



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



Photo by Patrice Annequin

WEST AFRICA FERTILIZER BUSINESS INFORMATION GUIDE

2022 EDITION



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



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Photo: Patrice Arnequin

I. INTRODUCTION TO THE GUIDE

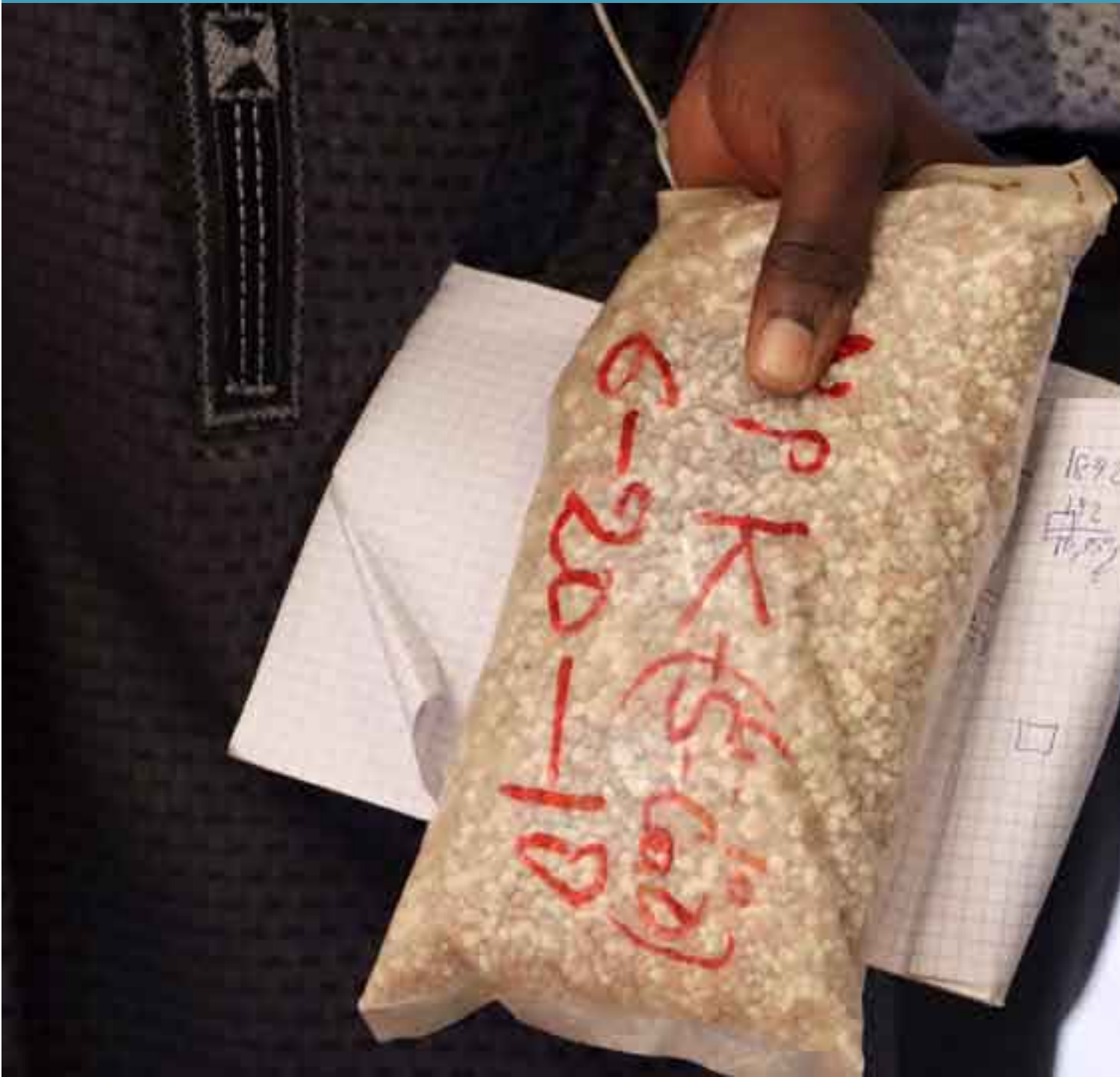


Photo: Patrice Arnequin

INTRODUCTION

The ECOWAS fertilizer policy emphasizes the need to stimulate supply and demand, to provide West African farmers with quality fertilizers in a timely manner, specific to the crops and soils of the region's different agro-ecological zones, which will contribute to sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and ensuring food and nutritional security for its 400 million citizens.

This is the challenge that the **Feed the Future Enhancing Growth through Regional Agricultural Input Systems (EnGRAIS)** project for West Africa, implemented by IFDC and its partners, has been addressing since 2018 by investing in 3 complementary directions:

- Strengthening a more competitive and inclusive regional fertilizer market, led by the private sector, in partnership with the **West African Fertilizer Association (WAFA)**.
- The development and dissemination of agricultural input packages, in cooperation with **CORAF**.
- The improvement and harmonization of fertilizer policies and regulatory systems in West Africa, in line with **ECOWAS** guidelines

This second edition of the **West Africa Fertilizer Business Information Guide (WAFBIG)** is an update of the first edition published in 2021, a year marked by the COVID-19 pandemic that severely impacted agricultural production systems and the fertilizer sector. Since the end of 2020, this major crisis has been amplified by a significant increase in prices of all types of fertilizers on international

markets, which have been passed on throughout the supply chain, down to small-scale producers – when these fertilizers were available.





The exceptional situation makes this Guide even more important at a time when it is more necessary than ever for all stakeholders to make quick and informed decisions to continue to manufacture, import, distribute, and use fertilizers optimally and in sufficient quantities to support agricultural and food production in the region.

This guide includes the latest national statistics on fertilizer production, trade, and use, updated maps and profiles of fertilizer production and blending facilities, and the procedures and logistics costs that contribute to fertilizer pricing from port to farm.

To encourage the judicious use of quality fertilizers, new accredited laboratories support regional fertilizer regulations and labeling and packaging standards applicable in West Africa, while the dissemination of agricultural input packages adapted to different agro-ecological zones promotes their optimal use by West African farmers.

Patrice Annequin, EnGRAIS COP


ENGRAIS PROJECT INTERMEDIATE RESULTS (IRS) AND PARTNERS


IR 1 Private Sector	IR 2 Input packages	IR 3 Policies	IR 4 Buy-ins
Competitive, inclusive, private sector- led, regional fertilizer market strengthened, in partnership with WAFA	Comprehensive input packages developed and disseminated in cooperation with CORAF	Fertilizer policy and regulatory systems across West Africa improved and harmonized in accordance with ECOWAS guidance	Mobilizing commitment and harmonizing engagement from key stakeholders across West Africa supported by mission buy-ins
			

OVERVIEW OF WEST AFRICAN COUNTRIES



 **ECOWAS** – Economic Community of West African States

 **UEMOA** – West African Economic and Monetary Union

 **CILSS** – Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel

 **WAFA** – West African Fertilizer Association

WEST AFRICA

Geographical area Land 7,320,361 km²; Water 107,048 km²
Total: 7,427,409 km²

Population **421,013,100 (July 2020 est.)**

Labor force (in agriculture) 134,990,500 (average; 2017 est.)

GDP by sector (2017 est.) 30.6% (average) agriculture

20.3% (average) industry

49.2% (average) services

Land use (2011 est.) 47.7% agricultural land

24.7% forest

27.6% other

ECOWAS

Member states Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo

Geographical area Land 5,030,461 km²; Water 82,248 km²

Total: 5,112,709 km²

Population 400,130,268 (July 2020 est.)

Labor force 127,899,500 (2017 est.)

GDP by sector (2017 est.) 29.3% agriculture

20.1% industry

50.7% services

Land use (2011 est.) 48.8% agricultural land

27.4% forest

23.7% other

UEMOA

Member states Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo

Geographical area Land 3,464,350 km²; Water 41,759 km²

Total: 3,506,109 km²

Population 129,778,795 (July 2020 est.)

Labor force (Agriculture) 44,149,300 (average; 2017 est.)

GDP by sector (2017 est.) 32.0% agriculture

21.3% industry

46.8% services

Land use (2011 est.) 46.1% agricultural land

25.9% forest

28.1% other

BENIN

Capital & major city	Porto-Novo, Cotonou (seat of government)
Geographical area	Land 110,622 km ² ; Water 2,000 km ² Total: 112,622 km ²
Population	12,864,634 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	3.662 million (2007 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 2.1% – 2016: 4.0% – 2017: 5.6%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	26.1% agriculture 22.8% industry 51.1% services
Major agricultural products	Cotton, maize, cassava (manioc, tapioca), yams, beans, palm oil, groundnuts, cashews, livestock
Major industries	Textiles, food processing, construction materials, cement
Land use (2011 est.)	31.3% agricultural land 40% forest 28.7% other

BURKINA FASO

Capital & major city	Ouagadougou, Bobo-Dioulasso
Geographical area	Land 273,800 km ² ; Water 400 km ² Total: 274,200 km ²
Population	20,835,401 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	8.501 million (2016 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 3.9% – 2016: 5.9% – 2017: 6.4%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	31.0% agriculture 23.9% industry 44.9% services
Major agricultural products	Cotton, groundnuts, shea nuts, sesame, sorghum, millet, maize, rice, livestock
Major industries	Cotton lint, beverages, agricultural processing, soap, cigarettes, textiles, gold
Land use (2011 est.)	44.2% (2016 est.) agricultural land 19.3% (2016 est.) forest 36.5% (2016 est.) other

CAPE VERDE

Capital & major city	Praia, Mindelo
Geographical area	Land 4,033 km ² ; Water – km ² Total: 4,033 km ²
Population	583,255 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	196,100 (2007 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 1.0% – 2016: 4.7% – 2017: 4.0%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	8.9% agriculture 17.5% industry 73.7% services
Major agricultural products	Bananas, maize, beans, sweet potatoes, sugarcane, coffee, groundnuts, fish
Major industries	Food and beverages, fish processing, shoes and garments, salt mining, ship repair
Land use (2011 est.)	18.6% agricultural land 21% forest 60.4% other

CHAD

Capital & major city	N'Djamena, Moundou
Geographical area	Land 1,259,200 km ² ; Water 24,800 km ² Total: 1,284,000 km ²
Population	16,877,357 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	5.654 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 1.8% – 2016: -6.4% – 2017: -3.1%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	52.3% agriculture 14.7% industry 33.1% services
Major agricultural products	Cotton, sorghum, millet, groundnuts, sesame, maize, rice, potatoes, onions, cassava (manioc, tapioca), cattle, sheep, goats, camels
Major industries	Oil, cotton textiles, brewing, natron (sodium carbonate), soap, cigarettes, construction materials
Land use (2011 est.)	39.6% agricultural land 9.1% forest 51.3% other

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Capital & major city	Yamoussoukro, Abidjan
Geographical area	Land 318,003 km ² ; Water 4,460 km ² Total: 322,463 km ²
Population	27,481,086 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	8.747 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 8.8% – 2016: 8.3% – 2017: 7.8%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	20.1% agriculture 26.6% industry 53.3% services
Major agricultural products	Coffee, cocoa beans, bananas, palm kernels, maize, rice, cassava (manioc, tapioca), sweet potatoes, sugar, cotton, rubber, timber
Major industries	Foodstuffs, beverages, wood products, oil refining, gold mining, truck and bus assembly, textiles, fertilizer, building materials, electricity
Land use (2011 est.)	64.8% agricultural land 32.7% forest 2.5% other

GAMBIA

Capital & major city	Banjul, Serekunda
Geographical area	Land 10,120 km ² ; Water 1,180 km ² Total: 11,300 km ²
Population	2,173,999 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	777,100 (2007 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 5.9% – 2016: 0.4% – 2017: 4.6%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	20.4% agriculture 14.2% industry 65.4% services
Major agricultural products	Rice, millet, sorghum, groundnuts, maize, sesame, cassava (manioc, tapioca), palm kernels, cattle, sheep, goats
Major industries	Peanuts, fish, hides, tourism, beverages, agricultural machinery assembly, woodworking, metalworking, clothing
Land use (2011 est.)	56.1% agricultural land 43.9% forest 0% other

GHANA

Capital & major city	Accra, Kumasi
Geographical area	Land 227,533 km ² ; Water 11,000 km ² Total: 238,533 km ²
Population	29,340,248 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	12.49 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 3.8% – 2016: 3.7% – 2017: 8.4%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	18.3% agriculture 24.5% industry 57.2% services
Major agricultural products	Cocoa, rice, cassava (manioc, tapioca), groundnuts, maize, shea nuts, bananas, timber
Major industries	Mining, lumbering, light manufacturing, aluminum smelting, food processing, cement, small commercial ship building, petroleum
Land use (2011 est.)	69.1% agricultural land 21.2% forest 9.7% other

GUINEA BISSAU

Capital & major city	Bissau, Bafata
Geographical area	Land 28,120 km ² ; Water 8,005 km ² Total: 36,125 km ²
Population	1,927,104 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	731,300 (2013 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 6.1% – 2016: 6.3% – 2017: 5.9%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	50.0% agriculture 13.1% industry 36.9% services
Major agricultural products	Rice, maize, beans, cassava (manioc, tapioca), cashew nuts, groundnuts, palm kernels, cotton, timber, fish
Major industries	Agricultural products processing, beer, soft drinks
Land use (2011 est.)	44.8% agricultural land 55.2% forest 0% other

GUINEA

Capital & major city	Conakry, Camayenne
Geographical area	Land 245,717 km ² ; Water 140 km ² Total: 245,857 km ²
Population	12,527,440 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	5.558 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 3.8% – 2016: 10.5% – 2017: 8.2%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	19.8% agriculture 32.1% industry 48.1% services
Major agricultural products	Rice, coffee, pineapples, mangoes, palm kernels, cocoa, cassava (manioc, tapioca), bananas, potatoes, sweet potatoes, cattle, sheep, goats, timber
Major industries	Bauxite, gold, diamonds, iron ore, light manufacturing, agricultural processing
Land use (2011 est.)	58.1% agricultural land 26.5% forest 15.4% other

LIBERIA

Capital & major city	Monrovia, Gbarnga
Geographical area	Land 96,320 km ² ; Water 15,049 km ² Total: 111,369 km ²
Population	5,073,296 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	1.677 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 0.0% – 2016: -1.6% – 2017: 2.5%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	34.0% agriculture 13.8% industry 52.2% services
Major agricultural products	Rubber, coffee, cocoa, rice, cassava (manioc, tapioca), palm oil, sugarcane, bananas; sheep, goats, timber
Major industries	Mining (iron ore and gold), rubber processing, palm oil processing, diamonds
Land use (2011 est.)	28.1% agricultural land 44.6% forest 27.3% other

MALI

Capital & major city	Bamako, Sikasso
Geographical area	Land 1,220,190 km ² ; Water 20,002 km ² Total: 1,240,192 km ²
Population	19,553,397 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	6.447 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 6.2% – 2016: 5.8% – 2017: 5.4%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	41.8% agriculture 18.1% industry 40.5% services
Major agricultural products	Cotton, millet, rice, maize, vegetables, groundnuts, cattle, sheep, goats
Major industries	Food processing, construction, phosphate and gold mining
Land use (2011 est.)	34.1% agricultural land 10.2% forest 55.7% other

MAURITANIA

Capital & major city	Nouakchott, Nouadhibou
Geographical area	Land 1,030,700 km ² ; Water – km ² Total: 1,030,700 km ²
Population	4,005,475 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	1.437 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 0.4% – 2016: 1.8% – 2017: 3.5%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	27.8% agriculture 29.3% industry 42.9% services
Major agricultural products	Dates, millet, sorghum, rice, maize, cattle, camels, sheep
Major industries	Fish processing, oil production, mining (iron ore, gold, copper)
Land use (2011 est.)	38.5% agricultural land 0.2% forest 61.3% other

NIGER

Capital & major city	Niamey, Zinder
Geographical area	Land 1,266,700 km ² ; Water 300 km ² Total: 1,267,000 km ²
Population	22,772,361 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	6.5 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 4.3% – 2016: 4.9% – 2017: 4.9%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	41.6% agriculture 19.5% industry 38.7% services
Major agricultural products	Cowpeas, cotton, groundnuts, millet, sorghum, cassava (manioc, tapioca), rice, cattle, sheep, goats, camels, donkeys, horses, poultry
Major industries	Uranium mining, petroleum, cement, brick, soap, textiles, food processing, chemicals, slaughterhouses
Land use (2011 est.)	35.1% agricultural land 1% forest 63.9% other

NIGERIA

Capital & major city	Abuja, Lagos
Geographical area	Land 910,768 km ² ; Water 13,000 km ² Total: 923,768 km ²
Population	214,028,302 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	60.08 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 2.7% – 2016: -1.6% – 2017: 0.8%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	21.1% (2016 est.) agriculture 22.5% industry 56.4% services
Major agricultural products	Cocoa, groundnuts, cotton, palm oil, maize, rice, sorghum, millet, cassava (manioc, tapioca), yams, rubber, cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, timber, fish
Major industries	Crude oil, coal, tin, columbite, rubber products, wood, hides and skins, textiles, cement and other construction materials, food products, footwear, chemicals, fertilizer, printing, ceramics, steel
Land use (2011 est.)	78% agricultural land 9.5% forest 12.5% other

SENEGAL

Capital & major city	Dakar, Pikine
Geographical area	Land 192,530 km ² ; Water 4,192 km ² Total: 196,722 km ²
Population	15,736,368 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	6.966 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 6.4% – 2016: 6.2% – 2017: 7.2%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	16.9% agriculture 24.3% industry 58.8% services
Major agricultural products	Groundnuts, millet, maize, sorghum, rice, cotton, tomatoes, green vegetables, cattle, poultry, pigs, fish
Major industries	Agricultural and fish processing, phosphate mining, fertilizer production, petroleum refining, zircon and gold mining, construction materials, ship construction and repair
Land use (2011 est.)	46.8% agricultural land 43.8% forest 9.4% other

SIERRA LEONE

Capital & major city	Freetown, Bo
Geographical area	Land 71,620 km ² ; Water 120 km ² Total: 71,740 km ²
Population	6,624,933 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	2.972 million (2017 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: -20.5% – 2016: 6.3% – 2017: 3.7%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	60.7% (2016 est.) agriculture 6.5% industry 32.9% services
Major agricultural products	Rice, coffee, cocoa, palm kernels, palm oil, groundnuts, cashews, poultry, cattle, sheep, pigs, fish
Major industries	Diamond mining, iron ore, rutile and bauxite mining, small-scale manufacturing (beverages, textiles, footwear)
Land use (2011 est.)	56.2% agricultural land 37.5% forest 6.3% other

TOGO

Capital & major city	Lomé, Sokodé
Geographical area	Land 54,385 km ² ; Water 2,400 km ² Total: 56,785 km ²
Population	8,608,444 (July 2020 est.)
Labor force	2.595 million (2007 est.)
GDP real growth rate	2015: 5.7% – 2016: 5.1% – 2017: 4.4%
GDP by sector (2017 est.)	28.8% agriculture 21.8% industry 49.8% services
Major agricultural products	Coffee, cocoa, cotton, yams, cassava (manioc, tapioca), maize, beans, rice, millet, sorghum, livestock, fish
Major industries	Phosphate mining, agricultural processing, cement, handicrafts, textiles, beverages
Land use (2011 est.)	67.4% agricultural land 4.9% forest 27.7% other

Source: CIA (World Factbook) and worldpopulationreview.com

2. FERTILIZER MARKETS



Photo: Patrice Annequin

FERTILIZER MARKETS BY THE NUMBERS

The International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC), through the AfricaFertilizer.org initiative, has been working with the CountrySTAT program of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, over the past eight years, to produce and disseminate, reliable and up-to-date official statistics on fertilizers produced, imported, exported and consumed in countries within the sub-Saharan Africa.

In 2012, Fertilizer Technical Working Groups (FTWG) were established in 11 sub-Saharan African countries. These working groups have been responsible for reviewing country-level data and presenting statistics results tables for validation by the National Technical Working Groups before such data are published.

In West Africa, a partnership between AfricaFertilizer.org and the West Africa Fertilizer Association (WAFA) aims to improve the quality and availability of fertilizer data in terms of production, trade and consumption to enable decision-makers to have and use reliable fertilizer data for formulation and monitoring of agricultural development policies, strategies on food security, promotion of trade within the West Africa region and beyond, as well as updating stakeholders, on an annual basis at a stakeholders workshop.

The Fertilizer Technical Working Group through the facilitation of AfricaFertilizer.org and WAFA meets once a year to validate fertilizer statistics for each country. In 2021, statistics were reported for 9 countries, adding Benin, Niger, and Togo to the previous set of 6.

Images below and opposite: Scenes from Fertilizer Technical Working Groups workshops in Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal.

These workshops bring key fertilizer public and private sector institutions and civil society organizations together to analyze and validate in country fertilizer trade and apparent consumption statistics and publish same to help stakeholders make informed decisions.





Members of WAFA, EnGRAIS, Development Gateway, and Wallace & Associates participated in the official launch of the Nigeria Visualizing Insights on Fertilizer for African Agriculture (VIFAA) dashboard on June 24, 2021, in Abuja.

FERTILIZER FACTSHEET 2021



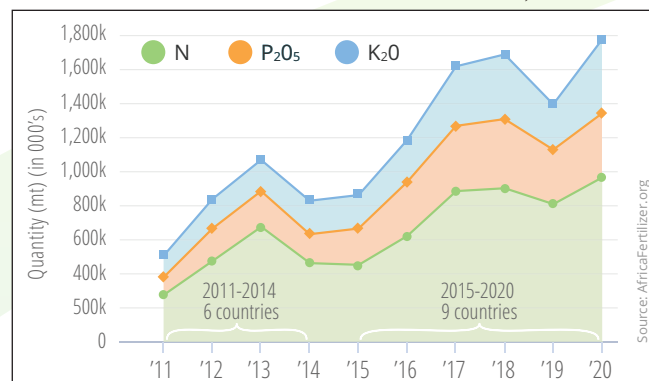
AfricaFertilizer.org



West African Fertilizer Association
Association Ouest-Africaine
de l'Engrais

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

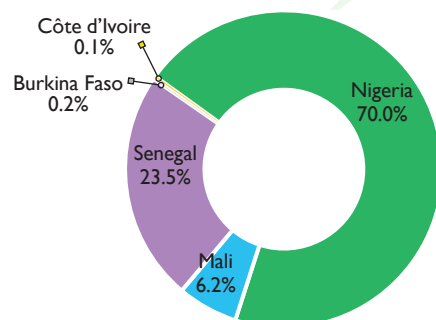
FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020



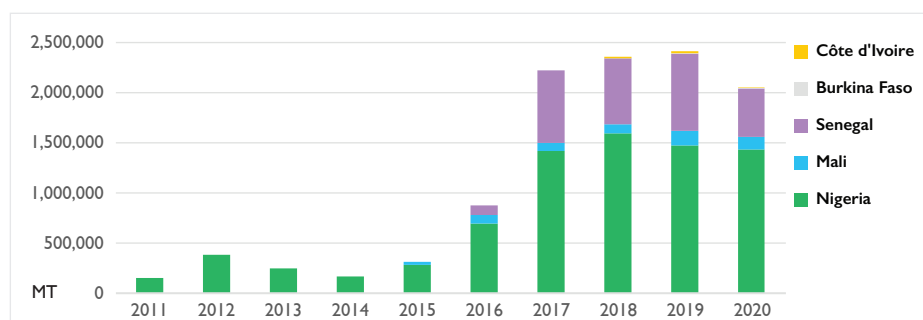
NINE COUNTRIES IN THE WEST AFRICA SUB-REGION



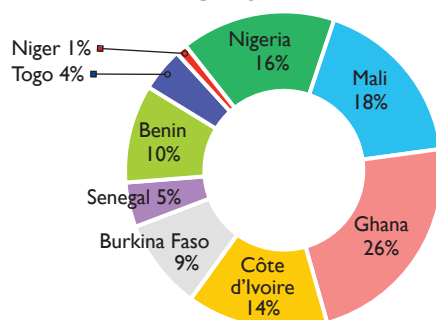
FERTILIZER PRODUCTION 2020



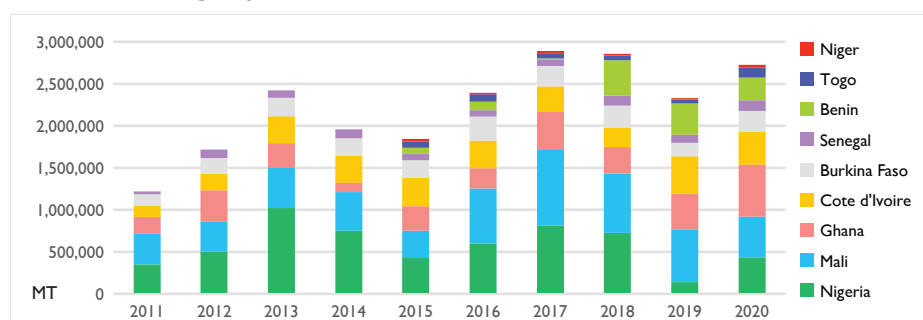
FERTILIZER PRODUCTION – 2011-2020



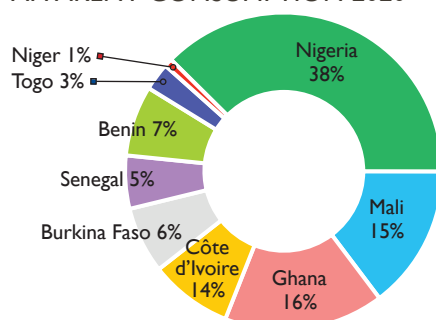
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



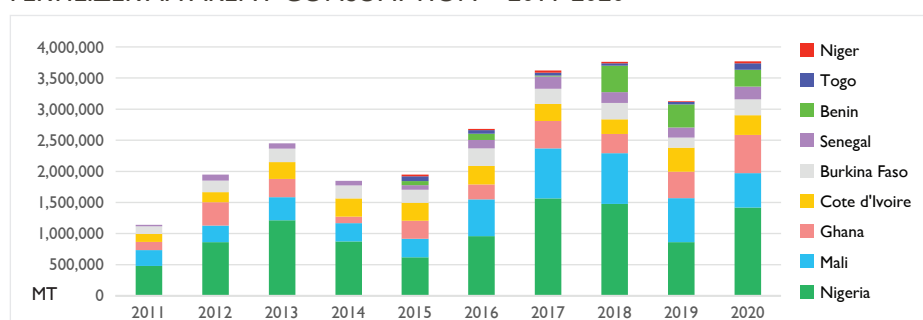
FERTILIZER IMPORTS – 2011-2020

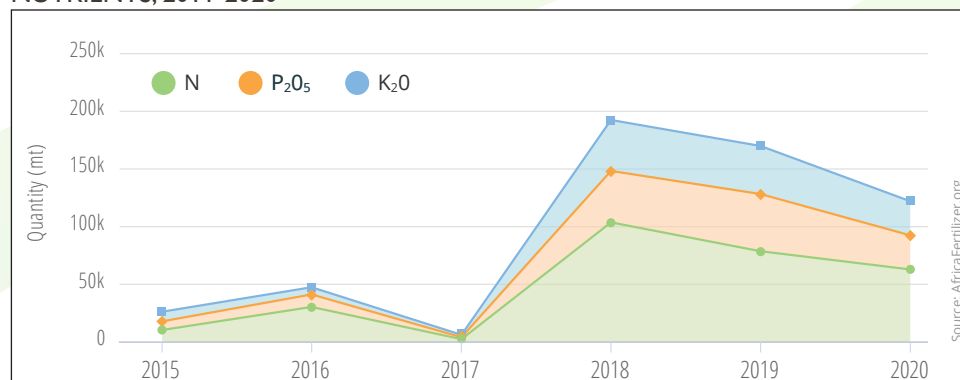


APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020

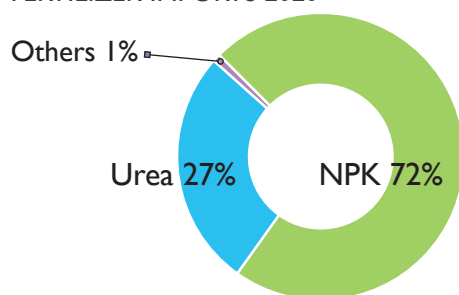


FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION – 2011-2020



FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN
NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020FERTILIZER PRODUCTION &
BLENDING PLANT SITES

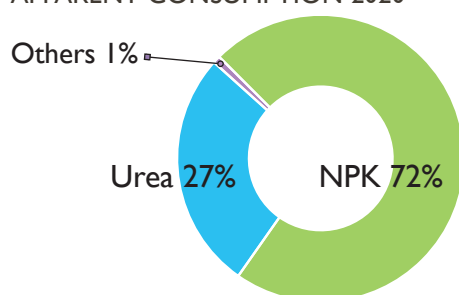
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	50,391	45,532	11,162	293,827	270,619	196,828
Urea	1,473	52,138	1,701	128,978	79,996	72,801
Others	13,088	1,164	2,058	1,618	20,156	2,377
Total	64,952	98,833	14,921	424,423	370,771	272,006

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020



FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	50,391	45,520	10,662	293,827	270,619	195,320
Urea	1,473	52,138	1,701	128,978	79,996	72,801
Others	12,655	2,864	2,058	1,618	20,156	2,267
Total	64,519	100,521	14,421	424,423	370,771	270,388

DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

Sowing Growing Harvest ◆ Fertilizer peak demand

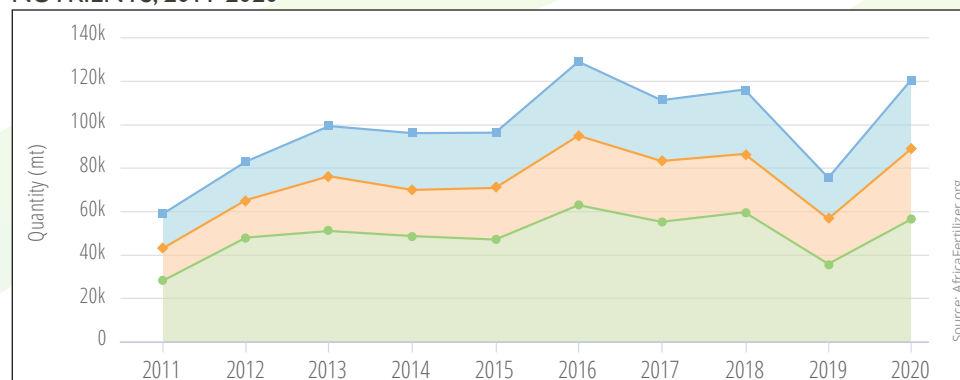
Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Major season (long rains)	Maize (main)				◆	◆	◆	◆					
	Maize (second)			◆	◆	◆	◆				◆	◆	
	Millet and Sorghum					◆	◆	◆					
	Rice					◆	◆	◆	◆				
	Cotton					◆	◆	◆	◆				

Source: FAO/IGIEWS, FEWSNET

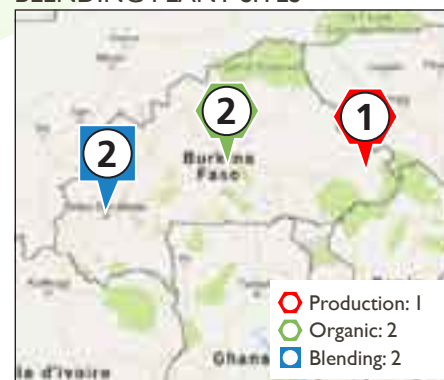


2021 BURKINA FASO

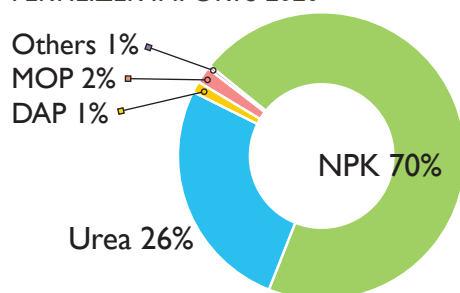
FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020



FERTILIZER PRODUCTION & BLENDING PLANT SITES



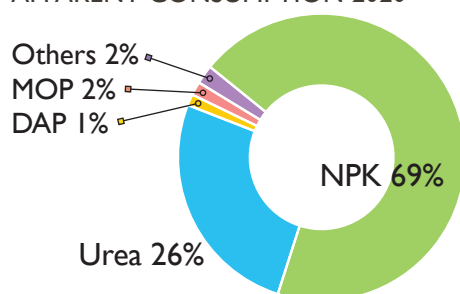
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	69,207	104,965	138,608	84,239	105,013	178,526	171,473	165,558	114,215	176,329
Urea	36,404	64,783	57,332	63,298	55,712	68,056	60,855	72,433	33,425	66,289
DAP	9,065	2,668	6,493	17,057	13,881	7,827	4,537	4,290	2,635	3,192
MOP	9,260	2,807	2,079	20,447	13,149	9,225	3,495	8,253	2,611	4,601
Others	7,432	12,224	14,611	21,582	20,420	19,606	5,217	13,014	7,537	966
Total	131,367	187,448	219,122	206,623	208,175	283,241	245,576	263,548	160,423	251,377

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020



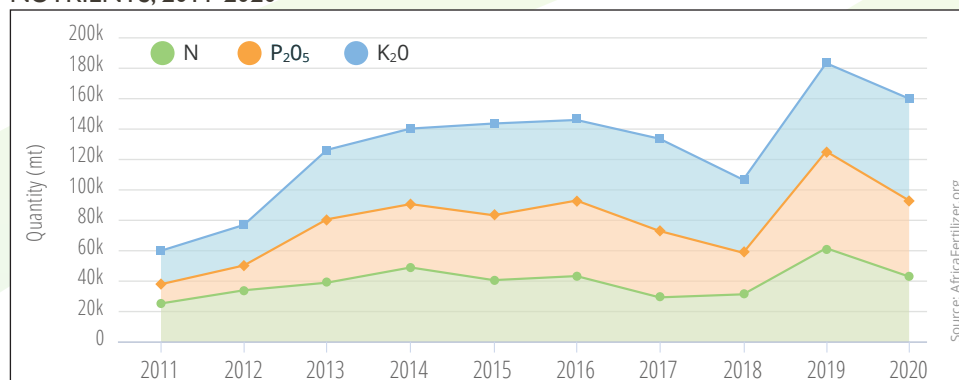
FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	69,864	101,965	138,443	84,199	105,013	178,526	171,473	165,553	113,315	176,329
Urea	32,004	64,668	57,332	63,298	55,712	68,056	60,855	72,313	33,425	66,289
DAP	9,065	2,668	6,493	17,057	13,881	7,827	4,537	4,290	2,634	3,192
MOP	8,910	2,807	2,079	20,447	13,149	9,225	3,495	8,253	2,611	3,901
Others	5,400	11,770	14,616	21,582	20,420	19,606	5,217	15,334	12,437	5,429
Total	125,242	183,879	218,962	206,583	208,175	283,241	245,576	265,743	164,422	255,140

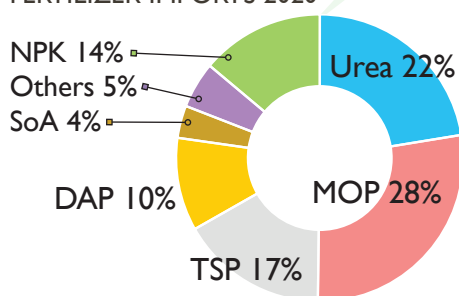
DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

		Sowing Growing Harvest												Fertilizer peak demand	
Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Major season (long rains)	Maize			◆	◆	◆	◆								
	Millet					◆	◆	◆	◆						
	Sorghum			◆	◆	◆	◆								
	Rice	◆	◆										◆		
	Cotton					◆	◆	◆							

Source: FAO/GIEWS, FEWSNET

FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN
NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020FERTILIZER PRODUCTION &
BLENDING PLANT SITES

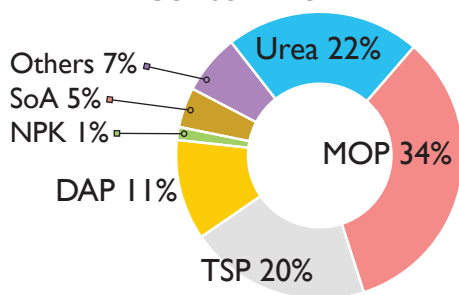
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	2,023	16,434	60,004	23,522	68,770	54,224	34,687	58,499	94,127	54,356
Urea	51,582	61,675	52,436	74,180	65,775	66,682	43,790	43,066	90,955	87,592
MOP	36,820	47,433	65,910	88,441	96,732	82,073	99,902	64,415	89,260	108,648
TSP	10,246	8,363	25,475	29,317	43,881	55,348	62,045	16,505	65,397	64,734
DAP	9,982	23,024	47,320	40,198	19,505	39,881	25,217	15,793	51,057	40,983
SoA	13,871	15,394	36,742	38,816	22,741	20,175	21,573	13,888	27,830	14,244
Others	12,313	24,192	33,041	29,444	24,410	13,937	15,709	20,131	25,220	20,377
Total	136,837	196,514	320,929	323,918	341,813	332,320	302,924	232,298	443,847	390,935

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020



FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Urea	44,949	55,310	44,566	68,428	55,850	59,157	42,269	39,698	89,615	69,569
MOP	35,860	39,460	64,607	77,958	91,993	80,401	97,312	62,671	86,539	106,893
TSP	10,246	8,363	25,475	29,285	43,853	55,348	62,039	16,505	65,397	64,734
DAP	9,882	23,024	47,218	33,459	19,160	39,298	24,953	15,761	48,047	35,916
NPK	42	6,074	4,034	15,948	30,482	30,353	4,697	49,302	37,840	4,656
SoA	13,107	15,391	36,252	38,691	22,258	20,170	19,424	13,888	27,830	14,244
Others	13,457	16,971	45,428	29,192	24,277	13,320	20,462	34,512	30,814	21,460
Total	127,544	164,592	267,581	292,961	287,873	298,047	271,157	232,337	386,083	317,473

DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

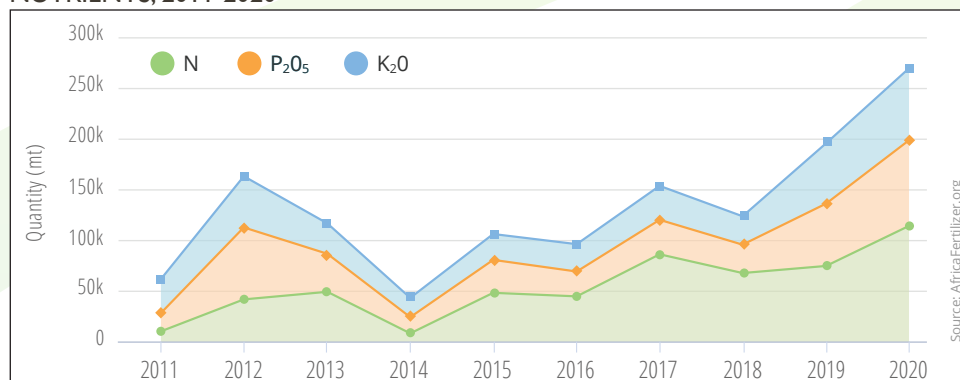
Sowing Growing Harvest ◆ Fertilizer peak demand

Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Major season (long rains)	Cotton (North)						◆	◆	◆				
	Cotton (Central)						◆	◆	◆				
	Cocoa (less than 3 years)				◆	◆		◆					
	Cocoa (Year 3 and more)				◆	◆		◆					
	Oil palm (less than 3 years)			◆	◆					◆	◆		
	Oil palm (Year 3 and more)		◆	◆				◆			◆		
	Maize			◆	◆	◆							
Minor season (short rains)	Rice					◆	◆	◆					
	Cassava, Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice, Yam								◆	◆	◆		

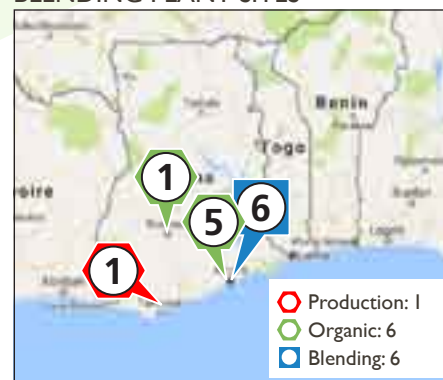
Source: FAO/GIEWS, FEWSNET



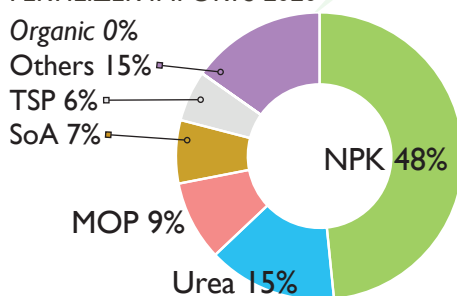
FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020



FERTILIZER PRODUCTION & BLENDING PLANT SITES



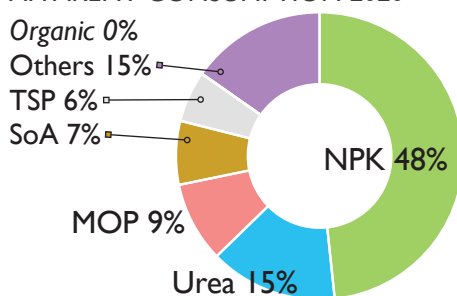
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	50,405	127,393	117,047	44,880	138,140	132,632	213,887	224,176	217,024	299,423
Urea	2,838	17,665	36,104	202	18,348	39,035	88,259	42,005	77,011	89,956
MOP	30,505	43,420	19,849	22,715	18,707	13,842	24,235	15,993	42,235	55,611
SoA	38,474	61,585	54,863	6,282	64,015	23,268	43,865	10,084	17,326	43,994
TSP	50,177	92,456	47,173	21,258	32,052	13,802	26,766	9,460	29,300	35,268
Organic	13	275	6,465	5,523	7,818	8,772	37,643	5,875	4,673	219
Others	24,905	30,971	16,414	10,223	11,077	8,532	9,582	7,564	37,542	94,167
Total	197,317	373,765	297,915	111,083	290,156	239,883	444,236	315,157	425,110	618,638

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020



FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	46,273	126,929	113,794	39,344	137,902	132,632	210,387	220,176	215,617	296,641
Urea	2,431	17,603	36,104	-	18,253	39,035	88,259	42,002	76,921	88,379
MOP	25,884	43,403	19,801	22,702	18,707	13,842	24,235	15,712	42,235	55,611
SoA	1,052	61,585	54,863	6,282	64,015	23,268	43,865	10,084	17,326	43,994
TSP	22,149	92,456	47,173	19,613	32,052	13,802	26,766	9,460	29,300	35,268
Organic	13	275	6,465	5,523	7,818	8,747	37,568	5,868	4,663	219
Others	26,649	30,951	16,136	10,223	11,077	8,532	9,582	7,564	37,542	93,829
Total	124,451	373,202	294,336	103,688	289,822	239,858	440,661	310,866	423,603	613,942

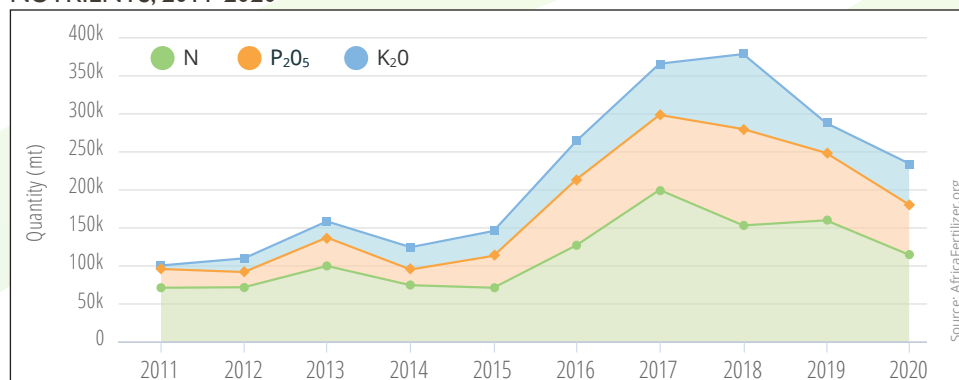
DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

		Sowing Growing Harvest ◆ Fertilizer peak demand											
Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Major season (long rains)	Cassava (first year)				◆	◆	◆						
	Cassava (second year)												
	Maize (North main)						◆	◆	◆				
	Maize (South main)			◆	◆	◆							
	Millet and Sorghum					◆	◆	◆	◆				
	Rice (North)					◆	◆	◆	◆				
	Rice (South)				◆	◆	◆						
Minor season (short rains)	Yam	◆	◆	◆	◆								
	Cassava, Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice, Yam						◆	◆	◆				

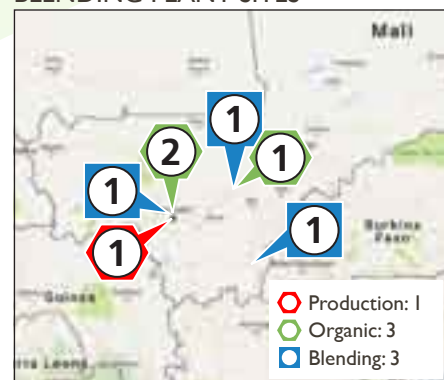
Source: FAO/IEWS, FEWSNET



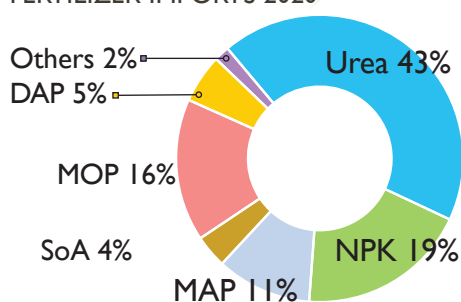
FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020



FERTILIZER PRODUCTION & BLENDING PLANT SITES



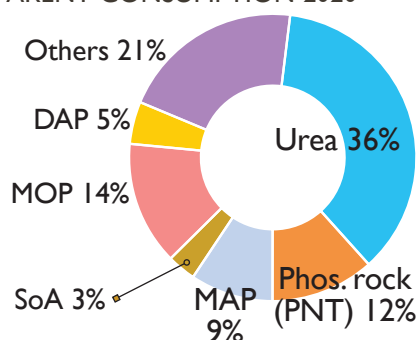
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Urea	149,420	164,901	188,492	171,550	132,565	252,745	395,583	225,504	284,941	207,642
NPK	25,259	24,197	46,351	95,283	57,065	28,322	39,589	7,484	115,310	92,502
MAP	73,381	58,166	94,247	57,133	58,146	120,767	120,776	143,064	73,707	51,689
SoA	56,338	43,403	57,146	55,279	18,897	57,915	98,337	90,219	55,136	17,873
MOP	45,183	42,861	60,908	66,071	54,180	106,633	153,659	166,984	53,682	77,380
DAP	5,457	613	5,384	3,875	4,604	39,508	69,300	55,701	13,268	26,464
Others	7,270	22,744	23,434	11,835	2,378	45,686	33,280	16,790	33,759	8,286
Total	362,307	356,885	475,962	461,027	327,835	651,575	910,524	705,746	629,804	481,836

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020



FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Urea	124,015	137,334	169,514	128,963	131,562	219,405	354,014	225,414	284,746	201,598
PNT	-	-	-	-	-	36,755	40,403	45,000	110,120	64,651
MAP	39,155	29,750	64,778	28,587	58,146	87,427	96,112	143,064	73,707	51,689
SoA	42,282	15,708	40,844	23,290	18,897	47,759	74,722	90,219	55,136	17,873
MOP	7,756	25,256	34,513	43,082	54,180	82,905	110,995	163,934	53,682	77,152
DAP	5,457	613	5,384	3,875	4,354	39,448	59,918	84,305	13,028	26,394
Others	35,606	57,068	56,952	67,662	33,336	76,956	69,716	64,440	119,031	114,384
Total	254,271	265,729	371,985	295,459	300,474	590,655	805,879	816,375	709,451	553,741

DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

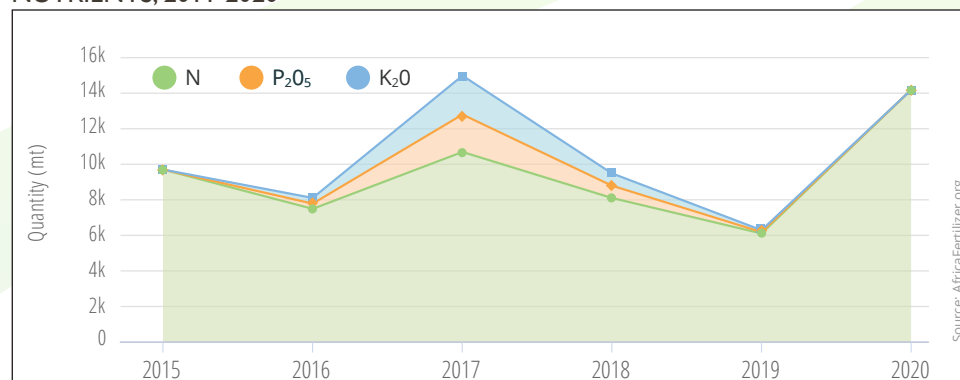
Sowing Growing Harvest ◆ Fertilizer peak demand

Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Major season (long rains)	Irrigated Rice									◆	◆	◆	◆
	Maize					◆	◆	◆	◆				
	Millet					◆	◆	◆	◆				
	Rainfed Rice						◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	
	Sorghum					◆	◆	◆	◆				
	Cotton					◆	◆	◆	◆				



2021 NIGER

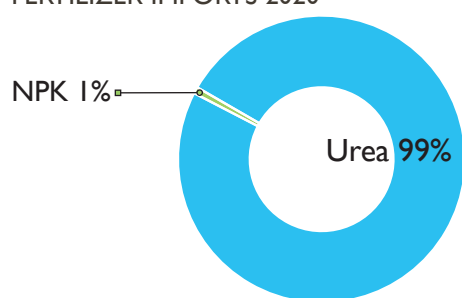
FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020



FERTILIZER PRODUCTION & BLENDING PLANT SITES



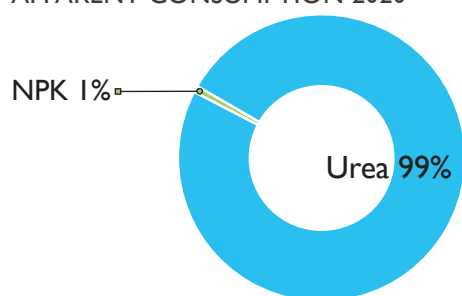
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Urea	21,058	15,696	18,799	16,184	13,345	30,821
NPK	269	1,822	14,122	4,925	717	225
Others	6,221	29	107	1,706	13	69
Total	27,548	17,548	33,028	22,815	14,075	31,115

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020



FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Urea	21,057.969	15,696.281	18,722	16,184	12,965	30,821
NPK	269.09	1,822.236	14,097	4,798	717	221
Others	6,184.295	29.323	100	1,706	13	69
Total	27,511	17,548	32,919	22,687	13,695	31,111

DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

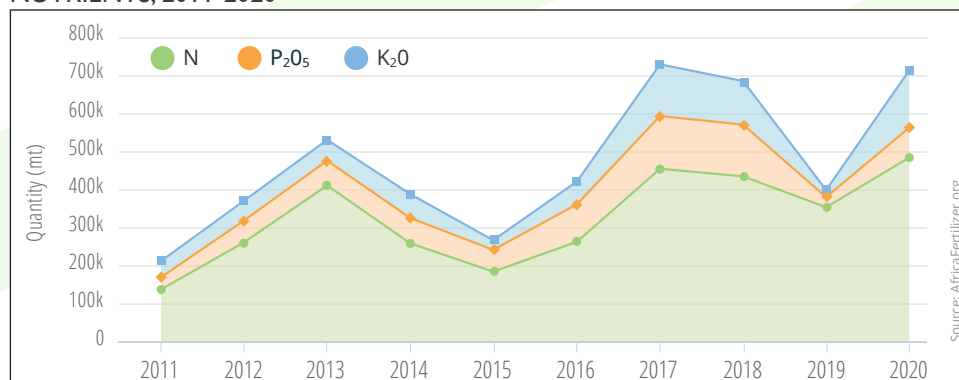
Sowing Growing Harvest ◆ Fertilizer peak demand

Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Major season	Maize						◆	◆					
	Groundnut						◆	◆					
	Millet						◆	◆					
	Rice (rainfed)						◆	◆	◆				
	Sorghum						◆	◆	◆				

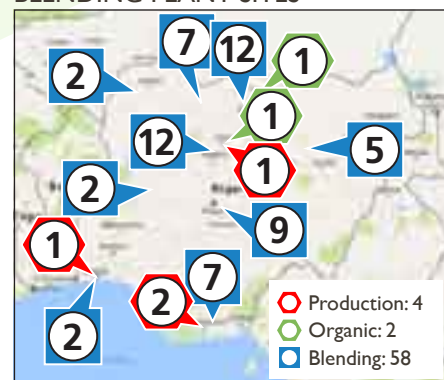
Source: FAO/IEWS, FEWSNET



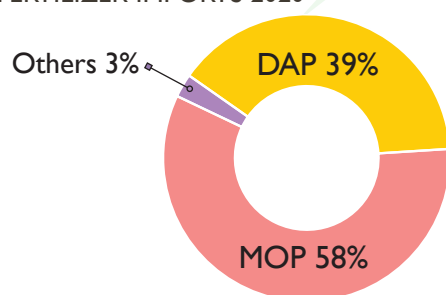
FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020



FERTILIZER PRODUCTION & BLENDING PLANT SITES



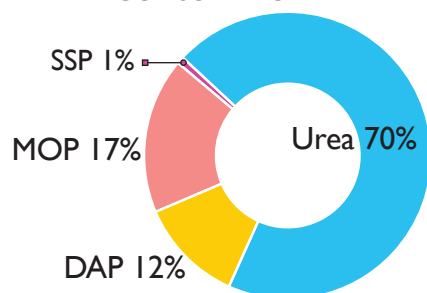
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
DAP	-	-	-	-	5,500	5,250	102,770	92,956	56,800	168,181
SoA	132	11,438	12,284	2,321	10,483	27,450	40,248	17,700	41,533	49,056
MOP	19,853	34,350	13,532	13,721	408	3,683	121,846	95,373	29,275	199,733
NPK	177,476	230,446	294,980	344,879	165,684	380,455	399,949	351,821	1,785	1,016
NP com.	-	-	-	36,164	47,986	115,645	96,984	111,500	-	-
Urea	118,363	100,434	598,616	291,966	120,346	21,013	12	-	-	-
Others	27,915	116,979	94,547	53,167	67,569	40,498	42,284	48,101	2,064	11,316
Total	343,739	493,647	1,013,959	742,216	417,976	593,994	804,093	717,450	131,458	429,303

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020



FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

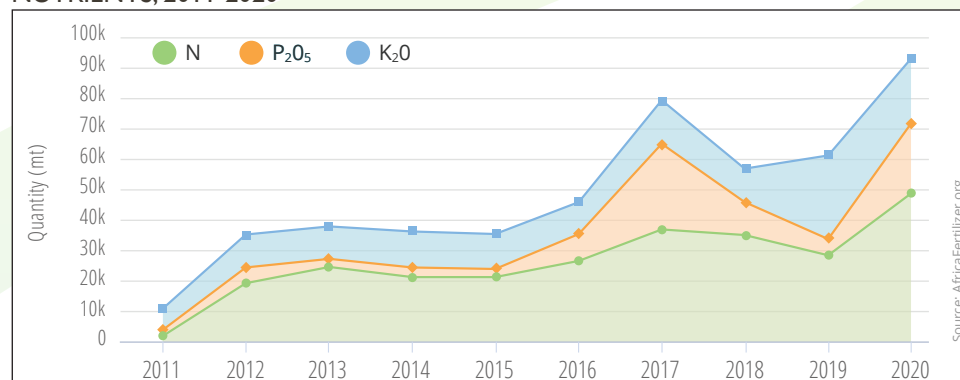
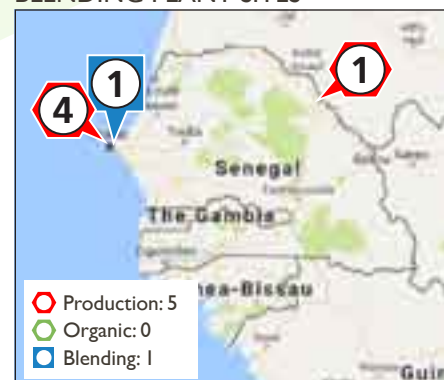
Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Urea	242,761	451,394	765,731	423,966	319,656	386,383	760,734	758,499	730,151	988,343
DAP	-	-	-	-	5,500	5,250	102,770	92,956	56,800	168,181
SoA	27	11,109	12,301	2,321	10,483	27,450	40,248	17,700	41,533	49,056
MOP	20,779	34,479	13,921	13,721	408	3,683	121,846	95,373	29,275	199,733
NPK	178,320	345,953	270,919	344,879	165,684	380,455	399,949	351,821	1,785	1,016
SSP	32,474	13,910	37,682	571	16,751	16,599	16,550	19,854	1,507	11,255
NP com.	0	6,612	87,988	68,535	47,986	115,845	96,984	111,500	-	-
Others	7,280	146	25,417	20,225	51,429	23,699	25,735	28,247	557	61
Total	481,641	863,605	1,213,959	874,216	617,897	959,364	1,564,816	1,475,950	861,609	1,417,646

DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

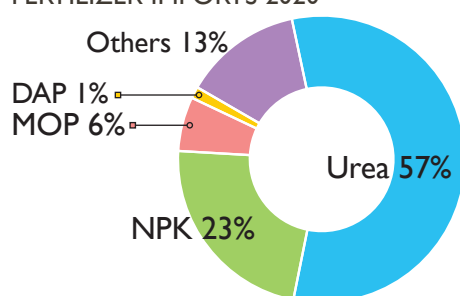
Sowing Growing Harvest ◆ Fertilizer peak demand

Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Major season (long rains)	Cassava (South)					◆	◆	◆					
	Maize (North main)					◆	◆	◆					
	Maize (South main)			◆	◆	◆							
	Millet						◆	◆					
	Sorghum				◆	◆	◆						
	Rice				◆	◆	◆						
	Yam		◆	◆	◆								
Minor season (short rains)	Cassava, Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice, Yam	◆	◆									◆	◆

Source: FAO/IGIEWS, FEWSNET

2021
SENEGALFERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN
NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020FERTILIZER PRODUCTION &
BLENDING PLANT SITES

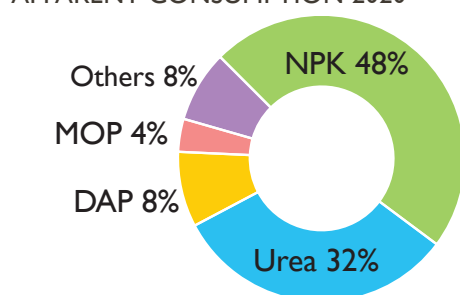
FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Urea	4,751	55,239	48,509	54,406	41,295	44,917	53,940	69,481	58,257	69,949
MOP	7,458	8,697	12,403	13,640	12,580	520	9,982	3,444	4,538	7,566
NPK	16,806	33,176	18,664	27,873	16,428	22,008	5,304	39,000	23,385	28,172
DAP	2,024	1,354	2,261	6,011	2,313	8,263	-	500	1,187	1,625
Others	3,343	4,169	4,301	5,058	6,218	2,683	2,259	4,469	8,767	16,487
Total	34,382	102,636	86,138	106,989	78,835	78,391	71,485	116,894	96,134	123,799

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020



FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Urea	-	52,031	47,587	40,855	40,522	44,917	53,351	62,185	45,459	65,393
MOP	7,458	8,697	12,398	13,640	12,580	520	9,982	3,444	4,517	7,566
DAP	-	-	-	-	-	13,514	61,081	18,146	11,148	17,306
NPK	12,338	32,678	18,180	17,330	16,068	69,780	69,581	83,699	88,341	97,310
Others	2,759	4,068	3,582	4,378	6,129	3,340	2,259	6,350	12,338	16,434
Total	22,555	97,474	81,747	76,203	75,299	132,071	196,254	173,823	161,804	204,010

DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

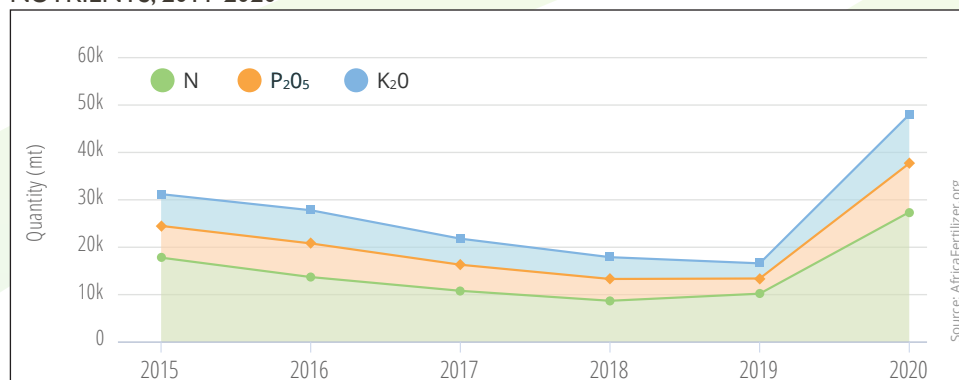
Sowing Growing Harvest ◆ Fertilizer peak demand

Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Major season (long rains)	Groundnut						◆	◆	◆	◆			
	Maize						◆	◆	◆				
	Millet and Sorghum						◆	◆	◆				
	Rice						◆	◆	◆	◆	◆		
	Cotton					◆	◆	◆					
Minor season (short rains)	Groundnut, Maize, Millet, Rice					◆	◆	◆	◆				

Source: FAO/GIEWS, FEWS NET



FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN NUTRIENTS, 2011-2020

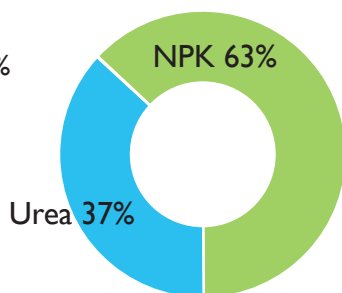


FERTILIZER PRODUCTION & BLENDING PLANT SITES



FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2020

Others 0%

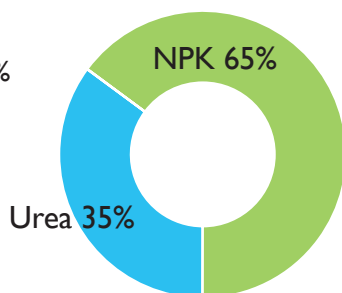


FERTILIZER IMPORTS 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	44,407	66,443	42,797	40,035	33,075	76,386
Urea	34,031	22,170	12,973	11,480	16,436	44,860
Others	24	811	48	82	125	122
Total	78,461	89,425	55,818	51,596	49,636	121,368

APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2020

Others 0%



FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION 2011-2020 (MT)

Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NPK	44,407	46,374	36,510	30,644	21,256	68,781
Urea	31,776	14,139	11,455	8,980	15,311	37,166
Others	254	746	48	37	75	36
Total	76,437	61,260	48,013	39,661	36,642	105,982

DEMAND FOR FERTILIZER BY CROP AND SEASON

Sowing Growing Harvest ◆ Fertilizer peak demand

Season	Crop	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Major season	Cassava												
	Maize (main)												
	Maize (second)												
	Rice												
	Millet and Sorghum												
	Yams												

Source: FAO/IGIEWS, FEWSNET



Photo: Patrice Annequin

3. FERTILIZER PRODUCTION



Photo: Emmanuel Alognikou

FERTILIZER PRODUCTION AND BLENDING IN WEST AFRICA

Since 2015, IFDC has been listing fertilizer plants in operation in sub-Saharan Africa. The fertilizer industry details are collected through a registration survey undertaken by AfricaFertilizer.org, with support from the Feed the Future EnGRAIS project and WAFA for the West African chapter reported in this publication. The details are obtained directly from the companies by use of questionnaires, from company websites, and from secondary data from various fertilizer-oriented institutions.

This section is segmented into 3 categories:

- **Production plants:** Those which undertake mining and/or some type of chemical reaction to produce fertilizer. Typically, these are large specific product plants such as urea, ammonia, DAP, MAP, TSP, SSP, MOP, SOP, or NPK compound fertilizers.
- **Blending plants:** Those which mix macro- and micro-nutrient products to obtain a final product ready to use.
- **Future projects:** Those either under construction or likely to be operational within the next five years.

At the beginning of 2022, a total of 108 fertilizer plants (+21 from the 2021 edition) are known to be operational in West Africa. They include:

- **11** fertilizer production plants (+7), including 3 producing nitrogen-based fertilizers and 6 producing phosphate-based fertilizers
- **1** micronutrient production plant (unchanged)
- **1** lime supplements production plant
- **17** organic fertilizer plants (+2)
- **78** blending facilities (+15)
- **16** future projects (-6)

Accredited Laboratories: We have updated the register of **31** (+4) public and private **Soil Testing and Fertilizer Quality Control Laboratories** in operation in West Africa. These laboratories can run tests on fertilizers, soil, water, or plants. See *page 86*.

FERTILIZER PRODUCTION PLANTS

NITROGEN PRODUCTION

Notore Chemicals Industries Ltd and Indorama Eleme Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd, both in Rivers State, Nigeria, were previously the only plants producing urea and ammonia in West Africa. The new Dangote plant in Lagos State came on stream in 2021 as the third nitrogen producer in the region.

PHOSPHATE PRODUCTION

Several phosphate mines in West Africa extract phosphate rock but process the phosphate at a different level.

Industries Chimiques du Sénégal (ICS/Indorama) processes phosphate rock to phosphoric acid and uses that in their plant in Mbao to produce DAP and TSP.

Toguna Agro Industries grinds and granulates the natural phosphate of Tilemsi for West Africa regional use, and *Société Nouvelle des Phosphates du Togo* (SNPT) exports all their production of phosphate rock abroad. Other phosphate rock extraction activities are done by *Société d'Études et de Réalisation des Phosphates de Matam* (SERPM) and *Société Minière de la Vallée du Fleuve* (SOMIVA) both in Matam, Senegal, and *Société d'Exploitation des Phosphates du Burkina* (SEPB) in Diapaga, Burkina Faso.

POTASH PRODUCTION

There are no current manufacturers of potash in West Africa but there are 2 potash deposits that have been identified and are being considered for development.

Note: Capacities listed are nominal and not operational capacities.

More detailed information on all plants listed in this register can be found on the AfricaFertilizer.org official website: <https://africafertilizer.org/production/>

ABBREVIATIONS

Metric tons per hour (**mtph**) – day (**mtpd**) – year (**mtpy**)

QUICK REFERENCE

PRODUCTION – NITROGEN

No.	Country	Plant Site	Company	Product	Commissioned
1	Nigeria	Lagos	Dangote Fertilizer Ltd	Urea	2021
2	Nigeria	Onne, Rivers State	Notore Chemical Industries Plc	Urea	1988
3	Nigeria	Port Harcourt	Indorama Eleme Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd	Urea	2016

PRODUCTION – SOIL SUPPLEMENTS AND MICRO-NUTRIENTS

No.	Country	Plant Site	Company	Product	Commissioned
1	Ghana	Takoradi	Carmeuse Lime Products GH Ltd	Lime supplements	2020
2	Nigeria	Kaduna	Cybernetics Nigeria Ltd	Micronutrients	1985

PRODUCTION – ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

No.	Country	Plant Site	Company	Product	Commissioned
1	Benin	Allada	Bio Phyto	Organic fertilizers	2013
2	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	Arom-H/Sol Fertile	Organic fertilizers	2014
3	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	Faso Biogaz	Biodigester (2,500 m ³)	2015
4	Côte d'Ivoire	Adzopé	Éléphant Vert Côte d'Ivoire	Industrial composting	2014
5	Ghana	Accra (Jamestown)	Ga Mashie Aerobic Compost	Organic compost	2013
6	Ghana	Adjen Kotoku	Accra Compost & Recycling Plant (ACARP)	Organic compost	2012
7	Ghana	Akorley, Somanaya	JVL-YKMA Recycling Plant	Organic fertilizers	2020
8	Ghana	Ashaiman	Safisana	Anaerobic digester	2016
9	Ghana	Mpasatia/Nkawie	New Okaff Industries Ltd	Organic fertilizers	2014
10	Ghana	Tema (Borteyman)	JVL Fortifier Compost	Organic compost	2017
11	Mali	Bamako	Orgafert	Organic fertilizers	2018
12	Mali	Bamako	PROFEBA	Organic fertilizers	2017
13	Mali	Ségou	Éléphant Vert Mali	Organic fertilizers	2018
14	Nigeria	Kaduna	Dharul Hijrah Fertilizer Co. LTD	Organic fertilizers	2016
15	Nigeria	Kano	Excel Standards LTD	Compound fertilizer granulation plant & bulk blending plant	2013
16	Senegal	Dakar	Biotoss	Organic fertilizers	2017
17	Senegal	Dakar	Éléphant Vert Sénégal	Composting platform	2019

PRODUCTION – PHOSPHATES

No.	Country	Plant Site	Company	Product	Commissioned
1	Burkina Faso	Diapaga	Société d'Exploitation des Phosphates du Burkina (SEPB)	Natural Phosphate Rock	2012
2	Mali	Bamako	Toguna Agro Industries – Tilemsi	Natural Phosphate Rock	2009
3	Senegal	Dakar	Industries Chimiques du Sénégal (ICS)	Phosphate Rock, Phosphoric Acid, DAP, NPK, Gypsum	1976
4	Senegal	Dakar	Société d'Études et de Réalisation des Phosphates (SERPM)	Phosphate Rock	2007
5	Senegal	Matam	Société Minière de la Vallée du Fleuve (SOMIVA)	Phosphate Rock	2008
6	Togo	Kpémé	Société Nouvelle des Phosphates du Togo (SNPT)	Phosphate Rock	1961

BLENDING

#	Country	Plant Site	Company	Year Est.
1	Burkina Faso	Bobo Dioulasso	CIPAM SA	2003
2	Burkina Faso	Bobo Dioulasso	Industries Chimiques Fertilisantes d'Afrique (IFCA)	2016
3	Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	Agro West Africa — Abidjan	2012
4	Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	Sea Invest	2013
5	Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	SOLEVO Côte d'Ivoire — Abidjan	2001
6	Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	Yara Côte d'Ivoire	1990
7	Côte d'Ivoire	San Pedro	Agro West Africa — San Pedro	2020
8	Côte d'Ivoire	San Pedro	Société d'Engrais d'Amenagement et de Phytosanitaire de Côte d'Ivoire (SEAP CI)	2011
9	Côte d'Ivoire	San Pedro	SOLEVO Côte d'Ivoire — San Pedro	2020
10	Ghana	Asuboi	Glofert Ltd	2018
11	Ghana	Kpone	Louis Dreyfus Commodities LTD (previously MacroFertil Ghana)	2013
12	Ghana	Tema	Agricultural Manufacturing Group Ltd (AMG)	2020
13	Ghana	Tema	Chemico Ltd	2004
14	Ghana	Tema	Omnifert (2 units)	2017/2019
15	Ghana	Tema	Yara Ghana Ltd	2007
16	Mali	Bamako	Toguna Agro Industries	2006
17	Mali	Ségou	Doucouré Partenaire Agro Industries (DPA)	2011
18	Mali	Sikasso	Société Générale des Fertilisants (SOGEFERT)	2010
19	Nigeria	Abia	Edusquare & Company Nigeria Ltd	1998
20	Nigeria	Abuja	J Marine Logistics	2020
21	Nigeria	Akwa-Ibom	Greenwell Technologies Ltd	2010
22	Nigeria	Bauchi	Bauchi Fertilizer Blending Company Ltd	1999
23	Nigeria	Benue	Sora Fertilizer & Chemicals	1985
24	Nigeria	Delta	Validivar Fertilizer & Chemical Ltd	2021
25	Nigeria	Ebonyi	Ebonyi State Fertilizer & Chemical Company Ltd	2004
26	Nigeria	Edo	WACOT Ltd (plant reactivated in 2017 after 14 years)	2003
27	Nigeria	Gombe	Gombe Fertilizer Blending Plant	2001
28	Nigeria	Gombe	Springfield Agro Ltd	2000
29	Nigeria	Gusau	Al-Yuma Fertilizers & Chemicals Company Ltd — Gusau	2018
30	Nigeria	Gusau	Zam Agro-Chemicals & Fertilizer Company Ltd	2019
31	Nigeria	Gusau	Zamfara State Fertilizer Blending Plant	1998
32	Nigeria	Jigawa	Abdullazeez Fertilizer Company Ltd	2011
33	Nigeria	Jigawa	Jigawa State Fertilizer & Chemical Company	2021
34	Nigeria	Jigawa	Malam Alu Agro Allied Company	2017
35	Nigeria	Jos	Bejafta Fertilizer & Chemical Company Ltd	1998
36	Nigeria	Kaduna	Barbedos Ltd	2018
37	Nigeria	Kaduna	Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd	1988
38	Nigeria	Kaduna	Golden Fertilizer Company Ltd — Kaduna	2018
39	Nigeria	Kaduna	Linkside Elhyatt Ltd	2020
40	Nigeria	Kaduna	Matrix Fertilizer Ltd	2018
41	Nigeria	Kaduna	MFB Fertilizer & Chemical Companies Ltd	2013
42	Nigeria	Kaduna	OCP Africa Fertilizer Nigeria Ltd	2021
43	Nigeria	Kaduna	Superphosphate Fertilizer & Chemical	1988
44	Nigeria	Kaduna	Zaria Fertilizer & Rice Mill (formerly American Tobacco)	2019
45	Nigeria	Kano	Al-Yuma Fertilizers & Chemicals Company Ltd — Kano	2016
46	Nigeria	Kano	Boko Agro Allied Nigeria Ltd	2020
47	Nigeria	Kano	Citizen Fertilizers & Chemical Company Ltd	2017
48	Nigeria	Kano	Continental Fertilizer Ltd	2009
49	Nigeria	Kano	Guarantee Fertilizer Ltd	2021
50	Nigeria	Kano	Hamdala Fertilizer Company	2019
51	Nigeria	Kano	Kano State Input Supply Company	1981
52	Nigeria	Kano	Lionheart Fertilizer Chemicals & Agricultural Processing Co.	2021
53	Nigeria	Kano	Namalale Fertilizer & Chemical Company Ltd	2017
54	Nigeria	Kano	Plantmate Fertilizer Ltd	2021

#	Country	Plant Site	Company	Year Est.
55	Nigeria	Kano	Sasisa Fertilizer Nigeria Ltd	1999
56	Nigeria	Kano	Shenzhen Global Service	2020
57	Nigeria	Kano	Solar Fertilizer & Chemical Product Ltd	2016
58	Nigeria	Kano	Waraka Fertilizer Company Ltd	2020
59	Nigeria	Katsina	Funtua Fertilizers & Chemicals	2003
60	Nigeria	Katsina	Gobarau Agro Allied Ltd	2020
61	Nigeria	Katsina	Greentide Agro Ltd	2018
62	Nigeria	Katsina	Jargaba Fertilizer Company	2019
63	Nigeria	Kebbi	Albarka Fertilizer & Chemical Company Ltd	2017
64	Nigeria	Kogi	TAK Agro & Chemicals	2019
65	Nigeria	Lagos	Golden Fertilizer Company Ltd – Lagos	2019
66	Nigeria	Lagos	Premium Agrochemicals Ltd	2019
67	Nigeria	Nassarawa	Kwandare Fertilizer Blending Plant	2020
68	Nigeria	Nassarawa	Space Age Continental Investment Ltd	2020
69	Nigeria	Nassarawa	Enar Suhara Continental Ltd	2020
70	Nigeria	Niger	Crystallizer Nigeria Ltd	1996
71	Nigeria	Niger	Morris Fertilizers & Chemicals	1988
72	Nigeria	Niger	Savannah Fertilizer Services Ltd	2019
73	Nigeria	Niger	Kaffo Mines Ltd	1955
74	Nigeria	Rivers	Notore Chemical Industries Plc (<i>revamped in 2019</i>)	2019
75	Nigeria	Rivers	PrimeGold Fertilizers	2009
76	Nigeria	Sokoto	Alelawa Fertilizer & Chemical Company Ltd	2013
77	Nigeria	Dakar	SEDAB	2019
78	Togo	Lomé	Compagnie des Intrants Agricoles du Togo (CIAT)	2011



Photo: Patrice Annequin

FUTURE PROJECTS

No.	Country	Plant Site	Company	Expected Operational Status
1	Burkina Faso	Bobo Dioulasso	Faso Fert	2023-2024
2	Burkina Faso	Bobo Dioulasso	Tropic Agro Chem	2023-2024
3	Burkina Faso	Koupèla	Société d'Exploitation des Phosphates du Burkina (SEPB)	2022
4	Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	OCP Côte d'Ivoire SA	2022
5	Côte d'Ivoire	Yamoussoukro	Ivoire Formulation	2023-2024
6	Mali	Bourem	Sangoye	2023-2024
7	Nigeria	Abuja	Agtho Merchant & Co. Ltd	2022
8	Nigeria	Abuja	New Blender 3*	2022
9	Nigeria	Bayelsa	Brass Fertilizer	Unknown
10	Nigeria	Kano (near)	New Blender 2*	2022
11	Nigeria	Ogun	OCP Africa 1	2022
12	Nigeria	Rivers	New Blender 1*	2022
13	Nigeria	Sokoto	OCP Africa 2	2022
14	Senegal	Dakar	Amafrique SUARL	2023-2024
15	Senegal	Dakar	TSE	Unknown
16	Sierra Leone	Freetown	Mangara Agribusiness Company	2022

* *Company name to be disclosed on completion.*

SOIL TESTING AND QUALITY CONTROL LABS

(see page 76)

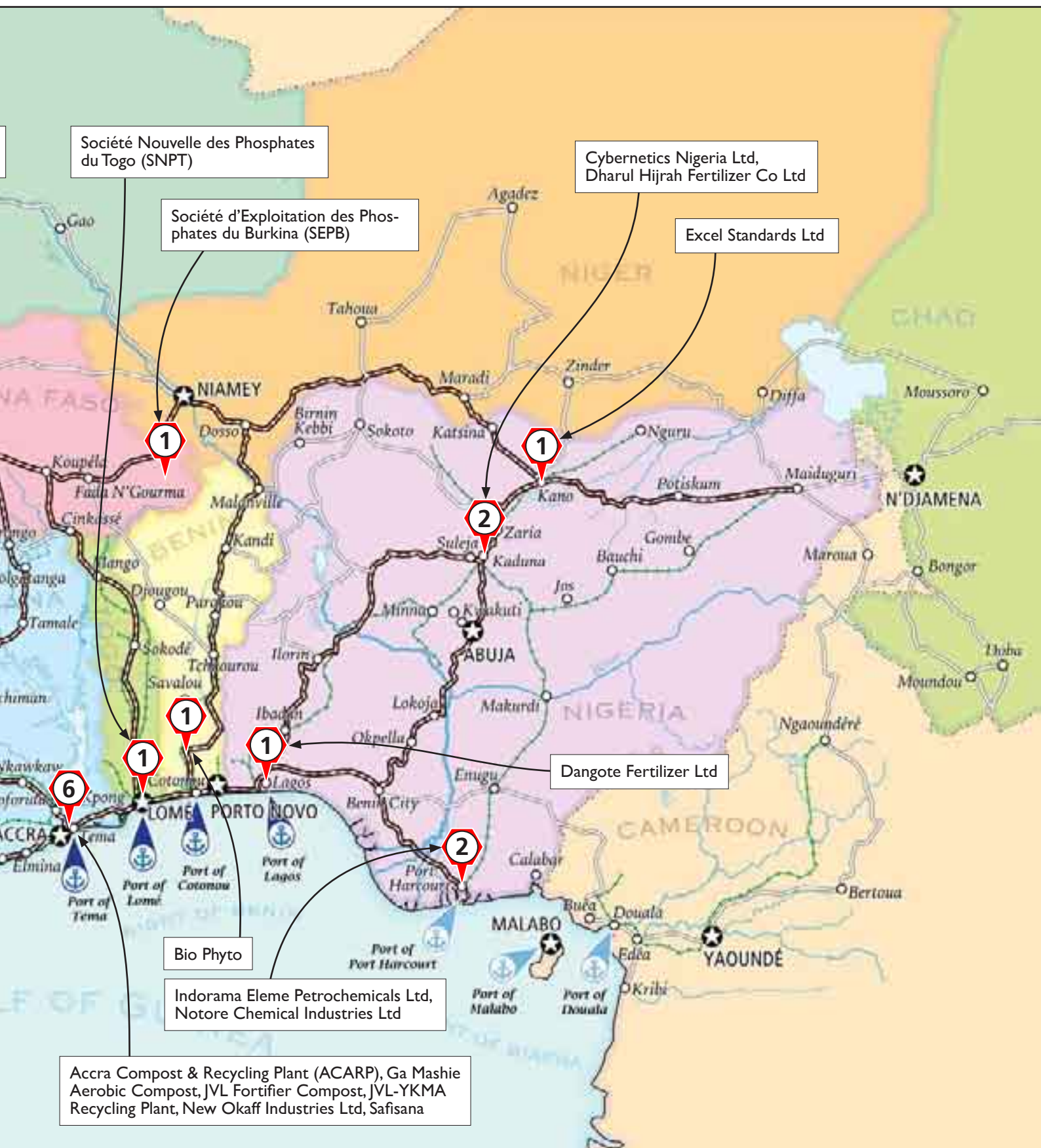
No.	Country	Lab Site	Company/Organization	Type
1	Benin	Cotonou	Laboratoire des Sciences du Sol, Eaux et Environnement (LSSEE) [INRAB]	Public
2	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	Bureau National des Sols (BUNASOLS)	Public
3	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	Institut National pour l'Environnement et la Recherche Agricole (INERA)	Public
4	Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	ENVAL	Private
5	Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	Laboratoire National d'Appui au Développement Agricole (LANADA)	Public
6	Côte d'Ivoire	Vridi	Solevo Côte d'Ivoire	Private
7	Côte d'Ivoire	Vridi	Yara Côte d'Ivoire	Private
8	Ghana	Accra	EnvServ Research Consult (ERC)	Private
9	Ghana	Accra	Ghana Atomic Energy Commission (GAEC)	Public
10	Ghana	Kwadaso	CSIR-Soil Research Institute	Public
11	Ghana	Pokuase	Plant Protection and Regulatory Services Directorate (PPRSD)	Public
12	Ghana	Tema	SGS Laboratory Services Ghana Ltd.	Private
13	Mali	Bamako	Laboratoire Sol-Eau-Plante (LABOSEP) [IER]	Public
14	Mali	Bamako	Toguna Agro Industries	Private
15	Mali	Kati	PROSLABS Microbio Consulting	Private
16	Niger	Niamey	Institut National de Recherche Agricole du Niger (INRAN)	Public
17	Niger	Niamey	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	Int'l non-profit
18	Niger	Niamey	Quali-Control-Lab	Private
19	Nigeria	Benin City	Nigerian Institute for Oil-Palm Research (NIFOR)	Public
20	Nigeria	Ibadan	Institute of Agricultural Research and Training (IAR&T)	Public
21	Nigeria	Ibadan	ROTAS Soilab Ltd.	Private
22	Nigeria	Kaduna	National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC)	Public
23	Nigeria	Kano	Bayero University (BUK) Laboratory	Public
24	Nigeria	Lafia	Ta'al Lab	Private
25	Nigeria	Makurdi	Federal University of Agriculture	Public
26	Nigeria	Zaria	Soil Science Department, Ahmadu Bello University	Public
27	Senegal	Dakar	Centre National de Recherches Agronomiques (CNRA)/Bambey [ISRA]	Public
28	Senegal	Dakar	Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD)	Public
29	Senegal	Dakar	Institut National de Pédologie (INP)	Public
30	Senegal	Mbao	Ceres-Locustox Foundation	Public
31	Togo	Lomé	Institut Togolais de Recherche Agronomique (ITRA)	Public



Photo: Diyana Bawliana Davis

PRODUCTION





BENIN

BIO PHYTO

ORGANIC — 2013

Plant site: Allada
Capacity: 8 mtpd
Contact: Zodomè Gildas, Director
zodomegildas@biophyto-benin.com
+229 97 41 19 83



BURKINA FASO

SEPB

EST. 1978, RENOVATED 2012

Société d'Exploitation des Phosphates du Burkina

Plant site: Diapaga
Capacity: Natural Phosphate Rock 7,200 t/y
Contact: Djiguemde Oumarou, Head of Agricultural ee
Experimentation & Extension Service
oumaroudjiguemde@yahoo.fr
+226 25 32 46 54, +226 77 73 60 00



AROM-H/SOL FERTILE

PRODUCTION — 2014

Plant site: Ouagadougou
Capacity: 20 mtpd
Contact: Samuel Zongo, General Director
aromhsolfertile@gmail.com
+226 70 70 56 10



FASO BIOGAZ

ORGANIC — 2015

Plant site: Ouagadougou
Capacity: Biodigester of 2,500 m³
Contact: TIONO Elie, Production Manager
tionoelie@yahoo.fr
+226 70 96 75 88



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

ÉLÉPHANT VERT CÔTE D'IVOIRE

ORGANIC — 2014

Éléphant Vert Côte d'Ivoire

Plant site: Adzopé
Capacity: 50,000 mtpy Industrial composting
Contact: Alexandre BRY, General Director
alexandre.bry@elephant-vert.com
+225 07 89 83 70 21



GHANA

CARMEUSE LIME PRODUCTS GH LTD

PRODUCTION — 2020

Plant site: Takoradi (established in 1993; however, Agric Lime production began in 2020)
Capacity: 13,000 mtpy Terracalco, Dolomite, Lime Supplements (calcium carbonate)
Contact: Faisal Iddrisu, General Manager - Operations
faisal@carmeuseghana.com
+233 206 210 088



ACCRA COMPOST & RECYCLING PLANT (ACARP)

ORGANIC — 2013

Plant site: Adjen Kotoku
Capacity: 78 mtpy Organic Compost
Contact: Barnabas Abane Ampaw, Quality Control, Environment & Research Supervisor
bampaw@acarpghana.com
+233 302 213 500



GA MASHI AEROBIC COMPOST PLANT

ORGANIC — 2013

Plant site: Jamestown, Accra
Capacity: 48 mtpy Organic Compost
Contact: Martha Adjoa Nartey, Innovations Manager
m.annan@jekoraventures.com
+233 208 750 704



JVL FORTIFIER COMPOST PLANT

ORGANIC — 2017

Plant site: Borteyman, Tema
Capacity: 200-250 mtpy Organic Compost
Contact: Martha Adjoa Annan, Innovations Manager
m.annan@jekoraventures.com
+233 208 750 704



JVL-YKMA RECYCLING PLANT

ORGANIC — 2020



Plant site: Akorley, Somenya
Capacity: Organic Compost - Fortifier
Contact: Martha Adjoa Annan, Innovations Manager
m.annan@jekoraventures.com
+233 208 750 704



NEW OKAFF INDUSTRIES LTD

ORGANIC — 2018

* Plant site: Mpasatia/Nkawie
Capacity: Semi Automatic Operation. Green Biological Fermentation (Organic Compost)
Contact: Karikari Adjei-Frimpong, Director of Operations
newokaff@gmail.com
+233 502 798 882



SAFISANA

ORGANIC — 2016

Plant site: Ashaiman
Capacity: 1.7 mtpd Anaerobic Digester
Contact: Kofi Boateng, Senior Manager
kofi.boateng@safisana.org
+233 202 114 016



MALI

TOGUNA AGRO INDUSTRIES – TILEMSI

PRODUCTION — 2009

Plant site: Bamako
Capacity: 300,000 mtpy Natural Phosphate Rock
Contact: Oumar Guindo, Managing Director
omguindo@groupepetoguna.com
+223 66 74 00 60, +223 20 20 30 81,
+223 20 20 30 85



ÉLÉPHANT VERT MALI

ORGANIC — 2012

Plant site: Segou
Capacity: 50,000 mtpy
Contact: Moussa Sylla, Sales Manager
moussa.sylla@elephant-vert.com
+223 77 27 29 12



ORGAFERT

ORGANIC — 2018

Plant site: Bamako
Capacity: —
Contact: Sidibé Oumou Diallo, General Director
orgafertmali@yahoo.com
+223 65 50 75 75, +223 79 19 02 51



PROFEBA

ORGANIC — 2017

Plant site: Bamako
Capacity: 4,000 mtpy
Contact: Adama Moussa Dembélé, Coordinator
adamsdembele1@yahoo.fr
+223 20 21 00 40, +223 69 83 37 43



NIGERIA

CYBERNETICS NIGERIA LTD

PRODUCTION — 1985

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: Micronutrients 2,500 mtpy
Contact: Pius Kole-James, Managing Director & CEO
piuskolejames@yahoo.com
+234 80 53 15 88 52



DANGOTE FERTILIZERS LTD

PRODUCTION — 2021

*

Plant site: Lagos
Capacity: Urea 2,800,000 mtpy
Rakesh Nagpal, General Manager Marketing and Sales
rakesh.nagpal@dangoteprojects.com
+234 81 52 67 32 84, +234 90 23 60 05 68



INDORAMA ELEME FERT & CHEM LTD

PRODUCTION — 2016

Plant site: Port Harcourt
Capacity: Urea 3,000,000 mtpy
Contact: Dr. S.K. Srivastava, Head of Marketing
sksrivastava@indorama.com.ng
+234 81 50 82 92 70, +234 90 87 07 00 02



NOTORE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC

PRODUCTION — 1988

Plant site: Rivers (established 1988 as NAFCON, 2005 as NOTORE)
Capacity: Urea 400,000 mtpy
Contact: Ngozi Mba, Head, Corporate Communications
ngozi.mba@notore.com
+234 80 53 39 12 15



DHARUL HIJRA FERTILIZER CO LTD

ORGANIC — 2016

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 8 mtph Organic Fertilizer Plant
Contact: Alkali M. Mamu, Chairman
dharulhijrahfertilizers@gmail.com
+234 80 39 79 52 20



EXCEL STANDARDS LTD

ORGANIC — 2013

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 5 mtph Compound Fertilizer Granulation Plant & Bulk Blending Plant
Contact: Abubakar Zakariya Maimalari, CEO
exstan1@gmail.com
+234 80 33 20 31 72



SENEGAL

INDUSTRIES CHIMIQUES DU SENEGAL (ICS)

PRODUCTION — 1976

Plant site: Dakar
Capacity: 250,000 mtpy – Phosphate rock, Phosphoric acid, DAP, NPK, Gypsum
Contact: Abdoulaye Dièye, Head of Fertilizer Sales
abdieye@ics.sn
+221 776 446 467



SERPM

PRODUCTION — 2007

Société d'Études et de Réalisation des Phosphates (serpm)

Plant site: Dakar
Capacity: Phosphate Rock 25,000 mtpy
Contact: Malick Sow, General Manager
malickssoww@gmail.com
+221 775 422 654



SOMIVA

PRODUCTION — 2008



Société Minière de la Vallée du Fleuve

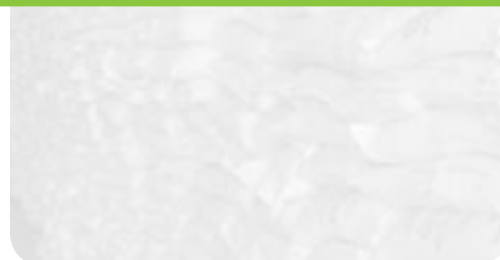
Plant site: Matam
Capacity: Phosphate Rock 25,000 mtpy
Contact: Edouard Diagne, Operations Manager
ediagne@somiva-sn.com
+221 775 408 828



BIOTOSS

ORGANIC — 2017

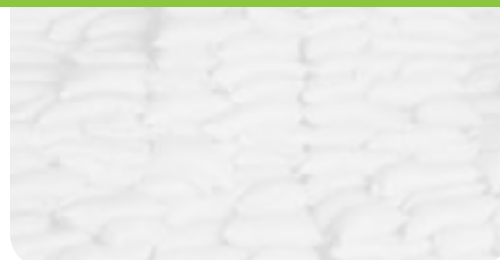
Plant site: Dakar
Capacity: 5,000 mtpy
Contact: Moulaye Kande, CEO
moulayekande59@yahoo.fr
+221 776 449 589



ÉLÉPHANT VERT SÉNÉGAL

ORGANIC — 2019

Plant site: Dakar
Capacity: Composting Platform
Contact: Sarah Boissy LOPEZ, General Director
sarah.boissy@elephant-vert.com
+221 338 600 062



TOGO

SNPT

PRODUCTION — 1961

Société Nouvelle des Phosphates du Togo

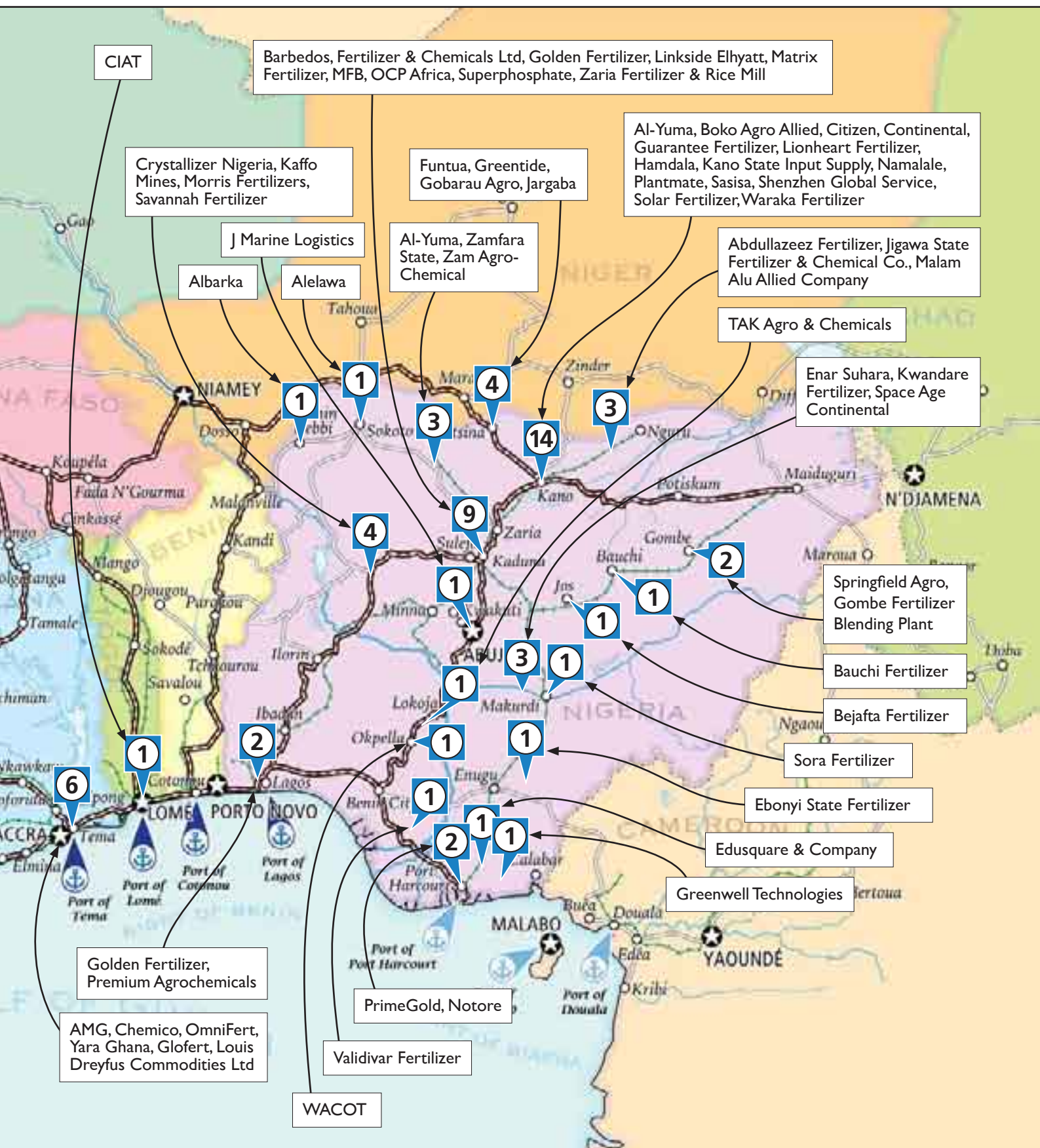
Plant site: Kpémé
Capacity: 4,800,000 mtpy Phosphate Rock
Contact: Michel Kezie, General Manager
dg@phosphatesdutogo.com
+228 90 04 07 96



Photo: Patrice Annequin

BLENDING





BURKINA FASO

CIPAM SA

BLENDING — 2003

Plant site: Bobo Dioulasso
Capacity: 60 mtph EMT Weighcont Blender
Contact: Bassolet Armand, Operations Manager
armandb@cipam.bf
+226 78 03 61 10, +226 20 98 40 61



IFCA

BLENDING — 2016

Industries Chimiques Fertilisantes d'Afrique

Plant site: Bobo Dioulasso
Capacity: 60 mtph EMT Blender
Contact: Claude Isaac Zongo, Administrator
yissono@gmail.com, yalzongo@gmail.com
+226 76 61 57 10, +226 70 20 48 83



CÔTE D'IVOIRE

AGRO WEST AFRICA – ABIDJAN

BLENDING — 2012

Plant site: Abidjan
Capacity: 50 mtph RS Trading Blender
Contact: Siata COULIBALY, Sales Manager
siata.coulibaly@agrowestafrica.com
+225 20 32 06 76, +225 07 07 69 47 10



AGRO WEST AFRICA – SAN PEDRO

BLENDING — 2020

Plant site: San Pedro
Capacity: 50 mtph RS Trading Blender
Contact: Siata COULIBALY, Sales Manager
siata.coulibaly@agrowestafrica.com
+225 20 32 06 76, +225 07 07 69 47 10



SEA INVEST

BLENDING — 2013

Plant site: Abidjan
Capacity: 100 mtph EMT Shamrock Blender
Contact: Anthony Arcidiaco, General Director
anthony.arcidiaco@sea-invest.com
+225 07 48 51 98 55



SEAP-CI

BLENDING — 2011

Société d'Engrais d'Amendement et de Phytosanitaire de Côte d'Ivoire

Plant site: San Pedro
Capacity: 40 mtpH EMT Blender
Contact: Atse Fernand Niango, Head of Dev. & Commercial
fniango@seap-ci.net
+225 07 07 79 80 86



SOLEVO CÔTE D'IVOIRE – ABIDJAN

BLENDING — 2001

Plant site: Abidjan
Capacity: 25 mtpH Shamrock Blender
Contact: Faraban Traoré, Head of Agro
faraban.traore@solevogroup.com
+225 07 88 82 96 17



SOLEVO CÔTE D'IVOIRE – SAN PEDRO

BLENDING — 2020

Plant site: San Pedro
Capacity: 25 mtpH EMT Blender
Contact: Faraban Traoré, Head of Agro
faraban.traore@solevogroup.com
+225 07 88 82 96 17



YARA CÔTE D'IVOIRE

BLENDING — 1990

Plant site: Abidjan
Capacity: 60 mtpH blend - 90 mtpH straight,
EMT 9T Blender & Bulk 10T / Bagging Janodet
Contact: Kanigui Yeo, Managing Director
kanigui.yeo@yara.com
+225 05 55 27 27 27



GHANA

AMG

BLENDING — 2020

Agricultural Manufacturing Group Ltd

Plant site: Tema
Capacity: 100 mtpH Yargus Blender
Contact: Henry Otoo-Mensah, General Manager
h.otoo-mensah@amgghana.com
+233 244 337 263



CHEMICO LTD

BLENDING — 2004

Plant site: Tema
Capacity: 90 mtph – 2 EMT Shamrock Blenders
Contact: Gregory Amprofi, Technical Manager
chemico@chemicogh.com, g.amprofi@chemicogh.com
+233 303 202 991, +233 243 306 695



GLOFERT LTD

BLENDING — 2018

Plant site: Asuboi
Capacity: 120 mtph EMT Weighcont Blender
Contact: Francis Dei, Vice President-Operations
francis.dei@glofert.com
+233 242 022 517



LOUIS DREYFUS COMMODITIES LTD

BLENDING — 2013

(previously Macrofertil)

Plant site: Kpone
Capacity: 20 mtph EMT Shamrock Blender
Contact: Mawunyo Puplampu, Operations Manager
Mawunyo.Puplampu@ldcom.com
+233 540 107 262



OMNIFERT (2 UNITS)

BLENDING — 2017 & 2019

Plant site: Tema
Capacity: 15 mtph & 50 mtph Bulk Blender
Contact: Michael Zormelo, Managing Director
michael@ominfert.com
+233 243 802 228



YARA GHANA LTD

BLENDING — 2007

Plant site: Tema
Capacity: 90 mtph EMT Weighcont Blender
Contact: Danquah Addo-Yobo, Managing Director
danquah.addo-yobo@yara.com
+233 540 112 137, +233 302 770 079



MALI

DPA

BLENDING — 2011

Doucouré Partenaire Agro Industries

Plant site: Segou
Capacity: 120 mtph EMT Weighcont Blender
Contact: Fatoumata Binta Doucouré, Financial Director
fdoucoure@dpa-industries.com
+223 20 21 69 06, +223 66 16 80 17



SOGEFERT

BLENDING — 2010

Société Générale des Fertilisants

Plant site: Sikasso
Capacity: 120 mtph Layco by Yargus Declining Weight Blender
Contact: Ousmane Sidibe, CEO
ousmane.sidibe@sogefert.com
+223 76 40 31 15



TOGUNA AGRO INDUSTRIES – TILEMSI

BLENDING — 2006

Plant site: Bamako
Capacity: 140 mtph RS Trading Blender
Contact: Oumar Guindo, Managing Director
omguindo@groupepetoguna.com
+223 66 74 00 60, +223 44 97 94 00,
+223 44 97 94 01



NIGERIA

ABDULLAZEEZ FERTILIZER CO LTD

BLENDING — 2011

Plant site: Jigawa
Capacity: 6 mtph NPK Blender
Contact: Safiyau Abdullazeez, Managing Director
azeezfertilizercoy@gmail.com
+234 80 33 69 30 01



AL-YUMA FERT & CHEM CO LTD – GUSAU

BLENDING — 2018

Plant site: Gusau
Capacity: 30 mtph Blender
Contact: Abubakar Musa Mainaira, General Manager
abubakarmainaira@gmail.com
+234 80 65 46 27 27



AL-YUMA FERT & CHEM CO LTD – KANO

BLENDING — 2016

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 100 mtph A.J. Sackett
Contact: Ado Yazid Ibrahim, Director
info@alyuma-group.com
+234 80 93 17 19 00



ALBARKA FERT & CHEM CO LTD

BLENDING — 2017

Plant site: Kebbi
Capacity: 50 mtph Bagtech Blending Plant
Contact: Engr. Mohammed Zauro, Chairman
zaumohammed@gmail.com
+234 80 35 89 85 00



ALELAWA FERT & CHEM CO LTD

BLENDING — 2013

Plant site: Sokoto
Capacity: 20 mtph Blender (Italian)
Contact: Alh. Suleiman Abubakar Fana, Managing Director
alelawaglobal@yahoo.com
+234 80 67 78 63 91



BARBEDOS LTD

BLENDING — 2018

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 90 mtph Bagtech Blender
Contact: Mr. James Ayodele A., General Manager
+234 70 30 77 02 02



BAUCHI FERTILIZER BLENDING CO LTD

BLENDING — 1999

Plant site: Bauchi
Capacity: 25 mtph Blender
Contact: Baffa Aliyu Misau, Chairman
bappamaliyu@gmail.com
+234 80 33 46 84 70



BEJAFTA FERT & CHEM CO LTD

BLENDING — 1998

Plant site: Jos
Capacity: 50 mtph Blender
Contact: Hon Jacob Mallo, Managing Director & CEO
jacobmallo@yahoo.com
+234 81 84 88 11 14



BOKO AGRO ALLIED NIGERIA LTD

BLENDING — 2020

*

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 30 mtph Bagtech
Contact: Nazir Abdullahi Alhassan, Manager
bokoagroallied@gmail.com
+234 80 32 17 36 56



CITIZEN FERT & CHEM CO LTD

BLENDING — 2017

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 20 mtph Green Tech (Denmark)
Contact: Haris B. Haris, General Manager
harisbharis39@gmail.com
+234 80 37 05 33 67



CONTINENTAL FERTILIZER LTD

BLENDING — 2009

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 90 mtph Bulk Blender
Contact: Alhaji Ibrahim Mohammed, CEO
continentalfertilizerlimited@gmail.com
+234 70 33 07 31 11



CRYSTALLIZER NIGERIA LTD

BLENDING — 1996

Plant site: Niger
Capacity: 10 mtph Blending Plant
Contact: Capt. Mohammed M. Musa, Managing Director
crystallizerniglttd@yahoo.com
+234 80 33 74 18 81



EBONYI STATE FERT & CHEM CO LTD

BLENDING — 2004

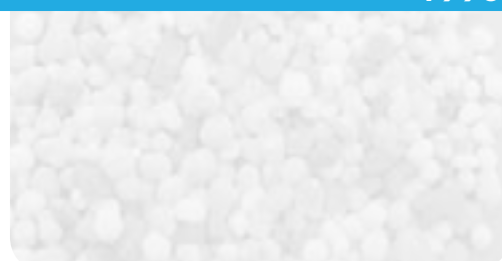
Plant site: Ebonyi
Capacity: 40 mtph Bulk Blender
Contact: Engr. Prof. Ogbonnaya Chukwu, General Manager
chuogbo@yahoo.com
+234 80 35 50 79 29



EDUSQUARE & CO NIGERIA LTD

BLENDING — 1998

Plant site: Abia
Capacity: 60 mtph Blender
Contact: Mr. Edu Ogbonnaya, Managing Director
edusquarecom@yahoo.com, richfieldfertilizer@gmail.com
+234 80 33 22 72 57

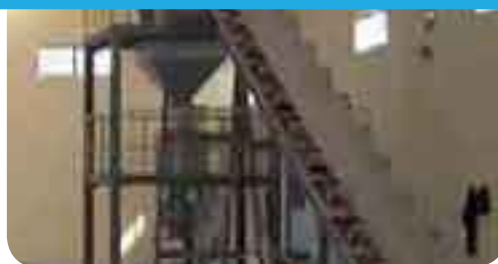


ENAR SUHARA CONTINENTAL LTD

BLENDING — 2020

*

Plant site: Nassarawa
Capacity: 45 mtpH Blender - Beidou Chinese
Contact: Alh. Idris Ibrahim, Managing Director
ii_ndalatti@yahoo.com
+234 80 33 11 91 08



FERTILIZER & CHEMICALS LTD

BLENDING — 1988

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 200 mtpH A.J. Sackett (Bagtech)
Contact: O. M Pandya, General Manager
ompandya@gmail.com
+234 80 37 02 05 21



FUNTUA FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS

BLENDING — 2003

Plant site: Katsina
Capacity: 28 mtpH Blender (Denmark Technology)
Contact: Alhaji Hafis Mohammad Bashir, General Manager
hafmoh2000@yahoo.co.uk
+234 80 37 03 78 74



GOBARAU AGRO ALLIED LTD

BLENDING — 2020

*

Plant site: Katsina
Capacity: 90 mtpH Yargus Blender
Contact: Engr. Fahad Dahiru, Managing Director
fahadmanga194@gmail.com
+234 80 66 22 22 49



GOLDEN FERTILIZER CO LTD – KADUNA

BLENDING — 2018

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 30 mtpH Sacket-Waconia (Bagtech) Blender
Contact: Engr. Olusegun I. Falade, General Manager
sfalade@fmnplc.com
+234 81 13 39 44 72



GOLDEN FERTILIZER CO LTD – LAGOS

BLENDING — 2019

Plant site: Lagos
Capacity: 100 mtpH Sacket-Waconia (Bagtech) Blender
Contact: Engr. Olusegun I. Falade, General Manager
sfalade@fmnplc.com
+234 81 13 39 44 72



GOMBE FERTILIZER BLENDING PLANT

BLENDING — 2001

Plant site: Gombe
Capacity: 18 mtpH Blender
Contact: Jagdish Pandey, Managing Director
jagdish@springfieldagro.com
+234 70 19 98 01 13



GREENTIDE AGRO LTD

BLENDING — 2018

Plant site: Katsina
Capacity: 90 mtpH Ranco Blender
Contact: Alh. Ibrahim Aliyu, Director
+234 81 87 66 27 17



GREENWELL TECHNOLOGIES LTD

BLENDING — 2010

Plant site: Akwa-Ibom
Capacity: 90 mtpH Blending Plant
Contact: Johnny S. Udo, Managing Director
judo@greenwelltechnologies.com
+234 80 64 44 74 05



GUARANTEE FERTILIZER LTD

BLENDING — 2021

* Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 35 mtpH Blender
Contact: Alh. Adamu Umar
adamuumaru2299@gmail.com
+234 80 36 27 74 46



HAMDALA FERTILIZER CO

BLENDING — 2019

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 120-200 mtpH Blender
Contact: Alhaji Lawal Abbas Garba, Chairman
info@hmdalafertilizer.com
+234 80 55 88 63 59



J MARINE LOGISTICS

BLENDING — 2020

* Plant site: Abuja
Capacity: 30 mtpH Blender
Contact: Alh. Hassan Aliyyu
hassan.aliyyu@gmail.com
+234 80 36 16 96 56



JARGABA FERTILIZER CO

BLENDING — 2019

Plant site: Katsina
Capacity: 35 mtpH Blender – Beidou Chinese
Contact: Abdulbasir Abubakar; Managing Director
+234 80 38 76 99 62



JIGAWA STATE FERT & CHEM CO

BLENDING — 2021

* Plant site: Jigawa
Capacity: 120 mtpH Blender
Contact: Alh. Badaru Abubakar
abbakarbadaru@gmail.com
+234 80 30 67 71 19



KAFFO MINES LTD

BLENDING — 1955

* Plant site: Niger
Capacity: 30 mtpH Blender
Contact: Kabiru Aminu Sale
kaffomines2@yahoo.com
+234 81 63 23 97 53, +234 81 53 40 49 50



KANO STATE INPUT SUPPLY CO

BLENDING — 1981

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 60 mtpH Green Tech (Denmark), Chinese, Tower Blending
Contact: Bala Inuwa, Managing Director & CEO
kascokano@gmail.com
+234 80 39 46 24 22



KWANDARE FERTILIZER BLENDING PLANT

BLENDING — 2020

* Plant site: Nassarawa
Capacity: 17 mtpH Blender
Contact: Nasiru Musa Tanko, General Manager
nasmtanko@gmail.com
+234 90 39 00 44 04



LINKSIDE ELHYATT LTD

BLENDING — 2020

* Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 30 mtpH Blender
Contact: Eng. Musa Hayatudeen
mhayatu@elhyatt.com
+234 80 33 11 78 67



LIONHEART FERT, CHEM & AGRIC PROCESSING CO**BLENDING — 2021**

*

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 20 mtph Blender
Contact: Alh. Laminu Sani
lionfertilizerchemicals@gmail.com
+234 80 54 40 44 92

**MALAM ALU AGRO ALLIED CO****BLENDING — 2017**

Plant site: Jigawa
Capacity: 40 mtph Blender – Beidou Chinese
Contact: Alh. Mansur Da'u Aliyu, General Manager
mansur.daliyu@malamalu.com
+234 80 37 03 21 10

**MATRIX FERTILIZER LTD****BLENDING — 2018**

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 120 mtph Yargus Blender
Contact: Abdulkabir Adisa Aliu, Managing Director and CEO
abdulkabir@matrixgroup.ng.com
+234 80 57 18 45 81

**MFB FERT & CHEM CO LTD****BLENDING — 2013**

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 90 mtph Ranco Blender
Contact: Mohammed Gulani Shuaibu, Managing Director
mohammedgshuaibu@yahoo.com
+234 80 34 26 26 40

**MORRIS FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS****BLENDING — 1988**

Plant site: Niger
Capacity: 57 mtph for 2 bagging lines, A.J. Sackett (Bagtech)
Contact: Emmanuel Fom, General Manager
+234 80 33 14 69 23

**NAMALALE FERT & CHEM CO LTD****BLENDING — 2017**

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 5 mtph Blender
Contact: Umar Shehu Musa, General Manager
+234 80 67 67 67 45



NOTORE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC

BLENDING — REVAMPED IN 2019

Plant site: Rivers
Capacity: 200 mtph Yargus Blender
Contact: Tijjani St. James, Group Head, Commercial
Tijjani.St.James@notore.com
+234 81 60 00 06 18



OCP AFRICA FERTILIZER NIGERIA LTD

BLENDING — 2021

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 120 mtph AGI Yargus Blender
Contact: Caleb Usuh, Country Manager, OCP Nigeria
c.usoh@ocpafrica.com
+234 70 31 78 11 15



PLANTMATE FERTILIZER LTD

BLENDING — 2021

*

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 15 mtph Blender
Contact: Abubakar Sadiq Baba
plantmate.fertilizerltd@gmail.com
+234 81 63 23 97 53



PREMIUM AGROCHEMICALS LTD

BLENDING — 2019

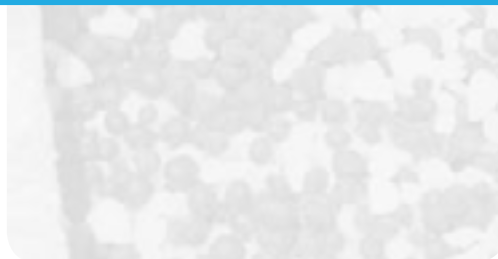
Plant site: Lagos
Capacity: 70 mtph Bagtech Blender
Contact: Tapiwa Muchenwa, Chief Supervisor
+234 70 56 99 22 12



PRIMEGOLD FERTILIZERS

BLENDING — 2009

Plant site: Rivers
Capacity: 50 mtph NPK Blender
Contact: Felix Isimepkeni Okonti, Managing Director & CEO
felix@primegoldfertilizers.com
+234 80 33 00 80 36, +234 81 73 00 80 36



SASISA FERTILIZER NIGERIA LTD

BLENDING — 1999

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 15 mtph Blender
Contact: Dr. Surajo Muhammed, Chairman
sasisanigtld91@yahoo.com
+234 80 65 67 36 42



SAVANNAH FERTILIZER SERVICES LTD

BLENDING — 2019

Plant site: Niger
Capacity: 65 mtph Ranco Blender
Contact: Alh. Aliyu Mustapha, Executive Director
aliyumustapha3@yahoo.com
+234 80 36 08 17 97



SHENZHEN GLOBAL SERVICE

BLENDING — 2020

* Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 30 mtph Blender
Contact: Alh. Abba Ahmed, Managing Director
abbaahmed92@gmail.com,
shenzhenglobalservices222@gmail.com
+234 80 34 40 05 06



SOLAR FERT & CHEM PRODUCT LTD

BLENDING — 2016

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 7 mtph NPK Blender
Contact: Sanusi Mohammed, Managing Director & CEO
sfchemproduct@gmail.com
+234 80 37 03 95 73



SORA FERTILIZER & CHEMICALS

BLENDING — 1985

Plant site: Benue
Capacity: 10 mtph Blender
Contact: Robert Orya, Managing Director & CEO
robertorya@yahoo.com
+234 80 93 74 05 55



SPACE AGE CONTINENTAL INVESTMENT LTD

BLENDING — 2020

* Plant site: Nassarawa
Capacity: 40 mtph Layco
Contact: Alh. Rabiul I. Rabiul, Managing Director
karamirabiul@gmail.com
+234 80 55 55 11 11



SPRINGFIELD AGRO LTD

BLENDING — 2000

Plant site: Gombe
Capacity: 20 mtph NPK Blender
Contact: Mr. Tarun Das, Managing Director & CEO
tarun@afriventures.com
+234 70 12 99 99 99



SUPERPHOSPHATE FERT & CHEM

BLENDING — 1988

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 150 mtph A.J. Sackett Gravity Blender
Contact: Danjuma Etuh, Managing Director
danjuma@sfcnig.com
+234 80 23 07 54 681



TAK AGRO & CHEMICALS

BLENDING — 2019

Plant site: Kogi
Capacity: 60 mtph A. J. Sackett Blender
Contact: Moses Ayin Akanet, Blending Plant Manager
ayinakanet@gmail.com
+234 80 29 12 28 85



VALIDIVAR FERT & CHEM LTD

BLENDING — 2021

*

Plant site: Delta
Capacity: 20 mtph Blender
Contact: Anthony Onah
validivarfertilizer@gmail.com
+234 80 32 01 45 06



WACOT LTD

BLENDING — 2003

Plant site: Edo (plant reactivated in 2017 after 14 years)
Capacity: 7 mtph Blender (China)
Contact: Pankaj Chawla, Head Agric Inputs
pankaj@clicktgi.net
+234 90 99 70 99 04, +234 70 64 01 64 49



WARAKA FERTILIZER CO LTD

BLENDING — 2019

*

Plant site: Kano
Capacity: 20 mtph Blender
Contact: Alh. Musa Biyu Garko
musabiyungarko@gmail.com
+234 80 96 21 72 78



ZAM AGRO-CHEMICALS & FERT CO LTD

BLENDING — 2019

Plant site: Gusau
Capacity: 120 mtph Yargus Blender
Contact: Engr. Kanti
abdulganiyu1963@gmail.com
+234 80 33 05 26 62



ZAMFARA STATE FERTILIZER BLENDING PLANT

BLENDING — 1998

Plant site: Gusau
Capacity: 35 mtph Blender
Contact: Mustapha Muhammadu, Managing Director
ankamustafa@yahoo.com, mustafaanka9@gmail.com
+234 80 35 89 63 70



ZARIA FERTILIZER & RICE MILL

BLENDING — 2019

(formerly American Tobacco)

Plant site: Kaduna
Capacity: 120 mtph Yargus Blender
Contact: Mohammed Maina, General Manager
maimoha@yahoo.com
+234 80 33 11 40 24, +234 80 99 28 00 98



SENEGAL

SEDAB

BLENDING — 2019

Plant site: Dakar
Capacity: 40 mtph Blender
Contact: Moulaye Kande, CEO
moulayekande59@yahoo.fr
+221 776 449 589



TOGO

CIAT

BLENDING — 2011

Compagnie des Intrants Agricoles du Togo

Plant site: Lomé
Capacity: 120 mtph EMT Weighcont Blender
Contact: Desanti Gerard, Managing Director
desantigerard@yahoo.fr, desanti@ciat.tg
+228 90 04 64 24



FUTURE PROJECTS





FUTURE PROJECTS PROFILES

BURKINA FASO

BOBO DIOULASSO

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

FASO FERT

Dolomite crushing equipment
Unknown capacity
2023-2024
Pascal Le Moel
General Director
fasofert.dg@gmail.com
+226 77 25 00 25

KOUPÉLA

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

SOCIÉTÉ D'EXPLOITATION DES PHOSPHATES DU BURKINA (SEPB)

Blender
120,000 mtpy
2023-2024
Djiguemde Oumarou
Head of Agricultural Experimentation & Extension Service
oumaroudjiguemde@yahoo.fr
+226 25 32 46 54, +226 24 79 10 16

BOBO DIOULASSO

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

TROPIC AGRO CHEM

Blender
Unknown capacity
2023-2024
Al Hassane Sienou
CEO
tropic_agrocheml@yahoo.fr
+226 70 20 61 58

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

YAMOOUSSOUKRO

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

IVOIRE FORMULATION

Weighcont Blender Line 5
120 mtpy
2023-2024
Armand Konan
CEO
armand.konan@agritecgroup.com
+225 07 07 11 06 96

ABIDJAN

Project:
Expected completion:

Contact:

OCP CÔTE D'IVOIRE SA

100 mtpy Blender
2023-2024
Aziz Diallo
Country Manager
aa.diallo@ocpafrika.com
+225 07 84 01 82 72

MALI

BOUREM

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

SANGOYE

Crusher, Dryer and Washing Unit, Granulator (Phosphate)
100,000 mtpy
2023-2024
Moussa Diabaté
CEO
moussapind@hotmail.fr
+223 66 75 30 14

NIGERIA

ABUJA (PLOT 859, IDU INDUSTRIAL LAYOUT)

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

AGTHO MERCHANT & COMPANY LTD

Blender
95 mtpy
2022
Boniface Elewodalu
Managing Director and CEO
boniface@agthonasaraferilizer.com
+234 80 33 12 06 95, +234 81 82 82 70 22

BAYELSA

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

BRASS FERTILIZER

Urea
1.3 million mtpy
Unknown
info@brassfertilizer.com

RIVERS

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

NEW BLENDER 1

Layco-Pro Declining Weight Blend & Bag Plant
150 mtpy
2022
Company name to be disclosed upon completion

NEAR KANO

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

NEW BLENDER 2

Layco-Pro Declining Weight Blend & Bag Plant
90 mtpy
2022
Company name to be disclosed upon completion

ABUJA

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

NEW BLENDER 3

Bagtech Blender
75 mtpy
2022
Company name to be disclosed upon completion

OGUN

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

OCP AFRICA 1

AGI Yargus Blender
120 mtpy
2022
Caleb Usoh
Country Manager, OCP Nigeria
c.usoh@ocpafrika.com
+234 70 31 78 11 15

SOKOTO

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:

Contact:

OCP AFRICA 2

EMT Blender
120 mtpy
2022
Caleb Usoh
Country Manager, OCP Nigeria
c.usoh@ocpafrika.com
+234 70 31 78 11 15

SENEGAL

DAKAR

Project: Crusher, Dryer and Washing Unit, Granulator (Phosphate)
Expected capacity: 100 mtpd
Expected completion: 2023–2024
Contact: **Ndiaye Astou Dramé**
DCOI
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DAKAR

Project: Blender
Expected capacity: Unknown capacity
Expected completion: Unknown
Contact: **Abdourahmane Bibi Ndjaye**
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SIERRA LEONE

FREETOWN

Project:
Expected capacity:
Expected completion:
Contact:

MANGARA AGRIBUSINESS COMPANY

Bulk Blender
60 mtpd
2023
Sinkarie Sesay
Managing Director
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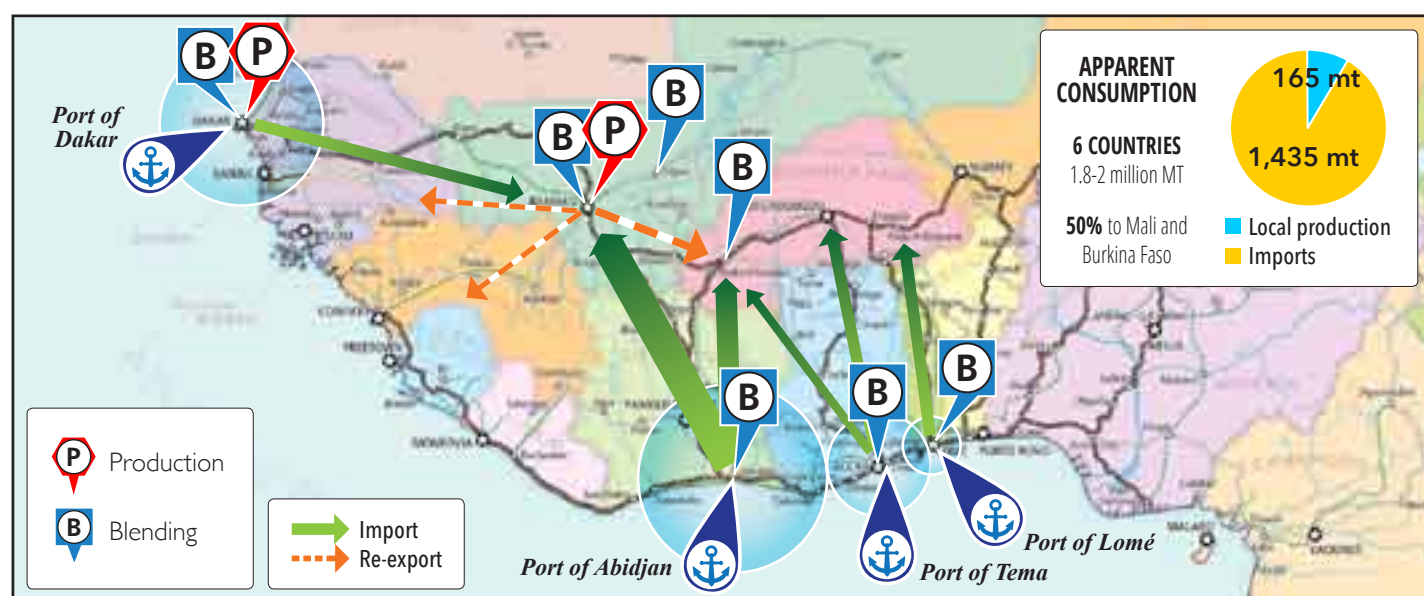
Photo: Patrice Arnequin

4. LOGISTICS AND COSTS



Photo: Samuel Goulivas

WEST AFRICA TRADE CORRIDORS



Main fertilizer imports and re-export flows in West Africa (2019 figures in '000 tons) for the six countries surveyed.

Fertilizer logistics and especially road transport costs constitute an important component in the determination of fertilizer prices. That is why it is important for importers to know the different existing trade corridors in order to best manage the conveyance of their product from a given port to their customers in landlocked countries.

The six major ports in West Africa through which fertilizers are shipped to these landlocked ECOWAS zones are the ports of Dakar, Senegal; Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire; Tema, Ghana; Lomé, Togo; Cotonou, Benin; and Lagos, Nigeria. All these ports can serve one or more of the three landlocked countries in the ECOWAS region: Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger. Mali and Burkina Faso are important consumers of fertilizers – together they use more than 450,000 metric tons (mt) annually. Niger however is still a low consumer of fertilizers, at less than 50,000 mt per year.

All of the North/South routes linking ports to landlocked countries are called trade corridors. The organization of road and rail networks sometimes allows landlocked countries to have multiple options for fertilizer transport.

DISTANCE

The choice of the corridor and port is often determined by geographical location (distance between the port and the supply destination) and quality of roads (Table 1).

PORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Characteristics of a port and its congestion status also affects the choice of corridor. Port infrastructure is generally assessed according to the characteristics in Table 2. Other factors affecting the choice of route include the pace and

operational capacity of a port's offloading equipment and whether it has busy operating schedules at the projected date of product shipment.

In the end, the use of flatbed trucks of 35 mt (ECOWAS standard) remains the most developed means of transportation along these corridors, even if some countries such as Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Benin and Togo have railway tracks. It is important to note that renovation and construction work on a 3,000 km railway is ongoing to link Cotonou, Niamey, Ouagadougou, Abidjan and Lomé, and its completion should offer an additional transportation option.

Table 1. Distances from ports to capital cities

Port	Bamako	Ouagadougou	Niamey
Abidjan	1,184 km	1,176 km	1,629 km
Cotonou	2,036 km	1,015 km	1,056 km
Dakar	1,431 km	2,401 km	2,854 km
Lagos	1,990 km	1,060 km	1,171 km
Lomé	1,873 km	970 km	1,136 km
Tema	2,012 km	1,042 km	1,495 km

Table 2. Port infrastructure characteristics

Description	Abidjan	Dakar	Lomé	Tema
Storage area (m ²)	250,000	216,000	200,000	355,000
Bonded warehouse (m ²)	134,614	98,000	110,000	25,000
Max vessel draught (m)	8.2-9.45	8-11	11.5	8.7-10
Max bulk vessels (t)	30,000	30,000	60,000	30,000
Bulk unload. cap. (t/day)	3,000-5,000	1,500-2,000	n/a	3,900
Fert. imports in 2018 (t)	356,000	323,000	172,000*	248,000

* data for 2017

PORT OF ABIDJAN (PAA)



FERT. IMPORTS VIA ABIDJAN

Year	2016	2017	2018
Customs clearance	321.9	299.5	228.7
Hinterland transit	182.1	250.1	128.2
Total	504.0	549.6	356.9

Figures given in thousands of tons

KEY CAPACITIES FOR PORT OF ABIDJAN

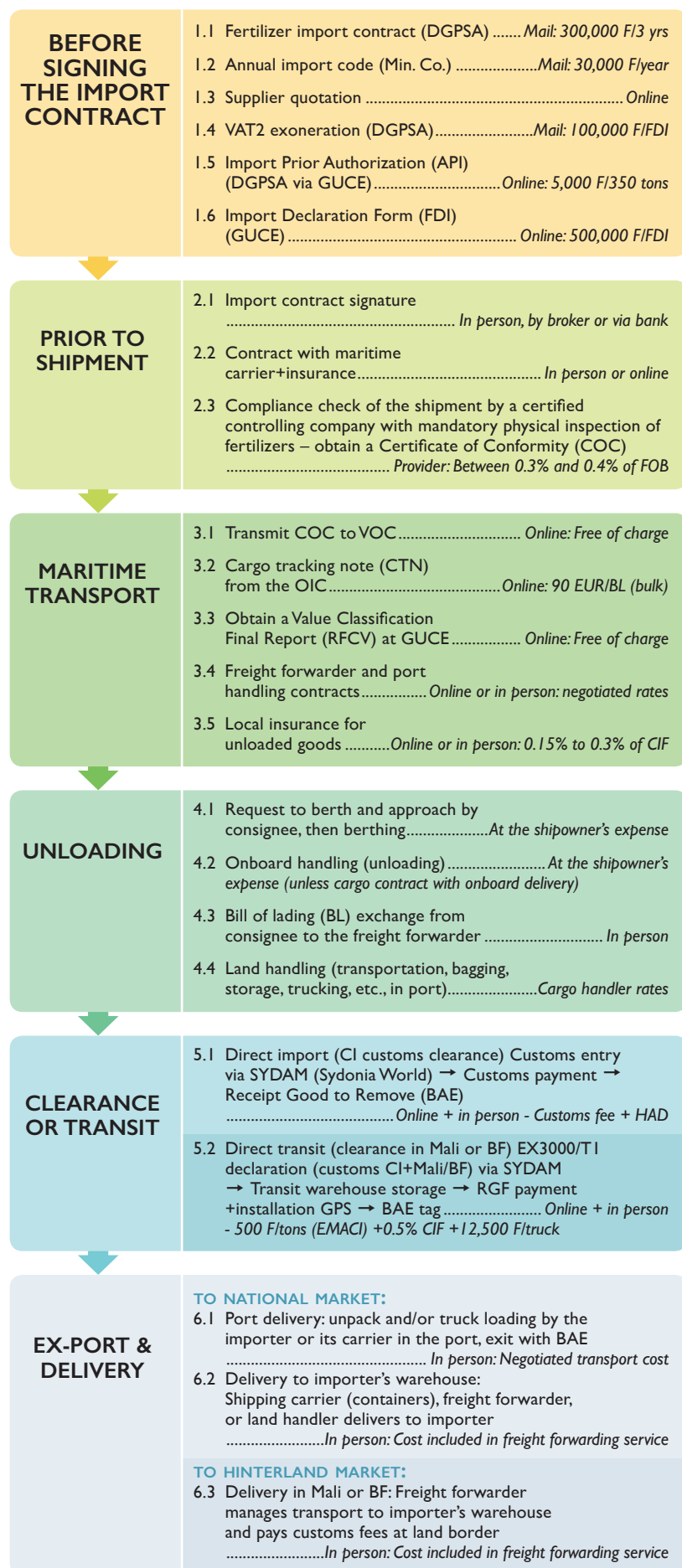
Storage area	Bonded warehouse	Bulk fertilizer unloading capacity	Bulk waiting time (days)	Time on dock, bulk carrier in port (days)*
19 areas 250,000 m ²	18 warehouses 134,614 m ²	3,000 to 5,000 tons/day* 2 docks	Average: 3 Min: 0.6 — Max: 37	Average: 5.4 Min: 0.7 — Max: 9

*Average waiting time during the period from May 2018 to May 2019 for dry bulk, according to www.marinetraffic.com.

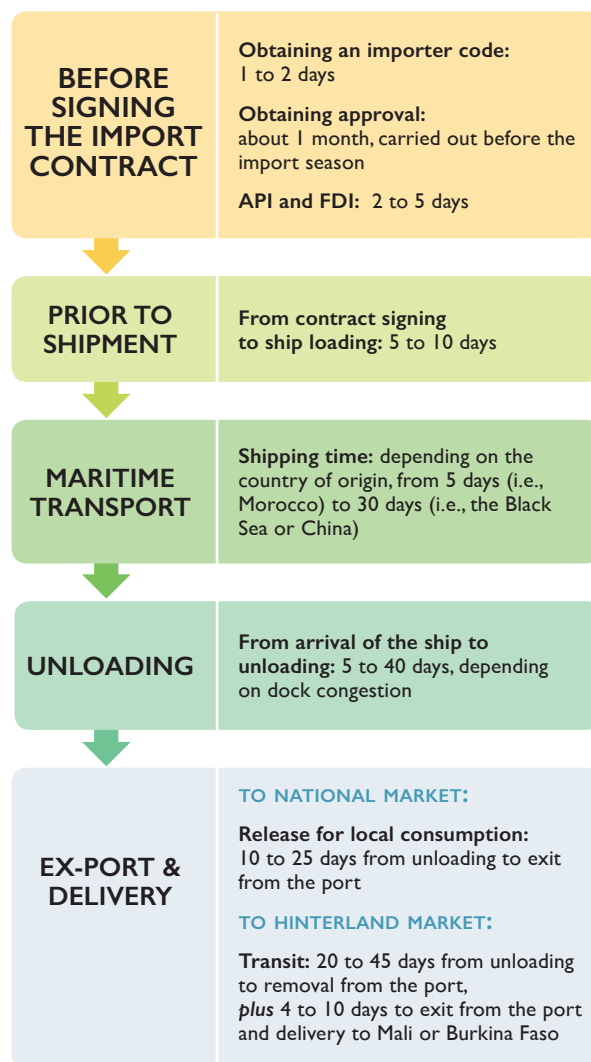
IMPORT CHARGES VIA THE PORT OF ABIDJAN — VALUES IN USD PER TON

Description of charge	Simple product (import Urea, DAP, MAP, etc.)	Complex product (import NPK formulated at source)	Abidjan formulation (import 90% of ingredients)	Mali or Burkina formul. (import 90% of ingredients via PAA)
FOB reference price	300	300	260	260
Sea freight (bulk carrier) + insurance	40	40	35	35
CI ¹ reference price	340	340	295	295
Port charges	42	42	25	35
Road transit (Abidjan→Mali/BF)				65
Customs clearance	8	22	7	7
Storage and handling costs of the importer	10	10	35	25
Administrative and financial costs of the importer	25	25	32	30
Importer profit	30	30	30	30
Price ex-warehouse importer/blender	455	469	429	487
Transport to the distribution area	CI: 25 Mali/BF: 65	CI: 25 Mali/BF: 65	CI: 25 Mali/BF: 65	Mali/BF: 10
Administrative and financial costs of the distributor	10	10	10	10
Distributor profit	15	15	15	15
Price from warehouse to distributor production area	CI: 505 Mali/BF: 545	CI: 519 Mali/BF: 559	CI: 479 Mali/BF: 519	Mali/BF: 522
Price ex-warehouse to distributor production area (in FCFA per 50 kg bag)	CI: 14,650 Mali/BF: 15,800	CI: 15,050 Mali/BF: 16,200	CI: 13,900 Mali/BF: 15,050	Mali/BF: 15,150

FERTILIZER IMPORTING PROCEDURES VIA THE PORT OF ABIDJAN



TRANSIT TIMES VIA THE PORT OF ABIDJAN



PORT OF DAKAR (DPA)



FERT. IMPORTS VIA DAKAR

Year	2016	2017	2018
Customs clearance	105	121	109
Hinterland transit	345	209	214
Total	450	330	323

Figures given in thousands of tons.
Source: Senegal Customs + est. Nitidæ

KEY CAPACITIES FOR DAKAR PORT AUTHORITY

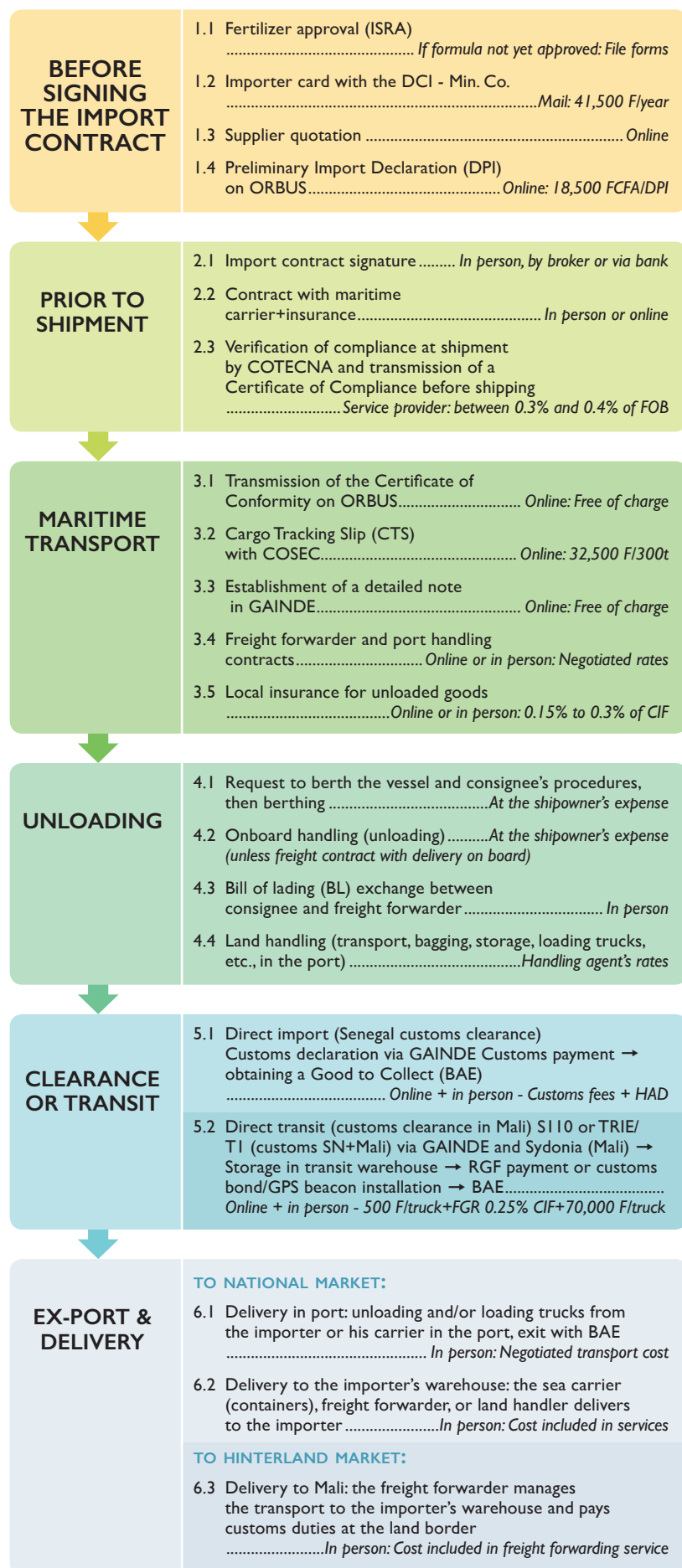
Storage area	Bonded warehouse	Bulk fertilizer unloading capacity	Bulk waiting time (days)	Time on dock, bulk carrier in port (days)*
216,000 m ²	98,000 m ²	1,500 to 2,000 tons/day x 2 docks	Average: 2.8 Min: 0.1 — Max: 15	Average: 5.3 Min: 0.3 — Max: 11

*Average waiting time during the period from May 2018 to May 2019 for dry bulk, according to www.marinetraffic.com.

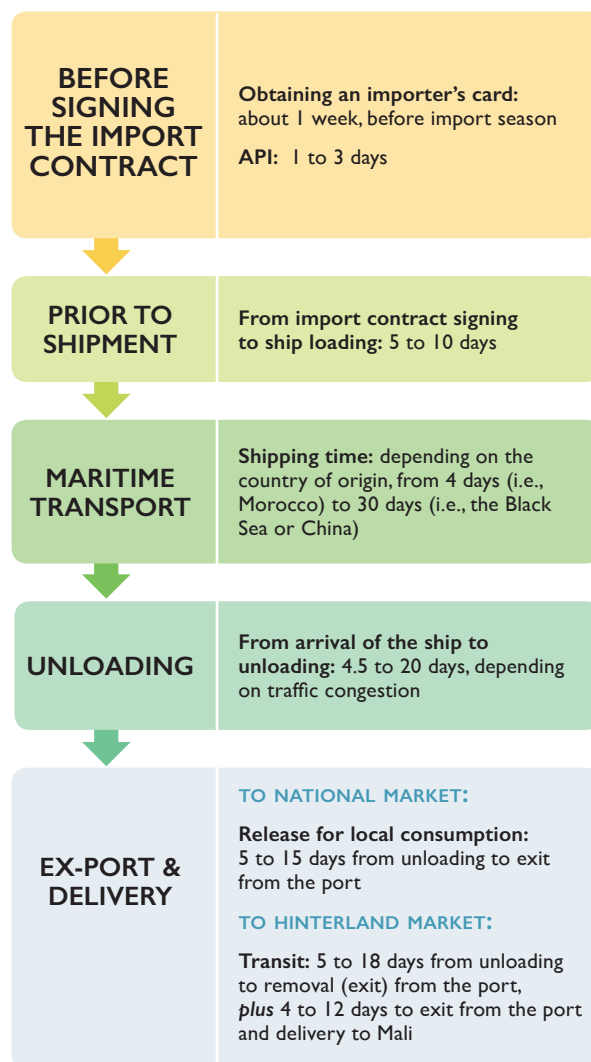
IMPORT CHARGES VIA THE DAKAR PORT AUTHORITY — VALUES IN USD PER TON

Description of charge	Simple product (import Urea, DAP, MAP, etc.)	Complex product (import NPK formulated at source)	Formulation in Dakar Suburban (import 90% of ingredients)	Formulation in Mali (import 90% of ingredients via PAD)
FOB reference price	300	300	260	260
Sea freight (bulk carrier) + insurance	38	38	33	33
CFI reference price	338	338	293	293
Port charges	37	37	25	32
Road transit (Dakar→Mali)				75
Customs clearance	8	22	7	7
Storage and handling costs of the importer	12	12	33	24
Administrative and financial costs of the importer	25	25	32	30
Importer profit	30	30	30	30
Price ex-warehouse importer/blender	450	464	420	489
Transport to the distribution area	→SN: 20 →Mali: 70	→SN: 20 →Mali:70	→SN: 20 →Mali: 70	→Mali Central: 10 →Mali South: 15
Administrative and financial costs of the distributor	10	10	10	10
Distributor profit	15	15	15	15
Price from warehouse to distributor production area	Senegal: 495 Mali: 545	Senegal: 509 Mali: 559	Senegal: 465 Mali: 515	Mali Central: 524 Mali South: 529
Price ex-warehouse to distributor production area (in FCFA per 50 kg bag)	Senegal: 14,350 Mali: 15,800	Senegal: 14,750 Mali: 16,200	Senegal: 13,500 Mali: 14,950	Mali Central: 15,200 Mali South: 15,350

FERTILIZER IMPORTING PROCEDURES VIA THE DAKAR PORT AUTHORITY



TRANSIT TIMES VIA THE DAKAR PORT AUTHORITY



PORT OF LOMÉ (PAL)



FERT. IMPORTS VIA LOMÉ

Year	2016	2017	2018
Customs clearance	75	136	ND
Hinterland transit	70	36	ND
Total	145	172	ND

Figures given in thousands of tons.

KEY CAPACITIES FOR LOMÉ PORT AUTHORITY

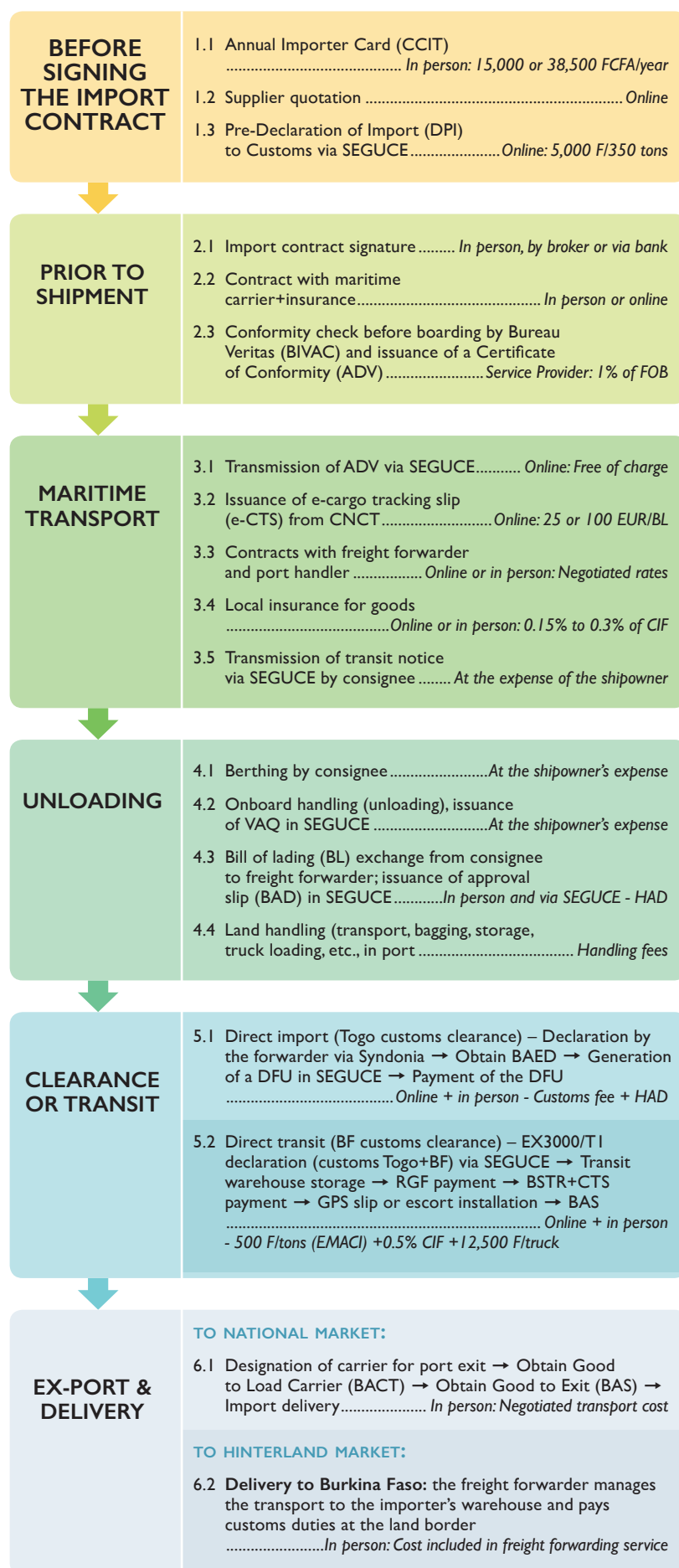
Storage area	Bonded warehouse	Bulk carrier anchorage time (days)	Bulk carrier berthing time (days)
200,000 m ²	110,000 m ²	Average: 2.4 Min: 0.1 — Max: 26.5	Average: 4.45 Min: 0.1 — Max: 22.2

* Average waiting time during the period from May 2018 to May 2019 for dry bulk, according to www.marinetraffic.com.

IMPORT CHARGES VIA THE LOMÉ PORT AUTHORITY — VALUES IN USD PER TON

Description of charge	Simple product (import Urea, DAP, MAP, etc.)	Complex product (import NPK formulated at source)	Formulation in the Lomé Free Zone (import 90% of ingredients)	Formulation in Burkina Faso (import 90% of ingredients via PAL) with blending in Bobo Dioulasso
FOB reference price	300	300	260	260
Sea freight (bulk carrier) + insurance	41	41	36	36
CIF reference price	341	341	296	296
Port charges	36	36	20	30
Road transit (Lomé→Bobo Dioulasso)				70
Customs clearance	8	22	7	7
Storage and handling costs of the importer	9	9	30	25
Administrative and financial costs of the importer	25	25	32	30
Importer profit	30	30	30	30
Price ex-warehouse importer/blender	449	463	415	488
Transport to the distribution area	→Togo: 20 →BF Central: 58	→Togo: 20 →BF Central: 58	→Togo: 20 →BF Central: 58	→BF Southwest: 5 →BF Central: 10
Administrative and financial costs of the distributor	10	10	10	10
Distributor profit	15	15	15	15
Price from warehouse to distributor production area	Togo: 494 BF Central: 532	Togo: 508 BF Central: 546	Togo: 460 BF Central: 498	BF Southwest: 518 BF Central: 523
Price ex-warehouse to distributor production area (in FCFA per 50 kg bag)	Togo: 14,350 BF Central: 15,450	Togo: 14,750 BF Central: 15,850	Togo: 13,350 BF Central: 14,450	BF Southwest: 15,000 BF Central: 15,200

FERTILIZER IMPORTING PROCEDURES VIA THE LOMÉ PORT AUTHORITY



TRANSIT TIMES VIA THE LOMÉ PORT AUTHORITY



PORT OF TEMA (TPA)



FERT. IMPORTS VIA TEMA

Year	2016	2017	2018
Customs clearance	191	292	221
Hinterland transit	1	190	27
Total	192	483	248

Figures given in thousands of tons
Source: Ghana Shippers Authority

KEY CAPACITIES FOR TEMA PORT AUTHORITY

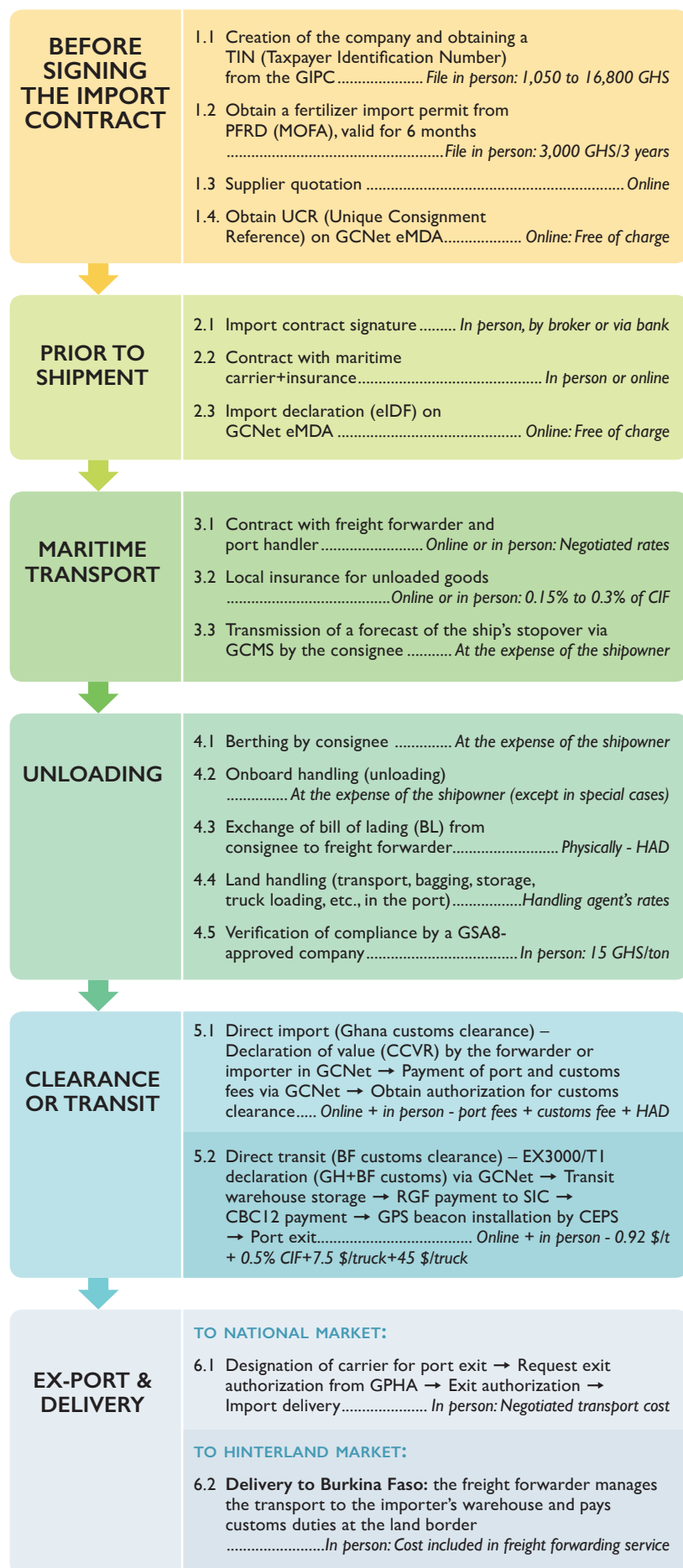
Storage area	Bonded warehouse	Bulk fertilizer unloading capacity	Bulk carrier anchorage time (days)	Time on dock, bulk carrier in port (days)*
355,000 m ²	25,000 m ²	3,900 tons/day	Average: 2 Min: 0.1 - Max: 14.2	Average: 4.8 Min: 1 - Max: 9

* Average waiting time during the period from May 2018 to May 2019 for dry bulk, according to www.marinetraffic.com.

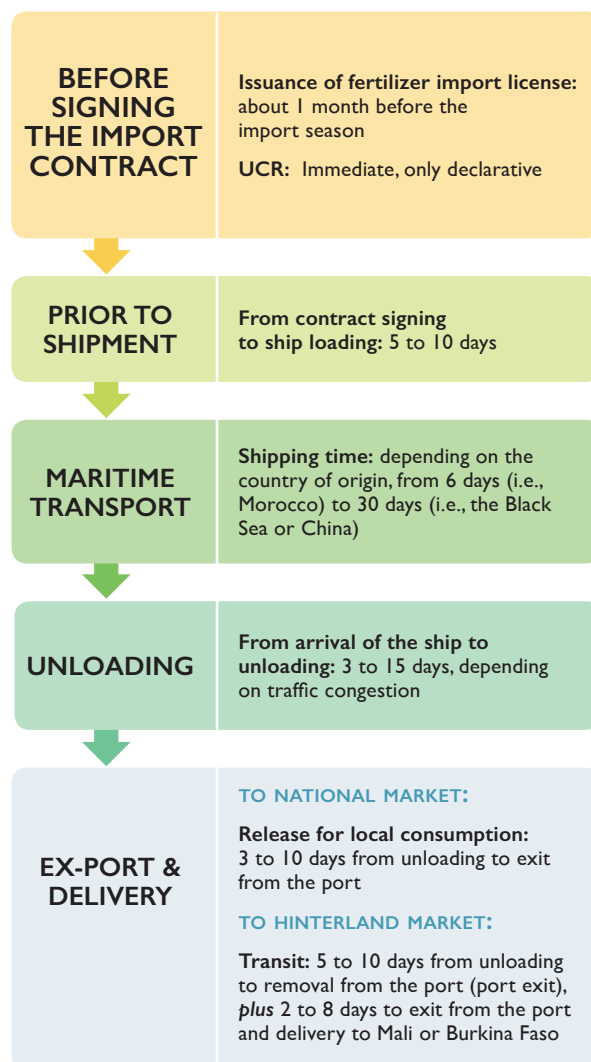
IMPORT CHARGES VIA THE TEMA PORT AUTHORITY — VALUES IN USD PER TON

Description of charge	Simple product (import Urea, DAP, MAP, etc.)	Complex product (import NPK formulated at source)	Formulation in Tema (import 90% of ingredients)	Formulation in Burkina Faso (import 90% of ingredients via PAL) with blending in Bobo Dioulasso
FOB reference price	300	300	260	260
Sea freight (bulk carrier) + insurance	41	41	36	36
CIF reference price	341	341	296	296
Port charges	36	36	20	30
Road transit (Tema→Bobo Dioulasso)				60
Customs clearance	7	21	6	6
Storage and handling costs of the importer	8	8	29	25
Administrative and financial costs of the importer	24	24	31	30
Importer profit	30	30	30	30
Price ex-warehouse importer/blender	446	460	412	477
Transport to the distribution area	→Ghana: 20 →BF Central: 55	→Ghana: 20 →BF Central: 55	→Ghana: 20 →BF Central: 55	→BF Southwest: 5 →BF Central: 15
Administrative and financial costs of the distributor	→Gh: 8; →BF: 10	→Gh: 8; →BF: 10	→Gh: 8; →BF: 10	→BF: 10
Distributor profit	→Gh: 10; →BF: 15	→Gh: 10; →BF: 15	→Gh: 10; →BF: 15	→BF: 15
Price from warehouse to distributor production area	Ghana: 484 BF Central: 526	Ghana: 498 BF Central: 540	Ghana: 450 BF Central: 492	BF Southwest: 512 BF Central: 517
Price ex-warehouse to distributor production area (in FCFA per 50 kg bag)	Ghana: 14,050 BF Central: 15,250	Ghana: 14,450 BF Central: 15,650	Ghana: 13,050 BF Central: 14,250	BF Southwest: 14,850 BF Central: 15,000

FERTILIZER IMPORTING PROCEDURES VIA THE TEMA PORT AUTHORITY



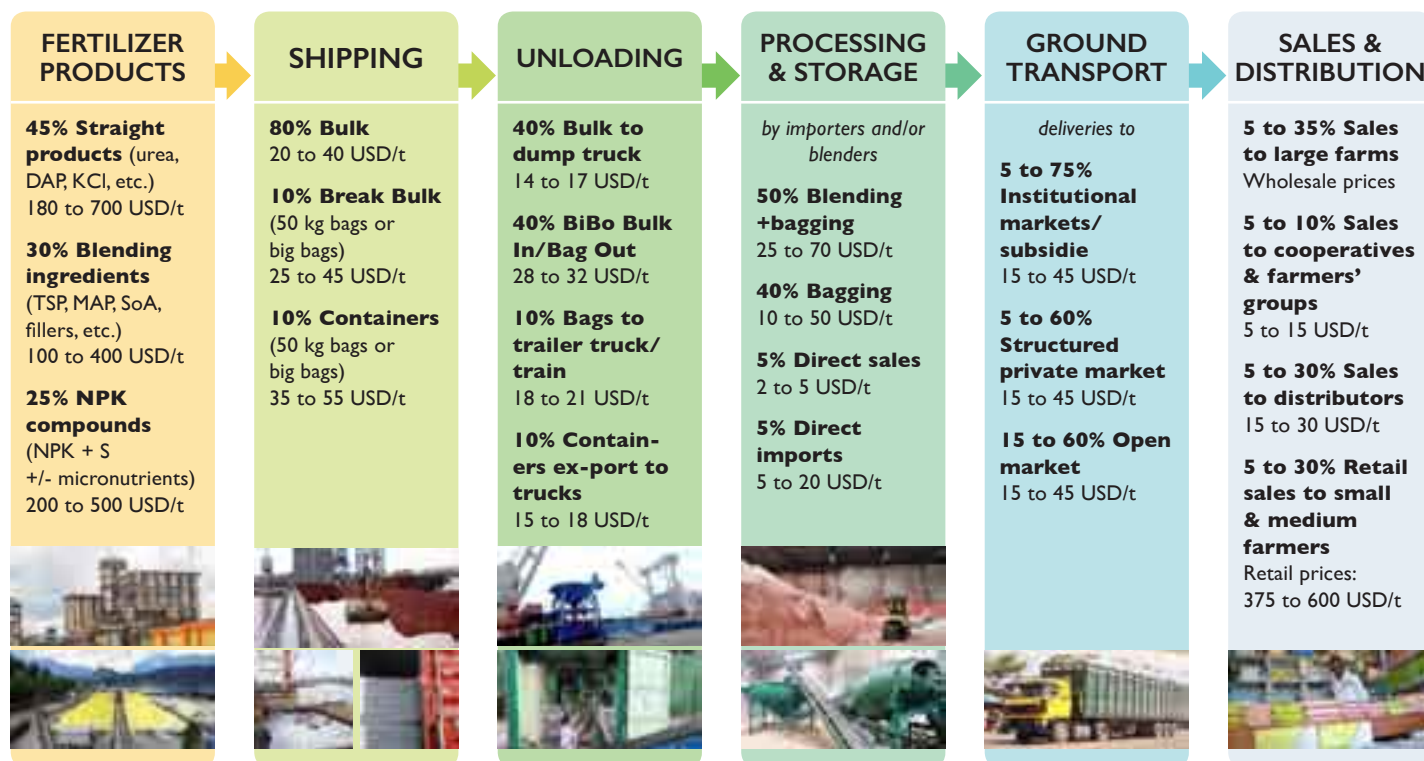
TRANSIT TIMES VIA THE TEMA PORT AUTHORITY



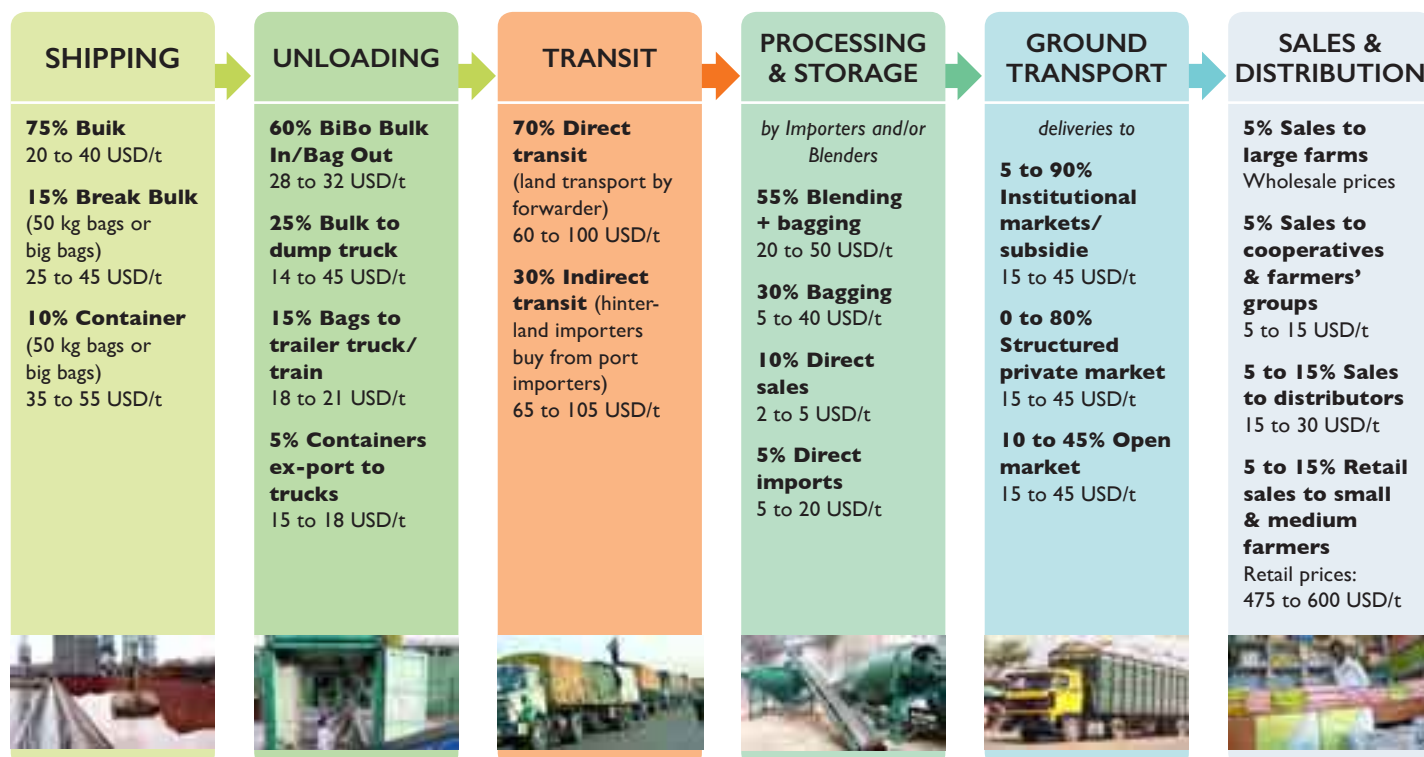
THE FERTILIZER JOURNEY IN WEST AFRICA



MARKETING FERTILIZER TO THE COASTAL COUNTRIES



MARKETING FERTILIZER TO THE HINTERLAND (MALI, BURKINA FASO)

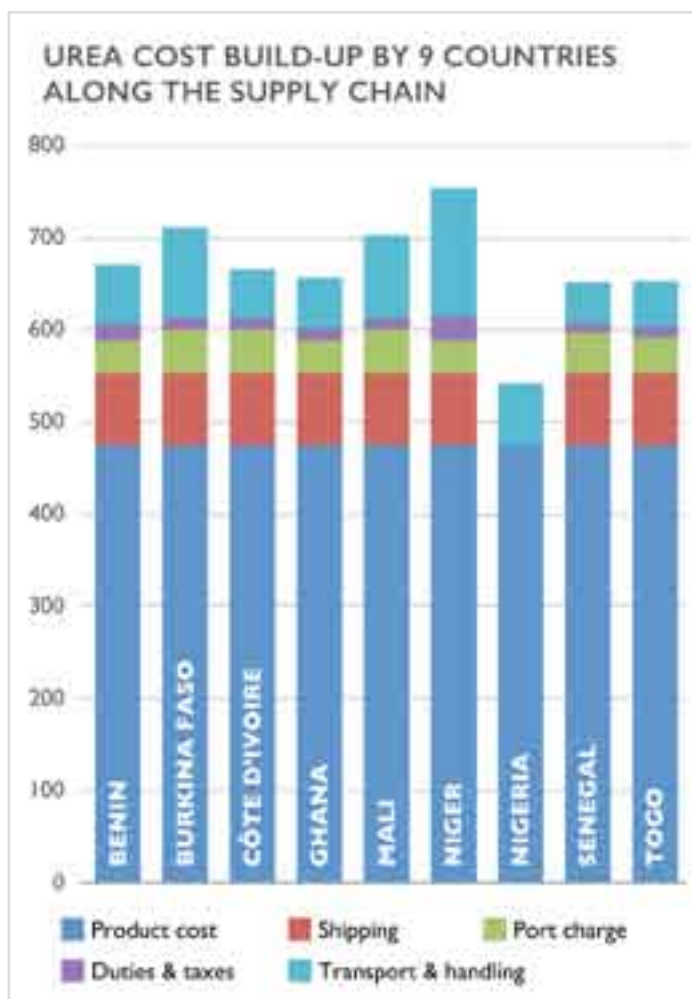


FERTILIZER COST ANALYSIS IN WEST AFRICA – THE CASE OF UREA

In 2020 the costs for urea in the 8 countries analyzed ranged from \$319 in Senegal to \$475 in Niger. In September 2021, the cost of urea rendered at retail shops in fertilizer consumption areas had risen more than two-fold in WA. The cost of a ton of urea imported in WA during that period rendered in consumption area, ranged between \$652 in Senegal and \$754 in Niger. Whereas in 2020 in-country costs represented about 50% of the cost of the fertilizer at the retail shop, now in 2021 only 25% of the cost were added in the country. In Nigeria like in the rest of the region the cost of urea more than doubled. However, thanks to local production the maximum retail cost of a ton of urea registered in Nigeria was around \$660. The weighted average retail cost of a ton of urea imported in December in West Africa is \$1,088. (Note: Nigeria urea is not imported.)

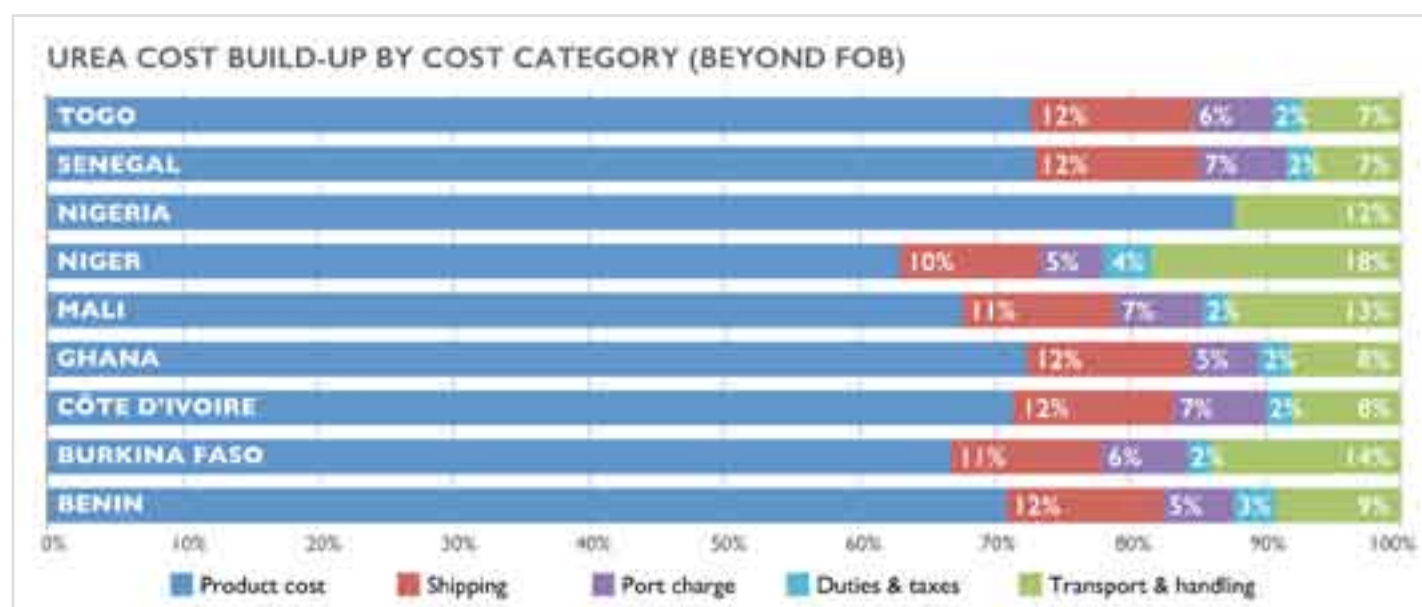
The model used also allows us to break down the costs by category in each of these 8 countries (product cost, transport and handling costs, port costs, duties, and taxes). Storage costs, financial costs, and other operational costs depend on specific companies' organization.

The FOB price and shipping cost represented more than 80% of the cost of urea delivered to wholesale warehouses in fertilizer consumption areas. While logistics costs within countries (land transport, handling) accounted for less than 10% of costs in coastal countries except Nigeria, taxes and port charges together make less than 10% of the cost. Taxes on urea are mainly regional and represent 2 to 3% of the cost. While the 2.5% may seem small, when urea cost reach \$1,000, it adds \$1.50 to each 50 kg bag of fertilizer. Other costs depend on individual companies and retailers and as a result present significant variations.



Assumptions used:

- Average FOB price for the month of July 2021 of granulated urea from Nigeria or Baltic.
- Transport costs to the main consumption areas for each crop/country (e.g. Kaduna for urea in Nigeria, Tamale in Ghana).
- Other costs (taxes, transport costs, bagging and blending costs, interest rates, etc.) adjusted to July 2021.



FERTILIZER PRICES AND MARKET NEWS

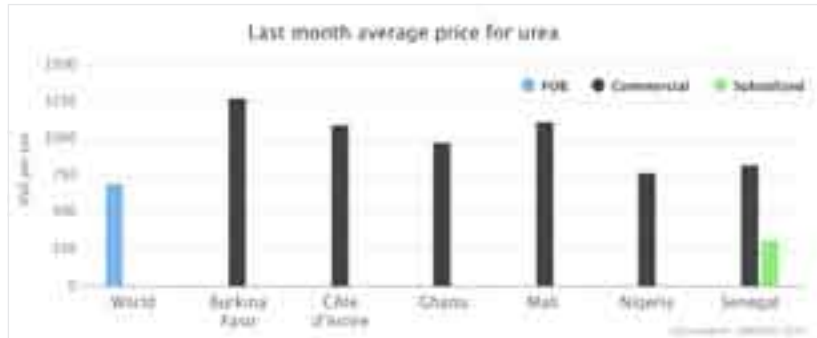
MONITOR INTERNATIONAL PRICES OF FERTILIZERS



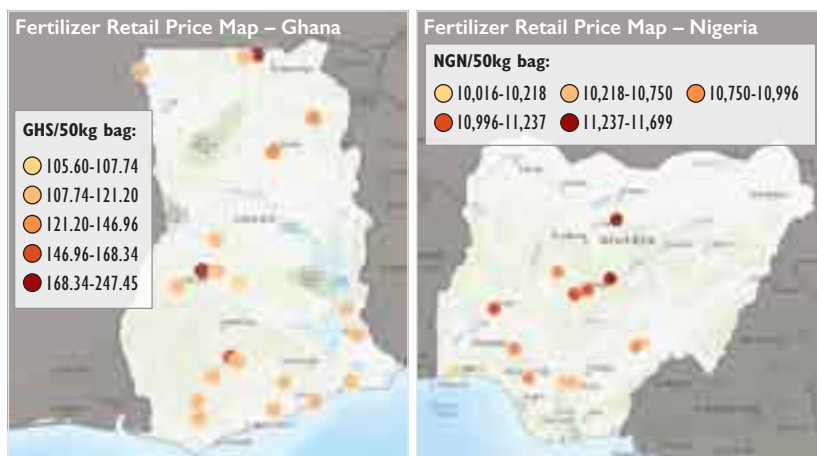
COMPARE WORLD AND RETAIL PRICES



MONITOR COMMERCIAL AND SUBSIDIZED PRICES ACROSS COUNTRIES



MONITOR COMMERCIAL AND SUBSIDIZED PRICES ACROSS COUNTRIES



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In partnership with Argus Media, AfricaFertilizer.org

monitors on a monthly basis international FOB prices and market analysis for 10 of the most used fertilizer grades and ingredients imported in West Africa. This includes urea, SoA, DAP, TSP, and MOP which are used to blend locally crop- and soil-specific NPK formulas.



West African Fertilizer Association
Association Ouest-Africaine
de l'Engrais

In West Africa, AfricaFertilizer.org and Wafa are partnering since 2019 to report every month local retail prices

and market conditions from nearly 250 agro dealers shops across 8 countries (Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Togo, Senegal). Commercial and subsidized prices of fertilizers are reported in maps, graphs and tables, in local currency per bag and USD per ton.



Since 2016, AFO monthly information and analysis are shared to over 4,500 professionals around the globe through FertiNews, available in English and French on most common media support (web, mobile, social media).

INTERNATIONAL – MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICE (FOB, \$/TON)

Product	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
Urea (prilled bulk fob Black Sea)	282	336	345	325	333	399	440	414	454	709	840	867
NITROGEN: Urea (granular, Middle East-all), fob bulk	307	344	358	345	351	413	441	415	490	720	868	856
Urea (granular bulk fob Nigeria)	316	371	383	353	375	438	470	440	503	756	827	828
NITROGEN: Ammonium Sulphate (Black Sea), fob bulk	128	135	158	162	157	172	198	205	226	324	416	414
Ammonia (fob North Africa)	267	346	441	471	458	507	568	591	611	689	771	1,004
DAP (bulk fob Morocco)	438	531	561	571	566	604	688	701	657	733	853	913
PHOSPHATES: DAP (Baltic/Black Sea), fob bulk	410	534	551	553	555	630	653	619	607	721	820	865
DAP (bulk fob Saudi Arabia) [KSA]	426	459	517	541	558	565	592	630	647	675	810	884
PHOSPHATES: MAP (Morocco), fob bulk	443	570	608	595	611	701	740	715	693	763	821	886
TSP (bulk fob Morocco)	318	430	473	500	506	586	631	638	599	638	678	698
Phosphate rock (69% BPL bulk fob north Africa)	83	83	93	93	96	110	110	116	130	130	130	158
Potash standard MOP (bulk fob Jordan)	232	234	238	258	280	334	451	513	562	620	645	651
Potash granular MOP (bulk fob Baltic/Black Sea)	230	227	232	264	284	334	444	513	560	592	641	669
POTASH: SOP (standard, NW Europe) € fob bulk	410	410	421	432	434	440	496	520	570	663	698	723
NPK 15-15-15 (fob Morocco)	266	309	332	339	354	397	428	448	448	526	618	653

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NATIONAL – MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICE (COMMERCIAL)

Product	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21
BURKINA FASO – XOF/50 kg bag												
Urea	15,233	15,286	15,286	17,100	17,100	17,100	18,700	20,400	22,400	22,400	37,000	37,000
NPK 15 15 15	16,077	16,208	16,208	17,115	17,115	17,115	19,731	19,731	22,385	22,385	32,308	32,308
NPK 14 23 14	16,500	16,667	16,667	17,417	17,417	17,417	19,917	20,833	22,500	22,500	30,833	30,833
COTE D'IVOIRE – XOF/50 kg bag												
Urea	14,125	14,125	14,125	15,958	16,409	16,000	16,563	17,450	20,409	23,227	31,818	31,818
NPK 15 15 15	14,688	14,688	14,688	16,188	16,188	16,125	16,714	16,571	19,563	22,250	25,375	25,375
PK 0 23 19 + 6.5 S + 5 MgO + 10 CaO	15,167	15,167	15,167	16,500	16,833	16,600	16,500	16,800	20,400	22,400	25,000	25,000
MALI – XOF/50 kg bag												
Urea	15,400	15,667	15,667	15,867	15,867	19,571	21,416	21,416	21,139	27,846	42,308	32,308
NPK 17 17 17 + 4S	16,462	16,558	16,558	16,981	16,917	20,146	23,115	23,115	22,654	25,154	31,923	29,231
DAP	16,827	16,865	16,865	16,981	16,981	19,904	21,500	21,500	21,500	24,000	31,667	29,000
SENEGAL – XOF/50 kg bag												
Urea	12,861	12,861	12,861	12,861	12,836	13,519	13,519	15,870	16,263	17,063	17,321	20,833
NPK 15 15 15	13,055	13,055	13,055	13,055	13,055	12,781	12,781	13,776	14,118	15,355	14,869	-
NPK 10 10 20	12,748	13,426	13,284	13,284	13,284	13,636	13,636	16,750	20,800	17,833	16,889	22,000
GHANA – GHS/50 kg bag												
Urea	115	116	118	113	120	120	170	210	210	260	320	300
NPK 23 10 5	117	118	122	140	150	128	190	215	213	219	218	218
NPK 20 10 10	122	122	121	120	130	133	172	180	180	157	205	180
NIGERIA – NGN/50 kg bag												
Urea	8,757	9,427	10,220	10,697	11,229	11,736	11,293	11,260	10,730	10,717	11,400	13,073
NPK 15 15 15	11,423	11,864	11,646	11,785	11,823	12,046	12,181	12,165	11,862	11,792	11,762	12,946
NPK 20 10 10	8,980	9,920	10,160	10,145	10,220	10,220	10,007	10,071	9,840	9,760	9,793	9,956

Source: AfricaFertilizer.org

5. AGRONOMY IN WEST AFRICA



Photo: FERARI project staff

AGRONOMY IN WEST AFRICA

THE FERTILIZER AND SEED RECOMMENDATIONS MAP FOR WEST AFRICA (FeSeRWAM): NEW DIGITAL SOLUTIONS TO INCREASE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY ACROSS WEST AFRICA

Launched by IFDC and CORAF in September 2020, **FeSeRWAM** is an interactive, online GIS-based platform built to provide access to smart, reliable technical advice and customized agricultural inputs information to farmers. More than **500 agro-input packages** (AIP) are developed for roughly 26 crops and 578 varieties, and over 1,000 fertilizer recommendations across 15 countries in West Africa. The FeSeRWAM development process lasted from October 2018 to July 2020. It was a **collective effort involving more than 350 individuals** from various national and regional organizations and private and public stakeholders, as well as individual consultants and national experts.

All AIP are free to use and to download as PDF booklets or export to CSV or Excel files. They include information on improved seed, appropriate fertilizer blends, and good agricultural practices (GAP) for different crops and agro-ecological zones (AEZ).

AIP QUICK REFERENCE BY COUNTRY

Countries	AIPs	Including these Crops (total of 26 different crops)
Benin	21	Cassava, cotton, maize, millet, oil palm, groundnut, pineapple, rice, sorghum, soybean, yam
Burkina Faso	42	Cotton, cowpea, maize, millet, rice, sesame, sorghum
Chad	6	Cotton, cowpea, maize, millet, groundnut, sorghum
Côte d'Ivoire	72	Cassava, cocoa, coffee, cotton, maize, millet, sorghum
Gambia	7	Cassava, cowpea, maize, millet, groundnut, rice, sorghum
Ghana	72	Cassava, cowpea, maize, millet, groundnut, rice, sorghum, soybean
Guinea	38	Banana, cassava, cocoa, coffee, eggplant, fonio, maize, oil palm, orange, groundnut, pineapple, Irish potato, rice, tomato
Guinea-Bissau	7	Cowpea, maize, groundnut, rice, sorghum
Liberia	8	Cassava, cocoa, coffee, maize, oil palm, groundnut, rice, rubber
Mali	50	Cotton, cowpea, maize, millet, groundnut, rice, sorghum, wheat
Niger	31	Cowpea, maize, millet, groundnut, rice, sorghum
Nigeria	67	Cassava, cocoa, coffee, cotton, cowpea, maize, millet, oil palm, groundnut, Irish potato, rice, sorghum, soybean, yam
Senegal	93	Cotton, cowpea, maize, millet, groundnut, rice, sorghum
Sierra Leone	11	Cassava, cowpea, maize, groundnut, sweet potato, rice
Togo	47	Cashew, cassava, coffee, cotton, cowpea, maize, millet, groundnut, rice, sorghum

OUR PARTNERS

- **Regional economic communities:** ECOWAS, UEMOA, CILSS
- **Regional organizations and associations:** ROPPA, WAFA, AFSTA, ASIWA, PR-PICA
- **Technical and financial partners** such as international research centers, universities, National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS), Ministries of Agriculture, AGRA, FAO, and NGOs.
- **Private fertilizer and seed sector** producers, importers, and distributors.



Figure 1. The website homepage for feseerwam.org.



Figure 2. View of one regional agro-ecological zone.



Figure 3. AEZ view for an individual country.



FeSeRWAM SEARCH AND FILTER CONTROLS

The latest update of the platform was conducted during fiscal year 2021 to include new features and functionalities to improve user interface and experience.

SEARCH THE DATA BY THE CRITERIA YOU WANT

LOCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agro ecological zones (AEZ) • Countries • Towns
SOILS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texture • Average depth • Organic matter • pH
PLANTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crops • Varieties • Local names • Planting • Potential yield • Main characteristics • Resistance to various stresses
FERTILIZERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrient recommendations • Fertilizer types and grades • Application rates and timing
CROP MANAGEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil preparation • Water • Weeds • Pests • Crop residue • Organic manure • Mineral and organic amendments

AND USE IT YOUR WAY:

Agro dealers and agricultural extension workers	Access and download AIPs for specific locations, as backstopping and training material for local farmers
Fertilizer blenders	Use appropriate raw materials to blend effective, site-specific fertilizers for sale to local farmers
Seed companies and seed producers	Identify appropriate highly-productive seed according to location to grow your business
Agriculture researchers	Adapt and develop packages for specific crops and AEZs based on your own countries
Policy makers and subsidy program administrators	Develop smarter subsidy programs by providing data on existing input packages across the region

The data presented were current at the time of publication. Local authorities should be consulted when using this information.



WWW.FESERWAM.ORG





MAIZE

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AIP

COUNTRIES

GRADES



FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAIZE

COUNTRY	AEZ	NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATION
BENIN	SUB-HUMID	70 N – 30 P₂O₅ – 30 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 200 kg/ha. Apply at sowing or 15 days after sowing. 2 Urea 100 kg/ha. Apply half at sowing or 15 days after sowing; half just before flowering.		
BURKINA FASO	SUB-HUMID	88 N – 69 P₂O₅ – 45.5 K₂O
1 NPK 14-23-14 300 kg/ha. Apply at land preparation. 2 Urea 100 kg/ha.		
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	HUMID	91.5 N – 22.5 P₂O₅ – 22.5 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 150 kg/ha. Apply at sowing or 2 weeks after sowing. 2 Urea 150 kg/ha. Apply 30-35 days after sowing.		
GAMBIA	SUB-HUMID	70 N – 20 P₂O₅ – 20 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 150 kg/ha. 2 Urea 100 kg/ha.		
GHANA	HUMID	90 N – 60 P₂O₅ – 60 K₂O +0.5 Zn
1 NPK 15-20-20 +0.7Zn 300 kg/ha. 2 Urea 100 kg/ha.		
GUINEA	HUMID	100 N – 40 P₂O₅ – 40 K₂O
1 NPK 17-17-17 300 kg/ha. Apply at land preparation. 2 Urea 200 kg/ha. Apply 3 bags during vegetation stage and 1 bag during climbing stage.		
MALI	SUB-HUMID	83 N – 18 P₂O₅ – 18 K₂O +6S +1B
1 NPK 14-18-18 +6S +1B 100 kg/ha. Apply at emergence. 2 Urea 150 kg/ha. Apply 50 kg at emergence, then 100 kg at ridging.		
NIGERIA	SEMI-ARID	150 N – 60 P₂O₅ – 60 K₂O (high potential)
1 NPK 20-10-10 750 kg/ha. 2 N/A		
SENEGAL	SEMI-ARID	122 N – 30 P₂O₅ – 30 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 200 kg/ha. Apply at sowing or 15 days after sowing. 2 Urea 200 kg/ha. Apply 1.6 bags at 27 days after sowing, 1.6 bags at 41 days after sowing.		
SIERRA LEONE	HUMID	90 N – 30 P₂O₅ – 30 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 200 kg/ha. 2 Urea 130 kg/ha.		
TOGO	HUMID	76 N – 30 P₂O₅ – 30 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 200 kg/ha. 2 Urea 100 kg/ha.		


FEED FUTURE
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AGRO-INPUT INDEX
MAIZE/BURKINA FASO



FERTILIZER	
Seeding rate	2 kg/m ²
Planting rate	2 kg/m ²
Seeding type	dry
Quantity of seed	20 kg/ha (when using a mechanical planter, 12-15 kg/ha for manual sowing)
Seeding	0.40 m x 0.20 m
Seeding depth	3-5 cm
Planting season	July-August (rainy season)
Planting method	Hand or mechanical planter
Planting date	July-August (rainy season)
Planting depth	3-5 cm
Planting type	dry
Planting quantity	20 kg/ha (when using a mechanical planter, 12-15 kg/ha for manual sowing)
Planting method	Hand or mechanical planter
Planting date	July-August (rainy season)
Planting depth	3-5 cm
Planting type	dry
Planting quantity	20 kg/ha (when using a mechanical planter, 12-15 kg/ha for manual sowing)



WEST AFRICA/AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE
SUB-HUMID



AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE
SUB-HUMID



AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE
SUB-HUMID



AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONE
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SUB-HUMID



RICE

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GRADES



FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RICE

COUNTRY	AEZ	NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATION
BENIN	SEMI-ARID	14 N – 23 P₂O₅ – 13 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 200 kg/ha. Apply at sowing. 2 Urea 75 kg/ha. Apply 50 days after sowing/transplanting.		
BURKINA FASO	SEMI-ARID	120 N – 46 P₂O₅ – 28 K₂O
1 NPK 14-23-14 200 kg/ha. Apply during soil preparation. 2 Urea 200 kg/ha.		
GAMBIA	SUB-HUMID	70 N – 20 P₂O₅ – 20 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 150 kg/ha. 2 Urea 100 kg/ha.		
GHANA	SEMI-ARID	100 N – 40 P₂O₅ – 40 K₂O + 1.7 Zn
1 NPK 15-20-20+0.7Zn 200 kg/ha. 2 Urea 130 kg/ha.		
GUINEA	HUMID	100 N – 40 P₂O₅ – 40 K₂O
1 NPK 17-17-17 250 kg/ha. Apply at land preparation. 2 Urea 150 kg/ha. Apply at start of tillering. Covering manure. 1 st fraction.		
MALI	SEMI-ARID	80 N – 34 P₂O₅ – 34 K₂O
1 NPK 16-26-12+55+0.3Zn 200 kg/ha. Apply at tillering (7-15 days after transplanting). 2 Urea 113 kg/ha. Apply in 2 passes: half at tillering and half at panicle initiation.		
NIGER	SEMI-ARID	132 N – 90 P₂O₅ – 60 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 400 kg/ha. Apply 1 st at restarting, 2 nd at tillering, and 3 rd at flowering. 2 Urea 250 kg/ha. Apply at tillering and climbing.		
NIGERIA	HUMID	80 N – 30 P₂O₅ – 30 K₂O
1 NPK 20-10-10 250 kg/ha. 2 Urea 65 kg/ha.		
SENEGAL	SUB-HUMID	91.5 N – 22.5 P₂O₅ – 22.5 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 150 kg/ha. Apply at start up. 2 Urea 150 kg/ha. Apply in 2 passes: half at tillering and half at panicle initiation.		
SIERRA LEONE	HUMID	60 N – 40 P₂O₅ – 40 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 200 kg/ha. Basal broadcast P; topdress N+K 4-6 weeks after seeding. 2 Urea 100 kg/ha.		
TOGO	HUMID	46 N – 23 P₂O₅ – 23 K₂O
1 NPK 15-15-15 150 kg/ha. Application time depends on installation mode. 2 Urea 50 kg/ha.		































FEED THE FUTURE

AGRICULTURE PROGRAM

RICE/NIGERIA
















COTTON

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AIP

COUNTRIES

GRADES



FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COTTON

COUNTRY	AEZ	NUTRIENT RECOMMENDATION
BENIN	SEMI-ARID	51 N – 36 P₂O₅ – 36 K₂O +12S +3B
1	NPK 14-23-14 +5S +1B	150 kg/ha. Apply 15 days after at sowing.
2	Urea	50 kg/ha. Apply 40 days after sowing.
BURKINA FASO	SEMI-ARID	44 N – 34.5 P₂O₅ – 21 K₂O +9S +1.5B
1	NPK 14-23-14 +6S +1B	150 kg/ha.
2	Urea	50 kg/ha. Apply 40 days after sprouting.
CHAD	SEMI-ARID	50 N – 20 P₂O₅ – 20 K₂O
1	NPK 19-12-19 +5S +1.2B	150 kg/ha. Apply 15-20 days after sowing.
2	Urea	50 kg/ha. Apply 45-50 days after emergence.
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	SUB-HUMID	53 N – 30 P₂O₅ – 30 K₂O +12S +3B
1	NPK 15-15-15 +6S +1B	200 kg/ha. Apply 15-20 days after sowing.
2	Urea	50 kg/ha. Apply 40 days after sowing.
MALI	SEMI-ARID	51 N – 36 P₂O₅ – 36 K₂O +12S +3B
1	NPK 14-18-18 +6S +1B	200 kg/ha. Apply 15-20 days after sowing.
2	Urea	50 kg/ha. Apply 41 days after planting.
MALI	SEMI-ARID	76 N – 30 P₂O₅ – 30 K₂O +10S +2B +5Ca +5Mg +0.2N
1	NPK 15-15-15 +5S +1B +2.5CaO +2.5MgO	200 kg/ha. 15-20 days after sowing.
2	Urea	100 kg/ha. Apply 30-40 days after sowing.
NIGERIA	SEMI-ARID	60 N – 25 P₂O₅ – 20 K₂O +0.75Bo
1	Urea	130 kg/ha.
2	SSP (boronated)	140 kg/ha. Apply 3 weeks after planting.
NIGERIA	SUB-HUMID	60 N – 25 P₂O₅ – 20 K₂O +0.75Bo
1	NPK 20-10-10	150 kg/ha.
2	Urea	65 kg/ha. Apply 8 weeks after planting.
SENEGAL	SEMI-ARID	51 N – 46 P₂O₅ – 28 K₂O +10S +2B
1	NPK 14-23-14 +5S +1B	150-200 kg/ha. Apply 15-20 days after sowing.
2	Urea	50 kg/ha. Apply 40 days after sowing.
TOGO	HUMID	44 N – 26 P₂O₅ – 22 K₂O
1	NPK 22-13-11 +5S +0.75B +4MgO	200 kg/ha.
2	N/A	
TOGO	SEMI-ARID	41 N – 30 P₂O₅ – 27 K₂O
1	NPK 12-20-18 +5S +1B	150 kg/ha.
2	Urea	50 kg/ha. Apply 40 days after sowing.

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6. QUALITY CONTROL REGULATORY SYSTEMS AND SUBSIDY POLICIES



Photo: Emmanuel Alognikou

QUALITY CONTROL REGULATORY SYSTEMS AND SUBSIDY POLICIES

With technical support from IFDC, the ECOWAS and UEMOA Commissions embarked, starting in 2010, on the development of a regional legal framework that harmonizes national regulations governing fertilizer trade and quality control. This resulted in the adoption of the **Regulation C/REG.13/12/12 relating to fertilizer quality control** in the ECOWAS region in December 2012 for effective implementation and enforcement by all national governments, and adoption in 2016 of 4 implementing regulations.

The status of implementation to date, illustrated in the matrix below, stands as:

- 15 countries have published the main ECOWAS regulation in their national gazettes
- 11 national advisory (technical) committees/councils in charge of advising the Ministers of Agriculture on policies and regulations for development of fertilizer manufacture, inspection, sampling, analysis, and marketing have been established/reinforced.

This 2022 Edition of the WAFBIG also provides the first register of 31 soil and fertilizer testing laboratories in operation in selected West African countries, including those designated by the Ministries of Agriculture for fertilizer analysis to support national regulatory frameworks.



The Ghanaian Minister for Agriculture, Hon. Owusu Afriyie Akoto, unveiling new labeling requirements for 2019 PFJ fertilizer bags, compliant with ECOWAS regulations.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATION 13/12/12

Relating to fertilizer quality control in the ECOWAS region by country – as of December 31, 2021

Measures to be taken by ECOWAS/UEMOA/CILSS Member States	Benin	Burkina Faso	Cape Verde	Chad	Côte d'Ivoire	Ghana	Guinea	Guinea Bissau	Liberia	Mali	Mauritania	Niger	Nigeria	Senegal	Sierra Leone	The Gambia	Togo	%
Publication in MS' Official Gazette	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	88
Development/Review and Adoption of national fertilizer supporting regulations aligned to harmonized ECOWAS Regulation for:																		
A. Establishing National fertilizer regulatory body	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₃	Y ₁	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₄	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₃	Y ₅	Y ₂	Y ₅	74
B. Designating a fertilizer testing laboratory	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₁	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₁	Y ₁	Y ₅	68
C. Establishing a National Fertilizer Committee	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₁	Y ₄	Y ₂	Y ₅	Y ₃	Y ₄	Y ₄	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₃	Y ₅	Y ₂	Y ₅	74
D. Determining conditions and modalities for licensing of fertilizer businesses	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₁	Y ₁	Y ₂	Y ₅	Y ₃	N	Y ₃	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₃	Y ₄	Y ₂	Y ₅	64
E. Appointing fertilizer inspectors and other competent authorities	Y ₄	Y ₅	Y ₁	N	Y ₁	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₁	Y ₅	N	Y ₄	Y ₅	N	Y ₁	Y ₁	Y ₃	49
F. Fixing fee amounts for acquiring & renewing a license, for fertilizer inspection & analysis	Y ₃	Y ₅	Y ₁	Y ₁	Y ₂	Y ₅	Y ₃	N	Y ₁	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₃	Y ₁	Y ₁	Y ₅	54
G. Levying penalties for violation of provisions	Y ₅	Y ₄	Y ₄	N	Y ₂	Y ₅	Y ₃	Y ₄	Y ₁	Y ₅	N	Y ₄	Y ₄	Y ₃	Y ₄	Y ₁	Y ₃	61
Development/Adaptation of administrative forms/procedures manuals for:																		
• Registration of fertilizer businesses	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₁	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₁	Y ₁	Y ₅	56
• Inspection of fertilizer products and bag weight	Y ₃	Y ₅	N	N	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₃	Y ₅	N	Y ₄	Y ₅	Y ₃	Y ₁	Y ₁	Y ₅	53
• Fertilizer analytical reporting	Y ₃	Y ₅	N	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	N	Y ₃	Y ₅	N	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₅	Y ₁	Y ₁	Y ₅	62
Strengthening of capacities on:																		
• Human resources ¹	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	100
• Capital resources ²	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	59
• Financial resources ³	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	82
Overall Progress by Country (%)	88	90	31	31	62	92	86	24	50	100	2	95	90	64	55	34	93	

N: No actions or measures have been taken by the competent authorities at national level.

Yn: Yes, provisions or actions have been taken by national authorities to align national fertilizer legislations (law and supporting regulations) to ECOWAS Regulations, and at Stage 'n' in the process of adoption: (1) analyzed, (2) drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation, (3) presented for legislation, (4) passed/approved, and (5) passed for which implementation has begun.

¹ Received at least one training on fertilizer quality control techniques.

² Infrastructure and equipment investments.

³ General national budget, donors' funds, revenues generated from government oversight (registration and inspection fees), etc.



Economic Community
of West African States

OVERVIEW OF ECOWAS LEGAL FRAMEWORK

FOR FERTILIZER TRADE AND QUALITY CONTROL IN WEST AFRICA



The West Africa legal framework for fertilizer trade and quality control comprises of a set of five instruments:

1. Regulation C/REG.13/12/12 relating to fertilizer quality control in the ECOWAS Region.
2. Implementing Regulation ECW/PEC/IR/02/03/16 relating to the labeling and tolerance limits of fertilizers traded in the ECOWAS Region.
3. Implementing Regulation ECW/PEC/IR/05/12/16 relating to the roles, organization and functioning of the West African Committee for Fertilizer Control.
4. Implementing Regulation ECW/PEC/IR/06/12/16 relating to fertilizer analysis manual in the ECOWAS Region.
5. Implementing Regulation ECW/PEC/IR/07/12/16 relating to fertilizer inspection manual in the ECOWAS Region.

The purpose of this legal framework is to:

- Safeguard the interests of the farmers against nutrient deficiencies, adulteration, misleading claims, and short weight bag.
- Safeguard the interests of fertilizer enterprises and contribute to the creation of an enabling environment for private investment in the fertilizer industry.

- Protect the West Africa natural environment and its population against the potential dangers associated with inappropriate fertilizer use.
- Facilitate inter- and intra-States trade in fertilizers, through the implementation of principles and rules mutually agreed at the regional level to dismantle trade barriers.

In terms of scope, the Regional Fertilizer Regulation applies to all fertilizer-related activities, especially those pertaining to the licensing of agro-dealers, as well as the storage and sale of fertilizers locally manufactured or imported into the Member States.

The Regional Fertilizer Regulation establishes an implementation body denominated the West African Committee for Fertilizer Control (WACoFeC) with the mandate to facilitate, on behalf of the ECOWAS Commission, the implementation of the Regional Fertilizer Regulation by Member States, working closely with national bodies in charge of fertilizer control. Its organization and functioning are spelled out in a specific Implementing Regulation (listed above as No. 3) and its operational budget is provided for by the ECOWAS Commission.

The Regional Fertilizer Regulation also establishes two implementation instruments (manuals) detailing the modalities and procedures for fertilizer inspection and analysis in the Member States. However, it attributes the responsibility for quality control to each Member State through qualified inspectors and designated laboratories.

Other key provisions of the Regional Fertilizer Regulation include:

- Minimum labeling requirements.
- Maximum tolerance limits for nutrient content deficiencies and bag weight shortages.
- Maximum allowable limits of heavy metals in fertilizer products.
- Mandatory licensing for agro-dealers (issued by each country under conditions and modalities they each determine, valid for 3 years renewable) – The conditions for operating as a manufacturer or an importer of fertilizer in each of the Member States shall be governed by the regulations in force in the Member State concerned.
- Specification for fertilizer warehouse and storage conditions.
- Requirement for prior notification for importation of fertilizers.

- Right to appeal for manufacturers, importers and distributors.
- Sanctions defined by each Member State for violations stated in the Regulation.

At the core of the West Africa legal framework for fertilizer control is the principle of “truth in labeling” which holds that whatever a seller claims he/she is selling, he/she must guarantee it. It is therefore essential that label claims on fertilizer packaging be truthful. Consequently, some specific requirements are set to define what one can claim and it is not necessary to register fertilizer products.

Legal implications: As stated in the ECOWAS Revised Treaty, the Regional Fertilizer Regulation has a general application (i.e., applies to all); it is binding on all and in all its elements, and is directly, immediately and simultaneously applicable in all countries. In other words, once adopted, it is an integral part of national legislations and no ratification or domestication is needed at the national level. However, each Member State shall adopt complementary supporting regulations prescribed by the Regulation and may adopt other regulations in areas not legislated at the regional level.

For further information about the ECOWAS Fertilizer Regulation, please contact:

Mr. Alain Sy TRAORE
Director, Agriculture & Rural Development
ECOWAS Commission
Email : satraore@ecowas.int



ECOWAS TOLERANCE LIMITS

FOR PLANT NUTRIENTS, HEAVY METALS AND BAG WEIGHT

(Ref. Implementing Regulation ECW/PEC/IR/02/03/16)

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Tolerance means the permitted deviation of measured values of a nutrient content or bag weight below the values claimed on the label, or the maximum allowable heavy metal limits in a fertilizer. The tolerance limits for nutrient contents, heavy metals and bag weight are as follows:

ALLOWABLE VARIATIONS IN PLANT NUTRIENT CONTENTS

1. The maximum acceptable deviation of the measured values of primary nutrient contents below the values claimed on the label shall be the value as follows:

TYPE OF FERTILIZER	TOLERANCE
Single nutrient fertilizers:	
• With up to 20% nutrient content	Maximum 0.3 units
• With more than 20% nutrient content	Maximum 0.5 units
Complex fertilizers and NPK blends	Maximum 1.1 units for individual nutrients and maximum 2.5% for all nutrients combined

The total deviation for all nutrients combined is calculated from the addition of deviations for nutrients with contents lower than the label specification; compensation from nutrients with content higher than specified to balance deficiency of another nutrient is not allowed.

2. The maximum acceptable deviation of the measured value of a **secondary or micro nutrient content** below the values claimed on the label shall be as follows:

NUTRIENTS	TOLERANCE
SECONDARY NUTRIENTS	
Calcium (Ca)	0.2 unit + 5% of guarantee
Sulfur (S)	
Magnesium (Mg)	
MICRONUTRIENTS	
Boron (B)	0.003 unit + 15% of guarantee
Cobalt (Co)	0.0001 unit + 30% of guarantee
Molybdenum (Mo)	
Chlorine (Cl)	0.005 unit + 10% of guarantee
Copper (Cu)	
Iron (Fe)	
Manganese (Mn)	
Sodium (Na)	
Zinc (Zn)	

The maximum allowable variation when calculated in accordance with the above shall be 1 unit (1%).

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE HEAVY METAL LIMITS

1. The maximum allowable heavy metal limits in fertilizer products shall be determined based on the following:

HEAVY METAL	MULTIPLIER	TOLERANCE
	ppm per 1% P ₂ O ₅	ppm per 1% micronutrient
Arsenic (As)	13	112
Cadmium (Cd)	10	83
Cobalt (Co)	136	2,228*
Copper (Cu)	—	—
Lead (Pb)	61	463
Mercury (Hg)	1	6
Molybdenum (Mo)	42	300*
Nickel (Ni)	250	1,900
Selenium (Se)	26	180
Zinc (Zn)	420	2,900*

* Should be used only when the percentage of that particular micronutrient is not specified or guaranteed in the fertilizer label.

2. For a fertilizer product with P₂O₅ guarantee and no micronutrient guarantee:

For each heavy metal, its maximum allowable concentration (ppm) in that product shall be determined by multiplying the percent guaranteed P₂O₅ of the product by the appropriate factor of that heavy metal in column 2 in the above table (paragraph 1).

However, if the percent guaranteed P₂O₅ of the product is less than 6.0, then the multiplier to be utilized shall be 6.0.

3. For a fertilizer product with micronutrients guarantee and no P₂O₅ guarantee:

For each heavy metal, its maximum allowable concentration (ppm) in that product shall be determined by multiplying the sum of the guaranteed percentages of all micronutrients in the product by the appropriate factor of that heavy metal in column 3 in the above table presented in paragraph 1.

However, if the sum of the guaranteed percentages of all micronutrients in the product is less than 1.0 then the multiplier to be utilized shall be 1.0.

4. For a fertilizer product with both micronutrients and P₂O₅ guarantee:

For each heavy metal, carry out separately the computation outlined in above paragraphs 2) and 3) and the maximum allowable concentration (ppm) of the heavy metal under consideration shall be the higher of the two resulting values.

5. For a biosolid or compost product, its maximum allowable concentration of each heavy metal shall be the appropriate value of that heavy metal in column 4 of the above table presented in paragraph 1.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION FOR BAG WEIGHT

The maximum acceptable variation of measured bag weight below the value claimed on the label shall be 500 g per 50 kg bag (1%).

MINIMUM PERCENTAGES OF NUTRIENT CONTENTS CLAIMABLE

1. For Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P₂O₅) or Potassium (K₂O), the minimum percentage of nutrient contents that may be guaranteed shall be 1.0.
2. The minimum percentages of nutrient contents, other than nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium that may be guaranteed shall be as follows:

ORDER OF DECLARATION	NUTRIENT	MINIMUM PERCENT CLAIMABLE
1	Calcium (Ca)	1.0000
2	Sulfur (S)	1.0000
3	Magnesium (Mg)	0.5000
4	Boron (B)	0.0200
5	Chlorine (Cl)	0.1000
6	Cobalt (Co)	0.0005
7	Copper (Cu)	0.0500
8	Iron (Fe)	0.1000
9	Manganese (Mn)	0.0500
10	Molybdenum (Mo)	0.0005
11	Sodium (Na)	0.1000
12	Zinc (Zn)	0.0500

3. Any of the secondary nutrients and micronutrients listed in paragraph 2 above that are guaranteed shall appear in the order listed and shall immediately follow guarantees for the primary nutrients of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium if present.

For further information about the ECOWAS Fertilizer Regulation, please contact:

Mr. Alain Sy TRAORE – Director, Agriculture & Rural Development
ECOWAS Commission – Email: satraore@ecowas.int



YOUR CLAIM IS A WARRANTY!



ECOWAS FERTILIZER LABELING

Economic Community
of West African States



(Ref. Implementing Regulation ECW/PEC/IR/02/03/16)

The label illustrated here is not a standard. It's a model that simply shows the minimum information required on fertilizer labels, as prescribed by an ECOWAS Implementing Regulation on labeling.

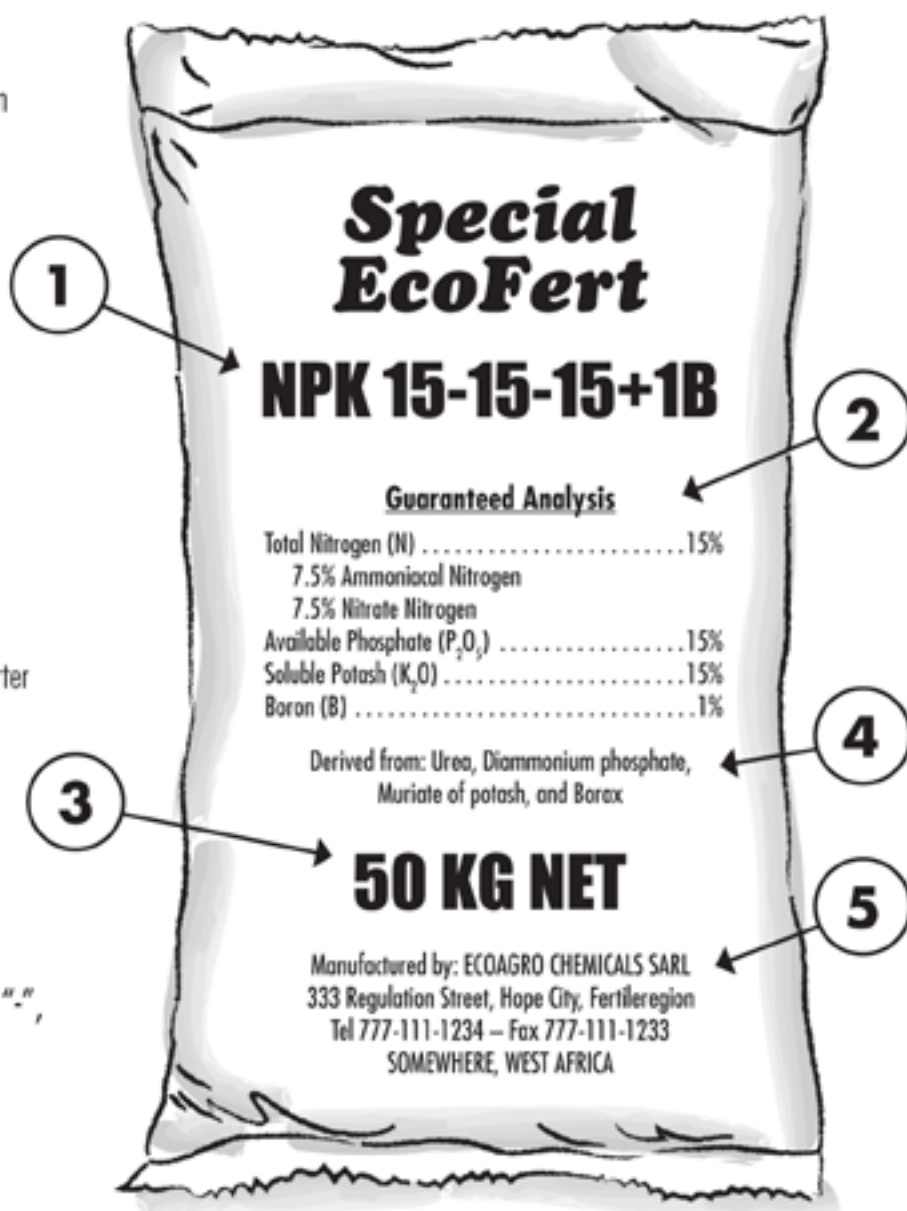
THE BIG FIVE

Five required components must appear on a fertilizer label:

1. Grade
2. Guaranteed analysis
3. Net weight
4. Sources of nutrients
5. Name and address of the manufacturer, importer or re-packing agent

GRADE

Grade is a shorthand representation of the guarantees for Total Nitrogen (N), Available Phosphate (P_2O_5) and Soluble Potash (K_2O) with each guarantee separated by a hyphen, "-", e.g., 15-15-15. The grade shall be in whole numbers and in the same terms, order, and percentages as in the guaranteed analysis.



USAID
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GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

The **Guaranteed Analysis** states the minimum percentage of all plant nutrients claimed on the label in a specific order and format. The format is as follows:

Guaranteed analysis

Total Nitrogen (N) %,
 ___% Ammoniacal Nitrogen
 ___% Nitrate Nitrogen
 ___% Water-insoluble Nitrogen
 ___% Urea Nitrogen
 ___% Other recognized and determinable forms of N
Available Phosphate (P_2O_5) %
Soluble Potash (K_2O) %
Calcium (Ca) %
Sulfur (S) %
Magnesium (Mg) %
Boron (B) %
Chlorine (Cl) %
Cobalt (Co) %
Copper (Cu) %
Iron (Fe) %
Manganese (Mn) %
Molybdenum (Mo) %
Sodium (Na) %
Zinc (Zn) %

Guarantees or claims for the above listed plant nutrients are the only ones which will be accepted in West Africa and they must be in the order listed except when a nutrient is broken down into chemical forms, such as for N, then the breakdown forms may be in any order. If a nutrient is claimed, then it shall be listed in the Guaranteed Analysis. Zero guarantees are not allowed except in the chemical form breakdown where they may be used if needed for clarity.

NET WEIGHT

All fertilizers (bag, bulk or liquid) must be sold with specification of the net weight, which may be expressed in metric units.

SOURCES OF NUTRIENTS

Sources of nutrients, when shown on the label, shall be listed below the completed Guaranteed Analysis statement.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER OR RE-PACKING AGENT

The name and address of the registered/licensed manufacturer or re-packing agent responsible for the guarantees on the label shall be listed on the label.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

1. For packaged products, this label shall either (a) appear on the front or back of the package and occupy at least one-third of a side of the package, or (b) be printed on a tag with minimum dimensions of 8 cm by 12 cm and attached to the package. For bulk products, this same label in written or printed form shall accompany delivery and be supplied to the purchaser at time of delivery, and be accessible for inspection purposes.
2. The component order is not fixed as long as all are present in a readable and conspicuous place on the label.
3. There may be additional labeling requirements; therefore, it is always advisable to consult with the appropriate national body for fertilizer control in your country for review of a draft label prior to printing.
4. The minimum percentages of primary nutrients (N, P_2O_5 , K_2O) claimable shall be 1.0. The minimum percentages of secondary and micro nutrients claimable are specified in an Implementing Regulation on fertilizer labeling.

Label means (1) any legend, word, mark, symbol, or design applied or attached to, included in, belonging to, or accompanying any fertilizer, supplement, or container; or (2) any advertisements, brochures, posters, television, radio, or internet announcements used in promoting the sale of fertilizer.

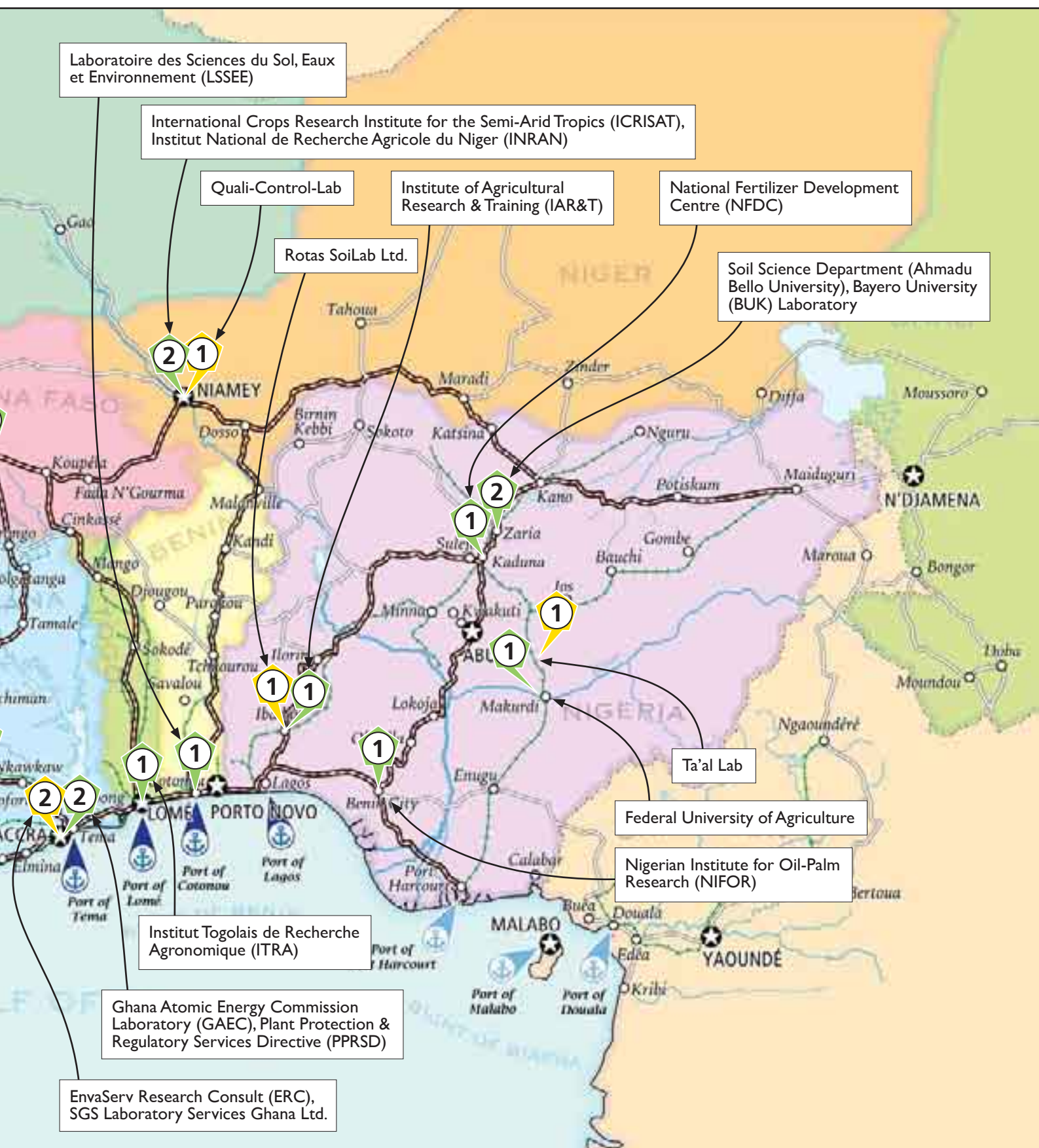
For further information about the ECOWAS Fertilizer Regulation, please contact:

Mr. Alain Sy TRAORE
Director, Agriculture & Rural Development
ECOWAS Commission
Email: satraore@ecowas.int

YOUR CLAIM IS A WARRANTY!

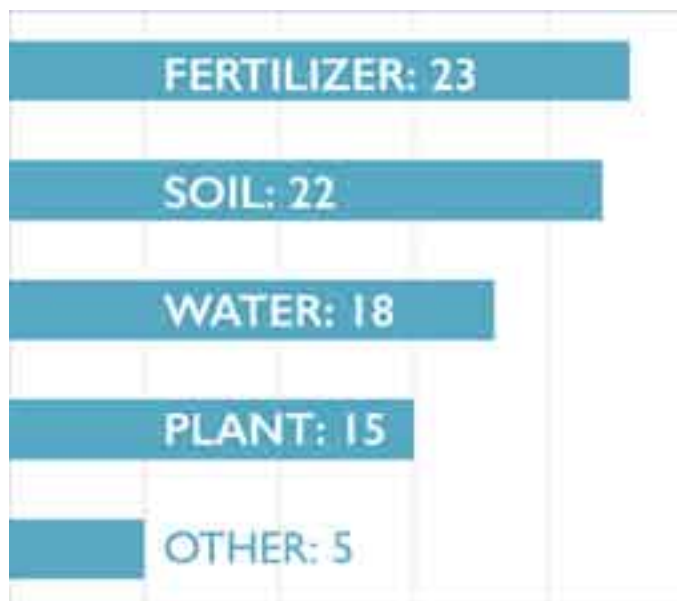
SOIL TESTING AND FERTILIZER QUALITY CONTROL LABS





LABORATORY TESTING CAPABILITIES

LABORATORY CENSUS BY CAPABILITY TYPE:



LABORATORY PROFILES

* NEW TO THIS EDITION

BENIN

COTONOU

LABORATOIRE DES SCIENCES DU SOL, EAUX ET ENVIRONNEMENT (LSSEE) [INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE AGRICOLE DU BENIN (INRAB)]

Specialties: Soil, Water, Plant, Fertilizer, Environment
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BURKINA FASO

OUAGADOUGOU

BUREAU NATIONAL DES SOLS (BUNASOLS)

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OUAGADOUGOU

INSITUT NATIONAL POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET LA RECHERCHE AGRICOLE (INERA)

Specialties: Soil, Plant, Water, Fertilizer
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+226 70 25 80 60

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

ABIDJAN

Specialties:
Type:
Contact:

ENVAL

Soil, Water, Fertilizer, Pesticide
Private
Contact: **Mr. Bakary COULIBALY**, Director General
cbakary@enval-group.com
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ABIDJAN

Specialties:
Type:
Accreditation:
Contact:

LABORATOIRE NATIONAL D'APPUI AU DÉVELOPPEMENT AGRICOLE (LANADA)

Soil, Plant, Water, Fertilizer, Pesticide/Ecotoxicology
Public
Accreditation: MoA-designated
Contact: **Dr. Amatcha-Lepry Charlotte**, Director General
+225 07 58 97 09 18, +225 27 20 22 58 38
+225 27 20 22 58 43



VRIDI	SOLEVO CÔTE D'IVOIRE		
Specialties:	Fertilizer (N, P, K only)		
Type:	Private		
Accreditation:	No outsourced services		
Contact:	Mr. Marc Desenfans, Director General marc.desenfans@solevogroup.com		
VRIDI	YARA CÔTE D'IVOIRE		
Specialties:	Fertilizer		
Type:	Private		
Accreditation:	(IFA certification)		
Contact:	Mr. Kanigui Yeo, Director General kanigui.yeo@yara.com +225 05 55 27 27 27		
<hr/>			
GHANA			
KWADASSO	CSIR-SOIL RESEARCH INSTITUTE		
Specialties:	Soil, Plant		
Type:	Public		
Contact:	Dr. Francis Marthy Tetteh, Principal Research Scientist fmarthy2002@yahoo.co.uk, sri.info@csir.org.gh +233 244 622 124, +233 322 050 353/4		
ACCRA	ENVASERV RESEARCH CONSULT (ERC)		
Specialties:	Soil, Water, Fertilizer, Microbiology, Food		
Type:	Private		
Accreditation:	PPRSD-contracted		
Contact:	Dr. Emmanuel Lamptey, Director elamptey@envaservconsult.com +233 302 92 5173, +233 244 831 455		
ACCRA	GHANA ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION (GAEC)		
Specialties:	Soil, Water, Fertilizer		
Type:	Public		
Accreditation:	PPRSD-contracted		
Contact:	Prof. Benjamin Jabez Botwe Nyarko, Director General official.nnri@gaecgh.or +233 21 40 12 72g		
POKUASE	PLANT PROTECTION AND REGULATORY SERVICES DIRECTORATE (PPRSD)		
Specialties:	Fertilizer (N, P, K only)		
Type:	Public		
Accreditation:	MoA-designated		
Contact:	Dr. Eric Bentsil Quaye, Director bequaye18@yahoo.co.uk +233 303 977 526		
TEMA	SGS LABORATORY SERVICES GHANA LTD.		
Specialties:	Soil, Water, Fertilizer, Microbiology, Food		
Type:	Private		
Accreditation:	PPRSD-contracted		
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<hr/>			
MALI			
BAMAKO	LABORATOIRE SOL-EAU-PLANTE (LABOSEP) [INSTITUT D'ECONOMIE RURALE (IER)]		
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KATI	PROSLABS MICROBIO CONSULTING		
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Type:	Private		
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BAMAKO	TOGUNA AGRO INDUSTRIES		
Specialties:	Fertilizer		
Type:	Private		
Accreditation:	Member of WAFA, no outsourced services		
Contact:	Dourou Djiguiba, Plant Manager douro@groupepetoguna.com +223 66 97 06 59		
<hr/>			
NIGER			
NIAMEY	INSTITUT NATIONAL DE RECHERCHE AGRICOLE DU NIGER (INRAN)		
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Type:	Public		
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NIAMEY	INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS (ICRISAT)		
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Type:	International non-profit organization		
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NIAMEY	QUALI-CONTROL-LAB		
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Type:	Private		
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<hr/>			
NIGERIA			
KANO *	BAYERO UNIVERSITY (BUK) LABORATORY		
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Type:	Public		
Accreditation:	FISS-designated		
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MAKURDI *

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Public
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IBADAN

Specialties:
Type:
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Contact:

INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING (IAR&T)

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Public
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Prof. Veronica Adeoti Obatolu, Executive Director
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KADUNA

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Type:
Accreditation:
Contact:

NATIONAL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (NFDC)

Fertilizer
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LAFIA, NASARAWA *

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Accreditation:
Contact:

TA'AL LAB

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ISRA – DAKAR**SENEGAL****DAKAR (BAMBEY)**

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Accreditation:
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MBAO

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Contact:

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Specialties:
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Accreditation:
Contact:

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TOGO**LOMÉ**

Specialties:
Type:
Accreditation:
Contact:

INSTITUT TOGOLAIS DE RECHERCHE AGRONOMIQUE (ITRA)

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Public
Research Institute MoA-designated
Mrs. Ekpeti Oyaboualou BOUKA-GOTO, Laboratories Manager
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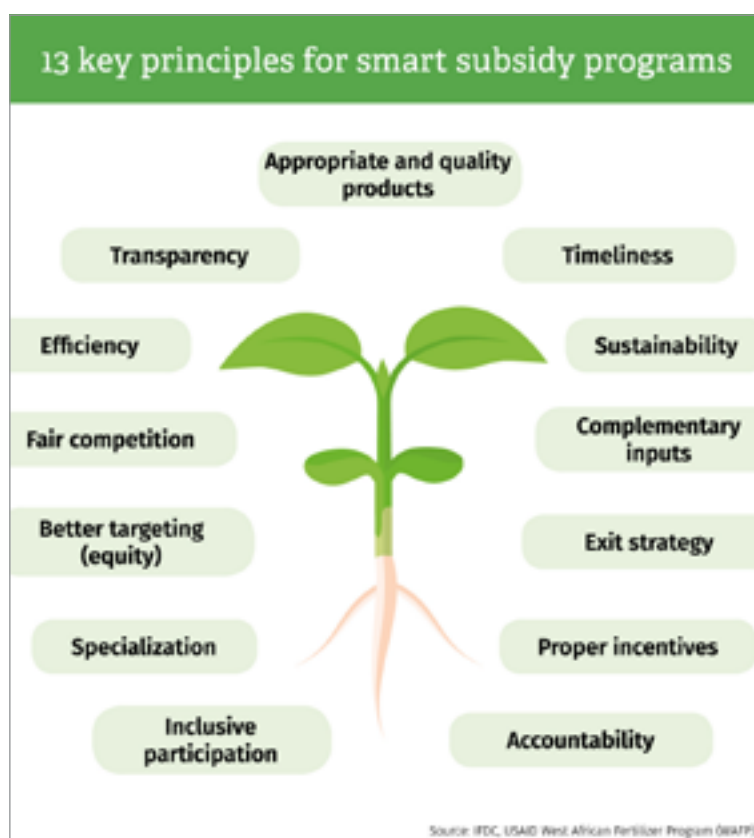
IAR&T – IBADAN

SMART FERTILIZER SUBSIDY GUIDELINES

In the past decade, several governments in West Africa have increased the use of agricultural input subsidy programs within the framework of their policies and strategies to improve agricultural productivity, and food and nutrition security. Several factors inherent to these subsidy programs impede their performance and do not optimize the significant public resources invested.

The Regional Fertilizer Subsidy Program Guide (RFSPG) was designed to encourage the harmonization and increase the performance of agricultural input subsidy programs in ECOWAS Member States, by proposing thirteen “smart” guiding principles. These are, among others, targeting and reaching proper beneficiaries, transparency in the contracting process, devising an exit strategy, private sector participation and/or applying reasonable subsidy rates. The detailed 13 principles and associated actions are presented in the flyer below.

Several ECOWAS Member States have been applying the proposed principles to reform current subsidy programs, with direct or indirect support from IFDC. The table below shows the application of guiding principles by 8 countries, as monitored by EnGRAIS as of December 31, 2021.



2020 SUBSIDY PRINCIPLES MATRIX

Preliminary results from survey on application of guiding principles by countries* to reform their fertilizer subsidy programs as of December 31, 2021.

Principle	Principles being used by ECOWAS Member States (MS) for improved or smart subsidy programs	Burkina Faso	Ghana	Guinea	Mali	Niger	Senegal	Sierra Leone	The Gambia
1	Inclusive participation	✓	✓	Ⓟ	✓	✓	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
2	Specialization	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		Ⓟ
3	Fair competition	✓	Ⓟ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ⓟ
4	Efficiency	✓	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	✓	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
5	Better targeting	✓	Ⓟ		Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
6	Transparency	✓	✓	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	✓	Ⓟ	✓	✓
7	Timeliness	✓	Ⓟ		Ⓟ	✓	Ⓟ		✓
8	Appropriate and quality products	✓	✓	✓	Ⓟ	✓	Ⓟ	✓	Ⓟ
9	Proper incentives		Ⓟ	Ⓟ		✓		Ⓟ	
10	Complementary inputs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ⓟ
11	Exit strategy	Ⓟ			Ⓟ		Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
12	Sustainability	✓	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	Ⓟ
13	Accountability	✓	Ⓟ		✓	Ⓟ	Ⓟ	✓	Ⓟ
Overall Progress by MS (number)		11	5	3	5	9	3	5	2

✓ Yes, actions have been taken by national governments to reform national fertilizer subsidy programs using at least one of the proposed 13 guiding principles. The green checkmark shows the principle being applied by the given country.

Ⓟ This symbol indicates countries that have developed plans to use the corresponding principle.

(blank) No action has been taken or planned by a given country to apply the corresponding principle.

* Nigeria and Togo are no longer implementing a subsidy.

Source: Survey data compiled by EnGRAIS (2020)



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



KEY PRINCIPLES FOR SMART FERTILIZER SUBSIDY PROGRAMS



2020 EDITION



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KEY PRINCIPLES FOR SMART FERTILIZER SUBSIDY PROGRAMS

Most West African countries have been implementing fertilizer subsidy programs for many years, but no credible evidence exists to show that these programs have brought about significant or sustained changes leading to the attainment of their set objectives. Fertilizer use levels in West Africa, estimated around 12 kg of nutrient per hectare, remain far below the 50kg/ha objective of the 2006 Abuja Declaration set for 2015. Growth in crop productivity yields and production has been sluggish. Food insecurity and poverty still affect millions of people, especially in rural areas. National fertilizer subsidy programs are very diverse across countries and, above all, costly in terms of scarce public resources used to implement high subsidy rates (40-50%), which almost coincide with the share of in-country costs of the total costs of procuring fertilizers from source to the domestic end users (IFDC, 2016).

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has expressed concern about the poor performance of fertilizer subsidy programs in the region and stated the need, in its new Regional Agricultural Investment Program for Food Security and Nutrition (RAIPFSN, 2016 – 2020), to harmonize input subsidy policies across Member States in an attempt to improve their effectiveness. One of its main technical partners, the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC), has echoed this call and has conducted activities under its USAID-funded West Africa Fertilizer Program (WAFP, which ended on July 31, 2017) to review current fertilizer subsidy programs and make recommendations for their improvement.

The review exercise resulted in the development of 13 key principles and 36 associated actions that provide tested, mutually agreed, and validated guidelines to countries across the ECOWAS region for designing and implementing “smart” fertilizer subsidy programs. This guide will almost certainly be applicable to other agricultural inputs and its effective use is expected to bring about significant changes in fertilizer use, crop yields, and agricultural growth, hence contributing to improve food security and reduced poverty across West Africa.

Each principle has one or more proposed actions to fulfil its goal. Below are the 13 guiding principles, each followed by proposed actions on how to apply them.



Retailers verifying the authenticity of vouchers (Niger).

Photo by the PARSEN project

PRINCIPLES & ACTIONS

1. INCLUSIVE PARTICIPATION

Promote private sector development and participation.

1. Involve key stakeholders during the design of subsidy programs (public-private partnership).
2. Consult with all major actors or stakeholders during implementation to document challenges that arise and their potential solutions as the process evolves.
3. Promote private sector participation by making it easy to register¹ as a business and building their capacity.



Photo by Mr. Malick Niang (ETG/WAF4)

Offloading of bulk fertilizers in Abidjan port (Côte d'Ivoire).

2. SPECIALIZATION

Roles of all participating actors should be defined and assigned on the basis of specialization and comparative advantage to achieve complementary and exploit potential synergies.

4. Focus Government interventions on the sovereign roles of the State related to creating an enabling environment, setting relevant policy and regulatory frameworks, and coordinating program implementation.
5. Establish regular consultation forums with countries with common land borders to avoid adverse effects resulting from subsidy program implementation (e.g. subsidized fertilizer sold across borders for profit due to differences in prices resulting from different subsidy rates).
6. Leave production, importation and distribution of fertilizers to the private sector.

3. FAIR COMPETITION

Promote competition between private suppliers in order to drive down costs of delivering subsidized fertilizer and increase quality of services provided to farmers.

7. Establish fair, objective and transparent selection system (tender).
8. Eliminate any barriers to entry into market by new fertilizer businesses.
9. Design a tender selection process that incentivizes the development of West Africa suppliers (subregional, national and local) in a sustainable manner.



Photo by CAGIA

AgriPME electronic wallet system (Togo).

¹ In application of Article 1 (defining fertilizer 'distributor' and 'licensing') and Articles 11, 12, 13 and 14 (relative to functions of fertilizer producer; importer and distributor) of ECOWAS Regulation C/REG.13/12/12.

4. EFFICIENCY

Use economic efficiency (cost reduction, profitability, economies of scale, etc.) as the basis for fertilizer promotion efforts.

10. Favor market-based solutions that do not undermine incentives and initiatives for private investment.
11. Encourage linking delivery of subsidized fertilizers with the more efficient fertilizer and other input delivery systems associated with cash crops (cotton, cocoa, oil palm, coffee, etc.), so that (i) cash crop producers also receive fertilizer/inputs for their food crops and do not use those intended for cash crops, and (ii) other nearby subsidy beneficiaries receive fertilizers at the lowest cost, ensuring higher productivity for all crops
12. Establish results/performance-based and annually assessed multi-year contracts with selected suppliers to ensure timely fertilizer production, importation and distribution at affordable costs.



Photo by MoFA (Crop Services Directorate)

Farmers waiting to register and buy PFJ subsidized fertilizers at an agro dealer's shop in Damongo (Ghana).

5. TARGETING

Improve targeting by using an inclusive mechanism/approach involving village communities, local administration and authorities, farmer organizations, including those of women, that ensures right beneficiaries (producers, geographic areas, and crops) are properly identified and effectively reached.

13. Give priority to/target farmers not using fertilizers currently but having the potential to increase their production and incomes if they do use them, the most vulnerable producers and crop value chains that have high potential to contribute to growth or food security goals. Reliable agricultural census data may be necessary to ensure and facilitate accurate targeting.
14. Avoid/minimize displacement of commercial sales (crowding out) by subsidized fertilizers that distort fertilizer markets. Avoid areas with already well established and functioning commercial private sector channels for fertilizer.
15. Avoid providing subsidy to areas with proven low fertilizer response rates.
16. Use voucher systems and other ICT tools to reach proper targets through private sector participation.

6. TRANSPARENCY

Ensure transparency in overall targeting and distribution system.

17. Monitor field distribution of subsidized product with the involvement of village communities, local administration, representatives of target farmers: compared to the current mainly manual systems, many new ICT-based ones can more easily and better track field delivery of products to targeted producers, if properly implemented and adapted.



Photo by the PARSEN project

Beneficiaries paying for the non-subsidized portion of the fertilizer price (Niger).

7. TIMELINESS

Rigorously plan and implement program early enough to avoid delays in timely delivery of subsidized fertilizers at affordable costs, to reduce uncertainty and unpredictability with subsidy programs.

- 18.** Plan ahead the full program based on the crop calendar, and not on, as is often the case, political considerations, and respect and enforce deadlines from program design to implementation. The early adoption of national budget, including that of agriculture, is a favorable step.
- 19.** Publish information on subsidy timing, amounts of fertilizers, and subsidy rates to be adopted well ahead of the season; publish delivery dates and time in advance of the season.
- 20.** Clearly state and announce tender process and rules early enough, especially announcement of subsidy program details well before planting time.

8. APPROPRIATE & QUALITY PRODUCTS

The formulations and quality of subsidized fertilizer should meet requirements established by the relevant research recommendations and regional fertilizer regulations, respectively.

- 21.** Ensure that the most updated fertilizer recommendations by crop and agro-ecological zone exist for areas where the program will operate and that the existing fertilizer private sector can produce/procure appropriate formulations before tendering for fertilizers to be furnished by the program. Support for the development of soil fertility² and fertilizer recommendation³ maps is necessary to determine these formulations.
- 22.** Put in place conditions for adopting and enforcing ECOWAS fertilizer regulations so that subsidized fertilizers meet quality (types, formations, weight, labelling, etc.) specifications.
- 23.** Encourage balanced nutrition including micronutrients as reflected in the products that are imported and/or blended for subsidy.

9. PROPER INCENTIVES

Favor market-based measures that do not undermine incentives to private sector investments. For example, delayed payment to suppliers affects i) private sector investment in markets, ii) farmer participation in fertilizer markets and hence iii) yields and area planted.

- 24.** Consider options, including guarantee funds, to avoid late payment to importers/distributors of the subsidized portions of the fertilizer prices.
- 25.** Establish an “escrow” account where funds are set aside before the season strictly to be used to pay importers and distributors in a timely manner; these funds should be protected from withdrawal other than for the intended purpose.
- 26.** Use IT to better track allocated fertilizer to ensure it goes to intended beneficiaries, for real time verification, reconciliation and reporting of sales by distributors so that payment can be made on time to suppliers.



Example of a fertilizer voucher used in the pilot program.

Photo by the PARSEN project

² cf. ongoing initiatives in some countries in the region with AGRA, OCP, etc.

³ For example, the fertilizer recommendations in West Africa map or FeRWAM (IFDC WAFR).

10. COMPLEMENTARY INPUTS

Promote fertilizer product as part of a wider strategy that includes complementary inputs (and strengthening of markets).

27. Associate fertilizer with appropriate complementary inputs (seeds, equipment, irrigation, integrated soil fertility management [ISFM], etc.) in a package to be promoted, along with provision of proper information and training.

11. EXIT STRATEGY

Devise a clear exit strategy to limit the duration of public fertilizer subsidy interventions.

28. Embed clear time and objective-bound exit strategy that gradually moves the program from current to future beneficiaries (producers, areas, crops) in real need for subsidy until the program is completely phased out, since public funds are limited and have competing needs.



Photo by Mr. Moussa Dionou (IFDC)

Loading of fertilizers from an agro dealer's warehouse (Burkina Faso).

12. SUSTAINABILITY

To emphasize sustainability of gains in input use and crop yields as the goal when designing the program, tie it to other public investments to support current beneficiaries and product suppliers.

29. Link program to public investments that:
 - ▶ Ensure access to other yield-enhancing inputs and research and advisory services that maximize the efficiency and profitability of fertilizer use;
 - ▶ Encourage saving schemes, and remove barriers to access finances/loans by input dealers; and
 - ▶ Improve physical infrastructure (irrigation, transport, storage, processing, and marketing) that increases the profitability of fertilizer distribution and use and adds value to farm produce.
30. Fund program with domestic resources to improve efficiency and encourage phasing out and eliminating unneeded subsidy programs.
31. Encourage increased participation of private sector in subsidy programs to strengthen and ensure sustainability of input procurement and delivery systems.
32. Ensure that government provides regulatory and quality control oversight.
33. Encourage development/strengthening of regional (ECOWAS) market for both produce and inputs.

13. ACCOUNTABILITY

Impacts of the use of public resources in subsidy program should be objectively and rigorously studied and established.

- 34. Establish regularly updated farmer/crop databases from reliable agricultural censuses and continuous farm surveys.
- 35. Monitor program for reliable and accessible data on the basis of specific indicator variables.
- 36. Conduct evaluations of entire program after each season to gather lessons learned for improvement; possibly establish an independent technical committee involving the public and private sector and the civil society to carry out the impact assessment studies. This will assess performance/impacts against measurable benchmarks (productivity, adoption, private sector involvement, efficiency, etc.). M&E or cost-benefit analysis will reveal the true costs of subsidy and deter over-invoicing on procurement, transport etc. This exercise may lead to encourage private sector participation especially if public funds are limited or constrained.

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FeedtheFuture.gov

This publication on the Regional Fertilizer Subsidy Program Guide was prepared by the Feed the Future Enhancing Growth through Regional Agricultural Input Systems (EnGRAIS) Project for West Africa, the successor to the WAFP, and the Senegal Dundël Suuf Project.



7. PARTNERS



Photo: Patrice Arnequin



Developing Agriculture from the Ground Up

HEALTHY SOILS – PROFITABLE FARMERS

DEVELOP BETTER TECHNOLOGIES

Working with national, regional, and international partners, IFDC will develop, test, and adapt technologies that improve soil health and plant nutrition for smallholder systems:

- ✓ More efficient and improved fertilizers.
- ✓ Integrated soil management strategies.
- ✓ Mitigation of environmental impact.
- ✓ Technologies to improve degraded soils.



CATALYZE FARM PRODUCTIVITY

IFDC will assess the performance of emerging technologies under smallholder conditions to increase farm productivity, profitability, and sustainability:

- ✓ Incorporate 4R nutrient stewardship.
- ✓ Evaluate environmental impact of improved practices.
- ✓ Women and youth engagement.
- ✓ Scale and sustain adoption of improved technologies.
- ✓ On-farm research to test viability of new technologies.
- ✓ Extend fertilizer recommendations to farmers.
- ✓ Demonstrate best available technologies.



OUR REACH



BENIN | BURKINA FASO | BURUNDI
CABO VERDE | CAMEROON | CHAD
CÔTE D'IVOIRE | ETHIOPIA | GAMBIA | GHANA
GUINEA | GUINEA-BISSAU | INDIA | KENYA
LIBERIA | MALAWI | MALI | MAURITANIA
MOZAMBIQUE | NEPAL | NIGER | NIGERIA
RWANDA | SENEGAL | SIERRA LEONE
SOUTH SUDAN | TANZANIA | TOGO | UGANDA

VISION

Healthier soils and plants for a food-secure and environmentally sustainable world.

MISSION

Bring together innovative research, market expertise, and strategic public and private sector partners to identify and scale sustainable solutions for soil and plant nutrition that benefit farmers, entrepreneurs, and the environment.

IFDC is a not-for-profit Public International Organization created in 1974, with its headquarters located in Muscle Shoals, Alabama, USA.

IN WEST AFRICA, **IFDC** BRIDGES THE GAP BETWEEN

ENGINEERING & LAB SERVICES

LAB & ANALYTICS

- Research & product development
- Analytical laboratories
- Crop modeling and GIS



FIELD

- Greenhouses
- Field trials
- Soil SMaRT approach

ENGINEERING & PILOT PLANT

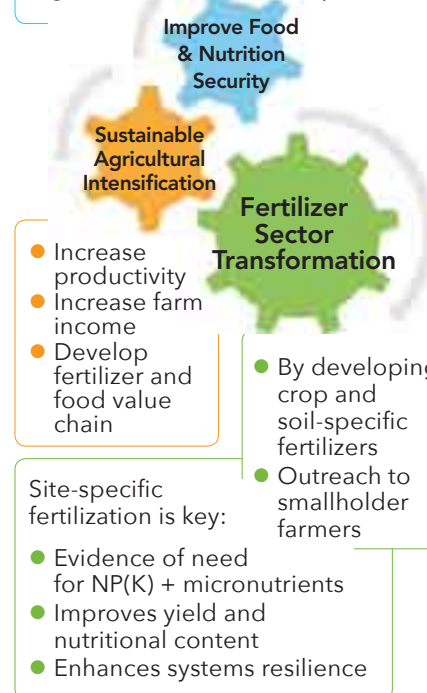
- Continuous granulation pilot plants
- Technical assistance and training
- Physical property testing

APPLIED RESEARCH & INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

FERARI

FERTILIZER RESEARCH & RESPONSIBLE IMPLEMENTATION

- Sub-Sahara Africa in general
- Ghana in particular



WWW.IFDC.ORG



GENERAL@IFDC.ORG



– RESTORED ECOSYSTEMS

STRENGTHEN MARKETS

IFDC functions as an intermediary to connect farmers to input/output markets, and vice versa, ensuring scalability of improved technologies, increased production of commodities in demand, and trust among partners:

- ✓ Scaling assessment to develop inclusive markets.
- ✓ Develop agribusiness clusters.
- ✓ Strengthen capacity of agribusiness clusters.



ENABLE IMPACT

IFDC is committed to providing technical support and training to help countries invest in soil fertility and plant health and equipping partners to identify, develop, and implement key agricultural system changes:

- ✓ Achieve increased investment in soil fertility and plant health.
- ✓ Strengthen capacity to implement policies and regulations.
- ✓ Improve technical capacity of public and private sector partners.
- ✓ Share new knowledge and data.



RESEARCH, FARMS, & MARKETS TO ACHIEVE IMPACT AT SCALE

FERTILIZER MARKETS



ENHANCING GROWTH THROUGH REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL INPUT SYSTEMS (EnGRAIS) PROJECT FOR WEST AFRICA

EnGRAIS



- Private sector investment
- Finance & logistics
- Product stewardship

- Balanced fertilizers
- Agro-input packages
- UDP, microdose



- Fertilizer policies
- Regulatory systems
- Smart subsidies



FERTILIZER MARKET DATA



AfricaFertilizer.org

- Fertilizer statistics
- Fertilizer use by crop
- Cost build ups
- Fertilizer market assessments
- Fertilizer plant register
- Fertilizer dashboards
- FertiNews reaching 3,600 subscribers



OUTPUT MARKETS & SMALLHOLDER FARMERS

2 SCALE

Incubating and accelerating inclusive agribusiness in Africa



- Improve access to nutritious food for BoP consumers
- Improve livelihoods of smallholder farmers
- Develop inclusive business strategies with local SMEs
- Scale up public-private partnerships
- Promote climate-smart agricultural practices





AfricaFertilizer.org

TO FEED OUR PEOPLE WE MUST FIRST FEED OUR SOIL

AfricaFertilizer.org (AFO) is an initiative whose objective is to provide clear, relevant and opportune data and market information on fertilizers in the SSA region, with an aim to support the implementation of continental, regional and national agricultural and more specifically fertilizer policies and regulations, and promote the growth and development of competitive markets, to the benefit of both the public and private sector, and fertilizer stakeholders globally.

The AfricaFertilizer.org initiative was conceptualized in 2009 by the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC). It has been implementing activities across the Sub-Saharan African region with support and funding from the International Fertilizer Association (IFA), the Africa Fertilizer and Agribusiness

Partnership (AFAP), and a partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation (FAO) through its CountrySTAT program.

AfricaFertilizer.org relies on and interacts with major international databases such as FAOSTAT, IFADATA, the World Bank, fertilizer intelligence agencies and several regional and national agro-input market information systems and public institutions as a source for secondary data and market information.



Key Services and Publications

- Annual fertilizer production, trade and consumption by product and nutrient
- Fertilizer Use by Crop studies
- Register of Fertilizer Manufacturing and Processing Plants
- Annual country fertilizer statistics overviews and factsheets
- *FertiNews*, a free monthly newsletter reaching 4,500+ subscribers globally
- Free-to-use data and information available from our website and social media

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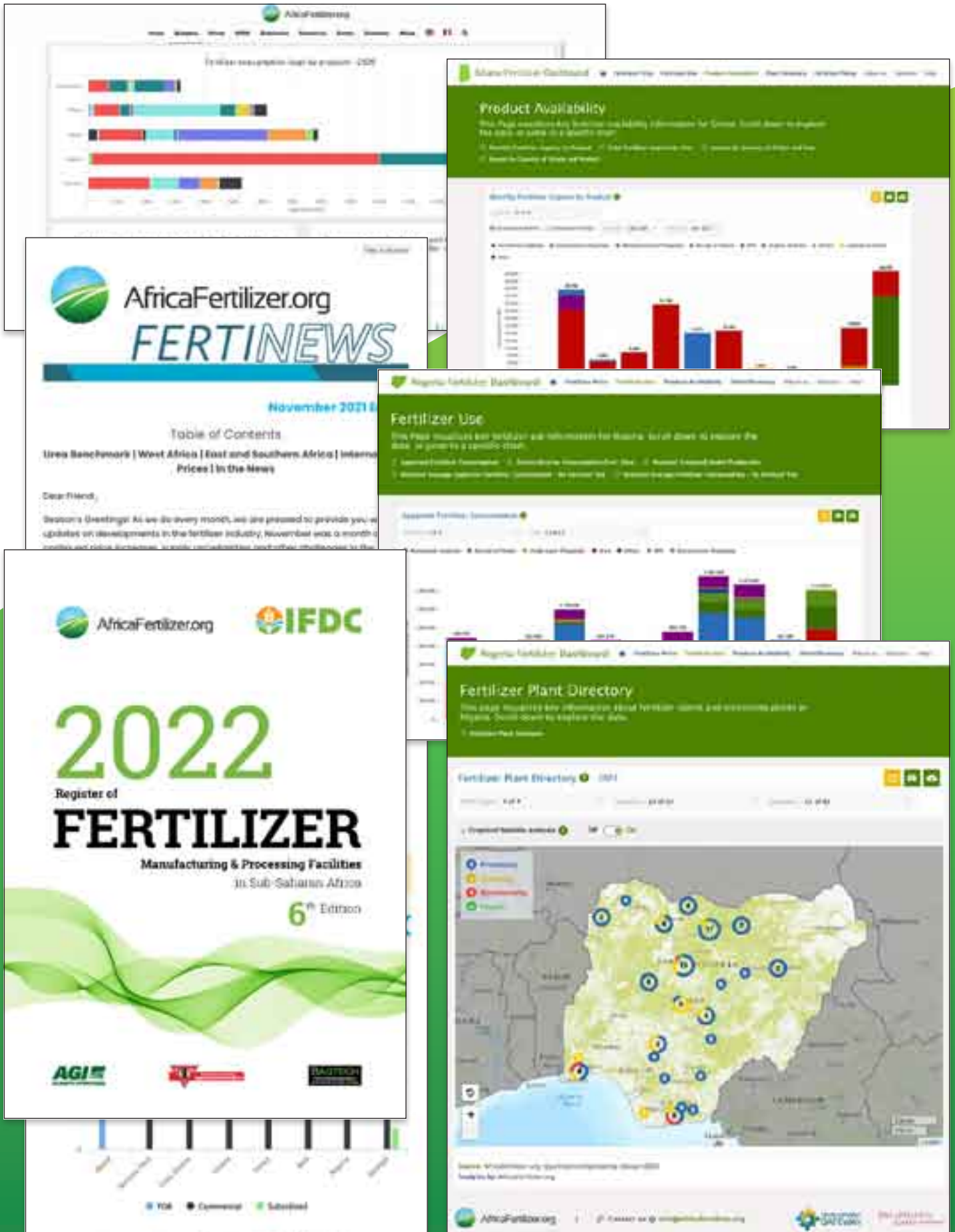


fertilizer.org

ACTU-ENGRAIS



AFRICAFERTILIZER.ORG OFFERS CURRENT MARKET DATA





West African Fertilizer Association
Association Ouest Africaine de l'Engrais

The West African fertilizer industry - united and committed to a wealthy West Africa through sustainable agriculture

Vision

A wealthy West Africa through sustainable agriculture

Mission

To be the fertilizer industry platform for a common voice and action to promote sustainable crop nutrition in West Africa



**SINCE
2016**

**ACCOUNTING
FOR OVER**

72 MEMBER
COMPANIES



11 COUNTRIES
JOINED



1 BILLION US\$
MARKET



WAFA is a private sector initiative established in 2016 to address the challenges of the fertilizer industry in West Africa. The association represents all the ECOWAS countries. The member companies are combining resources to find sustainable solutions to the market challenges and promote best practices in fertilizer production and use in order to optimize the region's potential for crop production and food security.

Today, the association has over 70 member companies in 11 different countries.



**WAFA IS A NON-PROFIT ASSOCIATION REGISTERED IN MALI
UNDER NO 00015/MATDRE-DGAT BAMAKO**



wafafertilizer.org



contact@wafafertilizer.org



wafafertilizer.org



[wafa_fertilizer](https://twitter.com/wafa_fertilizer)

7 OBJECTIVES TO BUILD A RELIABLE MARKET THAT GUARANTEES SUSTAINABLE ACCESS TO QUALITY AND AFFORDABLE FERTILIZER TO WEST AFRICAN FARMERS



FINANCE

Improving access to finance along the fertilizer supply chain



STEWARDSHIP

Promoting fertilizer stewardship of key players and farmers to improve consumption and effective use of fertilizers



TRADE

Advocating for regional integration in the ECOWAS region for increased trade



DIALOGUE

Promoting dialogue among private and public stakeholders on crop nutrition and related matters



AVAILABILITY

Improving fertilizer availability down to the last mile



QUALITY

Improving fertilizer quality through self-regulation, promotion of best practices and enforcement of ECOWAS regulations



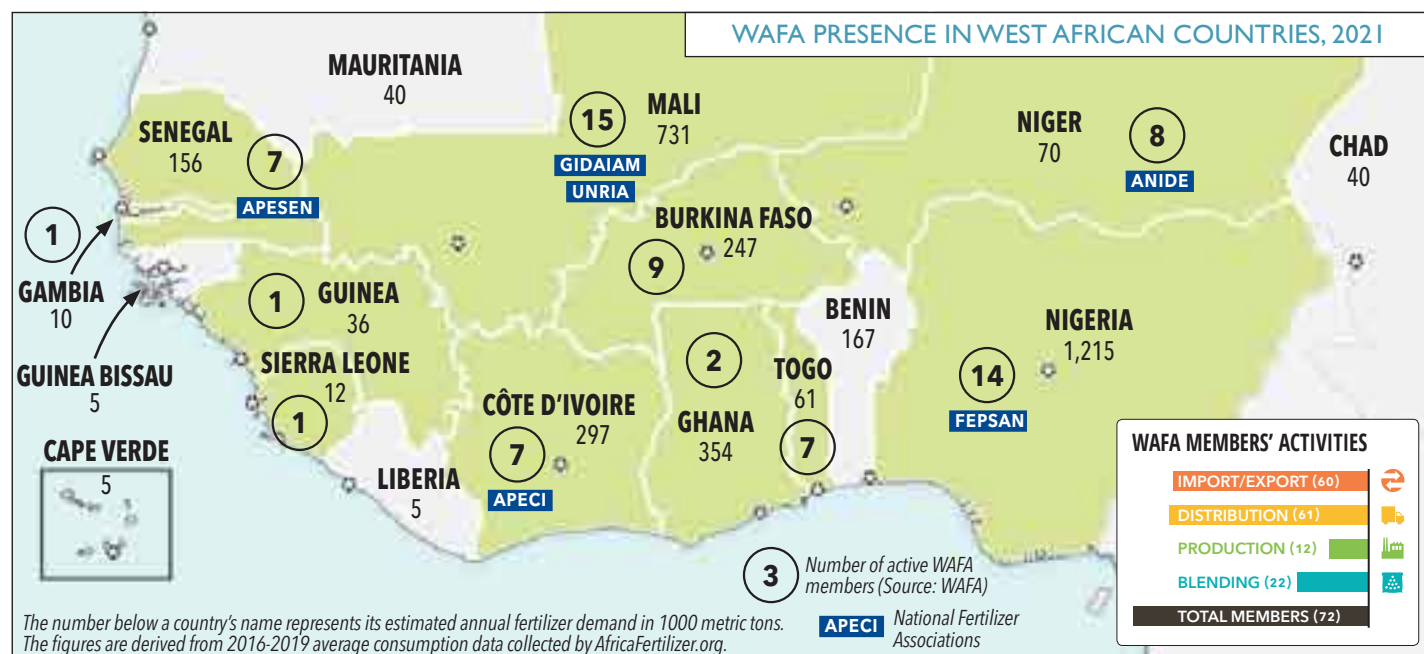
INFORMATION

Promoting information sharing and improving information dissemination on fertilizer

OUR PARTNERS



WAFA MEMBERS DIRECTORY



BURKINA FASO

- CIPAM
- COMPTOIR GÉNÉRAL DES INTRANTS AGRICOLES (CGIA)
- ETW AGRI INVEST
- FASOFERT
- GLOBUS INTERNATIONAL
- IFCA
- SOCIÉTÉ D'EXPLOITATION DES PHOSPHATES DU BURKINA FASO (SEPB)
- SOPAM/FERTAFRICA
- TROPIC AGRO CHEM

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

- AFRIGEC
- AGRO WEST AFRICA
- EXPORT TRADING GROUP (ETG)
- OCP AFRICA
- OLAM
- SEAP-CI
- YARA

GAMBIA

- INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS GLOBAL

GHANA

- AMG
- OMNIFERT

GUINEA

- EKAP GUINÉE

MALI

- ALFAROUK
- ARC EN CIEL
- CARRIÈRES ET CHAUX DU MALI SA (CCM-SA)
- DOUCOURÉ PARTENAIRE AGRO (DPA)
- ÉLÉPHANT VERT
- GNOUMANI SA
- GREAT QUEST FERTILIZER
- SANGOYE SA
- SOCIÉTÉ AFRICAINE DE DISTRIBUTION (SAD)
- SOCIÉTÉ AG MOHAMED HOULOULOU
- SODIFA
- SOGEFERT
- SOMADECO
- SOPROTRILAD
- TOGUNA AGRO INDUSTRIES

NIGER

- AGRIMAIF
- AGRO NIGER CONSULT
- BARHAMA-NEA SARL
- ETS AOM
- FERME SEMENCIÈRE AINOMA
- NIGER INTRANTS SARL
- SOAPAM
- SOFIA

NIGERIA

- ALBABELLO TRADING COMPANY LTD
- ALBARKA FERTILISER BLENDING CHEMICAL CO.
- ALELAWA FERTILIZER CHEMICAL COMP LTD
- AR-RAHIM SYNERGY
- DANGOTE FERTILIZER
- FERTILIZER FILLER
- GOLDEN FERTILIZER
- INTRIO SYNERGY
- KANO AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY COMPANY
- KAURA SUPPLIES & MARKETING COMPANY
- MBS MERCHANTS
- NOTORE
- ZAMFARA STATE FERTILIZER COMPANY
- ZARA ENERGY RESOURCES

SENEGAL

- AGROPHYTEX
- AMAFRIQUE
- ASPRODEB
- FERMAGRO
- INDORAMA
- SEDAB
- TSE AFRIQUE

SIERRA LEONE

- MANGARA AGRIBUSINESS COMPANY

TOGO

- BIOCHEM
- ELISÉE COTRANE
- FREDO VANOS
- GROUPE DEC
- INTERTRADE
- MAGNIFIC'ORSE
- STD





Photo: Patrice Annequin



Photo by Patrice Annequin

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USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



West African Fertilizer Association
Association Ouest-Africaine
de l'Engrais



Developing Agriculture from the Ground Up