



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

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Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS)

Submitted by: OECD



**Workshop to Assess and Improve
Agricultural Data Collection and
Dissemination by APEC Member
Economies
Manila, Philippines
27-28 October 2011**



Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS)

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APEC Workshop to Assess and Improve Agricultural Data Collection and Dissemination,
27-28 October 2011 ~ Manila, Philippines

G20 in Seoul Summit mandated an Inter-agency report

Price Volatility in Food and Agricultural Markets: Policy Responses

Policy Report including contributions by
FAO, IFAD, IMF, OECD, UNCTAD, WFP, the World Bank,
the WTO, IFPRI and the UN HLTf

2 June 2011



Inter-agency report proposes action on several fronts

- To reduce volatility at global level
- To mitigate the negative impacts of volatility
- To reduce vulnerability and increase resilience
- To improve international coordination

Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) addresses the first and last dimensions

What led to AMIS?

- Agreement that lack of reliable and up-to-date information on supply, demand, stocks and export availability contributed to recent volatility
- Weakness in in-economy capacity to produce consistent, accurate and timely agricultural market data and forecasts
- Poor stock data identified as a particular problem
- Poor domestic price data and poor understanding of how international and domestic markets are linked
- Inappropriate and uncoordinated policy responses resulting from incomplete understanding of events and incomplete information

AMIS – mission statement

- Collaborative information and policy initiative involving economies, International Organisations and the private sector, concentrating initially, with matters relating to wheat, maize, rice and soybeans
- Building on and complementing existing information and market monitoring systems, not a new construct
- The purpose is to improve data reliability at national and international level, to improve timeliness and frequency, overcome weaknesses and gaps, and to enhance policy dialogue and coordination in times of crisis
- Contribute to increased transparency, and thus reducing uncertainty

AMIS – Structure - Secretariat

Secretariat:
[FAO](#), [IFPRI](#), [OECD](#),
[UNCTAD](#), the [UN High Level Task Force](#), [WFP](#),
[WTO](#), [World Bank](#)

- >improve agricultural market information, analyses and forecasts at both national and international levels;
- >report on abnormal international market conditions, including structural weaknesses, as appropriate, and strengthen global early warning capacity on these movements;
- >collect and analyse policy information, promote dialogue and responses, and international policy coordination;
- >build data collection capacity in participating economies.

AMIS – Structure – Information Group

Global Food Market
Information Group:
Markets experts

- >provide regular reliable, accurate, timely and comparable data regarding prices, the supply and demand position and its probable short term development with the view to support its early warning aspects;
- >organize the timely collection of national policy developments that could impact the market situation and outlook and collation of reports covering agricultural markets;
- >promote the improvement of statistics and information, including the enhancement of national information systems as well as related databases;
- >act as a conduit to each AMIS member economy to facilitate the sharing of data and market information;
- >share improvements on data collection methods and provide the Secretariat with guidance on capacity building.

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AMIS – Structure - Forum

Rapid Policy Response
Forum:
Decision-level officials

- >promote early information exchange and discussion on crisis prevention and responses among policy-makers;
- >assists in mobilizing wide and rapid political support for appropriate policy response and actions on issues affecting agricultural production and markets in times of crisis, without seeking to influence humanitarian responses;
- >briefs and maintains a two-way dialogue with the Secretariat and the Bureau of the Committee of World Food Security on the deliberations of the Forum.

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Operational aspects

- AMIS Secretariat – will build on existing capacity at FAO reinforced by other IO's. OECD, WFP and World Bank will participate with staff and expertise have taken the lead in setting up the Secretariat. Other international organizations have indicated their commitment.
- Global Food Market Information Group – will meet at least once a year. Agriculture and food market experts from both participating governments and the private sector.
- Rapid Response Forum – will meet on a needs basis but at least once a year. Will be made up of senior capital-based officials, with access to policy/decision makers.

What is special about AMIS?

- INPUT
 - Existing information from national system through national focal point
 - Capacity building in the absence/improve of such system
- OUTPUT
 - Reliable information on global agriculture markets
 - Global public good, widely available.
- AMBITION(initially modest)
 - Small set of economies
 - Small set of commodities
 - Benefits on a global basis, also allowing national government to discuss before making decisions

Deliverables

- Transitional Food Outlook in November in advance of the G20 Summit
- Progress report on implementation to the G20 summit
- Monthly and bi-annual reports and bulletins (first full fledged global market situation and outlook to be published June 2012)
- Capacity building
- If policy coordination is warranted, inform the Rapid Response Forum

Deliverables-Conclusion

- Website in development
- Meeting to discuss of methods/indicators/triggers
- Define the functioning of the Rapid Response Forum.
- AMIS is work in progress



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