

## PART III. NATIONAL REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR CSD-14/15 THEMATIC AREAS

### C. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

#### DECISION MAKING: STRATEGIES, POLICIES, PROGRAMMES AND PLANS ETC.

- **Major elements and targets of national industrialization strategy plan**

A. The strategic plan of industrialization is mainly concerned with the following elements:

- Maximizing value addition from raw and intermediate materials.
- Diversifying income sources.
- Encouraging of local/foreign private sector contribution to the industrial development.
- Utilizing the advantages of the state to attract foreign investment.
- Petrochemical strategy is to :
  - Develop projects to profit from all ethane produced from Qatar.
  - Develop projects that increase methane demand.

- **Process of development of the strategy, including multi-stakeholder participation**

A. The Petroleum Industry & Qatar Petroleum (QP) has a strategy along with its subsidiaries

- **Policies to promote open markets such as reduction of quantitative restrictions and tariffs on imports and promotion of exports**

A. Qatar has an open market policy and imports and exports have no restrictions.

- **Efforts to reduce administrative procedures and costs related to business start-up and operation (e.g. one stop/single access registration, reduction of capital requirements, creation of industrial parks)**

A. Qatar has a single window clearance for industrial licenses. However, this requires to be coordinated with other clearance related to environment, investment formalities etc.

- **Efforts to promote investor confidence including protection of intellectual and other property rights etc.**

A. Protection of intellectual and other property rights are enforced through suitable regulations.

- **Nature of regulatory approach to environmental issues. Use of command and control as well as economic instruments to enforce legal requirements**

A. The Supreme Council for the Environment and Natural Reserves (SCENR) is the sole authority to regulate environmental issues in the establishment of new industries as well as regulation of existing industries in coordination with other ministries and authorities i.e. HSE Regulation Authority in Qatar Petroleum (QP). Regarding economic issues Ministry of Economy and Commerce is the statutory authority for all matters related to command and control.

- **Efforts to integrate environmental aspects into industrial operations such as requiring environmental impact assessments for licensing or permitting as well as other policies which might support this goal**
  - A. Industrial licenses are issued only after SCENR approves the environmental aspect and wherever necessary after Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Studies are due.
  
- **Policies to promote voluntarily approaches by industry including corporate social responsibility and environmental stewardship**
  - A. Most of the large public sector industries with multi-national participation take environmental stewardship and execute projects with responsibility to environment. The private sector industries are also falling in line.
  
- **Policies to restructure and improve the operation of the state enterprises**
  - A. Restructuring of public industries has been going on with the initiation of Qatar Telecom. Other restructuring was done in the electricity and water sectors. This is an on going process.

## **CAPACITY-BUILDING, INFORMATION AND RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGIES**

- **Attempt to include sustainability components in planning of industrial location and infrastructure**
  - A. This is already being practiced while planning and establishment of new industrial estates such as Ras Laffan, Mesaieed expansion and New Salwa Industrial estate.
- **Policies to promote research and development (R&D) on the transfer of cleaner technologies**
  - A. Ministry of Energy and Industry, Department of Industrial Development examines all industrial license applications to ensure that clean technologies are used.
- **Programmes to promote the concept of sustainability within the industry as well as in higher education including business and engineering schools**
  - A. It is being addressed by the Supreme Council of Education and other educational institutions
- **Policies to promote R&D to increase productivity in key industrial sectors**
  - A. The large industries follow this policy. There is however no govt. policy on this.
- **Policies to facilitate licensing and sale of technologies resulting from government programmes or funding**
  - A. Policy is under development.
- **Policies to promote cooperation between industrial sector and R&D community**
  - A. The University of Qatar and industrial ventures interact on some common programmes.
- **Programmes to make available “best practice” information including (environmental and social aspects) to industry sectors as well as to promote information exchange between enterprises**
  - A. There are no such programmes as of now.

## ***FINANCING***

**All questions related to financing are to be addressed by Ministry of Economy and Commerce. However, questions related to industry are answered here :**

- **Measures to facilitate access to credit by non-state industrial sector, notable by SMEs**
  - A. Qatar Industrial Development Bank (QIDB) gives access to loans to SMEs

## ***COOPERATION***

State of Qatar cooperates with other GCC states, Arab countries, UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP etc.