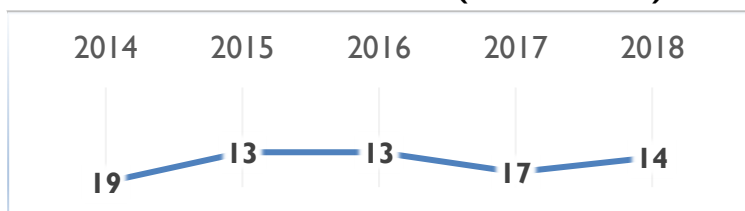


# QATAR

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



## CHALLENGES IN 2018

- 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 role for the private sector.
- Promote greater economic efficiency.
- Manage fiscal resource sustainability and ensure greater efficiency and value for money in public spending.

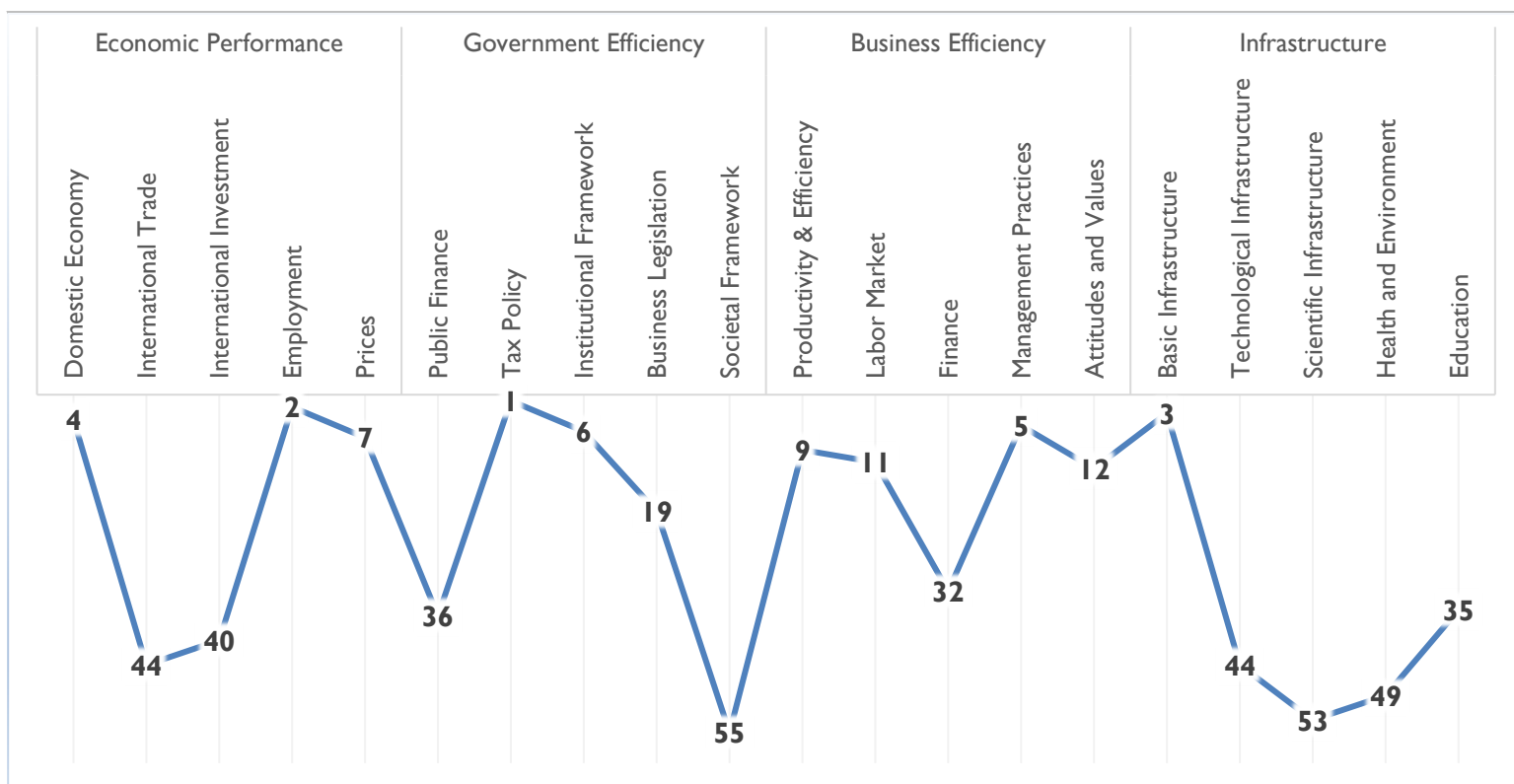
### Provided by:

Ministry of Development Planning & Statistics, Department of Environmental and Economic Development Planning, Doha

## BASIC FACTS

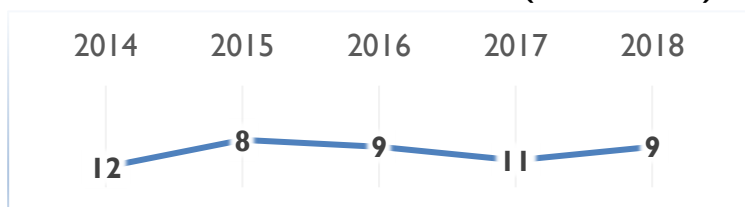
		Rank
Capital	Doha	
Land area (square km '000)	12 <sup>2017</sup>	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	3.640 <sup>2017</sup>	
Population - market size (millions)	2.73 <sup>2017</sup>	57
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	167.6 <sup>2017</sup>	48
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	125,006 <sup>2017</sup>	1
Real GDP growth (%)	1.6 <sup>2017</sup>	53
Consumer price inflation (%)	0.39 <sup>2017</sup>	4
Unemployment rate (%)	0.13 <sup>2017</sup>	1
Labor force (millions)	2.06 <sup>2017</sup>	53
Current account balance (% of GDP)	3.82 <sup>2017</sup>	19
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	33.9 <sup>2016</sup>	53
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	0.59 <sup>2017</sup>	53

## COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



## PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

### EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA (40 countries)



### POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION (34 countries)



## COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

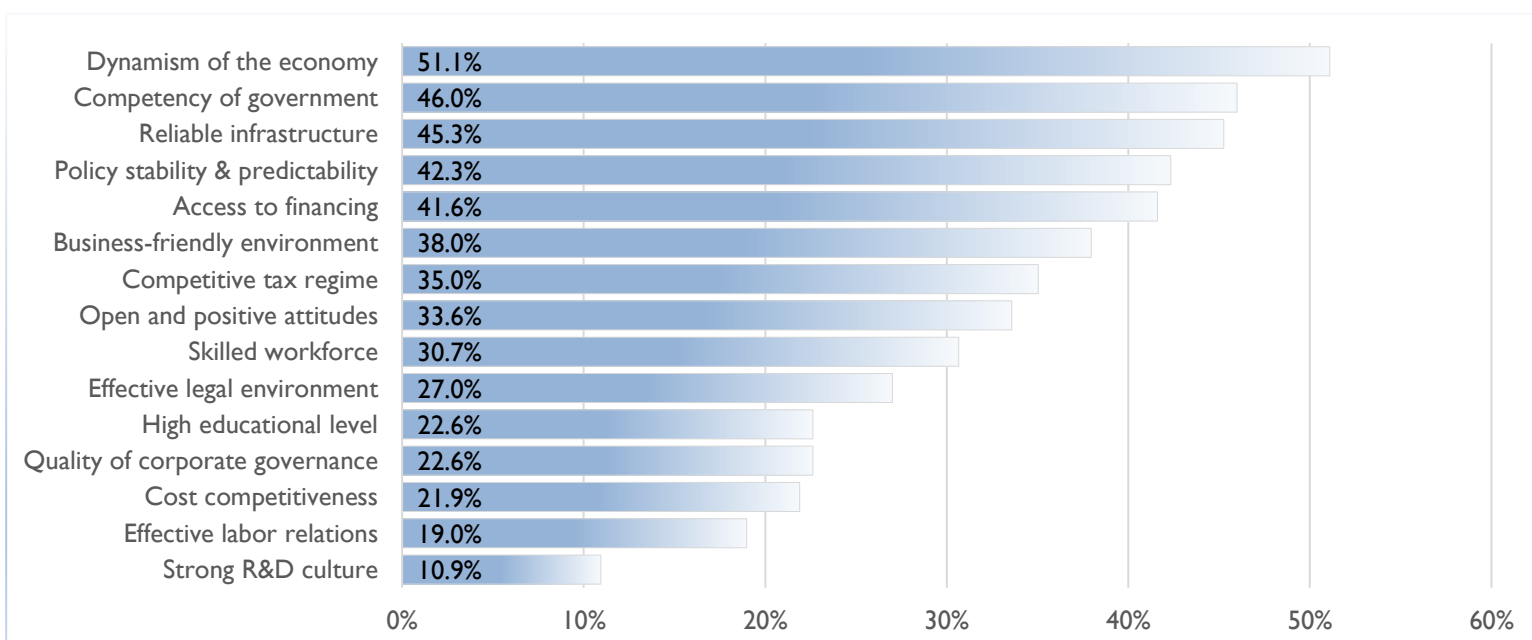
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS	WCY	WCY
	2017	2018
1.2.02 Current account balance	-2.22	3.82
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.085	0.009
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	2.66	0.39
4.3.18 Number of patents in force	3.0	5.4
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-4.95	-2.39
4.3.19 Value added of KTI industries	13.6	20.5
4.4.01 Total health expenditure	2.2	3.1
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-8.74	-5.80
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	8.12	5.43
4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	3.3	4.0
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	57.59	67.28
4.2.02 Mobile Broadband subscribers	58.1	67.6
1.2.25 Tourism receipts	3.06	3.55
4.2.06 Computers per capita	359	415
4.2.09 Internet bandwidth speed	11.9	13.7

DECLINES	WCY	WCY
	2017	2018
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	1.27	-5.00
2.3.07 Foreign currency reserves per capita	13,762	5,510
4.1.08 Population - growth	7.56	4.09
4.4.11 Energy intensity	90	119
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	0.35	0.46
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	2.2	1.6
4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	7.11	5.42
4.2.01 Investment in Telecommunications	0.30	0.24
3.3.11 Stock market capitalization (%)	96.23	77.37
2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	47.60	53.55
2.5.03 Homicide	7.2	8.1
2.5.05 Risk of political instability	8.20	7.20
1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	44.1	39.3
3.1.10 Use of digital tools and technologies	6.87	6.16
4.5.05 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	9.70	10.69

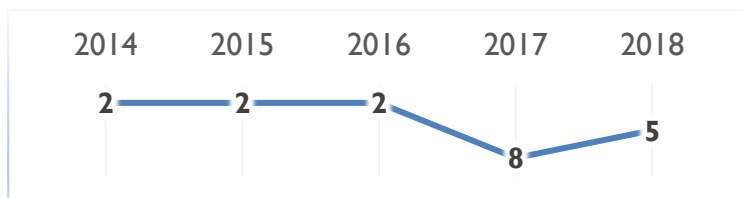
## KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

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 :

	2017	2018
Domestic Economy	4	4
International Trade	50	44
International Investment	34	40
Employment	2	2
Prices	13	7

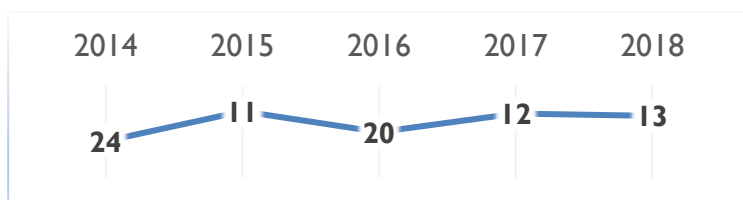
## GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



### Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2017	2018
Public Finance	34	36
Tax Policy	1	1
Institutional Framework	10	6
Business Legislation	24	19
Societal Framework	55	55

## BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



### Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2017	2018
Productivity & Efficiency	11	9
Labor Market	9	11
Finance	25	32
Management Practices	8	5
Attitudes and Values	13	12

## INFRASTRUCTURE



### Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2017	2018
Basic Infrastructure	5	3
Technological Infrastructure	40	44
Scientific Infrastructure	55	53
Health and Environment	46	49
Education	30	35

## STRENGTHS

Economic Performance	Rank
1.4.08 Youth unemployment	1
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	1
1.4.06 Unemployment rate	1
1.4.07 Long-term unemployment	1
1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	2
1.4.02 Employment (%)	2
1.3.14 Relocation threats of R&D facilities	2
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	3
1.2.26 Exchange rates	3
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	4

Government Efficiency	Rank
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
2.2.08 Corporate tax rate on profit	2
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	2
2.3.11 Government decisions	3
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	4
2.3.12 Transparency	4
2.3.05 Central bank policy	4

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.4.08 Use of big data and analytics	1
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	2
3.2.13 Labor force (%)	3
3.1.03 Labor productivity (PPP)	3
3.4.06 Corporate boards	4
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms	4
3.2.23 International experience	5
3.4.10 Entrepreneurship	5
3.5.06 Digital transformation in companies	6
3.4.03 Opportunities and threats	7

Infrastructure	Rank
4.1.11 Dependency ratio	1
4.1.08 Population - growth	1
4.1.24 Electricity costs for industrial clients	2
4.2.19 Cyber security	3
4.5.14 Science in schools	4
4.2.13 Public-private partnerships	7
4.1.18 Maintenance and development	7
4.1.06 Management of cities	7
4.5.13 Educational system	8
4.4.24 Environmental laws	9

## WEAKNESSES

Economic Performance	Rank
1.2.18 Export concentration by product	63
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	61
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	59
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	55
1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	53
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	53
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	53
1.5.04 Office rent	52
1.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP)	51
1.2.17 Export concentration by partner	51

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.5.14 Disposable Income	59
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	58
2.4.05 Foreign investors	58
2.5.03 Homicide	54
2.4.16 Start-up procedures	53
2.4.20 Redundancy costs	50
2.5.07 Gini coefficient	46

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.2.16 Female labor force	62
3.3.20 Corporate debt	38
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions	34

Infrastructure	Rank
4.4.17 Renewable energies (%)	63
4.4.01 Total health expenditure	63
4.4.16 Exposure to particle pollution	62
4.2.18 ICT service exports	59
4.2.17 High-tech exports (%)	59
4.3.11 Science degrees	58
4.2.01 Investment in Telecommunications	57
4.5.07 Higher education achievement	56
4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	55
4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs	54