

EU-QATAR RELATIONS



European Union (EU27)

- Area: 4.2 million km²
- Population: 447 million (M)
- GDP: 14.5 trillion euros (€)



State of Qatar

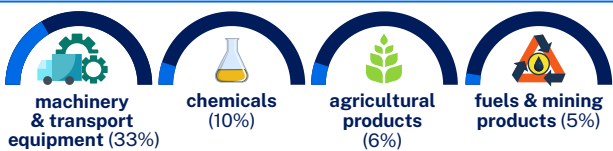
- Area: 11,571 km²
- Population: 2.7 M
- GDP: US\$ 144 billion (€136 B)

Qatar's Embassy in Brussels also acts as a representation to the EU.

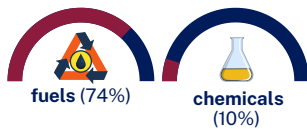
The EU delegation in Kuwait City is accredited to Qatar since 2019. The EU plans to open a delegation in Doha in 2022.

Over 10 years, Qatar-EU trade in goods increased by nearly 25%, totalling €15 B in 2021.

EU exports to Qatar (54%)



Qatari exports to the EU (46%)



(European Commission, 2022)

Qatar is one of the world's leading natural gas exporters. In 2021, Qatar was the EU's 7th largest supplier of natural gas, accounting for nearly 5% of the total extra-EU imports.



(Source: European Commission, Eurostat, 2022)

(European Commission, 2022)

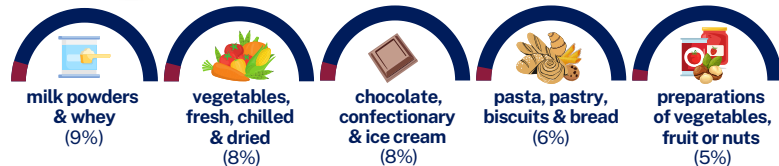


Qatar ranked 50th among the EU's agri-food trade partners (2021).

Growth of EU agri-food exports to Qatar:



EU'S MAIN AGRI-FOOD EXPORTS TO QATAR:



Qatar exports to the EU (25%)



EU exports to Qatar (75%)

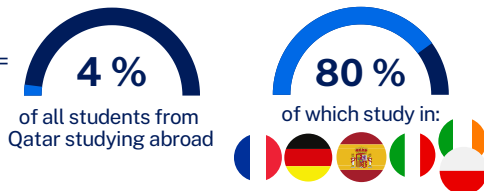


(Eurostat, 2022)

STUDENT EXCHANGES

(UNESCO)

Qatar participates in ERASMUS+



INVESTMENTS

(Eurostat, EEAS)

-19% The stock of Qatari investment (FDI) in the EU decreased from €32.3 B (2019) to €26.1 B (2020).

-4% EU FDI in Qatar decreased from €6.8 B (2019) to €6.6 B (2020).



Financial Services	Tourism	Healthcare	Sports & Media	ICT
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MILESTONES



1992: Doha hosted the 2nd European Community (EC)-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Industrial Conference.

1996: The EU-GCC Conference on Natural Gas took place in Doha and recommended to launch a joint European Commission-GCC study on prospects for EU natural gas imports from the Gulf.

1997: Qatar hosted the annual EU-GCC Joint Council and Ministerial Meetings in 1997 (7th), 2003 (13th) and 2015 (24th).

2002: Doha hosted the European Union (EU)-Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) troika meeting.

2003: The EU welcomed Qatar's new constitution adopted by a referendum.

2007: Qatar hosted the 4th Joint EU-GCC Workshop on Combating Terrorist Financing.

2011: The EU, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, UAE and 26 other states co-founded the Global Counterterrorism Forum, an informal, apolitical, multilateral platform.

2014: Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE joined the Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence Initiative.

2016: The European Commission obtained authorisation from the Council to negotiate an EU-level aviation agreement with Qatar.

2018: The EU National Institutes of Culture (EUNIC) established the first cluster in the GCC in Qatar to boost cultural cooperation.

2018: The European External Action Service (EEAS) and Qatar's Ministry of Foreign Affairs signed a Cooperation Arrangement.

2018: The first session of the EU-Qatar informal Human Rights Dialogue convened in Doha.

2019: The first Senior Official Meeting between the EEAS and Qatar's Ministry of Foreign Affairs was held in Brussels.

2021: Qatar became the first GCC country to sign a Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement with the EU.

2021, 2022: Doha hosted talks between the EU and the Taliban following the latter's takeover of Afghanistan.

2022: The EEAS and Qatar signed the Establishment Agreement for an EU Delegation in Doha.

2022: HR/VP Josep Borrell visited Qatar amid Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The Commission proposed to lift visa requirements for Qatari nationals.

2022: Planned opening of an EU Delegation to Qatar.