

# ICT SECTOR IN LEBANON 2018 FACTBOOK



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# ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ON LEBANON

Invest in Lebanon and enjoy the most hospitable MENA destination for business, culture and leisure with a Mediterranean climate, cosmopolitan lifestyle and a variety of touristic attractions and activities across breath-taking natural landscapes. Strategically located at the intersection of Europe, Asia and Africa, Lebanon can provide companies easy access to regional and global markets. Lebanon also boasts state-of-the-art health care services, internationally renowned for the quality medical centers and staff. A historic melting pot for multiple civilizations, Lebanon is a small, multilingual haven of culture and diversity that is worth the journey.

Lebanon, with its official non-interventionist stance toward private investments, offers one of the most liberal investment climates in the Middle East. The economic openness of the country is harnessed through the absence of legal restrictions on the entry or exit of many firms, encouraging free market competition and furthering the development of the private sector. Liberal trade and investment policies have allowed foreign direct investments to account for a considerable share of Lebanese GDP.



# ECONOMIC PROFILE AND SYSTEM

GDP at current prices (2017): USD 52.7 Billion GDP/Capita (2017): USD 11,680 Real GDP growth (proj-2018): 2.0% GDP composition by sector (2015): Agriculture: 3.5% Mining, Manufacturing, and Utilities: 11% Financial Services: 8% Professional and Administrative Services: 7% Education and Health Services: 11.5% Real Estate: 14% Public Administration: 9.3% Trade: 13% Current Account balance (Sept. 2017): USD -0.72 Billion Balance of Payments (2017): USD -156 Million Domestic credit to private sector (2017): 102.8% of GDP **Corporate tax rate: 17%** Main Import Partners (2017): USA, Greece, Russia, Italy, Spain. Ukraine Main Export Partners (2017): Turkey, Syria, KSA, Egypt, Kuwait, UAE, Iraq FDI inflows (2017): USD 2.62 Billion Airport passengers (2017): 8.24 Million

> Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, Bank Audi, Central Administration for Statistics (CAS), Ministry of Economy and Trade, Lebanese Customs Administration

Note: Latest available figures in the time of publication.



# SECTOR OVERVIEW

### **01.** SECTOR PERFORMANCE

The Lebanese ICT sector is a fastgrowing sector having reached a market size of USD 436.2 million in 2016 and is projected to reach a value of USD 543.5 million by 2019<sup>1</sup> (Table 1). The market grew at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 7% over the period 2014 – 2016 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 9.7% from 2016 to 2019<sup>2</sup>.

The sector's value added reached USD 1.7 billion in 2016, up from USD 1.3 billion in 2013, contributing to more than 3% of Lebanon's GDP. Its impact on GDP

whether direct or indirect, is forecasted to be greater than USD 7 Billion by 2025<sup>3</sup>. This growth will be fueled by improvements in the telecommunications infrastructure, improvements in the business sentiment and modernization initiatives by both the public and private sector, resulting in greater demand for ICT services. Moreover, Central Bank of Lebanon Circular 331 injected up to USD 650 million in the digital sector which has created a further boost to the ICT sector.



#### Table 1: Lebanese ICT Market Value USD Million | 2016-2019

	2016	2019 (f)
ICT market size (USD Million)	436.2	543.5

#### Source: Business Monitor International, 2016

The ICT market can be analyzed across three main subsectors: Hardware, Software Development, and ICT Services (Figure 1).

#### HARDWARE

Hardware sales reached USD 262.2 million in 2016 (accounting for 60.2% of total market size) and are expected to grow at a CAGR of 8.3% over the 2016-2019 period to reach approximately USD 318.8 million in 2019<sup>4</sup>. The market is still far from

1, 2 Business Monitor International, 2016

3 Lebanese Central Administration of Statistics (CAS), 2013, Booz & Analysis, 2012

4 Business Monitor International, 2016

saturated as demand for computers, notebooks, and hybrids remain on a steady rise among the various industries. As the economy is prospected to strengthen in 2017, spending is expected to rise in the hardware sector<sup>5</sup>.

#### SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

The software market value reached USD 40 million in 2016 (accounting for only 9% of total market size) and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 10.1% over the 2016 -2019 period to reach USD 49.6 million in 2019<sup>6</sup>. Software development activities have grown steadily in Lebanon over the past few years with the enforcement of intellectual property rights, the reduction of software piracy, and the upgrade of the ICT infrastructure.

#### ICT SERVICES

The size of the Lebanese ICT services market was estimated at USD 134.2 million in 2016, accounting for 30.7% of total market size<sup>7</sup>. The pickup in ICT services is forecasted to continue with a CAGR of 12.3% during 2016-2019 to reach USD 175.6 million in 2019<sup>8</sup>, as spending on e-services by governments, businesses and telecom companies is continuously increasing. At present, support and maintenance constitute the largest share of spending on ICT services, however, demand for more complex services such as managed services, value added services, local outsourcing activities and cloud services are expected to increase<sup>9</sup>.

#### Figure 1: ICT Market Size in Lebanon by Subsector % | 2017



5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Business Monitor International, 2016



### **02.** COMPANIES PROFILING

The local ICT sector comprises mostly small and medium-sized businesses. The majority of these companies remain distributors and sellers, given that the market is still dominated by major international ICT hardware manufacturers, represented in the country through local agents and distributors. However, the sector has been progressively moving from retail and wholesale activities into innovation and content generation with the share of companies involved in software development and services currently standing at around 200 total enterprises.

Software development and services companies employ around 5000 individuals and operate across three major activities (Figure 2):

#### SOFTWARE PRODUCTS

89 companies operating in this field generating software development for vertical industries, mainly for the healthcare, education and banking sectors. These account for 52% of software development and services companies.

#### **WEB SOLUTIONS**

61 companies mainly involved in web hosting, web design and development, as well as e-services. They account for around 36% of total software development and services companies.

#### MOBILE SERVICES AND APPLICATIONS

Around 21 companies that account for 12% of total software development and services companies.

#### Figure 2: Distribution of ICT Companies by Activity % | 2017



Around 61% of these companies are located in Beirut, due to the wide investment opportunities available (Figure 3).

#### Figure 3: Distribution of ICT Software Development and Devices Companies by Governorate % | 2017



The majority of software development and services companies are small and medium enterprises employing 5 to 50 employees (Figure 4).

#### Figure 4: Distribution of Web Development Companies by Number of Employees % | 2017



Source: IDAL, ICT Directory, 2017

Software Development companies are the largest in size, with around 40% employing 11 to 50 employees and more than 20% employing more than 50 workers (Figure 5).





Source: IDAL, ICT Directory, 2017

Mobile app development companies mainly employ 11 to 50 workers (Figure 6).





Source: IDAL, ICT Directory, 2017

### **03.** EXPORT ACTIVITY

► Lebanon is emerging as a leading exporter of software development and services in the region. Exports of ICT services related activities accounted for an estimated 22.03% of total services exports in 2016<sup>10</sup>. ➤ Around 85% of firms engaged in software development and services activities are export oriented, with the majority of their revenues stemming from their activities outside Lebanon. Key exported products include vertical software applications and mobile applications (Figure 7).

#### Figure 7: Exporters of Software Development and Services Companies per Sector of Activity % | 2017\*



\*Includes a sample of companies **Source:** IDAL, ICT Directory, 2017

The Gulf region is the primary export destination for Lebanese products while other Middle Eastern countries rank second. African countries rank third, and European markets rank fourth.

#### Figure 8: Top export markets for Lebanese ICT companies % | 2017\*



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10 World Bank, 2016
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# **LEBANON'S** COMPETITIVE **ADVANTAGES**

### **01.** STRONG HUMAN CAPITAL BASE

the basis of the country's highly qualified labor force. Lebanon ranks 18th worldwide for the Quality of its Higher Educational System, while it occupies the 4<sup>th</sup> place globally for the Quality of its Math and Science Education<sup>11</sup>.

Lebanon ranked 8th in the MENA region in 2015 on the ICT Development Skills Index (IDI), which measures ICT capabilities and skills<sup>12</sup>. Lebanon was also

ranked as the 3rd most dynamic countries as it upped 21 ranks between 2010 and 2015<sup>13</sup>

More than 30% of the country's workforce is employed in knowledge intensive activities<sup>14</sup>.

The majority of the labor force is trilingual, and possesses one of the most competitive technical skills in the region.



### **02.** HIGHLY SKILLED AND COST COMPETITIVE LABOR FORCE

The Lebanese workforce is not only adeguately skilled, but highly cost competitive as well. The labor base is relatively cheaper than the US, Europe and GCC countries,

with the average wage of a software engineer nearly 27% lower than in the GCC and 55% lower than in selected developed economies (Figures 9).

## Lebanon's solid educational system is at

Figure 9: Median Annual Wages of Software Engineers in Selected Countries USD Thousands | 2018



Source: Payscale 2018

### **03.** ACCESS TO GROWING REGIONAL MARKETS

Lebanon's access to expanding emerging markets presents significant opportunities for ICT companies to serve the region.

- The ICT market in the Middle East is rapidly growing. The number of Internet users in the Arab world is expected to reach 226 million by 2018<sup>15</sup>.
- The mobile industry of Arab states is expected to reach USD 164 billion by 2020 <sup>16</sup>.
- The Middle East could have 160 million digital users by 2025.

The African market equally presents promising potential especially for software developers and mobile applications, with 731 million SIM connection 2016<sup>17</sup>. Between 2015-2020, this number should grow at a CAGR of 6.3% reaching a penetration rate of 93%<sup>18</sup>.

Various advantages allow businesses to capture these opportunities from Lebanon, especially given the Lebanese international business culture and wide exposure to the Arab region, Africa, and Europe as well as the wide diaspora network which provides worldwide investment and business linkages opportunities.

11 Global Competitiveness Report, 2017-2018 12-13-14 ITU, 2013 15 Arab Knowledge Economy Report, 2015-2016 16-17-18 GSMA Intelligence, 2015



### **04.** ENABLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Companies operating out of Lebanon can also benefit from an adequate infrastructure and an enabling business environment. The growth of the ICT sector is among the government top priorities leading to increased investments in upgrading the existing telecom infrastructure. Lebanon's bandwidth has increased 10 folds since 2011<sup>19</sup>. The average speed of mobile broadband has increased 18 times and prices have declined by 40% during the same period<sup>20</sup>.

Fixed broadband penetration ratereached 25.6% in 2016, a considerable increase from 9.95% in 2013. This penetration rate is the highest amongst Levant countries and other MENA economies (Figure 10). Mobile broadband penetration rate has also been on the rise, reaching 53.5% in 2016, up from 43% in 2013. In 2015, there was an estimated 2.8 million subscribers using mobile data services, recording a 768% increase from 280,000 subscribers in 2011<sup>21</sup>.

#### Figure 4: Fixed Broadband Penetration Rates in Selected Arab Countries % | 2016



### Selected list of Infrastructure upgrades in Lebanon during 2011-2018

In 2018, OGERO launched a roadmap for better internet infrastructure. OGERO announced that it started deploying the public fiber optic network and 15% of the plan is completed.

Fourth generation mobile networks launched in Beirut and some parts of Greater Beirut during 2013 and are expected to expand to other areas in the near future. ▶ The "Lebanon 2020 Digital Telecom Vision" project, launched in 2015, is a 5 year plan that aims to revamp the telecommunications infrastructure in the country, estimated to amount to USD 600 million in investment making fiber-optic connectivity as well as 5 G connections available through the country by 2020.

The Mitsubishi Electric's new India-Middle East-Western Europe (IMEWE) cable activated in 2011 resulting in an increase in international capacity and the reduction in prices of the internet and the international leased lines.

### **05.** SUPPORTIVE ECOSYSTEM

Established companies and startups in the sector can benefit from a wide range of public and private initiatives aimed at the development of the country's digital ecosystem. These include fiscal incentives, financing options, as well as incubation and acceleration programs.

#### FISCAL INCENTIVES

The country has one of the lowest tax rates globally. **The Investment Development Authority of Lebanon** offers **tax breaks** for up to 10 years, as well as other incentives to local and foreign companies operating in the ICT sector and meeting specific requirements. You can check out IDAL's full range of incentives here.

#### **FINANCING**

Today, 8 **venture capital firms** have operations in Lebanon in addition to various regional VCs which have backed a number of local pioneering companies. These include the Berytech Fund, Cedrus Ventures, MEVP and LEAP. VC funds in Lebanon account for around 10% of VC transactions in the region and Lebanon is currently among the top 3 most active VC markets in the Arab World<sup>22</sup>.

**The Central Bank** of Lebanon issued Circular No. 331 in 2013, through which an amount of up to USD 650 Million will be dedicated for Lebanese banks' equity investments into startups, incubators, accelerators, and funds operating in Lebanon. These investments will be 75% guaranteed by the Central Bank.

Other financing options include the Kafalat loan guarantee scheme. **Kafalat** provides financial guarantees for loans of up to USD 400,000 granted by commercial banks to SMEs.

19-20-21-22 Lebanese Ministry of Telecommunications, Progress Report, 2013



#### INCUBATION AND ACCELERATION

Today, there are **9 incubators and accelerators** that provide training, technical & financial assistance to new and existing businesses across Lebanon. They include Berytech, the South Business Innovation Center (SouthBIC), the Business Incubation Association in Tripoli (BIAT), Alt City, the UK Lebanon Tech Hub, speed@BDD, Smart-ESA, and Flat6labs. Other programs offer a wealth of mentorship and networking opportunities including Endeavour, LebNet, Lebanon for Entrepreneurs, Lebanese League of Women in Business, and more.

#### CLUSTERING

Physical and virtual clusters equally seek to capitalize and expand on the vibrant digital community. These include the Beirut Creative Cluster and the Lebanon Softshore Cluster. Together with industry associations like the Association for Lebanese Software Industries, these associations help companies expand their market reach and develop their businesses.

#### BUSINESS PARKS

New business parks are being developed to host companies in the digital industry, and include large-scale developments like the Beirut Digital District (BDD) which provides state of the art facilities and services at reduced rates, in addition to clustering opportunities within a friendly business environment.

#### BUSINESS SUPPORT UNIT

New Business Support Unit (BSU) was launched in 2018 by the Investment Development Authority of Lebanon (IDAL), providing startups operating in productive sectors with market information, free legal and tax/accounting advice as well as licensing support in order to help them establish and grow their company in Lebanon.

#### SUMMER OF INNOVATION PROGRAM

Launch of the Summer of Innovation Program at the Prime Minister Office created ample opportunities for the youth in the areas of innovation, entrepreneurship and networking. The program inaugurates trainings and activities dedicated for young entrepreneurs to evolve their ability to transform the economy (DiasporaID, Startup Scouts).

For more information on available financing schemes for ICT companies, please check out our "Financing your Business" fact sheet here.

# IN THE SECTOR

### **01.** INVESTMENT TRENDS

Lebanon already boasts a track record of successful local and international companies operating out of Beirut. Lebanese ICT companies have established themselves as important players in the communication and software markets, particularly in the Middle East but also in the African, European and US markets. In addition to these well-established enterprises, innovative startups have also been emerging in the fields of software development and mobile applications among others. Multinational corporations also form a significant part of Lebanon's high-tech environment. Prominent international ICT companies have established themselves within the Lebanese market and are operating through their subsidiaries in Beirut. These include the likes of Microsoft, Cisco, and Intel, among others.

**d** 17

#### Examples of foreign companies in Lebanon engaged in ICT activities



In fact, the trends of the ICT market, coupled with Lebanon's competitive advantages, present an array of promising business opportunities for ICT companies.

### **02.** INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

#### GAMING

The mobile games in the MENA region is expected to grow from USD 680 million in 2016 to USD 2,300 million by 2022<sup>23</sup>. Close to 60% of the MENA online population are gamers, playing PC, console, or mobile games; recording 25% year-on-year growth and making the region with the highest rate globally<sup>24</sup>. There are increased opportunities for gaming on tablets and smartphones.



#### **E-HEALTH**

The global healthcare ICT market is expected to increase from USD 134.25 billion in 2016 to USD 280.25 billion in 2021 at a CAGR of 15.9% over this period<sup>25</sup>. The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) healthcare market will be valued at USD 144 billion by 2020, with a third of the market controlled by the private sector<sup>26</sup>.



- 23 Statista 2015-2022 24 An-Nahar, 2017
- 25 Becker's Health IT and CIO Review, 2017
- 26 Innovatemedtec, 2014

### ADTECH

In 2016, total advertising revenues amounted to USD 5,556 million while only 10% of MENA ad spend is on the digital market but experts believe that the shift towards digital is taking place in the upcoming years<sup>27</sup> Lebanon presents a competitive advantage for the development of Adtech products, especially in Mobile, Search and Video.



#### ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE (SAAS)

SaaS gives Lebanese companies the possibility to overcome political instability and work around time-consuming export procedures by selling products over the cloud. By 2019, projections estimate that the Middle East and Africa will have the world's highest cloud traffic growth rate at 41%<sup>28</sup>.

#### Biggest markets for enterprise SaaS

CRM/ERP/BPM - In 2016, the MENA market for cloud Business Process as a Service is estimated at USD 256 million and expected to reach a value of USD 327 million in 2020<sup>29</sup>.

27 Techrasa, 2017

28 Digital Middle East: Transforming the region into a leading

- digital economy October 2016, Mckinsey
- 29 Statista 2015-2020

- Government-Public cloud offerings grew in 2017 to account for more than 25% of government business services in areas other than national defense and security<sup>30</sup>.
- Advertising The global cloud advertising market reached a value of USD 90 billion in 2016 and is expected to reach USD 151.1 billion by 2020<sup>31</sup>. The MENA cloud ad market is expected to grow to USD 319 million in 2020<sup>32</sup>.



#### **MEDIA STREAMING**

Revenue in the "Music Streaming" segment are expected to reach USD 49 million in 2018 and grow at a CAGR of 7% over the period 2018-2020 resulting in a market size of USD 65 million by 2022<sup>33</sup> and providing opportunities for developers in Lebanon.



#### CONSUMER INTERNET

More specifically in Web and Mobile Portals, Content Websites and Applications, News, Internet Publishing, Social Networks and Applications, and Search. There is a high demand for Arabic content creation along those key markets, equally presenting competitive advantages for local content developers with the number of active Arab Internet users set to rise to 226 million by 2018<sup>34</sup>.

#### Facts About The Arab Digital Generation

- ▶ 36% of the Arab population participate in social media.
- ♦ 45% of the internet users choose the Arabic language on social media.
- ▶ 47% of youth watch online videos daily
- ▶ 88% of internet users go online daily
- ▶ 97% of the MENA population have access to 3g service.

Source: McKinsey, 2016 / The Booz & Company – Google Arab Digital Generation Survey (2012)



#### FINANCIAL & E-PAYMENT SOLUTIONS

Worldwide, the mobile payments market was forecasted to grow at a CAGR of 32% from 2017 to 2022<sup>35</sup>. A recent survey from MasterCard found that more than 70% of respondents in the Middle East and Africa were ready to use their smartphone to make payments compared with only 38% in Europe<sup>36</sup>. There are now 20 live money services in 10 markets:

- 60% of adults in Lebanon are banked while 80% in Saudi Arabia and 100% in UAE have financial services<sup>37</sup>.
- 54% of volume of transactions is airtime top-up and 65% of value is P2P transfers<sup>38</sup>.

30 Gartner, 2013

34 Madar Research & Development, Orient Planet. Arab Knowledge Economy Report 2015-2016.

35 Gartner. 2013

<sup>36-37-38</sup> Digital Middle East: Transforming the region into a leading digital economy October 2016, Mckinsey



<sup>31-32-33</sup> Statista 2015-2020

# **REGULATORY** FRAMEWORK

In recognition of the impact of the legal environment on the performance of the ICT sector, the government has placed a special focus on the reform and modernization of ICT related laws. The main regulations governing the sector are mentioned below.

#### **TELECOMMUNICATIONS LAW**

Law 431 (the Telecommunications Law) was issued in 2002 to provide the governance framework needed to organize the telecommunications services sector and set the rules for its transfer to the private sector. The Telecommunications Regulatory Authority (TRA) was subsequently formed to regulate the liberalization of the sector, and ensure the creation of a competitive environment.

#### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

The Intellectual Property Law (IP) was drafted by the Ministry of Economy and Trade (MoET), and passed as a law in 1999. Provisions under the law cover patents, industrial designs, trademarks, copyrights, unfair competition, & penalties for infringement.

#### INVESTMENT LAW No. 360

IDAL offers companies, engaged in the ICT sector, a set of incentives and facilitation services as per the Investment Law No.360. Companies can benefit from up to 100% exemption on corporate income tax over a period of 10 years in addition to other fiscal incentives, provided that they meet certain requirements in terms of investment size and employment generation.

#### COMPETITION LAW

The new competition law - drafted by The Ministry of Economy and Trade prevents all forms of anti-competitive agreements and abuses of dominance. These provisions ensure competition and easier market access, and therefore allow for greater consumer welfare, economic efficiency, increased output and rapid technical advancement.

#### E-COMMERCE SET OF LAWS

The Ministry of Economy and Trade has drafted and presented to the Parliament a set of laws in support of the ICT sector. This set includes amendments as well as new laws destined to enable e-commerce in the country. Laws cover the fields of E-signature, E-payment, E-transactions, consumer protection, privacy, copyright, and cyber-crimes.

# LAW ON ANTI-DUMPING, SUBSIDIES & SAFEGUARDS

The law was issued with the aim of protecting national production as well as legitimate original products from dumped and subsidized imports.

# **USEFUL** ADDRESSES & CONTACTS

#### Altcity www.altcity.me

Association of the Lebanese Software Industry - ALSI www.alsionline.org

Bader www.baderlebanon.com

Berytech www.berytech.org

Beirut Creative Cluster www.beirutcreativecluster.org

Beirut Digital District (BDD) www.beirutdigitaldistrict.com

Business Incubation Association in Tripoli (BIAT) www.biatcenter.org

Endeavor www.endeavor.org

Investment Development Authority of Lebanon - IDAL www.investinlebanon.gov.lb

Kafalat www.kafalat.com.lb

Ministry of Economy and Trade www.economy.gov.lb

Ministry of Telecommunications www.mpt.gov.lb

MIT Enterprise Forum Pan Arab Region www.mitefarab.org

Office of the Minster of State for Administrative Reform www.omsar.gov.lb

OGERO www.ogero.gov.lb

Presidency of the Council of Ministers, National ICT coordinating office www.ict.pcm.gov.lb

Professional Computer Association of Lebanon - PCA www.pca.org.lb

South Business Innovation Center (SOUTH BIC) www.southbic.org

Telecommunications regulatory authority www.tra.gov.lb

UK Lebanon Tech Hub www.uklebhub.com

Smart ESA www.esa.edu.lb

Speed@BDD www.speedlebanon.com



If you require any further information on investing in Lebanon or on the services IDAL can offer you, please do not hesitate to contact us at the following:



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