

STATE OF QATAR

دولة قطر

Formal Name: State of Qatar

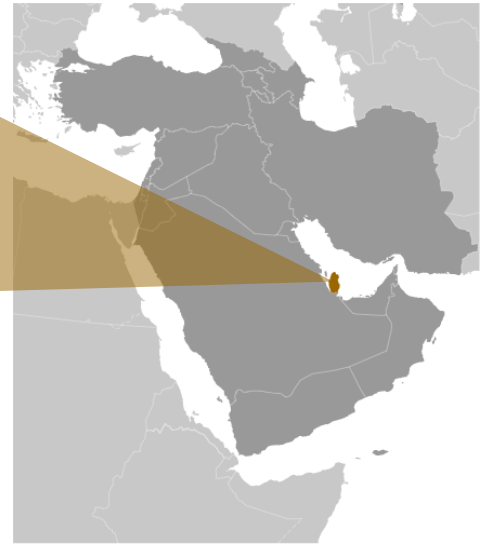
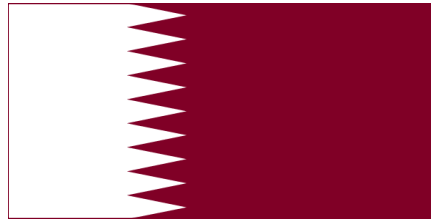
Short Name: Qatar

Adjective: Qatari

Capital: Doha

Government: Emirate

LAS Member since: September 11th, 1971



DEMOGRAPHICS

Ethnicity Groups: Arab 40%, Indian 18%, Pakistani 18%, Iranian 10%, other 14%

Religions: Muslim 77.5%, Christian 8.5%, other 14%

Languages: Arabic (official), English

Life Expectancy: 75.7 years

Median Age: 32.6 years

Sex Ratio: 1.056 male/female

Literacy Rate: 96.3%

Independence Day: September 3, 1971
Total Area: 11,586 km ²
Population: 2,123,160
Gross Domestic Product: \$198.7 billion
Military Spending: 10% of GDP

ECONOMY

Labor Force: 1.424 million

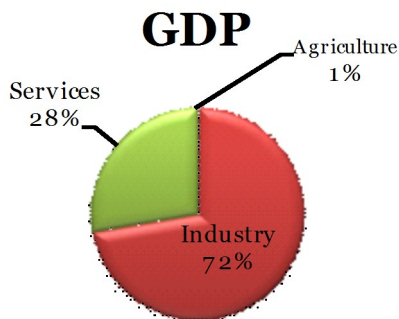
Unemployment Rate: 0.3%

Poverty Rate: NA%

Inflation: 3.1%

Exports: \$12.7 billion (liquefied natural gas, petroleum products, fertilizers, steel)

Imports: \$39.58 billion (machinery and transport equipment, food, chemicals)



Trade Balance



1867	Britain signs treaty recognizing Qatar as a separate entity Conflict with Bahrain over territorial claims
1871	Turkish Ottoman forces establish a garrison at the Emir's invitation
1916	Deal signed to allow Britain to control Qatar's external affairs in return for guaranteeing its protection
1939	Oil reserves discovered
1950s	Oil revenues fund the expansion and modernization of Qatar's infrastructure
1971	Qatar becomes independent
1972	Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani takes power in a palace coup after infight in ruling family
1995	Sheikh Khalifa deposed by his son, Hamad, in a bloodless coup
1996	Al-Jazeera satellite TV launches
1999	Municipal elections mark the start of a democratization program
2000	A cousin of the Emir and 32 other people are jailed for planning a coup
2001	Qatar settles long running border disputes with Saudi Arabia and Qatar
2002	Al-Udeid air base is developed and expanded; US says it will deploy US Central Command staff to Qatar
2003	Qatar based US Central Command base serves as the never center for the US led military invasion in Iraq Voters approve a new constitution, with a 45 member Parliament
2004	Former Chechen President killed in explosion in Doha, two Russian agents receive life sentences; relations with Russia deteriorate
2005	Qatar's first written constitution comes into effect Qatar and US launch a \$14 billion joint project to build the world's largest liquefied natural gas plant
2008	St Mary's Roman Catholic Church becomes the first official Christian church inaugurated in Qatar Qatar and Saudi Arabia agree on borders and pledge to boost cooperation after diplomatic relations are restored
2009	Qatar cuts off ties with Israel over Gaza offensive
2010	Qatar wins bid to host 2022 FIFA World Cup
2011	Qatar joins international military operations in Libya Qatar hosts meeting of international contact group on Libya, which calls on Muammar Gaddafi to quit Qatar reportedly arms the Libyan opposition
2012	Qatar reportedly arms Syrian rebels
2013	Sheik Tamim bin Hamad al-Thani takes over as emir after his father abdicates
2014	Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and the UAE withdraw their ambassadors from Qatar in regards to Qatar's denial to denounce the Muslim Brotherhood as a terrorist organization