

8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



SDG 8 Summary

Number of Targets	Number of Indicators
12	16

Indicator Status	
Available	14
Unavailable	2
NA	0
Related to Organizations' Account	0
Total	16

SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

8-1-1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita.

Figure(8.1): Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita (%) (2016-2020)

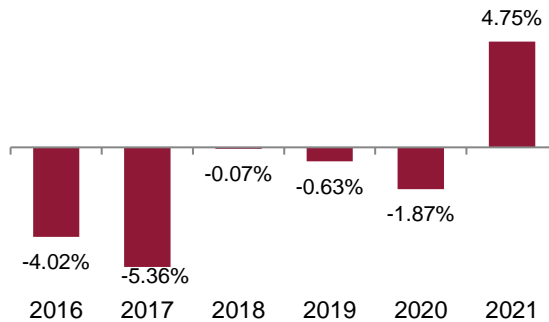


Table (8.1) Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita (2016-2020)

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
GDP per capita in Qatari Riyals (QR per capita)	247,996	234,691	234,528	233,050	228,688	239,556	-
GDP per capita in US Dollars (US\$ per capita)	68,131	64,476	64,431	64,025	62,826	65,812	-
Annual Growth Rate (%)	-4.02%	-5.36%	-0.07%	-0.63%	-1.87%	4.75%	7%

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and Labor-intensive sectors

8-2-1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person

Figure(8.2): Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person (%) (2016-2021)

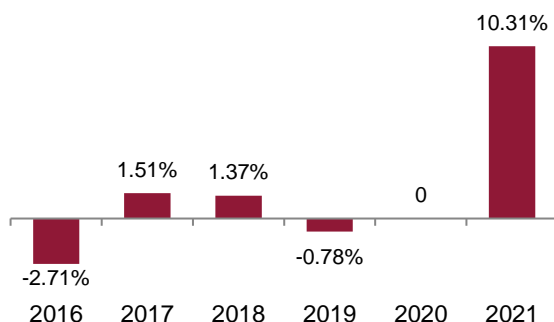


Table (8.2) Annual growth rate of GDP per employed person (2016-2021)

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
GDP per capita (QR per employed person)	316,293	311,287	307,089	309,509	295,207	325,654	increase
GDP per capita (US\$ per employed person)	86,894	85,518	84,365	85,030	81,101	89,465	increase
Annual growth rate	-2.71%	1.51%	1.37%	-0.78%	-4.62%	10.31%	increase

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services

8-3-1 Proportion of informal employment in the total employment by sector and sex

Table (8.3) Proportion of informal employment in the total employment (2016-2022)

Indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Proportion of informal employment in the total employment by sector and sex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Labor Force Survey

Target 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead

8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP.

Data is not available for this indicator.

8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP.

Data is not available for this indicator.

Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value

8-5-1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities.

Figure (8.3): Average monthly wage (in QR) for wage workers (15 years and above) (2016-2021)

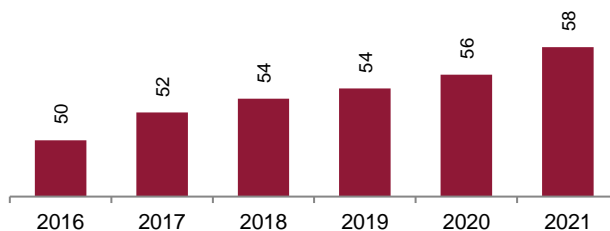


Table (8.4) **Average hourly wage for wage earners (in QR) (15 years and above) by sex and occupation (2016-2021)**

Sex and Occupation		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Average hourly wage for males		52.6	55.6	55.7	56.3	56.6	57.6
Average hourly wage for females		44.6	46.0	47.3	50.0	54.1	58.3
Average gross hourly wage		49.9	52.3	53.5	54.4	55.6	58.0
Average Monthly Wage by Occupation	Legislators, senior management and managers	238.4	240.3	242.0	247.0	248.9	229.8
	Specialists	153.2	156.0	157.4	158.3	160.0	156.5
	Technicians and associate specialists	100.1	103.5	105.4	114.3	105.7	117.3
	Clerks	87.7	91.3	96.6	108.0	107.8	108.0
	Service workers and shop and market vendors	29.4	33.4	33.7	35.3	27.6	31.5
	Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	22.5	20.0	19.9	23.3	19.9	14.5
	Craft & related trades workers	22.7	24.3	26.3	24.4	17.1	16.8
	Plant & machine operators and assemblers	20.5	22.3	20.9	19.6	18.8	17.0
	Elementary occupations	17.4	17.3	17.7	17.1	14.7	13.5
	Total	49.9	52.3	53.5	54.4	55.6	58.0
Gender Parity Index		0.88	0.86	0.87	0.89	0.94	0.95

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

Table (8.5) **Average hourly wage for wage earners (in QR) (15 years and above) by age group (2016-2021)**

Age Group	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
24-15	57.5	59.0	60.0	74.0	58.5	66.0
34-25	42.0	43.0	44.5	46.0	51.5	53.0
44-35	48.0	48.0	49.0	48.0	53.0	54.0
54-45	68.5	73.0	69.5	69.5	76.5	79.0
64-55	68.5	77.0	74.5	74.0	96.0	98.5
Total	49.9	52.3	53.5	54.4	55.6	58.0

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority, Labor Force Survey

8-5-2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities.

Figure (8.4): Unemployment rate among adults (15 years and above) and youth (15-24 years) (2016-2021)

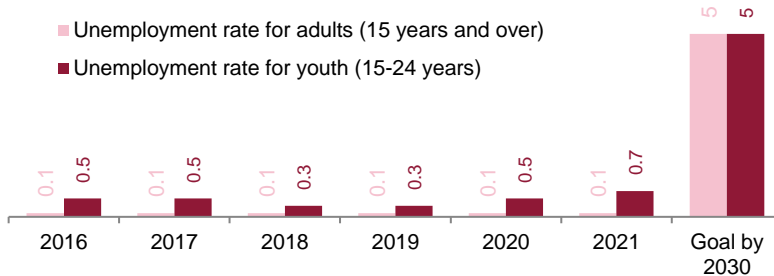


Table (8.6) Unemployment rate for adults (15 years and above) by nationality, sex, age group and educational status (2016-2021)

Characteristics			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
Unemployment rate for Qataris	Males	15 years +	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	5.0
	Females		0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	5.0
	Total		0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	5.0
Unemployment rate for non-Qataris	Males		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.0
	Females		0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	5.0
	Total		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
Unemployment rate for total	Males		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
	Females		0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	5.0
	Total		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
Unemployment rate by sex and age group	Males	15-24	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	5.0
		25-34	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
		35-44	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
		45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		65 years +	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
	Females	15-24	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	5.0
		25-34	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	5.0
		35-44	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
		45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		65 years +	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
	Total	15-24	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	5.0
		25-34	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	5.0
		35-44	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
		45-54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		55-64	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		65 years +	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0

Table (8.6) **Unemployment rate for adults (15 years and above) by nationality, sex, age group and educational status (2016-2021)**

Characteristics		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030	
Unemployment rate by sex and educational status	Males	Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		Preparatory	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		Secondary	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.0
		Diploma	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	5.0
		University and above	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.0
	Females	Primary	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
		Preparatory	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	5.0
		Secondary	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	5.0
		Diploma	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.3	5.0
		University and above	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	5.0
Total	Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	
	Preparatory	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	5.0	
	Secondary	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	5.0	
	Diploma	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	5.0	
	University and above	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	5.0	
Gender Parity Index		7.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Labor Force Survey

Table (8.7) Youth unemployment rate (15-24 years) by nationality, sex and educational status (2016-2021)

Characteristics		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Goal by 2030	
Unemployment rate for Qatari youth	Males	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	5	
	Females	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	3.2	3.7	5	
	Total	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.2	5	
Unemployment rate for Non-Qatari youth	Males	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	5	
	Females	2.1	2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	5	
	Total	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	5	
Total youth unemployment rate	Males	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	5	
	Females	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.7	5	
	Total	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	5	
Youth unemployment rate by sex and educational status	Males	Primary	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5
		Preparatory	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	5
		Secondary	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	5
		Diploma	0.5	0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
		University and above	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	5
	Females	Primary	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
		Preparatory	2.4	1.7	0.8	0.0	1.7	1.8	5
		Secondary	1.6	2.5	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.1	5
		Diploma	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.8	0.0	5
		University and above	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	5
	Total	Primary	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	5
		Preparatory	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	5
		Secondary	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5	5
Diploma		0.9	0	0.2	0.6	2.4	0.0	5	
University and above		1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.9	5	
Gender Parity Index		7.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Labor Force Survey

Target 8.6: By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

8-6-1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training.

Figure (8.5): Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training out of total youth (2016-2021)

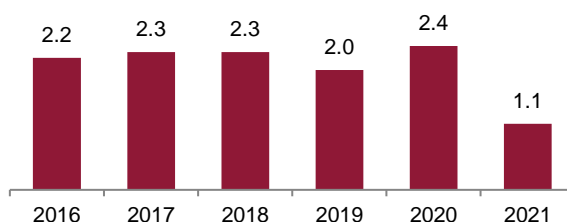


Table (8.8) **Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training by sex and age group (2016-2021)**

Sex	Age Group	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2018	2020	2021	Goal by 2030
Males	15 -24 years	Ratio	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	Decrease
Females	15 -24 years	Ratio	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.7	2.4	Decrease
Total	15 -24 years	Ratio	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.1	Decrease
Gender Parity Index			18.0	25.0	37.0	71.0	25.7	8.0	1.00

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority - Labor Force Survey

Target 8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms

8-7-1 Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labor, by sex and age.

The statistical data indicate that the State of Qatar is completely free of child labor, as the proportion of children (5-17 years) engaged in the labor market was zero throughout the period (2016-2020). This means that the target related to ending child labor in all its forms has been achieved ten years ahead of the 2030 deadline, as the Qatari legislations prohibit the work of minors. Article (86) of the Labor Law No. (14) of 2004 indicates "A person under the age of 16 may not be employed in any work, nor shall he/she be allowed to enter any workplace."

Target 8.8: Protect Labor rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment

8-8-1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status

Table (8.9) **Number of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries by sex
Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers by sex (2016-2021)**

Sub-indicator	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Number of fatal occupational injuries	Males	35	111	121	116	...	...
	Females	0	6	2	1	...	...
	Total	35	117	123	117	66	72
Number of non-fatal occupational injuries	Males	580	487	440	825	606	495
	Females	4	7	6	4	1	0
	Total	584	494	446	829	607	495
(a) Fatal occupational injury rate per 100,000 workers by sex	Males	2.1	6.4	7.1	6.7	...	...
	Females	0.0	2.4	0.7	0.4	...	...
	Total	1.8	5.9	6.2	5.8	3.3	3.8

Table (8.9)

Number of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries by sex
Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers by sex (2016-2021)

Sub-indicator	Sex	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
(b) Non-fatal occupational injury rate per 100,000 workers by sex	Males	34.8	28.2	25.6	39.0	36.6	31.0
	Females	1.6	2.8	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.0
	Total	30.4	24.9	22.3	33.5	30.5	26.2
Gender Parity Index for fatal occupational injuries		0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	...	...
Gender Parity Index for non-fatal occupational injuries		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

...: Unavailable

Source: Ministry of Labor and PSA calculations

8-8-2 Level of national compliance to labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status

The Labour Law No. 14 of 2004, Chapter 12 (Labour Organizations) and Chapter 13 (Joint Commissions, Collective Bargaining and Joint Agreements), provides for the mechanisms, requirements and organization of freedom of association and collective bargaining. The State of Qatar signed the Technical Co-operation Agreement (2018-2020) with the International Labour Organization (ILO) at the 331st Session of the ILO Governing Body in Geneva. The workplan of Cooperation includes several objectives, including Objective 5 to give voice to workers. For this purpose, six projects will be implemented; namely: -

- 5.1 Improve national mechanisms for complaints for workers.
- 5.2 Provide support from the ILO for workers to submit their complaints through the national mechanism, including follow-up to ensure prompt and fair treatment and avoid retaliation.
- 5.3 Form joint labour committees.
- 5.4 Raise expatriate workers' awareness of their rights and obligations, particularly with respect to the submission of complaints, required documents and various other procedural matters.
- 5.5 Improve the legislation and performance of workers' committees.
- 5.6 Launch a national awareness campaign on rights at work and capacity building for all relevant employees, employers and government officials in Qatar.

Target 8.9: By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

8.9.1 Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate.

Figure (8.6): Percentage of tourism direct GDP of total GDP (2016-2019)

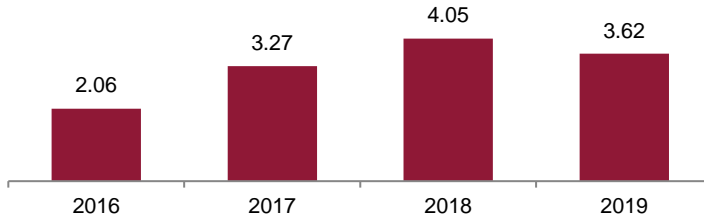


Table (8.10)

Tourism direct GDP as a proportion of total GDP and in growth (2016-2019)

Sub-indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019
Tourism value added (QR)	22,359,091,286	22,031,954,517	22,460,638,936	22,385,180,810
Percentage of tourism value added to GDP (%)	2.06	3.27	4.05	3.62
Growth rate	4.05	3.76	3.37	3.50

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority

Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all

8-10-1 (a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults.

Figure(8.7): Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults (2016-2020)

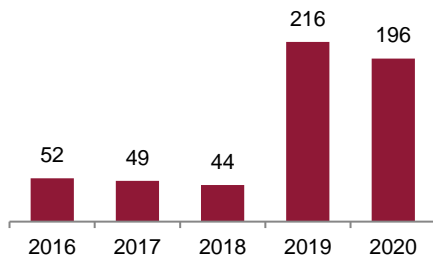


Figure (8.8): number of ATMs per 100,000 adults (2016-2020)

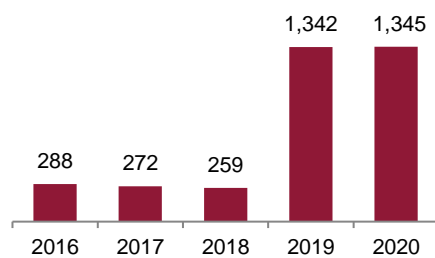


Table (8.11) **(a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults (2016-2020)**

Sub-indicator	Type of Bank	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Goal by 2030
(a) Number of bank branches per 100,000 adults	Commercial Bank	36	33	29	133	127	increase
	Islamic Bank	13	13	13	72	60	increase
	Foreign Bank	3	3	2	11	9	increase
	Total Banks	52	49	44	216	196	increase
(b) Number of ATMs per 100,000 adults	Commercial Bank	189	178	169	858	866	increase
	Islamic Bank	88	83	81	439	434	increase
	Foreign Bank	11	11	9	45	45	increase
	Total Banks	288	272	259	1,342	1,345	increase

Source: Qatar Central Bank and PSA calculations

8.10.2 Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider.

Figure(8.9): Proportion of adults (15 years and above) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (2016-2020)

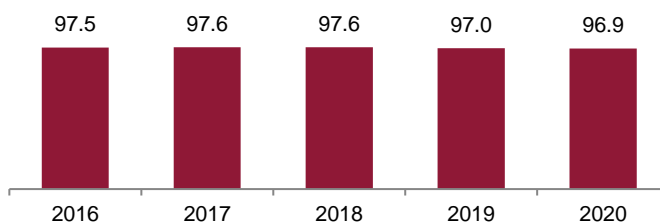


Table (8.12) **Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (2016-2020)**

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	97.52	97.63	97.60	97.00	96.90

Source: Qatar Central Bank

Target 8.a: Increased Aid for Trade support for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, including through the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries

8.a.1 Aid for Trade commitments and disbursements.

Table (8.13) Value of Development Assistance for SDG 8 (2016-2020)

Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
QR	1,163,089,535	1,146,940,401	121,709,800	120,038,601	88,983,757
US\$	319,530,092	315,093,517	33,436,758	32,977,638	24,446,087

Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Target 8.b: By 2020, develop and operationalize a global strategy for youth employment and implement the ILO Global Jobs Pact

8.b.1 Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy.

Table (8.14) Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy (2016-2022)

Description	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Goal by 2030
Existence of a developed and operationalized national strategy for youth employment, as a distinct strategy or as part of a national employment strategy	Indicator	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

0: The state has not yet developed any national strategy for youth employment, nor has it taken the necessary steps to prepare or adopt a national strategy for this purpose.

1. The state is in the process of preparing national strategy for youth employment.
2. The State has prepared and adopted national strategy for youth employment.
3. The state has started to implement a national strategy for youth employment.

Source: Planning and Statistics Authority