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Innovative Food Processing Technologies - 2020-08-18

Food process engineering, a branch of both food science and chemical engineering, has evolved over the years since its inception and still is a rapidly changing discipline. While traditionally the main objective of food process engineering was preservation and stabilization, the focus today has shifted to enhance health aspects, flavour and taste, nutrition, sustainable production, food security and also to ensure more diversity for the increasing demand of consumers. The food industry is becoming increasingly competitive and dynamic, and strives to develop high quality, freshly prepared food products. To achieve this objective, food manufacturers are today presented with a growing array of new technologies that have the potential to improve, or replace, conventional processing technologies, to deliver higher quality and better consumer targeted food products, which meet many, if not all, of the demands of the modern consumer. These new, or innovative, technologies are in various stages of development, including some still at the R&D stage, and others that have been commercialised as alternatives to conventional processing technologies. Food process engineering comprises a series of unit operations traditionally applied in the food industry. One major component of these operations relates to the application of heat, directly or indirectly, to provide foods free from pathogenic microorganisms, but also to enhance or intensify other processes, such as extraction, separation or modification of components. The last three decades have also witnessed the advent and adaptation of several operations, processes, and techniques aimed at producing high quality foods, with minimum alteration of sensory and nutritive properties. Some of these innovative technologies have significantly reduced the thermal component in food processing, offering alternative nonthermal

methods. Food Processing Technologies: A Comprehensive Review covers the latest advances in innovative and nonthermal processing, such as high pressure, pulsed electric fields, radiofrequency, high intensity pulsed light, ultrasound, irradiation and new hurdle technology. Each section will have an introductory article covering the basic principles and applications of each technology, and in-depth articles covering the currently available equipment (and/or the current state of development), food quality and safety, application to various sectors, food laws and regulations, consumer acceptance, advancements and future scope. It will also contain case studies and examples to illustrate state-of-the-art applications. Each section will serve as an excellent reference to food industry professionals involved in the processing of a wide range of food categories, e.g., meat, seafood, beverage, dairy, eggs, fruits and vegetable products, spices, herbs among others.

Global Trends 2040 - National Intelligence Council 2021-03

"The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic marks the most significant, singular global disruption since World War II, with health, economic, political, and security implications that will ripple for years to come." -Global Trends 2040 (2021) Global Trends 2040-A More Contested World (2021), released by the US National Intelligence Council, is the latest report in its series of reports starting in 1997 about megatrends and the world's future. This report, strongly influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, paints a bleak picture of the future and describes a contested, fragmented and turbulent world. It specifically discusses the four main trends that will shape tomorrow's world: - Demographics-by 2040, 1.4 billion people will be added mostly in Africa and South Asia. - Economics-increased government debt and concentrated economic power will escalate problems for the poor and middleclass. - Climate-a hotter world will increase water, food, and health insecurity. - Technology-the emergence of new technologies could both solve and cause problems for human life. Students of trends, policymakers, entrepreneurs, academics, journalists and anyone eager for a glimpse into the next decades, will find this report, with colored graphs, essential reading.

An Overview of FDA Regulated Products - Eunjoo Pacifici 2018-06-13

Today's challenge, especially for many newcomers to the regulated industry, is not necessarily to gather regulatory information, but to know how to interpret and apply it. The ability to discern what is important from what is not, and to interpret regulatory documents correctly, provides a valuable competitive advantage to any newcomer or established professional in this field. An Overview of FDA Regulated Products: From Drugs and Medical Devices to Food and Tobacco provides a valuable summary of the key information to unveil the meaning of critical, and often complex, regulatory concepts. Concise and easy to read with practical explanations, key points, summaries and case studies, this book highlights the regulatory processes involved in bringing an FDA regulated product from research and development to approval and market. Although the primary focus will be on the US system, this book also features global perspectives where appropriate. A valuable resource for students, professors and professionals, An Overview of FDA Regulated Products illustrates the most important elements and concepts so that the reader can focus on the critical issues and make the necessary connections to be successful. Provides

an overview of key regulatory requirements using a practical approach that features detailed discussions of hypothetical and real-world case studies in order to highlight the concepts and applications of regulations Covers all FDA regulated products, including drugs, biologics, medical devices, cosmetics, foods, dietary supplements, cosmetics, veterinary products, tobacco and more in one single reference Illustrates complex topics in a clear, succinct and engaging manner by breaking down technical terms and offering straightforward and easy to understand explanations

OECD/G20 Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project Designing Effective Controlled Foreign Company Rules, Action 3 - 2015 Final Report - OECD 2015-10-05

Addressing base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) is a key priority of governments. In 2013, OECD and G20 countries, working together on an equal footing, adopted a 15-point Action Plan to address BEPS. This publication is the final report for Action 3.

International Banking - Jane Elizabeth Hughes 2002

This book was written to provide a straightforward approach to understanding international banking. It covers all the traditional course topics: credit analysis, electronic banking, the Eurobond market, debt crisis, and international supervision, while also providing a solid grounding in the history of banking and its influences on modern practices. Throughout the text the authors continually convey the message that international banking is a dynamic business, in which change is a constant feature.

WHO guideline on country pharmaceutical pricing policies - 2020-09-29

In recent years, high prices of pharmaceutical products have posed challenges in high- and low-income countries alike. In many instances, high prices of pharmaceutical products have led to significant financial hardship for individuals and negatively impacted on healthcare systems' ability to provide population-wide access to essential medicines. Pharmaceutical pricing policies need to be carefully planned, carried out, and regularly checked and revised according to changing conditions. Strong, well-thought-out policies can guide well-informed and balanced decisions to achieve affordable access to essential health products. This guideline replaces the 2015 WHO guideline on country pharmaceutical pricing policies, revised to reflect the growing body of literature since the last evidence review in 2010. This update also recognizes country experiences in managing the prices of pharmaceutical products.

Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters, Second Edition - OECD 2017-03-27

This publication contains the following four parts: A model Competent Authority Agreement (CAA) for the automatic exchange of CRS information; the Common Reporting Standard; the Commentaries on the CAA and the CRS; and the CRS XML Schema User Guide.

Open Networks, Closed Regimes - Shanthi Kalathil 2003

As the Internet diffuses across the globe, many have come to believe that the technology poses an insurmountable threat to authoritarian rule. Grounded in the Internet's early libertarian culture and predicated on anecdotes pulled from diverse political climates, this conventional wisdom has informed the views of policymakers, business leaders, and media pundits alike. Yet few

studies have sought to systematically analyze the exact ways in which Internet use may lay the basis for political change. In *Open Networks, Closed Regimes*, the authors take a comprehensive look at how a broad range of societal and political actors in eight authoritarian and semi-authoritarian countries employ the Internet. Based on methodical assessment of evidence from these cases-- China, Cuba, Singapore, Vietnam, Burma, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt--the study contends that the Internet is not necessarily a threat to authoritarian regimes.

OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations 2017 - OECD 2017-07-10

This consolidated version of the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines includes the revised guidance on safe harbours adopted in 2013, as well as the recent amendments made by the Reports on Actions 8-10 and 13 of the BEPS Actions Plan and conforming changes to Chapter IX.

OECD/G20 Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project Tax Challenges Arising from Digitalisation – Interim Report 2018 Inclusive Framework on BEPS - OECD 2018-03-16

This interim report of the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework on BEPS is a follow-up to the work delivered in 2015 under Action 1 of the BEPS Project on addressing the tax challenges of the digital economy.

Countering Harmful Tax Practices More Effectively, Taking Into Account Transparency and Substance, Action 5 - 2015 Final Report - OCDE, 2015-10-12

Preferential regimes continue to be a key pressure area. Current concerns are primarily about preferential regimes which can be used for artificial profit shifting and about a lack of transparency in connection with certain rulings. The report sets out an agreed methodology to assess whether there is substantial activity. In the context of IP regimes such as patent boxes, agreement was reached on the nexus approach which uses expenditures as a proxy for substantial activity and ensures that taxpayers can only benefit from IP regimes where they engaged in research and development and incurred actual expenditures on such activities. The same principle can also be applied to other preferential regimes so that such regimes are found to require substantial activity where the taxpayer undertook the core income generating activities. In the area of transparency, a framework has been agreed for the compulsory spontaneous exchange of information on rulings that could give rise to BEPS concerns in the absence of such exchange. The results of the application of the existing factors applied by the FHTP, and the elaborated substantial activity and transparency factors, to a number of preferential regimes are included in this report.

Security Clearance Issues, Problems, Denials and Revocations - Attorney Ronald C. Sykstus 2018-01-06

Security Clearance Issues, Problems, Denials and Revocations (If you have a security clearance with no issues, then you don't need this book. If, however, you are worried about any aspect of your security clearance, then you absolutely need this book!) Attorney Ronald C. Sykstus first started handling security clearance matters as a prosecutor in the United States Army. Subsequent to that, he defended active-duty soldiers and officers who were having their clearances revoked. He has continued his security clearance

defense practice as a civilian lawyer since he left the United States Army with an honorable discharge. Ron is very aware of the importance of having a security clearance for obtaining meaningful and well-compensated employment, both within the government and in the private contracting industry. This book covers all aspects of the security clearance. It is especially geared toward people who not only run into problems with their existing security clearance, but also for those who have concerns about getting a security clearance and making sure that their clearance or job is not jeopardized down the road. This book addresses people's concerns at all phases of the security clearance process, and it does so in a way that makes sense and is easy to understand.

OECD/G20 Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project Neutralising the Effects of Hybrid Mismatch Arrangements, Action 2 - 2015 Final Report - OECD 2015-10-05

Addressing base erosion and profit shifting (BEPS) is a key priority of governments. In 2013, OECD and G20 countries, working together on an equal footing, adopted a 15-point Action Plan to address BEPS. This publication is the final report for Action 2.

OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Tax Administrations 2022 - OECD 2022-01-20

In a global economy where multinational enterprises (MNEs) play a prominent role, governments need to ensure that the taxable profits of MNEs are not artificially shifted out of their jurisdiction and that the tax base reported by MNEs in their country reflects the economic activity undertaken therein. For taxpayers, it is essential to limit the risks of economic double taxation.

The Gulf Cooperation Council - Rouhollah K. Ramazani 1988

If there has been a gap in the knowledge of the GCC, this book now fills it. This volume presents the essential information schematically, with sound comment by the author, and includes a rich collection of documents.

Yearbook Commercial Arbitration, Volume XLI 2016 - 2016-12-23

The Yearbook Commercial Arbitration continues its longstanding commitment to serving as a primary resource for the international arbitration community with reporting on arbitral awards and court decisions applying the leading arbitration conventions, as well as on arbitration legislation and rules. What's in this book: Volume XLI (2016) includes: • excerpts of arbitral awards made under the auspices of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), the Milan Chamber of Arbitration (CAM) and the Paris International Arbitration Chamber (CAIP); • notes on new and amended arbitration rules, including references to their online publication; • notes on recent developments in arbitration law and practice in Argentina, British Virgin Islands, Ecuador, Greece, India, Iraq, Myanmar, Peru, Poland, the Russian Federation, Serbia, the United Arab Emirates and Vietnam; • excerpts of 96 court decisions applying the 1958 New York Convention from 27 countries – including, for the first time, cases from Armenia and the Dominican Republic – all indexed by subject matter and linked to the General Editor's published commentaries on the New York Convention; • excerpts from other court decisions of interest to the practice of international arbitration; • an extensive Bibliography of recent books and journals on arbitration. The Yearbook is edited by the International Council for Commercial Arbitration (ICCA), the world's leading organization representing practitioners and academics in the field, with the assistance of

the Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague. It is an essential tool for lawyers, business people and scholars involved in the practice and study of international arbitration.

Economic Substance Regulations in Den Vereinigten Arabischen Emiraten :

Umsetzung - Anforderungen - Funktionsweise - C. Frank-Fahle 2020

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Economic Substance Regulations (ESR) came into force on January 1, 2020. Such regulations - not only implemented in the UAE - primarily serve the purpose of combating tax evasion by companies by ensuring that the income or profits of companies generated in a country are actually in line with the scope of the business activities carried out in this country and the infrastructure maintained there. ESRs basically affect all companies registered in the UAE. This article provides a basic overview of the background and requirements of ESR. In particular, it shows how it works, before going on to discuss the sanctions for breaching the ESR.

Mongolia - International Monetary Fund. Legal Dept. 2012-11-14

This technical assistance report on Mongolia was prepared by a staff team of the International Monetary Fund as background documentation for the periodic consultation with the member country. It is based on the information available at the time it was completed in June, 2012. The views expressed in this document are those of the staff team and do not necessarily reflect the views of the government of Mongolia or the Executive Board of the IMF.

The New Arab Urban - Harvey Molotch 2019-02-05

Cities of the Arabian Peninsula reveal contradictions of contemporary urbanization The fast-growing cities of the Persian Gulf are, whatever else they may be, indisputably sensational. The world's tallest building is in Dubai; the 2022 World Cup in soccer will be played in fantastic Qatar facilities; Saudi Arabia is building five new cities from scratch; the Louvre, the Guggenheim and the Sorbonne, as well as many American and European universities, all have handsome outposts and campuses in the region. Such initiatives bespeak strategies to diversify economies and pursue grand ambitions across the Earth. Shining special light on Dubai, Abu Dhabi, and Doha—where the dynamics of extreme urbanization are so strongly evident—the authors of *The New Arab Urban* trace what happens when money is plentiful, regulation weak, and labor conditions severe. Just how do authorities in such settings reconcile goals of oft-claimed civic betterment with hyper-segregation and radical inequality? How do they align cosmopolitan sensibilities with authoritarian rule? How do these elite custodians arrange tactical alliances to protect particular forms of social stratification and political control? What sense can be made of their massive investment for environmental breakthrough in the midst of world-class ecological mayhem? To address such questions, this book's contributors place the new Arab urban in wider contexts of trade, technology, and design. Drawn from across disciplines and diverse home countries, they investigate how these cities import projects, plans and structures from the outside, but also how, increasingly, Gulf-originated initiatives disseminate to cities far afield. Brought together by noted scholars, sociologist Harvey Molotch and urban analyst Davide Ponzini, this timely volume adds to our understanding of the modern Arab metropolis—as well as of cities more generally. Gulf cities display development patterns that,

however unanticipated in the standard paradigms of urban scholarship, now impact the world.

Indian Trade Journal - 2002-07

United Arab Emirates - Bernan Press 2006-08

Action Plan on Base Erosion and Profit Shifting - OECD 2013-07-19

This action plan, created in response to a request by the G20, identifies a set of domestic and international actions to address the problems of base erosion and profit sharing.

International Tax Policy and Double Tax Treaties - Kevin Holmes 2007

"The purpose of this book, then, is to give you an understanding of the concepts that underlie international tax law and double tax treaties by providing an insight into how international tax policy, law and practice operate to ultimately impose tax on international business and investment."-- Preface.

The Health Effects of Cannabis and Cannabinoids - National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2017-03-31

Significant changes have taken place in the policy landscape surrounding cannabis legalization, production, and use. During the past 20 years, 25 states and the District of Columbia have legalized cannabis and/or cannabidiol (a component of cannabis) for medical conditions or retail sales at the state level and 4 states have legalized both the medical and recreational use of cannabis. These landmark changes in policy have impacted cannabis use patterns and perceived levels of risk. However, despite this changing landscape, evidence regarding the short- and long-term health effects of cannabis use remains elusive. While a myriad of studies have examined cannabis use in all its various forms, often these research conclusions are not appropriately synthesized, translated for, or communicated to policy makers, health care providers, state health officials, or other stakeholders who have been charged with influencing and enacting policies, procedures, and laws related to cannabis use. Unlike other controlled substances such as alcohol or tobacco, no accepted standards for safe use or appropriate dose are available to help guide individuals as they make choices regarding the issues of if, when, where, and how to use cannabis safely and, in regard to therapeutic uses, effectively. Shifting public sentiment, conflicting and impeded scientific research, and legislative battles have fueled the debate about what, if any, harms or benefits can be attributed to the use of cannabis or its derivatives, and this lack of aggregated knowledge has broad public health implications. The Health Effects of Cannabis and Cannabinoids provides a comprehensive review of scientific evidence related to the health effects and potential therapeutic benefits of cannabis. This report provides a research agenda—outlining gaps in current knowledge and opportunities for providing additional insight into these issues—that summarizes and prioritizes pressing research needs.

Comparative Law Yearbook of International Business Volume 43 - Christian Campbell 2021-11-11

The Comparative Law Yearbook of International Business, published under the auspices of the Center for International Legal Studies, in this 43rd volume

spans an arc of timely and challenging concerns for business law practitioners and academics alike. It discusses: how arbitrability of intellectual property rights disputes might improve worldwide IPR enforcement; how the “disregard of legal entity” may be used to establish implied consent by a person or entity that is not a signatory to an arbitration agreement; how an effective cross-border insolvency framework under the Indian insolvency and bankruptcy code can borrow from the UNCITRAL Model Law’s and other jurisdictions’ approaches to the tension between “universality” and “territoriality”; how a promising new mediation act for Pakistan may help resolve a backlog of millions of cases in a jurisdiction with a patchwork of traditional and modern alternative dispute resolution mechanisms; how the European Union seeks to balance the taxation of digital services; how Brazil is addressing the taxation of offshore indirect transfers; how private equity capital structures in the unique market of professional sports create opportunities as well as risks; how Securities Market Regulation theory plays a role in the organization and development of active securities markets, particularly in emerging markets; and how non-signatories can be bound by arbitration agreements in Brazil through “disregard of legal entity” to ascertain implied consent. The authors are practitioners and academics from Brazil, England, France, India, Pakistan, Singapore, the United States and Uzbekistan. They offer a broad and diverse perspective on some of today’s pressing business law issues in a shrinking world.

Market Development for Genetically Modified Foods - V. Santaniello 2002

The investment climate for firms producing genetically modified (GM) agricultural products has recently experienced considerable change, with the occurrence of remarkably high rate of farmer acceptance, but considerable consumer resistance. The present system that involves firms developing biotech products, farmers producing the products, food and related agribusiness industrial firms, and consumers of food, is very volatile. This however will soon be affected by changes in regulatory, trade and food safety regimes. This book addresses these key issues and is based on papers presented at the fourth meeting of The International Consortium on Agricultural Biotechnology Research (ICABR), on Economics of Agricultural Biotechnology, held at Ravello, Italy, in August 2000. Organized in four parts, this volume focuses on: Consumer reactions to GM food information Regulatory issues Farmer acceptance of biotech products Changes in industrial organization in life science and food sectors

World Wildlife Crime Report 2020 - United Nations Publications 2021-03-31

The report presents the latest assessment of global trends in wildlife crime. It includes discussions on illicit rosewood, ivory, rhino horn, pangolin scales, live reptiles, tigers and other big cats, and European eel. The COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic has highlighted that wildlife crime is a threat not only to the environment and biodiversity, but also to human health, economic development and security. Zoonotic diseases - those caused by pathogens that spread from animals to humans - represent up to 75% of all emerging infectious diseases. Trafficked wild species and the resulting products offered for human consumption, by definition, escape any hygiene or sanitary control, and therefore pose even greater risks of infection.

UAE: How to Invest, Start and Run Profitable Business in the UAE Guide - Practical Information, Opportunities, Contacts - IBP, Inc. 2013-07-05

the United Arab Emirates: How to Invest, Start and Run Profitable Business in the United Arab Emirates Guide - Practical Information, Opportunities, Contacts
The Turbulent Gulf - Liesl Graz 1990

World Social Report 2020 - Department of Economic and Social Affairs 2020-02-14
This report examines the links between inequality and other major global trends (or megatrends), with a focus on technological change, climate change, urbanization and international migration. The analysis pays particular attention to poverty and labour market trends, as they mediate the distributional impacts of the major trends selected. It also provides policy recommendations to manage these megatrends in an equitable manner and considers the policy implications, so as to reduce inequalities and support their implementation.

The Tax Disputes and Litigation Review - Simon Whitehead 2019

MEED. - 2000

Importing Into the United States - U. S. Customs and Border Protection
2015-10-12

Explains process of importing goods into the U.S., including informed compliance, invoices, duty assessments, classification and value, marking requirements, etc.

Islamic Finance and Economic Development - Amr Mohamed El Tiby Ahmed 2014-04-10
A comprehensive guide to mitigating risk and fostering growth in the Islamic financial sector. Islamic finance, like conventional finance is a business of financial intermediation. Its distinctive features relate to the requirement that it abides by Shari'a rules that promote fairness of contracts and prevention of exploitation, sharing of risks and rewards, prohibition of interest, and tangible economic purpose. Islamic finance should not fund activities considered "haram" or sinful. In *Islamic Finance and Economic Development: Risk, Regulation, and Corporate Governance*, authors Amr Mohamed El Tiby and Wafik M. Grais expound how these distinctive features bear on the opportunities and challenges facing the Islamic finance industry's development, risk management, regulation and corporate governance. An experienced banker with various Middle East banking institutions, notably as former Vice President at UAE Union National Bank and Mashreq bank, Dr. El Tiby offers an informed perspective on corporate finance from within the Islamic finance industry. With a long experience in international development and finance, notably as former Director at the World Bank and Founder and Chairman of a Cairo-based Financial Advisors company, Dr. Grais brings global financial experience on the topics of financial systems assessments, corporate governance, Islamic finance, and public policy. Covers the history and basics of Islamic finance, and provides insight into current conditions and future landscape. Explores regulatory framework, including opportunities and challenges for the industry's development and mainstreaming. Presents an approach to developing a systemic Shari'a governance framework to govern operations in the Islamic finance industry.

Afghanistan's Narco War - 2009

As part of the military expansion, the administration has assigned U.S. troops a lead role in trying to stop the flow of illicit drug profits that are bankrolling the Taliban and fueling the corruption that undermines the Afghan Government. The attempt to cut off the drug money represents a central pillar of counter-insurgency strategy -- deny financing to the enemy. This shift is an overdue move that recognizes the central role played by drug traffickers and drug money in the deteriorating situation in Afghanistan. While it is too early to judge whether this will be a watershed, it is not too early to raise questions about whether the goals of the counter-narcotics strategy can be achieved.

Countering the Problem of Falsified and Substandard Drugs - Institute of Medicine 2013-06-20

The adulteration and fraudulent manufacture of medicines is an old problem, vastly aggravated by modern manufacturing and trade. In the last decade, impotent antimicrobial drugs have compromised the treatment of many deadly diseases in poor countries. More recently, negligent production at a Massachusetts compounding pharmacy sickened hundreds of Americans. While the national drugs regulatory authority (hereafter, the regulatory authority) is responsible for the safety of a country's drug supply, no single country can entirely guarantee this today. The once common use of the term counterfeit to describe any drug that is not what it claims to be is at the heart of the argument. In a narrow, legal sense a counterfeit drug is one that infringes on a registered trademark. The lay meaning is much broader, including any drug made with intentional deceit. Some generic drug companies and civil society groups object to calling bad medicines counterfeit, seeing it as the deliberate conflation of public health and intellectual property concerns. *Countering the Problem of Falsified and Substandard Drugs* accepts the narrow meaning of counterfeit, and, because the nuances of trademark infringement must be dealt with by courts, case by case, the report does not discuss the problem of counterfeit medicines.

Harmful Tax Competition An Emerging Global Issue - OECD 1998-05-19

Tax competition in the form of harmful tax practices can distort trade and investment patterns, erode national tax bases and shift part of the tax burden onto less mobile tax bases. The Report emphasises that governments must intensify their cooperative actions to curb harmful tax practices.

Trade and Industry - 1976

The Inward Investment and International Taxation Review - Tim Sanders 2020

Doing Business 2020 - World Bank 2019-11-21

Seventeen in a series of annual reports comparing business regulation in 190 economies, *Doing Business 2020* measures aspects of regulation affecting 10 areas of everyday business activity.