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#7 of 19 things to do in Al KhorWhat is Travelers’ Choice?Tripadvisor gives a Travelers’ Choice award to accommodations, attractions and restaurants that consistently earn great reviews from travelers and are ranked within the top 10% of properties on Tripadvisor.AboutWhere is the beach?Nice mangroves if that is what you are after but the beach itself is gone. The water is not there any more!!! Not sure if it was a bad climate day or what exactly happened.By damdoumRead moreMangroves provide a peaceful backdropAround 50km from Doha direct on Q1 freeway to Al Khor, passing through Al Khor to Thakhira. Thakhira has one of the largest Mangroves in Qatar and a natural peaceful haven. At the seafront in Thakhira there is a public beach with umbrellas and seating along with a small marina with parking which have great views across to the mangroves. Toilet facilities in marina buildings. You can also get to the beach in the mangrove area from the other side of Thakhira with a 2-3 km off road trail drive to the beach area where outside of Covid restrictions are kayaking facilities and a nice beach. Whole area is a fresh air change from Doha and well worth the 40 minute drive out for a day on the beach or picnic. By VinnieLondonRead moreSuggest edits to improve what we show.Improve this listingAboutWhere is the beach?Nice mangroves if that is what you are after but the beach itself is gone. The water is not there any more!!! Not sure if it was a bad climate day or what exactly happened.By damdoumRead moreMangroves provide a peaceful backdropAround 50km from Doha direct on Q1 freeway to Al Khor, passing through Al Khor to Thakhira. Thakhira has one of the largest Mangroves in Qatar and a natural peaceful haven. 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Detailed Reviews: Reviews ordered by recency and descriptiveness of user-identified themes such as wait time, length of visit, general tips, and location information.Nice mangroves if that is what you are after but the beach itself is gone. The water is not there any more!!! Not sure if it was a bad climate day or what exactly happened.Mangroves provide a peaceful backdropAround 50km from Doha direct on Q1 freeway to Al Khor, passing through Al Khor to Thakhira. Thakhira has one of the largest Mangroves in Qatar and a natural peaceful haven. At the seafront in Thakhira there is a public beach with umbrellas and seating along with a small marina with parking which have great views across to the mangroves. Toilet facilities in marina buildings. You can also get to the beach in the mangrove area from the other side of Thakhira with a 2-3 km off road trail drive to the beach area where outside of Covid restrictions are kayaking facilities and a nice beach. Whole area is a fresh air change from Doha and well worth the 40 minute drive out for a day on the beach or picnic. A Relaxing place off the North Tip of Qatar. This is a superb place to unwind and see the beauty of nature, good place for beach lovers, the wind is good and fresh, you can also bring your fishing gear if you love fishing. Otherwise a breakfast by the sea or an ordinary family picnic will do. Parking is ample and the place is quite with some shops selling tea and sandwiches. Perfect for nature lovers.One of the 8 Mangrove sites in DohaThere are 8 major mangrove sites here in Doha. Qatar may be a desert country but still, the flora and fauna do exist.Bird-watching is popular out here, even sea turtles arrive to lay their eggs as well. Of course, the best way to get a real sense of these water-front forests is by boat. Visitors can either rent one or have an organized tour. We approach them by car but unfortunately, we just spent a couple of hours by the coast only.The water is very shallow and muddy but I do get a long stroll to exercise and collect shells. On the whole it is a pleasant day outingLocals come here for a picnic but unfortunately, they leave behind plastics and paper plates and anything you can think of.it’s just few miles from alkhor city but more quite and charming..in recent months its improved services and beach makes it even more welcoming This is the best place to bring your family to relax and enjoy the sea view during the end of winter. Its near to the Thakira Port.A great place to relax and enjoy the sea breeze. Weather much better than Doha especially in the summer. Kayaking and SUP available tooThus is just an average place or below. Kayak was Okay, rest waste of time. Only for people who has nothing exciting to do in Qatar. Showing results 1-10 of 34See all 2 questionsIs barbeque allowed in al thakira beachYes, just get your own equipment and make sure you clean after leaving :)How to go thakhira beach for fishing*Likely to sell out: Based on Viator’s booking data and information from the provider from the past 30 days, it seems likely this experience will sell out through Viator, a Tripadvisor company. Qatar is mainly known for its modern infrastructure; however, this small country is full of hidden and undiscovered gems. In other words, Qatar is a country where the natural beauty of the Middle East can be seen despite its modernized infrastructure. Al Thakhira Beach is one of those hidden gems of Qatar, where the colors combine with calming sensations. If you are one of those people who enjoy bird watching, kayaking, and fishing, Al Thakhira Beach Al Khor is the perfect spot for you. Let’s take a look at this amazing site in Qatar. Nestled in the heart of Qatar, Al Thakhira Beach Al Khor is an undiscovered gem for both adventurers and tourists. It doesn’t matter whether it is your first time or not, Al Thakhira Beach is a spot where you can never get tired of visiting it. Al Thakhira Beach Location The Al Thakhira Beach is the perfect getaway from the hustle and bustle of the city. Al Thakhira Beach is quite different from the other parts of Qatar, where giant skyscrapers and tall buildings represent the outline of the country. Rent a kayak and explore the magical wonders of this beautiful area because kayaking at Al Thakhira will soothe your soul and clear your mind. Al Thakhira Beach is a unique landscape situated in the Al Khor municipality. The word Al Thakhira translates to ammunition in English. There are several theories about the origin of the name. Some believe the Al Thakhira was named after a group of sailors who had docked at Al Thakhira and lost their bearings. Al Thakira Family Beach They eventually try to look for food with their weapons and ammunition. Another theory alleges that the old residents of Al Thakhira used to keep large reserves of food, money, and weaponry. Read more: Desert Falls Water & Adventure Park Doha Al Thakhira Beach is a wonderful destination located on the northern coast of Qatar. The beach is approximately 35 kilometers away from north of the capital city, Doha. The Al Thakhira Beach location is situated in the Al Khor municipality and is easily accessible by car or public transportation, making it a popular destination for adventurers. Al Thakira Mangroves Qatar Location The beach is located near the Al Thakhira mangroves, providing a unique ecosystem enjoyable for both tourists and locals. Visitors to the beach can take a leisurely stroll along the boardwalk, watch birds, and enjoy the stunning views of the landscape. Al Thakhira Beach, Qatar, is one of the most unique landscapes in the region. With its stunning natural beauty and the large mangrove reserves nearby, this oceanfront area is the perfect spot for relaxing and exploring the wonders of Qatar. Relaxing at the beach Mangroves are the most common beauties among the watery channels of Al Thakhira Beach Al Khor. Al Thakhira Beach is well-known for its unique landscape, large mangrove reserves, and beautiful environment. Kayaking at Al Takhira and exploring the watery channels between clusters of mangrove trees is surely a unique experience. There are a variety of activities one can do at Al Thakhira Beach, Qatar. Since the area is very calming and relaxing, visitors can have a diverse range of enjoyable activities. Swimming, crabbing, and kayaking at Al Thakhira are among the activities you can enjoy. The area of Al Thakhira Beach is also a habitat for a wide range of bird species. Kayaking at Al Thakhira Beach Visitors can enjoy bird watching at Al Thakhira Beach and spot some of the many birds that call Al Thakhira their home. Moreover, the boardwalk among the mangrove trees is also a great place for hiking and seeing the beautiful surrounding landscape while enjoying a peaceful walk. In addition to crabbing, Al Thakhira Beach is also ideal for fishing. You can take your equipment with you or rent it from the local vendors. Fishing is one of the most fun activities at Al Thakhira Beach. Additionally, camping and picnicking are other leisure activities you can do with your friends and family. Al Thakhira Beach Tour You can also have a romantic picnic at Al Thakhira Beach. There are designated camping and picnic areas that you should consider. Pitch a tent and enjoy a night under the stars while listening to the sound of the waves! Al Thakhira Beach is one of the most recommended sights in Qatar, attracting many tourists and adventurers to the area. The calm and quiet beach, beautiful mangroves, clean water, and superb atmosphere are some of the highlights that have made people fall in love with this area. Al Thakhira Beach is a few miles from Al Khor City, but it is more charming and vibrant. Visiting this place is recommended if you want to see more of Qatar’s natural environment. Located about 35 kilometers from Al Khor city, Al Thakira Beach offers a peaceful escape for anyone looking to unwind and connect with nature. Open 24 hours a day with free entry, it’s a great spot to enjoy the coastal beauty of Qatar at your own pace. Good news! Entry to Al Thakira Beach is completely free, making it a budget-friendly destination for nature lovers and beachgoers alike. Al Thakhira Beach is an amazing location with a lot of beauty. If you’re planning to visit Al Thakhira Beach, there are some tips that you can use to have a more fulfilling experience. The first thing that you should do is to take a hat with you and wear sunscreen. Sometimes, the sun can be very intense in Qatar. So make sure to protect yourself from the sun. Al Thakhira Beach (Al Khor) Secondly, the Al Thakhira mangroves are home to a variety of insects, so bring insect repellant to avoid bites. Thirdly, bring appropriate clothes with you. Comfortable shoes and comfortable clothing can be more effective in the environment of Al Thakhira Beach. The last thing and most important one, make sure to respect the environment because Al Thakhira Beach is a beautiful and fragile ecosystem. So, follow the general rules and posted ones or regulations, and do not damage the natural features. Qatar is home to a beautiful array of natural landscapes, from vast deserts to lush mangroves and lovely beaches. With its warm climate, rich cultural heritage, and fascinating wildlife, Qatar welcomes any visitor from all around the world. A significant site in Qatar is Al Thakhira Beach, which is located in the northern part of the region. Al Thakhira Beach Al Khor is a spot where you can relax and enjoy the lovely environment of the area. Whether you are a seasoned adventurer or a first-time visitor, Al Thakhira Beach Qatar will amaze you. Are you planning to travel to Qatar? Please read things to do in Qatar article & Check out our Qatar tours, and Qatar transit tours. Municipality in Qatar For the city located within this municipality, see Al Khor (city). Municipality in QatarAl Khor and Al Thakhira الخور والذخيرة (Arabic)MunicipalityOne of the three Al Khor TowersAl Khor Island (Purple Island)Salt marsh in Al ThakhiraAl Bayt StadiumAl Khor ParkMap of Al Khor and Al ThakhiraCoordinates: 25°48′N 51°24′E / 25.8°N 51.4°E / 25.8; 51.4Country QatarCapitalAl Khor CityZones3Government • MayorIbrahim Issa Nasser Al FadalahArea • Total1,613.3 km2 (622.9 sq mi)Population (2015)[1] • Total202,031 • Density130/km2 (320/sq mi)Time zoneUTC+03 (Arabia Standard Time)ISO 3166 codeQA-KH Al Khor (Arabic: الخور; also spelled Al Khawr), officially Al Khor and Al Thakhira, is a municipality in northeastern Qatar. Al Khor City, the municipal seat, is located on the northeast coast of Qatar, around 50 kilometres (31 miles) from the capital, Doha and is considered to be one of Qatar's major cities.[2] Al Thakhira is the second most significant settlement in the municipality after Al Khor City. The region was ruled by the Al Muhannadi tribe, which consists of seven Bedouin families, before Qatar gained its independence in 1971. Tourism has been increasing in recent years owing to the municipality's various resorts, natural areas and cultural attractions. Fishing was the historical mainstay of most of the municipality's inhabitants. Al Khor Municipality derives its name from the city of the same name. In Arabic, Al Khawr means bay; it was so named because Al Khor City was near a bay. Formerly, the city was known as "Khor Al-Shaqiq".[3] Al Khor Municipality was established in July 1972, alongside Qatar's four other initial municipalities, and supervises the city of Al Khor in addition to other settlements in the municipality.[4] As of 2017, Ibrahim Issa Nasser Al Fadalah was the mayor of the municipality.[5] Al Khor City, the municipal seat, is a coastal city located 57 kilometres (35 miles) north of the capital Doha.[6] In the past, it was well known for the role it played in Qatar's bustling pearling industry, as well as for its harbour which is filled with fishing boats and small crafts. Several beaches, renovated forts and cultural attractions are found in the city.[7] Beach in Al Thakhira Al Khor is situated in northern Qatar, bordered by the municipalities of Al Shamal to the north, Al Daayen and Umm Salal to the southeast, and Al-Shahaniya to the southwest. In addition to the main municipal headquarters in Al Khor City, there are Ministry of Municipality and Environment branches in Al Thakhira and Al Ghuwariyah.[8] Much of Al Khor's territory lies along the Qatari Peninsula's eastern coast, including the eastern boundaries of the municipality's two main cities – Al Khor City and Al Thakhira. Numerous beaches are located in this area, including Al-Farka Beach in Al Khor City and Al Thakhira Beach.[9] A seafront promenade stretched over a 28,000-square-metre (300,000 sq ft) area known as Al Khor Corniche runs through the municipal seat.[10] Mangroves (Avicennia marina) in Al Khor Island overlooking the mainland According to the Ministry of Municipality and Environment, the municipality accommodates 170 rawdas, 49 wadis, 57 jeris (places where water flows), seven jeryan (multiple jeris), seven plains, 22 hills, five highlands, 13 sabkhas, 17 capes, four bays, and three coral reefs. Four islands are found off its shores, the most important of which is Al Khor Island (also known as Jazirat Bin Ghanim).[11] White mangrove forests in Qatar can be found in greatest abundance near Al Khor and Al Thakhira. This species of mangroves is well-adapted to the saline conditions of the northeast coast.[12] At least eight mangrove sites exist in Qatar, and all are protected areas as of a 2006 Emiri decree.[13] The following is climate data for the municipal seat, Al Khor. Climate data for Al Khor City Month Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Year Mean daily maximum °C (°F) 20.5(68.9) 22.5(72.5) 27(81) 32.5(90.5) 39(102) 41.5(106.7) 42(108) 40.5(104.9) 39(102) 35(95) 29(84) 23(73) 32.6(90.7) Mean daily minimum °C (°F) 12(54) 13.5(56.3) 16(61) 21(70) 25(77) 26.5(79.7) 28.5(83.3) 27.5(81.5) 26(79) 23.5(74.3) 20(68) 14(57) 21.1(70.1) Average precipitation mm (inches) 11(0.4) 1.5(0.06) 2(0.1) 6.5(0.26) 1(0.0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0(0) 0.25(0.01) 13.5(0.53) 22(0.9) 57.75(2.26) Average relative humidity (%) 61 60 56 53 49 50 51 57 60 63 69 74 59 Source: Qatar Statistics Authority[14] The municipality is divided into 3 zones which are then divided into 454 blocks.[15] Two of its main districts, Simaisma and Al Jeryan, are geographically located in Al Daayen. Additionally, the village of Madinat Al Kaaban is geographically located in Al Khor but serves as an administrative district for Al Shamal.[3] SimaismaAl Khor CityAl ThakhiraRas LaffanUmm BirkaAl GhuwariyahAl Jeryanclass=notpageimage| Approximate locations of the main districts in Al Khor.[16] The following administrative zones are found in Al Khor Municipality as of 2015[update]:[1] Zone no. Census districts Area (km2) Population (2015) 74 Simaisma Al Jeryan Al Khor City 373.9 96,169 75 Al Thakhira Ras Laffan Umm Birka 610.8 100,118 76 Al Ghuwariyah 628.6 5,744 Municipality 1613.3 202,031 Other settlements in Al Khor include:[17] Abu Al Qararis (Arabic: ابا القراريس) Al Egda (Arabic: العقدة) Al Heedan (Arabic: الحيضان) Al Khor Industrial Area (Arabic: صناعية الخور) Al Khor Island (Arabic: جزيرة الخور; also Jazirat bin Ghannam) Al Rashida (Arabic: رشيدة) Al Waab (Arabic: الوعب) Ras Matbakh (Arabic: راس مطبخ) Rawdat Al Faras (Arabic: روضة الفرس) Rawdat Bakheela (Arabic: روضة بخيلة) Umm Al Hawaya (Arabic: ام الحوايا) Umm Al Maa (Arabic: ام الماء) Umm Al Qahab (Arabic: ام القهاب) Umm Anaig (Arabic: ام عنيق) Umm Et Al Harm (Arabic: وادي الهرم) Waab Al Mashrab (Arabic: وعب المشرب) There were 21 public schools in Al Khor as recorded in the 2016 education census – 11 were exclusively for girls and 10 were for boys. A higher number of students were female, at 2,192 compared to 1,703 male students.[18] The first school outside of Doha was opened in the city of Al Khor in 1952.[19] Al Khor International School, located in Al Ismaily Community (also known as Umm Enaig), is one of the largest schools in the municipality, accommodating 4,000 students of families employed by QatarEnergy LNG.[20] Al Khor Hospital Training Center The 2015 government census indicated that there are 9 healthcare facilities registered in the municipality.[21] Residents near Al Khor City are currently served by Al Khor General Hospital, which is under the auspices of Hamad Medical Corporation. It has a bed capacity of 115 and was opened in 2005. Health services provided by the hospital include general medical care, general surgery, obstetrics, pediatrics and neonatal care.[22] Eight pharmacies were recorded in the municipality in 2013 by Qatar's Supreme Council of Health.[23] Al Khor Museum The Al Khor Archaeological Museum Located is located in a former two-level police station on the coast in Al Khor City. It houses artifacts collected from expeditions carried out in the municipality.[24] On the ground floor of the museum, handiwork relating to Qatar's cultural heritage are on display, and there are exhibits on the maritime traditions historically engaged in by Qataris, such as fishing and shipbuilding. Ancient artifacts obtained from excavations, including those done on the dye industry in Al Khor Island, are hosted on the first floor, as well as geographic maps of Al Khor. On the second level, visitors are provided with a view of the bay and docks near the museum.[25] Al Khor City Corniche Al-Khor SC is active in organizing social events through its cultural division, the Al Khor SC Social and Cultural Committee. A number of partnerships have been signed between the committee and local schools and organizations. The committee is responsible for organizing the Al-Khor SC's summer camps which include educational lectures and physical activities.[26] Programs put into effect by the committee include the Midar Maritime Festival at Al Khor Port, the Phantom Jets Championship in January 2015 at Al Khor Airport, diving classes, and natural history tours of various archaeological sites in the country.[27] Al Khor Mall is an important cultural venue. It accommodates the first three cinemas to be constructed in the municipality, with a combined capacity of 600 viewers.[28] Theatrical performances take place in the mall, as part of Qatar's annual Eid Al Fitr Festival.[29] Natural gas was discovered off of Qatar's east coast In the 1970s, in an area that came to be known as the North Field. The north-east portion of the municipality, known as Ras Laffan, was converted to a natural gas processing center.[30] At present, Ras Laffan accommodates the world's largest GTL plant,[31] the Pearl GTL which was constructed as by a partnership between Royal Dutch Shell and QatarEnergy.[32] Qatar is also the world's second largest supplier of helium, which can be extracted from natural gas.[33] All of the country's helium is produced by Qatargas' two helium plants in Ras Laffan, which were commissioned in 2005 and 2013, respectively.[34] In June 2017, amidst the Qatar diplomatic crisis, the government ordered the two plants to be shut down indefinitely.[33] Agricultural activities such as fishing and pearling were traditional mainstays of the inhabitants of this region.[35] Despite being overtaken in importance by the extraction and construction industries, agriculture is still one of the largest industries in Al Khor. Domestically, 35% of Qatar's total farmland was based in Al Khor in 2015, putting it just behind the municipality of Al Rayyan which had a 36% share of Qatar's farmland. Al Khor, however, had the highest density of farms. There were 344 farms spread out over 16,943 hectares, 220 of which were mixed operations, 119 were occupied solely by crops, and 3 reared livestock.[36] The municipality had a livestock inventory of 160,675, the majority of which were sheep (109,337). Livestock numbers surpassed that of all other municipalities.[37] Root vegetables such as carrots, potatoes, onions and fodder beets are some of the most important crops produced by Qatari farms,[38] the latter of which is grown in large quantities at Al Dawoodiyah in Al Khor.[39] Fishing vessels in Al Khor City In terms of artisanal fishing vessels, Al Khor had the highest amount out of any city surveyed in 2015 at 234 vessels. The city also had the most sailors (1,408) and was also the only major city to record an increase in the rate of sailors from 2010 to 2015.[40] After Qatar was embargoed by Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Egypt in June 2017, it launched a project to fly 10,000 cows to Qatar ito reach its goal of food self-sufficiency.[41] This project is based on a two-million square meter plot owned by Baladna in the Umm Al Hawaya locality of the municipality.[42] One of the most important agricultural research stations in Qatar is located in Rawdat Al Faras. The research station, established in 1976,[43] consists of a laboratory, a warehouse and five palm tree fields hosting thousands of palm trees.[44] Capitalizing on the municipality's rich maritime tradition, the 101,000-square-metre (1,090,000 sq ft) facility of the Aquatic Fisheries and Research Centre was completed in Ras Matbakh by Ashghal in 2017 at a cost of QR 237.7 million.[45] Three major government-owned plant nurseries are located in Al Khor; two are in the village of Al Rashida, and one is in Rawdat Bakheela. Plants grown in these nurseries are used for research and also distributed to government ministries. The nurseries in Al Rashida each span 2,500 square metres (27,000 sq ft) and were established in 2003.[46] There is a farmers' market in Al Khor Yard.[47] Al Khor's municipal council announced plans to open two workers' cities in the Abu Al Qararis area in 2016. These cities are planned to facilitate 45,000 inhabitants.[48] Neighborhood in Al Khor City Barwa Group carries out real estate projects in Al Khor through its subsidiary, Barwa Al Khor. In November 2008, the group unveiled its major 'Urjuan' project, which had a projected cost of $10 billion. Located near the city of Al Khor, Urjuan was described as a planned city capable of hosting 63,000 inhabitants spread over 5.5 million square km. The project had a planned completion date of 2013 and its plots were to be sold through several phases.[49] However, in December 2009, the project was indefinitely put on hold.[50] Shell Project, a real estate project featuring 350 housing units, a supermarket, and a mosque spanning an area of 138,000 square metres (1,490,000 sq ft), was completed by Barwa Al Khor in 2016 and its ownership transferred to Royal Dutch Shell.[51] Al Khor Community constitutes the biggest housing community in the country at about 15,000 residents. Located in Umm Enaig near Al Thakhira, it hosts 15,000 people and has well-developed infrastructure, including a medical center, five sports facilities, a library, schools, a skate park and playgrounds.[52] Al Thakhira Road in Al Khor City Air traffic control tower at Al Khor Airport Turkish company Tekfen was contracted to construct the $2.1 billion Al Khor Expressway in August 2016.[53] The expressway is designed to be 34 kilometres (21 miles) in length and will run from Doha Golf Club in Al Egla, a locality of Al Daayen, up to Al Bayt Stadium in Al Khor City. A designated bicycle lane and ten interchanges are to be incorporated as part of the project.[54] Commutes between the capital Doha and the municipality of Al Khor are currently facilitated by Al Shamal Road and Al Khor Coastal Road, with the latter road running through Al Daayen and the former running through Umm Salal.[55] Aviation traffic is controlled by Al Khor Airport in Al Khor City. The airport is mostly used by general aviation aircraft and has served as the venue of the annual Al Khor Fly-In since 2008. The fly-in lasts for two days and allows visitors to travel in and spectate aircraft. Aircraft from other GCC countries are showcased at the event.[56] The Doha Metro's Red Line (also known as Coast Line) will extend to Al Khor. Red Line is separated into two divisions: Red Line North and Red Line South. The former will run from Mushayrib Station to Al Khor City, over a length of 55.7 kilometres (34.6 miles).[57] Al Bayt Stadium under construction The municipality is represented by the sports club Al-Khor SC, which play in Al-Khor SC Stadium in the municipality's capital city. Al Bayt Stadium, also in Al Khor City, was completed for the 2022 FIFA World Cup. Al Bayt Stadium, which translates to 'the house', is designed to replicate a traditional tent used by Qatari nomads. The seating capacity is 68,895 spectators,[58] and it hosted the semi-final between France and Morocco on 14 December 2022.[59] Al Thakhira has its own amateur football league. In 2005, Al Thakhira FC was formed and has competed in the QFA-sanctioned Qatar Amateur League since 2013.[60] Barwa Al Khor formally opened Al Khor Workers Sports Complex in the Al Khor Industrial Area in February 2014.[61] Intended to serve the entire municipality of Al Khor as well as portions of Al Shamal Municipality, the sporting facilities within this massive complex include four cricket fields, four football fields, four basketball courts and three volleyball courts. In addition, there are 35 shops, 2 cinemas and a mosque among its facilities. In 2015, over 500,000 people had visited the complex.[62] Entrance to Al Khor Park According to the Ministry of Municipality and Environment, the municipality hosts 7 parks as of 2018.[63] Al Khor City has the largest park in the municipality – Al Khor Park with an area of 240,000 square metres (2,600,000 sq ft). Starting in June 2010, the government has invested QR 250 million in refurbishing the park.[64] This has resulted in the development of new facilities in the park such as a mini-golf course, a railway station and a museum.[65] Al Thakhira also has a major park, opened in 2009 and covering an area of 14,580 square metres (156,900 sq ft).[66] Al Ghuwariyah opened its own park in 2017 over an area of 9,234 square metres (99,390 sq ft).[67] Al Khor Island (commonly known as Purple Island) is located near Al Khor City. Considered to be a domestic ecotourism destination, the island is connected to the mainland by a tapered dirt path which runs through a number of streams.[68] Aside from its scenic landscape, the island is also known for its historical role in the Kassite dyeing industry dating back several thousand years.[69] The following table is a breakdown of registered live births by nationality and sex for Al Khor. Places of birth are based on the home municipality of the mother at birth.[70] Registered live births by nationality and sex Year Qatari Non-Qatari Total M F Total M F Total M F Total 1984[71] 70 45 115 25 24 49 95 69 164 1985[72] 47 38 85 20 15 35 67 53 120 1986[73] 50 57 107 21 24 45 71 81 152 1987[74] 52 42 94 23 28 51 75 70 145 1988[75] 56 42 98 21 27 48 77 69 146 1989[76] 51 50 101 25 28 53 76 78 154 1990[77] 74 48 122 27 28 55 101 76 177 1991[78] 58 57 115 23 21 44 81 78 159 1992[79] 63 64 127 19 35 54 82 99 181 1993[80] 62 72 134 23 21 44 85 93 178 1994 N/A 1995[81] 73 54 127 19 22 41 92 76 168 1996[82] 73 68 141 24 23 47 97 91 188 Registered live births by nationality and sex Year Qatari Non-Qatari Total M F Total M F Total M F Total 1997[83] 72 77 149 18 16 34 90 93 183 1998[84] 86 67 153 34 29 63 120 96 216 1999[85] 64 83 147 34 28 62 98 111 209 2000[86] 70 80 150 34 40 74 104 120 224 2001[87] 76 75 151 67 50 117 143 125 268 2002[88] 93 82 175 57 56 113 150 138 288 2003[89] 97 90 187 59 53 112 156 143 299 2004[90] 93 75 168 59 67 126 152 142 294 2005[91] 87 79 166 72 54 126 159 133 292 2006[92] 89 89 178 75 68 143 164 157 321 2007[93] 78 114 192 85 68 153 163 182 345 2008[94] 103 93 196 117 94 211 220 187 407 2009[95] 114 131 245 132 114 246 246 245 491 ^ a b "2015 Population census" (PDF). 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