

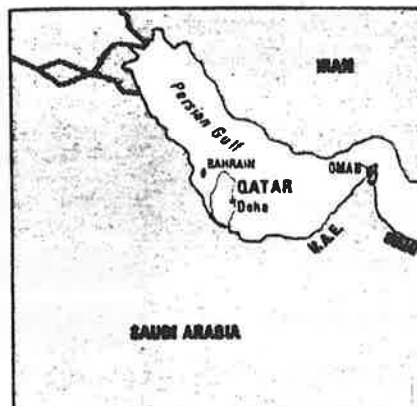
QATAR

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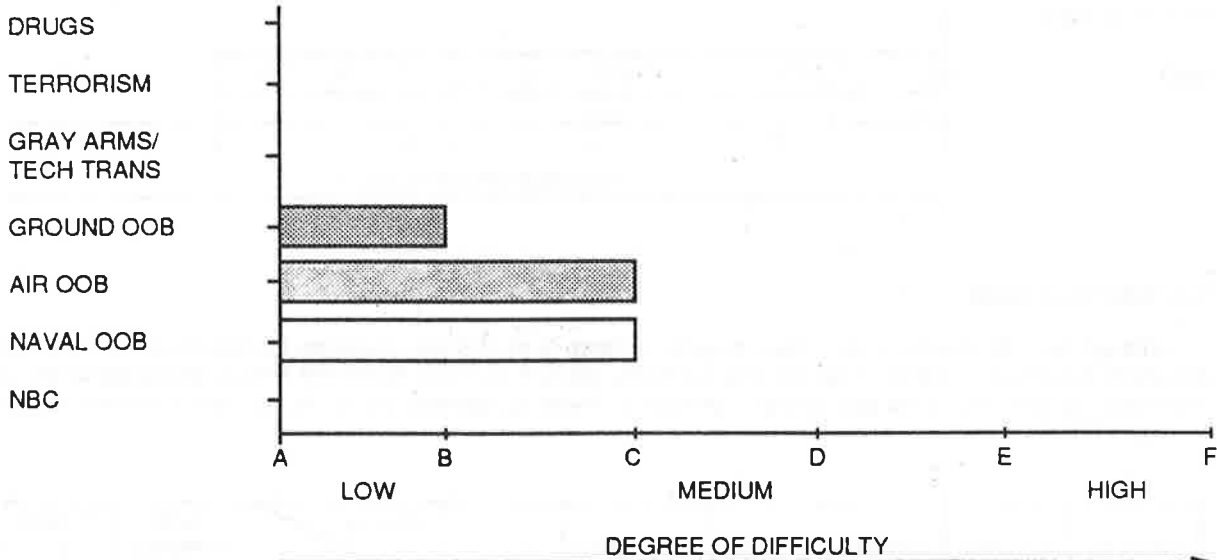


SUMMARY

Qatar has importance through its oil production and refining capabilities and its strategic location along the western coast of the **Persian Gulf** adjacent to **Saudi Arabia** and the **United Arab Emirates**. It has a modest defense establishment which would have difficulty in dealing with an attack from outside its borders.

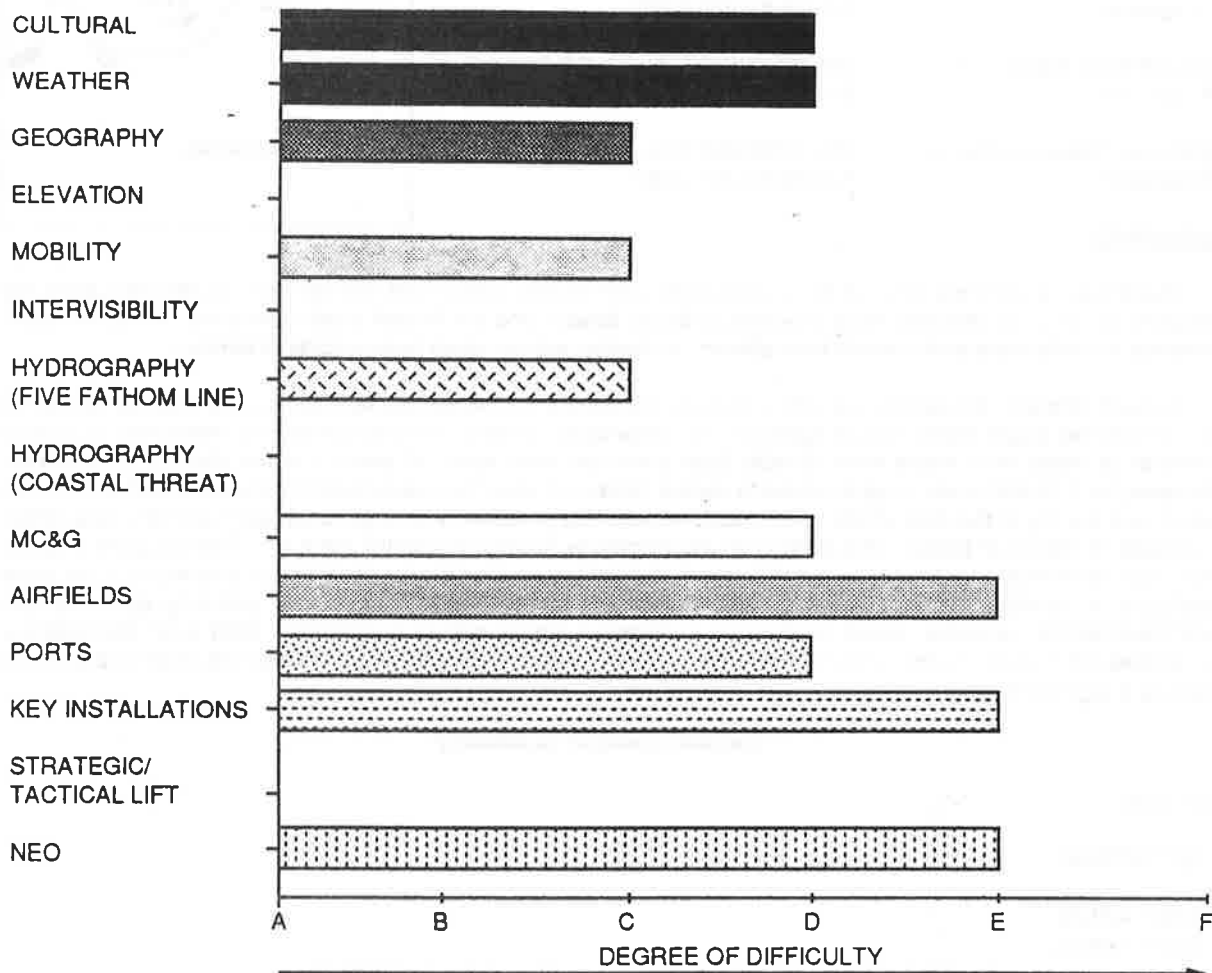
A much different culture from the **U.S.** and a dry, hot climate with temperatures reaching 120 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer would make military operations in **Qatar** quite difficult. While cross-country movement of tracked vehicles is better than many other **Middle East** countries, only about 40 percent of the country is trafficable. Mapping by 1:50,000 scale maps is limited to central **Qatar** including the area around the capital of **Doha** on the east coast and the city of **Dukhan** on the west coast. Accessibility to **Qatar** by air is generally poor with only one airfield available at the city of **Doha**. This airfield can accommodate C-141B aircraft but not C-5s. The two ports in **Qatar** are also somewhat constrained by small harbors and limited channel/anchorage depths, and would have some difficulty in handling cargo ships with deep drafts. Numerous key installations, including oil fields and communications networks, would need to be considered during military operations. With over 500 potential evacuees, NEO under normal circumstances conducted by a MEU equipped with the aging CH-46 helicopter would require a significant effort.

QATAR - THREAT SUMMARY



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QATAR - TERRAIN AND LOGISTICS SUMMARY



U.S. Equities in Qatar

Although the U.S. is a major equipment supplier for Qatar's oil and gas industries, to date there has been little American investment in Qatar. Over the past two years, two U.S. oil firms, Sohio and Amoco, concluded oil and gas exploration agreements for on- and offshore operations. These agreements are for 25-year terms and may lead to increased U.S. investment.

Direct Inv (Mil of \$)	Exports (Mil of \$)	Imports (Mil of \$)	U.S. Aid (Mil of \$)	Total Equity (Mil of \$)	U.S. Citizens	\$ Rating Rating	Total Numerical Rating	Overall U.S. Equity
2	-	-	-	2	500	1 2	3	Low

Consolidated Threat

In the **Middle East**, **Qatar** constitutes a negligible threat in the areas of drugs, terrorism, and gray arms/technology transfer.

General Ground OOB

Infantry	Tank OOB	Artillery	Army Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Reg/TR	LAV	Howitzers/SP	6	2	78	B

Ground OOB includes 6,000 troops all of whom are volunteers. Military forces are small and inexperienced and would have difficulty coping with an outside attack, possibly from **Iraq**. There are numbers of expatriate personnel assisting the army from **Britain** and other **Arab** countries. The tank is the AMX-30. Artillery consists of 88-mm towed, and the Mk F-3 155-mm SP.

General Air OOB

Air OOB	Close Air	AAW (IAD)	Air Force Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Early Radar	Early Smart	EW Radar	1	2	93	C

Fighter Aircraft: Hunter FGA-78, Mirage F1C; Close Air: Alpha Jet, Hunter FGA-78; Air Defense: Blowpipe, Rapier, Roland, Stinger, and Tigercat SAMs with Blindfire radars.

General Naval OOB

Naval OOB	S/S Missiles	Patrol Craft	Navy Size (Thousands)	Quality	Total Capability Value	Rating
Small Surface	HE	ASUW/Antiair	1	2	63	C

Ships: none; SSMs: Exocet; Patrol Craft: 3 Fast Attack Craft-Missile with SSMs, guns, countermeasures, fire control, and radars; 6 Large Patrol Craft; 17 Coastal Patrol Craft; 25 Small Coastal Patrol Craft.

Culture (Language and Religion)

Primary language - Arabic

Primary religion - Islam

There is a significant cultural difference between **Qatar** and the **U.S.**

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Weather

Average Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)	Average Relative Humidity (Percent)	Average Annual Rainfall (Inches)	Rating
59-108	70	3	Dry/Hot

The hottest time of the year is between June and the end of September when temperatures reach 120 degrees Fahrenheit. The winter is mild with little rain. Rain averages three inches or less annually.

General Geographic Conditions

URBAN	DESERT	JUNGLE	MOUNTAINOUS
	X		

Qatar is on a peninsula jutting northward into the sea halfway along the west coast of the **Persian Gulf**.

Operational Elevation

<2,000 FT	<4,000 FT	<6,000 FT	>6,000 FT	>9,000 FT	>12,000 FT
X					

General Cross-Country Mobility

- Portions of **Qatar's** desert plains are suited for cross-country movement by tracked vehicles.

The topographical characteristics and features of **Qatar** are divided into two distinct regions, the Desert Plains and the Highlands. The Desert Plains consist mainly of sand dunes, *sebkas* (crusted surface over soft ground), and steep-sided wadis. Roughly one-third of the region offers suitable terrain for cross-country movement of tracked or wheeled vehicles. The Highlands in the northwest consist of some modest hills and sparse vegetation and would be less accommodating to cross-country vehicular movement.

Intervisibility (Line of Sight)

- Optimum.

The terrain of **Qatar** is generally flat and low-lying except for a few modest hills to the northwest. The north has some sparse vegetation while the south is arid with stretches of salt flats. It is expected that over 50 percent of this country would accommodate line of sight distances exceeding 2,000 meters.

Hydrography (Five Fathom Line)

- Fair NGF support for operations ashore.

DMA Chart #	5 Fathom Line from Shore (Meters)	NFG Rating
62409	9,155	Fair

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Hydrography (Coastal Threat)

- Limited coastal threat.

Maximum Capability Coastal Defense Weapon	Maximum Range of Weapon (Meters)	Rating (Compared with 5"/54-cal)
155 mm SPH	18,000	U.S. NGF Advantage

MC&G Shortfalls

- Restricted map coverage.

1:50 New	1:50 Old	Some 1:50	MSI Avail	1:250 New	None
		X			

1:50,000 map coverage exists for central Qatar including the capital of Doha on the east coast and the city of Dukhan on the west coast.

Airfields

- Poor accessibility by air with only one airfield which is not C-5 capable.

Number of Airfields	Type Aircraft (C-5, C-141B, C-130) Accommodated	Airfield Utility (Unconstrained/Constrained)	Rating
1	1 C-141B	1/0	1/C-130

Airfield	Type Aircraft	Comments
Doha International	C-141B, C-130	Cannot accommodate C-5 aircraft

Ports

- Two relatively small ports, with Musayid being the most accessible.

Major Ports	Harbor Size	Channel/Anchorage Depths (Feet)	Cargo Pier Depth (Feet)	Cranes
Musayid	Small	36-40/41-45	6-10	Yes
Ad Dawhah	Small	26-30/26-30	26-30	-

Qatar - 5

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Key Installations

Qatar has numerous oil fields and industrial centers, as well as excellent communications facilities. Most industrial projects are based in **Umm Sald** and include an oil refinery with a 50,000 barrel/day capacity, a fertilizer plant for urea and ammonia, a steel plant, and a petrochemical plant.

U.S. Embassy	Communications	Highways	Railroads	Major Ports	Primary Airfields	Pipeline	Oil Field	NBC
Doha	- Good urban telecommm - 3 Radio stations - 2 TV stations - 2 Satellite stations	805 km	None	2	1	- Crude oil - Natural gas	Yes	None

Strategic and Tactical Lift

The **Pacific ARG** with its embarked MEU could reach **Qatar** in less than two days. The AAF/ACB can arrive within 24 hours but these elements do not possess a forcible entry capability.

NEO

- Due to the large number of potential evacuees in **Qatar**, NEO conducted by a MEU would require a significant effort.

Embassy Staff	Evacuees	Inland Objective (nm)	Rating
8	500	5 (Doha)	E

Note: In **Qatar**, the following factors are of little significance:

- Drugs
- Terrorism
- Gray Arms/Technology Transfer
- NBC