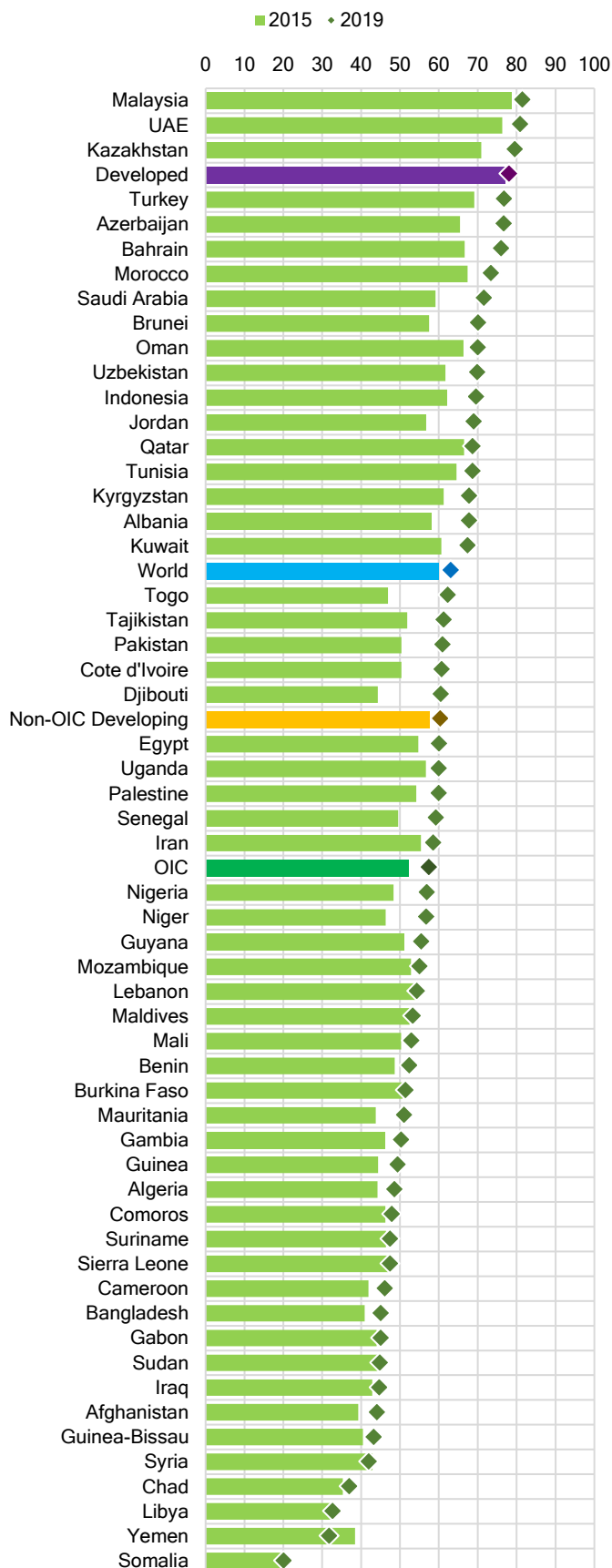


DID YOU KNOW?

2020-04

Ease of Doing Business Score, 2015 vs. 2019



■ **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 **2015-2019** was estimated as **5.3 points** which was above that of the country groups of Non-OIC Developing (2.9 points), Developed (0.9 points) and World (3.2 points).

■ At the individual country level, the OIC countries showed considerable variation in ease of doing business score change in the 2015-2019 period.

■ The **top performers** in the ease of doing business score among the OIC countries were **Djibouti, Togo, Brunei, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Azerbaijan, Pakistan, Niger, and Cote d'Ivoire** with over 10 points increase from 2015 to 2019.

■ However, the 2019 ease of doing business score of 5 OIC countries; Somalia, Lebanon, Sudan, 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 2019, 3 OIC countries; **Malaysia, UAE, and Kazakhstan**, scored higher than the Developed countries' average.

■ An additional 15 OIC countries had a **higher ease of doing business score** than the World average in 2020 compared to 13 OIC countries in 2015.

■ Despite the increases in the ease of doing business score between 2015 and 2018 at the OIC level, 17 OIC countries were still observed to have values below 50 in 2019.

Note: The year indicates when the Doing Business Reports were announced. For example, 2019 refers to Doing Business 2020 Report.

Source: SESRIC staff calculations based on data extracted on 20/02/2020 from World Bank Doing Business Database. Please visit **OIC Statistics (OICStat) Database** (<http://bit.ly/2F7W8cv>) for other Private Sector indicators.