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ANNEX 2: AGRI SURVEYS BY TOPIC

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Indicators and Contributors by Topic

Topic	Indicators	Contributors
Obtaining Seed	(1) Procedures, time, and cost for operational licenses for seed suppliers and (2) new seed variety registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seed Supplier (Importer, Distributor, Retailer) - Ministry Official <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Seed Agency and/or - Ministry of Agriculture - National Agricultural Research Organization - Agro-Input Dealers Association - Seed Association
Obtaining Fertilizer	(1) Procedures, time, and cost for operational licenses for fertilizer suppliers and (2) index on legal framework for fertilizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fertilizer Supplier (Importer, Distributor, Retailer) - Ministry Official <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fertilizer Authority - Ministry of Agriculture - Fertilizer procurement/subsidy program - Fertilizer Dealer/Industry Association - Agro-Input Dealer Association
Starting and Operating a Farm	Procedures, time, and cost to register a medium-sized farm as a business and to obtain other licenses (including trading licenses, environmental impact assessment, agro-input storage, employee safety/health, water permits, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agribusiness – Farm - Agribusiness Association - Farmers' Union - Companies Registrar - Ministry of Agriculture Official - Chamber of Commerce - Investment Authority - Attorney – Agribusiness - Commodity-specific Producer/Trader Association
Accessing Rural Land	(1) Procedures, time, and cost to transfer rural land, (2) index on access to property registration information, and (3) index on leasing land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land Attorney - Ministry Official – Land - Academic Land Rights Experts - Notary
Accessing Finance	(1) Index on types of agriculture-specific collateral allowed by legal and regulatory framework, (2) index on access to and functioning of movables collateral registries, and (3) index on legal framework for warehouse receipts systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Banker/Loans Officer - Finance Attorney - Collateral manager - Movables registry official - Non-Bank Financial Institution/Microfinance Institutions - Farmers' Union - Development Bank - Warehouse Receipts System/Commodities Exchange <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulator - Warehouse operator - Trader - Bank partnering with WRS or Commodities Exchange
Trading Agricultural	(1) Documentation, time, and cost to export a widely-traded agricultural commodity, (2) index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Import/Export Agribusiness - International Freight Forwarder

Goods	on the legal framework for phytosanitary certificates, (3) documentation, time and cost to import hybrid seed, and (4) index on trade facilitation measures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Customs Broker</i> - <i>Exporters/Trade Association</i> - <i>Government Official</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO)</i> - <i>Customs/Revenue Authority</i> - <i>Trade Promotion Agency</i> - <i>Seed Importer</i> - <i>Seed Association</i>
Enabling Contract Farming	(1) Index on the legal framework for contract farming, (2) index on the system of grades and standards for a widely-traded commodity, and (3) index on access to alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms, small claims court, or expedited court procedures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Contracts Lawyer</i> - <i>Arbitrators</i> - <i>Mediators</i> - <i>Government Official</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO)</i> - <i>Ministry of Agriculture</i> - <i>Bureau of Standards</i> - <i>Ministry of Commerce</i> - <i>Private Agribusiness Involved with Grades and Standards</i> - <i>Crops Associations</i> - <i>Farmer Associations</i> - <i>Codex Alimentarius point of contact</i>
Multiple		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>NGO</i> - <i>Research Organization</i> - <i>Industrial Group/Large Agribusiness</i> - <i>Government – Ministry of Commerce</i> - <i>Government – Regulatory Strategy</i> - <i>Farmers’ Cooperative</i> - <i>Investment Promotion Agency</i> - <i>Agribusiness Consultants</i>



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Obtaining Inputs Survey – Seed – [COUNTRY]

Dear Contributor,

Thank you for participating in the Agribusiness Regulation and Institutions (AGRI) Index pilot project. Your input and expertise in the agricultural sector is critical to the success of the AGRI Index, a USAID-funded pilot being implemented by the Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project.

The AGRI Index is a cross-country benchmarking tool to identify and measure key regulatory and administrative burdens faced by agribusinesses. The index will provide an objective basis for understanding and improving the enabling environment for agribusinesses through discrete, quantifiable indicators that capture the impact of regulations that apply throughout the lifecycle of an agribusiness. The AGRI Index is intended to be used by governments around the world to inform policy and regulatory reform in the agricultural sector.

The “Obtaining Inputs” survey is one of 6 topics of the AGRI Index. The following survey evaluates the official procedures, time and cost required to obtain the licenses necessary to fully operate as a seed supplier, to register a new seed variety, and to import hybrid seed. The intent of gathering this information is to identify areas where regulatory and administrative procedures can be improved and streamlined, based on real-world data provided by experts such as yourself.

For the AGRI Index survey, we ask that you please:

- Carefully review the assumptions of the case study before completing the survey
- Respond to the survey questions based on your experiences working with agribusinesses
- Provide any necessary explanations and references to applicable laws and regulations

We would greatly appreciate if you could return the completed survey by [DATE] to nrindler@fintrac.com and ydonahoe@fintrac.com.

Thank you again for your important contribution towards improving the agribusiness enabling environment.

Best regards,

Nate Kline, Chief of Party
USAID-Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) projec

Primary Contributor Information

Please provide the following information for the primary contributor completing this survey. We may publish the name, title and organization of contributors in the AGRI Index report. If you do not want your name published, please let us know.

Name	Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., etc.):	[]
	First Name:	[]
	Last Name:	[]
	Position (e.g. manager, associate, partner):	[]
	Profession (e.g. lawyer, judge, association member):	[]
Contact Details	Company name:	[]
	E-mail address:	[]
	Phone:	[]
	Fax:	[]
	Website:	[]
Company Address	Street:	[]
	City:	[]
	P.O. Box:	[]
	State/Province:	[]
	Zip/Postal Code:	[]
	Country:	[]

Additional Contributors

Please provide the following information for any additional contributors who assisted in completing this survey.

Name	Occupation	Email	Phone	Address (if different from above)
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]

Case Study Assumptions

Please provide responses to the survey questions based on the case study assumptions below.

Seed Supplier	<p>Engages in the import, storage, wholesale and/or retail sale of hybrid seed of the most widely traded staple grain in the country. <u>Does not engage in seed growing or multiplication.</u></p> <p>Registers a new proprietary staple grain variety of the most widely traded staple grain in the country. The variety has not been registered in another country. Operates in [COMMERCIAL CAPITAL OF THE COUNTRY]. Domestic, non state-owned enterprise.</p>	
Import Product – Hybrid Seed	<p>Hybrid seeds imported in a standard 40-ft container, packed into 20-kg sacks, 400 such sacks (on pallets of 20 sacks each) per container, and valued at US\$20,000.</p> <p>The shipment is imported from [COUNTRY]'s largest trading partner through the main point of entry for seed imports. The point of entry may be a seaport or an inland border post.</p>	
	<p>Most commonly used point of entry in [COUNTRY] for import of hybrid seed:</p>	

Definitions

Procedure: Any interaction of the seed supplier's owner, manager or employees with external parties, including any relevant government agencies, lawyers, auditors, notaries, public and private inspectors and technical experts. Interactions among the owner, manager or employees of the seed supplier are not counted as procedures. All procedures that are legally or in practice required for the seed supplier to operate within its respective normal business functions are counted.

Time: Recorded in **calendar days** and captures the median duration of each procedure. The time span for each procedure starts with the first filing of an application or request or the start of a required activity, and ends once the seed supplier has received a final document or completed the required activity. For example, it includes the time to make an appointment with a notary or any waiting time once documents are filed. Where the time required to complete a procedure is highly unpredictable, provide a range from low to high in addition to the median. The minimum time for a procedure is 1 day.

Costs: In local currency **[LCU]** unless otherwise specified. Only include **official fees and taxes**. Bribes are excluded. If possible, please indicate the relevant fee schedule or calculation formula – for example, as a percentage of the company's capital. Professional fees (notaries, lawyers or accountants) are only included if the seed supplier is required to use such services by law.

Agency: Indicate name and level of agency (Municipal/City, Regional/State, National, or Private Professional).

A. Licenses and Permissions for Seed Supplier

Please describe every procedure required for the seed supplier described in the case study to obtain all necessary licenses and permissions to be fully operational and appropriately registered. For example, this may include **licenses to import, distribute, store, and sell hybrid seed, environmental impact assessments, local trading licenses, and health and safety licenses**. This also includes any applicable inspections. Where inspections are required as a separate procedure, please list separately and note any waiting times for inspectors.

Please include references to applicable laws and regulations (including fee schedules), information on renewal periods for licenses, and any other necessary explanatory details or additional assumptions required. **Please add boxes** for additional procedures as needed.

1. Procedures to Obtain Licenses/Permissions to Import & Trade

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

2. Procedures to Obtain Licenses/Permissions to Distribute & Sell (national and local)

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

3. Procedures to Obtain Other Licenses/Permissions

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]
--

Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

B. Registering a Proprietary Staple Grain Variety

Please describe the full sequence of procedures necessary for the company described in the case study to properly register the new proprietary staple grain variety. These typically include application, field testing, technical review, and approval and official release of the variety. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory details or additional assumptions required. Please add boxes for additional procedures as needed.

Application	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details [] <i>(Please specify documentation and technical analysis requirements)</i>	

Field Testing	
Is the <i>Distinctness, Uniformity, and Stability (DUS)</i> test required? [] YES [] NO	
Number of Seasons []	Number of Testing Locations []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details[]	

Is the <i>Value for Cultivation and Use (VCU)</i> test required? [] YES [] NO	
Number of Seasons []	Number of Testing Locations []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Other field testing requirements (please list) []	
Total time for field testing [] days	
Total cost for field testing []	
Can VCU test be undertaken simultaneously with the DUS test? [] YES [] NO	

Technical Review	
[] days	Cost []

[]	Agency Level []
[]	

Approval and Official Release	
[] days	Cost []
[]	Agency Level []
[]	

Listing in National Catalog or Gazette (only if required to market the new seed variety)	
[] days	Cost []
[]	Agency Level []
[]	

Other procedures [Name of Procedure]	
[] days	Cost []
[]	Agency Level []
[]	

Please respond to the following questions on plant variety registration and protection. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
Does the authority in charge of seed variety registration accept testing data from the breeder as the official test? (e.g. breeder conducts DUS and VCU trials and seed authority audits the process)	[] YES [] NO	[]
Do current regulations allow for a faster or facilitated registration process for seed varieties that have already been registered or field-tested in another country?	[] YES [] NO	[]
. If YES, with which country(s) and what is the facilitated process?		[]
Is [COUNTRY] party to a regional agreement with respect to common procedures for variety testing, registration, and/or release?	[] YES [] NO	[]
a. If YES, is the regional agreement effectively implemented in practice?	[] YES [] NO	[]

C. Import of Hybrid Seed

Please provide details on the procedures, time, cost, and documentation for the import of hybrid seed as described in the case study. Please list costs in US dollars. If significant delays are typically experienced, please note the cause of such delays in the “Comments” sections – for example, import shipments are sent to another location for testing for customs clearance or there is a lack of trained inspectors or laboratory facilities.

I. License and Document Preparation

Please include all applicable documentation required for customs clearance by customs authorities, port or border authorities, health and technical control agencies, and other government ministries. List each necessary document separately, such as phytosanitary certificate, certificate of origin, certificate of conformity, packing list, road manifesto, commercial invoice, import permit or customs import declaration, inspection results, terminal handling receipts, or bill of lading.

Import Documents and Licenses				
Document	Obtained from:	Submitted to:	Time (days) <i>Specify if in hours</i>	Cost (US\$) <i>Doc. fees</i>
<i>EXAMPLE: Import permit</i>	<i>Chamber of Commerce</i>	<i>Customs official</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
Total time and cost for document preparation			[] days	[] USD
• Which documents can be obtained simultaneously?				
Comments: []				

2. Customs clearance

Please describe the typical customs clearance procedures, including any relevant cargo inspections. For inspections, list the **total average time and cost in practice**, including wait time for inspectors and payment time. Please list the government agency(s) involved for each procedure, as applicable. Please elaborate on each customs procedure in the Comments box, as needed.

Customs Clearance Procedure	Time	Agency
1. Time from arrival of goods to lodgment of customs declaration (includes queue/wait time, unloading time, and time to deliver goods to temporary storage)		
2. Lodgment of customs declaration and customs documentary control		
3. Inspections – <i>please list only if the inspection typically occurs.</i>		

a. Customs tax/duty valuation inspection		
b. Quality/standards inspections (including laboratory analysis, if required)		
c. Health & safety inspection		
d. Security inspections and pre-shipment inspection		
e. Other inspections, please specify: []		
4. Payment of duties/taxes		
5. Release of goods and removal from the seaport or land border post premises		
6. Average TOTAL time for customs clearance (from arrival of goods to cargo release)		
7. Minimum and maximum TOTAL time for customs clearance (from arrival of goods to cargo release)		
8. Which activities above are carried out simultaneously? []		
Comments: []		
Import Cost (USD)		
9. Administrative charges for customs clearance		
10. Customs brokers charges		
11. Inspection fees		
12. Other, please specify:		
13. TOTAL cost for all the above		
14. Are informal facilitation payments (e.g. bribes) common for clearing import goods?		
Comments: []		

D. Trade Facilitation Index

Please respond to the following survey questions on the extent to which the legal framework facilitates the international trade of agricultural goods. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
Can the documents required to import/export agricultural goods be submitted in advance of the consignment's arrival at Customs? <i>Please specify which documents.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> All documents <input type="checkbox"/> Some documents <input type="checkbox"/> No documents	[]
Can the documents required to import/export agricultural goods be submitted electronically? <i>Please specify which documents.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> All documents <input type="checkbox"/> Some documents <input type="checkbox"/> No documents	[]
Do Customs and other agencies utilize a risk management system to screen goods for physical inspection?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
If YES, is the risk management system electronic?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
Does Customs use audit-based controls to reduce the frequency of cargo inspections for trusted traders?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
Are all required physical inspections of goods (by Customs and any other relevant agencies) carried out at	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

the same place and time?		
Are consignments of imported seed allowed to enter [COUNTRY] (and remain in storage) while samples undergo laboratory analysis?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

Referrals

Please help us gather additional data for this pilot by referring us to other experts in the private and public sector that are well-suited for completing the “Obtaining Inputs” survey for the agricultural sector.

	First Name	Last Name	Company	Position	Phone	Email
Agro-Input Dealer Associations	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Seed Suppliers (Importers, Distributors, Retailers)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Lawyers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Chambers of commerce	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Government officials – national seed agency, national agriculture research organization	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Others: []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Thank you very much for completing the survey!

Your participation in the AGRI Index pilot to gather important information on the regulatory environment for agribusinesses is greatly appreciated.



Obtaining Inputs Survey – Fertilizer– [COUNTRY]

Dear Contributor,

Thank you for participating in the Agribusiness Regulations and Institutions (AGRI) Index pilot project. Your input and expertise in the agricultural sector is critical to the success of the AGRI Index, a USAID-funded pilot being implemented by the Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project.

The AGRI Index is a cross-country benchmarking tool to identify and measure key regulatory and administrative burdens faced by agribusinesses. The index will provide an objective basis for understanding and improving the enabling environment for agribusinesses through discrete, quantifiable indicators that capture the impact of regulations that apply throughout the lifecycle of an agribusiness. The AGRI Index is intended to be used by governments around the world to inform policy and regulatory reform in the agricultural sector.

The “Obtaining Inputs” indicator topic is one of 6 topics of the AGRI Index. The following survey evaluates the official procedures, time and cost required to obtain the licenses necessary to fully operate as a fertilizer supplier and the legal framework for fertilizer distribution. The intent of gathering this information is to identify areas where regulatory and administrative procedures can be improved and streamlined, based on real-world data provided by experts such as yourself.

For the AGRI Index survey, we ask that you please:

- Carefully review the assumptions of the case study before completing the survey
- Respond to the survey questions based on your experiences working with agribusinesses
- Provide any necessary explanations and references to applicable laws and regulations

We would greatly appreciate if you could return the completed survey by [DATE] to nrindler@fintrac.com and ydonahoe@fintrac.com.

Thank you again for your important contribution towards improving the agribusiness enabling environment.

Best regards,

Nate Kline, Chief of Party
USAID-Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project

Primary Contributor Information

Please provide the following information for the primary contributor completing this survey. We may publish the name, title and organization of contributors in the AGRI Index report. If you do not want your name published, please let us know.

Name	Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., etc.):	[]
	First Name:	[]
	Last Name:	[]
	Position (e.g. manager, associate, partner):	[]
	Profession (e.g. lawyer, judge, association member):	[]
Contact Details	Company name:	[]
	E-mail address:	[]
	Phone:	[]
	Fax:	[]
	Website:	[]
Company Address	Street:	[]
	City:	[]
	P.O. Box:	[]
	State/Province:	[]
	Zip/Postal Code:	[]
	Country:	[]

Additional Contributors

Please provide the following information for any additional contributors who assisted in completing this survey.

Name	Occupation	Email	Phone	Address (if different from above)
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]

Case Study Assumptions

Please provide responses to the survey questions based on the case study assumptions below.

Fertilizer Supplier
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engages in the import, storage, wholesale and/or retail sale of chemical fertilizer for plants.• <u>Does not manufacture or repackage fertilizer.</u>• Operates in [COMMERCIAL CAPITAL OF COUNTRY].• Domestic, non-state-owned enterprise (unless there is a state monopoly).

Definitions

Procedure: Any interaction of the fertilizer supplier’s owner, manager or employees with external parties, including any relevant government agencies, lawyers, auditors, notaries, public and private inspectors and technical experts. Interactions among the owner, manager or employees of the fertilizer supplier are not counted as procedures. All procedures that are legally or in practice required for the fertilizer supplier to operate within their respective normal business functions are counted.

Time: Recorded in **calendar days** and captures the median duration of each procedure. The time span for each procedure starts with the first filing of an application or request or the start of a required activity, and ends once the fertilizer supplier has received a final document or completed the required activity. For example, it includes the time to make an appointment with a notary or any waiting time once documents are filed. Where the time required to complete a procedure is highly unpredictable, provide a range from low to high in addition to the median. The minimum time for a procedure is 1 day.

Costs: Only include **official fees and taxes**. Bribes are excluded. If possible, please indicate the relevant fee schedule or calculation formula – for example, as a percentage of the company’s capital. Professional fees (notaries, lawyers or accountants) are only included if the fertilizer supplier is required to use such services by law.

Agency: Indicate name and level of agency (Municipal/City, Regional/State, National, or Private Professional).

A. Licenses and Permissions for Fertilizer Supplier

Please describe every procedure required for the fertilizer supplier described in the case study to obtain all necessary licenses and permissions to be fully operational and appropriately registered. This also includes any applicable inspections. Where inspections are required as a separate procedure, please list separately and note any waiting times for inspectors.

Please include references to applicable laws and regulations (including fee schedules), information on renewal periods for licenses, and any other necessary explanatory details or additional assumptions required. **Please add** boxes for additional procedures as needed.

I. Procedures to Obtain Licenses/Permissions to Import

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

2. Procedures to Obtain Licenses/Permissions to Distribute & Sell (national and local)

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

3. Procedures to Obtain Licenses/Permissions to Store & Dispose of Product

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
--	--

Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

4. Procedures to Obtain Other Licenses/Permissions

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

B. Legal Framework for Fertilizer Distribution

Please respond to the following survey questions on the extent to which the legal framework and policy/institutional environment facilitates the development of a private sector fertilizer industry that provides timely, affordable, and quality fertilizer. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Is there a fertilizer law(s) and regulations? <i>If YES, please list the names of all laws/regulations in the Comments box. If NO, please skip to Question 3.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2. Does the fertilizer law or regulations specify the following:		
a. Set truth-in-labeling guidelines? (e.g. fertilizer bag labels must include [COUNTRY] official language(s), net weight or volume, “guaranteed analysis” of minimum levels of nutrients claimed, directions for use, and health and safety precautions)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
b. Prohibit the sale of open, mislabeled, or adulterated bags of fertilizer?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
c. Establish rules to accredit third parties to certify fertilizer quality? (e.g. an accredited private laboratory)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
3. Is there a regulatory body (such as the Ministry of Agriculture) with the mandate to enforce the law and regulations by punitive action? <i>If YES, please provide the name of the relevant regulatory body(s) in the Comments box. If NO, skip to Question 7.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
4. Does the regulatory body(s) have the authority to inspect:		
a. Fertilizer production and storage facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
b. Fertilizer at the point of sale (e.g. at retail shops)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5. Does the regulatory body(s) have the authority to take fertilizer samples and conduct laboratory analysis ? (e.g. to measure nutrient content)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
a. Do sampling and analysis methods follow international standards? (e.g. ISO standards or International Fertilizer Association guidelines) <i>If YES, please list the international standards followed in the Comments box.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
6. Is there a tiered licensing system for fertilizer suppliers that sets license and fee requirements in proportion to the activities and risks of businesses in each stage of the supply chain? (e.g. importers, distributors, and retailers)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
7. Is there a government monopoly or major public sector role in procurement, importation, or distribution of fertilizer?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

Referrals

Please help us gather additional data for this pilot by referring us to other experts in the private and public sector who are well-suited for completing the “Obtaining Inputs” survey for the agricultural sector.

	First Name	Last Name	Company	Position	Phone	Email
Fertilizer Dealer or Industry Associations	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Fertilizer Suppliers (Importers, Distributors, Retailers)	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Lawyers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Chambers of commerce	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Licensing officials	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Others: []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Thank you very much for completing the survey!

Your participation in the AGRI Index pilot to gather important information on the regulatory environment for agribusinesses is greatly appreciated.



Starting and Operating a Farm Survey– [COUNTRY]

Dear Contributor,

Thank you for participating in the Agribusiness Regulation & Institutions (AGRI) Index pilot project. Your input and expertise in the agricultural sector is critical to the success of the AGRI Index, a USAID-funded pilot being implemented by the Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project.

The AGRI Index is a cross-country benchmarking tool to identify and measure key regulatory and administrative burdens faced by agribusinesses. The AGRI Index will provide an objective basis for understanding and improving the enabling environment for agribusinesses through discrete, quantifiable indicators that capture the impact of regulations that apply throughout the lifecycle of an agribusiness. The AGRI Index is intended to be used by governments around the world to inform policy and regulatory reform in the agricultural sector.

The “Starting and Operating a Farm” survey is one of 6 topics of the AGRI Index. The following survey evaluates the official procedures, time and cost required to register and obtain the licenses necessary to acquire a medium-sized farm. The intent of gathering this information is to identify areas where regulatory and administrative procedures can be improved and streamlined, based on real-world data provided by experts such as yourself.

For the AGRI Index survey, we ask that you please:

- Carefully review the assumptions of the case study before completing the survey
- Respond to the survey questions based on your experiences working with agribusinesses
- Provide any necessary explanations and references to applicable laws and regulations

We would greatly appreciate if you could return the completed survey by [DATE] to nrindler@fintrac.com and ydonahoe@fintrac.com.

Thank you again for your important contribution towards improving the agribusiness enabling environment.

Best regards,

Nate Kline, Chief of Party
USAID-Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project

Primary Contributor Information

Please provide the following information for the primary contributor completing this survey. We may publish the name, title and organization of contributors in the AGRI Index report. If you do not want your name published, please let us know.

Name	Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., etc.):	[]
	First Name:	[]
	Last Name:	[]
	Position (e.g. manager, associate, partner):	[]
	Profession (e.g. lawyer, judge, association member):	[]
Contact Details	Company name:	[]
	E-mail address:	[]
	Phone:	[]
	Fax:	[]
	Website:	[]
Company Address	Street:	[]
	City:	[]
	P.O. Box:	[]
	State/Province:	[]
	Zip/Postal Code:	[]
	Country:	[]

Additional Contributors

Please provide the following information for any additional contributors who assisted in completing this survey.

Name	Occupation	Email	Phone	Address (if different from above)
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]

Case Study Assumptions

You are acquiring the following farm described below. Please always refer to the case study when describing a procedure.

The Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [HECTARE-WEIGHTED MEDIAN FARM SIZE IN COUNTRY]-hectare farm located in a peri-rural area (i.e. a rural area within 100km of and with relatively easy access to [MAIN COMMERCIAL CENTER IN TARGET REGION]) in [REGION/PROVINCE], the main province producing the most widely traded staple grain in the country. • Produces the most widely traded staple grain in the country, with an annual turnover of [US\$1,000*HECTARE-WEIGHTED MEDIAN FARM SIZE IN COUNTRY]. • Sells all crop either at the farm gate or at the local market. • Owner holds a 50-year lease on the land, as well as all farm equipment and out-buildings needed to support the operation, including storage for agricultural chemicals. • Land has already been zoned for agriculture. • No new building construction is necessary at the time of purchase.
Ownership and Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited liability company. Owned by a single individual, the owner of the farm. • Employs 1 local manager who oversees 5 full-time laborers. The farm employs an additional 10 seasonal workers during planting and harvesting seasons.

Definitions

Procedure: Any interaction of the Farm’s owner, manager or employees with external parties, including government agencies, lawyers, auditors, notaries, the land registry, the cadastre, public and private inspectors and technical experts. Interactions among the owner, manager or employees of the Farm are not counted as procedures. All procedures that are legally or in practice required for the Farm to operate within its normal business functions are counted.

Time: Recorded in **calendar days** and captures the median duration of each procedure. The time span for each procedure starts with the first filing of an application or request or the start of a required activity, and ends once the Farm has received a final document or completed the required activity. For example, it includes the time to make an appointment with a notary or any waiting time once documents are filed. Please also include any time required to travel back and forth from [MAIN COMMERCIAL CENTER IN TARGET REGION] to the appropriate administrative office, including if multiple trips are required. Where the time required to complete a procedure is highly unpredictable, provide a range from low to high in addition to the median. The minimum time for a procedure is 1 day.

Costs: Only include **official fees and taxes**. Bribes are excluded. If possible, please indicate the relevant fee schedule or calculation formula – for example, as a percentage of the Farm’s capital. Professional fees (notaries, lawyers or accountants) are only included if the Farm is required to use such services by law.

Agency: Indicate name and level of agency (Municipal/City, Regional/State, National, or Private Professional).

I. The Start-Up Process and Operations

Please describe every procedure required for the farm described in the case study to obtain the necessary licenses and permissions required to begin operations, such as completing any required notifications, verifications or inscriptions for the farm and employees with relevant authorities.

Please include references to applicable laws and regulations (including fee schedules) and any necessary explanatory details or additional assumptions required, including where delays typically arise and the cause of such delays (ex. travelling to administrative offices, lack of staff in administrative offices). Add boxes for additional procedures as needed.

A. Procedures for Company Registration (ex. name search and registration, obtaining tax identification number, registering employees for national pension plan)

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

B. Procedures to Obtain Licenses and Permissions for Agricultural Use (ex. farm registration, production licenses, land surveying, environmental impact assessment, water use permits)

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

C. Procedures to Obtain Licenses & Permissions to Operate Farm and Engage in Local Trading (ex. national or local business or trade licenses, inspections of chemical storage facilities, workplace registration certificates)

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

D. Procedures to Obtain Other Licenses & Permissions

Procedure 1 [Name of Procedure]	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 2 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

Procedure 3 []	
Time [] days	Cost []
Agency []	Agency Level []
Details []	

2. Access to Business Registration Index

Please respond to the following survey questions on access to business registration. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Are registration documentation and information on fees published in print?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2. Are registration documentation and information on fees available on the internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
3. Is registration possible in every state/province?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
4. Are registration steps the same regardless of business size (measured by size of workforce or revenue)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5. Are registration steps the same regardless of the nationality of ownership?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

Referrals

Please help us gather additional data for this pilot by referring us to other experts in the private and public sector that are well-suited for completing the “Starting and Operating a Farm” survey for the agricultural sector.

	First Name	Last Name	Company	Position	Phone	Email
Farmers/Agribusiness associations	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Farms/Agribusinesses	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Chambers of commerce	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Lawyers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Licensing officials	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Companies Registrar	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Investment Authority	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Others: []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Thank you very much for completing the survey!

Your participation in the AGRI Index pilot to gather important information on the regulatory environment for agribusinesses is greatly appreciated.



Accessing Rural Land Survey – [COUNTRY]

Dear Contributor,

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The “Accessing Rural Land” survey is one of 6 topics of the AGRI Index. The following survey evaluates the official procedures, time and cost required to register the transfer of a mid-sized farm from a seller to a buyer. In addition, two indices measure access to property registration information and services and the ability to lease rural land. The intent of gathering this information is to identify areas where regulatory and administrative procedures can be improved and streamlined, based on real-world data provided by experts such as yourself.

For the AGRI Index survey, we ask that you please:

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	Position (e.g. manager, associate, partner):	[]
	Profession (e.g. lawyer, judge, association member):	[]
Contact Details	Company name:	[]
	E-mail address:	[]
	Phone:	[]
	Fax:	[]
	Website:	[]
Company Address	Street:	[]
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	Country:	[]

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[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]

Case Study Assumptions

Measuring the time, cost and procedures to transfer a farm between two individuals

- **Buyer** and **Seller** are both limited liability companies (LLCs). Seller has accepted Buyer's offer to purchase the Farm and the terms of the contract between both parties has been agreed. The purchase price for the property is **[50*GDP PER CAPITA]**. The parties are ready to proceed to fulfill all the common requirements in order to complete the transfer.
- The **Farm** is **[HECTARE-WEIGHTED MEDIAN IN COUNTRY]** hectares, located in a peri-rural area (i.e. a rural area within 100 km and with relatively easy access to **[MAIN COMMERCIAL CENTER IN TARGET REGION]**) in **[REGION/PROVINCE]**, the main agricultural-producing province in the country. The Farm includes all farm equipment and out-buildings needed to support its operations. The Farm employs 1 local manager who oversees 5 full-time laborers. The farm employs an additional 10 seasonal workers during planting and harvesting seasons. The land is zoned for agricultural use, and no rezoning is required.
- The Seller has owned the Farm for the past 10 years (or has held a long-term lease that acts as the closest equivalent to ownership). The property has already been properly registered in the land registry and/or cadastre by the current owner (the Seller) and is free of title disputes and all encumbrances.

Definitions

Procedure: Any interaction of Buyer or Seller, their agents or the property with external parties; for example, government agencies, inspectors, lawyers or notaries. Interactions between the Buyer, Seller and their agents are not considered separate procedures.

Time: Recorded in **calendar days** and captures the median duration of each procedure. The time span for each procedure starts with the first filing of an application or request, and ends once the party has received the final document. For example, it includes the time to make an appointment with the notary or any waiting time once documents are filed. Please also include any time required to travel back and forth from **[MAIN COMMERCIAL CENTER IN TARGET REGION/PROVINCE]** to the appropriate administrative office, including if multiple trips are required. Where the time required to complete a procedure is highly unpredictable, provide a range from low to high in addition to the median. The minimum time for a procedure is 1 day.

Costs: Only include **official fees and taxes**. Bribes are excluded. If possible, please indicate the relevant fee schedule or calculation formula. Professional fees (notaries, lawyers or accountants) are only included if it is required to use such services by law.

Agency: Indicate name and level of agency (Municipal/City, Regional/State, National, or Private Professional).

A. Registering Rural Land

Please describe the full sequence of procedures necessary for the Buyer to properly register the Farm indicated in the case study. For example, these may include verifying title and obtaining a non-encumbrance certificate (from local, regional and/or national-level agencies), obtaining a property valuation by a government valuer, submitting an application to the property registry, transferring land use rights, payment of stamp duty or registration fee, and issuance of new certificate of title.

Please include references to applicable laws and regulations (including fee schedules) and any necessary explanatory details, including what documents are required to complete each procedure, where delays typically arise, and what are the main causes of delays (ex. travelling between local/regional/national administrative offices, lack of staff in administrative offices). **Please add boxes** for additional procedures as needed.

Procedure 1	[Name of procedure]
Time	[] days
Cost	[]
Agency	[]
	Agency level: []
Details	[]

Procedure 2	[Name of procedure]
Time	[] days
Cost	[]
Agency	[]
	Agency level: []
Details	[]

Procedure 3	[Name of procedure]
Time	[] days
Cost	[]
Agency	[]
	Agency level: []
Details	[]

Procedure 4	[Name of procedure]
Time	[] days
Cost	[]
Agency	[]
	Agency level: []
Details	[]

B. Access to Property Registration Index

Please respond to the following survey questions on ease of access to property registration. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Is real property registration possible in every state/province?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2. Can real property registration be accomplished via an automated, online process?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
3. Is information and documentation about the process of real property registration available on the Internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
4. Are the steps and timeframes required for real property registration clear?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5. Are the steps for real property registration the same regardless of property size?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
6. Are the steps for real property registration the same regardless of the nationality of ownership?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
7. Is the quality of data in the land registry reliable, with few cases of dual or fake titles?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

C. Leasing Rural Land Index

Please respond to the following survey questions on the extent to which a formal entity can legally obtain and register a long-term leasehold interest in land and utilize leased land without undue restrictions. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

If the majority of land in [COUNTRY] is customary land, please respond to these questions based on whether a formal entity outside of an indigenous community can lease and utilize customary land. Customary land is defined as land which is owned by indigenous communities and administered in accordance with their customs.

Check here if responses are based on customary land:

Question	Response	Comments
1. Do formal domestically-owned entities (i.e. corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, sole proprietorships) have a legal right to lease land?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2. Do formal entities have a de facto right to lease land?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
3. Is approval required from a governor or	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	[]

similarly high-level ministerial official to enter into a lease for land?	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
4. What is the statutory maximum duration, if any, for a lease of land?	[] years	[]
5. What is the statutory maximum amount of land, if any, that a formal entity can acquire?	[] hectares	[]
6. Are there often statutory restrictions (beyond any contractual restrictions that may be in the lease agreement itself) on the right to produce on the land based on the leaseholder's own preferences that impede the leaseholder's ability to undertake agricultural production?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
7. Are there often statutory restrictions (beyond any contractual restrictions that may be in the lease agreement itself) on the leaseholder's ability to subdivide, sublease or rent the land?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
8. Can a long-term (50+ years) leasehold interest in land be transferred to another formal entity?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
8.a. Without lessor approval?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
9. Can a long-term (50+ years) leasehold interest in land be registered and recorded in a manner that protects such registered interests?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
10. Does the legal framework allow long-term leaseholders (50+ years) to obtain mortgages on land?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
10.a. Do such mortgages occur in practice?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

Referrals

Please help us gather additional data for this pilot by referring us to other experts in the private and public sector who are well-suited for completing the “Accessing Rural Land” survey for the agricultural sector.

	First Name	Last Name	Company	Position	Phone	Email
Property lawyers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Academic experts in land rights	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Ministry of Land officials	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Others: []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Thank you very much for completing the survey!

Your participation in the AGRI Index pilot to gather important information on the regulatory environment for agribusinesses is greatly appreciated.



Accessing Finance Survey – [COUNTRY]

Dear Contributor,

Thank you for participating in the Agribusiness Regulation and Institutions (AGRI) Index pilot project. Your input and expertise in the agricultural sector is critical to the success of the AGRI Index, a USAID-funded pilot being implemented by the Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project.

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The “Accessing Finance” survey is one of 6 topics of the AGRI Index. The following survey assesses the degree to which collateral and secured transactions laws and institutions facilitate lending to the agricultural sector via three indexes: the Agricultural Collateral Index, the Movable Collateral Registry Index, and the Warehouse Receipts System Index. The intent of gathering this information is to use real-world data provided by experts such as yourself to identify areas where legal, regulatory and administrative reform can allow agribusinesses to fully utilize their movable assets as collateral and increase access to finance.

For the AGRI Index, we ask that you please:

- Respond to the survey questions based on your experiences working with agribusinesses
- Provide any necessary explanations and references to applicable laws and regulations

We would greatly appreciate if you could return the completed survey by [DATE] to nrindler@fintrac.com or ydonahoe@fintrac.com.

Thank you again for your important contribution towards improving the agribusiness enabling environment.

Best regards,

Nate Kline, Chief of Party
USAID-Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project

Primary Contributor Information

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Name	Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., etc.):	[]
	First Name:	[]
	Last Name:	[]
	Position (e.g. manager, associate, partner):	[]
	Profession (e.g. lawyer, judge, association member):	[]
Contact Details	Company name:	[]
	E-mail address:	[]
	Phone:	[]
	Fax:	[]
	Website:	[]
Company Address	Street:	[]
	City:	[]
	P.O. Box:	[]
	State/Province:	[]
	Zip/Postal Code:	[]
	Country:	[]

Additional Contributors

Please provide the following information for any additional contributors who assisted in completing this survey.

Name	Occupation	Email	Phone	Address (if different from above)
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]

A. Agricultural Collateral Index

Please indicate whether the law allows for the use of the following assets as collateral (i.e. for securing a loan). If the law allows for or is silent about a type of collateral or security interest, but such collateral or security interest is not commonly used or accepted in practice by financial institutions with respect to agricultural assets or goods, please indicate this in the third column.

Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments in the “Comments” section, such as whether fixed, floating, or general charges are used, whether security interests must be registered, and whether there are any restrictions to the use of a particular asset as collateral (i.e. limited to certain legal entities).

Type of Collateral	Response	Accepted in Practice?	Comments
1. Farm equipment (ex. tractors, combines, milling equipment, dryers, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
2. Crop in the field (pre-harvest advances as planted crops approach harvest)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
3. Crop in the warehouse (crops which have been harvested and are being held in storage awaiting sale)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
4. Livestock	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
5. Inventory (ex. on-farm supplies, such as fuel, fertilizer, crop protection products, seed)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
6. Patented plant variety (based on the variety’s future earning capacity)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
7. Futures contract (exchange-based commitment to buy a	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered?

given volume of a given commodity at a pre-determined price at a specified future date)	IS SILENT		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
8. Accounts receivable (ex. value remaining to be paid for a crop transaction where the crop has already been delivered to the buyer)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
9. Buy/sell agreements (contractual commitment between buyer & seller specifying the volume, value and time frame at which a commodity will be delivered)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []
10. Land	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> LAW IS SILENT	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	➤ Type of charge (fixed, floating, chattel mortgage, etc.): [] ➤ Is security interest registered? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO ➤ Other comments: []

B. Movable Collateral Registry Index

Please respond to the following survey questions assessing the existence and functionality of a movable collateral registry with respect to improving the ability to translate valuable agricultural assets into productive use to access capital. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question
11. What type of registry exists for registering movable collateral? ➤ Check here if there is a single, unified collateral registry for all types of movables, OR <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ Check here if there are multiple registries for different types of assets (i.e. accounts receivable registry, machinery registry, vehicles registry, intellectual property registry) <input type="checkbox"/>
Please specify the name of the movable collateral registry(ies): []

If a single, unified movable collateral registry exists, **please answer** Questions 2-11 for such movable collateral registry. If no single, unified movable collateral registry exists, **please answer** Questions 2-11 for the registry or multiple registries most commonly used to register movable collateral.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Can security rights for a broad range of tangible	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	[]

and intangible movables (i.e. equipment, crops, livestock, accounts receivable, inventory, futures, etc.) be registered in the movable collateral registry?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2. Can security rights for all types of debtors, including sole proprietors, be registered in the movable collateral registry?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
3. Does the movable collateral registry have a centralized database that consolidates information on all types of security interests (charges, chattel mortgages, etc.) and all types of debtors from registry branches across all geographic regions of the country?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
4. Does the movable collateral registry operate a fully electronic database system (as opposed to paper-based)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5. Can registration and searching in the movable collateral registry be performed online?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
6. Is data from the movable collateral registry reliable?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
7. Is real-time information from the movable collateral registry widely accessible to the general public without any restrictions, including by those located in commercial centers outside of the capital?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
8. Can registration in the movable collateral registry be performed within a reasonably rapid time frame and with flat, reasonable fees?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
9. Can a search of the movable collateral registry be performed within a reasonably rapid time frame and with flat, reasonable fees (i.e. free or less than US\$5)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
10. Does the secured lending system provide priority to a lender over other creditors based on order of filing (i.e. “first in time, first in right”)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

C. Warehouse Receipts System Index

Please respond to the following survey questions assessing the conduciveness of the legal and regulatory framework for warehouse receipts systems. Warehouse receipts represent proof of ownership for agricultural commodities stored in licensed warehouses and can be used as collateral or traded and sold. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

If there are no laws or regulations pertaining to warehouse receipts systems currently in force, stop after Question 1.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Are there any laws or regulations pertaining to	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	[]

warehouse receipts systems currently in force? If YES, please provide the name of the laws or regulations.	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
1.b. If NO, are you aware of any plan to draft a warehouse receipts law?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
1.a. In practice, are warehouse receipts used and accepted for the following types of goods?	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial goods <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural goods <input type="checkbox"/> Both <input type="checkbox"/> Neither	
2. Do such laws or regulations specify an entity tasked with registration, licensing, and oversight of warehouses used in warehouse receipts systems?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2.a. Is such entity private or public?	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	[]
3. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide clearly established criteria for registering a warehouse for warehouse receipts systems, such as specifications for the physical facility and equipment (ex. silos, cleaners, fumigators)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
4. Does the legal and regulatory framework require warehouse operators to be licensed and establish clear requirements for obtaining an operator license?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide for commodity standards and grading systems?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5.a. Are such commodity standards and grading systems enforced effectively?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
6. Are there established procedures and standards for handling agricultural commodities in warehouse storage?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
7. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide for regular inspections by the regulating entity or licensed third-party inspectors?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
8. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide for consequences/penalties for non-compliance of the handling of agricultural commodities in storage?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
9. Does the legal and regulatory framework clearly specify who bears the risk of loss, destruction, spoilage or damage?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
10. Does the legal and regulatory framework specifically recognize warehouse receipts as a document of title and a security instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

that is negotiable, transferable, and subject to encumbrance?		
11. Are warehouse receipts registered in a centralized registry with an electronic database that is easily accessible to the general public?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
12. In case of liquidation or bankruptcy, does the legal and regulatory framework clearly specify that commodities stored in the warehouse are immune from the reach of warehouse operators' creditors?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13. Under the legal and regulatory framework, which of the following items are warehouse receipts required to contain?		[]
13.a. Name and address of licensed warehouse operator	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13.b. Designation and grade of warehouse	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13.c. License number of warehouse	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13.d. Name and address of depositor	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13.e. Relationship between warehouse operator and depositor if not a strictly disinterested custodianship	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13.f. Description and quality of goods	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13.g. Whether goods are insured or not	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13.h. Net weight of goods	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13.i. Other: []	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
14. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide for a specific forum to resolve disputes relating to warehouse receipts systems?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

Referrals

Please help us gather additional data for this pilot by referring us to other experts in the private and public sector who are well-suited for completing the “Accessing Finance” survey for the agricultural sector.

	First Name	Last Name	Company	Position	Phone	Email
Finance lawyers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Commercial bankers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
MFIs or Non-Bank Financial Institutions	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Agribusiness membership organizations	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Collateral managers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Movables registry officials						
Others: []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Thank you very much for completing the survey!

Your participation in the AGRI Index pilot to gather important information on the regulatory environment for agribusinesses is greatly appreciated.



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Agricultural Trade

Trading Agricultural Goods Survey– [COUNTRY]

Dear Contributor,

Thank you for participating in the Agribusiness Regulation and Institutions (AGRI) Index pilot project. Your input and expertise is critical to the success of the AGRI Index, a USAID-funded pilot being implemented by the Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project.

The goal of the AGRI Index is to develop a cross-country benchmarking tool to identify and measure key regulatory and administrative burdens faced by agribusinesses. The AGRI Index will provide an objective basis for understanding and improving the enabling environment for agribusinesses through discrete, quantifiable indicators that capture the impact of regulations that apply throughout the lifecycle of an agribusiness. The AGRI Index is intended to be used by governments around the world to inform policy and regulatory reform in the agricultural sector.

The “Trading Agricultural Goods” survey is one of 6 topics of the AGRI Index. The following survey measures the time, cost, procedures, and documentation for exporting and importing standard agricultural goods and the legal framework for phytosanitary certificates. The intent of gathering this information is to identify areas where regulatory and administrative procedures can be improved and streamlined, based on real-world data provided by experts such as yourself.

For the AGRI Index survey, we ask that you please:

- Carefully review the assumptions of the case study before completing the survey
- Respond to the survey questions based on your experiences working with agribusinesses
- Provide any necessary explanations and references to applicable laws and regulations

We would greatly appreciate if you could return the completed survey by [DATE] to nrindler@fintrac.com and ydonahoe@fintrac.com.

Thank you again for your important contribution towards improving the agribusiness enabling environment.

Best regards,

Nate Kline, Chief of Party
USAID-Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project

Primary Contributor Information

Please provide the following information for the primary contributor completing this survey. We may publish the name, title and organization of contributors in the AGRI Index report. If you do not want your name published, please let us know.

Name	Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., etc.):	[]
	First Name:	[]
	Last Name:	[]
	Position (e.g. manager, associate, partner):	[]
	Profession (e.g. lawyer, judge, association member):	[]
Contact Details	Company name:	[]
	E-mail address:	[]
	Phone:	[]
	Fax:	[]
	Website:	[]
Company Address	Street:	[]
	City:	[]
	P.O. Box:	[]
	State/Province:	[]
	Zip/Postal Code:	[]
	Country:	[]

Additional Contributors

Please provide the following information for any additional contributors who assisted in completing this survey.

Name	Occupation	Email	Phone	Address (if different from above)
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]

Case Study Assumptions

Please provide responses to the survey questions based on the case study assumptions below.

Export Product: Agricultural Commodity	A widely-traded agricultural commodity grown in [COUNTRY]. The commodity is not highly-perishable and not refrigerated. Product is exported in a standard 40-foot container and packed into 50-kg sacks, 400 such sacks (on pallets of 20 sacks each) per container. The shipment is valued at US\$20,000.	
	Widely-traded nonperishable good (i.e. grains, pulses, oilseeds, peanuts):	[]
Import Product: Hybrid Seed	Hybrid seed imported from [COUNTRY]'s largest trading partner through the main point of entry (either seaport or inland border post). Hybrid seed is transported in a standard 40-ft container and packed into 20-kg sacks, 400 such sacks (on pallets of 20 sacks each) per container. The shipment is valued at US\$20,000.	
Destination	Company AG, located in [COMMERCIAL CAPITAL OF THE COUNTRY], seeks to trade with [COUNTRY]'s largest trading partner through the main trade route(s) for the products specified above.	
	Most commonly used point of exit in [COUNTRY] for export of commodity:	[]
	Most commonly used point of entry in [COUNTRY] for import of hybrid seed:	[]
Carrier	Logistics or freight forwarding company providing point-to-point service to many international destinations.	
Company AG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is primarily engaged in international trade of agricultural products. • Employs 40 workers or more throughout the country. • Based in [COMMERCIAL CAPITAL OF THE COUNTRY]. • Is a private, limited liability company, registered and operating under the commercial laws of the country. • Is majority domestically-owned. • Does not operate within an export processing zone with special export or import privileges. 	

Definitions

Documents: All licenses, permits and documents required per shipment to clear customs are recorded. Documents required by customs authorities, port or border authorities, and health and technical control agencies are included. Documents that are renewed annually (for example, a trading license) are not included.

Time: Recorded in **calendar days** and measures the average time required for a procedure from the moment it is initiated and until it is completed. Includes the time to obtain, fill out, and submit documents as well as waiting time between procedures — for example, during unloading of the cargo or for inspections. Where the time required to complete a procedure is highly unpredictable, provide a range from low to high in addition to the median. Where necessary, please specify if the time for a given task is measured in hours.

Cost: Please provide official costs in US\$ equivalent. All fees associated with completing the procedures to export or import the goods are included. These may include costs for export and import licenses, documents, administrative fees for customs clearance and technical control, and customs broker fees.

A. Exporting a Widely-Traded Agricultural Commodity

Please provide details on the typical procedures, time, cost, and documentation for export of the product described in the case study. If significant delays are typically experienced, please note the cause of such delays in the “Comments” sections – for example, lack of trained phytosanitary inspectors or a backlog at customs.

I. License and Document Preparation

Please include all applicable documentation required for customs clearance by customs authorities, port or border authorities, health and technical control agencies, and other government ministries. List each necessary document separately, such as phytosanitary certificate, certificate of origin, quality certificate, certificate of conformity, packing list, road manifesto, commercial invoice, export permit, customs export declaration, inspection results, terminal handling receipts, or bill of lading.

Export Licenses and Documents				
Document	Obtained from:	Submitted to:	Time (days) <i>Specify if in hours</i>	Cost (US\$) <i>Doc. fees</i>
<i>Example: Export permit</i>	<i>Ministry of Agriculture</i>	<i>Customs official</i>	2	\$10
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
Total time and cost for document preparation			[] days	[] USD
• Which documents can be obtained simultaneously?				
Comments: []				

2. Customs clearance

Please describe the typical customs clearance procedures, including any relevant cargo inspections. For inspections, list the total average time and cost in practice, including wait time for inspectors and payment time. Please indicate the government agency(s) involved for each procedure, as applicable. Please elaborate on customs procedures in the Comments box, as needed.

Customs Clearance Procedure	Time	Agency(s)
1. Time from arrival of goods to lodgment of customs declaration (includes queue/wait time, unloading time, and time to deliver goods to temporary storage)		
2. Lodgment of customs declaration and customs documentary control		
3. Inspections – Please list only if the inspection typically occurs.		

a. Customs tax/duty valuation inspection		
b. Quality/standards inspections (including laboratory analysis, if required)		
c. Health & safety inspection		
d. Security inspections and pre-shipment inspection		
e. Other inspections, please specify: []		
4. Payment of duties/taxes		
5. Release of goods and removal from the seaport or land border post premises		
6. Average TOTAL time for customs clearance (from arrival of goods to cargo release)		
7. Minimum and maximum TOTAL time for customs clearance (from arrival of goods to cargo release)		
8. Which activities above are carried out simultaneously?	[]	
Comments: []		
Export Cost		
9. Administrative charges for customs clearance		
10. Customs brokers charges		
11. Inspection fees		
12. Other, please specify:		
13. TOTAL cost for all the above		
14. Are informal facilitation payments (e.g. bribes) common for clearing export goods?		
Comments: []		

B. Legal Framework for Phytosanitary Certificates for Export

Please respond to the following survey questions on the extent to which the legal framework enables an efficient phytosanitary system that facilitates the export of food and agricultural products. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Is [COUNTRY] a signatory of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2. Does the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) follow international guidelines (ISPM 7 and 12) on the issuance of phytosanitary certificates and requirements for phytosanitary management?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
3. Does the NPPO provide information to exporters on destination country phytosanitary requirements? (e.g. import document requirements, list of quarantine pests)	<input type="checkbox"/> By request only <input type="checkbox"/> Published in print <input type="checkbox"/> Published online (<i>list website</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please describe</i>)	[]
4. Does the NPPO provide information on obtaining a	<input type="checkbox"/> By request	

phytosanitary certificate for export (e.g. documents and fee schedules for sample collection, testing, and issuing the certificate)?	only <input type="checkbox"/> Published in print <input type="checkbox"/> Published online (<i>list website</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please describe</i>)	
5. Can exporters request a phytosanitary certificate on the internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
6. Can exporters make an electronic payment for phytosanitary export certification?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
7. Can inspections to obtain a phytosanitary certificate for export be conducted at:		
a. The exporter's warehouse or storage facility?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
b. Bonded warehouses?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
c. All points of exit from [COUNTRY] (including land, air, and sea ports)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
d. Other: Please specify		[]
8. Does the NPPO notify exporters of the reason(s) for rejecting an application for a phytosanitary certificate?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
9. Does the NPPO enter into mutual equivalence agreements with main trade partners when phytosanitary measures are demonstrated to achieve an equivalent level of protection?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

C. Import of Hybrid Seed

Please provide details on the procedures, time, cost, and documentation for the import of hybrid seed as described in the case study. If significant delays are typically experienced, please note the cause of such delays in the “Comments” sections – for example, import shipments are sent to another location for testing for customs clearance or there is a lack of trained inspectors or laboratory facilities.

I. License and Document Preparation

Please include all applicable documentation required for customs clearance by customs authorities, port or border authorities, health and technical control agencies, and other government ministries. **List each necessary document separately**, such as phytosanitary certificate, certificate of origin, certificate of conformity, packing list, road manifesto, commercial invoice, import permit or customs import declaration, inspection results, terminal handling receipts, or bill of lading.

Import Documents and Licenses				
Document	Obtained from:	Submitted to:	Time (days) <i>Specify if in hours</i>	Cost (US\$) <i>Doc. fees</i>
EXAMPLE: <i>Import permit</i>	<i>Chamber of Commerce</i>	<i>Customs official</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>

2.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
Total time and cost for document preparation			[] days	[] USD
• Which documents can be obtained simultaneously?				
Comments: []				

2. Customs clearance

Please describe the typical customs clearance procedures, including any relevant cargo inspections. For inspections, list the **total average time and cost in practice**, including wait time for inspectors and payment time. Please list the government agency(s) involved for each procedure, as applicable. Please elaborate on each customs procedure in the Comments box, as needed.

Customs Clearance Procedure	Time	Agency
15. Time from arrival of goods to lodgment of customs declaration (includes queue/wait time, unloading time, and time to deliver goods to temporary storage)		
16. Lodgment of customs declaration and customs documentary control		
17. Inspections – <i>please list only if the inspection typically occurs.</i>		
a. Customs tax/duty valuation inspection		
b. Quality/standards inspections (including laboratory analysis, if required)		
c. Health & safety inspection		
d. Security inspections and pre-shipment inspection		
e. Other inspections, please specify: []		
18. Payment of duties/taxes		
19. Release of goods and removal from the seaport or land border post premises		
20. Average TOTAL time for customs clearance (from arrival of goods to cargo release)		
21. Minimum and maximum TOTAL time for customs clearance (from arrival of goods to cargo release)		
22. Which activities above are carried out simultaneously?	[]	
Comments: []		
Import Cost		
23. Administrative charges for customs clearance		
24. Customs brokers charges		
25. Inspection fees		
26. Other, please specify:		
27. TOTAL cost for all the above		
28. Are informal facilitation payments (e.g. bribes) common for		

clearing import goods?	
Comments: []	

D. Trade Facilitation Index

Please respond to the following survey questions on the extent to which the legal framework facilitates the international trade of agricultural goods. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Can the documents required to import/export agricultural goods be submitted in advance of the consignment's arrival at Customs? <i>Please specify which documents.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> All documents <input type="checkbox"/> Some documents <input type="checkbox"/> No documents	[]
2. Can the documents required to import/export agricultural goods be submitted electronically? <i>Please specify which documents.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> All documents <input type="checkbox"/> Some documents <input type="checkbox"/> No documents	[]
3. Do Customs and other agencies utilize a risk management system to screen goods for physical inspection?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
a. If YES, is the risk management system electronic?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
4. Does Customs use audit-based controls to reduce the frequency of cargo inspections for trusted traders?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5. Are all required physical inspections of goods (by Customs and any other relevant agencies) carried out at the same place and time?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
6. Are consignments of imported seed allowed to enter [COUNTRY] (and remain in storage) while samples undergo laboratory analysis?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

Referrals

Please help us gather additional data for this pilot by referring us to other experts in the private and public sector that are well-suited for completing the “Trading Agricultural Goods” survey for the agricultural sector.

	First Name	Last Name	Company	Position	Phone	Email
International freight forwarders	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Customs brokers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Import and export-based agribusinesses	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Agribusiness and trade associations	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Government officials – Plant Protection Office	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Government officials from customs/revenue authority, trade promotion agency	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Others: []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Thank you very much for completing the survey!

Your participation in the AGRI Index pilot to gather important information on the regulatory environment for agribusinesses is greatly appreciated.



Enabling Contract Farming Survey – [COUNTRY]

Dear Contributor,

Thank you for participating in the Agribusiness Regulation and Institutions (AGRI) Index pilot project. Your input and expertise in the agricultural sector is critical to the success of the AGRI Index, a USAID-funded pilot being implemented by the Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project.

The goal of the AGRI Index is to develop a cross-country benchmarking tool to identify and measure key regulatory and administrative burdens faced by agribusinesses. The AGRI Index will provide an objective basis for understanding and improving the enabling environment for agribusinesses through discrete, quantifiable indicators that capture the impact of regulations that apply throughout the lifecycle of an agribusiness. The AGRI Index is intended to be used by governments around the world to inform policy and regulatory reform in the agricultural sector.

The “Enabling Contract Farming” survey is one of 6 topics of the AGRI Index. The following survey assesses three critical components for contract framing: the legal framework for contract farming, the legal framework for grades and standards for staple crops, and the availability of alternative dispute mechanisms. The intent of gathering this information is to identify areas where regulatory and administrative procedures can be improved and streamlined, based on real-world data provided by experts such as yourself.

For the AGRI Index survey, we ask that you please:

- Respond to the survey questions based on your experiences working with agribusinesses or in the judicial system
- Provide any necessary explanations and references to applicable laws and regulations

We would greatly appreciate if you could return the completed survey by [DATE] to nrindler@fintrac.com or ydonahoe@fintrac.com.

Thank you again for your important contribution towards improving the agribusiness enabling environment.

Best regards,

Nate Kline, Chief of Party
USAID-Enabling Agricultural Trade (EAT) project

Primary Contributor Information

Please provide the following information for the primary contributor completing this survey. We may publish the name, title and organization of contributors in the AGRI Index report. If you do not want your name published, please let us know.

Name	Title (Mr., Mrs., Ms., etc.):	[]
	First Name:	[]
	Last Name:	[]
	Position (e.g. manager, associate, partner):	[]
	Profession (e.g. lawyer, judge, association member):	[]
Contact Details	Company name:	[]
	E-mail address:	[]
	Phone:	[]
	Fax:	[]
	Website:	[]
Company Address	Street:	[]
	City:	[]
	P.O. Box:	[]
	State/Province:	[]
	Zip/Postal Code:	[]
	Country:	[]

Additional Contributors

Please provide the following information for any additional contributors who assisted in completing this survey.

Name	Occupation	Email	Phone	Address (if different from above)
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]
[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]	[Firm] [Position] [Profession]	[]	[]	[Street] [State/Province] [City/Country]

A. Legal Framework for Contract Farming

Please respond to the following survey questions on the legal framework with respect to contract law and the extent to which it provides a sound legal framework that enables contract farming (i.e. contracts for the production or sale of agricultural goods, typically entered into between a buyer and outgrower farms). Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Does the legal framework provide the freedom of contract to all parties that may seek to engage in contract farming, including cooperatives, farmers associations, agribusinesses, and women?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2. Are there legal impediments to entering into tripartite contractual arrangements, for example between banks, farmers, and buyers?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
3. Are the parties to a contract freely allowed to establish prices for payment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
4. Does the legal framework recognize force majeure (i.e. unpredictable events such as natural disasters or pest outbreaks that are beyond the parties' control) and its use as a reason for non-performance?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5. Does the legal framework recognize the right of recovery of damages in the case of breach of contract and equitable remedies such as specific performance and injunctions?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
6. Are duress/coercion, misrepresentation, or fraud recognized as legal defenses that can be used to void contracts?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
7. Does the legal framework allow for expedited sale of seized goods or expedited legal proceedings for enforcement of contracts where perishable goods are involved?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

B. Grades and Standards Index

Please respond to the following questions on the system of grades and standards for a widely-traded commodity in **[COUNTRY]**. Grades are considered “a system of classifications based on quantifiable attributes” and standards are considered “rules of measurement established by regulation or authority.” Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any relevant government institutions and private-sector bodies.

Please limit responses to grades and standards for a widely-traded commodity.

We have identified the most widely-traded commodity as: [CROP]

If you are answering for a different crop, please specify: _____

Question	Response	Comments
Section I: Grades and Standards for Commodity Quality and Trade		

<i>Please respond for grades and standards to define quality attributes of the commodity listed above.</i>		
<p>1. Does the legal framework provide a clear institutional mandate and authority for the development and management of grades and standards pertaining to quality/trade? (e.g. Standards Authority, Min. of Agriculture)</p> <p><i>Please list the relevant regulatory agency(s).</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
<p>2. Are grades and standards used to classify or describe the commodity listed above? (e.g. based on quantifiable attributes such as shape, size, weight, color, taste, texture, odor, uniformity, moisture content)</p> <p><i>Please list relevant mandatory and voluntary grades and standards (e.g. laws, regulations, industry standards, voluntary guidelines).</i></p> <p>If NO, skip to Section 2.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
<p>3. Are grades and standards for quality attributes consistent with guidelines issued by international standards-setting bodies (e.g. Codex Alimentarius, ISO, UNECE), where appropriate? <i>If YES, please list the international standards followed.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
<p>4. Does a regulatory agency conduct regular inspections to ensure the commodity listed above is consistently and correctly graded/classified?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
Section 2: Grades and Standards for Microbial Contamination and Chemical Residues		
<i>Please respond for mandatory contamination standards for the commodity listed above.</i>		
<p>5. Does the legal framework provide a clear institutional mandate and authority for the development and management of grades and standards pertaining to contamination and chemical residues? (e.g. Standards Authority, Min. of Agriculture)</p> <p><i>Please list the relevant regulatory agency(s).</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
<p>6. Are there mandatory standards for microbial contamination and chemical residue for the commodity listed above?</p> <p><i>Please list relevant laws and regulations.</i></p> <p>If NO, skip to Section 3.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
<p>7. Are standards for contamination and chemical residues consistent with guidelines issued by international standards-setting bodies (e.g. Codex Alimentarius, ISO), where appropriate?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

<i>If YES, please list the international standards followed.</i>		
8. Does a regulatory agency conduct regular inspections to ensure that the commodity listed above conforms to standards on microbial contamination and chemical residues?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
Section 3: Developing Grades and Standards		
9. Do regulatory agency(s) convene technical committees with relevant private and public sector stakeholders to facilitate and coordinate standards-setting?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
10. Does the process to develop new public grades or standards for agricultural commodities include the following types of public outreach and input?	<input type="checkbox"/> No public outreach <input type="checkbox"/> Public hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Public comment period <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) <input type="checkbox"/> N/A – no public grades and standards	[]
Section 4: Measurement and Testing		
11. Are there laboratories with the equipment to accurately measure and test attributes of agricultural commodities? (e.g. electronic scales, moisture meters)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES, public labs <input type="checkbox"/> YES, private labs <input type="checkbox"/> YES, both <input type="checkbox"/> NO, not available	[]
a. Are there ISO accredited laboratories in [COUNTRY]?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	[]
12. Are there uniform units of measurement across all food and agriculture-related commerce?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
13. Do traders have access to standard tools for weighing, measuring, and sorting agricultural products?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

C. Dispute Resolution Mechanisms Index

Please respond to the following survey questions assessing agribusinesses' access to expedited or alternative mechanisms to the formal court system to resolve contract disputes. Please include references to applicable laws and regulations and any necessary explanatory comments.

Question	Response	Comments
1. Do expedited or more accessible mechanisms exist within the formal court system to resolve contract disputes (i.e. commercial courts, small claims courts, village courts)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
2. Do alternative mechanisms to the formal court system exist to resolve contract disputes (i.e. mediation, arbitration)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
3. Do expedited or alternative mechanisms adequately apply standard contract law	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

principles or arbitration/mediation principles (as applicable) when resolving disputes?		
4. Are the costs entailed in using such expedited or alternative mechanisms reasonable and not prohibitive (ex. total costs do not exceed the amount in dispute)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
4.a. Are the costs entailed typically less than that of the traditional court system?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5. Is there a minimum threshold to the monetary amount being disputed that must be met in order to use expedited forums?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
5.a. If YES, does this threshold amount pose a barrier to claims brought by small or medium-sized agribusinesses?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
6. Are expedited or alternative mechanisms typically faster than the traditional court system, with streamlined and simplified procedures?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
7. Are expedited or alternative mechanisms readily available outside of [CAPITAL CITY]?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]
8. Are rulings through expedited or alternative mechanisms upheld in and enforced by the traditional court system?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	[]

Referrals

Please help us gather additional data for this pilot by referring us to other experts in the private and public sector who are well-suited for completing the “Enabling Contract Farming” survey for the agricultural sector.

	First Name	Last Name	Company	Position	Phone	Email
Lawyers specialized in contract law	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Farmers associations	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Government officials - plant protection	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Government officials – grades and standards						
Litigation lawyers	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Judges, arbitrators or mediators	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
Others: []	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Thank you very much for completing the survey!

Your participation in the AGRI Index pilot to gather important information on the regulatory environment for agribusinesses is greatly appreciated.

Scoring Guidelines and Indexes

The AGRI team created scoring guidelines for each indicator to consistently classify responses. While most survey questions were scored and averaged in a simple, straightforward manner, for certain indices it was necessary to create rules for scoring.

The following list of rules applies to all indicators:

- Procedures are defined as discrete interactions between an agribusiness and external parties, including government offices, professional service providers, technical experts, and inspectors.
- The time required for each procedure is measured in total number of calendar days it takes for an agribusiness to complete a procedure in practice, with a minimum of one hour for each procedure. After summing the total time for the process, the total time is rounded up to the next whole day. When the time to complete a procedure typically varies, it is listed as a range (i.e. 15 to 30 days). For scoring purposes, the middle number from the range is used.
- Costs include travel expenses to go to central locations (i.e. capital city) only if filing cannot be made elsewhere in the country.
- Costs listed are the total official costs, excluding bribes and facilitation payments.
- For indexes, a higher score indicates a stronger or more conducive legal or regulatory framework. See Annex 2 for a full list of the scoring guidelines for each index.

Index Scoring Guidelines

Below are the scoring tables for indexes that had specific scoring rules. The scoring guidelines for the Access to Business Registration Index and the Access to Property Registration Index were scored simply as “Yes”=1 and “No”=0.

Fertilizer Distribution Index: 11

Question	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is there a fertilizer law(s) and regulations?	1	0	0
2. Does the fertilizer law or regulations specify the following:			
a. Set truth-in-labeling guidelines (e.g. fertilizer bad labels must include [COUNTRY] official language(s), net weight or volume, “guaranteed analysis” of minimum levels of nutrients claimed, directions for use, and health and safety precautions)	1	0	0
b. Prohibit the sale of open, mislabeled, or adulterer bags of fertilizer?	1	0	0
c. Establish rules for the accreditation of third-party certification of fertilizer quality? (e.g. an accredited private laboratory)	1	0	0
3. Is there a regulatory body (such as the Ministry of Agriculture) with the mandate to enforce the law and regulations by punitive action?	1	0	0
4. Does the regulatory body (s) have the authority to inspect:			
a. Fertilizer production and storage facilities?	1	0	0
b. Fertilizer at the point of sale (e.g. at retail shops)?	1	0	0
5. Does the regulatory body(s) have the authority to take fertilizer samples and conduct laboratory analysis (e.g. to measure nutrient content)	1	0	0

a. Do sampling and analysis methods follow international standards? (e.g. ISO standards or International Fertilizer Association guidelines)	1	0	0
6. Is there a tiered licensing system for fertilizer suppliers that sets license and fee requirements in proportion to the activities and risks of businesses in each stage of the supply chain? (e.g. importers, distributors, and retailers)	1	0	0
7. Is there a government monopoly or major public sector role in procurement, importation, or distribution of fertilizer	0	1	

Leasing Rural Land Index: 9

Question	Yes	No	Other
1. Do formal domestically owned entities (i.e. corporations, partnerships, cooperatives, sole proprietorships) have a legal right to lease land?	1	0	
2. Do formal entities have a de facto right to lease land?	<i>Not scored</i>		
3. Is approval required from a governor or similarly high-level ministerial official to enter into a lease for land?	0	1	
4. What is the statutory maximum duration, if any, for a lease of land?			100+ years=1, if <100 then maximum duration divided by 100
5. What is the statutory maximum amount, if any, for a lease of land?			No maximum=1 Any maximum=0
6. Are there often statutory restrictions on the right to produce on the land based on the leaseholder's own preferences that impede the leaseholder's ability to undertake agricultural production?	0	1	
7. Are there often statutory restrictions on the leaseholder's ability to subdivide, sublease or rent the land?	0	1	
8. Can a long-term (50+ years) leasehold interest in land be transferred to another formal entity?	1	0	
a. Without lessor approval?	<i>Not scored</i>		
9. Can a long-term (50+ years) leasehold interest in land be registered and recorded in a manner that protects such registered interests?	1	0	
10. Does the legal framework allow long-term leaseholders (50+ years) to obtain mortgages on land?	1	0	
a. Do such mortgages occur in practice?	<i>Not scored</i>		

Agricultural Collateral Index: 10

Note: If a type of collateral was allowed by law and used in practice, it was scored as a 1. If a type of collateral was allowed by law but not used in practice, it was also scored as a 1 but noted that it does not occur in practice. If a type of collateral was not allowed by law and not used in practice it was scored as a 0.

Movable Collateral Registry Index: 11

Note: Questions 2-11 are scored on a single, unified collateral registry if one exists. If there are multiple registries, the remainder of the index is scored on the registry the most commonly used to register movable collateral.

Question	Yes	No	Other
1. What type of registry exists for registering movables collateral?			Single=1 Multiple = 0
2. Can security rights for a broad range of tangible and intangible movables (i.e. equipment, crops, livestock, accounts receivable, inventory futures, etc.) be registered in the movable collateral registry?	1	0	
3. Can security rights for a broad range of tangible and intangible movables (i.e. equipment, crops, livestock, accounts receivable, inventory, futures, etc.) be registered in the movable collateral registry?	1	0	
4. Does the moveable collateral registry have a centralized database that consolidates information on all types of security interests (charges, chattel mortgages, etc.) and all types of debtors from registry branches across all geographic regions of the country?	1	0	
5. Does the moveable collateral registry operate a fully electronic database system (as opposed to paper-based)?	1	0	
6. Can registration and searching in the movable collateral registry be performed online?	1	0	
7. Is data from the movable collateral registry reliable?	1	0	
8. Is real-time information from the movable registry widely accessible to the general public without any restriction, including by those located in commercial centers outside of the capital?	1	0	
9. Can registration in the movable collateral registry be performed within a reasonably rapid time frame and with flat, reasonable fees?	1	0	
10. Can a search of the movables collateral registry be performed within a reasonably rapid time frame and with flat, reasonable fees (i.e. free or less than US\$5)?	1	0	
11. Does the secured lending system provide for priority based on order of filing?	1	0	

Warehouse Receipts System Index: I4

Question	Yes	No	Other
1. Are there any laws or regulations pertaining to warehouse receipts systems currently in force?	1	0	
2. Do such laws or regulations specify an entity tasked with registering, licensing, and oversight of warehouses?	1	0	
a. Is such an entity private or public?	<i>Not scored</i>		
3. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide clearly established criteria for registering a warehouse, such as specifications for the physical facility and equipment (ex. silos, cleaners, fumigators)?	1	0	
4. Does the legal and regulatory framework require warehouse operators to be licensed and establish clear requirements for obtaining an operator license?	1	0	
5. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide for commodity standards and grading systems?	1	0	
a. Are such commodity standards and grading systems enforced effectively?	<i>Not scored</i>		
6. Are there established procedures and standards for handling the commodities in warehouse storage?	1	0	
7. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide for regulatory inspections by the regulating entity or licensed third-party inspectors?	1	0	

8. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide for consequences/penalties for non-compliance of the handling of commodities in storage?	1	0	
9. Does the legal and regulatory framework clearly specify who bears the risk of loss, destruction, spoilage or damage?	1	0	
10. Does the legal and regulatory framework specifically recognize warehouse receipts as a document of title and a security instrument that is negotiable, transferable, and subject to encumbrance?	1	0	
11. Are warehouse receipts registered in a centralized registry with an electronic database that is easily accessible to the general public?	1	0	
12. In case of liquidation or bankruptcy, does the legal and regulatory framework clearly specify that commodities stored in the warehouse are immune from the reach of warehouse operators' creditors?	1	0	
13. Under the legal and regulatory framework, which of the following items are warehouse required to contain?			Sum of 13a to 13h divided by 8
a. Name and address of licensed warehouse operator	1	0	<i>Not scored individually. Scored as an average for Question 13.</i>
b. Designation and grade of warehouse	1	0	
c. License number of warehouse	1	0	
d. Name and address of depositor	1	0	
e. Relationship between warehouse operator and depositor	1	0	
f. Description and quality of goods	1	0	
g. Whether goods are insured or not	1	0	
h. Net weight of goods	1	0	
i. Other:	<i>Not scored</i>		
14. Does the legal and regulatory framework provide for a specific forum to resolve disputes relating to warehouse receipts systems?	1	0	

Phytosanitary Certificate for Export Index: 9

Question	Yes	No	Other
1. Is [COUNTRY] a signatory of the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)?	1	0	
2. Does the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) follow international guidelines (ISPM 7 and 12) on the issuance of phytosanitary certificates and requirements for phytosanitary management?	1	0	
3. Does the NPPO provide information to exporters on destination country phytosanitary requirements? (e.g. import document requirements, list of quarantine pests)			By request = 0 Published in Print = .5 Published online = 1
4. Does the NPPO provide information on obtaining a phytosanitary certificate for export (e.g. documents and fee schedules for sample collection, testing, and issuing the certificate)?			By request = 0 Published in Print = .5 Published online = 1
5. Can exporters request a phytosanitary certificate on the internet?	1	0	
6. Can exporters make an electronic payment for phytosanitary export certification?	1	0	
7. Can inspection to obtain a phytosanitary certificate for export be conducted at:			
a. The exporter's warehouse or storage facility?	1/3	0	

b. Bonded warehouses?	1/3	0	
c. All points of exit from COUNTRY (including land, air, and sea ports)?	1/3	0	
8. Does the NPPO notify exporters of the reason(s) for rejecting an application for a phytosanitary certificate?	1	0	
9. Does the NPPO enter into mutual equivalence agreements with main trade partners when phytosanitary measures are demonstrated to achieve an equivalent level of protection?	1	0	

Note: Ghana, the Netherlands, and Thailand are scored using a previous version of this index out of 8 (see below).

Question	Yes	No
1. Does the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) follow international guidelines (ISPM 7 and 12) on the issuance of phytosanitary certificates and requirements for phytosanitary management?	1	0
2. Does the NPPO make information on the requirements to apply for a phytosanitary certificate easily accessible to exporters?	1	0
3. Does the NPPO provide information to all relevant stakeholders on: importing country phytosanitary requirements; pest status and distribution; and operational procedures (e.g. inspection and sampling methods)?	1	0
4. Can a phytosanitary certificate be obtained in a reasonably rapid timeframe and with reasonable fees?	1	0
5. Are all fee schedules (for sample collection, testing, certificate, administrative) publicly available?	1	0
6. Do phytosanitary inspectors have sufficient knowledge to issue phytosanitary certificates that meet importing country requirements?	1	0
7. Does the NPPO notify exporters of the reason(s) for rejecting an application or refusing to issue a phytosanitary certificate?	1	0
8. Does the NPPO enter into mutual equivalence agreements with main trade partners when phytosanitary measures are demonstrated to achieve an equivalent level of protection?	1	0

Trade Facilitation Index: 7

Question	Yes	No	Other
1. Can the documents required to import/export agricultural goods be submitted in advance of the consignment's arrival at Customs?			All documents = 1 Some documents = .5 No documents = 0
2. Can the documents required to import/export agricultural goods be submitted electronically?			All documents = 1 Some documents = .5 No documents = 0

			= 0
3. Do Customs and other agencies utilize a risk management system to screen goods for physical inspection?	1	0	
a. If YES, is the risk management system electronic?	1	0	
4. Does Customs use audit-based controls to reduce the frequency of cargo inspections for trusted traders?	1	0	
5. Are all required physical inspections of goods (by Customs and any other relevant agencies) carried out at the same place and time?	1	0	
6. Are consignments of imported seed allowed to enter [COUNTRY] (and remain in storage) while samples undergo laboratory analysis?	1	0	

Note: Ghana, the Netherlands, and Thailand are scored using a previous version of this index out of 5 (see below).

Question	Yes	No
1. Is pre-shipment document submission available?	1	0
2. Do customs and other agencies utilize risk management techniques and audit-based controls to reduce the frequency of cargo inspections?	1	0
3. If goods must be inspected by customs as well as by other agencies, do customs ensure that the inspections are coordinated and, if possible, carried out at the same time?	1	0
4. Are consignments of imported seed allowed to enter Thailand (but remain in storage) while samples undergo laboratory analysis?	1	0
5. Is timely and accurate trade and customs information made publicly available?	1	0

Legal Framework for Contract Farming Index: 7

Question	Yes	No
1. Does the legal framework provide the freedom of contract to all parties that may seek to engage in contract farming, including cooperatives, farmers associations, agribusinesses, and women?	1	0
2. Are there legal impediments to entering into tripartite contractual agreements, for example between banks, farmers, and buyers?	0	1
3. Are the parties to a contract freely allowed to establish prices for payment?	1	0
4. Does the legal framework recognize force majeure (i.e. unpredictable events such as natural disasters or pest outbreaks that are beyond the parties' control) and its use as a reason for non-performance?	1	0
5. Does the legal and regulatory framework recognize the right of recovery of damages in the case of breach of contract, as well as equitable remedies such as specific performance or injunctions?	1	0
6. Are duress/coercion, misrepresentation, or fraud recognized as legal defenses that can be used to void contracts?	1	0
7. Does the legal framework allow for expedited sale of seized goods or expedited legal proceedings for enforcement of contracts where perishable goods are involved?	1	0

Grades and Standards Index: 12

Question	Yes	No	Other
1. Does the legal framework provide a clear institutional mandate and authority for the development and management of grades and standards	1	0	

pertaining to quality/trade? (e.g. Standards Authority, Min. of Agriculture)			
2. Are grades and standards used to classify or describe the commodity listed above? (e.g. based on quantifiable attributes such as shape, size, weight, color, taste, texture, odor, uniformity, moisture content)	1	0	
3. Are grades and standards for quality attributes consistent with guidelines issued by international standards-setting bodies (e.g. Codex Alimentarius, ISO, UNECE), where appropriate?	Not scored		
4. Does a regulatory agency conduct regular inspections to ensure the commodity listed above is consistently and correctly graded/classified?	Not scored		
5. Does the legal framework provide a clear institutional mandate and authority for the development and management of grades and standards pertaining to contamination and chemical residues? (e.g. Standards Authority, Min. of Agriculture)	1	0	
6. Are there mandatory standards for microbial contamination and chemical residue for the commodity listed above?	1	0	
7. Are standards for contamination and chemical residues consistent with guidelines issued by international standards-setting bodies (e.g. Codex Alimentarius, ISO), where appropriate?	1	0	
8. Does a regulatory agency conduct regular inspections to ensure that the commodity listed above conforms to standards on microbial contamination and chemical residues?	1	0	
9. Do regulatory agency(s) convene technical committees with relevant private and public sector stakeholders to facilitate and coordinate standards-setting?	1	0	
10. Does the process to develop new public grades or standards for agricultural commodities include the following types of public outreach and input?			N/A – no public grades and standards = 0 No public outreach = 0 Public hearing = 1 Public comment period = 1
11. Are there laboratories with the equipment to accurately measure and test attributes of agricultural commodities? (e.g. electronic scales, moisture meters)	1	0	
a. Are there ISO accredited laboratories in [COUNTRY]?	1	0	
12. Are there uniform units of measurement across all food and agriculture-related commerce?	1	0	
13. Do traders have access to standard tools for weighing, measuring, and sorting agricultural products?	1	0	

Note: Ghana, the Netherlands, and Thailand are scored using a previous version of this index out of 9 (see below).

Question	Yes	No
1. Does the legal framework provide a clear institutional mandate and authority for the development and management of public grades and	1	0

standards?		
2. Are standards based on product requirements in terms of performance rather than design or descriptive characteristics, where appropriate?	1	0
3. Are there grades segmenting the most widely traded staple crop in Thailand that are based on quantifiable attributes (e.g. weight, size, shape, density, firmness, color, taste, odor, maturity, blemishes, moisture content)?	1	0
4. Are public standards consistent with good scientific practices and with guidelines issued by international standards-setting bodies (e.g. Codex Alimentarius, ISO)?	1	0
5. Is there a transparent and inclusive participatory process in setting public grades and standards that work fairly for all market participants?	1	0
6. Is there a dedicated, competent regulatory body in charge of grades and standards, or coordinated efforts where multiple agencies are involved?	1	0
7. Are there sufficient guidelines and regulations issued with respect to grades and standards, and are these guidelines and regulations made accessible to all market participants?	1	0
8. Are grades and standards effectively monitored and enforced through adequate procedures and infrastructure (e.g. public laboratories for testing, accreditation procedures for private laboratories, expeditious and impartial inspections)?	1	0
9. Does the government implement a weights and standards system to ensure uniformity of measurement across all food and agriculture-related commerce?	1	0

Dispute Resolution Mechanisms Index: 8

Question	Yes	No
1. Do expedited or more accessible mechanisms exist within the formal court system to resolve contract disputes (i.e. commercial courts, small claims courts, village courts)?	1	0
2. Do alternative mechanisms to the formal court system exist to resolve contract disputes (i.e. mediation, arbitration)?	1	0
3. Do expedited or alternative mechanisms adequately apply standard contract law principles or arbitration/mediation principles (as applicable) when resolving disputes?	1	0
4. Are the costs entailed in using such expedited or alternative mechanisms reasonable and not prohibitive (ex. total costs do not exceed the amount in dispute)?	1	0
a. Are the costs entailed typically less than that of the traditional court system?	<i>Not scored</i>	
5. Is there a minimum threshold to the monetary amount being disputed that must be met in order to use expedited forums?	See Below	1
a. If YES, does this threshold amount pose a barrier to claims brought by small or medium-sized agribusinesses?	0	1
6. Are expedited or alternative mechanisms typically faster than the traditional court system, with streamlined and simplified procedures?	1	0
7. Are expedited or alternative mechanisms readily available outside of [CAPITAL CITY]?	1	0
8. Are rulings through expedited or alternative mechanisms upheld in and enforced by the traditional court system?	1	0

Case Study Data and Data Sources

Country	GDP per Capita (USD)	GDP per capita (Local Currency Units)	Exchange Rate	Exchange Rate as of Date	Weighted-Median Farm Size	Commercial Capital	Largest City in Target Region, Region	Top Dry Staples	Hybrid Seed Species	Top Dry Exports
Use	Compare costs across countries	Calculate case study land value in Transferring Rural Land indicator (50*GDP/capita)			Calculate case study farm size and farm land value in the Starting a Farm topic	Location of the case study seed, fertilizer, and import/export firms	Location of case study farm in Starting a Farm and Accessing Rural Land topics	Crops grown on case study farm in Starting a Farm topic	Seed variety registered in Obtaining Seed topic	Export commodity in the Trading Agricultural Goods topic
Bangladesh	\$767	BDT 57,643	81.98	6/13/2012	N/A - Case Study of 50 hectare farm	Dhaka	Rajshahi, Rajshahi	Rice, Potatoes	Rice	Jute, Tobacco, Tea, Nuts
Ghana	\$1,580	GHS 2,438	1.97	5/7/13	10ha	Accra	Koforidua, Eastern Region	Cassava, Yam	Maize	Cacao beans, sugar, palm oil, cashews
Kenya	\$833	KES 73,938	82.45	4/9/12	N/A - Case Study of 50 hectare farm	Nairobi	Nakuru, Rift Valley	Maize, Wheat	Maize	Maize, Tea, Coffee
Mali	\$673	XOF 317,240	479.82	1/13/14	10 ha	Bamako	Sikasso, Sikasso Region	Rice, Millet, Maize, Sorghum	Maize, Sorghum	Cotton, sesame seed, groundnut oil
Nepal	\$623	NPR 44,887	85.01	6/13/2012	N/A - Case Study of 50 hectare farm	Kathmandu	Biratnagar, Eastern Region	Maize, Potatoes	Maize	Lentils, Nutmeg, Tea, Wheat
Netherlands	\$50,176	EUR 36,061	0.76	5/7/13	35 ha	Amsterdam	Assen, Drenthe Province	Potato, Wheat	Wheat	Soybeans, potato, barley, onions
Senegal	\$1,133	XOF 533,980	479.82	1/13/14	7 ha	Dakar	Kaolack, Kaolack Region	Groundnuts (with shell), Millet	Rice	Groundnut oil, cotton, tomatoes
Thailand	\$5,395	THB 164,494	29.56	5/7/13	5 ha	Bangkok	Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Sawan Province	Rice, Cassava	Rice	Rice, rubber, corn, sugarcane
Uganda	\$510	UGX 1,287,694	2,416.40	4/9/12	N/A - Case Study of 50 hectare farm	Kampala	Mbale, Eastern Region	Maize, Sweet Potato	Maize	Maize, Coffee
Zambia	\$1,414	ZMK 6,871,195	5,254.32	4/9/12	N/A - Case Study of 50 hectare farm	Lusaka	Livingstone, Southern Region	Maize, Wheat	Maize	Maize, Sugar, Tobacco
Source / Notes	IMF World Economic Outlook Database GDP/Capita,	IMF World Economic Outlook Database GDP/capita,	Local Currency Unit per USD. Source:		FAO World Farm Census for Agriculture http://www.fao.org/economic/		Countrystat.org In Mali, Segou was not chosen as the target region	FAOSTAT Production data (by weight, tons)	Determined by contributors, based on most-	FAOSTAT Trade data (by value, \$/ton)

	Current Prices, USD, 2011 http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2013/01/index.aspx	Current Prices, National Currency, 2011 http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2013/01/weodata/index.aspx	OANDA		ess/wca/wca2000-country/ru/		because it is regulated by the <i>Office du Niger</i> and thus falls under a separate legal framework than the rest of the country.		commercialized hybrid seed species among major staple crops	
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