

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

June 1, 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

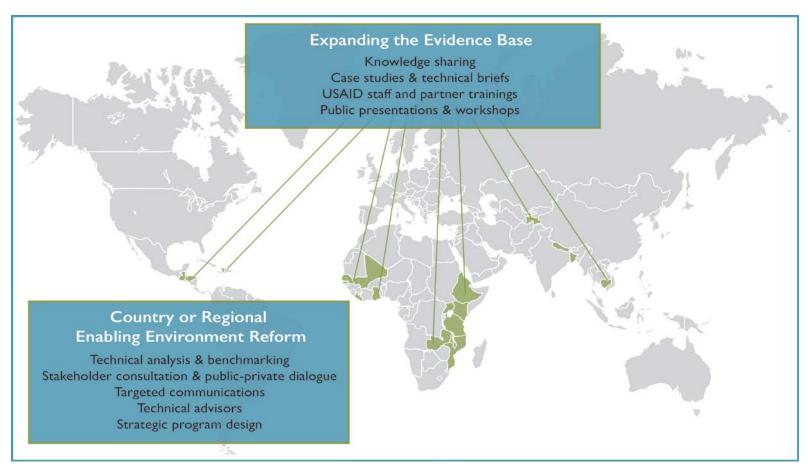
Part II: Unpacking the Methodology and Nigeria's Scores

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?

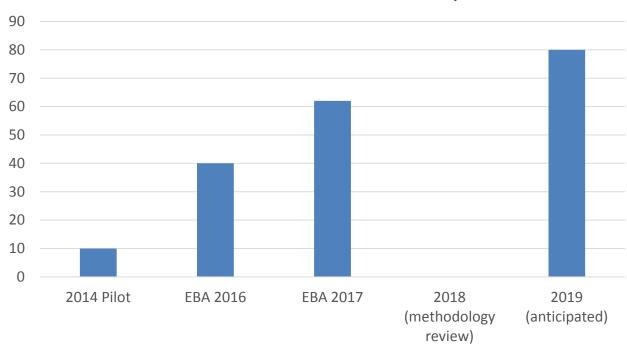
- What gets measured gets done.
- Agriculture is unique.





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

- 2 topics under development: Land and Livestock
- 2 cross-cutting themes: Gender and Environmental Sustainability

> Variety registration

> Seed quality control

> Plant breeding

- > Fertilizer registration
- > Quality control of fertilizer
- > Importing and distributing fertilizer

> Tractor operation MACHINERY

- > Tractor testing and standards
- > Tractor import

FINANCE

SEED

FERTILIZER

- > Branchless banking > Movable collateral
- > Non-bank lending institutions

MARKETS

- > Producer organizations > Plant protection
- > Agricultural trade

TRANSPORT

> Trucking licenses and operations > Cross-border transportation

WATER

> Integrated water resource management > Individual water use for irrigation

ICT

> Time and cost to register new varieties

"EFFICIENCY" INDICATORS

- > Time and cost to register a new fertilizer product
- > Time and cost to obtain type approval
- > Time and cost to register a tractor

- > Documents, time and cost to export agricultural goods
- > Time and cost to obtain trucking licenses
- > Time and cost to obtain cross-border licenses
- > Information and communication technology



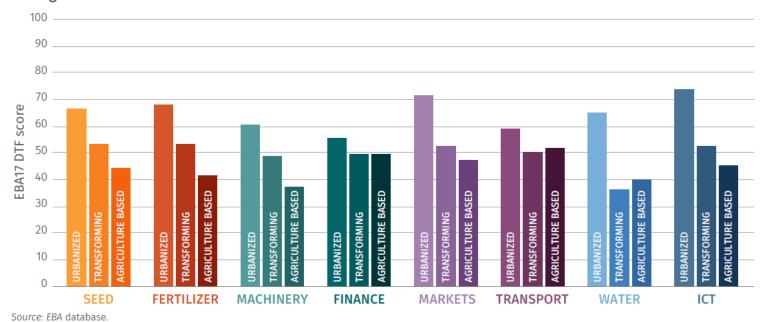
Source: FBA 2017



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

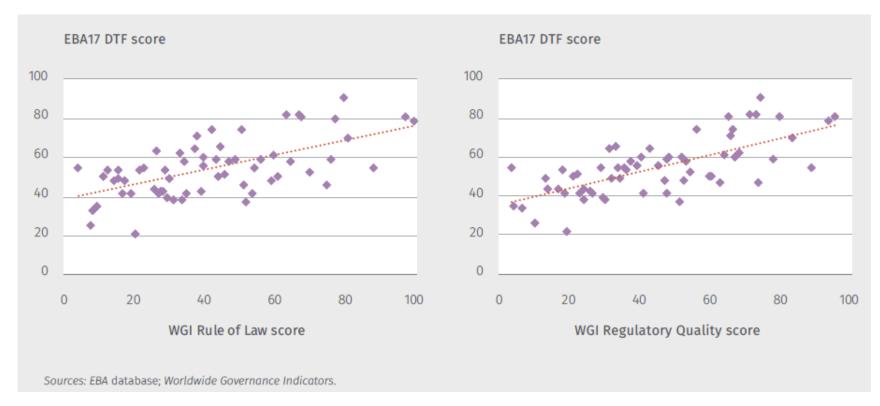






Key Findings from the EBA 2017 Report

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

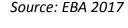
SEED^a | DTF Score 51.80 ♦ Rank 38

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:

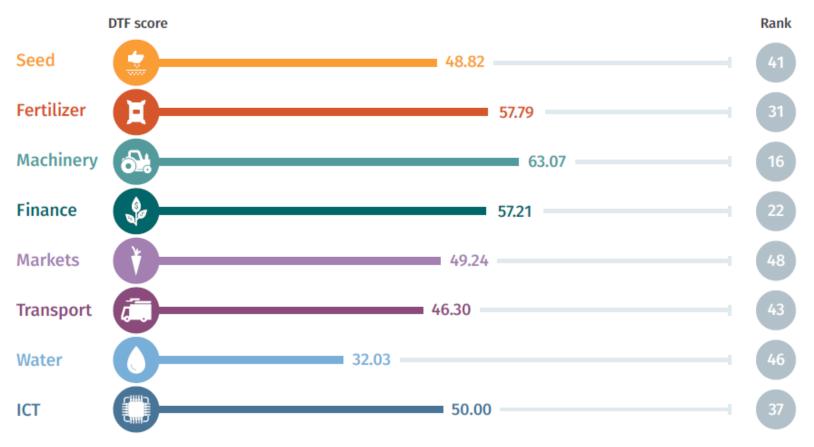
- > Is a maize variety developed by the private sector.
- > Is being registered for the first time in the country.
- > Has not been registered in any other country.a







EBA Scoring Methodology: Nigeria Snapshot





Source: EBA 2017

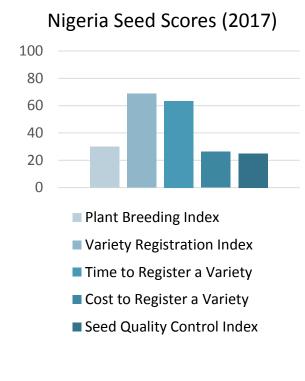


Exploring the EBA Topics: Seed

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



Plant Breeding

Variety
Registration

Control

O

O

O













Exploring the EBA Topics: Seed

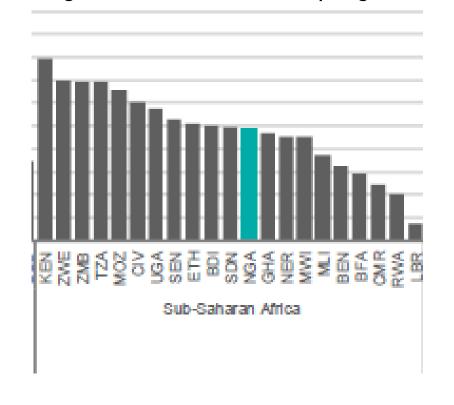
Notable Findings:

 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

Import and Distribution Index **Fertilizer Quality** Control

■ Fertilizer Registration Index

■ Quality Control Index

■ Time and Cost to Register Fertilizer

Nigeria Fertilizer Scores (2017)

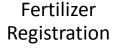
100

80

60

40 20





Import and Distribution















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 importation

Comparative Performance on Fertilizer Registration

		Import Permit Validity (Months)	Import permit time to acquire (days)	Import permit cost to acquire (% of GNI per capita)
*	Uganda	3	4	0
***	Nigeria	12	90	12.70%
****	India	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

Testing & Standards Index

Time and Cost to Obtain Type Approval

Tractor Operation and Registration

Testing & Standards (Type Approval)

■ Tractor Import Index

■ Tractor Operations Index

■ Time and Cost to Register a Tractor

100

80

60 40

20



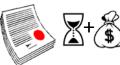




Tractor Import







Nigeria Machinery Scores (2017)



Exploring the EBA Topics: Machinery

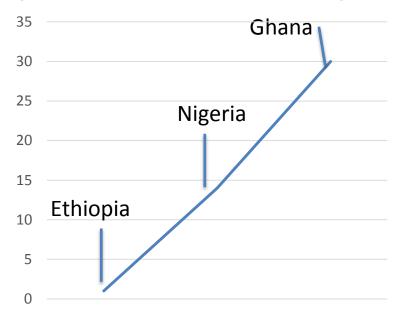
Methodology Notes:

- 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

Comparative Performance on Tractor Registration





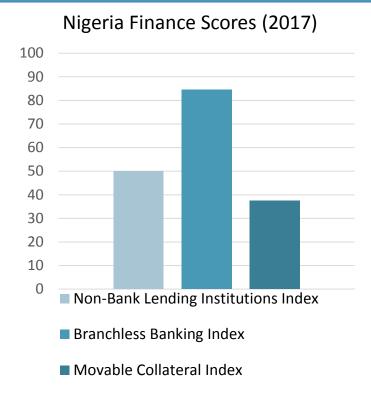


Exploring the EBA Topics: Finance

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



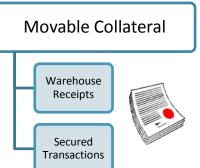
EBA Indicators:



Branchless Banking

Agent Banking

E-Money







Exploring the EBA Topics: Finance

Methodology Notes:

 Incorporation of secured transactions indicators from the Doing Business methodology Ghana and Nigeria – Close Systems

Traditional finance vs. financial inclusion mechanisms

Notable Findings:

Consistency may spur learning and collaboration

	Ghana	Nigeria
Rank	16	22
DTF	62.43	57.21
Agent Index	4.2	3.7
E-money	3.5	3.8
WRS	0	0
DB Credit	6	6
Score	U	U
MFI Index	4	4
Fin Coop Index	5	3





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

Nigeria Markets Scores (2017)

100

80

60

40

20



Exploring the EBA Topics: Markets

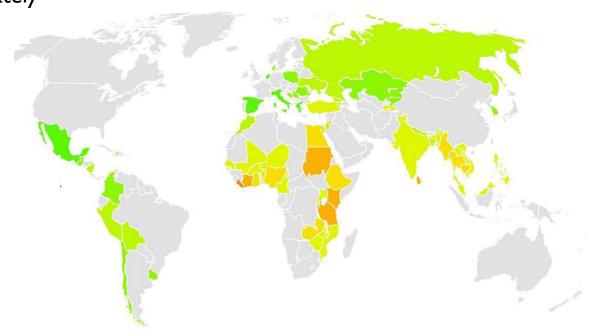
Notable Findings:

Africa scores disproportionately

poorly

Methodology Notes:

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







Exploring the EBA Topics: Transport

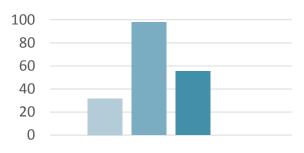
The Case: A private entity or natural person, located in the country's largest business city, that performs the commercial transport of goods by road, including cross-border. Additional assumptions about the trucks, products transported, and cross-border trading partner.

Representative good practices:

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

Trucking Licenses and Operations

Nigeria 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:



Cross-Border Transportation







Exploring the EBA Topics: Transport

Notable Findings:

 The distance between the top I/3 and bottom I/3 is having no practice in cross-border licensing.

Methodology Notes:

- Heavy focus on the treatment of foreign truck operators
- Does special licensure of crossborder drivers have a critical impact?



Niger – Nigeria Transport

	Niger	Nigeria
Ranking	17	43
DTF	68.2	46.3
Truck License Index	4.5	3.5
Time to obtain truck license	2	I
Cost for truck license (%income)	9.6	1.4
Cross-border transport index	5	5
Time to obtain x- border license	I	No practice
Cost to obtain x- border license	9.6	No practice



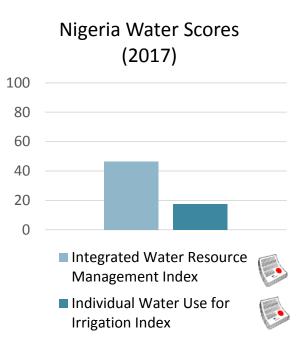


Exploring the EBA Topics: Water

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

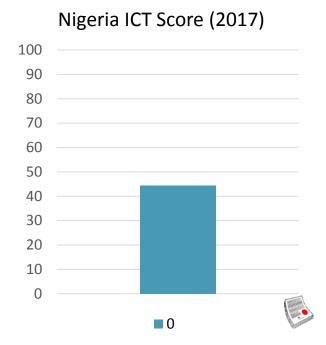
The Case: A private company that provides telecommunications services such as voice, SMS, and data.

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

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

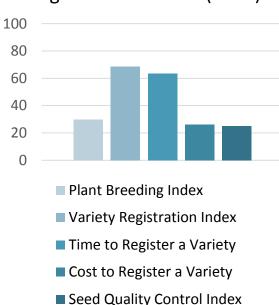
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Nigeria Seed Scores (2017)

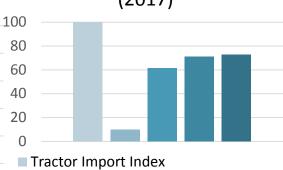


Nigeria Fertilizer Scores (2017)



- Time and Cost to Register Fertilizer
- Quality Control Index
- Import and Distribution Index

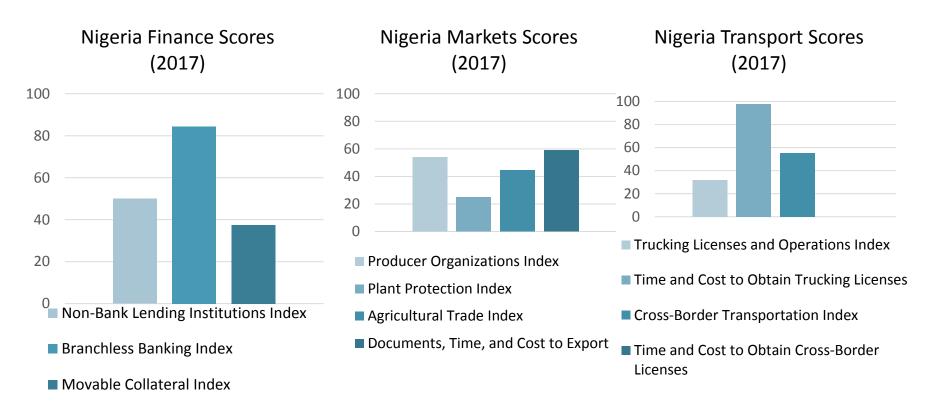
Nigeria Machinery Scores (2017)



- Tractor Operations Index
- Time and Cost to Register a Tractor
- Testing & Standards Index
- Time and Cost to Obtain Type Approval

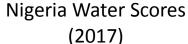


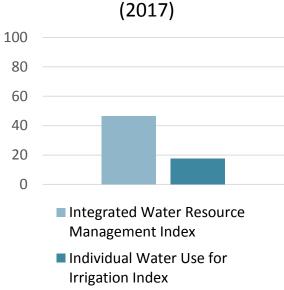




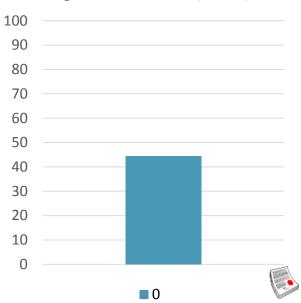








Nigeria ICT Score (2017)







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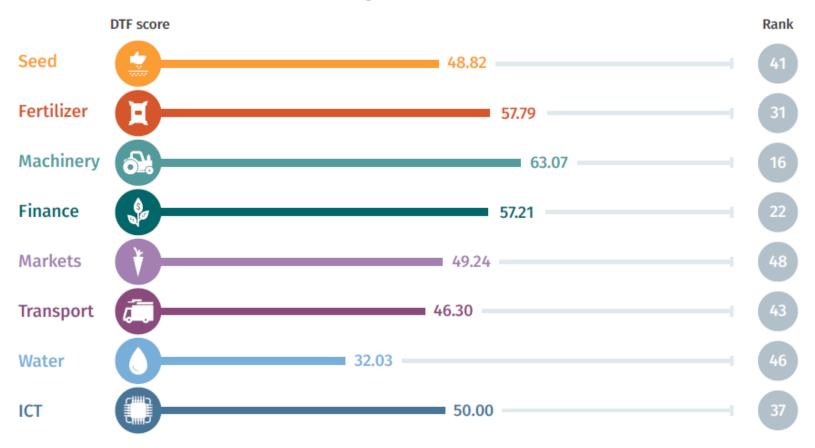
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EBA 2017 – Nigeria Score Snapshot





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





FEEDIFUTURE

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

www.feedthefuture.gov

