It's rare to see a great city in the making these days, but with Doha people have the chance. With its changing skyline and landmark buildings, Doha is becoming one of the most confident and dynamic cities in the region. The city has come a long way since it was a sleepy pearl fishing community. As late as the 1970s, the population was less than 100,000. However, the discovery of offshore gas reserves has allowed Qatar to invest in the future, including many large - scale infrastructure projects, particularly in Doha Along the Corniche, new skyscrapers and luxury hotels rise out of the desert sands , while waterfront apartment complexes emerge alongside private villas. As old properties are demolished, so new buildings rise up. And just offshore, on a man - made island among the blue waters of the Arabian Gulf, stands the Museum of Islamic Art it houses one of the world's greatest collections of islamic art textiles and rugs. In the last few years, Doha has also become a regional shopping centre. If you enjoy visiting museums or shopping malls, Doha is a great destination. All these changes have attracted investment and tourists from around the world. Qatar has also made great efforts to modemize its education system and this is reflected in the expansion of Qatar University and the creation of Education City. This is a 2,500 - acre campus on the outskirts of Doha where universities like Comell Medical School and Texas A & M are teaching a new generation of students Two of the largest urban projects underway are Lusall City and the infrastructure for the 2022 World Cup, Lusal City is a planned community covering 38 square kilometres. The developers will finish building it by 2021. It is designed to accommodate 450,000 people and will host the final of the World Cup in a specially built stadium. Doha is transforming its transportation network, including the addition of new highways and the construction of a 93 km metro system. In 2014, Doha opened Hamad International Airport (HAL a facility designed to cater for an expected increase in air traffic as Doha becomes a key travel hub. Development, of course, does not come without risk and Doha's massive growth in such a short period of time has brought with it a number of problems. Most notably for residents of the city, there has been an increase in congestion on the roads. There are also worrie that rapid development may cause Doha to abandon its unique identity. However, the first phase of the metro system opened in 2018 which should go a long way to easing the current traffic problems. In addition, a number of schemes plan to preserve the city's cultura identity and architectural heritage, such as Katara Cultural Village and the renovated Soug Wag Significant changes have happened in Doha, a city which almost 1.5 million people call home. With the country rich in natural resources Doha is intent on reinventing itself as a gateway to the Middle East and a centre for education and culture in the Arab world