

Making Markets Work for the Poor

An M4P perspective on value chain development

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Objectives

Overall: Apply M4P frameworks to value chain development and demonstrate complementarity

Specific:

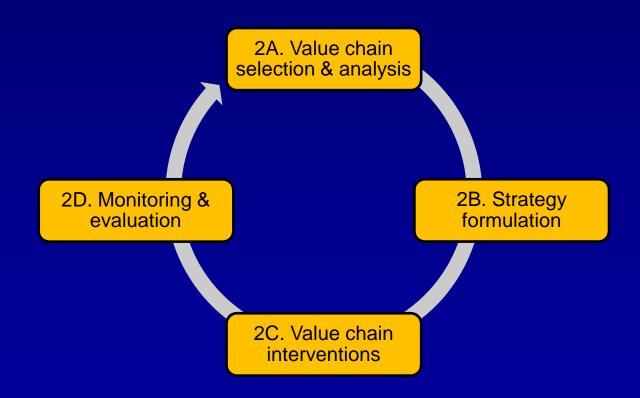
- 1. Common challenges in value chain development
- A systemic approach to value chain development applying M4P principles/frameworks to value chain development and framing some key questions
 - Selection and analysis of value chains
 - Overall strategy
 - Interventions
 - Monitoring and evaluation

1. Common challenges in value chain development

Key challenges in value chain development

- How to select the right value chains for development intervention?
- What is the appropriate balance between process and product in value chain analysis?
- Does the value chain analysis tell us enough about root causes of poor performance?
- How to move beyond pilot interventions and bring about large-scale impact in value chains?
- How can sustainability be brought into strategy and interventions in a meaningful way?
- How to capture change at different levels of the value chain system?
- What principles should guide programmes in designing and implementing interventions?

2. A systemic approach to value chain development: applying M4P principles/frameworks to VCD



1A. Selection of VCs: common criteria

Relevance to the poor?

High numbers of poor or disadvantaged groups (poor close to VCs: producers, workers consumers)

Pro-poor growth potential?

"Stepping up" (productivity/market share)
"Stepping out" (new markets, jobs, opportunities)
"Hanging in" (vulnerability)

Intervention potential?

Feasibility of stimulating systemic change

Criteria

size

relevance

prospects

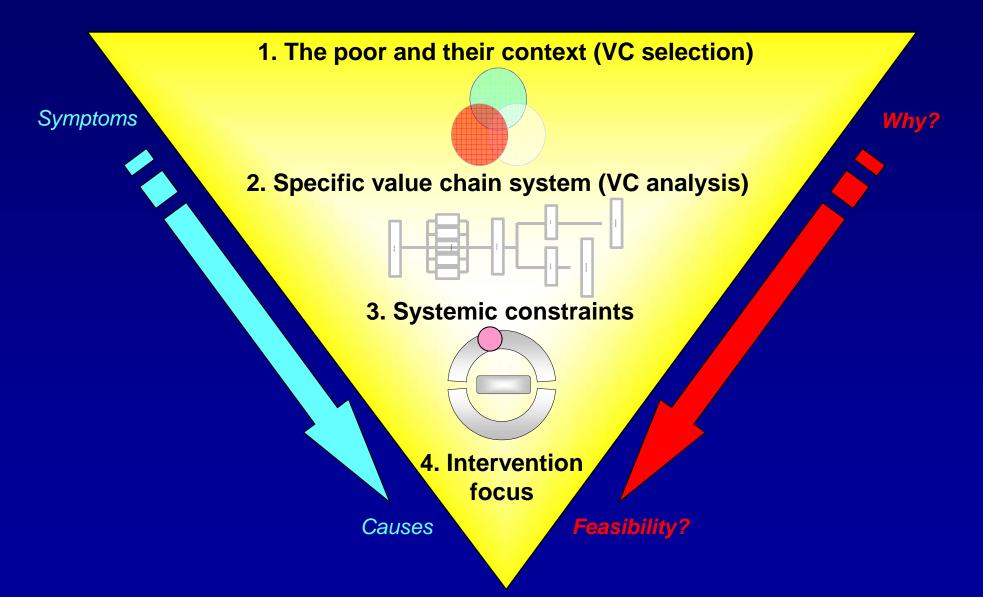
Considerations

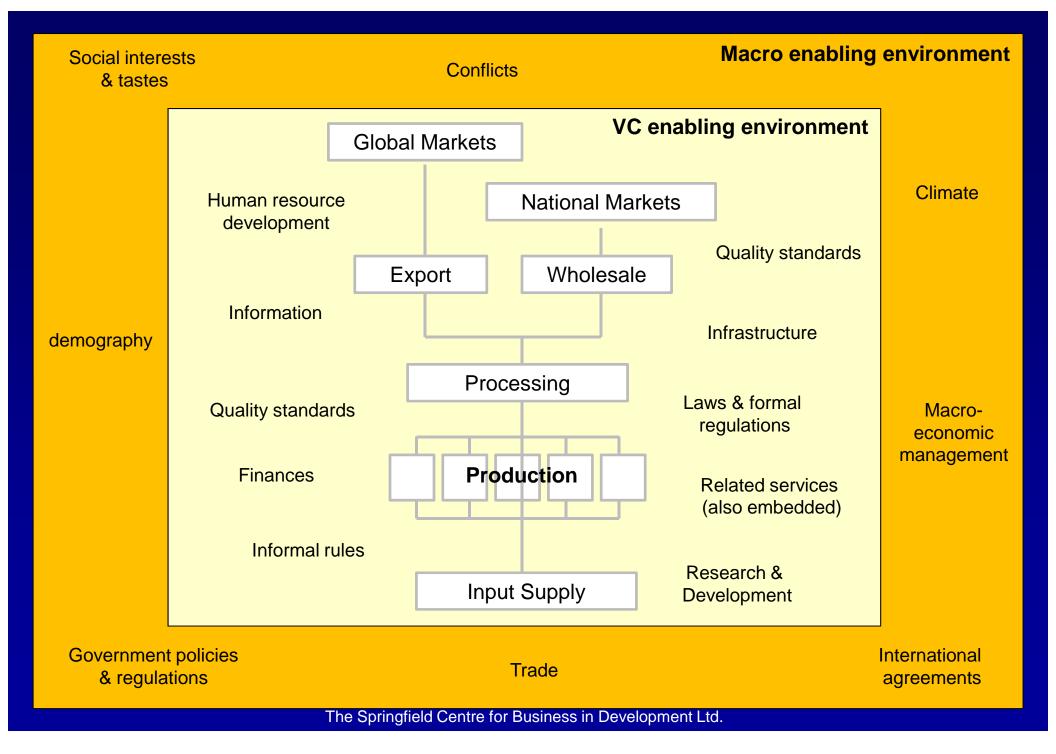
agency priorities

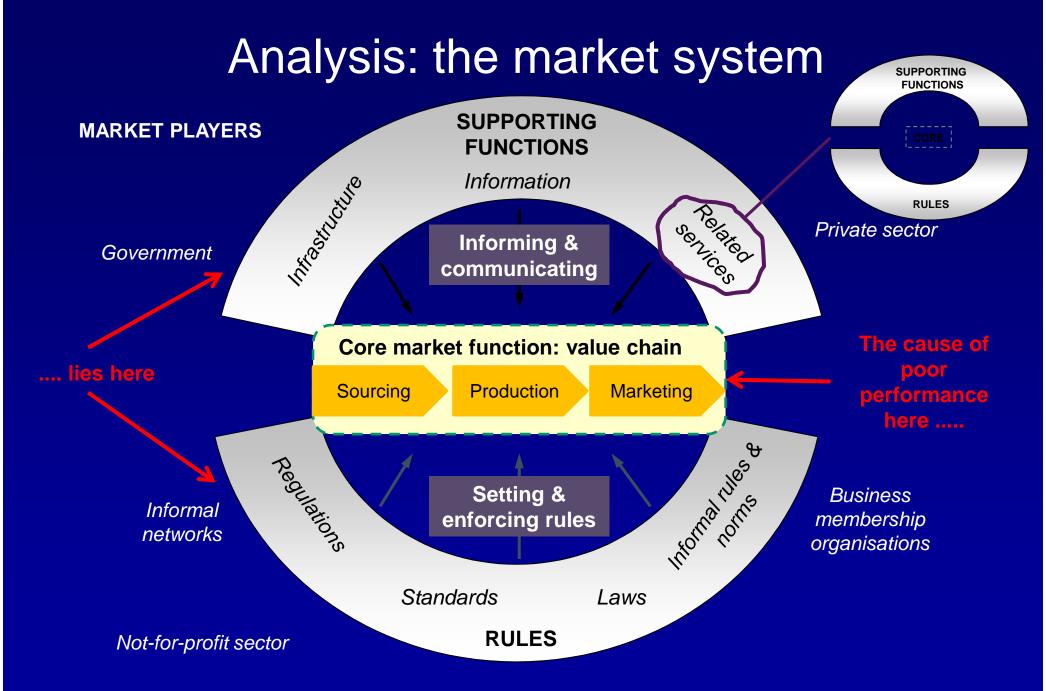
agency capacity

feasibility

Value chain analysis: part of an learning process







Analysis: Key questions

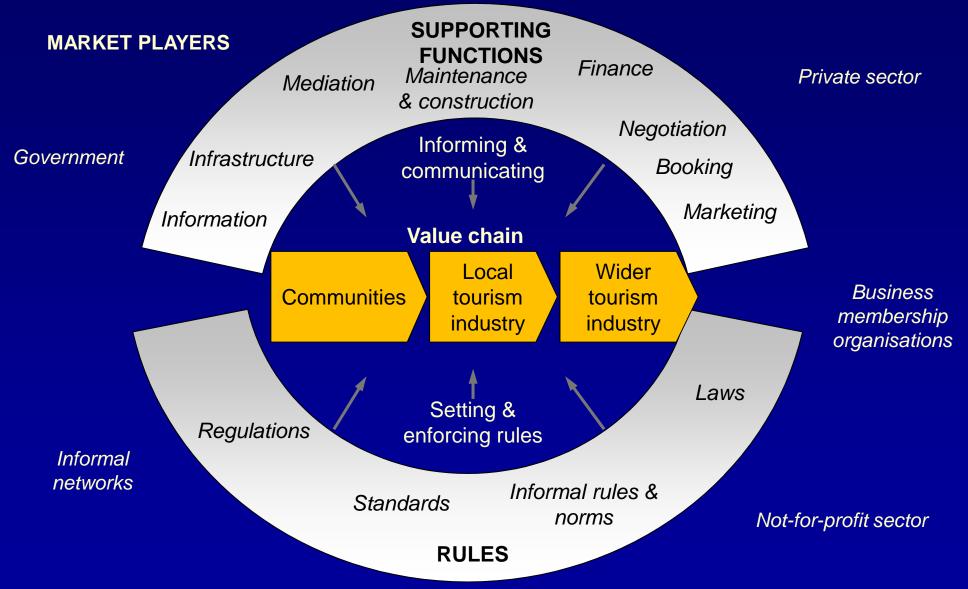
Does your market assessment process identify causes of under-performance in value chains (not just symptoms)?

Does your market assessment process consider all aspects of the market system (not just the value chain)?

Are your market assessment practices sufficiently flexible, practical and rigorous to guide your intervention decisions?

Example: value chain development for community-based tourism

From value chains...to systems



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Developing a realistic picture of sustainability

Functions	Players	
	Who does?	Who pays
Business training/advice	NGO / PS	Donor/PS internship
Advocacy	NGO	Donor / members
Finance	NGO	Donor
Construction & maintenance	PS	Donor
Joint venture mediation	NGO / PS	Donor
Booking	NGO	Donor
Marketing and branding	NGO / PS	Donor
Information	NGO	Donor
Standards	NGO	<u>Donor</u>
Market research	NGO / PS	<u>Donor</u>
Legal services	PS	Donor
Conflict arbitration	NGO	Donor
Regional planning	NGO/PS/Govt	Donor / Govt
Advice to government	NGO	Donor

Operationalising sustainability

Now

Functions Who does? Who pays? CORE RULES SUPPORTING FUNCTIONS

Future

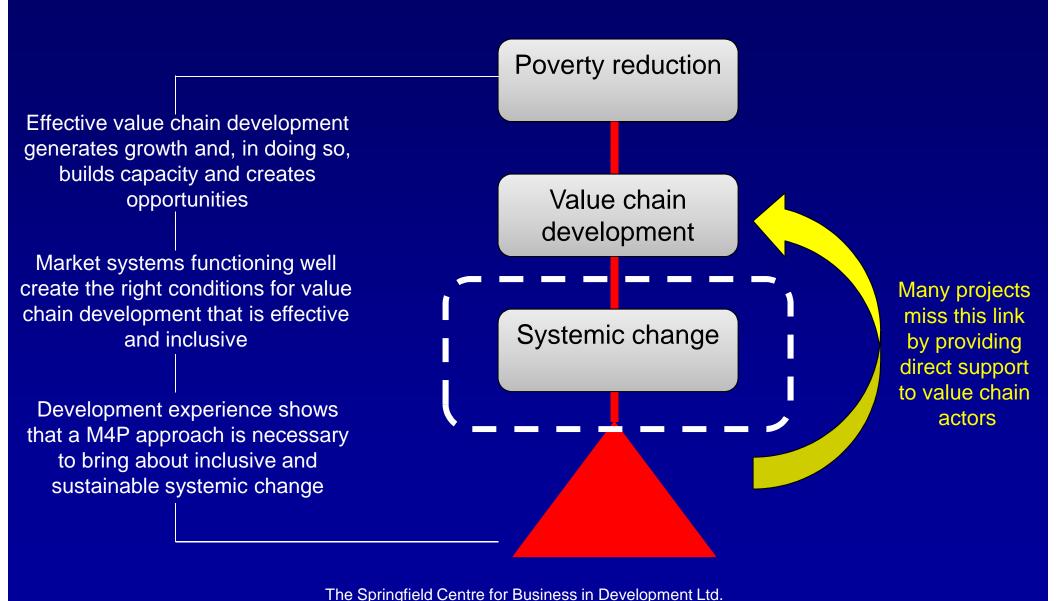
Functions	Players		
1 unctions	Who does?	Who pays?	
CORE			
RULES			
SUPPORTING FUNCTIONS			

Ambitious Realistic Valid

Sustainability: key question

Do you have a credible view of the future functioning of the market system?

2B. Strategy: A focus on systemic change



A focus on systems requires different questions

Conventional

M4P

What problems do people/businesses in value chains have?



What problems do Businesses/value chains have?

Why isn't their market environment providing solutions to these?

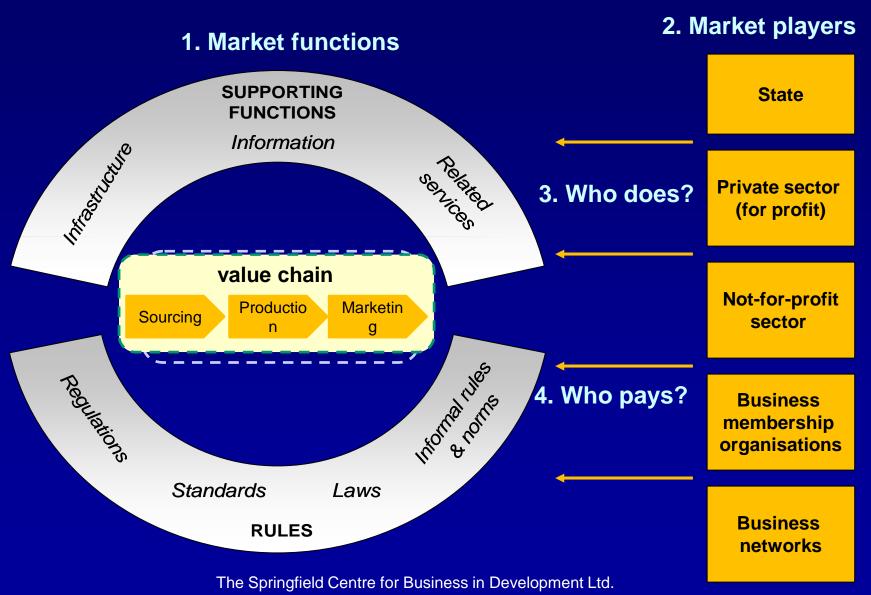
How can I help to solve these?

... Why isn't the market system working for the poor?

Strategic framework: Key question

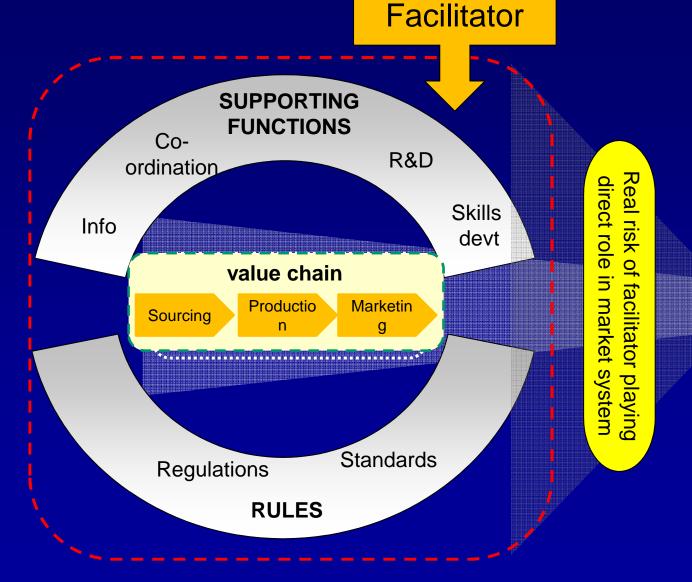
Do you have a credible focus on systemic change for poverty reduction?

2C. Intervention: Stimulating market players to play more valid roles



Where to intervene: options and risks





Spectrum of options for facilitators

Do it yourself

Direct financial support

Financial inducements

DIRECT

INDIRE

C

Direct non-financial support

Networking / player alignment

Intelligence and awareness building

Do nothing

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Guiding facilitation questions

Where: Are intervention activities likely to be a market function in future?

Assess whether current intervention actions are likely to be required in the market in the future... Are they really temporary?

Crowding-in: Are actions consistent with the pathway to crowding-in?

Who: Is there a market player appropriate to work with or through?

If action is a market function, identify market players with incentives & capacity to play this role (or seek to 'leave the door open' for this to happen in future)

"should we be doing this?"
Always look for opportunities to crowd-in market functions and players that can better serve the poor

Relationship: Is there potential for an effective relationship with market player?

Interaction between interventions and market players should encourage them into roles and practices consistent with market system, building on incentives

Intensity: Is there potential for 'right-sized' support to market player?

Actions must be consistent with indigenous not development norms: otherwise interventions distort, displace or disorient functions or players: 'crowding-out'

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Facilitation: key questions

Do you have a clear and valid strategy for wider market system change?

Are your actions consistent with a strategy for wider market system change?

Are your set up – offer, people, culture – and practices conducive for effective market development facilitation?

Thank you!