

Economic information on Qatar

Population : 1, 670,389 (2010 census)

Area : 11,437 KM2

A glance at economy of Qatar :

Oil is considered to be the main resource for the economy of Qatar .Qatar has been producing one million barrels of oil per day and it maintained its economic growth in few recent years .

The Qatari authorities protects the domestic banking sector with direct investments in local banks .

Qatar prepared the basic infrastructure , communications and training centers and establishment of integrated factories that use the modernist technology ; as well as it builds universities and scientific research centers , and this is an incentive for investment that encourages technological development in the country . The role of chamber of commerce and industry in Qatar is vital and active , particularly its in economic development . Its relationship with the government is integral and it has consultative role .

The crops that can be grown in the country are vegetables , fruits , grains , dates and clover .

Available water resources include desalinated Gulf water (for drink) , processed water (for irrigation and agriculture , grand water and water resulting from liquefaction of natural gas .

Qatar is known for raising camels , goats , sheep and Arabian horses ; Oryx lives also in Qatar .

Government supports the sector of industries and there are products available for export.

It is endowed with fishery wealth that is exploited and exported by private firms .

Investments :

The terms of foreign investments are mentioned in the law of investments No. (13) of 2000.

Areas available for 100% foreign investments include : industry , agriculture , tourism , education ,health , exploitation of natural resources , energy, services of technical works , technology of information , cultural and sport services.

Foreign investments are not allowed in banks , insurance companies and trade firms.

Joint investments are allowed in all areas .percentages for local and foreign partners in joint ventures are 49% and below for foreigners and 51 % and above for local .

Opportunities of investments are as follows : (subject to the terms of investments described in the investment law No. 13 for the year 2000) .

- **Exploitation of available natural resources (fishing, breeding of fish) .**
- **Production of local crops for domestic consumption and export .**
- **Improvement of animal wealth .**
- **Human development (universities , technical education)**
- **Transportation (land , air and water) .**
- **Schools education development (kindergarten , primary and secondary schools) .**
- **Power generation and distribution .**
- **Tourism (building of holiday resorts , hotels , Guest houses , airlines operation) .**
- **Hospital and clinics .**
- **Production and importation of medical equipments / drugs .**
- **Telecommunications and modern technologies (mobile operators , computer training , services of computer and its supplies .**

Exports :

Liquefied natural gas , petroleum , fertilizer products , iron and steel.

Imports : machinery and transport equipments – foodstuff and chemicals

Statistics: -

GDP : 83.29 billion dollars (2008)

GDP growth 11.8%. (2008)

Per capita income : \$ 101.000 (2008)

Total production of agriculture (0.1%), industry (79.4%) ,of services by sectors (20.5%) (2008).

The labor force 1.124 million (2008).

Unemployment : 0.6% (2008 m).

Trading partners

Exports : \$ 62.44 billions (2008)

Imports : 24.96 billions