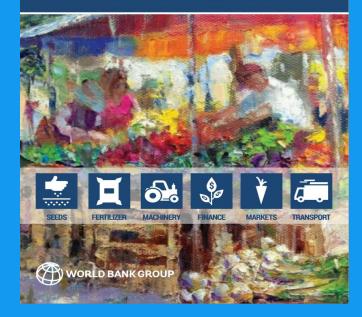
ENABLING THE BUSINESS OF AGRICULTURE 2016

COMPARING REGULATORY GOOD PRACTICES



Enabling the Business of Agriculture



SEEP Network Conference Sept 21, 2016

Objective

Obtain feedback on the following three questions:

- How can EBA data be useful to your work?
- How can we better present our data to have an impact? Are there specific initiatives or discussions that in your opinion could benefit from EBA data and analysis?
- What strategies do you recommend for involving stakeholders, like civil society, in the promotion and use of EBA data?

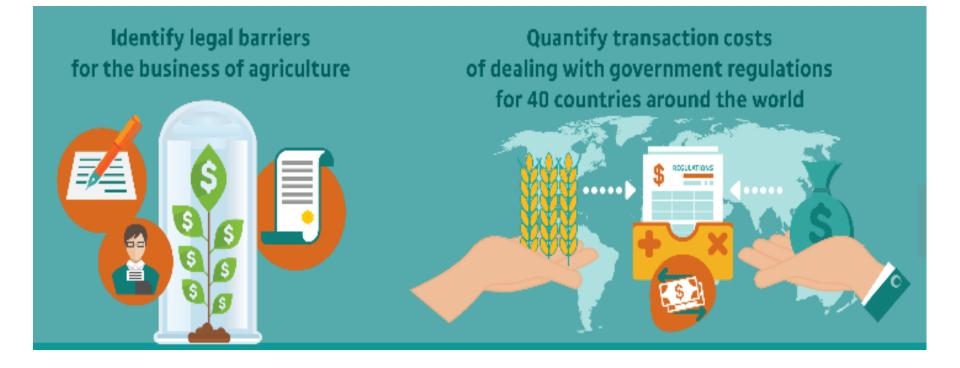


EBA: genesis and timeline





EBA can inform policymaking and **trigger reforms** based on the examples of other countries





Enabling the Business of Agriculture 2016: Comparing Regulatory Good Practices presents new data and indicators on the following topics:



For more information see http://eba.worldbank.org



EBA: geographical coverage

 \triangleleft

ш

Ĕ

0

 $\overline{\bigcirc}$

B-SAH AFRICA Ghana Kenya Mali Niger \supset Sudan S Zambia

CA

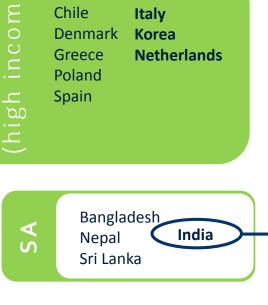
ш

Burkina Faso Burundi Cote D'Ivoire Ethiopia Liberia Benin Malawi Cameroon Mozambique Senegal Zimbabwe Rwanda Nigeria Tanzania Uganda

Bosnia-Herzegovina Georgia Kyrgyzstan Russia Tajikistan Turkey

Ukraine

Armenia Romania Serbia



Cambodia

Myanmar

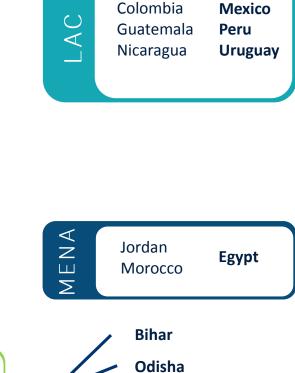
Vietnam

Philippines

Malaysia

Thailand

Laos



Bolivia

Haiti

Uttar Pradesh

Maharashtra



EBA16 website and report

eba.worldbank.org

Research / EBA Home / Topic

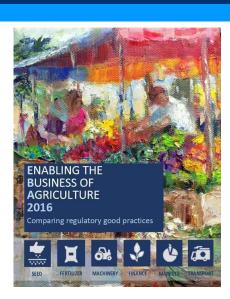
← TOPICS

🚳 Indicator Data - Enabling t... 🗙 🔪 🕂

🛞 eba.worldbank.org/data/exploretopics/fertilizer

Enabling the Business of Agriculture

EBA Home	Fertilizer
Data by Country Data by Indicator	The <i>Enabling the Business of Agriculture</i> fertilizer indicators measure laws and regulations related to the registration, import, and quality control of fertilizer products. They address factors important to companies importing and selling fertilizer products, farmers using quality fertilizer products to increase their productivity, an governments pursuing regulations that ensure the quality of products and effectiveness of fertilizer markets.
Reports About Us	
CONTACT	Showing 1 to 40 of 40 results



2121 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20433 USA E-mail

33	Economy	Topic Score 🍦	Fertilizer registration (0-100)	Number of procedures to register a new fertilizer	Time to register a r new fertilizer (days)
	Denmark	82.2	80	2	31
	Ethiopia	34.4	20	N/A	N/A
	Georgia	68.9	90	5	765
	Ghana	59.4	45	4	255
	Greece	93.3	100	7	211
	Guatemala	66.9	35	2	105
	Jordan	67.8	70	3	36
	Kenya	50.0	0	N/A	N/A
	Kyrgyz Republic	63.9	75	5	730
	Lao PDR	60.6	45	4	No data



EBA report: country tables

MYANMAR			EAST ASIA 8 Lower-Middle		SP/	AIN					H INCOME		
	5 1.9 RTILIZER	21.4 MACHINERY	24.6	42.0 markets	22.6 TRANSPORT	81.3 SEED		86.1 RTILIZER	69.6 MACHINERY	N/A ^a Finance	90.2 MARKETS	97 TRANS	
53.6 50.0 6 306 445.1 (35.1) 57.1 61.9 45.0 122.4 (9.6) 100 40.8 55.6 (4.4) 55.6 (4.4) 55	À Seed regi Procedures Time (days) Cost in USS A Seed dew FERTILIZER A Fertilizer Procedures Time (days) Cost in USS d Fertilizer Cost to obta MACHINEN A Tractor d d Tractor in Cost to obta FINANCE A Microfina A Credit un A Agent ba A Credit un A Agent ba A Credit un A Agent ba A Bectronin A Agent ba A Bectronin Cost of exp Trader iloen Cost of face TRANSPOR A Track lice Time to obta Validity of to Cost to obta Validity of to Cost to obta Cost of to bata Cost of to cost Cost of to cost Cost of to cost A Productio Cost of face Track lice Time to obta Validity of to Cost to obta	(% income per capita) eleopment and certificatio (number) (% income per capita) quality control (0–100) (mport requirements (0–10) mport requirements (0–10) ter as an importer of ferti in an import permit for ferti in an import permit for frac- tiona and safety (0–11) andards and safety (0–10) andards and safety (0–10) ter as an import permit for tra- inan e institutions (0–100) comoney (0–100) comoney (0–100) ments per shipment (numb aare export documents (day art documents in USS (% in sing and membership requires and membership requires and membership requires and membership in US	n (0-100) lizer in US\$ (% income tilizer in US\$ (% income 0) 00) lors in US\$ (% income ectors in US\$ (% income ber) ys) come per capita) irements (number) S (% income per capita) is (% income per capita) it (% income per capita) titon in US\$ (% income	ta)			81.3 62.5 598 2,841 (9,6) 100 83.3 84,00 83.3 84,00 83.3 84,00 83.3 84,00 83.3 84,00 83.3 84,00 83.3 84,00 83.3 84,00 90.2 92.9 92.9 92.9 87.5 90.2 92.9 87.5 0 0 0 0 0 90.2 92.9 87.5 5 0.9 (0.2) 1 1 0 95.2 3.5 5 0.9 (0.2) 1 1 0 95.2 3.5 5 0.9 (0.2) 1 1 0 95.2 3.5 5 0.9 (0.2) 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Procedures Time (days) Cost in USS A Seed dev PETILIZEE Procedures Time (days) Cost in USS A Fertilizer Procedures Time (days) Cost in USS A Fertilizer Cost to regi Cost to oblit MACHINER A Tractor d A Tractor d A Tractor d Tractor s A Tractor d A Tractor d Cost to obtit Validity of t Cost to obtit Validity of t	istration (0–100) (number) (% income per capita) velopment and certification registration (0–100) (number) (% income per capita) quality control (0–100) import requirements (0–100) ister as an importer of ferr ain an import permit for fer y dealer requirements (0–111 ister as an importer of tra- ain an import permit for fer mort requirements (0–100) ister as an importer of tra- ain an import permit for tra- indealer requirements (0–100) ister as an importer of tra- ain an import permit for tra- ance institutions (0–100) ister as an importer of tra- ain an import permit for tra- ance institutions (0–100) ister as an importer of tra- ance institutions (0–100) ister as an importer of tra- ain an import permit for tra- ance institutions (0–100) ister as an importer of tra- ain an import permit for tra- ments per shipment (num pare export documents (d) ord documents in US\$ (% Ei sing and membership in U	100) Silizer in US\$ (% income tilizer in US\$ (% income 100) 00) tars in US\$ (% income p sectors in US\$ (% income b) der) der) graj ara source per capita) uirements (number) S\$ (% income per capita) income per capita) ction in US\$ (% income	per capita) ; per capita) ver capita) ; per capita)		
37.6		39.	7	3	7.5		82.6		86	.9	8	33.3	

TRADE (0)

OPERATIONS (A)

QUALITY CONTROL (3) The operations score is an average of seed, fertilizer, machinery, finance, markets and transport indicator scores indicated with a A. The quality control score is an average of seed, fertilizer, machinery and markets indicator acores indicated with a d. The trade acore is an evenage of fertilizer, machinery and transport indicator acores indicated with a d.

OPERATIONS (**D**)

QUALITY CONTROL (3) The operations acore is an average of seed, fertilizer, machinery, finance, markets and transport indicator scores indicated with a A. The quality control score is an average of seed, fertilize, machiney and markets indicator scores indicated with a d. The trade score is an average of fertilize, machiney and transport indicator scores indicated with a é. a. High-income countries are not measured under the finance topic. b. Has to be validated every 2 years. License is revoked if any of the pre-requirements are not fulfilled.

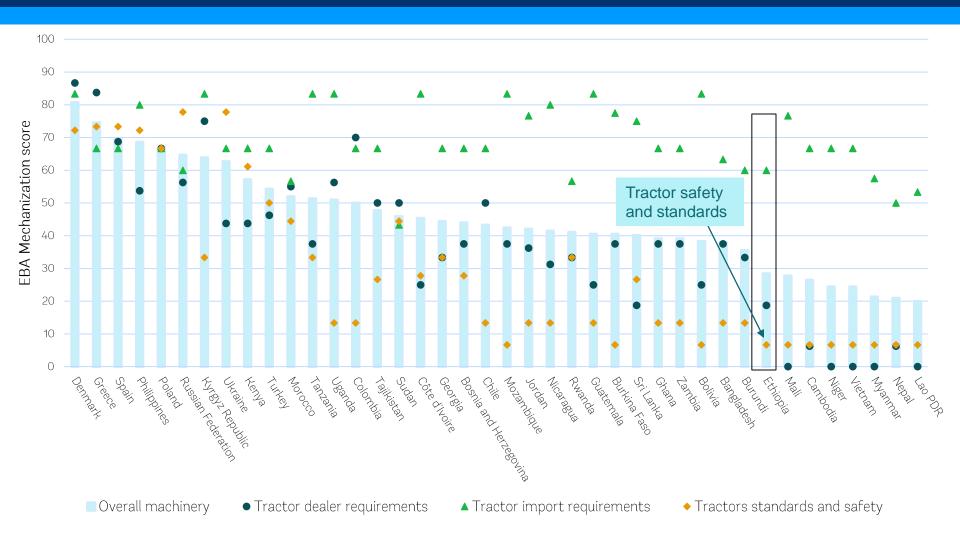
TRADE (0)

EBA: actionable indicators





EBA - Ethiopia - machinery





EBA areas for improvement (Ethiopia – machinery – tractor safety and standards)

Question	Answer	Score
Does the law require tractors to be equipped with a fixed roll-over protective structure (ROPS)?	No	0
Does the law require tractors to be equipped with a seatbelt?	No	0.3
Please indicate if the law establishes sanctions for owners of agricultural tractors that fail to comply with these safety standards: lack of seatbelt, not being in possession of an operator's license, lack of ROPS.	No	0
Does the law require that manufacturers and sellers of agricultural tractors comply with national quality and performance standards?	No	0
Does the law establish the requirement that tractor standards must be in accordance with international standards (e.g. International Organization for Standardization)?	No	0

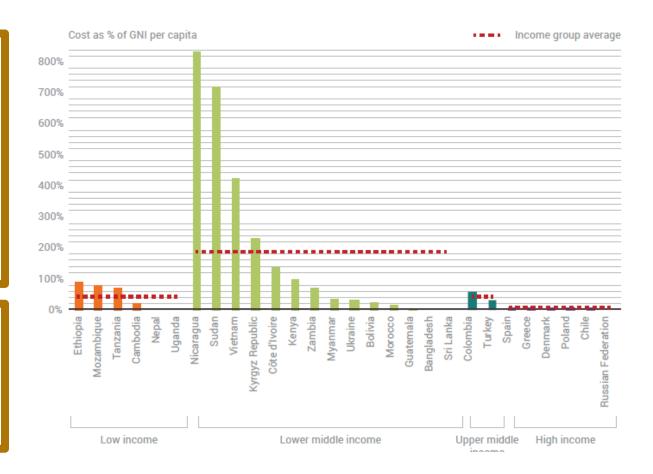
Cost to register a new seed variety (% income per capita)

LOWER COST

Russia (free - up to 5 registration a year) Chile (6%) Poland (7%) Denmark (8%) Greece (9%) Spain (10%)

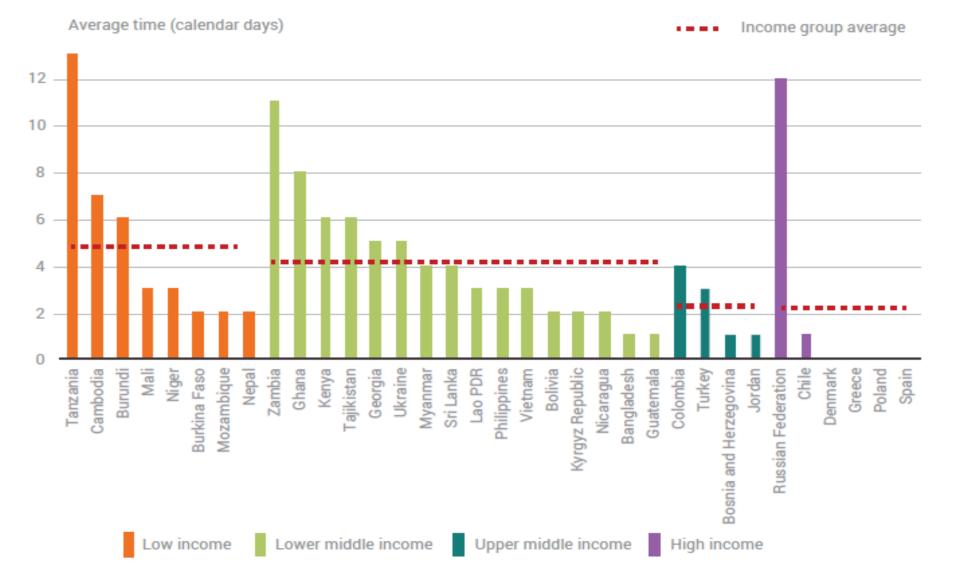
HIGHER COST

Nicaragua (834%) Sudan (722%) Vietnam (426%)





Time to obtain per-shipment export documents



Objective

Obtain feedback on the following three questions:

- How can EBA data be useful to your work?
- How can we better present our data to have an impact? Are there specific initiatives or discussions that in your opinion could benefit from EBA data and analysis?
- What strategies do you recommend for involving stakeholders, like civil society, in the promotion and use of EBA data?





Enabling the Business of Agriculture



