

tradition



chocolatier

expertise

Fertilizer use

dégustation

cémoi

innovation

cacao

May 24, 2016

français

Quick scan of the cocoa fertilizer use conducted by IFDC in CI in 2015

sponsored by IDH



Objectives

1- compiled the data of the fertilizer use from 2010 onwards

2- Analyse the cost of the fertilizer from the Abidjan port to the farmer

3- Analyze farmers response to fertilizer

Sample: 471 farmers involved



1- 69 % of producers reported a decline in productivity of their plots and over half (52%) of these producers attributed this fact to climate change; while Others agree that the lack of maintenance of the farms (not using products pesticides and fertilizers) , as well as soil depletion (19 %) and aging plots (7%) are the reasons that most affect their returns

2- However, the most important fact is the increased use of fertilizer in the recent years, probably under the impact of a record price of cocoa Kg (1,000 FCFA / Kg for the 2017/2015 marketing year) and multiplication of extension programs and training undertaken within the sector (ANADER , Certification Programs , fertilizer Initiative etc.) in recent years

3- The proportion of farmers who used fertilizer at least once during the year jumped 7 % in 2013 to 37% in 2015 , as well as the consumption of cocoa fertilizers increased from 31,500 tons in 2013 to 60.000 tonnes in 2014

4- Unfortunately , the relatively high price of fertilizer is the main reason of their non-use. However, over half (51 %) say they use fertilizers , first to increase yields from their plots (72%).

5- Fertilizers reach the producers at relatively similar prices on the whole cocoa zone (on average 18,000 FCFA 50 kg bag of cocoa NPK) , about 20 % above the sale price observed starting position shop manufacturers / suppliers Abidjan or San Pedro .

6- Cooperatives and private distributors are key intermediaries between the Fertilizer companies and producers.

7- When asked what would encourage them to use fertilizer, more than half of cocoa producers (56%) offers a discount price of fertilizers , the development of fertilizer credit systems against beans (24%), or the implementation of a subsidy program (9%).

Conclusion:

May be we need to fight to have more fertilizer companies in cocoa countries than more chocolate factories?

