THIRD QATAR NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2024 - 2030

SUMMARY AND KEY TAKEAWAYS

FEBRUARY 2024

Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition PREFACE

This document presents an overview of Qatar's National Development Strategy ("**NDS**") and outlines the journey across the three editions providing context to the objectives, targets, KPIs, and strategic implications across various industries in the third edition i.e. the National Development Strategy 3 ("**NDS 3**"). **NDS 3 outlines seven national outcomes** with targets, delineating Qatar's strategic priorities and aspirations for the next seven years while laying the transformative measures necessary to achieve these objectives. **Central to NDS 3 is a systematic approach to economic diversification, identifying priority economic clusters and formulating strategies for focused specialization and key initiatives**.

While each of the seven outcomes is pivotal to the country's development, **this document focuses on elucidating the business and economic aspects of the first outcome: 'Sustainable Economic Growth'**. With a **Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") target of 4% for the non-hydrocarbon sector ("NHC"), the NDS 3 outlines a clear focus on driving NHC growth** through a combination of sector-specific initiatives and enhancing the business ecosystem through regulatory reforms.

NDS 3 underscores four essential elements within 'Sustainable Economic Growth': Energy Sector, Diversification Clusters, Business Environment, and Innovation. Among these, diversification clusters and business environments emerge as the key facets that will, directly and indirectly, have a greater impact on the country's non-oil sector. The diversification cluster is further segmented into growth (manufacturing, logistics, tourism), enabling (IT and digital, financial services, education), resilience (healthcare, food and agriculture), and future clusters (green tech, media), each playing a distinct role in driving economic progress. The targets outlined under business environment demonstrate a clear willingness to enhance the eco-system enablers in the country further and make it business/investor friendly.

NDS 3 also outlines a clear focus on ESG and sustainability as one of the national outcomes. It is imperative that businesses adopt ESG in their strategic plans. Successful implementation of the NDS 3 could have a transformative effect on Qatar's economy, and all stakeholders will have to contribute to this journey. We look forward to actively engaging with both public and private sector stakeholders in Qatar as they prepare for their next stage of growth and development.

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Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition NDS JOURNEY ACROSS ITS THREE EDITIONS

Since Qatar National Vision 2030 ("**QNV2030**") was announced in 2008, the National Development Strategies have served as the blueprint for achieving the vision by laying down the near-term strategies, goals, initiatives and targets

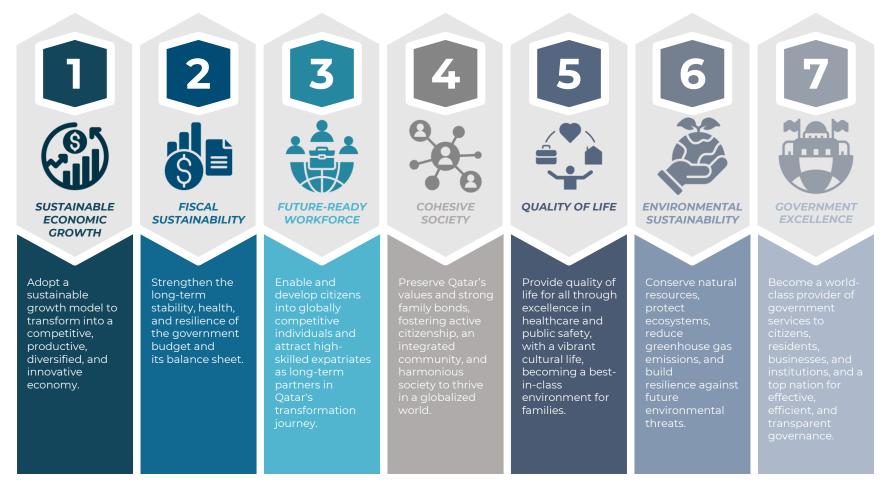




Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition NDS 3 STRATEGIC NATIONAL OUTCOMES (1/2)

The planned transformation is outlined in seven pivotal strategic national outcomes set for the forthcoming seven years. These outcomes encapsulate specific aspirations, each accompanied by defined initiatives and measurable targets

NDS 3: NATIONAL OUTCOMES



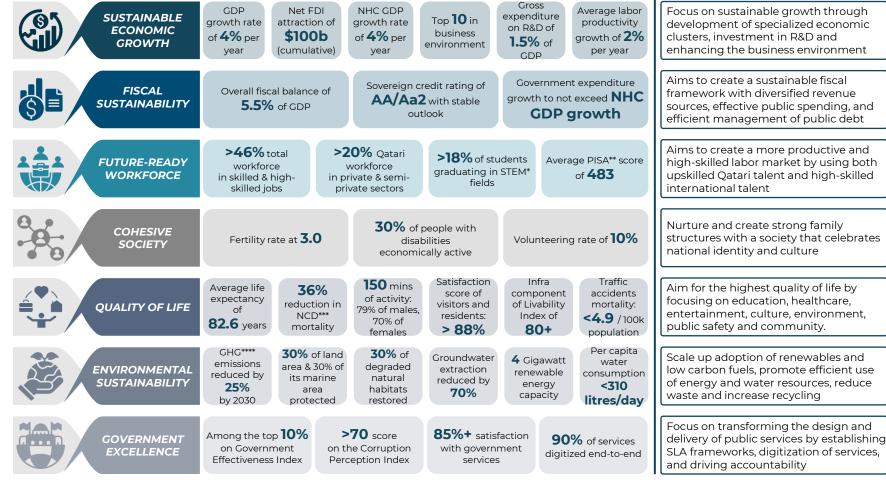


Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition NDS 3 STRATEGIC NATIONAL OUTCOMES (2/2)

NDS 3 sets measurable targets across each of the seven national outcomes

TARGETS FOR NATIONAL OUTCOMES

KEY TAKEAWAYS



* STEM: Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; ** PISA: Programme for International Student Assessment; ***NCD: Non communicable disease; **** GHC: Green house gas



Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

In order to achieve the targets concerning the outcome of sustainable economic growth, four key elements have been incorporated, with each having distinguished targets and planned activities

DIVERSIFICATION CLUSTERS

- Qatar's sustainable growth model outlines a multifaceted strategy for economic diversification and resilience.
- By developing specialized clusters, including growth clusters (logistics, manufacturing, tourism), enabling clusters (IT, digital services, financial services, education), and resilience sectors such as healthcare and agriculture, Qatar aims to further reduce its dependence on hydrocarbons.
- Emphasizing sustainability, innovation, and global connectivity, the initiatives position Qatar as a competitive player in emerging industries while bolstering sectors vital for national resilience.
- The model also plans for **future competitiveness** through the development of clusters in green technologies and media.

ENERGY

- Strengthening global energy leadership and entering emerging low-carbon energy fields.
- Completion of the North Field Expansion project.
- Maintaining status as a leading and **efficient gas producer**.
- Sustaining oil production from existing fields.
- **Utilizing contingent resources** for mid-term monetization.
- Expansion in low-emission energy with a blueammonia plant.
- Incorporation of carbon-capture technologies in energy production.



INNOVATION

- Sustainable growth through innovation in the ecosystem.
- Focus Areas: Climate, agriculture, healthcare, tech.
- Outlines three key objectives:
 - i. Private sector-led innovation;
 - ii. Scientific research; and
 - iii. RDI ecosystem development.
- Goals to **double R&D expenditure** ranking in the top 30 on the Global Innovation Index by 2030.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- Investor-Friendly Regulatory Environment: Streamlined business establishment; economic zone harmonization.
- **Fostering Competition in Target Clusters:** Introducing liberalization and privatization
- World-Class Government-to-Business (G2B) Services: Streamlining processes by digitization.
- Increased Private Sector Access to Funding: Expansion of credit facilities for entrepreneurs
- Strengthening Capabilities of Local Entities: Incentivizing local firms and start-ups
- Strengthening the Trade Ecosystem: Streamlining customs clearance processes, promote exports, enhance trade connections/ agreements.



Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition FOCUS ON DIVERSIFICATION CLUSTER (1/4)

The diversification cluster comprises of four cluster, each outlining a clear objective and plan to grow and develop certain sectors

DIVERSIFICATION CLUSTERS AND FOCUS INDUSTRIES



GROWTH CLUSTERS

ENABLING CLUSTERS

RESILIENCE CLUSTERS

- Manufacturing: Expand manufacturing in chemicals and low-carbon metals.
- **Logistics:** Become a re-export hub in select high-value products and strengthen air transport global position.
- **Tourism:** Become a tourism destination of choice for families and develop business tourism and events.
- **IT & Digital:** Develop Qatar's digital economy and long-term strategic capabilities in AI and other emerging technologies.
- Financial Services: Develop niche specializations such as insurtech, strengthen asset management, deepen capital markets.
- Education: Promote Qatar as a higher education hub, develop specializations, and increase private sector participation.

- **Food & Agriculture:** Enhance food security and develop long-term specializations such as Agritech.
- Health Services: Increase private sector participation, develop medical tourism and build capabilities of long-term specializations such as precision medicine.
- **Future Clusters:** Explore building other clusters over time around key technologies, such as green tech, and around national assets, such

as media and creative.

FUTURE CLUSTERS



Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition FOCUS ON DIVERSIFICATION CLUSTER (2/4)

Within the growth clusters, the manufacturing cluster strategy primarily offers opportunities within downstream products and allied industries of oil and gas, while logistics and travel clusters provide opportunities across a range of industry segments

GROWTH CLUSTERS

POINT OF VIEW

	MANUFACTURING	LOGISTICS	TOURISM		
TARGETS	 3.4% real GDP CAGR. 1.9% labor productivity CAGR. Rank 40 on the CIP* index. 	 6.6% real GDP CAGR. 2.4% labor productivity CAGR. Up to QAR25b in re-exports. 	 6.0m in visitors. QAR34.0b total indestination spend. Up to 19m total room nights. 		
FOCUS AREAS	 Expand chemicals sub-cluster, focusing on petrochem and plastics. Metals sub-cluster specializing in low-carbon metals, exploring downstream aluminum products. Focus on O&G services sub-cluster providing specialty chemicals. Prioritizing 4th Industrial Revolution practices and circular economy principles for competitiveness. 	 Enhance global logistics hub status. Expand air transport and focus on ecommerce distribution. Re-export pharmaceuticals and highvalue goods. Optimize port operations with tech upgrades. Incentivize digitalization and automation. Reform regulatory framework 	 Focus on family tourism and boost the MICE** segment. Targeting specialized sports tourism demand. Initiatives include activating tourism policies and leveraging Qatar Airways. Developing tailored assets, elevating service excellence. 		
	 Manufacturing: Greater focus on strategic and value-driven manufacturing by concentrating efforts on segments that can benefit from leveraging Qatar's upstream capabilities, ultimately leading to the enhancement of the downstream ecosystem. This strategic focus aims to create a more efficient and competitive manufacturing segment that can not only cater to domestic demand but also compete in the export markets. Logistics: The GDP growth target for the logistics segment is greater than the overall GDP (4%) and NHC GDP (4%) for the country; this is a clear recognition of the strategic importance of this sector for economic growth. This focus is expected to drive innovative solutions, improve operational efficiencies, and enhance quality, ultimately contributing to the development and competitiveness of the logistics industry. 				

Tourism: In 2022A, Qatar witnessed 1.9m visitors, an influx of QAR23.1b in inbound tourism expenditure, and 6.8m room nights (a total of 30,467 available room keys and an occupancy rate of 61.1%). Considering the recent statistics, the targets set out in NDS 3 seem ambitious; however, the steps taken to promote sports and MICE related tourism is expected to be a key driver for this sector



Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition FOCUS ON DIVERSIFICATION CLUSTER (3/4)

Encouraging the enabling clusters will create pathways for industries across various sectors, contributing significantly to driving economic growth

ENABLING CLUSTERS

	IT & DIGITAL	FINANCIAL SERVICES	EDUCATION		
TARGETS	 7.8% real GDP CAGR from ICT. 10% workforce with advanced IT skills. Target to achieve 47.3k employees. 	 To launch 35 new FinTechs. 77% & 7% of credit to firms and SMEs. QARIOB AuM managed from Qatar. 	• N/A		
Focus AREAS	 Drive digital economy and adoption of emerging technologies. To accelerate the private sector's adoption of emerging tech through National Applied Programs. Establish 'National Data & Analytics Program' and advance 'Enterprise Digital Transformation Program.' Commercialize cloud capabilities. Hone regulatory landscape and build a legal cybersecurity framework. 	 To establish an InsurTech hub and enact reforms for the local insurance market. Strengthen asset managers and expand pension coverage. Grow digital payments and increase equity capital market liquidity. Support financing for Qatari SMEs through regulations, FinTech, and mentoring. 	 To bolster Qatar's position as a higher-education hub. Leveraging past investments and existing institutions. Higher education institutions to produce world-class graduates for all economic clusters. Attract private sector investment to accommodate the growing student population. 		
POINT OF VIEW	 IT and Digital: With an aggressive GDP growth target, Qatar's IT sector presents a holistic range of opportunities across emerging technologies, finance, healthcare, education, and manufacturing. Given that the size of the Qatari market poses certain structural limitations for long-term growth, Qatari companies should also explore opportunities to expand / export. Financial Services: The QCB published the Qatar Fintech Strategy in March 2023, which provides a roadmap for the growth of the FinTech industry in Qatar; companies should leverage the opportunities outlined in the strategy to drive growth within emerging sub-segments, including InsurTech, asset management, digital payments, SME lending, and access to new financing. Companies should focus on offering innovative solutions tailored to the evolving needs of the country's financial industry. Education: Focus on enhancing the quality and outcome over rapid growth. Opportunities for the private sector to further enhance their contribution across the K-12 segment while increasing contribution in the higher education, training, and 				

skills development space.



Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition FOCUS ON DIVERSIFICATION CLUSTER (4/4)

The strategy outlined for resilience clusters and future clusters provide a great opportunity for associated industries, including technology, energy, content, digital media, logistics and warehousing, among others

OTHER CLUSTERS





POINT OF VIEW

- **Healthcare:** The healthcare sector has witnessed sizeable investment over the last decade, and the focus in the future will be to optimize and further leverage the current healthcare infrastructure capabilities. Focus on driving greater private sector participation and supporting higher value-adding initiatives. The mandatory insurance scheme for non-nationals and visitors, which came into effect in May 2022, is expected to provide a boost to the private healthcare sector, especially the healthcare providers, over the coming years.
- Food and Agriculture: Sustain and empower the domestic agriculture space by driving greater focus on agritech to enhance cost competitiveness and productivity of the sector. Support innovative food solutions such as vertical farming, indoor farming, etc, and enhance the overall ecosystem, including the food logistics infrastructure.
- Future Clusters: The development of future clusters for long-term competitiveness in Qatar spans diverse sectors, from green technologies and media to healthcare innovation, advanced manufacturing, smart cities, biotech, and tourism. These themes should be a key focus area for start-up ventures seeking to disrupt the current landscape and for incumbents who need to future-proof their businesses.



Qatar National Development Strategy – Third Edition FOCUS ON BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

In addition to establishing specific targets for each industry within the diversification clusters, NDS 3 also delineates measurable objectives aimed at enhancing the overall business environment in the country

TARGETS FOR BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT					KEY INITIATIVES
REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT	>80% net promoto for investors			0% in regulatory Juality index	 Streamlining business establishment and FDI attraction. Introducing a new movable assets law and overhauling the insolvency framework.
EFFICIENT INFRASTRUCTURE	Rank 15 on Logistics Performance Index	Up to 70% port capacity utilization		Rank 10 on Global Innovation Index (GII) ICT access	 Launch a national asset management program for infrastructure effectiveness. Optimize and enforce ICT frameworks, strengthen cybersecurity inter-country freight connectivity and logistics efficiency.
GOVERNMENT TO BUSINESS (G2B) SERVICES	l day to start a business p	0.2-1% of gross national income per capita cost of starting a business		>85% G2B customer satisfaction score	 Streamline business and investor processes through digitization. Enhance judicial transparency, streamline procedures and overall service quality.
ACCESS TO FUNDING	0.1% of GDP in startup funding	70 investment deals in startups		70% venture capital funding from private sector	 Expand credit facilities via QDB, with a focus on entrepreneurs. Introduce a national fund-of-funds for risk capital and streamline PPP governance for SME participation
LOCAL CAPABILITIES	Top 10 rank in busi efficiency	conhistication		phistication	 Incentivize local firms for resilient business models and employee upskilling. Enhance competitiveness of local suppliers that can cater to the needs of larger companies / MNCs.
TRADE ECOSYSTEM AND GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS	6–20-hour time to export and import	>80 companies benefitting from export credit		25% of global GDP in preferential market access	 Streamline customs for efficiency and cost reduction. Expand trade connections with FTAs, investment protection, and double taxation agreements for key markets.
MARKET COMPETITION	6% CAGR in SME contribution to non-hydrocarbon GDP	NTM free ratio <		Up to 55 total business density	 Implement liberalization and privatization for cluster potential. Reform public procurement policies and establish ICV policies for competitiveness.

