Doing Business in Afghanistan 2010

"Measuring Business Regulations"

World Bank publishes the report "doing business" manually which measures doing business regulation in 183 countries. Afghanistan ranked 160^{th} in 2010 while it was 168^{th} in 2009. Key findings of the report are in the tables below.

Starting a Business

DB10 rank: 23	DB09 rank: 24	Char	nge in rank: +1
The challenges of launch	The challenges of launching a business are shown below. Included are: the		
	number of steps entrepreneurs can expect to go through to launch, the time it		
takes on average, and the	cost and minimum cap	ital required	d as a percentage of
gross national income (GNI) per capita.			
Procedures (number)		4	
Time (days)		7	
Cost (% of income per capita) 30.2			
Min. capital(% of income per capita) 0.0			

Dealing with Construction Permits

DB10 rank: 149	DB09 rank: 143	Change in rank: -6
Shown below are the procedures, time, and costs to build a warehouse, including obtaining necessary licenses and permits, completing required notifications and inspections, and obtaining utility connections.		
Procedures (number)		13
Time (days)		340
Cost (% of income per	capita)	12,877.6

Employing Workers

DB10 rank: 69	DB09 rank: 63	Change i	n rank: -6
The difficulties that employers face in hiring and firing workers are shown			are shown
below. Each index assign	below. Each index assigns values between 0 and 100, with higher values		
representing more rigid re	egulations. The Rigidity	of Employmen	nt Index is an
average of the three indic	es.		
Difficulty of hiring index	(0-100)	0	
Rigidity of hours index (0-100)	20	
Difficulty of redundancy	index (0-100)	40	
Rigidity of employment i	ndex (0-100)	20	
Redundancy costs (weeks	s of salary)	30	

Registering Property

DB10 rank: 164	DB09 rank: 176	Change in rank: +12	
	The ease with which businesses can secure rights to property is shown below.		
Included are the number of steps, time, and cost involved in registering			
property.			
Procedures (number)		9	
Time (days)		250	
Cost (% of property value	e)	4.0	

Getting Credit

DB10 rank: 127	DB09 rank: 180	Change in rank: +53	
Measures on credit inform	Measures on credit information sharing and the legal rights of borrowers and		
lenders are shown below.	. The Legal Rights Inde	x ranges from 0-10, with	
higher scores indicating t	hat those laws are bette	r designed to expand access to	
credit. The Credit Inform	ation Index measures th	ne scope, access and quality of	
		tries or private bureaus. It	
	ranges from 0-6, with higher values indicating that more credit information is		
available from a public registry or private bureau.			
Strength of legal rights in	` /	6	
Depth of credit information index (0-6)			
Public registry coverage (% of adults) 0.0			
Private bureau coverage (% of adults) 0.0			

Protecting Investors

DB10 rank: 183	DB09 rank: 183	Change in rank: -	
The indicators below describe three dimensions of investor protection:			
transparency of transaction	ons (Extent of Disclosu	re Index), liability for self-	
dealing (Extent of Direct	or Liability Index), sha	reholders' ability to sue officers	
and directors for miscond	duct (Ease of Sharehold	der Suits Index) and Strength of	
Investor Protection Index	. The indexes vary bet	ween 0 and 10, with higher	
values indicating greater	values indicating greater disclosure, greater liability of directors, greater powers		
of shareholders to challenge the transaction, and better investor protection.			
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Extent of disclosure inde	x (0-10)	0	
Extent of director liability index (0-10) 0			
Ease of shareholder suits index (0-10) 2			
Strength of investor protection index (0-10) 0.7			

Paying Taxes

DB10 rank: 55	DB09 rank: 51	Change in rank: -4	
The data below shows the tax that a medium-size company must pay or			
withhold in a given year,	withhold in a given year, as well as measures of the administrative burden in		
paying taxes. These meas	sures include the number	r of payments an entrepreneur	
must make; the number of	of hours spent preparing,	filing, and paying; and the	
percentage of their profit	percentage of their profits they must pay in taxes.		
Payments (number per ye	ear)	8	
Time (hours per year)		275	
Profit tax (%)		0.0	
Labor tax and contribution	ons (%)	0.0	
Other taxes (%)		36.4	
Total tax rate (% profit)		36.4	

Trading Across Borders

DB10 rank: 183	DB09 rank: 181	Change in rank: -2	
The costs and procedures involved in importing and exporting a standardized			
shipment of goods are de	shipment of goods are detailed under this topic. Every official procedure		
involved is recorded - sta	involved is recorded - starting from the final contractual agreement between the		
two parties, and ending with the delivery of the goods.			
Documents to export (nu	mber)	12	
Time to export (days)		74	
Cost to export (US\$ per o	container)	3,350	
Documents to import (nu	mber)	11	
Time to import (days)		77	
Cost to import (US\$ per	container)	3,000	

Enforcing Contracts

DB10 rank: 164	DB09 rank: 163	Change in rank: -1		
The ease or difficulty of	The ease or difficulty of enforcing commercial contracts is measured below.			
This is determined by fol	This is determined by following the evolution of a payment dispute and			
tracking the time, cost, ar	tracking the time, cost, and number of procedures involved from the moment a			
plaintiff files the lawsuit until actual payment.				
Procedures (number)		47		
Time (days)		1,642		
Cost (% of claim)		25.0		

Closing a Business

DB10 rank: 183	DB09 rank: 183	Change in rank: -		
The time and cost required to resolve bankruptcies is shown below. The data				
identifies weaknesses in existing bankruptcy law and the main procedural and				
administrative bottlenecks in the bankruptcy process. The recovery rate, expressed in terms of how many cents on the dollar claimants recover from the				
insolvent firm, is also shown.				
Time (veens)		no mastice		
Time (years)		no practice		
Cost (% of estate)		no practice		
Recovery rate (cents on	the dollar)	0.0		