

Qatar

Rice

Qatar gained independence from Great Britain in 1971, at the same time as Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates. Qatar can be considered a monarchy with an emirate-type government in which political power is assumed on a hereditary basis. There have been three Kings (Emirs) since its independence. They are all from a same royal family: Al Thani.

The first emir upon independence was Ahmad II ibn Ali Al-Thani. In 1972, Ahmad II was deposed by his cousin Khalifah ibn Hamad Al-Thani, next in succession of the throne, who went on to rule until 1995. This leadership transition does not represent a SOLS change as the dynasty is the SOLS for the country's leader, despite the fact that the planned succession occurred earlier than the deposed leader would have expected.

In 1995, Kahlifah was deposed by his son Hamad bin Khalifa. A countercoup occurred one year later, but it was ineffective; the two leaders have since reconciled. This transition was not coded as a SOLS change either because Hamad was the next in succession; a similar situation to Qatar's first leadership change. Hamad continues to serve as the emir at present.

References

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