



Qatar History and Citizenship

8

The 8th Grade

Edition

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Private Schools



Educational Supervision Department

Curriculum and Learning Resources Department

Educational and Academic Experiences from Schools

Scientific and Educational Review and Audit

Team of Educational Experts

Curriculum and Learning Resources Department

**And pray,
“My Lord! Increase
me in knowledge**

Taha, Verse (114)



His Highness

Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani

The Amir of State of Qatar

Qatari National Anthem

Swearing by God who raised the sky

Swearing by God who spread the light

Qatar will always be free, be the spirit of the loyal

Travel the high road, Advance with the guiding light of the prophets

In my heart, Qatar is an epic of our forefather's glory.

Qatar is the land of the foremost men who protect us in times of distress

Doves of peace, warriors of sacrifice

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Introduction:

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

All Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon our master Muhammad and all his family and companions.

Then,

Preparing the Qatari History and Citizenship book for all private schools is in order to acquaint students with the historical and civilizational achievements of the State of Qatar through the different Historical Eras, and to emphasize the role of grandparents and fathers in making this history through the harmony between the leadership and the people on the one hand, and the role of the leaders of the state and their efforts in building the modern State of Qatar and its renaissance in all fields on the other hand. As well as such book aims to enhance students' understanding of their current and future roles in preserving the Qatari identity and building on these achievements.

Qatari History and Citizenship books included integration between the fields of history and citizenship, so as to enhance a range of values based on affiliation, loyalty, moderation, the rights and duties under active citizenship, and the firming the principles of co-existence up so as to deepen national unity. It has been relying to put topics on the balance between the cognitive, skills and emotional aspects derived from document of Standards for Social Studies in the State of Qatar, and taking into account the chronological order of events away from the unnecessary words and repetition and verbosity, and so as to enhance aspects of critical and creative thinking and problem solving through a variety of exercises and activities to meet the different learning styles for students.

The 8th Grade book includes ten lessons are as follows:

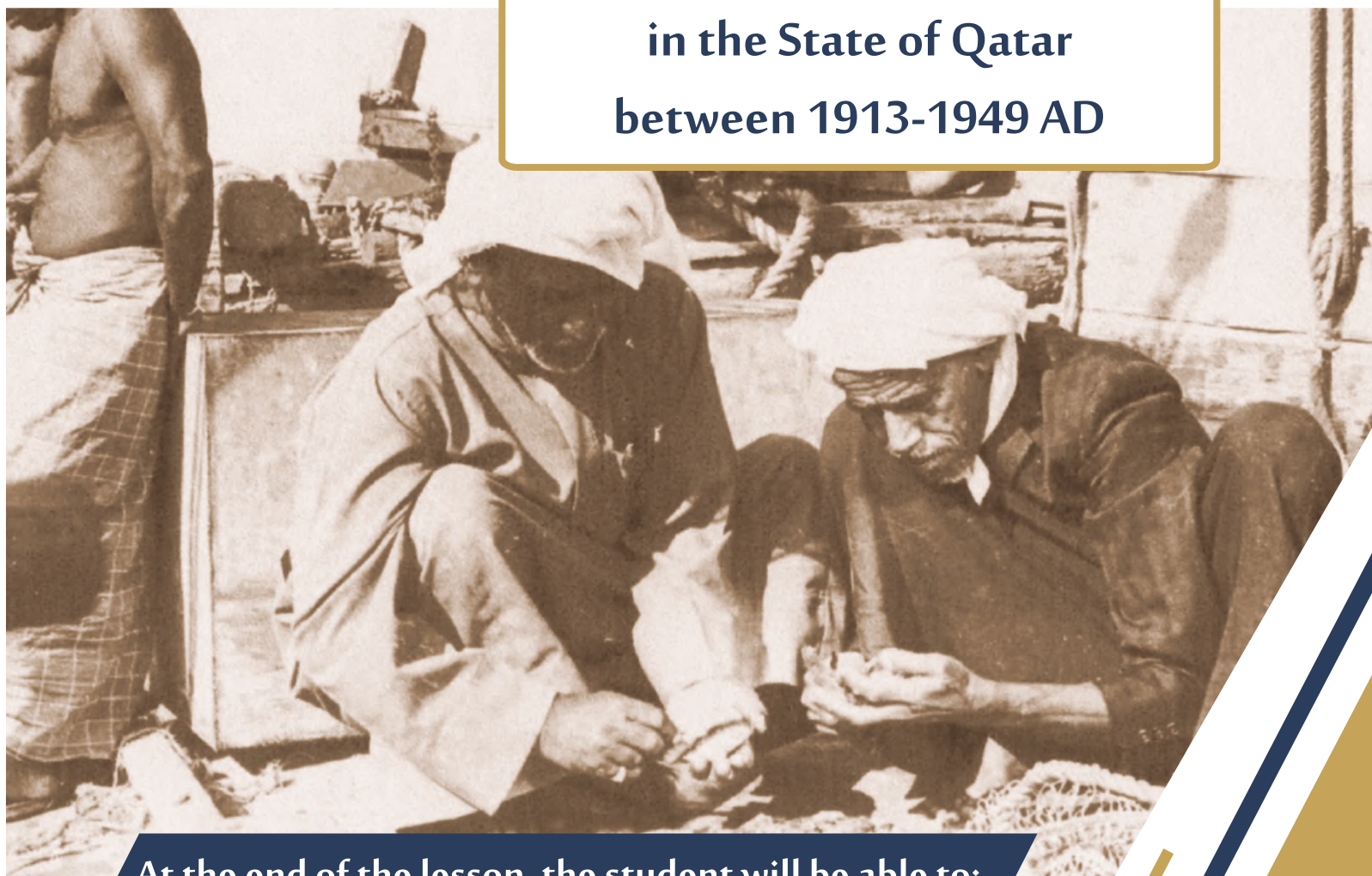
Economic and Social Conditions in the State of Qatar between 1913-1949, Economic Resources in the State of Qatar, Social Change in Qatari Community and its Factors, Social and Economic Security, The Industrial Sector of the State of Qatar, Primary Sources of Human Rights, Women's and Children's Rights, Qatari Women, World Peace, Intolerance and Racial Discrimination.

We hope that the students will interact positively with the contents of the book in order to acquire knowledge and skills, build positive intellectual trends, and understand your roles and responsibilities towards your State, Qatar, and the entire world.

God grants success

Lesson 1:

Economic and Social Conditions in the State of Qatar between 1913-1949 AD



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Explain the economic and social conditions during the reign of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani

Concepts I learn:

Individual efforts
Quranic schools (Katateeb)

Values I learn:

I Participate in building my country, because nations are built by their leaders wisdom and the hands of their citizens.

Economic and Social Conditions in the State of Qatar between 1913-1949 AD

Qatar has witnessed a significant change in the economic and social conditions that our beloved country experienced during the rule of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani. Those conditions had a great impact on the population of Qatar at that time:

Do you know those economic and social conditions that occurred in Qatar between 1913 to 1949 AD?

.....

.....

First: The Economic Conditions

It wasn't long after Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani's took over the rule, and the country began to suffer from bad economic conditions, following the erosion of pearl hunting and the depressed of its trade; This is for many reasons **including**:



- 1. The production of the Japanese cultured pearl since the beginning of the twentieth century, and the dumping of global markets with it; This led to a decrease in the price of natural pearls.
- 2. The closure of the European markets to the selling of Qatari pearls due to the Second World War, as France was the main importer.

» Oil Exploration:

The process of Oil Exploration began in 1935 AD in the onshore Dukhan field, west of Qatar, through Anglo-Persian Oil Company, but the exploration operations stopped due to the outbreak of the Second World War; This resulted in a lack of sources of income. Then the process of oil exploration resumed at the end of the Second World War, and economic conditions have recovered.



Dukhan Field



Think and Answer

In light of the above, answer the following questions:

1. Mention the craft on which economic life in Qatar was based before oil?

2. The production of cultured pearls had negative effects on the Qatari economy, explain?

Second: Social Conditions

As a result of the economic conditions erosion at the beginning of the reign of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani, the country witnessed a significant decrease in the population, because of large numbers of them migrating to the neighboring areas searching for job opportunities. the migration has been estimated at about a quarter of the population of Qatar at that time.

Social conditions also got worse; The high prices and Costliness were widespread.

Enrichment:



Read and Answer

A writer described the social and economic conditions during the depression of the pearl trade, saying:

«The poor conditions of the people was that many of them get fed up with their need to manage supplies, and that bowls of dates were taken and wet with water, to dissolve the remnants of dates stuck to the bottom and edges of it to obtain a diluted juice that would help a little bit regarding hunger.»

By understanding the above:

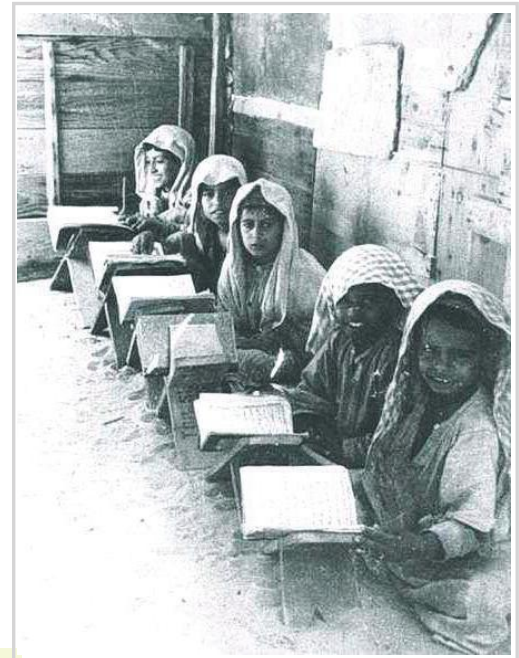
- What is your assessment of the Qatari people's endurance during this difficult period?

- If you were a citizen of that reign; What would you do during these crises?

Manifestations of Social Life:

» First: Education:

Education in Qatar started by individual efforts; as merchants and judges took care of spending on it because they needed it for record, registration and calculation; In order to organize their business and economic transactions at home and abroad. Therefore, Qatar, through merchants and religious scholars, witnessed the emergence of education based mainly on the Quranic Schools (Al Ktateeb) in which only reading, writing, memorizing, and reciting the Qur'an was taught



Quranic Schools (Al Ktateeb)

- List the reasons for the need for education before oil discovery.

- Explain the role of Quranic Schools (Al Ktateeb) in education before oil discovery

After assuming the Rule, Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani was interested in education, so he expanded the Quranic Schools (Al Ktateeb), and called Sheikh Mohammed bin Mana from Najd, and entrusted him with the task of establishing Al-Athari school, which was opened in 1913 AD. The curricula included Sharia sciences and the Arabic language, and the school was attached by library which Qatar merchants had contributed to establishing by bringing many books from abroad.

Mrs. Amna Mahmoud Al Jaidah, one of the most prominent volunteer teachers, is considered the pioneer of women's work in Qatar; She is the first Qatari teacher, and the first principal of the first Qatari governmental school for girls in Qatar, after converting its Kuttub to the first modern school for girls' education in 1956 AD.

Enrichment:



Read and Analyze

- Demonstrate Qatar's interest in women's education

- What is the responsibility of the community in the renaissance of education?

➤ **Second: The Role of Al-Majaalis**

Al-Majaalis represented an essential element in the social and cultural life of the Qatari community in that period, as they were the cultural clubs that were concerned with reviving the intellectual movement. As literary and intellectual discussions were held, poetry was recited, novels were read, and some jurisprudential and religious issues were discussed in those Majaalis. Parents were very keen on taking their children to Al-Majaalis to listen to the speeches of elders and to learn from them the basic aspects of life, and the customs and traditions of receiving guests. Besides that, Al-Majaalis had an economic role; Where it was considered a place of commercial exchange, where Ship Captains (Al Noaktha) and the merchants meet. Also, many commercial deals are concluded between the local and the foreign merchants.

➤ **Third: The Judiciary:**

Qatari community before oil discovery was simple, and the same was the case with the judiciary, where it was customary for the Sheikh of Qatar to appoint a person to hear the opponents’ complaints, which often takes place in a council in the market or near the ruler’s headquarters. The opponents attend before him to consider their disputes and try to decide satisfactory solutions and reconciliation between the opponents. In the event that the opponents’ parties are not satisfied with the Sheikh’s solution, he sends them to the judge, each according to the type of his complaint and his case. The courts in Qatar were divided into:

- a- Sharia courts.
- b- Salfa Court.

Among the most famous judges in Qatar at that period was Sheikh Abdul Rahman bin Abdullah Al-Dirham, the judge Mohammed bin Jaber Al-Jaber, Then Sheikh Mohammed bin Mana was appointed as the chief judge in Doha. So, he worked as a teacher, imam and judge. In Al Khor Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Ansari was appointed as judge.



➤ **For Your Information:**

The name of Salfa Court is derived from the slang word “Salfa” which is that the complainant presents his case verbally before the court. This court is competent in considering diving disputes.

Enrichment:



Read and Analyze

By understanding the above:
What is your assessment of the role of education and the judiciary in building community?

Remember

Economic Conditions:

- The Pearl hunting craft deteriorated and this trade was depressed.
- The process of Oil Exploration began in 1935 AD in the Dukhan field
- Oil Exploration had stopped due to the Second World War.
- Exploration process resumed with the end of the war and conditions in Qatar had improved



Reasons for the Depression of the Pearl Trade:

1. The production of the Japanese cultured pearls
2. The closure of the European markets to the of Qatari pearls.



Social Conditions:

- Qatar's population has declined as a result of deteriorating economic conditions.
- A number of Qatar residents immigrated to neighboring countries in search of job opportunities.
- Social conditions get worse and the high prices and Costliness were widespread.

Manifestations of Social Life



First: Education

- Education in Qatar started by individual efforts of merchants and religious scholars.
- The education of individual efforts in Qatar was based on the katateb to teach reading, writing and the Holy Qur'an.
- Sheikh Abdullah was interested in education and the Al-atharia School was opened 1913
- The leader of the volunteer teachers is Mrs. Amna Mahmoud Al Jaidah.

Second: The Role of Al-Majaalis

- Al-Majaalis were considered as cultural and intellectual clubs in which some jurisprudential and religious issues were discussed.
- Parents accompanied their children to Al-Majaalis to learn about customs, traditions and values.
- Al-Majaalis were a place for commercial exchange and the conclusion of commercial deals.

Third: Judiciary

- Courts in Qatar were divided into Sharia and Salfa Courts.

Among the most famous judges of that period:

1. Abdul Rahman bin Abdullah Al Dirham.
2. Mohammed bin Jaber Al-Jaber.
3. Mohammed bin Mana.
4. Ibrahim Al-Ansari



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

➤ Activity 1:

Use the internet to watch the movie «Pearls and Oil in Qatar» then answer the questions.

Collect some pictures of positive practices towards the country using the Educational Resources Center.

What was the main crafts before the oil discovery?

- Describe the situation of the pearl trade in Qatar at the beginning of the twentieth century as stated in the film.
- The discovery of oil was the savior of Qatar from the continued deterioration of its economic and social conditions, explain.
- How can the state face the problem of relying on a single source in the economy?

➤ Activity 2:

Visit Qatar National Library and read the book: (Mrs. Amna Mahmoud Al Jaidah(1913--2000) Pioneer of Girls' Education and Women's Work in the State of Qatar.)

- Summarize the most important ideas that you liked about the good character of Mrs. Amna Mahmoud Al Jaidah.
- Design a summary of the book in powerpoint presentation.
- Hold a seminar with your classmates on the topic of the book.

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Qatar witnessed at the beginning of the rule of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim:

- a- Immigrants to the country
- b- Immigrations out of the country
- c- Great urban growth
- d- Exporting oil abroad

2. The process of oil exploration in Qatar has stopped due to:

- a-The outbreak of the First World War.
- b- The outbreak of World War II.
- c- British company bankruptcy.
- d- Maritime piracy

3. One of the reasons for the depression of the pearl trade in Qatar

- a- Dukhan
- b- Wakra
- c- Mesaieed
- d- Ruwais

4. The process of oil exploration in Qatar began in the field of:

- a- Britain
- b- France
- c- Italy
- d- Spain

➤ **Activity 2: answer the following questions:**

1. How do you explain the decline of the Pearl hunting craft and the depression of its trade?

.....

2. The Second World War had a negative impact on the Qatari economic conditions, explain.

.....

3. Give reason for the relatively improved economic conditions in Qatar after the Second World War.

.....

.....

4. What are the consequences of the deteriorating economic conditions at the beginning of the reign of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani?

.....

.....

5. Describe the conditions of the judiciary during the reign of Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani.

.....

.....

➤ **Activity 3: Prove that the following phrases are correct historically:**

1. Al-Majaalis played an important cultural, social and economic role in the Qatari community.

.....

.....

2. Education in Qatar started by individual efforts.

.....

Lesson 2:

Economic Resources in the State of Qatar

At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Recognize the distribution of natural and human phenomena in the State of Qatar.
- Understand the economic concepts.
- Explain the national production in the State of Qatar and its components.

Concepts I learn:

Food security, fish farming,
self-sufficiency

Values I learn:

I am keen to exploit the available
resources in a way that does not
negatively affect the rights of future
generations, in order to promote
the principle of sustainable
development

Economic Resources in the State of Qatar

In the last decade, the State of Qatar has focused on the process of diversifying sources of income. In order to strengthen its national economy as part of Qatar’s vision 2030 AD

First: Agricultural Production



The State of Qatar is paying increasing attention to developing the agricultural sector, and is working to meet the challenges facing agriculture; To achieve self-sufficiency and food security for the State.
We will learn about the challenges facing the agricultural activity in the State of Qatar and the state’s efforts to develop the agricultural sector.



For Your Information:

Self-sufficiency:
The state’s ability to provide the population’s needs of products without resorting to importing from abroad in order to reduce the level of economic and political dependence on other countries



For Your Information:

Food security the State s ability provide food for its citizens from its own local production to meet or exceed needs of the population

Enrichment:



Think and Discuss

In your opinion, is self-sufficiency in agricultural production achieved in the State of Qatar now? And why?

What are your suggestions to rationalize the consumption of agricultural materials to achieve self-sufficiency and food security for the State?

➤ Challenges facing agricultural activity in the State of Qatar:

The agricultural activity in the State of Qatar faces many challenges that impede achieving self-sufficiency, the most prominent of which are:

1. Lack of arable land

Table (1) Cultivated and uncultivated areas in the State of Qatar

Year	Arable land area (units in hectares)			Total area of Qatar State
2017 AD	Cultivated	Uncultivated	Total	1161000
	11590	53410	65000	

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Qatar Agricultural Statistics 2017 AD.

Hectare= 0.01 km2

Enrichment:



Read and Calculate

From the previous table of the area of agricultural land in the State of Qatar, calculate the percentages for the following:

- Ratio of the Arable land area out of the area of the State of Qatar?

.....

.....

.....

- The percentage of the cultivated area out of the total Arable land area in the State of Qatar.

.....

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.....

- The percentage of the uncultivated area out of the total Arable land area in the State of Qatar.

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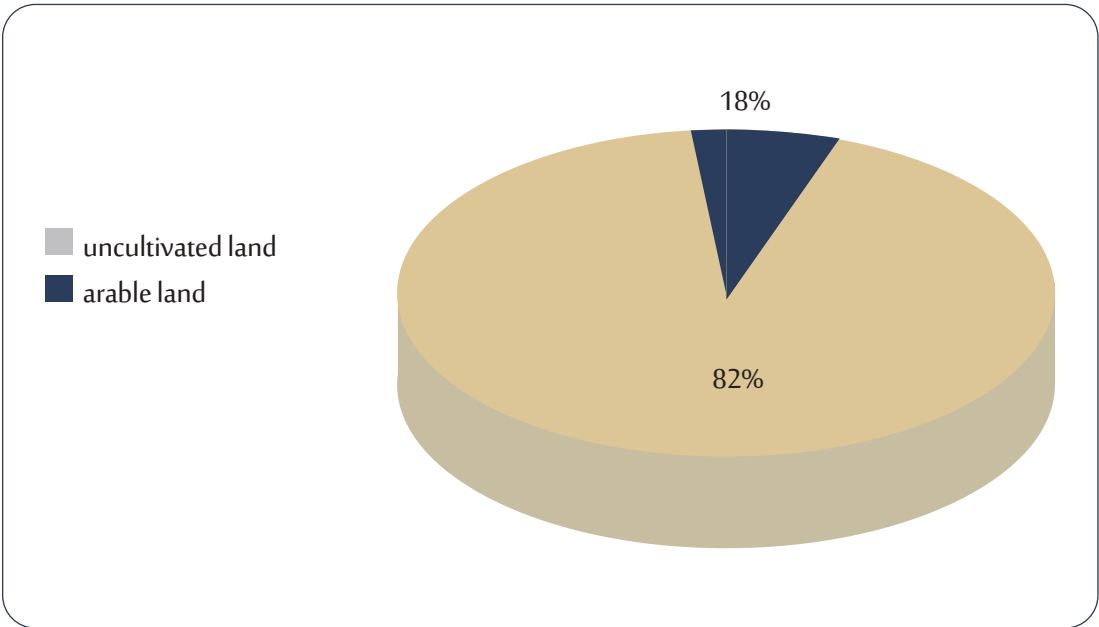


Figure (1) Percentage of the uncultivated area of the total Arable land in the State of Qatar in hectares in 2017 AD.

- 2. The location of the State of Qatar in the dry desert zone. **What are the consequences?**
- 3. The high level of salinity in the groundwater due to the increasing amounts of withdrawals and the lack of compensation.
- 4. Lack of investment in the agricultural sector; because of low financial return and long investment period.



Think and Answer:

-list anumber of suggestions to solve problems related to the agricultural section in Qatar

.....

.....

➤ **Efforts of the State of Qatar to achieve the development of the agricultural sector:**

The State of Qatar sought to achieve food security through the establishment of the Qatar National Food Security Program in 2008 AD., which aims to achieve self-sufficiency in food through a strong, knowledge-based agricultural economy that reduces the country’s dependence on food imports.

In implementation of the program, the government has made many efforts, including:

- 1. Establishment of agricultural reserves.
- 2. Attracting national capital to invest in the agricultural sector.
- 3. Providing the necessary support for the development of the local agricultural product through holding programs and conferences, for example:



For Your Information:

IKTEFA (Sufficiency) Initiative: Hassad Food Company, the leading food company in the agricultural and livestock sectors, has launched IKTEF (Sufficiency) Initiative, which targets unproductive local farms, the rate of which is more than 80%, to encourage them to produce, and “IKTEFA (Sufficiency) Initiative” aims to enhance local food security by supporting non-productive farm owners.



Annual Date Festival in Qatar State

- A. Qatar Farms Program to support and motivate the local agricultural product to compete with the importer.
 - B. Qatar International Agricultural Exhibition, which is considered an ideal opportunity for national cadres working in the agricultural field to learn about the most important equipment, technologies and agricultural products to be exploited in achieving food security and sustainable development.
4. Government support for a number of projects and initiatives, such as the Agricultural Statistics Project, and the IKTEFA initiative for the Hassad Food Company

Enrichment:



Search and Learn

- Use the Internet to gather information about “IKTEFA” initiative and its role in enhancing the food security of the State of Qatar

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➤ **Types of agriculture in the State of Qatar:**

1. Open cultivation:

It is known as open field cultivation. Currently, open field cultivation represents the main percentage of agriculture in the State of Qatar, and among its most prominent crops are: fodder, vegetables, and grains

2. Protected Agriculture:

It appeared in the State of Qatar in 1976 AD, and among the most prominent crops that are grown in this type are: cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, and ornamental flowers.



➤ **For Your Information:**

Protected Agriculture:
Product vegetables or ornamental plants in large greenhouses made of light plastic; To provide favorable growing conditions and to protect crops from weather fluctuations and sometimes pests; Which helps to produce plants during non-normal seasons.



Protected cultivation of local vegetables in the State of Qatar

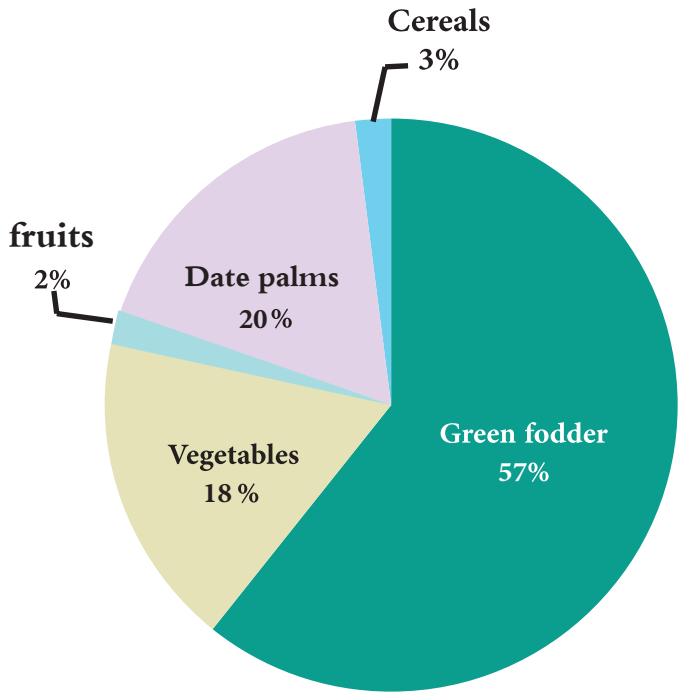


Umm Ghuwailina project for planting green fodders

» The most important agricultural crops in Qatar:

Product	Production ratio %	Self-sufficiency ratio %
Cereal	3	7.00
Green fodders	57	13.50
Vegetables	18	16.4
Fruits	2	5
Date Palm	20	86.6

Table (2) Agricultural production and self-sufficiency ratio in the State of Qatar 2017 AD



» For Your Information:

Qatar ranked first in the Arab world and 22nd globally in the Global Food Security Index for 2018, issued by the Economist Intelligence Unit for research.

Figure (2) Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Agricultural Statistics 2017 AD



Observe and Calculate

Using the table and graph, answer the following:

- 1. Determine the highest and lowest productivity crops in the State of Qatar.
.....
- 2. Give reasons for the important of cultivating green fodder crops.
.....
- 3. In your opinion, has Qatar achieved food self-sufficiency?
.....

Second: Animal and Fish Production:

1. Animal Production:

Livestock is an essential source of food; It provides meat and dairy products, as well as wool and leather for industries. The numbers of animals in the State of Qatar can be identified through the following graph.

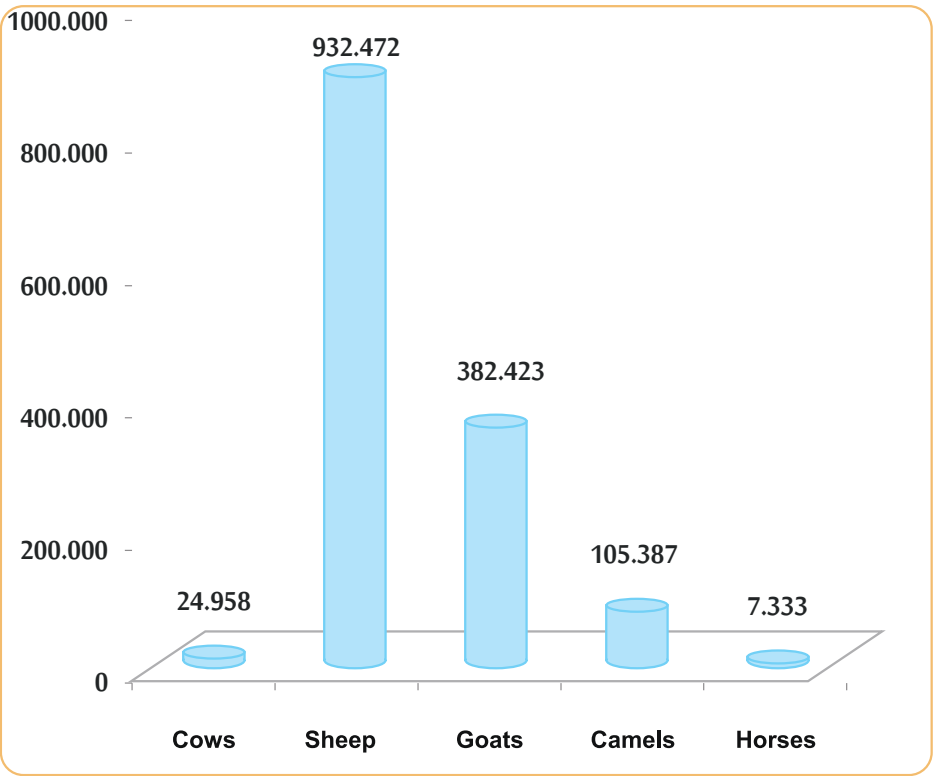


Figure (3) Number of Animals in Qatar in 2017 AD



For Your Information:

Poultry Production:

A new development was witnessed during 2018 by granting licenses to 24 projects, 12 of which are currently operating, producing 9000 tons of chicken meat, as the production will increase to be 28 thousand tons of chicken in 2019 AD and 23 thousand tons of table eggs.



Observe and Calculate:

- Calculate the total number of Animals in the State of Qatar.

.....

.....

➤ Challenges Facing Animal Production:

- 1. The limited area of natural pastures.
- 2. Few farms of fodder and water resources.
- 3. Hot climatic conditions.
- 4. Low production of local animal breeds, which led to a decrease in animal production

Enrichment



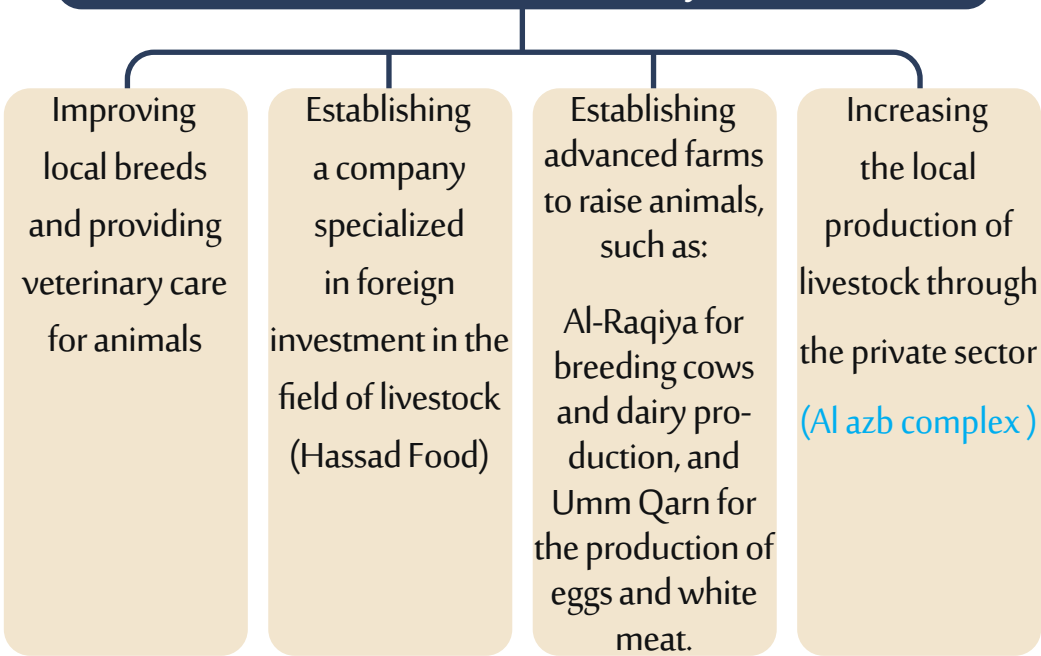
Think and Suggest:

“The State of Qatar faces many challenges in the direction of self-sufficiency in animal production.”
In light of this phrase, write a number of proposals to deal with challenges

.....

.....

Efforts of the State of Qatar to encourage animal production and achieve sustainability:



2. Fish production:



Observe and Answer

Note the map in Figure (4) then answer the following questions:

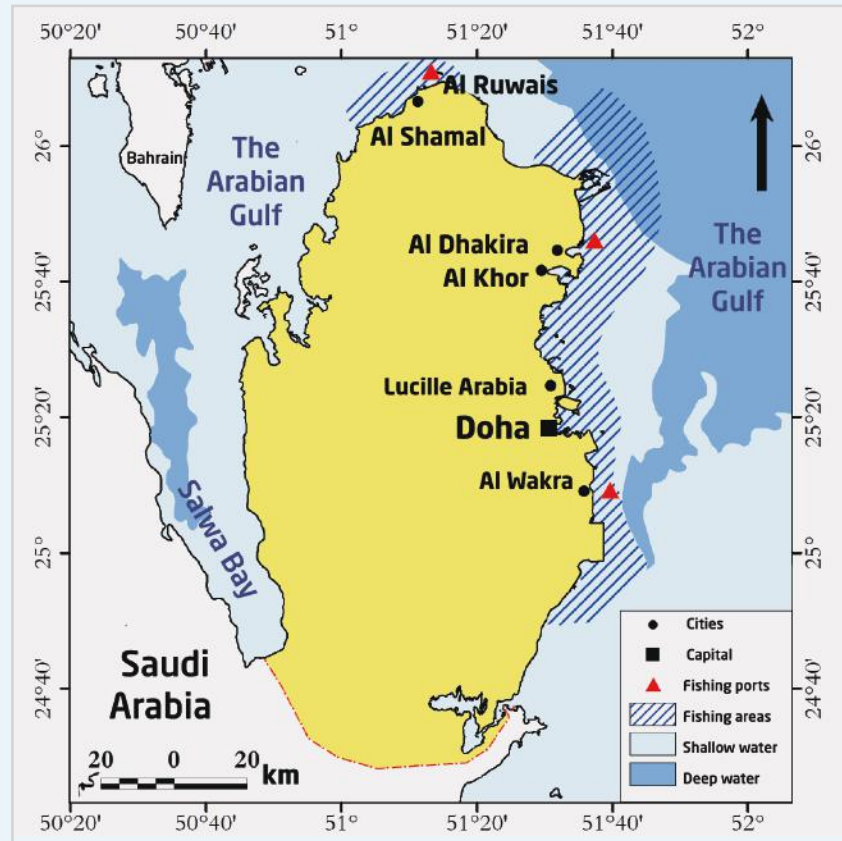


Figure (4) Fisheries in the State of Qatar

Where are the fisheries in the State of Qatar? And why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Fishing was one of the main occupations of the people of the State of Qatar in the past. This is due to the most of the cities located on the Qatari coasts due to the vastness of the waterfront in the east. In addition, Al akhwar, bays and Al Dohat provided a suitable environment for fishing.

●The State of Qatar’s production of fisheries has reached 15.3 thousand tons in 2017 AD, and this production is still not sufficient for the needs of the population, as the percentage of self-sufficiency represents 31.7 % of the production.

Efforts of the State of Qatar to develop fisheries wealth and achieve sustainability:

1. Enact laws that preserve the protection of fisheries and the marine environment.
2. Establishing commercial fish farms that contribute to increasing local fish production.
3. Exploring new fisheries in the territorial waters of the State of Qatar.
4. Establishment of a research center for the development of fishing and the development of the fish farming sector.



For Your Information:

The strategy of the Ministry of Municipality and Environment 2017-2022 is based on achieving food security from fish through the establishment of 13 fish farms to produce fish and a shrimp farm, achieving an estimated production of 7,500 tons annually, and to achieve self-sufficiency in fish production.



Enrichment



Think and Answer

Through your previous study of agricultural, animal and fish production, answer the following:

1. **Has Qatar achieved self-sufficiency in food production?**
.....
2. **Suggest possible solutions to achieve food security and reduce food imports.**
.....

Third: The Petroleum (Oil):

The oil extraction sector is one of the most important economic sectors in Qatar, as it represents an important source of income.

The history of oil exploration in the State of Qatar goes back to the year 1935 AD when Sheikh Abdullah bin Jassim Al Thani granted a license to explore for oil to the Anglo-Persian Company.

The first shipment of oil was exported in 1949 AD from the onshore Dukhan field.

Qatar Petroleum:

is a national government owned corporation, established in 1974, it was renamed as Qatar Petroleum in 2001, formerly known as Qatar General Petroleum Company. It is responsible for exploration, drilling and extraction of oil in Qatar.

Oil fields in the State of Qatar:

There are many oil fields in Qatar, and Qatar has reserves of 25.5 billion barrels.



Observe and Answer

Observe the following map in Figure (5) and answer the questions that follow:

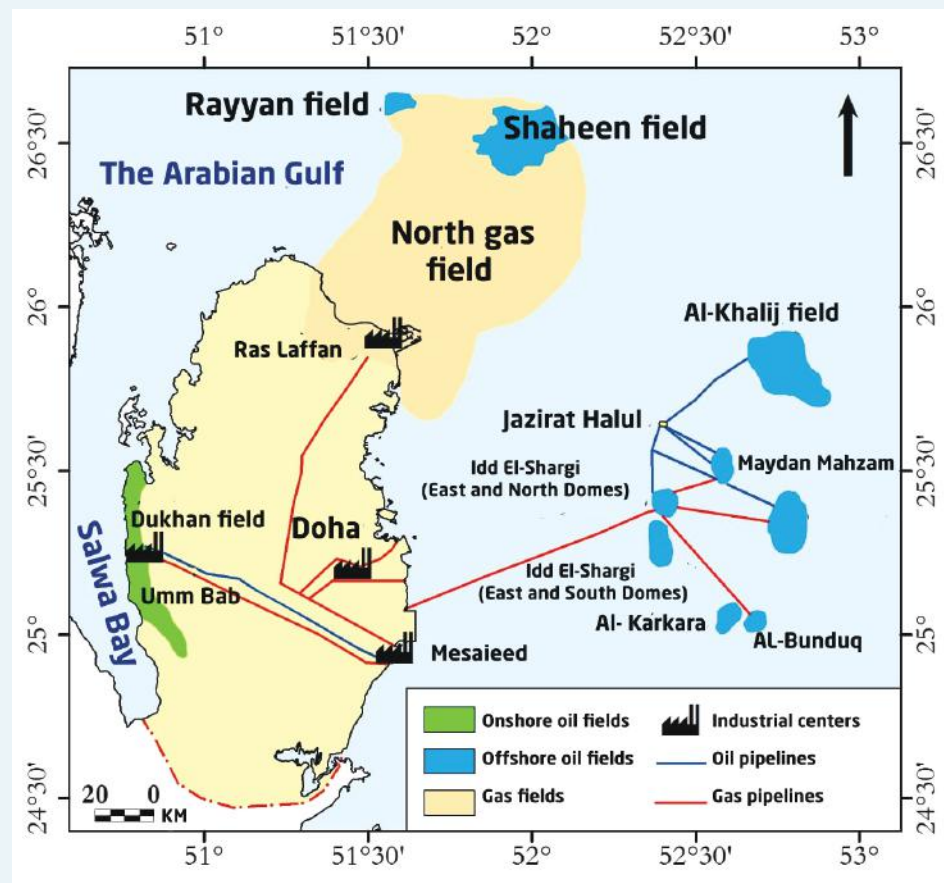


Figure (5) Oil fields in the State of Qatar

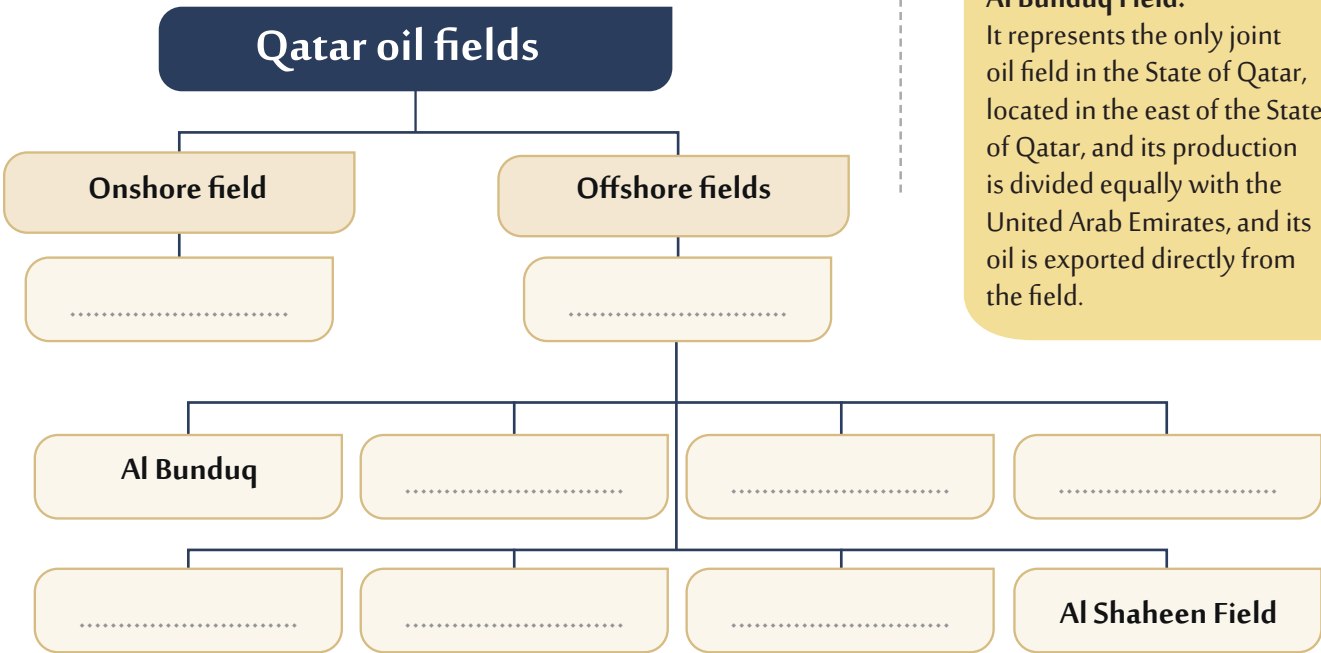
1. List types of Qatari oil fields.
2. Mention the onshore oil field in Qatar.
3. List oil fields located in the northeast of the State of Qatar

● We can conclude the following from the previous map:



For Your Information:

Al Bunduq Field:
It represents the only joint oil field in the State of Qatar, located in the east of the State of Qatar, and its production is divided equally with the United Arab Emirates, and its oil is exported directly from the field.



Dukhan Field



Al Shaheen Field



Observe and Answer

Learn about the production of oil fields in the State of Qatar through the following chart

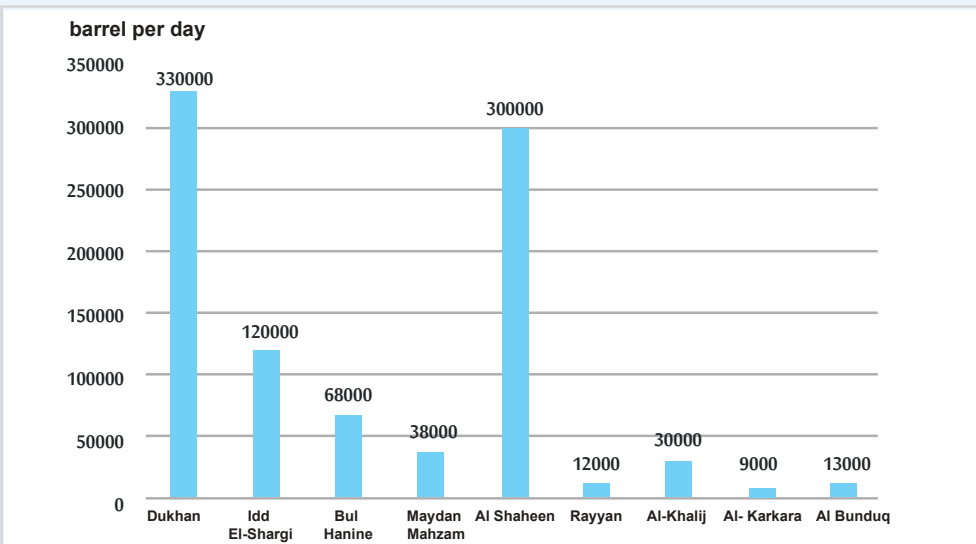


Figure (6) Qatar oil fields production (barrel/day)

1. The most productive fields.

.....

2. The least productive fields.

.....



Fourth: Natural Gas:

The State of Qatar began to exploit the natural gas existed in Dukhan field and the offshore fields in the early 1960s. Qatar has used the natural gas in desalination plants, generating electric power, managing modern factories, and for domestic uses.

Qatar’s Production of Natural Gas:

- Qatar ranks first in the Arab world and fourth in the world in natural gas production after the United States, Russia and Iran, with a total of 167 billion cubic meters in 2017 AD.



For Your Information:

Natural gas exists in two forms; The first: it is found in individual fields. The second: it is the natural gas associated with oil, meaning that its production is linked to an increase or decrease in oil production.



For Your Information:

Liquefied Natural Gas:
It is a natural gas that has been treated and liquefied by cooling to convert it from the gaseous state to the liquid state in order to facilitate its transportation and export.

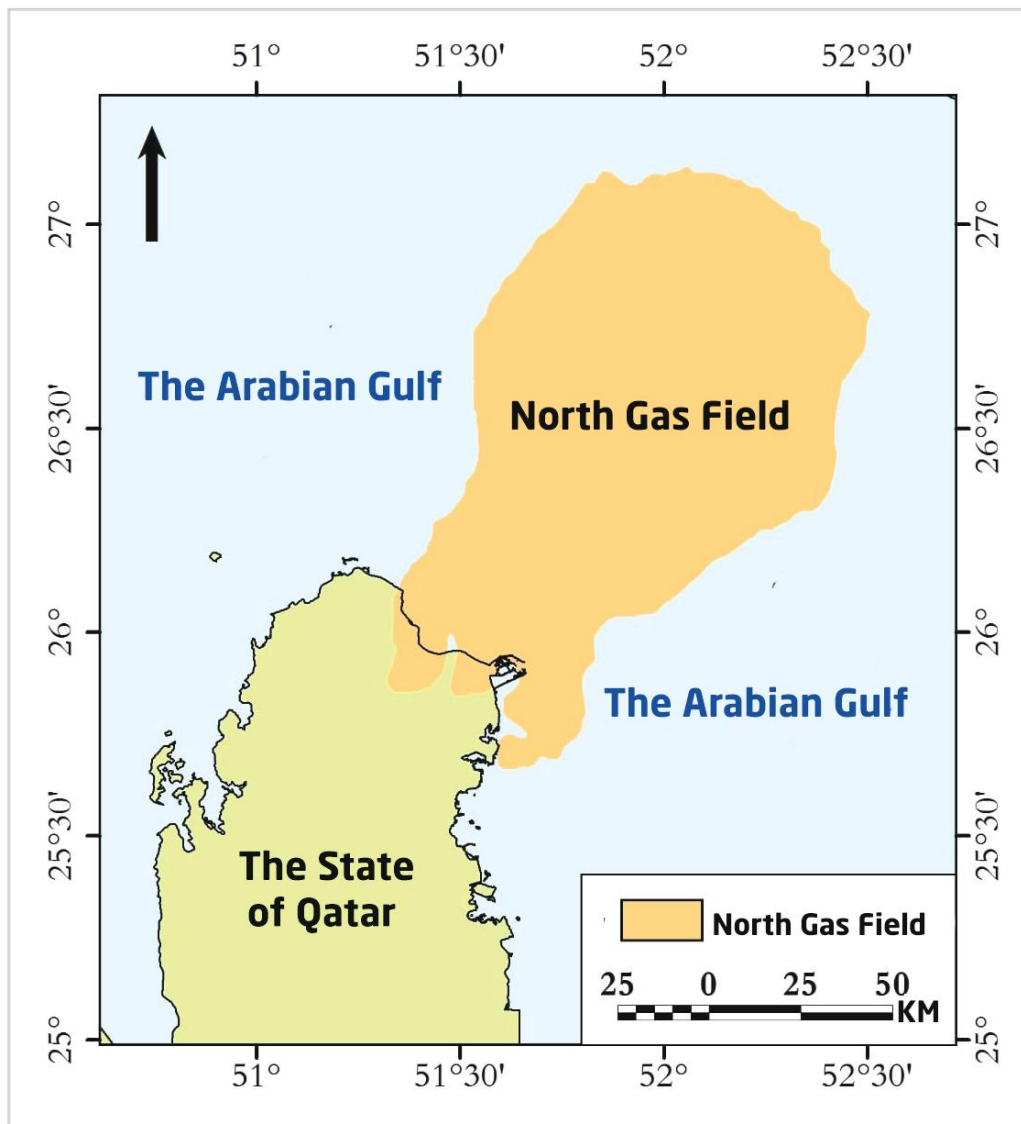
Country	Productivity
United Nations	750
Russia	628
Iran	190
Qatar	167

Table (3) Natural gas production for the first four ranks globally, in billion cubic meters for the year 2017 AD

➤ The most important Qatari natural gas fields:

- North Gas Field:

This field is considered one of the largest single non-associated natural gas fields in the world. It is located in the north-east of the State of Qatar, with an area of 6,000 square kilometers, and the North Field gas represents about 60% of Qatari exports.



»» **Natural gas reserves in the State of Qatar:**

Qatar ranks third in global reserves after Russia and Iran, with a total of 24.7 billion cubic meters

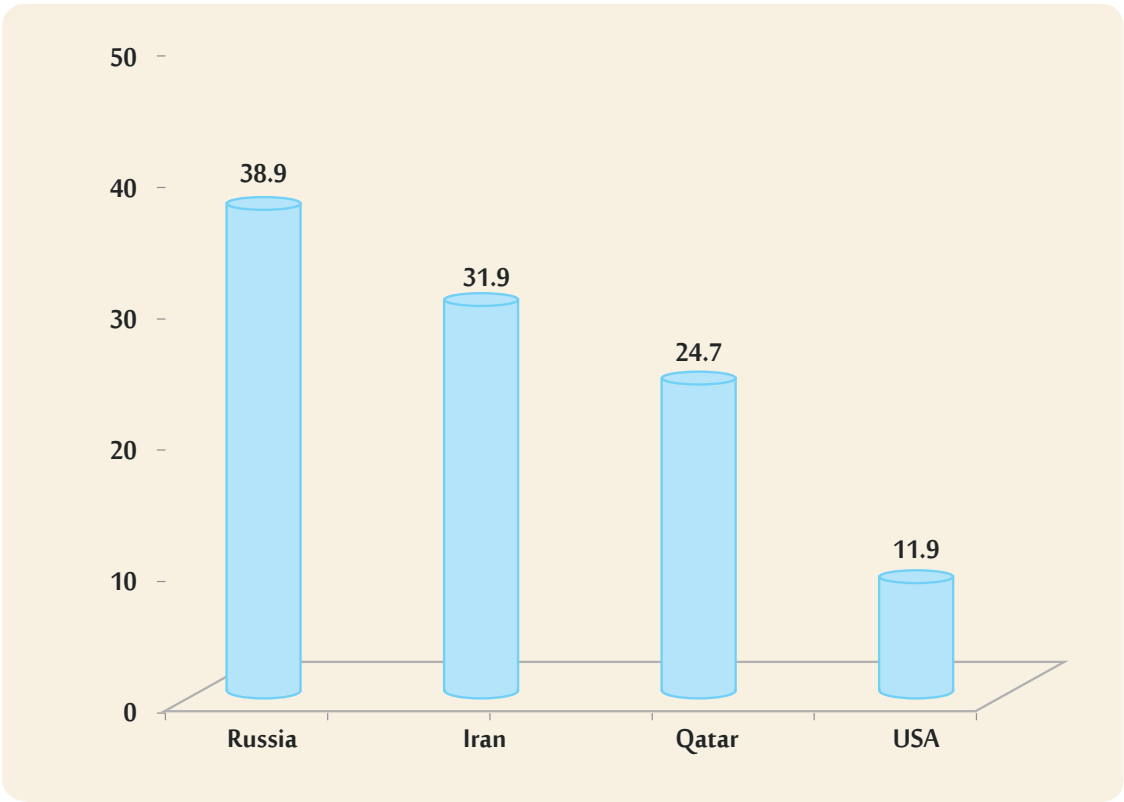


Figure (8) Natural gas reserves for the first four ranks globally in billion cubic meters for the year 2018 AD.

»» **Qatar's efforts to achieve sustainability in oil and natural gas:**

1. Optimum exploitation of oil and gas through a balance between production and reserves.
2. Developing the gas industry as a source of clean energy in the State of Qatar.
3. Preserving strategic reserves of oil and gas to achieve national security and sustainable development



discussed
in the lesson:

Rationalization of consumption and proper utilization of resources

“The rationalization of consumption and the proper utilization of resources contribute to achieving self-sufficiency and sustainable development”, in the light of this:

Discuss with your teacher and classmates the importance of rationalizing consumption and its role in achieving self-sufficiency, then
Discuss your role in achieving self-sufficiency in food.

Remember



First: Agricultural Production

Agriculture in the State of Qatar faces a number of challenges:

1. Lack of arable land.
2. Qatar's location in the desert area.
3. The high level of salinity in groundwater.
4. Lack of investment in the agricultural sector.

Types of Agriculture in the State of Qatar

1. open cultivation.
2. Protected agricultures.

The most important agricultural crops

Cereal - fodder - vegetables - fruits – Date palm

Efforts of the State of Qatar to achieve the development of the agricultural sector

1. Establishment of agricultural reserves.
2. Attracting capital to invest in agriculture.
3. Supporting the agricultural product with programs, exhibitions and projects.



Second: Animal Production

Animal production faces several challenges:

1. The limited area of natural pastures.
2. Lack of fodder farms and water resources.
3. Hot climatic conditions.
4. Low production of animal breeds

Qatar's efforts to develop fish wealth

1. Legislating laws that protect fisheries.
2. Establishing commercial fish farms.
3. Exploring new fisheries.
4. Establishing of research centers for fish farming and development



Efforts of the State of Qatar to encourage animal production

- 1- Improving local breeds.
- 2- establishing companies to invest in livestock.
- 3- Establishing of advanced farms For raising animals.
- 4- Increasing the local production of livestock



Third: Petroleum

Oil exploration represents an important source of income, in the State of Qatar there are many Petroleum fields (onshore and offshore).



Natural Gas

Qatar ranks first in the Arab world and fourth globally in gas production, and third in global reserves.

Qatar is the largest exporter of liquefied natural gas in the world. The most important Qatari natural gas field is the North Gas Field



The efforts of the State of Qatar to achieve sustainability in oil and natural gas

- Optimum utilization through a balance between production and reserves.
- Developing the gas industry as a source of clean energy.
- Preserving a strategic reserve to achieve national security.
- Rationalizing of consumption and achieving self-sufficiency.



Activities and Exercises

Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Irkaya farm in the State of Qatar is known for breeding:

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a- Camels | b- Goats |
| c- Cows | d- sheep |

2. Onshore oil field in Qatar is:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a- Dukhan | b- Al Bunduq |
| c- Al-Khalij | d- Shaheen |

3. Which of the following crops is the most productive in the State of Qatar?

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a- Wheat | b- Fodder |
| c- Fruits | d- Vegetables |

4. The Most of animal's husbandry by the State of Qatar are:

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a- Camels | b- Goats |
| c- Cows | d- sheep |

➤ Question 2: : Identify the following concepts:

1. Food security.

.....

2. Self-sufficiency.

.....

➤ Question 3: : How do you explain:

1. Qatar's development of the natural gas industry.

.....

2. The oil explore sector is one of the most important economic sectors in Qatar

.....

Exercises

➤ **Question 4:** Answer the following questions:

1 - What are the efforts of the state of Qatar to achieve the Sustainability in oil and natural gas?

.....

.....

2- Mention the efforts of the State of Qatar to encourage animal production.

.....

.....

3- The state of Qatar is making many efforts to develop fisheries. Explain.

.....

.....

➤ **Question 5:** Write what the numbers indicate on the following map of the State of Qatar.

1 - field

.....

2- field

.....

3- field

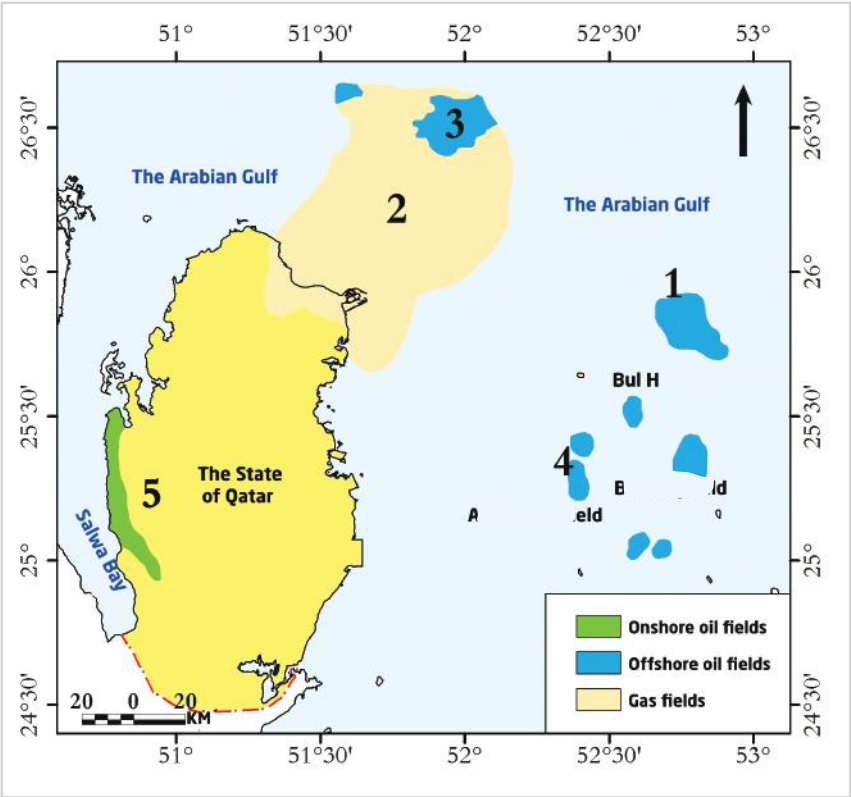
.....

4- field

.....

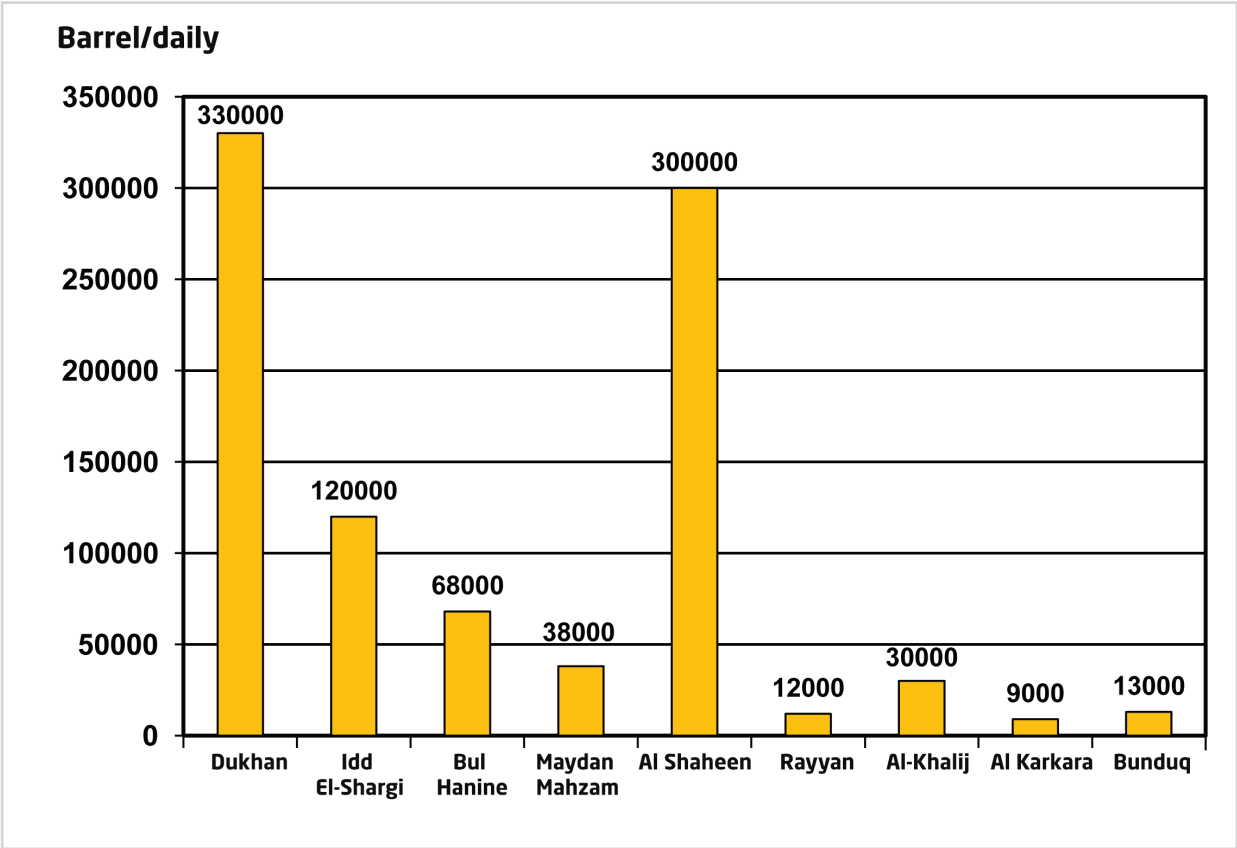
5- field

.....



Exercises

➤ **Question 6:** Analyze the figure in front of you, and extract three facts about oil production in the state of Qatar:



Production of the oil fields in the State of Qatar

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lesson 3:

Social Change in Qatari Community and its Factors



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Recognize social change and its types in Qatari Community.
- Conclude the factors of social change in Qatari Community

Concepts I learn:

Social change

Values I learn:

I am proud of my country's path and its access to the ranks of developed countries, while preserving its identity and heritage.

Social Change in Qatari Community and its Factors

Change is a natural feature to which all the natural aspects of the universe and human life are subjected. Societies and human civilizations have developed and their cultural, social and political features have changed throughout history. Human, in his constant seeking to provide a better life, works to change and develop the features of that life, especially social life.

Enrichment:



Discuss and Answer

A- Compare the Qatari Community in the past and the present in terms of

1 - Living style.....2- Family type

3- Means of communication.....

B- Explain your view of these differences between the past and the present.

.....



First: Definition of Social Change

Social change is represented in the shifts that occur in any of the social aspects in a specific period in a society, such as customs, cultures, relationships and different roles.

Second: Types of Social Change in the Qatari Community:

1- Quantitative Change:

The shift in the number, distribution and composition of individuals, the rate of production and the number of expatriates.

2- Qualitative Change:

It is the shift in the way in which members of society live and the way of interaction between them, such as values, customs, traditions and the role of the family.

Third: Factors (Causes) of Social Change:

Qatari Community, like other societies in the world, has undergone change and development. Social change in Qatari Community is due to a number of factors, including:

➤ 1- The Economic Factor

Economic development has played the most prominent role in bringing changes in Qatari Community. As the society moved during a short period from a community that practiced limited activities to a community in which economic activities varied, various professional specializations appeared, and economic development contributed to a rise in the standard of living and a change in consumption patterns.



Discuss and Answer

Is there a relationship between the discovery of oil in the State of Qatar and social change, Explain?

.....

➤ 2- The Demographic Factor (Population):

It is represented in the transformation of Qatari community in a short period from a simple community consisting of several tribes to a civilized community inhabiting cities. The population structure has changed as a result of the influx of large numbers of expatriates in order to work in various economic activities. This resulted in a change in different lifestyles.

➤ 3- Technological Factor:

Technology is a major source of social change. Because of their direct impact on social life, and the behavior of individuals and their social relations, such as means of communication and transportation, for example: social networking sites have a significant impact on the nature of social relations between members of community.

Enrichment:



Think and Discuss

- What are the aspects of the impact of social networking sites on social relations between members of community?

- How can technology be invested in bringing about the required social changes at the personal or societal level?

- Discuss with your teacher the criteria for judging the correctness of information shared on social media.

➤4- Education Factor:

Education is one of the most important factors of change in Qatari community. As it constitutes a reason for social change through the change in attitudes and adaptation to life's problems, for example, Qatari society's attitudes towards family size (from extended to primary) and towards marriage traditions, the view of women's work, and their role in society have changed.



Lesson Project:

Changing Is Essential

The Greek philosopher Heraclitus said: "Existence is constantly changing."

Collaborate with your classmates to prepare a research on the application of this statement to Qatari community, supporting your opinion with an evidence.

Remember



Definition of Social Change

Social change is the shifts that occur in any of the social aspects in a specific period in a society.



Types of Social change in Qatar

- Quantitative change: the number of individuals, their distribution and composition, and the number of expatriate.
- Qualitative change: the way in which members of society live and the way of interaction between them, such as values, customs, traditions and the role of the family.



Factors of social change in Qatari community

- The economic Factor
- The demographic (Population) factor.
- Technological factor
- The Education Factor



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

➤ **Activity 1: Search and extract.**

Social development means equal educational and work opportunities for all citizens, regardless of their background and gender. Social progress is also represented in a tolerant and just community that adopts the Islamic values of peace, justice, social solidarity, and charitable work. The Qatar National Vision 2030 seeks to make Qatar a role model, whether at the regional or global levels, with an emphasis on consolidating of its cultural role in the Middle East and the world.

- In light of the previous text, visit the Learning Resource Center, and search the Qatar Vision 2030 about the most important values of Qatari community.

➤ **Activity 2: Think and summarize the factors of social change in Qatar in the form of a mind map of your design.**

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. the shift in the way in which members of community live, is thechange

a- quantitative

b- qualitative

c- cultural

d- technological

2. The most prominent role in bringing about changes in Qatari community is due to the..... factor:

a- educational

b- population

c- social

d- economical

➤ Question 2: Answer the following questions:

1- Define the Social Change.

.....

.....

2- Technology is considered to be a major source of social change, prove.

.....

.....

3- Economic development has played a prominent role in bringing about changes in Qatari community, explain.

.....

.....

Second: Exercises

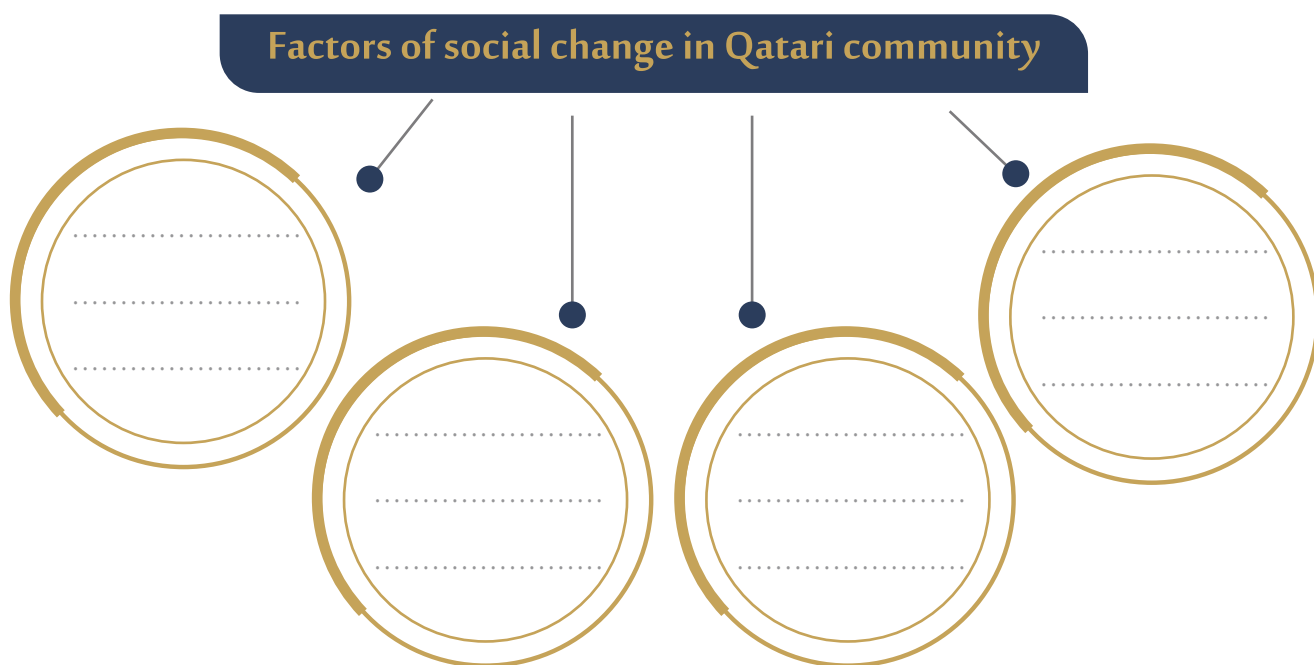
➤ **Question 3:** Indicate the factor that is responsible for bringing about the following changes in the Qatari community:

1- Attitudes:.....

2- Population increase:

3- The high standard of living:

➤ **Question 4:** Complete the following figure:



Lesson 4:

Social and Economic Security



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Determine the components of social and economic security for the Qatari community.
- Explain the role of the various national institutions in achieving the social and economic security of the State of Qatar.
- Appreciate the impact of national identity in consolidating social and economic security.

Concepts I learn:

Social Security, Economic Security, Public Opinion.

Values I learn:

The law has an important role in regulating human relations in order to achieve social security, so I strive to respect and apply the law in my life.

Social and Economic Security

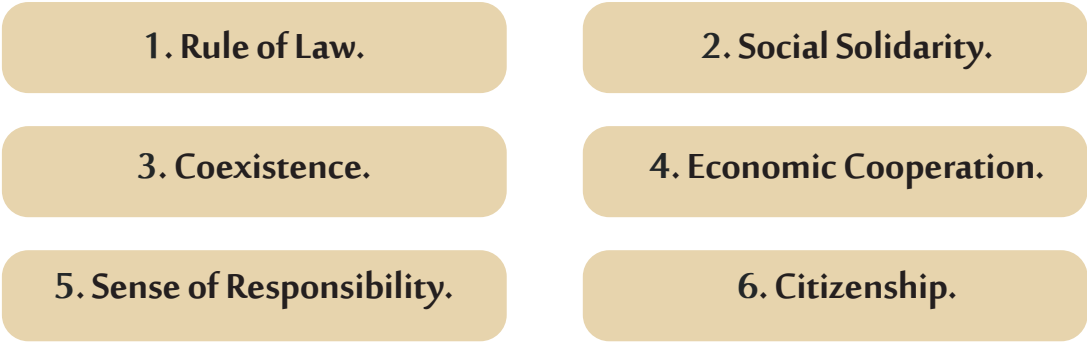
Achieving security enhances belonging to the state, as it is the protector of individuals' lives, property, and hopes for a decent life. It is one of the basic components for the success of the development process in various fields. Therefore, the security of society is one of the basics of life, and its absence leads to many obstacles and instability.

First: Social Security:

Social security is represented in securing the stability and cohesion of community, by protecting its material and moral gains.

» Qatari Social Security Components:

Social security is based on components that are considered fundamental in various aspects of life and are represented in the following figure:



» The Role of National Institutions

In Achieving Social Security in the State of Qatar:

- **Educational Institutions:** Prepare young people socially, psychologically and cognitively to be good citizens. Qatar Vision 2030 has emphasized the role of education in meeting the needs of community.
- **Judicial and Security Agencies:** Through the application of the law, which contributes to establishing the rules of justice and equality in society. The judicial authority in the State of Qatar assumes the jurisdiction of the judiciary, in a manner that ensures the achievement of justice in society and guarantees rights and freedoms.
- **Religious Institutions:** Emphasizes the role of the mosque in providing guidance and counseling to the community.
- **Youth Clubs and Associations:** They are concerned in guiding the energies of young people to science and work, discovering talents and directing energies, by providing purposeful activities and voluntary work that benefit the society.
- **Media:** Contribute to finding and guiding public opinion.
- **Civil Society Organizations:** Represented by Qatar Social Work Foundation, which aims to provide services in the social field, the most important of which are family, rehabilitation, advisory, legal and psychological services through its affiliated centers.

Enrichment



Search and Learn

Mention the most important institutions affiliated with Qatar Social Work Foundation, and their role in achieving social security

.....

.....

Second: Economic Security:

It is the ability to protect and secure the economic interests of the state, and to provide the means for progress and prosperity for the citizen.

➤ Components of Qatari Economic Security:

1. Availability of energy sources: Represented in petroleum and natural gas, the main driver of the industry nowadays.

2. Availability of the necessary financial resources to implement major economic projects in all fields.

3. Availability of trained and qualified national human resources.

4. Qatar's openness to the outside world: thanks to its wise leadership, and the encouragement of giant companies in developed countries to set up their projects in the State of Qatar, and to develop Qatari industries.



Enrichment



Search and Discuss

Qatar Energy and Industry in the State of Qatar is developing an implementing a strategy for renewable energy.

- What is the importance of the state's adoption of renewable energy projects?

- What is the relationship of this trend to the great challenge related to energy security?

➤ The Role of Economic Institutions in Achieving Economic Security:

1. Set general policies: In the economic, financial, commercial and energy fields, through the Supreme Council for Economic Affairs and Investment.

2. Enhance economic activity: In accordance with global economic development, and provide the appropriate climate for investment through the Qatar Financial and Business Centers.

3. Investing in global markets: and outside the energy sector in Qatar, which is the role played by the Qatar Investment Authority.

4. Participation in the financing of industrial projects:

Through the Qatar Development Bank.

5. Advancement and development of the agricultural sector: Through the Ministry of Municipality to contribute to achieving self-sufficiency in strategic food commodities, with the aim of reducing dependence on imports in the face of any emergency conditions, and is also working to take the necessary measures to preserve marine resources.



جهاز قطر للاستثمار
QATAR INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

Building the Future with Global Vision



Qatar Development Bank



Enrichment



Search and Learn

The agricultural sector in the State of Qatar faces major challenges and obstacles, identify the most important of these challenges, and then evaluate the efforts made by the government to face these challenges.



For Your Information:

Hassad Food:
One of the Qatar Investment Authority companies, which mainly depends on investing in distinguished global markets in order to provide food sources for the State of Qatar by meeting local requirements.

Enrichment



Search and Discuss

- Mention other economic institutions that contribute to achieving economic security in the State of Qatar.

.....

.....



Read and Discuss

It was stated in the speech of His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Amir of the State of Qatar on July 21, 2017, in light of the Gulf crisis:



“We are called to open our economy to initiatives and investment so that we produce our food and medicine, diversify our sources of income, and achieve our economic independence within bilateral relations of cooperation with other countries, in our geographical surroundings and in the whole world, on the basis of common interests and mutual respect.”

– **Discuss the steps emphasized by the Amir of the country as a means of achieving national and economic security.**

➤ The impact of pride of the national identity on consolidating social and economic security:

Identity pride contributes to increasing society’s ability to face social and economic challenges through:

1. Support the values of loyalty and belonging.
2. Rehabilitation of society to face extraneous customs and values.
3. Enhance positive interaction with other cultures.
4. Diversify the Qatari economy and ensuring its stability and sustainability.
5. Find a balance between an economy that depends on energy and an economy that is more dependent on knowledge.
6. Respect human rights, activate the rule of law, and fight corruption.



For Your Information:

For Your Information:
Article 28 of the Constitution of Qatar: The state guarantees freedom of economic activity on the basis of social justice and balanced cooperation between public and private activity to achieve economic and social development, increase production, achieve prosperity for citizens, raise their standard of living, and provide them with job opportunities, in accordance with the provisions of the law.



Issue
of the lesson:

The Relationship Between Security and Identity

The relationship between security and identity is a reciprocal relationship, as achieving security, whether social or economic, helps to achieve stability and a sense of security, and to achieve social justice among members of society, which establishes the values of loyalty, belonging and pride in identity. The interest in instilling the values of pride in the national identity contributes to achieving social and economic security.

In light of the previous phrase:

- Discuss with your teacher the relationship between security and identity.
- Give a number of proposals to establish social and economic security.

Remember



Social Security:

To ensure the stability and cohesion of society.



Economic Security:

The ability to protect and secure the economic interests of the state.



The Role of National Organizations in Achieving Social Security in Qatar

- Educational Institutions (Preparation of young people).
- Judicial Authorities (Law Enforcement).
- Religious Institutions (Provide guidance and counseling).
- Youth Clubs and Associations (Guide the energies of youth).
- Media (Guide public opinion).
- Civil Society Institutions (Provide family and rehabilitation services).

Qatari Social Security Components:

1. Rule of Law.
2. Social Solidarity.
3. Coexistence.
4. Sense of Responsibility.
5. Economic Cooperation
6. Citizenship.



The impact of pride in the national identity on consolidating social and economic security:

1. Support the values of loyalty and belonging.
2. Rehabilitation of society to face extraneous customs and values.
3. Enhance positive interaction with other cultures.
4. Diversify the Qatari economy and ensuring its stability and sustainability.
5. Find a balance between an economy that depends on energy and an economy that is more dependent on knowledge.
6. Respect human rights, activate the rule of law, and fight corruption.



The Role of Economic Institutions in Achieving Economic Security:

1. Set general policies
2. Enhance economic activity
3. Invest in global markets
4. Participation in the financing of industrial projects
5. Advancement and development of the agricultural sector

Components of Qatari Economic Security:

1. Availability of energy sources.
2. Availability of the necessary financial resources.
3. Availability of human resources.
4. Qatar's openness to the outside world.



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

Activity 1: Think and Write

Write a five-sentence paragraph, expressing the level of social security that the Qatari people feel.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity 2: Cooperate and Suggest

Cooperate with your classmate to write proposals that explain how you contribute in developing the economy of the State of Qatar.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Setting public policies in the economic is the task of:
- a. Supreme Council for Economic Affairs and Investment
 - b. Qatar Financial and Business Centre
 - c. Qatar Investment Authority
 - d. Qatar Development Bank
2. The Authority working to participate in the financing of industrial projects in the State of Qatar:
- a. Qatar Investment Authority
 - b. Qatar Development Bank
 - c. The Ministry of the Municipality
 - d. Qatar Energy
3. The Institution that prepares young people socially, psychologically and cognitively:
- a. Security
 - b. Educational
 - c. Religious
 - d. Media
4. The Authority that contributes to creating and directing public opinion:
- a. Media
 - b. Clubs
 - c. Mosques
 - d. Universities

➤ Question 2: Answer the following:

1 –List the components of social security in the State of Qatar.

.....

.....

2 – Mention the components of economic security in the State of Qatar.

.....

.....

Exercises

➤ **Question 3:** Explain the role of each of the following national institutions in achieving social and economic security:

1. Security Services and Judiciary

.....

2. Youth Clubs and Associations

.....

3. Qatar Development Bank

.....

4. The Ministry of the Municipality

.....

➤ **Question 4:** Define the following:

1. Social Security

.....

2. Economic Security

.....

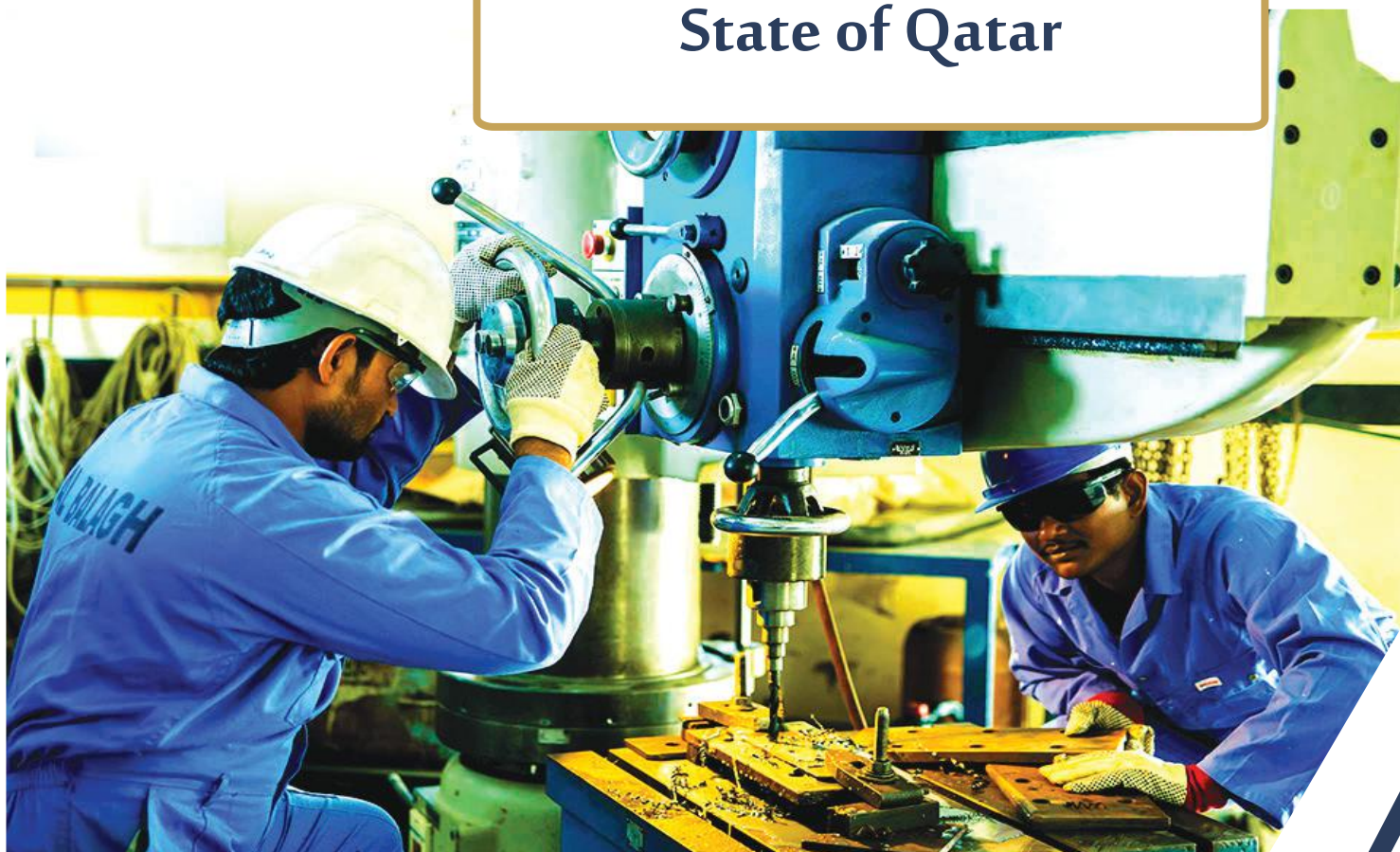
➤ **Question 5:** The State is making great efforts so that citizens enjoy social and economic security.

- Write a sentence expressing your appreciation for the efforts of the State of Qatar in the field of social and economic security.

.....

Lesson 5:

The Industrial Sector of the State of Qatar



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Explain the national production of the State of Qatar.
- Explain the role of national industry in Qatar's economy.

Concepts I learn:

National industry

Values I learn:

I appreciate Qatar's efforts to develop the national industry and investing capital in it.

Industrial Sector

The industrial sector represents one of the most important economic sectors in Qatar, so it has been given a great attention through promoting national industry and using the available natural raw materials. This is due to:



1. Plentiful Oil and natural gas reserves and raw materials
2. Providing job opportunities, and improving income and standard of living for Qatari people.
3. Diversifying sources of income and reducing dependence on oil and natural gas.
4. Investing national funds safely and away from external risks such as economic crises that occur in the world.



Manufacturing Industry in Qatar

The main industrial areas of Qatar:

1. As a result of Qatar’s growing interest in industry, during the past years several industrial areas and zones were established from the south to the north of the country. Observe the following map in figure (1):

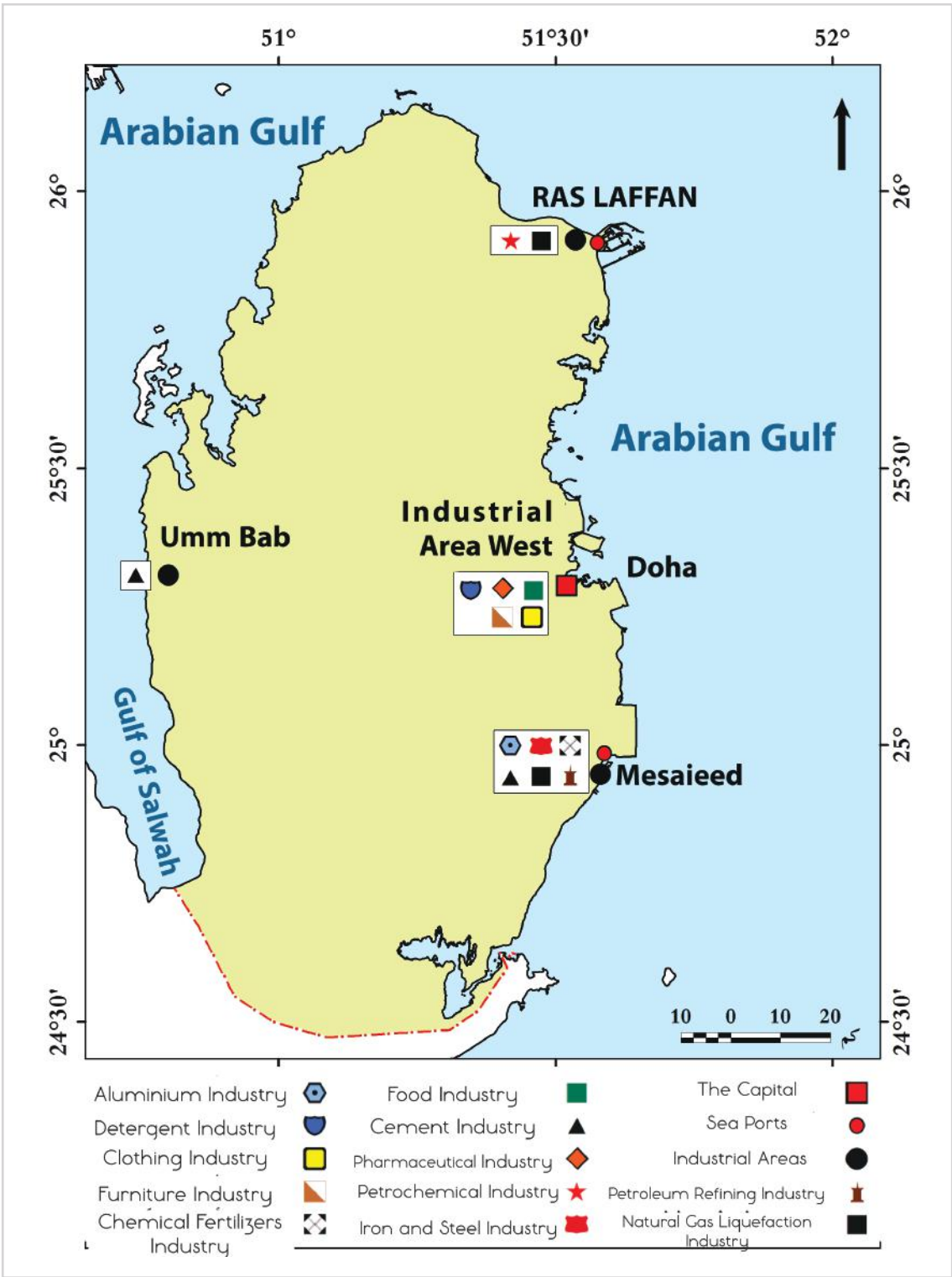


Figure (1) map – The main industrial areas of Qatar

We conclude from figure (1) map that the main industrial zones in the State of Qatar are:

1 - Mesaieed Industrial City,

It is the first and oldest industrial city in Qatar and it is a hub for chemical fertilizer industry....., and
It also hosts Mesaieed port for exporting industrial products.



Mesaieed Industrial City

Enrichment



Search and Answer

Use the internet to answer the following questions:
In which year was Mesaieed Industrial City established?

What services are available in Mesaieed Industrial City?

2 - Ras Laffan Industrial City

It is the latest industrial city in Qatar, and it includes many industries, including:Industry,.....and..... It also hosts an industrial and commercial port, which is one of the largest ports for exporting natural gas in the world.



Ras Laffan Industrial City

3 - Doha Industrial Area :

This Area focuses on light manufacturing or industries and it consists of two industrial zones new and old. It also hosts many industries, like: and

4 - Umm Bab Area:

It is one of the industrial cities in Qatar, located in the west, and it hosts..... industry because of the abundance of limestone, shale and energy from the nearby Dukhan field



Think and Answer

1- Explain:

a. Mesaieed City is the first industrial city in the State of Qatar

.....

b. Ras Laffan industrial city is the home to liquefied natural gas industry.

.....

c. list a number of light industries that are based in Doha Industrial City?

.....

The main national industries in Qatar :

The national industries of the State of Qatar are diverse, in which they can be identified through the data in table (1) below:



Concepts I learn :

National industries:
Refer to the industries that are completely manufactured in Qatar.

No	Industry	Production capacity
1	liquefied natural gas	(million tons yearly)77.2
2	Petroleum refining	(million barrels yearly) 50
3	petrochemical	(thousand metric tons yearly) 1733.4
4	Iron and steel	(thousand tons yearly) 6119.7
5	cement	(million tons yearly) 6.5
6	chemical fertilizer	(thousand metric toms yearly) 9043.3
7	aluminum	(thousand tons yearly) 736



Search and Learn

What are the main national industries of Qatar ?

.....

.....

What is the national industry that you think will increase its production in the future? and why

.....

.....



For your information

Qatar National Cement Company
was established in 1965
in Umm Bab area .

Efforts exerted by Qatar to promote the industrial sector:

- 1. Developing and strengthening the industrial sector in order to diversify sources of income.
- 2. Encouraging investment in the industrial sector and providing a supportive environment.
- 3. Building industrial cities in Qatar connecting them to a strong infrastructure.
- 4. Supporting and encouraging national industries.
- 5. Conducting scientific researches to develop the technologies of the oil and gas industry in Qatar in cooperation with the Exxon Mobil Center.



“National Product”

a campaign for supporting Qatar local production

Implementing the principle of sustainability in the industrial sector:

Qatar aims to achieve sustainable development in the industrial sector through:

- 1. Reducing the percentage of pollution resulting from factories, through the use of air purifiers in factory chimneys, as in the Ras Laffan area.
- 2. Reducing the water temperature used to cool machines in factories to preserve the marine environment and fisheries.
- 3. Recycling of factories waste and iron scrap.



Think and Suggest

Choose one of the Qatari industries and give suggestions to further develop that industry.

.....

.....

Remember



Industrial sector is one of the most important economic sectors in Qatar, due to.....

- 1- Plentiful Oil and natural gas reserves.
- 2- Providing job opportunities, and improving income and standard of living
- 3- Diversifying sources of income
- 4- Investing national funds safely and away from external risks



The main industrial areas of Qatar :

- Mesaieed.
- Ras Laffan.
- Industrial Doha.
- Umm Bab



The main national industries of Qatar

Liquefied Natural Gas - Petroleum Refining -Petrochemicals - Iron and Steel - Cement - Chemical Fertilizer - Aluminum



Efforts exerted by Qatar to promote the industrial sector:

1

Developing and strengthening the industrial sector

2

Encouraging investment in the industrial sector.

3

Building industrial cities in Qatar.

4

Supporting and encouraging national industries.

5

Conducting scientific researches to develop the technologies of the oil and gas industry in Qatar



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

➤ **Activity 1:** Write a report using the internet on the role of the “Made in Qatar 2018” exhibition at Oman Convention Center in supporting national industries and promoting the national product outside Qatar

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

➤ **Activity 2:**
Draw a mental map showing the most important industrial areas of Qatar.

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. It is the first and oldest industrial city in Qatar:

- a. Mesaieed.
- b. Doha Industrial.
- c. Umm Bab.
- d. Al Khor.

2. There are natural gas liquefaction plants in the city of:

- a. Ras Laffan
- b. Dukhan
- c. Umm Salal
- d. Al Wakrah

3. One of the most important national industries in the State of Qatar:

- a. Cars
- b. Textiles
- c. Medicine
- d. Petroleum refining

➤ Question 2: Explain:

1. Industry is considered as one of the most important economic sectors in Qatar

.....

.....

2. The establishment of the cement industry in Umm Bab.

.....

.....

Exercises

➤ **Question 3:** Answer the following questions:

- list the efforts exerted by Qatar to promote the industrial sector.

.....

.....

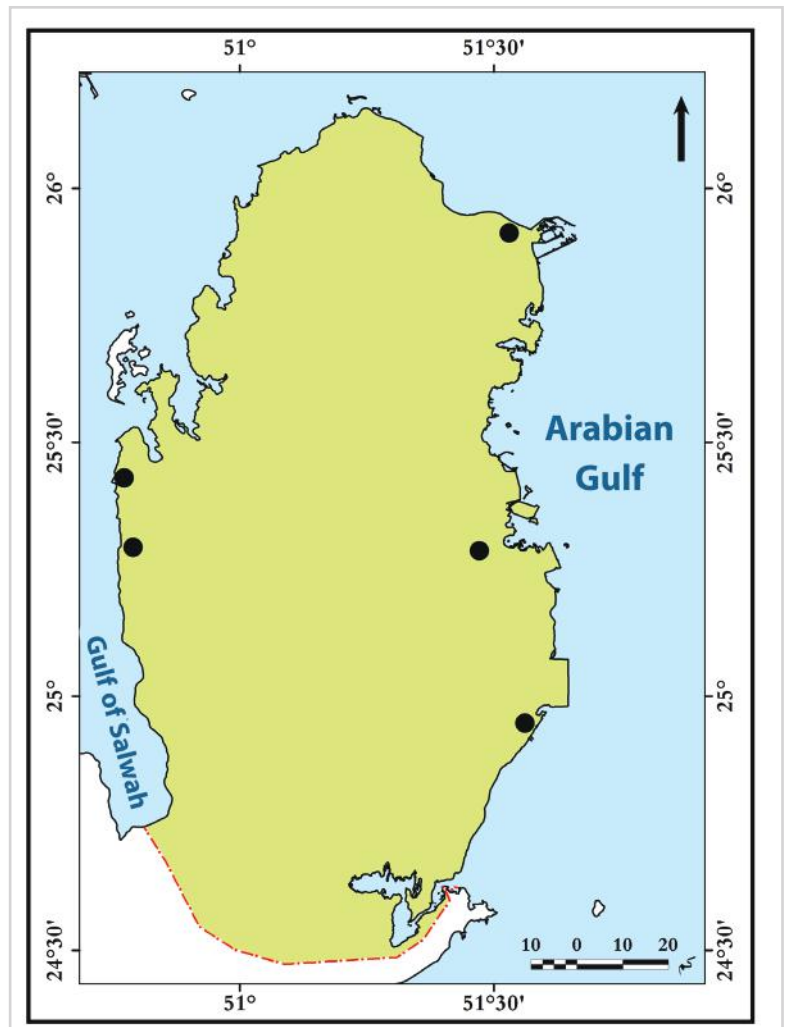
- How does Qatar implement the principle of sustainability in the industrial sector?

.....

.....

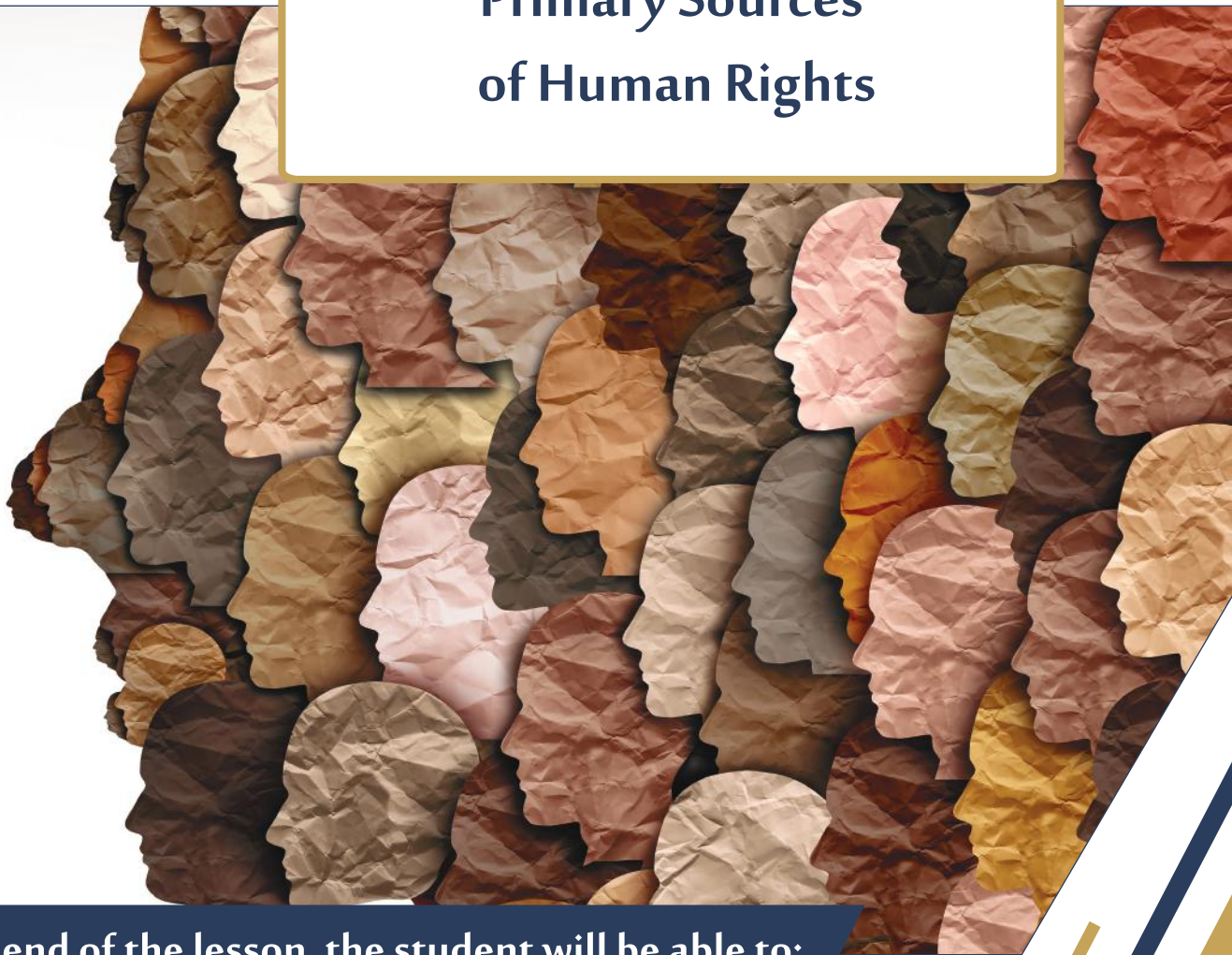
➤ **Question 4:** Below is a blank map of Qatar, pinpoint the location of the following industrial cities by placing their number on the map:

1. The Industrial area west of Doha.
- 2- Ras Laffan Industrial City.
- 3- Dukhan Industrial City.
- 4- Mesaieed Industrial City.
- 5- Umm Bab Industrial City.



Lesson 6:

Primary Sources of Human Rights



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Explain the Primary sources of human rights (Religion - Legislation - International Agreements)
- Explain international human rights agreements issued by the United Nations system.
- Extract the principles of human rights from the international agreements signed by the State of Qatar.
- Appreciate the accession of the State of Qatar to International Organizations and Agreements.

Concepts I learn:

Human Rights,
International Agreements

Values I learn:

Respect the Constitution
of Qatar, my country, and
appreciate the rights it
guarantees for the citizen.

Primary Sources of Human Rights

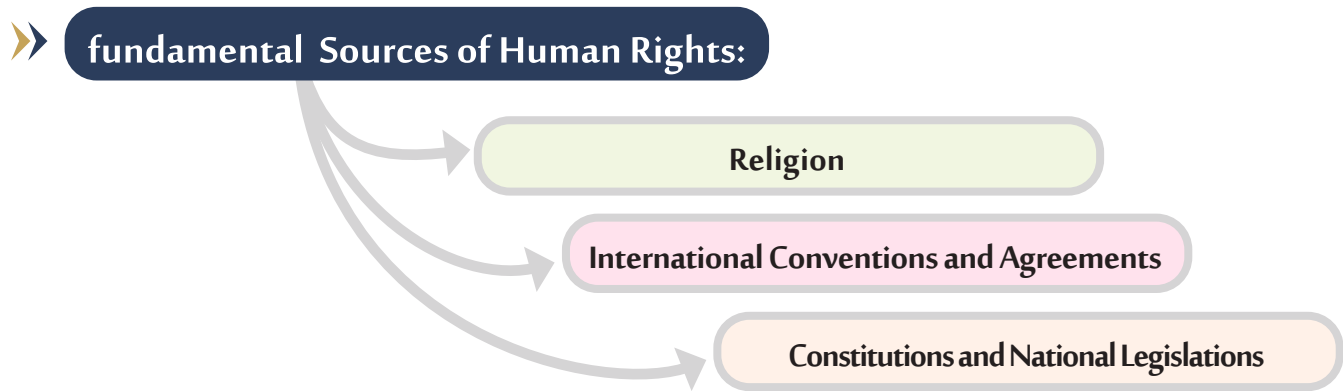
Rights are born with the human and have been established and recognized by all divine religions, international organizations and documents, and the interest in highlighting these rights has gone through several stages throughout human history until it reached its current status.

» The concept of Human Rights:

Human rights are rights inherent to all humans, whatever their nationality, residence, gender, national or ethnic origin, color, religion or language.

» Primary Sources of Human Rights:

There are many sources for human rights, some of which stem from divine laws, and some are issued by legislation - legal, or confirmed by international agreements and covenant, and summarized in the following figure:



First: Religion

Divine religions have been the first basis for the march of human rights since the dawn of history. All divine laws have given human and his rights the first priority, and made human’s mission to defend the rights of his fellow human, wherever and whenever, without any discrimination.

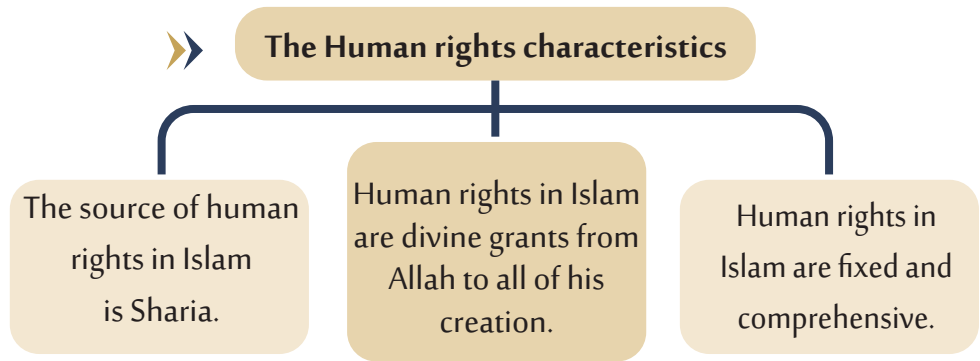
Enrichment

Search and Learn

Islam has recognized the general rights and freedoms of all people without discrimination.

- Search for Quranic verses that encourage respect for the human rights.

Human rights have the characteristics shown in the following figure:



Think and Answer

Allah the Almighty said:
Indeed, We have dignified the children of Adam, carried them on land and sea, granted them good and lawful provisions, and privileged them far above many of Our creatures.” [Al-Isra: Verse 70]
- The verse refers to one of the most important rights guaranteed by Islam. What is this right?
.....
- Are there other rights? mention them.
.....

Among the most important rights guaranteed by the Islamic religion are the right to Life, Dignity, Freedom, Education, Property, Dispose, and Work...



For Your Information:

Second: International Conventions and Agreements:

There are many international conventions and agreements related to human rights and political freedoms, whether at the international or regional level, and these conventions are among the important sources of human rights.

The international agreements related to human rights are:

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 AD:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is the first comprehensive human rights document issued by the United Nations in the form of a recommendation that does not establish any legal obligations , this declaration consists of guidelines for countries to use when addressing human rights related issues.





For Your Information:

Human Rights Day is celebrated on 10 December every year. This day symbolizes the day the General Assembly, in 1948, adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The declaration stated (30) articles that included many rights, including:

- a. The right to Equality and Human Dignity.
- b. The right to Property.
- c. The right to Education.
- d. Arbitrary Arrest and Detention is not permitted



Read and Analyze

Among the articles included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

- **Article 03:** Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.
- **Article 07:** All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.
- **Article 17:** Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

1. Mention the most important rights included in these articles.

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2. Refer to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and write down other rights included in it?

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The Two International Covenants on Human Rights in 1966 AD:

Two International binding Covenants on Human Rights have been promulgated; The first is related to civil and political rights and includes (53) articles, and the second is related to economic, social and cultural rights and includes (31) articles.

What distinguishes the two international covenants on human rights is that they place specific legal obligations on the states that accede to them.

a. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights:

Among its most important rights are:

- 1. Right to Self-Determination.
- 2. Right to Life.
- 3. Abolition of Slavery.
- 4. Right to Equality

The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights:

Among its most important rights are:

- 1. Right to work.
- 2. Family Protection and Assistance.
- 3. Right to Education and Learning.
- 4. Right to Participate in Cultural and Scientific Life.



Think and Discuss

Qatar ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on August 21-2018

What does that mean?

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Third: Constitutions and National Legislations:

The constitution is the supreme legislation in the states, as it has become the direct source for preserving the rights and freedoms of individuals by setting controls that guarantee the protection of human rights; Therefore, all laws came to implement mechanisms to preserve the rights and freedoms of individuals.

The Constitution of Qatar contains many articles that preserve the rights of the citizen and protect his freedom.



Read and Answer

Read these articles from the Qatari constitution, and answer the questions that follow:

Article (18): Justice, benevolence, freedom, equality and high moral standards are core values of the Qatari community.

Article (36): Personal freedom shall be guaranteed and no person may be arrested, detained or searched, neither may his freedom of residence and mobility be restricted, save under the provisions of the Law. No person may be subjected to torture or any degrading treatment, and torture shall be deemed a crime punishable by Law.

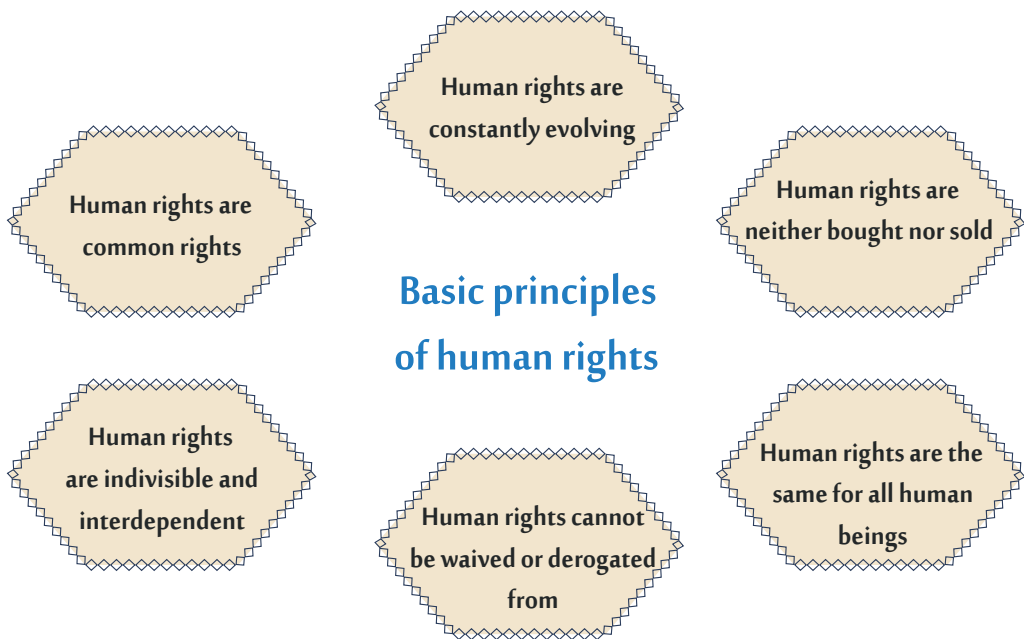
1. Mention the pillars upon which the Qatari community is based, as stipulated in Article (18) of the permanent Constitution of Qatar.

2. What are the rights guaranteed by Article (36) of the permanent Constitution of Qatar?

» Basic principles of human rights:



Basic principles of human rights are as follows:



» Efforts of the State of Qatar in the promotion and dissemination of human rights:

First: International human rights instruments:

The State of Qatar has ratified and acceded to a package of basic human rights agreements, foremost of which are:

- 1. Agreements (anti-racist discrimination, all forms of discrimination against women, anti-torture, children's rights, protection of persons with disabilities, combating human trafficking, and promoting diversity of cultural expressions).
- 2. Conventions relating to the protection of human rights in the work environment issued by the International Labor Organization, represented by agreements (forced labor, equal wages and employment, and others). The Four, the Additional Protocols
- 3. A large number of international humanitarian law conventions, including the four treaties of Geneva Conventions and their Commentaries, and two additional protocols which are related to international and non-international armed conflicts.
- 4. The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic and Social Rights

Second: Regional Instruments:

- 1. The Arab Charter on Human Rights (ACHR) for the year 2004, adopted by the sixteenth Arab League Summit on May 23, 2004 AD.
- 2. The Arab Convention on Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing in 2012 AD.
- 3. Arab Agreement for the Protection of Copyright and Neighboring Rights in 2015 AD.



Discuss and Answer

Article 10 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states: Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him. Article 35 of the Constitution of Qatar: All persons are equal before the Law and there shall be no discrimination whatsoever on grounds of gender, race, language or religion.

- What is the relationship between the two articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Constitution of Qatar?

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Third: The State of Qatar has established several institutions concerned with human rights:

Including what is affiliated with the government, such as:

- a. Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Department of Human Rights.
- b. Ministry of Interior - Human Rights Department.

Some of them are private institutions of public interest, such as:
National Human Rights Committee.



For Your Information:

National Human Rights Committee(NHRC) in Qatar is a national official committee that provides permeant consulting services to government entities in State in relation to human tights and revive complaints submitted by individuals or groups It has been rated A status internationally



Discuss and Answer

During the Qatar diplomatic crisis, the name of the National Human Rights Committee in Qatar emerged. It was tasked with monitoring the humanitarian effects of the blockade imposed by neighboring countries on Qatar, given the accompanying serious human rights violations. The blockade led to a violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

As well as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the International Covenant on Economic and Social Rights.



اللجنة الوطنية لحقوق الإنسان
National Human Rights Committee

1. What is the role of the National Human Rights Committee in defending those rights?

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- Collaborate with your classmates in preparing a (photo report) on human rights violations in the world, and the role of the international community in them. You can display the report using a Power Point program.

Remember



Human rights are rights inherent to all humans, whatever their nationality, place of residence, gender, national or ethnic origin, color, religion or language.



Primary Sources of Human Rights

- Religion
- International Conventions and Agreements
- Constitutions and national legislation



Characteristics of human rights in Islam

- Its source is Sharia
- A divine gift to all Allah's creation
- fixed and comprehensive



Human rights in international conventions and agreements

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 1948.
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966.
- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966.



Human rights in Constitutions and national legislation

Constitution of Qatar

- Article 18 establishes the pillars of Qatari community: Justice, benevolence, freedom, equality and high moral standards are core values of the Qatari community.
- Article 36 guarantees many rights.



Basic principles of human rights

- 1- Human rights are neither bought nor sold.
- 2- Human rights are the same for all human beings.
- 3- Human rights are constantly evolving.
- 4- Human rights cannot be waived or derogated from .
- 5- Human rights are common rights.
- 6- Human rights are integral and indivisible.



Efforts of the State of Qatar in the promotion of human rights:

- Ratification of a number of international instruments that guarantee human rights.
- Ratification of a number of regional human rights instruments.
- Establishing human rights institutions.



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

➤ **Question 1:** Read Articles 1 and 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948 AD, and answer the following question:

Article (1): All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Article 2: Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

. - Explain the most important rights included in Articles 1 and 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 AD:

➤ **Question 2:** Analyze both the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Constitution of Qatar, and extract the articles that express each right from the following:

Right	Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	Articles of the Constitution of Qatar
Freedom of expression		
Freedom of religion		
Freedom of movement		
Right to education		
Right to health		
Economic rights		

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Among the main sources of human rights:
- a. Values and Ethics

b. International Agreements

c. Joint Responsibility

d. Principles of Coexistence
2. Among the private human rights institutions in the State of Qatar:
- a. Human Rights Department

b. Department of Human Rights

c. Qatar for Social Work Center

d. National Human Rights Committee
3. The Department of Human Rights in the State of Qatar is affiliated with the Ministry of:
- a. Interior

b. Foreign Affairs

c. Municipality

d. Education and Higher Education
4. A human rights document that does not establish any legal obligations:
- a. The Two International Covenants on Human Rights

b. Abolition of Forced Labor Convention

c. Universal Declaration of Human Rights

d. Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

➤ Question 2: Define Human Rights

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Second: Exercises

➤ Question 3: Answer the following:

- 1. Explain the characteristics of human rights in Islam.
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- 2. What is the difference between the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Two International Covenants on Human Rights?
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- 3. Give examples of the most important rights included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
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- 4. Mention some of the international agreements related to human rights.
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- 5. List the basic human rights sources.
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Lesson 7:

Women's and Children's Rights



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

➤➤ Explain the basic women's and children's rights as included in references and international covenants.

Concepts I learn:

Women's Right

Values I learn:

To appreciate the role of women in community, as they are an essential partner in life, and the role of the state in caring for and nurturing children

Women's and Children's Rights

➤ First: Women's Rights:

"Women represent half of community, and women's participation in civil, political, economic, social and cultural activities, whether at the national, regional or international levels, is her right."

➤ The concept of women's rights:

It means those rights that preserve women's humanity and dignity without any discrimination.

Women's rights in Islam:

Islam has honored women, and this is evident in the following:

- It equated her with a man in terms of rights and duties in the Almighty's saying: **"Women have rights similar to those of men equitably, although men have a degree above them. And Allah is Almighty, All-Wise."** [Al-Baqarah: Verse 228]
- Islam grants women their full and undiminished rights; Including care, education, property, buying and selling and other rights.
- Islam urges kindness to women, for the Messenger of Allah (Allah's blessing and peace be upon him) commanded and said: **"Act kindly toward women"** [Tirmidhi transmitted it]

Women's Rights in International Conventions:

International covenants guarantee the legal protection of women's rights, due to the mistreatment of women by the laws and customs of many countries, and the United Nations has taken the responsibility of:

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women in 1979 AD:

An international treaty adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1979 and it consists of (30) articles.



Read and Discuss

Part of Article (11) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women states the following:

- States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular:

- a. The right to work as an inalienable right of all human beings;
- b. The right to the same employment opportunities, including the application of the same criteria for selection in matters of employment;
- c. The right to free choice of profession and employment, the right to promotion, job security and all benefits and conditions of service and the right to receive vocational training and retraining, including apprenticeships, advanced vocational training and recurrent training;
- d. The right to equal remuneration, including benefits, and to equal treatment in respect of work of equal value, as well as equality of treatment in the evaluation of the quality of work;
- e. The right to social security, particularly in cases of retirement, unemployment, sickness, invalidity and old age and other incapacity to work, as well as the right to paid leave;
- f. The right to protection of health and to safety in working conditions, including the safeguarding of the function of reproduction.



For Your Information:

Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned sponsors conferences that aim to discuss women’s issues, and develop proposed solutions to the problems and challenges they face in the labor market.

- What are the rights guaranteed by Article 11 of the Convention? What is its importance to women?

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➤ Second: Children's Rights:

Human rights apply to all age groups, and children have the same rights as adults.

Characteristics of the rights of the child:

The rights of the child are specific in that they are:

1. Rights that the child cannot claim, maintain or defend due to his inability to do so.
2. Rights that are not matched by duties on the part of the child, especially in his early years.
3. Primary rights of the child cannot be waived, whatever the reasons.

The basic rights of the child:

Prenatal rights:

It is represented in: Caring for the pregnant mother and taking care of her health and psychological well-being.

Postpartum rights:

These rights extend from birth to adulthood, including:

- a. Right to life, as it is not permissible to dispose of the newborn.
- b. Right to Breastfeeding and Custody.
- c. Right to Education.
- d. Right to Security.
- e. Right to Expression and Participation.
- f. Right to Health and Environmental Care (Housing - Health...).



For Your Information:

Child: Every human being under the age of sixteen.

Child's Rights in special cases:

Such as:

- a. Cases of loss of family, breadwinner or shelter.
- b. Situations of war and armed conflict.
- c. Cases of serious diseases and disabilities.

Child’s Rights in Islam:

Examples of Islam’s interest in children’s rights include:

- a. Taking care of the child while he is a fetus in terms of care and the prohibition of abortion except for the most urgent necessity.
- b. Right to breast-feeding, Allah the Almighty said: **“Divorced mothers will breastfeed their offspring for two whole years, for those who wish to complete the nursing of their child . The child’s father will provide reasonable maintenance and clothing for the mother during that period . No one will be charged with more than they can bear. No mother or father should be made to suffer for their child.”** [Al-Baqarah: Verse 233]
- c. Preserving the life of the child, Allah the Almighty said: **“Do not kill your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you. Surely killing them is a heinous sin.”** [Al-Isra: Verse 31]
- d. The right to upbringing, attention and choosing an appropriate name.
- e. Islam called for kindly treat orphan children, Allah the Almighty said: **“So do not oppress the orphan”**

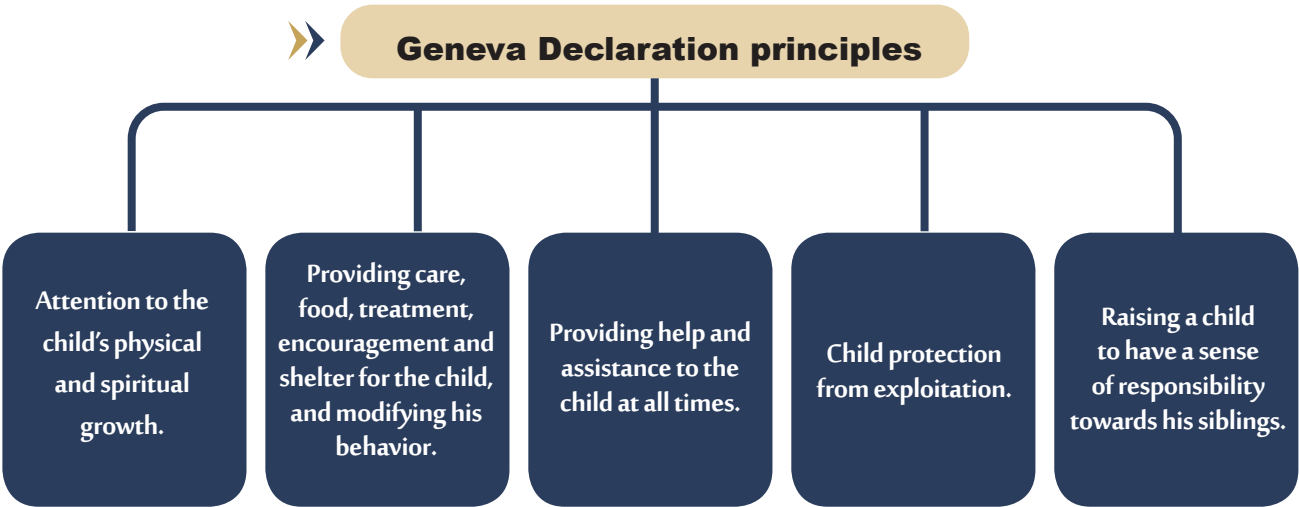
[Ad-Duhaa: Verse 1]

Children’s rights in international conventions:

Such as:

1. The Geneva Declaration on the Rights of the Child in 1924 AD:

International interest in children’s rights began in 1924, when the League of Nations adopted the Geneva Declaration on the Rights of the Child.



2. Declaration of the Rights of the Child in 1959 AD:

The General Assembly issued the “Declaration of the Rights of the Child” to enable the child to enjoy a happy childhood in which he enjoys rights and freedoms, for the good of himself and community, and it consists of 10 principles.



For Your Information:

Universal Children’s Day was proclaimed in 1954, and is celebrated on 20 November each year to promote international interdependence, raise awareness among children around the world, and improve children’s well-being. The title of the celebration in 2019 was “Children should not be burdened with work in the fields, but by achieving their dreams.



Read and Discuss

The seventh principle of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child in 1959 stated the following:

The child is entitled to receive education, which shall be free and compulsory, at least in the elementary stages. He shall be given an education which will promote his general culture and enable him, on a basis of equal opportunity, to develop his abilities, his individual judgement, and his sense of moral and social responsibility, and to become a useful member of society.

The best interests of the child shall be the guiding principle of those responsible for his education and guidance; that responsibility lies in the first place with his parents.

The child shall have full opportunity for play and recreation, which should be directed to the same purposes as education; society and the public authorities shall endeavor to promote the enjoyment of this right.

What are the most important rights included in this principle?

.....

.....

3. Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1989:

Announced by a resolution of the General Assembly, this convention highlighted a great interest in children, and included (54) articles.



Read and Answer

Article 32 of the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child states:

- 1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child’s education, or to be harmful to the child’s health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.
- 2. States Parties shall take legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to ensure the implementation of the present article. To this end, and having regard to the relevant provisions of other international instruments, States Parties shall in particular:
 - a. Provide for a minimum age or minimum age for admission to employment;
 - b. Provide for appropriate regulation of the hours and conditions of employment;
 - c. Provide for appropriate penalties or other sanctions to ensure the effective enforcement of the present article.

What is the basic right that Article 32 of the Convention focuses on?

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Think and Answer

Explain the manifestations of Qatar’s commitment to the rights of the child to education.

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Efforts of the State of Qatar to promote the women’s and children’s rights:

The State of Qatar attaches great importance to women’s and children’s rights at all local, regional and international levels, as an integral part of human rights, which is evidenced by the following:

- 1. The Constitution of Qatar affirms the women’s and children’s rights, as stated in Article (21): The family is the basis of community.

A Qatari family is founded on religion, ethics and patriotism. The Law shall regulate as necessary to protect the family, support its structure, strengthen its ties and protect mothers, children and the elderly.

As stated in Article (22): The State shall provide care for the young and protect them from corruption, exploitation, and the evils of physical, mental and spiritual neglect. The State shall also create circumstances conducive to the development of their abilities in all fields based on a sound education.

2. The State of Qatar has been keen to establish many institutions concerned with women and children, including:

a. Protection and Social Rehabilitation Center (AMAN):

It was established in 2013. It is concerned with protecting and rehabilitating women and children victims of violence and family rupture, and reintegrating them into community. Aman Center falls under the umbrella of the Qatar Social Work.



Search and summarize

Use the Internet, enter the official pages of the Behavioral Health care Center and summarize the importance of its activities.

www.bhc.org.qa



b. Wifaq Family Consulting Center

The center was established in 2002 AD, and it provides its various free services to all families and individuals in the Qatari community, by providing advice and guidance at the hands of experienced and qualified specialists.





Lesson project



Know Your Right Campaign

Collaborate with your classmates to organize a campaign to raise awareness of child’s rights, identify the objectives of the campaign - the means that you will use to raise awareness of child’s rights - the parties that you can cooperate with in this regard.

Remember



Human Rights

Human rights are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion, or any other status.



First: Women's Right

It means the rights that preserve women's humanity and dignity. Islam honored women with equality with men in rights and duties. International covenants guarantee legal protection of women's rights.



Second: Child's Right

These are rights that apply to all age groups. Its characteristics: that the child cannot demand it, and it does not meet with duties from him, and it cannot be waived.



Efforts of the State of Qatar to promote the women's and children's rights:

The Constitution of Qatar affirms the rights of women and children in Articles 21 and 22.

The State of Qatar has established many institutions concerned with women and children, including:

1. Protection and Social Rehabilitation Center (AMAN)
2. Wifaq Family Consulting Center



The basic rights of the child:

- Prenatal (caring for the pregnant mother)
- Postpartum rights (life, breastfeeding and nursery, education, security, expression and participation, health care).
- Special Cases (Family Loss, Wars, Diseases and Disabilities).

Child rights in Assam:

- Islam cares about the rights of the child and forbids abortion except for necessity, the right to breastfeeding, the preservation of the child's life, the right to education, care, and choosing a name. Islam also enjoins the care of orphans.

Children's rights in international conventions:

- The Geneva Declaration of 1924 included a number of children's rights.
- Declaration of the Rights of the Child in 1959, as well as the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1989 by a resolution of the United Nations General Assembly.



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

» Activity 1: Search and Summarize:

Using the official website of the Protection and Social Rehabilitation Center (AMAN), summarize its main activities and programs.

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» Activity 2: Draw a knowledge map that includes child's rights with expressive pictures.

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. The Center that provides counseling for families and individuals:
- a. Aman

b. Nama

c. Wifaq

d. Ehsan
2. The Convention of the Child, which consists of 10 principles:
- a. Geneva Declaration

b. Declaration of the Rights of the Child

c. Convention on the Rights of the Child

d. International Covenant on Human Rights
3. The Center for the Protection and Rehabilitation of Victims of Domestic Violence:
- a. Family Counseling

b. Human Rights Department

c. Protection and social rehabilitation

d. National Human Rights Commission

➤ Question 2: Define Women’s Rights

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 3: Answer the following:

What are the most important principles included in the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the League of Nations in 1924?

.....

.....

➤ Question 4:

Mention the efforts of the State of Qatar in promoting the women’s and children’s rights.

.....

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➤ Question 5: Answer the following:

1. Mention the most important institutions concerned with women and children in the State of Qatar.

.....

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2- What are the characteristics of child’s rights?

.....

.....

3-List the basic rights of the child.

.....

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4- What are the most important rights that Islam guarantees to women?

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.....

5- Why are international conventions concerned with providing legal protection for women’s rights?

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Lesson 8:

Qatari Women



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Explain the efforts of the State of Qatar to empower women and enhance their role.
- Appreciate the role of women and their participation in the modern renaissance of Qatar in various domains.

Concepts I learn:

Women Empowerment.
Silatech initiative.
Education Above All Initiative

Values I learn:

I appreciate the role of Qatari women
in building and serving their country.

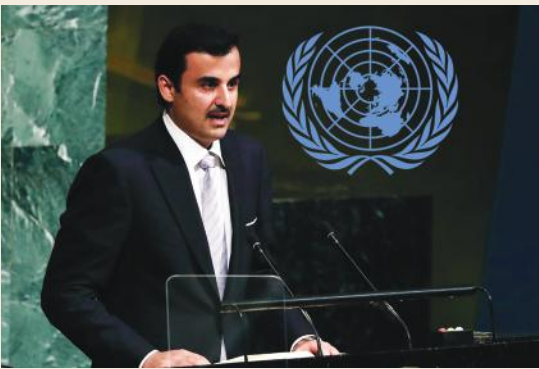
Qatari Women

Women play a prominent role regarding the advancement of the Qatari society, the development of the country and care for their families. They participate alongside men in assuming different administrative and scientific positions, and make an effective effort through their contribution in various fields within society. Qatar has highlighted the role of women by strengthening the role of social institutions concerned with their affairs which reflects their confidence in Qatari women ability to effectively and responsibly perform the roles entrusted to them, as well as their ability to hold the highest posts.



Read & Answer

The process of reform and modernity that Qatar planned made it a State of institutions that interact positively with the international community, was not easy to achieve without commitment to adopt the rule of law and principles of good governance, combat corruption, protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, and enable women to participate in public life on an equal basis with men.”.



The Speech of His Highness Sheik Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani
The Amir of Qatar at the 68th UN General on September 24th,
2013

What is the vision of His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, The Amir of the State of Qatar, regarding the steps towards reform and modernity ?

.....

.....

Woman in the past

The economic conditions prevailing during the pre-oil era at that time allowed many women to play an important and specific social role in the life of their families; As most of the men used to leave their villages and cities during the diving season, and due to their engagement, women assumed some social tasks taking the responsibility for their family affairs until men returned back from diving.



The participation of woman in the development process:

Education was the starting point for women's participation in development process; As women began their role as teachers, led by Amna Al-Jaida who was a pioneer educator. Through the development process the domains that women entered and contributed to diversified, such as education, health, diplomatic work, law, media, arts and applied sciences as women role is still expanding to include a range of different specializations in which they contribute to the service of their country and the development of their society. . examples of their contribution include the following



1-Women and education

Qatari women have entered work through teaching profession, which is the most vital domain of Qatari women's work. Qatari women occupy the majority of roles within the Ministry of Education.

The appointment of Her Excellency Sheikha Al-Mahmoud as the Minister of Education in 2003, to be the first lady ever in Qatar and the GCC region to occupy such an important ministerial post which emphasizes the role of Qatari women in the prosperity and development of education in Qatar. In addition, the percentage of Qatari women at Qatar University, either as faculty members or administrative staff, accounts for more than 50% of the total workforce of the University.



2- Women and health

Since the late 1960s, Qatari women have contributed to the health field through entering nursing profession, as Qatari girls have had the opportunity to study medicine, work as doctors, and work in Hamad Medical Corporation and health centers.

3- Women and diplomatic work:

Qatari women have taken up senior post to represent the State of Qatar abroad. For example HE Sheikha Alia Ahmad Al-Thani was appointed as the first female ambassador who assumed the post of the permanent delegate of the State of Qatar in the Europe-based United Nations headquarters in Geneva, then she became the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations in New York.

Qatari women are still expanding in the range of disciplines they have entered for work and study purposes, to enrich the country in wide fields that compete and keep pace with development.



4- Women and sport

Qatar Women's Sport Committee was established by a decision of Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned which was named as the "Qatari Women's Sports Committee in 2001", to form a starting point in the women's sports movement in Qatar. The aim was to encourage women to participate in sports, excelling and improving their lives, creating a strong Olympic sports team, and advancing the national society as a whole.

Sports achievements of women:

- In 2021, Qatar Shooting and Archery Association won the Bronze Medal in the Mixed Shooting Rifle Competition held in Kazakhstan.
- In 2021, Qatar Table Tennis Association won the bronze medal of the Arab Women's Club Championship held in Jordan.
- The shot put team participated in the Olympic Games in Tokyo 2020.



لجنة رياضة
المرأة القطرية
Qatar Women's
Sport Committee

Protection and Social Rehabilitation Center (Aman)

The State of Qatar has been keen on paying attention to women’s affairs, so the Protection and Social Rehabilitation Center (Aman) was established in 2013 by the decision of Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser. The Centre focuses on the protection & rehabilitation of women and children who are victims of violence and family disintegration. Aman Center operates under the umbrella of Qatar Foundation for Social Work. Aman Center aims to achieve the following:

- Raising public awareness to pay attention to the needs and rights of women in the society.
- Eliminating discrimination against women with regard to rights and responsibilities.
- Providing legal framework for women’s rights and needs at social and family level.
- Providing protection for women against abusive practices at home, work and society, and addressing problems resulting from these practices.



Search and discuss

“Qatar attaches great importance to women in all fields, which has supported Qatari women to achieve success in all fields and sectors, thanks to the equal opportunities provided by the state in terms of care, education and employment.”

1. What is Qatar’s future vision for the role of women within the social pillar of Qatar National Vision 2030?

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2. List challenges that women may face when competing in the labor market.

.....

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Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned

- Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned has spearheaded social and educational reforms in Qatar and around the world for many years through her ground-breaking initiatives in education, health and development.
 - HH serves as Chairperson of Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development (QF). Its flagship project, Education City, is a hub of academic excellence, housing branch campuses of renowned international universities and institutions. QF is also engaged in numerous scientific research and economic and social development projects. She chairs Sidra Medicine, a leading institution for women and children’s health specialty care.
 - In addition, she chairs Msheireb Properties, Qatar’s leading sustainable real estate company, and the developer of Msheireb Downtown Doha.
- 



Search & answer

According to her vision, Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned ambition is to enable citizens to access quality education, health supported by social development. With reference to her Highness’s website, give examples of initiatives in the areas mentioned in the table below:

Initiative	Example
Education and research	
Health care	
Social development	
Culture	
Environment	

The Initiatives of Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned

HH Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned extends her vision to global prospects and initiatives , which advocate for access to quality education and quality healthcare as a right for all that can lead the world to a new future of prosperity and peaceful coexistence.

First: Silatech Initiative

Silatech was established in 2008 with the aim of addressing the challenge of unemployment in the Middle East and North Africa region and beyond, through economic and social empowerment. Silatech contributes to providing job opportunities, development programs, rehabilitation and financing.



Second: Education Above All Initiative

In 2012, Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al- Missned launched the Education Above All Foundation (EAA). This Foundation seeks to provide quality education for vulnerable children who have no access to basic education in areas affected by poverty, conflicts and disasters.



Remember



Women in the past

women assumed some social tasks of being responsible for their family affairs until men returned back from diving.



Participation of women in the development process

1- Woman and education:

The appointment of Her Excellency Sheikha Al-Mahmoud as Minister of Education in 2003, to be the first lady ever in Qatar and the GCC region to occupy such an important ministerial post which emphasizes the role of Qatari women in the prosperity and development of education in Qatar.

2- Woman and health

Since the late 1960s, Qatari women have contributed to the health field through entering the nursing profession, and Qatari girls have had the opportunity to study medicine, work as doctors, and work in Hamad Medical Corporation and health centers.

3- Woman and diplomatic work

Qatari women have assumed senior post in representing the State of Qatar abroad. For example HE Sheikha Alia Ahmad Al-Thani was appointed as the first female ambassador who assumed the post of the permanent delegate of the State of Qatar in the Europe-based United Nations headquarters in Geneva, then she became the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations in New York..

4- Woman and sport

Qatar Women's Sport Committee was established by a decision of Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser which was named as the "Qatari Women's Sports Committee in 2001",

Sports achievements of women

- In 2021, Qatar Shooting and Archery Association won the Bronze Medal in the Mixed Shooting Rifle Competition held in Kazakhstan.
- In 2021, Qatar Table Tennis Association won the bronze medal of the Arab Women's Club Championship held in Jordan.
- The shot put team participated in the Olympic Games in Tokyo 2020.

Protection and Social Rehabilitation Center (Aman)

The State of Qatar has been keen on paying attention to women's affairs, so the Protection and Social Rehabilitation Center (Aman) was established in 2013 by the decision of Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser. The Centre focuses on the protection & rehabilitation of women and children who are victims of violence and family disintegration.

The initiatives of Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned in the Arab region and globally:

- Silatech initiative.
- Education Above All Initiative



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

➤ **Activity 1:** Write a report using the internet on the role of Qatari women in participating in the building and renaissance of Qatari society, in the past and the present.

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Second: Exercises

➤ **Question 1: Choose the correct answer:**

- 1. The first lady ever in Qatar and the GCC region who was appointed as Minister of Education:
 - a. Buthaina Al-Nuaimi
 - b. Sheikha al-Mahmoud
 - c. Hessa Al jaber
 - d. Hanan Al Kuwari
- 2. The first female ambassador appointed as the permanent delegate of the State of Qatar in the Europe-based United Nations headquarters in Geneva:
 - a. Lolwah Al-Khater.
 - b. Hend Al Muftah
 - c. Mariam Al-Misnad
 - d. Alia Ahmad Al-Thani
- 3. The first female ambassador appointed as the permanent delegate of the State of Qatar in the Europe-based United Nations headquarters in Geneva:
 - a. Lolwah Al-Khater.
 - b. Hend Al Muftah
 - c. Mariam Al-Misnad
 - d. Alia Ahmad Al-Thani

➤ **Question 2: Answer the following:**

- 1. What was the role of Qatari women in the past?
.....
.....
- 2. What are the sport achievements of Qatari woman ?
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.....

Exercises

3. List the objectives of Aman Centre

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.....

4. Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser Al-Missned played a key role in leading education and social reforms in Qatar and in the world, explain.

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➤ Question 3: How do you explain :

The establishment of Qatar Woman’s Sport Committee

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.....

➤ Question 4: Compare:

Silatech Initiative	Education Above All Initiative

Lesson 9:

World Peace



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Explain the role of the State of Qatar in regional and international organizations.
- Appreciates the importance of international relations in spreading world peace.
- Adopt a number of values that help him to engage positively in the manifestations of public life.
- Dealing with others according to Islamic values.
- Explain the importance of peace among the peoples of the world.

Concepts I learn:

Peace

Values I learn:

Be keen to apply the principles of tolerance, respect for others, and acceptance of difference and diversity between me and my classmates to support a culture of peace

World Peace

The interest and pursuing of peace have always been a human demand, as old as man himself, and peace has been -and still is- a dream of humanity since many ages. Humanity has suffered greatly from the scourge of wars, conflicts, violence and terrorism; We are witnessing a remarkable increase in the rates of conflicts and violence in all its forms, despite the development of awareness of the unity of human destiny and the importance of peace; To achieve development and prosperity, and building a culture of world peace depends to a large extent on building moral values that pervade all human societies, and we, as Muslims, derive them from our religious teachings.

The Concept of Peace :



For Your Information:

Peace means the state of security and stability that prevails in community, from its simplest formations (the Family) to its largest formations (the International Community) in a manner that allows development and prosperity for all.

Peace means safety, wellness, surrendering, security and peace, and it is the state of harmony and comfort that exists between two parties or a group of parties in order to achieve harmony and ward off hostility.



Read and Analyze

Read the following text, then answer:

The concept of peace includes how it is made, preserved and built. As for peacemaking, it is helping the parties to the conflict to reach a negotiated agreement, and peacekeeping is to prevent the parties to the conflict from entering into a war or a potential conflict, and peacebuilding means: preparing community to support and adopt a culture of peace and its practice, and this includes: Education, support for the culture of human rights, economic development, pluralism, tolerance and acceptance of others, and the promotion of harmony between the individual and the community and the environment.

- What concepts are used in peace? And what is the difference between them?

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Enrichment



Think and Discuss

- Through the concept of Peace, is the blockade of the State of Qatar consistent with this concept, discuss that with your classmates and your teacher.

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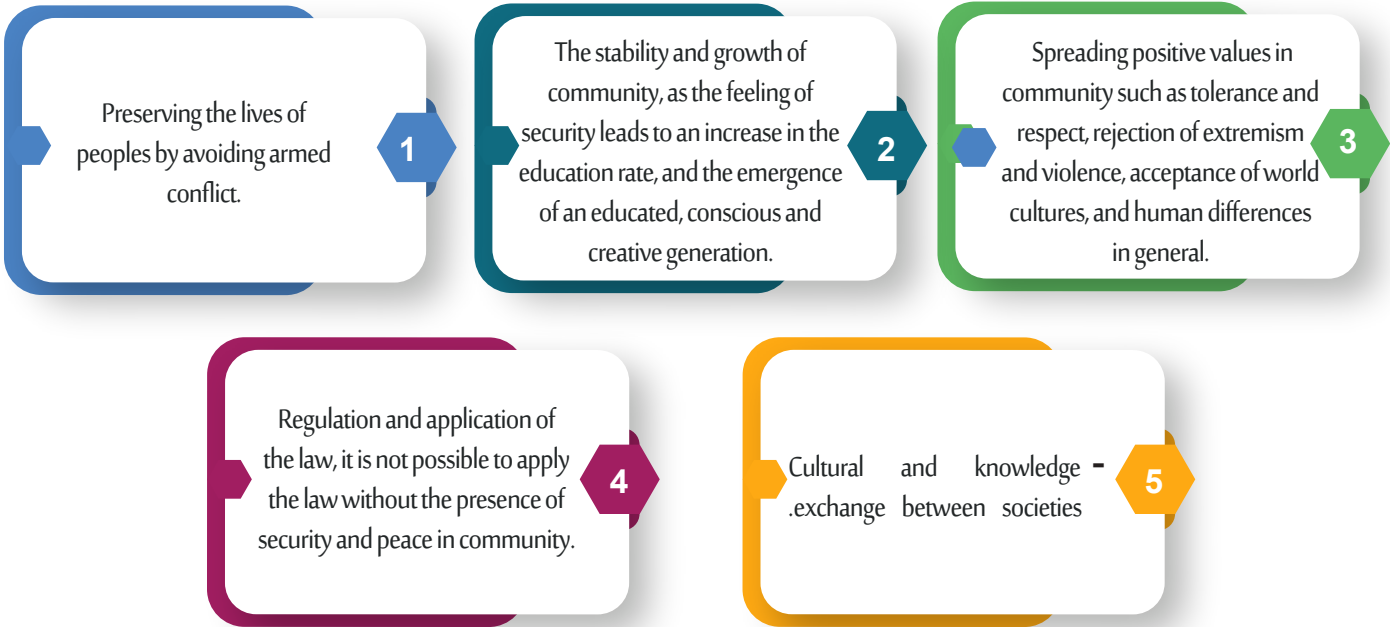
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Second: The importance of Peace:

The availability of peace is of great importance, and among the things that it achieves:



Enrichment



Discuss and Answer

- Peace is one of the great human values, Explain your opinion.

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Enrichment



Read and Learn

The Global Peace Index for 2019 confirmed a slight improvement in the global peace rate, which is issued by the Australian-based Institute for Economics and Peace, in cooperation with several research organizations, and ranks countries according to their peacefulness. Iceland topped the ranking of the most secure (peaceful) countries in the world in 2019, Qatar came first in the Arab world on the list of the Global Peace Index and ranked 31 globally.

Third: Peace in Islam:

Islam is the religion of peace and mercy. Islam came to affirm the principle of peace, morals and good treatment. Allah the Almighty said: **“If the enemy is inclined towards peace, make peace with them”**. [Al-Anfal: Verse 61], It is a clear indication of the adoption of the principle of peace, and that it is the basic rule of this nation.

Just as Islam established the foundations of peace for the nation, Allah the Almighty said: **“Allah does not forbid you from dealing kindly and fairly with those who have neither fought nor driven you out of your homes. Surely Allah loves those who are fair.”** [Al-Mumtahanah: Verse 8]

Peace is the original determinat of muslims relations with others was legislated to maintain peace and prevent aggression of irogdoers against ,islam is moderate religion and islam has never adopted war as a first choice but on the other hand it’s never been a religin of humiliation and degradation.

Enrichment



Search and Discuss

Peace is one of the principles that Islam has deeply rooted in the hearts of Muslims, so it has become a part of their entity and a belief of their beliefs, and peace has become one of the pillars of the establishment of Islamic civilization.
- In light of this phrase, look for situations of the Messenger and his companions that indicate the adoption of a culture of peace in human interactions.

Fourth: International and Regional Organizations Concerned with Peace:

United Nations:

The United Nations is a global organization, one of the most important goals of which is the maintenance of international peace and security.



Enrichment



Think and Discuss

The Charter of the United Nations states that “WE THE PEOPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS DETERMINED to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, AND FOR THESE ENDSto practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbors,

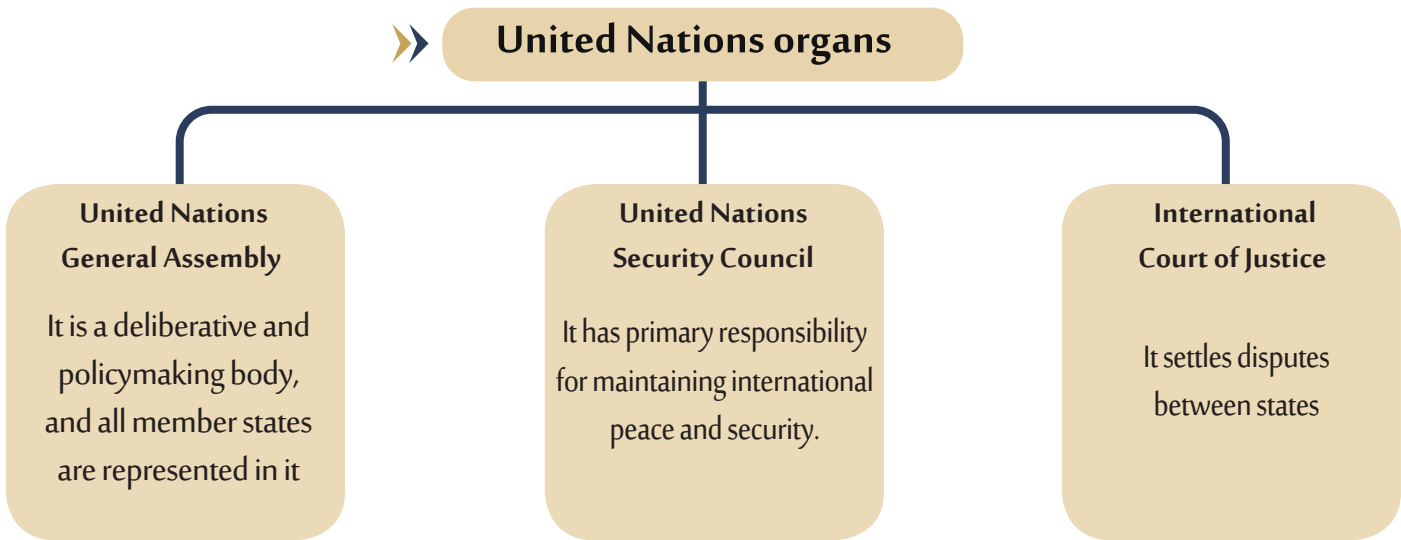
- In light of the previous text, what is the relationship between tolerance and peace?

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United Nations organs:

The United Nations is a global organization, one of the main objectives of which is the maintenance of international peace and security.



UN Efforts to Promote World Peace:

The United Nations is aware that saving future generations from the scourge of war requires a shift towards a culture of peace and non-violence, which is formed from values, attitudes and behaviors based on the principles of freedom, justice, democracy, human rights, tolerance and solidarity, and solving problems through dialogue and negotiation. Therefore, the United Nations called for the promotion of a culture of peace.

Among the most prominent efforts of the United Nations to spread world peace:

- 1. The General Assembly issued a program of work on a culture of peace.
- 2. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights included some articles that support the values of peace such as:
 - Article 18: Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.
 - Article 19: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression.
 - Article 26: Education shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups.
- 3. The United Nations General Assembly declared the International Day of Peace in 1981 AD in order to celebrate and promote the ideal of peace among all nations and peoples, and set September 21 as the date for that.

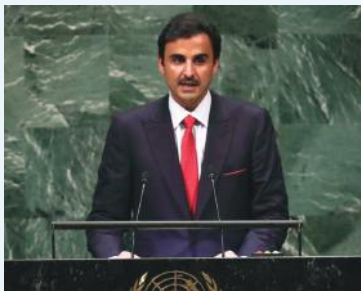
Enrichment



Read and Answer

It was stated in His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Amir of the State of Qatar speech at the 73rd session of the UN General Assembly in 2018:

“In this context, the State of Qatar believes that educating youth and their comprehensive participation represents the first line of defense for the collective security system and an important factor in fighting terrorism and building peace and stability. Thus, we have committed ourselves to educating ten million children and providing economic empowerment to half a million young people in our region and in collaboration with the United Nations we carried out projects to promote employment opportunities for young people through capacity-building and the launching of programs to prevent violent extremism.”



- What is the way to build peace and stability?

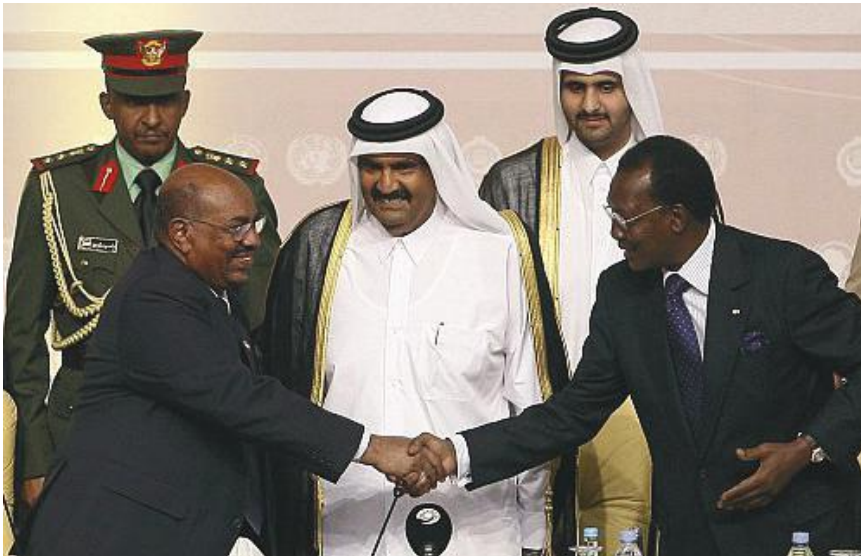
- What are the measures adopted by the State of Qatar to contribute to building world peace?

Fifth: The role of the State of Qatar in international cooperation to achieve peace:

Qatar has been keen to actively contribute to strengthening the efforts made by the international community to maintain international peace and security, as evidenced by the following:

1. Mediation

The State of Qatar was an honest and sincere mediator, which contributed to the success of its efforts in several crises. Such as: The Darfur Issue, mediation between Eritrea and Djibouti, and others.



2. Mediation

The State of Qatar has supported Interfaith Dialogue and the Alliance of Civilizations, as evidenced by the following:

- Hosting the Fourth Global Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations in Doha in December 2011.
- Establishing the Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue, which seeks to spread the culture of dialogue, enhance the culture of acceptance of the other, and peaceful coexistence among followers of religions and civilizations.



- Annual hosting of the Doha International Conference for Interfaith Dialogue, in which thinkers, scholars and representatives of religions, from different parts of the world, participate.

Enrichment



Search and Discuss

Use the website of the Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue, find out about the center's activities, write a summary, and show it to your teacher.

3. Counter Terrorism:

The State of Qatar actively participates in international efforts to counter terrorism, and cooperates with the relevant agencies in counter terrorism at the United Nations. The State of Qatar has also established the National Anti-Money Laundering & Terrorism Financing Committee, and entrusted it with the task of working to achieve the goals contained in the international agreements concerned with counter terrorism, and coordinating efforts between the various parties to implement the resolutions of the Security Council and the United Nations.

It stresses the necessity of addressing the roots of terrorism, and not linking it to any religion, thought or civilization.

اللجنة الوطنية لمكافحة غسل الأموال وتمويل الإرهاب
National Anti Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Committee
دولة قطر • State of Qatar





Lesson project



- The United Nations General Assembly declared the International Day of Peace in 1981 to “celebrate and promote the ideals of peace among all nations and peoples.” Twenty years later, the General Assembly designated September 21, as the date to celebrate the International Day of Peace, where the United Nations invites all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system, regional and non-governmental organizations and individuals to celebrate this day through education, public awareness and cooperation. For a worldwide cease -fire and all kinds of violence

- Plan to celebrate the International Day of Peace by specifying:
- The most important activities that will be held in the celebration.
- The personalities you invite to celebrate.
- Design a logo for the day.

Remember



Peace Concept

The state of security and stability that prevails in community, allowing community to develop and prosper.



The Importance of Peace

1. Preserving people's lives.
2. Community stability and growth.
3. Spreading positive values in community.
4. Regulation and law enforcement.
5. Cultural and knowledge exchange between societies.



Peace in Islam

- Islam is a religion of mercy, peace and good treatment.
- Peace is the basis for Muslims' relationship with others.
- The Islamic religion established the foundations of peace for the nation.

The United Nations is a global organization for the maintenance of international peace and security



United Nations organs

- United Nations General Assembly
- United Nations Security Council
- International Court of Justice



UN Efforts to Promote World Peace:

- The General Assembly issued a program of work on a culture of peace.
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights included some articles that support the values of peace.
- The United Nations General Assembly declared the International Day of Peace in 1981 AD.



The role of the State of Qatar in international cooperation to achieve peace

1. Mediation
2. Interfaith Dialogue and Alliance of the Civilization
3. Counter Terrorism



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

➤ **Activity 1:** Make a brochure containing the most important Islamic values that encourage peace, using expressive pictures.

➤ **Activity 2:** Write an article on the role of the State of Qatar in international organizations in the social, humanitarian and development aspect.

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

1. Participation in solving the Darfur crisis is one of the successes of the State of Qatar in the field of:
- a. Mediation

b. Human Rights

c. Dialogue of Civilizations

d. Humanitarian Aid
2. Which of the organs of the United Nations is responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security?
- a. UNESCO

b. UNICEF

c. Security Council

d. General Assembly

➤ Question 2:

What does Peace mean?

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.....

➤ Question 1: Answer the following:

1. What is the role of the State of Qatar in international cooperation to achieve world peace?
-
-
2. List the most important organs of the United Nations.
-
-

Exercises

3. What is the importance of peace?

.....

.....

4. Mention the efforts of the United Nations in the field of world peace.

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» Question 4:

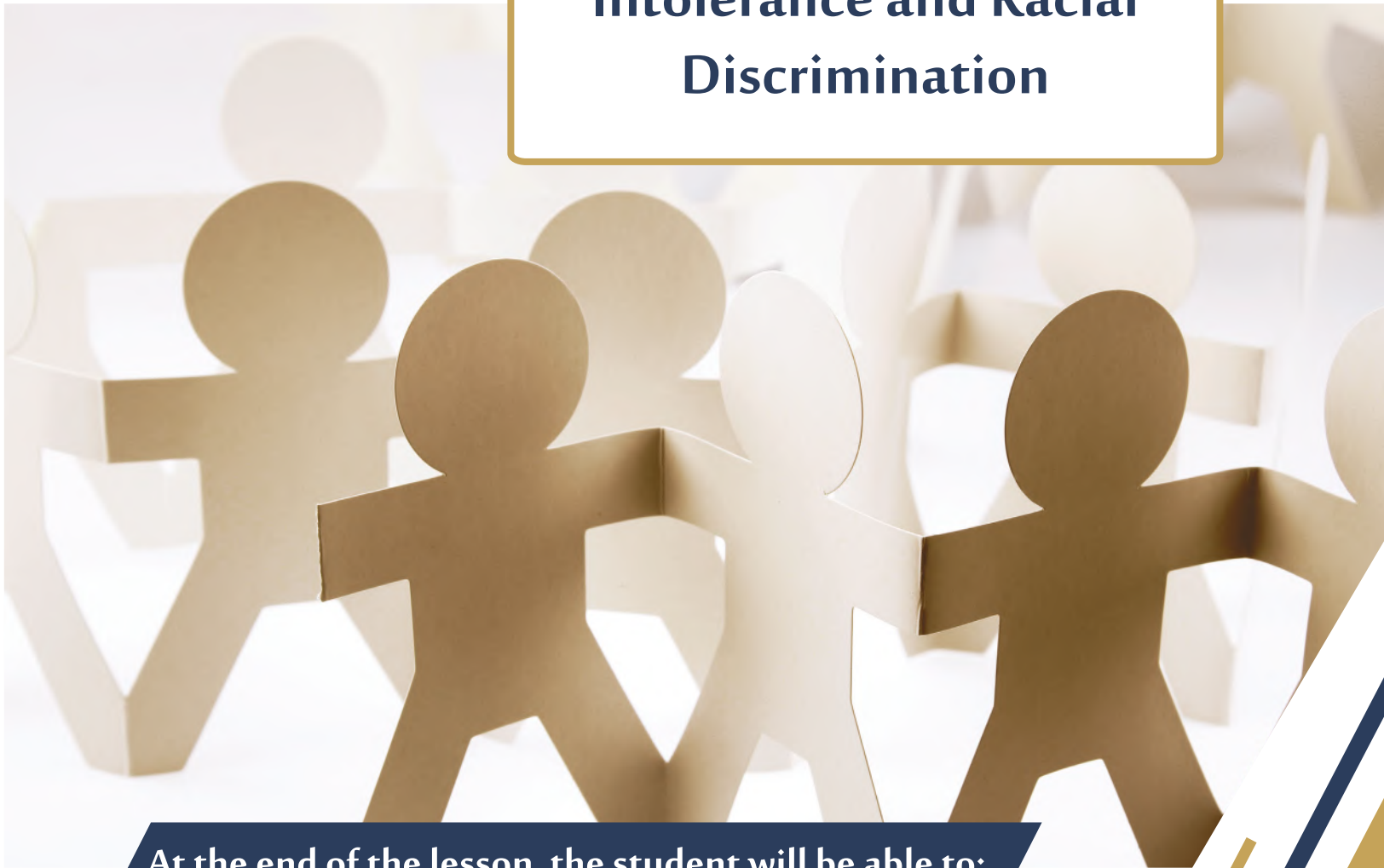
The State of Qatar has supported Interfaith Dialogue and the Alliance of Civilizations, prove.

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Lesson 10:

Intolerance and Racial Discrimination



At the end of the lesson, the student will be able to:

- Know the intolerance and racial discrimination and its types.
- Explain the implications of intolerance and racial discrimination and the importance of combating it.

Concepts I learn:

Intolerance and Racial Discrimination

Values I learn:

Respect diversity and appreciate Allah's wisdom in his presence.

Intolerance and Racial Discrimination

Intolerance and racism are among the negative values in societies, which must be combated by all means and methods. They are among the means of destroying healthy societies if they spread in them.

Definition of Intolerance and Racial Discrimination:

Any discrimination, exclusion or restriction based on race, color, lineage, or national origin that aims to impair or impede the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms on an equal footing, in the economic, social, political or in any other field of public life in accordance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.



Read and Answer

Intolerance and Racial Discrimination

Intolerance is an internal feeling that causes a person to see himself as right, and the other as wrong, and this feeling appears in the form of practices and attitudes towards the other that lead to his not recognizing his rights.

As for discrimination, it is discriminating between individuals, harming, ignoring, or excluding them because of their color, gender, religion, race, or opinion, and this leads to not realizing their rights.

Discrimination is linked to fanaticism. When a person feels that he is right, and that the other is wrong, he deprives him of his rights.

-What is the relationship between intolerance and discrimination?

What are the consequences of intolerance and racial discrimination?

Types of intolerance and racial discrimination:

The negative effects of intolerance and racial discrimination

Color intolerance	Ethnic intolerance (Ethnocentrism)	Tribal intolerance	Religious intolerance	Intellectual intolerance
Based on the color white and black.	It is extremism in favor of one race at the expense of another.	It is based on belonging to the tribe, which appears in some Arab societies.	It is the intolerance of followers of a religion or sect against the followers of other religions and sects.	It is always uni-lateral thinking while canceling the other opinion and refusing to accept it and discuss it.

Islam and the rejection of racial discrimination:

Islam calls for respect for human dignity and the rejection of racial discrimination. Allah the Almighty said: **“O humanity! Indeed, We created you from a male and a female, and made you into peoples and tribes so that you may get to know one another. Surely the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous among you. Allah is truly All-Knowing, All-Aware.”** [Al-Hujurat: Verse 13]

Enrichment



Think and Discuss

-What is the human value that Islam calls for and is confirmed by the Quranic verses?

Allah created all people from one origin; Therefore, Islam urged equality between people, rejected discrimination, and made piety and good work the basis of differentiation among people, as it is the religion of tolerance and compassion among humans.

“O humanity! Be mindful of your Lord Who created you from a single soul, and from it He created its mate, and through both He spread countless men and women. And be mindful of Allah—in Whose Name you appeal to one another—and honour family ties. Surely Allah is ever Watchful over you.” [An-Nisa: Verse 1]

All people were created from a single soul. Islam has fought all the causes and forms of violence, extremism, and racial and social discrimination, and replaced them with the principles of justice, equality, mercy, regardless of their status

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD):

It is an agreement under the auspices of the United Nations, and it includes 18 articles. Its implementation began in 1969, and it aims to:

- Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination.
- Promotion of understanding among all races, sects and religions.
- Building an international community free from all forms of racial discrimination.



Read and Answer

Among the articles of the International Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

Article 5

In compliance with the fundamental obligations laid down in article 2 of this Convention, States Parties undertake to prohibit and to eliminate racial discrimination in all its forms and to guarantee the right of everyone, without distinction as to race, color, or national or ethnic origin, to equality before the law.

Article 6

States Parties shall assure to everyone within their jurisdiction effective protection and remedies, through the competent national tribunals and other State institutions, against any acts of racial discrimination which violate his human rights and fundamental freedoms contrary to this Convention, as well as the right to seek from such tribunals just and adequate reparation or satisfaction for any damage suffered as a result of such discrimination.

Article 7

States Parties undertake to adopt immediate and effective measures, particularly in the fields of teaching, education, culture and information, with a view to combating prejudices which lead to racial discrimination and to promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnical groups, as well as to propagating the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and this Convention.

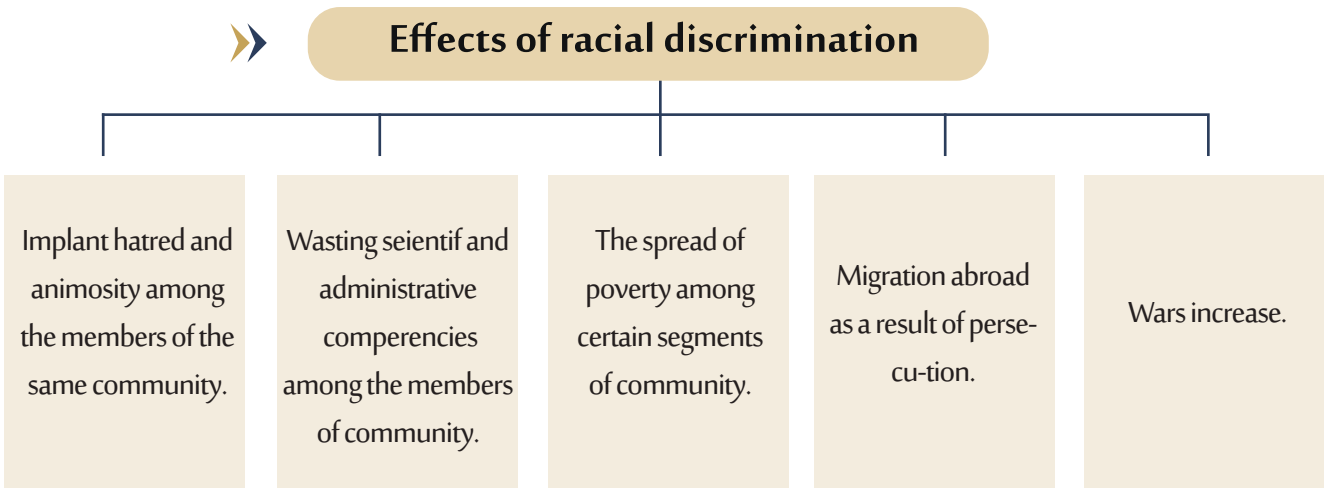
- What are the most prominent means provided by the Convention to deal with cases of racial discrimination that an individual may be subjected to?

- What measures should states take to address racial discrimination?

- Write down your notes on the most important things mentioned in the above articles, and discuss them with your teacher.

Effects of intolerance and racial discrimination:

Intolerance and racial discrimination result in negative effects, including:



Methods of combating intolerance and racial discrimination:

The negative effects of intolerance and racial discrimination on the individual and community alike, so it is necessary to use all methods to fight it. The following is a presentation of some of these methods:

- 1. Promote understanding, civic engagement and intercultural communication.
- 2. Awareness of the dangers of intolerance and racial discrimination and the problems arising from it.
- 3. Justice in the distribution of wealth, rewards, grants and others.
- 4. Inculcating the principles of loyalty and belonging to the State instead of the tribe, sect or group.
- 5. Prioritizing the national interest over personal and sectarian interests.
- 6. Issuing laws that guarantee justice and equality among members of community.



For Your Information:

The State of Qatar, through its membership in the Group of Friends of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC), carries out continuous awareness campaigns to define the objectives of the Alliance of Civilizations calling for the renunciation of violence, the dissemination of the values of tolerance, the bridging of the gap between civilizations, and the building of a human community in which the values of justice, equality and respect for human rights prevail.



Think and Discuss

We should all contribute to the fight against racism, each at his own level.

-Suggest methods to fight intolerance and racial discrimination.

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discussed
in the lesson:

Culture of Respect and Acceptance of Others

Intolerance and racial discrimination generate malice and hatred among human beings and lead to the disintegration of community; Therefore, states seek to take the necessary measures to fight discrimination and spread a culture of respect and acceptance of other.

In light of this phrase, discuss your teacher.

- Qatar's efforts to combat discrimination in all its forms.
- Your role as an individual in the face of intolerance and racial discrimination.

Remember

Definition of intolerance and racial discrimination

Any discrimination, exclusion or restriction based on race, color, descent, or national origin that aims to impair or impede the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Types of intolerance and racial discrimination

- Color intolerance
- Ethnic intolerance (Ethnocentrism)
- Tribal intolerance
- Religious intolerance
- Intellectual intolerance

Islam and the rejection of racial discrimination

Islam calls for respect for human dignity and the rejection of racial discrimination.



International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)

It is a convention under the auspices of the United Nations, aims to:

1. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination.
2. Promotion of understanding among all races, sects and religions.
3. Building an international community free from all forms of racial discrimination.



Methods of combating intolerance and racial discrimination

1. Promote understanding, civic engagement and intercultural communication.
2. Awareness of the dangers of intolerance and racial discrimination and the problems arising from it.
3. Justice in the distribution of wealth, rewards, grants and others.
4. Inculcating the principles of loyalty and belonging to the State instead of the tribe, sect or group.
5. Prioritizing the national interest over personal and sectarian interests.
6. Issuing laws that guarantee justice and equality among members of community.



Effects of racial discrimination

- Implant hatred and animosity among the members of the same community.
- Wasting scientific and administrative competencies among the members of community.
- The spread of poverty among certain segments of community.
- Migration abroad as a result of persecution.
- Wars increase.



Activities and Exercises

First: Activities

» Activity 1:

Collect pictures of the world against racial discrimination, fold them up, write a simple comment on each picture, and discuss it with classmates.

» Activity 2:

Islamic history is full of many situations that reject intolerance and discrimination based on color, gender or religion.

Use the Internet and gather situations from the life of the Prophet and the Companions that confirm Islam's rejection of intolerance and racial discrimination.

Second: Exercises

➤ Question 1: Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Among the methods of combating racial discrimination:
 - a. Wars increase.
 - b. The spread of poverty in community.
 - c. Justice in the distribution of wealth.
 - d. Implant hatred in community.
- 2. List the articles of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination.
 - a. 12
 - b. 14
 - c. 16
 - d. 18

➤ Question 2: Answer the following:

- 1. What is meant by intolerance and racial discrimination?
.....
.....
- 2. What are the types of intolerance and racial discrimination?
.....
.....
- 3. Explain the implications of intolerance and racial discrimination.
.....
.....

Exercises

4. Explain the methods of combating racial discrimination.

.....

.....

5. State the objectives of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

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6. What are the most important principles of combating racial discrimination called for by Islam?

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