Doing Business in the European Union 2020: Greece, Ireland and Italy



Comparing Business
Regulation for Domestic
Firms in 24 Cities in
Greece, Ireland and Italy
with 187 Other Economies







Doing Business in the European Union 2020: Greece, Ireland and Italy

Madalina Papahagi & Tommaso Rooms

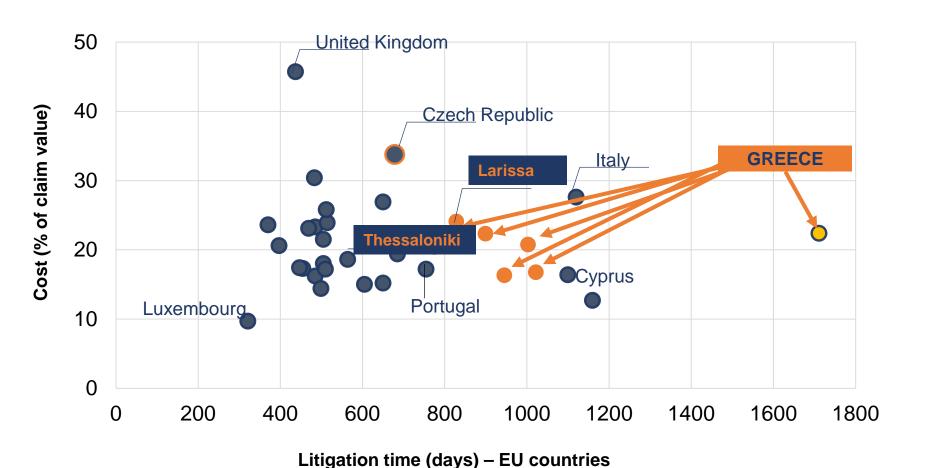
Subnational Doing Business

Athens, 13 November 2019





Resolving a commercial dispute through the courts: also Greece



"Global" and "Subnational" Doing Business: what are the differences?

- **Demand driven**
- Go beyond the largest city
- Selected DB indicators relevant at subnational level
- Replicable local good practices
- Tailored reform recommendations
- **City stories**
- 500+ cities in 76 economies





Global Doing **Business**

- **WBG** annual flagship
- Largest business city used as proxy
- 11 indicators
- **International good practices**
- 190 economies
- More than 3,000 recorded reforms
- **Country stories**



ORLD BANK GROUP

Subnational Doing Business studies in EU member states

 Two studies published, covering 47 cities across
 7 EU member states.

Current study includes
 24 cities from 3 EU
 member states.

• Next study will cover cities in Austria,
Belgium and the
Netherlands.

AZORES Ponta Delgada MADEIRA Funchal •









+ Cluj-Napeca





Which cities and indicators are measured in Greece?

6 cities

5 *Doing Business* indicator areas:

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



PLUS 5 cities in Ireland and 13 cities in Italy





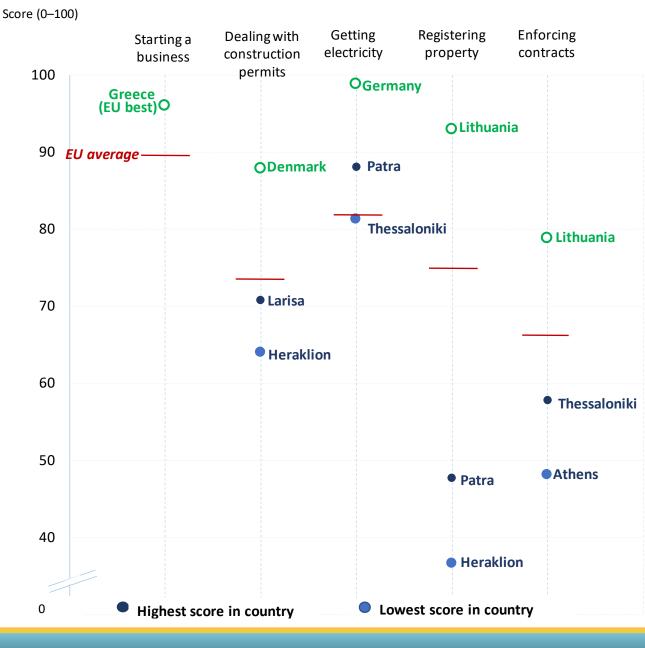
Four different cities at the top in the five areas measured

	Starting a business		Dealing with construction permits		Getting electricity		Registering property		Enforcing contracts	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
City	(1–6)	(0-100)	(1–6)	(0-100)	(1–6)	(0–100)	(1–6)	(0-100)	(1–6)	(0-100)
Alexandroupoli	1	96.25	5	66.03	2	85.42	3	46.86	3	52.65
Athens	2	96.00	3	69.53	3	84.74	3	46.86	6	48.11
Heraklion	2	96.00	6	63.99	5	82.70	6	36.69	5	50.94
Larissa	2	96.00	1	70.85	4	84.44	2	47.09	2	55.38
Patra	2	96.00	4	69.09	1	88.11	1	47.77	4	51.32
Thessaloniki	2	96.00	2	70.13	6	81.29	5	44.68	1	57.83





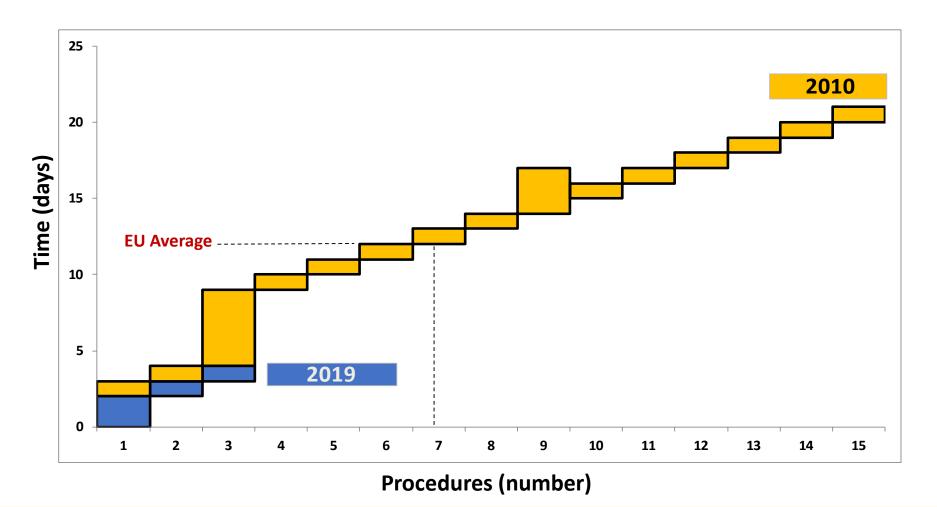
There is significant variation in regulatory performance among Greek cities in 4 out of the 5 areas benchmarked







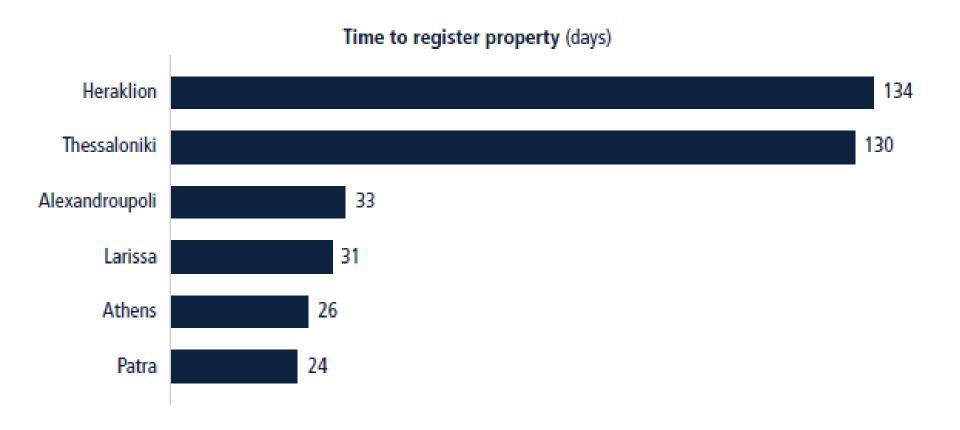
Recent reforms made Greece the EU champion on starting a business







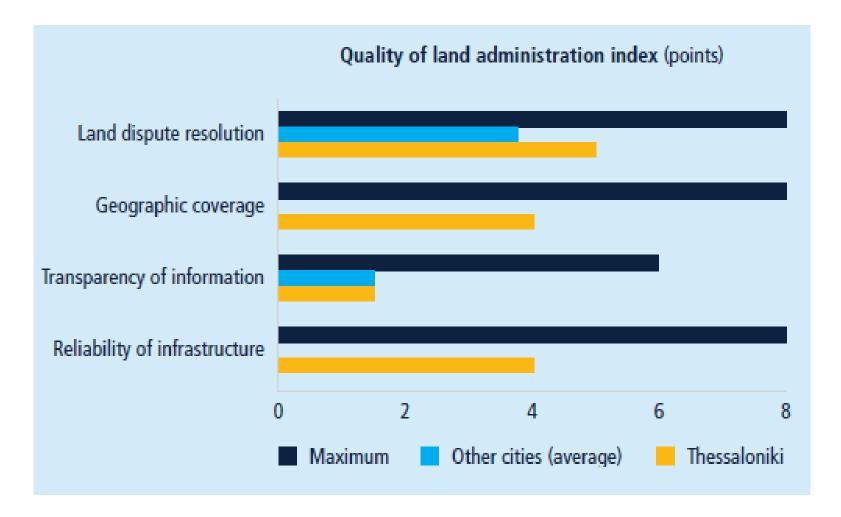
Transferring a property title is fastest in Patra...







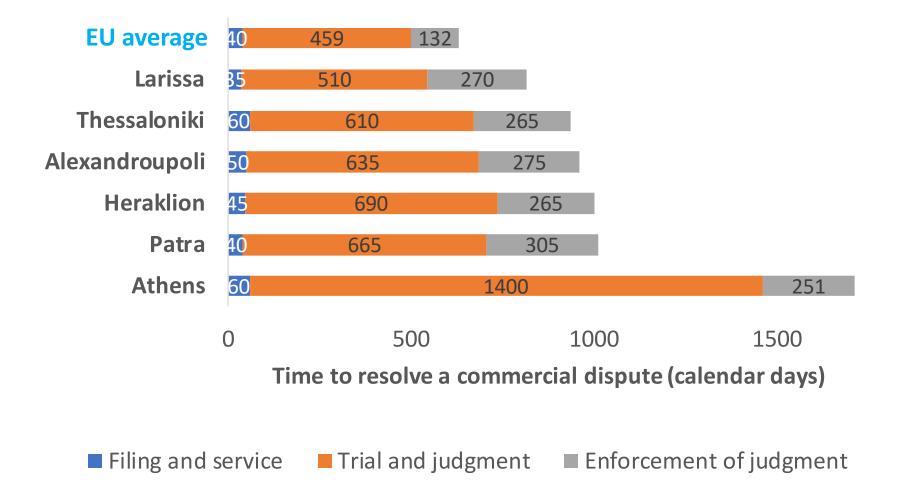
...but the quality of the land administration system is highest in Thessaloniki







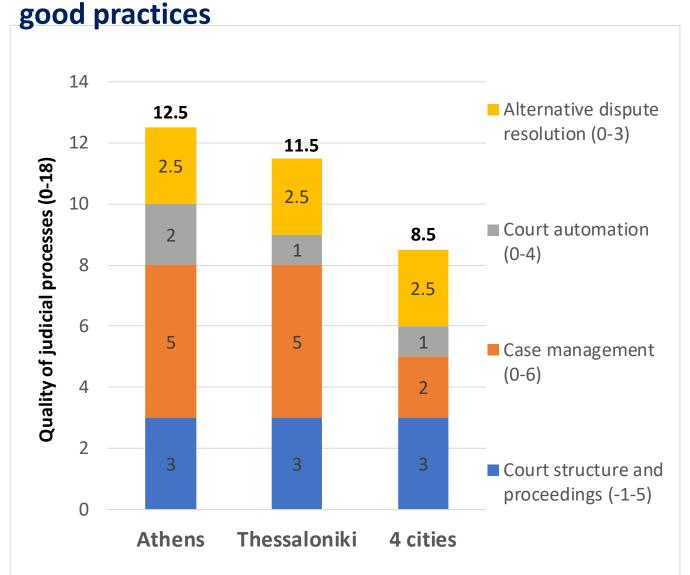
Trial time varies from 17 months in Larissa to just under 4 years in Athens







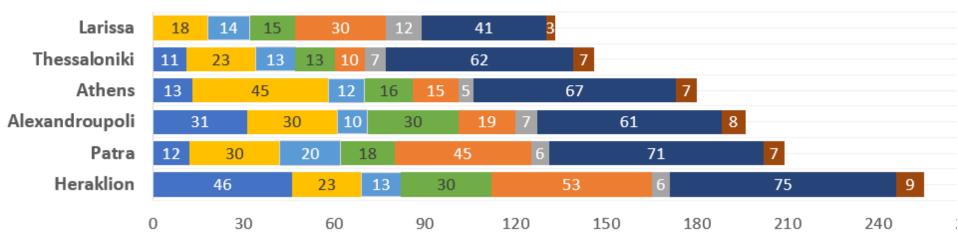
Athens and Thessaloniki exhibit the most judicial







The construction permitting process can be completed 4 months faster in Larissa than in Heraklion



Time to deal with construction permits (days)

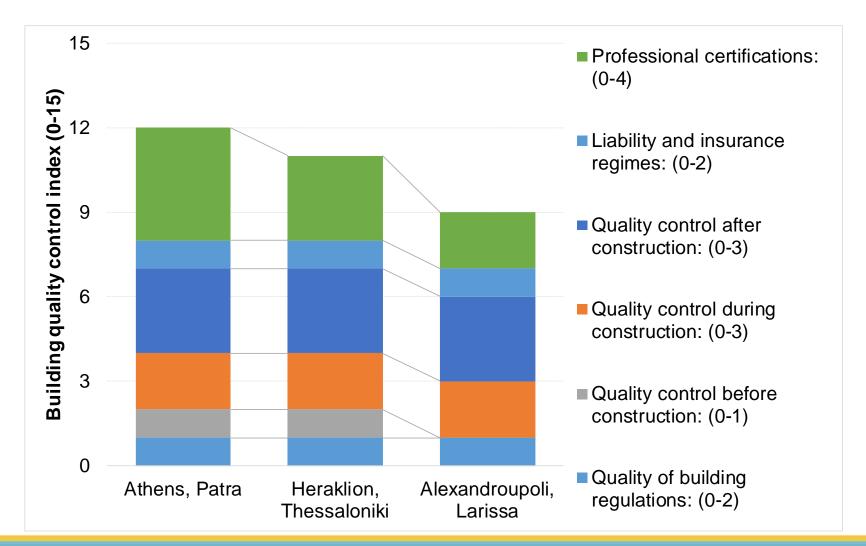
- Archaelogical clearance certificate
- Other prebuilding permit approvals
- Final building permit
- Water and sewerage connection

- Board of Architects approval
- Initial permit approval
- Final inspection and completion certificate
- Other





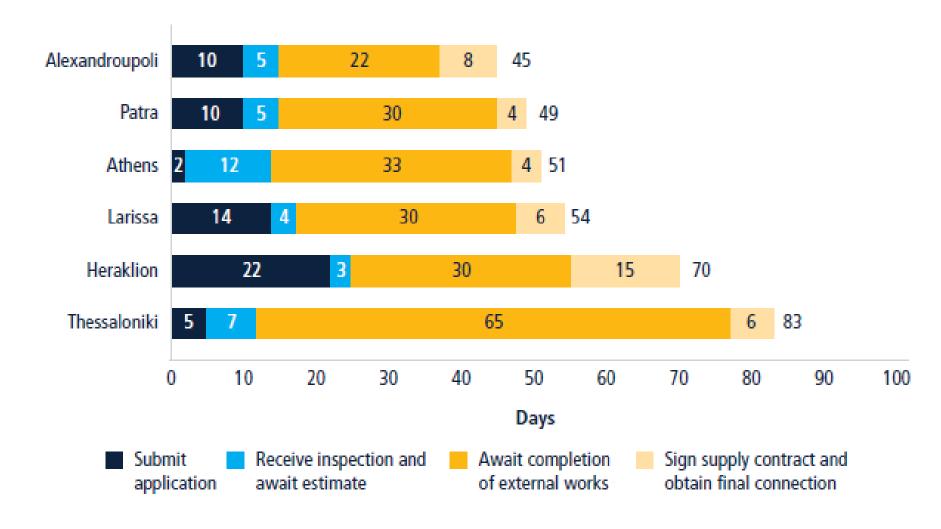
Athens and Patra have the strictest qualification requirements for professionals that review and verify building plans







Getting electricity takes the least time in Alexandroupoli but the supply is most reliable in Patra







How to improve? Emulation of local good practices

Dealing with Construction Permits

construction permitting procedures

LARISSA's
efficient
processing time

THESSALONIKI's relatively low cost

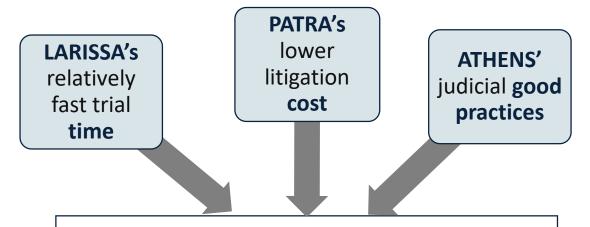
ATHENS &
PATRA'S strong
building quality
control
mechanisms

A city combining these best practices would climb **42** places in the ranking on this indicator (from 86 to 44)



How to improve? Emulation of local good practices

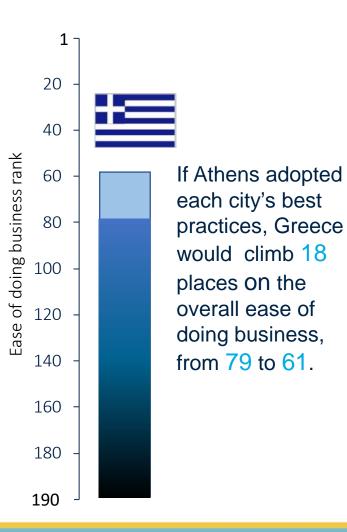
Enforcing contracts

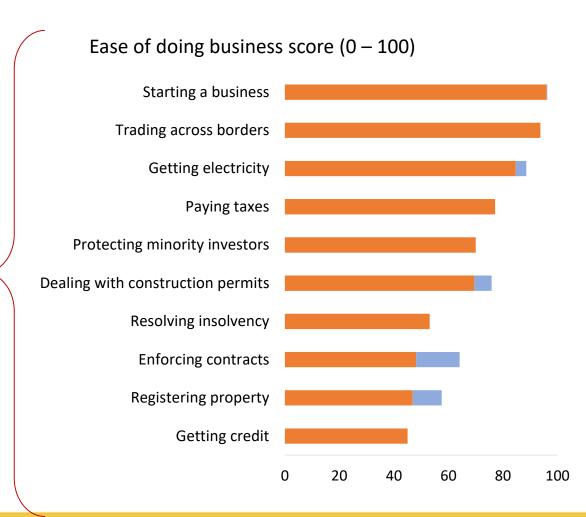


A city combining these best practices would climb **87 places in the ranking** on this indicator (from 146 to 59)



Significant potential for improvement through the emulation of local good practices

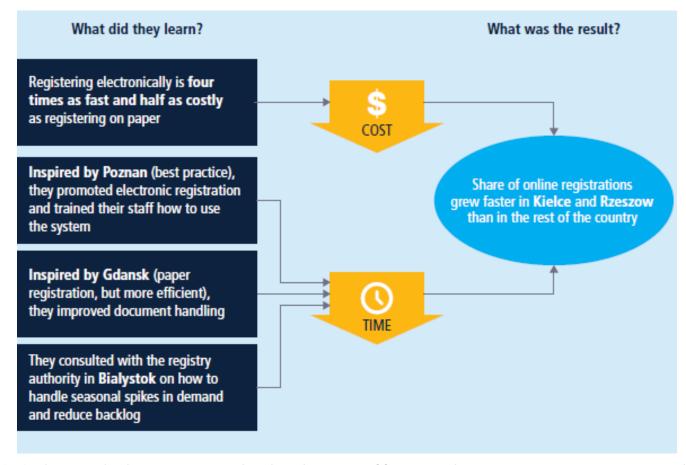








How has peer-to-peer learning worked in other member states?



What did the Polish cities with the least efficient business registration learn from their peers with better practices



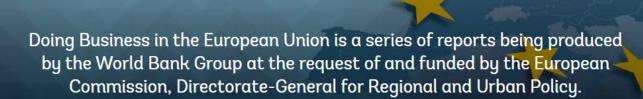








Doing Business in the European Union



Recent Publications



