



كلية القانون الكويتية العالمية
KUWAIT INTERNATIONAL LAW SCHOOL



KILAW'S 11th ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC CONFERENCE

Legal Perceptions on Development Issues in the State of Kuwait

Real Estate Development | Energy Projects
Technology Localization | Small & Medium
Enterprises (SMEs) | The Legal Regulation
of the Upcoming Technological Boom

المؤتمر العلمي السنوي
الدولي الحادي عشر

تصورات قانونية بشأن قضايا
تنموية في دولة الكويت

التطوير العقاري | مشاريع الطاقة
توطين التكنولوجيا | المشروعات الصغيرة
والمتوسطة | التنظيم القانوني للطفرة
التكنولوجية القادمة

الكويت 7 - 8 مايو 2025

Call for Papers



In recent years, the State of Kuwait has implemented reform measures to advance its development priorities and to respond to increasing social demands. Such measures covered several key sectors like real estate, oil and energy, and small and medium enterprises. These sectors have generated large-scale projects, attracted significant financial investments, and increased domestic and foreign capital inflows. However, they have encountered legal and practical challenges that require critical evaluation and the proposal of innovative practical solutions by experts.

As part of its commitment to social progress and academic excellence, and in light of its research capacities and international network, Kuwait International Law School (KILAW) is dedicating its 11th annual conference to offering practical and legal insights while addressing challenges in Kuwait's most influential economic and development sectors. Through this conference, KILAW seeks to provide applicable and comparative legal solutions to current issues while achieving a substantive advancement in responding to the needs of the surrounding environment. This endeavor underscores the pivotal role of academic institutions in shaping policy and practice.

KILAW is pleased to invite legal researchers and academics from Kuwait, Arab and international law schools, as well as judicial professionals and experts, to contribute innovative, high-quality research papers grounded in recent practical, comparative, and applied critical studies on the proposed themes. The aim is to enrich conference discussions on these vital topics. Accepted participants will have their transportation and accommodation expenses covered.

The proposed themes are as follows:



Abstracts and research papers should be submitted through the following link:

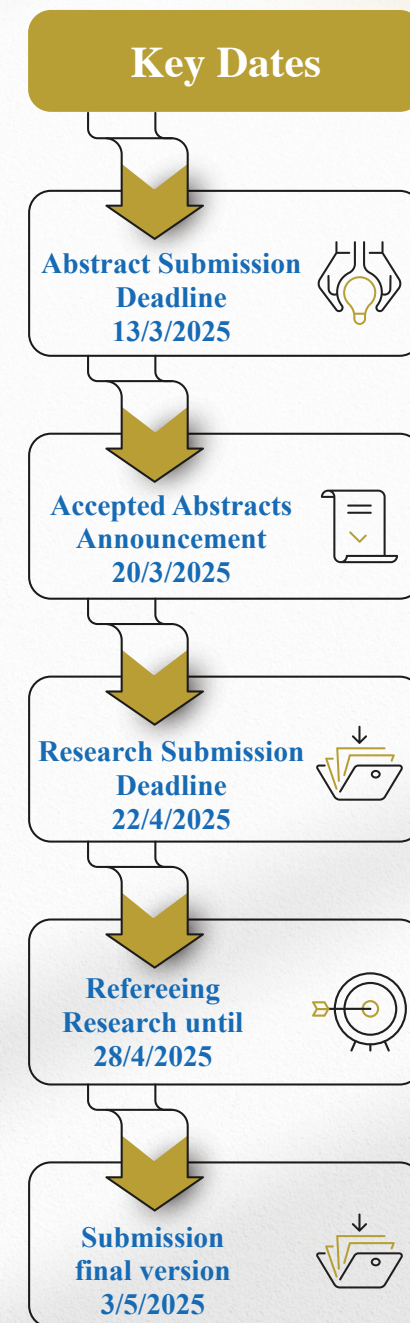
<https://my.kilaw.edu.kw/conference>

I- Real Estate Development in Kuwait: Financing Systems and Legal Solutions

- 1- Analysis and evaluation of public and legislative policies - laws and regulations - real estate market systems and regulations.
- 2- Regulatory framework for housing welfare and real estate development: Public Authority for Housing and Welfare - Credit Bank – The demand for housing amid population growth and challenges of affordability.
- 3- Real estate financing mechanisms: Role of banks - financial investment institutions - financial instruments: deeds, bonds, real estate investment funds - legal and Sharia regulations - risk management systems in real estate financing.
- 4- The recent governmental project for real estate financing: Its impact on the economy, public finances, and society- A legal, economic and financial analysis.
- 5- Regional and global experiences in real estate financing systems: Comparative case studies from the UAE, Qatar, and Denmark.
- 6- Financing infrastructure projects and housing city development: Legal frameworks - laws and regulations – stakeholders’ role – problems, obstacles, challenges, and solutions.

II- Renewable Energy: Legal Frameworks, Opportunities and Challenges

- 1- Regulatory landscape of renewable energy: Policies and strategies for renewable energy in Kuwait Vision 2030 - Kuwait Authority for Partnership Projects and renewable energy plants - types of renewable energy (hydro energy - geothermal energy - biomass energy - solar energy) and their uses.
- 2- Case study analysis of renewable energy projects: costs and economic, environmental, financial, and social impacts - technical and economic feasibility - censorship and legal responsibility.
- 3- The role of the public and private sectors in developing renewable energy sources - developing methods for producing renewable and alternative energy and relevant supporting and marketing mechanisms.
- 4- The efforts of Kuwaiti academic institutions and research centers in supporting renewable energy: the experience of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR) and the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences (KFAS).
- 5- The international regulation of reliance on renewable energy: Forum of Renewable Energy Policy Legislators - International Renewable Energy Agency - Renewable energy laws - Renewable energy market regulation – Laws and regulations of the renewable energy projects: International experiences.
- 6- Mechanisms and contracts for renewable energy technology transfer: management, control, and impact.



III- Medium, Small and Micro Enterprises

- 1- Legal and financial regulations of small and medium enterprises: assessing the current situation - explaining the problems and providing solutions, suggestions, and means to promote a friendly environment for this type of business.
- 2- Ways to develop the economic and social role of medium and small enterprises: job creation – diversification of income sources – development of industrial, agricultural, and other economic sectors.
- 3- Challenges and obstacles in supporting medium, small, and micro enterprises in Kuwait- best strategies to overcome barriers to their growth through successful international models supporting medium, small, and micro enterprises- mechanisms to implement these models in Kuwait.
- 4- Laws, systems, and operational mechanisms of the National Fund for Small and Medium enterprises and strategies for implementation.
- 5- Governance and rationalization of SME management and financing: responsibility, control, and accountability.
- 6- The role of the private sector in encouraging small and medium enterprises through partnership and cooperation - bank financing and regulatory framework and awareness, development and training programs.

IV - Technology Transfer and Localization in the Oil Sector

- 1- The evolution of technology transfer and localization in the laws and policies of Kuwaiti oil companies and in their contracts with international companies - the rules of the state's legislative and executive policies, principles, regulations, and systems.
- 2- Investment in technology transfer and localization in the oil sector: aspects, stages, forms, types, and requirements.
- 3- Challenges of technology transfer and localization in light of the high cost and the rapid advancement in the oil industry: policies - problems - solutions - systems and methods for training and qualifying national workforce and talent to transfer and localize technology: formation - training – scholarship.
- 4- The experience of Kuwaiti oil companies in technology transfer and localization: Lessons from Europe, Asia, and the United States - and the role of academic institutions in supporting this effort.
- 5- Partnership and cooperation frameworks with international companies and global collaboration in technology transfer and localization.
- 6- Dispute Resolution in Technology Transfer (international arbitration - mediation, etc.).



V- The Legal Regulation of the Upcoming Technological Boom: Foresight and Determinants

Most studies and forward-looking projections indicate that the coming decade will witness a continued wave of technological innovation, which will significantly impact daily life and global economies. Since generative artificial intelligence represents the technological leap of the current decade- influencing key sectors such as healthcare, education, industry, and financial services- can we anticipate the nature of the next decade's technological boom? And how can the legal framework adapt and respond more dynamically to these advancements? Experts suggest that the expected boom may include the following:

- 1- **The Continued Dominance of Generative AI and Machine Learning:** These technologies will remain dominant for a significant period before the world transitions into the era of self-aware AI. This shift will introduce new applications, impacts, transformations, and legal frameworks to address emerging challenges and solutions.
- 2- **Intelligent Robots:** Robots will become smarter and more capable of performing complex tasks, particularly with ongoing advancements in robotic fabrication and engineering. This will lead to their increased use in sectors such as manufacturing, healthcare, and logistics. The legal framework will need to evolve to regulate robotic operations and address their societal and economic impacts.
- 3- **Nanotechnology:** As nanotechnology advances, significant developments in medicine and biomaterials are expected, enabling the creation of new drugs and innovative manufacturing techniques. Legal systems will need to adapt to these breakthroughs and address their implications.
- 4- **Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR):** These technologies will become more prevalent in education, training, and entertainment, offering users rich and immersive experiences. Legal systems will need to respond to the challenges and regulations surrounding VR and AR applications.
- 5- **Digital Transformation across Sectors:** Businesses and institutions will continue adopting digital solutions to enhance efficiency and reduce costs. However, this shift will introduce new legal challenges, requiring regulatory systems to evolve in response to digitalization.
- 6- **Cybersecurity:** With growing reliance on technology, cybersecurity will become more critical than ever, driving the development of new systems and technologies to protect data. This will necessitate updates to criminal policies, cybercrime laws, regulations, and enforcement mechanisms.
- 7- **Sustainable Technologies:** Innovations focusing on sustainability—such as renewable energy and environmental technologies—will see significant growth. Legal systems must address the challenges associated with these technologies and develop regulatory frameworks to ensure their effective implementation.

Research proposal requirements

- 1- The research proposal must align with the conference's themes and topics and introduce new and innovative ideas. The research must adopt a critical and comparative methodology and a direct method.
- 2- The research must not have been previously published or presented to an academic conference.
- 3- The research proposal must present practical solutions to one of the raised problems or suggest policy recommendations including a practical legal initiative on the subject of the study.
- 4- Participants must be academics, legal practitioners, judicial professionals, or experienced researchers in the conference's fields, with prior peer-reviewed publications.

Important dates and submission guidelines

- 1- The authors must first submit an abstract of the research proposal, not exceeding five hundred (500) words, in addition to a brief biography, that includes a list of research papers and publications, before March 13, 2025.
- 2- The conference organizing committee will notify successful applicants by March 20, 2025.
- 3- Participants must adhere to the publishing guidelines approved by Kuwait International Law School Journal and its appendices.
- 4- Full papers must be submitted before April 22, 2025.

Contact information

For inquiries, please contact:

Fathi Al Hamdi: +96522280183 ext. 487/ Mobile: +96566305615

f.hamdi@kilaw.edu.kw

Mrs. Maysoon Al-Samad: +96522280181 - msamad@kilaw.edu.kw

- 5- All submitted manuscripts are subject to peer-review, and the researchers will receive the reviewers' reports before April 28, 2025.
- 6- The final version of the research should be sent to the Conference Committee before May 3, 2025, and the research will not be accepted until it is approved by the examiners.
- 7- Accepted research papers will be published in the conference supplement of the Kuwait International Law School Journal, a peer-reviewed academic journal, that has been published regularly since 2013 and adheres to international academic publishing standards. In 2024, it was ranked second in the ARCIF classification of the most influential and cited journals among 114 Arabic academic, university-affiliated, peer-reviewed legal journals.
- 8- Researchers must not publish his/her conference submitted research in any other journal or periodical, without prior approval from the conference administration.
- 9- Abstracts and research papers should be submitted through the following link: <https://my.kilaw.edu.kw/conference>

Manuscript Formatting Requirements

- 1- Research papers should be no less than 5,000 words and not exceed 8,000 words.
- 2- Font: Times New Roman, font size: 14 for Arabic & 12 for English papers, line spacing: 1.15.
- 3- Footnotes: Font: Times New Roman, font size: 10.

Address

الكويت - منطقة الدوحة - قطعة 4 - قسيمة 800005 - صندوق بريد 59062 - الرمز البريدي 93151
Kuwait - Doha City - Block 4 - Building 800005 - P.O Box 59062 - Postal Code 93151

 +965 22280183  +965 22280209  Kiac@kilaw.edu.kw  www.kilaw.edu.kw