

### **CHAPTER 3**

## **THE RELATION BETWEEN QATAR AND UNITED ARAB EMIRATES ON CRISIS AND AFTER CRISIS**

When we remember the chaos of political problems that occurred between the Gulf states, precisely on June 5, 2017, the country's name Qatar has been declared to have violated the rules of the Gulf State. Where the rules violated are the state of Qatar has been known to have sufficient relations deal with the enemy of the union. The State of Qatar has good relations with the Iranian country. Whereas the Iranian state is a country that has defected against the rules of Saudi Arabia. Not only that, the state of Qatar has been known to help the Muslim terrorist network, the Muslim Brotherhood organization. The council has a mission to destroy terrorist organizations, but Qatar does the opposite, facilitating the performance of the terrorists.

The impact of the violation of the Qatari action caused the disconnection of diplomatic relations from several Gulf countries. Starting from Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates and followed by several other neighboring countries. This step is mentioned to isolate the country of Qatar because of its actions that can make many nations happy. The termination of this political relationship was very much getting a negative reaction from various circles.

Nevertheless, with the many adverse reactions from various circles, this chapter will explain how the relations between the Qatari countries and some neighboring countries cut off their political relations with the state of Qatar. Especially the relationship between the country of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

As mentioned above that the country of Qatar is facing a crisis of termination of diplomatic relations with several of its neighbors. Even the state of Qatar was almost removed from the Gulf State. The steps that have been made by Qatar have made many impacts that not only one or the state responds, but many countries respond to these actions outside of the Arab Union have had the impact.

The four countries that first decided to stop diplomatic relations with Qatar are Saudi Arabia, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, and Bahrain. Even followed by several other countries, namely the Maladewa country, Oman and even the country, I hope to cover themselves against the country of Qatar. The State of Qatar has been accused of helping terrorist activities even support it. Not only that, but Qatar has also helped them in broadcasting the extremist ideology. Here is very worrying for various circles. Where now many movements aim to eliminate terrorists, but the country of Qatar itself supports it.

Following in the footsteps of several other neighboring countries, this time the country from the African region commented on the action taken by Qatar. In his opinion, Nouakchott, a Mauritanian Foreign Minister who was released in Arabic by the country's information agency. According to Nouakchott (Kompas, 2017), Qatar's actions to support terrorism activities have resulted in considerable losses in the lives of people in Arab countries, in Europe and around the world.

With the escalation of disputes occurring in the Gulf Peninsula region within the nation's league, many countries predict that this dispute will be resolved long enough. ndMoreover, the same thing has been said by the foreign minister of the United Arab Emirates (VOA, 2017), the length of the crisis between the various countries. Anwar Gargash said the countries were heading for the long-term opposition and that the crisis was "far from the political settlement." He released his response via Twitter on Friday (7/14).

It is quite clear that the crisis that has occurred between the state of Qatar and several other neighboring countries has been illustrated. Even this crisis has reached an impact not only felt by some countries, but the impact can even reach several continents outside of the Arab nation itself. However, here the main topic is not discussing the impact that Qatar has on these countries. We must immediately return to the original topic. We will specialize in the relationship between the state of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates itself.

It has been explained that the united states of the Arab emirate have become one of the countries that started to break its relationship

with the state of Qatar. Although they are still with the other three countries in the termination, they are the first countries to act on Qatar's actions. The Arab Emirates itself is one of the closest countries to the location of Qatar. They can say that their relationship is a lot of nearest and distance — both from the difference and in the form of cooperation that both benefit him. Regarding economics, they have become a country that is not only concerning its rapid development. However, their per capita income also continues to increase. Even dubbed as the wealthiest country today.

Not only proximity in the economic field, many other sectors that provide benefits that make the two countries achieve the interests of their respective countries. Some forms of cooperation between the two countries have been described in the previous chapter. However, some of these collaborations went smoothly until before the Qatari crisis struck in mid-2017. Then in this chapter, we will provide some differences and even comparisons for the collaboration they established when the crisis occurred. These are some of the effects of cooperation between the countries of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates after the Gulf crisis.

#### **A. Termination of cooperative relations on transportation equipment**

The impact of the termination of diplomatic relations between the state of Qatar and several other neighboring countries has had an impact on the smooth running of several activities in the country. Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates cut diplomatic relations with Qatar. Here has an impact on all aspects of cooperation between these countries, especially the blockade of transportation and trade.

Sometime after the termination of diplomatic relations between Qatar and several other countries. Egypt reportedly immediately took steps to close the air transportation route owned by Qatar in the country. Egypt was said to have closed the route starting at 4:00 am Tuesday local time until further notice (Almas, 2017). Airlines affected by this decision include Qatar Airways, Etihad Airways, and Emirates. As a result of the

decision, the departure from the airport in the capital city of Doha was hampered.

The first example above is only one of the direct actions taken by one of the opposing countries against the punishment of action from Qatar. Reporting from several media, there was said that after the termination of diplomatic relations between Qatar and several other neighboring countries had a significant impact on the country of Qatar itself. Among them after the termination of diplomatic relations, Qatar received punishment with the termination of much cooperation in the field of transportation lines. In the previous example, direct action from the Egyptian state by closing the Qatari transportation route by air. Among them are several airlines that cannot pass through Egypt if they have an interest in the country of Qatar. Until the flight path in Doha becomes quite chaotic because they have to look for other alternative routes.

The first step taken by Egypt was finally followed by several countries which took part in breaking its diplomatic relations. Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates immediately followed in the footsteps of Egypt by closing air transport links connected with the country of Qatar. However, on the other hand, Qatar Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed Bin Abdulrahman Al Thani said his country still had access to travel through international channels. He said the route covers the sea and air areas (Almas, 2017).

Many different perspectives, where Qatar want to remain firm with the establishment of other countries that follow the footsteps of the Saudi state block. Yemen positions itself to participate in closing several transportation routes that are related to the country of Qatar. Then it is followed by its neighboring country, the Libyan country. Each of these countries originated from the eastern region of the peninsula. This dispute has had a broad enough impact to bring several other countries to increase their contribution to the reprimand against Qatar. Yemen followed in the footsteps of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Bahrain, Libya, and the United Arab Emirates to break diplomatic relations with

Qatar, which was accused of taking steps to disrupt the security of the Gulf region (Dermaga, 2017).

UAE airline Etihad Airways, Fly Emirates Dubai said they would stop all flights to and from the capital city of Qatar, Doha from Tuesday (06/06) (Dermaga, 2017). The three Gulf countries also said that they had closed their airspace from Qatar Airways. Reporting from several media outlets said that UAE airline Etihad Airways, Emirates and Flydubai said they would stop all flights to and from the capital Qatar, Doha starting Tuesday (06/06) after the crisis began. Not only that, but three Gulf countries said they also closed their airspace from Qatar Airways (Rupp, 2017). Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates have severed ties with the Qatari Government first. Qatar Airways said the closure took place in three cities, namely Dubai, Sharjah, and Riyadh. "This closure is following the direction of local authorities," said a statement from Qatar Airways, as quoted from Flight Global (Tuwo G. A., 2017).

However, what the country is concerned about is food stability. Every day, hundreds of trucks cross the Saudi-Qatar border, and the food is one of the main loads. However, with the blockade of the transportation route, it did not make the state of Qatar falter to apologize and even soften. However, the country even strengthens the security of its country by looking for other ways, even looking for other forms of cooperation with countries that are not involved in this conflict.

## **B. Repatriation of several subjects to return to Doha**

In the last session, it was stated that the impact after Qatar received a reprimand from several neighboring countries because the actions which had helped several extremist organizations had an impact on the termination of several transportation routes for the country. It was said that the Egyptian state was hurrying to close the airliners belonging to Qatar who wanted to pass or stop at the Egyptian airport (Almas, 2017). That matter immediately followed by several other countries, namely Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates.

The termination of the transportation route again spread to several eastern neighboring countries, namely Yemen and Libya (Kompas, 2017). Even the countries in the continent also participated in the blocking. As a result of the termination of the transportation, a route has made Qatar a little confused and even plays the brain long enough. Due to Qatar's state subsidies obtained from neighboring countries. However, the issue is that it is a warning to reduce the actions and principles of that rich country (Farouk, UEA Tegaskan Sanksi Dibuak Agar Qatar Stop Danai Terorisme, 2017). However, Qatar has managed to get its food supply from several other alliance countries.

Not deterred by the termination of transportation lines by land, air or even water. Board members and several other unions carried out a harder cease to point to several colors from the country of Qatar. In some articles, it was stated that all Qatari citizens who are in countries that have decided their diplomatic relations must immediately leave the country and immediately return to Doha. Even some diplomats sent to these countries were asked to pack their goods to return to their home countries immediately.

The repatriation of Qatari residents that occurred after the Qatari crisis began with the United Arab Emirates. As we all know the country of Qatar has been accused of supporting terrorist organizations, but Qatar itself rejects the accusation. Even so, neighboring countries continue to carry out some penalties against Qatar itself. The repatriation of some Qatari citizens to their home countries is requested directly from the government of the country. is done as soon as possible to the Qatari citizens who are in Dubai and its surroundings (Jazeera, 2017).

Here is explained why Qatar asked them to return home immediately. That is all because the country will soon break its diplomatic relations with Qatar. As a result, there will be several other collaborations. However, Qatar here gives 14 days to leave the United Arab Emirates immediately. If they do not do that, it is likely that they will not get transportation to return to their home country. However, they must turn their way through

Kuwait or Oman (Jazeera, 2017). Because the country still has a good relationship and cooperation that is still intertwined. Qatar has predicted that it will cut the transportation line it has with some of the countries. He immediately asked his citizens to leave the country immediately.

Not only the repatriation of the country of origin of Qatar occurred to residents in the United Arab Emirates, but even then applies to diplomats from Qatar who are in the land of the United Arab Emirates. The Emirate government gave around 48 hours for diplomats to leave the oil country (Rupp, 2017).

### **C. Blocking of Al-Jazeera's communication media**

There have been several impacts of the Qatar crisis that we have discussed. Both regarding termination of transportation routes and from some subjects who must return to their home countries in Doha in a relatively fast time. Here has an impact on the stability of the country where the transportation route has hampered the smooth distribution of some of the staple foods needed by residents of Qatar.

The State of Qatar is a small country that originated from a developing country among the Middle East countries. This country began to develop even dubbed as one of the wealthiest countries in the world following its senior reputation, namely Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. With the acceleration of the pace of development and even a relatively rapid economic improvement. The needs of the population in the country of Qatar have also increased so that many necessary materials must be sent from neighboring countries. With the termination of the transportation line, the delay in the staple food for use by the people of Qatar.

It does not stop at the point of the transportation line that is cut off. The impact of the Qatari action resulted in several Qatari residents living in several countries boycotting the Qatar state who were required to leave the country and immediately return and arrive in Doha. State diplomats get the impact. Their duties which should be mediating between countries are required to

return to Doha and leave their mediation duties. Even the mediators were only given 48 hours to leave the country.

The distribution channel for community activities has been close, repatriating Qatari natives from their transit country to return to Doha is an act that can be called a vital center of Qatar's stability. However, with several blockages that occur there has not been a bright spot from the conflict that is happening. Actions from the countries boycotting Qatar provide actions that make Qatar genuinely furious. Qatar's electronic media tool, Al-Jazeera, was asked by these countries to close.

Al Jazeera is a media network capitalized by Doha. The media, which was initially only used as an information intermediary in the form of a broadcasting version, has now developed into an internet media and even television channels in various languages. Al Jazeera itself has become one of the influential media in the Gulf peninsula, even becoming a global information media at this time.

Al Jazeera itself already has more than 80 relations bureaus that help it to get the latest information and issue specifics from the state of the peninsula itself. However, with the number of relations bureaus that were incorporated in this station, it makes the station a global medium. Some even named it as a westernized media. The willingness of the original Al-Jazeera Arabic channel to broadcast different views, for example at summoning events, creates controversy in the Persian Gulf Arab countries.

Due to the many differences that occur at the station. Finally many gave birth to some critics who called this channel a propaganda channel for Muslims. Where the context in the channel is no longer giving education about jihad to Allah but instead leads to new things that controversy with Islamic law even gives a new nuance of radical ideas or we often call terrorism, and this is what makes many critics speak of the context of Al Jazeera.

The inclusion of the Qatari conflict underlined by Qatar's actions which strongly support the actions of extremist organizations such as the Muslim Brotherhood and even Al-

Qaeda make the Saudi Arabian bloc increasingly furious near the TV station. Finally, the Saudi, Emirati, Bahrain, and Egyptian governments demanded the closure of the news station as one of thirteen demands made for Qatar during the 2017 Qatar Crisis. Other media networks have spoken to support the action.

With the closure of the Al Jazeera channel, it also caused some reporters to get press freedom restrictions, including Reporters Without Borders; CPJ; IFEX; The Guardian and the New York Times. Previously, Saudi and UAE blocked the Al Jazeera website. Saudi Arabia has closed its Al Jazeera office in Riyadh and suspended its operating license, the Arab bloc itself has accused the channel of promoting "terrorist groups" in the region; which finally Jordan also revoked the license for Al Jazeera (CPJ, 2017).

Saudi Arabia also banned hotels from broadcasting Al Jazeera and threatened fines of up to \$ 26,000 for "offenders" (Jazeera, Arab Saudi melarang saluran Al Jazeera di hotel, 2017). On June 6, just days after the Saudi-led group had severed ties with Qatar. It can be said that Al Jazeera is a victim of cyber attacks on all platforms. However, here Qatar's Foreign Minister, Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani, said Doha would not discuss the status of Al Jazeera in any negotiations. "Doha has refused to discuss any issues related to the Al Jazeera channel because it considers it as an internal matter," the Qatar news agency quoted the foreign minister as saying. "The decision regarding Qatar's internal affairs is Qatar's sovereignty - and no one has to disturb them." (Jazeera, Al Jazeera lepas dari meja dalam setiap pembicaraan krisis Teluk: FM, 2017)

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 was mentioned that this had become the main topic of a trend in 2017. This dispute we are wrangling 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. However, 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 high 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.

Here 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 acutely following the times, without exception the development from its development. Even in that country, there is one of the tallest buildings in the world — Moreover, the gathering place for the billionaires of the world.

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 central heart of electricity in Abu Dhabi became very calculated. Here 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 Dhabi ash be decided to be given gas by the Qatar country amid the conflict? Alternatively, in the midst of this fight, the country continues to supply gas to the oil-producing country.

Even the heightened relations between the Qatar camp and several other Gulf countries have done much damage to Qatar. However, does Qatar still provide the natural gas? Much news

that this is very worrying about the color of Abu Dhabi. Because the gas is the primary resource for half of the electricity in Abu Dhabi. However, many also revealed that the crisis did not interfere with the supply of Qatar's natural gas to the United Arab Emirates. However, in the end, Qatar will still supply its natural gas to the country.

Qatar has announced that Qatar will not shut the clean natural gas supply to the United Arab Emirates (McAuley, Anthony, 2016). There are two big reasons that Qatar still supply the clean natural to United Arab Emirates. Which are causing by the economic factors and the political factors. The economic factors has combined into three big line by the economic stabilizaton, as the reliable supplier of clean natural gas to other states, and to save the cooperation with Oman state. While the political factor has consist by the most powerful of Qatar's natural resources as the dependency by many countries. Not only the dependency in the gulf states but until the other lands in the world.