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APPENDICES

Investing in Kuwait: A guide for
Investment Opportunities in Kuwait



APPENDIX 1: Law No.116 of 2013

Regarding the Promotion of Direct Investment in the State of Kuwait

Having reviewed the Constitution:

- and Decree No. (3) of 1955 regarding Kuwaiti Income Tax as amended.
- and the Criminal Law promulgated by Law No. (16) of 1960 as amended.
- and the Criminal Procedures and Trials Law promulgated by Law No. (17) of 1960 as amended.
- and Law No. (4) of 1962 regarding Patents, Industrial Diagrams and Designs as amended by Law No. (4) of 2001.
- and Law No. (30) of 1964 on the Establishment of the Audit Bureau as amended.
- and Law No. (33) of 1964 regarding Expropriation and Temporary Possession in the Public Interest as amended.
- and Law No. (36) of 1964 regarding the Regulation of Commercial Agencies.
- and Law No. (37) of 1964 regarding Public Tenders as amended.
- and Law No. (32) of 1968 concerning Currency, the Central Bank of Kuwait and the Organization of Banking Business as amended.
- and Law No. (32) of 1969 regarding the Licensing of Commercial Stores as amended.
- and Decree Law No. (31) of 1978 regarding the Rules for Preparing Public Budgets, monitoring their Execution and Final Accounts as amended.
- and Decree Law No. (15) of 1979 regarding the Civil Service as amended and the Decree regarding the Civil Service System issued on 4 April 1979 as amended.
- and the Commercial Law promulgated by Decree Law No. (68) of 1980 as amended.
- and Decree Law No. (105) of 1980 regarding the Properties of the State as amended.
- and Decree Law No. (5) of 1981 regarding the Practicing in the Auditing Profession as amended.
- and Decree Law No. (20) of 1981 on the Establishment of a Division in the Court of First Instance for Adjudicating Administrative Disputes as amended by Law No. (61) of 1982.
- and Law No. (26) of 1995 regarding Free Trade Zones.
- and Law No. (81) of 1995 on Approving the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.
- and Law No. (56) of 1996 regarding the promulgation of the Industrial Law.
- and Law No. (19) of 2000 regarding the Support and Promotion of National Labor to Work in the Non- Governmental Entities as amended.
- and Law No. (8) of 2001 regarding the Regulation of Direct Investment of Foreign Capital in the State of Kuwait.
- and Law No. (5) of 2003 on the Approval of the Unified Economic Agreement between GCC Countries.
- and Law No. (10) of 2003 on the promulgation of the Unified Customs Code for the GCC Countries.
- and Law No. (46) of 2006 regarding Zakat and the Contribution of Public and Closed Shareholding Companies in the State's Budget.
- and Law No. (10) of 2007 regarding the Protection of Competition as amended by Law No. (2) of 2012.
- and Law No. (7) of 2008 on the Regulation of the Operations of Build, Operate and Transfer and Similar Systems and the Amendment of some Provisions of Decree Law No. (105) of 1980 regarding the Properties of the State.
- and Law No. (9) of 2010 on the Issuance of the State Developmental Plan for the Years 2011-2012/2013-2014.

- and Law No. (37) of 2010 regarding the Regulation of Privatization Programs and Operations.
- and Decree Law No. (25) of 2012 regarding the Companies Law as amended by Law No. (97) of 2013.
- and Law No. (98) of 2013 regarding the National Fund for the Enhancement and Development of Small and Medium Enterprises.

Article 1: Definitions

The following terms and phrases shall bear the meanings corresponding to each of them:

Relevant Minister: Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Authority: Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority (KDIPA).

Board: Board of Directors of KDIPA.

Chairman of the Board: Relevant Minister.

Director General: Director General of KDIPA.

Law: Law No. (116) of 2013 referred to above.

Investor: Natural or legal person of any nationality.

License: Investment license issued in accordance with the Law and these Regulations.

Investment Entity: Any economic Activity that is licensed in accordance with this Law by virtue of an investment license which grants the legal existence in the State of Kuwait.

Capital: What is employed or used directly for purposes of Direct Investment through an Investment Entity that is subject to this law, including:

1. Funds, financial and commercial securities, be they local or foreign
2. Machinery, tools, equipment, means of transportation and other technological devices.
3. Raw materials and intermediate goods required for the commencement of

actual production or operations by the Investment Entity.

4. Intangible rights such as patents, trademarks, licenses, registered trade names and industrial and technological designs.
5. Profits and proceeds of the invested capital if used for the increase of the capital or if it is employed or used for the purposes of Direct Investment through an Investment Entity licensed in accordance with this Law and these Regulations.

Direct Investment: An investment where the Investor, individually or with the participation of another investor, employs his capital directly through an Investment Entity in the State of Kuwait licensed in accordance with the Law.

Application: The application submitted by the Investor to obtain, as applicable, the License or incentives or to merge Investment Entities, in accordance with principles and rules relevant to each case.

Article 2: Establishment of the Authority

A public authority with legal personality shall be established under the name "Direct Investment Promotion Authority" to be attached to the Relevant Minister.

The headquarters of the Authority shall be in the State of Kuwait, and it shall have the right to establish offices within the country and abroad.

Article 3: Aims of the Authority

The Authority aims to attract and promote and encourage both foreign and local Direct Investment in the country, which shall include the following:

1. Developing and improving the investment environment, the facilitating of procedures and the removal of hurdles encountered by investors as well as the provision of various means of assistance and support to encourage Direct Investment in the country.

2. Raising awareness regarding the importance of Direct Investment, Investment, especially foreign investment, and the promotion of the Kuwaiti investment environment and the available Direct Investment opportunities of marketing, orientation, and promotion.
3. Encouraging investors to transfer, settle and use modern and sophisticated technologies, means of production and operations, management methods, and technical and marketing expertise and to encourage partnerships between Kuwaiti and foreign investors that foster the objectives of development.

The Authority shall perform its activities considering the public policy of the state, the approved economic development plans, the development of production sectors, the diversification of national revenue sources in the State of Kuwait, the creation of employment opportunities for the national workforce, and increasing its productivity and professional skills by implementing the latest technology in accordance with the best international standards adopted in this regard.

Article 4: Tasks of the Authority

The Authority shall perform all tasks necessary to achieve its objectives, and the following in particular:

1. To screen possible Direct Investment opportunities in the country, promote such opportunities and present the incentives, exemptions and guarantees granted to investors, in addition to preparing any necessary studies, research and statistics and providing available information, clarifications and statistics to investors.
2. To receive and assess investors' applications and to take the necessary actions regarding them in accordance with this law and its Executive Regulations.
3. To establish economic zones and suggest their locations within the general structural plan in coordination with the concerned authorities

4. To establish or contribute to the capital of companies specialized in the establishment or management of business incubators for projects that meet the objectives of the Authority, following the approval of the Council of Ministers, and in accordance with the principles and rules established by the Board in this regard.
5. To coordinate with all relevant and competent authorities to simplify and facilitate the procedures and services required to improve and streamline the investment environment in the State of Kuwait and enhance its competitive advantage and monitor the competitive position and performance indicators in the investment field based on international standards and reports, to ensure the encouragement of Direct Investments in the State of Kuwait.
6. To organize conferences, seminars, exhibitions, and workshops as well as provide services and training programs in line with its objectives, and to participate in internal and external events, and prepare, print, and publish on all topics relevant to its work and activities.
7. To secure potential financing and credit facilities, in coordination with concerned parties, to encourage investments needed by the country.
8. To oversee and monitor the performance of Direct Investments in the country and identify any hurdles they may encounter and attempt to overcome such hurdles in coordination with the competent authorities.
9. To implement the tasks and mandates assigned by the Council of Ministers or the Relevant Minister that relate to its objectives or that would encourage Direct Investment in the country.

Article 5: Board of Directors of the Authority

The Authority shall have a board of directors chaired by the Relevant Minister and a membership of:

1. Three experienced members specializing in the matters assigned to the Authority who shall be appointed by a resolution of the Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Relevant Minister. The resolution shall designate a vice-chairman from amongst them who shall be granted the powers of the Chairman of the Board in his absence.
2. Three members representing the ministries and the government agencies related to the activities of the Authority who shall be nominated by a resolution of the Council of Ministers, upon the proposal of the Relevant Minister provided that their seniority is at least that of an assistant undersecretary or equivalent.
3. The Director General who shall attend the meetings of the Board with no right to vote. The term of the Board shall be four years, subject to renewal. The Board members' remuneration shall be determined by a resolution of the Council of Ministers. The Chairman of the Board or his authorized signatory shall sign on behalf of the Authority and shall represent the Authority in its relations to third parties and before the courts.

Article 6: Meetings of the Board

The Board shall convene at the invitation of the Chairman of the Board or vice-chairman and such meeting shall be valid if attended by most of its members including the Chairman of the Board or the vice-chairman.

The Board shall have a secretary appointed by the Chairman of the Board and selected from the Authority's staff. The secretary shall undertake the preparation of the meetings of the Board and record its minutes and follow up on the issued resolutions. The Board may invite to its meeting any individual to participate in the discussion of any matter without having the right to vote.

The resolutions of the Board shall be passed by most of the votes of its members. Where the votes are equal, the side favored by the Chairman shall prevail.

The Board shall issue the necessary resolutions regulating its affairs, defining the rules, procedures, and the scheduling of its meetings, the terms of implementation of its resolutions and the organization of the work of its subcommittees.

Article 7: Conflict of Interest

Members of the Board, employees of the Authority including their respective spouses or relatives of the first degree are prohibited from having any direct or indirect interest in any project or services provided by the Authority and shall be bound to disclose their interests and abstain from participating in discussions about, or the decision making regarding any project. In the event of a violation of this provision, the relevant resolution shall be void including all its effects and shall be considered nonexistent.

Article 8: Powers of the Board

The Board shall have all the powers necessary to achieve the objectives of the Authority and shall formulate its general policy and supervise the implementation of the same, including the following in particular:

1. To define the principles, rules and standards upon which basis various investors' applications are assessed in accordance with this Law and its Executive Regulations.
2. To define the principles and rules for the use of land, real estate and plots allocated to the Authority or those which are subject to its supervision or management.
3. To set the bylaws and organizational structure of the Authority and to issue the administrative, financial, and technical regulations that are required in conducting its business.
4. To approve the proposed annual budget of the Authority and its final account prior to referring them to the relevant authorities.
5. To resolve upon merger applications as set forth in this Law.
6. To impose the administrative and disciplinary penalties as set forth in this Law.

7. To approve the opening of offices of the Authority within the country and abroad.
8. To set the criteria for benefitting from tax incentives and exemptions in accordance with this law.
9. To issue the resolution regarding the recommendations submitted by the competent committees in respect of the implementation of the provisions of this Law.
10. To issue resolutions necessary for the fulfillment of the objectives of this Law in accordance with its provisions and its Executive Regulations.

The Board may delegate some of its powers to the Chairman of the Board or to the vice-chairman

Article 9: Director General

The Authority shall have a Director General who shall hold at least the position of undersecretary, appointed, pursuant to a decree upon the proposal of the Relevant Minister for four years and subject to renewal.

The Director General shall implement the resolutions of the Board and shall supervise the technical, administrative, and financial functions of the Authority. The Director General shall further prepare an annual statistical report, which is submitted to the Council of Ministers, regarding the activity of the Authority including the number of projects submitted, the projects approved, and the projects rejected with the reasons for such rejection.

The Director General shall be assisted by one or more assistants holding at least the position of assistant undersecretary appointed by decree upon the proposal of the Relevant Minister for four years and is subject to renewal. The Director General may delegate some of his powers to any of his assistants.

Article 10: Financials of the Authority

The Authority shall have an annexed budget. The financial year commences and ends with the financial year of the state. The first financial year shall commence on the date

this law comes into force and shall end at the closing of the following financial year.

The Authority's resources shall consist of the following:

1. Financial funds allocated to it in the annual state budget.
2. Returns, revenues or allowances resulting from the Authority's activities, services, organized events, workshops, or training programs for those involved in the affairs of Direct Investment, as resolved by the Board in this regard.
3. Returns or revenues resulting from the investment of the funds allocated to the Authority or that are subject to its supervision or management

Article 11: Negative List

Within the limits of Articles 152 and 153 of the Constitution, the Council of Ministers shall prepare a list of Direct Investments that will be excluded from the scope of this Law, and which shall be updated considering the general policy of the state and its plans and the proposals of the Board in this regard.

The Council of Ministers shall set the principles and rules regarding the investments of foreign corporate entities in the State of Kuwait.

Article 12: Type of Investment Entity

The Application for the License shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Law by an Investment Entity specified according to the following cases:

1. A Kuwaiti company having one of the legal entity forms of companies set forth in the Companies Law promulgated by the Decree Law No. (25) of 2012, which will be incorporated for the purpose of Direct Investment. Foreign participation in such company may amount to 100% of the capital of the company in accordance with the principles and rules set forth under the Companies Law.
2. A branch of a foreign company licensed to operate within the State of Kuwait for the purpose of Direct Investment. The

Relevant Minister shall issue, upon the proposal of the Board, a resolution clarifying the principles and rules regulating the relationship between the branch of the foreign company and the official authorities with respect to the necessary procedures for the commencement of the operation.

3. Representative offices having the sole purpose of preparing market studies and production possibilities, without engaging in a commercial activity or activity of commercial agents. The Board shall set the principles and rules in this regard.

Article 13: Rules of Application

The Executive Regulations shall establish the principles, rules and procedures for the submission and registration of Applications to obtain the appropriate License in the cases set forth in this Law. They shall further set out the information and statements that must be contained in or attached to the Application and the conditions to be met by the applicant, the appropriate methods of notice and notification and the fees for the issuance of Licenses.

Article 14: Issuance of Licenses

The License shall be issued pursuant to a decision of the Director General, if the Application fulfills the criteria, principles and assessment rules established by the Board regarding each of the cases set forth in this Law, and the Investor shall be notified of such requirements prior to the submission of the Application to the Authority. This License shall not be subject, with regards to foreigners, to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 23 and the provisions of Article 24 of the Commercial Code.

The License for the incorporation of foreign banks and their branches shall be subject to the provisions of this Law, without prejudice to the provisions of Law No. (32) of 1968, and to the decisions and instructions issued in implementation of its provisions.

In all events, the Authority shall coordinate with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on the incorporation and issuance of Licenses and supervision of companies,

branches, and representative offices, which are subject to the provisions of this Law.

Article 15: Term for Decision on Application

A decision on the merits of the Application shall be rendered within thirty days from the date of submission of a complete Application with the data, documents and conditions set by the Authority.

Article 16: Rejection of Application

In the event the Application is rejected, the rejection shall be reasoned and in writing. The applicant may appeal the rejection. In the event there is no response to the appeal thirty days following the date of receipt of the appeal, such lack of response shall be deemed a rejection of the appeal.

Article 17: One-Stop Shop

An administrative unit shall be established within the Authority called the "One-Stop Shop" which shall include employees designated by the relevant government authorities to proceed with resolving upon the licensing procedures and the establishment of the Investment Entity to ensure the completion of the procedures within the period set out in this Law.

The Board shall establish the principles and rules necessary to identify the mentioned government authorities and the method to be adopted for calling upon their employees and coordinating between them and the Authority. The applicant may appoint specialized companies or qualified consulting firms that are approved by the Authority in accordance with the principles and rules set by the Authority.

Article 18: Accounts of the Investment Entity

Each Investment Entity, licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Law, shall maintain regular accounts supervised by an auditor or more among the legal auditors. Where the Investor is granted licenses for more than one Investment

Entity, each Investment Entity shall be dealt with separately.

Article 19: Compensation for Expropriation

No Investment Entity, licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Law, shall be confiscated pursuant to this Law nor be deprived of its property except in the public interest and only in accordance with the applicable laws and against compensation equivalent to the true economic value of the expropriated project at the time of expropriation, estimated in accordance with the economic situation prior to any threat of expropriation.

The due compensation is to be paid as soon as the said decision is taken.

Article 20: Disposal of the Investment Entity

The Investor has the right to transfer or relinquish the ownership of the licensed Investment Entity, or dispose over it in whole or in part, for the benefit of a foreign or a Kuwaiti investor. The Board shall establish the principles and regulations in this regard. In the event of transfer or relinquishment of ownership of the Investment Entity, in whole or in part, the new owner or assignee shall replace the original owner in rights and obligations.

Article 21: Merger of Investment Entities

The merger of two or more Investment Entities can be carried out with the consent of the Board, following a joint request submitted to the Authority in this regard, and the new entity resulting from the merger shall be a legal successor to the merged entities and shall replace such entities in their rights and obligations.

The new entity shall automatically enjoy the shortest periods remaining for exemptions and incentives granted to any of the merged Investment Entities.

Article 22: Transfer of Monies Abroad

The Investor shall have the right to transfer abroad his profits, capital or proceeds resulting from the disposal over his shares or participation in the Investment Entity or the compensation set forth in this Law. Moreover, employees in the Investment Entity shall have the right to transfer their savings and entitlements abroad

Article 23: Confidentiality of Information

By virtue of this law, the Investor shall be entitled to the basic principles of confidentiality in respect of the technical, economic, and financial information relevant to his investment and to safeguard initiatives in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations in force in the country.

Without prejudice to a more severe penalty provided for in any other law, a person shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and a fine not less than one thousand dinars and not exceeding ten thousand dinars or either one of these two penalties, who divulges or benefits from any information that he might have gained knowledge of as a result of his employment or due to his participation in an activity initiated by the Authority or any of its divisions, relating to investment initiatives or the technical, economic or financial aspects of an investment that is subject to the provisions of this Law, except where permitted by law or pursuant to a judgment or an order issued by a judicial authority.

Article 24: Legislative Framework of Direct Investment:

Unless there is a special provision in this Law, the laws, and regulations applicable in the country shall govern Direct Investments falling within the purview of this Law, and all international conventions in force in the country related to investments and the avoidance of double taxation shall be observed.

Article 25: Scope of the Law's Application

The provisions of this Law shall apply to existing Direct Investments and those investments that were licensed prior to this Law coming into force, without subjecting such Direct Investments to any damage, provided that the incentives, exemptions and guarantees granted under this Law shall be no less than what was granted before its implementation. Investors may apply for privileges provided for in this Law for the Authority's consideration. The provisions of this Law shall apply to any expansion or modification of an existing Investment Entity if the expansion or modification occurs following the date on which this Law comes into force. The Board shall establish the regulations in relation to expansions and modifications and how to license the same.

Article 26: Competent Court

The Kuwaiti courts are the ones solely competent to consider any disputes arising between investment projects and third parties, whoever they may be. The parties may also agree to refer such disputes to arbitration.

Article 27: Incentives and Exemptions

The Investor shall be entitled to some or all the following incentives:

1. Exemption from income tax or any other taxes for a period not exceeding ten years from the date of the actual commencement of operations of the licensed investment entity.
2. Exemption of any expansion of an Investment Entity, licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Law, from the taxes set forth in the preceding paragraph, for a period of no less than the duration of the exemption granted to the original Investment Entity as of the date of commencement of production or actual operation of the expansion.
3. Without prejudice to the provisions of Law No. (10) of 2003 promulgating the Unified Customs Code for the GCC

Countries, the following shall be wholly or partially exempted from taxes, customs duties or any other fees that may be payable on imports required for the purposes of Direct Investment:

- a. Machinery, tools, and equipment and means of transport and other technological devices.
- b. Spare parts and necessary maintenance supplies for what has been described in the previous subsection.
- c. Merchandise, raw materials, partially manufactured goods, wrapping materials and packaging.

The Investor is prohibited, for a period of five years as of the date notifying him of exemptions from the duties described in this article, from disposing in any manner over the goods described in this clause, including by way of sale, swap, or assignment. During the same period, the Investor may not utilize the goods in any other manner than for the purpose for which they were imported, except in accordance with the principles and rules decided by the Board in this regard and shall pay the taxes and fees that would have been due for the importation at the time of disposal.

4. The use of land and real estate allocated to the Authority or that is subject to its supervision or management, in accordance with the principles and rules established by the Board in this regard.
5. The employment of foreign labor required for the investment, in accordance with the principles and restrictions established by decision of the Council of Ministers in respect of the minimum proportion of national employment that must be provided.
6. The Council of Ministers may decide to grant some cases and groups certain advantages and exemptions, which are not mentioned in this article.

Article 28: Applicability of Incentives and Exemptions to Partnerships of the Public and Private Sectors

The provisions of the previous article shall apply to all types of partnerships between the public and private sectors established for the purpose of Direct Investment, including companies and projects stipulated in Law No. (7) of 2008 and Law No. (37) of 2010 provided that the Board establishes the relevant rules and principles.

Article 29: Application and Criteria for Granting of Incentives

The Investor shall apply to the Authority for all, or part of the incentives provided for in this Law, simultaneously or following the application for the License, for consideration by the Authority with the goal of ensuring that it satisfies the principles, rules and procedures established by the Board in this regard in line with the approved general policy of the state and economic development plans.

The value, type and duration of incentives and exemptions granted for investments, each according to its type and nature, shall be connected to all or some of the following criteria:

1. The transfer and settlement of technology and modern management methods as well as practical, advanced technical and marketing experience into the State of Kuwait.
2. The amount and quality of the products and services offered.
3. The need of the local and Gulf market for Direct Investment and its contribution to economic diversification.
4. Increase in national exports.
5. Creation of job opportunities for, and training of the national workforce.
6. Contribution to the development of areas that lack similar projects or activities.
7. Favorable environmental impact.

8. The extent to which the project offers services to the community that are outside the framework of the specific project or economic activity that is being practiced.
9. Use of national products.
10. Use of national technical, professional, and consulting services.

The Board may amend or add other criteria to the criteria, in accordance with the public policy of the State and the approved economic development plans.

Article 30: Investment Register

A special register called the "Investment Register" shall be prepared in which all Investment Entities licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Law are recorded, as well as all Applications, Licenses, incentives, exemptions, and penalties connected thereto, and all documents and related data shall be attached to the register.

The Director General shall issue any decisions required for specifying the method of setting up the register and its content as well as the mechanism for registration and the required documentation and data.

Article 31: Annual Report

The Relevant Minister shall submit to the National Assembly a copy of the annual report issued by the Authority and a copy of the statistics relevant to its activities and the projects, within 30 days from the date of submission to the Council of Ministers.

Article 32: Sanctions in Case of Violation of the Law or the License

In case of a violation by the Investor of the provisions of this Law or the requirements of the License, the Board may impose one of the following sanctions:

1. Written warning, and a more severe sanction can be decided in the event three warnings have been addressed to the same Investor or the same

- Investment Entity within one year of the first warning.
2. Partial or total withdrawal of incentives and exemptions granted. The decision of withdrawal may be reconsidered if the violation has been addressed.
 3. Temporary administrative detention.

The License shall be considered null and void by force of law in the event the Investment Entity ceases its activities and business for more than a year without acceptable justification, or in the case of a delay of more than one year from the date set for actual operations to begin according to the timetable provided by the Investor to the Authority at the time of the request of the License Application, without acceptable justification. The Executive Regulations shall set out the principles and rules necessary in this regard. In other cases, the License may not be revoked, or the Investment terminated except according to an order issued by the President of the Court of First Instance based on a petition submitted by the Authority providing justification for the request.

The Investor may appeal against the sanctions set forth in subsections 2 and 3 of this article within thirty days from the date of notification of the sanction decision. The appeal shall be decided within thirty days and in case of refusal of the appeal, the decision shall be written and justified. Sanctions imposed in accordance with this article and the date of notification to the Investor shall be recorded in the Investment Register stipulated in this Law in the section relevant to the Investment Entity associated therewith. The imposition of such sanctions does not prejudice any civil or criminal liability.

Article 33: Appointment and Powers of Judicial Officers

Specialist employees, who are designated by the Minister by virtue of a decision issued by him, shall be granted the capacity of judicial officers to monitor the implementation of this Law and its implementing regulations and decisions. The said employees shall perform their work with honesty, integrity and impartiality and shall

have the obligation not to disclose the confidential information of Investment Entities received by them during the performance of their duties. They shall also take the following oath before the Minister:

“I swear by Almighty God that I will perform my work with honesty, impartiality, integrity and truthfulness, and I will safeguard the confidentiality of the information made available to me in the course of my duties even after the end of my service.”

The relevant employees of the Authority shall submit a detailed report on the results of their work immediately following its completion to the Director General, who shall refer it to the Board with his opinion to take a decision in this regard.

Article 34: Obligations of the Investor

The Investor, who has been granted a License or whose investment was granted incentives or exemptions pursuant to the provisions of this Law, shall undertake the following:

1. Notify the Authority in writing of the date of the beginning of the measures and operational steps necessary to start the work of the licensed Investment Entity and the date of completion thereof, within a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of each of them.
2. Notify the Authority in writing of the date of the start actual operation of the licensed Investment Entity, within a period not exceeding thirty days from the said date.
3. Comply with the rules and financial and tax regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance, especially those related to the submission of tax returns and issuing of the tax card.
4. Provide any information, data, statistics, or documents requested and deemed necessary by the Authority to implement the provisions of this Law.
5. Allow any of the Authority's employees authorized by the Director General, to enter all buildings, sites and facilities associated with the licensed investment Entity, for the purpose of monitoring and

following up in accordance with the provisions of this Law as well as verifying the content of the data, information, statistics, and documents submitted by the Investor against actual practices. The Authority's employees shall submit a detailed report on the results of their work immediately following its completion to the Director General, who shall decide what he deems appropriate in this regard.

6. In all cases, the Investor is obliged during the performance of his work not to violate the laws and regulations applicable in the country, especially the duty to protect the environment and the regulations relating to security, public health, public order and not to expose others to risk.

Article 35: Funds, Assets and Employees of the Authority

All funds, assets, obligations, rights, and anything relevant to the Foreign Investment Bureau established pursuant to Law No. (8) of 2001 shall be transferred to the Authority.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Decree Law No. (15) of 1979 and the decree concerning the civil service system issued on 4 April 1979, the Authority shall have staff appointed according to the regulations set by the Board of Directors, which shall include the rules of appointment and the remuneration granted in kind and in cash to employees.

The Relevant Minister shall issue, within six months from the date this Law comes into force, the decisions necessary for the transfer of the employees he deems appropriate from the bureau to the Authority.

Source: KDIPA

Article 36: Executive Regulations

The Relevant Minister shall issue the Executive Regulations to this Law and take the decisions necessary for the implementation of its provisions within six months from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 37: Repeal of Law No. (8) of 2001

Law No. (8) of 2001 and any other article which is in breach of this Law is repealed.

Article 38: Implementation of the Law

The Prime Minister and the Ministers, each in their respective capacity, shall implement this Law which shall come into force six months following the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

APPENDIX 2: Executive Regulations Implementing Law No. 116 of 2013

Regarding the Promotion of Direct Investment in the State of Kuwait

Chapter I

Definitions

Article 1:

The following terms and phrases shall bear the meaning corresponding to each of them:

Relevant Minister: Minister of Commerce and Industry.

Authority: Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority (KDIPA)

Board: Board of Directors of KDIPA

Chairman of the Board: Relevant Minister

Director General: Director General of KDIPA

Law: Law No 116 of 2013 referred to above

Investor: Natural or legal person of any nationality

License: Investment license issued in accordance with the Law and these Regulations.

Investment Entity: Any economic activity that is licensed in accordance with this law by virtue of an investment license which grants the legal existence in the state of Kuwait.

Capital: What is employed or used directly for purposes of Direct Investment through an Investment Entity that is subject to this law including:

1. Funds, financial and commercial securities, Be they local or foreign.
2. Machinery, tools, equipment, means of transportation and other technological devices.
3. Raw material and intermediate goods required for the commencement of

actual production or operation by the Investment Entity.

4. Intangible rights such as patents, trademarks, license, registered trade names and industrial and technological designs.
5. Profits and proceeds of the invested capital if used for the increase of the capital or if it is employed or used for the purposes of Direct Investment through Investment Entity licensed in accordance with Law and these Regulations.

Direct Investment: An investment where the Investor, individually or with participation of another investor, employs his capital directly through an Investment Entity in the State of Kuwait licensed in accordance with the Law.

Application: The application submitted by the Investor to obtain, as applicable, the license or incentives or to merge Investment Entities, in accordance with principles and rules relevant to each case.

Activity: Every activity with economic impact through which Direct Investment is made, with the exception of the activities set forth in the list of investments whose activities are excluded from the scope of the Law and shall be determined by a resolution of the Council of Ministers.

Investment Register: The register in which all data relating to Investment Entities and changes made thereto are recorded, including building permits and other licenses, approvals, authorizations, and permissions required for the commencement of operations, which are issue by the competent authorities.

Commencement of execution:

The commencement of preliminary procedures and activities that precede the commencement of operation by the Investment Entity.

Chapter II

Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority

Article 2

The authority shall carry out the business achieving its objectives and competencies stipulated in the Law and shall undertake the execution of any other task that are relevant to its objectives assigned thereto by the Council of Ministers or the Relevant Minister, or that would encourage Direct Investment in the country, develop and streamline the investment environment, facilitate procedures, and eliminate obstacles facing the investors.

Article 3

Each of the chairman and the member of the Board, and the Director General shall commit to disclose their interests and the interests of their spouses and of their first-degree relatives in any project or service to be presented to the Board. They shall in all cases shall refrain from participating in the discussion or the passing of any resolution related to such project or service; failing to do so; such resolution shall be null and void as well as all consequences arising therefrom. Such disclosure shall be presented in writing to the secretariat of the Board, which shall in turn refer it to the Board when discussing the project or service. The said disclosure shall advise on the interest referred to.

The Authority's employees shall also commit to disclose and shall submit it to the Director General stating the interest and its relevance to the tasks and competencies assigned to them.

Chapter III

One-Stop Shop

Article 4

The Authority shall have an administrative unit called the "One-Stop Shop". Such unit shall be staffed with a sufficient number of government authorities' employees to be specified by the Board.

The One-Stop Shop shall be responsible for completing the transactions relating to the Investor's establishment of the Investment Entity and any expansions and any changes thereto. The One-Stop Shop shall also undertake any further tasks assigned by the Director General.

The One-Stop Shop shall be responsible for preparing introductory guides, to be approved by the Director General, setting out the requirements for completion of transaction. The One-Stop Shop shall also be responsible for responding to any queries raised in respect of such guides.

Article 5

The Authority shall prepare a list of specialized companies, firms, and offices that are prequalified and approved to submit and follow-up on Applications in the name and on behalf of Investor, if the Investor wish to take up such representation.

Article 6

The Authority and government authorities represented in the One-Stop Shop shall coordinate in respect of the administrative supervision of the employees who are representing them in One-Stop Shop.

Such employees shall be designated by the authorities they represent to perform the duties necessary for the completion of transaction without having to refer back to a higher authority in order to take the appropriate decision or action; and shall be provided with all data, information, forms and all necessary to complete the tasks that fall within their competencies including the following:

Receiving and delivering all the papers, Applications, documents, contracts, permits,

licenses, approvals, receipts, and fees; taking all actions, issuing all necessary approvals and decisions relevant thereto, and follow it up with their original authorities, if rendered necessary.

Providing the services that fall within the jurisdiction of their original authorities, at the premises of the One-Stop Shop and following up with their original authorities, if rendered necessary.

Article 7

The Director General shall oversee the work system within the One-Stop Shop, and shall set the rules, mechanisms, procedures, and indicators that ensure the speed and accuracy of the completion of the transactions that fall within its jurisdictions; shall formulate and oversee a follow-up system that shall include receiving complaints and proposals submitted by stakeholders regarding the progress of their transactions, and shall take all actions, measures and decisions necessary in this regard.

Chapter IV

Investment Entity and Applications to be submitted to the Authority

Article 8

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 11 and 12 of the Law, the activities of Direct Investment shall be licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Law and these Regulations, through a specified Investment Entity, pursuant to any of the following forms:

A Kuwaiti company, incorporated for the purpose of Direct Investment pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Law referred to. The foreign investor might obtain a 100% share of the capital of a shareholding company, or a limited company, or a single-person company.

A branch of a foreign company licensed to operate in the State of Kuwait for the purposes of Direct Investment

A representative office having the sole purpose of preparing market studies and production possibilities, without engaging in a commercial Activity or Activity of commercial agents.

Article 9

A subject to the provision of Article 12 of the Law, the Board shall set the specific principles and rules for the licensing of each type of Investment Entity referred to in the Law.

The Authority shall prepare the application forms for the various types of transactions that fall within its jurisdiction and in particular the following:

1. Licensing of an Investment Entity.
2. Granting of incentives and exemptions
3. Amendments to the name, address, purpose, capital, or domicile of an Investment Entity
4. Amendments to the percentage of shareholders' equity in an Investment Entity

The Relevant Minister shall determine the fees for the services rendered by the Authority.

Article 10

The Authority shall receive the Applications, papers and documents submitted by the Investor or his representative. Submission may occur through any other means specified by the Authority, including registered mail or e-mail.

The Authority shall hand over to the applicant a receipt proving the acceptance of his Application for the purposes of review, after ensuring the fulfilment of all required condition, information, and documents.

Article 11

The Authority shall set-up a register to record all Applications, according to their type and precedence. The register shall in particular record the following information:

1. The type of Application and its number
2. The date on which the Investor received the receipt described in the preceding article

3. The Investor's name, address, and necessary identification particulars
4. Type of activity and the form of the Investment Entity
5. The appropriate means of notifications, which shall be specified by the Authority

Article 12

Deciding on the merits of Applications submitted shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Law and these Regulations. Decisions and any necessary correspondence in this respect shall be issued with the signature of the Director General. The Investor shall be notified of the approval or rejection of the Application. In the event of a rejection, the decision for rejection needs to reason and in writing.

Chapter V

Rules of License Applications

Article 13

Without prejudice to the provisions of the Law and these Regulations, the License Application must include the information, data and documents required by the competent authorities, all of which shall be valid. The Investor shall reveal the timetable of both the Commencement of Execution and commencement of operations.

Article 14

In order to accept receiving the License Application for the establishment of a Kuwaiti company, it shall be accompanied by an initial study, which shall specifically include the following:

1. The type of proposed Activity or project.
2. The legal form of the company required to be licensed.
3. The size of the investment.
4. Financing structure and sources.
5. The economic and environmental impact.
6. The experience and capabilities of the investor.
7. The needs of the Investment Entity for national and foreign labor, area of land required, raw materials, intermediate goods, and their supply sources.

8. The estimated annual quantity of water and energy required.
9. Any further data or clarifications requested by the Authority before or after the submission of the Application.

Article 15

The Application for the licensing of a branch of a foreign company shall be accompanied by an initial study of the particulars set forth in the preceding article, in addition to certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association, the latest audited balance sheet and a certificate evidencing its existence and performing its operations.

Article 16

The Application for the licensing of a representative office shall include particular the following:

1. The purpose of the establishment of the office
2. A certified copy of the memorandum and articles of association of the foreign company, its latest audited balance sheet and a certificate evidencing its existence and performing its operations
3. Any further data or clarifications requested by the Authority before or after the submission of the Application

Article 17

The Authority shall decide on the merits of the License Application within thirty days as of the fulfilment of all conditions, data, papers, and documents required by the authority and the competent authorities.

In case the authority approves the License Application, the incorporation of the Investment Entity and issuance of the Commercial license shall proceed.

The license shall be issued by the decision of the Director General.

Article 18

The Investment Entity must obtain the necessary approvals for the Commencement of Execution within one year from the date of issuance of License unless the timetable submitted to the Authority specifies a longer period.

The Director General may grant additional time to the Investor if he submits acceptable reasons, provided that this period shall not exceed one additional year.

The Board may grant another time limit exceeding the time limit set forth in the preceding paragraph.

The Investor shall notify the Authority of the actual date of the commencement of operations within thirty days from such date.

Chapter VI

Incentives and Exemption

First

The Procedure for Obtaining Incentives and Exemptions

Article 19

The Investor shall submit to the Authority an Application to receive the incentives and exemptions provided for in Article 27 of the Law on the forms prepared for this purpose. This can accompany the License Application or can be done after the submission thereof, upon the fulfilment of all conditions and rules established by the Board in this regard.

Article 20

The incentives and exemptions, including tax exemptions, granted to an Investment Entity with multiple activities shall be limited to the Activity approved by the Authority in this respect.

Second

Tax Exemption

Article 21

Each Investment Entity licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Law shall maintain regular accounts under the supervision of one or more certified auditors.

If an Investment Entity practices more than one Activity governed by the provisions of the Law and these Regulations, then the tax exemption period shall be calculated for each Activity separately as of the date of the commencement of actual operations. Regular and separate accounts shall be maintained for each Activity.

Article 22

The Investor may benefit from income tax or any other tax exemptions for a period not exceeding ten years beginning from the date of commencement of operations of the Investment Entity; provided that the Investor shall provide a tax return on the exempted Investment Entity in accordance with the dates to be specified by the Ministry of Finance.

Article 23

The tax exemption Application shall be submitted to the Authority on the forms prepared for this purpose. The Application shall be submitted, and the exemption period and value shall be determined by the Authority, in coordination with the competent authorities, in accordance with the provisions of Article 29 of the Law. The board shall develop principles, rules, and standards it deems appropriate in this regard.

The investors shall comply with the financial tax instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance, especially with regard to the submission of tax returns and any documents, data or clarifications requested for the sake of the implementing the exemption.

Article 24

The Director General shall within fifteen days from the date of receipt of notification, following verification of the validity of the particulars of the notification provided for in Article 13 of these regulations and of the commencement of operations. The Ministry of Finance shall be served with copy of such certificate, which shall be conclusive evidence towards all relevant parties.

The foregoing provisions shall apply to the expansion of the existing Investment Entity. The tax exemption in this case shall enter into force as of commencement date of production or actual operations of the expansion.

Third

Customs Exemption

Article 25

The Application for the exemption from the custom taxes and duties shall be submitted to the Authority in accordance with the forms prepared for this purpose. The Application shall be accompanied by a list of the materials which are subjected of the Application.

The Application for customs exemption shall be assessed in accordance with the principles, rules, and standards to be established by the Board.

The customs exemption certificate shall be issued by the Director General and shall be conclusive evidence towards all relevant parties.

Article 26

The Authority, in coordination with the General Administration of Customs and other concerned authorities, shall determine the cooperation mechanisms for handling the technical and procedural aspects of the Applications for the customs exemption, in terms of the adoption of the lists of imports of Investment Entities, which are the subject of the Application.

Article 27

The Investment Entity shall be fully or partially exempted from customs duties and taxes in accordance with the provisions of the and these Regulations, subject to the following:

1. The importation shall be made in the name of the Investment Entity or its account
2. The imported materials, in terms of quantity and quality are consistent with the nature and needs of the Activity of the Investment Entity.

Article 28

Without prejudice to the provision of Law No 10 of 2003 on the promulgation of the Unified Customs Code for the Arab Gulf Cooperation States, the investment entity shall be fully or partially exempted from taxes and customs duties or any other fees that may be due on imports necessary for the purposes of the Investment Entity, including:

1. Machinery, tools, equipment, means of transport, and other technological devices
2. Spare parts and necessary maintenance supplies for what has been described in the previous subsection
3. Intermediate good raw material partially manufactured goods, wrapping and packaging material and supplies.

Article 29

The Investment Entity enjoying customs exemptions shall commit to maintain a register to record all machinery, equipment, devices, means of transport spare parts, supplies, materials, and goods subject to the said exemption.

Fourth

Allotment of Land and Real Estate

Article 30

The Board shall set out the principles, rules, and standards on the basis of which the Application for the usage of land and real estate allocated to, supervised, and administrated by the Authority, shall be assessed, as well as the determination of the areas that can be allotted to an applicant, and the manner of allotment.

Fifth

Conversion of the Investment Entity

Article 31

After obtaining the approval of the competent authorities, two or more Investment Entities may be merged. The new merged entity shall be the legal successor of the merged entities and shall subrogate them in their rights and obligations.

Article 32

The new entity shall automatically be entitled to the shortest remaining duration of any exemption and privileges granted to any of the merged Investment Entities.

The new entity may submit to the Authority an application for the receipt of other exemptions and incentives to complete the ten-year period provided for in Article 27 of the Law.

Article 33

In case of an Investment Entity's division into two or more Investment Entities, the entities arising from such division shall be the successors of the divided entity and shall subrogate it in its rights and obligations, within the limits of the rights and obligations devolved thereto from the divided entity in accordance with the provisions of the division resolution.

Article 34

In case the Investment Entity converts from one form to another, or if the licensed company converts from a legal form to another form; the conversion decision shall not affect the rights and obligations of the Investment Entity, or the Investor, or bona fide third parties.

Chapter VII

Grievances

Article 35

The Board shall form a committee to receive grievances, consisting of at least three members, from whom one shall be designated as the head of the said committee, which shall be competent to receive grievances from stakeholders regarding decision issued by the Authority.

The grievance shall be submitted to the committee within thirty days from the date of notification or knowledge of the decision by the concerned person.

Article 36

The grievance shall be accompanied by supporting documents, in particular, the following:

1. The name, designation, address and contact details of the person submitting the grievance
2. The date of issuance of the decision that is subject of the grievance and the date of notification or knowledge of such decision by the person submitting the grievance
3. The subject of the grievance and the reasons upon which it has been based

Article 37

Grievances shall be submitted to the secretariat of the Board, who shall notify the Director General therewith upon the receipt thereof. Grievances shall be recorded in the register prepared for such purpose, and the person submitting the grievance shall receive a receipt indicating the registration number and date of the grievance.

Article 38

The grievance shall be referred to the head of the committee, who shall determine the date of the hearing of the matter and shall notify the person submitting the grievance therewith, to attend before the committee in person, or by an agent or through a representative. The committee may ask relevant stakeholders to submit the clarifications and documents it requires.

Article 39

The committee shall decide on the grievance on the basis of a reasoned decision within thirty days from the date of its registration. The committee's deliberations shall be confidential, and its decision shall be passed by majority, and shall be final.

Chapter VIII

Judicial Officers

Article 40

All Investment Entities shall be subjects to the rules, regulations and supervisory instructions prescribed by the authority, provided that the Authority shall coordinate with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and other competent authorities in this regard.

Article 41

The relevant Minister shall issue a decision determining the employees who shall have the capacity of judicial officers to monitor the implementation of the provisions of the Law, the Regulations and implementing decisions.

The persons who have the capacity of a judicial officer, in order to perform their duties of supervision and follow-up, shall have the right to take the following actions:

1. Access all premises of Investment Entities
2. Access to all requested documents and data, and in particular, records, books, exhibits, documents, tapes, and computer systems and any other means of data storage or processing

3. Preparing written minutes documenting violations and referring the same to the competent authorities at the Authority
- The Investment Entity shall facilitate the tasks of the judicial officers and provide them with the foregoing as required.

Article 42

The employees of the Authority who have the capacity of judicial officers shall comply with following when performing their duties:

1. The duties of the judicial officers shall be performed during the official working hours, and at the premises of an Investment Entity.
2. The supervision and follow-up shall be done in respect of the activities licensed by the Authority. The goal of such activities shall be verify the proper application of the provision of the Law, its Regulations and implementing decisions.

Article 43

The employees of the Authority who have the capacity of judicial officers shall submit a detailed report on the results of their work immediately after the completion thereof the Director General, who shall transmit it to the Board with his opinion n taking the necessary decision or action in this regard.

Chapter IX

Investment Register

Article 44

A special register called "Investment Register" shall be maintained by the Authority, in which all Investment Entities licensed in accordance with the provisions of the Law, and all Applications, Licensed, incentives, exemptions, sanctions and their associated data shall be recorded. All relevant documents and data shall be attached to such register.

The Director General shall issue the decisions for the setting up of the register, the content thereof, the mechanism of the registration therein as well as documents and data required therefor.

Article 45

The Investment Entity licensed by the authority or granted incentive or exemptions in accordance with the provisions of the Law and these Regulations, shall notify the Authority in writing of any judgements, decisions or proceedings that would affect the Investment Entity's Activity or its continuation.

Any stakeholder shall notify the Authority of any judgements, decisions or proceedings referred to in the preceding clause, which shall be recorded in the Investment Register.

Source: KDIPA

APPENDIX 3: Related Decisions

Regarding the Promotion of Direct Investment in the State of Kuwait

1 -The Director General Decision No. 16 of 2016 on the Mechanism for Granting Tax Exemption of Kuwait Direct Investment Authority, as amended by the Director General Decision No. 76 of 2018

Direct General of Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority:

- After perusal of Decree Law no. 3 of 1955 on the Kuwait income tax, as amended Law no. 2 of 2008
- And Law no. 116 of 2013 on the Promotion of Direct Investment in the State of Kuwait, and its Executive Regulation thereto.
- And the Director General Decision No. 16 of 2016 on the Mechanism for Granting Tax Exemption of Kuwait Direct Investment Authority, as amended by the Director General Decision No. 76 of 2018
- And the decision of Board of Directors of Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority undertaking in their meeting (1/2020) held 16/4/2020, on approval of the amendment of the mechanism for granting tax exemption
- And based on the work interest

Article 1

The provision of the Mechanism for Granting Tax Exemption issued under the aforesaid decision No. 16 of 2016 and its amendments, shall be amended as follows:

Firstly: The definition stipulating in Article (1) of the provision of the mechanism for granting tax exemption, shall be amended as follows:

National Labor: The national labor for which the tax credit is calculated in his decision covers the nationals working in the investment entity that are:

- a. Over the percentage approved by the Council of Ministries regarding the specified national labor quota in the non-governmental entities, for the investment entities that hire 25 or more employees
- b. Over 50 % of the total number of employees for the investment entities that hire less than 25 employees.

Training of National Labor: Shall mean the actual expenditure spent on the annual training plan relating only to the national labor, regardless of their proportion of the total employees working in the investment entity, such that these programs entail the following:

- a. Training on the components of technology, methods of knowledge, work, systems, modern management, and marketing which are transferred and settled in the State of Kuwait through the investment entity or related to the licensed activity.
- b. Enhance the capabilities of the national labor, and qualify their technical, technological, and professional competencies in their current position, or nurturing the future development of their career path in the labor market.

Annual credits for transfer and settlement of technology: The value of the credits granted by assigning a 20% multiplier factor under the "Transfer and Settlement of Technology" criteria, which is calculated based on the total cost imported advanced equipment divided over the remaining duration of the exemption in equal amounts, on condition that this same equipment do not have an exemption from custom duties.

Secondly: The amendment of Article No. 7, evaluation criteria of the tax exemption application, by amending the condition for calculating criterion (1) transfer and settlement of technology, and by adding

criterion (4) sustainable development of the criteria matrix as follows:

No.	Criteria	Measure	Percentage / Value of set multiplier for calculating the annual benefits
1	Technology and Transfer and Settlement	Measured by proxy: 1-1 Cost of advanced equipment (Tangible value only)	@ 20% of the value of advanced equipment divided over the remaining duration of the exemption in equal amount
4	Sustainable Development	Measured by: 4-1 Corporate Social Responsibility 4-2 Environmental Sustainability	@ Equal the full values of the amount spent by the investment entity to the public and private entities in the State of Kuwait
Value of granted tax exemption (Total Annual Benefits) equals the sum of 1+2+3+4			

Thirdly: The following Article (7-bis) shall be added to the mechanism for granting exemption:

Article (7-bis): Areas and condition of corporate social responsibility and environmental sustainability programs:

Area: The areas in which the investment entity may opt to engage in social responsibility and environmental programs, outside the scope of its licensed activities, can be attained through its participation in one or more of the following:

- a. Providing all kinds of professional, technical, and digital training.
- b. Supporting/financing studies or research, development (R&D) and innovation efforts
- c. Building scientific laboratories or technological facilities.
- d. Supporting awareness campaigns to achieve community participation and development goals

- e. Contributing to develop local services or products for small and medium enterprise (SMEs)
- f. Supporting business incubators or accelerators related to the development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) according to the definition adopted in the law establishing the National Fund for Small and Medium Enterprises Development
- g. Grants and donations to government authorities in times of emergencies and exceptional circumstances.

Conditions: To consider the expenditure spent on any of the above-mentioned area, the following condition are required:

1. Submitting a detailed action plan with timeframe to be implemented, demonstrating the expected economic and social impact
2. Refraining from using social responsibility programs for political, religious, or sectarian purposes
3. Assuring the expenditures are real and are accompanied by documentary evidence accepted by KDIPA and is not performed in return for any service for the investment entity

Fourthly: Amendments of item (b) of the tax exemption report from article eight: Mechanism for calculating the value of tax exemption – by adding the following paragraph:

The tax exemption report shall be submitted no later than December 31 following the end of taxable period for which the report is submitted

Article 2

Responsible officials, each in the area of concern, shall execute this decision and it shall be enforced from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

2 - Kuwait Ministerial Decision No. 394 of 2019 Conditions and controls of the licensing of branches of the foreign companies

- Having perused Law no. 116 of 2013 on the promotion of direct investment in the state of Kuwait
- Minister of commerce and industry decision no. 502 of 2014 promulgating the implementing regulation of the said law.
- Kuwait direct investment promotion authority board of directors' decision its meeting no 3 of 2019 dated August 22, 2019, on the consent to set control bases, and condition of the licensing of branches of foreign companies

Based on the work of interest requirements,

Article 1

The foreign companies established more than two years ago and wishing to open branches thereof according to the provisions of the said Law no. 116 of 2013 shall, to be allowed to open such offices, submit the following documents translated into Arabic and certified by the competent entities at the country incorporation:

1. The issues decision / written consent of the competent entity at the parent company to open a branch thereof in the State of Kuwait, provided that it is explicit and not depending on any consent whether inside or outside Kuwait.
2. Memorandum of Association and statute of the parent company or its alternative
3. Official extract of the valid commercial register of the parent company or its alternative.
4. List of the name, nationalities, and ownership rate in the capital of the Board member and owners of the parent company, in addition to the names of the authorized signatories thereof.
5. Decision of appointment of manager for the branch in the State of Kuwait, issued by the competent entity with the parent company, specify the scope and date of validity thereof, accompanied with a true copy of the passport.

6. Audited balance sheet of the parent company for the last fiscal year
7. Power of attorney or authorization letter to the person in charge of applying for the license to open the branch in the State of Kuwait.
8. Data clarification required by the authority
9. An undertaking from the competent entity of the parent company to meet an obligation that may be due from the branch.

Article 2

The branch of foreign companies shall take a headquarters for the practice of its activities to the prescribed rules and procedures. The announcements and notifications addressed by the authority to this address shall be considered legally effective and the branches shall notify the authority of any change occurring to such address

Article 3

Taking in consideration the memoranda of association and Statutes of the foreign companies allowed to practice types of activities, in order for the license application to open a branch for the foreign companies to be accepted, the activity to be licensed shall be among the activities licensed and allowed to be practiced inside the State of Kuwait.

Article 4

The branches of foreign companies shall be registered under the same trade name of the parent company, provided that it is clearly written on all papers, documents, banners, and promotional items that it is a branch of the parent company.

Article 5

The branches of the foreign companies shall hold regular and approved accounting records of all the activities related to their work according to the accounting system and the relevant laws in the State of Kuwait, provided that they are audited by a certified auditor approved by the ministry of finance.

Article 6

The branches of foreign companies shall notify Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority of any amendments occurring to the parent company, in particularly in terms of legal form, financial positions, nature of activity and management thereof, within one month from the date of the contract, judgement, or procedure entitling amendments. All the data not notified to the authority shall not be taken in consideration by the latter.

Article 7

The branches of licensed foreign companies shall be subject to the Authority's control and the latter shall have the right to access at any time, the books and records of such offices and request the data that achieve the purposes of control and supervision, according to the provisions of the said Law no. 116 of 2013.

Article 8

The Authority shall coordinate with all competent entities at the State by taking the necessary measures to enable the branches of licensed foreign companies to carry out their activities according to the prescribed rules and provisions.

Article 9

The Authority shall collect all the requirements, conditions, documents, forms, fees, and data of the competent government entities related to the practice of the activities to be licensed and shall set the appropriate mechanism to ensure that they are kept up to date.

Article 10

The Authority shall take all necessary actions to activate its electronic services system and link it to the systems and databases of the competent entities in order to achieve exchange and information integration

Article 11

All competent entities shall implement this decision and it shall enter into effect on the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

3 - Kuwait Ministerial Decision No. 393 of 2019

Conditions and controls of licensing of Representative offices of Foreign Companies

- Having perused Law no. 116 of 2013 on the promotion of direct investment in the state of Kuwait
- Minister of commerce and industry decision no. 502 of 2014 promulgating the implementing regulation of the said law.
- Kuwait direct investment promotion authority board of directors' decision its meeting no 3 of 2019 dated August 22, 2019, on the consent to set control bases, and condition of the licensing of branches of foreign companies

Based on the work of interest requirements,

Article 1

The foreign companies established more than two years ago and wishing to open offices thereof according to the provisions of the said Law no. 116 of 2013 shall, in order to be allowed to open such offices, submit the following documents translated into Arabic and certified by the competent entities at the country of incorporation:

1. The issues decision/written consent of the competent entity at the parent company to open a representative office thereof in the State of Kuwait, provided that it is explicit and not depending on any consent whether inside or outside Kuwait.
2. Memorandum of Association and Statute of the parent company or its alternative.
3. Official extract of the valid Commercial Register of the parent company or its alternative.
4. List of the names and nationalities of owners for the representative office in the State of Kuwait, issued by the competent entity within the parent company, specifying the scope and date of validity thereof, accompanied with a true copy of the passport.

5. Decision of appointment of a manager for the representative office in the State of Kuwait, issued by the competent entity within the parent company, specifying the scope and date of validity thereof, accompanied with a true copy of the passport.
6. Audited balance sheet of the parent company for the last fiscal year.
7. Power of attorney or authorization letter to the person in charge of applying for the license to open a representative office in the State of Kuwait.
8. Data or clarifications required by the Authority.
9. An undertaking from the competent entity of the parent company to meet any obligations that may be due from the representative office.

Article 2

The representative offices of foreign companies shall be granted a registration certificate not exceeding one year, of which the renewal shall be considered on an annual basis taking in consideration their commitment to provide the following:

1. A statement of the names, functions, nationalities, salaries, and total wages of their workers.
2. The works carried out during the year, evidence of sending the same to the parent company, and the decisions taken by the latter in this regard.
3. A timetable of the completed studies, remaining studies, and a statement of the results of the practical studies reached.

Article 3

The representative offices of foreign companies shall state clearly on all the papers, documents, banners, and promotional items that they represent offices of the parent company.

Article 4

The branches of foreign companies shall notify Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority of any amendments occurring to the parent company, in particularly in terms

of legal form, financial positions, nature of activity and management thereof, within one month from the date of the contract, judgement, or procedure entitling amendments. All the data not notified to the authority shall not be taken in consideration by the latter.

Article 5

The representative offices shall submit evidence whether the parent company took a decision to establish a company or open a branch thereof in Kuwait or not, within three years from the date of registration thereof. This deadline may be extended by a decision from the Direct General in case acceptable justifications have been provided.

Article 6

The representative office shall abide by the objectives set for in article (12) of the said law no. 116 of 2013, according to the objective for which they were registered. In case they violate the same, such offices shall rectify their situations either by establishing a company or opening a branch thereof within six months from the date of being notified of the violation. Otherwise, their deletion of registration from the record prepared for the purpose at the Authority may be considered.

Article 7

The representative offices shall be subject to the Authority's control and the latter shall have the right to access, at any time, the books and records of such offices and request the data that achieve the purposes to control and supervision, according to the provision of the said law no. 116 of 2013.

Article 8

The Authority shall coordinate with all competent entities at the state by taking the necessary measures to enable the representative offices of the registered foreign companies to carry out their activities according to the prescribes rules and provisions.

Article 9

All competent entities shall implement this decision and it shall enter into effect on the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

4 - Kuwait Ministerial Decision No. 329 of 2019

Regarding the mechanism for evaluating investments license applications and granting benefits

Transfer and Settlement of Technology

Innovative tangible technology

Transfer and settlement of product, machinery, vehicles, high precision instrument as well as its optimal utilization.

Innovative intangible technology

Transfer and settlement of patent technology, copyrights, trademarks, databases, software, production systems, distribution systems, franchise, literary works, applications, and other intangible technology which aims to contribute to supporting the digital transformation of Kuwait in the era of the fourth industrial Revolution (IR4.0)

Research and development (R&D) for enabling knowledge creation

Fostering research development and innovation activities undertaken by companies for innovation, development and improvement of their products, services, operation, and strategic objectives.

Modern management method

Introducing and adopting practical systems, mechanisms, procedure, and rules to enhance productivity, effectiveness, and efficiency within the area of specialization.

Human Capital

Job Creation for nationals

Creating job opportunities for national employment in accordance with the council of Ministers Decisions No. 128 of 2014 regarding the National Labor Ratios at non-governmental entities applied to the investment entities with 25 employees or more. The investment entities with less than

25 employees are not subject to the above-mentioned decision, therefore KDIPA requires a Kuwaitization percentage of 50% or more the total employment.

Certified training programs related to specialization or core activities

Providing practical, on the job, and certified professional training programs related to the economic activity to improve the skills of national employees and expand their knowledge.

Corporate scholarship programs

Granting corporate scholarship programs for national employees and providing financial support to cover needed expenses throughout the duration of the study period like travel and accommodation; or providing financial and technical support for national employees to benefit from career-oriented disciplines in certified centers abroad offering intensive training courses to maximize learning and encourage more intensive professional interactions.

Market Development

Domestic market needs

Meeting the domestic market needs of goods and services both in the framework of forward integration by contributing to the distribution and marketing of output, or backwards integration by contributing to raw materials and the value of input; aiming to invigorate the domestic market by improving efficiency, cost saving, diversifying, and increasing national exports while reducing imports.

Use of national products and services

Purchasing local products and services to satisfy the needs of investment entities, leading to support the local producers and suppliers' networks, to enhance and encourage the domestic market dynamism, decreasing propensity to import, and increasing propensity to export.

Product Accreditation and Quality Management System

Obtaining product accreditation certificates, and implementation of quality management systems in accordance with international standards, enhances the capability and

efficiency of the established entity to improve outcomes as well as the quality of local products within the domestic market.

Economic Diversification

Contribution of non-oil sector to GDP

Contributing to developing a diversified and sustainable economy by investing in non-oil economic activities in accordance with the Kuwait National Development Plan.

Industry, innovation, and infrastructure

Promote sustainable economic growth through investment in resilient in infrastructure, stimulate and develop industrialization and promote innovation and technological progress.

Fostering competitiveness

Increasing Kuwait's competitiveness by contributing to creation of competitive cluster in priority sectors, and through enterprise development and internationalization of local companies, especially SME's, through facilitating their integration into the production, distribution and marketing chains of investment entities operating in Kuwait, expanding to international markets by integrating in the Global Value Chains (GVCs) of these multinational companies.

Sustainable Development

Corporate Social Responsibility

Launching CSR initiatives that take place outside the core business of the investment entities, contributing to support social, humanitarian, and environmental activities with the aim of benefiting society.

Environmental sustainability

Providing mitigating techniques for managing waste generated by the economic activity of the investment entity, addressing environmental risks, adopting the "green environment" initiatives to protect the ecosystem, deepen the use of recycling and promote the use of new renewable sources of clean energy, as well as, promoting consumer products responsible for improving the quality of habitat environment,

5 - Decisions Law No. 246 of 2017

Regarding the issuance of the qualifying system for listing consulting companies and offices to submit application on behalf of investors

- After perusal of Article (17) of Law No. (116) of 2013 regarding the promotion of direct investment in the State of Kuwait.
- And the Council of Ministers' Decision No. (1028) of 2014 regarding the determination of national labor quota in non-governmental sectors for each field or economic activity.
- And Article (5) of the Executive Regulations of Law No. (116) of 2013 regarding the promotion of direct investment in the State of Kuwait, issued by the Minister of Commerce and Industry Decision No. (502) of 2014,
- And KDIPA Board of Directors Resolution passed at its meeting (2/2017), held on 13/04/2017, approving the registration system for consulting companies and offices to submit the applications on behalf of the investors to KDIPA and the registration /renewing fee,
- And for the interest of work,

Article 1

Any of the consulting companies and offices licensed by the competent authorities and that is specialized in the fields of studies, research, consultancy or providing services may qualify to apply to KDIPA to be listed as an accredited company or consulting office to submit applications on behalf of the investor, provided that the following condition are satisfied:

1. To be licensed by the competent authorities is one of the areas aforesaid
2. To have qualified human resources
3. To have capability to communicate effectively in English language
4. To enjoy professional prudence and good reputation, and never to be subjected to any penalties or punitive actions due to professional mistakes or legal violations imposed by competent authorities that

have legal oversight over such entity, or any other regulatory or judicial authority thereon.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the conditions referred to in the preceding article, consulting companies and offices shall submit the qualifying applications, attaching the following documents:

1. Copy of the memorandum and articles of associations, along with the latest amendments thereto.
2. Certificate of registration in the Commercial Register, or the license for practicing the profession.
3. List of authorized signatories' names and samples of signatures.
4. Statement displaying presence of international cooperation or alliance if any
5. Submission of a written declaration in which consulting companies and offices pledge to undertake the following:
 - a) Commitment to provide all the data and information required by KDIPA
 - b) Commitment to inform KDIPA immediately in the incident of loss of any of the set forth qualifying requirements or listing conditions.
 - c) Commitment to pay the assigned accreditation fee set at (KWD 1000)
 - d) Adherence to all laws, provisions and instructions regulating the companies subject to KDIPA's supervision.

Article 3

Consulting companies and offices are obliged to submit all papers, documents, or data in the Arabic language. Hence if any of these documents are not issued in Arabic, then they shall have to be duly translated into Arabic by on the accredited translation offices by the Kuwaiti Ministry of Justice.

Article 4

All consulting companies and offices shall inform KDIPA in writing of any judgements, resolutions, or procedures that may impact the performance of their functions before KDIPA. Furthermore, each concerned party

shall notify KDIPA about any of the aforementioned judgements and decisions.

Article 5

Consulting companies and offices that are accredited by KDIPA shall commit to observe the following matters:

1. Performing due diligence and professional prudence in the execution of all their transactions with KDIPA as per professionalism and prudent man rule.
2. Respecting norms and ethics of professional conduct.
3. Verifying and ensuring the accuracy and validity of all documents, information, or data provided by KDIPA.

Article 6

Consulting companies and offices that are accredited by KDIPA shall commit to renew their listing annually upon payment of the determined fees of (KWD 500).

Article 7

The Director General of KDIPA may, be justified decision, stop dealing with any of the consulting companies and offices that were accredited by KDIPA generally, and particularly in all the following cases:

- a. Violation of the provision of this system
- b. Suspension or deregistration from the competent authorities that have oversight over them.
- c. Sentencing a final judgement against them in any of the crimes of honor or consideration.

Article 8

Consulting companies and offices accredited by KDIPA shall receive the following benefits:

1. Registration on KDIPA website
2. Priority in receiving updates on developments, changes in procedures or legislative matters occurring in KDIPA
3. Priority in receiving invitations to attend KDIPA's events
4. Accepting the invitations extended by the consulting companies and offices

accredited by KDIPA, as far as they serve the goals and objectives of KDIPA.

5. Attending the workshops pertaining to decisions issued by KDIPA

6 - Ministerial decision no. 280 of 2016 amending ministerial decision no. 161 of 2016 for the establishment and detailed tasks of the one-stop shop (OSS) department

- And Law no. 1 of 2016 issuing the Companies Law
- And Law no. 13 of 2016 regarding the regulation of commercial agencies
- And Ministerial Decision Law no. 159 of 2016 for Establishing Grievance Committee at KDIPA
- And Ministerial Decision no. 161 of 2016 regarding the establishment of One-stop Shop department
- And the approval of the civil services commission in its meeting No. 2 of 2016, dated April 28, 2016 on establishing the OSS Department,
- And what the undersecretary of MOCI presented
- And the dictated public interest

Article 1

A dedicated department is established under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and is composed of:

- a. Communications and Technical Support Supervisory: under it two sections namely: Public Communications Sections and Technical Support Sections.
- b. Companies service Supervisory: Under it three specialized technical sections namely: Companies sections, KDIPA services and transactions section, and the National Fund for SME Enterprise Development and Transaction section.

Article 2

The PSS Department and its administrative sub-units are specialized in the following detailed tasks:

The OSS Department is specialized in performing the following tasks:

1. Completing all procedures for established companies in a declared specified timeframe with transparency and clarity.
2. Receiving applications for establishing companies and issuing license to assume its activities
3. Coordinating with relevant entities to complete all procedures in the specified timeframe
4. Proposing policies and work systems relating to the ODD and developing an annual plan and following it up of all its tasks
5. Preparing introductory guidelines to show how to implement the transactions for all procedures and placing it on announcement boards on the website of MOCI, at the OSS and at all related entities.
6. Responding to inquiries submitted verbally and in writing by the government and non-government entities regarding the transactions performed within the OSS tasks during a specified period that is committed to it.
7. Keeping electronic records to register transaction and to follow up its progress starting from the time received until completed to ensure best practice.
8. Identifying needed indicators to perform the work by showing how each transaction is carried out within the specialization of OSS and the time it takes to ensure efficiency, and speed
9. Developing an electronic system for tracking compliance to these indicators such that it signals alarms when failing to oblige the transaction according to it.
10. Preparing monthly reports about achievements indicating time of receipt of transaction and time complete and reason for delay, if any, and suggestions to resolve such delay if it occurs
11. Follow up transactions in paper format and electronically and its implementation according to instructions and in coordination with performance follow up unit.

The Communications and Technical Support Supervisory is specialize in:

1. Placing automated systems to receive applications submitted to the OSS and ensuring it functions and easy access by the public in reality and electronically.
2. Following up with the delivery and receipt of submitted application to the OSS and completing work according to the announced timeframe with transparency.
3. Designing internal networks used in coordination with internal and external entities.
4. Updating used systems according to work needs.
5. Tackling technical problems in the receipt and delivery operations, data processing, and information and finding adequate solutions.
6. Daily follow-up with public dealing with the transactions through the sections that provide the licensing and other transaction at the OSS.
7. Studying causes of delay of services delivered if any and developing adequate solutions.
8. Responding to the public inquiries on the transaction and work schemes inside the OSS in accordance with the timeframe defined with transparency
9. Coordinating with specialized Supervisory and Sections for electronically transforming procedures, documents, and operations of the system used.
10. Communicating with external entities and information networks regarding the OSS.
11. Responding to all entities, individuals and companies regarding their submitted transactions and speeding up its implementation.
12. Preparing the monthly progress report on the Supervisor's achievements and submit to concerned entity
13. Establishing an E-archive and continuously updating it.

The Technical Support Section is specialized in:

1. Designing internal networks and its external links according to OSS operation
2. Developing electronic systems for OSS operations
3. Updating the systems used according to work needs
4. Tackling technical problems in the receipt and delivery operations, data processing and information and finding adequate solutions
5. Coordinating with the IT centers of relevance to OSS
6. Following electronically internal operations in OSS and determining its achievements an impact
7. Establishing an electric archive and updating it continuously
8. Preparing the monthly progress report on the sections achievements and submit to concerned entity
9. Other required tasks

The Communications Section (With entities and the Public) is specialized in:

1. Developing a system for communication operations with entities and the public both electronically and on paper with transparency and clarity
2. Performing daily follow up operations to the implemented transactions and those under implementation and those that not implemented and respond to the public about them.
3. Organizing operations regarding the reception of the public and entities in the halls prepared for this purpose.
4. Studying the causes of service delivery delays, if any, and proposing adequate solutions.
5. Responding promptly to complaints received by the public and submitted inquiries regarding transaction within defined timeframe.
6. Coordinating with external and internal entities regarding communications operations and enhancing their effectiveness.

7. Preparing the monthly progress report on the Section's achievements and submit to the concerned entity
8. Other required tasks.

The Companies Services Supervisory is Specialized in:

1. Persons companies (Limited liability and one single person) include the following tasks:
 - a. Establishing a company
 - b. Issuing a new license for the company including temporary license
 - c. Submitting a copy of the information and documents saved in the company's file
 - d. Selecting new commercial name
 - e. Issuing a certificate for the company's information including names of partners, their shares, managers, and authority matrix
2. Regarding professional companies and Holding companies include the following tasks
 - a. Tasks relates to the company according to its legal form it selects in accordance with its (1) of this Article.
3. Regarding KDIPA transactions, will include the following tasks:
 - a. Implementing transactions relating to the investor establishing the company's legal entity and any amendments or changes that occurs
 - b. Issuing and renewing approval, permit and licenses of relevance
 - c. Receiving and delivering all papers, applications, documents, contracts, permits, and fees
 - d. Performing all procedures and issuing all approvals and decisions of relevance and follow up as needed with the original entities
 - e. Providing services that are usually delivered by the original entities and follow up, as needed with original entities.
 - f. Preparing a list of companies, institutions, and specialized firms, that are qualified ad approved and is

allowed to submit applications in the investor's name and on his behalf, if the investor so wishes.

4. Regarding the National Fund for SME enterprise development will include the following tasks:
 - a. Implementing transaction relating to the entrepreneur establishing the company's legal; entity and any amendments or changes that occurs
 - b. Receiving applications submitted by the fun and issuing and renewing approvals, permits, and licenses of relevance
 - c. Examining and reviewing documents that are required to be attached to the form and the procedures regulating application submission

The Companies Section specialized in:

1. Establishing persons companies, professional and holding companies and issuing their licenses according to the Law and its executive regulations.
2. Issuing temporary license.
3. Selecting a new commercial name.
4. Delivering a copy of the information and documents saved in the company's file.
5. Issuing a certificate of the company's information covering the names of the partners and their shares, names of the managers and their authority matrix.
6. Issuing a certificate (فقد شهادة) (for registering the company in the commercial registry).
7. Preparing the monthly progress report on the Section's achievements and submit to the concerned entity.

KDIPA's Services and Transaction Section is specialized in:

1. Implementing transactions relating to establishing legal entity by the investor and any amendments or changes that occur.
2. Issuing and renewing approvals, permits, and licenses of relevance.

3. Receiving and delivering all papers, application, documents, contracts, permits, and fees.
4. Coordinating with concerned entities with KDIPA's work and follow with them as needed
5. Preparing the monthly progress report on the Section's achievements and submit to concerned entity.

The National Fund for SME enterprise Development Services & Transaction Section is specialized in:

1. Implementing transactions relating to the entrepreneur establishing the company's legal entity and any amendments or changes that occurs.
2. Receiving applications submitted by the Fund and issuing and renewing approvals, permits, and licenses of relevance.
3. Examining and reviewing documents that are required to be attached to the form.
4. Perform the procedures regulating application submission.
5. Preparing the monthly progress report on the Section's achievements and submit to the concerned entity.

Article 3

All concerned entities shall execute this decision and it cancels all what contradicts its provision and is in effect as of the date of its issuance.

7 - Council of Ministers Decision No. 75 of 2015 regarding the list of excluded direct investment from the provisions of Law no 116 of 2013 regarding the Promotion of Direct Investment

- After perusal of the Constitution;
- and Law No. (116) of 2013 regarding the Promotion of Direct Investment in the State of Kuwait.
- and based on the Council of Ministers Decision issued in its meeting No. (2-2/2012) held on 6/3/2012, regarding the harmonization of the statistical data classification in the government entities based on the International Standards

Classification (ISIC) 4th revised edition until the 6-digit as recommended by the United Nations Statistics Division,

- and the Council of Ministers Decision No. (455) issued in its meeting No. (51-2/2014) held on 17/11/2014,
- and based on the proposal taken by the Board of Directors of Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority (KDIPA) in its third meeting held on 25/9/2014,
- and based on the submission of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Minister of Commerce & Industry,

Article 1

The following direct investment shall be excluded from the scope of provisions of the aforementioned Law no. 116 of 2013:

1. Extraction of crude petroleum (Class 0610)
2. Extraction of natural gas (Class 0620)
3. Manufacture of coke oven products (Class 1910)
4. Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds (Class 2012)
5. Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains (class 3520)
6. Real Estate (Level L), excluding privately operated building development projects
7. Security and investigation activities (Division 80)
8. Public administration and defense; compulsory social security (Level O)
9. Activities of membership organizations (Division 94)
10. Activities of hiring labor including domestic labor.

Article 2

Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority (KDIPA) shall undertake in coordination with competent authorities, to update the titles shown in Article One in accordance with the upcoming amendments in the international classification, in addition to proposing amendments in the investment activities stated article.

Article 3

The competent authorities, each in the area of concern, shall execute this decision and abide by its s of the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

8 - Approving the said fees schedule (Ministerial decision No. 503 of 2014)

- After perusal of Law No. (116) of 2013 regarding the Promotion of Direct Investment in the State of Kuwait.
- And Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Commerce, and Industry Decision No. (502) of 2014 regarding the Issuance of the Executive Regulations Implementing Law No. (116) of 2013 regarding the Promotion of Direct Investment in the State of Kuwait.
- And the Board of Directors of Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority (KDIPA) decision taken in their third meeting of 2014 convened on September 25, 2014, approving the said Fees Schedule.
- And upon the presentation of the Director General of Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority (KDIPA).
- And the dictated work interest.

Article 1

Entitles Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority (KDIPA) to collect the monetary value against each of the services rendered as expressed hereunder:

No.	Service	Fee in Kuwaiti Dinar
1	License application for Kuwaiti company	KD 100
2	License application for foreign company branch	KD 100
3	License application for representative office of a foreign company	KD 100
4	Application for incentives and exemptions	KD 100
5	Application for modifying the investment entity	KD 100

6	Issuance of the investment license	KD 50
7	Renewal of the investment license	KD 50
8	Replacing lost / damaged investment license	KD 50
9	Offprint (copy) of the investment license	KD 10
10	Issuing the customs exemption certificate	KD 10
11	Modifying the customs exemption certificate	KD 10
12	Renewal of the customs exemption certificate	KD 10
13	Replacing lost / damaged customs exemption certificate	KD 10
14	Certificate of record in the investment register	KD 10
15	Replacing lost / damaged certificate of record in the investment register	KD 10
16	Offprint (copy) of certificate of record in the investment register	KD 10
17	Reference in the investment register	KD 10
18	Cancellation conferring the cancellation or deletion of record in the investment register	KD 10
19	Certificate conferring the cancellation or deletion of record in the investment register	KD 10
20	Other off prints (copies) and certificates	KD 10

Article 2

Responsible officials, each in the area of concern, shall execute this decision and abide by it as of the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

9 – Decision No. 34 of 2014 Regarding the Investment Register

Director General of Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority:

After Perusal of Law No. 116 of 2013 regarding the promotion of direct investment

in the State of Kuwait, in particular Article 30 thereof, and its executive regulations.

And decision No. 419 of 2014, issued on 30/09/2014 regarding the authorization of the Direct General of the Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority,

And based on the work interest.

Article 1

The provisions of the Investment Register of Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority, as attached to this decision, shall be duly implemented as of the date of the issuance of this decision.

Article 2

The competent authorities and the officials, each in their area of concern, shall execute this decision.

Source: KDIPA

APPENDIX 4: Important legislations in Kuwait

LEGISLATIONS	APPLICABLE PROVISIONS
Protection of Competition Law	Law No. 72 of 2020
Bankruptcy Law	Law No. 71 of 2020
Rights to Access Information Law	Law No. 12 of 2020
Companies Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 1 of 2016 regarding Commercial Companies • Law No. 15 of 2017 amending provisions of Law No. 1 of 2016
General Tenders Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law No. 49 of 2016 • Law No. 74 of 2019 amending certain provisions of Law No. 49 of 2016
Anti-Commercial Fraud Uniform System in the GCC Law	Law No. 20 of 2019
Anti-Corruption Law	Law No. 2 of 2016
Capital Markets Authority Law	Law No. 22 of 2015 Amending Provisions of Law No. 7 of 2010
Public Private Partnership Law	Law No. 116 of 2014v
Environment Protection Law	Law No. 42 of 2014
Establishment of Communication and Information Technology Regulatory Authority Law	Law No. 37 of 2014
E-Transactions Law	Law No. 20 of 2014
New Commercial Permits Law	Law No. 111 of 2013
National Fund for the Enhancement and Development of SMEs Law	Law No. 2 of 2014 amending provisions of Law No. 98 of 2013
Privatization Law	Law No. 37 of 2010
Industrial Law	Law No. 56 of 2009
Kuwaiti Income Tax Law	Law No. 2 of 2008 amending provisions of Decree No. 3 of 1955

Source: KDIPA

APPENDIX 5: Main Stakeholders

NAMES OF AUTHORITIES	ACTIVITIES
Public Authority for Industry (PAI)	PAI is the central body for developing, promoting, and supervising industrial activity in Kuwait. PAI's key objectives include encouraging local industries, protecting and expanding the production base of goods required for national and nutritional security, as well as diversifying national income sources.
Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MOCI)	MOCI performs several tasks related to industrial development, including the collection of information, research and policy related advisory, promotional events and commercial registration.
Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI)	KCCI plays an active role in the economic and industrial development through the identification and promotion of business and manufacturing opportunities, organization and participation of promotional events and exhibitions, business counseling and business networking services.
Ministry of Communications (MOC)	Ministry of Communications is responsible for the functioning of telephone, postal, wireless, and commercial services in Kuwait.
Ministry of Finance (MOF)	MOF is responsible for Kuwait's public finance. It assumes supervision on the public treasury, state domains (public and private), fields of international economic cooperation, monetary investment, and compensatory transactions projects.
Kuwait Port Authority (KPA)	KPA operated on a commercial basis, managing and operating Kuwait's Shuwaikh, Doha, and Shuaiba ports (commercial maritime), and undertakes initiatives to upgrade facilities.
Ministry of Electricity and Water (MEW)	MEW is responsible for the provision of power and water across the country. Its principal activities include power generations, their transmission and distribution, water desalination, licensing, and infrastructure development to meet Kuwait's increasing demand for electricity and water supply.
Public Authority for Applied Educational and Training (PAAET)	PAAET has been established, with the objective of developing and upgrading manpower to meet the growing demand for technical skilled employees, driven by the industrial and economic development of the country.
Ministry of Health (MOH)	MOH is responsible for designing and governing Kuwait's healthcare system, along with providing health related services to address the healthcare needs of residents.
Kuwait National Fund for SME Development (KNF)	Established under the Small and Medium Enterprises Law No.98 of 2013, the Kuwait National Fund of SMEs Development was established to support the creation of productive jobs for Kuwaiti professionals in the private sector. The fund is comprised of four hubs – Manufacturing, information technology, media, and design.
Kuwait General Administration of Customs (KGAC)	KGAC is one of the first Governmental departments established in Kuwait, which handles all customs work, and executes all decisions issued from Kuwait's Ministries and Governmental organizations.
Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)	DGCA oversees the management, supervision, and operation of Kuwait International Airport. The authority furthermore supervises the construction and maintenance of aviation related facilities, providing necessary services for international air navigation, such as telecommunications and meteorology, including the supervision of civil aviation related safety standards.
Public Authority for Housing Welfare (PAHW)	Public Authority for Housing Welfare is responsible for providing housing and settlements to accommodate Kuwaiti citizens, as well as expatriates, along with providing all required educational, religious, and social services.
Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA)	KIA is an autonomous sovereign wealth fund, which oversees the management administrations of the General Reserve Fund (GRF) and the Future Generations Fund (FGF), as well as any other funds entrusted to it by the Ministry of Finance, for and on behalf of the State of Kuwait. KIA has currently around USD 700 Bn worth of assets under management.

Central Bank of Kuwait (CBK)	CBK of Kuwait aims to maintain a flexible and stable monetary financial system in Kuwait. The CBK's main objectives include the issuance of the Kuwaiti Dinar, directing of credit policy to assist social and economic progress, assisting the growth of national income, and controlling the banking system in Kuwait.
General Secretariat of Supreme Council for Planning & Development	This Government body focuses on creating development plans for Kuwait, which are forwarded to the National Assembly for discussion and approval.
Kuwait Environmental Public Authority (KEPA)	KEPA has been instituted for instituting and applying public policy for the protection of the environment, as well as strategies with the purpose to achieve a sustainable development in Kuwait. The authority is also responsible for defining environmental and employee health standards, and regulated industrials and building expansions, including exploitation of natural resources.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)	Ministry of Foreign Affairs bears the mandate and responsibility to conduct Kuwait's foreign relations with other countries, such as political relations, economic affairs, security matters, as well as social and cultural promotions.
Ministry of Information (MOI)	Ministry of Information is responsible for the formulation and administration of rules, regulations and law related to information, broadcasting and press media.
Capital Markets Authority (CMA)	Capital Market Authority regulates capital markets and securities business in Kuwait and is responsible for enhancing market performance, investor protection and increasing foreign participation through better transparency, efficiency, and fairness.
Ministry of Oil (MOO)	Oversight and control over the oil sector plans and related oil companies, programs and activities represented by Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, the affiliated companies, the foreign oil companies working in the country.
The National Technology Enterprises Company (NTEC)	Established in 2002, NTEC is fully owned subsidiary of the Kuwait Investment Authority (KIA) and was created to play a vital role in servicing major stakeholders in Kuwait with their technology needs. NTEC's business model is that of a Technology Projects Development company utilizing investment tools such as Private Equity, Venture Capital, and Direct Investment to initiate and stimulate Technology projects in Kuwait and local region.
Kuwait Authority for Partnership Projects (KAPP)	The Kuwaiti Government established the KAPP (formerly known as "Partnership Technical Bureau") with the objective of aiding the various public bodies and Government for the implementation of various mega projects in Kuwait through the PPP route. KAPP assists the Government to carry out initial survey's studies, evaluate economic and technical feasibility studies and provide recommendations for potential projects, determine methods for following up and evaluating the performance of projects, follow up the implementation of the projects and help overcome obstacles in collaboration with the entity to which the project is affiliated.

Source: KDIPA

Useful Addresses:

NAMES OF AUTHORITIES	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority	Al Hamra Business Tower, Floor 44, Abdulaziz Al Saqr Street, Sharq P.O. Box 3690, Safat 13037, Kuwait	Tel: +965 2205 4050 Fax: +965 2224 0735 Email: info@KDIPA.com.kw Website: http://www.KDIPA.gov.kw
Public Authority for Industry	Public Authority for Industry Building 6th Ring Road, Ministries Area, 4690, Kuwait	Tel: +965 2530 2222 Fax: +965 2 530 2190 www.pai.gov.kw
Ministry of Commerce & Industry	Ministries Complex, AlMurqab, Block 1/ 2, P.O. Box 2944, Safat 13030, Kuwait	Tel: +965 22415563 Fax: +965 22420207 Email: mciinfo@qualitynet.net
Kuwait Investment Authority	Ministries Complex, AlMurqab, P.O. Box. 64, Safat 13001, Kuwait	Tel: +965 22485600 Fax: +965 22454059 www.kia.gov.kw
Central Bank of Kuwait	Salem Al Mubarak Street, Kuwait City, P.O. Box 526, Safat 13006 Kuwait	Tel: +965 1814444 Fax: +965 2402715 www.cbk.gov.kw
Kuwait Chamber of Commerce & Industry	Ali Salem Street P.O. Box. 775, Safat 13008, Kuwait	Tel: +965 2433854/5 Fax: +965 2404110/2460693 E-mail: kcci@kuwait-chamber.com.kw www.kuwaitchamber.org.kw
Kuwait National Fund for SMEs Development	Global Tower, 9 th Floor, Sharq, Shuhada Street, Kuwait	N/A
Ministry of Finance	Ministries Complex, AlMurqab PO Box 9, Safat 13001, Kuwait City, Kuwait	Tel: +965 2480000 Email: minister@mof.gov.kw Website: http://en.mof.gov.kw
Ministry of Electricity and Water	Ministry of Electricity and Water Building, South Al Surra, Ministries Area, P.O. Box 12, Kuwait City, Safat 13001, Al Asimah, Kuwait	Tel: +965 2537-1000 Fax: +965 2537-1420, +965 2537-1421, +965 2537-1422 Website: http://www.mew.gov.kw/en/
Kuwait General Administration of Customs	Shuwaikh, Jamal Abdul Nasser St., Postal Code M.B 16, Safat 13001, Kuwait	Tel: 24843490(965) Fax: (965)24838056 Website: www.customs.gov.kw
Kuwait Port Authority	Kuwait Ports Authority Building, Jamal Abdul Nasser Street, Shuwaikh Area 3874, Kuwait	Telephone: +965 4812622, +965 4812712 Fax: +965 4819714 Website: www.kpa.gov.kw
Ministry of Public Works	Ministry of Public Works Building, 6th Ring Road, Ministries Area, South Surra 8, Kuwait City	Tel: +965 2538 5530 Fax: +965 2538 0829 E-mail: pr@ mpw.gov.kw Website: www.mpw.gov.kw
Directorate General of Civil Aviation	Kuwait Airport, P. O. Box 1, Safat 13001, State of Kuwait	Tel :24319829 Fax: 24744396 Website: www.dgca.gov.kw
The Public Authority for Applied Education and Training	Adailiya, Block 4, Opp. Third Ring Road, P.O Box 23167, Safat Code 13092, Kuwait	Tel: +965 1806611 Fax: +965 22528915 Website: http://www.paaet.edu.kw
Ministry of Communications	Ministry of Communications Complex, Jamal Abdul Nasser Street, Shuwaikh, 318, Kuwait	Tel: +965 24840606 Fax: +965 24814448 Website: www.moc.kw

Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health Building, Jamal Abdul Nasser Street, Al Sulaibikhat Area 5, Kuwait	Tel: +965 4 862541 Fax: +965 4 863714 Email: health@moh.gov.kw Website: www.moh.gov.kw/
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Arabian Gulf St, Kuwait City, Kuwait	Tel: + 965 2242 2041 Fax: + 965 245 7476 Website: www.mofa.gov.kw
Ministry of Information	Salhiya, Al Soor Street, Media Complex, P.O. Box 193, Safat 13002, Kuwait	Tel: 2431682 Fax: 2464460 - Tx: 46151 Website: www.eserviceegov.media.gov.kw
Kuwait Environment of Public Authority	Kuwait Port Authority Building, Jamal Abdul Nasser Street, Shuwaikh, P.O. Box 243950, Safat 13104, Kuwait	Tel: +965 2483 9971 Website: www.epa.org.kw
General Secretariat of Supreme Council for Planning and Development	Sharq, Arabian Gulf Street, Next to the Grand Mosque, P.O Box 15, Safat Postal Code 130001, Kuwait	Tel: + 965 22428200 Fax: +965 22427588 Website: www.scpd.gov.kw
Public Authority for Housing Welfare	Public Authority Housing Welfare Building, Al Serra Street, Ministries Area, 23385, Kuwait	Tel: + 965 2530-1000 Fax: +965 2538-7464 Website: www.housing.gov.kw
The National Technology Enterprises Company	Kuwait Chamber of Commerce & Industry Building, 8th Floor, P.O. Box 2294, Safat 13023, Kuwait	Tel: +965 2223 0300 Fax: +965 2259 8572 Website: www.ntec.com.kw
Kuwait Authority for Partnership Projects	Kuwait Authority for Partnership Projects, Touristic Enterprises Company Building, 2nd Floor, Al-Shuwaikh Administrative Zone, Al-Jahra Street	Tel: +965 2496 5900 Fax: +965 2496 5901 Website: http://www.ptb.gov.kw/

Source: KDIPA

APPENDIX 6: Kuwait's Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Treaties in Force

NO.	PARTIES	DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE
1	Greece	28-03-19
2	Iraq	04-02-15
3	Kenya	22-04-15
4	Mauritius	24-07-14
5	Mexico	28-04-16
6	Japan	24-01-14
7	Canada	19-02-14
8	Pakistan	10-11-13
9	Armenia	04-09-13
10	Turkey	08-05-13
11	Hong Kong, China SAR	14-09-13
12	Singapore	15-04-13
13	Georgia	30-05-13
14	Djibouti	17-03-14
15	Brunei Darussalam	07-04-11
16	Slovakia	05-09-12
17	Azerbaijan	02-03-13
18	Myanmar	08-05-17
19	Lao People's Democratic Republic	08-04-11
20	Benin	03-05-12
21	North Macedonia	02-11-11
22	Albania	14-05-13
23	Portugal	28-05-11
24	Vietnam	16-03-11
25	Iran, Islamic Republic of	14-03-11
26	Spain	08-03-08
27	Korea, Republic of	31-08-07
28	Serbia	25-05-06
29	Uzbekistan	03-06-06
30	Slovenia	28-07-04
31	Moldova, Republic of	06-04-04
32	Ukraine	11-06-03
33	Latvia	21-03-04
34	Algeria	22-03-04
35	Syrian Arab Republic	23-03-04
36	Belarus	14-06-03
37	Bosnia and Herzegovina	23-11-02
38	Lithuania	15-02-14

39	Denmark	29-06-02
40	Netherlands	31-05-02
41	Jordan	19-03-04
42	Egypt	24-03-02
43	Lebanon	19-04-02
44	BLEU (Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union)	08-12-03
45	Philippines	04-05-02
46	Zimbabwe	23-12-14
47	Sweden	10-05-02
48	Morocco	07-05-01
49	Switzerland	17-12-00
50	Mongolia	30-06-00
51	Kazakhstan	01-05-00
52	Bulgaria	14-02-11
53	Croatia	02-07-98
54	Austria	22-09-98
55	Ethiopia	08-04-99
56	Finland	21-05-97
57	Czech Republic	21-07-97
58	Malta	25-06-96
59	Tajikistan	12-06-98
60	Russian Federation	30-05-96
61	Germany	15-11-97
62	Romania	26-07-92
63	Poland	29-12-93
64	Hungary	01-03-94
65	France	16-05-91
66	Italy	21-05-90
67	Malaysia	19-12-89
68	Tunisia	28-05-06
69	Cambodia	10-03-11
70	Senegal	23-06-13
71	Sri Lanka	30-01-16
72	Yemen	04-06-13
73	Guyana	31-07-13
74	Sudan	19-03-04
75	Swaziland	19-09-13
76	Tanzania	06-05-15
77	Jamaica	01-09-14
78	Honduras	30-06-14

Source: MOF

APPENDIX 7: Kuwait's Avoidance of Double Taxation Agreements in Force

NO.	PARTIES	DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE
1	Greece	20-04-05
2	Kenya	24-06-15
3	Mauritius	11-09-98
4	Mexico	18-06-13
5	Japan	14-06-13
6	Canada	01-01-03
7	Pakistan	03-09-00
8	Armenia	12-04-13
9	Venezuela	26-04-06
10	Hong Kong, China SAR	24-07-13
11	Singapore	02-07-03
12	Georgia	14-04-13
13	Djibouti	15-02-14
14	Brunei Darussalam	27-10-18
15	Slovakia	21-04-14
16	Azerbaijan	18-04-12
17	Lao People's Democratic Republic	31-03-11
18	North Macedonia	17-02-15
19	Albania	24-06-13
20	Portugal	04-12-13
21	Vietnam	11-02-11
22	Iran, Islamic Republic of	12-02-11
23	Spain	18-07-13
24	Korea, Republic of	27-12-10
25	Serbia	08-05-03
26	Uzbekistan	03-05-06
27	Slovenia	17-05-13
28	Moldova, Republic of	21-06-13
29	Ukraine	22-02-04
30	Latvia	25-04-13
31	Algeria	18-01-16
32	Syrian Arab Republic	04-07-01
33	Belarus	27-03-02
34	Bosnia and Herzegovina	11-02-16
35	Denmark	02-10-13
36	Netherlands	23-04-02

37	Jordan	23-03-02
38	Egypt	23-11-16
39	Lebanon	20-03-02
40	BLEU (Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union)	29-10-00
41	Philippines	22-04-13
42	Zimbabwe	22-10-08
43	Morocco	15-07-06
44	Switzerland	31-05-00
45	Mongolia	01-04-00
46	Bulgaria	23-02-04
47	Croatia	09-01-03
48	Austria	01-03-04
49	Czech Republic	03-03-04
50	Malta	18-03-04
51	Tajikistan	24-07-14
52	Russian Federation	02-01-03
53	Germany	02-08-00
54	Romania	01-01-95
55	Poland	25-04-00
56	Hungary	01-01-03
57	France	01-03-95
58	Italy	01-01-01
59	Malaysia	06-08-13
60	Tunisia	20-03-02
61	China	17-03-14
62	Sri Lanka	23-02-04
63	Yemen	05-05-13
64	Ireland	12-08-13
65	Sudan	06-09-04
66	Cyprus	25-10-13
67	India	26-03-18
68	Indonesia	11-12-98
69	Thailand	25-04-06
70	South Africa	27-03-06
71	Seychelles	29-04-21
72	United Kingdom	01-01-01
73	Ethiopia	07-03-99

Source: MOF

APPENDIX 8: Visas and Work Permits in Kuwait

Kuwait issues entry visa on arrival to 52 nationals with the exception of GCC nationals who do not need any entry visas to enter into Kuwait¹. They include the below:

LIST OF COUNTRIES			
USA	San Marino	Sweden	Turkey
UK	Liechtenstein	Norway	Bulgaria
France	Brunei	Denmark	Romania
Italy	Singapore	Portugal	Cyprus
Germany	Malaysia	Greece	Swaziland
Canada	Hong Kong	Ireland	Slovakia
Australia	South Korea	Finland	Cambodia
New Zealand	Bhutan	Spain	Latvia
Japan	Poland	Monaco	Laos
Netherlands	Georgia	Vatican	Lithuania
Belgium	Vietnam	Iceland	Malta
Luxembourg	Slovenia	Andorra	Hungary
Austria	Czech	Switzerland	Estonia

Visit Visa

Visit visas in Kuwait are issued for a period of 3 months. The visit visa is valid for a month from its issuance for a single entry. A charge of KWD 3 is levied on obtaining the visa at the border entry point².

Work Visa

Kuwait's work permit system is based on a foreign worker sponsorship system known as kafala. Expatriates need to be sponsored by a Kuwaiti national or Kuwaiti company for receiving work permits and residency visas.

The application for residency visa is done by the sponsoring company on behalf of the expatriate, who is subsequently issued a "No Objection Certificate". On entering the country, the expatriate is then issued a residency visa on completing all the required legal procedures and formalities which may also include medical and health tests.

Foreign investors who would like to present their investment proposals or inquire about the incentives granted under the Direct Investment Law may apply for visitor's visa permit through KDIPA. KDIPA provides this service on a complimentary basis to foreign investors. Foreign investors can then send a copy of their required personal documents by e-mail to KDIPA, who will process them with the authorities in Kuwait and ultimately inform the foreign investor about the status of their visit visa.

Source: ¹Kuwait Airport, ²Ministry of Interior

APPENDIX 9: Glossary

ATM – Automated Teller Machine	KPC – Kuwait Petroleum Corporation
bcm – Billion of Cubic Meters	KNPC – Kuwait National Petroleum Company
Bn – Billion	KSA – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
b/d – Barrel Per Day	kWh – Kilo Watt Hours
CAGR – Compounded Average Growth Rate	MAA- Mina Al-Ahmadi
CBK – Central Bank of Kuwait	MAB- Mina Abdullah
cf/d – Cubic Feet Per Day	MCA – Ministry of Commerce and Industry
CITRA - Communication and Information Technology Regulatory Authority	MENA – Middle East and North Africa
m ³ – Cubic Meters	MEW – Ministry of Energy and Water
CMA – Capital Market Authority	MIG - Millions of Imperial Gallons
CO2 - Carbon dioxide	MIGPD - Million Imperial Gallon Per Day
CSB – Central Statistical Bureau	M.kWh – Million Kilowatt-Hour
DGCA – Directorate General of Civil Aviation	Mmscfd - Million Standard Cubic Feet of Gas Per Day
EU – European Union	MOC – Ministry of Communication
FDI – Foreign Direct Investment	MOCI – Ministry of Commerce and Industry
FM – Facilities Management	MOE- Ministry of Education
GCC – Gulf Cooperation Council	MOF – Ministry of Finance
GDP – Gross Domestic Product	MOFA – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
GWP - Gross Written Premium	MOH – Ministry of Health
IT – Information Technology	MOHE – Ministry of Higher Education
ICT - Information and communications technology	Mn – Million
IG – Imperial Gallons	MPW – Ministry of Public Works
IRU – Insurance Regulatory Unit	Mt- Metric Tons
IWPP – Integrated Water and Power Plants	MW – Mega Watts
KAPP – Kuwait Authority for Partnership Projects	NCD - Non-Communicable Diseases
KCCI – Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry	NFSME - National Fund for Small and Medium Enterprises Development
KD/KWD – Kuwaiti Dinar	OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
KEPA – Kuwait Environment Public Authority	OPEC – Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
KFAS – Kuwait Foundation for Advancement of Sciences	OBG – Oxford Business Group
KDIPA – Kuwait Direct Investment Promotion Authority	PAAET – Public Authority for Applied Education and Training
KIA – Kuwait International Airport	PACI – Public Authority for Civil Information
KIC – Kuwait Insurance Company	PAHW – Public Authority for Housing Welfare
KIPIC - Kuwait Integrated Petroleum Industries Company	PIC – Petroleum Industries Company
KIPCO – Kuwait Investment Projects Company	PPP – Public, Private Partnership
KMRT- Kuwait Metropolitan Rapid Transit	PUC – Private Universities Council
KNRR- Kuwait National Railroad	sqm – Square Meter
KPA – Kuwait Ports Authority	SME – Small and Medium Enterprises
	t/y – Tons Per Year
	UAE - United Arab Emirates
	USD – United States Dollar
	WHO – World Health Organization