

COMPARING REGULATION FOR DOMESTIC FIRMS IN 183 ECONOMIES

## Doing Business in Latin America and the Caribbean

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### What does Doing Business measure?



#### **Doing Business indicators:**

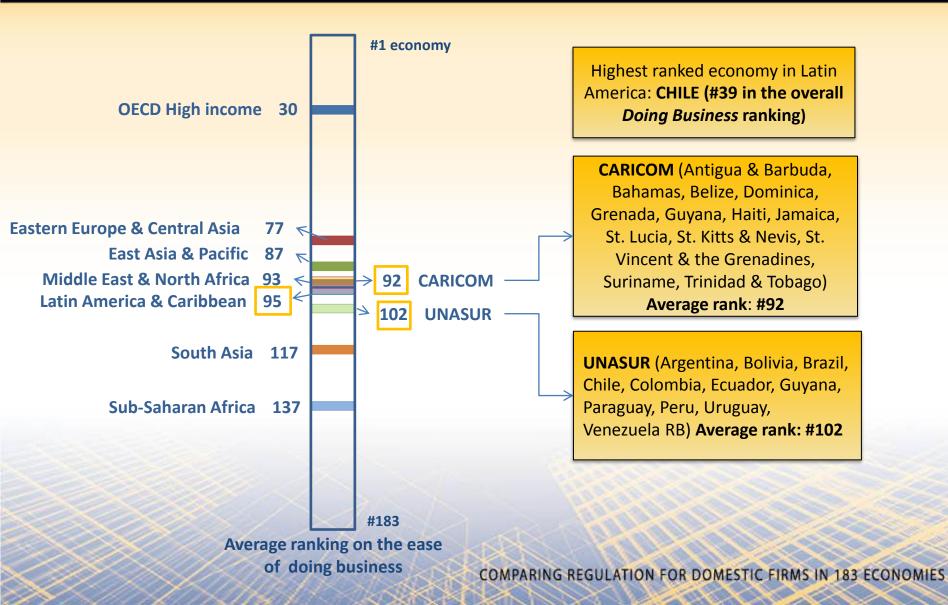
- Focus on regulations relevant to the life cycle of a small to medium-sized domestic business.
- ✓ Are built on standardized case scenarios.
- Are measured for the most populous city in each country.
- $\checkmark$  Are focused on the formal sector.

**DO NOT** measure all aspects of the business environment such as macroeconomic stability, corruption, level of labor skills, proximity to markets, or of regulation specific to foreign investment or financial markets.

# Doing Business indicators – 11 areas of business regulation (10 included in the ranking)

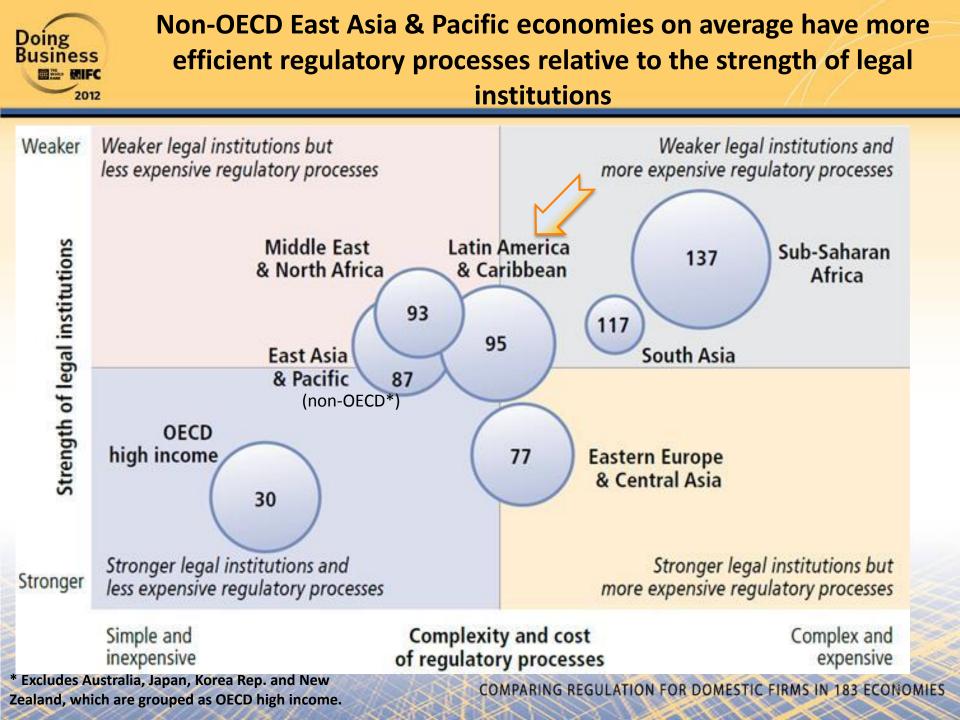
Start-up	Expansion	Operations	Insolvency		
<ul> <li>Starting a business</li> <li>Minimum capital requirement,</li> <li>procedures, time and cost</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Registering property         Procedures, time and             cost     </li> <li>Getting credit         Credit information             systems     </li> <li>Movable collateral laws</li> <li>Protecting investors</li> <li>Disclosure and liability in             related party             transactions     </li> <li>Enforcing contracts         Procedures, time and             cost to resolve a             commercial dispute     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dealing with construction permits</li> <li>Procedures, time and cost</li> <li>Paying taxes</li> <li>Payments, time and Total Tax Rate</li> <li>Trading across borders</li> <li>Documents, time and cost</li> <li>Getting electricity</li> <li>Procedures, time and cost</li> <li>Employing workers (annex)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Resolving insolvency (formerly <i>Closing a</i> <i>business</i>)</li> <li><i>Time, cost and</i> <i>recovery rate</i></li> </ul>		
Entry	Property rights Investor protection Access to credit	Administrative burden Flexibility in hiring	Recovery rate Reallocation of assets		

## Average rank in DB2012 per region and country groupings in Latin America & Caribbean



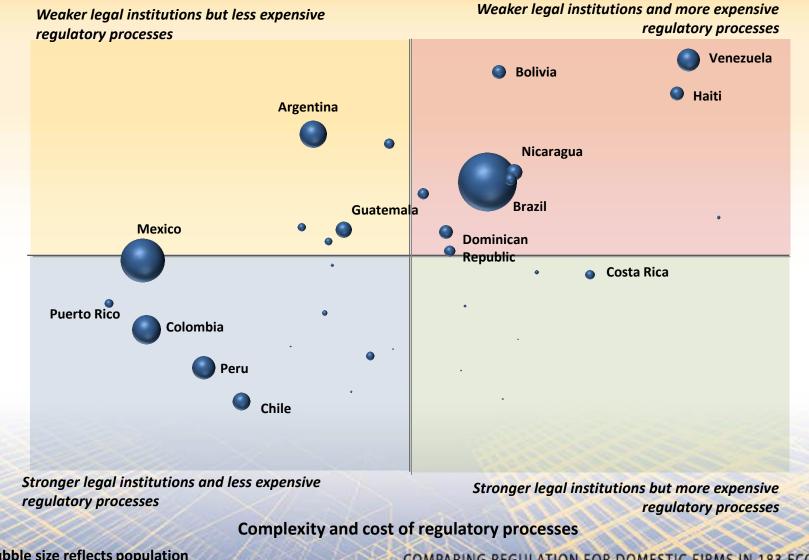
#### Latin American and Caribbean rankings in Doing Business 2012

	Latin America rank		Economy	Global rank		
			Chile	39		
	2		Peru	41		
	3		Colombia	42		
	4	*	Puerto Rico (U.S)	43		
	5		St. Lucia	52		
	6	8	Mexico	53		
	7		Antigua and Barbuda	57		
	8	*	Panama	61		
	9		Dominica	65		
X	10		Trinidad and Tobago	68 ,		





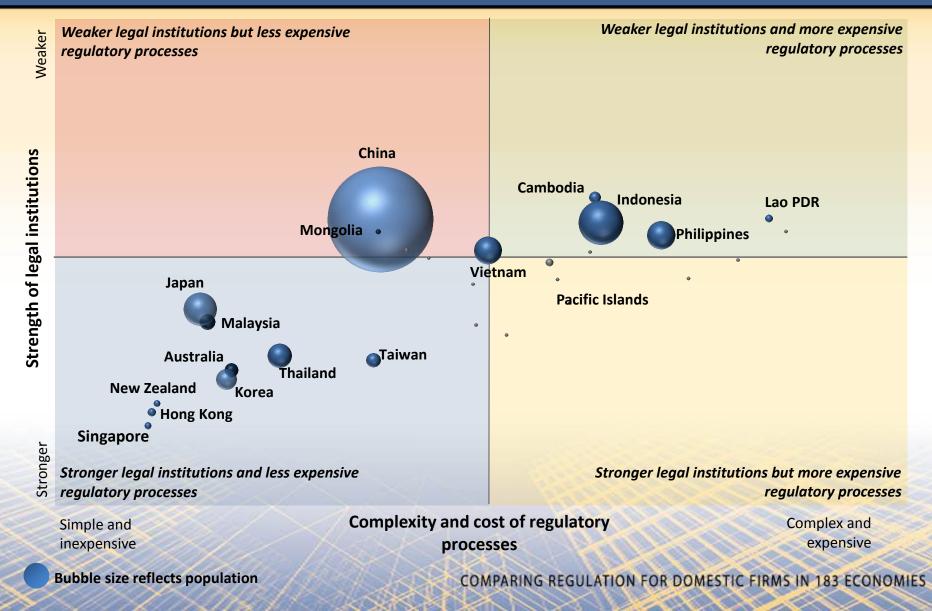
### Chile, Colombia, Peru and Puerto Rico have stronger legal institutions and less expensive regulatory processes



**Bubble size reflects population** 



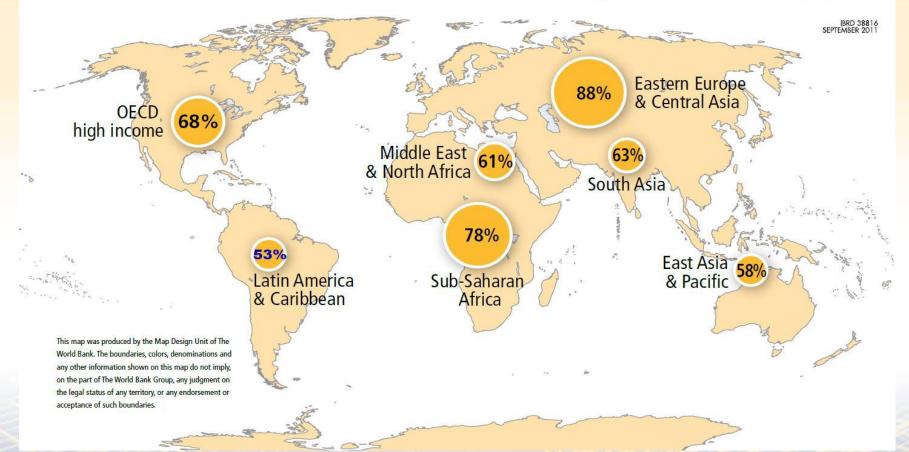
# Singapore is the economy with stronger legal institutions and less expensive regulatory processes in the region





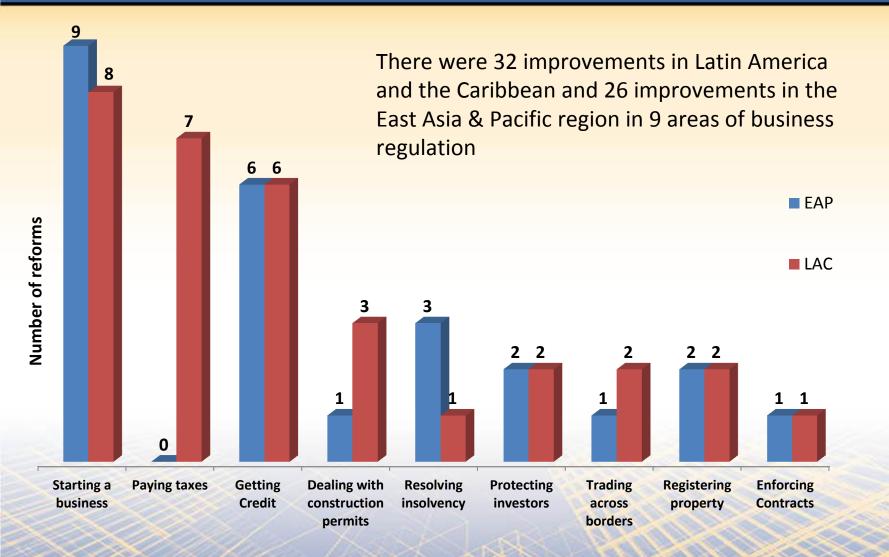
### Strong global pace of reforms making business easier: 245 *Doing Business* reforms in 125 economies

Share of economies with at least 1 *Doing Business* reform making it easier to do business (%)



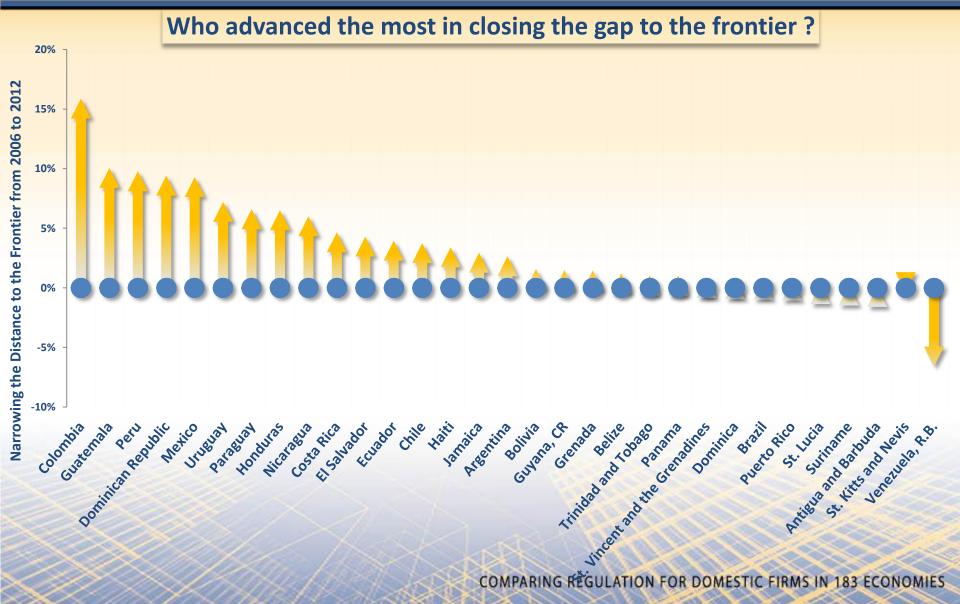
✓ Latin America & the Caribbean implemented 6% more *Doing Business* reforms in DB2012 than in DB2011 COMPARING REGULATION FOR DOMESTIC FIRMS IN 183 ECONOMIES

In 2010/2011, 17 of 32 economies in Latin America and the Caribbean and 14 of 24 economies in East Asia & Pacific improved business regulations



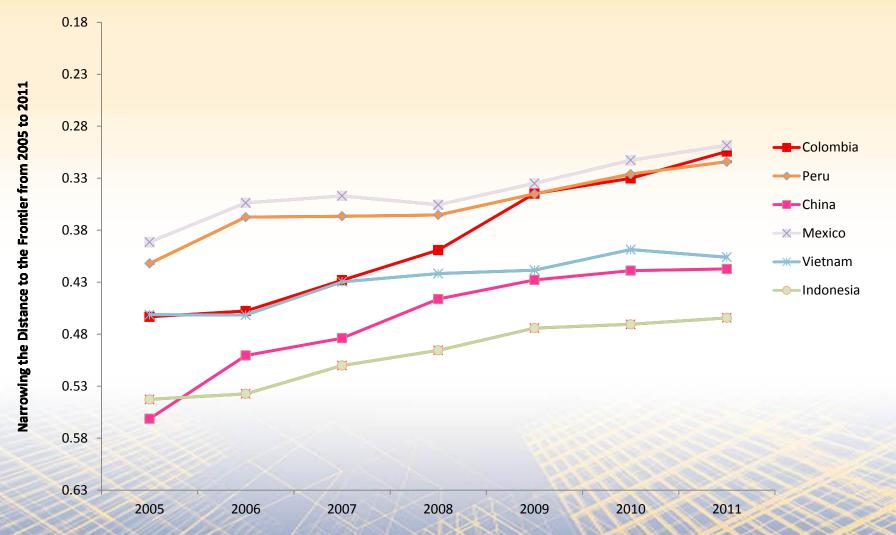


### Latin America and the Caribbean: narrowing the *Distance to* the Frontier from 2006 to 2011

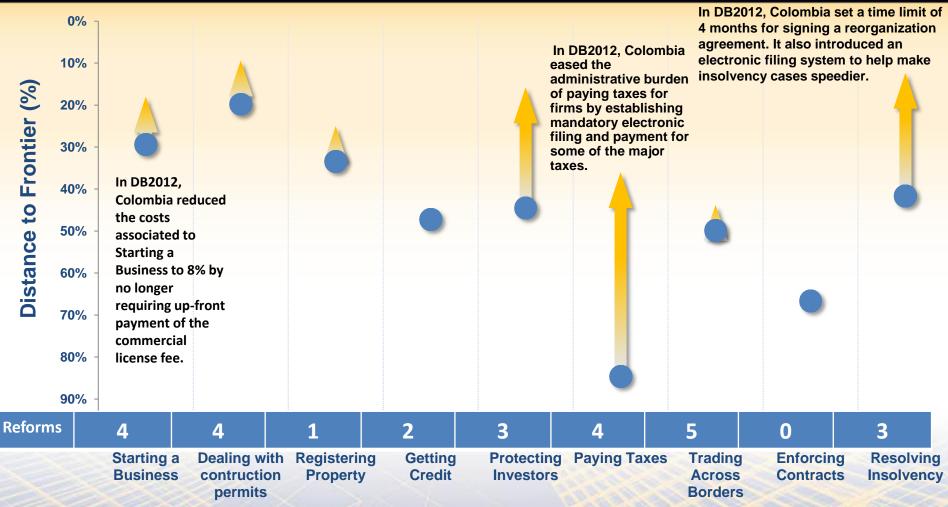




### Race to the top: Narrowing the Distance to the Frontier from 2005 to 2011



### **Colombia: Distance to the Frontier from 2006 to 2011**



Colombia improved its rank in the ease of doing business by 5 positions shifting from #47 in Doing Business 2011 to #42 in Doing Business 2012

#### Muchas gracias! Más información en: www.doingbusiness.org MIFC



El proyecto Doing Business proporciona una medición objetiva de las regulaciones para hacer negocios y su aplicación en 183 economías y en algunas ciudades seleccionadas en el ámbito subnacional. | ACERCA DE NOSOTROS »



COMPARING REGULATION FOR DOMESTIC FIRMS IN 183 ECONOMIES

Doing Business

2012



### Since DB2009, Latin America & the Caribbean has had between 6 and 10 reforms per year in Starting a Business

#### Steady pace of Starting a Business reforms in Latin America & the Caribbean since DB2005

		DB2005	DB2006	DB2007	DB2008	DB2009	DB2010	DB2011	DB2012	Total number of reforms
	Sub-Saharan Africa (46 economies)									80
	Eastern Europe & Central Asia (24 economies)									72
	OECD high income (31 economies)									55
	Latin America & Caribbean (32 economies)									51
	Middle East & North Africa (18 economies)									41
	East Asia & Pacific (24 economies)									38
	South Asia (8 economies)									12
	1–5 reforms	6–10 r	eforms	11–15 ref	orms	16–20 refor	ms			

 ✓ Uruguay was the Starting a Business indicator biggest improver in 2010/11:
 It launched "Empresa en el Día", a one-stop shop for business incorporation. It cut procedures by 6, time by 58 days and cost by 33%.

 ✓ Colombia reduced the costs associated with starting a business from 14.7% of income per capita in DB11 to 8% in DB12 by no longer requiring up-front payment of the commercial license fee.

 ✓ Other economies also simplified registration formalities (i.e. notarization, seal , publication, inspection): Chile, Dominican Republic Panama, Colombia, Guyana, Puerto Puerto Rico (U.S).

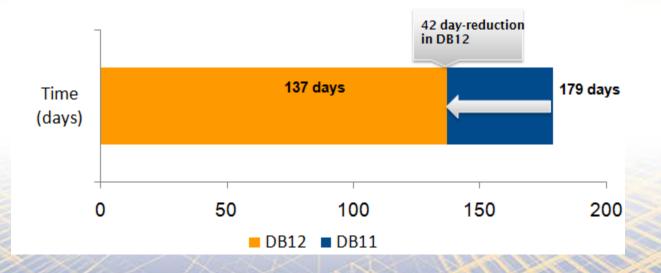


3 economies in Latin America & the Caribbean made Dealing with Constructions Permits easier – Mexico, Paraguay and Puerto Rico (U.S.)

✓ Mexico sped the issuing of zoning certificates by consolidating internal administrative procedures and hiring more staff.

✓ Puerto Rico (U.S.) created the Office of Permits Management to streamline procedures.

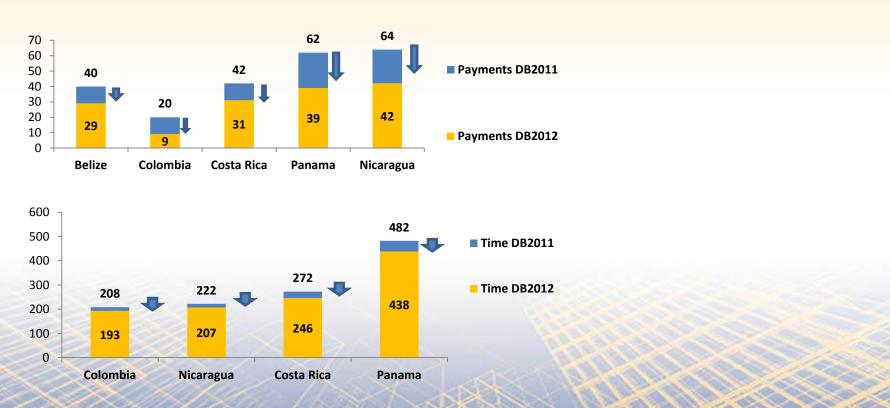
Paraguay introduced risk-based approvals and a single window for obtaining construction permits. Time for processing permit applications in Paraguay was reduced by 42 days.





Economies in Latin America & the Caribbean seeing improvements in payments and time for Paying Taxes

✓ Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Peru improved electronic filing and reduced payment time and/or number of payments for some taxes or contributions





## Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay improved their credit information systems in *Doing Business* 2012

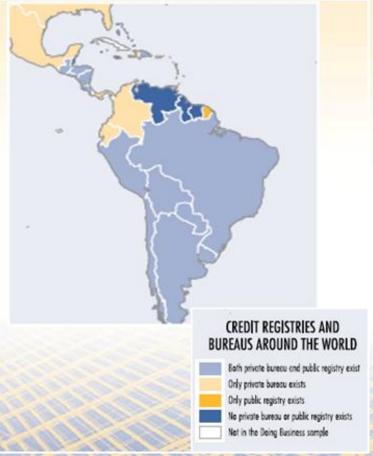
**Brazil** allowed private credit bureaus to collect and share positive information

A study looked at the effect of providing positive and negative information in Latin America. In Brazil it found that "having access to positive information would reduce the default rate from 3.37% to 1.87% - equivalent to about a 45% reduction in portfolio losses for Brazilian banks"

**Paraguay** established an online platform for financial institutions to exchange information with the public credit registry

Uruguay introduced a new online platform allowing access to credit reports for financial institutions, public utilities and borrowers COMPARING REGULATION FOR DOMESTIC FIRMS IN 183 ECONOMIES

Coverage by credit information systems in Latin America and the Caribbean is among the highest in the world





✓ 77% of economies in Latin America & the Caribbean make judgment in commercial cases publicly available.

✓ Latin America & Caribbean ranks second in the accessibility of documents required for trade. 78% of the region's economies provide this information on websites or through public notices.

