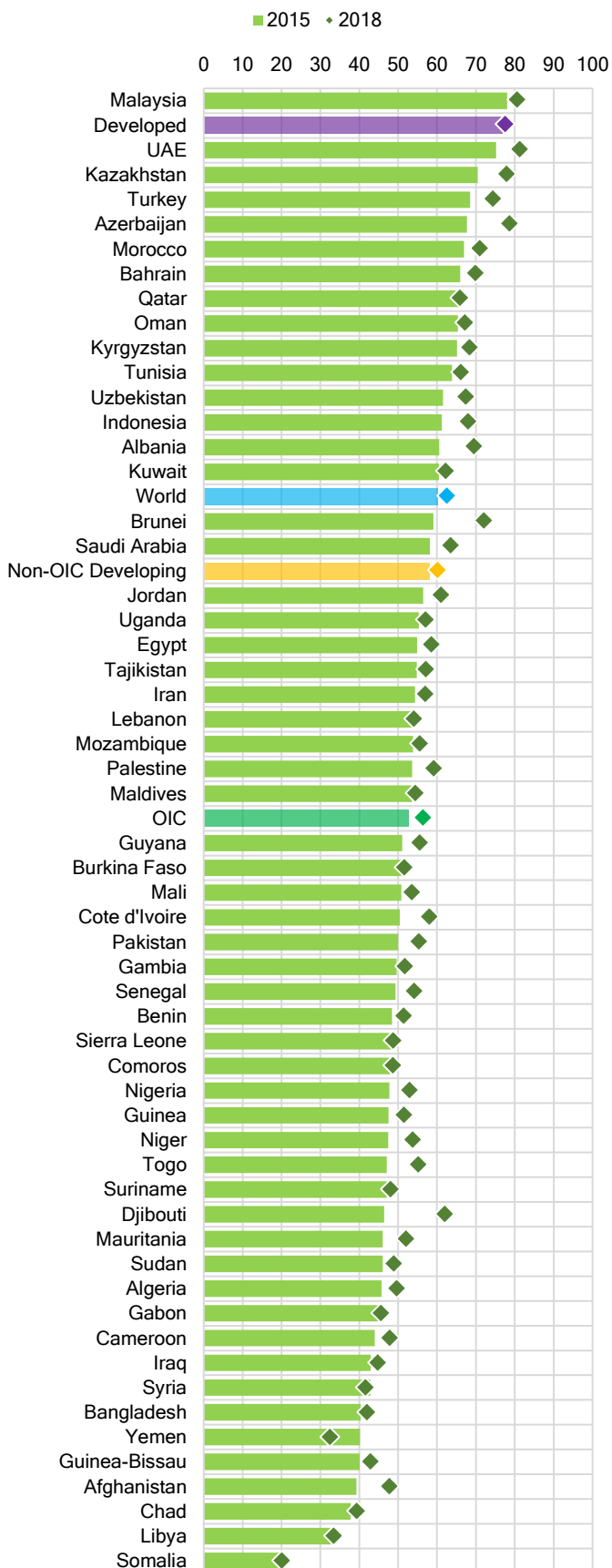


DID YOU KNOW?

2019-04

Ease of Doing Business Score, 2015 vs. 2018



■ **Ease of doing business score** indicates an economy's position to the best regulatory practice. It ranges from 0 (the worst regulatory performance) to 100 (the best regulatory performance). It is calculated from 41 indicators for 10 Doing Business topics including Starting a Business, Dealing with Construction Permits, Getting Electricity, Registering Property, Getting Credit, Protecting Minority Investors, Paying Taxes, Trading Across Borders, Enforcing Contracts, and Resolving Insolvency. However, it alone is not sufficient to assess the overall competitiveness or foreign investment prospects of an economy.

■ Ease of doing business score is a **key measure** to monitor the business regulatory environment for local entrepreneurs in an economy. It could help to understand whether a country is on track to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal of promoting sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

■ An improvement recorded in ease of doing business score indicates that business regulatory environment reforms have worked and the economy has closed the gap between its score and the best regulatory performance score (100) over time. A large score improvement may also result in higher long-term economic growth rates.

■ The **average improvement** in ease of doing business score of the **OIC countries group** in the period **2015-2018** was estimated as **3.7 points** which was above that of the country groups of Non-OIC Developing (2.2 points), Developed (0.7 points) and World (2.3 points).

■ At the individual country level, the OIC countries showed considerable variation in ease of doing business score change in the 2015-2018 period.

■ The **top performers** in the ease of doing business score among the OIC countries were **Djibouti, Brunei, and Azerbaijan** with over 10 points increase from 2015 to 2018.

■ However, the 2018 ease of doing business score of four OIC countries; Somalia, Lebanon, Syria, and Yemen, showed a decrease from their 2015 levels.

■ In 2015, only **Malaysia** had a **higher ease of doing business score** than the Developed countries group. In 2018, three additional OIC countries; **UAE, Azerbaijan, and Kazakhstan**, scored higher than the Developed countries' average.

■ Despite the increases in the ease of doing business score between 2015 and 2018 in the OIC as a whole, 16 OIC countries were still observed to have values below 50 in 2018.

Note: The year indicates when the Doing Business Reports were announced. For example, 2018 refers to Doing Business 2019.

Source: SESRIC staff calculations based on data extracted on 21/01/2019 from World Bank Doing Business Database. Please visit **OIC Statistics (OICStat) Database** (<http://bit.ly/2F7W8cv>) for other Private Sector indicators.