

## **Legislative Decree No.4 of 1987**

### **Concerning Public Education**

Having considered the Amiral Decree issued on Shawal 27<sup>th</sup> 1406 AH, corresponding: July 3<sup>rd</sup> 1986 , and the Acts 10, 13 and 40 of the Constitution,

Having considered the Law regulating Justice issued by the Amiral Decree No. 19 of 1959, and the Laws of its amendment,

And Law No.11 of 1965 concerning compulsory education,

And the Legislative Decree No. 20 of 1981 concerning the establishment of a Unit in High Justice Court for administrative disputes, amended by Law No. 61 of 1982

Based on the request of the Minister of Education, the Cabinet has passed the following Law which we hereby ratify and promulgate as follows:

### **Article 1**

In the application of rules of this Law, we mean by:

- a- The Ministry: The Ministry of Education
- b- The Minister: The Minister of Education
- c- Education: Public education in its three stages
- d- Committee: High Committee of Education

## **Article 2**

Education is a right for all Kuwaitis guaranteed by the State, as a protection of the young from exploitation and from moral, physical and spiritual neglect, as an encouragement of scientific research and as an endorsement of the progress of society.

## **Article 3**

Education aims at providing opportunities for individuals to achieve full and comprehensive spiritual, moral, intellectual, social and physical development to the greatest extent permitted by their aptitudes and capacities in the light of the principles of the Islam, the Arab heritage and contemporary culture and the nature, customs and traditions of Kuwaiti society, and instilling in individuals spirits of socialization and loyalty for the Nation and His Highness the Amir.

The regulations will clarify the detailed objectives of kindergartens and each stage of education to achieve the above mentioned aim.

Education guarantees balance between students' self-fulfillment and their preparation to contribute in the advancement of Kuwaiti society in particular and the Arab society in general.

## **Article 4**

Educating Kuwaitis in government schools is free. Fee-paying for non Kuwaitis, and money payment for extra school services may be assigned to all according to a Decree from the Minister of Education, after consulting the Committee and having the Cabinet's approval.



### **Article 5**

A High Committee for Education is established chaired by the Minister of Education and membership of the followings:

- 1- Under-secretary
- 2- Dean of University
- 3- 17 members concerned with educational affairs

A Decree will be issued to form this Committee and identify the period of membership and the procedures of its meetings, decisions and the mechanism of its work.

### **Article 6**

The Committee is specialized in giving opinion on educational policies, plans and curricular, and in particular on:

- Proposing educational policies
- Formulating educational plans and procedures for implementing public policies and following up their application.
- Amendment of the periods of study in the different stages.
- Proposal of amendment of the rules of this Law, and other laws and regulations concerned with education.
- Counseling the Minister of Education on issues to be addressed to the Cabinet.

### **Article 7**

Schools undertake education, and are supervised and supported by technical and administrative staff. Legislations indicate the required

conditions to occupy posts of teachers in the different stages and kindergartens.

After the Minister's approval, management of schools can be contributed by supporting committees. Legislative rules indicate how these committees are formed, their functions, and how they work in the management system of schools.

### **Article 8**

The Ministry of Education is entitled to establish educational zones according to population density and needs of work to oversee education, each in its area of sociality. The Minister will define the type of relation between these zones and the different departments of the Ministry.

### **Article 9**

For a child to be accepted in the first year of the primary stage, he / she has to be 6 years old AD calendar. The legislations show the conditions under which the child can be accepted up to 6 months younger than that on the day of the beginning of the school year.

### **Article 10**

The legislation regulates the conditions for accepting students in different stages and kindergartens, the ages for each stage, and conditions for transfer from and to private schools.

### **Article 11**

The Ministry provides, as far as possible, children in kindergartens with experience to prepare them to be positively involved in the coming stages.



## **Article 12**

Education is divided into three stages:

- 1- Primary stage
- 2- Intermediate stage
- 3- Secondary stage

## **Article 13**

The period of education is twelve years equally distributed between the three stages of education. The Minister is authorized, after the Committee's approval, to integrate, reduce or redistribute these years.

## **Article 14**

The Minister sets the rules governing the educational process in a way that guarantees complete distribution of subjects and curricular throughout the stages of education and a rational balance between theory and practice.

## **Article 15**

The legislation determines exam subjects and how grades are distributed for each school subject including the on-going assessment and the final exam. It also determines conditions for passing, failing, repeating and second session, as well as the rules of absence, attendance and punishment.

## **Article 16**

Students are awarded a school leaving certificate after they successfully fulfill the requirements of passing the final year of the secondary stage. The legislation clarifies such requirements.

### **Article 17**

Decisions made by the Ministry concerning exam procedures and results can not be contested in court.

### **Article 18**

Current rules and laws concerning education remain applicable, as long as they do not contradict the rules of this Law, until mentioned decrees and laws are issued.

### **Article 19**

The Minister will lay down the necessary rules for implementing this Law.

### **Article 20**

The Minister of Education has to put into action this Law. It will come into force the time it is published in the Official Gazette.

Amir of Kuwait

Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah

Prime Minister

Saad Al-Abdullah al-Sabah

Minister of Education

Anwar Abdullah Al-Nouri

Issued in Seef Palace on Jumadah II 12<sup>th</sup> 1407

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