# QATAR
## 2022 Annual Research: Key Highlights

### Global Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total GDP contribution</th>
<th>Economy change</th>
<th>Total Travel &amp; Tourism jobs</th>
<th>Change in Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$10.3% USD 9,630 BN</td>
<td>-3.6%</td>
<td>333 MN = 1 in 10 MN</td>
<td>-62.0MN = -18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+0.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$5.3% USD 4,775 BN</td>
<td>+2.2%</td>
<td>271 MN = 1 in 12 MN</td>
<td>+18.2MN = +6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-2.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$6.1% USD 5,812 BN</td>
<td></td>
<td>289 MN = 1 in 11 MN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+21.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Qatar Key Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total contribution of Travel &amp; Tourism to GDP</th>
<th>Change in Jobs</th>
<th>Travel &amp; Tourism GDP change</th>
<th>Change in Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$10.3% of Total Economy USD 18,892.5MN</td>
<td>-3.3%</td>
<td>QAR 68.8BN = +0.7%</td>
<td>-18.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$10.7% of Total Economy USD 19,018.1MN</td>
<td>+2.2%</td>
<td>QAR 69.2BN = -50.4%</td>
<td>+6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$10.3% of Total Economy USD 18,576.4MN</td>
<td></td>
<td>QAR 67.6BN = +21.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Travel &amp; Tourism jobs 1 in</th>
<th>Change in Jobs 1 in</th>
<th>Total contribution of Travel &amp; Tourism to Employment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>12.9% of total jobs 270.2 (000s)</td>
<td>-62.0MN = -18.6%</td>
<td>12.0% of total jobs 244.6 (000s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>11.4% of total jobs 244.6 (000s)</td>
<td>+2.0%</td>
<td>11.0% of total jobs 249.5 (000s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>12.0% of total jobs 249.5 (000s)</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.0% of total jobs 249.5 (000s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Visitor Spend:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>International:</th>
<th>Domestic:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>QAR 54.1BN (USD 14,859.2MN)</td>
<td>QAR 8.8BN (USD 2,420.1MN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>QAR 57.6BN (USD 15,825.3MN)</td>
<td>QAR 5.0BN (USD 1,369.0MN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>QAR 52.1BN (USD 14,315.3MN)</td>
<td>QAR 7.8BN (USD 2,141.1MN)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Change: -43.4% = 1 in 10 jobs
Change: +56.4% = 1 in 10 jobs
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Qatar Sector Characteristics

Domestic vs International Spending:

- **Domestic Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 2,420.1MN (14%)
  - 2021: USD 2,141.1MN (13%)

- **International Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 14,859.2MN (86%)
  - 2021: USD 14,315.3MN (87%)

Leisure vs Business Spending:

- **Leisure Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 10,269.2MN (59%)
  - 2021: USD 12,296.5MN (75%)

- **Business Spending:**
  - 2019: USD 7,010.1MN (41%)
  - 2021: USD 4,159.9MN (25%)

Inbound Arrivals:

- **2019:**
  1. India 18%
  2. United Kingdom 6%
  3. United States 6%
  4. Germany 4%
  5. Kuwait 4%
  Rest of world 61%

- **2021:**
  1. India 8%
  2. Kuwait 4%
  3. Oman 3%
  4. United Kingdom 2%
  5. United States 2%
  Rest of world 80%

Outbound Departures:

- **2019:**
  1. United Kingdom 24%
  2. Bahrain 11%
  3. Kuwait 10%
  4. Turkey 8%
  5. Switzerland 6%
  Rest of world 41%

- **2021:**
  1. Turkey 14%
  2. Kuwait 12%
  3. Bahrain 11%
  4. Saudi Arabia 10%
  5. United States 5%
  Rest of world 49%

Note: All percentage changes reflect year on year changes.

1. All values are in constant 2021 prices & exchange rates. As reported in March 2022
2. Where the country or region has implemented job support schemes and supported jobs are still recorded as employment by national statistical authorities, job losses exclude those supported jobs (where known)
3. Source: Oxford Economics, national sources and UNWTO