A modern society depends on reliable and affordable energy services to function smoothly and to develop equitably, hence, electricity has become important of a part of our daily life, and one cannot think of a world without electricity. Electricity is an important part of homes and industries as its usage spur development of industries and growth of businesses. In obtaining a permanent electricity connection and supply for a standardized warehouse, the most important determinants are time, procedures and cost. Time is recorded in calendar days. Time measure captures the median duration that the electricity utility and experts indicate is necessary in practice, rather than required by law, to complete a procedure with minimum follow-up and no extra payments. It is assumed that the minimum time required for each procedure is one day.

Based on available data from 54 OIC countries, the OIC countries group managed to decrease by 19 days on average to get electricity between 2015 and 2018. The decrease recorded by the OIC countries group was higher than that of the World (a decrease of 10 days), Non-OIC Developing countries group (a decrease of 6 days), and Developed countries group (a decrease of 5 days) in the same period.

The time required to get electricity decreased in 30 OIC countries. No change was observed in 23 OIC countries. Only in 1 OIC country, an increase of 75 days was observed.

The OIC countries with 30 days or more decrease in time required to get electricity between 2015 and 2019 were Bangladesh (a decrease of 224 days), Albania, Algeria, Djibouti, Niger, Pakistan, Indonesia, Nigeria, Mozambique, Azerbaijan, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Brunei, and Iraq.

Despite the good performance, the time required to get electricity in the OIC countries group was still 11 days longer (78 days) compared to that of the Developed countries group (67 days) in 2019.

On the other hand, in UAE, only 7 days are required to get electricity, shortest at OIC and global levels, and 60 days shorter than that of the Developed countries group in 2019.

Contrary to the general belief, 6 OIC countries in the Sub-Saharan region (Mozambique, Niger, Cote d’Ivoire, Cameroon, Uganda, and Togo) had shorter time in getting electricity when compared with the Developed countries group average in 2019.

**Note:** The values in the parentheses next to country names in the chart indicate change in days required to get electricity between 2015 and 2019. A negative value means the time to get electricity decreased in 2019 compared to 2015.

**Source:** SESRIC staff calculations based on data extracted on 26/02/2020 from World Bank, WDI Database. Please visit OIC Statistics (OICStat) Database (http://bit.ly/2F7W8cv) for other Private Sector category indicators.