

Doing Business in the European Union 2017: Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania

*Comparing Business
Regulation for Domestic
Firms in 22 Cities in Bulgaria,
Hungary and Romania with
187 Other Economies*

A blue silhouette map of Europe is shown on the left side of the slide. Several yellow stars are scattered across the map, and the countries of Bulgaria, Hungary, and Romania are highlighted in a bright yellow color. The background of the slide is a light blue gradient.

Doing Business in the European Union 2017: Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania

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Dealing with construction permits in Romania

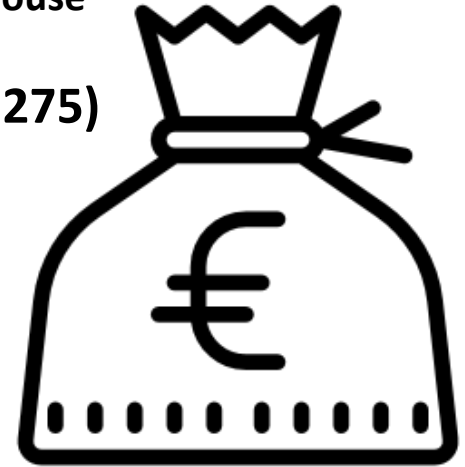
TIMISOARA

ORADEA



3.9% of
warehouse
value
(€15,250)

7.6% of
warehouse
value
(€29,275)



€1.4 million saved per 100 constructions

**315
DAYS**

44 years saved per 100 constructions

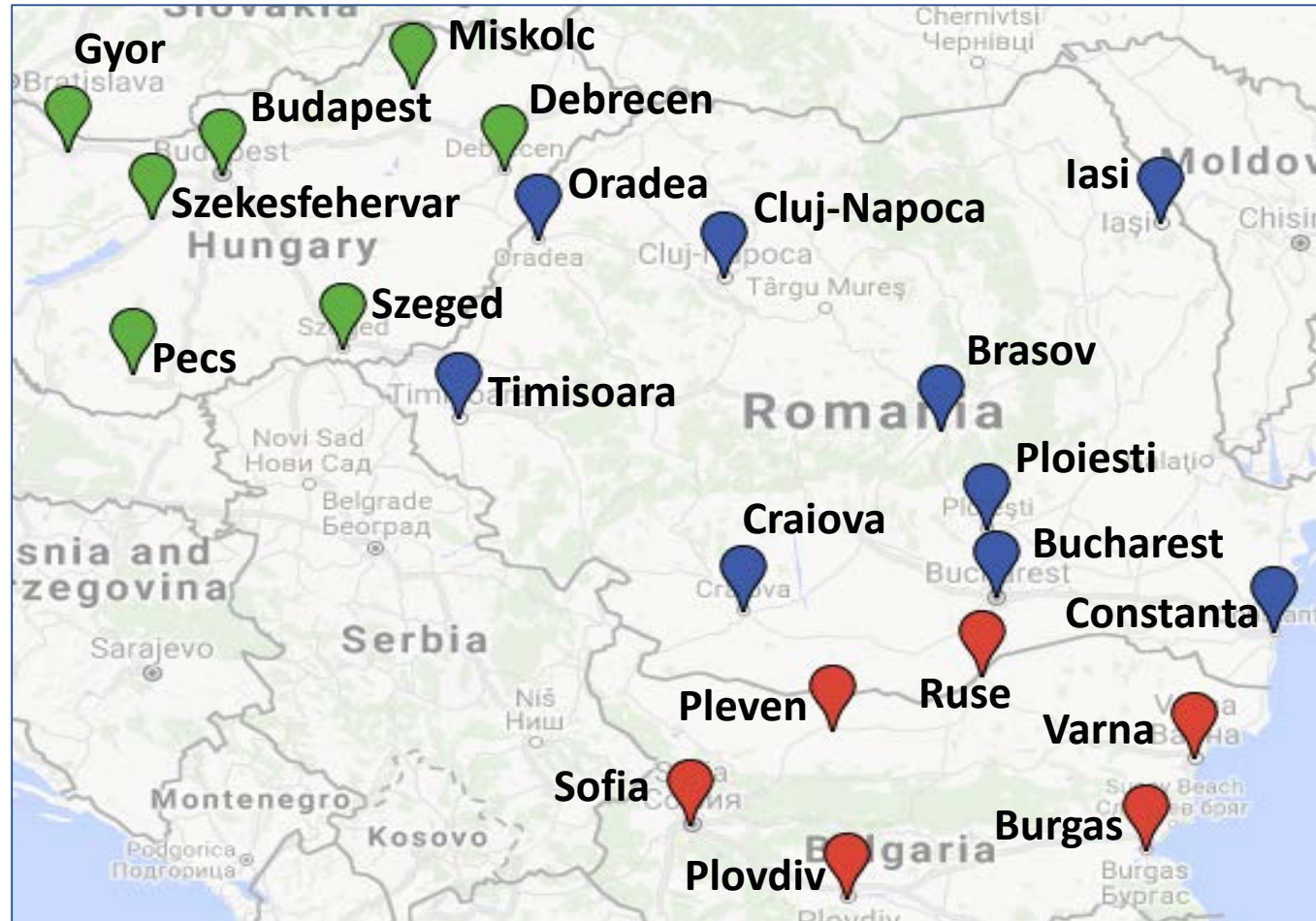
**156
DAYS**

Which cities and indicators are measured?

✓ 22 cities

✓ 5 *Doing Business* indicators

- Starting a business
- Dealing with construction permits
- Getting electricity
- Registering property
- Enforcing contracts

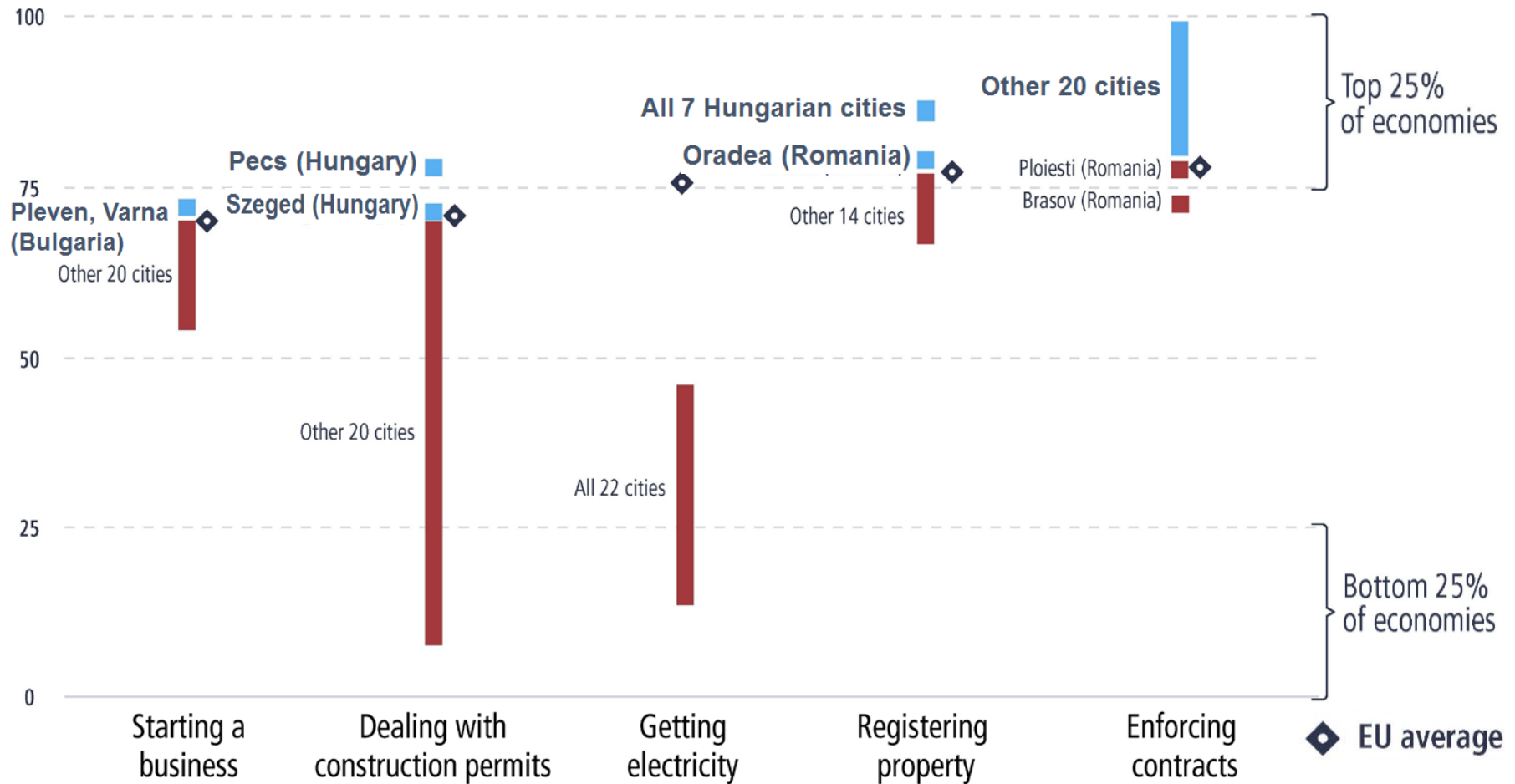


Where is doing business easier?

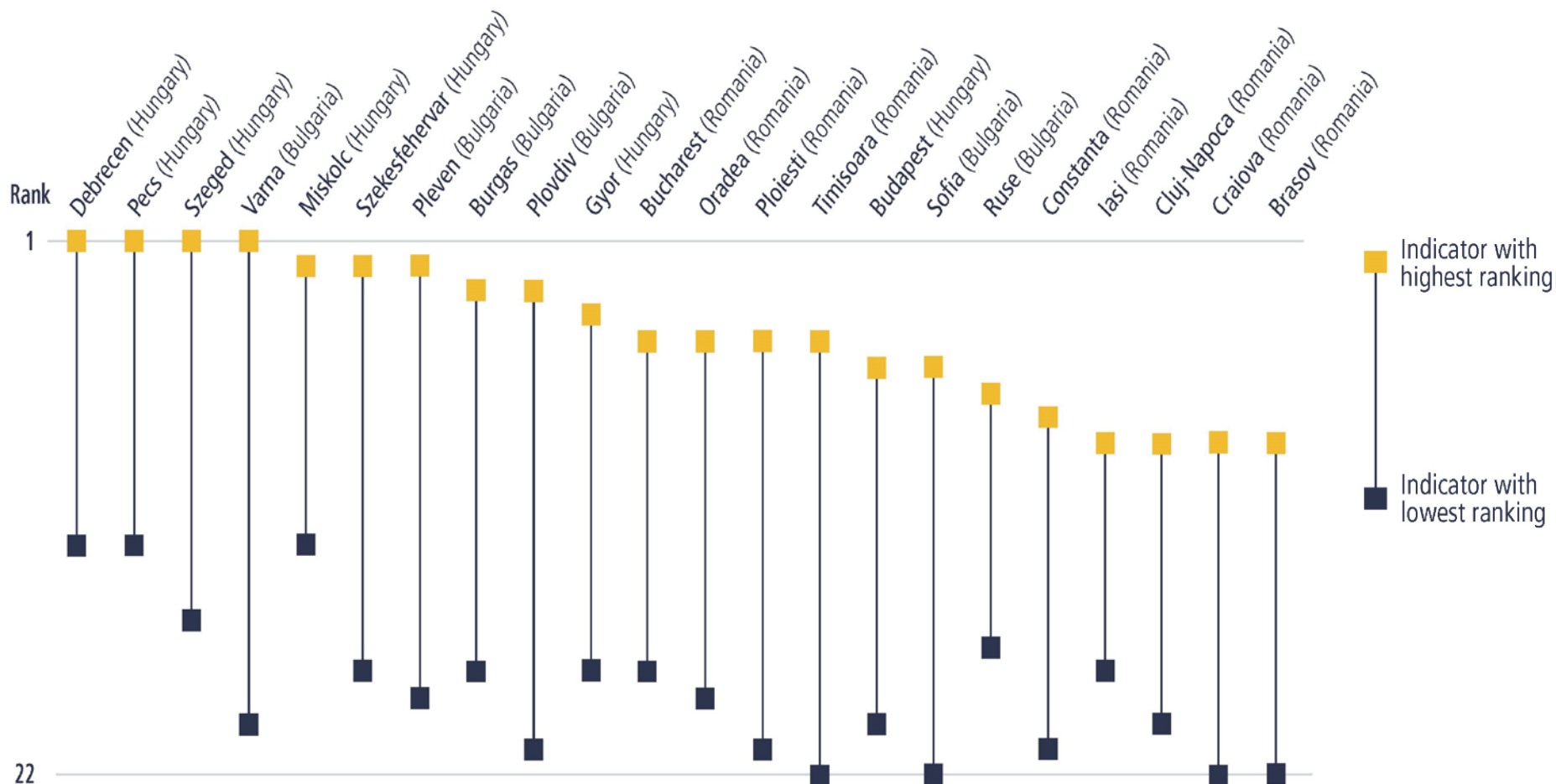
	City	Starting a business	Dealing with construction permits	Getting electricity	Registering property	Enforcing contracts
Bulgaria	Burgas	3	11	3	18	15
	Pleven	2	8	13	19	12
	Plovdiv	3	12	5	21	17
	Ruse	11	9	12	17	7
	Sofia	21	6	14	22	20
	Varna	1	10	10	20	9
Hungary	Budapest	20	13	7	6	11
	Debrecen	13	7	6	1	1
	Gyor	18	5	7	4	10
	Miskolc	13	4	9	2	2
	Pecs	13	1	4	7	4
	Szeged	16	2	1	4	6
	Szokesfehervar	18	3	2	2	3
Romania	Brasov	9	17	19	9	22
	Bucharest	5	15	15	9	18
	Cluj-Napoca	9	20	18	16	14
	Constanta	17	21	20	9	8
	Craiova	22	14	16	9	13
	Iasi	12	18	11	9	16
	Oradea	5	16	17	8	19
	Ploiesti	5	19	21	15	21
	Timisoara	5	22	22	9	5

At least two cities outperform the average EU in 4 out of 5 areas

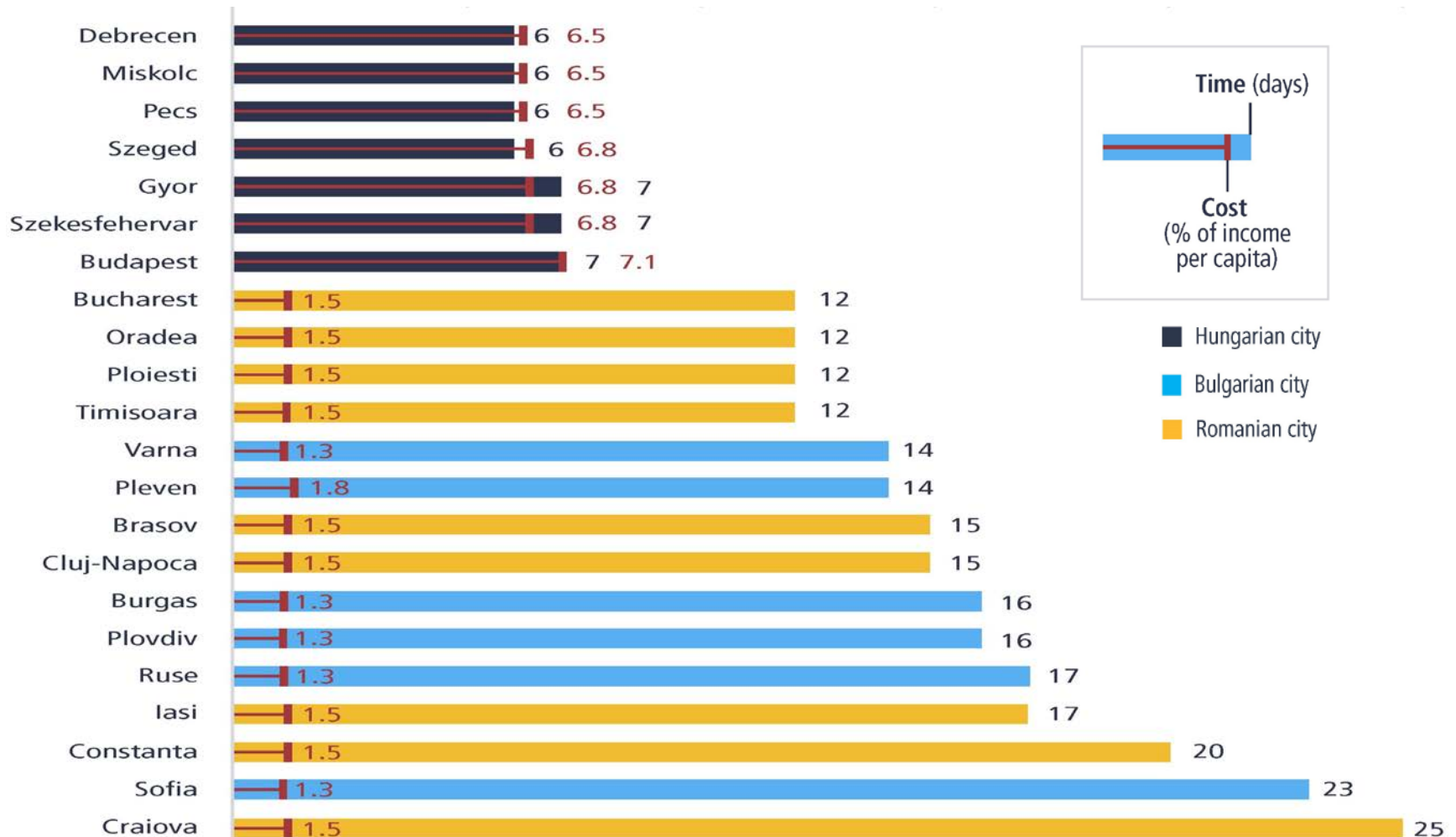
Global percentile of distance to frontier scores



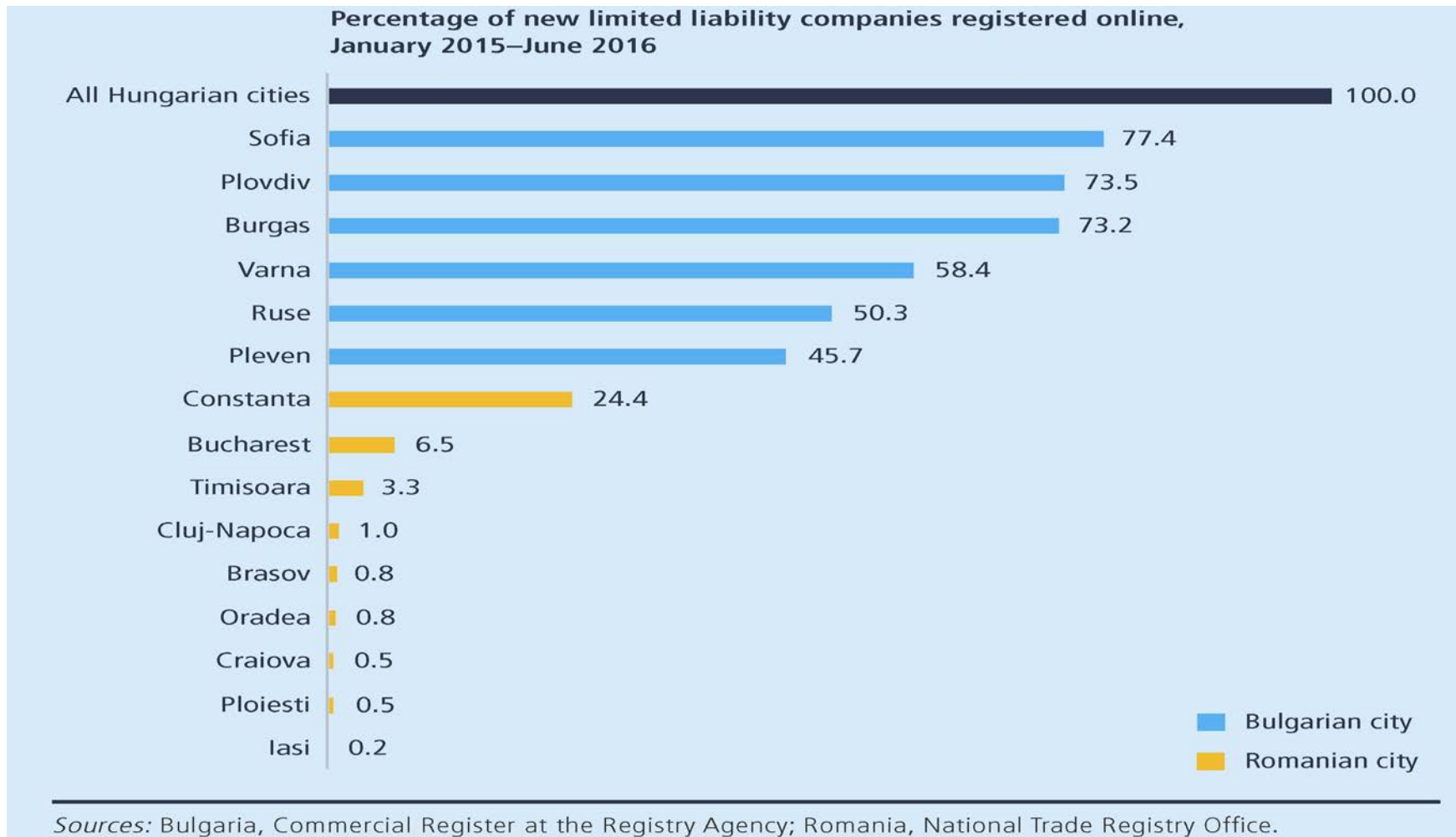
Cities' uneven performance across the different areas measured reveals opportunities for reform and exchange of good practices



Hungarian cities are the fastest yet the most expensive in starting a business

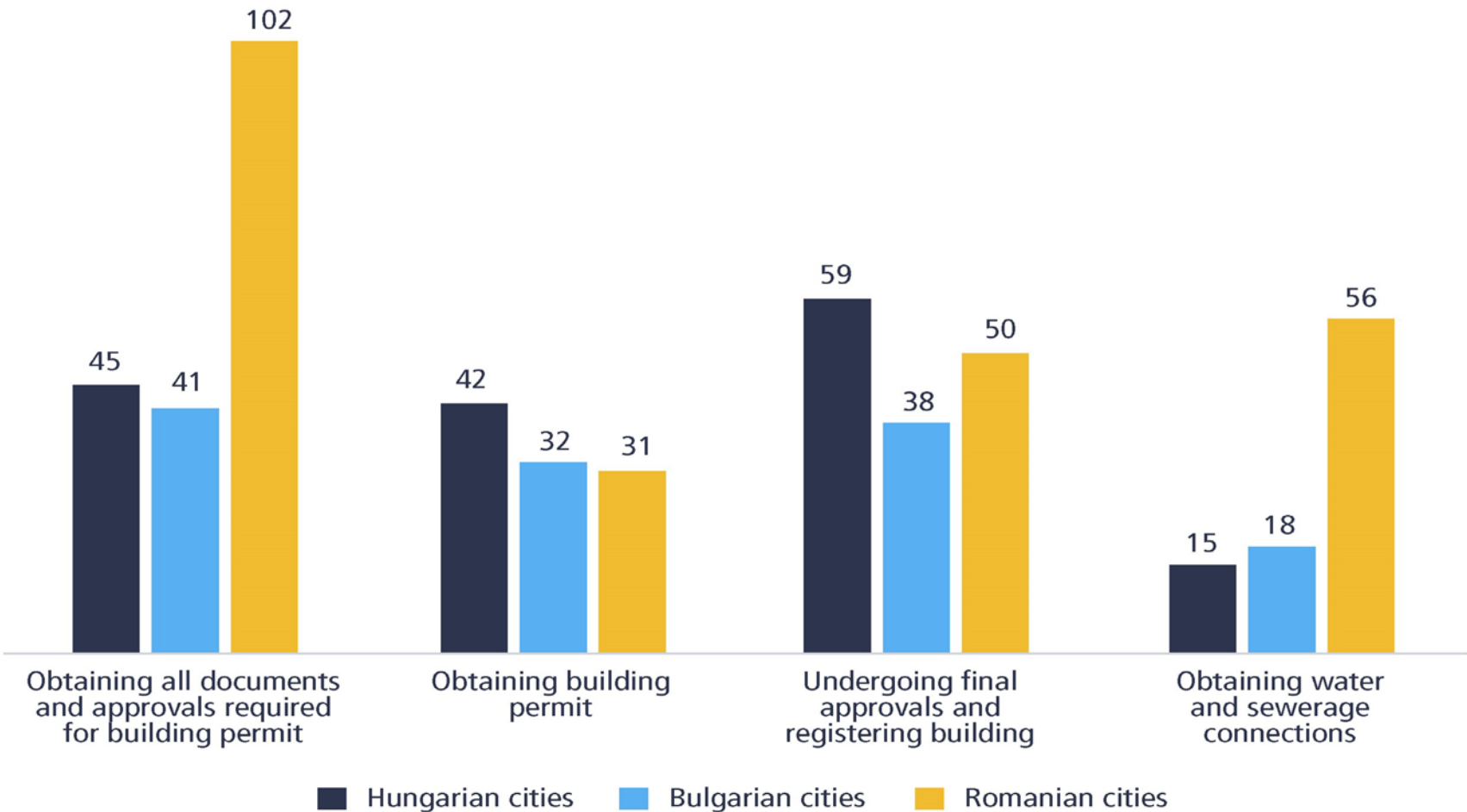


The share of new companies using online registration varies widely among Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania

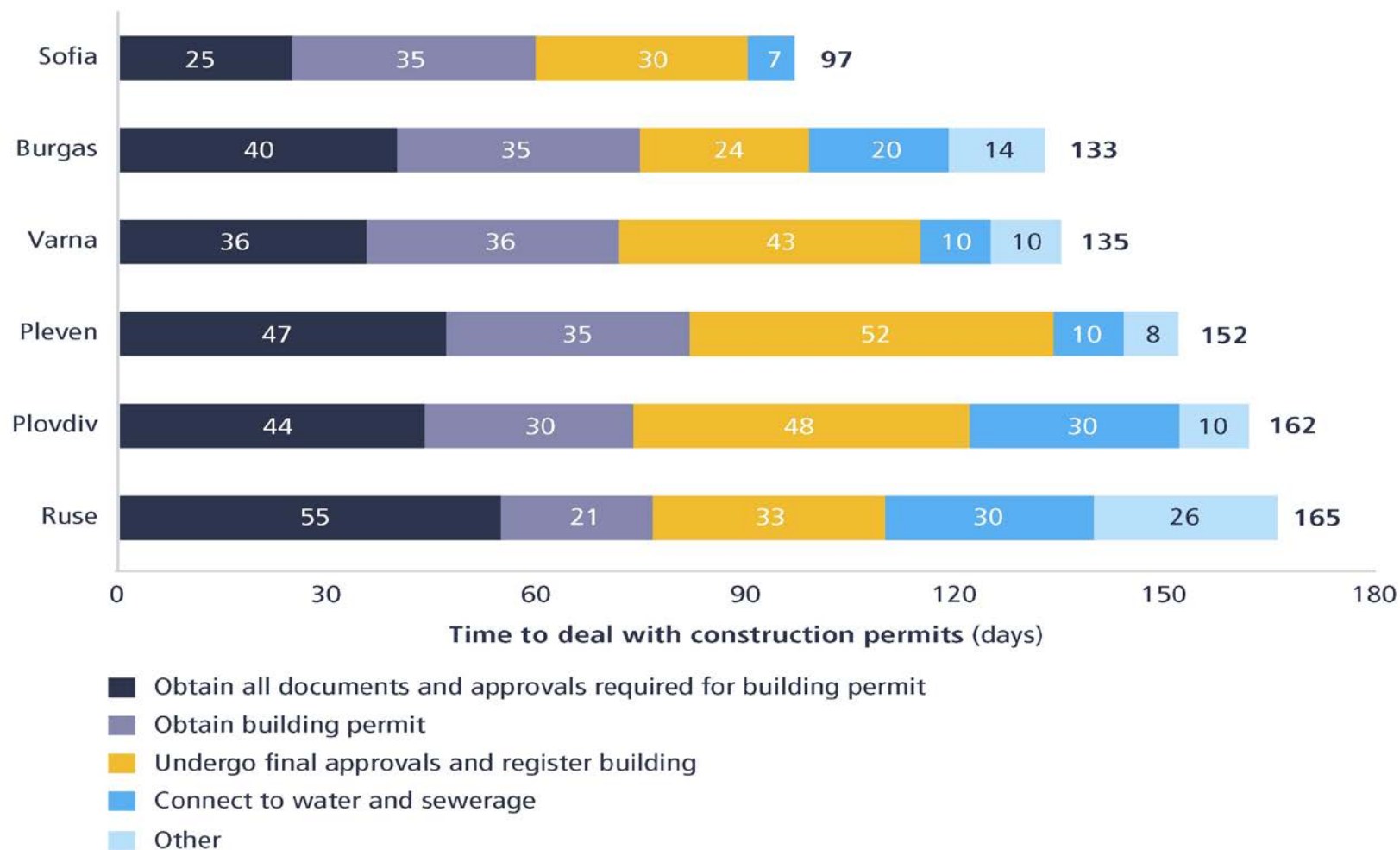


Obtaining a building permit takes the least time on average in Romanian cities—but obtaining other preconstruction approvals the most time

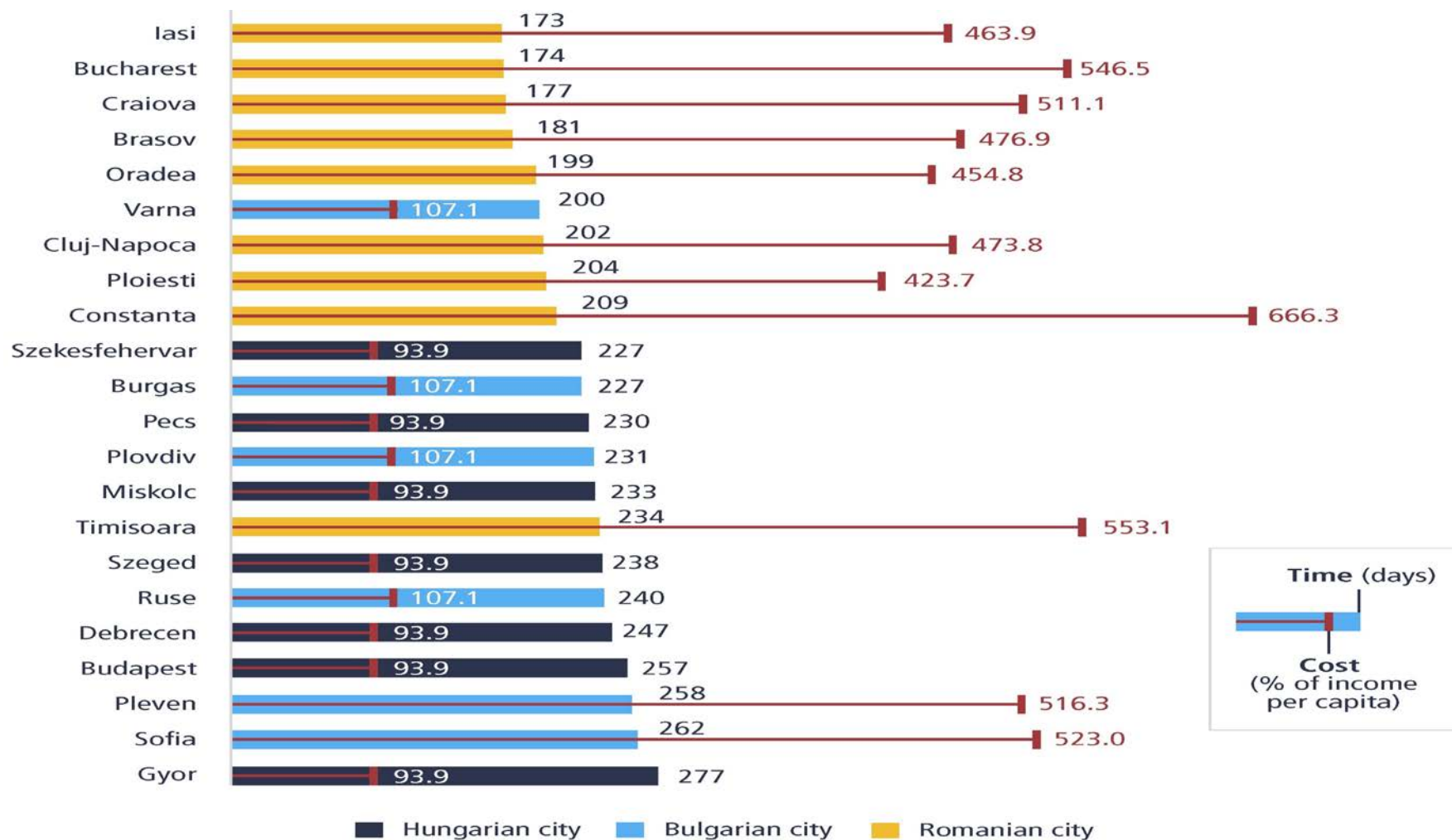
Average time (days)



Dealing with construction permits takes almost 70 days less in Sofia than in Ruse

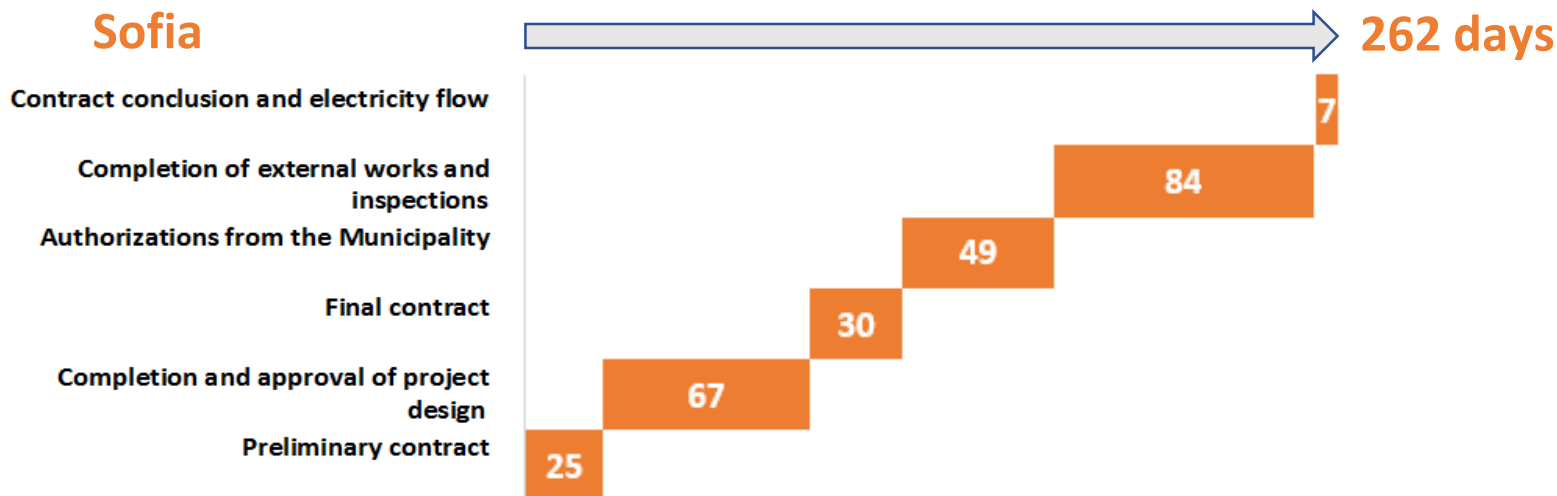


Getting electricity is a faster process in Romanian cities—but also a costly one

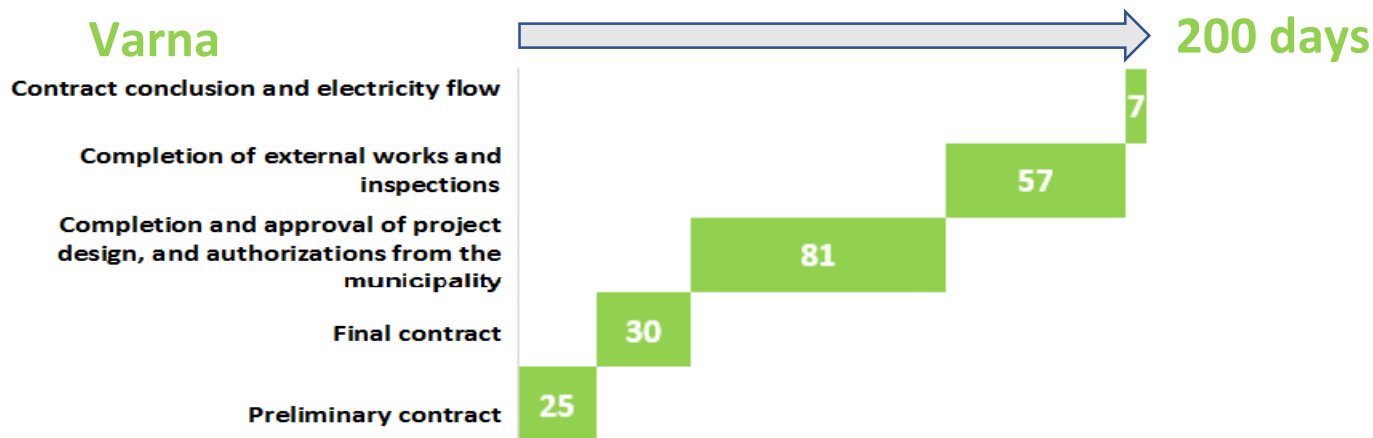


Getting electricity in Varna is 2 months faster than in Sofia— however, time in both cities is among the longest compared globally

Sofia

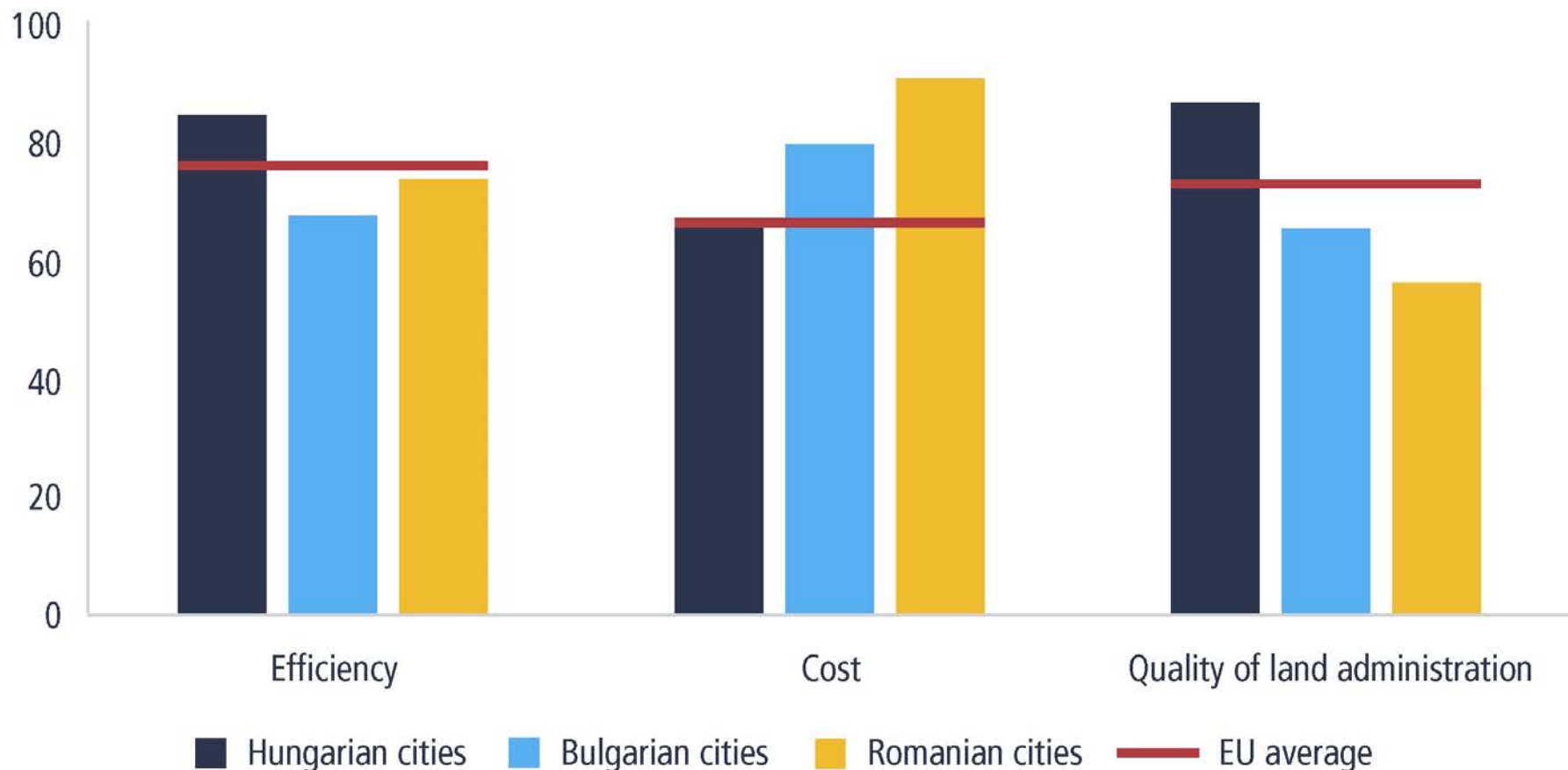


Varna



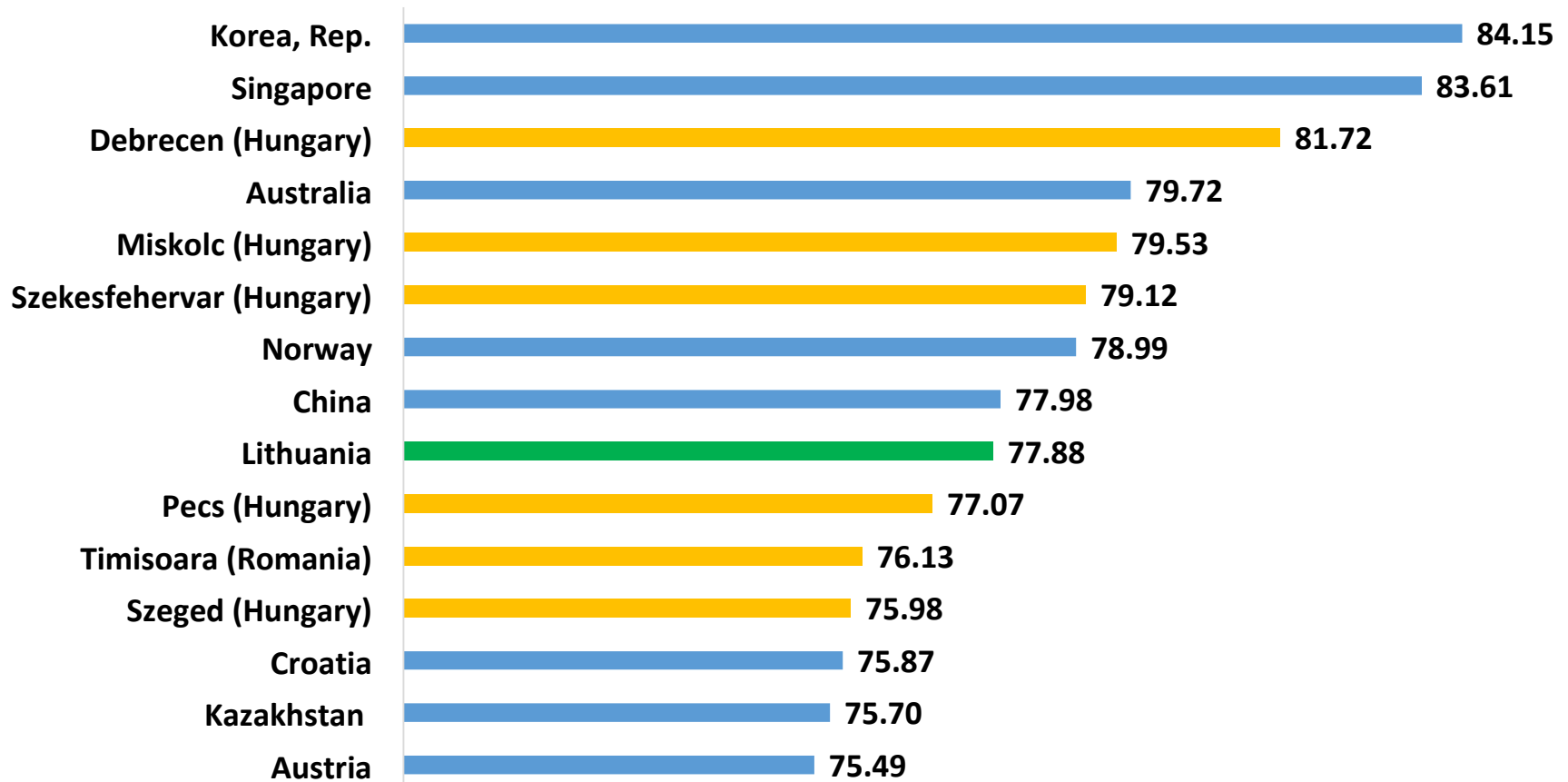
Hungarian cities stand out for efficiency and quality in property registration, but also for a more expensive process

Average distance to frontier score (0–100)



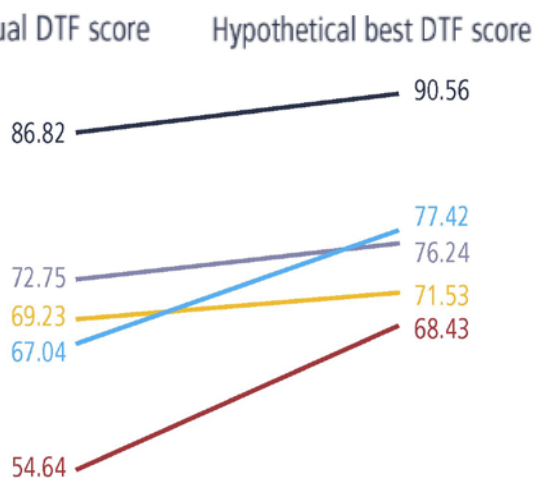
5 Hungarian cities and Timisoara would rank among the 10 top economies globally in the ease of commercial dispute resolution

Distance to frontier score (0-100)

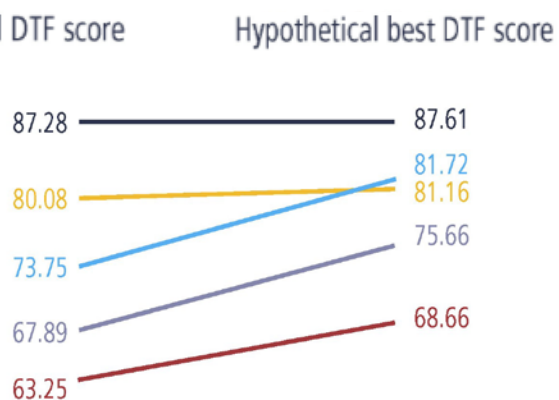


If all local good practices were adopted, the global performance of each country would improve

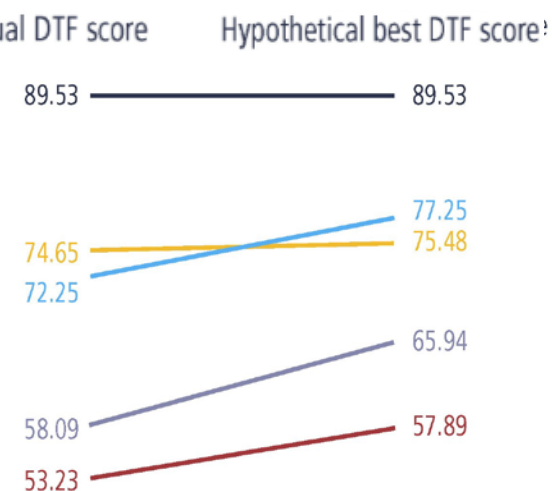
Bulgaria



Hungary



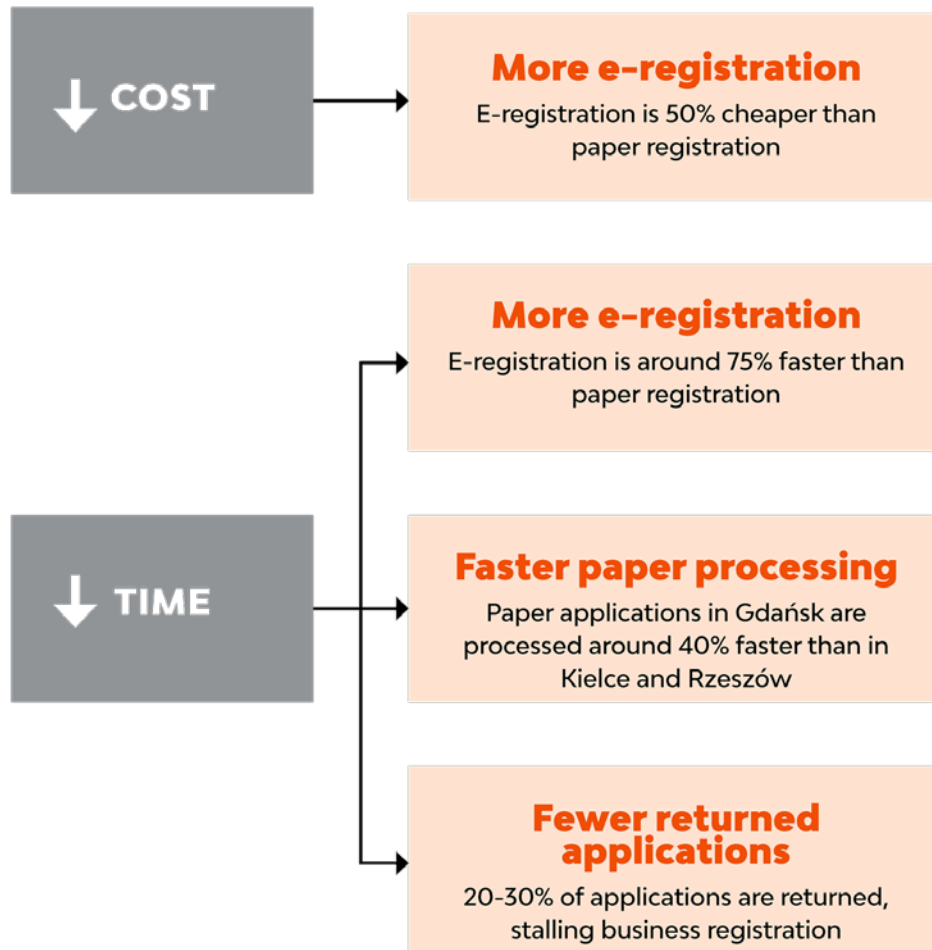
Romania



— Starting a business
 — Dealing with construction permits
 — Getting electricity
 — Registering property
 — Enforcing contracts

Peer to peer learning in Poland

Example: Reducing the time and cost to start a business in 2 lagging regions



- ✓ **Kielce** and **Rzeszow** had some of the least efficient start-up procedures among 18 cities.
- ✓ These cities looked to **Poznan**—there most registrations take place online in 8 days (4 weeks faster).
- ✓ They also looked to **Gdansk** to improve the paper registration system, which is 40% faster.
- ✓ A judge from **Bialystok** advised on dealing with spikes in demand.

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The **Doing Business** project provides objective measures of business regulations for local firms in 190 economies and selected cities at the subnational level.
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