Doing Business sheds light on how easy or difficult it is for a local entrepreneur to open and run a small to medium-size business when regul

complying with relevant

ations. It measures and tracks changes in

regulations affecting 11 areas in the life cycle of a

business: starting a business, dealing with construction

permits, getting electricity, registering property,

getting credit, protecting investors, paying taxes,

trading across borders, enforcing contracts, resolving

insolvency and employing workers.

In a series of annual reports Doing Business presents quantitative indicators on business regulations and the protection of property

rights that can be compared

across 189 economies, from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe,

over time. The data set covers 47 economies in SubSaharan Africa, 33 in Latin America and the Caribbean.

25 in East Asia and the Pacific, 25 in Eastern Europe

and Central Asia. 20 in the Middle East and North

Africa and 8 in South Asia, as well as 31 OECD highincome economies. The indicators are used to analyze

economic outcomes and identify what reforms have

worked, where and why.

This economy profile presents the Doing Business indicators for Paraguay. To allow useful comparison, it also provides data for other selected economies (compar ator economies) for each indicator. The data in this report are current as of June 1, 2013 (except for the paying taxes indicators, which cover the period

January–December 2012).

The Doing Business methodology has limitations. Other areas important to business—such as an economy's proximity to large markets, the quality of its infrastructure services (other than those related to trading across borders and getting electricity), the security of property from theft and looting, the transparency of government procurement, macroeconomic conditions or the underlying strength of institutions—are not directly studied by Doing Business. The indicators refer to a specific type of business, generally a local limited liability company operating in the largest business city.

Because standard assumptions are used in the data collection, comparisons and benchmarks are valid across economies. The data not only highlight the extent of obstacles to doing business; they also help identify the source of those obstacles, supporting policy makers in designing regulatory reform.

PARAGUAY ECONOMY OVERVIEW

Region: Latin America & Caribbean

Income category: Lower middle income

Population: 6,687,361

GNI per capita (US\$): 3,290

DB2014 rank: 109

DB2013 rank: 107\*

Change in rank: -2

DB 2014 DTF: 61.1

DB 2013 DTF: 60.72

Change in DTF: 0.4

\* DB2013 ranking shown is not last year's published ranking but a comparable ranking for DB2013 that captures the effects of such factors as data corrections and the addition of 4 economies (Libya, Myanmar, San Marino and South Sudan) to the sample this year. See the data notes for sources and definitions.

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Fuente: Banco Mundial