



# Why Agriculture and Fertilizers Count in Africa?

In resource-poor low-income countries (excluding sub-Saharan Africa), agricultural growth is **5** times more likely to reduce poverty than growth in any other sector.

In sub-Saharan Africa, agricultural growth is **11** times more effective at reducing poverty.

FAO, State of Food Insecurity in the World, 2012

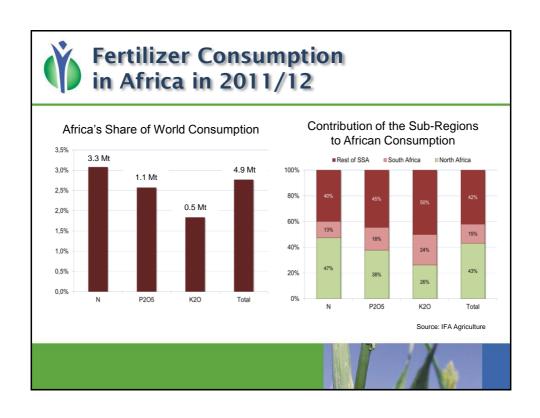


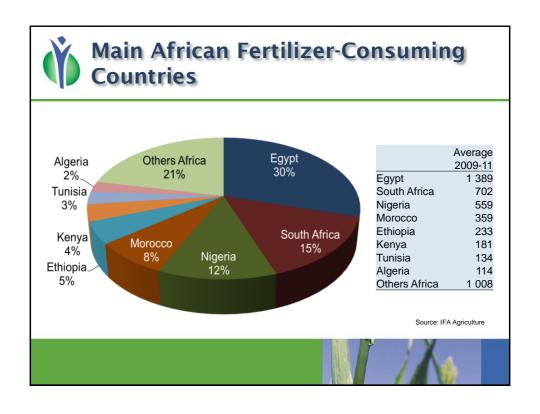
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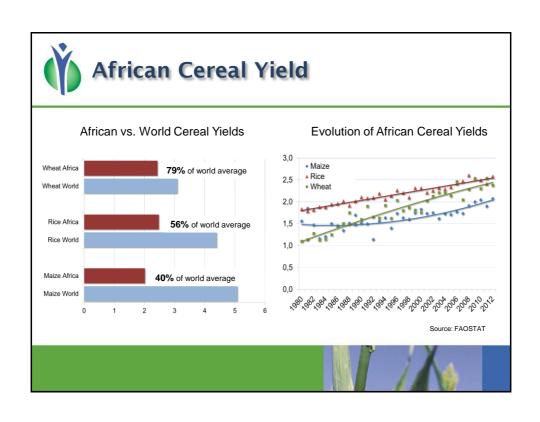
- Current situation
- Medium-term outlook
- Long-term prospects

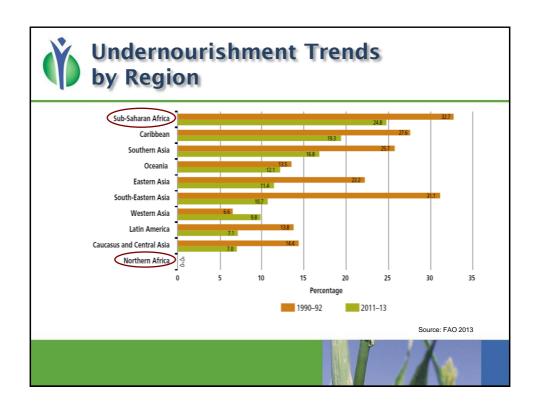


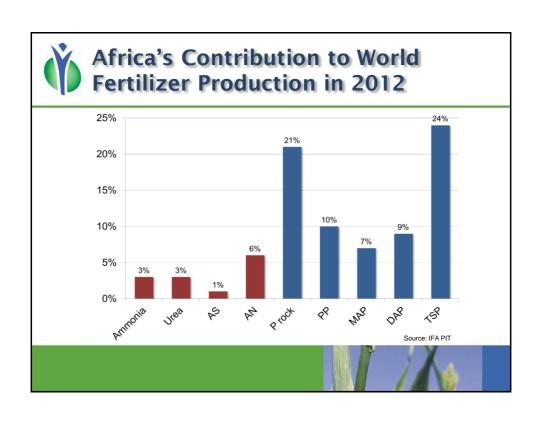
**CURRENT SITUATION** 

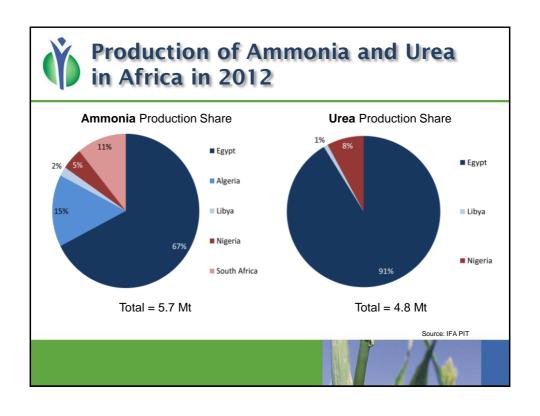


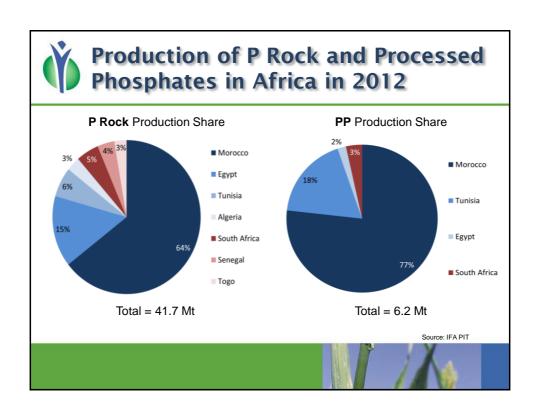




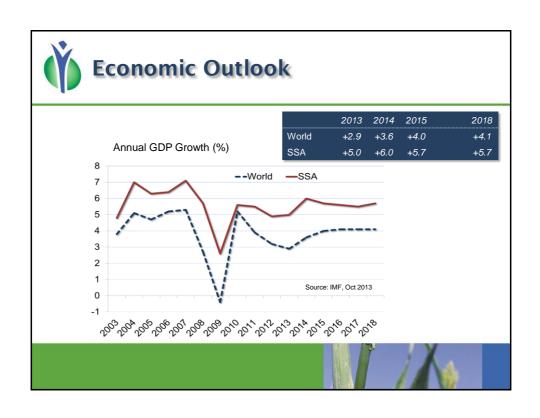


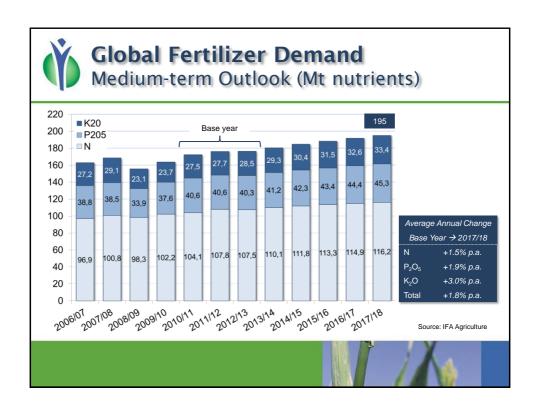


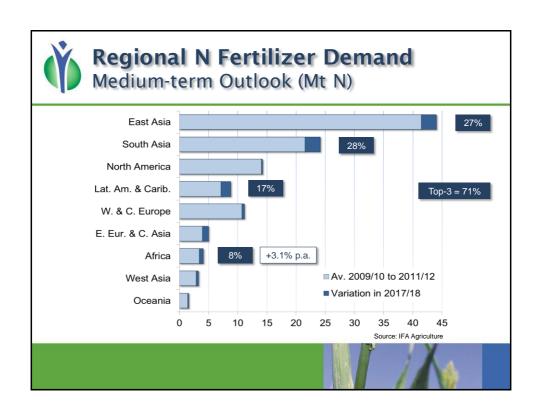


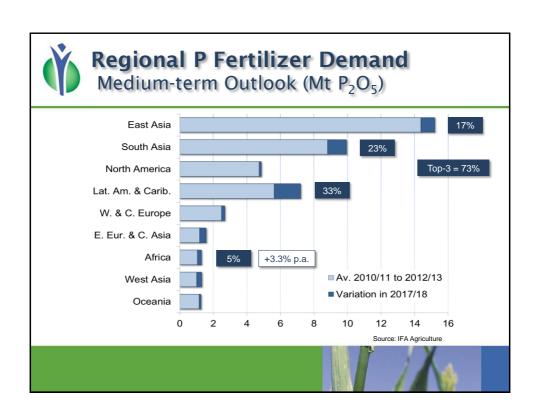


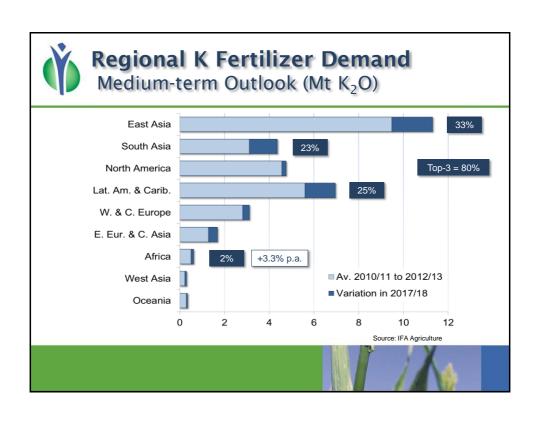


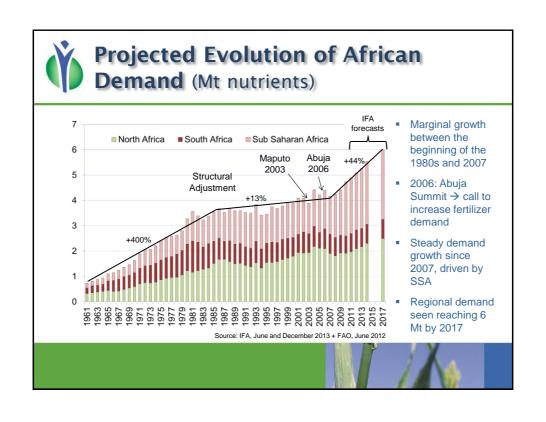


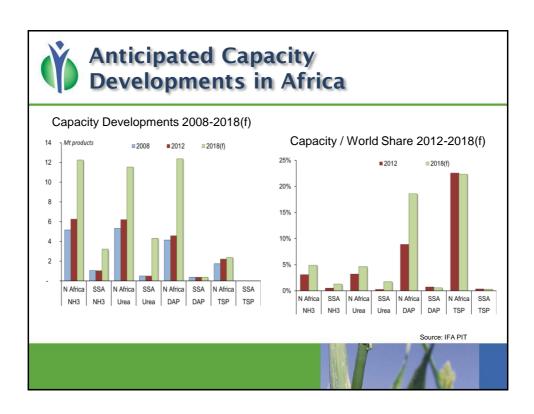


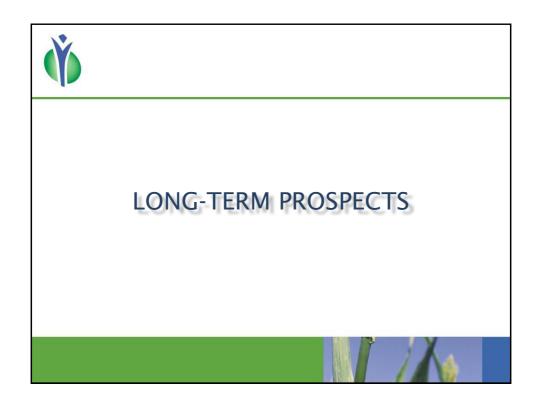


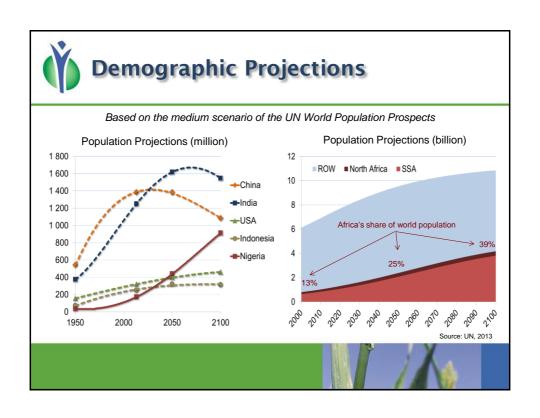


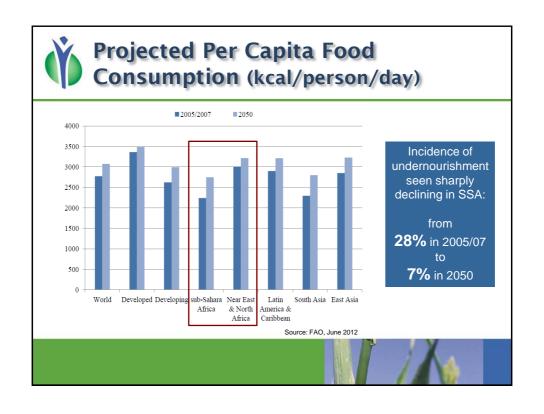


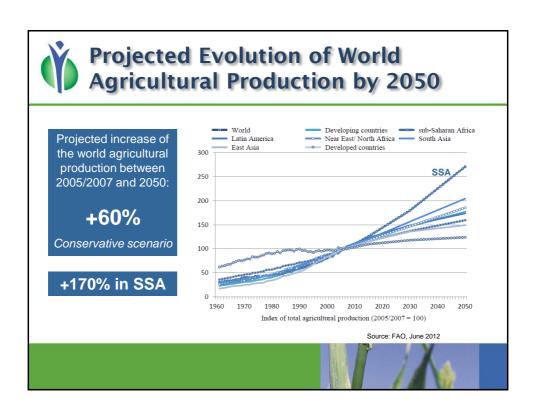


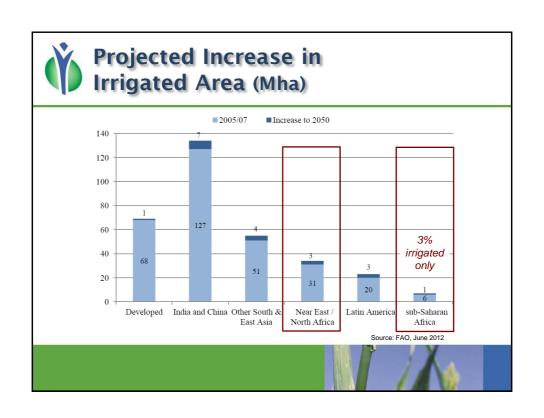


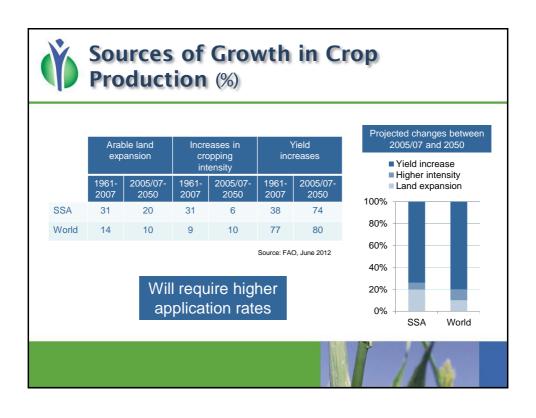


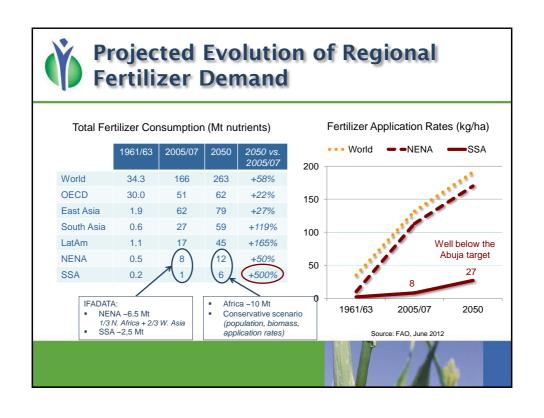














## **In Summary**

#### **Fertilizer consumption**

- Today: Very low fertilizer consumption → soil mining, large yield gap, high prevalence of hunger
- Outlook
  - o Driven by population and economic growth
  - o Sharp increase in regional food demand and production
  - Dynamic fertilizer demand growth: +3% per year for the medium-term;
    SSA could be a driver of world fertilizer demand growth beyond 2030

#### Fertilizer supply

- Today: Strong position on the P market; Net exporting region
- Medium-term outlook
  - o P market: Sharp anticipated capacity increase in Morocco
  - o N market: Algeria and Nigeria seen driving the regional outlook



### **IFA Initiatives**

- Improving fertilizer consumption data quality in SSA
  - o Sponsor



- IFA Task Force on SSA Fertilizer Consumption Statistics
- Facilitating market development
  - $\circ \quad \text{Partnership with AFAP, IFDC}...$
  - Launch of the African Fertilizer Volunteers Program

