We are looking for information concerning the role of institutions in providing food price formation data and analysis.
Case studies based on countries' experiences will be presented in the paper.
To prepare the case studies, would you please provide information on the following set of questions?

NB: If you answer positively to question 1, please answer question 2 to 6. If not, please answer question 7. Answer questions 8 and 9 is all circumstances.

1. Is there a monitoring entity of food prices, food price transmission or/and of contractual arrangements along the chain in your country? What is its name? When was it settled?

Turkish Grain Board (TGB) (established in 1938) and Meat and Milk Board (MMB) (established in 2013) both watch the developments in domestic and international markets and price movements according to their assigned position, i.e. under the MMB market monitoring and evaluation department had been established. But, following food prices, food price transmissions and contractual arrangements along the chain are not specific part of their duties.

2. What is the rationale behind the existence of this monitoring entity? What does it add to what was done in the past on food prices in your country?

3. Can you identify three key objectives of this institutional initiative? Have they been reached? Did you set up an assessment's process? Can you describe experiences that were not as successful?

4. Who are the "clients" of this monitoring entity: government, specific stakeholders along the chain, consumers? How do they use the tool to your knowledge?

5. What is the cost of getting this monitoring entity up and running in terms of:
- Involvement of ministries, statistical offices, stakeholders along the chain
- Financial implications for its regular functioning

6. What is the future planned for this entity?

7. If you don't have such a monitoring entity, are food prices at different levels of the chain available publicly? Is food price transmission / transparency an important issue for your government, for consumers and for stakeholders along the chain? Is there a plan to set up a monitoring entity? Did you have one in the past and why did it stop operating?

During the periods when the food prices increases, some measures are taken in the foreign trade policies taking into consideration of this increase's impact on inflation and consumers. In this kind of situations both the private and public sector can involve in import mechanisms.

8. What about the private sector: what is their demand for and willingness to provide greater transparency regarding price formation along the food chain according to your experience?

N/A

9. Have you identified impediments to price transmission along the food chain? Do you think that policies can help mitigating those impediments? In that context, have policy responses been taken to ensure that food markets are competitive and integrated in your country? What is your assessment of their effectiveness? Are there any policy related to relationships along the food chain in the pipelines?

N/A

With a Circular from Prime Ministry "Monitoring and Evaluation Committee on Food and Agricultural Product Markets" is established on 9th December 2014 in Turkey

Sustainable structure of food and agricultural product supply and prices is substantial for both public health and social/economic conditions. In our country, agricultural production come under drought, frost, excessive precipitation and other natural disasters and changes in production preferences. Besides, structural issues in supply chain may distort the relations between producer and consumer prices and may extend the fluctuations. Food and agricultural markets need a close monitoring due to fluctuations which emerge in different ways. In this context, constitution of "Monitoring And Evaluation Committee on Food and Agricultural Product Markets" is approved for monitoring and evaluation of food and agricultural products in terms of supply/demand, export/import, production/consumption changes and potential effect of these changes on prices in short and long terms. When needed, this committee shall work to give advices on policy measures. The Committee consists of representatives of Ministries of Food Agriculture and Livestock, Economy, Development, Finance and Customs and Trade, Undersecretariat of Treasury, Central Bank and Turkish Statistics Institute.