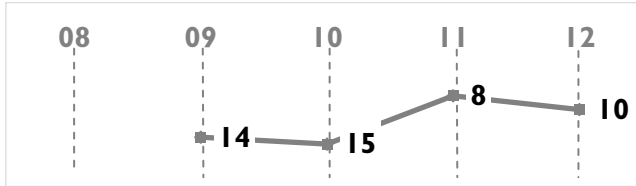


QATAR

OVERALL PERFORMANCE



CHALLENGES IN 2012

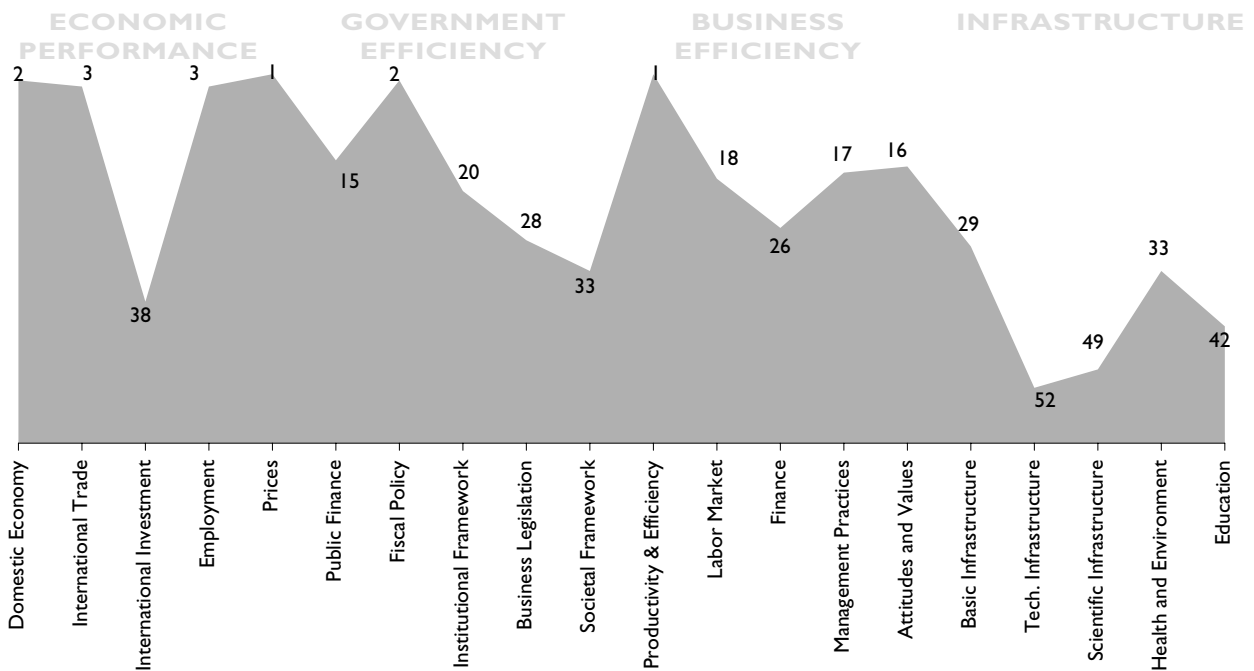
- Invest in education, capabilities and skills to allow more productive Qatari participation in the labor force.
- Improve the business and investment climate and attract and retain top international talent in Qatar.
- Create greater space for the private sector.
- Promote greater economic efficiency.
- Manage for economic stability and prosperity.

Provided by :
General Secretariat for Development Planning

BASIC FACTS

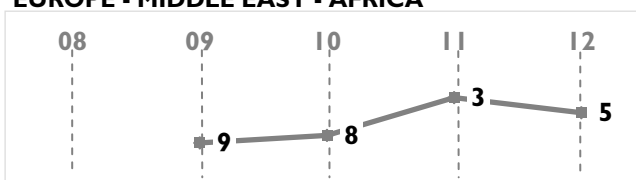
		Rank
Capital	Doha	
Land area (km ² '000)	11.6 (2010)	-
Exchange rate (per \$)	3.64 (2011)	-
Population (millions)	1.77 (2011)	56
GDP (\$ billions)	173.5 (2011)	47
GDP (PPP) per capita (\$)	97,350 (2011)	1
Real GDP growth (%)	14.1 (2011)	1
Consumer Price Inflation (%)	2.0 (2011)	7
Unemployment rate (%)	0.6 (2011)	1
Labor force (millions)	1.28 (2011)	55
Current Account Balance (%)	28.0 (2011)	1
Direct Investment		
Stocks Inward (\$ billions)	31.4 (2010)	53
Flows Inward (% of GDP)	-0.0 (2011)	58

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

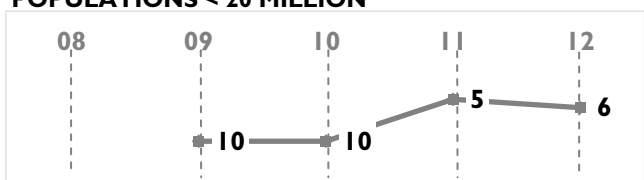


PEER GROUP RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA



POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION



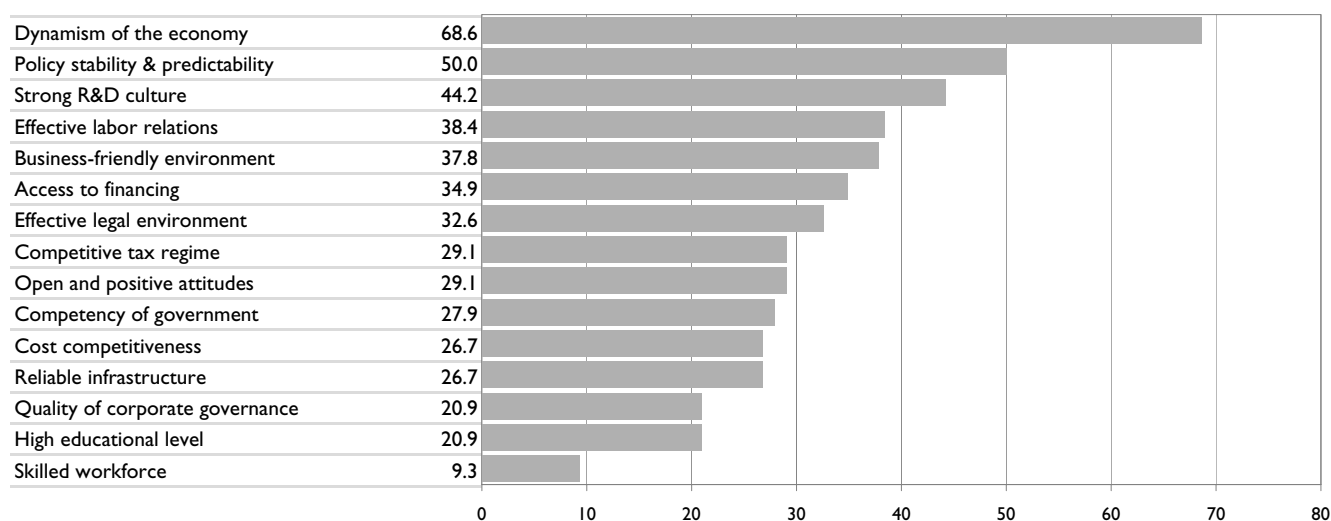
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one year to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS		WCY 2011	WCY 2012	DECLINES		WCY 2011	WCY 2012
1.3.01	Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	1.86	6.03	1.5.01	Consumer price inflation	-2.5	2.0
4.2.22	High-tech exports (%)	0.01	0.03	2.4.08	Government subsidies (%)	1.47	3.00
1.2.23	Tourism receipts (%)	0.18	0.46	1.3.05	Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	5.53	-0.09
2.1.02	Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	2.92	7.28	1.3.06	Direct investment flows inward (%)	4.35	-0.05
1.3.02	Direct investment flows abroad (%)	1.46	3.47	4.4.01	Total health expenditure (%)	3.3	2.5
2.1.10	Tax evasion (Survey)	3.25	6.97	4.4.19	Renewable technologies (Survey)	6.88	5.24
2.1.09	Public finances (Survey)	4.45	7.14	1.4.06	Unemployment rate	0.50	0.60
1.2.08	Exports of goods (\$bn)	62.00	98.00	1.3.04	Direct investment stocks abroad (%)	24.39	20.19
1.2.12	Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	2.00	3.01	1.1.14	Real GDP growth	16.6	14.1
2.2.01	Collected total tax revenues (%)	9.10	4.96	4.5.01	Total public expenditure on education (%)	4.0	3.5
1.1.20	GDP per capita	74,246	98,144	3.3.01	Banking sector assets (%)	83.50	72.37
2.4.12	Parallel economy (Survey)	3.94	5.21	4.5.06	Higher education achievement (%)	19.5	17.3
4.4.12	Energy intensity	12,821	9,126	1.4.08	Youth unemployment	1.20	1.32
4.1.19	Future energy supply (Survey)	4.87	6.19	2.4.07	Investment incentives (Survey)	7.04	6.34
3.2.15	Female labor force (%)	9.94	12.33	2.4.05	Foreign investors (Survey)	4.38	3.98

KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

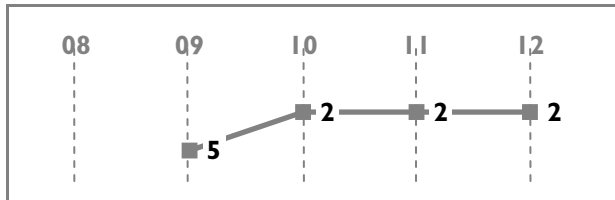
From a list of 15 indicators, respondents of the Executive Opinion Survey were asked to select 5 that they perceived as the key attractiveness factors of their economy. The chart shows the percentage of responses per indicator from the highest number of responses to the lowest.



QATAR



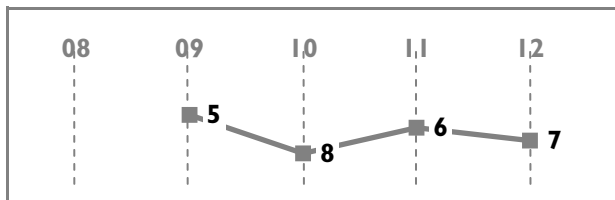
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2011	2012
Domestic Economy	2	2
International Trade	48	3
International Investment	21	38
Employment	2	3
Prices	1	1



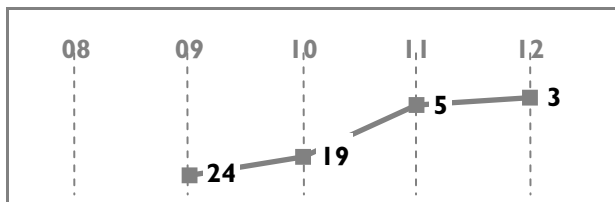
GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2011	2012
Public Finance	13	15
Fiscal Policy	2	2
Institutional Framework	20	20
Business Legislation	21	28
Societal Framework	45	33



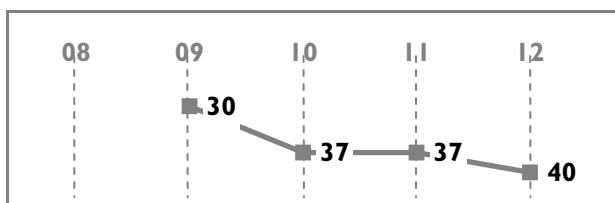
BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2011	2012
Productivity & Efficiency	1	1
Labor Market	11	18
Finance	26	26
Management Practices	21	17
Attitudes and Values	11	16



INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2011	2012
Basic Infrastructure	29	29
Technological Infrastructure	39	52
Scientific Infrastructure	51	49
Health and Environment	31	33
Education	40	42

STRENGTHS**Economic Performance**

1.2.02 Current account balance (%)	1
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	1
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	1
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	1
1.4.06 Unemployment rate	1
1.4.02 Employment (%)	2
1.1.20 GDP per capita	2
1.4.08 Youth unemployment	2
1.2.24 Exchange rates (\$)	2
1.5.02 Cost-of-living index	3

Government Efficiency

2.2.09 Consumption tax rate	1
2.2.07 Effective personal income tax rate	1
2.2.11 Employer's social security contribution rate	1
2.2.10 Employee's social security contribution rate	1
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	2
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues (%)	2
2.2.08 Corporate tax rate on profit	2
2.3.10 Government decisions (\$)	4
2.3.09 Adaptability of government policy (\$)	5
2.2.12 Real personal taxes (\$)	5

Business Efficiency

3.2.06 Working hours	1
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	1
3.2.12 Labor force (%)	2
3.5.02 Image abroad (\$)	4
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms (\$)	6
3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP)	7
3.3.15 Credit (\$)	7
3.2.22 International experience (\$)	8
3.4.07 Entrepreneurship (\$)	8
3.2.21 Foreign high-skilled people (\$)	9

Infrastructure

4.2.03 Fixed telephone tariffs	1
4.1.10 Dependency ratio	2
4.5.12 Science in schools (\$)	5
4.2.23 Cyber security (\$)	7
4.2.19 Funding for technological development (\$)	8
4.5.03 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	9
4.1.18 Energy infrastructure (\$)	9
4.3.19 Researchers and scientists (\$)	10
4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	11
4.2.20 Technological regulation (\$)	11

WEAKNESSES**Economic Performance**

1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (%)	58
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	57
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	57
1.2.23 Tourism receipts (%)	56
1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	53
1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	53
1.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (%)	45
1.3.03 Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	38
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	35
1.3.01 Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	33

Government Efficiency

2.4.05 Foreign investors (\$)	56
2.3.01 Real short-term interest rate	52
2.3.06 Foreign currency reserves (\$bn)	46
2.4.08 Government subsidies (%)	45
2.4.20 Redundancy costs	45
2.4.16 Start-up procedures	43
2.5.06 Gini index	40
2.3.03 Interest rate spread	35

Business Efficiency

3.2.15 Female labor force (%)	56
3.3.01 Banking sector assets (%)	47
3.2.19 Attracting and retaining talents (\$)	41
3.5.04 Flexibility and adaptability (\$)	38
3.4.01 Adaptability of companies (\$)	36
3.3.06 Finance and banking regulation (\$)	35
3.2.17 Skilled labor (\$)	35
3.2.08 Worker motivation (\$)	34
3.2.18 Finance skills (\$)	33
3.1.10 Small and medium-size enterprises (\$)	31

Infrastructure

4.2.22 High-tech exports (%)	59
4.2.11 Fixed broadband tariffs	59
4.4.01 Total health expenditure (%)	58
4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	55
4.3.02 Total expenditure on R&D (%)	52
4.2.10 Internet users	50
4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education (%)	48
4.5.06 Higher education achievement (%)	47
4.2.09 Computers per capita	47
4.2.12 Broadband subscribers	47