

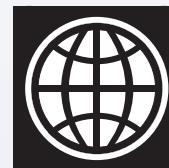
Svetska banka

Srbija i Crna Gora lider za poslovnu klimu

U dokumentu Svetske banke "Program za ekonomski rast i zapošljavanje" visoke ocene reformama u SCG. – Srbija i Crna Gora imaju izuzetnu poslovnu klimu u poređenju sa 155 zemlje

World Bank

SCG – Leader in Business Climate



The World Bank document *Doing Business in 2006: Creating Jobs*, gives high marks to the SCG reforms – Serbia and Montenegro have an exceptional business climate compared to 155 nations

Srbija i Crna Gora je za 2004. lider u reformama za podsticanje razvoja firmi i otvaranje radnih mesta. To je objavila Svetska banka 13. septembra 2005. godine u godišnjem izveštaju. Ovaj dokument uradile su Svetske banke i Međunarodna finansijska korporacija (IFC) i on obuhvata istraživanje 155 ekonomija u 10 oblasti kao što su poslovna pravila, porezi, imovinsko pravo i dostupnost kredita.

U izveštaju, koji je objavljen na sajtu www.worldbank.org, navodi se da je SCG ostvarila reformski napredak u osam od 10 kategorija kojima se ocenjuje poboljšanje poslovne klime u 155 država. To je istakla i Karolajn (Carolyn) Jung, šef kancelarije Svetske banke u Srbiji i Crnoj Gori na prezentaciji te studije u Beogradu 16. septembra. Na prezentaciji je govorio i jedan od autora godišnjeg izveštaja Kon-

Srbija and Montenegro is the 2004 leading reformer in corporate development and creating new jobs. This was announced by the World Bank on September 13, 2005, in an annual report. This document was created by the World Bank and International Financial Corporation (IFC), and it includes analysis of 10 indicators for 155 nations, such as commercial regulations, taxes, property rights and credit availability.

The report, published at www.worldbank.org, states that SCG has improved its ranking in eight out of 10 categories assessing the improvement of the business climate for 155 categories. This was also emphasized by Carolyn Jung, head of the World Bank office in Serbia and Montenegro, at the presentation of the study, in Belgrade on September 16. Simeon Djankov, one of the authors of the report also spoke at the presentation

Međunarodni monetarni fond Oporavak ekonomije prati MMF

Oporavak ekonomije u Srbiji i Crnoj Gori budnim okom prati Međunarodni monetarni fond. Ocene MMF, čiji su osnivači Srbija i Crna Gora, predstavljaju veoma pouzdane signale o događanjima u jednoj zemlji i u velikoj meri određuju njen finansijski rejting.

Srbija i Crna Gora su sklopile sa MMF trogodišnji finansijski aranžman za period 2002 – 2005 godine za ostvarenje ekonomskog programa oporavka ekonomije. Sada je taj aranžman u završnoj fazi.

Dosadašnje ocene MMF-a o sprovođenju ekonomskog programa bile su pozitivne. Očekuje se da Srbija i Crna Gora posle završetka ovog, sklope novi finansijski aranžman sa MMF.

International Monetary Fund Economic Revival Monitored by IMF

The economic revival of Serbia and Montenegro is being monitored by the watchful eye of the International Monetary Fund. The evaluation of the IMF, whose founders are Serbia and Montenegro, represent very reliable signals regarding events in a country and greatly determine its financial rating.

Srbija and Montenegro have signed a three-year financial agreement with the IMF for the period from 2002 to 2005, for the realization of an economic revival program. This arrangement is presently in its final phase. Past IMF evaluations on the implementation of the economic program were positive. It is expected that Serbia and Montenegro will sign a new financial arrangement with the IMF after this current one is concluded.

statovano je da je SCG reformama olakšala započinjanje posla, dobijanje dozvola, zapošljavanje i otpuštanje, registraciju imovine, dobijanje kredita, plaćanje poreza, prinudnu realizaciju ugovora i zatvaranje posla, navodi se u izveštaju.

SCG je kao vodeći reformator smanjila osnivački kapital za otpočinjanje novog posla sa 5.000 na 500 evra, a period za otvaranje nove firme je skraćen sa 51 na 15 dana, ističe se i u izveštaju. Navodi se i da je broj novoosnovanih preduzeća u prošloj godini bio za 42 odsto veći nego u 2003. godini. Novi Zakon o radu je kompanijama olakšao zapošljavanje jer je omogućio da se radnici angažuju na određeno vreme. Ugovorni sporovi, naprimer, sada se rešavaju duplo brže, pa je umesto prosečnih 1.028 dana sada potrebno samo 635 dana. To je postignuto uvođenjem nove procedure u oblast građanskog prava, navodi se u izveštaju. Napredak u reformi poreskog sistema ilustrovan je uvođenjem poreza na dodatnu vrednost umesto poreza na promet.

SCG predvodi u reformama i u oblastima koje se odnose na započinjanje posla, lakše dobijanje građevinskih dozvola, registraciju imovine, zapošljavanje novih radnika, plaćanje poreza, dostupnost kredita i realizaciju spornih ugovora i stečajnih postupaka. Među 12 "najuspešnijih reformista" prema izveštaju Svetske banke osim SCG nalaze se i Gruzija, Vijetnam, Slovačka, Nemačka, Egipat, Finska, Rumunija, Letonija, Pakistan, Ruanda i Holandija.



Carolyn Jung

Šef kancelarije WB za SCG /
World Bank country
manager for SCG

It was assessed that SCG reforms had facilitated starting new business, obtaining permits, employment and discharges, registering assets, obtaining credit, paying taxes, enforcing contracts and shutting down businesses, said the report.

As the leading reformer SCG has also reduced the minimum founding capital for new businesses from EUR 5,000 to EUR 500, and the time required to start a new business has been cut from 51 to 15 days, the report emphasized. It is stated that the number of newly founded enterprises was up 42% last year, compared to 2003.

The Labor Act has facilitated employment from the aspect of the employers, because it has allowed workers to be hired for a fixed time period. Contractual litigation cases are resolved twice as fast now, so instead of 1,028, the average is now only 635 days. This has been achieved by introducing new procedures in civic law, states the report. The progress in the reform of the tax system is illustrated by the introduction of value added taxes, replacing sales taxes.

SCG is also a leader in the reform of the area of starting new business, easier acquirement of construction permits, property registration, employing new workers, tax payments, credit availability, contract enforce-

ment and bankruptcy procedure.

According to the World Bank the list of 12 "most successful reformers" also includes Georgia, Vietnam, Slovakia, Germany, Egypt, Finland, Romania, Latvia, Pakistan, Rwanda and Holland.

Pakt za stabilnost u Jugoistočnoj Evropi Jugoistočna Evropa jedno tržište

Deo nove atraktivnosti Jugoistočne Evrope i Srbije i Crne Gore predstavlja stvaranje slobodnog tržišta ovog regiona. To je inicijativa čije je sprovođenje u život daleko odmaklo, jer je već uspostavljena mreža bilateralnih sporazuma o slobodnoj trgovini između zemalja tog regiona. Ova mreža sporazuma omogućava da se do kraja 2007. tj. od početka 2008. godine u ovom delu Evrope stvori potpuno slobodno regionalno tržište za industrijske proizvode, sa oko 55 miliona potrošača.

Postojeća mreža sporazuma o slobodnoj trgovini stvorena je na bilateralnoj osnovi, među zemljama regiona ponaosob, pa se često javljaju određene nepravilnosti u sprovođenju sporazuma. Zato će, kako je predviđeno, ti bilateralni sporazumi biti pretočeni u jedan multilateralni sporazum, sa istim, ali potpuno usaglašenim i u većoj meri obavezujućim principima. To je ujedno i jedna od najbitnijih regionalnih inicijativa za saradnju u kojoj je aktivni član Srbija i Crna Gora. Program Regionalne saradnje u Jugoistočnoj Evropi sprovodi se pod pokroviteljstvom Pakta stabilnosti Jugoistočne Evrope. Ova organizacija ima niz inicijativa u regionu koje pokrivaju različite oblasti društvenog života. Jedna od tih inicijativa je, na primer, Investment Compact, inicijativa za unapređenje investicione klime u čitavom regionu. U okviru ove inicijative se postavljaju određeni ciljevi, koje treba da sprovedu sve zemlje, kako bi region dobio investicione prednosti.

South Eastern Europe Stability Pact SEE a single market

The creation of a free market in the region is part of the new appeal of South Eastern Europe and Serbia and Montenegro. This is an initiative whose realization has already made much progress, since a network of bilateral free-trade agreements between the countries in the region has already been established. This network of treaties will allow for a completely free regional market by the end of 2007, or the beginning of 2008, with around 55 million consumers.

The existing network of free-trade agreements has been created on bilateral grounds, between individual countries in the region, so certain irregularities in the implementation of the agreements arise frequently. For this reason the plan is for these bilateral agreements to be transformed into a multilateral agreement, with the identical, but completely harmonized and more binding principles. This will be one of the most important regional initiatives for cooperation, where Serbia and Montenegro is an active member. The program of regional cooperation in South Eastern Europe is implemented under patronage of the South Eastern Europe Stability Pact. This organization has a series of regional initiatives which cover various aspects of social life. For example, one of them is the Investment Compact, an initiative for developing the investment environment in the entire region. Certain objectives have been set as part of this initiative, which are to be realized by all the states so that the region would achieve investment advantages.