

QATAR'S POLICY TO CONTINUE THE SUPPLY OF CLEAN NATURAL GAS TO UNITED ARAB EMIRATES IN THE MIDST OF CRISIS DIPLOMATIC 2017

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Abstract

This thesis discusses the reasons for Qatar's decision to continue supplying natural gas to UAE countries. This decision became a dilemma for Qatar because this decision occurred in the midst of a diplomatic crisis that occurred between the countries. This crisis began when 4 Arab countries namely Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt and the UAE assumed that Qatar had supported the Islamic terrorist movement by supporting the activities of the Muslim Brotherhood. Even Qatar has made closer relations with allies from Saudi Arabia, namely Iran.

The impact of the diplomatic crisis has cut off much of the cooperation between them. Termination of land, air and water transportation lines, even the blocking of Qatar's Al-Jazeera communication media, greatly impacts the country's instability. In the midst of the ongoing crisis, there was one thing that was realized by the UAE. The country's electricity supply is supplied from Qatar. Even without supplies from Qatar, the city of Abu Dhabi is threatened with dark without electricity.

This is where the Qatar dilemma occurs. Amid the crisis with a myriad of impacts on the country, will Qatar continue to supply its natural resources to the UAE? if yes, what is the reason for Qatar to continue providing supplies to the country that is in conflict with it?

Introduction

Qatar has been a famous state by their own natural resources of oil. This country has become bigger and richer than other countries. Qatar located in the Gulf of a peninsula which has given them rich natural resources. In the world map, the nearest state which is located near with Qatar is The United Arab Emirates. But now the day, both two countries haven't a good relation.

In 5 June 2017, four countries of the GCC (The Gulf Cooperation Council) had broken off the diplomatic relations with Qatar (Pasuhuk, Hendra;, 2017). They are Saudi Arabian, United Arab Emirates, Egypt and Bahrain. Their decisions were under the command of Saudi Arabia. This crisis happens that Qatar has made the relation and helped the terrorist mobilization. It has been proofed by them by the activated Qatar in helping one of the Islamic brotherhood organization within they also argue that it was too close to Iran state. Iran state has been the enemy of Middle East country. Iran has a big role in the organizing of terrorist place. It like the country that terrorist has developed and organized their network (Pasuhuk, Hendra;, 2017).

This crisis has disturbed the business condition for Qatar. The United Arab Emirates have banned the allocation of distribution for any ship of Qatar's flag to enter the United Arab Emirates. It also happens in the air and land of the United Arab Emirates (Haryanto, Alexander;, 2017). Until the neighborhood state of the middle east has given a voice for this crisis, because of the banned route of the airplane. The United Arab Emirates also give a worried announcement for whom give a mutual help to Qatar activities, the government of the United Arab Emirates will give a hard punishment for who do it.

But on the other side, the crisis between the United Arab Emirates and Qatar has held by fire condition in their relation. The United Arab Emirates have a dependency point toward

Qatar state. The United Arab Emirates has a dependency on the half electricity power of its town is supplied by the natural liquid gas from Qatar (McAuley, Anthony;, 2016). Thus, the cut ties diplomatic the relation between Qatar and the United Arab Emirates probably can shut down the agreement between both countries to shut down the agreement.

Based on the crisis, we should know. If the conflict happens, all of their relations will stop immediately. As well as the United Arab Emirates done with Qatar. The United Arab Emirates has cutting ties their diplomatic relation with Qatar by many impacts. Cutting their delegation to leaving Doha. Cutting their relation in air, land and sea transportation or even give the punishment for whom support the Qatar's action. Many aspect relations between the United Arab Emirates to Qatar has cut down. But under this fire action from the United Arab Emirates toward Qatar. In several articles, Qatar has announced that Qatar will not shut the clean natural gas supply to the United Arab Emirates (McAuley, Anthony;, 2016).

Based on the background problem, while at the time of Qatar's crisis happens, Over the disputes point between the Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, A half of the United Arab Emirates has powered by the power of natural gas from Qatar. The dependency point of the United Arab Emirates toward Qatar state has happened in the middle of a fire crisis between two countries. but **why does Qatar still supply the clean natural gas to the United Arab Emirates in the middle of their crisis?**

Grand vision : Qatar will supply the clean natural gas to United Arab Emirates in the midst of crisis diplomatic.

Termination of relations of cooperation and even diplomatic relations was spurred from the actions of Qatar accused of helping and supporting acts of extremist organizations or what we commonly call terrorists. Qatar also has a pretty good relationship with one country that is not one ideology with the Arab nation, namely the Iranian state. So that on June 5,

2017 (Wintour, Gulf terjerumus ke dalam krisis diplomatik karena negara-negara memutuskan hubungan dengan Qatar, 2017), there were 4 Gulf countries that severed their diplomatic relations with Qatar. This action was considered as a form of warning against Qatar to stop the move and distance itself from the Iranian state.

At that time there were many impacts that occurred between the countries. As well as the cessation of supplies of basic commodities, and some transportation for crossing between countries. Not transportation, some of these countries also attracted their diplomats to return to their respective countries. But when the countries decided to cut ties with Qatar, Qatar first cut off its relations with these countries. This can be seen from the decision of Qatar which decided to even close their flight offices or Qatar airlines in these countries namely Dubai, Sharjah and Riyadh (Tuwo A. G., 2017). The full translation has been explained in chapter 3 before.

After seeing the impact of the disputes that took place between the Gulf countries, this incident was not a trivial matter. Even in some media, it is mentioned that this has become the main topic of a trend in 2017. This dispute we are wrinkling with the relationship between Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. They have had several problems outside of this incident, but are getting heated up with the issue. Even then, it has produced several impacts which are very much considered by several countries with several decisions to cooperate from the two countries. But when it arrived at this point, it turned out that there were some weaknesses in the United Arab Emirates which made him supposed to not apply that way in giving a warning to the country of Qatar.

The Arab emirate has a great dependence on one of the rich countries. Half of the electricity generation in the Abu Dhabi ash is the energy taken from the gas provided by the country of Qatar (headlingnews, 2017). With the sharpening of the crisis, there were several

risks which resulted in the extinguishing of transmitter buildings in the United Arab Emirates, especially in the Abu Dhabi area.

This happened because indeed the country of Qatar is one of the largest gas producing countries. Unlike the case with the United Arab Emirate that produces natural oil, it cannot yet make the developed country make its oil a medium for generating electricity. The state of Abu Dhabi itself has become one of the countries that are highly visited by world tourists. You could say this country is a European country version of the Arab nation. The metropolis country is very following the times, without exception the development from its own development. Even in that country, there is one of the tallest buildings in the world. And the gathering place for the billionaires of the world.

Very fast and even sophisticated development has the same electricity capacity. Therefore the energy to maintain the stability of the electricity must be very adequate. Although the country is one of the biggest oil producers, it is not enough to maintain the stability of its electricity. Therefore, additional power plants are very necessary, and the Qatar state is also one of the countries to be invited to cooperate with. Moreover, the country produces gas that is in great demand by other countries, even outside the circle of the Arab countries themselves such as Europe and even the Australian continent.

With this conflict, the supply of gas which is very much needed by the united state of the emirate is a little worried. In the midst of a heated conflict even with the severance of cooperation between the countries of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, the supply that became the main heart of electricity in Abu Dhabi became very calculated. In fact, this has given me a great deal of curiosity about what will be done by the country of Qatar in the midst of its crisis with the Abu Dhabi country. Will the state of Dhahi ash be decided to be

given gas by the Qatar country amid the conflict? Or in the midst of this fight, the country continues to supply gas to the oil-producing country.

Some media said that one of the biggest energy sources of entropy originated from a large gas supply from Qatar. It is not strange what happened between their collaboration. Because Qatar gas is the largest natural gas exporting country in the world. Qatar managed to send its gas not only to its neighboring country in the Middle East. But Qatar has predicted to control the natural gas lane in Southeast Asia (Mubadala, Mubadala Petroleum is a leading international oil and gas company, 2018). Now the export of natural gas has penetrated to Australia and even to the continent of Europe and Africa.

Looking at the capitalism feeling of the natural character of a human for built and choose an option, they will look and choose which maximize benefits with the minimize risk. That is all the natural character of human being. Thus it should be understood, explained and as the prediction in the political theory. Specifically, if we give the example in the economic aspect, it will give the answer to someone or a group which has an interest in themselves facing a hard condition by 2 choices. This case has made them to analyze and compare between 2 choices. If we divided the choices by A and B. They will compare the maximum benefits with the minimize risk from both of 2. If in the side of A's chosen they will get the nearest goal with they interest than they choose B. We can summarize, they will choose to the A choice. This example has happened in many cases of the human being, and many of them certainly which the maximize benefits by the minimize risk.

As the component of decision making foreign policy, Graham T. Allison said that: "national security and national interest are the principal categories in which strategic goals are conceived. National seeks security and range of the objective" (Allison, Graham T., 1971). In the process of decision making, there a lot of actors from many institution or aspect

will come to get their goal. Their interest will be the factors of the decision making the process to be done. But the result of decision making also has an important point to get the maximalize benefits with the minimize risks for the country. this is like Allison said that "government selects the action that will maximize strategy goals and objectives" (Allison, Graham T., 1971, p. 33) As the Allison goals and objective inside decision making foreign policy is the goals of the policy. It means that the goals of policy always supporting the maximalize benefits for the country. the policy will support the goals of national interest

The definition of foreign policy is : "The decision of an individual, the deliberations of a committee, the outcome of the policy-making process, the sum of clashing interest groups, the values of a dominant elite, the product of a society's aspirations, the reinforcement of a historical tradition, the response to an opportunity or challenge elsewhere in the world" (Rosenau, J.N., 1976)

The goals of the decision making policy as the value maximizing for the country make the country and the government as the rational actors. Robert Dahl and Charles Lindblom said that rational actor is: "an action will be rational if the action will give the maximal goals which considering about the action and the impact of the action" (Dahl, Robert; Lindblom, Charles., 1994). The process has made the government face several choices with the risks. The country with the rational actor theory will choose the maximal benefit with the minimal risks for getting their interest. (Allison, Graham T., 1971, p. 33)

A feeling of the dilemma is being asked by the media crew. D In the midst of the crisis, even the heightened relations between the Qatar camp and several other Gulf countries have made a lot of damage to Qatar. But does Qatar still provide the natural gas? A lot of news that this is very worrying about the color of Abu Dhabi. Clearly, because the gas is the main resource for half of the electricity in Abu Dhabi. But many also revealed that the crisis

did not interfere with the supply of Qatar's natural gas to the United Arab Emirates. But in the end Qatar will still supply its natural gas to the country, and here are some considerations made by Qatar to continue supplying its natural gas in the midst of the conflict :

A. Keep the economy stabilization

Some media said that one of the biggest energy sources of entropy originated from a large gas supply from Qatar. It is not strange what happened between their collaboration. Because Qatar gas is the largest natural gas exporting country in the world. Qatar managed to send its gas not only to its neighboring country in the Middle East. But Qatar has predicted to control the natural gas lane in Southeast Asia (mubadala, Mubadala Petroleum is a leading international oil and gas company, 2018). Now the export of natural gas has penetrated to Australia and even to the continent of Europe and Africa.

In the previous era Qatar was a country far from prosperous, even this country was one of the countries that had a high level of poverty. But after the discovery of its natural resource wealth. Qatar immediately changed its nickname to become an established country, even one of the richest countries among several rich countries in the Middle East. For this reason, this country is taken into account by one of the biggest events the world community has been waiting for, the world cup. Qatar will host the World Cup in 2022.

But with the conflict in the Middle East, many issues mention doubts from the World Cup organizers to continue their big matches in the country. In response to this, Qatar has also made several preparations to accelerate development in the country. Especially from the impact of the conflict that has made Qatar a little busy to maintain the economic stability of their country. Therefore, the main thing is that it will

safeguard Qatar to stabilize the economy of their country by continuing to launch the dolpin gas project agreement to Abu Dhabi.

Here begin by the Mubadala group itself is a region formed by the Abu Dhabi government to control and even accelerate the economic pace of the country, especially the city of Abu Dhabi itself. Mubadala itself can be regarded as a multifunctional company that controls and summarizes the functions of each of its sectors, such as aerospace, ICT, mining, finance and even in the UAE potential growth sector in general maintenance, real estate, and defense.

The company was built with an active branch of 13 sectors in 30 different countries (mubadala, mubadala is a gobal investment, 2018). Why can this company be in several countries? This is because the group's Mubadala has the main power in accommodating as many investors as possible and playing shares in it. It's no wonder that this company has a lot of subsidiaries in several countries. So that the scope of the business is very broad and connects the many cooperation between countries.

Qatar and the United Arab Emirates have made an agreement and cooperation through the company. Where the United Arab Emirates emirate, which is one of the neighboring countries with Qatar, does require some large supplies of natural gas. Finally, an agreement and cooperation were made to meet the needs of each country.

In this case, which will deal with the issue of gas distribution, the Mubadala group itself has a sector specifically for dealing with this matter, namely Mubadala petroleum. Qatar state itself has become the largest supplier country for its natural gas. Gas shipments have reached the continent of Australia and even Europe. Here I will tell a little about the flow that occurred in the delivery of the gas to the United Arab Emirates.

Mubadala petroleum has the task of maintaining production activities from development and exploration that focuses on optimizing geographical results in each country. Any country that invests its shares in this company will be helped to provide a solution and even use some land for the country. Just like what was done by the city of Abu Dhabi which needed large power with assistance from the country's natural gas Qatar. There was also a continuation of the activity, the Oman requested to be sent from Qatar. In fact, this company is helping the Zohr project in Egypt (Mohamed, 2018) and its exploration to Southeast Asian countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam (mubadala, Mubadala Petroleum is a leading international oil and gas company, 2018)

In 2017, the company has issued an average of 320,000 gas exports to the state of Abu Dhabi, counting the equivalent oil count (mubadala, Mubadala Petroleum is a leading international oil and gas company, 2018). This proves that the city of Abu Dhabi is in desperate need of power from the gas. This gas is one of the main sources of energy for Abu Dhabi, so this is really considered for the smooth supply.

To ensure the flow of gas supplies coming from Qatar to the United Arab Emirates. Mubadala petroleum creates a subsidiary branch that specifically controls the problem. Dolphin project is the first energy project between countries in the Middle East. Where this project is what makes the delivery of gas from the gas fields to their respective destinations. Because the location of the countries of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates is only separated by the ocean. Then the delivery is done through the installation of several pipes. The main source of gas is from the northern field sea of Qatar to the processing facility in Ras Laffan and then exported to the UAE through 48 detailed 364km underwater pipelines to its reception station in Taweelah. The gas is again distributed through the extensive gas network on the

dolphin coast to UAE distribution utilities and customers such as the Abu Dhabi water and electricity company (ADWEC), Dubai supply authority (DUSUP), as well as water and electricity company (UWEC). In fact, some of them were sent back through the pipes to the country of Oman (mubadala, Mubadala Petroleum is a leading international oil and gas company, 2018).

This production began in 2007, but can only be used optimally in February 2008 with an average throughput rate of 2 billion cubic feet per day. Even the growing age of the operation began to be increased in 2016, so that the capacity of the gas pipeline became 3.2 billion cubic feet per day. Today, the number of exporters has reached 7 trillion cubic feet of export gas (mubadala, Mubadala Petroleum is a leading international oil and gas company, 2018). And this is what makes the country of Qatar one of the richest countries at the moment, which previously was not considered by other countries and even excluded. The discovery of natural gas is what makes the eyes of the world pay attention to the movement of the country of Qatar. Now Qatar has a priceless gem.

Because even this project has provided a large output outpouring with a long enough agreement, if it is stopped in the middle of the road it will add to the losses that will be faced by the country of Qatar.

B. As the protecting power to survive

In its actions like this, we can see even a little conclusion, that the crisis that is taking place between the Gulf countries that have cut off some of Qatar's transportation routes is not the reason that the country is not under pressure from its neighbors' treatment. Qatar has been ostracized and many access to cooperation were

closed because of this conflict. This makes Qatar a little busy to rearrange the economic stability and even the concerns of the people of Qatar itself.

But there is a big thing that Qatar is aware of, the countries in the cement bay and even the big countries in the Middle East are very rich in the results of natural resources in their respective countries. But most of them get that wealth from abundant natural oil resources, and only Qatar is the biggest supplier of natural resources with natural gas. This is the biggest strength of Qatar that is not owned by other countries. In fact, many of them asked to be given the gas supply to continue the interests of the country.

Abu Dhabi is also one of the real examples at this time, when the conflict occurred but the power of electricity that supports the metropolitan city comes from the power of natural gas supplies shipped from the coast of the coast of Qatar. Then Qatar also took this opportunity to show that he still had the strength in the presence of several countries that were still dependent on Qatar. But if Qatar decides not to supply its natural gas to the United Arab Emirates, it will make itself worse in the current conditions of conflict.

Maybe they will be satisfied by cutting off the supply, but they will eliminate their golden opportunity to show their greatest strength to countries that cut off diplomatic relations with Qatar. With Qatar still supplying its gas supply to the United Arab Emirates. He affirmed himself to the world that he had more powerful power than the conflict that was happening at this time. And even then it would give Qatar's position in the world natural gas business industry to be stronger. Even this could support the expansion planning strategy of the country of Qatar to have other business deployments (koresponden, 2018).

C. Keep the cooperation of both running well

Reported by a number of trusted media that the supply of natural gas to their respective countries, namely the United Arab Emirate is not disturbed at all. Qatar will continue to deliver natural gas according to what was previously. It seems like there are no fights between them. This is a great relief from the worries of the Middle Eastern metropolis.

The chief director of the Qatar petroleum company, Saad Sherinda Al-Kaabi (correspondent, 2018), said that it would continue to supply natural gas to the United Arab Emirates through pipes from Dolphin Energy even though their country was still facing quite hot feuds and was estimated to be very long to end.

He explained, the Qatar petroleum company produces around two billion cubic feet per day. "About 30 percent for supply to the UAE," he said in front of reporters. "Qatar will also increase capacity equivalent to crude oil production from 4.8 million barrels per day to 6.2 million barrels," he explained. Even though the country of Qatar was experiencing a break in diplomacy, It even decided to cut off some transportation access from land, air, and even the sea. Al-Kaabi still insists that Qatar will continue to supply natural gas to the United Arab Emirates.

It was dismissed because they had started the agreement until 2032. The designs used to flow the natural gas to the country of the united emirate were very cheap. Besides that, both of them have invested in the same container, where the container is not a place of local investment but many neighboring countries outside of the Gulf region participate in planting shares in the Mubadala company, especially for dolphin projects from Mubadala petroleum itself. Even Qatar will increase its natural gas production to reach 2 billion cubics per day. And about 30% will be sent to the

United Arab Emirates. Qatar will also increase its crude oil capacity from the previous 4.8 million barrels a day to be increased to 6.2 barrels a day (koresponden, 2018).

By looking at numbers that are practically not normal numbers that are easily accessible. Here it can be concluded that the decision to stop gas supply to Abu Dhabi was not a good decision. Because this will cause huge losses. Quoted from rational choice theory, it is very contrary to what the theory says. If Qatar breaks the cooperation, Qatar will get a very large loss and can disturb the stability of other sectors.

D. Keep the reputation as the reliable supplier

According to the statement above, it has clearly explained what Qatar wants to continue to supply natural gas. The State of Qatar is a country which at first can be said to be one of the smallest countries in the Middle East. This country is a country that is below the standard of developing country positions. But at this time who does not know that the country of Qatar is a very rich country. Even now the country has its own strength. Even one of those powers is only owned by Qatar, the largest natural gas mine.

The choice to continue supplying natural gas to the city of Abu Dhabi is one of the stakeholders that is very suitable to do in the present situation. In the midst of the political truce that took place in the Middle East. With very elegant Qatar does not flinch even shows fang. As one of the largest exporters of natural gas at the moment, he shows himself by continuing to supply natural gas through the dolphin pipeline to Abu Dhabi. Even with this step makes consumers feel calm and prospective customers also feel more confident in what they will do for the future.

The cooperation and export of natural gas shaded by Qatar have a huge impact on them. You could say the rise of the country of Qatar from a country that has been degraded helped by its natural resources, especially natural gas itself. It can be concluded, too, that when Qatar cut off the supply of natural gas to the city of Abu Dhabi it could make consumers shaky and could even doubt their prospective customers with the termination of the agreement in the collaboration. The loss of consumer trust is the worst thing experienced by business people or it can be said that this should be avoided from the basic principles of economics.

E. As the other ways to solve the bad relation others

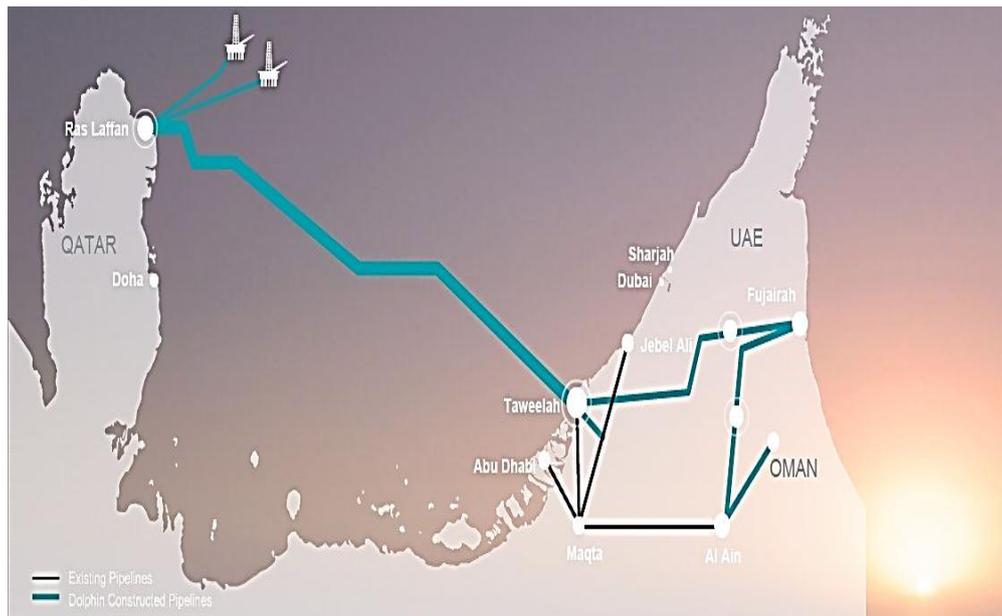
On many occasions previously presented about the dolphin project pipeline. Natural gas owned by Qatar is a necessity for many national interests. Some are used as electrical resources or as other power plants. Therefore, it was very many who took the opportunity to cooperate with Qatar. Especially the middle east countries or we usually call it in neighboring countries. The dolphin pipeline project that flows natural gas from the sea coast off the raf lattan in Qatar to Abu Dhabi as the first supplier turned out to create a new movement in its neighboring country, Oman. This natural gas has indeed helped a lot in accelerating development and sophistication as a power source. Seeing the cooperation between Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, Oman does not want to waste this golden opportunity.

Finally Oman also took part in the project. Pipes that previously only brought natural gas to Abu Dhabi, now that natural gas can reach Oman by adding connections to the dolphin project. This makes the continuation of mining in the country of Qatar if they have to cut off their gas supply to the United Arab Emirates. It can also disconnect supplies from Oman, because it is not possible to flow Qatar's natural gas

to Oman without passing through the port in Abu Dhabi. Or in another way to build a new pipeline project to bring Qatar's natural gas to Oman without going through the United Arab Emirates, and that is not to use a small fee, of course.

On the other hand, the country of Oman was not involved in the heat conflict that occurred in the Middle East in the middle of 2017. This makes the act of terminating natural gas supplies to the United Arab Emirates very ineffective. Even making new conflicts emerge or cause casualties to emerge in the midst of the conflict that is being discussed. Qatar's decision to continue supplying its natural gas to the United Arab Emirates made a lot of profit compared to the feeling that it had felt discriminated against and even severed all its cooperation with its neighboring countries. If Qatar complies with the desire for revenge to stop supplying natural gas to the united states of the emirate, the gas does not stop at the emirate alone but continues to Oman. That is one of the calculations of the country of Qatar. If he still follows the ego lust decision because of the termination of the relationship that happened, maybe that gives its own satisfaction because gas supply for the United Emirate's country is very important, Qatar will cut off the supply. But what about the country of Oman. Even Qatar has other consumers in various countries. That's why it's used as an excuse that will add new problems again.

DOLPHIN GAS PIPE MAP PICTURE



Tabel 1 picture

Conclusion

Here, the Rational concept has been assumed if the choice has chosen considering the cost and benefit calculation not considering the right and bad of morality of each actor who takes the decision by the rational way. When we do the rational theory, we cant use one actors to implicated the decision. There is no actor. Many actors will implicate the choice before the result. It's like the classical realism which looking for the hegemony, power, and sovereignty as the unity.

The implementation of rational choice can be an example by ten zero theory. Ten zero theory is about getting great benefits or great loss. Its mean that the theory gives the maximum benefit or maximum lost. Rationally, every one of human being will take the maximum benefits opportunity. 10 : 0 theory can be the example for implementation of this theory. The maximum risk with the minimum risk has shown clearly from the comparison in

the table below. So rationally we will take in the option A, which is has a maximum benefit than the option B which all the impact of the option is in a great loss. This example can be the correlation toward the Qatar's policy to continue the supply of clean natural gas to the United Arab Emirates in the middle of their crisis. It's like the 10 : 0 opportunity. Qatar has a profitable situation if they still supply the natural gas in the middle of its embargo.

So it's a warm crisis that has become the most popular conflict in 2017, which has resulted in a lot of diplomatic breakups. Termination of transportation from land, air and even water. Or from being ostracized by people who are citizens of Qatar in folded countries. And again some cooperation agreements were almost broken because there were those who resigned and other problems. Here Qatar decided to continue supplying its natural gas to the Abu Dhabi state and not see what the country had done because of this crisis. Even though he knows that the heart of the country is the natural gas he provides, he still sends it and even provides additional supplies (correspondent, 2018)

From the above reasons, it can be concluded that the reason for Qatar to continue to supply natural gas is very effective. Effective here is very closely related to the impact of increasing per capita income for the country. This is closely related to the role of the theory of rational actors to prioritize the interests of their country.

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