

اللجنة الدائمة للسكان

Permanent Population Committee



## THE STATE OF QATAR'S POPULATION POLICY

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The State of Qatar, Doha, PO Box 1855

Tel. +(974) 495 8888

Fax +(974) 483 6109

Email: [ppp@planning.gov.qa](mailto:ppp@planning.gov.qa)

Website: [www.ppc.gov.qa](http://www.ppc.gov.qa)

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His Highness  
Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani  
Emir of the State of Qatar





His Highness  
Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani  
The Heir Apparent



## FOREWORD

Through God's Grace and Care, the Permanent Population Committee (PPC) has formulated a new Population Policy for the State of Qatar, a crucial success that I present with great pleasure. The preparation of Qatar's Population Policy required great efforts of the PPC and involved the participation of a large number of experts and specialists from ministries and agencies, as well as from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

During 2005, several background studies were conducted that focused on: the determinants and impact of population structure; urban growth; migration; labour force; education; training and human resource development; public health and reproductive health; gender issues and women's empowerment; empowerment and participation of youth; and the empowerment of older persons and their reintegration into the society. As part of this background work, the PPC developed a database on national population and development indicators.

The set of background studies were discussed during April 2006 at a Symposium attended by experts and specialists who had prepared the studies together with stakeholders from ministries and agencies concerned with population issues, and representatives from UNFPA and the League of Arab States. The outcome of the Symposium provided valuable guidance for the new Population Policy.

During 2007, an Expert Committee from the Technical Bureau of the PPC and other specialists completed a first draft of the Policy, that was subsequently discussed during a national consultative 'Workshop on Population Policy' in January 2008.

The Population Policy of the State of Qatar is a live and ongoing initiative. It will be subject to periodic review and revision to take account of the rapid changes that are taking place in Qatar. It will also be incorporated into national development plans, including the National Development Strategy 2010 to 2015 currently being prepared to help achieve the goals of the Qatar National Vision 2030. We hope that this Policy will contribute towards a better quality of life to all.

Through God, the Source of Strength,

**Hamad Bin Jabor Bin Jassim Al-Thani**  
**Chairman, the Permanent Population Committee**



## INTRODUCTION

The Permanent Population Committee (PPC), which formulated the Population Policy of the State of Qatar, based its work on a set of background studies conducted by experts and ministerial committees concerned with population issues. The PPC also worked closely with experts from the UNFPA. A draft of the Population Policy (PP) was discussed in early 2008 at a national workshop that brought together ministries, government and semi-government agencies, and community-based organizations concerned with population issues.

Qatar's Population Policy, to be reached at the end of 2030, includes a statement of its goals and objectives, together with the actions and activities and practical steps that could be taken to achieve its goals and objectives by 2030. It lists the main stakeholders responsible for implementing various measures.

Some of the Policy's objectives will require long periods of time to achieve, while others can be implemented in relatively short periods of time, especially if they relate to changes or developments of laws, or the establishment of centers of authorities. The objectives of the Population Policy cannot all be achieved simultaneously, but they are interrelated aims of a comprehensive vision to be achieved by 2030.

Population policies do not focus only on quantitative goals, but also on qualitative objectives. Population policies can also champion the concept of sustainable human development.

The goal of Qatar's Population Policy is to **achieve a balance between population growth and the requirements of sustainable development, while ensuring a decent life for all the people of Qatar, an improvement of their capabilities, an expansion of their choices, and their fuller participation in society.**

In order to achieve this goal, a number of interrelated population themes were identified, as integral components of the Population Policy. The goals and objectives of Qatar's Population Policy are thus classified according to the following six interrelated themes:

- Population and Manpower;
- Education and Training and Human Resource Development;
- Public Health and Reproductive Health;
- Empowerment Issues;
- Environment and Sustainable Development; and
- Database and National Indicators.

Each of these six themes is viewed from a multi-dimensional and multi-sectoral perspective, so as to direct decision-makers to different aspects of population policy. It will also help in monitoring the implementation of the various activities. Each task that is required to be carried out by the authorities is described.

This approach increased the number of dimensions to 16 sub-themes, the number of major goals to about 25, and the number of interim targets to more than 100. The means and operational activities exceeded 300 activities, procedures or means. Finally, the number of main and sub-entities associated with the implementation surpassed 60. The PPC will monitor and evaluate progress.

The goals and objectives of Qatar's Population Policy are listed below together with the actions and activities required to achieve them:

**FIRST:**  
**Population and Manpower**





## **1) Population Growth:**

### **1-1) Main Objective:**

**Raise the current natural population increase rate for nationals, or at least maintain it to achieve an appropriate balance among Qatar's total population.**

### **1-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 1-2-1) Encourage and facilitate marriages among persons of marriageable ages
- 1-2-2) Adopt policies that will reduce delayed marriages, especially of girls, and facilitate the remarriage of divorcees and widows
- 1-2-3) Reduce high divorce rates and mitigate the consequences of divorce
- 1-2-4) Provide reproductive healthcare for Qatari of both sexes
- 1-2-5) Reduce mortality rates among the population in general, and more specifically among youths

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Facilitate loans for land and building housing and speed-up procedures and measures to obtain them
- Accelerate the creation of a marriage fund
- Raise awareness of families about the need to reduce the size of dowries
- Adopt awareness programmemes to discourage late marriages, and encourage divorcees' and widows' remarriages
- Set up social development centers in various regions of the State
- Inculcate a religious duty to marry in sermons and lectures given in mosques
- Opening branches for the Family Consultancy Centre in the various regions of the State
- Establish programmes to raise awareness about the dangers of divorce and arbitrary divorce, focusing on their negative consequences for individuals and the community
- Conduct pre-marriage medical check-ups, and encourage the healthy spacing of pregnancies
- Develop programmes on the culture of marriage and the rights and duties of partners in marriage
- Expand maternity and infant care services

- Encourage fertility by giving family allowances that increase according to the number of children a couple has
- Adopt measures to help reduce youth mortality rates due to accidents and conduct scientific studies into the causes of traffic accident

## **2) Population Structure:**

### **2-1) Main Objective:**

**Increase the proportion of Qatari citizens among the total population to ensure an improved balance in the population's composition**

### **2-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 2-2-1) Improve the gender balance
- 2-2-2) Remedy marriage-related imbalance
- 2-2-3) Enable the realization of the population social integration

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Develop programmes and educational programmes aimed at strengthening family cohesion
- Encourage and motivate young Qatari males to marry Qatari females
- Reduce gender-related disparities among expatriates by recruiting expatriate workers with families
- Encourage employment of expatriate spouses, particularly in sectors required by the labour market
- Promote national culture and emphasise national identity
- Disseminate the principles of human rights in society, and provide mechanisms for social communication among all individuals

### **3) Urban Growth:**

#### **3-1) Main Objective:**

**Control urban growth so as to achieve a balanced distribution between population and development requirements, and reduce internal migration, particularly towards the city of Doha**

#### **3-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 3-2-1) Strive to reduce the annual growth rate of Greater Doha's population to half of its current rate
- 3-2-2) Encourage a balanced population distribution through the promotion of equitable and sustainable development of different regions
- 3-2-3) Decentralise administrative systems and increase the participation of citizens in the management of their towns
- 3-2-4) Emphasise the architectural heritage of traditional Qatari styles and encourage the promotion of architectural trends to combine tradition and contemporary styles

#### **Actions and Activities:**

- Build-up new integrated cities and design them according to a balanced geographical distribution over all the States' regions
- Give special attention to small and medium-sized cities and provide them with housing and development benefits
- Allow areas and cities outside Doha, to participate in the design of their development programmes and promote reciprocal competitions
- Establish branches and offices of ministries and relevant public service institutions in cities outside Doha
- Expand service facilities and cultural and sports clubs, in local areas
- Develop projects that highlight the traditional architectural features throughout the state and encourage investors to adopt them

## **4) Housing:**

### **4-1) Main Objective:**

**Solve housing problems affecting nationals and expatriates, especially those with limited income.**

### **4-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 4-2-1) Promote efforts to encourage citizens to change their attitudes towards housing and encourage them to adapt to small and medium-sized accommodation housing units
- 4-2-2) Develop citizens' living arrangements to accommodate changes
- 4-2-3) Expand small and medium housing opportunities
- 4-2-4) Rehabilitate old and dilapidated houses
- 4-2-5) Provide suitable housing for expatriate bachelors

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Develop programmes to encourage citizens, especially from older and remote neighborhoods, to live in small and medium-sized residential housing units
- Grant loans to citizens for them to build appropriately sized homes
- Secure adequate housing for citizens with special needs
- Encourage investment in medium and small housing construction projects
- Control factors affecting health in old residential areas and enforce appropriate standards
- Construct housing compounds for workers in locations far from families' residential areas, taking into account the interaction between the various nationalities
- Develop a mechanism to prevent living in industrial, workshops and laboratories zones.

## 5) Manpower:

### 5-1) Main Objective:

**Increase the contribution of Qataris in economic activities, reduce their unemployment rates, and correct imbalances in the labour market**

### 5-2) Sub-objectives:

- 5-2-1) Develop a comprehensive Qatari labour market information system to help employers and employees achieve optimal employment opportunities for Qataris
- 5-2-2) Increase the labour-market institutional coordination between the private sector and the government authorities, and review relevant legislation
- 5-2-3) Develop Qatarization employment and wages policies
- 5-2-4) Achieve high and sustainable growth rates, while preserving the right of future generations to benefit from the country's wealth and natural resources
- 5-2-5) Encourage a balanced distribution of Qatari manpower across the various sectors and fields of the economy
- 5-2-6) Increase Qatari females' labour force participation, especially given the increased numbers of females graduating from the tertiary education, and the tendency of a large proportion among them to seek work
- 5-2-7) Limit early retirement, and retrain Qataris to enable them to work in diverse fields
- 5-2-8) Establish laws related to employees' rights, require employers to comply with relevant laws and regulations, and ensure workers together with adequate housing and leisure time
- 5-2-9) Dispose of surplus labour, particularly household labour, and work to change some of the habits that require increased numbers of domestic workers and personal services

### Actions and Activities:

- Establish and maintain databases for employment in general and for Qataris in particular
- Review labour market legislation
- Review the laws related to permanent and temporary residency associated with contracts and naturalization in order to increase the proportion of

#### Qatari manpower

- Stop the immigrant manpower surplus, and hold persons accountable for manipulating the recruitment of foreign workers
- Recruit experienced and specialized managerial and technical staff when needed
- Benefit from the efforts of all citizens, and promote a culture that emphasizes work as an honor and a service to the Nation
- Provide Qatari holders of technical diplomas with appropriate salaries and wages.
- Establish more development projects
- Develop a plan to provide all economic sectors with permanent Qatari manpower
- Open areas of work for women, while respecting their rights to choose the appropriate work place, in accordance with the Islamic religion
- Develop retirement laws and post-retirement training to enable Qataris to continue to work and prevent their early retirement
- Develop the necessary regulations to ensure workers' safety, provision of adequate housing, and awareness of regulations, as well as employers' commitments to abide bylaws



**SECOND:  
Education and Training and  
Human Resource Development**





## **6) Education:**

### **6-1) Main Objectives:**

- 6-1-1) Ensure the entitlement of all to have sound and appropriate education, and equality of opportunities
- 6-1-2) Develop academic curricula for all educational levels with a view to realizing compatibility between the educational system's outputs and developments' needs, in general, and labour market needs in particular
- 6-1-3) Develop scientific research and make available all its related requirements, including teaching foreign language proficiency, research and analysis skills, and support of researchers and scientific institutions

### **6-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 6-2-1) Establish a clear and comprehensive educational plan for all educational levels to ensure coordination among various stakeholders and among the levels of education
- 6-2-2) Enrol all school-age children, and include the kindergarten stage as part of the normal education process
- 6-2-3) Provide a learning environment that meets the requirements of high quality education with quality standards applied to all elements of the educational system
- 6-2-4) Expand education options for students of both sexes to achieve the standards of justice and equity for all, and ensure the effective participation of women in the appropriate sectors after graduation
- 6-2-5) Integrate concepts of human rights in school curricula, and ensure awareness to the environment, to sustainable development, and to work ethics
- 6-2-6) Build capacity in scientific research skills and enable students to learn about the latest scientific developments, provide them with analytical skills, and stimulate their interest in knowledge and innovation
- 6-2-7) Encourage tertiary students to enroll in applied scientific and technical disciplines, rather than concentrate on literary and humanity disciplines

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Allocate an appropriate budget for each level of education

- Maintain efforts to improve literacy
- Open new schools to cater for the growing number of students
- Develop programmes that enable citizens to enter the labour market following their education, and to return to education from the labour market throughout their lifetime
- Utilise modern teaching methods, avoiding rote learning, and provide students and teachers with modern technological tools
- Equip schools and colleges with laboratories, and modern scientific equipment
- Form, with international collaboration, a local Task Force to develop educational standards
- Encourage diversity at school, and promote private sector participation
- Integrate sustainable development issues and human rights in school curricula
- Increase access to a wide range of scientific disciplines, and establish colleges to facilitate specialization in applied sciences, linked to labour market needs
- Provide scholarships to students to study at accredited universities abroad, particularly in critical disciplines needed for the labour market
- Expand the establishment of centers for scientific research and equip them with the necessary materials and equipment, support scientific research projects, increase incentives for innovation, support the dissemination of scientific research, and stimulate partnerships between research centers and the private sector in various industrial, commercial and service areas

## 7) Training:

### 7-1) Main Objective:

**Support continuous upgrading of skills, for new entrants to the labour market and by conducting on-the-job training for those in the labour market so as to supplement their qualifications with the needs of the various economic activities**

### 7-2) Sub-objectives:

- 7-2-1) Prepare a comprehensive and unified national training strategy to guide all training institutions in the State, and emphasize the centralization of planning and decentralization of implementation
- 7-2-2) Link training programmes to worker's career paths in all sectors
- 7-2-3) Focus on on-the-job training to enable trainees to avoid leaving work
- 7-2-4) Utilise the private sector in financing and entrepreneurial training
- 7-2-5) Map the availability of national training programmes

### Actions and Activities:

- Establish a national training authority
- Design educational and training programmes to emphasize the importance of professional and vocational occupations and their roles in building modern societies.
- Design training programmes in hard and soft skills schemes
- Conduct on-the-job training linked to incentive schemes
- Develop a government support mechanism for training, particularly, technical training
- Government should support training programmes for nationals employed by the private sector and provide encouragement to the private sector to open and run various training centers
- Benefit from national expertise whereby national qualified personnel serve as trainers, including after their retirement
- Provide special leadership training programmes



**THIRD:**  
**Public Health and**  
**Reproductive Health**





## **8) Public Health:**

### **8-1) Main Objective:**

**Improve the health status of the population, increase life expectancy of all individuals, and ensure a safe and healthy life for all members of Qatari society, nationals and expatriates**

### **8-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 8-2-1) Promote healthy life education, focus on measures to improve well-being and increase attention to preventive primary care
- 8-2-2) Support the improvement of high quality childhood and maternity services
- 8-2-3) Expand the infrastructure of the State's health services
- 8-2-4) Encourage nationals of both sexes to specialize in medical sciences, and improve the quantitative and qualitative skills of health specialists
- 8-2-5) Strengthen coordination among the various entities concerned with health-related matters, and improve supervision and monitoring
- 8-2-6) Develop psychiatric patient care, expand mental health services, and work to change the negative perception among the members of the community of persons suffering from mental disorders

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Increase in real terms the State's health services budget, equip hospitals with modern medical and related equipment, and improve the ratio of beds and physicians per 1,000 population
- Improve the quality of maternity and childcare services, and raise the awareness of the importance of maternal health
- Conduct early diagnosis of infectious diseases, and disseminate information for their prevention, particularly of hepatitis
- Establish specialized medical centres for reproductive health
- Organize information campaigns to encourage breastfeeding
- Establish nutritional health guidance units; combat diseases caused by obesity due to nutritional habits; and advocate for physical exercises and other health practices
- Promote anti-smoking, anti-alcohol, and anti-drugs' programmes, emphasizing the related role of religious beliefs and Islamic education
- Support morally, materially, and psychologically the early detection of

- 
- diseases
- Increase integration and cooperation between public and private health sectors
  - Opening clinics and specialized hospitals, including emergency clinics
  - Expand the capacity of public hospitals to cope with the increased population size, and ensure the equitable geographical distribution of all types of hospitals and medical centers
  - Introduce the concept of a family doctor and its role, and provide incentives for medical staff, especially for nationals, to perform this role
  - Conduct studies in the field of public health
  - Study the causal factors of mental illness and develop mechanisms to minimize its incidence
  - Establish socio-psychological governmental and communal clinics, and provide care for psychiatric patients
  - Support efforts to change the negative perception of the mentally ill among members of the community

## **9) Reproductive Health:**

### **9-1) Main Objective:**

**Improve the reproductive health of the community in general and of the women in particular.**

### **9-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 9-2-1) Raise awareness about reproductive health, the influence of early marriages, the harmful effects of marriages between relatives and provide education about family planning
- 9-2-2) Improve national capacities in reproductive health
- 9-2-3) Improve post-natal maternity services and raise awareness about the importance of such services
- 9-2-4) Disseminate and generalize the means of protection from sexually-related communicable diseases, including HIV (AIDS)

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Develop a national strategy for reproductive health
- Employ and train personnel specialized in reproductive health
- Conduct educational and media campaigns to raise awareness about reproductive health issues
- Make medical examinations before marriage mandatory
- Promote and develop the means of early detection of serious diseases
- Provide reproductive health requirements
- Propose measures to encourage families not to have short pregnancy intervals so as to ensure good health of mothers
- Teach public health and reproductive health in schools
- Combat pornography and destructive media channels, and support constructive alternatives media
- Hold conferences and seminars on reproductive health and raise awareness about the risks of illicit relations



**FOURTH:**  
**Empowerment Issues**





## **10) Women:**

### **10-1) Main Objectives:**

- 10-1-1) Apply religious and constitutional principles and texts to emphasize the rights of women, promote equality of opportunity among both sexes in the selection of interdisciplinary education, in employment and in other areas.
- 10-1-2) Ensure the effective participation of women in all spheres of communal Qatari community life and promote relations within the family on the basis of justice and mutual respect among all members.

### **10-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 10-2-1) Fully integrate gender issues in national strategies and policies.
- 10-2-2) Support the participation of women in public life.
- 10-2-3) Adopt policies that help women to harmonize work and family responsibilities.
- 10-2-4) Change stereotypical attitudes and concepts regarding the roles and responsibilities of both women and men, providing always that they do not contradict with the provisions of Islamic law and customs and the traditions of the Qatari society, and promote the positive image of women and their position within the family and society.
- 10-2-5) Campaign to end all forms of domestic violence, protect victims of violence, and to increase the penalties against perpetrators of such violence.
- 10-2-6) Provide services and programmes to support women's self-employment and their contribution to development

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Review legislation to identify gaps in respect of the rights of women, and enact laws designed to eliminate all forms of discrimination against them
- Integrate women's issues in national policies and strategies
- Expand the establishment of nurseries and kindergartens in the workplace to support women in their maternity and family - building roles
- Develop and implement programmes to raise awareness of Islamic bylaws on the role and status of women in the society
- Facilitate relevant procedures to enable the self-employment of women

- Prepare programmes and hold training sessions to change the perceptions of the society towards women, and about their rights to participate in the matters of their communities
- Improve the monitoring of domestic violence, review relevant legislation, and ensure protection to all family members
- Strengthen the role of institutions concerned with the protection of children, women and families, and enhance reciprocal coordination
- Organize programmes and conduct seminars to promote models of successful women in various areas.

## **11) Childhood:**

### **11-1) Main Objective:**

**Create an environment conducive to safe and happy childhood within the family, and in the society in general, and ensure the provision of all social, educational and health requirements for children**

### **11-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 11-2-1) Preserve healthy family relationships, ensure the sustainability of compassion and cordial relations between spouses, and reduce the incidence of family solution
- 11-2-2) Ensure a healthy environment for the growth and development of children, provide primary health care for all children and improve emergency services for children
- 11-2-3) Expand and improve the quality of nurseries and kindergarten establishments
- 11-2-4) Strengthen children's feelings of loyalty to the nation
- 11-2-5) Conduct scientific research on childhood behaviour, monitor factors affecting children, and strengthen coordination among government agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned with issues related to children

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Develop programmes and information campaigns to raise awareness about the meaning and value of marriage
- Develop a common strategy among the State agencies aimed at ensuring child safety and child development
- Establish more primary and emergency care centers
- Strengthen legislation on child protection
- Construct modern nurseries and kindergartens in all residential quarters, and raise awareness about the importance of early childhood development
- Promote the culture of community service and volunteer work in schools
- Emphasise national identity and values at school and expand the teaching of civic education
- Encourage and support research and scientific studies about childhood

## **12) Youth:**

### **12-1) Main Objective:**

**Enable young people of both sexes to build their own capabilities and use them to promote sustainable development, deepen their sense of national identity, and develop positive relations with their communities.**

### **12-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 12-2-1) Strengthen youths' capacities in the fields of culture, technology and sports.
- 12-2-2) Nurture young generations to participate in public life
- 12-2-3) Provide protection for youths and limit their exposure to unhealthy risks
- 12-2-4) Strengthen the commitment to religion among youths and inculcate the values of nationalism, high moral standards, and work ethics
- 12-2-5) Promote a culture of reproduction among youth and provide them with reproductive health information and services within the context of the religious and cultural values of Qatari society
- 12-2-6) Develop an appreciation of the environment among youth, and raise awareness about the importance of environment conservation and protection for both; present and future generations

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Provide advanced educational opportunities to develop and enhance the skills and knowledge of youths
- Provide support to clubs and centers carrying out scientific and cultural activities, and establish scientific and cultural clubs for girls
- Encourage the habit of self-learning among youths to benefit from the experiences of older people and indigenous knowledge
- Develop programmes to encourage youths to be involved in communal, political, social and environmental issues, and increase their participation in political, economic and social affairs
- Provide incentives for creative and talented youths, develop programmes for the detection of talented leaders to support them, and expand the establishment of comprehensive youth centers for males and females in all regions of Qatar
- Emphasise the supreme value of all types of productive work, including professional and vocational occupations, and instill high moral values



among youths, and provide regular religious, social, and psychological guidance

- Implement programmes to raise awareness of the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, and establish special clinics to treat addicts
- Provide education programmes to raise awareness of reproductive health issues among youths
- Develop juvenile legislation and youth labour laws
- Study the leisure patterns of youths, and as appropriate, establish mechanisms to ensure that leisure time is used for non-harmful activities
- Conduct training courses to educate youths on the importance of the natural environment and about the factors affecting it

## 13) The Elderly:

### 13-1) Main Objective:

**Enable older persons to continue to participate effectively in social and public life.**

### 13-2 Sub-objectives:

- 13-2-1) Provide an adequate pension for older persons as well as appropriate health and social services
- 13-2-2) Urge families to help care, support and respect their older members
- 13-2-3) Establish care centers for older persons
- 13-2-4) Establish a retirement and social insurance system that covers all sectors (public, private and mixed), to provide decent pensions for retirees
- 13-2-5) Develop geriatric services, improve related outlets, and expand long-term healthcare services, institution or home-based

### Actions and Activities:

- Develop a common and mutually supportive strategy among all agencies to care for the wellbeing of older persons
- Increase social security pensions for older persons, and develop new mechanisms to ensure sustained improvements in retirement insurance and social welfare systems
- Aim to benefit from the experiences of older persons in all activities sponsored by the State
- Provide regular financial support for families unable to care for older members, and facilitate the appointment of expatriated nurses as may be required
- Establish and sustain decentralised care centers for older persons
- Establish a specialised center to promote the role of older persons in the community
- Increase the number of geriatric care providers to meet the needs of older persons, including through home visits
- Simplify administrative procedures and processes for older persons

## **14) The Disabled:**

### **14-1) Main Objectives:**

- 14-1-1) Support the participation of disabled persons in all economic and social spheres
- 14-1-2) Reduce the level of disability in Qatari society

### **14-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 14-1-1) Develop comprehensive services for people with disabilities, and increase support for the relevant caring institutions that care for them
- 14-1-2) Appoint disabled persons in appropriate fields of work, and combat all forms of discrimination against them
- 14-1-3) Examine the causes of disabilities, and establish mechanisms for reducing disabilities
- 14-1-4) Reduce road accidents that cause a large proportion of disabilities

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Establish centres, staffed by well-qualified persons, to provide first-rate health and education services for disabled persons
- Allocate annual budget to provide disabled persons with needed appropriate support systems
- Expand employment opportunities of disabled persons, and increase their participation in socio-cultural and sports, and eliminate related discrimination
- Implement programmes and conduct training to raise awareness of the causes of, and ways to reduce congenital and other disabilities, especially those caused by traffic accidents



**FIFTH:**  
**Environment and Sustainable**  
**Development**





## **15) Environment and Sustainable Development:**

### **15-1) Main Objective:**

**Preserve a clean and healthy environment, and conserve and rationalize the use of natural resources so as to promote sustainable development**

### **15-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 15-2-1) Raise awareness among all population groups on the importance of conserving and preserving the environment
- 15-2-2) Preserve water resources, paying particular attention to the rationalization of water use
- 15-2-3) Protect the population from environmental pollution caused by some industrial enterprises, particularly those that are near urban centers
- 15-2-4) Conduct rigorous scientific studies on environmental issues

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Include environmental themes in the education curricula, especially local environmental themes
- Reduce and rationalize the consumption of available natural resources, particularly water
- Develop laws to prevent the over-exploitation of non-renewable resources
- Use modern technologies to reduce the emission of pollutants in all areas
- Raise awareness about the need to reduce the consumption of water, gradually increase its value, and strive to produce water at lower costs
- Expand the use of sewage water treatment for some agricultural and industrial purposes
- Design a physical strategy that fully takes into account best practices in environment standards
- Conduct environment studies to monitor environmental conditions in residential areas located near to industrial sites so as to anticipate and forestall environmentally-induced problems
- Expand the construction of factories to recycle waste
- Establish a specialized scientific hub to graduate national specialists in the environment, establish centers for environment research and support them with modern equipment



**SIXTH:  
National Database and  
Population Indicators**





## **16) National Database and Population Indicators:**

### **16-1) Main Objective:**

**Strengthen national statistical capacity by upgrading the knowledge and skills of statisticians to enable them to provide comprehensive and accurate data on all population topics, and promote awareness and interest in all matters related to population and development.**

### **16-2) Sub-objectives:**

- 16-2-1) Expand demographic research and population studies
- 16-2-2) Disseminate high quality statistical data among institutional stakeholders in the State to enable them to utilise accurate and uniform data on population and development issues
- 16-2-3) Design and populate a comprehensive web-based population database, providing it ready access
- 16-2-4) Strengthen the capacity of nationals to specialize in population statistics

### **Actions and Activities:**

- Carry out statistical studies on population issues
- Conduct periodic censuses and surveys
- Establish statistical units in all government agencies with strong links to the national Statistics Authority
- Qualify Qatari nationals in statistics, provide them with sound financial incentives, and continuously upgrade their knowledge and skills
- Establish a center for population research and studies under the umbrella of the Permanent Population Committee

