



The EBA Project

Cross-learning for better laws to support the co-operative movement



Co-operatives: Putting People at the Centre Of Development



Presented by Bill Garthwaite http://eba.worldbank.org

The importance of the legal framework



- Governments have a critical role to play in the creation of a supportive legal framework for sustainable co-operative development – within the context of their broader development objectives.
- The **EBA Project** studies how countries use their laws and regulations to *help farmers* and *feed more people*. The EBA Project currently collects legal information relevant for **co-operatives** from two perspectives:



Producer Organizations

http://eba.worldbank.org/data/exploretopics/markets



EBA Finance
Financial Co-operatives

http://eba.worldbank.org/data/exploretopics/finance







EBA Markets - Producer Organizations



• **EBA Markets** measures the regulatory environment impacting the ability of farmers to **bring their products to market**.

EBA Markets Focus

Strong legal framework

Strong producer organizations

Improved market access

Sustainable farming and more available food

- Producer organizations including co-operatives play a key role in enhancing market access:
 - ✓ Economies of scale → facilitate compliance with regulatory requirements,
 negotiation of long term agricultural contracts





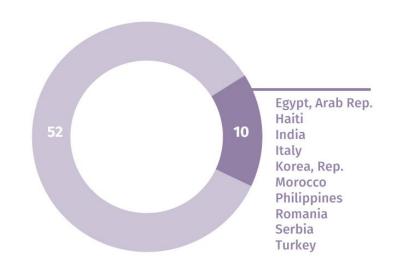


EBA Markets - Producer Organizations



- Law can support the establishment, operation and inclusiveness of cooperatives and broader producer organizations:
 - ✓ No minimum capital requirements.
 - ✓ Registration occurs within a specific timeframe, rejections must be explained.
 - ✓ No cap on dividends, and profits may be distributed in the form of shares.
 - ✓ No limitations on membership.
 - ✓ Government shares are prohibited.
 - Open membership and nondiscrimination applies.
 - ✓ Women's participation is encouraged.

Example – Minimum Capital Requirements



- Countries without minimum capital requirements to establish a producer organization
- Countries that set out minimum capital requirements to establish a producer organization

Source: EBA database.









EBA Finance – Financial Co-operatives



 EBA Finance measures the quality of laws and regulations that promote access to financial services.

EBA Finance Focus

Strong legal framework

Strong financial co-operatives

Better access to money to invest in farming

Sustainable farming and more available food

- ✓ **Financial co-operatives** are important providers of credit and financial services to smallholder farmers and agribusinesses.
- ✓ Legal frameworks that support non-bank lending institutions, such as financial cooperatives, can greatly facilitate access to credit in rural areas.









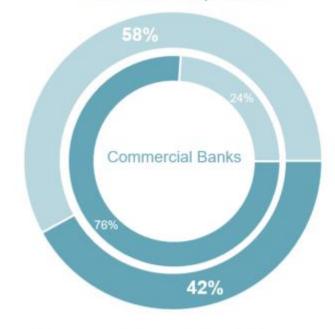
EBA Finance – Financial Co-operatives



- Law can support the establishment and operation of financial co-operatives so that farmers can access money to fund their activities:
 - ✓ Prudential rules to protect customers and allow co-operatives to access financial infrastructure.
 - ✓ Consumer protection mechanisms like deposit insurance systems and information disclosure.
 - ✓ Mergers allowed.

Example – Disclosure Requirements





- Requirement to disclose the full cost of credit to customers
- No requirement to disclose this information

Source: EBA database









Co-operatives and the EBA Project cycle



EBA topic development

- International Cooperative Alliance
- Overseas
 Cooperative
 Development
 Council
- Academia
- IGOs
- CGAP

Data collection in 80+ countries

- Lawyers
- National cooperative bodies
- Global networks:
 - ICA
 - International Women's Coffee Alliance

Dissemination and uptake

- Policymakers
- Civil society organizations
- Development practitioners
- Stakeholders

FEEDBACK







Thank you!

Check out the EBA Project data on our website:

<u>eba.worldbank.org</u>

Or email us at: eba@worldbank.org