Practical Applications: Leveraging EBA in Support of Mission Objectives

Session 4

Photo Credit: Fintrac Inc.
SESSION 4: LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- How to apply EBA benchmarking data in support of GFSS objectives
- Explore correlations among EBA indicators
- Explore broader context
- Where to access EBA data and supporting documents
- Complementary resources
IR1: Strengthened inclusive agriculture systems that are productive and profitable
IR2: Strengthened and expanded access to markets and trade

leads to

• Agriculture-led growth
• Improved food security
• Improved food availability
• Poverty reduction
Countries with better regulations in markets also perform better in fertilizer.

Correlation is 0.60

Source: EBA Report 2017
EBA DATA USEFUL TO PRIORITIZE, COMPETE, MONITOR

**Prioritize**
Identify weaknesses in enabling environment

**Compete**
Generate momentum for reform

**Monitor**
Can serve as M&E indicators
ETHIOPIA DTF SCORES

Prioritize

Identify weaknesses in enabling environment
ETHIOPIA MARKETS SCORES

Prioritize

Identify weaknesses in enabling environment

Ethiopia: EBA Markets DTF Scores (0-100)

Producer organizations: 80.0
Plant protection: 10.0
Agricultural trade: 30.0
Documents to export agricultural goods: 20.0
Time to export agricultural goods: 90.0
Cost to export agricultural goods: 50.0
## ETHIOPIA PLANT PROTECTION SCORES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is there a specific government agency or unit designated by law to</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>conduct pest surveillance on plants?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the government or national plant protection agency maintain a</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>list of regulated quarantine pests?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Is the list of regulated quarantine pests uploaded to the IPPC website?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the list of regulated quarantine pests made available on a relevant</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>government website?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Can growers/producers obtain information on plant pests and disease on</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>a government website? If yes, please identify the information that is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>provided:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Pictures</td>
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<td>Host information</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current status</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential treatment methods</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are land owners/users obligated to report pest outbreaks to the</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>government?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Are penalties in place for non-compliance with the obligation to report</td>
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<td>pest outbreaks to the government?</td>
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<tr>
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<td>conduct pest risk analysis (PRA) for imports of plant products?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Are PRA reports publicly available online?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Does the law allow for phytosanitary import inspections to be carried</td>
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<td>out on a risk-management basis?</td>
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EAST AFRICA MARKETS SCORE COMPARISON

Combined DTF Scores Comparison for Markets Sub-Indicators (0-100)

- Zambia
- Uganda
- Kenya
- Ethiopia

- Agricultural trade
- Plant protection
- Producer organizations
MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Ethiopia: EBA Markets DTF Scores (0-100)

- Producer organizations: 80.0
- Plant protection: 10.0
- Agricultural trade: 40.0
- Documents to export agricultural goods: 20.0
- Time to export agricultural goods: 70.0
- Cost to export agricultural goods: 50.0

EBA: Transparent, third party monitoring indicator
FACTORS INFLUENCING TRADE AND MARKET ACCESS

- Global market trends
- Social / Gender Bias
- Market Infrastructure
- Factors of Production
- Business Acumen
AVOID COMMON 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?
COMPLEMENTARY RESOURCES

• Other Trade Data Sources
  - World Trade Organization (WTO)
  - United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics Database COMTRADE
  - ITC TRADE MAP
  - Integrated Trade Intelligence Portal (I-TIP)
  - World Bank World Integrated Trade Systems (WITS)
  - Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP)
  - FAOSTAT
  - IMF Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS)

• World Bank Doing Business Index, especially the Trading Across Borders data

• International Plant Protection Commission (IPPC) Phytosanitary compliance measures

• Specialized topical analytical reports
WHERE TO GET EBA DATA

www.eba.worldbank.org
### Survey questions with country responses and scores provided

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### Legal document source of information

- **Plant Protection Decree No. 56 of 1971; Plant Quarantine Council of Ministers Regulation No. 4/1992 of 2 October 1992**

Enabling the Business of Agriculture

Law Library

The EBA Law Library is a new resource for website users that wish to further explore the data by consulting the laws and regulations examined by the EBA project. To browse available links to copies of laws and regulations, choose either a country or a topic area from the selection menus below.

Disclaimers:

- This Law Library is included merely for informational purposes as a supplement to the data available on the EBA website. While we try to provide a helpful informational resource, we cannot guarantee the ongoing validity of any linked legal instruments. For legal matters, the listing of links to laws and regulations below should not be relied upon as an official source or indication of current law in your country. Always directly consult the official source of law for your country, if available.
- Not all laws and regulations impacting the EBA data are currently freely available online.
- Please also note that in some cases the instrument names below include unofficial names. The wording of instrument names and the language choices of the links included below does not imply any recognition or selection on the part of the World Bank Group.
- If you would like to suggest an improved translation, the addition of a new legal instrument, or an improved internet link, please contact us at eba@worldbank.org.

Select an economy
Select a topic
EBA 2017 REPORT AND MARKETS METHODOLOGY

Access the report

EBA methodology
WORLD BANK REFORM SIMULATOR

Users can adjust values of any indicators of an economy and see what impact this would have on the economy’s overall ranking.

Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2017
Distance to Frontier Calculator

1. Select a Country: Nigeria
2. Enter New Values to Simulate:
3. View Simulated Results:
4. Compare Original EBA17 Results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country code</th>
<th>Economy</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Region code</th>
<th>WB Income Group</th>
<th>Product group</th>
<th>Cropping seasons</th>
<th>Seed Ranking</th>
<th>Seed DTF</th>
<th>Plant breeding index (0-10)</th>
<th>Variety registration index (0-8)</th>
<th>Seed quality control index (0-12)</th>
<th>Time to register new variety (days)</th>
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<td>ARM</td>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Europe &amp; Cor ECA</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower middle</td>
<td>FRUIT</td>
<td>One</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>62.19</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<td>SAS</td>
<td>Lower middle</td>
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<td>34.27</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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<td>Sub-Saharan SSA</td>
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<td>Low income</td>
<td>FRUIT</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td>32.81</td>
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<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>No practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOL</td>
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<td>Latin America LAC</td>
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<td>Lower middle</td>
<td>CEREAL</td>
<td>Two</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>64.41</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>517</td>
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20 COUNTRY POLICY DATA SNAPSHOTs

- Bangladesh *
- Cambodia
- Ethiopia *
- Ghana *
- Guatemala *
- Haiti
- Kenya *
- Liberia
- Malawi
- Mali *
- Mozambique
- Nepal *
- Niger *
- Nigeria *
- Rwanda
- Senegal *
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Uganda *
- Zambia

* Indicates a 2017-21 Feed-the-Future country
OTHER EBA ONLINE TRAINING MODULES

Finance

EBA Overview
RECAP WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED SO FAR

How to apply EBA benchmarking data in support of GFSS objectives, including to:

• Identify priorities
• Generate competition
• Monitor results

Explore correlations among EBA indicators

Explore broader context

Where to access EBA data and supporting documents

Complementary resources
LET’S CHECK WHAT WE’VE LEARNED
1. Benchmarking can be used to __________ across countries.

   a. Highlight positive examples of laws and regulations

   b. Generate competition and foster policy reform

   c. Compare scores on the same indicators

   d. All of the above
1. Benchmarking can be used to __________ across countries.

a. Highlight positive examples of laws and regulations

b. Generate competition and foster policy reform

c. Compare scores on the same indicators

d. All of the above
QUESTION 2

2. True or false: EBA indicators evaluate human capacity, enterprise competitiveness and market dynamics.

a. True

b. False
2. True or false: EBA indicators evaluate human capacity, enterprise competitiveness and market dynamics.

a. True

b. False
3. True or false: EBA indicators can serve as a starting point for dialogue leading to policy reform, when they are aligned with Mission priorities, stakeholder input and the government’s willingness to reform.

a. True

b. False
3. True or false: EBA indicators can serve as a starting point for dialogue leading to policy reform, when they are aligned with Mission priorities, stakeholder input and the government’s willingness to reform.

a. True

b. False
NEED ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE OR SUPPORT FOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT POLICY REFORM?

The Feed the Future Enabling Environment for Food Security project is a global support mechanism designed to assist Feed the Future focused and aligned Missions as they work to address legal, institutional, and market constraints affecting food security.

For more information, please contact
Lourdes Martinez Romero (COR) at lmartinezromero@usaid.gov or Nate Kline (COP) at nkline@fintrac.com.
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.