



Palau, Tonga, and Vanuatu Lead Business Performs in the Pacific in 2012/2013

Palau, Tonga, and Vanuatu Lead Business Performs in the Pacific in 2012/2013
Sydney, Australia October 29, 2013
Palau, Tonga, and Vanuatu are among the Pacific regions top performers when it comes to implementing business reforms over the last year, according to the World Bank Groups annual report measuring the ease of doing business in 189 economies across the globe. Doing Business 2014: Understanding Regulations for Small and Medium-Size Enterprises finds that Palau introduced legislation that strengthened secured transaction systems and made it easier to enforce contracts, while Vanuatu and Tonga established private credit bureaus to improve access to finance. "Creating an enabling business environment and attractive investment climate are key to increasing income and reducing poverty, so it is very encouraging to see some of the smaller Pacific island nations introducing effective reforms over the last 12 months, said IFCs Senior Operations Officer for the Pacific Jonathon Kirkby. "Overall, the Pacific is still a relatively difficult place to do business, and much work still needs to be done across the region to open up business opportunities that create jobs and improve lives. IFC is working with a number of Pacific governments on projects that will help improve their investment climate and make it easier to do business. The Papua New Guinea government is working with IFC and New Zealand Aid to introduce the countrys first online business registry. Timor-Leste has recently introduced the SERVE one-stop-shop where business owners can obtain a commercial registration certificate, license, and tax identification number from a single counter, cutting down the time required to complete these procedures. Across the Asia-Pacific region, the Doing Business report finds that since 2005, 24 of 25 economies have made their regulatory environment more business-friendly. Among the regions economies, China made the greatest progress during that time in improving business regulation for local entrepreneurs. Singapore continues to provide the worlds most business-friendly regulatory environment for local entrepreneurs, followed by Hong Kong SAR, China. In the past year, 15 of 25 economies in East Asia and the Pacific implemented at least one regulatory reform making it easier to do business. Joining Singapore and Hong Kong on the list of the 10 economies with the most business-friendly regulations this year are, in this order, New Zealand, the United States, Denmark, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Georgia, Norway, and the United Kingdom. This years report features a case study on the Republic of Koreas electronic court system for enforcing contracts, Malaysias electronic system for paying taxes, and Singapores single-window system for trading across borders. In addition to the global rankings, every year Doing Business reports the economies that have improved the most on the indicators since the previous year. The 10 economies topping that list this year are (in order of improvement) Ukraine, Rwanda, the Russian Federation, the Philippines, Kosovo, Djibouti, Côte dIvoire, Burundi, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and Guatemala. Yet challenges persist: five of this years top improversBurundi, Côte dIvoire, Djibouti, the Philippines, and Ukraineare still in the bottom half of the global ranking on the ease of doing business as measured by the report. About the Doing Business report series
The joint World Bank and IFC flagship Doing Business report analyzes regulations that apply to an economys businesses during their life cycle, including start-up and operations, trading across borders, paying taxes, and resolving insolvency. The aggregate ease of doing business rankings are based on 10 indicators and cover 189 economies. Doing Business does not measure all aspects of the business environment that matter to firms and investors. For example, it does not measure the quality of fiscal management, other aspects of macroeconomic stability, the level of skills in the labor force, or the resilience of financial systems. Its findings have stimulated policy debates worldwide and enabled a growing body of research on how firm-level regulation relates to economic outcomes across economies. This years report marks the 11th edition of the global Doing Business report series and covers 189 economies. For more information about the Doing Business reports, please visit doingbusiness.org and join us on [doingbusiness.org/Facebook](https://www.facebook.com/doingbusiness.org).
About the World Bank Group
The World Bank Group is one of the worlds largest sources of funding and knowledge for developing countries. It comprises five closely associated institutions: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA), which together form the World Bank; the International Finance Corporation (IFC); the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA); and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). Each institution plays a distinct role in the mission to fight poverty and improve living standards for people in the developing world. For more information, please visit www.worldbank.org, www.miga.org, and www.ifc.org.
In Sydney
Kirsten Bartlett
tel : +61 2 935 6524
kbarlett@ifc.org
In East Asia and the Pacific
Hannfried von Hindenburg
tel : +852 2509-8115
hvhindhendburg@ifc.org
In East Asia and the Pacific
Carl Hanlon
tel : +1 (202) 473-8087
chanlon@worldbank.org
img src="http://www.pressrelations.de/new/pmcounter.cfm?n_pnr_=548686" width="1" height="1">

Pressekontakt

The World Bank

DC 20433 Washington

Firmenkontakt

The World Bank

DC 20433 Washington

The World Bank is a vital source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world.