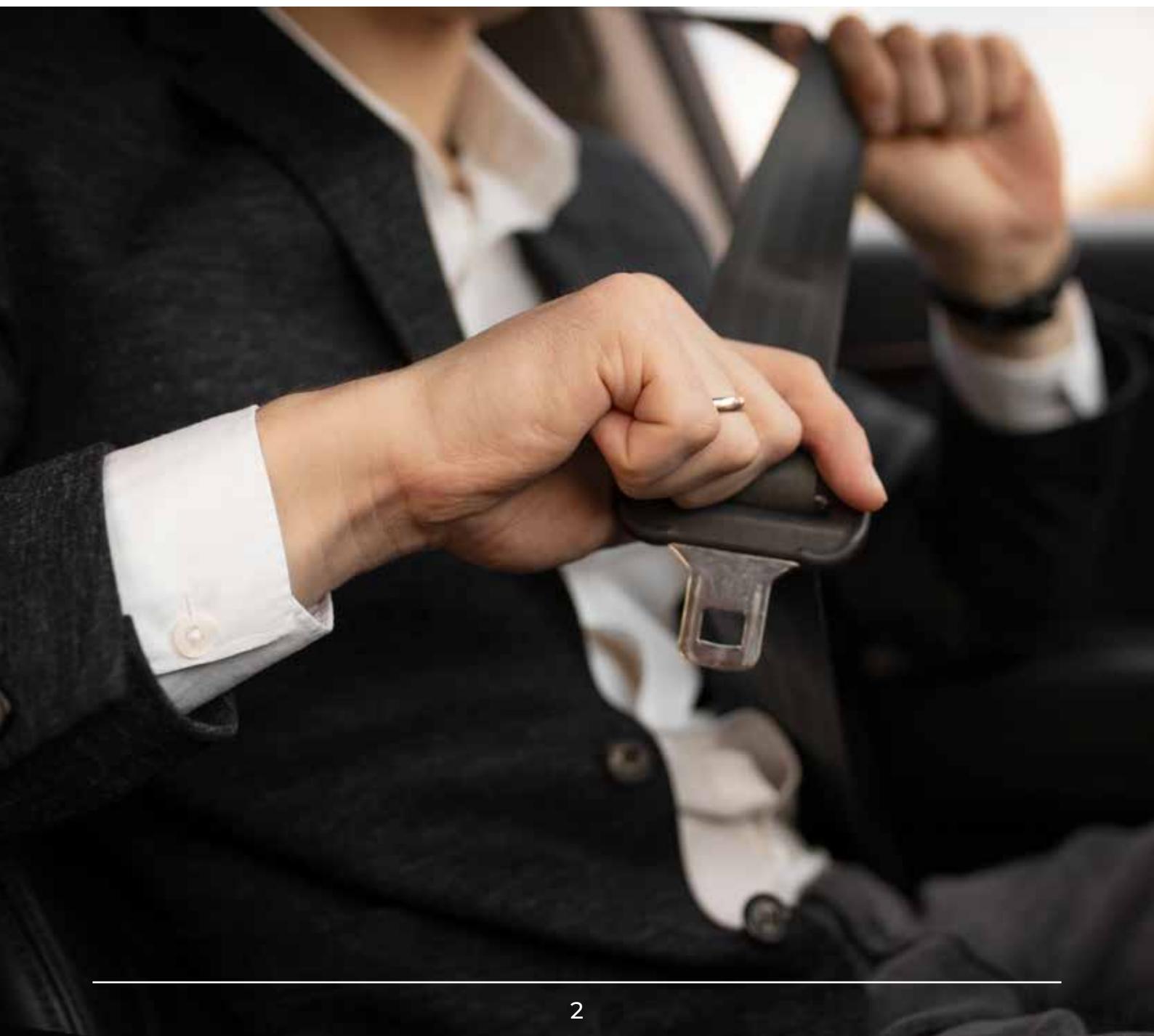
When the weather is changing, dense fog may appear at some places. This is especially dangerous during the early morning hours as the visibility may drop to a few meters only. Drive at speed that will allow you to see clearly and react safely to dangers.

When it rains, the roads may become very slippery especially during the first few minutes of rain. Slow down and avoid harsh braking which may cause you to lose control of your vehicle.

With its vision to be “the world leader in seamless and sustainable mobility”, RTA wishes you a safe and enjoyable driving.

Follow these simple driving tips to help your drive safely in Dubai:

1. Drive with care and show respect to other road users
2. Observe and obey the traffic rules – they are there for your safety
3. Wear Seat Belts. The driver and the passengers – every time!
4. Make defensive driving a habit – be ready for the unexpected.
5. Do not drive under the influence – there is zero tolerance for drunk driving in Dubai.
6. Avoid Distractions. Don't use mobile phones, your safety is more important.
7. Avoid Tailgating. Give yourself enough space for sudden maneuvers.
8. Avoid speeding. Allow extra time for delays and congestion.
9. Go easy on the horn – use it only if safety may be compromised.
10. Be patient. You'll get there safely and worry-free.



Licenses Recognised by the UAE

Driver's licenses from the countries listed below are recognized by the UAE and are eligible to be exchanged for a UAE driver's license, subject to specific conditions outlined below:

**Licenses may be exchanged regardless of the applicant's nationality.
The license may be exchanged for all categories**

1	Austria	6	France	11	Japan	16	Spain
2	Belgium	7	Germany	12	Norway	17	Sweden
3	Britain	8	Holland	13	Poland	18	Switzerland
4	Denmark	9	Hong Kong	14	Romania	19	Turkiye
5	Finland	10	Italy	15	South Africa	20	USA (Texas - For US citizens only)

**The nationality of the applicant should match the one indicated on their driver's license.
The license may be exchanged for all categories**

1	Austria	2	Canada	3	Ireland	4	New Zealand
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**The nationality of the applicant should match the one indicated on their driver's license.
The license may be exchanged for light motor vehicle only.**

1	China	4	Greece*	7	Japan	9	Spain
2	South Korea	5	Luxembourg*	8	Norway	10	Sweden
3	Belarus	6	Uzbekistan				

**The nationality of the applicant should match the one indicated on their driver's license.
The license may be exchanged for light motor vehicle and motorcycle.**

1	Albania*	5	Hungary*	9	Lithuania*	13	Ukraine*
2	Azerbaijan	6	Iceland*	10	Portugal	14	Croatia
3	Bulgaria*	7	Israel	11	Serbia*	15	Estonia
4	Cyprus*	8	Latvia*	12	Singapore**		

The nationality of the applicant must be included in the countries listed here. The license may be exchanged for all categories. The license will be withdrawn from GCC nationalities

1	Bahrain	3	Kuwait	4	Oman	5	Qatar
2	Saudi Arabia						

Notes:

*These countries must surrender their license as part of the exchange memorandum of understanding.

**Passing the RTA Theory Driving Test is a must prior to license exchange.

If a license is not written in Arabic or English, it must be legally translated and submit with a letter from the consulate/embassy.

Expats Driving in Dubai

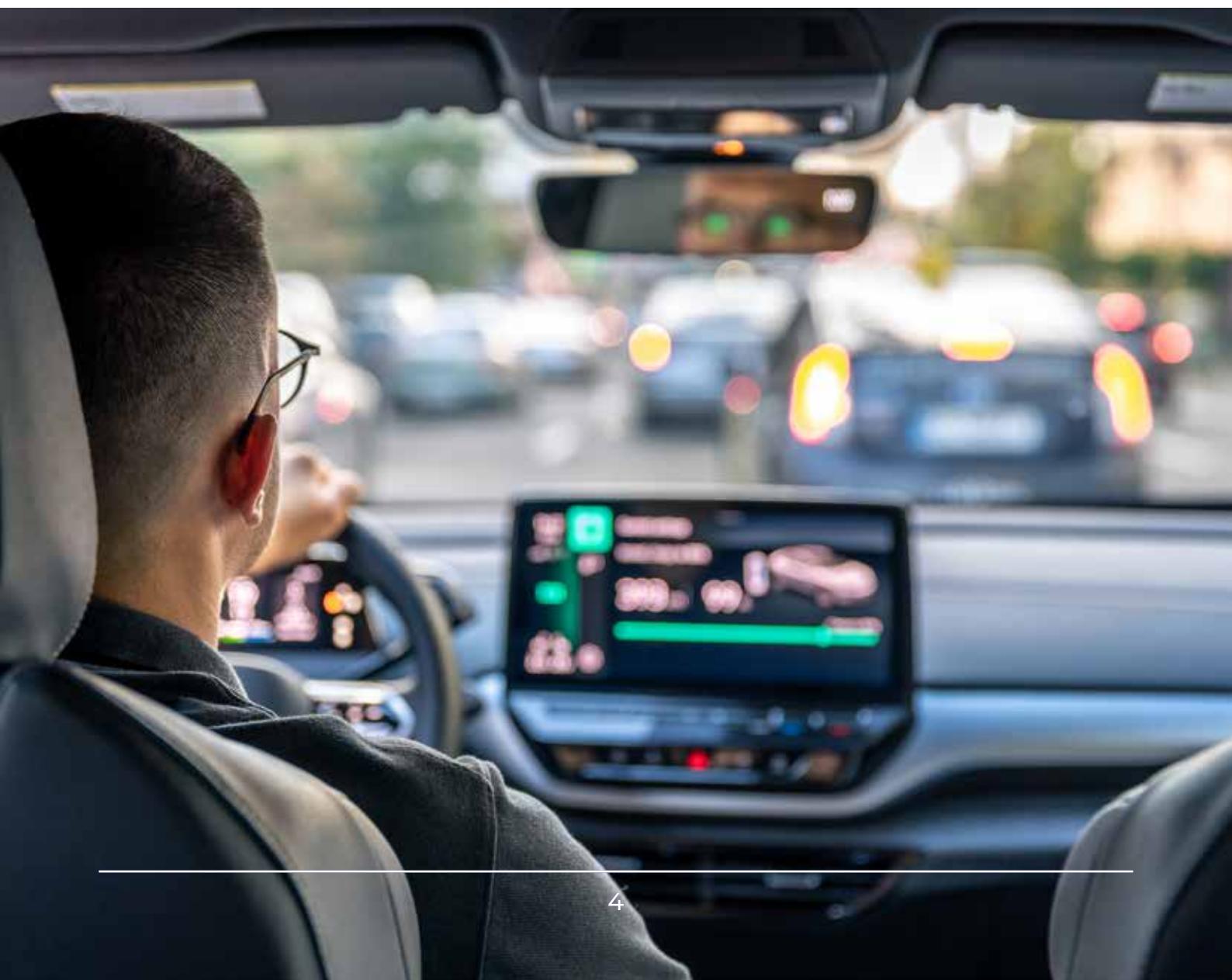
If you are not a permanent resident and want to drive on your visit to Dubai, you must:

- Be at least 18 years of age.
- Have a valid Visit Visa.
- Hold a valid international driver's license according to RTA policy.

International Driving License Restrictions

Generally, you can drive a hire car using an international driver's license if you are on temporary stay (Visit Visa) only. However, you will need to check with individual car rental companies to see if they accept international driver's license, as some companies do not accept them.

You will need to check that you have insurance cover if you intend to drive outside the UAE. An international driver's license carried in conjunction with your foreign driving license is required for driving in the UAE. You cannot drive using an international driver's license if you are on a Residence Visa.



License Renewal

Renewing your license in Dubai is easy and convenient. Just check the RTA website and you will get the full information and procedure to complete the process in no time.

Go to **rt.ae** or scan the QR code below:



Note:

Delays in renewing the driving license for less than 10 years has a fine of AED 10.00 per month, with a maximum of AED 500. If expired for more than 10 years, renewal is allowed only after passing the road test.



Part 1

Drive Safely in Dubai

Drive Safely in Dubai

As in many other urban cities, Driving Safely in Dubai requires several elements to come together. Included in these are:

- **You (the driver)** – Choose to drive defensively. Take control of yourself and your vehicle. Drive with care and ensure you are well-rested, free from fatigue, and in a relaxed state without anxiety. Your complete focus should be on driving, avoiding any distractions that may compromise safety. Keep your thoughts away from personal matters, such as family issues, as this can pose a threat to your safety and that of others on the road. By driving with care and prioritizing safety, you contribute to a safer road environment.
- **The vehicle** – Ensure your vehicle is in a roadworthy condition. Recognize that even if you are in excellent mental and physical condition, a poorly maintained vehicle can compromise road safety. By prioritizing regular maintenance, you contribute to a safe driving experience for yourself and others on the road.
- **The roads** – Driving is on the right side of the road in Dubai. Dubai roads are of exceptional quality, incorporating various safety measures to ensure the well-being of motorists. On the highways, use the left lanes only if you are overtaking. Maintain safe following distance of at least 3 seconds. Remain vigilant regarding environmental factors such as rain, fog, and dust, as they can impact traction and visibility on the roads. As conditions change, adjust your driving accordingly, taking necessary precautions to maintain safety on the road.

- **The destination** – Planning your journey well helps ensure you arrive safely at your destination. Choose the best routes and try to drive during day time when you are normally awake. Driving at night can make you feel tired easily because this is the time our body is conditioned for resting and sleeping. Use travel apps especially if you are driving on unfamiliar roads, lower the speed and be ready for the unexpected. If you are travelling with children, make sure they use car seats.
- **The other road users** – Dubai is a multicultural city with residents hailing from various parts of the world, along with a significant number of tourists who come to enjoy its beauty. Everyone may have their own driving style influenced by their respective backgrounds. However, it is crucial to remember that Dubai has its own set of traffic rules and regulations that apply to everyone, regardless of their origin. Drive with care and prioritize road user safety including yourself; showing respect, consideration and courtesy to all road users.
- **The other vehicles** – Driving in busy cities like Dubai entails encountering a diverse range of vehicles, each serving its own purpose and heading to specific destinations. To ensure the safety and efficiency of the road, it is crucial to drive in accordance with your own purpose and in adherence to the existing traffic laws. Remember, every vehicle has its own journey and purpose.

Seat Belts

Seat belts do save lives. If you are driving in Dubai, drivers and passengers are required to wear the seat belts. There is a specific provision in the UAE Traffic Law on wearing seat belt.

Important Rule!

The driver and the person seated next to the driver must wear a seat belt.

(Article 33, Executive By-Law; UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995)

Make sure everyone is wearing a seat belt, every trip

driver or a passenger caught not wearing the seat belt will be fined 400.00 dirhams.

Children under age 10 or height of less than 145 cm are not allowed to sit in the seat. There is 100.00 dirham fine for violation.

Car Seat for Children of different age

Use the correct car seat according to the age and/or weight of your child. The guide below should inform you in choosing the correct car seat.

Disclaimer: This information is meant be a guide. Choosing your car seat depends on the age and size of your child. Always read the manufacturer's instructions on safe use and installations.



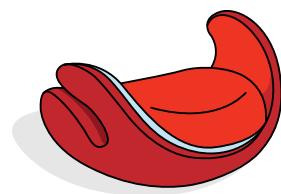
Children less than 1 year and less than 10 kg must use a rear facing car seat and this must be positioned in the middle of the rear seat.



Children between the ages of 1 and 4 years are mandated to use either a rear-ward facing, or a forward-facing car seat equipped with built-in harness. This must be installed in the rear seat.



Children aged 4 and less than 7 years must be restrained in a forward-facing car seat with a built-in harness.



Children between the ages of 6 and 11 years, up to 36 kg must use a booster seat. The purpose of the booster seat is to enable them to safely utilize the standard seat belt.

Securing the load of your vehicle

Securing the load of your light vehicle is an important requirement for driving safely. In principle, a secure load should not adversely affect the vehicle performance during acceleration, cornering, heavy braking and should not in any way cause harm to the vehicle occupants and other road users.

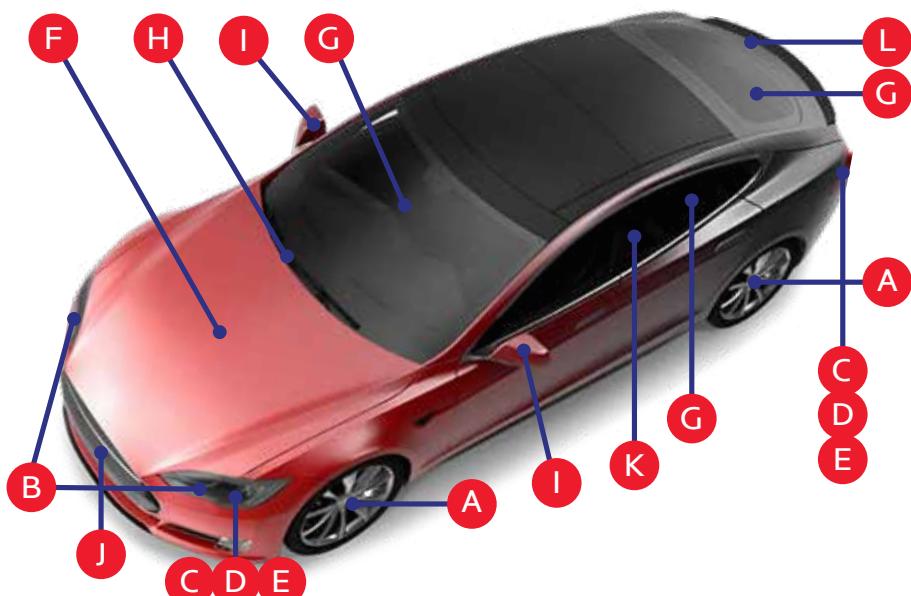
As a driver, you are responsible for ensuring the load does not exceed the maximum load capacity of the vehicle. Always check the owner's manual to know your vehicle maximum load capacity of. Make sure the load is within the set limit, is legal, is safe and secured.

Remember these good practices:

Loading	Examples of good practices	Possible Consequences...if ignored
Load Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All passengers must wear seatbelts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unbelted passengers may bump onto each other in the event of a crash
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For long objects, ensure not to protrude out of the vehicle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long objects sticking out of the vehicle can hurt other road users
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid placing loose items on the dashboard or rear parcel shelf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can turn into projectiles in the event of a crash
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid overloading – check the owner's manual for load capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can impact the balance and braking performance of the vehicle
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For load distribution – generally, heavier cargo should be placed lower than the lighter cargo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can destabilize the vehicle especially when accelerating, turning or braking
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For load restraint – ensure proper restraint accounting for vehicle movements and road conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unrestrained loads can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shift forward when braking Shift backwards when accelerating Shift sideways when cornering Shift upwards on uneven roads
Towing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the official guide issued by the authority on mini trailers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May compromise the overall safety requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stay within limits of towing capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May destabilize the vehicle and cause danger to others
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure trailer and cargo is properly and securely packed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Load can shift and adversely affect the handling and safety
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure tires of both tow vehicle and the trailer are safe and properly inflated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underinflated tires can create rolling resistance forcing the engine to work harder, thus consuming more fuel
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure tail lights are working properly and visible to other drivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May cause collisions if other drivers fail to see if tail lights are working
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure proper load and weight distribution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May affect the stability of both the tow vehicle and the trailer

Vehicle Maintenance

Carrying out simple checks on your car may save your life and will also save you money. You must check that your vehicle is safe to drive. You should do a simple check of your vehicle each week.



Check that the following parts of your vehicle are in good working order

A	Tyres	Tyre pressure and tread depth need to be checked and maintained at safe levels. Safe tyres should have at least 1.5mm of tread depth. Always check tyres when cold.
B	Headlights	Check that both high and low beam work.
C	Headlights	Check that both lights work.
D	Indicator signals	Check that front and rear signals work.
E	Hazard lights	Check that front and rear signals work.
F	Engine oil level, Engine coolant level, Brake fluid level, Automatic transmission fluid level	Check that levels are just below the maximum level indicated on the reservoir or measuring stick. You will need to check in your owner's manual where to find these, as all cars are different
G	Glass areas – windows, windscreens	Clean surfaces and check for cracks and scratches that may make it difficult for you to see when driving.
H	Windscreen wipers	Check that both wipers are in good condition and that they work.
I	Mirrors	Check that mirrors, inside and out, are clean and are not cracked.
J	Horn	Check that the horn works.
K	Seat belts	Check that the seat belts are in good condition. The straps should not be worn or twisted and the clips should work.
L	Emergency equipment	Check that your spare wheel and the tools for changing a wheel are in good condition.

Important Rule!

Your vehicle must not be driven unless it is in good mechanical condition.

(Article 34, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995)

Part 2

Managing Driving Risks

Driving Defensively

Manage driving risks by driving defensively. Defensive driving is a low risk driving. It focuses on making choices that put safety first. It is a way of driving that assumes that other road users will not always be doing what you might expect.

Remember the following:

- **Concentration** – Concentrate, focus on driving 100% of the time.
- **Observation** – Observe and scan in front, beside and behind you.
- **Anticipation** – Anticipate hazards early.
- **Communication** – Communicate your intentions and let other motorists know what you intend to do. Use your indicators, horn, headlights, hazard flashers correctly.

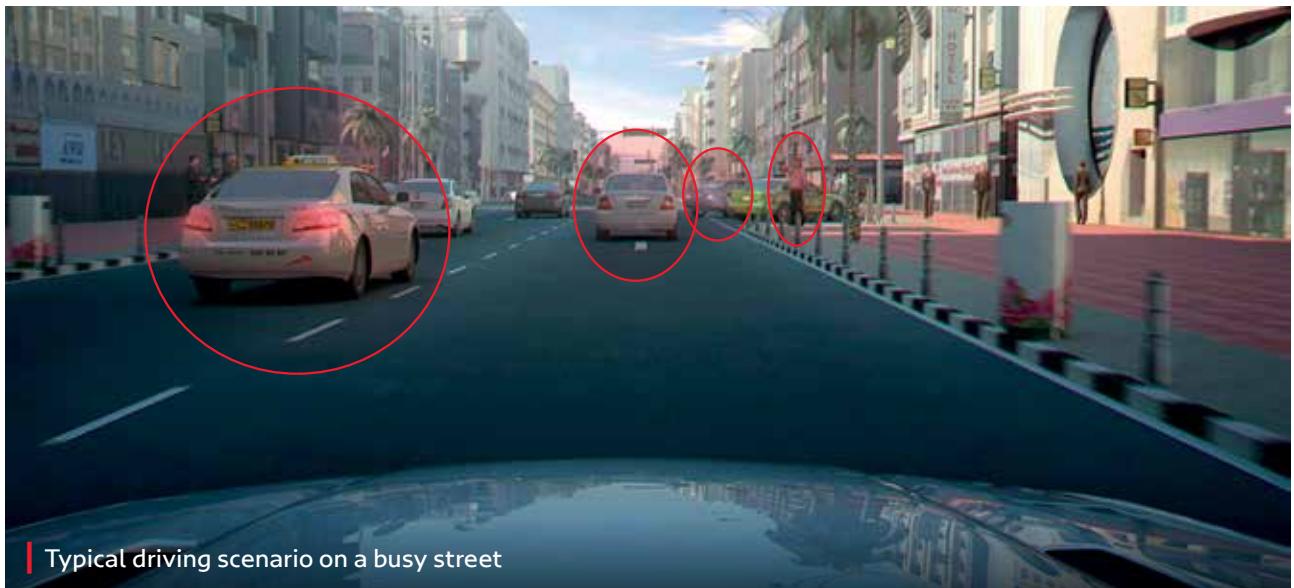
What is Hazard and how to Avoid it?

In driving, a hazard may be defined as “anything (moving or not moving) that can cause the driver to change direction, position or speed of the vehicle”.

Avoiding hazards and staying safe require skills to anticipate and forecast what may happen and have the ability to make quick decision on the appropriate actions/reactions. Knowing what to look for (hazards) in different situations is an important skill that will keep you safe.

Analyzing the scenario for hazards

1. The person on the right ahead – trying to hail a taxi may start the chain of events.
2. Taxi on the left has reacted and may just turn right to pick up the person on the right (and suddenly stop in front of you).
3. Notice the grey vehicle ahead with its reverse lights on.
4. The white car in front may stop suddenly in reaction to the reversing grey car.

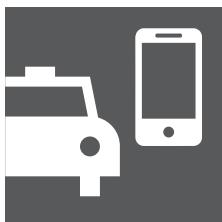


Manage Your Speed

Observe speed limits and adjust your driving according to the situation. There is maximum speed limit and there is minimum speed limit on some roads. When driving in Dubai, remember that driving is on the right side of the road.

Important Rule!

According to the UAE Traffic Law – Article 38, Executive By-Law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995, “You must not drive a vehicle at a rate of speed greater than the one shown on the sign. Respect the speed limit in any situation and be capable of slowing down and stopping safely”.



Distractions when Driving

Using mobile phone or any other handheld devices while driving is dangerous. It takes your focus away from the road. It is also prohibited under UAE traffic law with corresponding fines of 800.00 dirhams and 4 black points.



Driving Under the Influence

There is Zero Tolerance for Drunk Driving in Dubai. If you are caught driving under the influence of alcohol, you will be arrested, and the court will decide on the amount of fine you need to pay. There is 23 black points recorded against your license and your vehicle will be confiscated for 60 days.



Give Way to Pedestrians

People living in Dubai come from all corners of the world. Some pedestrians may look at the wrong direction when crossing the roads. This might be because they are used to cars coming from the right side of the road instead of left side. Article 36, Executive By-Law, UAE Federal Traffic Law No 21, 1995 states, “Drivers must always give way to pedestrians who are crossing the road you are turning into”. Violation of this law carries a fine of 500.00 dirhams.



Give Way to Emergency Vehicles

Be alert for the need to give way to emergency vehicles. According to Article 4, Executive By-Law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995:

“You must immediately give way to emergency vehicles which have either a siren sounding or flashing red and blue lights by keeping to the right side of the road, reducing speed and stopping if necessary. Priority must also be given to military vehicles when they proceed as convoys”.

Violation of this rule can result to fine of 3000.00 dirhams and 6 black points.

Driving in Different Conditions



Floods in Dubai

Flooding in Dubai occurs very rarely as heavy rains are not very common. But when heavy rains come, heavy flooding also happens in many areas of the city. Be more cautious when driving through flooded areas as it is difficult to guess how deep the water really is. You can only see the surface of the water, not the hidden dangers along the path.



Foggy Conditions

Fog is like a cloud at ground level. It can be very dense in some areas and light in some creating visibility problems and dangerous driving conditions. Fog usually comes during early mornings on the months when the weather is changing (start or end of summer in the UAE). Drive slower than usual during foggy conditions and make sure the full lighting system of your vehicle is turned on.



Sun Glare

Dubai has a very warm climate and is sunny most of the year. However, it can be hard to see the road ahead when you are driving into bright sunlight at sunrise or sunset. Slow down at these times and be aware of the traffic and possible hazards around you. Wear sunglasses when you are driving in bright sunlight and use the sun visor in your vehicle to help reduce the glare.



Sandstorms and Sand drifts

Sand on the roads can be dangerous, as tire grip is reduced, and it can be more difficult to work out where the edge of the road is. Dust from vehicles coming towards you may hide unexpected hazards, such as other vehicles, a dip or a corner. Dust thrown on to windows can also stop you from being able to see. Slow down and keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front.



Aquaplaning

Aquaplaning occurs due to a combination of speed, tire pressure, tire condition and depth of water. Because of this, the steering may become unresponsive. Avoid aquaplaning by reducing your speed. If possible, travel in the tracks of the vehicle in front of you but stay back by at least 4 seconds.

Drive Safely at Night

The risk of a crash is higher when driving at night. Pedestrians are harder to see, especially those wearing dark clothing. Motorcyclists and cyclists can also be difficult to see, particularly if they are not using their headlights. Keep your speed down and you will have time to react. You should be able to stop within the distance you can see. In rural areas this will be the range of your headlights.

There is a fine of 500.00 dirhams and 4 black points on your license if you do not drive properly in these situations:

- Driving at night without lights
- Driving in a foggy weather without lights
- Driving in a foggy weather in violation of concerned authorities' instructions

Be Aware of yourself

Driving may sometimes involve strong emotions which can affect the way you drive. It is important to be aware of oneself and avoid situations that can result to dangerous actions on the road.





Driving When Tired

Drivers who get behind the wheel when they have not had enough sleep risk killing themselves and other innocent road users.

Crashes happen when:

- You are tired, and you fall asleep at the wheel.
- You have been driving for too long without a break and lose concentration.

According to Article 10.7 UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995, “You must not drive your vehicle when tired as you may become unable to control your car”.



Driving when Angry

Staying calm when driving is very important.

This is to prevent situations where some drivers experience uncontrolled anger usually provoked by another driver’s action on the road. Sometimes, this can escalate into violent behaviors and/or violent confrontations commonly referred to as road rage.

Road Rage can be triggered by external factors like aggressive driving behavior, irresponsible driving, traffic congestion and other actions that may be perceived as unsafe or threatening. Emotional issues, domestic, and financial problems just to name a few may also trigger road rage. Some tips to avoid road rage or become a victim of road rage.

- Be aware of your emotions, even before getting into the driver’s seat.
- While driving, stay calm and drive according to existing traffic rules and regulations.
- Plan your journey and allow for delays
- Allow for mistakes of others. Drive cooperatively and consider other people on the road.
- Treat other drivers as you would like them to treat you.
- If you find you are becoming angry, take deep breaths and focus on your driving.
- Always maintain your composure. Do not commit unsafe acts due to your anger.
- If another driver is being aggressive towards you, try to stay away. If it continues, you may need to call the police for your safety.

Electric Vehicles

Electric vehicles (EVs) have become very popular nowadays. With advancements in technology and growing environmental consciousness, electric vehicles offer significant environmental benefits compared to traditional vehicles, including lower greenhouse gas emissions and reduced air pollution.

Instant acceleration

Compared with traditional gasoline-powered vehicles, which typically take some time to accelerate and requires shifting gears to attain certain speed, electric motors can accelerate almost instantaneously without the need for shifting.

When driving electric vehicles (EVs), drivers should be mindful of several factors to ensure a safe and enjoyable driving experience:

1. During Acceleration:

EV drivers should adopt a smooth and gradual approach when pressing the accelerator, particularly in congested traffic situations or when navigating through tight spaces.

2. Maintaining Control:

To prevent sudden movements that may surprise drivers or passengers, it is recommended to avoid heavy or abrupt pressure on the accelerator. Drivers should instead apply a smooth and gradual acceleration for a more controlled driving experience.

3. Awareness of Surroundings:

Given the rapid acceleration capabilities of EVs, drivers should remain alert and maintain awareness of their surroundings. Anticipate potential hazards, be prepared for changing traffic conditions, and be ready to adjust speed or change direction as necessary.

4. Educating Passengers:

Passengers using an EV for the first time may not be familiar with its fast acceleration capabilities. Drivers should inform passengers about this characteristic of the vehicle and advise them to brace themselves during acceleration.

By being mindful of these considerations and adapting their driving behavior accordingly, drivers can safely harness the instant torque and acceleration of electric vehicles while enjoying the benefits of efficient and responsive performance.

Preventing Fires with Electric Vehicles

Preventing fires in electric vehicles (EVs) is a critical aspect of ensuring the safety of both the vehicle occupants and the general public. While EVs are generally considered safe, there are some specific measures and guidelines to minimize the risk of fires.

- Thoroughly read and fully comply with the usage and charging instructions detailed in the owner's manual to ensure safe operation.
- Exclusively use original and authentic chargers designed for your specific battery type. Do not use unauthorized charging equipment to prevent potential risks.
- Refrain from parking the electric vehicle directly under intense sunlight for extended periods, as excessive heat can impact the vehicle's components.
- It is advisable to let the batteries cool down for a period before initiating the charging process, specifically avoiding charging within one hour after vehicle use.
- Store the battery and charger in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with corrosive substances and keep them away from fire and heat sources, maintaining a minimum distance of 2 meters.
- Minimize the use of fast charging, as it generates more heat and can potentially reduce the battery's lifespan.
- Take your vehicle on regular, short trips and charge fully only when preparing for long journeys.
- Periodically inspect your vehicle's batteries for wear, damage, or abnormalities. Promptly address any issues to ensure continued safety.
- If you notice the battery casing is damaged or water intrusion occurs, isolate and store the battery separately. Inform your dealer immediately for a thorough assessment.
- If you observe the lithium-ion battery overheating during charging, stop charging, move the device away from flammable materials, and inform your dealer promptly.

What to Do If Your Electric Vehicle Catches Fire

- If you observe smoke or flames from the vehicle, signal and safely bring the vehicle to a stop at the nearest safe location, such as the side of the road.
- Immediately turn off the vehicle and evacuate all passengers swiftly.
- In the event a fire, avoid attempting to open the powertrain compartment or touching high-voltage components or battery housing.
- Prioritize safety in handling the situation. Do not go back for personal items, including phones or purses.
- Dial 997 for Civil Defense Fire Station and 999 for the Police to inform them of the electric vehicle fire.
- Clearly mention that it involves an electric vehicle.
- While awaiting the fire department, place a reflective warning triangle at least 50 meters away from your vehicle to alert oncoming traffic and ensure bystanders stay at a safe distance from the incident.
- Allow trained firefighters to handle the situation.
- Move at least 100 feet (30 meters) away from the burning vehicle.

Escaping an Electric Vehicle with Electrical System Failure

- Understand the location and operation of door levers, especially in Tesla vehicles where doors are electrically opened from the inside.



- Only the front doors are equipped with a manual door release, and this is not easily noticeable.
- In case of an emergency, use manual internal door release levers in the trunk and a glowing button in the front to safely exit the vehicle.
- Tesla owners should be aware of manual internal door release levers in the trunk and a glowing button in the front, essential in emergencies.
- Refer to the owner's manual for specific instructions on exiting the vehicle in emergencies.

Part 3

Road User Safety

Different branches of Dubai Government are working tirelessly to ensure the roads of Dubai are safe for everyone.

You Can Help Make Road Travel Safer

Our roads are busy with cars, taxis, buses, trucks, motorcycles, scooters, cyclists and pedestrians. People from all around the world use Dubai's roads every day. Unfamiliarity with Dubai roads may cause some drivers to drive in an unexpected way. As well-trained drivers, we should be able to anticipate all driving situations and react in a manner that ensures safety for all.

Heavy vehicle drivers, motorcycle riders, delivery riders, pedestrians and other motorists use the road in different ways. Unprotected road users like pedestrians and cyclists, scooter riders are especially vulnerable.

Attitude in Driving

Our attitude influences the way we drive and react to other drivers. Many dangerous traffic violations – such as beating the red light, tailgating, over speeding and weaving in and out of traffic without indicating – are not the result of bad driving skills. They are due to the bad attitude of the driver. Aggressive driving style is not only dangerous, it also increases fuel consumption, adds to traffic congestion and makes driving more stressful.

Attitude is a complex mental state involving our beliefs, feelings, values and our tendency to act in certain ways.

Dealing with Vulnerable Road Users

Pedestrians, School Children, People of Determination (Disabled), Cyclists, e-Scooter Riders are equally entitled to use the roads and we must deal with them cooperatively and safely.

Safely deal with vulnerable road users. This is easily done by managing the space, the speed and the sound.

- **Space** - ensure there is enough space of at least 1.5 meter when passing them.
- **Speed** - lower your speed, ensure you can give way or stop well in advance if necessary.
- **Sound** - lightly tap on the horn to communicate your presence. Do this only if you feel the road user may come into your path.

Riding an e-scooter in Dubai

Should you want to ride an e-scooter in Dubai, you will need to obtain a permit before you can do so. For the safety of all road users, you must attend a short training course comprising eight (8) lessons and pass a short test to obtain the permit. Below are the topics covered as part of permit issuance process.

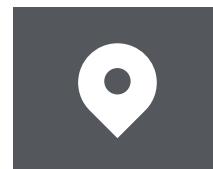
Electric Scooter Riders Training and Qualifications



Lesson 1:
e-Scooters
Specifications



Lesson 2:
Electric Scooter
Users Obligations



Lesson 3:
Areas Where Electric
Scooters are Allowed



Lesson 4:
Traffic Signs
and Road Marketing



Lesson 5:
Before Setting Off



Lesson 6:
While Riding the
Electric Scooter



Lesson 7:
Trip End



Lesson 8:
In Emergency Cases

You can apply for this permit free of cost from the RTA website via this link:
<https://www.rta.ae/wps/portal/rt/a/ae/home/rt-a-services/service-details?serviceId=14371872>

Sharing the Road with Other Vehicles

Safely deal with other vehicles on the road like small vehicles, heavy trucks, buses and emergency vehicles like Police, Ambulance, Fire truck and Military Convoy, motorcycle riders. This is easily done by managing the space, the speed and the sound.

- **Space** – ensure there is enough space of at least 1.5 meter when passing them
- **Speed** – lower your speed, ensure you can give way or stop well in advance if necessary.
- **Sound** – lightly tap on the horn to communicate your presence. Do this only if you feel the other vehicle may come into your path.

Role Model Driving Behavior

Driving in a safe manner is something that all drivers are capable of doing. It is a matter of choice. We can drive in a way that can be a role model for other drivers by driving with safety in mind and according to the traffic rules and regulations.

Be considerate of others and focus on your driving every time you are at the wheel. Drive in a relaxed manner giving way when needed and you will observe most other drivers will do the same.

Some examples of role model driving behavior:

1. Driving within the speed limit or at a speed appropriate to the situation.
2. Driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front, of at least 4 seconds, in normal traffic. Increase following distance if driving condition is bad. Use the height of your vehicle to see farther and anticipate hazards early.
3. Allow for extra travel time. This will avoid over speeding or sudden changes in your directions. You will in turn arrive at the destination more relaxed and fresher.
4. Focus on your driving. Avoid using the mobile phone or doing any other activities that may cause distraction while driving.
5. Use the indicators properly when changing lanes or changing directions. This will give other drivers more time to react appropriately.

Unacceptable Driving Behaviors

The way we drive may show how we think and behave. When driving, some behaviors are dangerous and unacceptable:

1. Driving too fast for the situation. It gives you very little time to react to avoid a crash.
2. Tailgating or driving too close to the vehicle in front. This usually causes other drivers to be distracted or become tense or suddenly change lanes which increase the risk of a crash.

3. Flashing headlights or honking the horn to intimidate other drivers. It creates tension among other drivers on the road.
4. Cutting-in in front of other drivers or jumping the queue just to get a few meters ahead. This causes annoyance among other drivers and aggravates the traffic situation.
5. Not signaling lane changes – It increases the crash risks as other drivers are not prepared for the unexpected lane change.

Littering

Throwing waste from vehicles onto roads' is an offence in Dubai. It may appear a simple act of flicking a cigarette but, if it lands on a motorcyclist, cyclist or even vehicles with goods, this act becomes dangerous. Any debris on the road that we run over or avoid, can create serious damage to the vehicle and unpredictable reaction by other road users. A chain collision can happen. The fine for such an act is Dhs 1000 and 6 black points. We also want our Dubai roads to be clean for the image of a world class city.



Bus & Taxi Lanes in Dubai

Priority Lanes for Public Transport Buses and Taxis

Roads & Transport Authority has taken bold steps in improving the mobility of public transportation in Dubai.

Among those steps taken is the allocation of exclusive lanes for Dubai registered Public Transport Buses and Taxis. The only other vehicles allowed to use these exclusive lanes are the police cars, ambulance and other emergency services vehicles.

Locations of Exclusive Buses and Taxis Lanes

Currently, there are Eight(8) areas designated for exclusive use by buses and taxis.

- Al Khaleej Road
- Khalid Bin Waleed Road
- Al Ghubaiba Road
- Al Mina Road
- Naif Road
- Mamzar Interchange (Al Ittihad Road)
- Mankhool Road
- Jumeirah Lake Towers



These lanes are clearly marked and segregated by solid yellow lines on both sides of the lane close to the edge on the extreme right. Large Arabic and English text that read ONLY BUS TAXI. You will also see signs at the beginning and at the end of the designated bus and taxi lanes with blue background, white lines and white text that contain image of bus and taxi. At the bottom of the sign, it reads “Bus/Taxi Lane Begin or Bus/Taxi Lane End”.

Dubai Tram and Dubai Metro

Tram is a rail vehicle which runs on tracks along public urban streets. This is a great addition to the modern transport system of Dubai. To ensure safe and smooth movements of this tram, road users must observe the signs, markings and rules that are especially created to ensure safe operations of the tram.

Priority Tracks for Tram Movement

When dealing with a moving Tram, all road users including pedestrians must give priority to Tram movement. The only exceptions to this priority rule are emergency vehicles.

Important Rule!

All users of the road shall give priority to the movement of the Tram in the Tram Right of Way. Exceptions to this rule:

- Emergency vehicles (fire engines, ambulances, police and civil defense vehicles)
- Official escorts
- Army vehicles when moving in convoy.
- Unless permitted by law,
- No person may obstruct a Tram in the Tram Right of Way.
- No person may carry out an activity in the vicinity of the Tramway which is likely to cause the obstruction of a Tram in a Tram Right of Way.

(Article (13) - Rights & Responsibilities of drivers of other vehicles and pedestrians)



Parking under the metro viaducts (bridges) is illegal.
Your vehicle may be towed.



Don't park here, park and ride instead.

Park for free at Nakheel Harbour, Rashidiya or Etisalat and ride the metro

Park and Ride

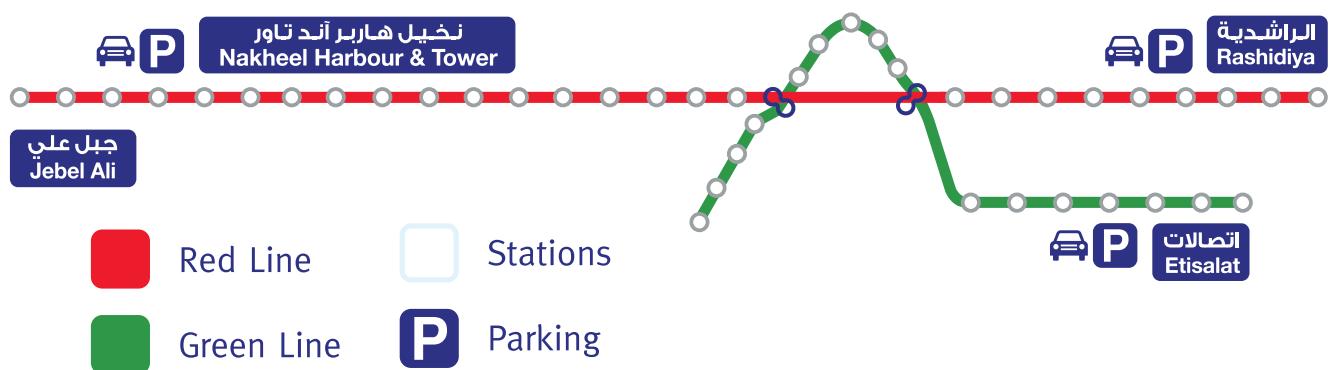
Using the Metro is easier than ever. With over 5,700 parking spaces at Nakheel Harbour & Tower, Green line and RED line, you can just leave your car behind. Along with the traffic.

Facebook:

[Road and Transport Authority Dubai - Group](#)

YouTube:

www.youtube.com/rtdubaigov



Part 4

Rules and Responsibilities

Being a Responsible Driver

Driving a vehicle comes with important responsibilities to ensure the safety of all road users. It is critical that you understand the road rules contained in this section. This handbook provides you with the basis for preparing to be a safe driver with the assistance of your driving instructor. Put this knowledge into practice and you will be setting a good example to other drivers and assist in improving overall road safety in Dubai.

An important part of being a responsible driver is driving courteous and respectful to other road users.

Disciplined Driving

Driving is a complex task. You are interacting with many other road users, particularly when you are driving in busy cities, such as Dubai. Safety depends on driving in an orderly, disciplined way.

Planning

You need to know in advance where you are going before you start your journey. Spend some time planning your route so that you know what turns you should be taking and what lanes you should be traveling in.

Observing

Once you know where you should be going, keep an eye out for landmarks and most importantly directional signs. These will tell you well in advance what lane you should be traveling in to make your next turn. Many of these signs are positioned close together, so anticipate where they are likely to be and be ready to look at them closely.

Making Decisions Early

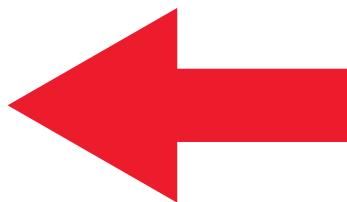
When you have noticed a sign which lets you know the correct lane for your journey, make sure that you start positioning your vehicle in that lane as soon as you can.

Thinking Carefully

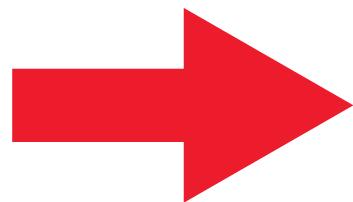
Think carefully as you approach intersections or roundabouts with or without traffic lights. Correct positioning is very important depending on your intended direction. The best position is one that requires minimal or no lane changes as you make your turns towards your planned route.

Signal Your Moves

When turning or changing lanes, first check and confirm safety then use the indicators. Use indicators at the right time and the right place for the benefit of other road users. Indicators must be turned off once turn is complete. This will avoid confusion with other drivers. Remember that not using indicator properly is violation of the UAE traffic law.



Left Signal



Right Signal

Important Rule!

You must drive carefully to prevent exposing other vehicles to any harm. You must indicate clearly your desire of changing direction by using the vehicle indicators when leaving or entering traffic, changing lanes right or left, turning right or left, making a U turn or reversing.

You must ensure that you do not expose yourself or others to danger. Take into consideration all other road users

Let other road users know of your intention of changing lanes by hand signals or with the vehicle indicators

(Article 59, Executive By-Law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995)

Typical situations where you must use your indicators include:

- Turning to the right or left. Changing lanes.
- Overtaking. Making U-turns.
- Driving into and out of parking spots. Leaving a roundabout.
- Moving into or out of a parking bay.

Look out for the indicators of other vehicles to see what they are doing and react accordingly.

Using Your Brake Lights

Every time you push down on the brake pedal, brake lights get activated telling other drivers you are slowing down or stopping. In the same way, watch out for the brake lights of the vehicle in front and react accordingly. Be safe and give lots of warning by braking early and slowing gradually.

Ensure that your indicator is turned off after you have made your turn or lane change. It may not turn off by itself. If it is left on, other drivers will think you are going to turn. Use indicators even if you think there is no-one else around. You may not have seen someone and it could be dangerous if you do not use your indicators.

Using Your Headlights and Tail Lights

Headlights and tail lights help others to see you in poor light conditions. Your headlights and tail lights must be on between sunset and sunrise. They must also be on in dangerous weather conditions, such as fog, rain, smoke or sand storms, where it is hard for other drivers to see you.

Using Emergency Signals

If your vehicle breaks down on the road, make sure other drivers can see your vehicle and are able to stop in time.

If possible, pull right out of the traffic flow. If you cannot get right off the road, try to stop where people can easily see you and your vehicle. Do not stop just over a hill or just around a curve if it can be avoided.

Always use your hazard lights to warn other drivers. This is particularly important on higher speed roads such as freeways, where drivers need plenty of warning so that they can take action to avoid your vehicle. In these situations

Turn on your hazard lights to warn other drivers. Lift your bonnet or boot lid to show other drivers that you are in trouble.

Important Rule!

You must use either spot lights or a three-dimensional warning triangle when parking at night if the road is not equipped with street lights or the visibility is poor.

(Article 64, Executive By-Law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995

you and any passengers should not sit in your vehicle while you are waiting for assistance, even though it may be very hot outside. Staying in your vehicle could be very dangerous if another vehicle is unable to avoid you and crashes into your stationary car. To remain safe, you and any passengers should stand as far away as possible from traffic. Do not stand in front of your vehicle.

You must use a reflective triangle or spot lights to warn other drivers. Once your vehicle is positioned safely, or can no longer be moved, you should place a warning triangle 50m away from your vehicle in the direction from where traffic is approaching.

Warning Others of Your Approach

Your horn is a form of signal. It is an important form of communication. However, it must be used sensibly. You must only use your horn if it is necessary to warn other road users of the approach or position of your vehicle. There are signs which tell you not to use your horn in some areas. It is not to be used near hospitals, schools, worship places or in a local area between 12.00am and 6.00am.



What are Road Rules?

This section of the handbook will help you to learn the road rules. Read it when you are preparing for your test. Then go back and read the handbook again when you are having driving lessons, and again when you have obtained your license.

Road rules are traffic laws that are there to help you and other road users stay safe on the roads. Knowing the rules of driving is very important and you must obey them. There are many hazards when driving. If you are not careful, you could crash or someone could crash into you, leading to serious injury or death.

Important Rule!

The provisions of the law are applicable to all road users. You must obey the laws and rules of the road.

(Article 2, UAE Federal Traffic By-Law Number 21, 1995)

Road Signs

Road signs provide visual information to help control and regulate the flow of traffic and help to keep you and other road users safe.

This is very important in Dubai as:

- Road networks are becoming more complex.
- Traffic volumes are increasing.
- High number of visitors in Dubai may be unfamiliar with the area.

Road signs are placed on, over or next to a public road where they:

- Fulfill an important need. Command attention.
- Provide a clear and simple message.
- Provide sufficient time for road users to respond appropriately.

Road signs provide information to road users in three ways:

- As a regulation or road law (which must be obeyed by law).
- As a warning.
- As a guide.

Important Rule!

Every road user must respect the traffic regulations and standards, follow the signs, signals and instructions of the police officer and behave cautiously, so his conduct will not harm others, expose them to danger or block their movement.

(Article 1, Executive By-Law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995)



Regulatory Signs

Regulatory signs are used to control the actions of road users. They tell you what you must or must not do. Failure to obey a sign is an offence.

- **The types of regulatory signs are:**
- **Control signs** – show right of way priority or direction of travel.
- **Mandatory signs** – indicate actions that must be taken.
- **Prohibitory signs** – indicate prohibited actions or objects.
- **Parking control signs** – regulate parking and stopping.
- **Freeway control signs** – indicate roads classified as freeways.

You are breaking the law if you do not follow these signs. The only exception is when a police officer is directing traffic and he must be obeyed. Regulatory signs can be blue and white or red and white.

Control signs

Control signs are used to assign right of way priority or direction of travel. Here are some examples of control signs:

You must give way to pedestrians	You must give way	You must not enter this road	You must stop
Give way to cyclists	You must go this way	You must go this way	You must go this way

Mandatory Signs

Mandatory signs are used to indicate to road users actions which they must take. Here are some examples of mandatory signs:

Ahead only



Turn right only



Pass either side



Keep right Keep left



60km/h minimum speed limit - freeway



Roundabout. Travel in the direction of the arrow



Buses Shall Keep Right (Use of Qualification Plate)



Road for buses use only



Reserved for Buses or Buses



Taxis Only



Goods Vehicle Only



Goods Vehicles with maximum 10 tonnes



Switch Head Lamps On



Cars Only



Pedestrians Only



Road is shared with cyclists



Cyclists Only



Pedestrians and Cyclists



Pedestrians and Cyclists- Segregated



Cycle Lanes Only



Prohibitory Signs

These signs are used to indicate to road users actions that they must not take, or which are prohibited. Here are some examples of prohibitory signs:

You must not turn left	You must not turn right	You must not exceed 80km/h speed limit	You must not overtake
			
No Hazardous Materials	No Goods Vehicles	No Pedestrians	No Cyclists
			
Prohibition of vehicles exceeding the maximum gross weight indicated	No 'U'turn	You must not use your horn	Maximum Height Limits
			
No overtaking	No Goods Vehicles exceeding 10	Maximum Length 15m	No entry for buses
			
No taxis allowed	Axle Mass Load Limit - 2 tonnes	No Motorcycles	No Goods Vehicles During Certain Times (Use of Qualification Plate)
			

Warning Signs

Warning signs alert road users to potentially hazardous conditions. Sometimes these hazards are hidden. Warning signs are divided into 3 groups:

- Advance warning signs
- Hazard marker signs
- Diagrammatic warning signs

Advance Warning Signs

These signs provide road users with an early warning of hazards or potential hazards.

Traffic signals ahead



Give way sign ahead



Stop sign ahead



Junction ahead (you will merge with other traffic)



Roundabout ahead



Bicycles crossing ahead



T-intersection ahead (you will need to stop)



Intersection ahead (slow down and prepare to stop)



Pedestrian crossing ahead



Two-way traffic



Maximum headroom at hazard ahead



Beware edge way soft



Advance Warning Signs

Dual carriageway ends (two lanes join – beware of oncoming traffic)



Curve in the road to the left (slow down)



Curve in the road to the right (slow down)



Curves or bends in the road (drive carefully)



Low flying aircraft ahead (do not be distracted)



U Turn ahead



High Voltage overhead cable ahead



Opening bridge ahead



Road works ahead



Tunnel



Quayside or river bank ahead



Loose chippings



Slippery Road



Speed Hump

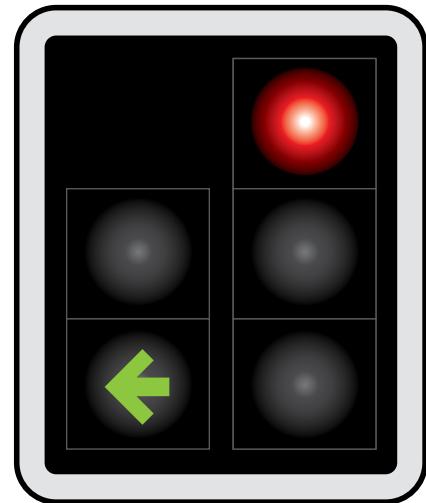


Risk of falling rocks



Traffic lights with arrows make turns easier, because:

- You must stop if the arrow pointing in the direction you want to go is red.
- You may proceed through the intersection if the arrow pointing in the direction you want to go is green, if it is safe to do so and there is space for you on the other side.



Traffic Control Signs

Stop and Give Way signs are used for safety control at many intersections and other places. These signs must be obeyed. Roads are also marked with Stop and Give Way lines.

You must give way.

Give Way means you must slow down or if necessary to give way to vehicles or pedestrians to avoid a crash

You must stop



Do not force your way in. Remember, safety is more important than priority.

Parking Control Signs

These signs are used to control and regulate stopping and parking, where you may park or must not park or stop and provide time restrictions. They may be referred to as 'no stopping' sign. You must not park in this area, even if you are sitting in the vehicle. Here are some examples of parking.



Parking is limited to the times shown

Tow Away Zone (For Illegal Parking)



Parking Time Limit



Parking for People of Determination (Disabled)



Parking for Bicycles



Parking for the People of Determination (Disabled)

The blue sign below shows an area reserved for parking by People of Determination (Disabled). The parking bay will also be marked. People of Determination (Disabled) must obtain a permit and display this. If you do not have a permit, you must not park in People of Determination (Disabled) parking spaces.

Parking area for People of Determination (Disabled) drivers only



Meter Parking on Right Side

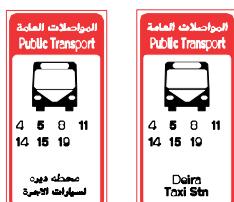


Parking Prohibitions

These areas are reserved for taxis only.



These areas are reserved for Public Transport Buses (Bus Stops)



These areas are reserved for vehicles that are loading or unloading at specific times. Unless you are driving a commercial vehicle and are loading or unloading you must not park here during those times.



Paid Parking in Dubai

Roads & Transport Authority (RTA) implements a systematic paid car parking management in Dubai.

Parking Locations:

Some strategic areas in Dubai are allocated for paid parking. These areas are clearly identified at the entrance by a large signage which indicates that the area is a paid parking zone.

The signage also indicates the time parking payment is required.

Know more about Parking Services in Dubai on this link: <https://www.rta.ae/wps/portal/rta/ae/Driver-and-Carowner/Parking/Parking-Services>



Driving on Freeways

A freeway is a high-speed multiple laned road. Traffic, traveling in opposite directions, is separated by central dividers and there are ramps for entry and exit. Speed limits are usually higher on freeways and traffic can be heavy, so driving is demanding and can be dangerous.

When traveling on a freeway, ensure that you maintain your position in your lane at all times. When traffic is light, you should drive in the far right lane unless you have to overtake a slower motorist. In heavier traffic, you may travel in the centre lane. Never travel in the left lane unless overtaking. Once you have overtaken the slower moving vehicle, return to the centre lane. You must not overtake on the hard shoulders of the road.

Unfortunately, many vehicles using these roads travel at speeds well above the legal speed limit. As a safe driver you will not be doing this, but you need to realise that these vehicles will approach you very fast, seemingly from nowhere. It is critical that you are checking your mirrors constantly to look out for them. They represent a very significant danger.

As traffic is moving at high speed, it is important to keep scanning the road to see what other vehicles are doing. Use your mirrors frequently and make sure that you check your blind spot before changing lanes.

Freeway speeds can be dangerous – never change lanes without checking your mirrors first.

Except in the case of an emergency you should not:

- Operate a non-motorised vehicle on or near a freeway. Walk on foot on or near the freeway.
- Stop or reverse your vehicle.
- Drive at a speed unsafe for the lane you are traveling in.
- Stop, park or drive on a shoulder, central divider, or roadside area.

If you must stop, move to the edge of the road and put on your hazard warning lights to alert other drivers.

The maximum speed limit for cars on freeways is 120km/h where signed. For trucks, the maximum speed limit will be 80km/h if signed. Where signed, there is a minimum speed of 60km/h.

Important Rule!

Vehicles must not be driven below the set minimum speed or at an unnecessarily slow speed which will impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic.

(Article 40, Executive By-Law, UAE Federal Traffic Law Number 21, 1995)

Safe behavior and your responsibilities in the event of a collision

Step 1: Scene – Initial Actions

1. All vehicles involved in a collision must stop in the safest place immediately. If possible, do not obstruct traffic and move your vehicle off the live carriageway. In Dubai, those who do not move vehicles that is still drivable will be fined.
2. Turn your hazard lights on and get out of your vehicle carefully, if possible, through the doors that are away from live traffic lanes. Unless somebody is injured or trapped, or it is not possible to get out of the vehicle safely, do not remain in the vehicle. Wear high-visibility jackets, if available in your vehicle.
3. Check with the other people involved whether anyone is injured. Only administer first aid if you are qualified to do so. Do not attempt to move injured accident victims, as this can make certain injuries worse and may lead to legal issues for untrained first aiders. Never remove an injured motorcyclist's helmet. You may detect signs and symptoms of shock in collision victims. This could include paleness, blue/ grey, cold and sweaty skin, rapid and shallow breathing, a rapid and weak pulse, nausea and thirst. Cover accident victims with signs of shock with a jacket or blanket to keep them warm. Try to keep them conscious by talking to them, but do not aggressively keep them awake. Do not allow shock victims to drink, eat or smoke.
4. If possible, move to a place of safety, preferably behind a crash barrier or other solid object. Keep watching the approaching traffic and be prepared to move if necessary. You should never stand in front of your vehicle, or immediately behind it, especially at night when you may obscure the rear lights.

Step 2: Alert the authorities

Dial 999 and ask for the Police. Request an ambulance if anybody is injured.

Follow the acronym “LINE” to supply information to the emergency services:

- Location, including area, street name, landmark, e.g. building name or number, feature or intersection
- Incident, i.e. what happened Number of injured
- Extent of how serious the injuries are. If you can, describe: The mechanism of injury.

Important Rule!

If you are involved in a collision, regardless of severity or apparent blame, you are required to stop and notify the Police of the collision within six hours. You must also give assistance and care to the victims of a collision, especially those who are injured.

(Traffic Law Number 21, 1995)

Traffic Violations, Fines & Black Points

All traffic violations will result in some form of penalty. Penalties include black points or fines that you must pay. Some might also involve your license being suspended or canceled for a period of time. The black point system was introduced to encourage safer driving practices.

Bear in mind that for some traffic violations, the court will decide on the type of punishment that will be rendered depending on the severity of the violation.

For the complete list of traffic violations and their corresponding fines, you may click on this link: <https://www.dubaipolice.gov.ae/wps/portal/home/opendata/fines> or scan the QR Code below:



Part 5

Dubai Road Toll System

Salik Traffic Toll System

Salik is Dubai's automatic road toll collection system.

Salik won't waste your time.

Salik is a free flowing system, so you don't need to stop your car at any point on a Dubai highway and manually pay a road toll to someone sitting at a toll booth: you can travel freely, at normal highway speeds.

There are no toll booths, barriers or physical gates, so you drive straight through the tolling gate.

(Salik means "open" or "clear" in Arabic – for good reasons).

You don't need to have cash with you.

Each time your vehicle passes through a Salik toll point, a toll of AED 4 is automatically deducted from your prepaid Salik toll account – it's that simple.

If you want to use Dubai's highways, you need to stick a Salik tag to your vehicle windshield. Our scanning technology automatically identifies your vehicle when you drive through a Salik toll gate.

All you need is a Salik tag

Scan the QR Code and learn more about Salik.

You may also visit Salik website www.salik.ae for more information.



Currently, there are ten (10) Salik gates across Dubai:

- Al Barsha
- Al Garhoud
- Maktoum Bridge
- Al Mamzar South
- Al Mamzar North
- Al Safa
- Jebel Ali
- Business Bay Crossing
- Al Safa South
- Airport Tunnel

Enjoy Your Driving in Dubai

Road transport is a wonderful way of getting around and being in charge of a vehicle as a driver can be extremely rewarding. However, it comes with the important responsibility of ensuring that you and your passengers arrive safely. Once you have your license and have learnt how to be a safe driver, you will enjoy the experience of driving solo.

Make sure that you keep learning. Build on your experiences and take in as much road safety information as you can.

You will teach yourself more about driving than anybody else will. Here are some tips:

- Always ask yourself questions about your own driving. This way you are always thinking about it and trying to improve.
- Use an action plan and ask yourself where, when and why you should do something.
- Watch how others drive. This may give you clues about what to do.
- When trying to improve your driving, it helps if you can remind yourself what you should do (refer back to your reference materials).
- Ask other drivers how they would tackle a driving problem.
- Start to plan your own driving routes for normal driving, such as to work and back each day and to the local shopping centre.

If you do this you will find that driving is a wonderful past-time.

Note: There is a full version of this handbook which you can buy for AED 50.00 dirham.

Enjoy!

VERY IMPORTANT!

If you encounter a collision on your way and are not involved, avoid slowing down to look at the accident scene as this may obstruct traffic and/or cause another accident.

If you see an ambulance with lights and sirens activated, allow it to pass by giving way to it.

In case of a minor traffic accident, use Dubai Police App, to Report Traffic Accidents



Contact us:

Website: rta.ae

For Comments and/or Suggestions

Roads and Transport Authority has the right to modify any item/s on this handbook at any time, according to new legislation, regulations and policies.