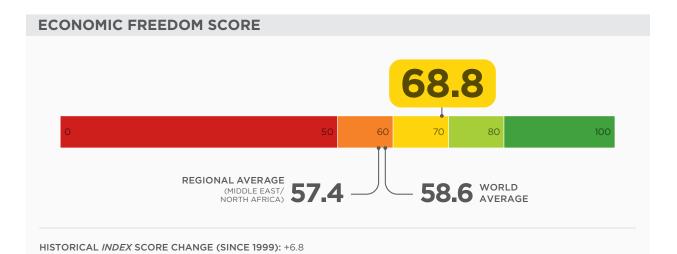
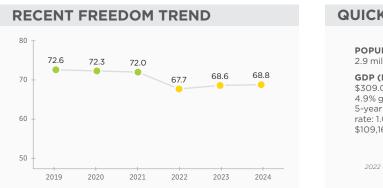


QATAR

atar's economic freedom score is 68.8, making its economy the 28th freest in the 2024 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.2 point from last year, and Qatar is ranked 3rd out of 14 countries in the Middle East/North Africa region. The country's economic freedom score is higher than the world and regional averages. Qatar's economy is considered "moderately free" according to the 2024 *Index*.

Qatar is trying to improve its entrepreneurial environment and broaden its economic base. The foundations of economic freedom are relatively solid. The regulatory system is flexible. The country's open trade regime and growing status as a regional financial hub have encouraged more diversified private-sector growth. Procedures for launching a business and completing licensing requirements have been made easier, but the pace of reform has slowed. The labor force consists primarily of expatriate workers, and immigration and employment rules are tightly managed.





QUICK FACTS

POPULATION: 2.9 million

GDP (PPP): \$309.0 billion 4.9% growth in 2022 5-year average growth rate: 1.0% \$109,160 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT: 0.3%

INFLATION (CPI): 5.0%

FDI INFLOW: \$76.0 million PUBLIC DEBT:

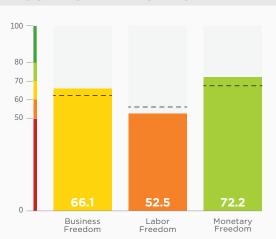
42.4% of GDP

2022 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of October 2023.

12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | QATAR

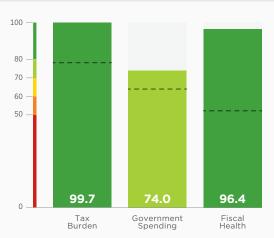


The overall rule of law is relatively well respected in Qatar. The country's property rights score is above the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is above the world average.

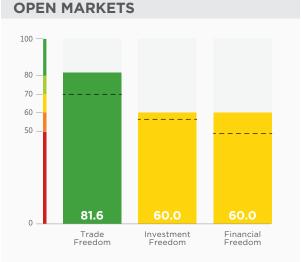


Qatar's overall regulatory environment is relatively well institutionalized but lacks efficiency. The country's business freedom score is above the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is above the world average.

GOVERNMENT SIZE



The top individual income tax rate is 0 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 0 percent. The tax burden equals 5.7 percent of GDP. Threeyear government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 29.4 percent and 6.4 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 42.4 percent of GDP.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 4.2 percent. Openness to global commerce through trade and investment underpins Qatar's competitiveness. Foreign investment in several sectors of the economy is capped. Banking remains stable and competitive. Growth in financial services has contributed to economic diversification.

REGULATORY EFFICIENCY