McKinsey & Company

# Diagnostics of the new Economic Reforms Governance Model in Azerbaijan

Evaluation report | October, 2019

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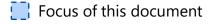
Context: standing point and aspirations

Overview of the new Economic Reforms Governance Model

Performance check: assessment of the impact of the new Reform Model

Health check: sustainability and relevance of the new Reform Model

## Azerbaijan accelerated economic reforms in 2016 with preparation of strategic roadmap and establishment of a commission on improving business environment



March, 2016 July, 2016 Jun, 2017 Oct, 2019

Prepared Strategic Roadmap for National economy and key sectors till 2020

- Prepared Strategic roadmap for key sectors of the economy
- Deployed roadmap to relevant ministries and other government bodies for implementation
- Defined key directions of the new Economic Reforms Governance Model in strategic roadmap

Based on new Reform Model a Commission on Business Environment and International Rankings (Commission)<sup>1</sup> was established

- Established a commission with a decree of the President Mr. Ilham Aliyev
- Appointed high-ranking government official – First Deputy Prime minister – as the leader of the commission
- Assigned 6 very senior level positions in the government to ensure a proper focus

Designed a comprehensive action plan for the further work of the commission

- The Commission designed a comprehensive action plan defining the priority areas for further development of business environment
- Hereby, international rankings were used as a tool in:
  - Understanding best case examples and benchmarking
  - Measuring the effectiveness of carried reforms in further years

Diagnostics of the new Economic Reforms Governance Model

- Diagnosing the new Reform Model
  - The context for the new Reform Model
  - Overview of the new Reform Model
  - Performance check: impact of the new Reform Model
  - Health check: Sustainability and relevance of the new Reform Model

1 One of the initiatives defined in strategic roadmaps

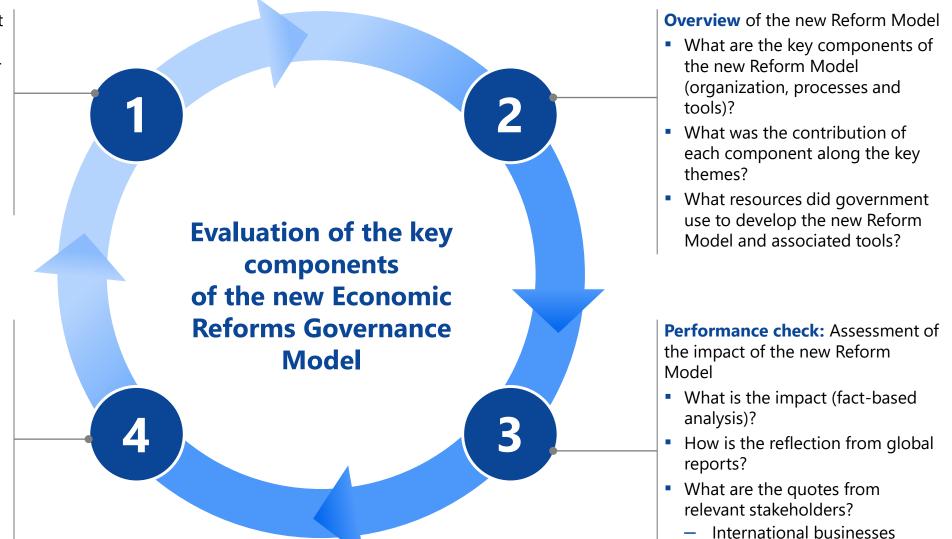
### **Systematic diagnostics approach**

**Context:** What was the standing point and aspirations

- What did government achieve prior to the new Economic Reforms Governance Model?
- What were the key themes for further improvement?
- How did the key themes translate into reform governance elements?

**Health check:** Sustainability and relevance of the new Reform Model

- How does the new Reform Model ensure sustainable improvement?
- How will the new Reform Model evolve with further improvements?
- How does it boost further efforts on reforms in Azerbaijan?
- What are the next steps to improve the new Reform Model and to leverage it better?



Other international audiences

### **Executive Summary**

### Context

- Azerbaijan has been carrying out reforms to improve its business environment long before the declining oil prices hit the economy in 2014
- In 2016, instead of waiting for the oil prices to increase again, the Government of Azerbaijan decided to develop a Strategic Roadmap for the National Economy, which laid out reform priorities in overall economy and in 11 key sectors
- In the same year, the President of Azerbaijan initiated a new model for the governance of economic reforms with the objective to accelerate reforms and further improve the business environment. Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of Azerbaijan Republic coordinated the works and execution of the new Reform Model

### New Reform Model overview

- In 2016, within the scope of the new Reform Model a new Commission on Business Environment and International rankings was established and mandated with the responsibility to identify and take all necessary actions for the improvement of the business environment in the country. The commission enables to implement the new Reform Model that not only ensures effective coordination and collaboration among the government entities but also engages all stakeholders and more importantly the society into process
- Chaired by Deputy Prime Minister, the commission assembles six minister-level executives to drive its mission. The commission established 19 inter-agency working groups to bring together the critical mass of stakeholders, to expedite the reform process and to make sure that voice of all stakeholders to be affected by the reforms is heard. Moreover, the commission also established a permanent secretariat to facilitate coordination and collaboration and to drive several reform processes in parallel without losing momentum
- The close collaboration of working group members from all institutions ensured agility of the reform process
- As the commission moved forward, it initiated the introduction of new innovative tools to be even more efficient, effective and inclusive. For example, the commission initiated establishment of an online communication platform which was developed by the Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication and which allows working group members to coordinate their efforts. Shortly after, the commission initiated an online civic engagement platform to provide the larger society with a strong means to make suggestions or give feedback. A benchmarking tool, on the other hand, enables a quick analysis of business environment and benchmarking to other countries

## Performance check: Assessment of the impact of the new Reform Model

- Since establishment of the new Reform Model in 2016, 136 reform initiatives in 19 areas were carried out and improvement in several aspects were achieved:
  - Economy-wise the reforms paralleled sustainable GDP growth (from 38 billion USD in 2016 to 47 billion USD in 2018), 33% increase in non-oil exports between 2016 and 2018 and a growing number of new businesses by year that doubled between 2016 and 2019
  - On social aspect, the new Reform Model helped to provide equal services to all groups of population. For instance, easier process for establishing a new business resulted in twice more businesses established by females in 2019 compared to 2016
  - Environmentally, the new Reform Model helped to reduce paper use despite increasing communication. Considering the commission involved 300+ people in working groups the coordination of reforms required heavy communication and higher paper usage was a concern area. Introduction of communication platform by commission and establishment of digital journeys in most reforms (e.g. digital public procurement system, electronic court system, online access to electricity, etc.) helped to significantly reduce paper usage
- These improvements were reflected in various global reports evaluating business environment: World Bank's doing business report recognized Azerbaijan as a top 10 economy that improved in most areas in 2017 and 2018. Same report ranked Azerbaijan as a top 25 economy for doing business in 2018. In 2019, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) rewarded the Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms of Azerbaijan with IP Enterprise Trophy for its contribution on the implementation of "Economic Reforms Governance Model".

## **Health check:** Sustainability and relevance of the new Reform Model

- 3 aspects ensure sustainability of the new Reform Model: institutional, financial and regulatory&political aspects
- Institutional aspect is ensured by permanence of the commission and working groups, which allows continuous focus on reforms. The new Reform Model uses existing institutional basis and helps to make it more efficient
- Financial aspect refers to the functioning of the with no incremental costs as members of the working groups are designated from existing government bodies
- Regulatory and political aspect refers to how commission's operation is regulated by laws and decrees and does not depend on any particular institution

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### **Context: standing point and aspirations**

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## Azerbaijani government has been constantly driving reforms to improve business environment and kept reforms in its agenda

- **2016 will be a year of deep economic reforms**. We started working in this direction from the beginning of 2016. Many decrees were signed and legislations passed. A lot of **decisions were taken in order to improve business environment, increase export potential, attract foreign investment and increase local production. We will continue to work on this direction** 
  - Mr. President İlham Aliyev, 2016
- We should carry deeper reforms in all areas, ensure transparency and financial control. In this case we will completely remove dependence on oil sector
  - Mr. President İlham Aliyev, 2016
- Market economy is developing quickly in Azerbaijan. But while implementing economic reforms we should always keep in mind social issues. Let's keep in mind that we always work for people and Azerbaijani citizen is always in the center of our policy
  - Mr. President İlham Aliyev, 2016
- The Davos World Economic Forum has awarded Azerbaijan 40th place in terms of economic competitiveness. We are first place in the CIS. Further improving the business and investment environment is a very important issue. But still much remains to be done. There are flaws, they are being eliminated and addressed. Year 2016 will play a decisive role in this
  - Mr. President İlham Aliyev, 2016
- PR By moving to new Economic model we will develop our economy only through reforms, technology and innovations and non-oil sector
  - Mr. President İlham Aliyev, 2017

### During 2008-2016 Azerbaijan carried out reforms in almost all major spheres of economy to improve business environment

NOT EXHAUSTIVE

	2008 - 2012	2013 - 2016
Starting a business	<ul> <li>Abolished the requirements to approve company seal design with the Ministry of Justice</li> <li>Established a one-stop shop for completing registration requirements to start business</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduced online company registration service</li> <li>Reduced the time to obtain an electronic signature for online tax registration</li> <li>Abolished requirement to use a corporate seal to simplify starting business</li> </ul>
Property	<ul> <li>Introduced a unified property registry to simplify the process of registration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduced an online procedure for obtaining the non-encumbrance certificate</li> </ul>
Foreign trade	<ul> <li>Streamlined and regrouped agencies behind a single customs service window - hence reduced clearance and border crossing time for goods</li> </ul>	Streamlined internal customs procedures
Construc- tion		<ul> <li>Streamlined procedures on issuance of building permits and set official time limits for procedures</li> <li>Established one stop shop for issuing preapprovals for project documentation on construction projects</li> </ul>
Taxes	<ul> <li>Introduced an online filing and payment system to simplify tax payments process</li> <li>Lowered several tax rates, including the profit tax rate</li> <li>Simplified the process of paying CIT and VAT</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduced an electronic system for filing and paying social insurance contributions</li> </ul>
Access to credit	<ul> <li>Eliminated the minimum threshold for loans reported to the public credit registry</li> <li>Provided banks with online access to central database Increased the data available on borrowers</li> <li>Established an online platform for data exchange between financial institutions and credit registry</li> </ul>	

SOURCE: World Bank's Doing Business reform database

## The reforms have improved business environment of the country and independent international institutions recognized these results in several publications

### Key improvements identified in World Bank's doing business report

		2012 <sup>1</sup>	2015 <sup>2</sup>
Construction	<ul><li># of procedures</li></ul>	28	19
Taxes	<ul><li>Payments (number per year)</li></ul>	18	7
	# of procedures	6	3
Starting a business	Time (days)	8	3.5
	<ul><li>Cost (% of income per capita)</li></ul>	2.3	1.7
	# of procedures	9	7
Access to electricity	Time (days)	241	77
	<ul><li>Cost (% of income per capita)</li></ul>	591	103.6

### **Key improvements identified in World Intellectual Property Organization's Global Innovation index**

		2012 <sup>3</sup>	2015 <sup>4</sup>
Institutions	<ul> <li>Ease of starting a business<sup>6</sup> (0-lowest, 100-best)</li> </ul>	89	95.5
	<ul><li>Ease of paying taxes (0-lowest, 100-best)</li></ul>	46	83.3
Human capital & research	<ul> <li>School life expectancy, years<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>	11.7	11.9
Market	<ul> <li>Microfinance gross loans<sup>7</sup>, % GDP</li> </ul>	2.3	3
sophistication	Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	18	25.5
Knowledge & technology outputs	<ul> <li>Scientific &amp; technical articles (per billion PPP\$ GDP)</li> </ul>	1.8	2.7
Business sophistication	<ul> <li>Ease of resolving insolvency (0-lowest, 100-best)</li> </ul>	40.2	43

<sup>1</sup> Based on Doing Business 2013 report published in October, 2012

<sup>2</sup> Based on adjusted score for doing business 2016 report (that reflects data for 2015)

<sup>3</sup> Based on Global Innovation Index 2012 published in July, 2012

<sup>4</sup> Based on Global Innovation Index 2015 published in August, 2015

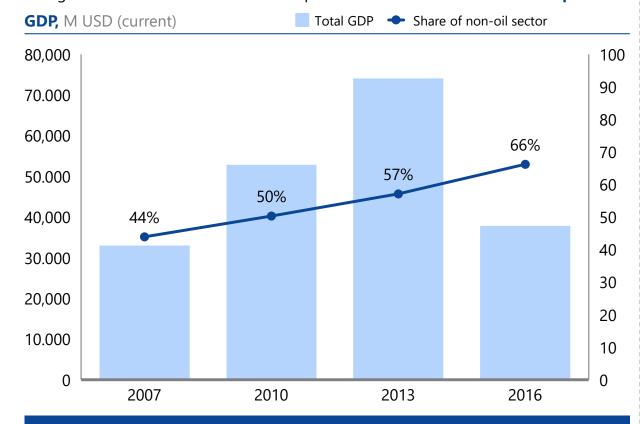
<sup>5</sup> Total number of years of schooling (rimary to tertiary education) that a child of a certain age can expect to receive in the future

Takes into account complexity and number of procedures an entrepreneur is required to complete in order to start a business

Measures legislative features that facilitate lending (e.g. coverage, scope and accessibility of credit information in credit registry)

## These reforms have paralleled macroeconomic growth of Azerbaijan, however, government wanted to accelerate reforms to further strengthen non-oil economy

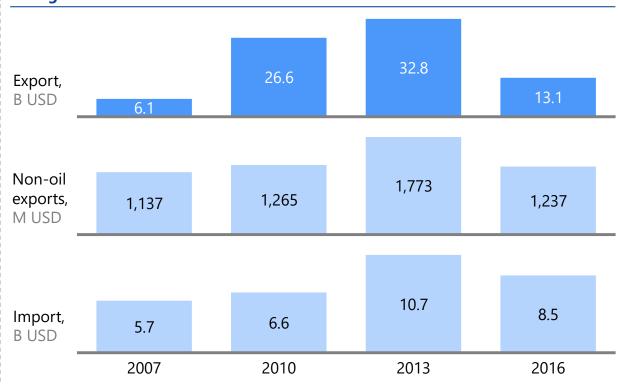
Azerbaijan kept **general growth trend** with a **focus on non-oil economy** growth, though In **2015** - **2016** there was a sharp **fall** in **GDP** due to **decrease in oil prices** 



- Oil sector share in economy has been constantly shrinking while non-oil economy was growing
- However, global oil price decrease in 2015 has affected overall Azerbaijani economy as it affected other oil producer countries' economies
- This necessitated further acceleration of economic reforms to boost non-oil economy

Similar trends in foreign trade were observed in 2016

### Foreign trade turnover



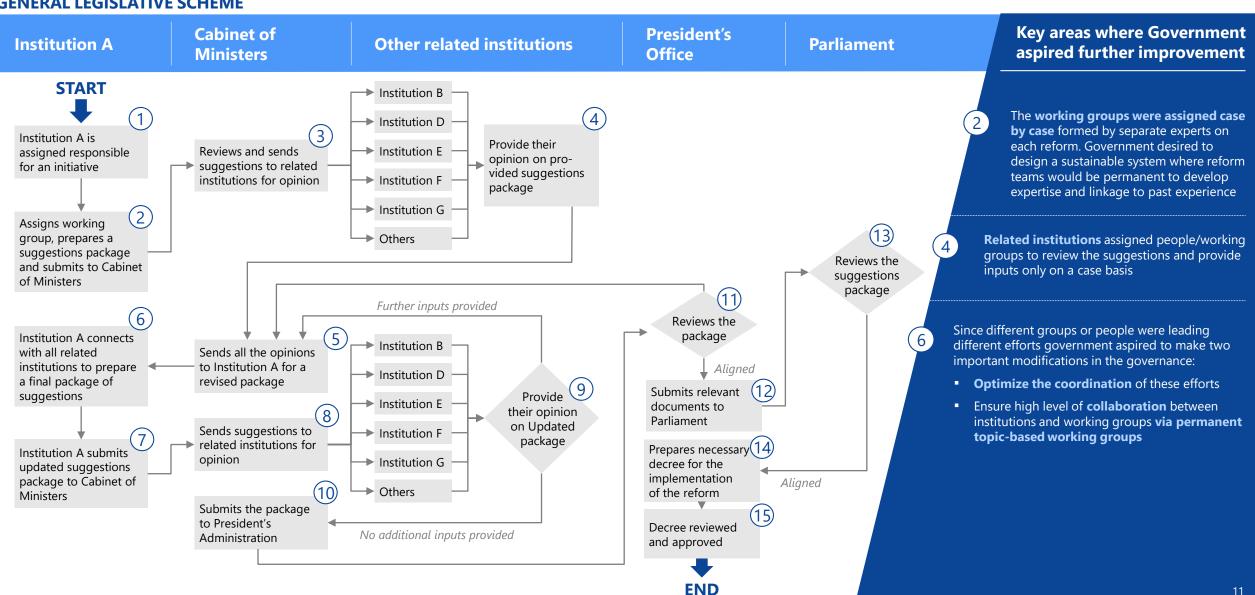
■ Exports of Azerbaijan have fallen in 2016 due to the global oil price decrease and resulting slow-down of economic growth: this has also negatively impacted non-oil exports in 2016

SOURCE: Statistics Committee of Azerbaijan, World Bank

### The aspirations for accelerating economic reforms required a new approach







## The new Reform Model required to address 5 key themes to realise Government's aspirations to further improve business environment

### **General Aspirations**

- Ensure the efforts are coordinated in a more sustainable way and each reform can build upon the learnings of previous reforms
- Have a responsible institution in charge of coordination of reform efforts
- Efficiently bring reform teams from relevant institutions together and set a process enabling their continuous mutual and collaborative work
- Increase engagement of citizens, civil society organizations and businesses in the reforms process
- Take the agility in the design and implementation of government reforms to improve business environment to the next stage via sustainable institutional framework
- Ensure innovation is an indispensable part of the process across all above pillars



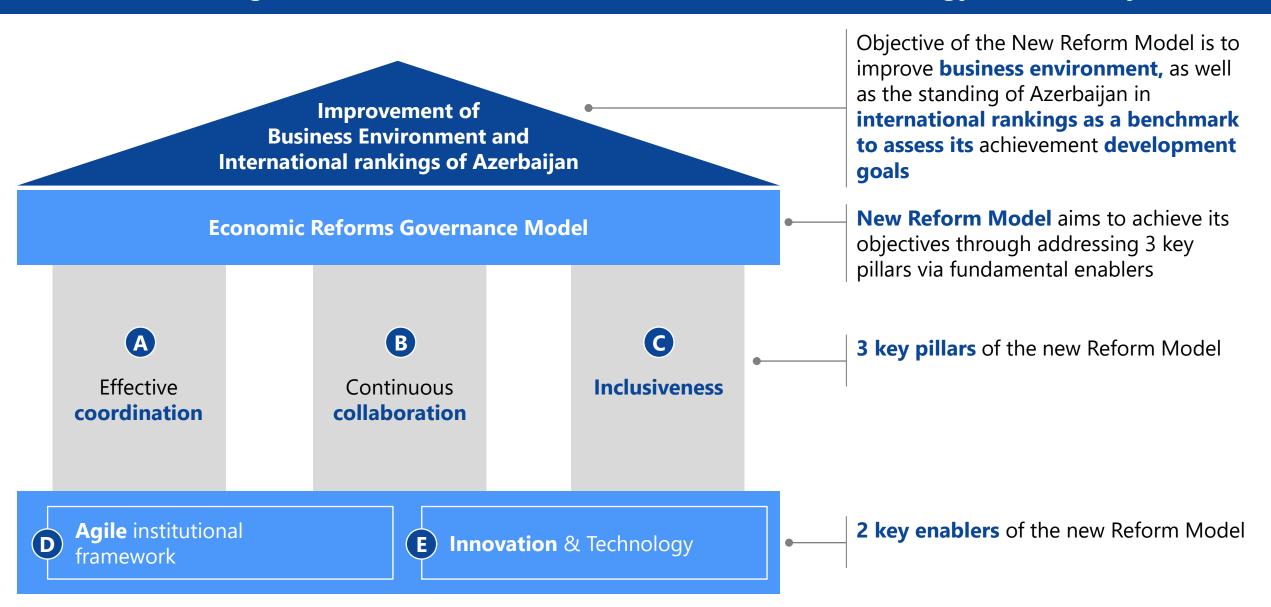
### **Key themes**

**A** Effective coordination

**B** Continuous collaboration

- **C** Inclusiveness
- Agile institutional framework
- **E** Innovation and technology

## Coordination, collaboration and inclusiveness formed the 3 key building blocks of the new Reform Model while the agile institutional framework and innovation & technology were the key enablers



### Based on the 5 themes the government defined its aspired state

	Themes	Description	From (situation before 2016)
	A Effective coordination	Ensuring coordinated efforts to achieve changes on governmental development agenda and align different institutions	<ul> <li>Government entities coordinated with each other for each reform. However, government aspired to increase the direct and multilateral coordination among different institutions in the reform process</li> </ul>
Key pillars	B Continuous Collaboration	Ensuring collaborative culture among government agencies via changing mindsets to achieve faster alignment	<ul> <li>Government institutions assigned people to reform projects on case basis. To further improve the process and further increase collaboration among the institutions there was a need for a permanent group</li> </ul>
	C Inclusiveness	Engaging citizens, civil societies and business organizations in reforms	<ul> <li>The civil society and business could participate in reforms prior 2016, however, government ambition was to ensure systematic participation of external audiences in the reform process</li> </ul>
Key enablers	Agile institutional framework	Taking <b>quick actions</b> for designing and implementing reform programs under a <b>defined framework</b>	<ul> <li>Though government reforms were being implemented, the government had ambitions to further increase the speed of these reforms</li> </ul>
	Innovation & Technology	<b>Enabling innovation</b> in government reforms	<ul> <li>Government aspired to establish a way to systematically and sustainably drive innovation (e.g. technological innovation among entities)</li> </ul>



### To (aspired state after 2016)

- A sustainable model that would ensure:
  - Better coordinated efforts and closer mutual work on single agenda regarding business environment reforms across institutions
  - Better alignment and understanding among the institutions
- Collaborative culture through mindset shift in government institutions to push reforms, ensures development of expertise and drives innovation
- Institutional efforts fostering collaboration and ensuring the sustainability of the new Reform Model
- Increased engagement of civil societies and businesses in the design and implementation of reforms - facilitated by a convenient technological engagement platform
- Agile reforms across the following stages of design and implementation:
  - Regular and systematic analysis of business environment and uncovering development areas
  - Design of reforms to address the development areas through a defined framework and structure
  - Setting up reform working groups
  - Monitoring and iterative review of the initiatives
- Innovation (technological, institutional, legislative) as part of all reforms

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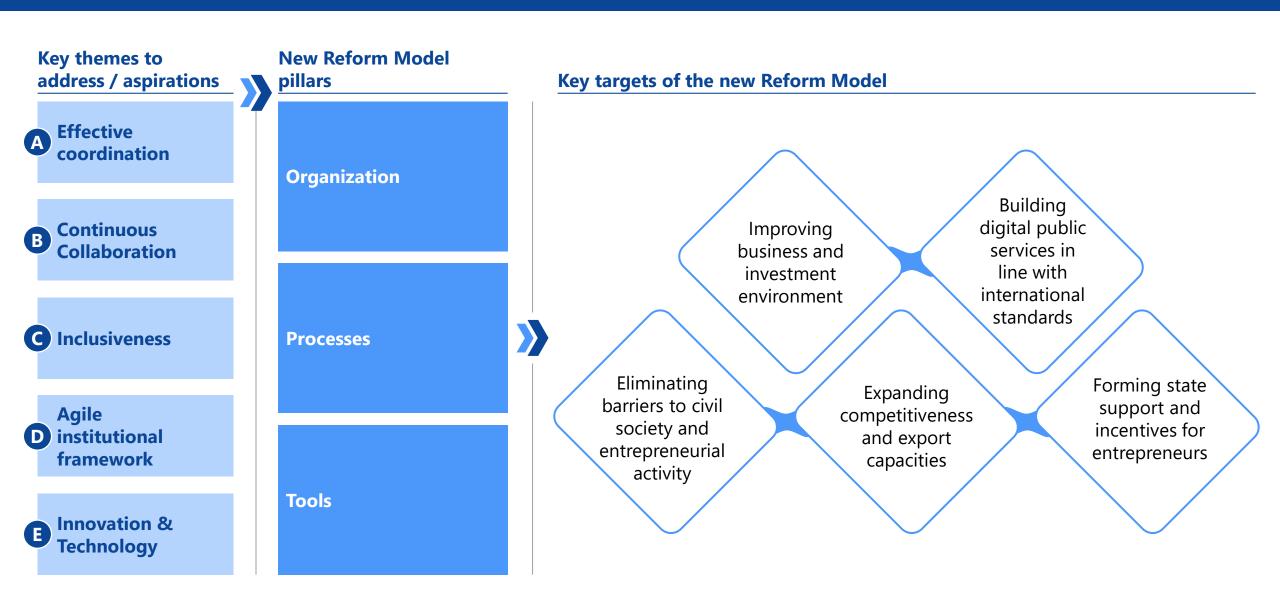
Context: standing point and aspirations

### **Overview of the new Economic Reforms Governance Model**

Performance check: assessment of the impact of the new Reform Model

Health check: sustainability and relevance of the new Reform Model

## New Reform Model utilizes several key pillars/elements to deliver targets related to the improvement of business environment in Azerbaijan and to address government's aspirations



## New Reform Model is comprised of 7 key elements under organization, processes and tools pillars ...

0	0	Central commission	A <b>new commission on business environment</b> to coordinate the reform efforts and increase agility of reforms
Organization	2	Working groups	19 working groups from all related instutitions to increase coordination and collaboration between these institutions, delivering action plans and reform initiatives
	3	Improvement in reform process	New reform process enabling efficient communication and collaboration among different institutions involved in the process
Processes	4	Coordination among institutions	Platform enabling effective coordination during the development and implementation of reform initiaitives
	6	Analytical benchmarking tool	User-friendly analytics tool which increases agility in regular analysis of the international reports on business environment and in definition of priority areas
Tools	6	Innovative communication platform	Innovative communication platform that enables better coordination of the reform efforts within and among working groups
	7	Innovative engagement platform	Innovative <b>engagement platform</b> that aims to further increase the inclusion of citizens, civil society organizations and business organizations

### ... all serving towards the realization of government's key aspirations

		Effective coordination	B Continuous Collaboration	Inclusiveness	Agile Institutional Framework	Innovation and Technology
0	1 Central commission	$\bigcirc$	$\bigotimes$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Organization	2 Working groups		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigotimes$
Ducasasas	3 Improvement in reform process	$\bigotimes$		$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\otimes$
Processes	4 Coordination among institutions	$\bigotimes$	$\otimes$		$\bigotimes$	
	5 Analytical benchmarking tool				$\otimes$	$\otimes$
Tools	6 Innovative communication platform	$\bigotimes$	$\otimes$		$\bigcirc$	$\bigotimes$
	7 Innovative engagement platform		$\otimes$	$\otimes$	$\bigcirc$	$\otimes$

## 1)(2) Government established a dedicated central commission and working groups as key organizational governance elements of the new Reform Model

New Economic Reforms Governance Model is comprised of 3 key elements: Commission, Secretariat and Working Groups

### a Commission

- Provides suggestions on overall improvement of business environment, and legislative actions required to achieve it
- Arranges the coordination of the efforts of various institutions

### **b** Commission secretariat

- Suggests the structure of working groups, ensures working groups operate effectively by providing necessary tools and monitoring the activity of groups and their members
- Prepares annual action plans of commission and working groups
- Organizes and coordinates the work of working groups
- Ensures the **implementation of decisions** taken by the commission

### **C** Working Groups

- 19 thematic working groups are organized by different areas of business environment (e.g. starting business, improving electricity, etc.)
- Each working group carries out all necessary actions for the improvement of business environment in their respective area starting from the analysis of their field, suggesting necessary initiatives for improvement, providing inputs, etc.

### Commission chairman – First Deputy Prime Minister

 Sets the current and perspective directions of the commission, approves its action plans and ensures their implementation, reviews suggestions from working groups and other parties

### Executive – representative of Presidential Administration

- Leads the efforts of secretariat and coordinates the efforts with members of secretariat
- Makes proposals on improvement of efficiency of activities of both working groups and secretariat

### Head of working group (deputy head of one of related institutions)

- **Sets** further improvement **priorities**
- Leads the efforts of the working group and coordinates the efforts with members of secretariat
- Checks progress toward targets

### **Components**

Key

responsibilities

### a2 Members of the commission

- Provide suggestions and inputs on commission's agenda items,
- Review and give inputs on suggestions and draft documents

### **b2** Members of the secretariat

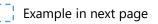
- Are representatives with key qualifications from 20 institutions
  - Actively participate in the work of Commission and Secretariat, especially in coordinating the efforts on behalf of the institution that they represent
  - Regularly conduct research and prepare reports, etc.

### c2 Members of working group

- Participate in working group meetings, provide inputs on discussed items and take final decisions as a group
- Conduct analysis of business environment
- Submit intiative suggestions to improve business environment to the commission

### 1

## 12 Existing institutions play key role in the formation of commission, commission secretariat and working groups



### **Commission on Business Environment and international Rankings**

а	Commission

- Commission chairman First Deputy Prime Minister
- a2 Members of the commission
- Minister of Economy
- Minister of Finance
- Chairman of State Statistical Committee
- Chairman of the State Agency for Public Service and Social innovations
- Executive Director of the Centre for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication
- President of the National Confederation of Entrepreneurs (Employers)

b	<b>Commission secretariat</b>
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**b1** Executive – representative of Presidential Administration

Members of the secretariat (members from each of below institutions)

Financial Market Supervisory Authority

Ministry of Economy

Ministry of Internal Affairs

Ministry of Energy

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Labor and Social Protection

Ministry of Emergency Situations

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Transport, Communication and High Technologies Ministry of Health

Ministry of Education

Ministry of Taxes

ASAN Service<sup>1</sup>

State Customs Committee

The State Statistical Committee

State Committee for City Building and Architecture

Committee on Property Issues

Prosecutor General's Office

Central Bank

Center for Economic Reforms<sup>2</sup>

### **C** Working Groups

Each of below 19 working groups are comprised of members from 20+ institutions

Financial markets development and accessibility of loans

Starting Business, Tax and Accountability

Property registration

Connection to electricity supply

Labor Market

Physical Infrastructure

Foreign trade and trade tariffs

**Human Capital** 

Technologies and Innovations

Health system

Trade across borders

Issuance of construction permits

Effective management and macroeconomic indicators

Costs related with fighting crime

Corruption and Transparency

Efficiency and competition of the commodity market

Execution of contracts, dispute resolution, bankruptcy, judicial system and the rule of law

Corporate Governance, Investments, Investor Relations, Business Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility

Special Working Group on International Agreements

2. Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication

<sup>.</sup> State Agency for Public Service and Social Innovations under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

## (2) The working groups typically involve 20+ organizations both from government institutions, business organizations and civil society organizations

Working group name: Financial markets development and accessibility of loans
Working group head: High ranking official in Financial Market Supervisory Authority
Working group secretary: Representative of Financial Market Supervisory Authority

### Working group members organization

Consulting businesses		
"BM Morrison Partners"		
"Dentons Azerbaijan"		
"Ekvita"		

"Ensis" Law Company LLC

"Ernst & Young Azerbaijan"

"KPMG Azerbaijan ltd"

"MGB Law Offices"

"Azfinance Investment Company"

### **Public Unions**

"American Chamber of Commerce in Azerbaijan" Public Union

Azerbaijan Insurers Association Public Union

Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs

### **Business Associations**

Azerbaijan Banks Association

Azerbaijan Microfinance Association

Azerbaijan Stock Market Participants Association

### **Government Institutions**

Ministry of Economy

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Transport, Communications and High Technologies

Central Bank of Azerbaijan

Deposit Insurance Fund

Small and Medium Business Development agency

State Oil Fund

Key facts about the working groups

23 Organizations

8 Consulting businesses

3 Public Unions

3 Business Associations

9 Government Institutions

25 Members

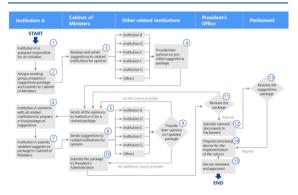
**External organizations are permanent members** of working groups and regularly participate in and contribute to the reform projects

Having **external parties in working groups** ensures that the **feedbacks** from businesses and Civil Society Organizations are **incorporated** to the reforms on a regular and **systematic basis** 

3 In parallel to the establishment of commission and working groups, the Commission established a new process to take the agility of reforms to the next stage

### General<sup>1</sup>

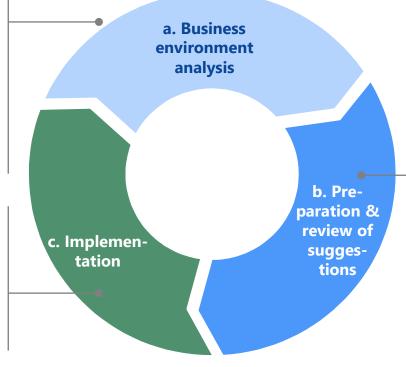
Institutions iterate several times on proposal before it is finally aligned



### **Approach through new Reform Model**

With the new Reform Model communication among institutions flows within one process to reach an alignment, though general process remains

- a Working groups regularly analyze business environment also using international reports as a benchmark
- Once the problem is analyzed solutions are brainstormed within working groups while involving businesses, civil society organizations and citizens
- c One institution is assigned to implement the reform
- Relevant working group is involved in the planning and monitoring of the reform to ensure the reform achieves its objectives



- Same working groups work on all reforms related to the same reform area this ensures continuous improvement in 3 aspects:
  - Overall processes are continuously improved
  - Collaboration of the working group continuously gets better
  - Working groups develop expertise with each reform and train/educate people in their respective institutions

- b Working groups
  prepare suggestions
  also aligning with
  relevant institutions that
  members represent
- In case of legislative changes, the approach uses elements of Regulatory Impact Analysis to get feedback on legislation using special legislative feedback forms from all working group members including Civil Society Organization representatives
- Presidential administration and Parliament review and align on the plan; in case of inputs it goes back to the same working groups for updated suggestions

OVERVIEW OF THE NEW ECONOMIC REFORMS GOVERNANCE MODEL

### (4) By introducing a simplified approach with permanent working groups, the new Reform Model ensured closer collaboration among the parties involved in reforms

### General

Institutions assign different people to changing working groups with each reform on related topics

	Reform	Reform	Reform	Reform	Reform
	area A	area B	area C	area D	area E
	Ad-hoc worki	ng groups			
1st	Working	Working	Working	Working	Working
reform	Group A1	Group B1	Group C1	Group D1	Group E1
2nd	Working	Working	Working	Working	Working
reform	Group A2	Group B2	Group C2	Group D2	Group E2
3rd	Working	Working	Working	Working	Working
reform	Group A3	Group B3	Group C3	Group D3	Group E3

- Working groups collaborate and build knowledge, mutual working habits, and relationships together
- However, as new working groups are formed for each reform they establish new working relations

### **Approach through new Reform Model**

Institutions assign one working group responsible for reforms on a single area

	Reform area A	Reform area B	Reform area C	Reform area D	Reform area E
		g groups with r		elated institutio	ns
1st reform					
2nd reform	Working Group A	Working Group B	Working Group C	Working Group D	Working Group E
3rd reform					

- Working groups collaborate within the institutions and across institutions and build knowledge, mutual working habits, and relationships together which they leverage on further reforms
- People in working groups develop expertise on the reform area and on leading reform initiatives

## (5) Analytics tool<sup>1</sup> helps to increase agility in analysis of business environment, to increase accountability of working groups and to drive inclusiveness

### There are two main sections for the analysis of business environment in the commission's website

The ranking section contains several key pieces of information about global reports:

### Rankings

- General information about 3 rankings² that are included in the database:
  - Azerbaijan specific: Azerbaijan's score and ranking dynamics in the respective report in past years
  - General: Information about the report and reporting organization, its publishing periodicity, methodology, indicators and other details

The Benchmarking section gives users opportunity to analyze all countries in all **dimensions** and **sub-dimensions** of **Ease of Doing Business project**:

### Criteria

- Overall doing business score/ranking
- By dimensions of doing business score/ranking
- By sub-dimension of doing business score/ranking

### Benchmarking

### Countries

- Not only Azerbaijan but all countries (up to 190 countries) that are part of doing business project
- Can choose one country or multiple countries

### Years

- 2015-2019 for score results<sup>3</sup>
- 2019 for latest ranking results

### Data visualization

- 3 different types of graphs
- Excel report

### 1 https://azranking.az/en/benchmarking

- Doing Business report, Global competitiveness report and Economic Freedom Index
- Database is updated according to the new series published

### Key benefits of the analytics tool

### Agility

- The tool enables working groups to quickly analyze the current state of business environment in their respective field without a need to refer to different indices/reports
- Tool also enables working groups to save time on such analysis via fast and convenient data collection and visualization options

### Accountability

The tool is **open to public**, similarly the **targets of working groups are also publicly available** in the platform. Hence anyone can review the reports and judge the success of specific working group against their objectives

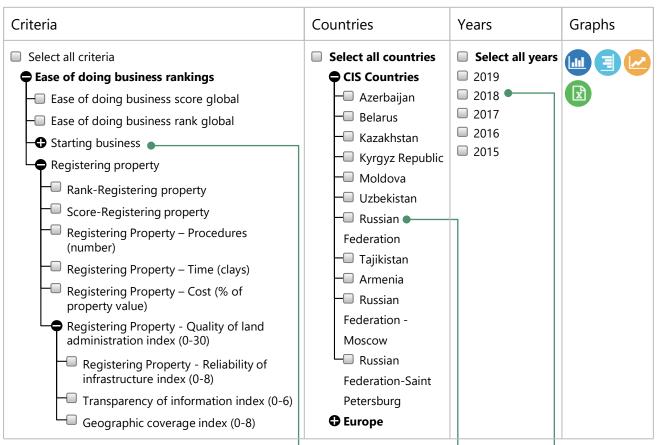
### Inclusiveness

- Everyone can use the tool to analyze the current state, strengths and development areas of the country
- Using this user-friendly tool in combination with engagement platform, citizens can analyze particular areas and submit their ideas accordingly

Key function of the tool is to enable convenient and quick comparison of different countries in order to understand the countries with best practices in each dimension and sub-dimension to further investigate their practices/reforms for potential reapplication

## (5) The tool offers quick analysis of business environment for 1 or more countries in 1 or more area/sub-areas over the last 5 years; it also presents various formats for visualization of results

There are two main sections for the analysis of business environment in the commissions website Azranking.az



Can review the 'Ease of doing business' rankings and scores by various dimensions and sub-dimensions Users can choose multiple countries to compare rankings and scores among them

System also allows to view rankings and scores over multiple years

### **Visualization of results**

Functionality enables to view scores in various formats, including bar charts, line charts, and column charts as well as export data as excel file



### (6) Commission also established an electronic communication platform/tool in order to enable easy coordination of the reform group members' work

### **Objectives**

### How the platform helps to achieve these objectives

**Faster** coordination between commission and working groups

- **Commission secretariat now** easily:
  - **Shares information** with other members and working groups
  - Makes requests for data/analysis/other work to be done and assign responsible people for action and track status of requests
  - Organizes meetings with working group participants or commission members
  - Prepares required documentation and obtains approvals very quickly through the channel

Faster coordination of the working groups' efforts

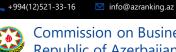
- Working groups use the channel for similar purposes. For example the heads of working groups:
  - Share important information easily with 20+ organizations who are the members of their working groups
  - Assign tasks to working group members and track status
  - **Organize meetings**
  - Prepare automatic documentation and get approvals

**Driving** inclusiveness with participation of external parties

- Each of the working groups include members from external business organizations as well as non-profit organizations. The system enables the external members to:
  - **Receive** information / requests / meeting invitations
  - **Share** information / requests / meeting invitations with other members
- The platform helps to replace many communication channels with only one channel and significantly reduces the efforts in coordination process. More importantly, it helps to reduce paper usage significantly since all communication among working groups and within commission is conducted digitally
- The system enables access to all members of the working groups including private sector

### **Usage of platform**

Users can access detailed guide for using the panel in both Azerbaijani and English languages from the main menu bar in the website



Commission on Business Environment and International Rankings of the Republic of Azerbaijan

Management and coordination panel

Once they log in, **in home page** of communication platform **users** automatically see the user guide in big screen - to ensure they can get answer to all functional questions on how to use the platform



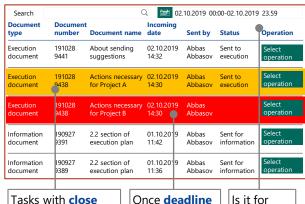
### Communication platform has different functionalities enabling better coordination of working groups' and commission's efforts

Communication platform has 4 key functionalities that help facilitate the coordination among all relevant stakeholders

### Overview of documents

In the **overview section** users can easily see:

- What is in the inbox
- Which items are for **information** and which are for action
- What are critical deadlines (actions with close or missed deadlines are highlighted)



Tasks with close **deadlines** are highlighted in orange to get priority

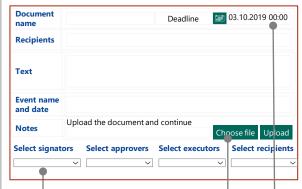
is missed it shows in red highlight

Is it for information or for action?

### **Creating Execution documents**

Platform has several important features for creating work requests

- Indicating deadline for the task to highlight close/missed deadlines in the future
- Indicating approvers before the document / request is sent to the recipients
- Attaching necessary files to fill/read/etc.



Approvers are selected this helps the coordination of tasks within commission and working since each groups and helps avoid more timeconsuming paper approvals

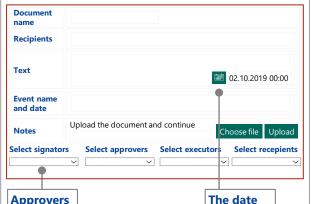
Members are automatically **informed** of the meeting as it gets approved. It significantly facilitates the coordination for working groups group involves 20+ members from 15+ different organizations

Necessary **Deadline** files can is selected be - this attached stimulates to guide faster recipients execution on the of task or requests and affects give extra details the agility of reforms

### **Creating Invitation documents**

Platform also has important features for organizing **meetings** of the commission and its working groups

- Setting the meeting, its date, time and providing all necessary details that participants should know about
- Choosing members that should be informed of the meeting
- Indicating approvers for the meeting



and time

meeting is

selected

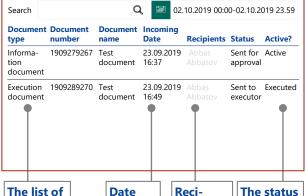
of the

**Approvers** of the meeting selected

### **History of work done**

Platform also facilitates the heads of working groups and also other users in tracking and coordinating their work with other members:

- Overviewing all the documents / requests /events they shared
- **Reviewing the status** of the requests



The list of all documents / requests / invitations shared

**Date** when it pients was shared

The status of requests whether completed or still active

OVERVIEW OF THE NEW ECONOMIC REFORMS GOVERNANCE MODEL

## 7 Digital Calendar<sup>1</sup> tool brings transparency to the operations of the working groups and enables and facilitates public participation and inclusiveness

The calendar aims to foster social inclusiveness in reforms by stimulating public-private dialogue via 3 functionalities

## Online agenda of working groups

- The agenda shows the general description of meetings, the date and time
- The tool is accessible to public and aids interested people in:
  - Getting information on timing of all working groups meetings
  - Reviewing the agenda of every meeting
  - Sending suggestions and getting a right to participate in the meetings

## 24 October 2019 Meeting of the Working Group on "Financial Markets Development and Accessibility of Loans" 28 October 2019 Monday 300pm - 5.00pm Meeting of the Working Group on "Power Supply" 29 October 2019 Tuesday 11.00am - 1.00pm Meeting of the Working Group on "Trading across Borders" 30 October 2019 Wednesday 10.00am - 12.30pm Meeting of the Working Group on "Health System"

## Details of the meetings

- The process of submitting ideas or application for participation in the meetings is very quick and convenient
- Anyone can make a submission within 2-3 minutes by only providing the following information:
  - General: Name/Surname
  - Contacts: Email/Phone
  - Attachment for ideas
  - Message<sup>2</sup>
- Working group reviews the suggestions applications within one day and gives answer

## Meeting of the Working Group on "Financial Markets Development and Accessibility of Loans" Start date: 24.10.2019 15:00 The next meeting of the Working Group on Financial Markets Development and Accessibility of Loans of the Commission on Business Environment and International Rankings will be held on October 24, 2019 in the administrative unit of the Financial Markets Supervisory Authority. Topics on the government support to Initial Public Offering (IPO) of securities and support mechanisms of the Mortgage and Credit Guarantee Fund to the publicly offered bonds, as well as facilitating requirements for institutional investors and "Implementation and Communication Plan for 2020" of the Working Group will be discussed in the meeting. VENUE: Administrative unit of Financial Market Supervisory Authority, 27 Bulbul avenue, Baku, the Republic of Azerbaijan. AGENDA - 24.10.2019- Meeting of the Working Group on "Financial Markets Development and Accessibility of Loans"

Provide feedback / suggestions and/or request participation

- The process of submitting ideas or application for participation in the meetings is very quick and convenient
- Anyone can make a submission within 2-3 minutes by only providing the following information:
  - General: Name/Surname
  - Contacts: Email/Phone
  - Attachment for ideas
  - Message<sup>2</sup>
- Working group reviews the suggestions applications within one day and gives answer

Name \*

Email \*

Phone

Select the appropriate field\*

Choose file No file chosen

Submit your offer electronically. Supported file types. doc, docx, pdf

Message here

Meeting of the Working Group on "Financial Markets Development and Accessibility of Loans"

Start date: 24.10.2019 15.00

End date: 24.10.2019 16:30

<sup>1</sup> https://azranking.az/en/protocols-announcements

<sup>2</sup> Either summarizing the suggestion or the reason why the person wants to participate

### **Contents**

Executive summary

Context: standing point and aspirations

Overview of the new Economic Reforms Governance Model

Performance check: assessment of the impact of the new Reform Model

Health check: sustainability and relevance of the new Reform Model

## The new Reform Model enabled the government to design and implement reforms more quickly: Azerbaijan passed 55 legislations and implemented 136 reform initiatives during 2017 – 2019

19 Working groups in action

**136** Initiatives designed during 2017-2019

Legislative documents passed during 2017-2019

Comprehensive Action Plan comprised of 18 priorities and 155 actions

22 Implementation plans, communication plans and action plans prepared and aligned in 2019

**627** # of meetings held by working groups

**789** Man-hours spent in initiatives

### During this period Azerbaijan significantly increased the number of reforms carried out per year

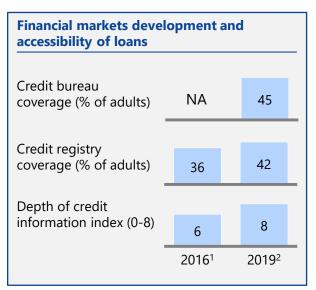
Reform areas 2017 – 2019 key reforms						
Property	<ul> <li>Increased transparency of land administration system to simplify property registration process</li> </ul>					
Foreign trade	<ul> <li>Streamlined electronic customs procedures and implemented the "green corridor" gating system</li> <li>Introduced an electronic system for submitting export and import declarations</li> </ul>					
Construction	Streamlined construction permitting process by applying single-window approach					
Taxes	<ul> <li>Introduced e-invoicing and a unified tax return for social security contributions</li> <li>Enhanced online platform for filing CIT<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Made paying taxes easier by abolishing vehicle tax for residents</li> </ul>					
Access to Credit	<ul> <li>Established credit bureau, thereby improving access to credit information</li> <li>Introduced a new secured transactions law and insolvency law to strengthen access to credit</li> <li>Set up a unified, modern and notice-based collateral registry</li> </ul>					
Electricity	<ul> <li>Improved power supply reliability</li> <li>Established a single window for getting electricity fast and cheap</li> <li>Allowed customers to choose private contractors to carry out external connection works</li> <li>Streamlined the process of obtaining a new electricity connection</li> </ul>					
Judicial system	Introduced a system that allows users to pay court fees electronically					
Minority investors	<ul> <li>Strengthened minority investor protections via increasing shareholders' rights and role in major corporate decisions, clarifying ownership and control structures and requiring greater corporate transparency</li> </ul>					
Insolvency	<ul> <li>Made resolving insolvency easier by providing for the avoidance of preferential transactions</li> <li>Made insolvency proceedings more accessible for creditors and granted them greater participation in the proceedings, improved provisions on the treatment of contracts during insolvency and introduced the possibility to obtain post-commencement financing.</li> </ul>					
Employing	<ul> <li>Changed regulations pertaining to the notice period for redundancy dismissals and severance payments</li> </ul>					

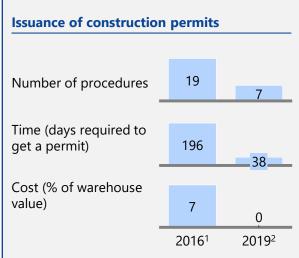
- In 2018 Azerbaijan carried reforms in 8 out of 10 core dimensions – the highest among all countries according to World Bank's doing business report
- In 2019 World Bank's doing business recognized Azerbaijan as a global top 10 reformist country with 42 reforms carried out during 2007-2018 period

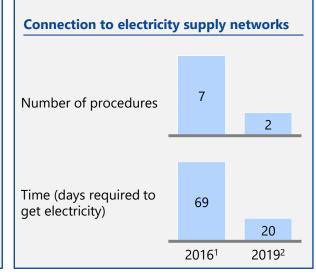
workers

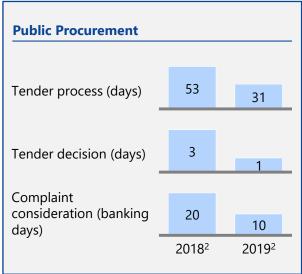
<sup>1</sup> Corporate Income Tax

### These reforms significantly improved business environment in the country

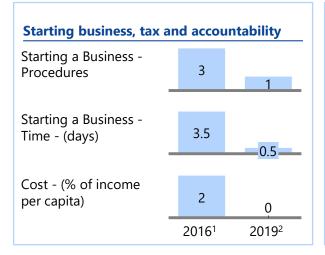


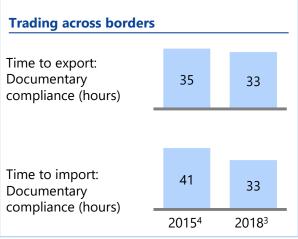


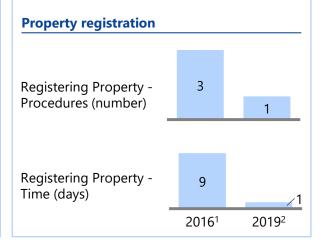


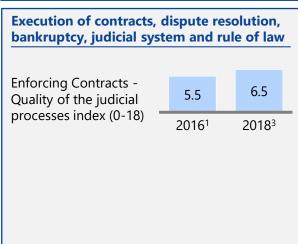


Detailed next









- 1 Based on Doing Business 2017 report published in late 2016;
- 2 Based on the estimation of Center for analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of Azerbaijan in 2019;
- 3 Based on Doing Business 2019 report published in late 2018;
- Based on Doing Business 2016 report published in late 2015

## Reform example 1: Establishment of credit bureau has positively affected financial inclusiveness and risk management of lending banks in Azerbaijan

### **Description of the case**

### Background

- Establishment of a credit bureau was **included as a priority in the action plan**<sup>5</sup> of the Commission in 2017 and was planned to be established in 2018
- The Bureau was established in March of 2018 in line with the commission's action plan

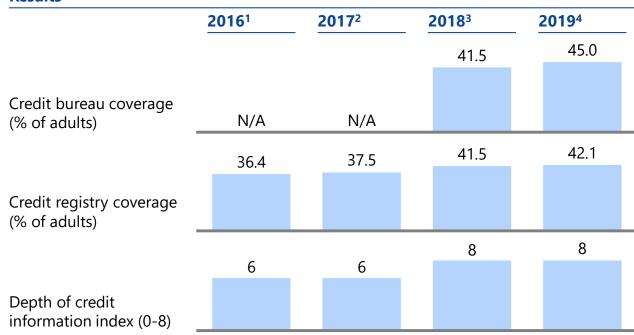
### Objective

- **The objectives** in establishing the bureau were:
  - To minimize banks' credit risks by carrying credit information exchange with lending institutions
  - To encourage financial discipline among borrowers
  - Enhance financial inclusiveness
  - Support the financial stability

### What was done

- The credit bureau consolidates registry about credit history of all borrowers in the country. The credit history includes such information as loan payments, utility payments, insurance payments, mobile usage, etc. and the database is continuously expanding
- It provides online access to its data for all banks and financial institutions in the lending process and to other information providers
- The credit bureau provides Value Added Services such as customer risk scoring





### **Benefits for users**

- Access to data on customers
- Better risk assessment
- Ability to extend loan to more people
- Convenience in accessing data (online)
- Access to value added services

### **Benefits for institutions**

- Better financial discipline among borrowers
- Increased financial stability
- Inclusiveness in getting credit
- Convenience in managing the process

3 Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2019 report published in 2018;

- Based on the estimation of Center for analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of Azerbaijan in 2019;
- Action plan approved via president's decree: http://www.e-qanun.az/framework/35658

<sup>1</sup> Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2017 report published in 2016;

<sup>2</sup> Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2018 report published in 2017;

## Reform example 2: Introduction of 'digital single window' system and simplifying permissions helped to reduce number of procedures, time and cost required to get construction permission

### **Description of the case**

### Background

- It took 196 days and 19 procedures to get a construction permission
- 14 reforms were included into the action plan of the Commission in 2017
- The key reform was the Introduction of "digital single window" system (E-platform) in getting permissions in order to both simplify number of procedures and decrease time required to get permissions

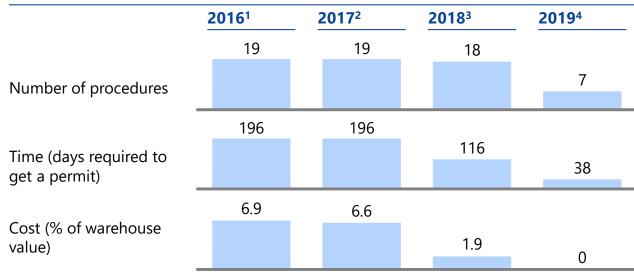
### Objective

- 2 key objectives were:
- Decrease number of procedures required to get permission from 18 to 10
- Decrease the time required to get permission from 196 to 80 days

## What was

- E-platform for construction permissions for low-risk buildings was introduced as of January, 2019
- Technical integration among 6 institutions involved in granting permissions was carried for easier and faster information exchange
- Functionality enabling applicants to track their requests in real time was introduced

### **Results**



- 45 requests for construction were received in 2019
- Obtaining permission is carried out free of charge as of 2019

### **Benefits for users**

### Less time required to get permission

- Convenient digital process of obtaining construction permission
- Only 1 institution (vs earlier 7 institutions) as a single point of contact
- No cost in getting permission

- Less resource spent in new process
- Agility in coordination among institutions behind digital nature of process management
- Easy tracking of the process

<sup>1</sup> Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2017 report published in 2016;

Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2018 report published in 2017;

Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2019 report published in 2018;

## Reform example 3: Introduction of online connection to electricity simplified the process by reducing number of procedures, required time and providing convenience in getting electricity

### **Description of the case**

### Background

- Legal entities were required to contact 6 different institutions for getting electricity before the introduction of online connection system
- Documentation was carried in paper through the process
- The aspiration was to simplify the process by digitalizing the process and reducing the number of institutions that entities contacted to 1 only

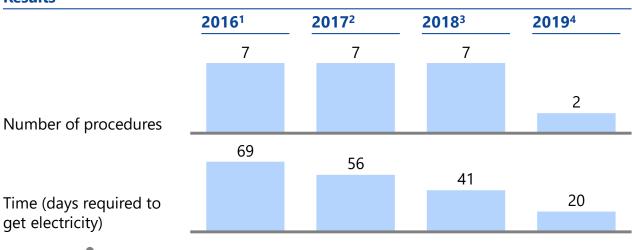
### Objective

- Objective of reform was to bring overall simplification in getting electricity for legal entities:
  - Reduce # of institutions to only 1 institution as a point of contact
  - Digitalize the journey of applicants and take out the need for a physical visit to any institution for getting electricity
  - Reduce the number of procedures required to access electricity from 7 to 4
  - Reduce the # of days required from 77 to 30

## What was

- Established online management of electronic applications for getting electricity
- Carried out technical data integration among 4 related government institutions for online data exchange (Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Taxes, State Committee on property issues, Ministry of Internal Affairs)
- Established data exchange among 7 related institutions to provide opinion online
- Set-up electron map management system that enabled automatic online selection of the closest electricity hub

### Results



**Getting electricity** was also made **faster** and **less costly** by establishing a **single window** 

### **Benefits for users**

- Convenience in getting electricity & no need to visit physically
- Less time spent in the process
- Customer satisfaction

- Easier coordination among multiple entities
- Less resources (human and time) spent in the new process
- Convenience (electron map management)

<sup>1</sup> Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2017 report published in 2016;

Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2018 report published in 2017;

Based on World Bank's Doing Business 2019 report published in 2018;

## Reform example 4: Establishment of e-system for public procurement enabled the transparency of the system and accountability of government bodies

### **Description of the case**

### Background

- E-tender processes were established by the decree of the President, Mr. Ilham Aliyev in December 2018
- The new system established etender.gov.az as the single online point for all government procurement activity

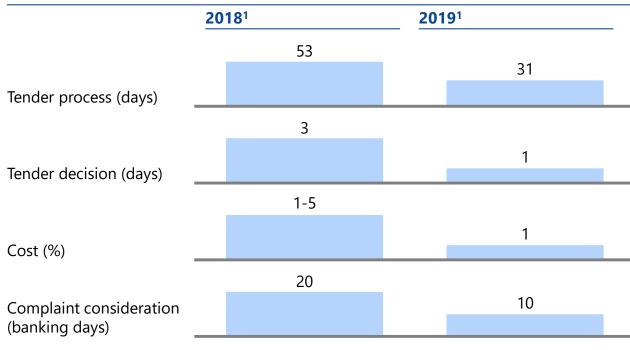
### **Objective**

- To provide inclusiveness by providing all members of the society with an access to the information on the government's procurement plans
- Support SMEs by enabling their participation in public tenders
- Simplification of tender process via introduction of a single web portal

### What was

- Regulatory basis for the provision of tenders fully online was passed in December of 2018
- A single web portal was established and went into use in early 2019 for all public procurement tenders below 3 million AZN (~1.7\$M) value
- A legislation requiring 100% of public procurement to be managed online was passed in December 2018
- Massive media campaign was carried to stimulate SMEs participation in public tenders

### Results



### **Benefits for users**

- Easier access to market
- Opportunity for SME growth
- Convenience in tender participation
- Transparency
- Less time spent in the process
- Less cost to participate in tenders

- Easier document exchange
- Less time and human resources spent in tender processes
- Easier to track past tenders data

<sup>1</sup> Based on the report published by Centre For Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of Azerbaijan Republic in 2019

## Reform example 5: Establishment of "AZEMIS" e-court platform enabled the transparency of the judicial system and accountability of courts

### **Description of the case**

### Background

- E-court information system was established by the decree of the President, Ilham Aliyev in February 2014
- The system was adopted widely after further regulatory support in 2018

### **Objective**

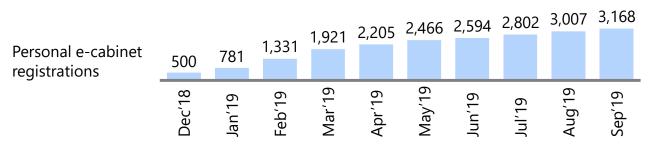
- To ensure accessibility of the judicial system to every citizen, the following were pursued:
  - Ensure electronic court proceedings
  - Ensure simplified procedures for the handling of small claims

### What was done

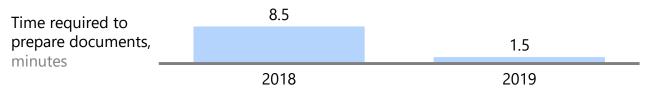
- Connected 60% of all courts to the e-court information system
- Integrated the information systems of Ministry of Taxes, Ministry of Transport, Communications and High Technologies and State Committee on Property Issues with the e-court information system
- Enabled application to courts using personal cabinets
- Launched functionality to pay state duty through government payment portal
- Started distributing cases in the court automatically and randomly among the judges
- Enabled functionality to send meeting information, notices and letters through the system
- Reduced time spent by judges on routine operations

### Results

E-cabinet had only 500 users prior to 2019 – but it reached 3K users in first 9 months of 2019<sup>1</sup>



Introduction of e-templates and digitization of submission process helped reduce time required for court documents preparation<sup>1</sup>



### **Benefits for users**

### Less time spent in the process

- Much more convenient process with no need to physically visit courts
- Accessible for all groups of population, especially the ones that have difficulty in visiting courts (e.g. people with disabilities, etc.)

- Easier coordination among government entities
- Less resources spent on documentation related work (judges earlier spent majority of their time on documentation)

<sup>1</sup> Based on the information provided by working group "Execution of contracts, dispute resolution, bankruptcy, judicial system and rule of law"

## The results of all these reforms have been noted by international institutions inside and outside Azerbaijan

"The country's recent success is one of the most successful and greatest achievements in the history of the World Bank's Doing Business rating ... The importance of the structural and economic reforms carried out by President Ilham Aliyev is increasing against a background of the global economic slowdown in recent years"

- Kristalina Georgieva, Chief Executive Officer for the World Bank, 22.01.2019

"In the current stage of ongoing reforms, we are witnessing that the development of the private sector is a key priority for Azerbaijan and takes advantage of the full support by the country's leadership. Switzerland is ready to support further efforts of the Azerbaijani government to create a new economic model"

- Simon Haberle, Deputy Regional Director of the Swiss Cooperation Office in the South
Caucasus, 08.05.2019

"When we were conducting annual CEO survey in 2016, the mood and outlook of both the global and local CEOs were rather grim. It is very encouraging to notice that within the short period of two years, Azerbaijan has been able to overcome many challenges it faced in the economy. The 2018 report shows that 66% of CEOs are confident about their companies' growth prospects"

- Movlan Pashayev, PWC Azerbaijan, Country Managing Partner, 15.03.2018

"To build a **sustainable and steady economy**, the country **must benefit from new sources of growth**. We are **delighted with the Government's steps in this direction**. Our consultancy program focuses on supporting local businesses in growth and attracting foreign investment, making regulatory norms more convenient for local and private companies. These measures help entrepreneurs to expand their activities and create more jobs,"

- Jan van Bilsen, IFC Senior Regional Manager for the Caucasus and the Russian Federation, 08.05.2019

"The economy of Azerbaijan is gradually recovering from the experienced shocks; in recent months, a large number of social measures have also been implemented. Therefore, we believe that the non-oil economy of Azerbaijan in 2019-2020 will grow by an average of 2.7% per year"

- Natalia Tamirisa, International Monetary Fund, Head of the Mission in Azerbaijan, 27.06.2019

"The reforms helped Azerbaijan get into the list of 10 economies showing the biggest improvement in performance in the last World Bank Group Doing Business Report, released in October 2018, which looks at the business climate in 190 economies around the world. The country had carried out eight reforms, the highest number by an individual country. We believe Azerbaijan has tremendous economic potential. Strategic reforms can create conditions that go a long way towards helping the country realize its promise and, hopefully, usher in a new era of prosperity"

- Wiebke Schloemer, Regional Director, Europe and Central Asia, IFC, 25.09.2019

During 2019 World Economic Forum in Davos, Loic Tassel, **Procter&Gamble's President for Europe Operations**, hailed the **positive results** of **economic reforms** carried out in Azerbaijan in recent years. He noted that the **business environment** and conditions created for investors in Azerbaijan encourage Procter & Gamble to expand its activities in the country. He also noted that the current business environment in Azerbaijan has led the company to **choose Baku as a regional center** 

 Loic Tassel, President of Europe Selling & Market Operations, Procter & Gamble, 23.01.2019

## Several international publications recognized the recent reforms and overall growth of Azerbaijani economy



McKinsey Global Institute listed Azerbaijan as one of 11 recent outperformer economies globally who achieved more than 5% average annual GDP growth for last 20 years (based on World Bank data AZE GDP growth for last 20 years was on average 12% per annum) in its 2018 report "Outperformers: High Growth Emerging Economies and the companies that propel them"

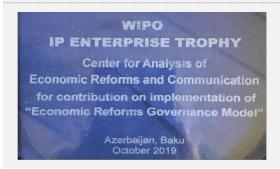


World Bank highlighted Azerbaijan as one of top 10 reformist countries among 190 countries in its report Doing Business 2019 published in late 2018

The economies with the most notable improvement in Doing Business 2019 are Afghanistan, Djibouti, China, Azerbaijan, India, Togo, Kenya, Cöte d'Ivoire, Turkey and Rwanda

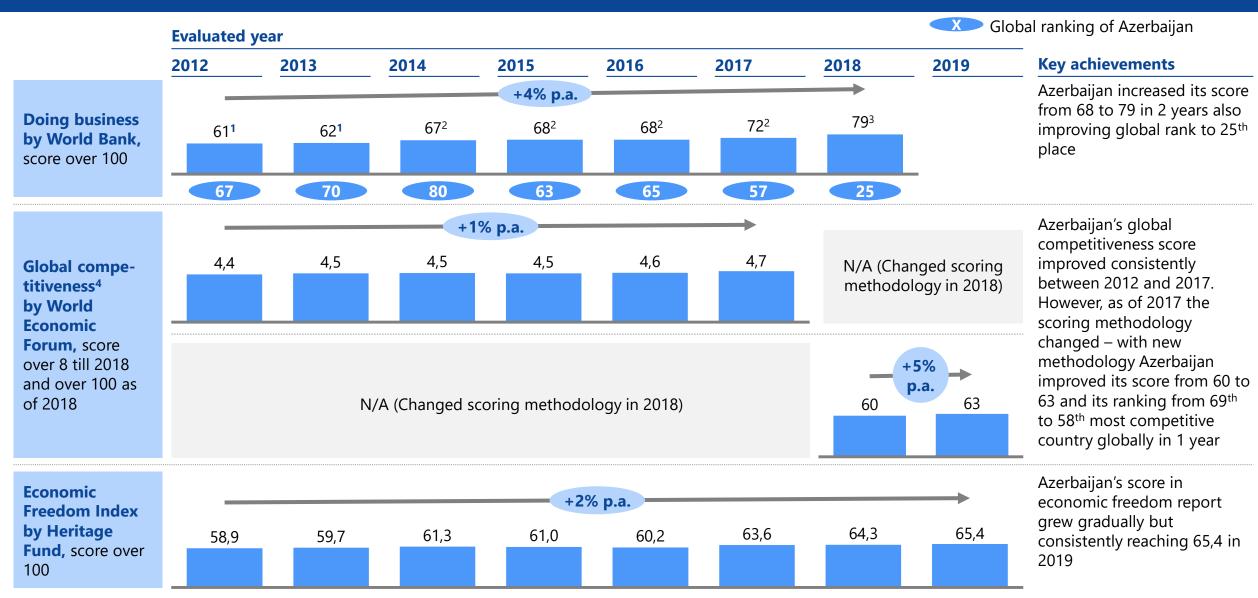


World Bank published the **list of top 20 improvers** in its doing business **2020 report** prior to publishing the full report. Azerbaijan was included in the list of top 20 with key **improvements observed in 4 areas**: registering property, getting credit, protecting minority investors, enforcing contracts.



In 2019, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) recognized the Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of Azerbaijan Republic with IP Enterprise Trophy for its contribution on the implementation of "Economic Reforms Governance Model"

## Improvements have also been reflected in the evaluation of business environment of Azerbaijan by different global benchmarking reports like Doing Business and Global Competitiveness reports



<sup>1</sup> Overall scores were not published before Doing Business 2014 report (published in 2013). But Doing Business 2014 report which was published in 2013 provided also score for an earlier year

2 Scores adjusted by doing business after the original report is published

3 Based on "Doing Business 2019" report published in 2018

4 Changed rating methodology in 2018

### Azerbaijan economy entered a new stage of sustainable growth during this period

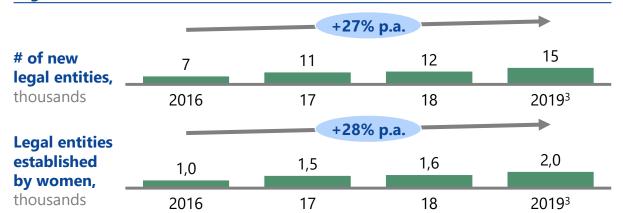
In 2016 - 2018 period Azerbaijan experienced balanced and steady growth in overall economy and in non-oil sector

**GDP**, in billions USD<sup>1</sup>



Number of new legal entities , and especially the ones established by women doubled over the last 4 years – crucial for progression on 2030 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) on gender equality

### Legal entities<sup>2</sup>



- 1 Based on the data provided by Azerbaijan State Statistical Committee
- 2 Based on the data provided by Ministry of Taxes of Azerbaijan Republic
- 3 Based on the data provided by Ministry of Taxes of Azerbaijan Republic for the first 9 months of 2019 extrapolated to 12 months

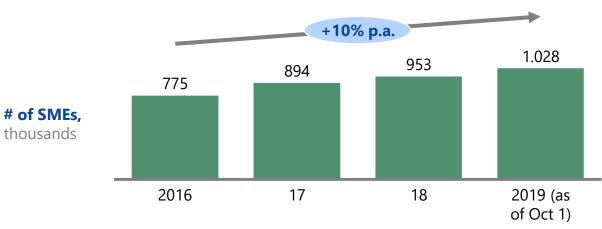
The value of **total exports** and **non-oil exports** also **increased** steadily over **2016-2018 period** 

### Foreign trade turnover<sup>1</sup>



Number of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in the country reached 1 million in 2019 helping to foster employment and economic growth in the country – another important SDG

### # of SMEs in Azerbaijan<sup>2</sup>



### **Contents**

Executive summary

Context: standing point and aspirations

Overview of the new Economic Reforms Governance Model

Performance check: assessment of the impact of the new Reform Model

**Health check: sustainability and relevance of the new Reform Model** 

## During the last three years the new Reform Model passed through three phases: Establishment, Progression and Innovation phases

2016-2017 2017-2018 2018-2019

### **Establishment** phase

- The new Reform Model was established in mid 2016
- The core of the new Reform Model was designed and implementation started
- Secretariat and working groups formed

### **Progression** phase

- Regulatory decisions regarding how secretariat, working groups will work together was decided and working groups were launched
- Action plan for all working groups were designed, focus areas were defined and implementation of action plans started
- All the parties worked closely and intensely on implementation of reforms

### **Innovation** phase

- Launched key innovative tools that enabled further progression towards efficiency, collaboration and agility:
  - Commission's website
  - Communication platform for the coordination of commission's and working groups' efforts
  - Analytics tool for quick and convenient analysis of business environment
  - Digital calendar / engagement platform to drive inclusiveness

The new Reform Model improves itself every year thanks to well-defined active involvement of all relevant institutions in the governance and ongoing process

## **Economic Reforms Governance Model ensures sustainability via institutional, financial and regulatory components**

Detailed next

### The sustainability of the new Reform Model is ensured in 3 ways

### **Institutional aspect**

- Permanent nature of working groups in the new Reform Model ensures that reform efforts are not on project / initiative basis but ongoing – i.e. Same working group continuously works on reforms on their expertise area
- The new Reform Model leverages existing institutional base (ministries, other government institutions, businesses, etc.) but makes it more efficient (through efficient coordination)
- Commission leverages measurements used by international rankings as performance indicator ensuring result-orientation
- The new Reform Model helps to drive organizational inclusiveness covering all relevant government institutions as well as external parties
- One of primary focus areas of the new Reform Model is building people capabilities via ongoing reform efforts and formal trainings
- Overall format of the new Reform Model helps drive ownership,
   collaboration as well as innovation in all working groups

### **Financial aspect**

- The new Reform Model functions with no incremental costs as members of the working groups are designated from existing government bodies on voluntary basis.
   Therefore, there is no extra cost for the operation of working groups
- At all levels use of existing resources are maximized

### **Regulatory & political aspect**

- The continuance of the commission does not depend on any ministry or official – only the President can restructure or release the commission
- The operation of the commission is regulated by laws and decrees
  - A decree regulating the work of commission leadership
  - A decree regulating the work of secretariat
  - Commission's decisions regulating the operation of working groups

### The new Reform Model ensured institutional sustainability by establishing a clear ownership, driving collaborative culture among institutions and building capabilities of working groups

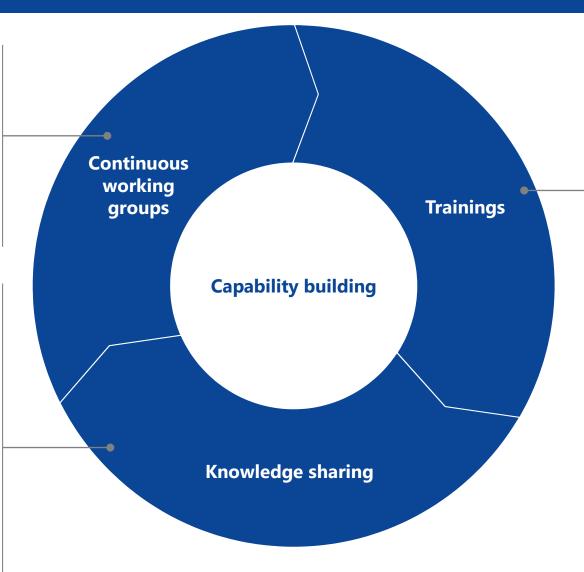
	Description	Actions taken to ensure sustainability
Leadership / Ownership	<ul> <li>Ensure ownership for overall process and for each reform area</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Institutional ownership was ensured on 2 levels:         <ul> <li>On commission level, a secretariat office was established and Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication led the overall coordination of the new Reform Model under overall guidance of Presidential Administration which helped ensure ownership of the overall process</li> </ul> </li> <li>On working group levels, each working group was assigned a leader representing a key institution for the working group – which helped to drive ownership/leadership of a specific area by relevant institution</li> </ul>
Mindset / Collaboration	<ul> <li>Establishing collaborative culture among all working group members and institutions in the new Reform Model</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Collaborative mindset within the new Reform Model was established primarily via 3 ways:</li> <li>Involving all relevant government institutions into relevant working groups</li> <li>Ensuring working groups are not a one-time effort but are rather continuous – allowing working group members to develop mutual working relationships</li> <li>Driving innovation mindset in institutions through working groups that work as change agents</li> </ul>
Capabilities	<ul> <li>Driving people's expertise in various institutions on specific reform areas</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To sustain improvement efforts in long term it was important that people in working groups built their expertise on the reform areas over time. This was achieved via:         <ul> <li>Establishing continuous working groups so that people could leverage gained knowledge and expertise in further reforms</li> <li>Delivering trainings to working groups on their related areas (methodologies, best reform practices, etc.)</li> <li>Transparently sharing all knowledge materials for future referencing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Innovation	<ul> <li>Bringing innovation to continuously improve the new Reform Model</li> <li>Making technological innovation part of all reforms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The new Reform Model is constantly improved via introduction of various tools: e.g. communication platform to facilitate coordination of working groups' efforts, engagement platform to involve civil society and analytics tool to facilitate the analysis of business environment</li> <li>Reforms: Innovation in the ongoing efforts of working groups was mainly focused at two things:         <ul> <li>Simplification of current processes to improve business environment</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Digitalization of the journeys** for convenience of key users as well as institutions

## Continuity of working groups, training sessions and sharing of training materials on the commission's platform helped to build capabilities of working group members

- Ensuring continuity of the working groups helps its members gain knowledge and experience in reforms and then turn it into expertise by applying in future reforms.
- It also helps to drive innovation mindset within institutions where the working group members serve as change agents
- Commission's portal gives access to working group members (also to public) to its educational materials (trainings on methodologies on business environment analysis and best reform practices from other countries) as well as to the reforms conducted in the past





Working group members get trainings by local and international experts on analyzing the business environment as well as on the best practices on their reform areas

### Commission can further improve and better leverage the new Reform Model in the next phase

Scale up	<ul> <li>Expand the number of reform areas covered in the new Reform Model</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Increase the number of reports within analytics tool</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Leverage advanced analytics / artificial intelligence in order to automatically identify the improvement areas in business environment via analytics tool</li> </ul>		
	Integrate communication tool with the communication platforms used in institutions		
	<ul> <li>Engage citizens and civil society more to expand the scale of reforms</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Conduct benchmarking with reform models in other countries for further improvement and scaling of the new Reform Model</li> </ul>		
Scope up	<ul> <li>Local reapplication: present the new Reform Model within all government institutions for its reapplication a institution level for a faster reform design and implementation in institutions (e.g. each institution can create reform teams constantly working on a specific area that is not covered in the new Reform Model but where fast reforms are required)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Global reapplication:         <ul> <li>Sharing the experience and benefits of the new Reform Model with other countries</li> <li>Take the new Reform Model to other countries for potential reapplication</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Add more languages (e.g. Russian, Turkish, Spanish, etc.) within analytics tool to encourage usage of the tool globally</li> </ul>		