Country: Qatar

Years: 1971-1994
Head of government: Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani
Ideology:
Description: Perspective Monde (2020) and World Statesmen (2020) identify
Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani instead of Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani as head
of government on December 31, 1995. HoG does not identify ideology.
CHISOLS identifies head of government's party affiliation as none. Perspective
monde does not identify head of government's party. World Statesmen (2020)
identifies head of government's party as non-party. Political Handbook of the
World (2015) notes "During the oil boom years of 1970s, Qatar became one of
the world's wealthiest nations. The sheikhdom was therefore able to develop
modern infrastructure emphasizing schools, hospitals, roads, communication
facilities, and water and electric plants." Lawson (1999) notes that "citizens
who demanded unionization or nationalization of the workforce were co-opted
during the boom years of the 1970's."

Year: 1995
Head of government: Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani
Ideology:
Description: Perspective Monde (2020) and World Statesmen (2020) identify
Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani instead of Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani as head
of government on December 31, 1995. HoG does not identify ideology.
CHISOLS identifies head of government's party as none. World Statesmen
(2020) identifies head of government's party as non-party. Perspective Monde
does not identify head of government party. Wadood (2001) notes "The oil
exports, which secured the country an unprecedented economic growth, have
mitigated the political disputes. The ruling family and the population were never
asked to share any burden in the form of taxes or charges… Since 1995 the
regime has thus moved towards political and economic liberalization."

Years: 1996-2006
Head of government: Abdullah ibn Khalifah Al Thani
Ideology:
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS identifies head of
government's party affiliation as none. Perspective monde does not identify
head of government's party. Political Handbook of the World (2015) notes that
"the Qatar Exchange opened in 1997 to that end… [of] the development of new
small- and medium- scale industries under joint public-private ownership."
Wadood (2001) notes "The oil exports, which secured the country an
unprecedented economic growth, have mitigated the political disputes. The
ruling family and the population were never asked to share any burden in the

form of taxes or charges… Since 1995 the regime has thus moved towards political and economic liberalization. A Central Municipal Council was created in March 1999, marking the first general election in the country. The council has only a consultative character and its debate is restricted to local issues. It has the power to levy local taxes and fees on some services, after the approval of the minister, and may be responsible in the future for the introduction of the coming austerity measures."

Years: 2007-2012
Head of government: Hamad ibn Jassim ibn Jabr Al Thani
Ideology:
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identifies head of government. Perspective monde does not identify head of government's party.

Years: 2013-2019
Head of government: Sheikh Abdullah ibn Nasser ibn Khalifa Al Thani
Ideology:
Description: HoG does not identify ideology. CHISOLS does not identify head of government. Perspective monde does not identify head of government's party.

Years: 2020
Head of government: Sheikh Khalid bin Khalifa bin al-Thani
Ideology:
Description: Varieties of Democracy identifies party affiliation as none.

References:
Wadood, Sherif In: Nohlen Dieter, Florian Grotz, and Christof Hartmann (eds.). 2001. *Elections in Asia and the Pacific: A Data Handbook: Volume 1: Middle East, Central Asia, and South Asia*. Oxford.
Perspective Monde. 2020. Qatar.
    https://perspective.usherbrooke.ca/bilan/servlet/BMGvt?codePays=QAT&ani=1945&moi=1&anf=2019&mof=7 (last checked on June 26, 2020).
World Statesmen. 2020. Qatar. https://www.worldstatesmen.org/Qatar.htm (last checked on June 26, 2020).