



Permanent Population Committee

Annual Report 2011

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Introduction

The Permanent Population Committee (PPC), keeping constant track of its activities, is pleased to publish, this year again, as in previous years, the annual report, which reviews and briefs the most important achievements and related activities conducted during 2011. Particular attention is given to follow up activities related to the implementation of the State's Population Policy

On this occasion, it gives me pleasure to offer to the esteemed reader this report, which includes the PPC past year harvests in the following headings:

- Brief overview of the progress made after two years, since the start of the State Population Policy implementation, and obstacles encountered.
- Summary of studies prepared by the committee Technical Bureau during 2011 within the series "Population Studies", and most important reports
- Brief overview of conferences, workshops and meetings organized by the Committee during the year 2011. Specific focus will be made to: "Qatar Population Day 2011" and "May 2011" Workshop.
- Commission most important cooperation's in Arab, regional and international fields. Particular attention will be made to participation in Arab, regional and international organizations meetings and conferences.
- Review of the Committee's efforts made in the fields of media and



awareness on population issues, and introduction of its activities and role in the study of these issues, as well as proposed solutions and remedies to problems issued by the State's demographic findings. Media activities include: lecturing in schools and launching the Committee's page on the social networking site «Facebook».

In conclusion, and through God help, I would like to express my gratitude to all those who contributed to the achievements made by the Permanent Population Committee during last year, and highly praise the continued support and attention provided by our considerate leadership for this work. I would also like to extend my appreciation for the Technical Bureau Staff for their dedication and continuous efforts, as well as the focal points for their valuable contributions, and all those who supported, facilitated, and highlighted our constant efforts through media.

Through God, Our Source of Strength,

Hamad bin Jabor bin Jasem Al Thani
Chairman of the Permanent Population Committee



First Population Policy

The Permanent Population Committee, as the main designer of the State's Population Policy and related official institutional framework, maintained its efforts pertaining to the implementation of the second phase activities. These extended from October 2010 to October 2011. Relevant results were revealed within the report "Qatar population status 2011: Two years after the launch of the Population Policy."

The above mentioned report was publicized during a ceremony held, by the Committee, for the occasion of Population National Day, on the twentieth of October 2011. The most important axes and dimensions included within the report are listed here below:

First Axis: Population and labor force:

Population Growth and Structure

1. Objective: "Increase the proportion of citizens among total population".

• Follow-up results:

The most important achievements: Existence of specific legislations to accelerate and facilitate access to land ownership and housing construction loans or suitable housing for individuals in pre-marriage status. Sustainability of awareness activities to reduce mortality rate of young people caused by traffic accidents and firm determination to enforce the strict application of relevant laws.

The most important challenges: Lack of coordination between the roles of institutions involved in marriage assistance initiatives, and those responsible for the weakness of campaigns to educate families about the need to reduce dowry and encourage the marriage of divorcees and widows.

2. Labor Force

• Objective: "Rationalize expatriates' recruitment in line with each phase requirements".



- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Establishment of a committee formed of representatives from the relevant authorities in order to monitor the employment of foreign workers in post-recruitment phase, the cases of mal-practices, and the settlement of stranded labor ensuing practices.

The most important challenges: Difficulty of controlling private sector trends to import cheap and unskilled labor

3. Housing

- **Objective: “Prevent bachelors’ residency in the vicinity of family houses”.**

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: establishment of a committee to identify areas of families’ houses and identification of laborers agglomerations as defined by Act 15 of 2010 preventing the lodging of singles within families’ houses neighborhood.

The most important challenges: Lack of adequate budgets for housing projects. It is one of the most important challenges in this area.

4. Urban Growth

- **Objective: “Encourage residence outside Doha “.**

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Expansion of appropriate infrastructure to areas outside Doha, proposed initially, to establish new residences equipped with appropriate services.

The most important challenges: Lack of satisfactory incentives to reduce internal migration and increase inhabitations outside Doha

Second Axis: Education and Training

5. Education

Objectives: “Strive to link education and training curricula to labor market needs”, “help education to increase citizens’ participation in the labor force”, and “promote the values of respect for all types of work”.

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Maintenance of education curricula updating, particularly in higher education, to enable in line development with the labor market needs and association of universities learning processes to career path required for the labor market.

The most important challenges: Lack of national cadres in the field of education.





6. Training

Objective: “Engage the private sector, effectively, in training programs”.

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Increase of the number of trainees and rehabilitated people by the private sector during the last three years.

The most important challenges: Multiplicity of training programs in private training centers and in frequent incompatibility with the labor market needs.

Third Axis: Public Health, Reproductive Health, Environment and Sustainable Development:

7. Public Health

Objective: “Develop the health system to accommodate it to everyone, without operating pressure on certain points”.

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Review of legislative controls and systems related to regulations in the area of health, and guarantee of non-recruitment of patients with particular diseases, through a comprehensive pre-medical check to potential recruitments.

The most important challenges: Lack of correlation between increase, expansion, and multiplicity of the two following components: component of population, identified as leading component and health component, identified as ensuing component.

8. Reproductive Health

Objectives: “Assist in the building of a healthy family and the maintaining of its members health, taking into consideration the increase of citizens’ reproduction” and “Develop new health services such as fertility medicine”.

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Expansion of media campaigns and religious guidance to face the phenomenon of divorce, increase of the number of maternal and child care centers, and improvement of related services.

The most important challenges: Continued existence of high rates of abortions among Qatari women as well as scarcity of national surveys, scientific studies and official statistics related to reproductive health.

9. Environment and Sustainable Development

Objective: “Develop people consuming behavior to enable maintaining a clean and healthy environment that preserves resources”.

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Expansion of educational and media campaigns to raise awareness among the population about the importance of environmental protection and develop relevant culture and behaviors. Follow-up the comprehensive coverage of sewerage network to include all regions of the State. Activation of above concerned legislation.

The most important challenges: Enhancement of efforts that could contribute to raising public awareness of dangers deriving from the unaware consumption of resources, and development of a database for environmental indicators.



Fourth Axis: Empowerment Issues

10. Women

Objectives: “Increase the effective participation of Qatari women in economic activity” and “Raise the level of political and public participation of women”.

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Realization of almost comprehensiveness of wholly or partially executed procedures, to empower women.

The most important challenges: Limitation of women’s participation to some sectors of economic activity without others, weakness of women’s political participation, and over-reliance on domestic workers and nursemaids.

11. Childhood

Objective: “Ensure healthy growth for children”.

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Expansion of health care issues for children, and improvement of related emergency services.

The most important challenges: Elimination of various aspects of violence against children.

12. Youth

Objectives: “Ensure healthy environment for young people’s lives in order to increase their participation in social activities” and “Raise the level of political and social participation of Youth”.

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Activation of students' community service hours, and establishment of committees to broaden the scope of electoral participation among youth.

The most important challenges: Continuous emergence of urgent need to raise the levels of political and social participation of youth, and to protect them from the various surrounding dangers.

13. The Elderly

Objectives: "Engage the elderly, who are able to work, in economic activities" and "Develop health and social services for old people".

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Achievements of activities in this area are very modest, even, almost absent in some cases.

The most important challenges: Emphasizing inherent values of respect for the elderly, in an environment where younger generations seems indifferent, and raising awareness on the importance of providing the elderly continuous care by their families, as well as approving their transfer to care centers when needed.

14. Disabled People

Objective: "Reduce the incidence of disability among the community"

- **Follow-up results:**

The most important achievements: Activation of Law No. 2 of 2004 and executing articles (inbreeding issues, traffic accidents, and genetic diseases, etc ...), in order to reduce disability incidence.



The most important challenges: Continuous weakness of community interactivity and awareness disability-related programs’.

Fifth Axis: Database

15. Database and Population National Indicators

Objective: “Expand training for specialists in population statistics among nationals and achieve data quality.”

Follow-up results:

The most important achievements: Enhancement of efforts to form experts in national demographic statistics and enhancement of partnerships with various ministries and government institutions to improve data quality.

The most important challenges: Building capabilities of national technical staff for self improvement, performance of departments’ statistical units systems, and broadening the size of statistical data resulting from censuses and periodic surveys.



Second Publication of Studies and Reports

1. “Population Studies” Series:

Within the efforts conducted to enhance development and enrich demographic researches, the Permanent Population Committee expanded its activities, to publish new studies in the series “Population Studies”. Based on scientific pillars, those studies rely partly on the latest statistical data issued by the Statistics Authority and other National governmental bodies concerned with population matters, and, partly, on data collected among the Qatari society by field sample surveys conducted by experts and researchers of the Technical Bureau. In 2011, the following four studies were published within this “Series”:

A. Study on the education process in the State of Qatar 1980 - 2008:

This study aims at:

- Monitoring the development of various stages of education in the State of Qatar.
- Analyzing qualitative changes within the educational process.
- Identifying achievements and challenges facing this process.
- Ensuring opportunities equity among both sexes in the various stages of education.

The study confirmed several results, among which the following are the most important:

- Education indicators in Qatar approached those of developed countries, and enrollment ratio at the primary level became too closer to 100%. Literacy rate for Qataris, aged between 15 and 24 years exceeded 99% for both sexes.
- Education system in the State of Qatar is still facing challenges. A minimum number of students, only, turn to technical and professional education.
- Higher education improved largely during the past three decades. The number



of students rose from about two thousand students of both sexes in 1980 to more than 8,500 in 2008, recording an annual growth rate of 5% during the same period. The rate of growth for the number of university students' females was remarkably higher than that for the number of males.

- Increase of the proportion of females on scholarships studying abroad. Half of the total number of students sent abroad on scholarships in 2005 was females.

B. Study on population and consumption in the State of Qatar

This study aims at:

- Defining consumption with associated concepts, and enlightening its importance within human development.
- Illustrating public and private consumption trends in Qatar.
- Clarifying the consumption patterns of the population and related implications on Qatari environment.
- Elucidating procedures and relevant legislations related to consumer and consumer protection.
- Measuring relationships between private and public consumption expenditure.
- The study confirmed several results, among which the following are most important:
 - The total final consumption expenditure in the State of Qatar, formed 45.5% of the GDP in 2009, compared to 34.9% in 2000.
 - The rate of consumption expenditure per capita increased significantly during



the period (2000 - 2009), rising from (36,726) riyals per year in 2000 to (99,438) thousand riyals in 2009.

- The consumer price index rose from about (66.2) points in 2002 to (106.9 points) in 2010.

The study concluded with a set of recommendations, among which the followings are most important:

- Urge written and audio-visual Media to assist in increasing the level of consuming culture among citizens and residents, and raise consumer awareness about related rights and duties.
- Work to establish a consumer protection association in the State of Qatar to inform and protect consumers.
- Develop and rehabilitate the consumer national cadres working in government agencies related to the consumer such as Department of Consumer Protection in Ministry of Business and Commerce, and Department of Quality management and conformity in the Ministry of Environment. These departments hold workshops and specialized training programs in cooperation with international organizations interested in the protection of the consumer.
- Giving importance to studies, conferences and seminars that analyzes the types and directions of consumption in the state of Qatar. It also conduct comparative studies about goods, prices, purchase capacity, commercial corruption and its impacts on the consumer and the community, as well as developing appropriate tools to fight it.

C. Study on population legislation system in the State of Qatar

This study aims at:

- Raising the level of demographic awareness among the various social strata.
- Assisting the State decision makers in identifying the population structure imbalances and related effects that might cause social, cultural, security and others



problems.

- Propose possible solutions to correct demographic imbalances, and address resulting issues.
- The study concluded with seven recommendations that are:
- Consolidate and coordinate the efforts of Population Policy's implementing agencies to enforce legislations and enhance related effects on population life.
- Raise regular awareness of the population about legislation affecting them.
- Upgrade continuously the population's legislation system to keep pace with development and respond to population renewable aspirations.
- Involve people in the development of their concerned legislations before publicizing them.
- Explore and measure people's opinion related to the application of their concerned legislations after official publishing.
- Work to avoid legislative and institutional congestions in all themes of population legislations.
- Enhance the capacity building of legislators for two reasons; namely:

To ensure appropriate implementation of legislations enacted to meet specific purposes.

To avoid unmet results, as individuals, or legislation beneficiary strata, are not interested by texts quality, but more by appropriate implementation and achievement of the related desired benefits.



D. Study on the integration of foreign workers issues in the strategies and policies of the State of Qatar

This study aims at:

- Identifying the type of future planning tools and foreign labor findings in the State of Qatar.
- Determining the type, capabilities, fields, and mechanisms required for the integration of foreign workers issues, in future visions and strategies as well as in total and sectoral development policies.
- The study confirmed several results, among which the followings are most important:
 - Although Qatar National Vision 2030 set an overall framework to integrate foreign workers in national development, yet sectoral development strategies identified through detailed frameworks, the mechanisms to integrate foreign workers in the various sectors of development.
 - The official directives voiced to recruit foreign workers are made for all areas of work, without exception. These areas will be increased with the launching of the implementation of the infrastructure projects and appropriate States' needs to host the World Cup Football in 2022.
 - Labour sectoral strategies were not confined to determining workers' recruitment policy, only, but extended to include societal aspects of this presence and the nature of interaction with the Qatari community.
 - In order to effectively manage labor recruitment and the need to integrate it within an aggregate policy, the study recommended the followings:
 - Due to the diversity of employment fields of foreign workers in the State and the multiplicity of related future needs, the various sectoral strategies should be linked directly with the labor market sector strategy.
 - Multilateral strategic planning requires the integration of aggregate and phasing demands for foreign workers with other community, demographic, and



cultural determinants, to enable the reconciliation of economic development needs with the socio-demographic integration and balance.

- The previous phases were marked by the achievement of a qualitative transition in the work of national institutions. The follow up of the implementation of various sectoral strategies, including the population policy, requires a new institutional effort based on the joint and mutual management due to the interrelated and shared aspect among sectors, as well as the intention to avoid the unexpected impacts of strategic objectives, particularly in the area of foreign workers' size and characteristics.

2. Indicators of Sustainable Development in the State of Qatar

The Committee completed in December 2011, in cooperation with the Bureau of Statistics, the third edition of the Annual Report of the State of Qatar entitled "Indicators of Sustainable Development in the State of Qatar."

This report aims at:

- Reviewing and assessing the progress made by the State of Qatar in using continuously available resources through a range of social, demographic, economic, and environmental indicators, and
- Providing a database that can be entrusted by decision makers for the elaboration of development strategies and policies.

The report includes three chapters:

Chapter One:

This chapter contains (16) socio-demographic indicators, such as; population growth rate, for example, which showed a clear fluctuation during the previous ten years. While it rose in 2008 to (18.9%), it fell in 2010 to (4.6%). The main reason for the rise of this indicator is due to the absorption of the labor market for large numbers of foreign workers in the projects of oil and gas production, construction and others. But, after the



completion of many aforementioned development projects, and due to the decline of the labor market demand for labor inflows, the population growth rate dropped sharply.

Chapter Two:

This chapter includes (18) economic indicators, like, for example, the per capita GDP, which rose from about (27.3) thousand dollars in 2001 to (74.9) thousand dollars in 2010, achieving an average annual growth rate of (11.9%) at current prices. Accordingly, the State of Qatar got classified in international organizations and bodies reports within high-income countries, where its per capita gross domestic product exceeded that of developed countries evaluated at (37) thousand dollars in 2010.



Chapter Three:

This chapter consists of (6) environmental indicators, such as the indicator of substances that deplete the ozone layer, which increased significantly from (179.30) metric tons in 2001 to (2027) metric tons in 2010, recording an annual growth of (27.4%). This rise is attributed to the increase in the import of chlorine compounds and organic fluorine.



Third Organizing Workshops and Meetings

1. Workshop entitled “Follow-up of the Population Policy Implementation”

The Permanent Population Committee organized a workshop entitled “Follow up of the Population Policy Implementation” in 30th of May, 2011, in the presence and participation of His Excellency Sheikh Hamad bin Jabor bin Jassim Al Thani, PPC Chairman, and experts from the United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA).



The workshop was held, in order to:

- Discuss the second phase achievements of implementation of the Population Policy.
- Identify main implementing obstacles and difficulties and propose the most effective ways to overcome them.



- Exchange views about the ways to integrate the Population Policy into National Development Strategy and other sectoral strategies.

The workshop was attended by the members of the Permanent Population Committee, partners in the preparation of the Population Policy, executing heads and members of groups (focal points of the Population Policy), and experts from the ministries and State's institutions. Students from the University of Qatar and the State's secondary schools were also present,

Dr. Hassan Ibrahim Al Mohannadi, Vice Chairman of the Permanent Population Committee presented, on the opening of the workshop, an overview on the follow up stages of the Population Policy implementation. The workshop included four interactive sessions in the form of discussion panels about implementing steps within the main pillars of the Population Policy. Sessions were held, as follows:

The **First Session** was devoted to deliberate on appropriate mechanisms to integrate the objectives of the Population Policy in the National Development Strategy of 2011 - 2016. HE Sheikh Hamad bin Jabor bin Jassim Al Thani, PPC Chairman stressed upon the need to keep the Population Policy on a driving seat, while taking into account related developments, and importance of partnerships with all stakeholders entrusted with this implementation to address relevant challenges and obstacles.

- The **Second Session** discussed issues related to population growth and structure, as well as urbanization, housing, and manpower.
- The **Third Session** was held to discuss the issues of education and training, health, environment and sustainable development, as well as population database.
- The **Fourth Session** focused discussions on the issues of empowerment,



including matters relating to the empowerment of women, children, youth, the elderly and people with disabilities.

The workshop concluded with a general assessment of the steps to follow for the implementation of the Population Policy and a focus on the role of focal points as representatives of their relevant authorities to reach desired goals.

Qatar Population Day 2010:

The Permanent Population Committee celebrated on Thursday, 20th of October, 2011, Qatar population Day. It organized, for the occasion, a forum that grouped all PPC members and participating teams in the preparation of the Population Policy, as well as heads and members of the executing groups of the Programme of Action (focal points), and representatives of



bodies and institutions concerned with population issues. Male and female students of different educational stages, as well as winners of “Qatar population Day” competition, participated, also, in the Forum. The Forum objectives were identified as follows:

- Review achievements made during the second year of implementation of the Population Policy.
- Discuss population key issues in the State of Qatar and propose the most effective ways to address them.
- Reward winners’ competition of Qatar Population Day of 2011.
- Identify priorities and next phase methodologies.



Qatar Population Day celebration included three sessions, which were:

- The **First Session (Opening Session)**: The celebration was opened by the speech of the guest of honor, His Excellency Mr. Hassan bin Abdullah Al-Ghanim, Minister of Justice. HE Sheikh Hamad bin Jabor bin Jassim Al Thani, PPC Chairman, addressed, afterwards the meeting.

Speeches were followed by a review of the most important findings of the report “ Qatar Population Status 2011: Two Years after the launch of the Population Policy.” presented by Dr. Hassan Ibrahim Al Mohannadi, PPC Vice Chairman. The opening session ended on a honoring generous note by His Excellency the PPC Chairman and His Excellency the Minister of Justice, to the winners of the competition of Qatar Population Day.



The competition, publicized earlier, included; a drawing competition for primary school students, an elaboration of innovative scientific research article or thought competition for students in the preparatory and secondary school levels, a scientific research competition for researchers and university undergraduate students, and a photography competition for the talented amateurs of this art.



مبادرة اليوم القطري للسكان

النص: في أرمك يا قطر ترسم معاني الجمال من شعرك نغمس العطاء والبرار ونرى في كاهلك الطمأنينة ما يعبر عن مستقبل وأمل في التعليم والصحة والعمل والاقتصاد وكثافة أفراد الشعب من الرجال والنساء والأطفال والشباب وكبار السن ودوي الإغاة فلنحلم الزمن بلمحات مبهمة نعيد لنا على مر الزمان ذكرى جميلة. نلمس فيها ما يعبر عن حال تلك الدولة العظيمة وما يبرز هويتها العربية الإسلامية العظيمة بوطنيتها وسبقها الحضاري.

الرسم: يلهم الحبيب قطر يا من يعيش على أرمك الطبيعة الأناشخص من مختلف بقاع الأرض والذين يتحدثون بلغات مختلفة ويتناولون عادات معتدفة أنا أهمل بالثقافة في بلدي وأهمل بثقافتها أغنية جميلة تلك الثقافة الأروقة وسامير من طافتي الوطنية وأمن الهوية العربية والإسلامية لودوني الحبيبة بأهلي وتقلياتي العريقة وسامست الفرحلة بأرسم طموحاتي وولتي في المستقبل.

المقالة العلمية: وولتي العاني كم هي تلك الأسماء الشفيلة على عاتقك والضماني التي تسعى لاخوتها لتوفر أفضل درجات الأمان والرعاية لشعبك الوفي وتحقيق الإزهار والتقدم وتوفير فرص التعليم لكل من يعيش على ثراك. والمحافظة على صحة شعبك وتمكين المرأة كافة في المجتمع وسوق العمل ولم تنهائين في اهتمامك بالنشئة الجديدة بنا وسعت جهاداً لأرقى مستويات التنمية المستخدمة. تلك الضحايا أشارك فيها وسأعبر أيضاً معك باهتمامي بها بما يفصح به إحساسي بالانتماء الوطني الصادق.

البحث العلمي: وولتي الحبيب بروت أمانك خدمات عدة واجهت ولا تزال تواجه سبيلك في تحقيق أهدافك الشاقة لتحصين نوعية حياة شعبك من مواطنين ومقيمين وتطرق سياساتك السكانية لتحلها عدة قدمت لبعضها الحلول المتبادلة وواجهت عقبات من بعضها الآخر. سطر أفكارك وآرائك وأساعم معك في مناقشة قضاياك التي تساهم في تطوير المجتمع على كافة مراحله الاجتماعية والاقتصادية والثقافية والسياسية والنشئة وغيرها.

شروط المسابقات:

الرسم: لطيلة المرحلة الابتدائية:

- أن تتعلق فكرة الرسم بالوضع السكاني في دولة قطر.
- تغبل الرسوم ذات المقام الواضحة بالألوان المائية أو بآلة ألوان أخرى.
- يقدم الرسم على ورق رسم مناسب بمقاس 30 أو 40.

المقالة العلمية / الخاطرة: لطيلة المراحل الإعدادية والثانوية:

- أن يتعلق موضوع المقالة العلمية أو الخاطرة بأحدى القضايا السكانية الهامة في دولة قطر.
- أن لا تغل المقالة العلمية عن صفحاتها ولا تزيد عن خمس صفحات.
- أن لا تغل الخاطرة عن ثلاثة أسطر ولا تزيد عن صفحة واحدة.
- يشترط أن تكون المقالة العلمية أو الخاطرة، أصلية من تأليف صاحبها. فإن استعاب الكاتب بكتابة ما يشترط أن يوضع الاقتباس بين مزدوجين ويشار إلى مصدره. وأن لا تكون المقالة قد نشرت من قبل.
- أن تكتب المقالة العلمية أو الخاطرة، بلغة عربية سليمة، مطبوعة على برنامج "مايكروسوفت ورد" أو ترسل بواسطة البريد الإلكتروني.

البحث العلمي: للباحثين وطيلة المرحلة الجامعية:

- أن يتعلق موضوع البحث بأحدى القضايا السكانية الهامة في دولة قطر.
- أن يوضح في المقدمة الهدف من البحث وموضوعه وأهدافه.
- أن يلخص الباحث بأصول البحث العلمي بالإشارة إلى المصادر والمراجع بأحدى الطرق المعتمدة.
- تغبل البحث المكتبة أو الميدانية أو استطلاعات الرأي.
- يقدم التقرير النهائي للبحث بأحدى اللغتين العربية أو الإنجليزية، مطبوعة على برنامج "مايكروسوفت ورد" أو ترسل بواسطة البريد الإلكتروني.

التصوير الصوتي: للموهوبين:

- المسابقة مفتوحة لكافة الفئات.
- أن تعبر فكرة الصورة عن الوضع السكاني في دولة قطر أو بأحدى محاور السياسة السكانية.
- أن تسجول الصورة فكرة جديدة مبتكرة وغير منشورة مسبقاً.
- تقدم الصورة بشكل مطبوع وورقي معها نسخة رقمية على CD.
- يحق للمسابقي المشاركة بعملين كحد أقصى.
- يجب أن تكون الصورة ملكاً للمشارك ومن تصوره.
- تقدم الأعمال بدون إطار أو توقيع على وجه الصورة.

• سيعمل ملكة المسابقة الفائزة بالكامل في كافة المسابقات للجنة الدائمة للسكان.

• المشاركات غير الفائزة لن يتم إعادتها لصاحبها.

ترسل المشاركات إلى:
اللجنة الدائمة للسكان
ص.ب/ 1855
الأمارة العامة للتخطيط السكاني
(برج الدوحة) / منطقة الدوحة
البريد الإلكتروني:
ppc@gspd.gov.qa
للمواصل الإلكتروني:
http://www.ppc.gov.qa
للاستفسار: 44958678

**آخر موعد لتناول
المشاركات هو يوم الأحد
2 أكتوبر 2014
باليوم القطري للسكان في
20 أكتوبر 2014**

- The **Second Session:** Presided by Sheikha Hessa bint Khalifa Al-Thani, the session focused on PPC study entitled:

“The Legislative System and Population Issues in the State of Qatar” that was presented by Dr. Awad Al Geid.

- The **Third Session:** was held to put together four discussions’ groups to review the next stage priorities and working methodologies. Discussions’ groups met around the following topics: population and labor force; education and training; health and reproductive health, and environment and sustainable development; and empowerment issues.

3. Training course on “Demographic Application in the State of Qatar”

The Permanent Population Committee (PPC), in cooperation with the United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA) and the American University in Cairo (AUC), organized and conducted a special training course on “Demographic Applications in the State of Qatar”, between the period from 20th of November to 1st of December, 2011. The course was attended by the Population Policy focal points and other participants concerned with population issues, particularly from the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Interior, the Statistics Authority, the General Secretariat for Development Planning, and the Supreme Council for Family Affairs.

The course aimed at forming national specialized and competent demographers. To achieve this goal, the program included various theoretical and practical themes addressed over a period of two continuous weeks.

- **During the First Week**, Emphasis was placed on a number of issues, including mainly: Interrelationships between population and development, Qatar National Vision, prioritization of population issues, demographic analysis tools, practical applications in design and interpretation of population pyramid, and population window, etc....
- **During the Second Week**, Participants have had practical sessions to establish a set of core indicators related to fertility, replacement and reproduction, marriage and divorce. In addition, they focused on population projections, methodologies and other associated matters.

At the end of this course, attendants discussed issues related to priorities and development goals of the State of Qatar, as well as future steps.



4. Thirteenth Meeting of the Heads of National Councils and Committees of Population in the Arab states



اللجنة الدائمة للسكان
Permanent Population Committee



Doha: 14 -16 November 2011

The Permanent Population Committee (PPC) in cooperation with the League of Arab States (LAS) and the United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA), organized the “Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Heads of National Councils and Committees of Population” in Doha during the period from 14th to 16th of November, 2011. The meeting aimed at:

- Strengthening the States’ efforts to assess current and previous situations.
- Establishing priorities and vision for the future.
- Promoting empowerment of youth.
- Monitoring the progress made for the implementation of the Plan of Action on Population and Development over the next phase, the ICPD +20 and beyond, in light of the new developments in the Arab world.

The meeting was attended by representatives from 15 Arab countries and from the Secretariat of the League of Arab States, the United Nations Fund for Population experts as well as from a group of young Arabs.

The working sessions of the “Thirteenth Meeting of Heads of National Councils and Committees of The Population in the Arab States” started with an opening session that included speeches made by:

- His Excellency, Sheikh Hamad bin Jabor bin Jassim Al Thani, PPC Chairman in the State of Qatar
- His Excellency, Mr. Mohammed Saheb Al-Darraji, Minister of Construction and Housing in the Republic of Iraq,
- His Excellency, Mr. Hafez Al-Shakir, Director of the regional Arab Bureau for the United Nations Fund for Population
- His Excellency, Ambassador Dr. Khalid Al-Wahishi, Director of the Department of Population Policies and Migration in the Arab League.



The session concluded by a presentation of the meetings' objectives and program made by Dr. Hassan Ibrahim Al Mohannadi, PPC Vice Chairman.

Over three days of seven scheduled sessions, participants discussed several topics, which included:



- Reviewing the results of the Arab youth report.
- Monitoring the progress of the next stage from the Implementation Plan of Action for Population and Development.
- Revisiting the preliminary report on progress made by the Implementation of the Doha Declaration on Population and Development, 2009.
- Assessing the impact of current Arab political developments on the population agenda.

At the end of the Meeting, participants expressed their appreciation to the Permanent Population Committee in the State of Qatar for hosting the meeting and commended the organizing efforts and generous hospitality, welcoming, by the same, the holding of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Boards and Committees of the National Population in the Arab countries in the Republic of Lebanon, and appreciating the efforts of the United Nations Fund for Population to sustain the national and regional support for population activities.



Fourth Arab, Regional and International Cooperation

1. Regional Cooperation

The Permanent Population Committee, contributes actively in regional cooperation through the Population Policy Commission for GCC countries, which is supervised by the General Secretariat of the Cooperation Council. In this scope, the Committee participated in 2011 at two of these meetings, namely:

- **The tenth meeting**, which was held on the 5th and 6th of April, 2011 at the General Secretariat in Riyadh. Participants discussed the expectations of the Member States regarding the following proposed topics:

- General framework of the GCC's population strategy.
- Report on the population situation in the GCC States (2008-2010).
- Identification of expected methodology for the preparation of population projections in the GCC States.

The Commission reviewed, also, the proposal raised by the representative of the State of Qatar regarding the State's cooperation with the United Nations Fund for Population to establish a Centre for Population Studies in Qatar.

- **The eleventh meeting**, which took place on the 2nd and 3rd of October, 2011, at the headquarters of the Secretariat of the Council in Riyadh addressed a range of topics, including:

- Follow-up the preparatory work for the elaboration of a developed draft framework for population strategy.
- Redesigning the GCC's population data collection questionnaire to include, as agreed, comprehensive and appropriate data that can be used to monitor



population situation in the Member States.

- Follow-up the population strategy implementation and the filling of the annual questionnaire by Member State's competent authorities.
- Discussing the population situation report of the GCC States that is a bi-annual publication, issued to monitor GCC demographic developments.

It should be noted that the Population Policy Commission of the Arab Gulf Cooperation Council seeks to have uniform population policies, coordinate demographic efforts, and enable exchange of experiences between the Council's Member States.

2. Arab cooperation

The Permanent Population Committee contributes to the promotion of the Arab common efforts in the field of population through many activities, in particular, the meetings of the heads of population national councils and committees in the Arab States, which are organized yearly by the social sector of the Arab League. The last meeting; i.e. the thirteenth, was held recently in Doha between 14th and 16th of November, 2011. The Permanent Population Committee of Qatar has activated the momentum of the meeting, by participating in the related preparation, organization and discussion.

The meeting agenda included, after the opening session, seven sessions that were distributed as follows:

- **First session:** It was prearranged to review and discuss the latest findings of the preliminary report on Arab youth presented by Dr. Gada Barsoum, who explored the objectives of the report detailed in an explanation of the current challenges and difficult situations in the Arab world, as well as the different data provided by



each Arab state and the disparity among youth in terms of income.

- **Second session:** It addressed the follow-up issue regarding the Implementation of the Plan of Action on Population and Development for the next phase (ICPD +).
- **Third Session:** It discussed extensively the difficulties and challenges facing the implementation of the Doha Declaration on Population and Development at the Arab level.
- **Fourth Session:** It reviewed the population dimension in the current Arab region's events, and related repercussions on the listed events of the population agenda. It discussed, also, the prevailing population conditions in the countries of the Cooperation Council for the Arab Gulf States.
- **Fifth Session:** It discussed population data priorities and relevant acquiring methods. In addition it permitted to present the impacts of current events, in some Arab countries, on immigration and asylum.



- **Sixth Session:** It enabled some participating countries to present the 2010 activities of their national councils and committees of population.
- **Seventh Session:** It voiced the final recommendations, among which the followings are most important:
 - Establish an Arab fund to support population policies and contribute to funding projects approved by the meetings of the related national councils and committees.
 - Organize an international conference on youth and population and development issues.
 - Establish an Arab center for research and population studies on youth in order to provide relevant statistical information, in cooperation with the concerned international organizations and bodies.
 - Strengthen cooperation and partnership between national population committees, councils and related international bodies to organize and prepare the Arab Population Conference expected in 2013 and the International Conference on Population in 2014.
 - Intensify the interest in international migration issues as one of the major population challenges in the Arab world.
 - Finally, in the closing speech, Dr. Hassan Al Mohannadi, Vice Chairman of the Qatar Permanent Population Committee warned about the need to carefully watch, study and analyze the evolving situation in the Arab region in order to enhance the efforts to be at the level of the events in each nation.

3. international cooperation

The Permanent Population Committee participated, as part of the United Nations Qatar's permanent mission, in the 2011 annual session of the UNDP Executive Board, United Nations Fund for Population and United

Nations Population Office in New York during the following periods:

- **From 31 January to 7 February, 2011:** The meeting was opened by Ms. Helen Clark, UNDP Administrator, who briefed the attendants about the previous year's activities.

She was followed by the United Nations Permanent Representative of Argentina who took the floor on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Her Excellency, Ambassador, Sheikha Alyia bint Ahmed Al-Thani, voiced Qatar statement related to the United Nations Development Program

Given the floor, Dr. Hassan Ibrahim Al Mohannadi, Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Population Committee, pronounced Qatar statement for the Special Session of the United Nations Fund for Population. The most important headings of this statement referred to the:

- Continuous suffering of the Arab peoples oppressed by occupation, in the occupied Palestine, the occupied Syrian Golan, and some areas in southern Lebanon.
- Efforts made by the State of Qatar to achieve comprehensive development based on Qatar National Vision, through the implementation of the National Development Strategy 2011 - 2016, and the Population Policy.
- Creative initiatives of the State of Qatar to enhance the process of development in different countries of the world, such as the project "education prime" to extend education to conflict zones, the project "Silatech" to provide job opportunities for young people in less developed countries, the establishment



of the “South Fund for Humanitarian Aid” to developing countries, and the initiative “Alliance of Civilizations” that Doha hosted its Fourth Forum during December 2011.

It is worth mentioning that Qatar delegation functioned as a moderator to the report draft “Assessment contribution to UNDP in developing national capacities”. The delegation also participated in the debates about Human Development Report, in which their proposals have were considered as a result of cooperation of Human Development Report Office with member states with no exception.

- **From 6 to 17 June, 2011** The Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population opened the meeting explaining the tangible progress achieved by the implementation of the strategic plan during the last three years. He, then, presented the annual report, which reviewed a number of important issues. The UNDP Director, who followed, outlined, in its statement to the Executive Board, the United Nations Development Programme agenda.

Given the floor, Dr. Hassan Ibrahim Al Mohannadi, Vice Chairman of the Permanent Population Committee, who represented the the State of Qatar, confirmed, among other things, the followings:

- Tribute from the State of Qatar to the United Nations Fund for Population for the multilateral support provided to its Population Policy, which was adopted in 2009 and for the assistance provided to determine the mechanisms of implementation.
- Permanent support of the State of Qatar for data collection, analysis and global dissemination, as well as readiness to conduct dialogue and durable

cooperation with various countries of the world in all aspects, particularly in the statistical aspects of the human development report.

- Role of integrated development policies of the State of Qatar in the improvement of the population social conditions. Qatar has made strides in major achievement in most Millennium Development Goals, especially goals 4 and 5, in parallel to the provision of possible ways to empower Qatari woman and ensure her right to work and live decently.

- Allusion to the current political changes and social situation in the Arab world, and the need to care about youth by urging the United Nations Fund for population to expand the scope of its activities in order to cope with the drastic changes in the Arab region.

As a final point, Dr. Al-Mohannadi expressed his impressions that the decisions of the Executive Board fostered on the annual sessions would help in the implementation of UNFPA programs.





Fifth

Raising Awareness and Media

1. Updating the Committee Web Site

To ensure the importance of raising general awareness on population issues and challenges including all segments of society to participate to their confront, the Committee continuously updates its developed Web site (www.ppc.gov.qa), which aims at disseminating information, studies and research on population issues and related socio-economic impacts on the country as well as at providing information to the site's browsers.

The site includes the main topics of the Permanent Population Committee, namely:

- Introduction of the Committee and its mission, vision, objectives and achievements.
- Introduction of the Technical Bureau.
- Brief on the Population Policy and relevant focal points.
- The site includes, also PPC publications, in particular those addressing the themes of the "Population Policy" of the State of Qatar, the "Population Studies" series, the "Population Bulletin", and "Facebook" page, in parallel with a range of renewable news related to the activities of the Permanent Population Committee and the technical Bureau.

2. Permanent Population Page on the Facebook

On the 21st of April 2011, the Permanent Population Committee launched its own page on the social networking site «Facebook» in order to expand dialogue, that started earlier by the "Forum Window" of the PPC website about major population issues in the State. The Committee seeks from this activity to involve more interested electronic chatters, including Qatari youths, to freely exchange views and perspectives about demographic issues, raising, by the same, the level of social awareness about population issues and problems in order to suggest relevant solutions and remedy. The page contains



an introduction of the Permanent Population Committee and the proceedings of its various conferences, seminars, workshops and meetings ... etc..

The Committee looks, through this step, to raise awareness on population issues enabling relevant access to all segments of society, especially youths. A recent report released by the Dubai School of Government Administration, has noted the prevalence of «Facebook» users in the State of Qatar as very high compared with other Arab countries. Qatar's expansion of the «Facebook» (compared to population size) ranked third among Arab countries, after the UAE and Bahrain. The youth (15-29 years), were about 75% of the «Facebook» users in the Arab region.



3. Population Bulletin

The Permanent Population Committee published the Fourteenth quarterly bulletin "Population", which ranks four among the 2011 previous issues. The release of the bulletin "Population" comes within the Committee Media plan to disseminate population culture, introduce related issues at the State level, describe the Population Policy, and raise public awareness

of the importance of this Policy and role in achieving sustainable development in the State of Qatar.

4. Presentations

Within the Permanent Population Committee education plan developed in 2011 to prioritize the introduction of the State's critical population problems to school and university students, especially those related to population structure imbalances, education, labor market and sustainable development, the Committee held two related lectures, namely:

Concept of Population as Basics for the Description of Population Policy:

This lecture was given on 20th of January, 2011 at the Rashad Independent School for boys, where the most important education and labor market issues in the State of Qatar were elucidated using a simple technique and a film presentation about the Population Policy objectives and impact on population growth, education, health, empowerment, environment and sustainable development.

Sustainable Development and Population Main Challenges:

On 16th of March 2011, a lecture was presented in Al Bayan Secondary School for Girls. The lecture addressed sustainable socio-economic and environmental development findings in the State of Qatar as well as main population challenges faced. It raised issues, such as, population structure, low participation of economically active citizens, tendency of students to get specialized in literary disciplines, large population growth due to the increase of foreign workers and the related impact on public services, environment and depletion of natural resources, as well as on the multilingual, customs and traditions of the community.