Record Nr. UNINA9910820927503321 **Titolo** Doing business 2007: how to reform: comparing regulation in 175 economies Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C., : World Bank, c2006 **ISBN** 1-280-56453-9 9786610564538 0-8213-6489-8 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (188 pages) Collana **Doing Business** Altri autori (Persone) DiankovSimeon **McLieshCaralee** KleinMichael (Michael U.) Disciplina 346.065 Soggetti Trade regulation Commercial law Industrial management Business enterprises - Government policy Delegated legislation - Economic aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "A copublication of the World Bank and the International Finance Note generali Corporation." "... prepared by a team led by Simeon Djankov and Caralee McLiesh under the general direction of Michael Klein. Includes bibliographical references (p. 58-60). Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Overview -- Starting a business -- Dealing with licenses -- Employing workers -- Registering property -- Getting credit -- Protecting investors -- Paying taxes -- Trading across borders -- Enforcing contracts -- Closing a business -- References -- Data notes -- Doing Business indicators -- Country tables -- Acknowledgments. Sommario/riassunto Doing Business 2007 focuses on reforms, identifies top reformers in business regulation, and best practices in how to reform. This volume is the fourth in a series of annual reports investigating global regulations that enhance business activity and those that constrain it. Co-sponsored by the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation - the private sector arm of the World Bank Group - this

year's report measures quantitative indicators on business regulations

and their enforcement compared across 175 countries - from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe - and over time. Doing Business 2007 updates indicators developed in the three preceding reports. The ten indicators are: starting a business, dealing with licenses, hiring and firing, registering property, getting credit, protecting investors, trading across borders, paying taxes, enforcing contracts, and closing a business. The indicators are used to analyze economic and social outcomes, such as informality, corruption, unemployment, and poverty. This annually published report gives policymakers the ability to measure regulatory performance in comparison to other countries, learn from best practices globally, and prioritize reforms. This year's report covers 20 additional countries.