

Feed the Future Enabling Environment for Food Security project

World Bank *Enabling the Business of Agriculture* Index (EBA):

An Introduction to Benchmarking for Agricultural Development under Feed the Future

March 15, 2017

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Agenda

Part I: About EBA: What It Is, How to Use It, and Why It Matters for

Feed the Future

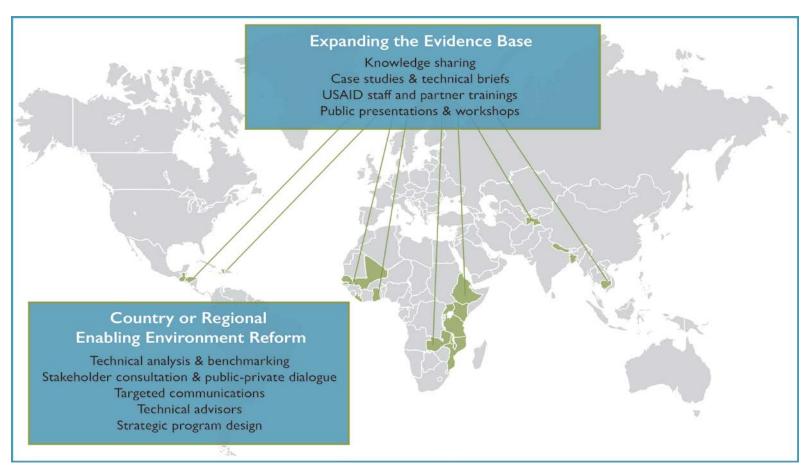
Part II: Unpacking the Methodology and Cambodia's Scores

Part III: Leveraging EBA in Support of Mission Objectives





Feed the Future Enabling Environment for Food Security







Our Work in Agricultural Benchmarking Development

Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project (2010-2015):

- Agribusiness Regulations and Institutions (AGRI) Index
- Support for the development of the EBA Index
- Lower Mekong Initiative cross-country benchmarking study

Feed the Future Enabling Environment for Food Security project (2015-2020):

- Building Mission awareness of EBA and its uses for Feed the Future programming
- Feedback to World Bank to improve the methodology (surveys, stakeholder outreach)





The Enabling the Business of Agriculture (EBA) Index

What is EBA? A globally comparable dataset on the quality and efficiency of agricultural laws and regulations

History: Builds on complementary BEE indices, such as Doing Business and Women, Business, and the Law

Data collection: Data collected through surveys, desk review, phone interviews, and country visits.

Why do we need it?

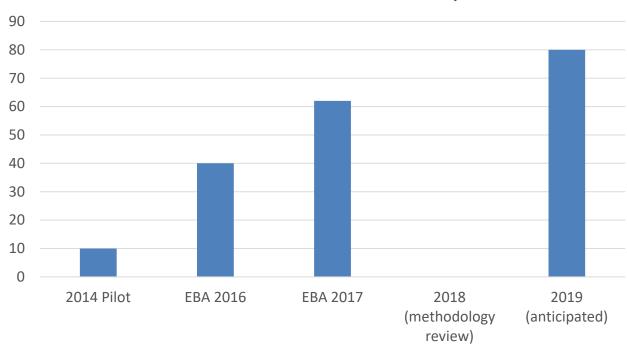
- What gets measured gets done.
- Agriculture is unique.





The EBA Index: The First Five Years

Number of Countries Covered by EBA



■ Number of Countries Covered by EBA





The EBA Index: Topical Coverage

"LEGAL" INDICATORS

•	8 core topic areas	SEED	Plant breedingVariety registrationSeed quality control	> Time and cost to register new varieties
	•	FERTILIZER	> Fertilizer registration> Quality control of fertilizer> Importing and distributing fertilizer	> Time and cost to register a new fertilizer product
•	2 topics under development: Land and Livestock	MACHINERY	> Tractor operation > Tractor testing and standards > Tractor import	> Time and cost to obtain type approval > Time and cost to register a tractor
	2 cross-cutting themes: Gender and Environmental Sustainability	FINANCE	> Branchless banking> Movable collateral> Non-bank lending institutions	
		MARKETS	> Producer organizations > Plant protection > Agricultural trade	> Documents, time and cost to export agricultural goods
		TRANSPORT	> Trucking licenses and operations > Cross-border transportation	> Time and cost to obtain trucking licenses > Time and cost to obtain cross-border licenses
		WATER	> Integrated water resource management > Individual water use for irrigation	

> Information and communication technology

ICT



Source: EBA 2017

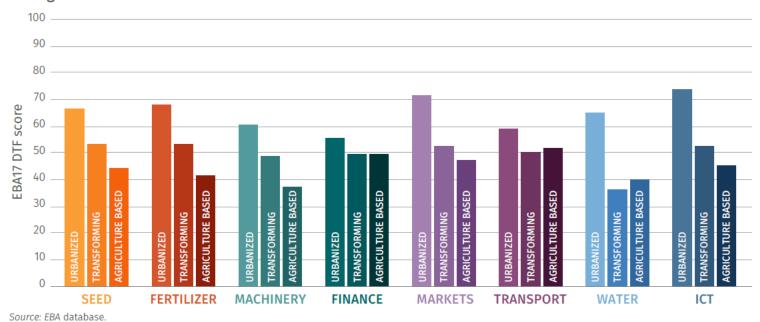
"EFFICIENCY" INDICATORS



Key Findings from the EBA 2017 Report

Strong correlation between EBA scores and level of agricultural transformation

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

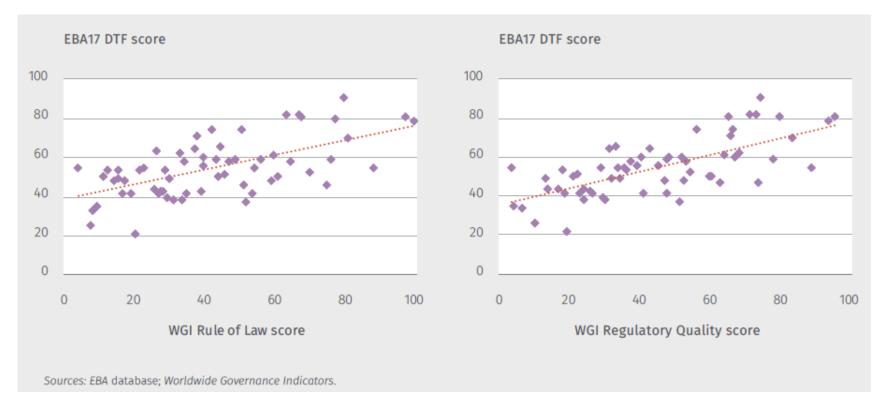






Key Findings from the EBA 2017 Report

Strong correlation between EBA scores and other measures of regulatory quality.







Why EBA Matters for Feed the Future

Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS)

- IR I: Strengthened inclusive agriculture systems that are productive and profitable
- CC IR 5: More effective governance, policy, and institutions

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- I.4 Access to Basic Services
- 2.5 Genetic Diversity of Cultivated Plants
- 6.3 Improving Water Quality
- 6.4 Efficient and Sustainable Water Withdrawals
- 6.5 Integrated Water Resource Management
- 9.3 Enterprise Access to Financial Services
- 9c Access to Information and Communication Technology





Uses and Abuses of Benchmarking Data

Three Main Uses of Benchmarking Data

- Competition: Generating momentum for reform
- Prioritization: Enables identification of weaknesses in the enabling environment
- Monitoring: Over time, changes in scores can serve as M&E indicators

Avoiding Pitfalls: Key Questions to Ask

- Are these the right reforms to achieve Feed the Future goals?
- Are we addressing the root causes of the problem or only the symptoms?
- Does our approach engender country ownership of the reform process?





Reactions to the EBA Dataset

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





EBA Scoring Methodology: The Basics

- Standard business case with assumptions
- Types of indicators: legal framework (quality) vs. time and cost (efficiency)
- What is NOT covered:
 - o Informal economic activity
 - Unofficial costs
 - Political and social dynamics
 - Macroeconomic performance
- Absolute vs. relative scoring: "distance to the frontier" (DTF) and rank

Example: Seed

SEED^a | DTF Score 51.80 ♦ Rank 38

Plant breeding index (0-10)	8.0
Variety registration index (0-8)	2.0
Time to register new variety (days)	407
Cost to register new variety (% income per capita)	17.3
Seed quality control index (0-12)	3.0

ASSUMPTIONS USED TO STANDARDIZE THE BUSINESS CASE

The seed variety:

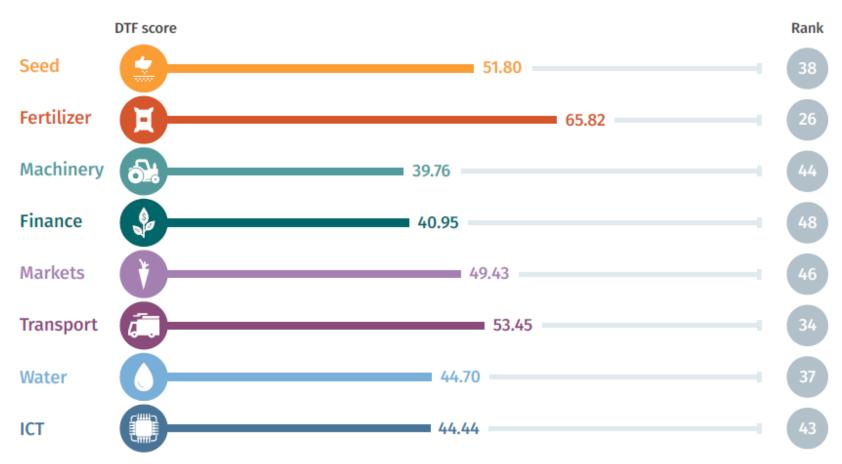
- > Is a maize variety developed by the private sector.
- > Is being registered for the first time in the country.
- > Has not been registered in any other country.a



Source: EBA 2017



EBA Scoring Methodology: Cambodia Snapshot





Source: EBA 2017

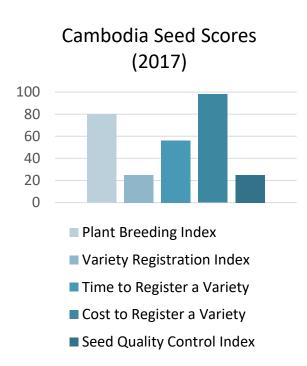


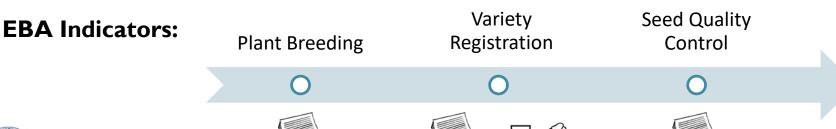
Exploring the EBA Topics: Seed

The Case: A new maize variety is developed by the private sector and is being registered for the first time in any country to be sold on the domestic market.

Representative good practices:

- Public and private sector partnership
- Effective variety release committee
- Seed labeling requirements and penalties

















Exploring the EBA Topics: Seed

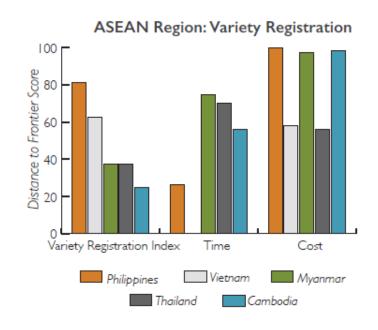
Notable Findings:

 Few countries have equally strong measures on the legal index and the time and cost measures to register a variety

Methodology Notes:

- Mandatory seed certification and variety registration
- Formal vs. informal seed systems

Regional Performance on Variety Registration







Exploring the EBA Topics: Fertilizer

The Case: A registered private entity is importing a new chemical fertilizer product, produced elsewhere, for domestic marketing purposes. It is not the first product the company has registered.

Representative good practices:

- Reduced field testing for fertilizer registration
- Streamlined import permit requirements
- Labeling requirements and penalties for sale in open bags

Fertilizer Import and Distribution 80 60 40 20 ■ Fertilizer Registration Index

Cambodia Fertilizer Scores

(2017)

■ Time and Cost to Register Fertilizer

■ Quality Control Index

100

■ Import and Distribution Index

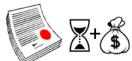
EBA Indicators:

Registration

Fertilizer Quality Control















Exploring the EBA Topics: Fertilizer

Notable Findings:

 Cambodia does not fair favorably against regional partners, despite being Cambodia's highest EBA topic score.

Methodology Notes:

 Time/Cost built into legal index for fertilizer registration

Regional Performance on Fertilizer Registration

	Product registration validity	Import permit time to acquire (days)	Import permit cost to acquire (% of GNI per capita)
Cambodia	3 years	90	44.9%
Philippines	3 years	10	0.4%
Thailand	5 years	101	0.0%
Malaysia	n/a	n/a	n/a





Exploring the EBA Topics: Machinery

The Case: A registered private sector company, that operates with any special import privileges, imports agricultural tractors that fit certain specifications as defined in the methodology.

Representative good practices:

- Streamlined import procedures to improve access and availability
- Roadworthiness inspections and aftermarket parts and services
- Requiring type approvals

Tractor Operation and Registration Testing & Standards (Type Approval)

100

80

60 40

20

■ Tractor Import Index

■ Tractor Operations Index

■ Testing & Standards Index

■ Time and Cost to Register a Tractor

■ Time and Cost to Obtain Type Approval

EBA Indicators:





Tractor Import







Cambodia Machinery Scores (2017)



Exploring the EBA Topics: Machinery

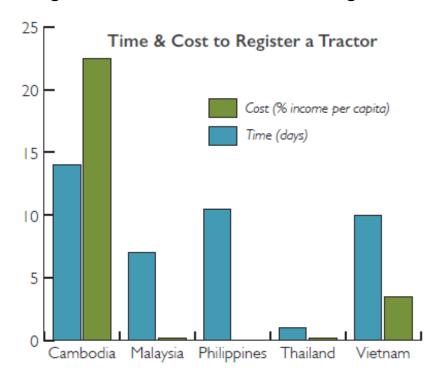
Methodology Notes:

- Tractors as a proxy for agricultural machinery
- The role of minimum regulation: where does cost outweigh benefit?

Notable Findings:

 None of the standards and testing best practices

Regional Performance on Tractor Registration







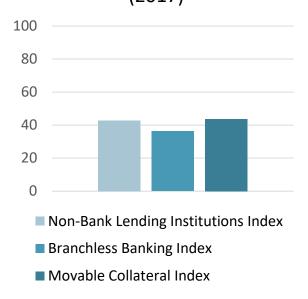
Exploring the EBA Topics: Finance

The Case: Certain specifications are made for microfinance institutions and financial cooperatives; other terms are defined.

Representative good practices:

- Transparent pricing and deposit insurance
- Diversity in financial service providers
- Performance guarantees to reduce risk in warehouse receipts

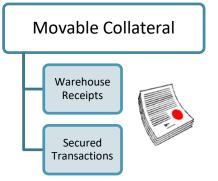
Cambodia Finance Scores (2017)



EBA Indicators:











Exploring the EBA Topics: Finance

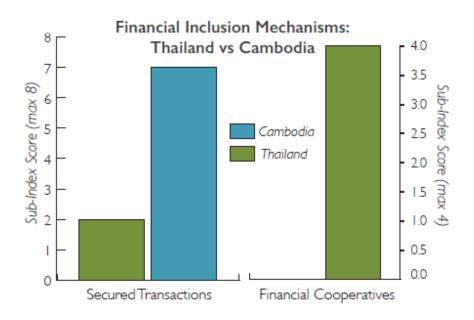
Methodology Notes:

- Incorporation of secured transactions indicators from the Doing Business methodology
- Traditional finance vs. financial inclusion mechanisms

Notable Findings:

No regulation does not mean no practice.

Expanding Access to Finance for Agriculture: Innovations in Financial Inclusion







Exploring the EBA Topics: Markets

The Case: A business that performs general agricultural trading activities, exclusive of production, processing, and retail. Specifications made for the size and content of the shipment and the trading partner.

Representative good practices:

- Streamlining phytosanitary certification
- Predictable market policies free of price controls and NTBs
- Facilitating the establishment of producer organizations



EBA Indicators:









■ Producer Organizations Index

■ Documents, Time, and Cost to Export

Plant Protection Index

Agricultural Trade Index

Cambodia Markets Scores

(2017)

100

80

60

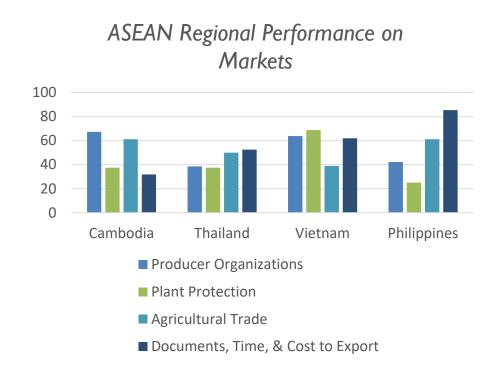
40 20



Exploring the EBA Topics: Markets

Methodology Notes:

- Does this indicator really capture market access constraints?
- Only EBA topic for which gender is explicitly scored







Exploring the EBA Topics: Transport

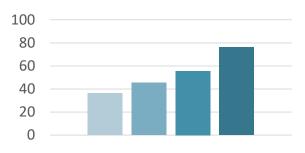
The Case: A private entity or natural person, located in the country's largest business city, that performs the commercial transport of goods by road, including cross-border. Additional assumptions about the trucks, products transported, and cross-border trading partner.

Representative good practices:

- Preference for company level licensing
- Improving cross-border transport and competition

Trucking Licenses and Operations

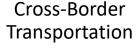
Cambodia Transport Scores (2017)



- Trucking Licenses and Operations Index
- Time and Cost to Obtain Trucking Licenses
- Cross-Border Transportation Index
- Time and Cost to Obtain Cross-Border Licenses

EBA Indicators:











Exploring the EBA Topics: Transport

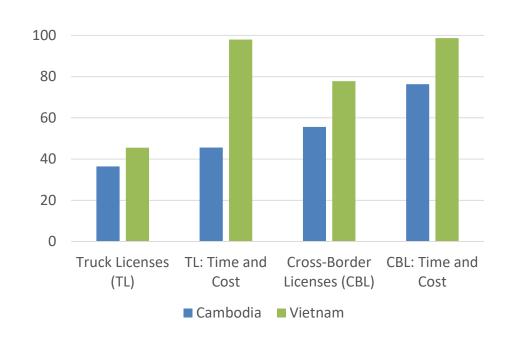
Notable Findings:

 Vietnam is a top global performer in this topic (rank: 7 out of 62 economies)

Methodology Notes:

 Heavy focus on the treatment of foreign truck operators

Regional Performance on Transport





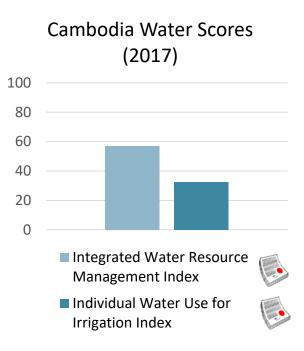


Exploring the EBA Topics: Water

The Case: A mid-sized farm (2-10 ha) growing crops and using mechanical water abstraction mechanism for individual use.

Representative good practices:

- Institutional capacity for planned water management
- Transparent permit systems for individual use
- Effective resource pricing to promote conservation







Exploring the EBA Topics: ICT

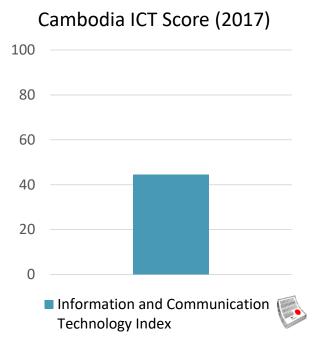
The Case: A private company that provides telecommunications services such as voice, SMS, and data.

Representative good practices:

- Fostering competition through general authorization regimes
- Efficient spectrum management to promote greater investment in rural areas

Methodology Note:

Focus on incentivizing private sector investment







Topics under Development and Cross-Cutting Themes

Land

- Land records
- Management of state land
- Equity and fairness

Gender

- Gender-disaggregated data
- Restrictions on employment, activity
- Participation in organizations
- Nondiscrimination

Livestock

- Veterinary medicinal products (VMPs):
 - Registration
 - Marketing
 - Import authorizations

Environmental Sustainability

- Plant genetic resources
- Water quality management
- Soil health management





Recap: Three Main Uses of Benchmarking Data

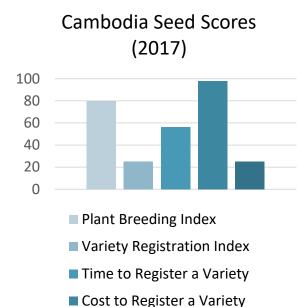
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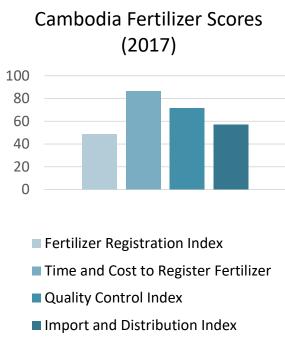
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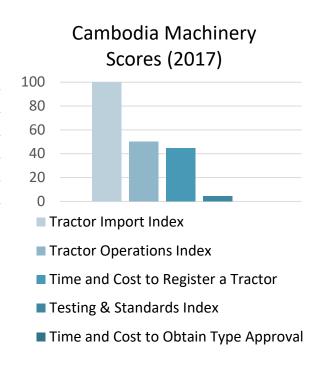






■ Seed Quality Control Index

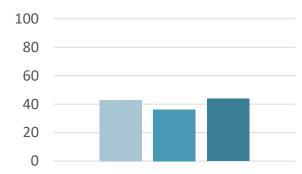






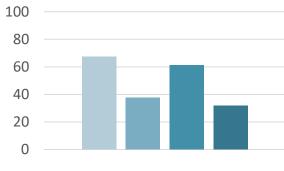


Cambodia Finance Scores (2017)



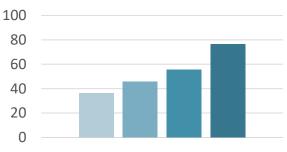
- Non-Bank Lending Institutions Index
- Branchless Banking Index
- Movable Collateral Index

Cambodia Markets Scores (2017)



- Producer Organizations Index
- Plant Protection Index
- Agricultural Trade Index
- Documents, Time, and Cost to Export

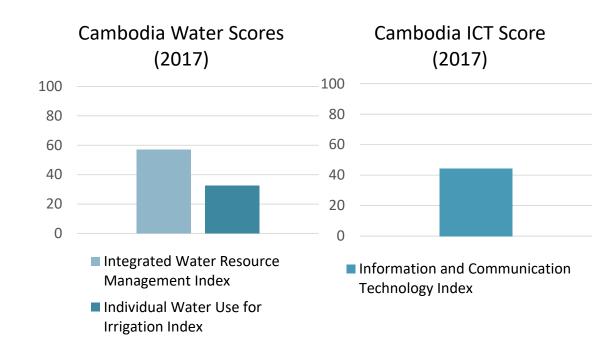
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Recap: Three Main Uses of Benchmarking Data

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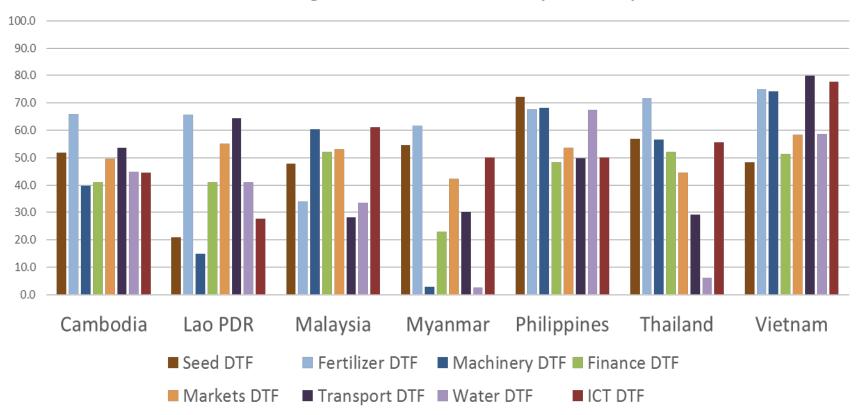
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ASEAN Regional Performance by EBA Topic

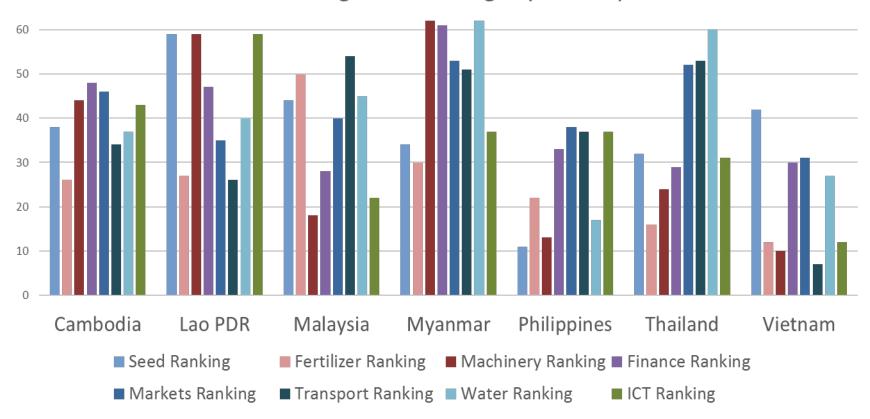




Source: EBA 2017



ASEAN Regional Rankings by EBA Topic





Source: EBA 2017



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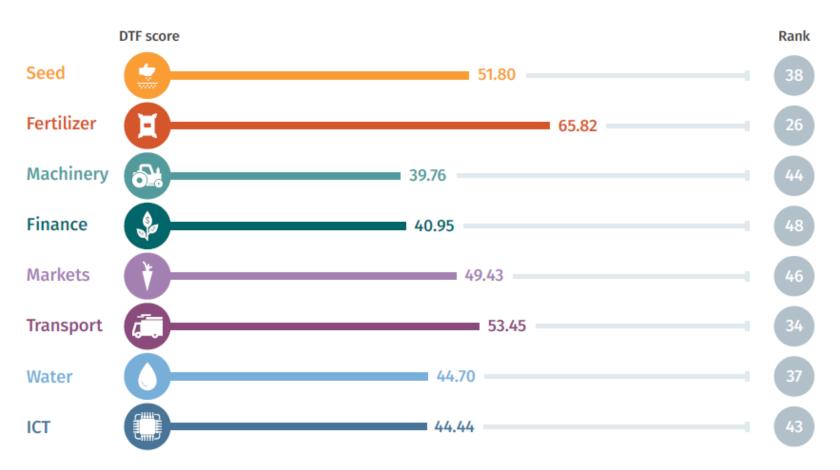
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EBA 2017 – Cambodia Score Snapshot





Source: EBA 2017



Wrap-Up: Feedback and Next Steps

- Final Comments or Questions: What changes would you like to see in the EBA methodology? Other feedback?
- Taking it to the Next Step: Complementary tools and resources for enabling environment reform





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The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

www.feedthefuture.gov

