بِشَرْأِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
Preamble

By writing this administrative report, Kuwait Transparency Society has completed an important phase of its course toward enhancement of transparency and combating 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 restructuring 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 success factors that built up a good credit for the Society represented by covering all its activities.

The Board of Directors has now completed three years since the establishment of the society, of which one year was before registration and almost two years after registration, during which the Board of Directors accomplished several achievements that can be summarized as follows:

- Registration of the Society pursuant to the Kuwait law on 26/3/2006.
- Signing an agreement with International Transparency Organization pursuant to which the Society becomes the representative of the Organization in the State of Kuwait.
- Providing the organizational structure of the Society by setting four working bylaws (the internal bylaws, the financial bylaws, conflict of interest bylaws and the strategy document).
- Providing a domicile for the Society, and employing a large number of permanent staff to support a large number of volunteers.
- Providing a domicile for the Society, and employing a large number of permanent staff to support a large number of volunteers.
- Providing a domicile for the Society, and employing a large number of permanent staff to support a large number of volunteers.
- Providing a domicile for the Society, and employing a large number of permanent staff to support a large number of volunteers.

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 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.

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 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.

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 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.

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 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.
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.
- Management reform.
- Judicial reform.
- Parliamentary reform.

Moreover, signing the second vision opened vista for reform of public administration; such 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 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:

- Evočkojokul for jkhc

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>grouped groups, political parties, and utilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kuwait's Vision For Reform</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 large format.

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

- First - Reform of Public Administration

- Second - Judicial reform

- Third - Educational reform

- Fourth - Economic reform

- Fifth - Cultural and Social reform

As for the first vision, it was published widely in the local daily newspapers, which covered the event and published the vision's version. Moreover, the vision was published through paid advertisement in a number of local daily newspapers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kuwait's Vision For Reform</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Drived 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 large format.

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

- First - Reform of Public Administration

- Second - Judicial reform

- Third - Educational reform

- Fourth - Economic reform

- Fifth - Cultural and Social reform

As for the first vision, it was published widely in the local daily newspapers, which covered the event and published the vision's version. Moreover, the vision was published through paid advertisement in a number of local daily newspapers.
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 Mr. Mishari Jassim Al Anjari.

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.
The Kuwaiti government participated in signing such international agreement in 2003, and members of the Kuwaiti Nation’s Council were urged to expedite 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 directive 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:

- Dr. Faisal Al-Fahad, Head
- Mr. Abdulhameed Abood Aldeine, Member
- Ms. Alyaa Khalid Al-Essa, Member
- Mr. Ahmad T. Al Shemari, Member
- Mr. Adel Hussein Al Koot, Member
- Mr. Saleh Fajari Al Shaalani, Member
- Mr. Salem B. Al Rasheed, Member

5) Follow-up of Approval and Implementation of the Agreement

Sharks the Committee Kuwaiti with the intention to sign this Agreement with the international community in 2003, and members of the Kuwaiti Nations Council were urged to expedite validating such Agreement. In November 2006, the Agreement was actually approved, and its implementation became effective as of 17/03/2007. On that occasion, the 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 directive 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:

- Dr. Faisal A. Al Fahad. Head
- Mr. Abdulhameed Abood Aldeine. Member
- Ms. Alyaa Khalid Al-Essa. Member
- Mr. Ahmad T. Al Shemari. Member
- Mr. Adel Hussein Al Koot. Member
- Mr. Saleh Fajari Al Shaalani. Member
- Mr. Salem B. Al Rasheed. Member

The Kuwaiti government participated in signing such international agreement in 2003, and members of the Kuwaiti Nation’s Council were urged to expedite 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 directive 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:

- Dr. Faisal A. Al Fahad. Head
- Mr. Abdulhameed Abood Aldeine. Member
- Ms. Alyaa Khalid Al-Essa. Member
- Mr. Ahmad T. Al Shemari. Member
- Mr. Adel Hussein Al Koot. Member
- Mr. Saleh Fajari Al Shaalani. Member
- Mr. Salem B. Al Rasheed. Member
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 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 falling under 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.
نظرًا للسلبيات الكثيرة التي تعتري عمل سوق الكويت للأوراق المالية -بصفة خاصة- وتع积极参与 إلى ضرورة استكمال دراسة اللغة العربية التي أصدرها الهيئة المتعلقة بالجمعية في عام 2006، قامت الجمعية بالأنشطة التالية:

- في 05/05/2007، تم تنظيم ندوة بعنوان (البورصة.. شفافية ..نزاهة) شارك فيها كل من: حمزة عباس حسين (رئيس اللجنة)، محاكاة بنك الكويت المركزي سابقاً) وعادل الصرعاوي (عضو مجلس الأمة) ود.أماني بورسلي (رئيس فريق دراسة هيئة أسواق المال).
- في 06/07/2007، تم إصدار بيان رفض من الرأيس الشائع قانون تدابير حق ضمان كفاءة وشفافية ومساندة والتأكيد على موعد الترويج الفعلية - فترة سوق المال المدعومة من تدوين قانون هيئة أسواق المال المدعوم من إدارة الفتوى والتشريع.
- بعد أسبوع تم نشر دراسة - في الصحافة المحلية - تناولت العيوب والنواقص في مسودة قانون هيئة سوق المال المعد من إدارة الفتوى والتشريع.

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 Daghaihashim- 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.
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 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.

10) Debit Position Disclosure Law

６) قانون الكشف عن الذمة المالية

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

٦) قانون الكشف عن الذمة المالية

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law

6) Debit Position Disclosure Law
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 decentralism 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.
The report of judicial corruption issued by the TI Organization

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 and the Society. The Society also distributed copies of this letter and the Arabic synopsis on prominent persons in the society like senior persons of Judiciary, Ministers and some representative in Nation’s Council.

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

The report of judicial corruption issued by the TI Organization on the country's judiciary for the year 2007 found evidence of corruption in judicial cases. The report found that there were cases of corruption in the judiciary that went uncontested, as well as cases where judges were involved in corruption. The report also found that some judges were protected by powerful figures and that there were cases of judicial corruption that went unpunished.

The report recommended several measures to address judicial corruption. These included the establishment of an independent judiciary, the establishment of a special court to try cases of judicial corruption, and the establishment of a special prosecutor's office to investigate cases of judicial corruption.

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.

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 reality. Therefore, the society has decided to publish the report of the TI Organization in the Kuwaiti reality to address the issue of judicial corruption and raise awareness about it.
يعاني مجلس الأمة الكويتي العديد من مظاهر الفساد، ابتداءً من العملية الانتخابية ومروراً بالدور التشريعي وانتهاءً بالدور الرقابي، ولذلك فقد اتخذت الجمعية اهتماماً كبيراً بوضع الإصلاح البرلماني. فقد تحدثت في مؤتمر الكويت للمضخة صاحبة السمو الرائعة في البلاد لتشجيع المشروع، وتشاركت فيه:

- 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).
- تزويد أعضاء مجلس الأمة بتقارير ومطالبات دورية: تقرير مؤشر مدركات الفساد والشفافية في القطاع التعليمي العام، الملخص العربي لتقرير الشفافية في القضاء.
- إصدار قانون تنظيم الحملات الانتخابية بما يعزز الحريات ويعمق الفساد، وينظم المزادات للملصق، ويحمي الشفافية في النفقات العامة من الفساد، ويخصص ميزانية لإنقاذ العديد من برلمانيين.
- تطبيق القانون فيما يخص حظر الانتخابات الفرعية.
- التمتنع عن دخول مجلس الأمة لأي من المجالس الأخرى.
- الحد من سوء استغلال سلطة البرلمانيين.
- إصدار قانون ينظم الحملات الانتخابية بما يعزز الحريات ويعمق الفساد، وينظم المزادات للملصق، ويحمي الشفافية في النفقات العامة من الفساد، ويخصص ميزانية لإنقاذ العديد من برلمانيين.
- تطبيق القانون فيما يخص حظر الانتخابات الفرعية.
- الحد من سوء استغلال سلطة البرلمانيين.
- إصدار قانون ينظم الحملات الانتخابية بما يعزز الحريات ويعمق الفساد، وينظم المزادات للملصق، ويحمي الشفافية في النفقات العامة من الفساد، ويخصص ميزانية لإنقاذ العديد من برلمانيين.
- تطبيق القانون فيما يخص حظر الانتخابات الفرعية.
- الحد من سوء استغلال سلطة البرلمانيين.

المؤسسات الحكومية الكويتية
Kuwait Transparency Society

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 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.
- Issuing the 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 or written recommendation directly or indirectly.
- Activating the Claims Committee in the Nation’s Council to receive claims and petitions from all people of the society against governmental authorities.

The Society also makes communication with members of the Nation’s 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.
A weekly open forum for acquaintance and exchanging cultural and intellectual views regarding transparency and resisting corruption held among the members of the Society and other classes of civil society like authorities, organizations, communities, and syndicates and presenting the Society's opinion about current events on the local and international arena.

The forum is sometimes held in the form of a “divan” hosting a public figure and sometimes in the form of a public seminar in which an important matter is raised in the presence of more than one speaker and with opening the way for questions, comments and absolutely free participation. In the first season a number of forums were held and attended by:

- 2007/5/12: Head of the Committee of Legislative and Legal Affairs at the Nation's Council, Dr. Abdul Moneim the President of Information Transparency Center.
- 2007/4/28: Member of the Nation's Council, Dr. Amani Borsli, Head of Stock Market Authority Project team.
- 2007/5/5: Seminar entitled "Stock Market… Shafafiyah .. Nazahah" in which participated the following: Mr. Hamza Abbas Hussein, former governor of the Central Bank of Kuwait, Mr. Adel Al-Sarawi, member of the Nation’s Council, Dr. Amani Borsli, Head of Stock Market Authority Project team.
- 2007/5/25: Head of the Committee of Legislative and Legal Affairs at the Nation's Council, Abdul Al-Roumi.
- 19/5/2007: Reporter of the Committee of Reform and Employment Affairs at the Nation's Council, Dr. Waled Alatbatbaei.

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.
- Administrative and Financial Corruption.
- International Reports.
- United Nations Anti-Corruption Convention.
- Discussion scope.
- Questionnaire.
- Electronic Transparency Library.
- Issues.
- Press and transparency.
- Related laws.
On the 18th of March 2007, the Society established the "Anti-Corruption Educational Center" to play a role in creating an educational environment that calls for reform and resists corruption in all fields, as well as developing the society's culture in regard to reform, and resists corruption in all fields. As stated in the Unions' Articles of Association, and the wish to spread a culture that is made for the various educational stages of the society within the Society's scope of work.

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 culture that is made for the various educational stages in cooperation with both the Ministry of Education, and the Ministry of Higher Education and Universities and Institutes.
- Strengthening relations with persons and organizations that may participate in carrying out the Center's specializations within Kuwait or abroad.

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

- Mr. Salah A. Alhamaidhi - Chairman.
- Mr. Humod Alzenki - Member and Reporter.
- Mr. Mersal Al-Majedi - Member.

Wishing the center many blessings in its success.

On 26/5/2007: A seminar on the current events of the Nation's Council in which participated member of the Nation's Council, Mr. Mersini Alangari.

On 26/7/2007: Seminar on "Kuwait Municipality... The Problem and the Way to the Solution" in which participated the following: Mr. Mousa Alansralf, Minister of Works and State's Minister for Municipal Affairs, Mr. Abdulrahman Al-Humaidan, Chairman of the Municipal Council, Mr. Salah Alghazali, member of Kuwait Transparency Society.

On 9/6/2007: Reporter of the Educational Committee at the Nation's Council, Dr. Hasan Jawhar.

On 15/6/2007: Reporter of the Economic and Financial Committee at the Nation's Council, Mr. Mohammad Almutairi.


On 29/6/2007: An open social meeting among the Board of Directors of the Kuwait Transparency Society and all communities working within the Society.

In the second season after Summer Vacation, the following forums were held:

- 24/9/2007: An open invitation for the masses for a social gathering in occasion of the advent of the blessed month of Ramadan.
- 1/10/2007: A concert for the signature of "the Second Kuwait's Reform Vision" attended by organizations of civil community and media.
- 10/10/2007: Launch of the second version of the Society's website, introduced by Mr. Abdulhammed Abdulmajed.
- 5/11/2007: Head of the sports section of Alqabas newspaper, and the seminar was entitled "Sport... Red Card".
- 12/11/2007: Head and members of the Committee for Enhancing Transparency in Governmental Bids, and a talk about the draft law aired by the committee and presented to His Highness, Prime Minister.
- 21/11/2007: Chairman of Alqadesiya Co-operative Society, Mr. Abdullah Al Amari who talked about "Co-operative Societies and Price Rise".
- 28/11/2007: Member of the teaching stuff of Kuwait University, Dr. Seham Alforaih, in a seminar entitled "Is there any Corruption in Kuwait University?"
- 5/12/2007: Head of Supreme Preparatory Committee, Mr. Salah Alghazali and his deputy Mr. Salah Alhamaidhi about the Second "Kuwait Transparency Forum" 2008.
- 6/12/2007: Secretary of the Society, Mr. Ali Alnemash and a talk about "Conflict of Interests bylaws" recently approved by the Society.
3. The above mentioned book sets were classified pursuant to the Anglo-American Classification Rules (AACR2) approved worldwide, and pursuant to Dewey Decimal Classification international rules (DDC21). Further books were equipped with cards and are ready for use.

4. The Society subscribed in two scientific and accredited periodicals; (Law magazine and Administrative Sciences magazine) issued by the Scientific Publishing Centre in Kuwait University.

5. Several studies, researches and books were published in full text and supplied to the concerned, each as per higher field of work and activities.

6. Reading guidance, updating, and CD copying were furnished as information services.

○ 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 its 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 in Kuwait and abroad.

5. The Society subscribed in (10) electronic bulletins which are regularly received in the e-mail of the center, and which regularly update us on the latest news, publications, symposiums and conferences.

6. A file was created, both in the electronic and the published forms, on the organizations of the civic society in the State of Kuwait, in addition to a database similar to those of active organizations in the field of anticorruption, probity, right of access to information, women empowerment and wise governing.

7. Guidance and references services were rendered to the Master degree students of Kuwait University.

8. The services rendered by the transparency center extended out of Kuwait to cover sister countries like Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

9. 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.

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.

○ Traditional 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 th activities and objectives of the Society.

3. Although the library which contains about 50 thousand titles of foreign and local books and documents in various subjects of study and research was classified following the international rules (DDC21). Further, the library was equipped with corms and are ready for use.

4. The library was equipped with 244 titles in different aspects related to th activities and objectives of the Society.

5. An archivist was hired to manage the library's contents and its related services.

6. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

7. The library was classified in the second half of April 2007.

8. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

9. The library was classified in the second half of April 2007.

10. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

11. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

12. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

13. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

14. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

15. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

16. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

17. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

18. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

19. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

20. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

21. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

22. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

23. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

24. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

25. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

26. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

27. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

28. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

29. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.

30. A number of cabinets were equipped with McCorms and are ready for use.
The Center is managed by a committee composed of the following persons:

- Mr. Abdulhamid Ali - Chairman.
- Mr. Sultan Aloitaibi - Member.
- Mrs. Hala Aldhauali - Member.

24 Kuwait Transparency Forum

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.
- Closing Ceremony.
- Public sessions:
  - A seminar on "Administrative Control Authority" and its role in resisting administrative corruption.
  - A seminar on "Corruption Authority", the protecting shield against financial corruption.
  - A seminar on "Program of Public Private Partnership" - PPP.
  - Meetings with governmental officials:
    - 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. D. Johan Jraf Lambsderov, Commissioner of Corruption Prevention Indicator and his assistant Mr. Mathias Nell.
      - Kuwait Parliament Members against Corruption.

At the end of the activities of the conference, the recommendations related to general reform in the State of Kuwait were rectified, and a copy of it was delivered to the sponsor of the Conference, His Higness, Amir of Kuwait, and to the Minister of Social Affairs and Work as well as local press that published it.

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."

- A seminar on "National Anti-corruption Strategy", a map for reforming the state.
- A seminar on "Program of Public Private Partnership" - PPP.
- Closing Ceremony - Kuwaiti Parliament Members against Corruption.
- 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 Center is managed by a committee composed of the following persons:

- Mr. Abdulhamid Ali - Chairman.
- Mr. Sultan Aloitaibi - Member.
- Mrs. Hala Aldhauali - Member.
تحرص الجمعية على المشاركة في المؤتمرات السنوية التي تنظمها منظمة الشفافية الدولية وذلك للتواصل مع الشفافية الدولية ومع جمعي الشفافية حول العالم، بهدف التمزق والتبادل المعلومات والمعلومات والمعلومات، وتحريك دولة الكويت متواجدة في المناطق الدولية للتعاون، وقد شاركت الجمعية في مؤتمر برلين 2005، ومؤتمر بالين 2007.

كما تم التوافد بين منظمة الشفافية الدولية وجمعية الشفافية الكويتية على التعرف على دورهم فين موضوعية الجمعية العالمية للتواصل مع منظمة الشفافية الدولية داخل الكويت، وذلك بتاريخ 17/1/2007.

CPI (26) مؤشر مدركات الفساد

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.
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 Money” 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 Feedback” was organized for one day.

The center receives a lot of invitations to participate in the cultural activities in Kuwait and abroad for discussions of and training on the concepts of “empowering women”, including:

- A workshop entitled “Arab Women Create the Future” which was organized in Abu Dhabi during the period from 25 to 27 November 2007.

The forum was held in Malaysia on 27/5/2007 and 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.

The center was represented by Dr. Salwa Aljassar and Ms. Dalal Al-Bader, Member and Reporter.

The Center is managed by a committee consisting of the following persons:
- Dr. Salwa Aljassar, Chairwoman.
- Mrs. Naema Alshaqji, Vice-Chairwoman.
- Ms. Dalal Al-Bader, Member and Reporter.
- Ms. Intisar Alsewaidi, Member.
- Mrs. Mouza Aljaana, Member.
- Mrs. Khleed Aldayeen, Member.
- Ms. Iman Fouad Alsharhan, Member.

The center organized a number of specialized workshops in economic and investment aspects in which participated many women.

- Dr. Salwa Aljassar participated as a main speaker by introducing a work paper on the National Program of the Kuwaiti Girl: a Civilizational Requirement and a Futuristic Vision, during March 2007 that included many sessions and discussions circles.

- 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:
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.

The Society's Articles of Association stipulated the necessity of directors' submitting a statement of their debit position whereas the Financial Regulation stated the details of this procedure as the Chairman of the Board submitted a statement of his debit position to the auditor of the Society appointed by the General Assembly, and the other six directors submitted a statement of their debit balance to the Chairman of the Board.

After the Foundational General Assembly set the Articles of Association of the Society, the need arose for the issuance of a regulation to organize the Society's internal matters, thus the Board of Directors set and approved the Internal Regulation and was applied as of January 2007.

The Internal Regulation was amended in December 2007 by addition of (Chapter Two- Rules for Behavior of Directors), and it will be applied as of 1/1/2008.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>الموضوع</th>
<th>الصفحة</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>تقرير</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>اولا - إصلاح الإدارة العامة</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>رؤية الكويت للإصلاح</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الإستراتيجية الوطنية للاصلاح والشفافية</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الجهاز الإداري للشفافية</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الحكم الصالح .. الطريق إلى التنمية</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ثانيا - التفاؤل الأمم المتحدة لكافحة الفساد</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>متابعة مصادقة الاتفاقية وتطبيقها</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>قانون مكافحة الفساد</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>قانون حق الإطلاع</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ثالثا - الإصلاح الاقتصادي والمالي</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الشفافية في المناقصات الحكومية</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الشفافية في سوق الكويت للأوراق المالية</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>قانون الكشف عن الذمة المالية</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ثابتا - الإصلاح الإداري (الخدمة العامة)</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مؤشر مدركات الإصلاح في الجهات العامة</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ورش العمل التدريبي</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بلدية الكويت</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>سابعا - الشفافية بالجهات</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تصورات الفساد في الجهات العامة</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>وثيقة إصلاحات قضائية</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ثامنا - العلاقات الدولية</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مؤتمر منظمة الشفافية الدولية السنوي</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPI</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مؤتمر مدركات الفساد</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الاجتماع الإقليمي للشفافية</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الشفافية العربية</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تاسعا - مركز تطوير المرأة</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>التاسيس والعمليات التحضيرية</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>المنظمات الوطنية للجهات</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>التمكن الاقتصادي</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>المشاركات العملية والفنية</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>عاشرة - الشفافية الداخلية للجميعية</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>اللائحة الداخلية</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>اللائحة المالية</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>اللائحة الإستراتيجية</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لائحة تغريدة المصالح</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>كيف تستخدم القضاء، مجلس الإدارة</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تنظيم الجمعية العمومية الأولى 2007</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الأنشطة الإستراتيجية</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مجلس الإدارة 2008-2009</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>كيبو</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>