<u>1-General</u>	<u>information</u>	•

(a) Name of Party:

State of Kuwait

**(b)** Date of ratification:

3 / 8 / 2007

(c) Ratification process (e.g parliament process )

According to constitutional procedures applied in Kuwait

(d) Total contribution to the IFCD (to date)

1% of the total of Kuwait contribution in UNESCO

(e) Organization or entity responsible for the preparation of the report

National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters (NCCAL)

(f) Officially designated point of contact

National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters (NCCAL)

(g) Date report was prepared

23 Nov 2011

(h) Name of designated officials signing the report.

Eng. Ali Hussain Al Yoha-Secretary General of NCCAL

(i) Description of the consultation process established for the preparation of the report and name of representatives of participating civil society organizations.

Through official correspondences

Central Statistical Bureau-Ministry of Communication – Ministry of Media – Kuwait Cinema Club .

#### 2-Measures:

(a) What are the main objectives of the policy or measure? when was it introduced?

The Amiri decree to create the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters was issued on 17 July 1973, so the Kuwait will be in charge of the process of cultural, artistic and intellectual development based on a clear vision to promote culture and arts in general, as well as seeking communication with Arab and international cultures. It also strengthens relations with Arab and foreign cultural institutions, and creates a cultural plan based on objective studies for country's needs. Furthermore, it works for progressing and developing intellectual, artistic and literary production, selecting methods to diffuse culture, conserving heritage and fine arts.

(b) How has it been implemented, which public agency is responsible for its implementation and what resources have been allocated to ensure implementation?

The NCCAL is concerned with implementing Kuwait cultural policies through implementing of different cultural programs and events in cooperation and coordination with artistic, literary, scientific and cultural

institutions locally and internationally, as well as publishing and printing periodicals, holding symposia, conferences, cultural festivals, child festivals and exhibitions, book fairs, in addition to organizing cultural days and weeks for Arab and foreign countries. The NCCAL encourages Kuwaiti authors and artists by promoting their literary and art creativities morally and physically through specialized committees.

(c) What challenges have been identified in the implementation of this measure?

The incompatibility of some foreign cultural events held in Kuwait with the local applied legislations and regulations.

(d) What has been the effect or impact of the policy or measure? what indicators were used to lead to this conclusion?

The development of cultural, artistic and literary affairs, dissemination of culture by cultural institutions in Kuwait as well as promoting creative writers and authors.

## 2.1Cultural policies and measures:

Since the Book is the first source for knowledge, the NCCAL is concerned with distributing publications and books to every reader.

The most significant periodicals issued by the NCCAL are:

<u>1-ALAM AI - MarifaSeries</u>: a monthly series that is concerned with translated books in different knowledge fields. The first edition was released in Jan 1978.

- <u>2-Alam Al-FikrMagazine</u>: a periodic magazine that is published evey three months and is concerned in spreading researches and studies. The first edition was released in April 1970.
- <u>3-Ibdaat AlamiyaSeires</u>: is published every two months and is concerned in literary translated texts. The first edition was released in Nov 1998.
- 4-Al Masrah Al Aalami: is published every two months which is concerned in international plays. The first edition was released in Oct 1969.
- <u>5-AL Thaqafa Al AalamiyaMagazine</u>: is an intellectual, cultural and art magazine that is published every two months. The first edition was released in April 1981.
- <u>6-Funoon Magazine</u>: is a monthly magazine that is concerned in Cinema , theatre , music , formative arts , architecture , photography , archeology and museums . The first edition was released in 2001.

The NCCAL encourages Kuwaiti writers and artists, through supporting and publishing their creative literary works, and providing literary leave for them in order to accomplish their cultural and literary works. The NCCAL announces annually for the following awards:

- Plays competition Award
- Kuwait Award for promotion of arts , literature , social and humansciences .
- Creative Students Award .

The NCCAL organizes annually Qurain Cultural Festival which lasts for three weeks and includes Arab and international intellectual, cultural, music, theatre, formative arts and poetic events, so it gives a good opportunity for culture and arts fans to meet great and famous international artists, authors and actors in Kuwait, in order to follow up the latest cultural and artistic creativeness.

#### 2.2 International cooperation and preferential treatment:

The NCCAL supports Kuwait foreign cultural relations through singing and implementing cultural agreements and programs with different countries all over the world, as well as communicating with Arabian Gulf countries through General Secretariat for Arabian Gulf Countries Council (GCC) and communication with Arab countries through (ALECSO), and internationally with (UNESCO) and (ISESCO).

Exempting artists works from customs when they participate in different international festivals held in Kuwait .

- -Giving literary leaves for authors and writers, in order to accomplish their cultural and literary projects, as well as promoting their creative production.
- -Delegating Kuwaiti authors and artists to participate in cultural and artistic festivals held abroad .
- -Promoting distinctive works of art, in order to progress culture in Kuwait.

#### 2.3 Integration of culture in sustainable development policies :

Kuwait five-year development plan for the years (2010-2014) is the first development plan in Kuwait since 1986 and it is considered an ambitious plan that is set according to his highness the Amir/ Sabah Al Ahmad

Al Sabah wish to make Kuwait a financial, trading and cultural centre.

The main projects of this plan are:

- -The project of establishing a cultural complex in the six Kuwaiti governorates.
- -The project of cultural and artistic exchange in Kuwait and abroad .
- -The project of Honoring and Promotion Awards in arts, literature, social sciences and humanities.
- -The project of archeological excavations program .
- -The project of establishing four national drama groups .
- -The project of restoring Kuwait National Museum.
- -The project of promoting artistic and cultural works in order to progress child culture .
- -The project of electronic government of the NCCAL .
- -The project of constructing a permanent headquarter for archeological excavations delegations in Failakalsland .
- -The project of constructing SalmiyaTheatre.

These cultural projects provide real work opportunities for Kuwaitis in Kuwait.

## 2.4 Protecting cultural expressions under threat:

- -Restoring and constructing cultural buildings .
- -Restoring and documenting artistic and heritage works .
- -Promoting participation of folk groups in cultural and artistic festivals.
- -Developing national, historic, artistic and scientific museums.
- -Promoting and supporting traditional and heritage crafts.
- -Holding enlightenment symposia for the public.
- -Legislating laws for protecting endangered cultural forms .

#### 3. Awareness-raising and participation of civil society:

- -Holding a number of cultural symposia that encourages respecting and protecting diversity of cultural expressions and discarding extremism and excessiveness through raising the medial thought and wide community dialogue without prohibiting any thoughts, ideas or contradiction.
- -Promoting holding many cultural events for resident communities in Kuwait.
- -Holding cultural days and weeks in cooperation with different embassies in Kuwait .
- -Providing cultural centers , theatres and equipped halls for holding formative arts exhibitions and cultural symposia , public libraries , museums , cinema and music halls .
- -Organizing creative competitions in the field of arts and literature .
- -Making advertisements for cultural events by different media .

#### What results have been achieved?

Recreating literary and cultural hobbies and talents in public education.

- -Free creative intellectual release in society
- 1-Promoting the objective of the convention through awareness -raising and other activities :
- -Holding symposia and seminars that clarify the aims of the Agreement.
- -Organizing cultural events in order to distribute culture in society and be acquainted to other countries cultures .
- -Coordination with public utilities and committees.

2-Collect of data and list activities to share and exchange information on measures to protect and promote the diversity of cultural expressions within their territories and at the international level:

A technical team of specialists from statistical bodies and members of General Cultural Committee , related to General Secretary of Arabian Gulf Countries, was formed in order to set a mechanism for sharing and exchanging information between Gulf , Arab and world countries .

3-Develop policies while providing spaces where their ideas can be heard and discussed :

Permitting foreign communities in Kuwait to organize various cultural events and promoting these events by providing venues to hold their events, according to local applied laws and regulations.

# 4- Main Achievements and challenges to the implementation of the convention:

- 1-The results achieved:
- -Granting Kuwaiti people the opportunity to be acquainted to culture and heritage of other nations .
- -Promoting cultural commodities of world nations according to local applied laws and regulations .
- -Benefiting from international cultural institutions experiences in conservation and preservation of cultural heritage .

#### **Annex: Complementary data and information:**

#### 1-Main sources and links:

-Please provide references to the main sources of information and data used in compiling this report .

Through official correspondences between governmental bodies in Kuwait .

-Provide the name, author and web links to the relevant document.

NCCAL - www.nccal.gov.kw

-Please indicate the names and contact details of those public or private institutions, agencies or networks in your country who actively contribute to the production of information and knowledge in the fields addressed by the convention.

NCCAL- Address: State of Kuwait - P.O.Box 23996-Safat -Postal Code: 13100

Tel: 0096522431971-Fax: 0096522421594

Official Site of NCCAL: www.nccal.gov.kw

### 2.1 Demographic context:

- (a) Population structure:
- -Total population:

3.065.850

-Total annual growth rates per 1000s :

3.3

-Age structure 2 schedules attached indicating population according to age, gender and nationality. (b) Migration: -Migrant stock as a percentage of the population %64.45 (c) Languages and literacy -Number of official languages: 1 -Number of languages spoken: 2 -Literacy rates: %4.8 2.2 Mobility of cultural goods and services: -Translation flows: -Total number of published translations 137 translated titles 2.3 Cultural production, distribution: (a) Films: -Number of national feature films produced / year 7 movies -Number of cinemas per 1000 inhabitants

13 movie theatres – 56 screens–13680 seats for each show–6 shows

daily.

#### (b) Radio / T.V. broadcasting:

-Annual television broadcasting time by programme type (in hours)

Local programs : 5475 hours

Foreign programs: 5475 hours

Children programs: 3650 hours

Newscast programs: 1460 hours

Sport programs: 8760 hours

Documentary and cultural programs: 8760 hours (8 hours daily-rewind

three times a day).

Religious programs: 8760 hours

Note: These hours include commercials.

-Annual broadcasting time (T.V. and radio) for programmes related To indigenous peoples (in hours)

3650 hours

-Annual broadcasting time (T.V. and radio) by type of programme

Production (national / foreign, in hours)

Local programs: 8760 hours

Foreign programs: 1460 hours

Arab songs programs: 8760 hours

Foreign songs programs: 8760 hours

Folk songs programs: 8760 hours

Documentary and cultural programs: 8760 hours

Religious programs: 8760 hours

Note: These hours include commercials

- (c) Books :

  Number of titles published

  2570 titles
  Number of publishers

  94 publishers
  Number of book shops
  40 libraries
- 2.4 Cultural consumption / participation :
- (a) Percentage of people attending cultural events such as concerts, live theatre several times a year, broken down by gender and age (if possible) %35
- (b) Cinema admissions in 1000s.
- 13 movie theatres 56 screens–13680 seats for each show–6 shows daily.
- (c) Book sales.

(d) Music:

150000 K.D = 532000 \$

- (d) Household equipment (% hab.):
- -Number of household with a television set :

%98

-Personal computers per 1000 inhabitants :

131.9

# 2.5 Connectivity, infrastructure, access:

(a) Mobile cellular subscribers per 1000inhabitants

4500

(b)Internet users per 1000 inhabitants

116

(c) Internet penetration rate as a % of the population

%31

(d) Number of online newspapers

20 newspapers

(e) Number of internet radio stations

14 stations

(f) % of public radio and television institutions

14 stations

## 2.6 Economy and finance

(a) Contribution of cultural activities to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in

Percentage

600 persons

(b) Percentage of people employed in culture

28.000.000 K.D = 100.000.000 \$

(c) Public expenditure : government expenditure on culture

145 K.D monthly, approximately %9.1 of the total monthly income.

# **Secretary General**

**NCCAL**