

FERTILIZER STATISTICS OVERVIEW

NIGERIA

2020 - 2024



2025 EDITION

Partners of 2025 FTWG

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Fertilizer Producers & Suppliers Association of Nigeria



Outline

1. Production
2. Import
3. Monthly Imports
4. Origins
5. Export
6. Consumption (app)
7. NPK Blends Analysis
8. Summary
9. Other Discussions

Background Information

- Overview of fertilizer statistics in Nigeria from 2020 – 2024.
- Emphasis is on 2024, and each analysis is based on the products with the highest quantities.
- Official trade data obtained from the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS) and Nigeria Ports Authority (NPA), as well, production, import and export data from the private sector.
- Validated by Fertilizer Technical Working Group – Nigeria (FTWG-NGA).
- 2024 data validated from 10th – 11th September 2025.

Fertilizer Production

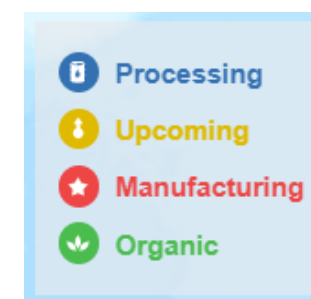
HS Code	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3102100000	1,435,193	2,701,279	3,458,740	3,655,860	4,177,493
Total (MT)	1,435,193	2,701,279	3,458,740	3,655,860	4,177,493

Comments

- Presently, Nigeria has three granular Urea production plants, namely Notore, Indorama, and Dangote with a combined production capacity of 6.5 million metric tons.
- In 2024, two of these plants were operational, jointly producing about 4.18 million MT of Urea, representing a 14% increase in output compared to the previous year.
- Notore took over operations from NAFCON in 2005 and commenced urea production. Indorama's Train 1 began production in June 2016, followed by Train 2 in 2021. Similarly, Dangote's Train 1 started in 2021, and Train 2 in 2022, contributing to the steady rise in urea production over time.
- There is also Single Super Phosphate (SSP) production in Nigeria, although operations have been on hold since 2016.
- Organic fertilizers are also produced in Nigeria by numerous small and medium-scale companies. According to data from the Organic Fertilizers Producers and Suppliers Association of Nigeria (OFPSAN), under the NAGS-AP 2023/2024 Dry Season Program, available stocks totalled 10,767,000 liters and 618,000 bags of 50 kg (30,900 MT), comprising various types of organic fertilizers supplied by 31 companies.

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Fertilizer Plants in Nigeria



<https://viz.africafertilizer.org/#/nigeria/directory>

Fertilizer Imports

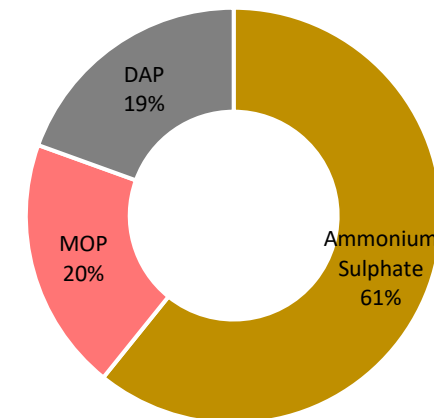
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HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3102210000	Ammonium Sulphate	49,056	237,869	187,297	356,582	430,318
3104200000	MOP	199,733	176,291	110,476	73,426	139,608
3105300000	DAP	168,181	292,158	177,776	88,588	137,970
	Other fertilizers	12,332	603	111	15,050	1,065
Total (MT)		429,303	706,922	475,661	533,647	708,961

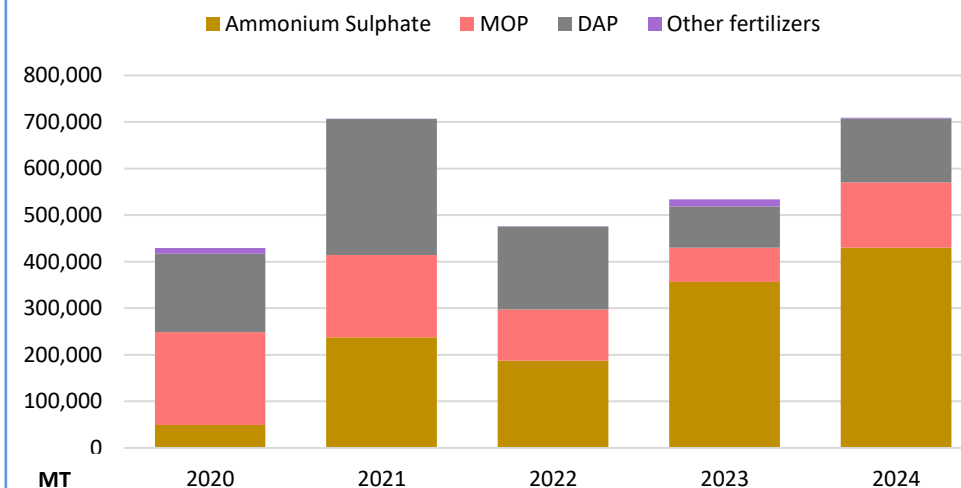
Comments

- Since 2017, Nigeria has officially imported substantial volumes of fertilizer raw materials, including DAP (Phosphate), MOP (Potash), and Granular Ammonium Sulphate, also known as GAS (Nitrogen).
- Together with locally produced Urea (Nitrogen), these materials are blended domestically to produce various NPK fertilizer grades, which serve as basal fertilizers for farmers and help enhance crop yields.
- The number of companies registered under the fertilizer blending program rose from 75 in 2023 to 85 in 2024, although only 72 were active during the year.
- Official fertilizer imports rose by 33% from 2023 to 2024.
- GAS imports recorded a 21% increase, rising from 356,528 MT in 2023 to 430,318 MT in 2024.
- Additionally, about 206,290 MT of raw materials were carried over from 2024 into 2025.

TOP IMPORTED FERTILIZERS 2024



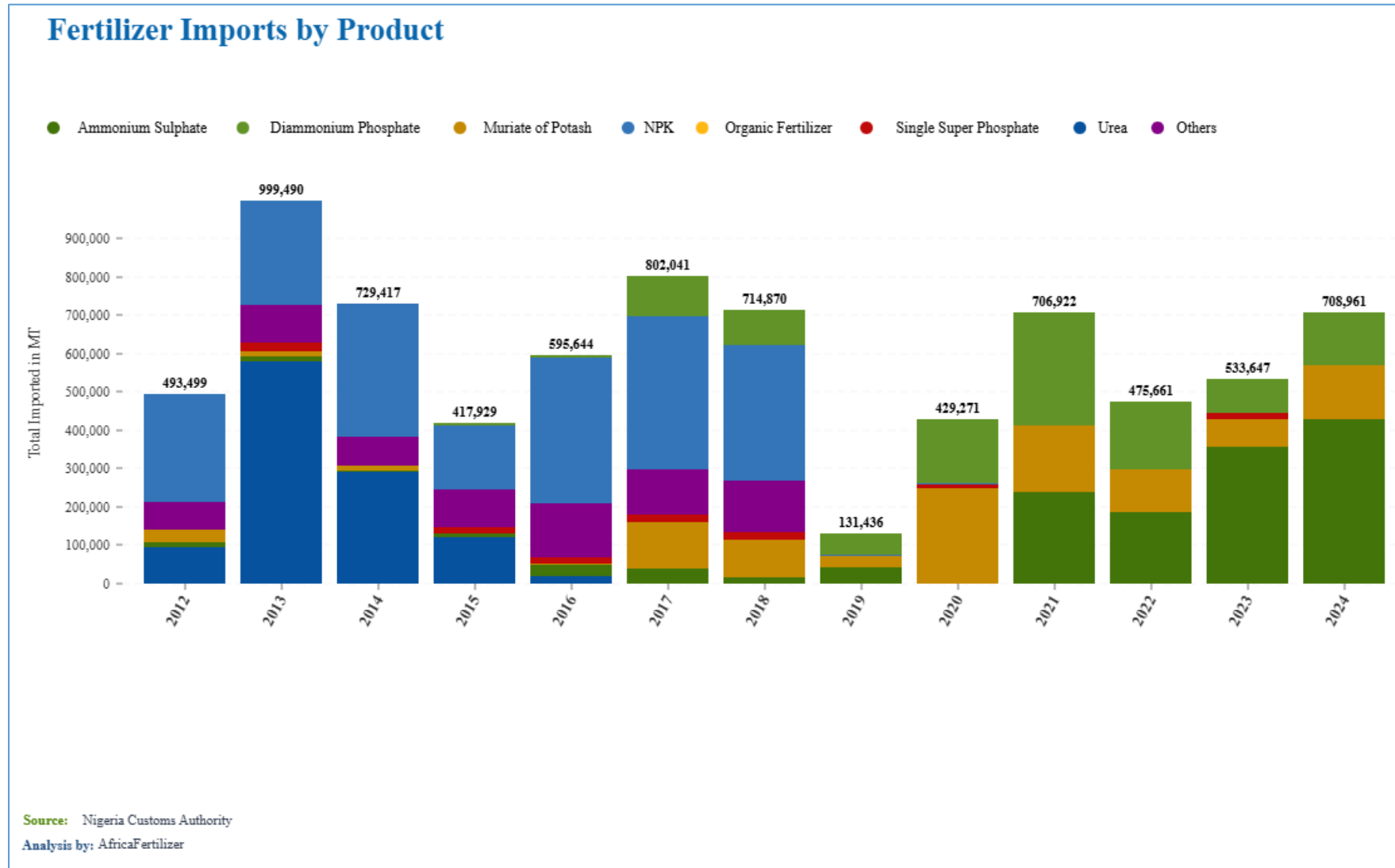
TOP FERTILIZER IMPORTS PER YEAR



<https://viz.africafertilizer.org/#/nigeria/availability>

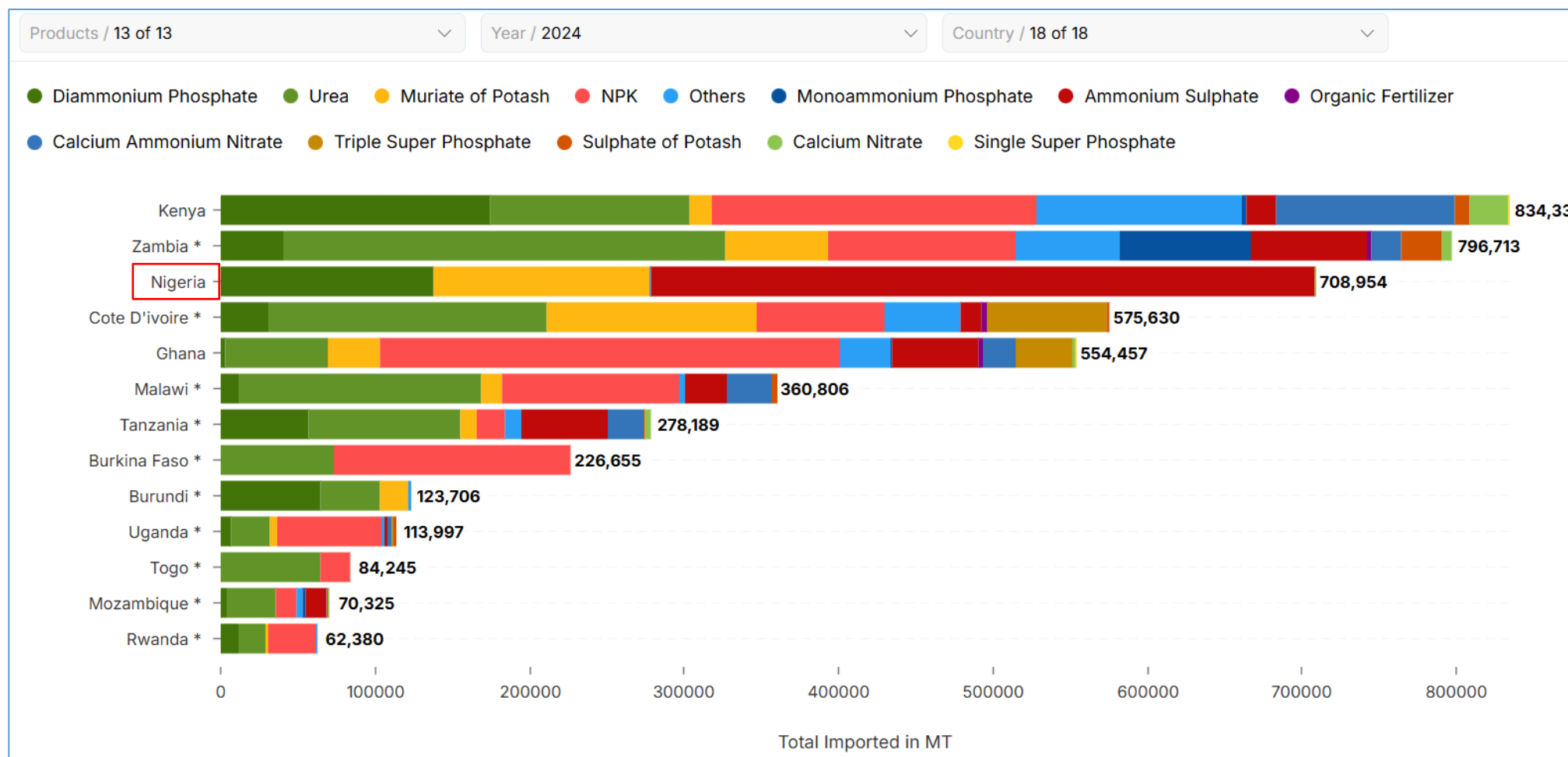
Fertilizer Imports on the Dashboard

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2024 Fertilizer Imports by Country

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- Graph as of September 19, 2025
- Countries with (*) data incomplete or yet to be validated

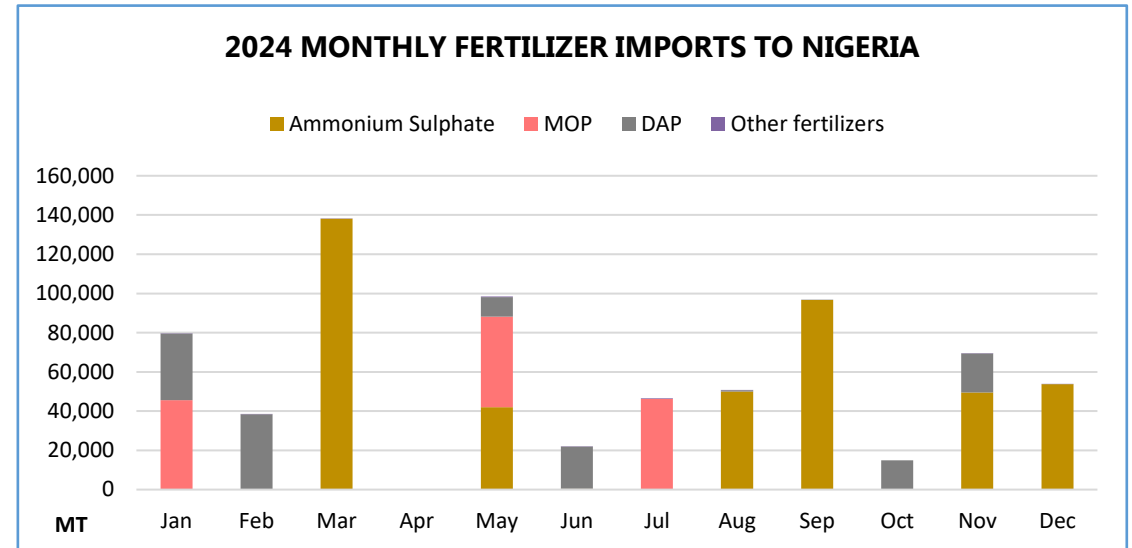
Fertilizer Monthly Imports

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Quarter	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Q1	123,248	124,059	44,664	105,164	256,334
Q2	157,117	376,272	284,878	136,514	120,357
Q3	78,202	74,735	54,104	172,438	194,030
Q4	70,736	131,857	92,015	119,531	138,239
Total (MT)	429,303	706,922	475,661	533,647	708,961

Comments

- In Nigeria, the main planting season for most food crops usually begins with the rainy season between March and May, sometimes extending into June.
- As such, fertilizers need to be available in the market before the planting season begins.
- In 2024, more than half (53%) of all fertilizer imports were recorded in the first two quarters.
- The highest import volumes in the first half of the year were for GAS (180,451 MT), DAP (104,000 MT), and MOP (91,770 MT).



Crop Calendar

SEASON	CROPS	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				◆	◆	◆						
	Yams		◆	◆	◆	◆	◆						
Minor Season (Short Rains)	Cassava, Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice, Yams	◆	◆									◆	◆

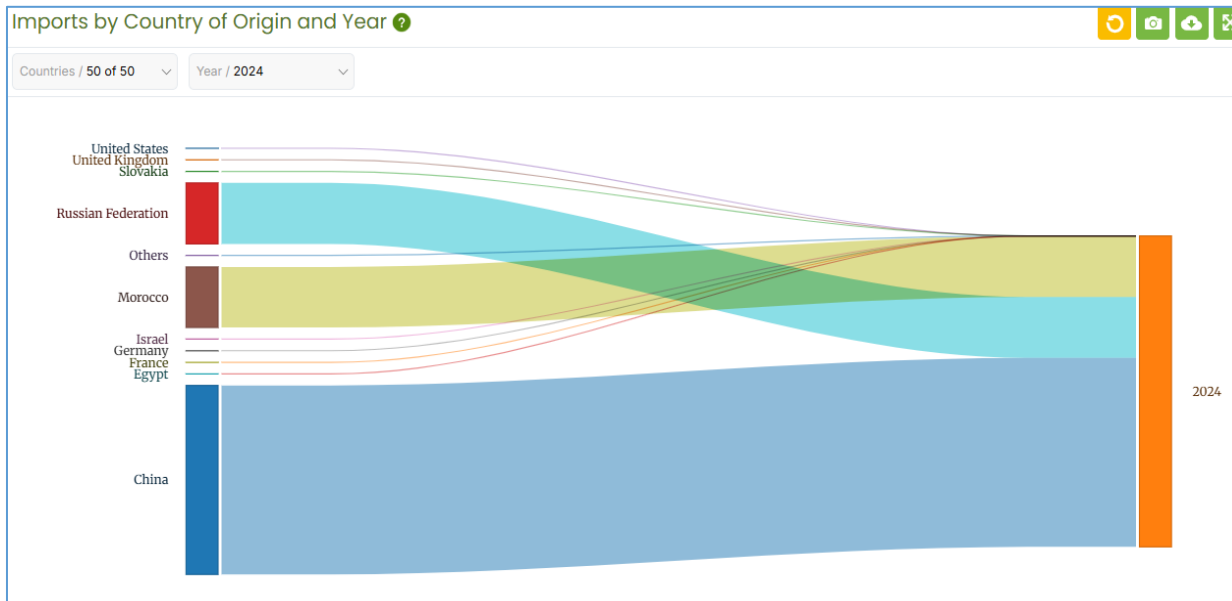
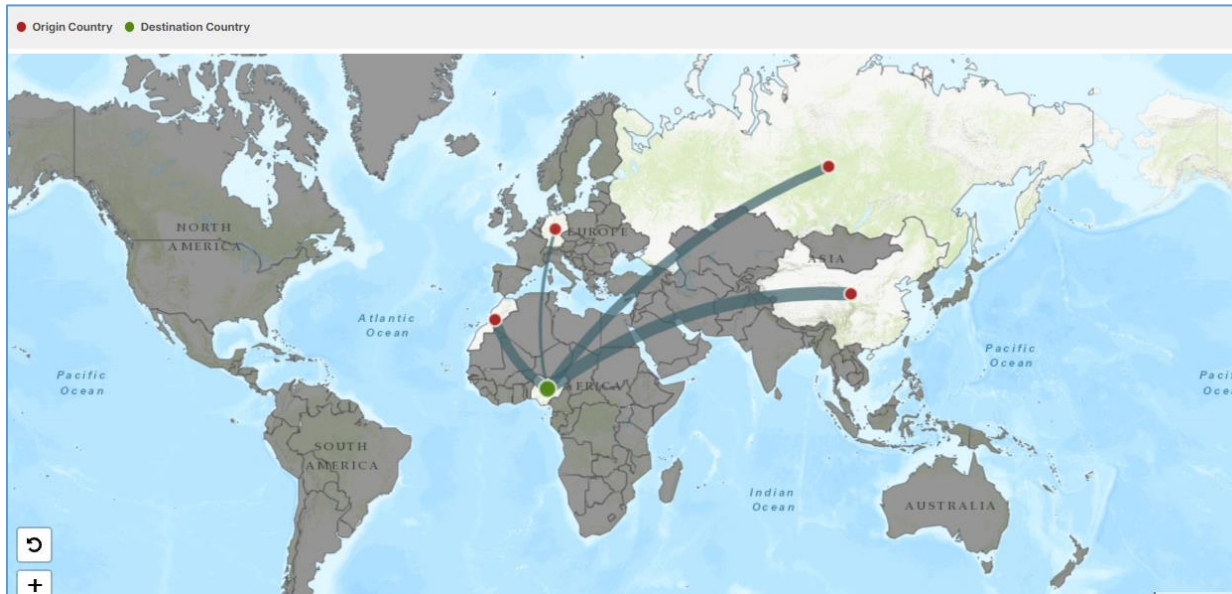
Key: ◆ Fertilizer Peak Demand Sowing

Growing Harvesting

Source : FAO/GIEWS

Fertilizer Origins

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Comments

- Following the Russia-Ukraine war that began in 2021, there was a shift in MOP sourcing between 2022 and 2023, with most of it coming from Canada. By 2024, Nigeria was once again sourcing the majority of its MOP from Russia.
- Morocco has consistently served as the main supplier of DAP, while GAS imports have remained predominantly sourced from China.
- In addition, Urea is manufactured in the country, allowing it to be sourced locally.
- In 2024, Nigeria's fertilizer imports were sourced mainly from three countries:
 - GAS:** 430,318 MT (**100%**) imported from **China**
 - MOP:** 139,000 MT (**99.6%**) imported from **Russia**
 - DAP:** 137,970 MT (**100%**) imported from **Morocco**
- Together, these three countries accounted for nearly 99.8% of Nigeria's total fertilizer imports of 708,961 MT.
- Other countries contributed only 1,138 MT (0.2%), consisting of small volumes of MOP and mixed fertilizers.

Fertilizer Exports

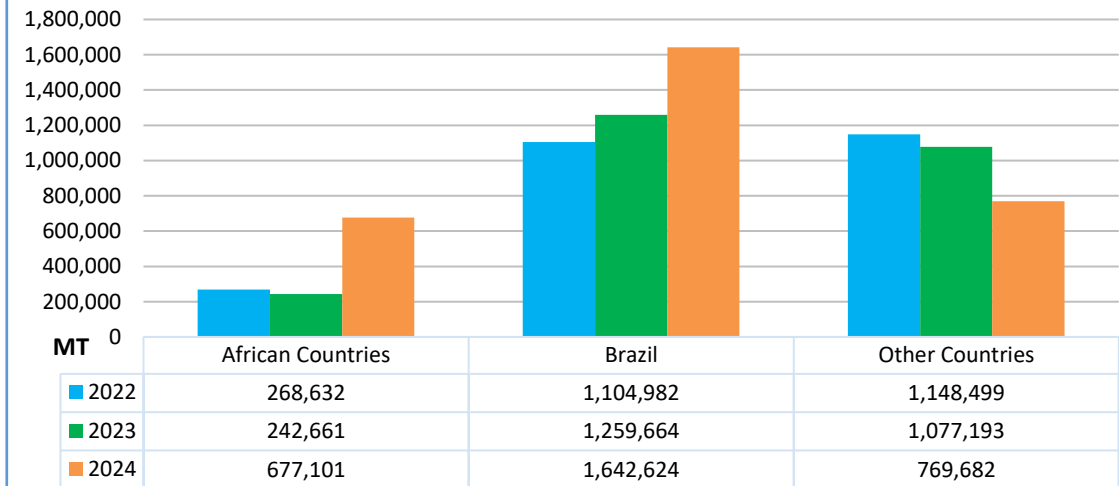
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HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3102100000	Urea	446,850	1,348,924	2,522,113	2,579,518	3,089,406
	Other fertilizers			18,410	200	10
Total (MT)		446,850	1,348,924	2,540,523	2,579,718	3,089,416

Comments

- In 2024, Urea exports from Nigeria increased by 20%, driven by higher production volumes compared to 2023.
- Exports to African countries rose sharply by 179%, growing from 242,661 MT in 2023 to 677,101 MT in 2024. Meanwhile, exports to Brazil recorded a 30% increase, whereas exports to other destinations declined by 29%.
- Overall, in 2024, Nigeria's total Urea exports were distributed as follows: 22% to African markets, 53% to Brazil, and 25% to other countries.
- Reflected in the table above, Urea exports have maintained a steady year-on-year growth trend.

UREA EXPORT BY DESTINATION

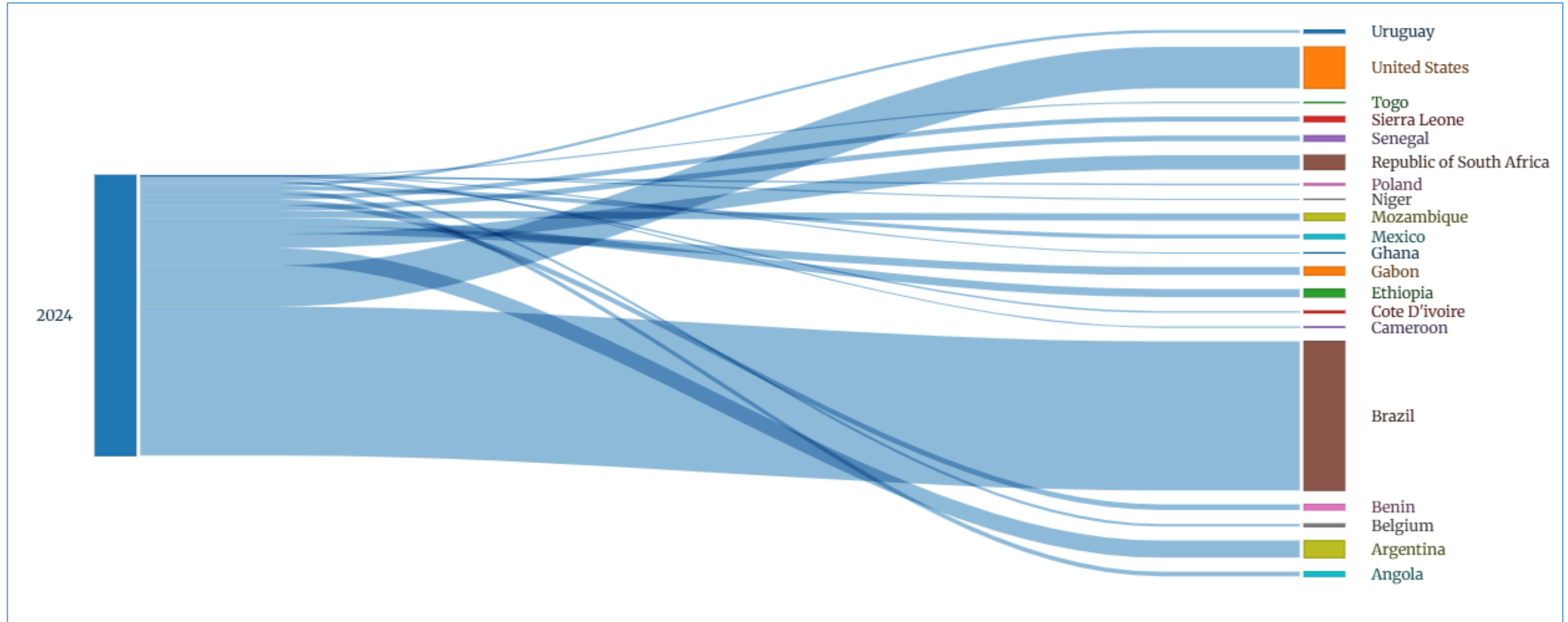


Why more export outside Africa

- Low demand especially from West Africa makes freight rates high.
- Most West African markets are tender markets, which normally state prilled Urea in their document.
- There are bottlenecks in road transport.
- It is also more profitable to export to outside Africa.

Fertilizer Exports on the Dashboard

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<https://viz.africafertilizer.org/#/nigeria/availability>

Fertilizer Apparent Consumption

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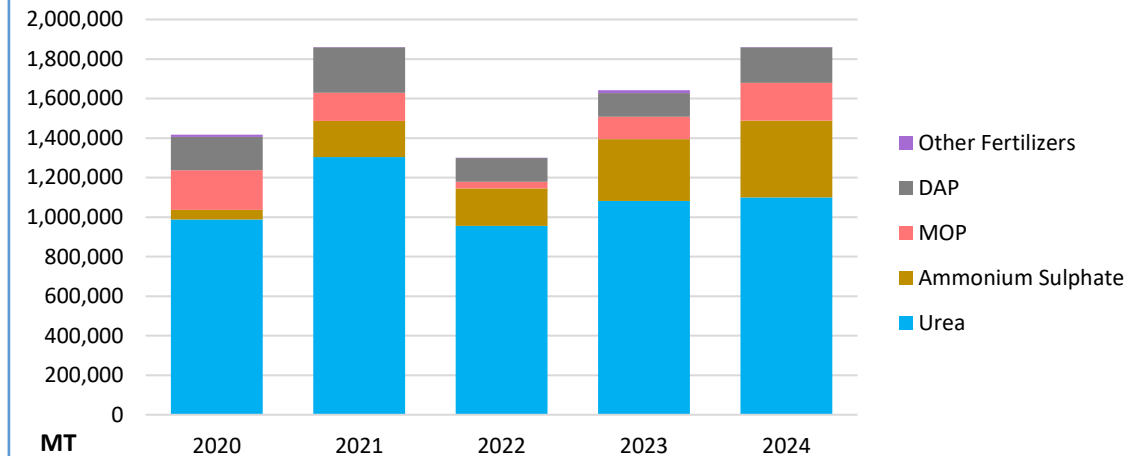
HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3102100000	Urea	988,343	1,303,423	955,980	1,082,467	1,099,351
3102210000	Ammonium Sulphate	49,056	182,845	188,740	312,355	388,778
3104200000	MOP	199,733	142,846	34,996	112,182	191,184
3105300000	DAP	168,181	229,588	118,678	120,423	179,244
	Other Fertilizers	12,332	603	110	15,050	1,055
Total (MT)		1,417,646	1,859,306	1,298,505	1,642,476	1,859,612

Comments

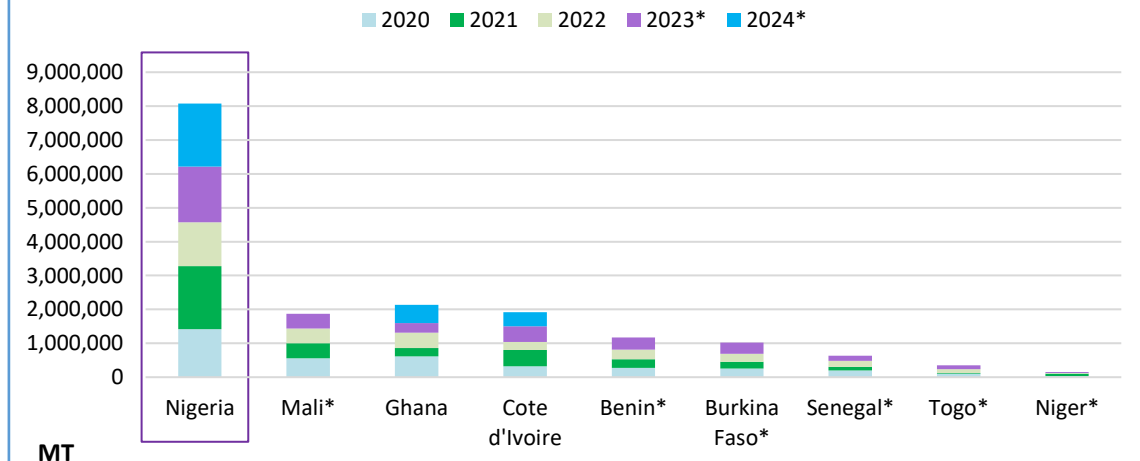
- Apparent fertilizer consumption increased by 13% from 2023 to 2024, reaching 1,859,612 MT after deducting a carryover stock of 206,290 MT into 2025.
- Despite higher fertilizer prices, high logistics cost, and the unstable dollar-to-naira exchange rate, consumption continues to increase. This growth was driven by product availability and farmers' determination to boost yields and maximize profits, motivated by rising food prices.

NB: Apparent consumption = 2023 Carryover + Production + Imports – Exports – Non-Fertilizer Use – 2024 Carryover stock

FERTILIZER APPARENT CONSUMPTION PER YEAR (2020 - 2024)

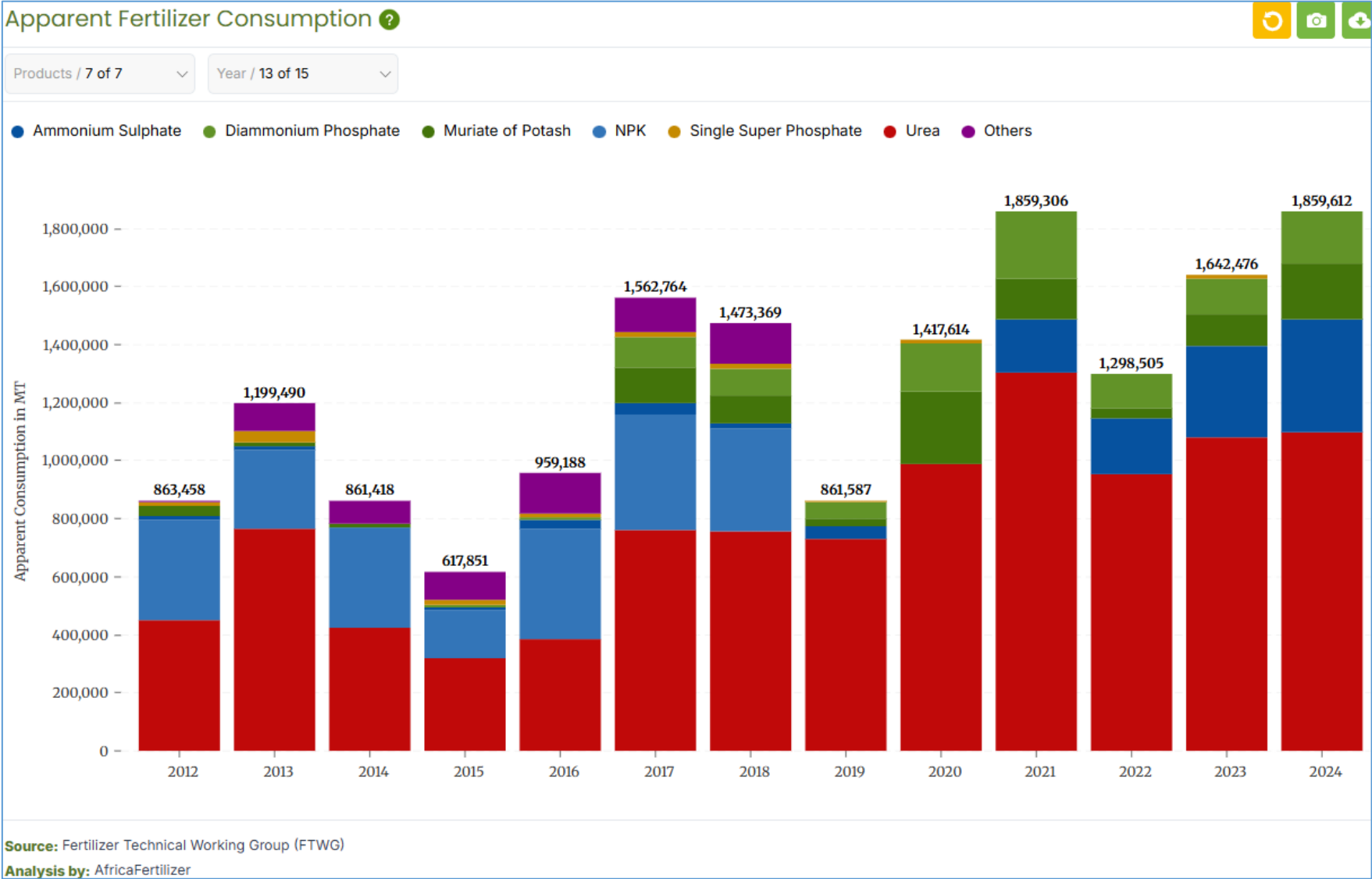


APPARENT FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION IN WEST AFRICA (2020 - 2024)



- Graph as of September 19, 2025.
- Countries marked with (*) indicate that 2024 data is incomplete or yet to be validated.

Fertilizer Apparent Consumption on the Dashboard **NIGERIA**



NPK Blends Analysis

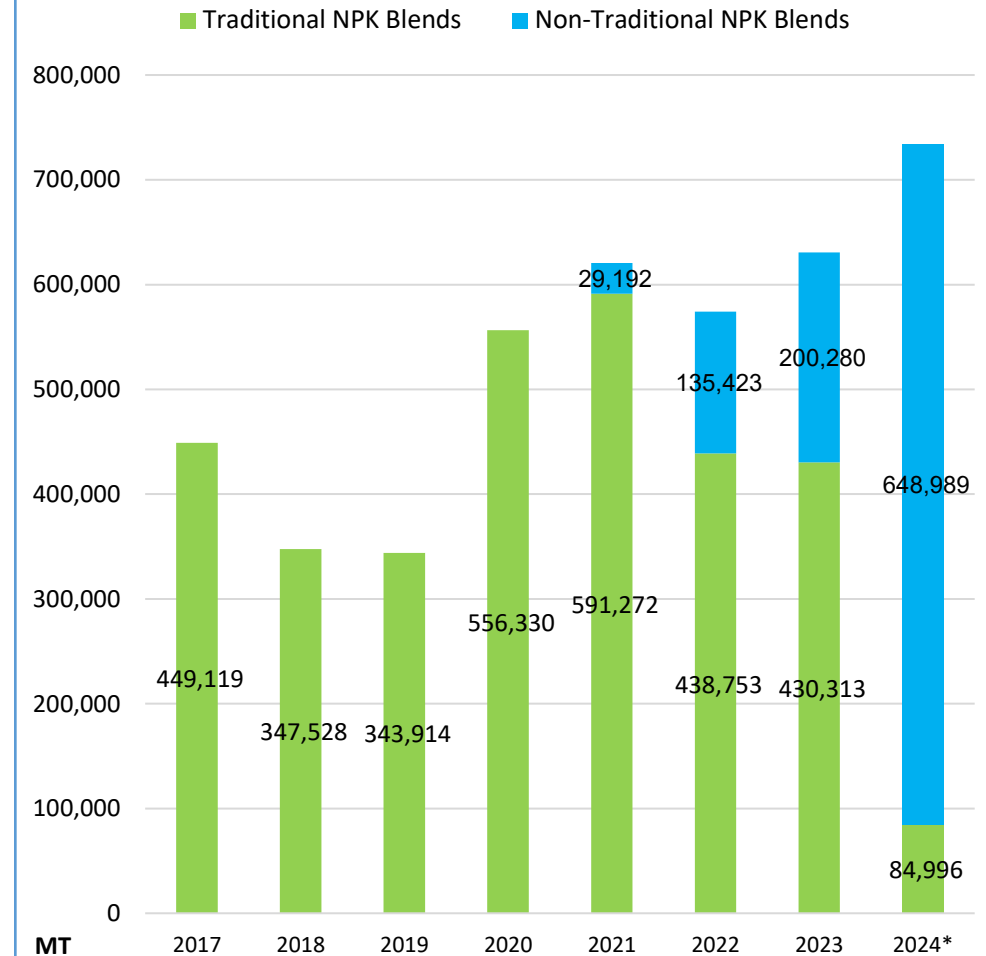
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NPK,NP and NK Blends	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024*	Crops mostly used on
NPK 20-10-10	438,404	336,993	332,365	554,925	353,363	199,563	123,135	52,670	Cereals tubers, vegetables, etc
NPK 15-15-15	8,415	8,235	9,309	1,225	146,253	173,737	210,233	19,715	Cereals , Tubers,etc
NPK 20-10-5	2,000	2,000	2,000		31,100	47,409	88,718	1,853	Cereals
NPK 27-13-13					54,990	14,990	7,184	2,363	Cereals
NPK 12-12-17 + 2MgO	300	300	240	180	5,567	3,054	1,043	8,395	Oil, Root
Special Blends					29,192	135,423	200,280	648,989	
	449,119	347,528	343,914	556,330	620,463	574,176	630,593	733,985	

Comments

- Using imported GAS, MOP and DAP together with locally manufactured Urea, more than 733,000 MT of NPKs were blended to serve farmers in 2024, as of the first half of December.
- NPK products are categorized into traditional and non-traditional blends.
- Traditional NPK are blends with formulation and raw material mixtures accustomed to the farmers. In contrast, non-traditional blends are blends with either a new formulation or same formulations as the traditional blends but with a mixture of distinctive raw materials such as Granular Ammonium Sulphate (GAS).
- Currently there are 2 categories of non-traditional blends one targeted at the commercial market and the other for specific crop/soil needs and is based on demand.
- Previously, traditional blends accounted for 70-100% of the total production. From 2021 to 2023, it accounts for between 70-95%, but in 2024 it only accounts for 11% of the total products blended.
- About 94% of non-traditional blends consist of NPK 15-15-15 + S, NPK 20-10-5 + S, and NPK 20-10-10 + S, each with varying sulphur content.
- With the introduction of GAS to the blending industry, the narrative is gradually changing as more volumes of non-traditional blends are now being blended.

NPK Traditional vrs Non-Traditional Production



Summary of 2024 Fertilizer Statistics

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HS Code	Products	Carryover from 2023 to 2024	Production	Total Import	Non Fertilizer Use	Exports	2024 Fertilizer Import	Carryover from 2024 to 2025	2024 Apparent Consumption
3102100000	Urea	23,454	4,177,493	-		3,089,406	-	12,190	1,099,351
3102210000	Granular Ammonium Sulphate (GAS)	97,808		430,368	50		430,318	139,348	388,778
3104200000	Muriate of Potash (MOP)	57,770		144,260	4,652		139,608	6,194	191,184
3105300000	Diammonium Phosphate (DAP)	89,833		137,970			137,970	48,559	179,244
3104900000	Other Potash Fertilizer			203			203		203
3105400000	Monoammonium Phosphate			171			171		171
3105200000	NPK			153			153		153
3102900000	Other Nitrogen			144			144		144
3102600000	Calcium Nitrate			135			135		135
2834210000	Potassium nitrate			73			73		73
9999999990	Enhancers			68			68		68
3101000000	Organic Fertilizers			30		10	30		20
3105600000	Monopotassium phosphate (MKP)			27			27		27
3104300000	Sulphate of Potash			3,825	3,800		25		25
9999999991	Foliar fertilizer			21			21		21
3103101000	Triple Super Phosphate			14			14		14
3102300000	Ammonium nitrate			22,357	22,357		-		-
3102500000	Sodium nitrate			722	722		-		-
3103100000	SSP						-		-
2024 Total (MT)		268,866	4,177,493	740,542	31,581	3,089,416	708,961	206,290	1,859,612
2023 Total (MT)			3,655,860			2,579,718	533,647		1,642,476
Difference			521,633			509,698	175,314		217,136
% Change			14%			20%	33%		13%

Comments

In 2024;

- Urea production reached 4,177,493 MT, representing a 14% increase compared to 2023.
- Total fertilizer imports stood at 708,961 MT, marking a 33% increase from 2023 import.
- The 2019 import volume of 131,458 MT remains the lowest since 2010.
- Fertilizer exports from Nigeria grew by 20% compared to 2023.
- Apparent consumption of fertilizers also rose by 13% compared to 2023.
- Using imported MOP, DAP, and GAS, combined with locally produced Urea, over 733,985 MT of NPKs were blended across the different blending plant in the country as of mid-December 2024.

- Informal trade: Significant informal exports of both urea and NPKs flow to neighboring countries, particularly Niger. To better estimate these flows, Niger's import figures should be analyzed, and a dedicated survey on informal trade is recommended. This would help quantify the volumes and product types involved, and could inform future decisions on how to formalize this trade.
- Organic fertilizer data: There is a need to access and analyze local organic fertilizer production data before integration. Collaboration with OFSAN will be essential to close this gap.
- Market recovery: 2024 is seen as a return to normalcy. The 2022 disruption caused by the Russia–Ukraine war significantly impacted availability and prices. Recovery began in 2023, and by 2024 volumes had returned to the peak levels last seen in 2021.
- Raw material imports: Demand for GAS for blending has surged, making it the most imported raw material since 2022. In 2024, it accounted for 61% of total imports.
- Timing of imports: There is a need for improved timing of raw material imports. In view of the difference in demand between the high and low seasons, better planning and scheduling of imports is needed to avoid supply gaps.

Participants of 2025 FTWG

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The **AfricaFertilizer** initiative is the premier source for fertilizer statistics and information in Africa.

AfricaFertilizer seeks to provide clear, relevant, and opportune data and market information on fertilizers in the sub-Saharan African region, 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.



[Africafertilizer.org](https://africafertilizer.org)



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