










## Overall performance


Qatar's resource wealth, good credit rating and relatively low public debt continue to support its ability to fund future infrastructure projects. Recent reforms have also made creating a business easier, helping to bring new investment and competition. To increase the efficiency of infrastructure investment, Qatar could look to establish a national infrastructure agency and develop a national infrastructure plan.

Drivers	Rank (/16)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
 Governance	34	↓ 1	57					
 Regulatory frameworks	40	↓ 12	60					
 Permits	10	—	87					
 Planning	30	↓ 3	84					
 Procurement	73	↓ 2	40					
 Activity	31	↓ 6	39					
 Funding capacity	2	—	84					
 Financial markets	25	↓ 1	45					


## Qatar at a glance




**\$69,688**  
GDP per capita  
(USD, 2019)




**2.8 million**  
Population  
(2019)




—  
**Infrastructure investment**  
(2019 estimate)



—  
**Infrastructure gap**  
(2019 estimate)



**81.6**  
Infrastructure quality  
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)



**\$1,423 million**  
Private infrastructure investment  
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

## Top performing metrics



99.1/100

### Registering property

According to the World Bank, it takes one day to register a property in Qatar. This is a significant improvement on the previous average of 12 days due to a review of procedures and the digitisation of registration records.



88.9/100

### GDP per capita

Qatar's GDP per capita has been increasing since 2016 and was USD 68,794 in 2018. Qatar has one of the highest GDP per capita rates in the world, driven by large natural resource reserves.



87.4/100

### Cost to start a business

According to the World Bank it takes 6.3% of income per capita to start a business in Qatar. This is slightly above the 4.7% average for High Income Countries. Lowering costs to start a business could ease the entry of new firms.

## Opportunities to grow



No

### Published infrastructure procurement guidelines

Qatar does not publish guidelines for the procurement of infrastructure projects. Publishing guidelines makes contractors aware of the government's processes, expectations and requirements, improves transparency and helps the government achieve better value for money.



No

### Economic analysis assessment

According to the World Bank, Qatar does not require the assessment of infrastructure projects based on their impact on the economy or community. Adding this requirement could improve the socio-economic outcomes of infrastructure projects.



28/100

### PPP contract management

According to the World Bank, Qatar's management of contracts requires better training systems and guidance for staff, effective milestone tracking systems, and public reporting of financial or operating performance.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Qatar Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



## ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	191.8	Population (million, 2019)	2.8	Unemployment rate (2019)	0.1%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	69,688	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	99.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	-0.4%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	2.0%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	53.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.71
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-1.0%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	85	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, NA)	NA

## METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	82.4 ↓	Cost to start a business	87.4 ↓
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	55.2 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	72.3 -
Recovery rate	30 ↓	Product market regulation, network sectors	54.2^ -	Quality of land administration	86.7 ↑
Rule of law	64.7 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	60.3 ↓	Registering property	99.1 ↑
Shareholder governance	26.7 -	Strength of insolvency framework	43.8 -	Time required to start a business	80.1 ↑
Political stability and absence of violence	61.3 ↓	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		

PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	65.2 -	Infrastructure investment	54.5^ ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	Yes -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	75 -	Private infrastructure investment	60.8 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	31 ↓	Published procurement guidelines?	No -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	28.3^ ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	No -	Procurement of PPPs	55 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	10.5 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	Yes -	PPP contract management	28 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				

FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS	
GDP per capita	88.9 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	37.1 ↓
Gross government debt	58.3 ↓	Financing through local equity market	70 ↓
Long term GDP growth trend	62 ↓	Stocks traded	9 ↓
Summary credit rating	85 ↓	Financial depth	61.4 ↑
		Financial stability	81 ↓

**Drawing on data from:** International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.

**Metric key:**

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017   ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017   - No change from InfraCompass 2017

**Note:**

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

^Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.