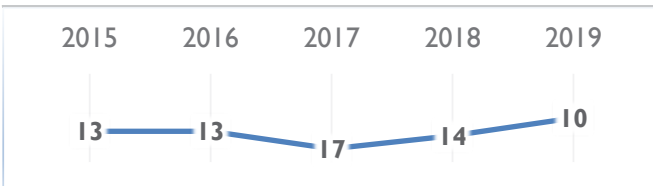


QATAR

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2019

- 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.
- Maintain economic diversification process.
- Manage fiscal resources' sustainability and ensure greater efficiency and value for money in public spending.

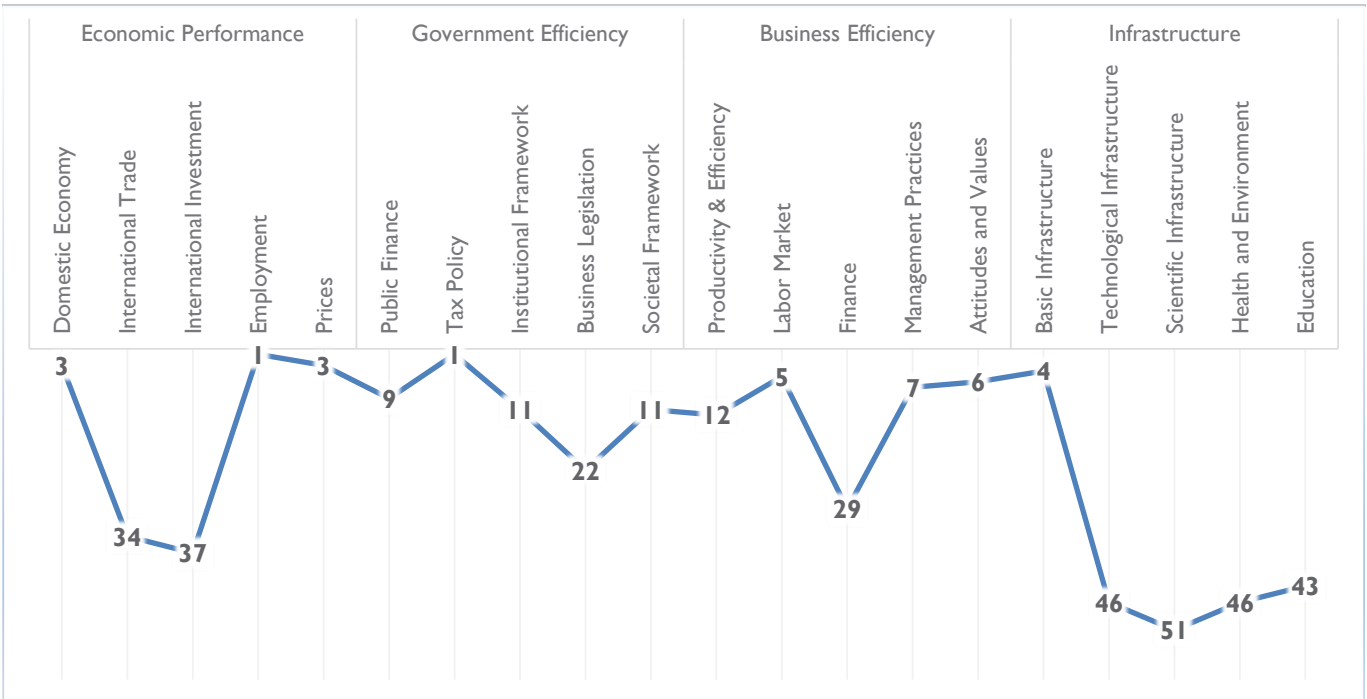
Provided by:

Planning and Statistics Authority, Department of Strategic Planning

BASIC FACTS

		Rank
Capital	Doha	
Land area (square km '000)	12 ²⁰¹⁸	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	3.640 ²⁰¹⁸	
Population - market size (millions)	2.76 ²⁰¹⁸	57
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	192.0 ²⁰¹⁸	47
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	128,537 ²⁰¹⁸	1
Real GDP growth (%)	1.4 ²⁰¹⁸	53
Consumer price inflation (%)	0.22 ²⁰¹⁸	1
Unemployment rate (%)	0.10 ²⁰¹⁸	1
Labor force (millions)	2.10 ²⁰¹⁸	53
Current account balance (% of GDP)	8.67 ²⁰¹⁸	8
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	34.9 ²⁰¹⁷	53
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	-1.14 ²⁰¹⁸	56

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA (40 countries)



POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION (34 countries)



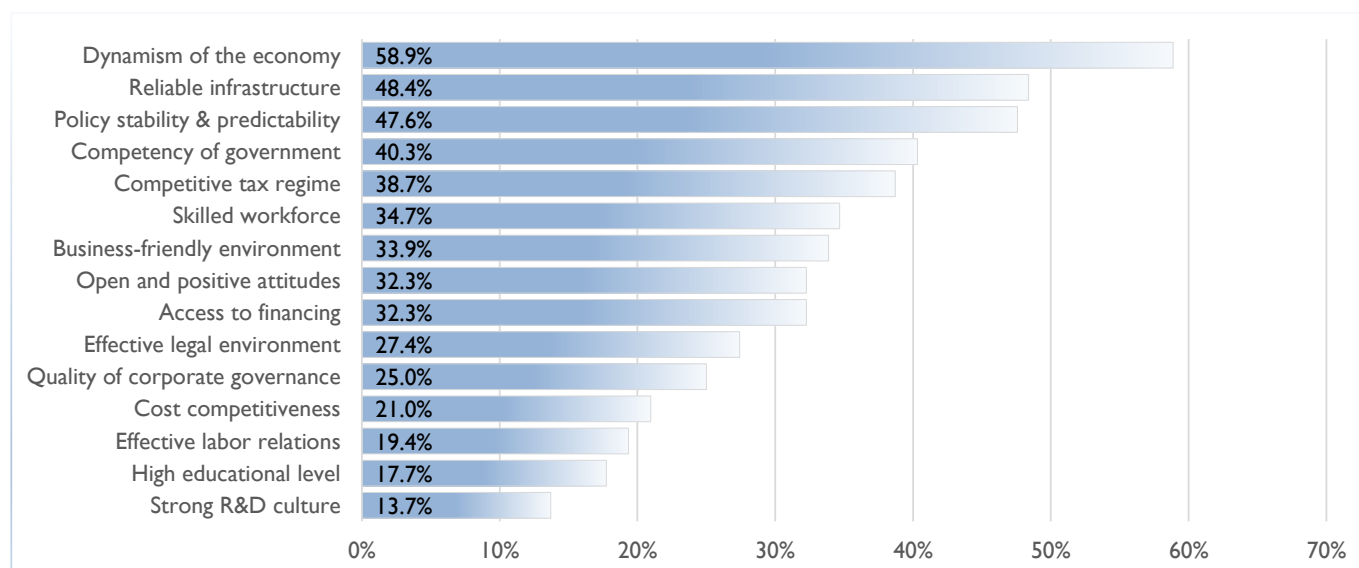
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

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
	2018	2019		2018	2019
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	-5.00	12.17	2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.009	0.019
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	-5.80	2.16	4.1.07 Population - growth	4.09	1.28
1.2.02 Current account balance	3.82	8.67	4.2.16 High-tech exports (%)	3.41	2.20
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-2.39	0.15	4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	4.0	2.9
2.3.07 Foreign currency reserves per capita	5,510	10,998	4.2.17 ICT service exports	4.2	3.6
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	5.43	2.30	3.3.01 Banking sector assets	134.84	119.78
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	0.02	0.01	1.1.14 Real GDP growth	1.6	1.4
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	0.39	0.22	4.3.18 Number of patents in force	5.4	4.8
1.4.09 Youth unemployment	0.51	0.31	4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	5.42	4.88
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	67.28	86.47	2.4.11 Parallel economy	5.71	5.15
3.2.03 Remuneration in services professions	31,462	22,573	2.1.11 Pension funding	6.63	5.98
1.4.07 Unemployment rate	0.13	0.10	3.1.03 Labor productivity (PPP)	79.45	73.51
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	14.55	17.53	2.2.12 Real personal taxes	6.83	6.32
1.1.20 GDP per capita	61,507	69,568	4.3.10 Researchers in R&D per capita	0.7	0.6
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	40.14	45.03	2.4.10 Competition legislation	6.99	6.65

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 :	2018	2019
Domestic Economy	4	3
International Trade	44	34
International Investment	40	37
Employment	2	1
Prices	7	3

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2018	2019
Public Finance	36	9
Tax Policy	1	1
Institutional Framework	6	11
Business Legislation	19	22
Societal Framework	55	11

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2018	2019
Productivity & Efficiency	9	12
Labor Market	11	5
Finance	32	29
Management Practices	5	7
Attitudes and Values	12	6

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2018	2019
Basic Infrastructure	3	4
Technological Infrastructure	44	46
Scientific Infrastructure	53	51
Health and Environment	49	46
Education	35	43

STRENGTHS

Economic Performance	Rank
I.4.09 Youth unemployment	1
I.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	1
I.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	1
I.4.07 Unemployment rate	1
I.4.08 Long-term unemployment	1
I.5.01 Consumer price inflation	1
I.4.02 Employment (%)	2
I.5.06 Gasoline prices	2
I.3.13 Relocation threats of business	4
I.1.20 GDP per capita	6

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.2.09 Consumption tax rate	1
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	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
2.1.09 Public finances	4
2.5.02 Homicide	4
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	5
2.3.05 Central bank policy	5

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.4.05 Corporate boards	1
3.1.01 Overall productivity (PPP)	2
3.4.07 Use of big data and analytics	2
3.2.12 Labor force (%)	3
3.2.06 Working hours	3
3.5.06 Digital transformation in companies	3
3.2.23 International experience	4
3.1.03 Labor productivity (PPP)	5
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms	5
3.4.09 Entrepreneurship	6

Infrastructure	Rank
4.1.10 Dependency ratio	2
4.1.21 Electricity costs for industrial clients	2
4.3.19 Medium- and high-tech value added	3
4.2.18 Cyber security	3
4.4.27 Environmental laws	6
4.2.10 Digital/Technological skills	6
4.5.14 Primary and secondary education	6
4.2.12 Public-private partnerships	7
4.5.16 Management education	7
4.4.25 Sustainable development	8

WEAKNESSES

Economic Performance	Rank
I.2.18 Export concentration by product	62
I.2.17 Export concentration by partner	58
I.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	58
I.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	57
I.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	56
I.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP)	55
I.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	53
I.5.04 Office rent	53
I.1.14 Real GDP growth	53
I.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	42

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.4.04 Foreign investors	58
2.4.19 Redundancy costs	50
2.3.04 Country credit rating	48
2.4.15 Start-up procedures	44

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.2.16 Female labor force	62
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	29

Infrastructure	Rank
4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	63
4.4.01 Total health expenditure	63
4.2.16 High-tech exports (%)	61
4.4.17 Exposure to particle pollution	60
4.2.17 ICT service exports	59
4.3.11 Science degrees	59
4.5.07 Secondary school enrollment	58
4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	58
4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	57
4.5.08 Higher education achievement	56