



Vos conseillers à la Chambre de Commerce



Edith Stein
+352423939482



Anne-Catherine Fohl
+352423939372

Contactez-nous: middleeast@cc.lu

Indicateurs clés

Région	11,586 km2
Population	2,314,307 (July 2017 est.)
Type de gouvernement	emirate
Langues	Arabic (official), English commonly used as a second language
PIB	\$341.7 billion (2017 est.)
Taux de croissance	2.5% (2017 est.)
IHD	33
Capitale	Doha

Introduction

Ruled by the Al Thani family since the mid-1800s, Qatar within the last 60 years transformed itself from a poor British protectorate noted mainly for pearling into an independent state with significant oil and natural gas revenues. The continuous siphoning off of petroleum revenue through the mid-1990s by Qatari amirs permanently residing in Europe had stunted Qatar's economic growth. Former amir HAMAD bin Khalifa Al Thani, who overthrew his father in a bloodless coup in 1995, ushered in wide-sweeping political and media reforms, unprecedented economic investment, and a growing Qatari regional leadership role, in part through the creation of the pan-Arab satellite news network Al-Jazeera and Qatar's mediation of some regional conflicts. In the 2000s, Qatar resolved its longstanding border disputes with both Bahrain and Saudi Arabia and by 2007 had attained the highest per capita income in the world. Qatar did not experience domestic unrest or violence like that seen in other Near Eastern and North African countries in 2010-11, due in part to its immense wealth. In mid-2013, HAMAD peacefully abdicated, transferring power to his son, the current Amir TAMIM bin Hamad. TAMIM remains popular with the Qatari public, having prioritized improving the domestic welfare of Qataris, including establishing advanced healthcare and education systems and expanding the country's infrastructure in anticipation of Doha's hosting of the 2022 World Cup.

Recently, Qatar's relationships with its neighbors have been tense at times. Following the outbreak of regional unrest in 2011, Doha prided itself on its support for many popular revolutions, particularly in Libya and Syria. This stance was to the detriment of Qatar's relations with Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), which temporarily recalled their respective ambassadors from Doha in March 2014. TAMIM later oversaw a warming of Qatar's relations with Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE in November 2014 following Kuwaiti mediation and signing of the Riyadh Agreement. In June 2017, however, the Quartet — Bahrain, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and the UAE — cut diplomatic and economic ties with Qatar in response to alleged violations of the agreement.

Source: *The CIA World Factbook - Qatar*

Indicateurs macroéconomiques

Qatar's oil and natural gas resources are the country's main economic engine and government revenue source, driving Qatar's high economic growth and per capita income levels, robust state spending on public entitlements, and booming construction spending, particularly as Qatar prepares to host the World Cup in 2022. Although the government has maintained high capital spending levels for ongoing infrastructure projects, low oil and natural gas prices in recent years have led the Qatari Government to tighten some spending to help stem its budget deficit.

Qatar's reliance on oil and natural gas is likely to persist for the foreseeable future. Proved natural gas reserves exceed 25 trillion cubic meters - 13% of the world total and, among countries, third largest in the world. Proved oil reserves exceed 25 billion barrels, allowing production to continue at

current levels for about 56 years. Despite the dominance of oil and natural gas, Qatar has made significant gains in strengthening non-oil sectors, such as manufacturing, construction, and financial services, leading non-oil GDP to steadily rise in recent years to just over half the total.

Following trade restriction imposed by Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Bahrain, and Egypt in 2017, Qatar established new trade routes with other countries to maintain access to imports.

Source: *The CIA World Factbook - Economic overview Qatar*

IMF Statistics:

Subject descriptor	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross domestic product, constant prices <i>Percent change</i>	1.493	1.969	2.755	3.022	2.358
Gross domestic product, current prices <i>U.S. dollars (Billions)</i>	191.362	191.849	195.225	200.740	209.759
Gross domestic product per capita, current prices <i>U.S. dollars (Units)</i>	70,379.492	69,687.549	70,736.879	72,554.045	75,624.629
Inflation, average consumer prices <i>Percent change</i>	0.234	-0.357	2.232	2.130	2.001
Volume of imports of goods and services <i>Percent change</i>	1.014	1.171	-1.543	-0.098	2.712
Volume of exports of goods and services <i>Percent change</i>	4.657	-1.231	0.125	1.029	3.511
Unemployment rate <i>Percent of total labor force</i>					
Current account balance <i>U.S. dollars (Billions)</i>	16.652	11.521	8.084	5.364	7.665
Current account balance <i>Percent of GDP</i>	8.702	6.005	4.141	2.672	3.654

 Colored cells are estimates

Source: *IMF Statistics - Qatar*

Le Luxembourg et le pays

Existing conventions and agreements

Non double taxation agreement

In order to promote international economic and financial relations in the interest of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Luxembourg government negotiates bilateral agreements for the avoidance of double taxation and prevent fiscal evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and on fortune with third countries.

- Convention from 03.07.2009 (Memorial 2010, A No.51 , p.830)
- Effective as of 01.01.2011 (Memorial 2010, A No.51 , p.830)

Air Services agreement

None

Source: *Administration des contributions directes*

Plus d'informations

Foreign Trade

The Statec Foreign Trade statistics provide information on the trade of goods - by product and by country. This information is collected respectively through the INTRASTAT declaration and on the basis of customs documents.

You can see the statistics on the website of the [Statec](#).

Contact points in Qatar

Luxembourg is represented by the Royal Embassy of the Netherlands situated in Doha

Source: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg*

Luxembourg Trade and Investment Office in Abu Dhabi

Mr Loic Bertoli

Appt. 6201, 62nd Floor
Nation Tower Residences, Corniche Road
P.O. Box 44909
Abu Dhabi
Tel.: (+971) 24 91 24 46
E-mail: ltio.abudhabi@mae.etat.lu

Source: [Luxembourg Trade&Investment Office \(LTIO\)](#)

Economic and Commercial Attaché (B.E.) in charge of Qatar, Kuwait and Bahrain

Economic and Commercial Attaché: Mr Sam SERVAES

PO Box 3280 Safat
13033 KUWAIT
Tel: +965 25 37 60 53
E-mail: kuwait@hub.brussels

Source: [Invest-export.brussels](#)

Country risk as defined by Office du Ducroire for Qatar

Ducroire is the only credit insurer covering open account deals in over 200 countries. A rating on a scale from 1 to 7 shows the intensity of the political risk. Category 1 comprises countries with the lowest political risk and category 7 countries with the highest. Macroeconomics experts also assess the repayment climate for all buyers in a country.

Link: [Ducroire Office - Country Risk for Qatar](#)

Other useful links

- [CIA World Factbook on Qatar](#)
- [Invest-export.brussels](#)
- [Arab-Belgium-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce](#)
- [Doing Business in Qatar](#)
- [Economic Freedom Index - Qatar](#)

La Chambre de Commerce et le pays

Evénements passés

- **26.05.2016**

Luxembourg-Qatar Business Forum

H.E. Sheikh Ahmed Bin Jassim Al Thani, Minister of Economy and Trade of the State of Qatar, will visit the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg with an Economic...

- **04.05.2015**

Seminar Arab Gulf Countries

The Chamber of Commerce of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, in close cooperation with the Embassy of Luxembourg in the United Arab Emirates and the Arab-Belgium-Luxembourg...

- **30.04.2012 - 03.05.2012**

Project Qatar - the largest and leading trade exhibition for Construction, Electricity and Environmental Technology in Qatar

By boasting a record increase of 73% in the number of visitors and with 1.750 exhibitors occupying more than 224.000 sqm, Project Qatar has established...

- **29.01.2012 - 31.01.2012**

Financial mission to Doha and Dubai

Luxembourg for Finance will organise a financial mission to Doha and Dubai from 29 to 31 January 2012 led by HE Mr Luc Frieden, Minister of Finance and...

