

QATAR

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2020

- 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.
- Face the challenge and impact of Covid-19.

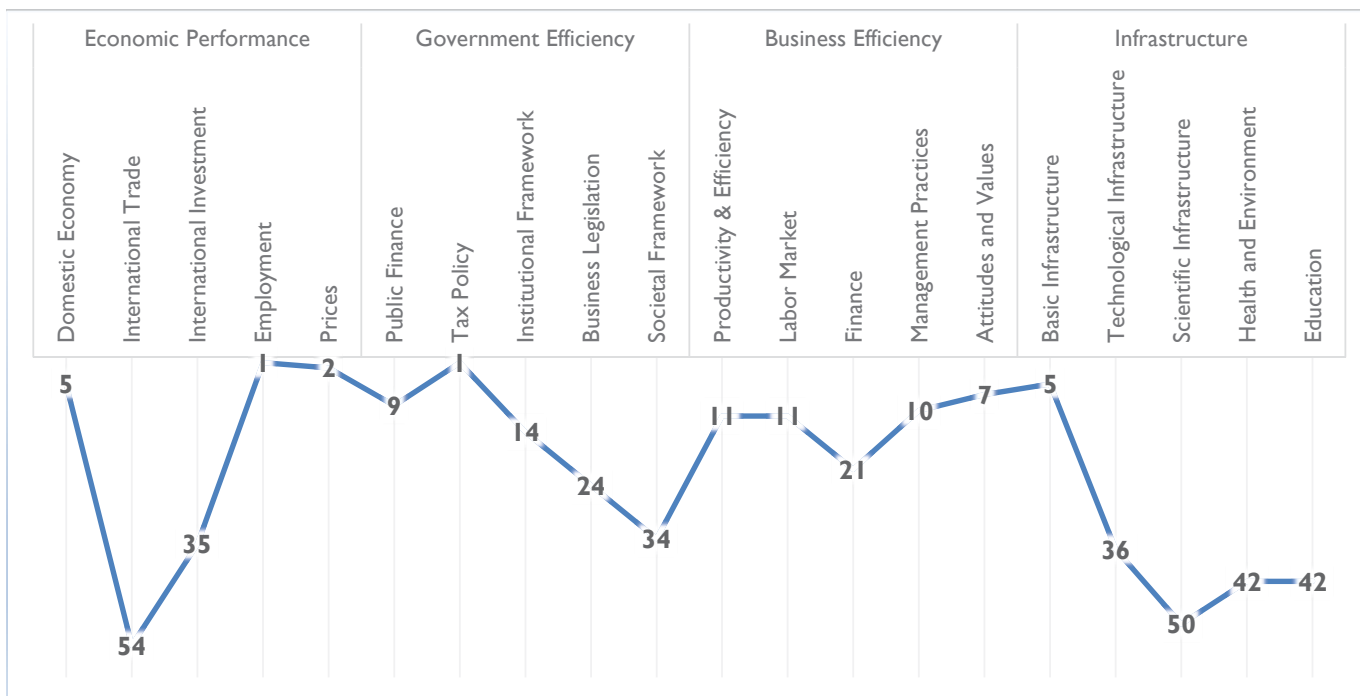
Provided by:

Planning and Statistics Authority, Department of Strategic Planning

BASIC FACTS

	Doha	Rank
Capital	Doha	
Land area (square km '000)	11 ²⁰¹⁹	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	3.640 ²⁰¹⁹	
Population - market size (millions)	2.80 ²⁰¹⁹	56
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	183.5 ²⁰¹⁹	47
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	128,213 ²⁰¹⁹	1
Real GDP growth (%)	-0.2 ²⁰¹⁹	60
Consumer price inflation (%)	-0.55 ²⁰¹⁹	3
Unemployment rate (%)	0.10 ²⁰¹⁹	1
Labor force (millions)	2.11 ²⁰¹⁹	53
Current account balance (% of GDP)	2.31 ²⁰¹⁹	27
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	32.7 ²⁰¹⁸	56
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	-1.53 ²⁰¹⁹	57

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA (40 countries)



POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION (34 countries)



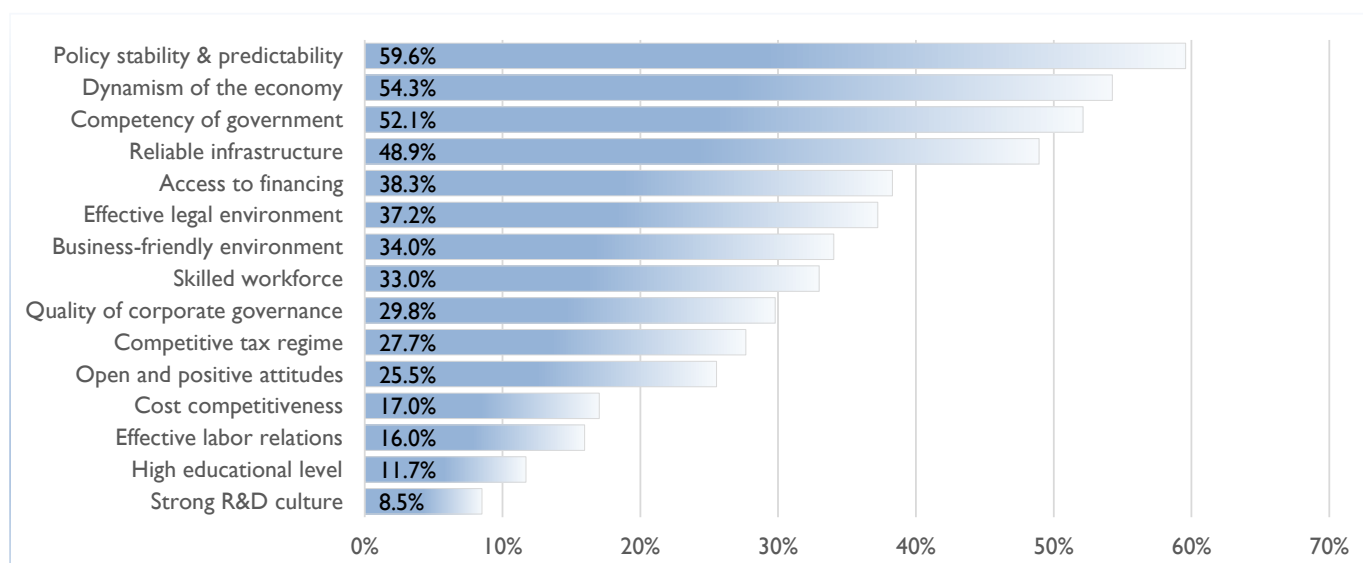
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

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
	2019	2020		2019	2020
2.4.12 New business density	1.7	6.3	1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	-0.29	-6.19
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.019	0.004	3.2.14 Labor force long-term growth	-0.37	-6.24
4.3.18 Number of patents in force	4.8	7.6	1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	0.15	-1.52
4.4.23 Environment-related technologies	0.02	0.03	1.1.14 Real GDP growth	1.4	-0.2
2.3.07 Foreign currency reserves per capita	10,998	14,186	4.2.16 High-tech exports (%)	2.20	0.00
4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	4.88	6.05	1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	12.17	0.36
4.5.04 Total public exp. on education per student	14,351	17,323	1.2.02 Current account balance	8.67	2.31
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	119.78	136.72	2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	2.16	0.94
2.3.12 Bureaucracy	5.42	6.11	4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	0.030	0.040
3.2.21 Brain drain	6.05	6.66	4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	0.09	0.06
4.1.07 Population - growth	1.28	1.41	2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	2.30	2.99
2.3.02 Cost of capital	6.40	6.98	1.2.25 Tourism receipts	3.58	2.91
2.4.10 Competition legislation	6.65	7.25	1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	86.47	72.64
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	6.97	7.55	2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	48.46	55.62
4.3.22 Knowledge transfer	6.73	7.29	2.4.15 Start-up procedures	7.5	8.5

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 :	2019	2020
Domestic Economy	3	5
International Trade	34	54
International Investment	37	35
Employment	1	1
Prices	3	2

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2019	2020
Public Finance	9	9
Tax Policy	1	1
Institutional Framework	11	14
Business Legislation	22	24
Societal Framework	11	34

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2019	2020
Productivity & Efficiency	12	11
Labor Market	5	11
Finance	29	21
Management Practices	7	10
Attitudes and Values	6	7

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings :	2019	2020
Basic Infrastructure	4	5
Technological Infrastructure	46	36
Scientific Infrastructure	51	50
Health and Environment	46	42
Education	43	42

STRENGTHS

Economic Performance	Rank
1.4.09 Youth unemployment	1
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	1
1.4.07 Unemployment rate	1
1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	1
1.4.10 Youth exclusion	1
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	1
1.3.13 Relocation threats of business	2
1.4.02 Employment (%)	3
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	3
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy	3

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
2.3.05 Central bank policy	2
2.1.09 Public finances	3
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	3
2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	4

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

Infrastructure	Rank
4.2.18 Cyber security	1
4.1.09 Dependency ratio	2
4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	3
4.5.04 Total public exp. on education per student	4
4.1.05 Management of cities	5
4.3.22 Knowledge transfer	6
4.4.27 Environmental laws	7
4.5.17 Management education	7
4.1.13 Quality of air transportation	7
4.2.12 Public-private partnerships	8

WEAKNESSES

Economic Performance	Rank
1.2.18 Export concentration by product	62
1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	60
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	60
1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	58
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	58
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	57
1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	56
1.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP)	56
1.2.17 Export concentration by partner	56
1.5.04 Office rent	52

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.5.12 Unemployment rate - gender ratio	61
2.3.16 Democracy Index	57
2.4.04 Foreign investors	55
2.5.06 Gini coefficient	55
2.3.15 Sustainable Development Goals	54
2.4.15 Start-up procedures	54
2.4.01 Tariff barriers	52
2.4.19 Redundancy costs	50
2.5.15 Freedom of the Press	49
2.4.07 Government subsidies	35

Business Efficiency	Rank
3.2.16 Female labor force	61
3.2.14 Labor force long-term growth	59
3.4.11 Women in management	53
3.4.13 Fear of failure rate	38

Infrastructure	Rank
4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	63
4.2.16 High-tech exports (%)	62
4.4.17 Exposure to particle pollution	60
4.3.11 Science degrees	60
4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	60
4.5.07 Secondary school enrollment	58
4.4.01 Total health expenditure	58
4.5.08 Higher education achievement	57
4.2.03 Mobile Telephone costs	57
4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	57