Qatar

Competitiveness Trends – Overall

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (63 countries)

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
14	10	14	17	18
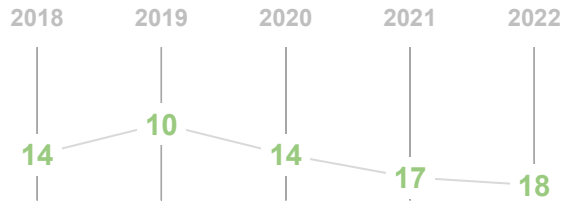
CHALLENGES IN 2022

- Invest in human capital formation to allow more productive Qatari participation in the labour force.
- Improve business climate and attract top international talent in Qatar.
- Sustain economic growth & continue economic diversification effort with a greater role for the private sector in the economy.
- Accelerate digital transformation and manage labor mix to boost productivity.
- Support continuous social, economic, and environmental development.
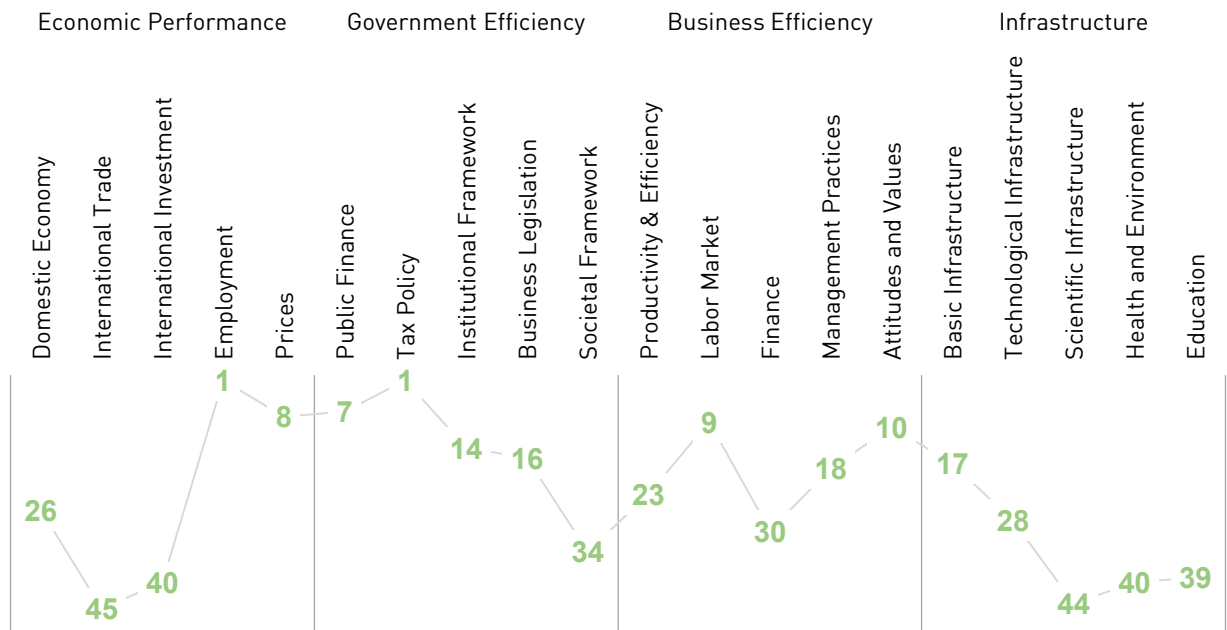
PROVIDED BY: Planning and Statistics Authority, Department of Strategic Planning
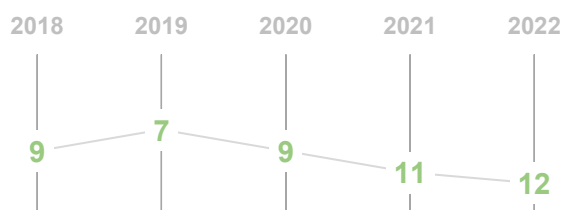
BASIC FACTS   Rank

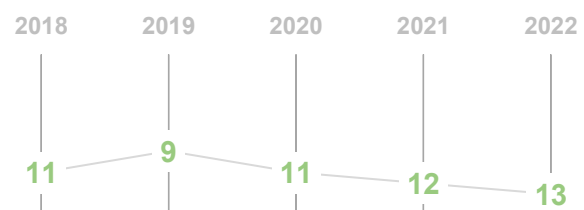|		
Capital	Doha	
Land area (square km '000)	11 [2021]	
Exchange Rate (per $)	3.640 [2021]	
Population - market size (millions)	2.75 [2021]	55
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US$ billions)	179.6 [2021]	48
GDP (PPP) per capita (US$)	99,724 [2021]	04
Real GDP growth (%)	1.5 [2021]	61
Consumer price inflation (%)	2.25 [2021]	20
Unemployment rate (%)	0.14 [2021]	01
Labor force (millions)	2.02 [2021]	51
Current account balance (% of GDP)	14.64 [2021]	04
Direct investment stocks inward ($bn)	28.6 [2020]	56
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	-1.69 [2020]	58

COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

Economic Performance

Domestic Economy	International Trade	International Investment	Employment	Prices
26	45	40	1	8

Government Efficiency

Public Finance	Tax Policy	Institutional Framework	Business Legislation	Societal Framework
7	1	14	16	34

Business Efficiency

Productivity & Efficiency	Labor Market	Finance	Management Practices	Attitudes and Values
23	9	30	18	10

Infrastructure

Basic Infrastructure	Technological Infrastructure	Scientific Infrastructure	Health and Environment	Education
17	28	44	40	39

PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA (40 countries)

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
9	7	9	11	12

POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION (36 countries)

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
11	9	11	12	13

Qatar

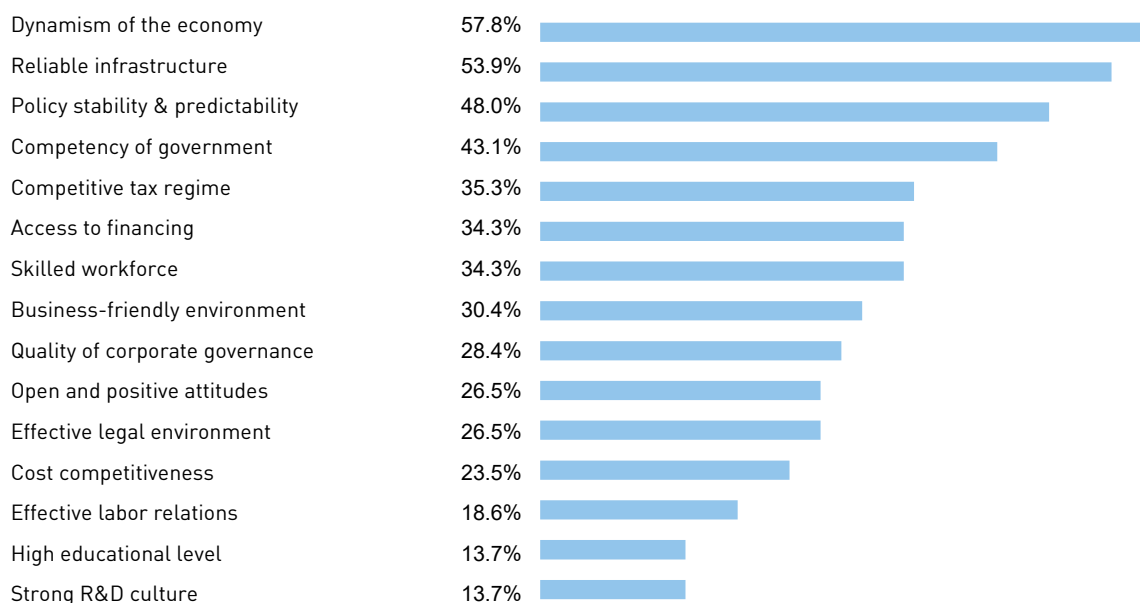**Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators**

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 2021	WCY 2022
1.2.02	Current account balance	-2.47	14.64
1.1.15	Real GDP growth per capita	-4.03	4.68
2.1.02	Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	1.31	4.09
1.1.14	Real GDP growth	-3.7	1.5
1.2.08	Exports of goods ($bn)	51.12	86.68
4.3.16	Patent applications per capita	4.65	7.41
1.2.09	Exports of goods (%)	34.92	48.27
4.3.19	Medium- and high-tech value added	47.86	65.01
2.4.07	Government subsidies	0.26	0.17
1.1.18	Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	-14.82	-10.39
4.4.13	Safely treated waste water	76.9	99.5
2.5.13	Unemployment rate - gender ratio	7.71	5.63
1.1.20	GDP per capita	52,174	65,342
2.5.06	Gini coefficient	43.00	35.00
2.1.04	Total general government debt (%)	71.63	58.39

DECLINES		WCY 2021	WCY 2022
4.1.07	Population - growth	0.39	-3.02
1.5.01	Consumer price inflation	-2.72	2.25
1.1.13	Economic complexity index	0.05	-0.01
2.3.08	Exchange rate stability	0.016	0.031
1.4.09	Youth unemployment	0.46	0.69
1.5.06	Gasoline prices	0.46	0.65
1.2.25	Tourism receipts	3.10	2.47
2.2.01	Collected total tax revenues	3.07	3.60
4.1.09	Dependency ratio	17.8	20.8
3.2.01	Compensation levels	12.03	13.96
3.3.01	Banking sector assets	174.38	148.60
3.3.19	Corporate debt	6.34	5.45
2.1.08	Tax evasion	6.39	5.59
1.2.13	Exports of commercial services (%)	11.35	9.94
4.5.17	University education index	3.68	3.30

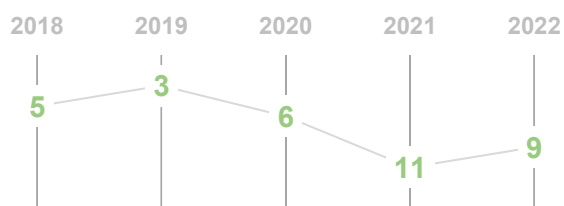## KEY ATTRACTIVENESS INDICATORS

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.

Indicator	%
Dynamism of the economy	57.8%
Reliable infrastructure	53.9%
Policy stability & predictability	48.0%
Competency of government	43.1%
Competitive tax regime	35.3%
Access to financing	34.3%
Skilled workforce	34.3%
Business-friendly environment	30.4%
Quality of corporate governance	28.4%
Open and positive attitudes	26.5%
Effective legal environment	26.5%
Cost competitiveness	23.5%
Effective labor relations	18.6%
High educational level	13.7%
Strong R&D culture	13.7%

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Competitiveness Trends – Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5	3	6	11	9

SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Domestic Economy	14	26
International Trade	57	45
International Investment	41	40
Employment	01	01
Prices	03	08

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
10	5	7	6	7
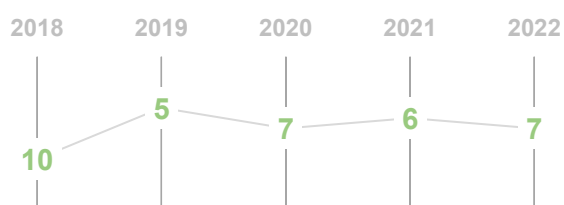
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Public Finance	02	07
Tax Policy	01	01
Institutional Framework	15	14
Business Legislation	18	16
Societal Framework	36	34

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
13	10	11	15	14
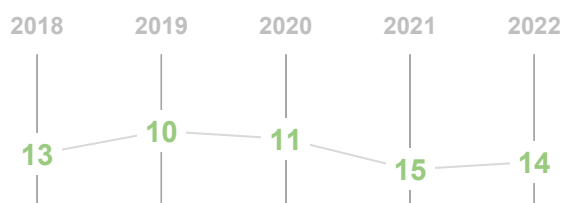
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Productivity & Efficiency	18	23
Labor Market	09	09
Finance	22	30
Management Practices	17	18
Attitudes and Values	11	10

INFRASTRUCTURE

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
38	40	40	40	38
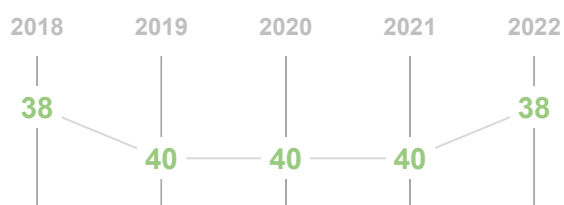
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2021	2022
Basic Infrastructure	08	17
Technological Infrastructure	34	28
Scientific Infrastructure	48	44
Health and Environment	46	40
Education	42	39

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Balance Sheet – Factor Breakdown

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

STRENGTHS		Rank		WEAKNESSES		Rank
1.4.09	Youth unemployment	01		1.2.24	Terms of trade index	63
1.4.07	Unemployment rate	01		1.1.14	Real GDP growth	61
1.1.09	Gross fixed capital formation (%)	02		1.2.18	Export concentration by product	59
1.4.08	Long-term unemployment	02		1.1.18	Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	59
1.4.02	Employment (%)	03		1.3.08	Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP)	58
1.1.21	GDP (PPP) per capita	04		1.3.06	Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	58
1.2.02	Current account balance	04		1.3.07	Direct investment stocks inward ($bn)	56
1.1.19	Resilience of the economy	07		1.3.05	Direct investment flows inward ($bn)	56
1.5.06	Gasoline prices	09		1.1.13	Economic complexity index	54
1.1.20	GDP per capita	09		1.5.04	Office rent	52

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

STRENGTHS		Rank		WEAKNESSES		Rank
2.2.08	Consumption tax rate	01		2.5.13	Unemployment rate - gender ratio	63
2.2.02	Collected personal income tax	01		2.3.16	Democracy Index	56
2.4.07	Government subsidies	01		2.4.04	Foreign investors	55
2.1.02	Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	02		2.4.15	Start-up procedures	53
2.2.01	Collected total tax revenues	02		2.3.15	Sustainable Development Goals	52
2.2.07	Corporate tax rate on profit	03		2.4.01	Tariff barriers	52
2.3.10	Adaptability of government policy	03		2.5.16	Freedom of the Press	50
2.1.07	Public finances	03		2.4.19	Redundancy costs	49
2.4.17	Unemployment legislation	04				-
2.5.04	Risk of political instability	04				-

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

STRENGTHS		Rank		WEAKNESSES		Rank
3.2.17	Foreign labor force - migrant stock	01		3.2.16	Female labor force	63
3.2.06	Working hours	02		3.4.11	Women in management	54
3.2.23	International experience	02		3.2.14	Labor force - long-term growth	51
3.2.12	Labor force (%)	03		3.3.19	Corporate debt	39
3.4.07	Use of big data and analytics	03		3.1.10	Use of digital tools and technologies	31
3.4.09	Entrepreneurship	03				-
3.2.22	Foreign highly-skilled personnel	04				-
3.4.08	Customer satisfaction	04				-
3.5.05	Need for economic and social reforms	05				-
3.5.06	Digital transformation in companies	06				-

INFRASTRUCTURE

STRENGTHS		Rank		WEAKNESSES		Rank
4.2.17	Cyber security	01		4.4.17	Exposure to particle pollution	62
4.2.06	Internet users	01		4.4.18	Renewable energies (%)	62
4.1.09	Dependency ratio	02		4.1.07	Population - growth	61
4.2.02	Mobile Broadband subscribers	03		4.4.01	Total health expenditure	61
4.4.13	Safely treated waste water	03		4.5.01	Total public expenditure on education	56
4.3.19	Medium- and high-tech value added	04		4.2.07	Broadband subscribers	55
4.1.20	Electricity costs for industrial clients	04		4.2.03	Mobile Telephone costs	55
4.1.15	Energy infrastructure	05		4.2.05	Secure internet servers	54
4.1.05	Management of cities	06		4.3.05	Business expenditure on R&D (%)	54
4.4.04	Health infrastructure	06		4.5.07	Higher education achievement	53