Market Transparency Tools for Economic Development

Warwick Lagon, Port Vila, Vanuatu 6 November 2017

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Market Transparency

- ...is a key component to traceability of products
- ...reduces transaction costs for business and government
- ...reduces the impact of food prices shocks and panicks
- ...improves the supply chain governance
- ...allows for analysis and forecasts
- •
- And more.



- UNCTAD
- ... is a repository of strategic market information
 - By different level in the production chain
 - Coverage can include prices, costs, stocks, quantitates
 - Can cover all inputs
- ... contains information on the key players (stakeholders) that participate
- ... produces reports and analytics for different purposes



- EU sets up <u>Market Observatories</u> on the basis of their market monitoring system
- Infotrade Market Information Services (Uganda)
- <u>AMITSA</u> (Agricultural Input Marker Information and Transparency System)has been developed into the regional network in East Africa
- Jamaican <u>Jamis</u> produces weekly reports to all subscribers



Challenges and Benefits of MIS

Short-Term

System design to market's needs

Time and information needs set-up

Training in usage

Current Information Sharing

Long Term

Decrease in transaction costs for participants

Large-scale MIS provides full benefit of an information system

Coherence of business/policy nexus

Timeline for setting up MIS



Adoption Rolling out

Scaling up (other products/regions)

Pilot phase

- System design
 - Place in existent information
 - Identify gaps in the information
- Programming
- System delegation & trial

Scoping

- Sector or region detection
- Key players

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Inception phase: UNCTAD pilot MIS



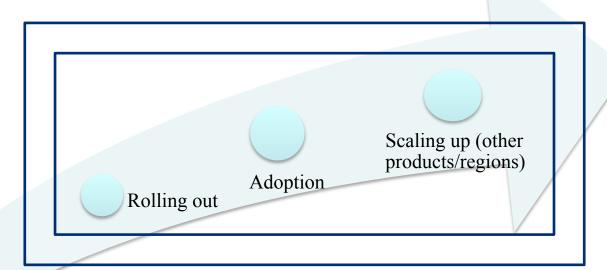
"[Overall there are]...as many marketing systems as there are countries and it is therefore not possible to specify a "model" MIS"

FAO, MIS Guidelines

- Research on the setting of MIS is needed:
 - Specificity of the country's needs
 - Specificity of links and information

- Ultimate result:
 - More sustainable system
 - Higher efficiency for the end-users
 - Easier to "explain" to the end users (->higher coverage)

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Implementation phase: Keeping MIS in action

- Timely feeding in of the new information
- Staying up to date technologically
- Adjustment to market changes
- Clear administration structure of data inputs (roles)

In practice, the most successful cases are in public-private (or NGO) combinations





- Introduction and Guide to Market Directory
 - Based on cocoa and coconut sectors
 - Can be easily replicated in other sectors
- Scoping the Market Repository
 - Functionality of the shell
 - Data needs/benefits
 - Model cases for further implementation



Open discussion