Unpacking the EBA Methodology

Session 2

Photo: Fintrac Inc.
SESSION 2 LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Understand basics of EBA methodology including:

- Components
- Evaluation Approach
- Scoring
- Ranking

Photo: Fintrac Inc.
Each topic has:
- Standard business case
- Legal and efficiency indicators
STANDARD BUSINESS CASE

The seed variety:

- Is a maize variety developed by the private sector
- Is being registered for the first time in the country
- Has not been registered in any other country
## Legal and Efficiency Indicators

### Legal
- Quality of legal framework

### Efficiency
- Time
- Cost
- Number of documents

### Seed Topic
- Plant breeding
- Variety registration
- Seed quality control

### Seed Topic
- Time to register new variety *(days)*
- Cost to register new variety *(% income per capita)*

*Source: EBA 2017*
**LEGAL INDICATOR QUESTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed variety registration (0-8)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DUS testing data from other countries’ authorities is accepted as official data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has a legally required variety release committee (VRC) in country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced composition between government and non-government representatives</td>
</tr>
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<td>VRC meets bi-annually in practice</td>
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<td>In practice, a newly registered variety can be commercialized immediately after the approval of the registration body</td>
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<td>Country has a variety catalogue listing new varieties and is available online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the catalogue specify agro-ecological zones suitable for planting of each listed variety?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety catalogue is updated annually</td>
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*Source: EBA 2017*
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<th>Seed variety registration (0-8)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DUS testing data from other countries’ authorities is accepted as official data</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has a legally required variety release committee (VRC) in country</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced composition between government and non-government representatives</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VRC meets bi-annually in practice</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country has a variety catalogue listing new varieties and is available online</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the catalogue specify agro-ecological zones suitable for planting of each listed variety?</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety catalogue is updated annually</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total best practices achieved (0-8)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.5 of 8 best practices (56%)
EFFICIENCY INDICATORS

Time to register new variety: 620 days

Cost to register new variety: 77.8% income per capita
DISTANCE TO FRONTIER (DTF) SCORE

Frontier or highest performing country

Seed

DTF score

51.07

Country performance

Performance gap
### DTF Score Calculation: Legal Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal Quality Indicators</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Frontier</th>
<th>DTF Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant breeding index (0-10)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety registration index (0-8)</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>56.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed quality control index (0-12)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>33.3</td>
</tr>
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4.5 of 8 best practices = **56.25%** = DTF score of 56.3
## DTF Score Calculation: Efficiency Indicators

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<th>Frontier</th>
<th>DTF Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time to register a new variety (days)</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost to register new variety (% income per capita)</td>
<td>77.8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DTF Score Calculation: Topic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic / Indicator</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Frontier</th>
<th>DTF Score</th>
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<td><strong>Legal Quality Indicators</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Combined topic score</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seed

Total score: Average of 4 DTF scores = 51.07
DTF A TOOL FOR COMPARISON

Seed DTF Scores (2017)

- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Uganda
Countries are ranked on their performance on each topic, from 1-62. Rankings determined by sorting the aggregate distance to frontier scores for each topic. Lower ranking =
HIGH DTF AND LOW RANKING INDICATE STRONG PERFORMANCE: COLOMBIA

Source: EBA 2017
Enabling the Business of Agriculture

DATA by Country

Select an Economy

Kenya

- Population: 46,050,302
- GNI Per Capita (US$): 1,340
- Region: Sub-Saharan Africa
- Income Group: Lower middle income

Economy Score

- Plant breeding index (0 - 10): 10.0
- Variety registration index (0 - 8): 7.0

Export to Excel

Expand All

http://eba.worldbank.org/
SESSION 2 RECAP WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED

EBA Methodology Basics

- Components
- Evaluation Approach
- Scoring
- Ranking
LET’S CHECK WHAT WE’VE LEARNED
QUESTION 1

1. Which of these are primary components of each EBA topic?

   a. Standard business case
   b. Indicators evaluating legal quality
   c. Indicators evaluating efficiency of regulatory processes
   d. All of the above
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   a. Standard business case

   b. Indicators evaluating legal quality

   c. Indicators evaluating efficiency of regulatory processes

   d. All of the above
2. Which of the following accurately describes the EBAs distance to frontier score?

a. DTF scores capture the gap between a country’s performance and a measure of best practice across the entire sample.

b. A measurement of the a country’s performance relative to the best performers in that area.

c. DTF is a useful tool to compare performance across countries.

d. All of the above.

e. None of the above.
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c. DTF is a useful tool to compare performance across countries.

d. All of the above.

e. None of the above.
QUESTION 3

3. True or False? “Higher DTF scores and lower rankings indicate stronger performance.”

a. True

b. False
3. True or False? “Higher DTF scores and lower rankings indicate stronger performance.”

a. True

b. False
YOUR FEEDBACK IS WELCOME!

- Was this learning resource helpful?
- Do you have questions or suggestions for improvements on the EBA methodology?
- Other feedback?

Please contact Lourdes Martinez Romero (COR) at lmartinezromero@usaid.gov or Nate Kline (COP) at nkline@fintrac.com.
Proceed to the next session in the Overview Module.
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