

DIGITAL MONEY, MARKETS & PAYMENTS SERIES

#4: UAE DIGITAL DIRHAM AND STABLECOINS^{1 2}

What is the Digital Dirham?



The Digital Dirham is the UAE's central bank digital currency (CBDC) – a digital form of the national currency issued and fully backed by the Central Bank of the UAE (CBUAE)

It is recognized in law as legal tender alongside cash and bank deposits and is being rolled out for domestic and cross-border use, including via the mBridge multi-CBDC platform, with a focus on improving payment efficiency and remittances in an expatriate-heavy economy



How It Works

Architecture & Technology

- **Two-tier, intermediated model** – CBUAE issues; regulated intermediaries distribute
- Built on **R3's Corda** enterprise DLT
- Supports **programmable payments, tokenization, and smart contracts**

Access & Wallets

- Wallets offered by **licensed banks, exchange houses, payment service providers, and SVF-licensed fintechs**
- **Non-resident and tourist wallets** supported, with configurable limits and rules

Use Cases Tested

- Fractional ownership of **tokenised real-estate**
- **Smart social payments** (programmable government benefits)
- **Parent-child wallets** with spending controls and financial-literacy features
- **Tourist wallets** with instant **VAT refunds** and pre-set spending parameters

Cross-Border Payments (mBridge)

- UAE is a founding member of the **mBridge multi-CBDC platform**
- Enables **real-time cross-border payments and FX with near-instant settlement**
- Digital Dirham has already been used for **live government-to-government payments**, including transactions with China

POLICY & REGULATORY CONTEXT



Legal Tender Basis

- Digital currency recognized under Federal Law No. 54 of 2023
- Federal Decree-Law No. 6 of 2025 confirms CBUAE's mandate over CBDC, virtual assets, stablecoins, DeFi and tokenized assets



Stablecoins

- Payment Token Services Regulation (PTSR) sets rules for fiat-referenced "payment tokens"
- AED-pegged tokens require a full CBUAE issuer licence and 100% reserves at UAE-licensed banks
- AE Coin is the first fully regulated AED stablecoin under this framework

MULTI-REGULATOR ECOSYSTEM

CBDC, BANKING, PAYMENT TOKENS, SYSTEMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- CBUAE

DIGITAL SECURITIES, VIRTUAL ASSETS, AND FIAT-REFERENCED TOKENS IN FINANCIAL FREE ZONES

- Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM)
- Financial Services Regulatory Authority of ADGM (FSRA)
- Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA)
- Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC)

VIRTUAL-ASSET AND VASP REGIMES AT FEDERAL AND DUBAI LEVELS

- Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA)
- Virtual Assets Regulatory Authority (VARA)

Why It Matters

The UAE is using the Digital Dirham and a coordinated virtual-asset and stablecoin regime to:

- Strengthen monetary sovereignty and payment resilience
- Improve remittances, cross-border flows and financial inclusion
- Provide a regulated alternative to unlicensed crypto and offshore stablecoins
- Position the UAE as a global hub for CBDC, tokenisation and regulated digital money

Market Snapshot & Live Pilots

- **51% of UAE crypto activity** is in stablecoins (vs Bitcoin 19%, ETH 9%)
- UAE received **~\$34bn in digital assets** in the year to June 2024 (3rd in MENA)
- **~49% of UAE financial institutions** already **use stablecoins**; a further 41% are piloting
- **AED 50m cross-border CBDC payment sent** over mBridge in Jan 2024
- **AE Coin is live for retail use** (Abu Dhabi taxis, Air Arabia flights); Zand AED targets multi-chain institutional and DeFi use

¹ https://www.centralbank.ae/media/lczb23l4/cbdc-short-report_july.pdf

² <https://www.pwc.com/m1/en/publications/2025/docs/unlocking-the-future-of-finance-with-stablecoins.pdf>