بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ
التقرير الإداري

Administrative Report

لللفترة من 1/1/1231 إلى 1/1/1232 م٤٠٠٧/١٢٣١ إلى ١/١/١٢٣٢
By writing this administrative report, Kuwait Transparency Society has completed an important phase of its course toward enhancement of transparency and combatting corruption in the State of Kuwait. The first Board of Directors elected by the founding General Assembly on 7/3/2005 started the course of establishing and registering the Society, which was achieved on 6/3/2006. The Board of Directors then started the course of organizational, administrative and financial structuring of the society as it was conditioned that the government does not present any aid to the society in line with all other societies in Kuwait, neither financially nor by providing a state property to be used as head office. The Board of Directors set out from no base but the strong will of the founders, and their belief that Kuwait deserves more from its citizens, particularly that it is a state gifted with all the aspect of a successful strategy document).

We are quite confident that those who shall lead the course of the Society during the next phase shall continue the course of the preparatory committee and the first Board of Directors. We call upon every one to save no effort or money for supporting the activities of the society which is actually a support for Kuwait in its endeavour to obtain an outstanding position worldwide as a country distinguished with transparency, probity, development and distinction.

I would best conclude with thanks and utmost gratitude to His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, the Emir of Kuwait for his sublime and continuous support for the Society.

Wishing all our brothers and sisters in the Society success in all their endeavours.

Best regards for you all.

Salah Mohamed Al-Ghazali
Chairman
2005-2008 A.D.
Reforming public administration; such reform necessitates devising a national strategy for reform and transparency in cooperation with the civil society… Finalizing the public meetings and gatherings law in no contradiction with the stipulations of the Constitution…Amending the printing and publishing law in such a manner that guarantees media freedom and mitigates penalties that culminate in imprisonment sometimes… Codification and regulation of political groups’ action.

Financial and economic reform.

Judicial reform.

Parliamentary reform.

Moreover, signing the second vision opened vista for development society realities and the presence of local mass media which covered the event to signing it on 01/10/2007 in the Society’s premises in Kuwait’s second vision for reform in a ceremony dedicated to signing it on 01/10/2007 in the Society’s premises in.

In any country, reform of public administration is the main gate towards reform of all fields and utilities. Thus, the Society has carried out the following:

First - Reform of Public Administration

In Kuwait, the reform of public administration is a main element for the ongoing reform in all fields. The Society has carried out the following:

- Auditors Kuwaiti Society
- Kuwaiti Teachers Society
- Kuwait Teachers Society
- Kuwait Men of Literature Society
- Kuwaiti Engineers Society
- Kuwait Trade Union Federation
- Kuwait Transparency Society
- Kuwait Human Rights Society
- Kuwait Chemical Society
- Kuwait Federation
- Kuwait National Union

The second vision comprised thirty well defined projects distributed to five fields as follows:

1) Kuwait’s Vision For Reform

The Kuwaiti community to sign “Kuwait’s first vision for reform”. This initiative was met with wide conviction of its importance since it delineated a set of projects (13 projects) that should be followed to realize the sought-after reform. Such vision was signed by 17 Parliament members, seven representatives of political groups, seven representatives of public utility organizations and twenty seven public figures and candidates of Nation’s Council Elections.

Driven with the desire to repeat the action with some development added, the Society called upon signing Kuwait’s second vision for reform in a ceremony dedicated to signing it on 01/10/2007 in the Society’s premises in the presence of local mass media which covered the event and published the vision’s version. Moreover, such vision was published through paid advertisement in a number of widely distributed local daily newspapers in a full page.

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Due to the importance of having a national strategy available for the procedures of realizing the sought-after reform on all levels, as well as the methods of enhancing transparency, the Society has conducted a study entitled: "Planning For Devising The National Strategy For Reform And Transparency". The aforesaid study was published in Alqabas newspaper as well as on the Society’s website. Moreover, it was submitted to the Minister of Amiri Diwan Affairs and to the Secretary General of The Supreme Council Of Planning and Development.

Moreover, the Society organized a symposium under the title "The National Strategy For Combating Corruption ... A Map For Country Reform" during Kuwait’s Transparency Forum held in January 2007. The following persons participated in that symposium:

- Mr. Mishari Jassim Al Anjari. Head of the session.
- Member of the Nation’s Council.

On January 15, 2007, the Society visited His Highness The Emir of Kuwait, and presented its initiative proposing an Emiri Decree for establishing "The Advisory Body Of Transparency" to be reporting to His Highness The Emir of Kuwait. The objective of that Body is to observe the State's institutions and legislations for the purpose of diagnosing the causes behind corruption, as well as proposing methods of treatment for such causes through constitutional institutions of the Country.

On 15/03/2007, the Society issued a study entitled "Good Ruling is the Way To Development" since good ruling is a pillar of paramount importance if paralleled with transparency and accountability. It creates an environment of advantages that advances society, realizes legitimacy, provides freedom of establishment of civil organizations, optimizes positive involvement in life in general, supports freedom of expression, guarantees that there are stable and fair structures and legal and legislative regulations, adopts accountability and transparency in the performance of all departments and helps realize fruitful cooperation between the government and civil society organizations. Such study was published in Alqabas newspaper as well as on the Society’s website.

The study addressed the following:

1) Introduction.
2) Conceptual Introduction comprising ruling and good ruling.
3) Necessity of good ruling.
4) The ten criteria of good ruling:
   a) Necessity of good ruling.
   b) Conceptual Introduction comprising ruling and good
    c) Ten criteria of good ruling:
   d) Freedom of expression.
   e) Accountability.
   f) Transparency.
   g) Service for all.
   h) Strategy vision.
   i) Institutionalization of reform.
   j) Rule of law.
5) Obstacles of good ruling in Kuwait
6) The sought-after role required from the following bodies for good ruling:
   a) The Executive Power.
   b) The National Council.
   c) State Audit Bureau.
   d) The Judicial Authorities.
   e) Free Information.
   f) The Civil Society.
   g) The Private Sector.
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Chapter (4) – Corruption Crimes and Penalties: Section (1) - Crimes of Corruption

The Kuwaiti government participated in signing such international agreement in 2003, and members of the Kuwaiti Nation’s Council were urged to expedite the process of validating such Agreement. In November 2006, the Agreement was actually approved, and its implementation became effective as of 17/03/2007. On that occasion, Head of the International Transparency Organization has, jointly with the Head of Society, presented congratulations to His Highness The Emir of Kuwait, President of the Nation’s Council, The Prime Minister and the Kuwaiti Minister of Foreign Affairs.

In addition, the Society has formed the UN Convention Implementation Committee with the following competences:

1. Identifying the requirements of putting the Agreement into effect on the local level.
2. Devising the best standards for enforcing such Agreement and constructing its stipulations in such a manner that agrees with international constructions and locally enhances combating corruption.
3. Conducting analyses regarding existing legislations, policies and practices and the extent to which they match with the Agreement’s requirements. In addition, proposing required actions including promotion and advancement.
4. Simplifying understanding the Agreement for the purpose of promoting its enforcement.
5. Contributing, to the extent possible, to the formulation of directives legislations, rules and principles.
6. Following up enforcement of the Agreement on the part of all concerned parties within Kuwait, and developing a shadow report on the results of follow-up.
7. Exchanging experience with civil society institutions in the Countries signing such Agreement.

The Committee is formed of the following persons:

[Names of members are listed here]

The Society has conducted a study on the establishment of an Anti-corruption Authority whose competence is to search for causes of corruption, treat them, expose the persons behind such corruption, to follow up their punishment and to treat the culminations of such corruption. In this respect, the Society has submitted such study to His Highness Crown Prince Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmad Al Jaber Al Sabah who has adopted the idea when he was Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior.

In July 2007, the Society has formulated a draft anti-corruption law in the State of Kuwait, and a special session was held for such draft during the weekly transparency meeting in the Society’s headquarters. Moreover, that draft law was published in local press, and there was cooperation with Mr. Ahmad Almelaifi, Member of the Nation’s Council, to adopt such draft law, and there was sought the assistance of the Constitutional Expert of the Nation’s Council. Furthermore, a press conference was held in the Nation’s Council, and such conference was attended by Mr. Ahmad Almelaifi and the Head of the Society. During such conference, the draft law was announced.

In fact, the draft anti-corruption law is an accurate translation of Article (6) of the United Nations Anti-Corruption Agreement since such draft has (41) articles falling under the following chapters:

- Chapter (1) – General Provisions: Section (1) - Definitions, Section (2) Objectives and Scope of Enforcement.
- Chapter (2) – The Kuwaiti Anti-Corruption Authority, Section 93 - Establishment of the Authority, Section (4) Formation of the Authority.
- Chapter (3) – Local and International Cooperation: Section 5 – Society Involvement, Section (6) - International Cooperation.
- Chapter (4) – Corruption Crimes and Penalties: Section (7) - Corruption Crimes, Section (8) Procedures of Arrest, Investigation and Trial, Section (9) - Penalties.
- Chapter (5) – Closing Provisions

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Chapter (3) – Local and International Cooperation: Section 5 – Society Involvement, Section (6) - International Cooperation.

Chapter (4) – Corruption Crimes and Penalties: Section (7) - Corruption Crimes, Section (8) Procedures of Arrest, Investigation and Trial, Section (9) - Penalties.

Chapter (5) – Closing Provisions

The draft anti-corruption law is an accurate translation of Article (6) of the United Nations Anti-Corruption Agreement (UNCAC) as it comes to Kuwait on March 17, 2007. On that occasion, Head of the Society, presented congratulations to His Highness The Emir of Kuwait, President of the Nation’s Council, The Prime Minister and the Kuwaiti Minister of Foreign Affairs.

UNCAC - Second - United Nations Anti-Corruption Agreement

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7. Exchanging experience with civil society institutions in the Countries signing such Agreement.

The Committee is formed of the following persons:

- Dr. Faisal A. Al Fahad, Head
- Mr. Abdulhameed A. Abdulmonime, Member
- Ms. Alyaa Khalid Al Essa, Member
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The right of knowledge law enhances transparency and accountability in the public sector, and it is a precise translation of Article (10) of the UN Anti-corruption Agreement. That Article, that was entitled "Notifying People", stipulated that any country signing the Agreement shall enable public people to obtain information on the manner of regulating its public departments, their actions, the decision making processes in such departments and the decisions and legal degrees that matter public people.

Therefore, there must be a national policy for managing governmental records because such policy provides the opportunity for governmental staff accountability and unveiling those involved in corruption for the purpose of ending their corruption.

In this respect, the Society has drafted the right of knowledge law since a press conference was held in the Kuwait Nation’s Council on 17/10/2007 comprising Head of the Society and Nation’s Council Member Mr. Ahmad Almelaifi. The draft law was distributed and wholly published in many local newspapers. In addition, several Nation’s Council members participated in adopted such law.

Furthermore, such draft law comprises (63) Articles of which there are ten Chapters including definitions, objectives and principles, institutional procedures, request for obtaining information, exclusions, public information Diwan, Head of public information Diwan, execution by the Head, penalties and closing provisions.

The left-hand part of the image contains a complaint submitted by the Society and Nation’s Council Member Mr. Ahmad Almelaifi. The draft law was distributed and wholly published in many local newspapers. In addition, several Nation’s Council members participated in adopted such law.

Since all State’s civil purchases pass through the Central Tenders Committee, and since the contracts approved by such committee value hundred millions of Dinars, it is of paramount importance to practically ensure that the Committee’s works are void of defects, and that the nature of the Committee’s work fulfills the requirements of its potential role. In addition, the Committee’s law should respond to the new requirements and the various actions necessary for the Country; in addition to measuring the degree to which the Committee adheres to strict transparency whilst performing its works.

Thus, the Transparency Support Committee, affiliated to the Central Tenders Committee, has on 06/03/2007 finalized preparation of the proposition of re-promulgating the Law No. 37 of 1964 regarding public tenders as well as the amendments thereto, in addition to a proposition regarding certain articles of the Executive Regulations of the Tenders Law. Moreover, the Society has submitted copy of the two propositions to His Highness Prime Minister Sheikh Naser Mohamed Al Ahmad Al Sabah during the visit paid by the Board of Director to His Highness on 16/07/2007. Furthermore, the two propositions were fully published in local press.

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Due to the very many disadvantages that mark the performance of Kuwait Stock Exchange, and in follow up of the scientific study conducted by the concerned committee of the Society on 12/06/2006, the Society has carried out the following activities:

- On 05/05/2007, a symposium under the title (Stock Exchange … Transparency … Impartiality) was organized and it was attended by Mr. Hamza Abbas Hussein (Head of Committee and Ex Governor of the Central Bank of Kuwait), Adel Al Sara’awi (Nation’s Council Member) and Dr. Amani Boursley (Head of Team of the Study pertinent to Money Markets Authority).

- On 06/07/2007, a statement of rejecting the draft law submitted by the government, and that was prepared by Fatwa and Legislation Committee, was released, and the draft law prepared previously by the government and that was adopted by a number of Nation’s Council members was stressed.

- One week later, a study, published in local press, has addressed the defects of the draft law of the Money Markets Authority that was prepared by Fatwa and Legislation Department.

Members of Transparency Support Committee affiliated to the Central Tenders Committee:

- Dr. Nabhan Ibrahim Al Nabhan- Committee Head
- Mr. Sultan Majed Al Etebi- Committee Reporter
- Mr. Abdul Elah Mara’arfi-Member
- Mr. Faisal Al Daghaimsh- Member
- Mr. Abdul Hameed Ali Abdul Moneim- Member
- Mr. Saqar Al Mana’ay- Member
- Mr. Ahmad Al Meteri- Member

The Society also received a delegation from the International Bank to discuss the Society’s vision concerning Kuwait Tenders System. The meeting was attended by Dr. Al-Nabhan, Mr. Abdul Hamid and Mr. Abdul Elah, as members of the committee in addition to the Chairman of the Society.

Moreover, the following persons attended part of the preparatory meetings:

- Mr. Nader Al Jeran: Representative of Kuwait Accountants and Auditors Society
- Mr. Adnan Al Darwish: Representative of Kuwait Economic Society
- Mr. Salah Al Shemari: Representative of Kuwait Transparency Society

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This law is of paramount importance for financial reform in the Country. It necessitates that government officials, Nation's Council members and executive power members submit a statement of their financial position on annual basis to guarantee that their authority is not made an advantage of for financial objectives. In order to obtain ratification of such law, the Society has gone through strong struggle to ratify a sound law, not a formal one, that realizes its objectives. In respect, the Society convinced many candidates of the Nation's Council elections that such law should take priority when they win 2006 elections through Kuwait's first vision for reform. Then, the Society mobilized Kuwaiti people to request expedition of ratifying such law. When the approval procedures began in the Nation's Council, and despite the fact that the draft law had several defects, the Society could convince many civil organizations of its viewpoint to reject the draft at its incomplete version. Consequently, the Nation's Council suspended ratification of such law. The Society’s motto was clear through asking for a sound law that realizes its objectives; otherwise, keeping the status quo as it is without a law would be better instead of legalizing corruption. For such end, the Society has carried out the following:

- 10/06/2007: Issuing a press release highlighting the defects of the proposed draft law.
- 23/06/2007: Organizing a press conference in coordination with Kuwait Lawyers Society in the headquarters of Kuwait Transparency Society to warn against ratification of the proposed law with its defects.
- 26/06/2007: Signing a joint statement with several public utility societies, and it was issued on the day of discussing the draft law in local press and warning against the consequences of continuing ratification of an unsound draft law. The Nation's Council decided to postpone deciding on the draft law to the next convention...The statement was signed by societies of Transparency, Lawyers, Economy, Engineers, Accountants, Protecting Public Funds, Women Empowerment, Together For Familial Development, Women Cultural and Social and Graduates.
- Moreover, Transparency Society has incorporated the law in Kuwait's first vision, 2006, and second vision, 2007, for vision.

جامعة الشفافية الكويتية
Kuwait Transparency Society

• 2007/3/26: توقيع بيان مشترك مع العديد من جمعيات النفع العام نصر في يوم مناقشة مشروع الفصل التشريحي والتحديدي من مشروع الاستشاري في إقرار مشروع قانون للمجلس تأجيل البت بالقانون إلى دور الإعداد القادم. شارك بالتوقيع على البيان جمعيات الشفافية، المحامين، الأكاديميين، المهندسين، المحاربين، الدفاع عن المال العام، شراكة المرأة، منتدية الأسرة، الثقافة الاجتماعية النسائية، الخريجين.
• كما قام الاتحاد في الرؤية الكويتية للإصلاح الأولي 2007، والثاني 2008.

 تعتبر هذا القانون مهم جداً في عملية الإصلاح القطرية بالدولة حيث يقدم الفساد في الحكومة ورئاسة الإقليمية والعديد من م Грانتة التدريبات الأساسي في الصناعة المالية النقدية العام صدر في يوم مناقشة مشروع الفصل التشريحي المقدم في إقرار مشروع قانون للمجلس تأجيل البت بالقانون إلى دور الإعداد القادم. شارك بالتوقيع على البيان جمعيات الشفافية، المحامين، الأكاديميين، المهندسين، المحاربين، الدفاع عن المال العام، شراكة المرأة، منتدية الأسرة، الثقافة الاجتماعية النسائية، الخريجين.
• كما قام الاتحاد في الرؤية الكويتية للإصلاح الأولي 2007، والثاني 2008.
4) ورش العمل التدريبية
(12) Training Workshops

Four training workshops were organized in cooperation with Kuwait State Audit Bureau (two workshops) and in cooperation with ACT (Anti Corruption Training & Consulting) headed by commissioner of corruption perception indicator (two workshops) for two days in January 2007. The workshops are as follows:

- Combating corruption in government institutions, Mr. Khalid Al Dawarsi, Ex Control Department Manager – Economic Services – State Audit Bureau.
- The role of State Audit Bureau in combating corruption, Mr. Husam Al Tunaib – Second Controller of Legal Affairs, State Audit Bureau.
- Corruption Perception Indicator (1), Professor Dr. Johan Graff Lambsdrov, Commissioner of Corruption Perception Indicator.
- Corruption Perception Indicator (2), Mr. Mathil Neil, Assistant Commissioner of Corruption Perception Indicator.

In order to realize the transparency vision to arrive at a corruption free society, this indicator was launched to evaluate public bodies in the State of Kuwait. The Society issues an annual report entitled "Reform Perception Indicators" through which governmental bodies are arranged in order of reform degrees attained in six indicators as follows:

- Transparency
- Impartiality
- Accountability and Respect of Law
- Effectiveness
- Justice
- Competitiveness

Moreover, the opinion of two following significant segments are being explored:

- Employees of public sector (service providers)
- Visitors of public sector (service recipients)

Members of the Board of trustees:
- Mr. Salah Al Ghazali - Head
- Dr. Ahmad Bou Wazir - Member
- Dr. Amani Bourseli - Member
- Dr. Ali Al Kazemi - Member
- Ms. Salma Al Eisa - Commissioner

The results of this indicator for 2007 will be published in the first quarter of 2008.
Due to the importance of municipality works for individuals in State of Kuwait, and in follow up of the Society’s works after organizing the closed seminar entitled: "Kuwait Municipality... The problem and the solution" on 25/11/2006, the Society has carried out the following activities:

**Preparing the Report of "the Municipality of Kuwait...The Problem and The Way to Solve it"**

On 17/2/2007 the Society implemented its own report about the Municipality of Kuwait that included the following aspects:

- Developing the structural draft and its issuance by virtue of a decree.
- Putting a strategy for the Municipality of Kuwait.
- The decentralization of the Municipality (six municipalities).
- Reviewing legislations and regulations related to municipal work.
- Stopping the formation of committee interfering with original specializations of approved administrative units.
- Enhancing cooperation with control authorities.
- Optimizing control in executive authority.
- Insurance of renewing contracts in the right way.
- Stopping construction exceptions of investment projects.
- Upgrading public service for the masses.
- Treating the contraventions of B.O.T projects.
- Contraventions need immediate treatment.
- Coordination between the executive authority and the Municipal Council.
- Internal Control.
- General enlightenment.

The study was submitted to His Highness, Prime Minister Sheikh Nasser Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah during the Board of Directors’ visit to him on 16/7/2007.

This seminar was organized at the Society’s headquarters on 2/6/2007 and was attended by the public and media and participated in it the following figures:

- Mr. Mousa Alsarraf -Minister of Municipality and Minister of Works.
- Mr. Abdul-Rahman Alhumaidan- Chairman of Municipal Council.
- Mr. Salah Aghazali - Head of KTS.

Mr. Alghazali presented the Society’s report about the Municipality of Kuwait, then both the Minister of Municipality Eng. Mousa Alsarraf and Chairman of the Municipal Council, Mr. Abdulrahman Alhumaidan commented on the report, and both of them committed in their speeches to adopt the recommendations of the report and execute it within one year of that date.
The Judiciary all over the world is considered the backbone on which the body of the country depends. When the judiciary is sound, the country is strong. If the Judiciary is corrupted, the country, its institutions and persons are endangered. On these grounds the Society had special interest for this subject. It conducted some activities that had its consequences on the Kuwaiti Society in general, on all of the Legislative and Executive Authorities, and within the Departments of the Judicial Authority. These activities include:

14) Development of judicial services

The Society conducted some communications with some persons working in the judicial field with the objective of forming a work team that will work towards presenting a certain vision to develop the Judicial Authority. The first meeting of the team was held, in which they participants agreed that the Kuwaiti Law bans raising some negative issues related to the Kuwaiti judiciary. This is considered offending the independence and respect of the Judicial. Some of them quoted many cases in which some persons including lawyers while doing their profession in pleading in some cases. The result was tragic. They were condemned and judgments of imprisonment were issued against some of them. Some others had judgments of withdrawal of their licenses for practicing advocacy. Consequently, the team did not continue on its task hoping to find another way for studying this matter in the future.

15) The report of judicial corruption issued by the TI Organization

The report of judicial corruption issued by the TI Organization was studied through the second Kuwaiti perspective for the year 2007. After issuance of the annual report on corruption in judiciary 2007 from the International Transparency Organization, the Society issued a press release about the report as issued by the International Transparency Organization, adding what is related to the Kuwaiti reality. The Board of Directors of the Society then delivered an original copy of this report with a synopsis thereof in Arabic to His Highness the Prime Minister. He promised to refer the letter and the Arabic synopsis to the Ministry of Justice to use it in development of the Judiciary, especially what is related to Ministry of Justice. The Society also distributed copies of this letter and the Arabic synopsis on some prominent persons in the society like senior persons of Judiciary, Ministers and some representative in Nation's Council.

Qanad al-cedar al-qudada al-shuqada min al-shafaqia al-dawla

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يعاني مجلس الأمة الكويتي العديد من مظاهر الفساد، ابتداءً من العملية الانتخابية ومروراً بالدور التشريعي وانتهاء بالدور الرقابي، ولذلك فقد أولت الجمعية اهتماماً كبيراً لموضوع الإصلاح البرلماني، فقد حددت في رؤية الكويت للإصلاح مظاهر الفساد البرلماني ومشاريع محددة للإصلاح البرلماني، والمشاريع هي:

- إقرار اتفاقية الأمم المتحدة لمحاربة الفساد (UNCAC).
- التعاون مع النواب لإقرار مشروع (قانون الكشف عن الذمة المالية).
- تقديم (قانون مكافحة الفساد).
- تقديم (قانون حق الإطلاع).
- تقديم رؤية الكويت للإصلاح الأولى 2006 Ac.
- تزويد أعضاء مجلس الأمة بشكاوي مجلس الأمة لاستقبال شكاوي.
- تفعيل لجنة الشفافية الأسبوعية.
- تفعيل لجنة الشفافية الأسبوعية.

19) Raising Public Awareness

The Society also makes communication with members of the National Council with the general objective of corruption combating. They are met in "Weekly Transparency Forum" with presence of media. Paid Press releases are published by the Society with cooperation with Organizations of the civil society to stir MPs to take reform stances.

- Issuance of law of Election Campaign Law in a way that fosters liberties, bans election corruption, controls expenditure in election campaigns and realizes the transparency for its sources of finance.
- Application of law in matters related to restriction of secondary elections.
- Binding the representatives in the Nation's Council by ideal application of the parliamentary right and to avoid the cases of conflict of interests in legislation and control.
- Binding the representatives in the Nation's Council with Article (115) of the legislation: (a member in the Nation's Council may not intervene with the work of any of the Judiciary or Executive Authorities) by refusing to deliver any transactions or requests to any governmental authorities or employees therein for the interest of individuals and voters, through some visits, communications or by verbal one written recommendation directly or indirectly.

الجمعية الكويتية للشفافية

The Kuwaiti Nation's Council suffers many corruption features. Starting from the elections, the legislative rule and finally for the control role. Therefore, the Society paid much concern for the subject of the parliamentary reform. It determined the Kuwait vision for reforming the features of parliamentary corruption and some specified projects for Parliamentary Reform. These projects are:

- Cooperation with MPs to fight corruption.
- Cooperation with MPs in order to acknowledge the project (Law of Debit Position Disclosure).
- Presentation of (Anti-corruption law).
- Presentation of (Right of Knowledge Law).
- Presentation of Kuwait perspective about primary reform 2006 Ac.
- Providing the members in Nation's Council with regular reports and claims: the report of the corruption perception indicator 2007, welling suggestion about the curriculum of transparency in the public education sector, and the Arabic synopsis for the International Transparency Organization report about corruption in Judiciary, etc.
البحث عن مجلس الأمة السيد مشاري العنجري وإلى جانبه الآنسة فاطمة المفرح

##### 21) ملتقى الشفافية الأسبوعي


THE SOCIETY ESTABLISHED ITS WEBSITE THAT INCLUDES AN IDENTIFICATION OF THE SOCIETY WITH AN ILLUSTRATION OF ITS OBJECTIVES AND NEWS ABOUT THE SOCIETY BEING REGULARLY PUBLISHED. IN ADDITION TO MUCH NEWS RELATED TO TRANSPARENCY SUBJECTS AND LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL CORRUPTION COMBATING. THE WEBSITE WAS LAUNCHED IN ITS NEW DEVELOPED FORM IN A CEREMONY HELD ON 22/10/2007. VARIOUS SUBJECTS AND SERVICES WERE INCLUDED LIKE:

- Identification of The Society.
- International Relations.
- Kuwait Transparency Forum.
- Centers and Committees of the Society.
- Studies Of The Transparency Society.
- Initiatives of the Transparency Society.
- International Reports.
- United Nations Anti-Corruption Convention.
- Discussion scope.
- Questionnaire.
- Electronic Transparency Library.
- Issues.
- Press and transparency.
- Related laws.

THE WEBSITE IS MANAGED BY MR. ABDUL HAMEED ALI ABDUL REAMA.

THE SOCIETY CAME INTO CONTACT WITH MANY NEWS RELATED TO TRANSPARENCY AND CORRUPTION COMBATING.

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THE SOCIETY CAME INTO CONTACT WITH MANY NEWS RELATED TO TRANSPARENCY AND CORRUPTION COMBATING.
The Center is concerned with the following:

- Preparing general educational and cultural materials that help enhance transparency and prevent corruption.
- Organizing public cultural activities for various sections of the society within the Society's scope of work.
- Issuance of specialized publications to promote the Society's culture.
- Trying to provide educational programs about this issue of corruption in all fields.
- Strengthening relations with persons and organizations of civil community and media.
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The Center is managed by a tripartite committee composed of the following persons:

- Mr. Salah A. Alhumaidhi - Chairman.
- Mr. Humod Alzeni, Member and Reporter.
- Mr. Mersal Al-Majed - Member.

22) Anti-Corruption Education Center

On the 18th of March 2007, the Society established the "Anti-Corruption Educational Center" to play a role in spreading virtues and values of impartiality and transparency in the general society.

The Center is managed by a tripartite committee composed of the following persons:

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- Mr. Mersal Al-Majed - Member.
The Society established the (Transparency Center for Information) to provide specialized information for the committees and members of the Society as well as for student, researchers and all those interested in society service locally and internationally. The Center is concerned with the following:

1. Establishment of a library including written, audio, and video references and updating its contents on the Society's website.
2. Establishment of electronic library and updating its contents on the Society's website.
3. Following-up publications about the issues of transparency and anti-corruption on the international, regional, and local levels and collecting its informational materials.
4. Subscription to related periodicals.
5. Administration of the Society's website.
6. Authentication of all the activities and publications and publishing it on the Society's website as possible.
7. Keeping the incoming and outgoing archive of the Society and all the information resulting from daily use.
8. Authentication of the full biographies of the Society's members, updating it, and facilitating automatic recalling of it.
9. Preparing a full informational reference about organizations and individuals connected with the Society and its activities.
10. Providing the informational requirements of committees and other units.
11. Issuance of a periodical bulletin of the Center's components and delivering it to interested parties.
12. Strengthening the relations with information sources inside and outside Kuwait.
13. Setting an order for borrowing and administrative facilitations (like copying and covering) related to benefiting from the Center's components.

The Virtual (electronic) Library:

1. A page was initiated for the virtual library on the Society’s website.
2. A number of organizations concerned with transparency and corruption combating were contacted to allow the Society to re-publish their materials available on the internet on our website and we already received replies of a number of international organizations like UNDP, UNPAN and World Bank.
3. The subjects of the Society were divided into margins; each containing one of the objectives of the Society and its activities.
4. More than 600 files were loaded, and more than 400 full text research and study were published. The electronic library witnessed great acceptance among its readers.
5. Administration of the Society’s website.
6. Guidance and references services were rendered to the Master degree students of Kuwait University.
7. Reading guidance, updating, and CD copying were furnished as information services.
8. The services rendered by the transparency center extended out of Kuwait to cover sister countries like Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

The above mentioned book sets were classified pursuant to the Anglo-American Classification Rules (AACR2) approved worldwide, and pursuant to Dewy Decimal Classification international rules (DDC21). Further books were equipped with cores and are ready for use.

Foundations:

1. Setting an order for borrowing and administrative facilitations (like copying and covering) related to benefiting from the Center's components.
2. Strengthening the relations with information sources inside and outside Kuwait.
3. Issuance of a periodical bulletin of the Center's components and delivering it to interested parties.
4. Providing the informational requirements of committees and other units.
5. Setting an order for borrowing and administrative facilitations (like copying and covering) related to benefiting from the Center's components.

The Library:

1. The establishment of the traditional and virtual (electronic) sections of the library started simultaneously in the second half of April 2007.
2. The library was equipped with 244 titles in different aspects related to local activities and objectives of the Society.
The Center is managed by a committee composed of the following persons:

- Mr. Abdulhamid Ali - Chairman.
- Mr. Sultan Alotaibi - Member.
- Mrs. Hala Aldhuaihi - Member.

Kuwait Transparency Forum

For the purposes of spreading the values of transparency and the Society's targets and providing general enlightenment to local masses, the Society organizes an annual open scientific forum widely covered by media and is held under the auspices of His Highness, Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, Amir of Kuwait.

The Society organized in cooperation with the International Organization of Transparency (Kuwait Transparency Forum) during the period from 13 to 17 January 2007 which hosted the following activities:

- Opening ceremony.
- Public sessions:
  - A seminar on "UN Agreement on Anticorruption" between the importance of reality and its consequences.
  - A seminar on "Information Freedom Law", a Must or Luxury?
  - A seminar on "National Anti-corruption Strategy", a map for reforming the state.

The Society organized in cooperation with the International Organization of Transparency (Kuwait Transparency Forum) during the period from 13 to 17 January 2007 which hosted the following activities:

- Opening ceremony.
- Public sessions:
  - A seminar on "Administrative Control Authority" and its role in resisting administrative corruption.
  - A seminar on "Anti-Corruption Authority", the protecting shield against financial corruption.
  - A seminar on "Program of Public Private Partnership". PPP.

The Society organized a number of meetings of representatives of the International Transparency Organization with Kuwaiti officials including:

- Deputy Prime Minister and State Minister for Cabinet Affairs.
- Minister of Justice and Minister of Endowments and Islamic Affairs.
- Chairman of the Authority of Serving Citizens and Evaluation of Governmental Authorities Performance.
- Chairman of the Board and General Manager of Kuwait Fund for Economic Development.
- Chairman of the Board and General Manager of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.
- Prof. Dr. Johan Jraf Lambsderov, Commissioner of Corruption Prevention Indicator and his assistant Mr. Mathias Nell.
- Kuwait Parliament Members against Corruption.

The Society also started preparations for the second conference after changing its name to "Kuwait Transparency Forum" for technical reasons and it shall be held in February 2008 under the slogan of "Reforming Public Service."
The Society cares to participate in annual conferences organized by the International Transparency Organization so as to keep in touch with international transparency and all branches of transparency throughout the whole world with the purpose of gaining experience, exchanging information, identifying obstacles and stumbles, and to make the State of Kuwait present in civilized international circles. The Society participated in Berlin Conference in 2005 and Bali Conference in 2007.

On 17/1/2007, an agreement was signed between the International Transparency Organization and Kuwait Transparency Society pursuant to which the Society shall act as the representative of the International Transparency Organization in the State of Kuwait.

The International Transparency organization issues its annual report (CPI) that ranks the countries of the world according to transparency and impartiality. And the Society cares to hold an international conference in the occasion of publication of the Indicator to declare its results and commenting on Kuwait’s ranking in it and giving appropriate recommendations to improve Kuwait’s ranking.

The Corruption Perception Indicators (CPI) provide Kuwait with a big chance to benefit from the various and broad practices.

The CPI is a tool that ranks the countries of the world with the purpose of gaining experience, exchanging information, identifying obstacles and stumbles, and to make the State of Kuwait present in civilized international circles.

The CPI indicator is a measure that ranks countries as (0-10) which is 10 points for a country with a high level of transparency and low corruption. Thus, the country with the lowest indicator is considered to have the highest level of corruption.

The CPI indicator is published annually and is presented in the form of tables and graphs that show the changes in the indicators over the years and the factors that affect them.

The CPI indicator is an international tool that provides countries with the opportunity to learn from the experiences of others and to improve their governance practices.

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In cooperation with the Society of Kuwait Economists, the Center organized a number of specialized workshops in economic and investment aspects in which participated many women:

- A workshop entitled “How to Invest your Monies” which was organized in cooperation with Kuwait Economist Society and introduced by Global Investment House (Global) for two days.
- A workshop entitled (Procedures of Commencing Small Businesses) was organized in cooperation with Kuwait Economist Society for three days.
- A workshop entitled “A woman’s Success Fingerprint” was organized for one day.

The Center is managed by a committee consisting of the following persons:

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- Mrs. Naeema Alshaiji, Vice-Chairwoman.
- Mrs. Khloud Aldayeen, Member.
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29) Establishment and Preparatory Actions

During the first phase of the project that extended from the end of 2005 to 2006, Society of Lawyers, Society of Accountants, Society of Auditors and Society of Engineers participated with the Society in this project, and in this period, the project organized many activities, lectures, and workshops.

The Center aims at achieving the Society’s targets among women, and it also seeks to enable Kuwaiti woman in all fields serving society and enhancing good citizenship for girls and ladies in political, legal, economic and social aspects.

30) National Forum for Girls

And under the auspices of His Highness, The Minister of Amiri Diwan Affairs, Sheikh Nasser Sabah Al-Ahmad, the Center established “The National Forum for Girls’ Empowerment of the Kuwaiti Girl: A Civilizational Requirement and a Futuristic Vision, during March 2007 that included many sessions and discussions circles.

أثناء حفل الافتتاح، الشيخ ناصر يتوسط رئيسة المركز د.سلوى الجسار  ورئيس الجمعية

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The organization of the financial affairs of the Society is considered as a very important matter as revenues, expenses, subscriptions and powers of directors in this regard, and the procedures of submitting statements of debit positions of directors. Therefore, the Board of Directors set and approved the Financial Regulation and it was applied as of January 2007.

The Financial Regulation was also amended in December according to amendments made to the Internal Regulation and the approval of (Interest Conflict Regulation), and the amended Financial Regulation shall be applied as of 1/1/2008.

It was approved in the meeting of the Board of Directors convened on Monday 24/12/2007, and shall be applied as of 1 January 2008, and it includes:

- Vision
- Mission
- Values
- Targets
- Principles and Policies
- Work Fields

This Regulation applies to every person connected to the Society, whether as a director, head of a committee, volunteer, or employee, and it was approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors convened on Monday 24/12/2007 and shall be applied as of 1 January 2008.
After one month from the official declaration of the Society, the first ordinary general meeting was called for on 24/3/2006, and the administrative report of the Society was discussed then approved and the financial report issued by the audit office “Albazie & Co. Public Accountants” was discussed and approved as well.

The Public Relations Committee of the Society organizes a lot of social activities for the members as well as the public in different occasions along the year. It also organizes a gathering every six months that comprises working committees of the Society to get acquainted with members and activities of different committees.

The first ordinary general meeting was held on 24/3/2006 to discuss and approve the administrative report of the Society and the financial report issued by the audit office “Albazie & Co. Public Accountants”.
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