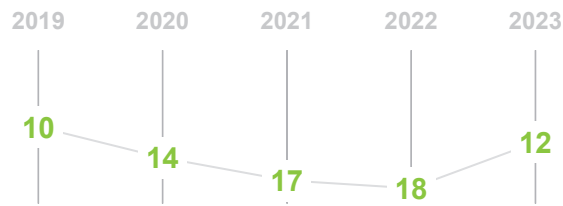


# Qatar

## Competitiveness Trends – Overall

### OVERALL PERFORMANCE (64 countries)



### CHALLENGES IN 2023

- Sustain investments in human capital formation.
- Sustain economic growth & continue economic diversification effort with a greater role for the private sector in the economy.
- Manage a more balanced labor mix to boost productivity.
- Agile and efficient government.
- Increased competitiveness and more focus on innovation.

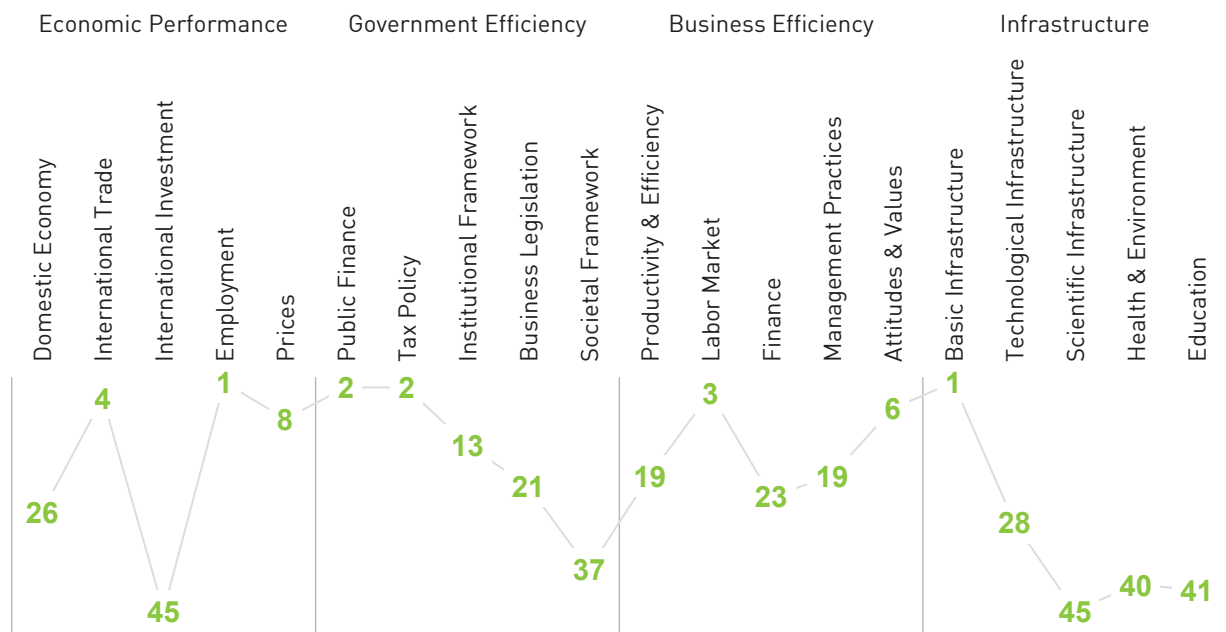
### BASIC FACTS

Rank

Indicator	Value	Year	Rank
Capital	Doha		
Land area (square km '000)	11	2022	
Exchange rate (per \$)	3,640	2022	
Population - market size (millions)	2,91	2022	55
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	237,3	2022	45
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	104.364	2022	04
Real GDP growth (%)	4,8	2022	28
Consumer price inflation (%)	4,96	2022	13
Unemployment rate (%)	0,13	2022	01
Labor force (millions)	2,13	2022	52
Current account balance (% of GDP)	26,60	2022	03
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	27,5	2021	57
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	-0,61	2021	60

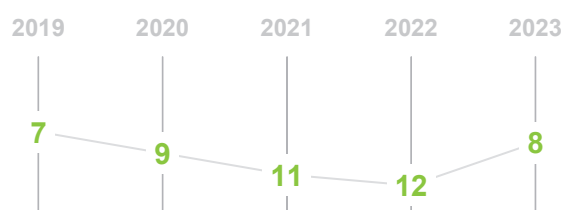
PROVIDED BY: Planning and Statistics Authority, Department of Strategic Planning

### COMPETITIVENESS LANDSCAPE

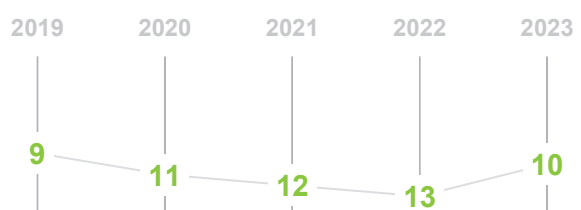


### PEER GROUPS RANKINGS

#### EUROPE - MIDDLE EAST - AFRICA (41 countries)



#### POPULATIONS < 20 MILLION (37 countries)



# Qatar

## Competitiveness Evolution & Attractiveness Indicators

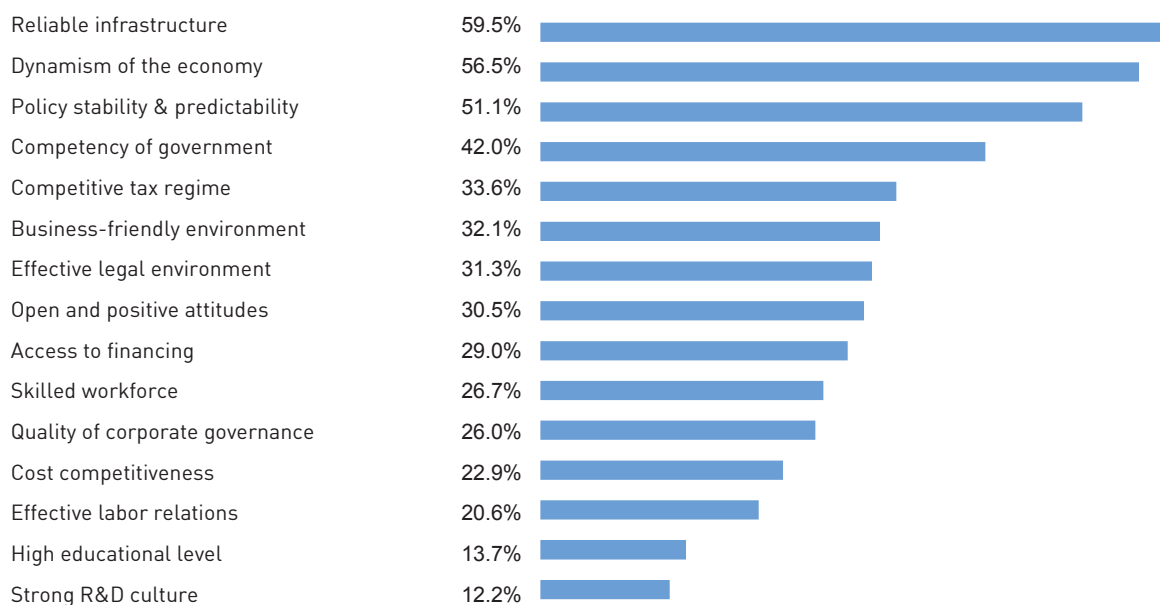
### COMPETITIVENESS EVOLUTION

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	2022 WCY	2023 WCY	DECLINES	2022 WCY	2023 WCY
4.1.07 Population - growth	-3,02	5,85	1.1.13 Economic complexity index	-0,01	-0,07
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	4,09	13,49	1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	4,68	-1,09
1.1.14 Real GDP growth	1,5	4,8	1.5.01 Consumer price inflation	2,25	4,96
1.2.02 Current account balance	14,64	26,60	2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	3,60	7,03
1.2.08 Exports of goods (\$bn)	86,68	129,81	4.2.15 High-tech exports (%)	7,10	1,71
1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	-10,39	-5,38	2.5.15 Disposable income	81,1	45,5
4.4.01 Total health expenditure	2,9	4,2	4.4.12 Energy intensity	106	151
1.2.12 Exports of commercial services (\$bn)	17,84	23,08	4.3.16 Patent applications per capita	7,41	4,40
4.3.02 Total expenditure on R&D (%)	0,53	0,68	3.3.10 Stock market capitalization (%)	102,13	70,42
4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	0,0	0,0	2.3.08 Exchange rate stability	0,031	0,040
2.1.04 Total general government debt (%)	58,39	43,77	4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	3,2	2,5
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	0,65	0,49	1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	38,6	31,1
1.1.20 GDP per capita	65.342	81.562	4.5.03 Total public exp. on education per student	13.783	11.671
3.3.19 Corporate debt	5,45	6,21	4.5.05 Pupil-teacher ratio (secondary education)	11,51	12,54
1.2.09 Exports of goods (%)	48,27	54,71	4.1.09 Dependency ratio	20,8	22,5

### 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

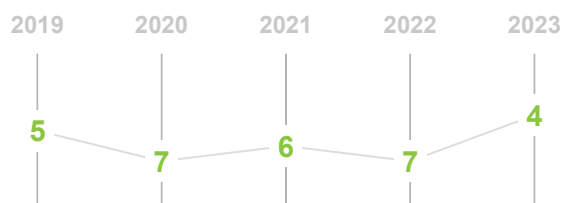
## Competitiveness Trends – Factor Breakdown

### ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2022	2023
Domestic Economy	26	26
International Trade	45	04
International Investment	40	45
Employment	01	01
Prices	08	08

### GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY



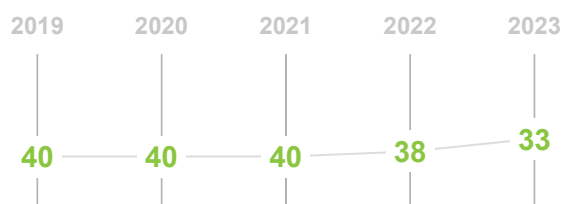
SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2022	2023
Public Finance	07	02
Tax Policy	01	02
Institutional Framework	14	13
Business Legislation	16	21
Societal Framework	34	37

### BUSINESS EFFICIENCY



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2022	2023
Productivity & Efficiency	23	19
Labor Market	09	03
Finance	30	23
Management Practices	18	19
Attitudes & Values	10	06

### INFRASTRUCTURE



SUB-FACTOR RANKINGS :	2022	2023
Basic Infrastructure	17	01
Technological Infrastructure	28	28
Scientific Infrastructure	44	45
Health & Environment	40	40
Education	39	41

# Qatar

## Balance Sheet – Factor Breakdown

### ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
1.4.07 Unemployment rate	01	1.1.15 Real GDP growth per capita	62
1.4.09 Youth unemployment	01	1.2.18 Export concentration by product	61
1.2.24 Terms of trade index	02	1.3.05 Direct investment flows inward (\$bn)	60
1.4.08 Long-term unemployment	02	1.1.18 Gross fixed capital formation - real growth	59
1.2.02 Current account balance	03	1.3.08 Direct investment stocks inward (% of GDP)	58
1.4.02 Employment (%)	03	1.3.07 Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	57
1.1.21 GDP (PPP) per capita	04	1.1.13 Economic complexity index	53
1.5.06 Gasoline prices	04	1.5.04 Office rent	53
1.1.09 Gross fixed capital formation (%)	04	1.4.04 Employment - long-term growth	51
1.1.20 GDP per capita	06	1.3.01 Direct investment flows abroad (\$bn)	50

### 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	57
2.1.02 Government budget surplus/deficit (%)	02	2.5.15 Disposable income	57
2.2.07 Corporate tax rate on profit	03	2.4.15 Start-up procedures	54
2.2.01 Collected total tax revenues	03	2.3.15 Sustainable Development Goals	53
2.3.10 Adaptability of government policy	03	2.4.01 Tariff barriers	53
2.4.07 Government subsidies	03	2.4.19 Redundancy costs	50
2.3.05 Central bank policy	03	2.4.04 Foreign investors	49
2.1.07 Public finances	04	2.5.16 Freedom of the press	45
2.3.12 Bureaucracy	05		

### BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
3.2.18 Foreign labor force - migrant stock	01	3.2.17 Female labor force	64
3.5.06 Digital transformation in companies	02	3.4.11 Women in management	58
3.5.05 Need for economic and social reforms	02	3.2.15 Labor force - long-term growth	49
3.2.13 Labor force (%)	03		
3.4.07 Use of big data and analytics	03		
3.3.06 Banking and financial services	03		
3.2.07 Working hours	05		
3.2.23 Foreign highly skilled personnel	05		
3.4.04 Credibility of managers	05		
3.5.02 Image abroad or branding	05		

### INFRASTRUCTURE

STRENGTHS	Rank	WEAKNESSES	Rank
4.1.07 Population - growth	01	4.4.17 Exposure to particle pollution	64
4.2.17 Cyber security	01	4.4.18 Renewable energies (%)	63
4.1.09 Dependency ratio	02	4.5.01 Total public expenditure on education	61
4.2.06 Internet users	02	4.2.15 High-tech exports (%)	59
4.2.11 Public-private partnerships	02	4.4.01 Total health expenditure	58
4.2.10 Qualified engineers	02	4.2.07 Broadband subscribers	57
4.4.27 Environmental laws	03	4.2.03 Mobile telephone costs	57
4.1.20 Electricity costs for industrial clients	03	4.3.05 Business expenditure on R&D (%)	55
4.4.04 Health infrastructure	03	4.2.05 Secure internet servers	54
4.1.13 Quality of air transportation	03	4.2.16 ICT service exports	52