

Annotation

Theme of qualifying work: Qatar Foreign policy

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The relevance of the research topic: The world has entered a new century, faced with various global transformations and dramatic geopolitical and geo-economic changes. These changes also affected the energy sector and the world economy. After the oil crisis of the middle 70-ies of the twentieth century, in particular, caused by the military and political confrontation in the Middle East, the energy factor in global politics has become no less important than military and political, as the world came face to face with the problem of reducing energy production.

Particular attention is paid to Qatar. Since the beginning of the 21st century is a small country in the Middle East in the north-eastern part of the Arabian Peninsula, became the largest in the global market world producer and exporter of the fuel, which in a short span of time has made the emirate one of the richest countries in the world. Qatar's economy is growing rapidly due to the high volumes of production and export of oil and gas over the past years. According to the IMF, Qatar for the past few years is far ahead in the world on such indicators as GDP per capita. The proven reserves of the emirate of gas for 2015 is 25.2 bln. cubic meters, putting the emirate on the third place after Russia and Iran in the ranking of countries with record reserves of natural gas in the world. On the export of oil and gas, Qatar is the 6 th and 21 th respectively. Every year, Qatar is becoming increasingly important on the world stage. The above was the

The object of research is the foreign policy of Qatar, and energy in modern international relations.

The subject of this study is the condition and characteristics of socio-economic development of Qatar and its relations with other countries.

The purpose of the research is a comprehensive study of the features of Qatar's foreign policy at the present stage, the determination of trends and development strategies.

Achieving this goals involves the following **tasks**:

- To analyze the role of energy in international relations;
- Identify the features of the foreign policy of gas- and oil-producing countries;
- To determine the principles of the foreign policy of Qatar, at the present stage;
- To analyze the policy of Qatar and the Middle East;
- Trace the Qatari relations with the major powers.

Scientific novelty of graduate studies. According to modern problems the Gulf published many scientific works and information, but in historiography is no scientific studies that specifically and comprehensively examines the foreign policy of Qatar. The novelty of this thesis is predetermined by the complex nature of the study, strategic analysis of Qatar's interests in close connection with the

place in the region, as well as the overall objectives of Qatar in the international arena and in the area of internal development.

The provisions for the defense:

1. At present, Qatar has positioned itself a loyal member of the Arab family, but in the medium term claim to a leading position in this system. The economic potential of the state allow him to occupy an important place in the international arena, all this contributes mainly rich resources.

2. During the "Arab revolutions" Qatar pursues a contradictory policy of interference, the emirate's leadership has repeatedly sponsored rebels, supplied them with arms, and the channel "Al Jazeera" creates a favorable scope for carrying out this policy in the international community, distorting information. During this state subjected to attack other countries over the kindling revolutions in the countries of the region (eg, Syria, Egypt, Tunisia).

3. In the view of many States, Qatar is a US client state, evidenced by the presence of the US military base in Qatar, the financing of the whole of Europe, and primarily US funding from Qatar budget. As a result, for such services Europe is silent on the financing of terrorism on the part of Qatar, its policies often coincides with Washington's interests, but on the other hand, Washington can not be met by those who came to power as a result of these revolutions. Thus, the policy of Qatar is definitely an individual character, this is reflected, for example, in attempts to Islamize the Middle East.

The structure of work. Thesis consists of two chapters, five sections, conclusions and bibliography of references including 114 sources, including 44 sources in foreign languages. The total amount of work is 70 pages of typewritten text.

The first chapter analyzes the theoretical and methodological bases of research of oil and gas-producing states, especially its foreign policy.

In the second chapter we study the current state and prospects of foreign policy with the Middle East and with the leading countries of the world.

In conclusion we can say that Qatar is trying to occupy an influential role in the economy, education, resolution of social problems not only in the Middle East region, but also in the world to implement this it is helped by the ever-increasing state revenues from energy sales. Energy factor in international relations occupies an increasingly important position, plays a key role in the actual integration processes.

Despite the apparent progress of scientific thought, including renewable energy, non-renewable sources (oil, gas and coal) will still be a long time to dominate the global energy sector.

In the energy security and energy-efficient economy on the path of development should be a state that will have diverse management resources and related material base. Qatar is a rapidly developing country, attracting the attention of various experts and the international community for its high rates of economic progress. For several years, he demonstrates a high growth of gross domestic product, is the world leader in terms of average per capita GDP. Quick "economic breakthrough" Qatar rightly aroused research interest.