

Decree-Law No. 37 of 2002 Establishing the Supreme Education Council and Assigning the Competencies Thereof 37 / 2002

Number of Articles: 15

Stars icon indicate that some articles are amended

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Articles (1-15)

We, Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar,
Having perused the Amended Provisional Constitution, in particular Articles 23, 27 and 34 thereof;
Law No. 5 of 1970 identifying the powers of ministers and defining the functions of ministries
and other government bodies, and the amending laws thereof; and
The draft law submitted by the Council of Ministers;
Hereby promulgate the following Law:

Articles

Article 1

A supreme council shall be established called the "Supreme Education Council" (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") which shall have a legal personality and a budget annexed to the State's general budget.

Article 2

The objective of the Council shall be the development of education in order to fulfil the State's needs of excellent human resources and competencies in various fields.

Article 3

As the higher competent authority for education development, the Council may exercise all necessary powers and competencies, in particular the following:

1. Laying out the education policy in the State, and linking it to the vision, objectives, plans and programmes of education, within the framework of the State's general policy.
2. Establishing the Education Institute, the Evaluation Institute and other institutes and agencies needed to achieve the objectives of the Council.
3. Approving the organisational structures of the aforesaid institutes and agencies, and adopting the budget necessary to them within the Council's budget.

Article 4

The Council shall be composed of the Crown Prince as a president, a vice-president and not less than seven qualified and experienced members. An Emiri resolution shall be issued on the appointment of the vice-president and members for a period of three years, renewable for similar period(s).

Article 6

The Education Institute shall aim at achieving quality in education to meet the needs of the State through the provision of a variety of alternative educational systems that promote innovation and scientific excellence. In order to achieve its objectives the Education Institute may do the following:

1. Recommending budget necessary to support schools in accordance with the policies of the Supreme Education Council.
 2. Recommending to the Supreme Education Council to approve for individuals or organisations to establish schools, in accordance with the educational and material standards set by the Education Institute, as well as recommending to withdraw the licence from schools which do not meet such standards.
 3. Providing support and guidance to schools so as to ensure educational quality standards.
 4. Developing curriculum standards and identifying competencies that achieve quality in all phases of school education in accordance with internationally approved standards.
 5. Setting plans and programmes for professional development for teachers and administrators.
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Article 7

The Evaluation Institute shall aim at providing competent bodies with information, data and analysis necessary for the development of education in the State, in order to achieve its objectives it may do the following:

1. Developing a comprehensive system to assess students in all schools and periodically executing general testing in accordance with the best international standards to measure the extent of achievement of the adopted educational competencies.
 2. Developing and implementing an administrative evaluation system for schools.
 3. Declaring the results of student and school evaluations to interested parties.
 4. Developing a system for collecting and analysing data and conducting research studies to support planning and development processes and decision-making.
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Article 8

The Council shall set the necessary financial, administrative, technical and personnel affairs bylaws for the organisation of its work and the exercise of its competencies. Such bylaws shall be issued by a decision of the Council's president.

Article 9

The Council shall meet at the invitation of its president once a month and whenever necessary and such meetings shall not be valid unless attended by a majority of the members, including the president or the vice-president. The resolutions of the Council shall be by majority vote of the members present. Where there is a deadlock, the president shall have a casting vote.

Article 10

Employees of the State or other experienced persons may be invited by the Council to attend and assist at its meetings but without having the right to vote.

Article 11

The Council may establish permanent or temporary committees and work teams from among its members or others to study any subject referred to them.

Article 12 (Amended By Law 14/2006) (Amended By Law 7/2004)

The Council shall have a Secretary General appointed by a resolution of the Council. The Secretary General shall represent the Council before the courts and in its relation with third parties.

The Secretary General, under the Council's supervision, shall discharge all of its financial and administrative affairs in accordance with the bylaws within the limits of the annual budget, in particular the following:

1. Supervising the institutes and agencies affiliated to the Council; coordinating between them and assessing their work;
2. Proposing the Council's administrative and financial bylaws and the personnel affairs bylaw;
3. Implementing the Council's resolutions and following up the implementation of plans necessary for the achievement of the Council's objectives;
4. Preparing the Council's draft estimated annual budget and its closing account;
5. Preparing an annual report on the Council's achievements and work programmes;
6. Any other tasks assigned to him by the Council in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 13

Agencies and institutes established by the Council for the purpose of achieving its objectives shall set their organisational structure and their financial, administrative and technical bylaws and personnel affairs bylaws. Such bylaws and organisational structures shall be issued by a decision of the Council's president.

Article 14

Any provision that violates the provisions of this Law shall be annulled

Article 15

All competent authorities, each within its own jurisdiction, shall enforce this Law which shall be published in the *Official Gazette*.

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