OVERALL PERFORMANCE (64 countries)



CHALLENGES IN 2021

- Invest more in human capital formation to allow more productive Qatari participation in the labor force.
- Improve business climate and attract top international talent in
 Oatar
- Continue economic diversification effort with a greater role for the private sector in the economy.
- Accelerate digital transformation to boost productivity.
- Manage challenge faced by COVID-19 efficiently, supporting continuous social and economic development.

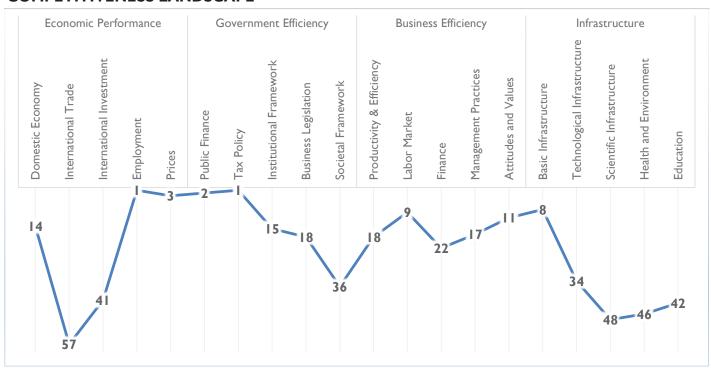
Provided by:

Planning and Statistics Authority, Department of Strategic Planning

BASIC FACTS		Rank
Capital	Doha	
Land area (square km '000)	²⁰²⁰	
Exchange Rate (per \$)	3.640 ²⁰²⁰	
Population - market size (millions)	2.81 2020	56
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	146.4 ²⁰²⁰	50
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	93,364 2020	4
Real GDP growth (%)	-3.7 ²⁰²⁰	23
Consumer price inflation (%)	-2.72 ²⁰²⁰	I
Unemployment rate (%)	0.14 2020	I
Labor force (millions)	2.13 2020	53
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-2.47 ²⁰²⁰	53
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	31.1 2019	55
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	-1.60 ²⁰¹⁹	58

DASIC EACTS

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE



PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA (41 countries)



POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION (35 countries)



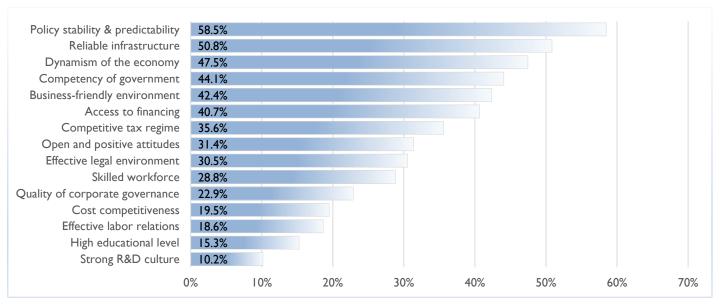
COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

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 2020	WCY 2021	DECLINES	WCY 2020	WCY 2021
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	-0.55	-2.72	1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	0.36	-14.82
2.4.07 Government subsidies	1.21	0.26	I.I.14 Real GDP growth	-0.2	-3.7
3.2.14 Labor force long-term growth	-6.24	-3.20	2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0.004	0.016
1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	-6.19	-3.25	1.4.10 Youth exclusion	2.3	10.0
4.3.18 Number of patents in force	7.6	10.9	1.2.02 Current account balance	2.31	-2.47
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	0.94	1.31	1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	0.01	0.03
3.3.10 Stock market capitalization (%)	87.26	113.00	1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	-1.52	-4.03
3.3.01 Banking sector assets	136.72	174.38	1.1.13 Economic complexity index	0.40	0.05
4.2.07 Internet users	793	930	4.1.07 Population - growth	1.41	0.39
4.4.17 Exposure to particle pollution	89.72	77.11	1.4.09 Youth unemployment	0.30	0.46
2.5.13 Unemployment rate - gender ratio	8.80	7.71	1.4.07 Unemployment rate	0.10	0.14
I.2.13 Exports of commercial services (%)	10.16	11.35	4.4.01 Total health expenditure	3.6	2.5
4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	2.6	2.8	1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	72.64	51.12
4.5.17 University education index	3.42	3.68	2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	55.62	71.63
2.4.11 Parallel economy	5.42	5.80	4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	6.05	4.65

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.



ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



Sub-Factor Rankings:	2020	2021
Domestic Economy	5	14
International Trade	54	57
International Investment	35	41
Employment	I	I
Prices	2	3

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



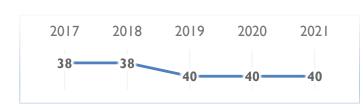
Sub-Factor Rankings :	2020	2021
Public Finance	9	2
Tax Policy	I	I
Institutional Framework	14	15
Business Legislation	24	18
Societal Framework	34	36

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



Sub-Factor Rankings:	2020	2021
Productivity & Efficiency	П	18
Labor Market	11	9
Finance	21	22
Management Practices	10	17
Attitudes and Values	7	П

INFRASTRUCTURE



Sub-Factor Rankings:	2020	2021
Basic Infrastructure	5	8
Technological Infrastructure	36	34
Scientific Infrastructure	50	48
Health and Environment	42	46
Education	42	42

STRENGTHS

Economic Performance	Rank
I.4.07 Unemployment rate	I
I.4.02 Employment (%)	I
1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	I
1.4.09 Youth unemployment	I
1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	2
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	2
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	3
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	4
1.1.19 Resilience of the economy	7
1.1.20 GDP per capita	- 11

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.2.08 Consumption tax rate	1
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	1
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	1
2.2.02 Collected personal income tax	I
2.2.07 Corporate tax rate on profit	2
2.1.07 Public finances	2
2.3.05 Central bank policy	2
2.3.11 Transparency	3
2.4.07 Government subsidies	3
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	4

Busi	ness Efficiency	Rank
3.2.17	Foreign labor force - migrant stock	I
3.4.07	Use of big data and analytics	2
3.2.12	Labor force (%)	3
3.2.06	Working hours	3
3.4.05	Corporate boards	3
3.4.09	Entrepreneurship	3
3.5.05	Need for economic and social reforms	4
3.1.01	Overall productivity (PPP)	5
3.5.06	Digital transformation in companies	5
3.2.23	International experience	7

Infrastructure	Rank
4.1.09 Dependency ratio	2
4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	4
4.2.18 Cyber security	4
4.2.07 Internet users	5
4.4.14 Water use efficiency	6
4.5.03 Total public exp. on education per student	7
4.1.05 Management of cities	7
4.4.25 Sustainable development	9
4.2.12 Public-private partnerships	9
4.4.04 Health infrastructure	9

WEAKNESSES

Economic Performance	Rank
1.2.24 Terms of trade index	63
1.2.18 Export concentration by product	63
1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	59
1.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP)	58
1.3.06 Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	58
1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	55
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	55
1.1.13 Economic complexity index	54
1.2.17 Export concentration by partner	54
1.2.02 Current account balance	53

Government Efficiency	Rank
2.5.13 Unemployment rate - gender ratio	64
2.3.16 Democracy Index	59
2.3.15 Sustainable Development Goals	57
2.5.06 Gini coefficient	57
2.4.15 Start-up procedures	54
2.5.16 Freedom of the Press	51
2.4.19 Redundancy costs	50
2.4.04 Foreign investors	49
2.4.01 Tariff barriers	47
2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	39

Rank
63
54
49
39

Infrastructure		Rank
4.4.18	Renewable energies (%)	64
4.4.01	Total health expenditure	64
4.4.17	Exposure to particle pollution	63
4.5.01	Total public expenditure on education	61
4.5.06	Secondary school enrollment	60
4.2.16	High-tech exports (%)	60
4.5.07	Higher education achievement	58
4.2.03	Mobile Telephone costs	58
4.2.08	Broadband subscribers	57
4.2.01	Investment in Telecommunications	57