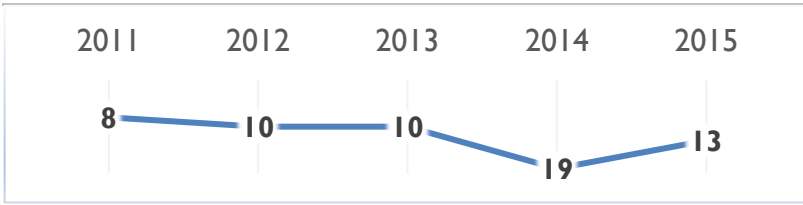


QATAR

OVERALL PERFORMANCE



CHALLENGES IN 2015

- 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.

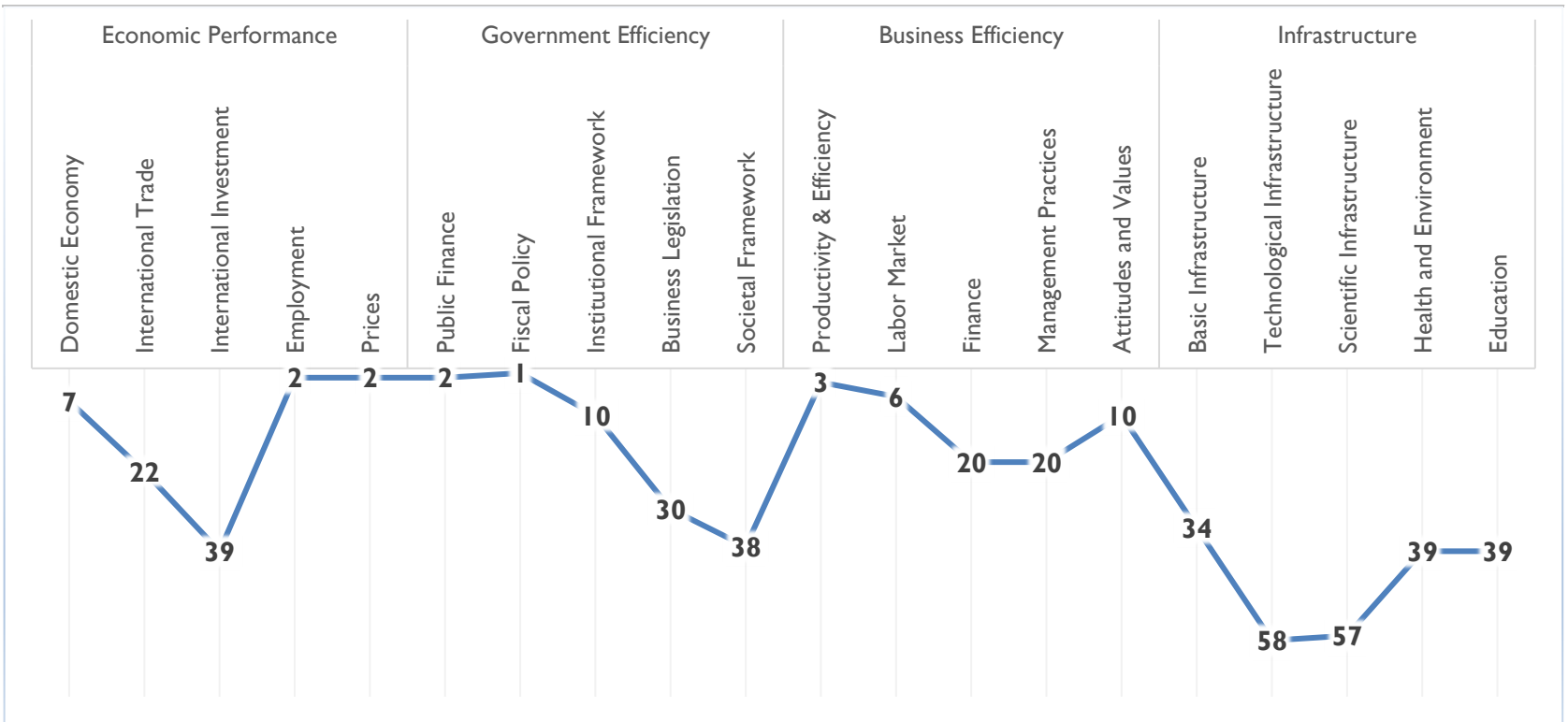
Provided by:

Ministry of Development Planning and Statistics

BASIC FACTS

	Doha	Rank
Capital	Doha	
Land area (square km)	12 ²⁰¹⁴	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	3.640 ²⁰¹⁴	
Population - market size (millions)	2.22 ²⁰¹⁴	56
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	211.8 ²⁰¹⁴	44
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	142,036 ²⁰¹⁴	1
Real GDP growth (%)	6.2 ²⁰¹⁴	4
Consumer price inflation (%)	3.0 ²⁰¹⁴	44
Unemployment rate (%)	0.19 ²⁰¹⁴	1
Labor force (millions)	1.69 ²⁰¹⁴	53
Current account balance (%) (%)	24.93 ²⁰¹⁴	1
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	30.0 ²⁰¹³	53
Direct investment flows inward (%)	0.49 ²⁰¹⁴	49

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA



POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION



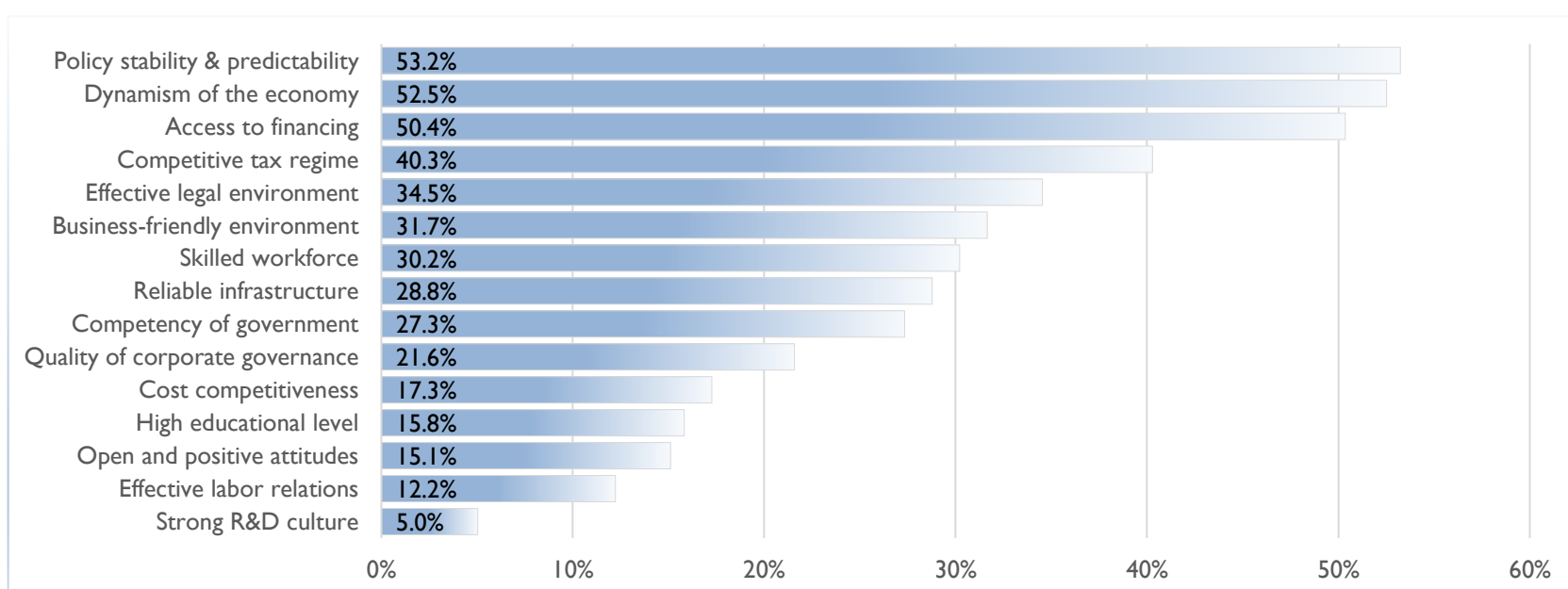
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

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 yearbook to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS	WCY	WCY	DECLINES	WCY	WCY
	2014	2015		2014	2015
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	-0.8	1.0	1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-2.59	-4.00
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (%)	-0.42	0.49	4.5.03 Public expenditure on education per pupil (secor	16	10
4.3.18 Number of patents in force	0.8	2.0	4.2.13 Information technology skills	7.22	5.13
2.3.07 Exchange rate stability	0.037	0.008	4.4.26 Quality of life	7.46	5.57
3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP)	59.74	88.95	4.2.05 Communications technology	7.53	5.63
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	129,395	186,575	4.2.18 Funding for technological development	6.75	5.08
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	99,371	142,036	4.1.20 Future energy supply	7.56	5.76
1.3.03 Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	20.4	28.4	4.2.06 Connectivity	7.16	5.56
4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	3.06	4.19	4.2.19 Technological regulation	6.64	5.16
1.4.07 Long-term unemployment	0.06	0.04	4.2.17 Development and application of technology	6.64	5.17
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	10.13	13.39	4.2.16 Public-private partnerships	6.30	4.92
1.4.08 Youth unemployment	1.14	0.79	4.5.18 Language skills	6.46	5.09
1.3.04 Direct investment stocks abroad (%)	10.75	13.99	1.2.18 Export concentration by product	77	92
1.4.06 Unemployment rate	0.27	0.19	1.3.02 Direct investment flows abroad (%)	3.96	3.19
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	9.05	6.50	4.2.23 Cyber security	6.87	5.53

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 :	2014	2015
Domestic Economy	3	7
International Trade	24	22
International Investment	46	39
Employment	2	2
Prices	1	2

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2014	2015
Public Finance	2	2
Fiscal Policy	1	1
Institutional Framework	15	10
Business Legislation	35	30
Societal Framework	41	38

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2014	2015
Productivity & Efficiency	27	3
Labor Market	10	6
Finance	33	20
Management Practices	27	20
Attitudes and Values	21	10

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2014	2015
Basic Infrastructure	27	34
Technological Infrastructure	53	58
Scientific Infrastructure	53	57
Health and Environment	38	39
Education	44	39

STRENGTHS

Economic Performance	Rank
1.4.06 Unemployment rate	1
1.2.02 Current account balance (%)	1
1.4.02 Employment (%)	1
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	1
1.4.08 Youth unemployment	1
1.2.26 Exchange rates	1
1.5.07 Gasoline prices	2
1.4.07 Long-term unemployment	2
1.1.20 GDP per capita	3
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	4

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	1
2.2.09 Consumption tax rate	1
2.2.08 Corporate tax rate on profit	1
2.2.07 Effective personal income tax rate	1
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	1
2.2.11 Employer's social security contribution rate	1
2.2.10 Employee's social security contribution rate	1
2.3.10 Government decisions	4
2.5.03 Ageing of society	4
2.3.01 Real short-term interest rate	4

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	1
3.2.13 Labor force (%)	1
3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP)	1
3.2.23 International experience	5
3.3.05 Banking and financial services	5
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms	6
3.3.17 Credit	6
3.2.06 Working hours	8
3.2.22 Foreign high-skilled people	8
3.4.07 Entrepreneurship	8

Infrastructure	Rank
4.5.08 Women with degrees	1
4.2.02 Fixed telephone tariffs	1
4.1.10 Dependency ratio	2
4.1.25 Electricity costs for industrial clients	2
4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	3
4.5.05 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	11
4.5.09 Student mobility inbound	12
4.5.06 Secondary school enrollment	17
4.1.14 Quality of air transportation	19
4.2.04 Mobile telephone costs	23

WEAKNESSES

Economic Performance	Rank
1.2.18 Export concentration by product	60
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	60
1.2.17 Export concentration by partner	57
1.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (%)	54
1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	53
1.5.02 Adjusted consumer price inflation (absolute values)	51
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (%)	49
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	47
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	46
1.3.03 Direct investment stocks abroad (\$bn)	43

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.4.05 Foreign investors	58
2.4.08 Government subsidies	52
2.4.16 Start-up procedures	49
2.4.20 Redundancy costs	47
2.5.06 Gini coefficient	46
2.3.06 Foreign currency reserves	38
2.3.03 Interest rate spread	31

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.2.16 Female labor force	59
3.2.18 Skilled labor	41
3.2.19 Finance skills	38
3.1.10 Small and medium-size enterprises	37
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	36
3.4.01 Adaptability of companies	31

Infrastructure	Rank
4.4.01 Total health expenditure	61
4.2.21 High-tech exports (%)	60
4.2.10 Fixed broadband tariffs	59
4.2.13 Information technology skills	59
4.2.01 Investment in telecommunications	57
4.5.03 Public expenditure on education per pupil (secondary)	55
4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	55
4.2.06 Connectivity	54
4.2.05 Communications technology	54
4.3.18 Number of patents in force	53