



The governments of the State of Qatar and the United States held the inaugural Strategic Dialogue in Washington D.C. on January 30, 2018. U.S. Secretary of State Rex W. Tillerson and U.S. Secretary of Defense James N. Mattis co-chaired the opening session jointly with Qatari Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Defense Khalid al-Attiyah and Qatari Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani. U.S. Secretary of Energy James R. Perry and U.S. Secretary of Commerce Wilbur L. Ross, Jr. participated in sessions with Qatari Minister of Energy and Industry Mohammed al-Sada and Qatari Minister of Economy and Commerce Ahmed bin Jassim Al Thani, respectively. U.S. Secretary of Treasury Steven T. Mnuchin and Qatari Minister of Finance Ali Sharif al-Emadi co-chaired the closing ceremony.

Dialogue Key Points

- Stated the strengthened and expanded bilateral relationship
- Welcomed the U.S. role on countering threats of terrorism and violent extremism. Agreed on the need to address violent extremism through preventive framework. Thanked Qatar for its action to counter terrorism and violent extremism in all forms
- Acknowledged Qatar's generous humanitarian role and commitments made by Qatar on combating human trafficking and advancing labor rights
- Issued a Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation
- Lauded Qatar's contributions in supporting the sizeable U.S. military presence in Qatar under the U.S. Central Command. Welcomed Qatar's offer to expand critical facilities at U.S. bases in the country. Qatari funding of capital expenditures and sustainment offers the possibility of an enduring presence
- Noted the \$24.7 billion Foreign Military Sales, and that they have resulted in over 110,000 American jobs and the sustainment of critical military capabilities for the United States
- Noted the recent conclusion of the Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Attorney General and his Qatari counterpart on the fight against terrorism and its financing and combating cyber-crime
- Highlighted Qatar's committed investment of \$45 billion in American firms, real estate, and jobs
- Agreed bilateral agreements on trade, investment, and technology

"As a result of the memorandum of understanding our countries signed in July, the United States and Qatar have increased information sharing on terrorists and terrorist financiers."

Secretary of State,
Rex Tillerson



"The recent purchase of the F-15s fighter jets signals a new era of cooperation. This strategic bird will assure our readiness to protect our own border and aid our allies further in our collective fight toward peace and stability."

Minister of State for Defense
Affairs, Dr. Khalid bin
Muhammad al-Attiyah

Key Outcomes

Political Cooperation

Qatar and the United States expressed satisfaction at the recently **strengthened and expanded bilateral relationship**. This highlights their shared commitment to advance global peace and prosperity.

Qatar emphasized the role of the United States in the region and the significant part it plays in **countering threats of terrorism and violent extremism**.

The United States acknowledged **Qatar's generous humanitarian role** bilaterally and multilaterally through the work of various UN agencies, in supporting forcibly displaced populations, and in assisting refugees including millions of vulnerable young children and women. The United States acknowledged recent progress and **commitments made by Qatar on combating human trafficking and advancing labor rights**.

"Holding this immensely significant first session of Qatar-U.S. Strategic Dialogue come as an expression and a celebration of the enduring and the close affiliation between our two countries."

Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Sheikh Mohammed bin
Abdulahman al-Thani



"We are grateful to Qatar for their longstanding support of America's present and continuing commitment to regional security, a commitment that includes information sharing and counterterrorism training."

Secretary of Defense,
Jim Mattis



Defense

Qatar and the United States emphasized the **vital contribution their defense partnership provides for the security and stability of the region**. This cooperation is key to successfully combating terrorism, countering violent extremism, and deterring external aggression. **U.S. officials lauded Qatar's contributions in supporting the sizeable U.S. military presence in Qatar under the U.S. Central Command**.

The two governments issued a **Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation**, affirming the two countries' joint commitment to promoting peace and stability and countering the scourge of terrorism. The United States expressed its readiness to work jointly with Qatar to deter and confront an external threat to Qatar's territorial integrity that is inconsistent with the United Nations Charter.

The two governments discussed the **\$24.7 billion Foreign Military Sales** program that currently exists between the United States and Qatar.

The United States thanked the Qatari government for those purchases, noting they have resulted in over 110,000 American jobs and the sustainment of critical military capabilities for the United States.

The United States welcomed Qatar's offer to expand critical facilities at U.S. bases in the country. Qatari funding of capital expenditures and **sustainment offers the possibility of an enduring presence, as with U.S. facilities in Europe and the Pacific**.

Counterterrorism

The United States thanked Qatar for its **action to counter terrorism and violent extremism in all forms**, including by being one of the few countries to move forward on a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding with the United States. Qatar and the United States intend to begin the **Anti-Terrorism Assistance training program** as soon as possible.

The two governments also noted the recent conclusion of the Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Attorney General and his Qatari counterpart on the **fight against terrorism and its financing and combating cyber-crime**.

Qatar and the United States expressed the need to **address violent extremism through preventive frameworks**. They emphasized the role that both countries are playing in founding and being leading donors of the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) and the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF).

"Qatar has spared no effort in increasing the readiness and efficiency of Al Udeid operation by investing billions of dollars in the direct infrastructure and maintenance of the strategic airbase."

Minister of State for
Defense Affairs, Dr. Khalid
bin Muhammad al-Attiyah



"Qatar is already investing more than \$100 billion in the U.S. economy, including \$10 billion earmarked for infrastructure."

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sheikh
Mohammed bin Abdulrahman al-Thani

Trade and Investment

Qatar and the United States committed to boosting bilateral trade. They welcomed the role of U.S. companies in Qatar's development and of Qatari investment in U.S. firms and jobs.

The two governments recognized the importance of Qatar Investment Authority's previously committed investment of **\$45 billion in American firms, real estate, and jobs**.

Qatar and the United States signed various Memoranda of Understanding and Letters of Intent in the fields of **bilateral trade, investment, and technology**.

Strategic dialogue information sourced from the Joint Statement of the Inaugural United States-Qatar Strategic Dialogue