



KUWAIT

Situated in the northern edge of Eastern Arabia, Kuwait shares borders with Iraq to the north and Saudi Arabia to the south and has a long Arab Gulf coastline to the east. Kuwait became independent with the end of the protectorate in June 1961 and a constitutional monarchy with a semi-democratic political system under the rule of Abdullah Al-Salim Al-Sabah. Kuwait's Constitution was drafted that same year and under its terms. Kuwait held its first parliamentary elections in 1963. Sharia law governs only family law for Muslim residents in Kuwait while the rest of the cases are tried under the 'civil law system' modelled after the French legal system. Oil were discovered in commercial quantities reserves financing a rapid process of modernization. Today Kuwait has a high-income economy backed by the world's sixth largest oil reserves. Kuwait has the highest percentage of GDP tied to oil among all OPEC nations. 92% of export revenue and 90% of the government income is reliant on oil. Kuwait is a member of the Arab League, the Organisation of



KUWAIT



DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 4,052,584 Expats: 2.5 million (2017) Population Growth: 1.46%

Fertility Rate: 2.4 children/woman

Median Age: Overall 29.3 (30.4 Males | 27.4 Females)

Age composition:

Gulf

the

the

and

Organization.

Islamic

World

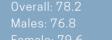
Cooperation

Cooperation,

Trade

Council

0-14 years: 25.02% 15-24 years: 15.1% 25-54 years: 52.27% 55-64 years: 5.07% 65 years and over: 2.5



Life Expectancy:

FILLCATION

Primary Completion: 103% Secondary Enrollment: 90.4%

Literacy Rate: Youth 99% |

RELIGION

Muslim: 76.7% Christian: 17.3%

Other and unspecified: 5.9%

POLITICS & GOVERNMENT



Officially: State of Kuwait Creation: 19 June 1961 Capital: Kuwait City

National anthem: Al-Nasheed Al-Watani Regime: Hereditary Constitutional Monarchy

Head of the State: Emir Sabah al-Amhad al-Jabir al-Sabah Crown Prince: Crown Prince Nawaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah

Prime Minister: Jabir Al-Mubarak al-Hamad al-Saba
Executive: Emir, Prime Minister, Cabinet of Ministers

Legislative: Unicameral National Assembly

Judiciary: the highest court— Constitutional Court and Court of Cassation

MEMBERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

ABEDA, AfDB (nonregional member), AFESD, AMF, BDEAC, CAEU, CD, FAO, G-77 GCC, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC (national committees), ICRM, IDA, IDB, IFAD, IFC, IFRCS, IHO, ILO, IMF, IMO, IMSO, Interpol, IOC, IPU, ISO, ITSO, ITU, ITUC (NGOs), LAS, MIGA, NAM, OAPEC, OIC, OPCW, OPEC, Paris Club (associate), PCA, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNRWA, UNWTO, UPU, WCO, WFTU (NGOs), WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO, Voting member of UN security council until 2019



Total military personnel



5 Major Ports



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Defence budget