

| CHARACTERISTICS | BURKINA FASO | GHANA | MALI | SENEGAL | TOGO | NIGER | GUINEE | SIERRA LEONE | GAMBIE |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Body responsible for program administration | Ministry of Agriculture and Animal and Fisheries Resources (MARAHA) / General Directorate of Agropastoral Production (DGPA) | Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MoFA)/ Directorate of Crop Services (DCS) | Ministry of Agriculture (MA) (National Directorate of Agriculture (DNA)) | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment (MAER) / Directorate of Agriculture (DA) | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development (MAEDR) / Central for Supply and Management of Agricultural Inputs (CAGIA) | MAG: Ministry of Agriculture OMEN : Fertilizer Market Observatory | Ministry of Budget | Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) | Office of the President in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture (MA) |
| Legislation backing program (if any) | None | None | Ag Orientation Law, N° 06-045 of 5/9/06, Title IV, Chapters 7-8 | Ministerial Order No. 3302 of 14 March 2000 on the organization of the Directorate of Agriculture. | None | Decree 2018-046/PRN/MAG/EL of 12 January 2018 adopting the fertilizer reform plan in Niger | None | National Fertilizer Regulatory Agency Act, 2017, and National Fertilizer Regulations, 2020 | None |
| Quantity of subsidized fertilizer/year (MT/year) | 2020 2021 : 21.863 MT 2021-2022: 12.661 MT (Excluding cotton fertilizers) | 2020-2021: 239,096 MT 2021-2022: 285,000 MT | 2020-2021: 133 800 MT 2021 – 2022: 393 000 MT | 2020-2021: 120.000 MT 2021-2022: 155000 MT | 2021 2022 : 85500 MT | 2021-2022: 9319 MT 2360 MT under the PARSEN project and 6960 MT with MCA funding | 2021-2022: 32 435 MT | 2020-2021: None 2021-2022: 926.6MT | 2021-2022: 14 500 MT |
| % of subsidy (per type/product if different)/year | Urée: 52% DAP: 38% NPK: 52% | Urea: 36% NPKs: 37% SOA: 35.4% | Urée : 37% DAP : 2% NPK : 21% | NPK 6 20 10: 52% NPK 15 15 15: 46% NPK 15 10 10: 54% NPK 10 10 20: 42% NPK 9 23 30: 54% DAP : 57% UREE : 50% | NPK 15 15 15 : 64% Urée : 35% | 50% | 56% | 90% | 66% |
| Crop-specific targeting | Maize, riz, n'bei, millet, sorghum, sesame, soybeans Peanut | Maize, rice, sorghum, soybean | Rice, maize, millet, sorghum, cotton, wheat | Rice, Millet, Maize, Sorghum, Fonio, Peanut, Cowpea, Sesame, Horticulture, Tubers | All food crops | Riz, maize, onion, cabbage, tomato, potato and cowpea, millet, sorghum, cowpea, potato | R iz, maize, vegetables, coffee, cocoa, cashew nuts, oil palm | Rice | Legumes |
| Bénéficiaires ciblés | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All producers of the targeted crops 0-5 ha Priority to farmers who adopt GAP Terms and conditions of assignment accepted Have a mobile phone | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Producers of food crops & vegetables 2 hectares of farm Priority to women farmers | All producers of the target crops | All producers | All producers | Vulnerable drivers | All producers | Rice farmers Target area is one (1) hectare per farmer | All producers |

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| Geographic coverage | Countrywide | Countrywide | Countrywide except in Kidal, Niolo, Menaka | Countrywide | Countrywide | 35 municipalities in the 8 regions of the country | Countrywide | Countrywide | Countrywide |
| Distribution targeting system (vouchers)? | E-Voucher | No voucher since 2018 | Purchase authorizations (paper coupons) | None | None | E-Voucher and voucher system (Paper coupons) | None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital registration of farmers e-voucher platform where private sector-led input distribution system | No voucher |
| % targeted beneficiaries that received subsidized fertilizer | *** | + 100% | 40% | + de 90% | ND | 52,5% | Près de 100% | 62% | 20% |
| Principal public & private sector actors and roles | <p>MAAH (public): Program Administrator</p> <p>MEF (public) : Collection of financial contributions from recipients</p> <p>Organisations des producteurs: Identification of beneficiaries and monitoring of fertilizer distribution</p> <p>Banque: Provision of appropriate credit lines; Facilitation of payment and collection transactions</p> | <p>GoG /Crop Service Directorate: Program Management</p> <p>Private Sector (Importers, Distributors & Retailers): Distribution</p> | <p>DNA and affiliated organizations : Program Administration</p> <p>CMDT + Bureaux (OHVN, ON, ORM, ORS, OPIB) + Producer organizations + DNA affiliates : Facilitation, technical supervision, processing of subsidy repayment files and follow-up</p> <p>Manufacturers, importers, resellers : Distribution</p> | <p>MAER :Design, Organization, monitoring and setting of quotas and prices.</p> <p>DA : Supervision and delivery to distributors</p> <p>DRDRs : Receiving and shipping fertilizers.</p> <p>Private suppliers : Import and delivery</p> <p>Local commissions : Supervision and control of the operational system</p> <p>Producer organizations : Fertilizer receipt</p> <p>Financial institutions : Receipt of payment from producer organizations or transfer of downstream payment</p> | <p>Government of Togo: Mobilizing Finance and Ordering Fertilizers</p> <p>CAGIA: Reception and implementation of fertilizers and distribution in each locality and</p> <p>Takeover bid: Registration of needs with management services</p> <p>Authorities Administrative: Validation of producers' lists.</p> | <p>MAG/OMEN: Determination of subsidy parameters, selection and payment of importers</p> <p>COTEN: Niger Technical Committee for Fertilizers / OPA and Town Halls: Awareness-raising, mobilization and monitoring of distribution</p> <p>Private sector (grouped under ANIDE): import and distribution of fertilizers.</p> <p>DGA/DICE/INRAN: Quality Control Analysis</p> | <p>Ministry of Agriculture (MA)/ National Directorate of Agriculture: Program Planning, Design and Evaluation</p> <p>National Chamber of Agriculture: Distribution of fertilizers to producers</p> <p>Private Sector: Import</p> <p>Extension institution: Monitoring</p> | <p>Ministry of Agriculture: Registration of farmers through digital and development of e-voucher platform.</p> <p>Private sector: Importation and distribution of Fertilizers to farmers.</p> <p>Planning, Evaluation, Monitoring and Statistics Division (PEMSD); Agricultural Extension and Crops Division: Monitoring of distribution of fertilizers to farmers</p> | <p>GoG / Gambia Groundnut Corporation (GGC): Procurement of fertilizers</p> <p>MA/Regional Agricultural Directorates: Monitoring of fertilizer sales at regional level.</p> <p>National Food Processing and Marketing corporation: procuring fertilizer</p> <p>Cooperative Producer : Sales of fertilizers and provision of groundnut to the Government</p> |

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| Principal importers and distributors involved | TROPIC AGRO, AGRODIA | CHEMICO, AFCOTT, AMG, YARA, OMNIFERT, ETG, IDDISAL, SIDALCO, LDC | TOGUNA, SOMADECO, GNOUMANI, DPA, SAD, SANGOYE, SOGEFERT PLANETE DISTRIBUTION ; | SEDAB,GPEV, TRANSFERT AFRICA, ETG , FERTAGRO | GOUVERNEMENT DU TOGO, CAGIA | BARHAMA-NEA/ALI HACHIMOU, MANOMA -SA ET VETOSERVICES | ETA, SAREEF, EKAP, G-BIO MAC, GUINEA AGRICULTURE AND BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT, COMPANY, AGRI-GOLD GUINÉE, ETS SBF, MAKALLO, SEITRATECH, | SEED TECH INTERNATIONAL, MANGARA, TIJAL ENTERPRISE, EASTERN FARMERS AGRIC. AND GENERAL ENTERPRISE, TIVAMYA LIMITED, MALIN LIMITED, MED TULIA ENTERPRISE | NATIONAL FOOD PROCESSING AND MARKETING CORPORATION |
| Total Cost of Program (local currency & US\$) | 2021-2022: FCFA 5,787,223 000 (\$9,645,371) | 2021-2022: GHS 2,785,676,690 (\$25,324,334) | 2020-2021 : FCFA 19 123 468 520 (\$31 872 447) 2021 – 2022 : FCFA 58 700 056 404 (\$97,500,094) | 2021-2022 : FCFA 28 000 000 000 (\$46,666,666) | 2021-2022 : FCFA 3 500 000 000 (\$5,833,333) | 2021-2022: FCFA1.302.518.400 (\$2,170,964) | GNF 162 175 000 000 (\$16 612 919,55) | *** | 2021-2022: (\$ 11,000,000) |
| Avg program cost per kg of subsidized fertilizer (\$/kg) | 0.76 | 0,16 | 0.25 | 0,3 | 0,1 | 0,22 | 0.5 | *** | 0.7 |
| % Subsidy volume covered by imports | + 95% | 60% | 94% | +90% | +90% | 100% | 100% | *** | 100% |
| % cost of program to national agriculture sector budget | *** | *** | *** | 46% | 8% | *** | *** | *** | 13% |
| Sources of funding: state, donor & others | Government | Government | Government | Government | Government | Gouvernement MCA Niger BAD | Government | Government | Government |
| Exit strategy? | Existence of an exit strategy for beneficiaries | No explicit exit strategy | No explicit exit strategy | No explicit exit strategy | No explicit exit strategy | No explicit exit strategy | No explicit exit strategy | Plan for Policy Shift: with .Private sector-led input distribution arrangement. | No explicit exit strategy |
| Timing of payment to importers/producers? | Late payment | Late payment | Usually Late | Usually Late (1 year) | N/A. | On Time | *** | On-time Full payment is made to agro-dealers after delivery of input | NA |

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| Program impact assessment | No formal; DGPV DGESS Annual Report | No formal; 2015 USAID/IFDC/IFPRI/AFAP/MoFA/A GRA study | – | No formal; No evaluation but existence of annual reports and reviews of the MAER | No evaluation of the current program | An impact evaluation of the programme is carried out | No impact assessment of the programme | Program impact assessment not yet done | Not done |

Source: compiled by IFDC/EnGRAIS from offices and/or documents of national fertilizer subsidy programs during the period 2020-2022

Notes: *** Information not available; Exchange rate: US\$1=CFA 600; US\$1= GHS 6; US\$1 = GNF 9,747;

Other information:

Benin: A subsidy program is planned to be set up for the 2022/2023 campaign

Côte d'Ivoire: Over the period 2023-2025, a subsidy program for agricultural inputs including fertilizers is planned through government budget support on priority food crops (cassava, maize and rice)

Nigeria: Since 2015, instead of the subsidy program, the Federal Government of Nigeria has introduced the Presidential Fertilizer Initiative (PFI) which, although not a subsidy, directly aims to reduce fertilizer costs through agreements with the private fertilizer sector.

Togo: The fertilizer subsidy as administered from 2019 to 2022 is implemented by the State with the involvement of administrative authorities, local elected officials and focuses on a procedure for registration and validation of lists of beneficiary producers. This is a generalized subsidy to all producers of food crops.