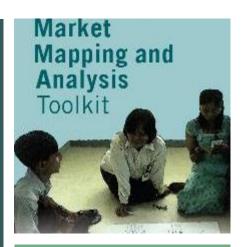


EMMA for Decision Makers





Nairobi 20th March 2014







True or False?

- ■There is no need to analyse markets when we already have pre-positioned stock in warehouses
- In an emergency there is barely time to asses the needs let alone the markets
- Analysing markets requires a sophisticated skill set and our organisation does not have the capacity



Emergency Market Mapping Analysis Toolkit



- Rationale for market analysis
- The essentials of EMMA
- EMMA tools
- Practical and budgetary issues



Rationale for market analysis



* Why analyse markets?





Market systems matter

Ensuring survival

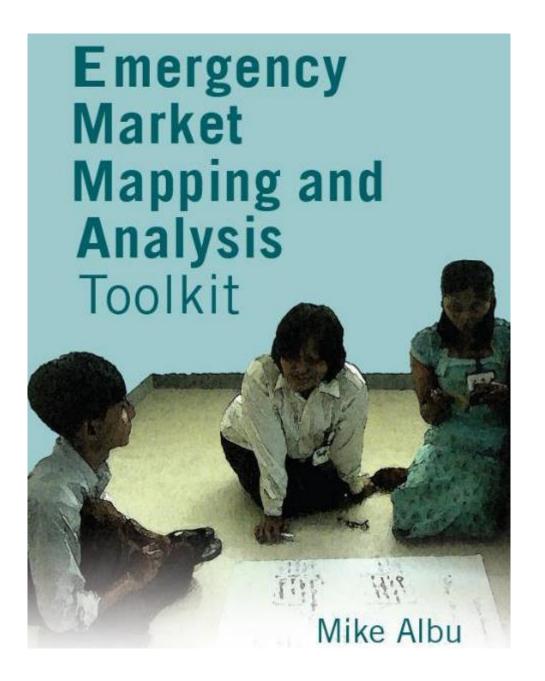
 Providing essential items or services to meet basic needs

Protecting livelihoods

- Providing tools, agricultural inputs and services, or replacing other livelihood assets
- Providing jobs and opportunities for wage labour, or linking to buyers for their produce

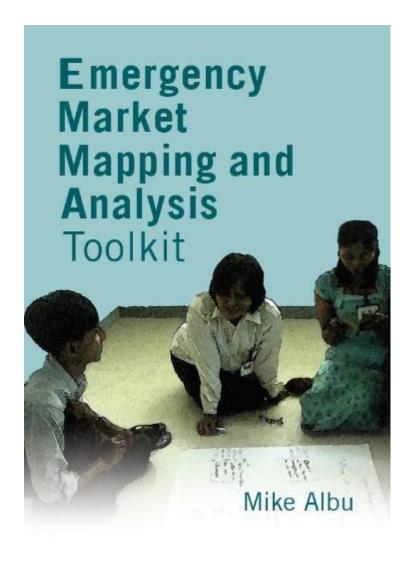


The essentials of EMMA



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The Essentials of EMMA



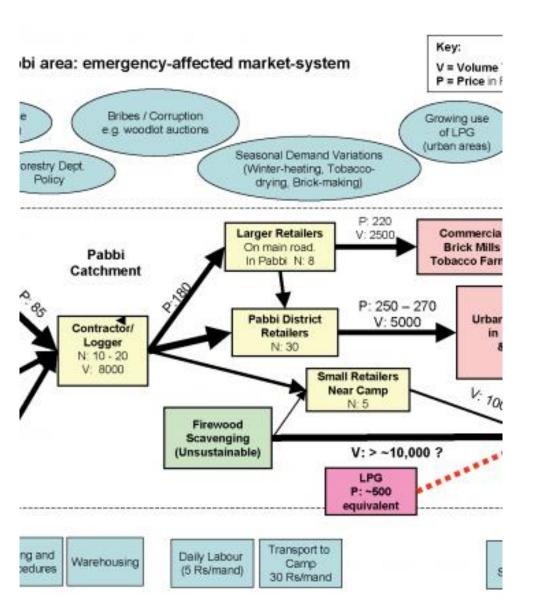
- Suitable for use in early stages of emergencies, disaster preparedness and protracted situations
- Does not rely on specialist economic or market analysis skills
- Addresses survival needs and livelihood protection
- Provides practical recommendations for response

The EMMA Process

- Adaptable tool, built on logical steps
- Based on speed-oriented tools for use by noneconomists or statisticians
- Based on 'good enough' or 'appropriate imprecision' approach
- Based on primary and secondary data collection
- Iterative in nature
- Based on markets maps; visual and intuitive



EMMA Tools



EMMA Tools for Analysis

Main components:

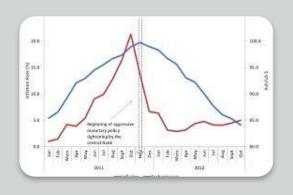
- 1. Selecting critical market systems
- 2. Baseline and emergency mapping
 - Market environment
 - Market chain
 - Key infrastructure, services and inputs
 - One map per market system
- 3. Gap analysis
- 4. Response options and recommendations



EMMA's core logic

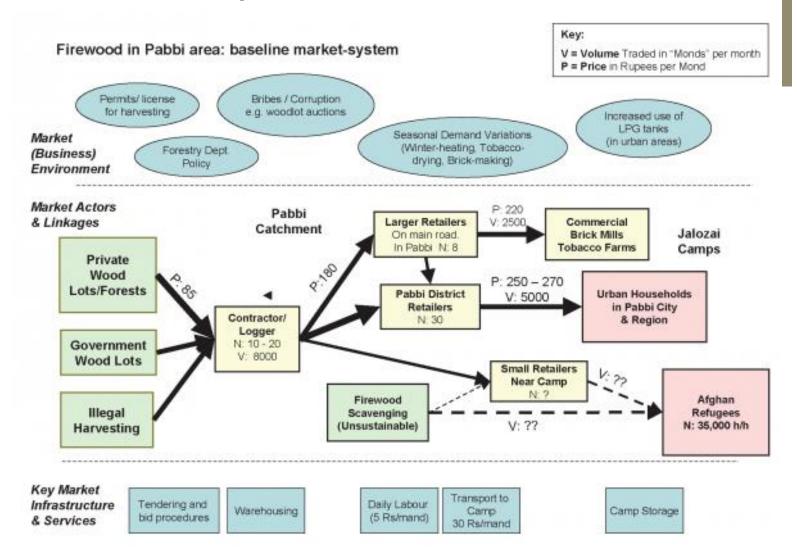




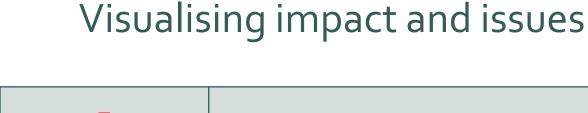


Past Baseline Present Impact Future Forecast

Baseline maps (EMMA tool)



Tools EMMA uses:



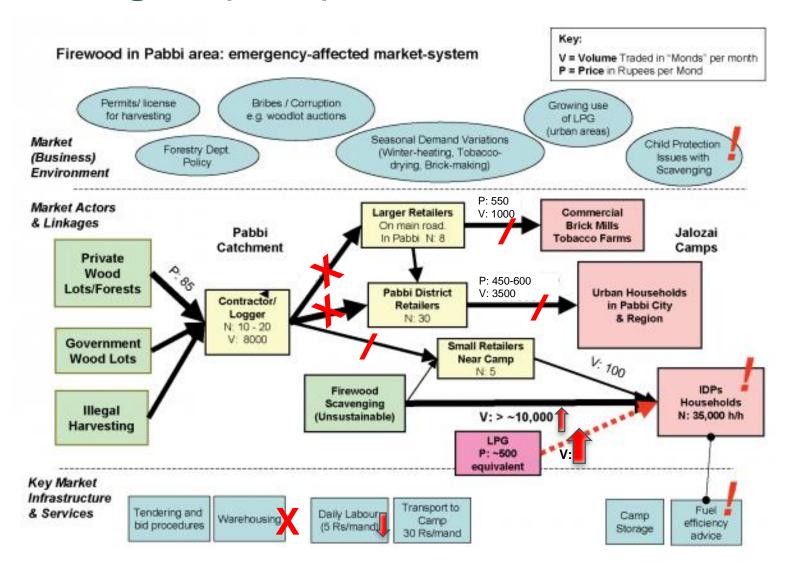
Partial disruption

Significant disruption

Critical issue

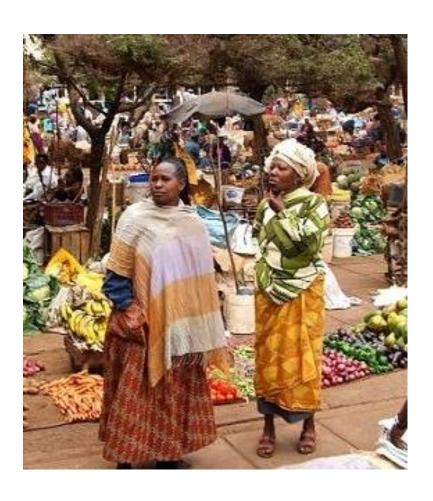
Increase, decrease (Price, Number, Volume) Uncertainty; better understanding required

Emergency maps (EMMA tool)



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Market analysis: Key questions



- What impacts on market systems have been observed in the emergency situation?
- 2. How do current levels of trade and availability compare with the baseline?
- 3. Is the market system's performance limited by supply or demand constraints, or both?
- 4. How has market integration been affected?
- 5. How have competition and market power been affected?
- 6. Can markets respond to gaps?

* EMMA's Core Logic: Response Options

Support affected households with:

Direct assistance to households through cash, in-kind or services (or a combination)

Indirect actions to strengthen market systems in order to deliver to households





The Results of an EMMA

- Supports agencies to improve the effectiveness of their actions, and reduce risk of harm
- Encourages humanitarian agencies to consider a broader, more innovative range of responses
- Enables staff to explain and communicate the rationale for proposed actions clearly and effectively (e.g. to managers and donors)



Structure of an EMMA Report

Section 1: Executive summary

Section 5: Critical market systems

Section 2: Emergency context

Section 6: Market system maps

Section 3: EMMA methodology

Section 7: Key findings

Section 4:Target population

Section 8: Main recommendations

and conclusions



Countries where EMMAs have been done

Haiti Iraq

Pakistan Ethiopia

Gaza DRC

South Sudan Philippines

Chad Cote d'Ivoire

Myanmar Vietnam

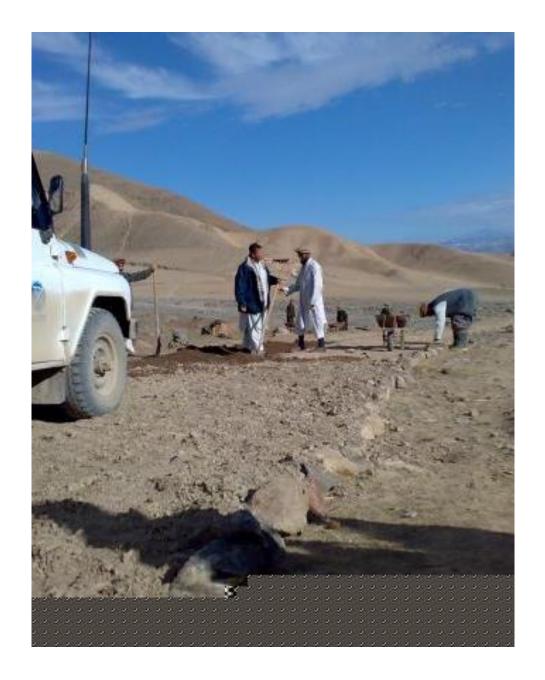
Kenya CAR

Lebanon Syria





Practical and budgetary issues





Indicative EMMA time table

Week 1

- Background research before arrival in-country
- Recruitment of EMMA team (optional; necessary if undertaking multi-agency EMMA)
- Preparation and logistics for induction and fieldwork

Week 1 - 2

- Orientation and induction for EMMA team
- Select critical market(s)
- Testing questionnaires, formats, methods (pilot)

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Indicative EMMA time table

Week 2 - 3

- Field data collection
- Collation, interpretation and analysis of data.
 During field data collection, at least one day should be set aside to convene the team for group discussion and analysis

Week 3 - 4

Report writing and presentation of results

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Considerations

- Team leader and team member selection
- Selection of markets
- Location
- Budget
- Vehicles

- Security and communications
- Workspace
- Accommodation
- Timing

+ Critical issues

- Good preparation prior to deployment
- Access to cash for team leaders
- Access to vehicles

⁺ Cost

- EMMAs have been conducted for as little as \$5,000 USD and as much as \$30,000 USD, not counting airfares and staff time
- Budgetary items include:
 - Consultant or staff time
 - Vehicles
 - Stationary
 - Accommodation

* What's next?

- On-going research on the up-take of EMMA recommendations
- Pre-crisis market analysis guidance coming out (May 2014)
- EMMA short guidance covering unfolding crises (May 2014)
- 'Markets in Crises' D-group: *dgroups.org/dfid/mic*

Questions?

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emma-toolkit.org