About EBA Data: What It Is, Why It Matters, and Potential Uses

Session 1

Photo: Fintrac Inc.
SESSION 1 LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Purpose and core components of EBA
- Benchmarking tool for policymakers
- Support Feed the Future strategy
REALITY: Agriculture important source of income and self-sufficiency in developing world.

PROBLEM: Lagging agricultural productivity, profitability and sustainability; Insufficient to feed everyone.

SOLUTION: Laws and regulations that foster growth in agriculture and food sectors to fight hunger and poverty, tackle malnutrition and boost food security.
EBA IS MANDATED BY THE G8
EBA EXPLORES 8 CORE TOPICS

2 cross-cutting themes:
• gender
• environmental sustainability

2 topics under development:
• land
• livestock
EBA SCORES STRONGLY CORRELATED TO LEVEL OF AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION

Figure 1.1 | Urbanized countries show better agriculture regulations than transforming and agriculture-based countries

Source: EBA database.
EBA SCORES STRONGLY CORRELATED TO LEVEL OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Figure 1.2 | OECD high-income countries rank highest on EBA, followed by Europe and Central Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean
U.S. GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY RESULTS FRAMEWORK

**Goal:** Sustainably reduce global hunger, malnutrition, and poverty

**Objective 1**
Inclusive and sustainable agricultural-led economic growth

**Objective 2**
Strengthened resilience among people and systems

**Objective 3**
A well-nourished population, especially among women and children

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**IR 1**
- Strengthened inclusive agricultural systems that are productive and profitable

**IR 2**
- Strengthened and expanded access to markets and trade

**IR 3**
- Increased employment and entrepreneurship

**IR 4**
- Increased sustainable productivity, particularly through climate-smart approaches

**IR 5**
- Improved proactive risk reduction, mitigation, and management

**IR 6**
- Improved adaptation to and recovery from shocks and stresses

**IR 7**
- Increased consumption of nutritious and safe diets

**IR 8**
- Increased use of direct nutrition interventions and services

**IR 9**
- More hygienic household and community environments

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**Cross-Cutting Intermediate Results (IR)**

**CC IR 1**
- Strengthened global commitment to investing in food security

**CC IR 2**
- Improved climate risk, land, marine, and other natural resource management

**CC IR 3**
- Increased gender equality and female empowerment

**CC IR 4**
- Increased youth empowerment and livelihoods

**CC IR 5**
- More effective governance, policy, and institutions

**CC IR 6**
- Improved human, organizational, and system performance

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IR1: Seed, Fertilizer, Finance, Transport and ICT
IR2: Markets, Fertilizer and Transport
IR4: Water
CC IR5: All 8 EBA topics
EBA TOPICS ALIGNED WITH MISSION PRIORITIES
EBA DATA IS QUANTIFIABLE, COMPARABLE, ACTIONABLE

**Quantifiable**
- Scores quantify the quality and efficiency of agricultural laws and regulations

**Comparable**
- Globally comparable dataset across 62 countries
- 80 countries planned for 2019

**Actionable**
- Transparent scores with direct links to written laws and regulations
- Creates accountability
Geographical coverage of *Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017*

Note: The boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on this map do not imply, on the part of The World Bank Group, any judgement on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries. Going forward, in the second phase of the EBA program, it is envisaged that the criteria for selecting countries and determining whether to deepen the analysis at a sub-national level for select countries will build on the current process and be refined appropriately in consultation with experts.
EBA CREATES A TRANSPARENT BENCHMARK

**Benchmark**: a score that can measure changes over time.
BENCHMARKING USEFUL IN GENERATING RESULTS

EBA’s benchmarking tools can:

- Identify key challenges
- Generate momentum for reform
- Be a source of transparency and accountability for results
EBA HAS INFLUENCED POLICYMAKERS

EBA: Strengthening the information base for policy dialogue and reform.

**Rwanda**
Rwandan cabinet evaluating findings for use in Strategic Plan for the Transformation of Agriculture in Rwanda.

**Guatemala**
Joint engagement by government and Chamber of Commerce.

**Cambodia**
MAFF interest in forming a task force to address findings.

**Nigeria**
Legislators considering seed quality control policy reform bill.
SESSION 1 RECAP WHAT WE’VE LEARNED

- Purpose and core components of EBA
- Benchmarking tool for policymakers
- Support Feed the Future strategy

Photo: Fintrac Inc.
LET’S CHECK WHAT WE’VE LEARNED
QUESTION 1

1. Who mandated the creation of the EBA tool?
   
   a. G8
   
   b. United Nations
   
   c. World Bank Group
   
   d. USAID
   
   e. None of the above
QUESTION 1 - ANSWER

1. Who mandated the creation of the EBA tool?

   a. G8
   b. United Nations
   c. World Bank Group
   d. USAID
   e. None of the above
2. True or false: The choice of the indicators developed for the eight scored topics was guided initially by a review of academic literature, with indicator survey questions informed by key stakeholders

a. True

b. False
2. True or false: The choice of the indicators developed for the eight scored topics was guided initially by a review of academic literature, with indicator survey questions informed by key stakeholders

a. True

b. False
QUESTION 3

3. Which of the following describes EBA data?

a. Quantifiable
b. Comparable
c. Actionable
d. All of the above
3. Which of the following describes EBA data?

- a. Quantifiable
- b. Comparable
- c. Actionable
- d. All of the above
YOUR FEEDBACK IS WELCOME!

✓ Was this learning resource helpful?

✓ Do you have questions or suggestions for improvements on the EBA methodology?

✓ Other feedback?

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Proceed to the next session in the Overview Module