Widespread and systematic market price monitoring of key food and non-food items for consumption.

Very few focused market system analysis have been conducted:
- Few Emergency Market Mapping Analyses (EMMA) conducted in 2014 but not publicly shared.
- Lack of wide-scale or interagency-led value chain analysis available.
- Lack of systemic understanding of value chains by humanitarian agencies. Information gathered is very localized and usually mostly focused on production (farmers) and consumption (population) sides of the supply chain.
- Agencies are now developing livelihood programming aimed at strengthening resilience of affected populations. This requires a stronger understanding of opportunities and challenges along supply and value chains, which can provide employment and income generation.

**Syria**

- In Iraq, humanitarian agencies (WFP, NGOs) conduct some regular market price monitoring of key food and non-food items for consumption.
- Most assessments dedicated to market systems focus on labour markets, small businesses, skills and training gaps.
- A few rapid market assessments have been conducted since 2014, looking at supply and availability of food commodities to assess the capacity of markets to respond to cash transfer programming.
- Humanitarian agencies began conducting value chain analysis (VCA) in early 2016 and have covered:
  - Sheep and egg VCA in Northern Iraq,
  - Pre-Crisis Market Mapping and Analysis in Northern Iraq (wheat flour, water, credit),
  - VCA on agricultural niche markets in KRI.
- There is still a great demand for a better understanding of agricultural value chains.

**Lebanon**

- Most resources available focus on skills mapping, labour surveys and small business support. However value chain analyses have been conducted.
- In 2013, NGOs conducted an EMMA on labour in the agricultural, construction and service sectors.
- In 2015, ILO and partners have published an analysis of the potato and leafy green vegetables and employment opportunities within the value chains.
- USAID has been analysing and supporting some agriculture value chains: floriculture, grapes, olive oil, pome fruit, processed foods, rural basket, stone fruit.

**Jordan**

- Available literature on agricultural value chains is largely centred around employment.
- ILO and partners conducted a range of surveys on access to work permits for Syrian and their involvement in agricultural labour. It has also published analysis of the tomato value chain (March 2014) and olive and olive oil sub sector (2013) in two governorates of Northern Jordan.

**Where the Gap is**

As agencies responding to the Syria crisis (both inside Syria and in the neighbouring countries) are moving towards supporting livelihood and resilience building, there is a great need in terms of wider-scale market system analysis as well as capacity building in that sector. This would enable aid agencies to go beyond provision of inputs only (at producer and consumer levels) and support more sustainable income generation opportunities throughout the value chain.

**Where RFSAN can support:**
- Baseline and crisis-affected mapping and analysis of key market systems;
- Regular, seasonal monitoring and ad-hoc updates of the key market system profiles to enable actors and programming to evolve with the fluidity of the conflict and displacement context;
- Capacity building of key stakeholders (including local and international aid agencies, civil society actors, local governance actors, communities) on market system mapping and analysis (including EMMA).