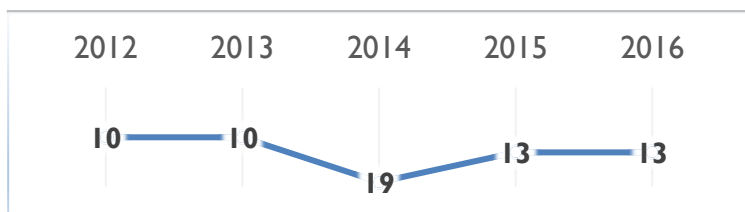


QATAR

OVERALL PERFORMANCE



CHALLENGES IN 2016

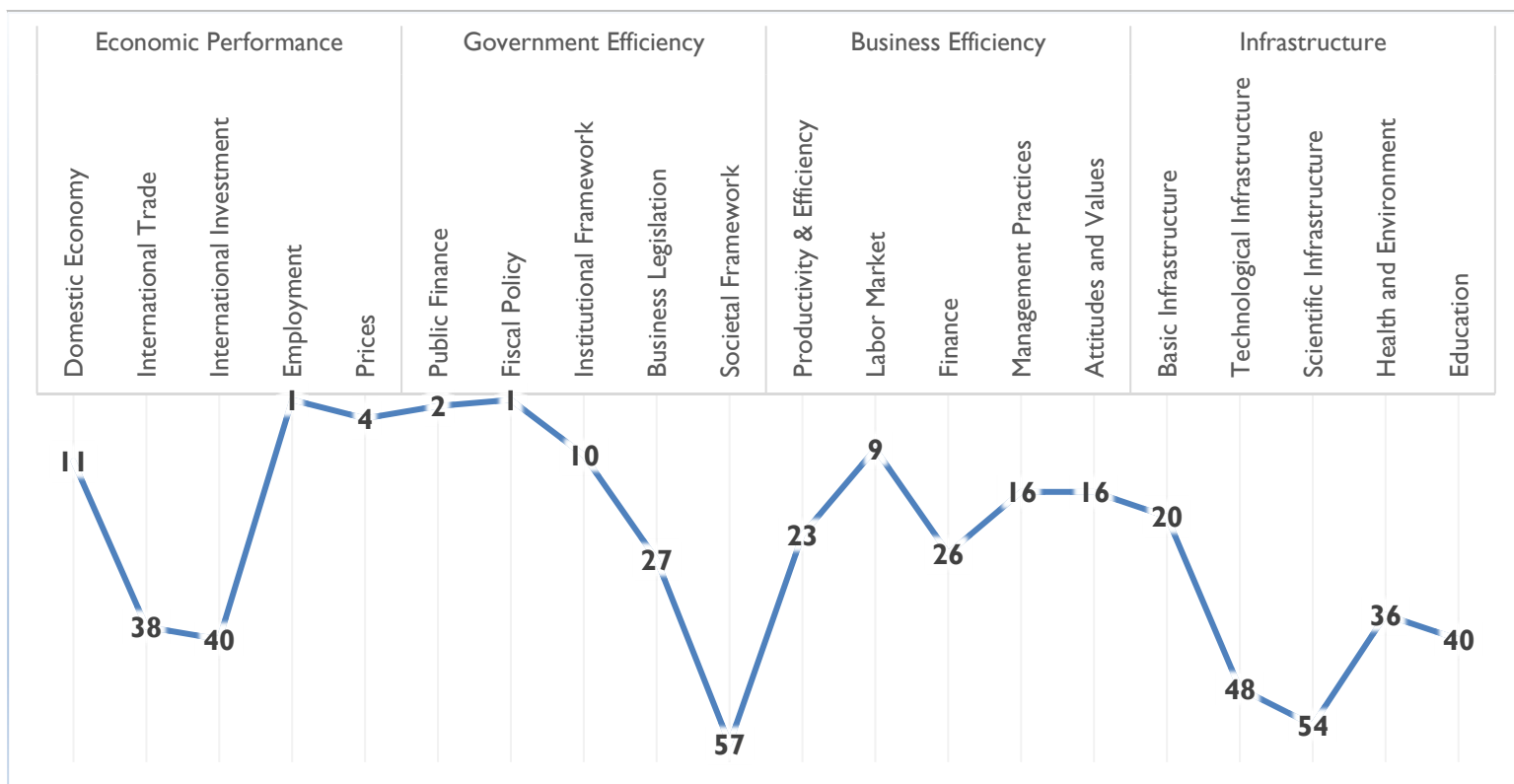
- Invest in education, capabilities and skills to allow more productive Qatari participation in the labor force.
- Improve the business and investment climate and attract and retain top international talent in Qatar.
- Create a greater role for the private sector.
- Promote greater economic efficiency.
- Manage fiscal resources sustainability and ensure greater efficiency and value for money in public spending.

Provided by:
Ministry of Development Planning & Statistics

BASIC FACTS

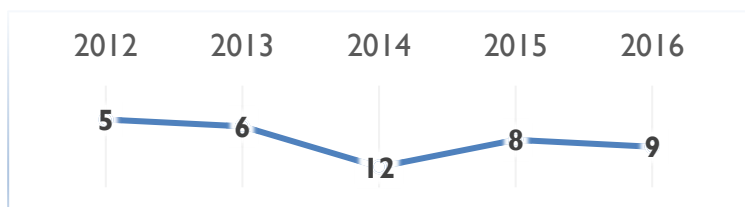
	Doha	Rank
Capital	Doha	
Land area (square km '000)	12 ²⁰¹⁵	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	3.640 ²⁰¹⁵	
Population - market size (millions)	2.43 ²⁰¹⁵	56
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	185.4 ²⁰¹⁵	44
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	131,396 ²⁰¹⁵	1
Real GDP growth (%)	3.3 ²⁰¹⁵	16
Consumer price inflation (%)	1.68 ²⁰¹⁵	42
Unemployment rate (%)	0.16 ²⁰¹⁵	1
Labor force (millions)	1.96 ²⁰¹⁵	52
Current account balance percentage (%)	27.00 ²⁰¹⁵	1
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	31.0 ²⁰¹⁴	51
Direct investment flows inward (%)	0.58 ²⁰¹⁵	46

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

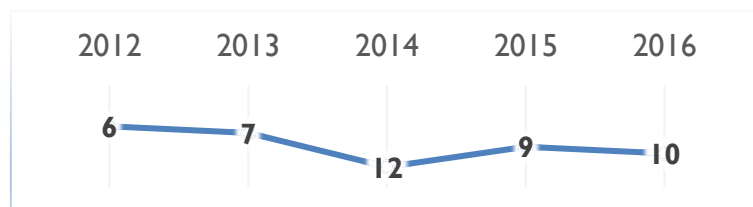


PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA



POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION



COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

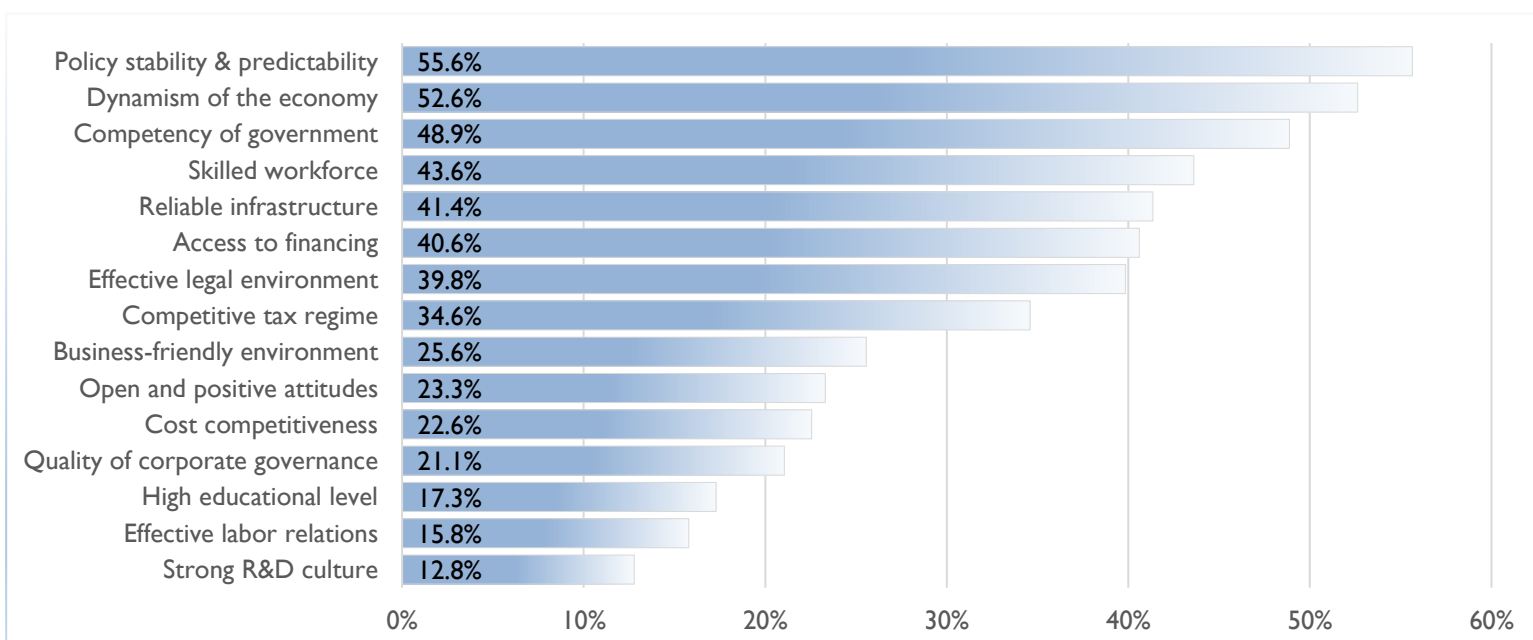
The criteria below highlight the 15 biggest Improvements and the 15 biggest Declines in the overall performance of the economy. They are determined by the largest percentage changes in the value of each criterion from one yearbook to the next.

IMPROVEMENTS	WCY	WCY
	2015	2016
4.3.18 Number of patents in force	2.0	8.7
4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	4.19	7.90
1.5.02 Adjusted consumer price inflation	2.40	0.78
1.4.07 Long-term unemployment	0.04	0.02
4.2.11 Information technology skills	5.13	7.52
4.4.26 Quality of life	5.57	8.03
4.2.04 Communications technology	5.63	8.12
4.2.05 Connectivity	5.56	7.89
4.1.20 Future energy supply	5.76	8.08
4.2.17 Technological regulation	5.16	7.21
4.2.15 Development and application of technology	5.17	7.08
4.2.16 Funding for technological development	5.08	6.89
4.5.18 Language skills	5.09	6.84
4.3.23 Intellectual property rights	5.29	7.00
4.5.13 Educational system	5.30	7.00

DECLINES	WCY	WCY
	2015	2016
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.008	0.079
3.2.04 Remuneration of management		
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions		
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-4.00	-5.98
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	6.2	3.3
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	134.25	77.29
4.3.07 Total R&D personnel nationwide per capita	1.77	1.06
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	63.38	41.69
1.1.20 GDP per capita	95,585	76,169
2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	30.73	35.80
4.5.07 Higher education achievement	19.0	16.0
4.5.08 Women with degrees	71.9	60.8
2.1.10 Tax evasion	6.57	5.70
2.2.12 Real personal taxes	6.90	6.02
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	6.50	7.32

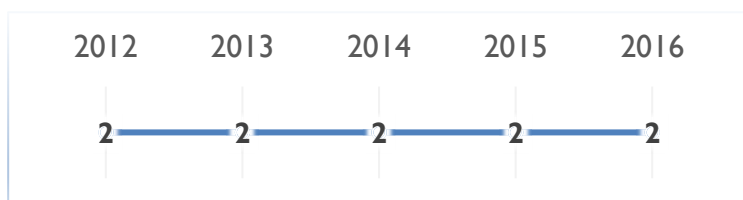
KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

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

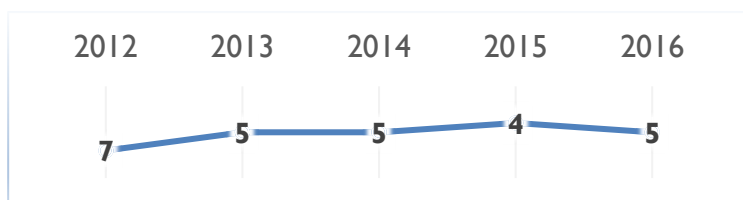
ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2015	2016
Domestic Economy	7	11
International Trade	22	38
International Investment	39	40
Employment	2	1
Prices	2	4

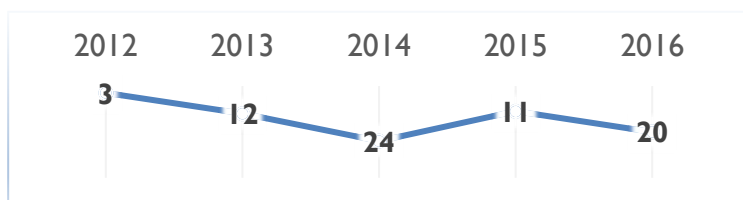
GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2015	2016
Public Finance	2	2
Fiscal Policy	1	1
Institutional Framework	10	10
Business Legislation	30	27
Societal Framework	38	57

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2015	2016
Productivity & Efficiency	3	23
Labor Market	6	9
Finance	20	26
Management Practices	20	16
Attitudes and Values	10	16

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2015	2016
Basic Infrastructure	34	20
Technological Infrastructure	58	48
Scientific Infrastructure	57	54
Health and Environment	39	36
Education	39	40

STRENGTHS

Economic Performance	Rank
I.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	1
I.2.02 Current account balance percentage	1
I.4.06 Unemployment rate	1
I.4.02 Employment (%)	1
I.5.07 Gasoline prices	1
I.4.08 Youth unemployment	1
I.4.07 Long-term unemployment	2
I.2.26 Exchange rates	2
I.1.20 GDP per capita	3
I.3.14 Relocation threats of R&D facilities	5

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
2.3.07 Foreign currency reserves per capita	4
2.3.11 Government decisions	5
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	6

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.2.13 Labor force (%)	1
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	1
3.1.04 Labor productivity (PPP)	1
3.3.05 Banking and financial services	8
3.2.22 Foreign high-skilled people	9
3.2.23 International experience	9
3.4.07 Entrepreneurship	9
3.5.06 Value system	9
3.2.06 Working hours	10
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms	10

Infrastructure	Rank
4.1.25 Electricity costs for industrial clients	1
4.1.10 Dependency ratio	2
4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	3
4.2.21 Cyber security	5
4.5.14 Science in schools	7
4.1.20 Future energy supply	8
4.5.09 Student mobility inbound	12
4.3.21 Researchers and scientists	12
4.5.05 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	13
4.5.08 Women with degrees	14

WEAKNESSES

Economic Performance	Rank
I.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	59
I.2.18 Export concentration by product	59
I.2.17 Export concentration by partner	56
I.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (%)	54
I.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	51
I.5.05 Office rent	49
I.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	47
I.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	47
I.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (%)	46
I.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	42

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.5.13 Disposable Income	56
2.4.05 Foreign investors	56
2.4.08 Government subsidies	48
2.4.16 Start-up procedures	48
2.4.20 Redundancy costs	47
2.5.06 Gini coefficient	46
2.4.10 State ownership of enterprises	39

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.2.16 Female labor force	58
3.2.18 Skilled labor	44
3.3.20 Corporate debt	40
3.2.20 Attracting and retaining talents	37
3.2.04 Remuneration of management	36
3.2.19 Finance skills	36
3.2.01 Compensation levels	36
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions	34
3.1.10 Small and medium-size enterprises	33
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	30

Infrastructure	Rank
4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	61
4.4.01 Total health expenditure	61
4.2.19 High-tech exports (%)	60
4.5.03 Public expenditure on education per pupil	56
4.5.07 Higher education achievement	55
4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	52
4.3.02 Total expenditure on R&D (%)	52
4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	52
4.3.07 Total R&D personnel nationwide per capita	50
4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs	49