Understanding Imbalance and Inefficiency in Buy-Side & Sell-Side (SIBI) & (BISI)

Sell-Side Imbalance and Buy-Side Inefficiency (SIBI) and **Buy-Side Imbalance and Sell-Side Inefficiency (BISI)** in the **ICT trading style** are used to identify key market points and predict price movements.

These concepts are essentially **Fair Value Gaps (FVG)**, forming strong bullish or bearish trends. Additionally, the first and third candlesticks align with the candle that contains the Fair Value Gap.



The concept of Buy-Side and Sell-Side Imbalance and Inefficiency in ICT style

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What are Buy-Side Imbalance and Sell-Side Inefficiency (BISI)?

Buy-Side Imbalance and Sell-Side Inefficiency (BISI) refers to a bullish gap that signifies strong buying pressure in the market.



Formation of Buy-Side Imbalance and Inefficiency (BISI) in ICT style

BISI Structure Analysis

The **BISI pattern** consists of three candlesticks:

- The **first candle** has a large bullish body, indicating the start of strong buying pressure;
- The **second candle** continues the upward movement with a large body;
- The **third candle** extends the upward movement, creating a gap.

The gap is formed between the **first candle's** highest price and the **third candle's** lowest price. This structure signifies **strong buying** activity and a gradual decline in selling pressure.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

How to Trade Using BISI?

Trading with **BISI** starts with identifying the pattern. The **first candle must be large and bullish**, the **second candle** should continue the upward movement, and the third must create a gap. After spotting the gap, traders can confirm the buying pressure and enter a **long position**.

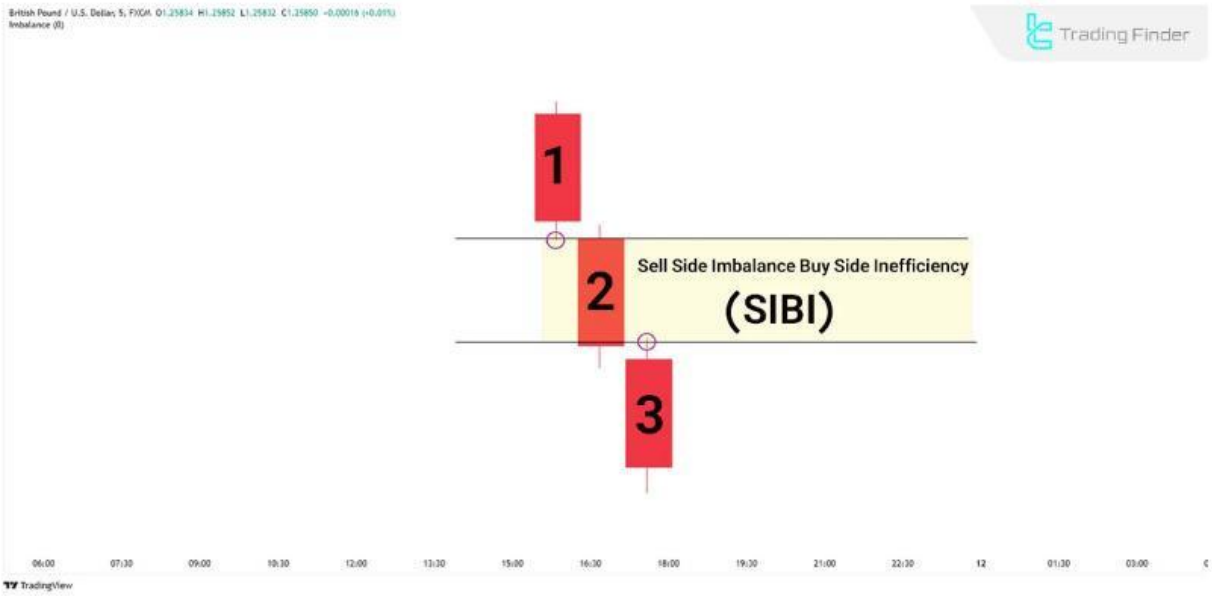


Functionality of the Buy-Side Imbalance and Inefficiency (BISI) concept in ICT style

What is Sell-Side Imbalance and Buy-Side Inefficiency (SIBI)?

Sell-Side Imbalance and Buy-Side Inefficiency (SIBI) is a bearish gap that signifies strong selling pressure.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



Sell-Side Imbalance and Buy-Side Inefficiency (SIBI) formed by three candles in a bearish trend

SIBI Structure Analysis

The **SIBI pattern** consists of three candlesticks:

- The **first candle** has a large bearish body, indicating the start of strong selling pressure;
- The **second candle** continues the downward movement with a large body;
- The **third candle** extends the downward movement, creating a gap.

The gap is formed between the first candle's lowest price and the **third candle's highest** price. This structure signifies strong selling activity and a gradual decline in buying pressure.

How to Trade Using SIBI?

To trade with **SIBI**, the pattern must first be identified. The first candle should have a **large bearish body**, the second candle should confirm **the bearish trend**, and the third candle must **create a gap**, reflecting the continuation of the downward movement.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Once this gap is confirmed, traders can **enter a short position**, placing their **stop-loss above the high** of the third candle to manage risk.



Functionality of the Sell-Side Imbalance and Inefficiency (SIBI) Concept in ICT style

Comparison of SIBI and BISI

The table below presents a comparison of Buy-Side and Sell-Side Imbalance and Inefficiency:

Parameters	Buy-Side Imbalance & Sell-Side Inefficiency (BISI)	Sell-Side Imbalance & Buy-Side Inefficiency (SIBI)
Momentum	Dominant buying pressure	Dominant selling pressure
Function	Acts as support	Acts as resistance

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Key Considerations for Using SIBI & BISI

Key important points for using SIBI and BISI include the following:

- **Combine SIBI and BISI** with other technical tools like **Order Blocks** to improve accuracy;
- Use **stop-loss** and **take-profit** levels for risk management;
- Always wait for **confirmation**, such as market structure shifts or strong price action **signals**.

What is the Difference Between SIBI/BISI and Fair Value Gaps (FVG)?

The main differences between SIBI/BISI and Fair Value Gaps (FVG) are **structure and trend strength.**

- **SIBI and BISI** occur in **strong trends**, while **FVG represents a** temporary imbalance caused by **supply and demand** differences;
- In **SIBI and BISI**, both the first and third candles align with the trend, whereas in **FVG,** this alignment is not always present.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Conclusion

The concepts of **SIBI and BISI** in the **ICT trading style** help traders identify price imbalance zones, which act as key areas for trade entries and exits. Although similar to **Fair Value Gaps (FVG)**, **SIBI** and **BISI** occur in strong trends with two same-direction candlesticks on either side.

Sources:

Our Website Link :

https://tradingfinder.com/education/forex/ict-sibi-bisi/

All Education :

https://tradingfinder.com/education/forex/

TradingFinder Support Team (Telgram):

https://t.me/TFLABS


TradingFinder


Educational link




TradingFinder


tradingfindercom

LIVEWORKSHEETS