



SIHAM/FSRP 2 TOGO AGRIMARKET INSIGHTS

Enhancing access to reliable market information for informed decision making and resilience for smallholder farmers.

Technical Partners



INTRODUCTION

The Hydro-Agro-Meteorological Information System (SIHAM), funded by the Food System Resilience Program (FSRP) in West Africa, is a World Bank and Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)-financed initiative designed as a strategic response to the growing challenges of food system resilience. Now in its second phase, SIHAM/FSRP continues working in Togo to strengthen agricultural market systems by improving farmers' access to timely, reliable, and actionable hydro-agro-meteorological and market information.

SIHAM/FSRP 2 contributes to improved productivity, climate resilience, and market integration by disseminating this information through multiple channels in support of informed decision-making at farm and value chain levels.

SIHAM/FSRP 2 is implemented by the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC), in partnership with the following organizations:

- The Togolese National Meteorological Agency (ANAMET): Provision of meteorological information
- The Institute of Advice and Technical Support (ICAT) and the Association of Agronomists for Development (AINAD): E-extension services
- The Agricultural Input Supply and Management Cooperative (CAGIA): Fertilizer-related information
- The Directorate of Agricultural Production (DPA): Information on seeds, plant protection products, and last-mile fertilizer distribution systems
- Lorica Assurances: Agricultural micro-insurance services
- The Directorate of Planning, Statistics, and Monitoring and Evaluation (DPSSE): Information on food products and market prices
- The Togolese Coordination of Farmers Organizations and Agricultural Producers (CTOP): Farmer outreach and engagement

The main objective of the SIHAM digital platform, under development by IFDC, its IT business partner TIC AGRO, and several other Togolese institutional partners, is to build the resilience of smallholder farmers by providing them with key information that can enable them to plan agricultural activities in advance. To achieve this objective, SIHAM uses digital tools linked to phones or laptops to provide timely input information (e.g., seeds, pesticides, fertilizer), conditions for terms of access, weather updates, e-extension services, and market information system (MIS) updates to farmers across all regions. SIHAM uses voice and text messaging (38,621 messages were delivered between July 2025 and March 2026) and face-to-face interactions with intermediary agents led by digikiosk managers. Together, these services enhance farmers' access to reliable information, support informed decision-making, and strengthen resilience along the agricultural value chain.

By the end of March 2026, the SIHAM platform had registered nearly 206,484 users, including producers, technicians, and community-level facilitators, and had begun the progressive deployment of agribusiness clusters (ABCs) and digikiosks as local hubs for information access and service delivery. These advances demonstrate how SIHAM/FSRP 2 is translating digital innovation into concrete field-level benefits for farmers and agricultural stakeholders.

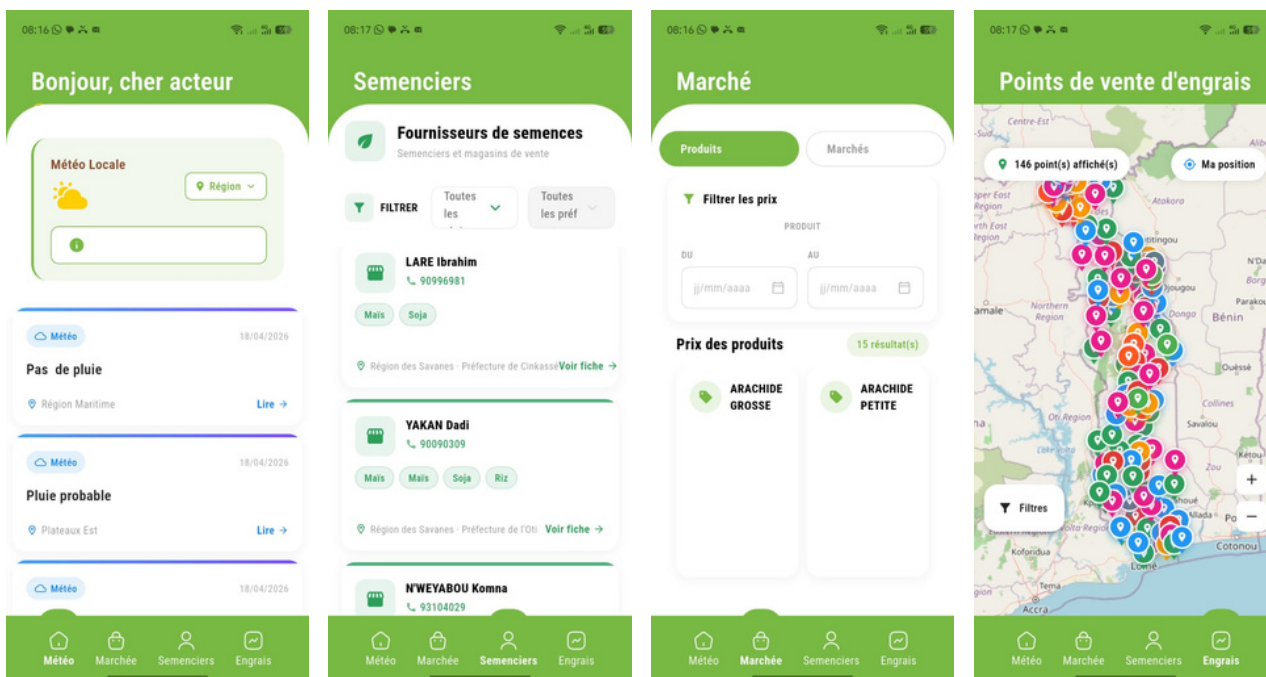


Figure 1: Screenshots of key features of the SIHAM mobile application

Building on these functionalities, SIHAM is also being deployed as a web platform and a mobile application developed to support the modernization of the agriculture sector in Togo. The application provides farmers with e-extension services, micro-insurance services, and accurate weather forecasts and climate alerts to optimize crop management, and it offers access to real-time market information and the geolocation of agro-input distribution points. The tool is designed for high accessibility, functioning even in low-connectivity environments through text messaging and voice-based services. By facilitating timely and informed decision-making, this integrated digital ecosystem strengthens climate resilience, supports productivity increase, minimizes loss due to climate change, and contributes to improving the incomes and food security of local producers.

This publication expands on these results by consolidating key market indicators and project updates, contributing to transparency, learning, and evidence-based dialogue among farmers, partners, and institutions.



MARKET INFORMATION AND TRANSPARENCY

MARKET PRICE INFORMATION

As part of its market transparency agenda, SIHAM/FSRP 2 collaborates closely with DPSSE as an institutional data partner responsible for the production and dissemination of agricultural and market-related information. The definition of data integration requirements within the consolidated framework of partners' needs has been completed. This process included clarifying data formats and transmission frequency, supporting the standardization of data integration protocols and contributing to quality-control mechanisms to ensure the consistency and reliability of information prior to dissemination. At this stage, SIHAM/FSRP 2 awaits the initiation of regular data transmission by DPSSE to enable effective dissemination to relevant stakeholders.

AGRICULTURAL MICRO-INSURANCE (FARMCOVER)

To strengthen farmers' resilience to climate variability, SIHAM/FSRP 2 facilitates access to agricultural micro-insurance services. During the first three months of 2026, for example, 1,971 messages related to agricultural insurance were distributed via text messages and shared in WhatsApp groups. Specifically, the program works through its partnership with Lorica Assurances via its Farmcover product, an index-based agricultural micro-insurance solution that relies on satellite-derived climatic data. It protects farmers against crop losses caused by drought and excessive rainfall, two major climate risks affecting agricultural production in Togo. Indemnification is automatically triggered when observed rainfall and evapotranspiration indices fall below or exceed predefined critical thresholds for the insured crop during the cropping period. Compensation is calculated based on the insured sum, corresponding to the estimated cost of crop production, ensuring a transparent, objective payout process.


Farmcover insurance currently covers the risks of drought and excessive rainfall for maize, soybean, rice, cassava, cashew, and vegetable crops.

By reducing climate-related income losses, Farmcover contributes to:

- Stabilizing farm revenues
- Facilitating access to agricultural credit
- Securing farmers' and partners' investments
- Strengthening climate resilience and food security

Farmcover insurance is directed toward individual smallholder farmers and cooperatives, as well as producer organizations, aggregators, and financial institutions supporting agricultural production.

For more information or assistance, farmers can contact the Farmcover call center:

 **Toll-free number: 8889**

WEATHER INFORMATION

SIHAM/FSRP 2 provides weather updates to farmers across all regions via voice and text messages, helping them to plan agricultural activities on time and avoid negative climate-related effects.

Figure 2 below shows an example of weather updates that smallholder farmers can access using SIHAM, along with an explanation. Such information is vitally helpful in decision-making for farmers and stakeholders.

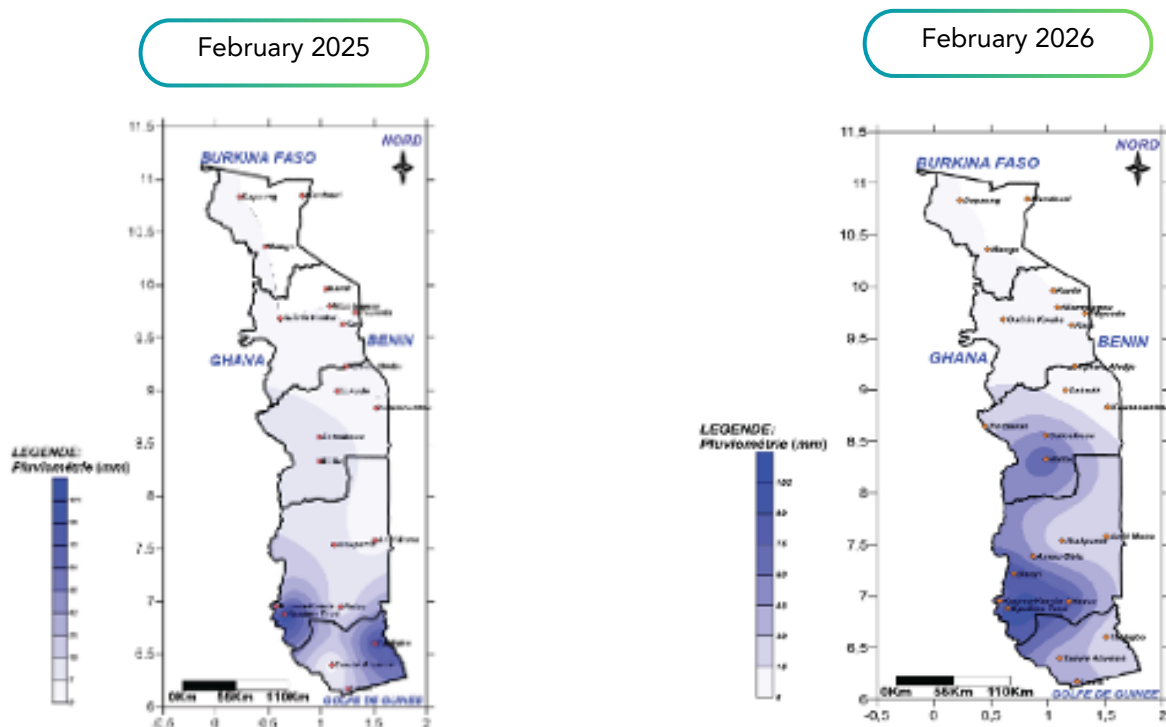


Figure 2: Cumulative rainfall for Togo, February 2025 and 2026

Source: ANAMET, 2026

February Weather Overview: Analysis of Figure 2 shows that rainfall was recorded across the entire country, except in the northernmost Savanes Region. Kpalimé Tové (in the Plateaux Region) received the highest amount of rainfall in 2026 (109.4 mm). Compared to February 2025 and considering only synoptic stations, this month saw a national rainfall surplus.

Confirmed data for the month of March 2026 is not yet available, but light to moderate rain and thunderstorms were expected across the country, accompanied by hot conditions. The start of the main rainy season was predicted as likely in certain areas of the bimodal zone (primarily in Maritime and Plateaux regions).

SEEDS

A wide range of certified seed varieties is available to farmers across all regions of Togo for the production of key food crops. Through SIHAM, farmers are provided with essential information on available seed types, estimated volumes per area, and the nearest certified agro-input retail points where these seeds can be obtained. This enhanced accessibility and support for informed decision-making ultimately contribute to improved productivity.

Table 1 presents selected approved seed varieties accessible to farmers for major food crops.

Table 1: Key food crops and main varieties

Crop	Main Varieties
Maize	Obatanpa, Ikenne 9449 SR, TZEE W POP STR QPM, Sotubaka, TZPB SR W, Sammaz 52, Nafama, Hybrid OPEA, EVDT 97, Legacy Hybrid
Rice	IR 841, Jasmine 85, Ex-Baïka, Chapeau Vert
Cowpea	VITOCO, Zamzam
Sorghum	Sorvato 9, Soubatimi
Groundnut	ICIAR 19 BT, SH 470 P
Sesame	S 42
Soybean	TGX 1910-14F

FERTILIZERS

In Togo, the main fertilizers used for food crop production are nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium (NPK) 15-15-15 and urea. For many years now, the government has implemented subsidy programs to support farmers' access to inputs, including fertilizers. Under this framework, both NPK 15-15-15 and urea are sold at a fixed nationwide price of 18,000 CFA francs per 50-kilogram (kg) bag (approximately U.S. \$32.36/50-kg bag as of April 15, 2026).

Although global fertilizer markets continue to face supply disruptions and sustained pricing pressures, domestic prices remained stable during the first quarter of 2026. As the main cropping season begins in the second quarter, close monitoring of global and domestic market developments will be critical to assessing potential impacts on fertilizer availability and pricing in the months ahead.



Table 2: Main fertilizers prices across Togo, Q1 2025-Q1 2026

Average Fertilizer Prices (CFA francs per 50 kg)						
		2025				2026
Regions	Fertilizer Type	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Savanes	NPK 15-15-15	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	Urea 46%N	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Kara	NPK 15-15-15	18 000	18 000	18 000	18,000	18,000
	Urea 46%N	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Centrale	NPK 15-15-15	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	Urea 46%N	18,000	18 000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Plateaux-Est	NPK 15-15-15	18,000	18 000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	Urea 46%N	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Plateaux-Ouest	NPK 15-15-15	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	Urea 46%N	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Maritime	NPK 15-15-15	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	Urea 46%N	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000

Average exchange rate: CFA franc/U.S. dollar: 582 (2025), 560 (Q1 2026). Source: Central Bank of West African States (BCEAO)

While fertilizer distribution in Togo operates primarily through the government-led subsidized system, there is some private sector participation. Exchanges with private agro-input dealers indicate that fertilizer prices observed on the market (NPK 15-15-15 and urea) are aligned with the official subsidized price of 18,000 CFA per 50-kg bag. Overall, private sector participation in fertilizer distribution remains limited, and the prices presented in Table 2 reflect government-regulated prices applied at official distribution points.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND UPDATES

ENSURING CONTINUITY OF INFORMATION SERVICES

Maintaining Farmer Access During the Transition to SIHAM/FSRP 2



Targeted information delivery helps ensure service continuity for farmers during the platform transition.

During the transition from the pilot phase to Phase 2, SIHAM/FSRP implemented a transitional diffusion mechanism to avoid any interruption in information services. Between July and August 2025, agrometeorological and market messages continued to reach pilot phase beneficiaries, maintaining engagement and trust in the system.

ADAPTING THE PLATFORM TO FARMERS' NEEDS

Participatory Diagnostics Across 11 Agricultural Zones



SIHAM/FSRP project team and specialists participate in an exchange with producers during field diagnostics in a ZAAP.

Diagnostic field missions were carried out in 11 Planned Agricultural Development Zones (ZAAPs) across four regions (Maritime, Plateaux, Centrale and Kara), instead of five as initially planned, since security circumstances restricted travel in the Savannah region; additionally, the program was unable to complete the complex process to obtain necessary permits to work in this region. However, the missions in these four regions enabled SIHAM/FSRP 2 to better understand farmers' priorities and constraints.

This diagnostic process directly informed the enrichment of SIHAM services, reinforcing the relevance of accurate information related to rainfall, inputs, prices, and agricultural calendars.

MAKING INFORMATION ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

Expanding SIHAM Services into Five Local Languages



Multilingual information services support inclusive access to digital agriculture tools.

To improve comprehension and adoption, SIHAM/FSRP 2 expanded its linguistic coverage from three to five local languages through a partnership with the ANAMET. This initiative strengthened farmers' ability to understand and apply agro-meteorological forecasts, market information, and advisory messages.



ABOUT SIHAM/FSRP 2

SIHAM is a digital agro-meteorological public service under FSRP, financed by the World Bank, GAFSP, and the Government of Togo, strengthening food system resilience through improved access to climate information and data-driven decision-making. It is Implemented with the technical support of IFDC.

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