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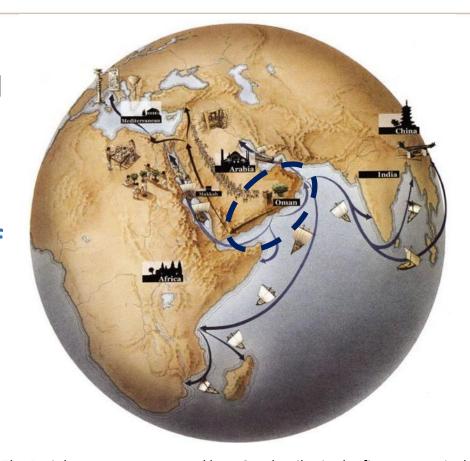
Oman 9th Five-Year Development Plan and the Strategic Economic Sectors (2016-2020)

Presented by HE Talal al Rahbi, *Deputy Secretary General of the Supreme Council of Planning in the Sultanate of Oman*Berlin, March 29,2017

Oman: A Historical Perspective

Oman has several comparative advantages that could put its economy on the high growth trajectory path

- The strategic geographical location
- Oman is endowed with abundant level of energy supply
- High level of world quality infrastructure
- Very young and vibrant labor force
- Stable political and business environment
- Effective pro FDI industrial policy
- Supportive macroeconomic policies



The Periplus map was prepared by a Greek sailor in the first century it shows the

importance of Oman as a hub for the main sailing routes at a time when the frankincense trade was important.

(Rights courtesy: The Office of His Majesty's Counselor for Cultural Affairs)

The Vision of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos Bin Said

The Council of Oman, which comprises two Councils: The Majlls Ash'shura – a trailblazing experiment which has proved its success over the past years — and the Council of State, which we hope will be yet another strong building-block in the edifice of Omani society – a buildingblock that will reinforce Oman's achievements and reaffirm the principles we have laid down. These principles include the establishment of solid foundations for a genuine consultative process based on the nation's heritage, values and Islamic Shariah, which takes pride in its history while adopting the best that the modern world has to offer."

Qaboos bin Said, Sultan of Oman



A transformational Journey for the past 45 years

Achievements of Oman Socio Economic Development 1970-2015 after a major role played by the vision 2020

Indicator		1970	2015
Population (in 000)	Omani	658	2,345
	Expats	~0	1,814
Oil extraction in 000 b/day		332	981.1
GDP at current prices (Mn.R.O.)		104.7	26,850.3
GDP per Capita in R.O		159	6,456
Life Expectancy at birth (years)		47.4	76.4
Pupils in general education in 000*		7	724.4
Students in Higher Education Institution in 000*		0.4	136.5*
Water Production in bn. Gallons		0.16	79.357
Population with access to Safe water %			94.9%
Girls in general education % of total Pupils		16.2%	49%

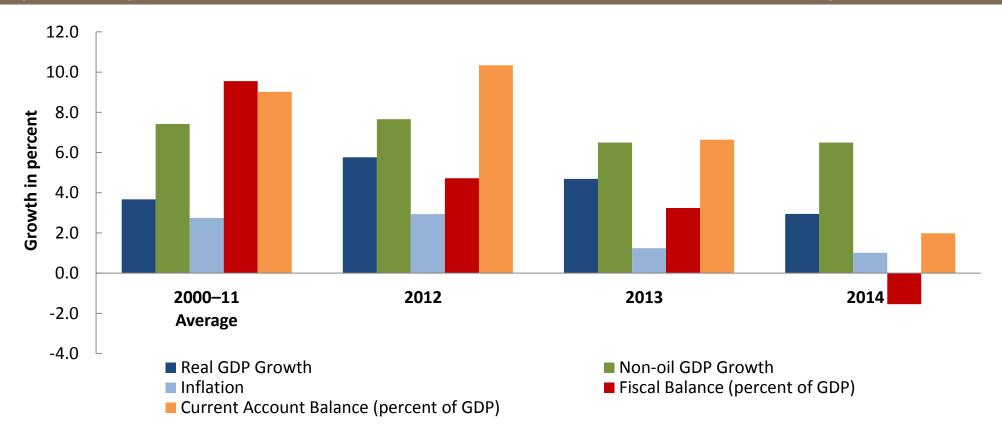
[•]Role of Private Sector in national economy has been expanding and strengthened .

[•]Infrastructure has been brought to advance modern standards over much of the country.

Economic Fundamentals of the Omani Economy

Oman has enjoyed a Strong Economic Fundamentals for the past Fifteen Years (2000-14)

Growth of Non-oil GDP accelerated in the past 15 years with low inflation and internal and external surpluses

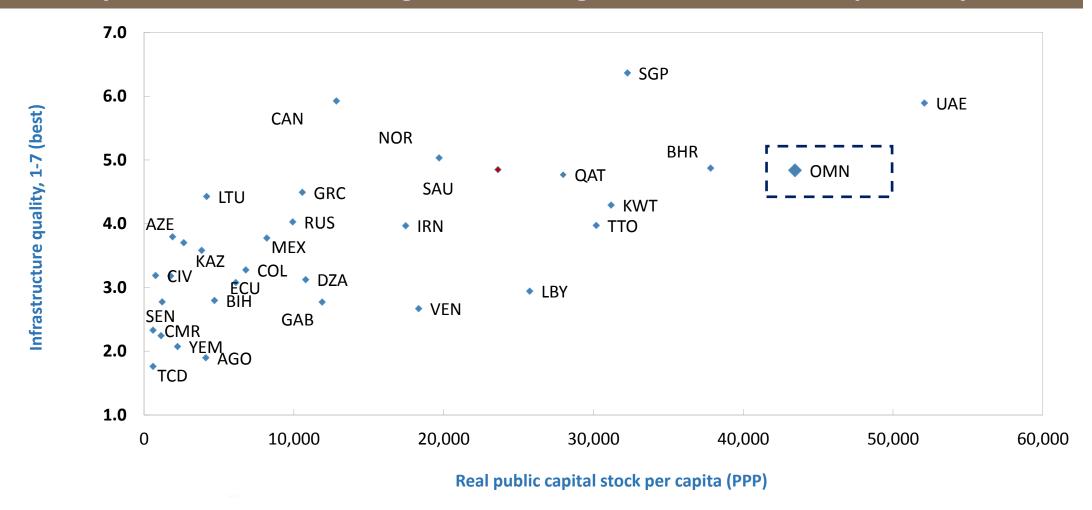


Source: OMM, SCP and IMF, World Economic Outlook, 2016.

Economic Fundamentals of the Omani Economy

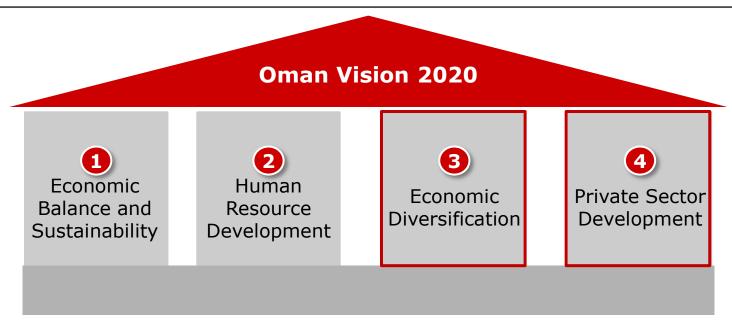
- Oman: Public Capital Stocks and Infrastructure (2005-14)

Quality of infrastructure is high, due to large investment in the past 20 years



In the Vision 2020, Oman lays a roadmap for a sustainable economy rooted in diversification and private sector

THE VISION 2020 IS BASED ON 4 PILLARS INCLUDING DIVERSIFICATION...



...REINFORCED BY A SET OF 6 POLICY AGENDA GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Developing Human Resources and Upgrading Omani Skills And Competences

Creating a Stable Macroeconomic Framework Aimed at the Development of a Private Sector Capable of Operating Efficiently Encouraging the Establishment of an Effective & Competitive Private Sector

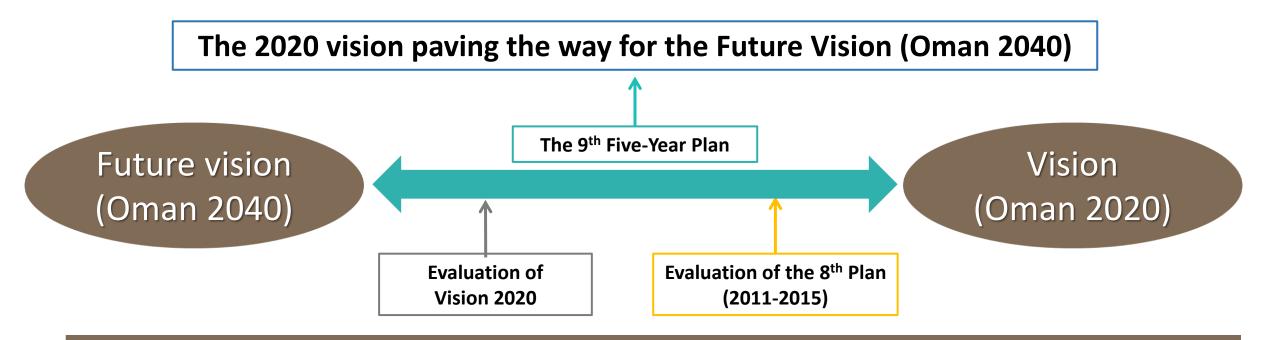
Enabling Economic Diversification &
Striding Towards an Optimal Use of
Natural Resources and the Geostrategic
Location Of Oman

Enhancing the Standard of Living of the Omani People While Ensuring Social Equality & a Balanced Development Across All Regions

Preserving, Developing & Building on the Achievements Accomplished in the Past 25 Years

Source: Oman Vision 2020

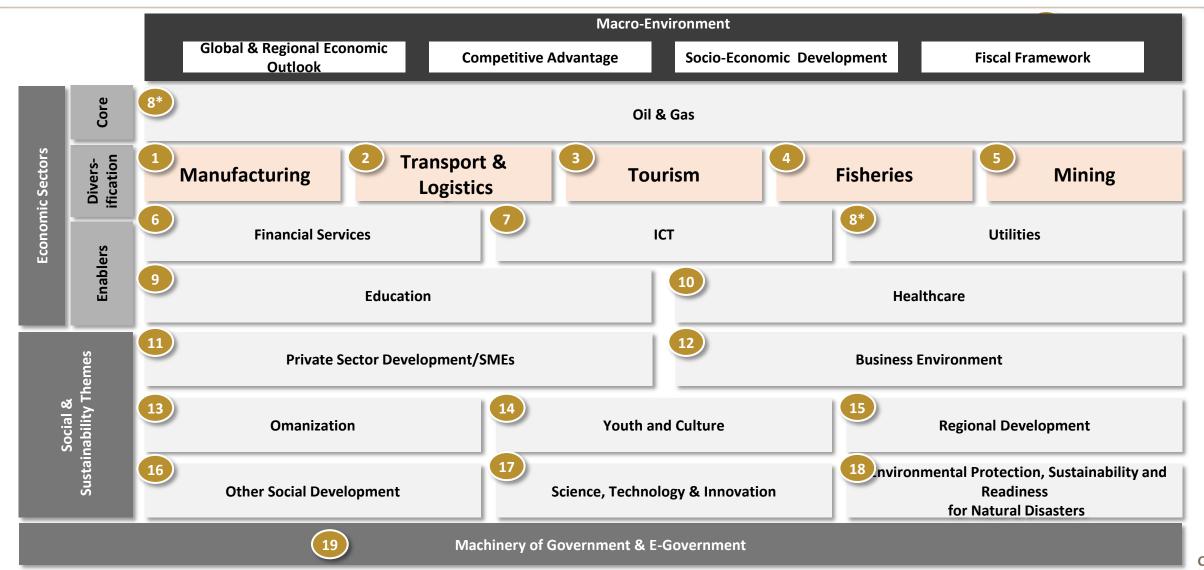
The 9th Five-Year Development Plan



- Oman has succeeded in maintaining steady GDP growth in line with its 8th Development Plan targets,
 largely driven by non-oil sector growth and combined with declining levels of inflation
- Lessons learnt from Vision 2020 and the 8th Development Plan: Adopt a focused approach for
 economic sectors, redouble efforts to develop the private sector, create national champions to drive
 growth and build national human capital

The 9th Five-Year Development Plan

Developed through analysis of 19 economic, support, social sectors and enablers



The 9th Five-Year Development Plan

Policy Targets for the Strategic and Economic Diversification Sectors in the 9th 5YDP

Criteria for choosing the Diversification Economic Sectors

1 Ability to create job opportunities

Ability for sustainable and continuous growth

2 High competitiveness internationally

4

3

Ability to develop growth in other sectors











Mining

- •Share of the sector in GDP is 0.4% and is expected to achieve 0.5% by 2020.
- Average growth is forecasted at 6.5% per annum.
- •Total investment is expected to increase to 739 billions OMR.

Fisheries

- Share of the sector in GDP is 0.5%.and is expected to achieve 0.6% by 2020.
- Average growth is forecasted at 7% per annum.
- Total investment is expected to increase to 1.1 billions OMR.

Tourism

- Share of the sector in GDP is 3% and is expected to achieve 3.3% by 2020.
- Average growth is forecasted at 5.3% per annum.
- Total investment is expected to increase to 1.6 billions OMR.

Transport & Logistics

- Share of the sector in GDP is 6.2% and is expected to increase to 7% in the Plan.
- Average growth is forecasted at 5.4% per annum.
- Total investment is expected to increase to 6.1 billions OMR in the Plan.

Manufacturing

- Share of the sector in GDP is 9.8% and is expected to achieve 11% by 2020.
- Average growth in the 9th Plan is 7.8%.
- Total investment is expected to increase to 2.6 billions OMR.

The National Program for Enhancing Economic Diversification (Tanfeedh)

A focused program to accelerate and enable implementation of the 9th 5 year development plan

Strategic Intent:

defining the strategic sectors and pillars that the program will focus on.

28-30 November 2016

Open Days:

sharing and the outcomes of the Labs with the public to obtain their views and buy-in

KPIs:

Identifying the KPIs required to monitor implementation

.. an 8 steps methodology

Auditing and quality checking

Working with external parties to validate reported outcomes



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Steps to be implemented until Dec- 2016

The start of the implementation phase in January 2017

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The Labs:

Deep dive into the defined strategic areas to agree on solutions and implementation requirements

18th of September – 26th of October 2016

Tanfeedh Handbook:

Developing a clear and concise implementation plan and sharing it with the public and relevant stakeholders

Implementation:

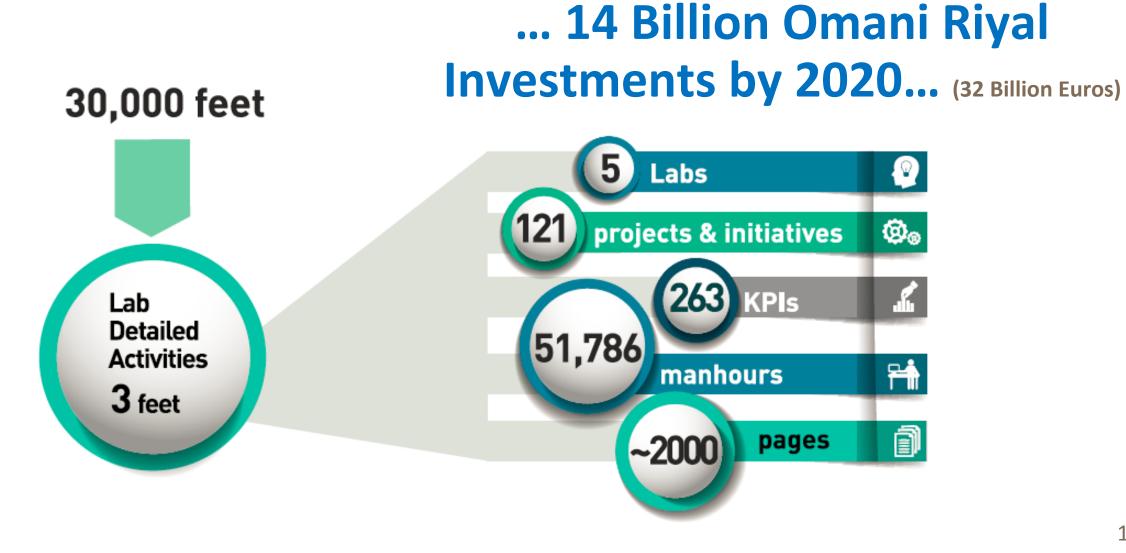
Implementing the plan, resolving challenges and utilizing available opportunities

Publication of results:

Publishing the outcomes via pre-approved reporting mechanisms

For 6 weeks, on a daily average of 250 participants from the private and public sector

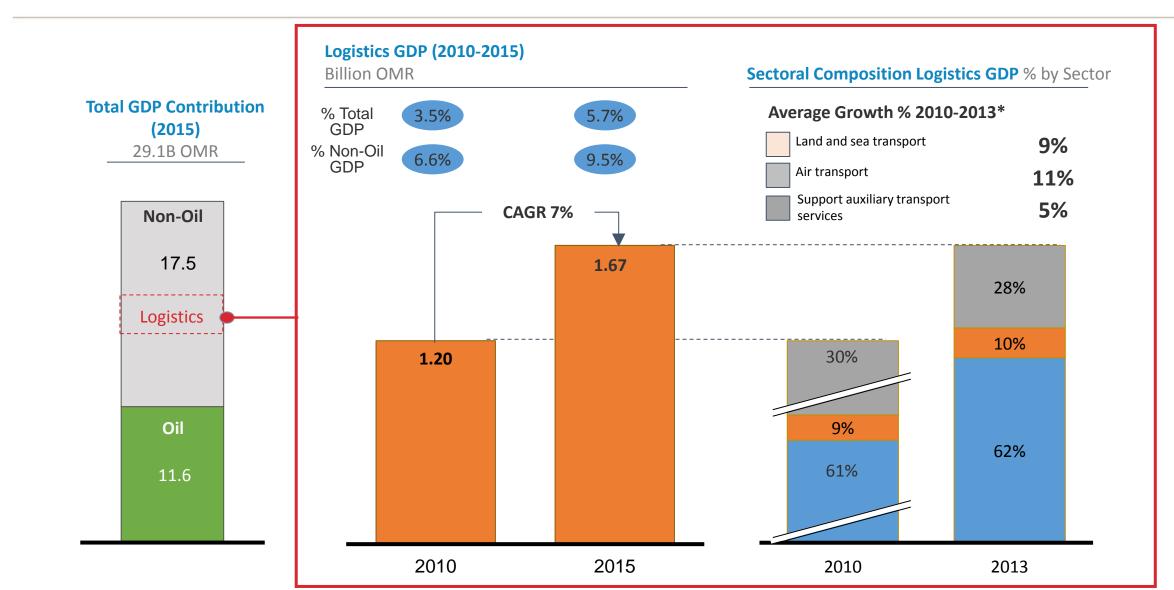
By the end of the 6 weeks the labs have produced lab reports with detailed activities for each of the proposed initiatives



Strategic Sectors - Logistics



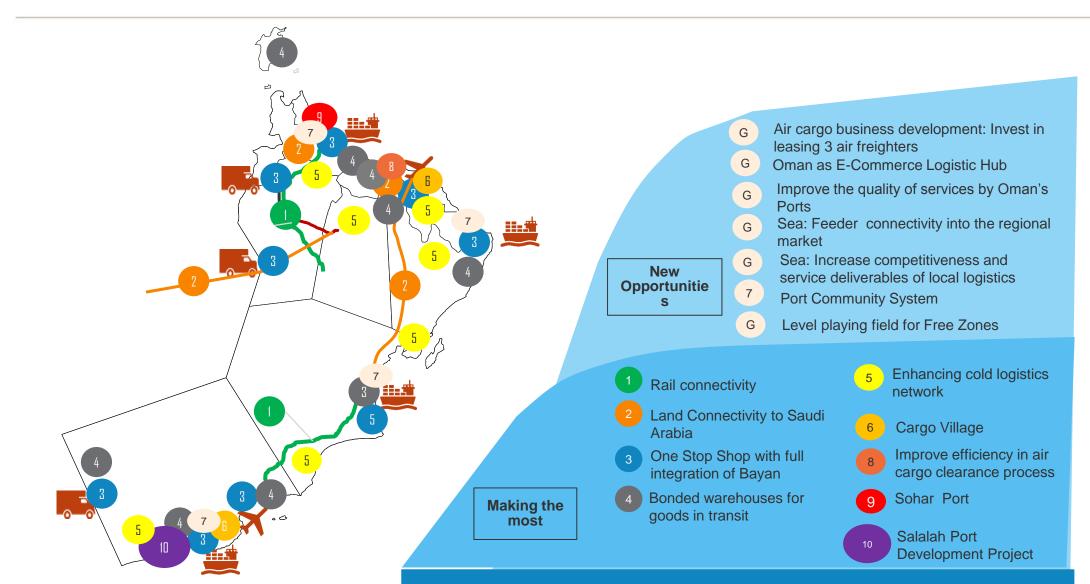
The sector has been growing at a stable rate of ~8% since 2010, of which land & sea transport contributed more than 60%



Strategic Sectors - Logistics



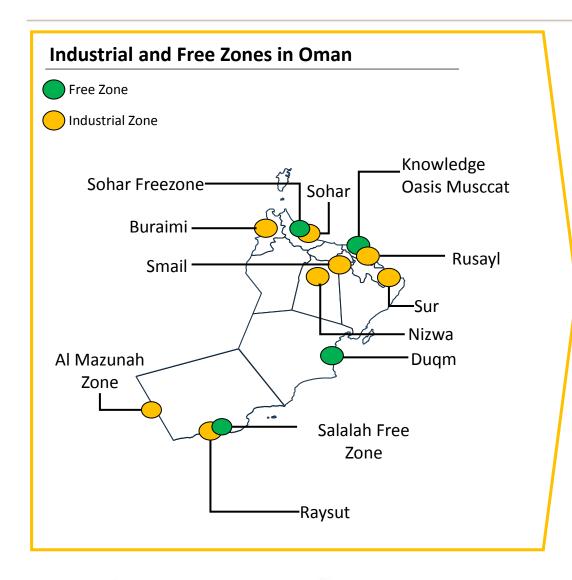
Various infrastructure and enabling projects on top of existing developments, which can be syndicated with investors



Strategic Sectors - Manufacturing

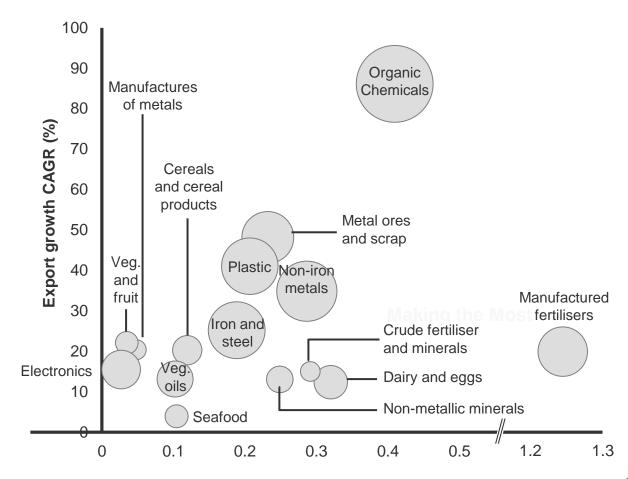


3 promising clusters in Oman: Chemicals, Building Materials and Food



Oman's export competitiveness

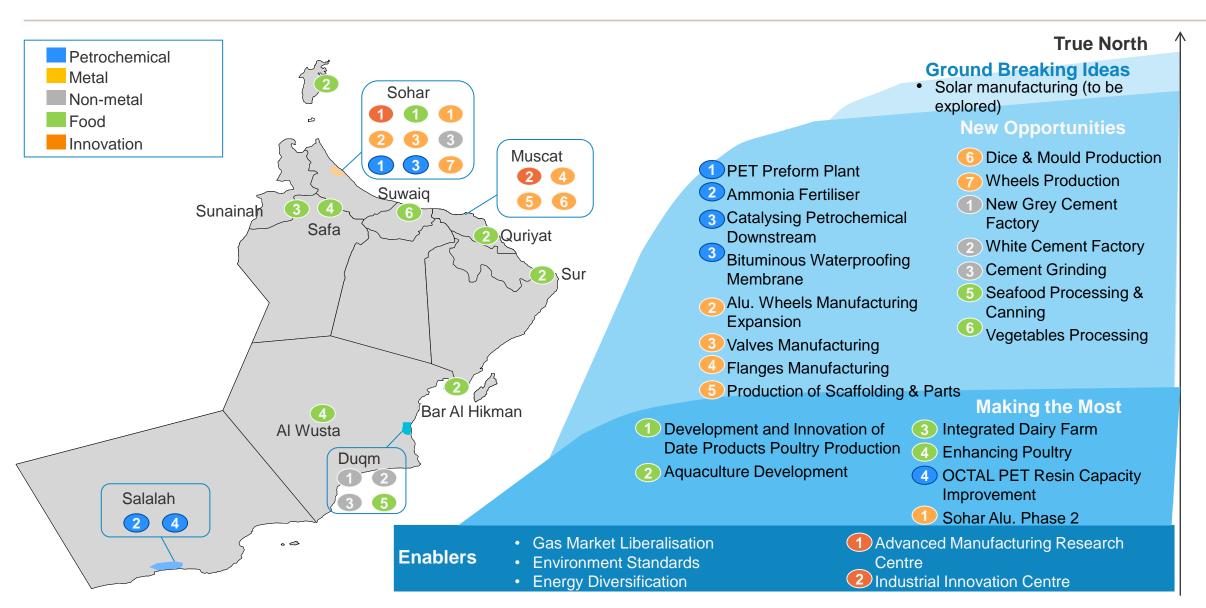
Export growth CAGR in 2005-2014 vs world market share; with 2014 export volume (bubble size); 14 sectors with >100M USD exports are included



Strategic Sectors - Manufacturing



Various projects to unlock, and also business opportunities of which can be syndicated with investors









Strategic Sectors - Tourism



Oman's Tourism sector has its strengths in its culture and heritage, and exceptional natural endowment

Culture and Heritage

- Rich culture, traditions, heritage & values
- Many cultural attractions including forts and castles, souks, oil alleys & ancient mosques
- Forts and castles classified as World Heritage Sites such as: Bahla Fort and Wall, Jabreen, The Five Falajs, and the Bat Tombs.









Exceptional Natural Endowment

- Strategic, central location accessible to potential tourists from the East & West
- Exceptional natural sights placing it at an advantage relative to GCC peers, sights include:
 - Natural reserves & water springs
 - Natural caves, Mountains & several islands









Strategic Sectors - Tourism



Oman's Tourism sector has its strengths in its culture and heritage, and exceptional natural endowment

2020 Targets

Attract private investments of at least 1.8B OMR Increase international tourist arrivals from 1.9M to at least 2.7M Create 10,000 jobs for Omanis in the tourism sector

Nature and Adventure



- Private management of nature sites and protected areas
- 2 Enable niche nature / adventure activities

Culture and Heritage



Private management of heritage sites

Events Meetings, Incentives, Conventions



Develop a year round calendar of events

Leisure and Recreation



- Creation of cultural and F&B precincts
- Creation of iconic tourism projects
- Facilitate delivery of ITCs / hotels / themed attractions



- Expedite cluster plans for Musandam / Nizwa / Muscat / Sur
- Set up a client service center for tourism related approvals
- Marketing

Employment 🕮

- Establish the Oman Tourism & Convention Bureau

15 Introduce a labour solution package

- Extending usufruct lease options
- Introduce visa facilitation for new target markets
- Establish a centralised infrastructure board
- Activating Tourism Development Fund

Despite the challenges posed by global economic uncertainties

Oman is Open for Business

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