TECHNICAL REPORT

Fertilizer Technical Working Group
2022 Joint Fertilizer Statistics Validation Workshop
Burundi | Rwanda | Tanzania | Uganda

July 19-20, 2023, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

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List of Acronyms

ACDP	**Agriculture Cluster Development Project**
DG	**Development Gateway**
FAO	**Food and Agriculture Organization**
FOMI	**Fertilizer Organo-Minerals Industry**
FTWG	**Fertilizer Technical Working Groups**
IFDC	**International Fertilizer Development Center**
MOPA	**Mobile Application Ordering Process**
SNS	**Smart Nkunganire System**
VIFAA	**Visualizing Insights on Fertilizer for African Agriculture**
WAFA	**West African Fertilizer Association**

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1.0 Background

The International Fertilizer Development (IFDC), through the AfricaFertilizer initiative, has been working with the CountrySTAT program of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, over the past nine years, to produce and disseminate reliable and up-to-date official statistics on fertilizer production, imports, exports, and consumption in countries across Africa.

Fertilizer Technical Working Groups (FTWG) were established in 2012 in 11 sub-Sahara African countries, including Kenya. These working groups have been responsible for reviewing country level data and presenting statistics results tables for validation by National Technical Working Groups before the publication of the data.

AfricaFertilizer, through its partnership with CountrySTAT and others, 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 fertilizer trade within East and Southern Africa and beyond, as well as update industry actors on new strategies developed in the year under review.

The 2023 annual meeting was co-organized with Development Gateway (DG), an IREX Venture, an international non-profit organization that provides technical tools and advisory services to country governments and development institutions. DG, together with Wallace and Associates, is collaborating with AfricaFertilizer to develop the Visualizing Insights on Fertilizer for African Agriculture (VIFAA) dashboard to better manage and visualize country level data.

This year's joint workshop was held on July 19-20 in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. On July19, participants validated the 2022 Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi fertilizer statistics, and on the July 20, the data was reviewed for comments.

1.1 Objectives and Expected Outcomes of the Workshop

1.1.1 Objectives of the Workshop

- Validate national fertilizer statistics for 2022.
- Update 2010 – 2022 series of statistics output tables.
- Update participants on countries' fertilizer programs, initiatives, and get feedback on how they are addressing the fertilizer crisis.

1.1.2 Expected Outcomes of the Workshop

- Fertilizer statistics for 2022 validated.
- Statistical output tables on fertilizer imports, exports, and apparent consumption for 2022 prepared.
- Participants updated on country fertilizer programs and initiatives.

1.2 Methodology

The methodology of the workshop encompassed presentations, questions/answers, and discussions at plenary sessions. In addition, there were group work sessions on specific thematic areas, after which presentations were made at plenary for further discussions.

2.0 First Day (July 19,2023)

The morning session of the first day was used to present overview of AfricaFertilizer activities, provide an update on CountrySTAT Tanzania, present the latest fertilizer statistics overviews for Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi, review 2022 datasets available for validation and commence group work data validation of 2022 datasets. In the afternoon, data validation activities continued.

2.1 Participants

The workshop was attended by 16 participants from both public and private sectors and five trainers/facilitators.

Table 1: Composition of Participants

Public	Private	NGO	Male	Female	Total
9	7	5	11	10	21

2.2 Opening Ceremony

The workshop was officially opened by a welcome address from Fred Gyasi, the program's Deputy Manager. In his short address, he encouraged participants to fully participate and cooperate for the success of the workshop.

Viola Kenduiywo, the Fertilizer Market Analyst, gave an overview of the program.

2.3 Overview of AfricaFertilizer Activities

Fred Gyasi took participants through AfricaFertilizer activities.

Download Presentation:
AfricaFertilizer
By Fred Gyasi

- AfricaFertilizer seeks to be the leading provider of fertilizer data and information for Africa to support market transparency, improve decision-making, and deliver a more prosperous agriculture sector.
- Itis hosted by IFDC and works with key public and private fertilizer sector players, including national FTWGs, fertilizer importers, producers, retailers, agriculture/fertilizer experts and consultants.
- The core areas of competence of the program are Price, Statistics, Markets, and Products (Market Situation Statement). AfricaFertilizer's key partners include the International Fertilizer Association (IFA), which is a donor for fertilizer statistics; DG, also a donor and a partner for fertilizer data visualization and website development; Argus Media, a donor and a partner for fertilizer statistics and market information on a daily and monthly basis. The West African Fertilizer Association (WAFA) is a regional partner for fertilizer data gathering and validation, and provides data on local fertilizer product prices, international prices, and the regional market.

- AfricaFertilizer conducted FTWG workshops for Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal between February and May 2023. In East and Southern Africa, it was conducted from May- July 2023.
- FertiNews, AfricaFertilizer's electronic newsletter about the fertilizer sector in Africa, is produced quarterly since 2023. The advanced copy of the 2023 Fertilizer Plant Register was also produced.
- AfricaFertilizer and DG first developed the VIFAA dashboard to support visualization of fertilizer statistics/data in Ghana, Nigeria, and Kenya. Currently, 5 additional dashboards have been developed for Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Senegal, and Zambia.
- AfricaFertilizer started the publication of the AfricaFertilizer Watch in July 2020, in collaboration with the African Union, and with technical and financial support of partners, including the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, DG, IFA, WAFA, the African Agribusiness Partnership, the US Agency for International Development.
- AfricaFertilizer changed the indicators to the Africa Fertilizer Watch to report on the effect of the Russia-Ukraine war on the supply of fertilizers in Africa since June 20222.

2.5 Fertilizer Statistics Overview 2017-2021

Doris Jepkorir, Fertilizer Market Analyst for the program, presented the overview of the Tanzania fertilizer statistics for the period 2017 - 2021 with focus on 2021 data, while Viola Kenduiywo [illegible]la.

Download Presentation:
2017 - 2021 Fertilizer Trade Statistics Overview
By Doris and Viola

Highlights

Tanzania

- Minjingu Mines and Fertilizers Limited produces Hyper Phosphate which is Organic Rock Phosphates mixed with other micronutrients and granulates, and blends NPK and NP compounds in Arusha.
- There are also lime supplement production by ABM Equipment Services Limited and APP Lime Products Company Limited in Tanga.
- Guavay Company Limited also produces organic compost in the country.
- There was a 50% increase in fertilizer production from 29,554 metric tons (MT) in 2020 to 44392 MT in 2021.
- About 60% of the fertilizer produced were exported to Burundi and Kenya. The organic Hyper Phosphate is used on coffee in Kenya.
- Tanzania fertilizer imports decreased by 40% from 662,868 MT in 2020 to 395,033 MT in 2021.
- One major factor that contributed to the 40% decrease in 2021 was the high prices of fertilizers in the world market which affected both supply and demand.
- On the average, there was more than 100% increase in the price of a 50kg bag of Urea/DAP from 70,000TZS in 2020 to 145,000TZS in 2021.

- Tanzania fertilizer imports decreased by 40% from 662,868 MT in 2020 to 395,033 MT in 2021.

Rwanda

- There is no primary production of fertilizers in Rwanda.
- Enterprise Nkubili (ENAS) has a blending plant in Kigali, operating since 2016.
- In 2021, most of Rwanda's fertilizers were imported from Saudi Arabia (27%), Finland (22%), and Russia (15%).
- Out of the 34,900 MT of fertilizers that have been imported in 2022, 25% came from Finland, 24% from Saudi Arabia and 20% from Qatar.
- Fertilizer apparent consumption decreased by 11% from 96,388 MT in 2020 to 85,6456 MT in 2021.
- Although the Government increased the fertilizer subsidy program for staple crops to cover 10 crops in the country, global price increases and cross border measures with neighboring countries affected slightly the apparent consumption in 2021.

Figure 1: Snapshot of participants during the workshop

2.6 Review of 2022 Datasets Available for all Countries

Fred Gyasi took participants through the details on available country data and the expected output of the group work session. The 2022 datasets to be validated were from Customs, Ministry of Agriculture and Statistics units in the different countries.

Download Presentation:
Methodology and processes of data validation
By Fred Gyasi

2.7 Processing of 2022 Imports/Exports Datasets

Clement Donkor-Boateng led participants in the validation process of the 2022 import and export datasets. This continued for the rest of the day.

3.0 Second Day (July 20, 2023)

The morning session started with a recap of the previous day's discussions, after which different country representatives gave updates on the fertilizer market situation and the available fertilizer subsidy programs in their respective countries. The initial presentation was made on the Kenya fertilizer subsidy as a form of experience sharing to the other countries.

3.1 Highlights on subsidy

Kenya

- Farmers access subsidized fertilizers through an e-subsidy platform.
- Only electronically registered farmers can receive e-vouchers to their mobile phones for redemption at nearest National Cereals and Produce Board/Kenya National Trading Corporation depots countrywide.

- Under distribution in the subsidy system are NPK blends, CAN, Urea, AS, and TSP.
- The targeted crop value chains are maize, wheat, beans, coffee, horticultural crops, tea, rice, Irish potatoes, sugarcane, oil crops, and cotton.
- Farmers access fertilizer as per 2014 recommendations and other Kenya Agricultural Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) recommendations.

Download Presentation:
Kenya Fertilizer Subsidy
By Edwin Oseko

Tanzania

- All farmers are registered electronically. Non-registered farmers are ineligible for subsidized fertilizer.
- As of 2022, approximately 3 million farmers were registered, but only 900,000 benefited from the program. One of the program's goals is to register seven million farmers by 2025.
- Private sector actors, including agrodealers, are prohibited from selling fertilizer outside the subsidy program.
- The government covers 60% of the fertilizer cost, while the farmer pays the remaining 40%.
- Partial fertilizer redemption is permitted under the program.
- Some challenges in implementing the subsidy program include internet connectivity issues in remote areas, delays caused by late farmer registration, and a lack of awareness among the youth regarding fertilizer usage.

Uganda

- In 2016, the Agriculture Cluster Development Project (ACDP) was launched with support from the World Bank.
- One of the primary goals of the program was to provide support to smallholder farmers by offering subsidized farm inputs, including fertilizers and seeds.
- The distribution of subsidized fertilizers through the program commenced in 2018.
- The government contributes 67%, 50% and 33% of the cost of fertilizers to farmers within three planting seasons.
- Through the ACDP program, fertilizer application rate has increased from about 1.8 kg/ha to 2.6 kg/ha.
- However, after Season 1 of 2022, there have been no further fertilizer distribution through the ACDP, and the project is scheduled to end in September 2023.

Rwanda

- Farmers utilize the Smart Nkunganire System (SNS) for self-registration, where they provide their personal information, including national identity card details, Uniform Parcel Identifier of their land, and the intended crops to be planted.
- The SNS system then calculates the required quantity of seeds and fertilizers, along with their costs.
- The Mobile Application Ordering Process (MOPA), an enhanced feature of SNS, empowers farmers to select preferred agro-dealers for purchasing subsidized inputs.
- Registered farmers can conveniently place fertilizer orders directly from their chosen agro-dealers through MOPA. Moreover, MOPA allows agro-dealers to identify the number of farmers they should serve, manage fertilizer orders from suppliers, and process payments within the platform.
- The integration of SNS and MOPA offers the government real-time tracking and monitoring of agri-input distribution across the country, ensuring efficient supply management and reducing supply challenges.
- At present, 90% of Rwanda's fertilizer market benefits from the subsidy program, with the government covering 15% of the subsidized fertilizer cost, while farmers contribute the remaining 85%.

Burundi

- To access subsidized fertilizer, farmers must register at an authorized micro-finance institution. Once registered, they place an order and make an advance payment to the institution.
- Upon full payment, farmers receive vouchers from the micro-finance institutions, which are valid for three seasons.
- Farmers present these vouchers to the suppliers to receive their fertilizer orders. The suppliers are later reimbursed by the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture, and Livestock.
- In the past, the government covered 40% of the fertilizer costs, while farmers paid 60%. However, due to high fertilizer costs starting from 2022, the government's share has increased to 60%, and farmers now contribute 40%.
- The subsidized fertilizer provided under the program is produced by the Fertilizer Organo-Minerals Industry (FOMI). FOMI fertilizer blends includes FOMI-IMBURA (NPK 9-22-4 + 13CaO + 2MgO), FOMI-BAGARA (NK 11-0-22 + 4CaO + 2MgO) and FOMI-TOTAHAZA (NK 21-0-8 + 4CaO + 2MgO).
- There has been a gradual increase in the fertilizers distributed under subsidy programs, from about 6,500 MT in 2011 to about 90,000 MT in 2022.

3.2. Review of processed data

Fred Gyasi led participants through the review and results of validated data.

Highlights of Tanzania

Table 2 Fertilizer Production in Tanzania, 2018 - 2022

Product	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Minjingu organic hyper phosphate	2,375	13,487	22,982	30,253	3,928
NPS/NPK	7,733	14,657	6,572	14,139	35,436
Total (mt)	**10,108**	**28,144**	**29,554**	**44,392**	**39,364**

Table 3 Fertilizer Import in Tanzania, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3102100000	Urea	176,562	78,090	259,269	97,523	171,366
3105300000	DAP	109,706	66,101	128,474	57,858	152,653
3105200000	NPK	85,701	81,760	115,159	75,008	89,076
3102210000	Ammonium Sulphate	43,210	53,647	77,134	50,949	76,195
3102400000	CAN	78,150	68,228	62,673	62,276	58,026
	Other fertilizers	18,182	17,983	20,159	51,421	80,220
Total (mt)		**511,510**	**365,808**	**662,868**	**395,033**	**627,537**

- In 2022, there was 627,537 MT of fertilizers officially imported to Tanzania.
- Fertilizer imports to Tanzania increased from 395,033MT in 2021 to 627,537 MT in 2022 (59% increase). This increase is attributed to an enhanced digitized fertilizer subsidy program, leading to improved data collection from farmers. Consequently, this stimulated fertilizer companies to increase their fertilizer manufacturing and import activities. The subsidy component added onto the Bulk Procurement System incentivized uptake along the entire value chain and acted to cushion farmers and importers alike for the high global prices experienced as from the second half of 2021.
- Other reasons for the increase in fertilizer importation include:
  ✓ Importers and manufacturers being assured of a stable market for their fertilizers.
  ✓ Favourable crop export prices incentivizing farmers to increase fertilizer consumption.
  ✓ Introduction of new irrigation schemes motivating farmers to cultivate throughout the year.
- Official fertilizer exports decreased from 112,482 MT in 2021 to 107,295 MT in 2022(5% decrease).
- Fertilizer apparent consumption increased from 326,943 MT in 2021 to 584,313 MT in

2022(79% increase).

- There was an 11% decrease in fertilizer production from 44,392 MT in 2021 to 39,364 MT in 2022.

Table 4 NPK Import in Tanzania, 2022

Fertilizer	2022 NPK Imports	Crops
NPK 10-18-24	41,495	Tobacco
NPK 17-17-17	19,826	Coffee, Maize, Potatoes,etc
NP 12-45-0 +5S +1Zn	15,841	
NPK 22-6-12	9,709	Tea
NP 19-36.4-0 + 6.24S + 0.1	9,050	Alternative for DAP, especially on potatoes
NPK 15-9-20	8,114	Cereals
PK 0-44-7.5	7,829	
NPK 23-10-5	5,461	Cereals
NPK 12-24-12	3,536	
Others	1,444	
Total (mt)	**122,304**	

Table 5 Fertilizer Export in Tanzania, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2510000000	Minjingu organic hyper phosphate	1,949	21,112	22,600	27,945	26,160
3105200000	NPK	26,763	52,869	31,983	29,720	25,960
3102100000	Urea	15,014	20,608	42,541	22,256	21,013
3105300000	DAP	34,792	39,363	52,556	14,923	10,983
3105510000	NP compounds	355	3,500	2,004	1,650	2,500
	Other fertilizers	5,356	4,375	9,905	15,988	20,775
Total (mt)		**84,228**	**141,827**	**161,589**	**112,482**	**107,391**

Table 6 Fertilizer Apparent Consumption in Tanzania, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3102100000	Urea	161,548	57,482	211,986	75,267	150,353
3105300000	DAP	74,914	26,738	75,918	42,935	141,670
3105200000	NPK	65,905	34,126	89,749	56,285	95,769
3102210000	Ammonium sulphate	43,210	53,417	76,634	50,949	75,813
3102400000	CAN	77,020	66,328	61,263	57,276	57,996
	Other fertilizers	14,793	21,659	11,215	44,232	62,711
Total (mt)		**437,390**	**259,750**	**526,765**	**326,943**	**584,313**

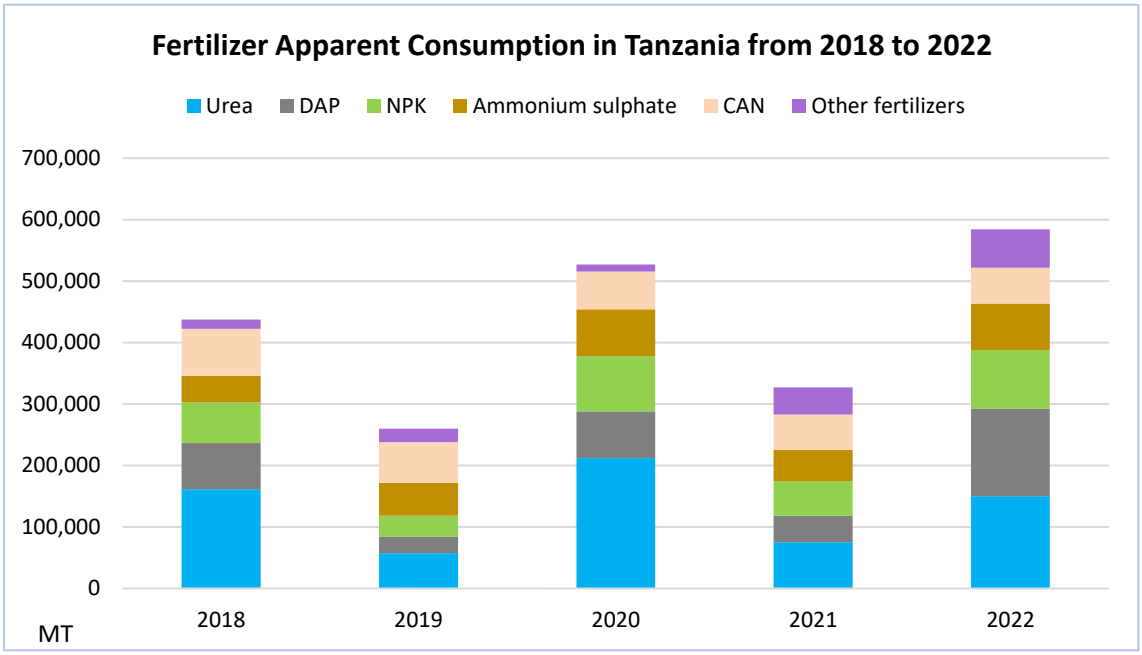


Figure 2 Fertilizer Apparent Consumption in Tanzania, 2018 - 2022

Highlights of Uganda

Table 7 Fertilizer Import in Uganda, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3105200000	NPK	64,543	47,220	64,442	52,409	23,086
3102100000	Urea	16,256	15,313	12,543	14,447	15,831
3105300000	DAP	4,452	6,570	3,279	7,710	8,099
3104200000	MOP	4,701	3,223	1,740	3,176	3,696
	Other fertilizers	10,169	15,723	14,625	18,311	16,418
Total (mt)		**100,120**	**88,048**	**96,629**	**96,053**	**67,130**

Table 8 NPK Import in Uganda, 2018 - 2022

NPK, NP, PK and NK Impot	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Major Crops
NPK	52,051	32,688	47,637	41,829	14,663	
NPK 17-17-17	1,864	4,578	3,595	4,311	2,605	Coffee, Rice, Sugar cane
NPK 10-6-24 + TE	5,423	2,119	3,981	1,968	1,454	Cotton
NPK 25-5-5 + 5S	1,098	2,994	2,343	58	1,513	Tea
NPK 22-6-12 + 3S + TE	2,045	1,803	544	952	183	Tea, Coffee
Others	2,421	4,679	8,178	5,620	4,186	
Total (mt)	**64,902**	**48,860**	**66,279**	**54,738**	**24,603**	

- In 2022, there were 67,130 MT of fertilizers officially imported to Uganda.
- Fertilizer imports to Uganda decreased from 96,053 MT in 2021 to 67,130 MT in 2022(30% decrease).
- Official fertilizer exports decreased from 2453 MT in 2021 to 190 MT in 2022(92% decrease).
- Fertilizer apparent consumption decreased from 94,078 MT in 2021 to 66,940 MT in 2022(29% decrease).
- Sukulu fertilizer plant was commissioned in 2018 but there has been no significant production thus far.
- Grainpulse blending plant was launched in 2018 and has been operational.

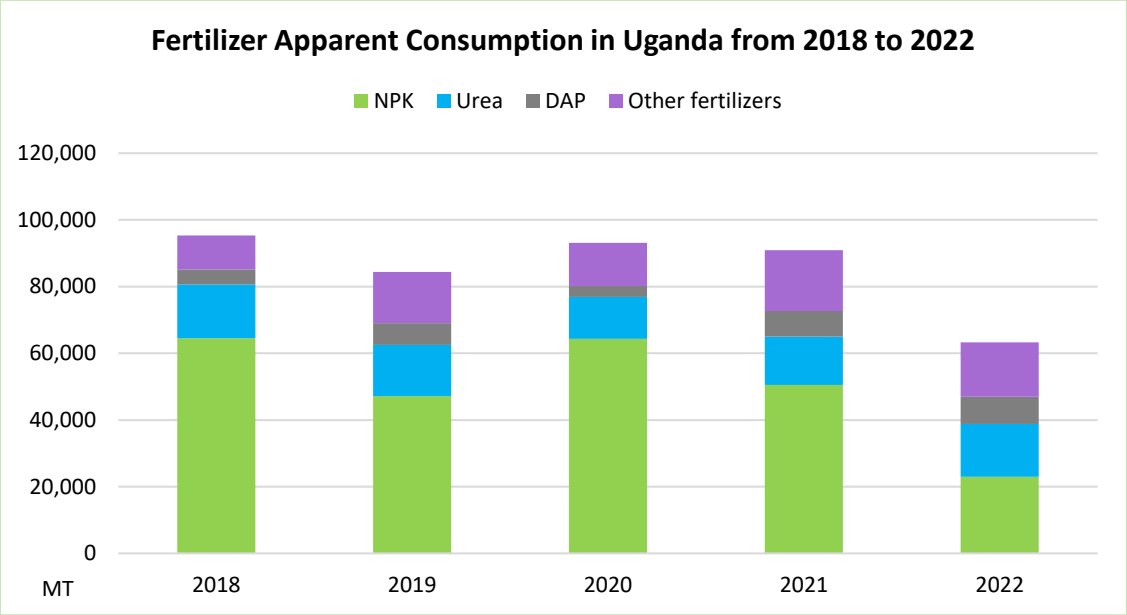
Table 9 Fertilizer Export in Uganda, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3105200000	NPK	56	61	72	1,879	72
3102100000	Urea	67			16	
	Other fertilizers	14	375	261	557	119
Total (mt)		**137**	**436**	**333**	**2,452**	**190**

Table 10 Fertilizer Apparent Consumption in Uganda, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3105200000	NPK	64,487	47,160	64,370	50,530	23,015
3102100000	Urea	16,190	15,313	12,543	14,431	15,831
3105300000	DAP	4,452	6,563	3,248	7,710	8,099
3104200000	MOP	4,701	3,223	3,248	3,176	3,696
	Other fertilizers	10,154	15,354	12,935	18,231	16,299
Total (mt)		**99,983**	**87,613**	**96,344**	**94,078**	**66,940**

Figure 3 Fertilizer Apparent Consumption in Uganda, 2018 - 2022



Highlights of Rwanda

Table 11 Fertilizer Import in Rwanda, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3105200000	NPK	25,435	36,900	46,645	38,317	43,868
3105300000	DAP	13,573	27,163	25,936	27,117	38,989
3102100000	Urea	15,688	18,936	22,644	18,662	18,546
	Other fertilizers	3,111	2,652	1,163	1,709	2,415
Total (mt)		**57,808**	**85,651**	**96,389**	**85,806**	**103,818**

Table 12 NPK Import in Rwanda, 2018 - 2022

NPK Import	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Major Crops
NPK 17-17-17	13,592	20,692	20,155	22,460	21,437	Irish Potato, Rice and Vegetables
NPK 25-5-5 + 4S		5,718	14,353	7,456	13,955	Tea
NPK 22-6-12 + TE	7,172	7,842	5,067	3,631	3,942	Coffee
NPK 23-10-5 + TE	887	1,437	4,635	2,085	3,164	Maize, Wheat, Beans, Coffee, Soyabean, other cereals
NPK 15-9-20 + 4S	1,340	952	1,408	1,308	748	Irish Potato, Rice and Vegetables
Other NPKs	2,444	259	1,028	1,378	645	
Total (mt)	**25,435**	**36,900**	**46,645**	**38,317**	**43,890**	

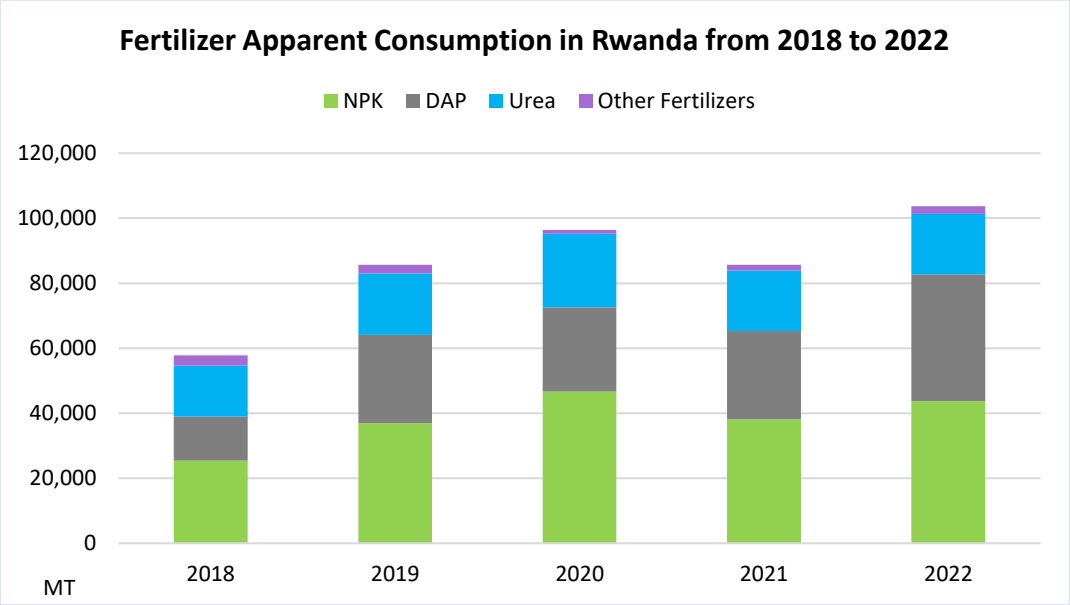
- In 2022, there was 103,818 MT of fertilizers officially imported to Rwanda.
- The imports increased from 85,806 MT in 2021 to 103,818 MT in 2022 (21% increase).

- Official fertilizer exports decreased from 222MT in 2021 to 96 MT in 2022(57% decrease).
- Fertilizer apparent consumption increased from 85,645 MT in 2021 to 103,722 MT in 2022 (21% decrease). The increase was attributed to the 100% fertilizer subsidy given to farmers in 2022 leading to increased fertilizer use by the farmers.

Table 13 Fertilizer Export in Rwanda, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3105200000	NPK	0		1	158	96
3105300000	DAP					
	Others fertilizers	6			64	
Total (mt)		**6**	**-**	**1**	**222**	**96**

Table 14 Fertilizer Apparent Consumption in Rwanda, 2018 - 2022



HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3105200000	NPK	25,435	36,900	46,644	38,159	43,772
3105300000	DAP	13,573	27,163	25,936	27,117	38,989
3102100000	Urea	15,688	18,936	22,644	18,662	18,546
	Other Fertilizers	3,105	2,652	1,163	1,707	2,415
Total (mt)		**57,802**	**85,651**	**96,388**	**85,645**	**103,722**

Figure 4 Fertilizer Apparent Consumption in Rwanda, 2018 - 2022

Highlights of Burundi

Table 15 Fertilizer Import in Burundi, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3105300000	DAP	6,554	14,277	64,977	11,976	49,656
3102100000	Urea	12,559	7,253	89	57	8
3105200000	NPK	42,057	23,805	28	2,413	3
	Other fertilizers	1,324	10,801	20,930	41,674	40,115
Total (mt)		**62,493**	**56,136**	**86,023**	**56,120**	**89,782**

- Fertilizer imports to Burundi in the last five years were as follows: 56,136 MT (2019), 86,023 MT (2020), 56,120 MT (2021), 89,782 MT and 93,971 (as of June 2023).
- In 2021, fertilizer imports hit a low point at 56,120 MT due to the impact of high fertilizer prices, which led to a reduction in the quantity of fertilizer imported into the country.
- Fertilizer imports as of June 2023 stood at 93,9710 MT. This represents a higher import figure compared to previous years. The notable increase can be attributed to the rise in fertilizer usage per hectare in 2023, as evidenced by research findings.

Table 16 Fertilizer Apparent Consumption in Burundi, 2018 - 2022

HS Code	Fertilizer Name	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3105300000	DAP	6,554	14,277	64,977	11,976	49,656
3102100000	Urea	12,559	7,253	89	57	8
3104200000	MOP	921	504	0	180	0
3105200000	NPK	42,057	23,805	28	2,413	3
3103900000	Other Phosphate Fertilizers		7,678	20,870	41,101	39,242
	Other Fertilizers	403	2,619	60	393	873
Total (mt)		**62,493**	**56,136**	**86,023**	**56,120**	**89,782**

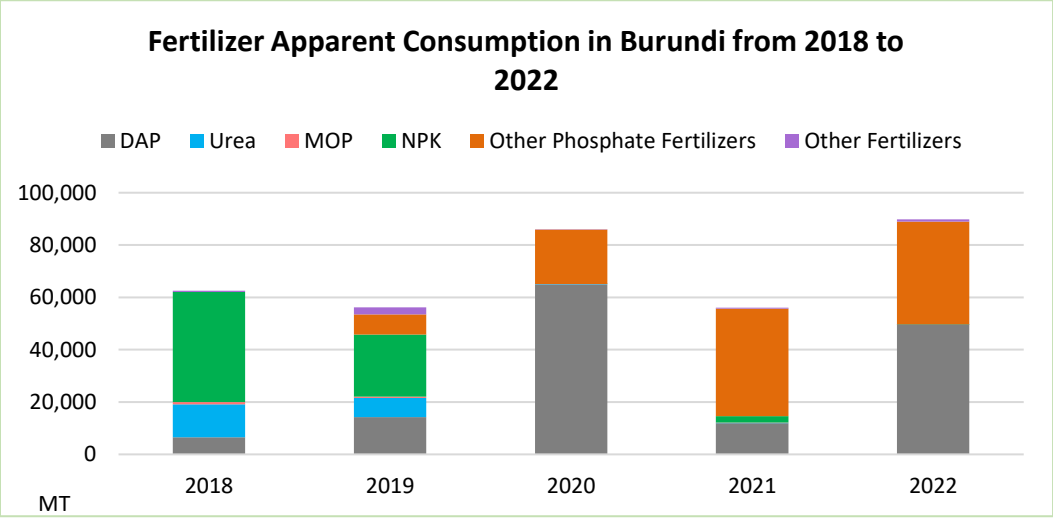


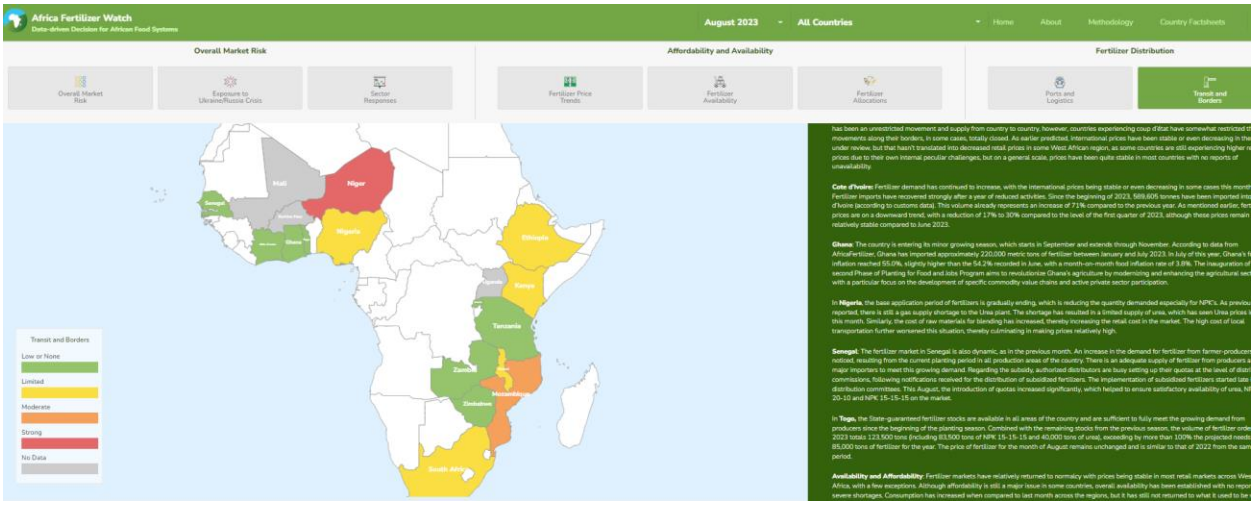
Figure 5 Fertilizer Apparent Consumption in Burundi, 2018 - 2022

5.0 AfricaFertilizer Website and the Watch.

5.1 Presentation of AfricaFertilizer Website

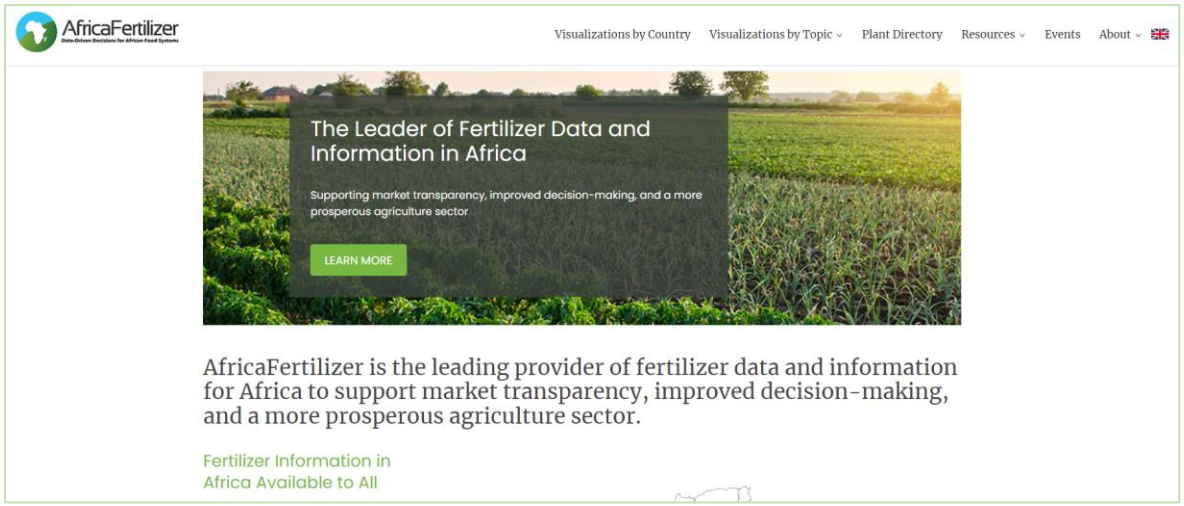
Clement Boateng took stakeholders through the AfricaFertilizer Watch and the AfricaFertilizer website.

Figure 6: A Snapshot of the AfricaFertilizer Watch



Link: https://africafertilizerwatch.org/#/en

Figure 7: A Snapshot of the AfricaFertilizer website



Link: https://africafertilizer.org/#/en

Comments

- Any plans to accelerate and have country dashboards for the other African countries?
    - There are plans to expand the program to other countries; the only issue is the funding.
- Is it possible to link the website to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) website?

- Yes, linking the AfricaFertilizer website to all NBS websites across various countries can be done to encourage the use of verified data and real-time information on the fertilizer market by a wider audience.

6.0 Recommendations

- The representatives from Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, and Burundi requested for a dashboard to showcase their data. Countries like Tanzania and Rwanda have been engaged before in the dashboard concept with a strong push to have the same for their countries. Funding issues will need to be addressed.
- A request was made for joint FTWG workshops with Kenya to facilitate knowledge sharing.
- It is important to send early data requests to the respective stakeholders to allow them ample time to source the required data.
- Stakeholders asked for pre-validation of the data before the actual workshop to ease the validation process during the actual workshop.
- Stakeholders from Burundi, Rwanda, and Uganda emphasized the importance of including a greater number of participants (at least one from the ministry and one from the private sector) to participate in data validation process.

6.1 Conclusion

In his concluding remarks, Fred Gyasi expressed gratitude to all participants for their valuable contributions to the workshop. The attendees commended the AfricaFertilizer team for bringing together stakeholders from different fertilizer sectors and praised their efforts in ensuring accessibility of fertilizer data.

ANNEXES
Agenda

Wednesday, July 19, 2023		
Time	**Activity**	**Responsible**
0800-0830H	Registration	Lydia M.
	Welcome Address and introduction of participants	Fred G.
0830-0840H	Program overview and objectives	Viola K.
0840-0900H	Overview of AFO activities	Fred G.
0900- 0930H	Presentation of Fertilizer Statistics Overview for Tanzania and Rwanda.	Doris K/ Viola K.
0930-1000H	Data validation process, methodology & review of 2022 datasets available for Kenya	Clement D.
1000-1030H	**Coffee break**	
1030-1100H	Group work-Processing 2022 import/export data sets for Tanzania, Uganda, and Rwanda	All
1100H-1300H	Group work-Processing 2022 import/export data sets for Tanzania, Uganda, and Rwanda	All
1300-1400H	**Lunch break**	
1400-1600H	Group work-Processing 2022 import/export data sets for Tanzania, Uganda, and Rwanda	All
1600-1630H	**Coffee break**	
1630-1730H	Group work-Processing 2022 import/export data sets for Tanzania, Uganda, and Rwanda	All
1730H	**Adjourn**	Fred G.

Thursday, July 20, 2023		
Time	**Activity**	**Responsible**
0800-0830H	Registration	Lydia M.
	Recap of previous day's activities	Doris K.
0830-1000H	Updates: Ministries RAB TFRA CountryStat	Edwin O. Joan M. Robinson L. Michael L. Mselem Z. Jillahoma M/Beatrice R.
1000-1030H	**Coffee break**	
1030-1200H	Presentation of summary tables	Fred G.
1200 – 1300H	Website and Watch Demos -Improvements -Use cases	Clement D.
1300- 1330H	Recommendations from stakeholders on FTWG	Fred G.
1330 -1340H	Next steps and Close/Lunch	Fred G./Lydia M.

List of participants

Table 17: List of participants

Name	Institution	Country	Email
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Link to all presentations

Link to more photos

Link to AfricaFertilizer website

Link to Africa Fertilizer Watch

Link to Burundi Country Page

Link to Rwanda Country Page

Link to Tanzania Country Page

Link to Uganda Country Page