## United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 11th MULTI-YEAR EXPERT MEETING ON COMMODITIES AND DEVELOPMENT

15-16 April 2019, Geneva

#### **Enhancing Market Transparency and Policy Coordination**

Ву

Denis Drechsler AMIS Project Manager

The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.

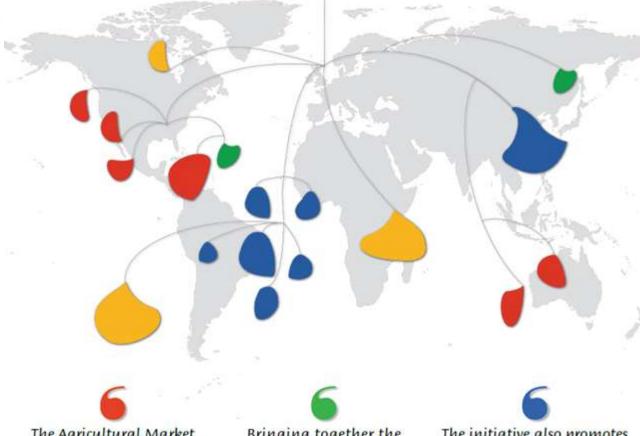


Agricultural Market Information System

## ENHANCING MARKET TRANSPARENCY AND POLICY COORDINATION

Denis Drechsler AMIS Project Manager denis.drechsler@fao.org





The Agricultural Market
Information System (AMIS)
was launched in 2011 by the
G20 Ministers of Agriculture
to enhance transparency
in international food
commodity markets.

Bringing together the principal trading countries of staple food crops (wheat, maize, rice and soybeans), AMIS offers a platform for constructive market dialogue.

The initiative also promotes policy coordination in international commodity markets in order to prevent unexpected price hikes and to strengthen global food security.

















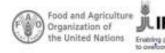






### **Food markets in 2007-2011**

- Shrinking food reserves & increased dependence on imports
- Erratic supplies from new production zones
- Growing links with "outside markets"
- Restrictive trade measures
- Unfavourable climatic conditions















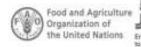
































### **Key problems for AMIS to address**

- Lack of reliable and up-to-date information regarding the world supply and demand conditions
- Weaknesses at national level to produce consistent, accurate and timely forecasts
- Inadequate information on stocks
- Inappropriate and/or uncoordinated national policy responses to global market developments























### **AMIS** setup

#### **AMIS Secretariat**

FAO, GEOGLAM, IFAD, IFPRI, IGC, OECD, UNCTAD, WFP, World Bank Group, WTO

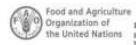
### Secretary appoint Steering Committee of the AMIS Secretariat form One representative from each

### **AMIS Participants**

G20: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, European Union, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain (permanent guest member of G20), South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom an the United States.

Non-G20: Egypt, Kazakhstan, Nigeria, Philippines, Thailand, Ukraine and Viet Nam.















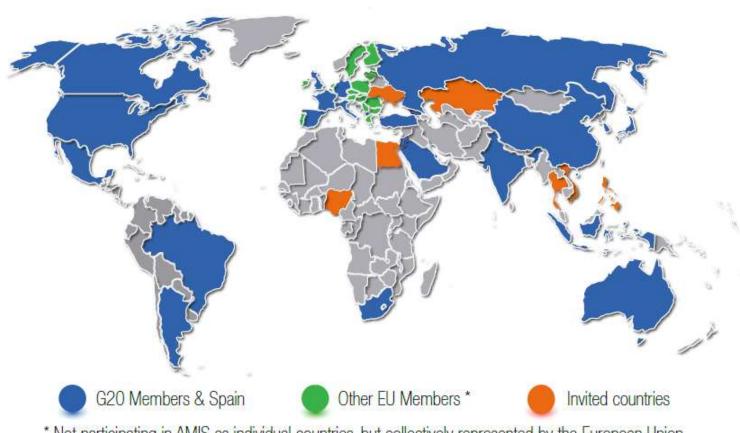




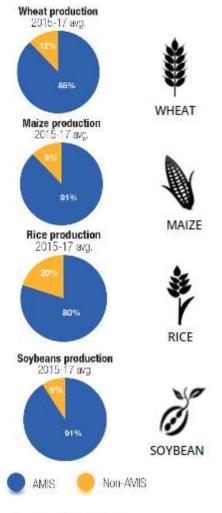


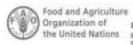


## Meaningful global coverage



<sup>\*</sup> Not participating in AMIS as individual countries, but collectively represented by the European Union

























# What has been achieved so far?















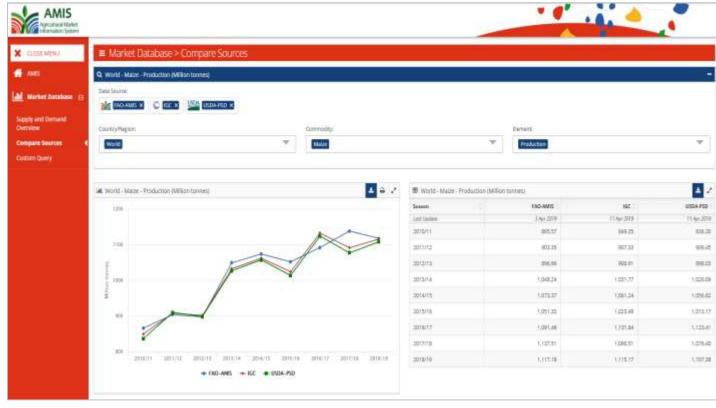






## Overcoming the lack of information





### **UPDATED AND RELEASED MONTHLY**

















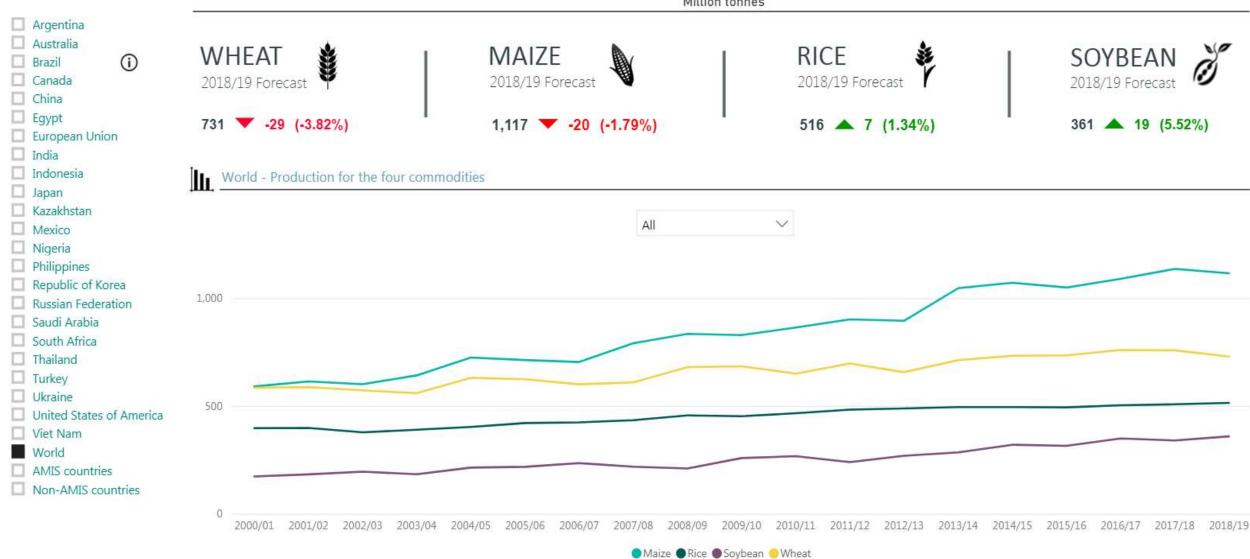


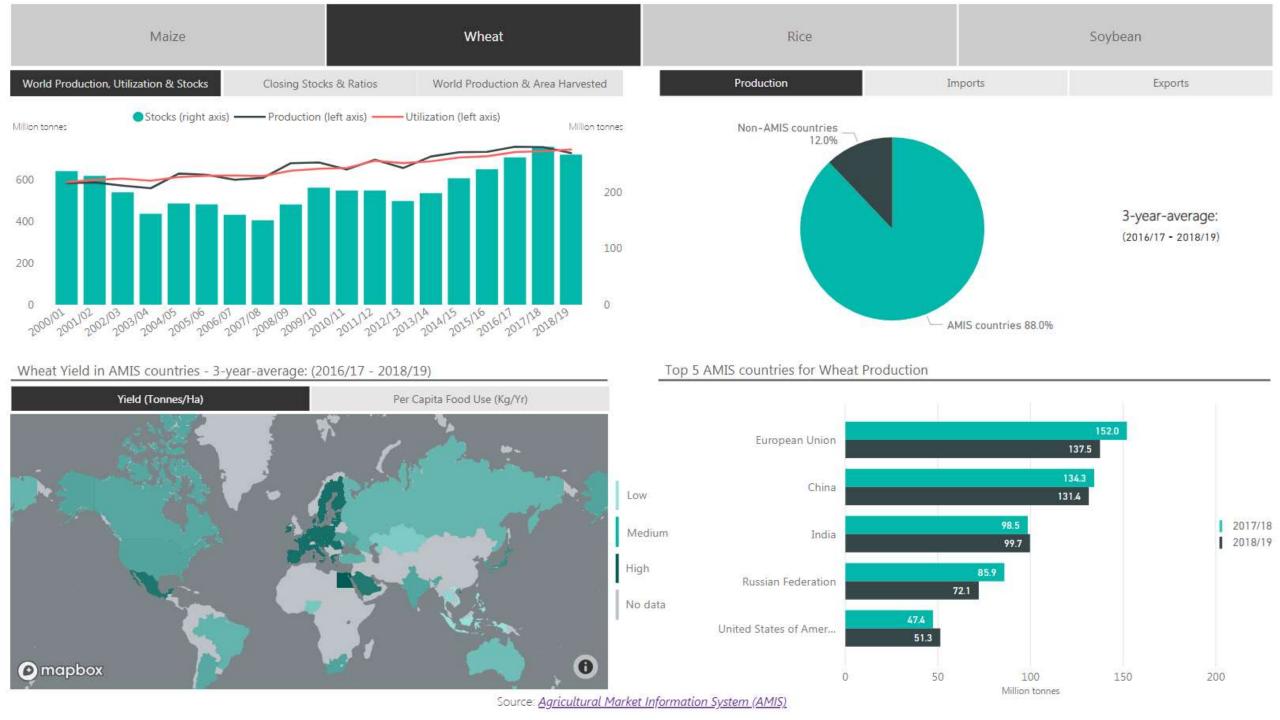


### World - Production

Current forecast and change to previous year

Million tonnes







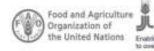
### Addressing weaknesses at national level

- Capacity development projects in Bangladesh, India, Nigeria, Philippines, Thailand
- **Training** of focal points from China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, South Africa, Thailand and Viet Nam
- Release of **reference materials** on international best practices
- Workshops and seminars on selected topics





























### Improving knowledge on stocks

- Two international experts meetings on stocks measurement (London, Nov 2014 and Beijing, Jul 2015)
- Stocks measurement a main component in the **India project** (workshop in Nov 2016)
- Release of a database on international best practices
- Publication of guidelines for stocks measurement



























## Coordinating policy responses

- Relatively calm international markets since 2011
- No need for an extraordinary session of the AMIS Rapid Response Forum
- Regular meetings with focal points to build a strong network
- Establish the necessary structures to effectively address future crises



























## But most importantly, what do stakeholders think?























AMIS is a "particularly successful initiative" (G20 Ministers of Agriculture)



Participating in AMIS helps finding solutions at global scale (Olena Kovalova, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ukraine)



AMIS has proved to be "an effective new weapon in the arsenal to fight against excessive price volatility" (FAO Director General Graziano da Silva)



Thanks to AMIS, "the outlook for global agriculture is calmer than it has been in recent years" (OECD Secretariat General Angel Gurría)















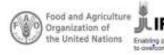






### To summarize

- Food prices and food price volatility much **lower** than in 2007-2011
- AMIS contributed to enhancing market transparency and global early-warning capacity
- Future crises can now be addressed by a **strong network** of main market stakeholders
- Maintaining political support and country ownership will be key







































Food and Agriculture Organization of the

**United Nations** 







# 17 18 1 1 5 1 5 5 - 1 5 mm













