

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The State of Qatar is the sovereign country that is located in the Middle East. This country occupied the small Qatar Peninsula on the north-eastern coast of the Arabian Peninsula. The state of Qatar is bordering with Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the south and United Arab Emirates (UAE) to the southeast. Some of Qatar's territories are bordering with the Persian Gulf and Bahrain. Qatar also has the similar language, culture, and also governmental system with other Gulf state.

Qatar is categorized as one of the emerging power in both Middle East and also Gulf region. Qatar started to gain its influence and power since the leadership of Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani that took power from his father since 1995. The leadership of Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifah Al Thani tend to bring Qatar to be one of the emerging power and create Qatar's image through Qatar's foreign policy's objective that refers to create peace and stability within the region. The ambition of Sheikh Hamad also reflected the reformation on foreign policy that tends to embrace democratic and liberal value in its implementation. In result, it also influences the geopolitical landscape that happened in the Gulf region.

Back in 2013, when Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani abdicated its throne to his son, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani. This abdication has shocked the entire region because it is contradictive with the common rule that holds by other Monarchy state in the Gulf region. After becoming a new ruler of Qatar, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani is expected to continue his father policy to bring Qatar to be recognized nations at the international level. The ambition of new emir should be stuck on the crisis that happened in the region.

On 5 June 2017, Qatar News Agency was hacked and informed fabricated information regarding emir statement that Qatar support Muslim Brotherhood and recognize Iran as the new emerging power that should be respected in the Middle East. In response towards this information, the Foreign Ministry Affairs of Qatar delivered their clarification upon the fabricated information that released by Qatar News Agency. However, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and followed by Egypt rejected all the clarification and accused that Qatar has the tremendous role in supporting and funding the terrorist. Other hands, those countries also declared to sever diplomatic ties and blockade all access from and to Qatar.

As the result of the massive blockade, the problems arise domestically. Qatar faces the problem in both economics and politics. In economic, Qatar faced the scarcity of food supply, flights banned, the fluctuation of the oil prices, as well as Finance and banking, meanwhile, Qatar also face the same pressure of the sanction through 13 demands that delivered by those states. As sovereignty country, Qatar viewed those demands and accusations as parts of a strategy of these four Arab States to isolate and limit Qatar's power regionally. Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani, the foreign minister gave his clarification in responding the crisis, he stated that those accusations are totally false information, because Qatar and Saudi Arabia have conducted cooperation in security and intelligence agencies. Qatar and Saudi also have been serving the purpose of the national security of Saudi. Other hands, Mohammed also continued that all accusations that imposed to Qatar have no legal bases because Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, and even Egypt could not prove their accusations. Meanwhile, Qatar also will not consider those demands and tend to solve this problem through diplomacy and negotiations process.

According to this evidence, the government of Qatar has redesigned its strategic that implemented through its foreign policy to do open door diplomacy which can fulfill domestic need and availability of food supplies to stabilize the domestic need. Qatar tried to enhance the effectiveness of diplomatic relations with Iranian and Turkey government as a part of a short-term solution in order to stabilize the country during the crisis.

The implementation of this strategy as the manifestation of Qatar's way to reduce the domestic problem and enhance international support beyond the Gulf region. In addition, Qatar also conducts the independent foreign policy to reinforce the support and diplomatic collation in both regional and even international. Meanwhile, Qatar also applies its soft power through mediation in international and regional institutions such as GCC, European Union and also United Nations. Qatar's foreign policy strategy in overcoming the Gulf States' diplomatic sanctions is based on the short-term strategy that aims to reduce the long tension between the two parties. Meanwhile, in its foreign policy strategy, Qatar also stressed the importance of peace talks, negotiation, and diplomacy in dealing with the crisis.