* Nigeria, Senegal, Mali, Cote d’Ivoire, Ghana, Malawi, Uganda, Kenya, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda

Nigeria (EPAR)

* Multiple government subsidy programs
  + 1970
    - States privately obtained fertilizers and put in subisdies at about 95% from the market rate
    - Different states had different policies
    - FGN’s Fertilizer Procurement Distribution Division (FPDD)
      * Aim to centralize fertilizer procurement by the federal government for uniform subsidy at 75%
        + Federal pay for transportation costs, distribute to states

State take over operation process to ware house for distribution to citizen

* + 1980s (SAP & Agricultural development programs)
    - Financed through loans from WB
    - States tasked with distributing fertilizers after disbursed by FGN
  + 2000 onwards
    - States able to put in subsidies after government already subsidized
    - Programs
      * National Special Program for Food Security (NSFPS), Developing Agricultural Inputs Markets in Nigeria program (DAIMINA)
        + target smallholder farmers for subsidized fertilizer inputs using private dealers, but work with the existing government distribution system.
        + NSFPS operates in every Nigerian state, and within each state are three farmer groups that receive subsidized fertilizer and are provided extension services.?????

Senegal (EPAR)

* Subsidies used in 60s and 70s
  + Helped increase fertilizer consumption rate
  + SAP years- subsidies removed dropping consumption rate
* 2000s
  + Loi d’Orientation Agro-Sylvo-Pastorale (Agro-Silvo-Pastoral Law) (LOASP)
    - Reserve right to government to grant subsidies
  + Grande Offensive Agricole pour la Nourriture et l’Abondance (GOANA) - 2008
    - provides subsidies for the purchasing of seed and fertilizer inputs
    - Subsidies during the dry season will be 70 percent of market price, while farmers can obtain subsidies of 50 percent during the rainy season.
      * In order to increase fertilizer demand and to be self-sufficient country

Mozambique (EPAR)

* 1990s
  + Privatized agricultural markets
* Current
  + The importation and distribution of fertilizer is conducted exclusively by the private sector with the government’s role limited to regulation.
  + Barriers to accessing fertilizers by farmers- supply, price,
  + Farmer associations- helped to increase credit for fertilizers, reduce transaction costs etc

Ghana (EPAR)

* 60s- 90s
  + Increased fertilizer subsidies
  + SAP program 80s-90s
    - Phased out subsidies for liberalization
* 1994- present
  + Fertilizer voucher program -2008
  + majority of bulk fertilizer is sold to private retailers, who in turn sell their products to smaller retailers or directly to farmers
  + Use of credit
  + fertilizer prices vary
    - more expensive in northern Ghana than in south or central regions

Kenya (EPAR)

* 2008
  + National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB)
    - Subsidized fertilizer available through NCPB
* Fertilizers run by private sector but facilitated by public sector
  + public sector facilitation of private fertilizer markets features public goods investments to support private sector entry and investment in the fertilizer sector.
    - Assumption private sector reaches everyone

Malawi (EPAR)

* 70s
  + Agricultural Development and Marketing Corporation (ADMARC)
    - Distributed subsidized fertilizer
* SAP
  + Liberalized efforts
* 90s
  + Smallholder farmers and estates
    - Small farmers got from ADMARC, while estates used private sector
    - Still found subsidized fertilizer form ADMARC going t estates
* Starter Pack program
  + Targeted smallholder farmers
  + Subsidy on maize production
  + Vouchers given to beneficiaries to collect packs form store owners- storeowners get reimbursed by government
  + Private suppliers
  + Still left some farmers out
* 2004
  + Agricultural Input Subsidy Programme (AISP)
    - move the country toward implementing a general fertilizer subsidy for farmers and involve retailers more in the distribution efforts
    - general fertilizer subsidy
    - coupons for different fertilizer types - about 1/3rd of cash price
    - distribution handled by parastal outlets- ADMARC which sold subsidized fertilizers

Cote d’Ivoire (EPAR)

* private sector imports and distributes the majority of fertilizer.
* Fertilizer is then distributed locally as well as to neighboring countries
* Government subsidies on fertilizers ended after SAP