

Appendix for “Roles, Identity, and Security: Foreign Policy Contestation in Monarchical Kuwait”

Overview of Qualitative Data Collected

Three types of qualitative data were collected for this article: 1) historical information taken from published English and Arabic-language works; 2) contemporary Arabic-language media and documentation in Kuwait, taken from newspapers, broadcast programs, and political events; and 3) personal interviews with Kuwaiti informants.

The first two categories of data are referenced in the article through complete citations. Regarding the latter, a total of 19 semi-structured interviews were undertaken in three overseas research engagements: August 2016 (in Kuwait), February 2017 (in Kuwait), and September 2018 (in London). The former two represented focused fieldwork undertaken for this project, while the third was conducted on the margins of a longer legal conference in which Kuwaiti interlocutors were present. Initial contact was made via e-mail or mobile phone (including the encrypted chat program WhatsApp), followed by personal meetings. All interviews were conducted personally in Arabic or English. All interviewees were given the presumption of confidentiality, with identification markers (such as occupations, institutions, or names) provided only with explicit permission.

The interviewees were selected through snowball sampling, supplemented by guidance from local colleagues, with each interviewee queried upon the conclusion of each meeting for recommendations for other knowledgeable individuals. The possibility that such non-random selection techniques would result in bias was mitigated by identifying multiple categories of sources (i.e., princes, parliamentarians, officials, activists, journalists), as well as by triangulating statements from these sources with corollary data from historical analysis, Arabic-language media, and personal observations.

Of the 19 total interviews conducted, ten were referenced in the article. Others either did not contain enough relevant data, or else were redundant in terms of furnishing data already given in the ten cited interviews. The following lists these interviews by date, location, name (if voluntarily provided), source category, and length of time.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Length</i>
6 August 2016	Kuwait	Confidential	Youth activist (blogger)	45 minutes
12 August 2016	Kuwait	Confidential	NGO worker (Observatory for Human Rights)	45 minutes
13 August 2016	Kuwait	Confidential	Academic	30 minutes
14 August 2016	Kuwait	Confidential	Lawyer	60 minutes
15 August 2016	Kuwait	Confidential	Businessperson	45 minutes
12 February 2017	Kuwait	Muhammad Rumaihi	Academic	75 minutes
13 February 2017	Kuwait	Ambassador Abdulaziz Al-Sharekh	Official (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	90 minutes
13 February 2017	Kuwait	Confidential	Academic	45 minutes
15 February 2017	Kuwait	HRH Sheikh Nasser Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah	Royal prince / official (Prime Ministry)	60 minutes
15 February 2017	Kuwait	Abdulla Al-Shayji	Academic	45 minutes
16 February 2017	Kuwait	Hanan Al-Hajeri	Academic	60 minutes
19 February 2017	Kuwait	Confidential	Official (Member of Parliament)	60 minutes
21 February 2017	Kuwait	Confidential	Youth activist	45 minutes
25 February 2017	Kuwait	Confidential	Journalist	45 minutes
26 February 2017	Kuwait	Confidential	Official (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)	60 minutes
8 September 2018	London	Confidential	Youth activist	45 minutes
9 September 2018	London	Confidential	Journalist	30 minutes
10 September 2018	London	HRH Sheikh Khalifa Ali Al-Khalifa Al-Sabah	Royal prince / businessperson	30 minutes
12 September 2018	London	Confidential	Journalist	60 minutes

**** Bold denotes cited interview in article.**