

22 November – 3
December
Mogadishu, Somalia

Monitoring and Updating the Results



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RESCUE
COMMITTEE



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Why monitor the market?

- To see if/when the baseline analysis needs to be updated
- To potentially signal that a (slow-onset) crisis is underway
- To assess whether the PCMMA's response recommendations are still valid, post-crisis
- To capture any impacts of market-based interventions on the local market

Routine market monitoring

- Sources of information?
 - Price bulletins (FEWSNET, etc.) – usually for food items only
 - Your organization's logistics team
 - Representative sample of market actors
 - Key informant(s)
 - Physical visit to market(s)
- What information to gather?
 - Minimum = prices of key commodities
 - Possibly number of actors and volumes traded
 - Status of key physical flows, suppliers, processors identified during PCMMA

Routine market monitoring

- How often?
 - In relatively stable contexts, every 3 months
 - In highly dynamic contexts, every month
 - During market-based programming, every month
 - Similar time of the month
- Who should do it?
 - Context dependent
 - Ideally, collaborative, interagency effort (through clusters)
 - Otherwise can be agency led (coordinator, PM)

What does the information mean?

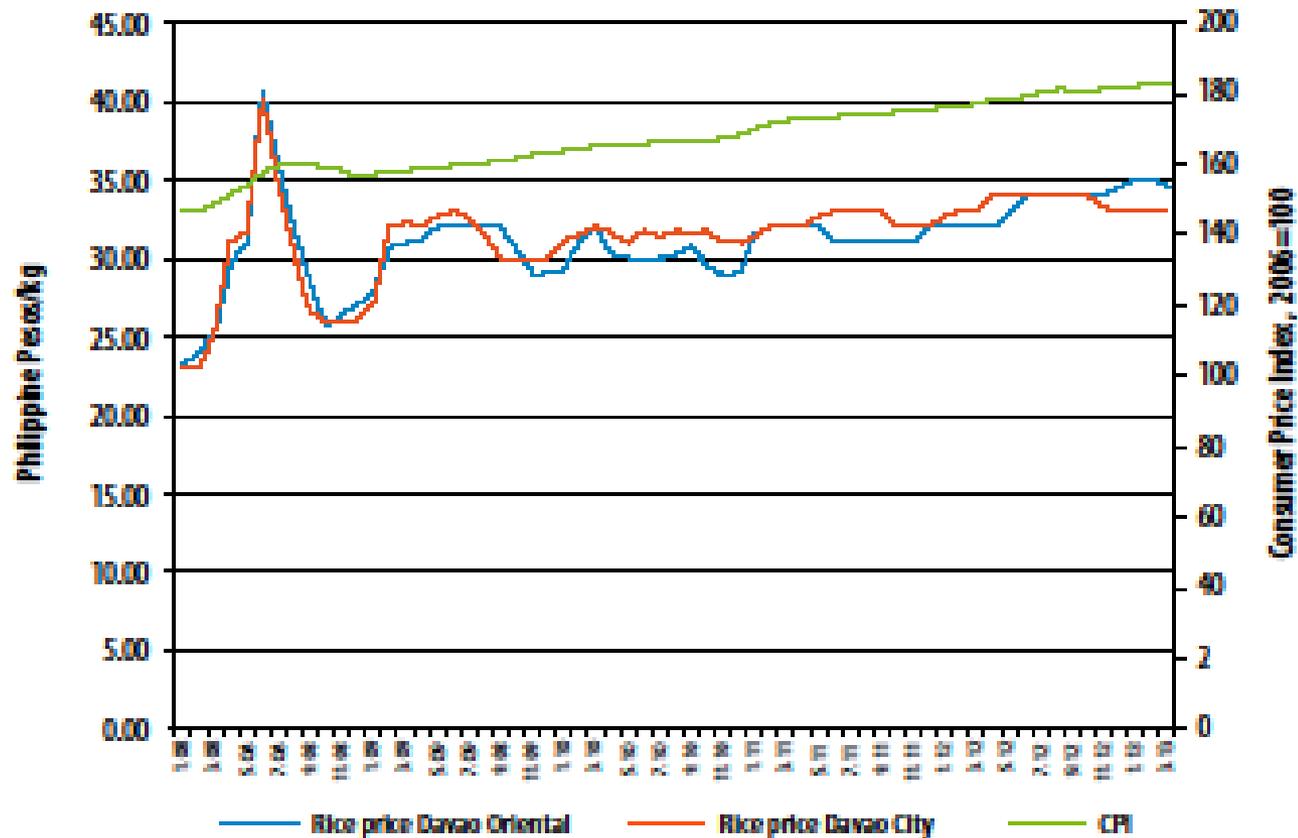
- In theory, if changes become very significant, cluster should be informed & baseline analysis should probably be updated
- What is a “significant” change? - examples
 - Change (+ or -) in price of $\geq 30\%$ between one monitoring period and the next (adjusted for seasonality); or 50% increase in prices as compared to baseline (adjusted for seasonality)
 - $\geq 30\%$ change (+ or -) in number of 2 or more types of market actors compared to baseline numbers (adjusted for seasonality)
 - $\geq 20\%$ change in monthly volume traded at key points in market chain between two consecutive monitoring periods (adjusted for seasonality)
 - Major disruption at key point in market system
 - If crucial marketplaces are no longer accessible for the target population

If a significant change occurs

- More thorough analysis is needed to find out why and if the change is expected to last
- Baseline map should be updated accordingly
- Recommendations from PCMMA should be updated if necessary
- Note: A full-length PCMMA may or may not be needed depending on the extent of the change.

Presenting monitoring data

Figure 5: Nominal retail prices for regular milled rice in Davao Oriental and Davao City and the CPI 2008-2013



Post-crisis rapid assessment

- Purpose?
- Similar to monitoring, but focused on verifying observed trends in PCMMA emergency market map (e.g., predicted % price increase)
- Should be conducted in 1 day or less
- Starting template is forthcoming

We'll ask you to recommend

- Who to speak with + contact information and back-ups
- When to contact them
- What questions to ask
- Key decision points