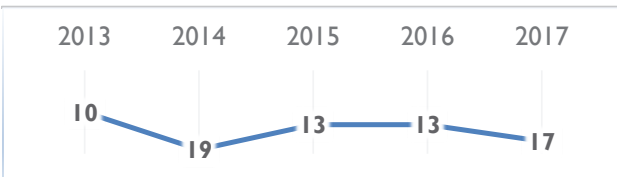


# QATAR

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



## CHALLENGES IN 2017

- 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.

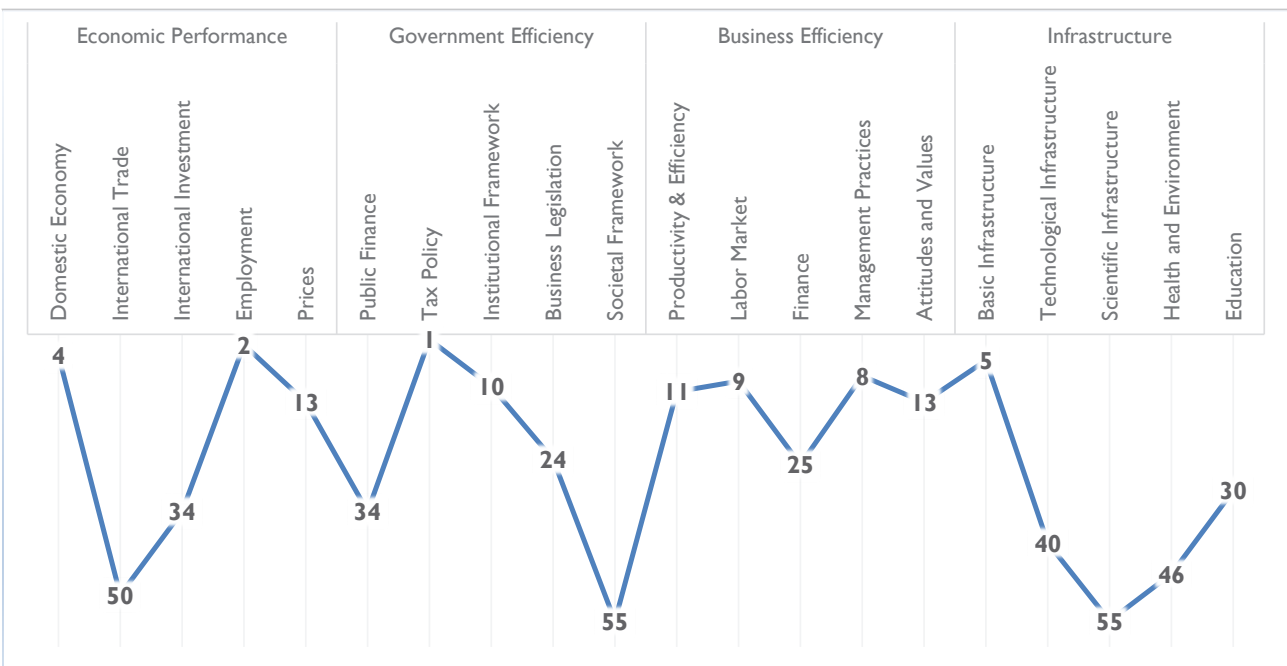
### Provided by:

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

## BASIC FACTS

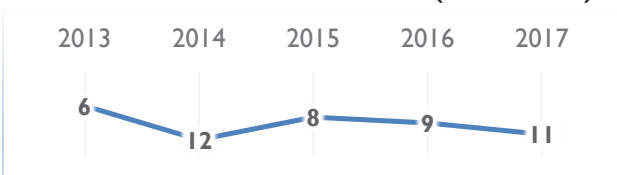
		Rank
Capital	Doha	
Land area (square km '000)	12 <sup>2016</sup>	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	3.640 <sup>2016</sup>	
Population - market size (millions)	2.62 <sup>2016</sup>	57
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	156.7 <sup>2016</sup>	48
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	125,730 <sup>2016</sup>	1
Real GDP growth (%)	2.2 <sup>2016</sup>	30
Consumer price inflation (%)	2.66 <sup>2016</sup>	47
Unemployment rate (%)	0.14 <sup>2016</sup>	1
Labor force (millions)	2.06 <sup>2016</sup>	53
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-2.22 <sup>2016</sup>	44
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	33.2 <sup>2015</sup>	53
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	0.49 <sup>2016</sup>	54

## COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

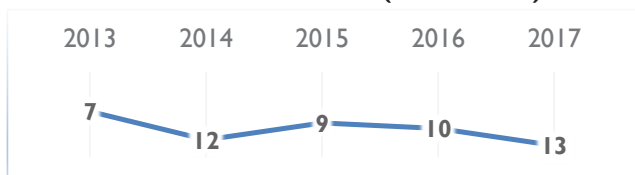


## PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

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



### POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION (34 countries)



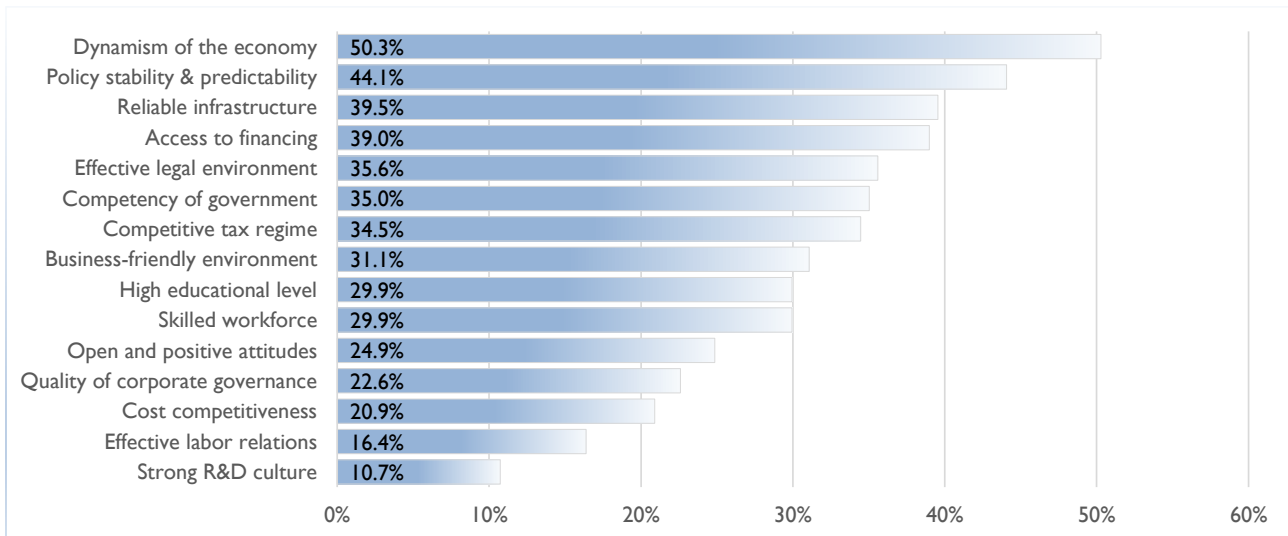
## COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

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	DECLINES	WCY	WCY
	2016	2017		2016	2017
4.2.19 High-tech exports (%)	0.05	3.41	2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	10.27	-8.74
4.2.10 Internet bandwidth speed	6.5	11.9	1.2.02 Current account balance	27.00	-2.22
2.4.08 Government subsidies	2.55	0.86	1.5.02 Adjusted consumer price inflation	0.78	1.50
2.3.03 Interest rate spread	2.82	1.59	4.3.18 Number of patents in force	8.7	3.0
1.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	6.08	8.57	4.1.25 Electricity costs for industrial clients	0.022	0.030
1.2.25 Tourism receipts	2.19	3.06	2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	35.80	47.60
3.3.11 Stock market capitalization (%)	78.91	96.23	1.1.14 Real GDP growth	3.3	2.2
4.5.07 Higher education achievement	16.0	19.3	1.5.07 Gasoline prices	0.27	0.35
1.4.08 Youth unemployment	0.60	0.48	4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	0.12	0.09
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-5.98	-4.95	2.3.07 Foreign currency reserves per capita	18,530	13,762
3.2.01 Compensation levels	13.54	11.32	1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	77.29	57.59
4.3.07 Total R&D personnel per capita	1.06	1.24	1.1.20 GDP per capita	76,169	59,868
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	115.43	132.67	4.4.11 Energy intensity	79	90
1.2.17 Export concentration by partner	70.5	61.1	4.5.04 Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	10.00	11.21
1.4.06 Unemployment rate	0.16	0.14	1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	41.69	36.74

## 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 :

	2016	2017
Domestic Economy	11	4
International Trade	38	50
International Investment	40	34
Employment	1	2
Prices	4	13

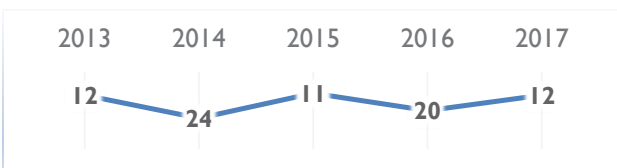
## GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



### Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2016	2017
Public Finance	2	34
Tax Policy	1	1
Institutional Framework	10	10
Business Legislation	27	24
Societal Framework	57	55

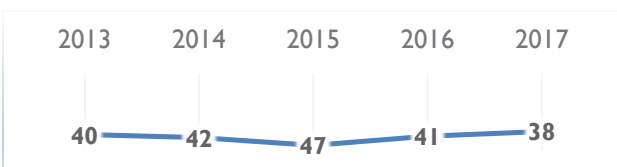
## BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



### Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2016	2017
Productivity & Efficiency	23	11
Labor Market	9	9
Finance	26	25
Management Practices	16	8
Attitudes and Values	16	13

## INFRASTRUCTURE



### Sub-Factor Rankings :

	2016	2017
Basic Infrastructure	20	5
Technological Infrastructure	48	40
Scientific Infrastructure	54	55
Health and Environment	36	46
Education	40	30

## QATAR

## STRENGTHS

Economic Performance		Rank
1.1.21	GDP (PPP) per capita	1
1.4.02	Employment (%)	1
1.4.07	Long-term unemployment	1
1.4.08	Youth unemployment	1
1.4.06	Unemployment rate	1
1.2.26	Exchange rates	1
1.1.09	Gross fixed capital formation (%)	2
1.3.14	Relocation threats of R&D facilities	2
1.5.07	Gasoline prices	3
1.1.20	GDP per capita	5
Government Efficiency		Rank
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
2.2.11	Employer's social security contribution rate	1
2.2.10	Employee's social security contribution rate	1
2.2.01	Collected total tax revenues	2
2.3.11	Government decisions	3
2.3.10	Adaptability of government policy	5
2.5.04	Ageing of society	6
2.3.07	Foreign currency reserves per capita	7
Business Efficiency		Rank
3.2.13	Labor force (%)	1
3.1.01	Overall productivity (PPP)	1
3.4.08	Use of big data and analytics	2
3.1.04	Labor productivity (PPP)	4
3.5.06	Digital transformation in companies	4
3.4.10	Entrepreneurship	5
3.5.05	Need for economic and social reforms	6
3.2.23	International experience	7
3.5.07	Value system	7
3.4.06	Corporate boards	8
Infrastructure		Rank
4.1.08	Population - growth	1
4.1.11	Dependency ratio	2
4.1.25	Electricity costs for industrial clients	3
4.2.21	Cyber security	3
4.5.14	Science in schools	6
4.5.04	Pupil-teacher ratio (primary education)	9
4.2.17	Technological regulation	9
4.5.08	Women with degrees	10
4.5.06	Secondary school enrollment	10
4.2.14	Public-private partnerships	10

## WEAKNESSES

Economic Performance		Rank
1.2.18	Export concentration by product	62
1.1.15	Real GDP growth per capita	61
1.3.06	Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	54
1.3.07	Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	53
1.3.08	Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP)	52
1.5.05	Office rent	51
1.3.05	Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	51
1.2.17	Export concentration by partner	50
1.2.02	Current account balance	44
1.2.12	Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	44
Government Efficiency		Rank
2.4.05	Foreign investors	61
2.1.02	Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	59
2.5.14	Disposable Income	56
2.5.03	Homicide	53
2.4.16	Start-up procedures	53
2.4.20	Redundancy costs	49
2.5.07	Gini coefficient	46
Business Efficiency		Rank
3.2.16	Female labor force	61
3.2.18	Skilled labor	40
3.3.20	Corporate debt	37
3.2.03	Remuneration in services professions	34
Infrastructure		Rank
4.4.18	Renewable energies (%)	63
4.4.01	Total health expenditure	63
4.2.19	High-tech exports (%)	59
4.4.17	Exposure to particle pollution	56
4.5.07	Higher education achievement	55
4.4.22	Environment-related technologies	55
4.5.01	Total public expenditure on education	54
4.3.18	Number of patents in force	53
4.3.05	Business expenditure on R&D (%)	53
4.3.02	Total expenditure on R&D (%)	51