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United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Second Interregional Fertilizer Symposium

Kiev, USSR, 21 September - 1 October 1971

New Delhi, India, 2 - 13 October 1971

Agenda item II/2

REVIEW OF WORLD PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION AND  
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN FERTILIZERS WITH  
PROJECTIONS TO 1975 AND 1980

by

United Nations Industrial Development Organization  
Vienna  
Austria

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6 July 1971

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### SUMMARY

### REVIEW OF WORLD PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN FERTILIZERS WITH PROJECTIONS TO 1975 AND 1980

United Nations Industrial Development Organization  
Vienna Austria

The fertilizer industry is one of the major industries of the world with a total world output in 1969/70 of 200 million tons gross weight of products (containing 66 million tons of plant nutrients) with a total ex-factory sale value of approximately US\$7 billion. This means that among the world's industrial products, fertilizer is exceeded only by steel, petroleum refinery products, cement and sawn lumber in gross weight of product. Even in comparison with agricultural products, fertilizer is exceeded in tonnage only by wheat, maize and milk.

Fertilizer is one of the largest commodities in international trade with approximately 50 million tons of fertilizers (gross weight) moving across international borders in 1969/70. In addition to finished fertilizer, large tonnages of fertilizer raw materials (such as phosphate rock and sulphur) and fertilizer intermediates (such as ammonia and phosphoric acid) move in international trade.

World fertilizer consumption increased from 27.8 million tons (nutrient basis) in 1959/60 to 62.8 million tons in 1969/70 or an average growth rate of 8.5 per cent per year. This is the highest rate of growth of any decade since the early days of the fertilizer industry prior to 1914. During the decade of the 1960's the developed countries had a growth rate of 7.5 per cent per year while the developing countries had a growth rate of 14.0 per cent per year, giving a world average of 8.5 per cent.

In 1969/70 the developing countries produce 7.0 million tons of fertilizer (nutrient basis) and consumed 12.3 million tons indicating an apparent deficit of 5.3

million tons. The largest apparent deficits among the developing countries in 1969/70 were People's Republic of China 1.6 million tons, India 0.8 million tons, Brazil 0.5 million tons, Cuba 0.5 million tons, Turkey 0.4 million tons, Pakistan, Indonesia, United Arab Republic and Republic of Vietnam 0.2 million tons each. These nine countries comprised 85 per cent of the total apparent deficits of the developing countries in 1969/70.

Projections of fertilizer production and consumption have been made for all countries in the world for 1975/76 and 1980/81 based on the historical data from 1955/56 to 1969/70. The projection method used is a visual, graphical adaptation of the Gompertz growth curve.

The projections made are summarized as follows:

Nitrogen fertilizer (1000 tons N)						
	Production			Consumption		
	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81
Developed countries	26,200	41,500	57,200	20,810	34,500	48,500
Developing countries	4,135	9,500	14,800	7,675	14,200	19,900
World total	30,335	51,000	72,000	28,485	48,700	68,400
Phosphate fertilizer (1000 tons P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )						
	Production			Consumption		
	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81
Developed countries	16,625	25,100	31,600	15,560	22,500	28,500
Developing countries	2,170	4,700	7,200	2,965	5,900	8,500
World total	18,795	29,800	38,800	18,525	28,400	37,000
Potash fertilizer (1000 tons of K <sub>2</sub> O)						
	Production			Consumption		
	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81
Developed countries	16,225	21,900	27,300	14,100	18,900	23,200
Developing countries	670	1,500	2,200	1,695	3,400	4,900
World total	16,895	23,400	29,500	15,795	22,300	28,100
Total fertilizer (1000 tons N + P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> + K <sub>2</sub> O)						
	Production			Consumption		
	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81
Developed countries	59,050	88,500	116,000	50,470	75,900	100,200
Developing countries	6,795	15,700	24,200	12,335	23,500	33,300
World total	66,025	104,200	140,300	62,805	99,400	133,500

"Developing countries" include all countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, except Japan. "Developed countries" include all the rest of the world. The paper presents detailed projection for 24 principal developing countries plus regional and world totals.

Apparent deficits of the developing countries are projected to increase from 5.3 million tons in 1969/70 to 7.6 million tons in 1975/76 and 9.1 million tons in 1980/81.

Effective planning and large amounts of capital will be required to increase fertilizer production in the developing countries from 7.0 million tons in 1969/70 to 24.2 million tons in 1980/81. Even larger amounts of capital would be required to make the developing countries self-sufficient in fertilizer in 1980/81, i.e. production of 33.3 million tons.

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### Introduction

The fertilizer industry is one of the major industries of the world with a total world output in 1969/70 of 200 million tons gross weight of products (containing 66 million tons of plant nutrients) with a total ex-factory sale value of approximately US\$7 billion. This means that among the world's industrial products, fertilizer is exceeded only by steel, petroleum refinery products, cement and sawn lumber in gross weight of product. Even in comparison with agricultural products, fertilizer is exceeded in tonnage only by wheat, maize and milk.

Fertilizer is one of the largest commodities in international trade with approximately 50 million tons of fertilizers (gross weight) moving across international borders in 1969/70. In addition to finished fertilizer, large tonnages of fertilizer raw materials (such as phosphate rock and sulphur) and fertilizer intermediates (such as ammonia and phosphoric acid) move in international trade.

World fertilizer consumption has increased steadily and at a high rate for the past sixty four years since fertilizer consumption statistics first became available in 1906, as follows:

1905/06	1,928,000 tons NPK
1913/14	3,861,000 tons NPK
1919/20	3,556,000 tons NPK
1938/39	9,211,000 tons NPK
1945/46	7,500,000 tons NPK
1947/48	11,240,000 tons NPK
1959/60	27,855,000 tons NPK
1969/70	62,780,000 tons NPK

The rate of growth of fertilizer consumption during the decade of the 1960's averaged 8.5 per cent per year which is the highest rate of growth since the early years before 1913/14 (see Tables IV and V for additional data).

During the decade of the 1960's the developed countries had a growth rate of fertilizer consumption of 7.5 per cent per year while the developing countries had a growth rate of 14.0 per cent per year, giving a world average of 8.5 per cent.

In production of fertilizer the developed countries had a growth rate of 8.0 per cent per year during the 1960's while the developing countries had a growth rate of 14.8 per cent, giving a world average of 8.6 per cent.

In 1969/70 the developing countries produced 7.0 million tons of fertilizer (nutrient basis) and consumed 12.3 million tons, indicating an apparent deficit of 5.3 million tons. The largest apparent deficits among the developing

countries in 1969/70 were People's Republic of China 1.6 million tons, India 0.8 million tons, Brazil 0.5 million tons, Cuba 0.5 million tons, Turkey 0.4 million tons, Pakistan, Indonesia, United Arab Republic and Republic of Vietnam 0.2 million tons each. These nine countries comprised 35 per cent of the total apparent deficits of the developing countries in 1969/70 (see tables I, II, III for additional data).

Projections of fertiliser production and consumption have been made for all countries in the world for 1975/76 and 1980/81 based on the historical data from 1955/56 to 1969/70. The projection method used is a visual, graphical adaptation of the Gompertz growth curve.

The projections made are summarized as follows:

Nitrogen fertilizer (1000 tons N)

	Production			Consumption		
	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81
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Developing countries	4,135	9,500	14,800	7,675	14,200	19,900
World total	30,335	51,000	72,000	28,485	48,700	68,100

Phosphate fertilizer (1000 tons P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

	Production			Consumption		
	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81
Developed countries	16,625	25,100	31,600	15,560	22,500	28,500
Developing countries	2,170	4,700	7,200	2,965	5,900	8,500
World total	18,795	29,800	38,800	18,525	28,400	37,000

Potash fertilizer (1000 tons of K<sub>2</sub>O)

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	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81
Developed countries	16,225	21,900	27,300	14,100	18,900	23,200
Developing countries	670	1,500	2,200	1,695	3,400	4,900
World total	16,895	23,400	29,500	15,795	22,300	28,100

Total fertilizer (1000 tons N + P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + K<sub>2</sub>O)

	Production			Consumption		
	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81	1969/70	1975/76	1980/81
Developed countries	59,050	88,500	116,000	50,470	75,900	100,400
Developing countries	6,795	15,700	24,200	12,335	23,500	33,300
World total	66,025	104,200	140,300	62,805	99,400	133,500

"Developing countries" include all countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, except Japan. "Developed countries" include all the rest of the world. Tables X, XI, XII present detailed projections for 24 principal developing countries plus regional and world totals.

Apparent deficits of the developing countries are projected to increase from 5.3 million tons in 1969/70 to 7.8 million tons in 1975/76 and 9.1 million tons in 1980/81. The two largest deficits indicated by the projections in 1980/81 are People's Republic of China 3.1 million tons, and India 2.65 million tons NPK.

Effective planning and large amounts of capital will be required to increase fertilizer production in the developing countries from 7.0 million tons in 1969/70 to 24.2 million tons in 1980/81. Even larger amounts of capital would be required to make the developing countries self-sufficient in fertilizer 1980/81, i.e. production of 33.3 million tons.

TABLE I  
Largest Producers, Consumers, Exporters and Importers  
of Nitrogen Fertilizer in 1969/70  
(all data in thousand tons of nitrogen)

<u>Largest Producers</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Largest Consumers</u>	<u>Consumption</u>
1. USA	7,632	1. USA	6,679
2. USSR	4,509	2. USSR	3,798
3. Japan	2,152	3. China (Mainland)	2,495
4. FRG	1,574	4. India	1,244
5. France	1,313	5. France	1,243
6. China (Mainland)	1,040	6. FRG	1,085
7. Italy	960	7. Japan	897
8. Poland	938	8. Poland	790
9. Netherlands	906	9. United Kingdom	650
10. India	731	10. Spain	604
11. United Kingdom	710	11. Italy	550
12. Canada	605	12. GDR	487
13. Bulgaria	586	13. Bulgaria	402
14. Spain	543	14. Mexico	388
15. Belgium	514	15. Netherlands	385
16. Romania	494	16. Romania	380
17. GDR	391	17. Hungary	348
18. Norway	371	18. Czechoslovakia	330
19. Mexico	359	19. Korea, Republic of	320
20. Korea, Republic of	356	20. Pakistan	320

<u>Largest Exporters</u>	<u>Apparent Exports*</u>	<u>Largest Importers</u>	<u>Apparent Imports*</u>
1. Japan	1,255	1. China (Mainland)	1,455
2. USA	953	2. India	513
3. USSR	711	3. Denmark	200
4. Netherlands	521	4. Turkey	179
5. FRG	489	5. Cuba	179
6. Italy	418	6. United Arab Republic	160
7. Canada	360	7. Brazil	158
8. Belgium	337	8. Pakistan	146
9. Norway	296	9. Vietnam, Republic of	122
10. Bulgaria	184	10. Indonesia	122
11. Poland	148	11. Yugoslavia	100
12. Austria	127	12. GDR	96
13. Romania	114	13. Ceylon	62
14. Kuwait	75	14. Spain	61
15. Trinidad & Tobago	70	15. Sweden	61
16. France	70	16. Hungary	48
17. United Kingdom	60	17. Thailand	47
18. Chile	59	18. Greece	45
19. South Africa	54	19. Sudan	39
20. Korea, Republic of	36	20. Peru	35

\* Apparent exports estimated as Production - Consumption; apparent imports estimated as Consumption - Production. This is a rough method of estimating apparent exports and apparent imports, but it should be reasonably accurate except for stock changes and losses. Since stocks of fertilizer tend to increase in step with the steady increase in consumption and since losses in transportation and storage do occur, apparent exports calculated in this manner tend to be too high by a few percent and apparent imports tend to be too low by a few percent.

SOURCE: FAO Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, Rome, February 1971.

TABIE II

Largest Producers, Consumers, Exporters and Importers

of Phosphate Fertilizer in 1969/70

(all data in thousand tons of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

<u>Largest Producers</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Largest Consumers</u>	<u>Consumption</u>
1. USA	4,721	1. USA	4,177
2. USSR	2,071	2. USSR	1,916
3. France	1,400	3. France	1,681
4. FRG	919	4. FRG	857
5. Australia	792	5. Australia	830
6. Japan	745	6. Japan	689
7. Belgium	616	7. Poland	600
8. Italy	540	8. China (Mainland)	511
9. Poland	534	9. Italy	486
10. China (Mainland)	507	10. United Kingdom	460
11. Canada	450	11. Spain	406
12. United Kingdom	434	12. GDR	389
13. Spain	375	13. New Zealand	341
14. GDR	369	14. India	315
15. New Zealand	330	15. Canada	320
16. South Africa	312	16. Czechoslovakia	300
17. Czechoslovakia	289	17. South Africa	261
18. Netherlands	284	18. Bulgaria	256
19. India	224	19. Brazil	237
20. Romania	221	20. Turkey	201
<u>Largest Exporters</u>	<u>Apparent Exports*</u>	<u>Largest Importers</u>	<u>Apparent Imports*</u>
1. USA	544	1. France	281
2. Belgium	460	2. Turkey	157
3. Netherlands	176	3. Brazil	118
4. Tunisia	162	4. Bulgaria	117
5. USSR	155	5. Cuba	112
6. Luxembourg	140	6. India	91
7. Canada	130	7. Chile	81
8. Morocco	87	8. Poland	66
9. FRG	63	9. Indonesia	53
10. Japan	56	10. Pakistan	48
11. Italy	54	11. Colombia	48
12. South Africa	51	12. Thailand	45
13. Norway	49	13. Ireland	45
14. Romania	41	14. Yugoslavia	39
15. Lebanon	16	15. Australia	39
16. Korea, Republic of	16	16. Switzerland	38
17. United Arab Republic	10	17. Denmark	33
18. Greece	6.6	18. Spain	31
19. Senegal	5.9	19. Iran	30
20. Uganda	3.4	20. Vietnam, Republic of	28

\* Apparent exports estimated as Production - Consumption; apparent imports estimated as Consumption - Production. This is a rough method of estimating apparent exports and apparent imports, but it should be reasonably accurate except for stock changes and losses. Since stocks of fertilizer tend to increase in step with the steady increase in consumption and some losses in transportation and storage do occur, apparent exports calculated in this manner tend to be too high by a few percent and apparent imports tend to be too low by a few percent.

SOURCE: FAO Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, Rome, February 1971.

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TABLE III

Largest Producers, Consumers, Exporters and Importers  
of Potash Fertilizer in 1969/70  
(all data in thousand tons of K<sub>2</sub>O)

<u>Largest Producers</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Largest Consumers</u>	<u>Consumption</u>
1. Canada	5,500	1. USA	3,625
2. USSR	3,244	2. USSR	2,319
3. USA	2,487	3. France	1,279
4. GDR	2,346	4. FRG	1,120
5. FRG	2,212	5. Poland	1,050
6. France	1,750	6. Japan	690
7. Spain	519	7. GDR	624
8. Israel	437	8. Czechoslovakia	500
9. Italy	166	9. UK	462
10. China (Mainland)	140	10. China (Mainland)	240
11. Congo (Brazzaville)	67	11. Spain	224
12. Chile	15	12. Brazil	200
(No other significant producers)		13. Italy	195
		14. Canada	190
		15. Belgium	186
		16. Cuba	185
		17. Denmark	184
		18. Yugoslavia	180
		19. Austria	169
		20. Hungary	169

<u>Largest Exporters</u>	<u>Apparent Exports*</u>	<u>Largest Importers</u>	<u>Apparent Imports*</u>
1. Canada	3,310	1. USA	1,138
2. GDR	1,722	2. Poland	1,050
3. FRG	1,092	3. Japan	690
4. USSR	955	4. Czechoslovakia	500
5. France	471	5. UK	462
6. Israel	428	6. Brazil	200
7. Spain	295	7. Belgium	186
8. Congo (Brazzaville)	63	8. Cuba	185
(No other exporters)		9. Denmark	184
		10. Yugoslavia	180
		11. Austria	169
		12. Hungary	169
		13. India	151
		14. Ireland	141
		15. Finland	132
		16. Sweden	129
		17. Netherlands	121
		18. China (Mainland)	100
		19. New Zealand	99
		20. Australia	95

\* Apparent exports estimated as Production - Consumption; apparent imports estimated as Consumption - Production. This is a rough method of estimating apparent exports and apparent imports, but it should be reasonably accurate except for stock changes and losses. Since stocks of fertilizer tend to increase in step with the steady increase in consumption and since losses in transportation and storage do occur, apparent exports calculated in this manner tend to be too high by a few percent and apparent imports tend to be too low by a few percent.

SOURCE: FAO Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, Rome, February 1971.

TABLE IV

Growth of Fertilizer Consumption - 1905/06 to 1963/70  
(in thousand ton)

<u>Fertiliser consumption</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></u>	<u>K<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>Total</u>
1905/06	164	1,047	515	1,928
1913/14	102	2,137	1,022	3,861
----- Decline during First World War -----				
1919/20	757	1,727	1,070	3,556
1938/39	2,670	3,637	2,304	9,211
----- Decline during Second World War -----				
1945/46	2,025	1,375	2,100	7,500
1947/48	3,107	5,017	3,104	11,230
1957/60	1,750	1,840	8,265	27,855
1963/70	28,483	18,525	15,770	62,780

Percent per year

<u>Average annual rates of growth</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub></u>	<u>K<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>Total</u>
1905/06 to 1913/14 (8 years)	8.9%	1.3%	3.0%	3.0%
1917/20 to 1938/39 (11 years)	6.7%	4.0%	5.4%	5.1%
1947/48 to 1957/60 (12 years)	10.0%	9.8%	8.5%	7.3%
1957/60 to 1963/70 (10 years)	11.1%	6.9%	6.7%	8.5%

TABLE V

Growth of Fertiliser Production and Consumption in Developed  
and Developing Countries during ten-year Period 1953/60 to 1963/70

(in million tons N+P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>+K<sub>2</sub>O)

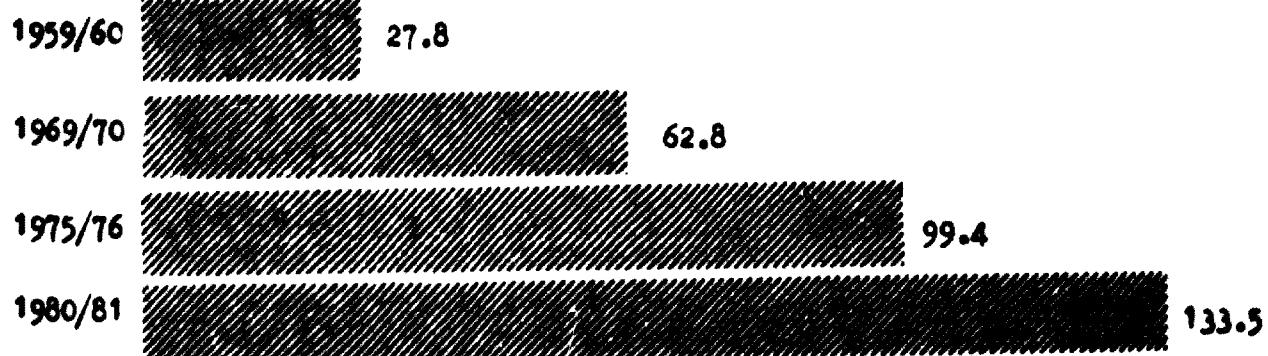
	<u>Developed countries</u>	<u>Developing countries</u>	<u>World total</u>
Production, 1953-60	27.2	1.8	29.0
" , 1963-70	53.1	7.0	66.1
Annual rate of increase	9.0%	14.8%	8.6%
Consumption, 1953-60	24.5	3.3	27.8
" , 1963-70	50.5	12.3	62.8
Annual rate of increase	7.5%	14.0%	8.5%
Surplus (or Deficit), 1953/60	2.7	(1.5)	1.2
" " , 1963/70	8.6	(5.3)	3.3
Annual rate of increase	13.1%	13.3%	10.6%

FIGURE 1

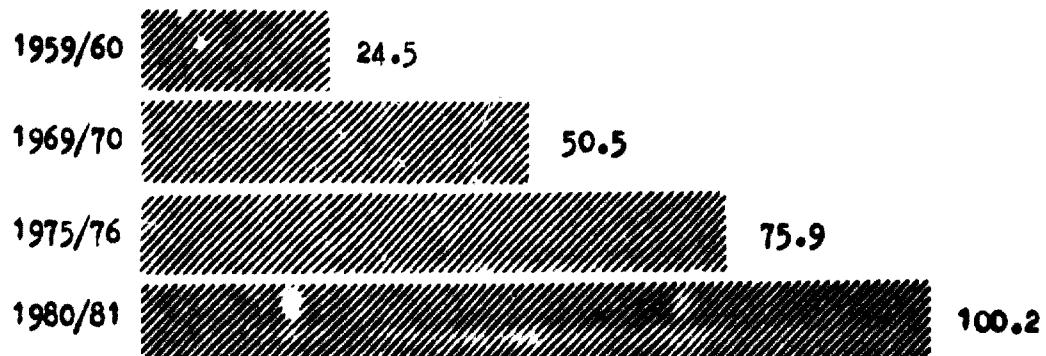
CONSUMPTION OF FERTILIZERS - 1959/60, 1969/70, 1975/76, 1980/81

(million tons NPK)(including Mainland China, North Korea, North Vietnam)

TOTAL WORLD



DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



FIGURE 2

WORLD CONSUMPTION OF FERTILIZERS

(including Mainland China, North Korea, North Vietnam)

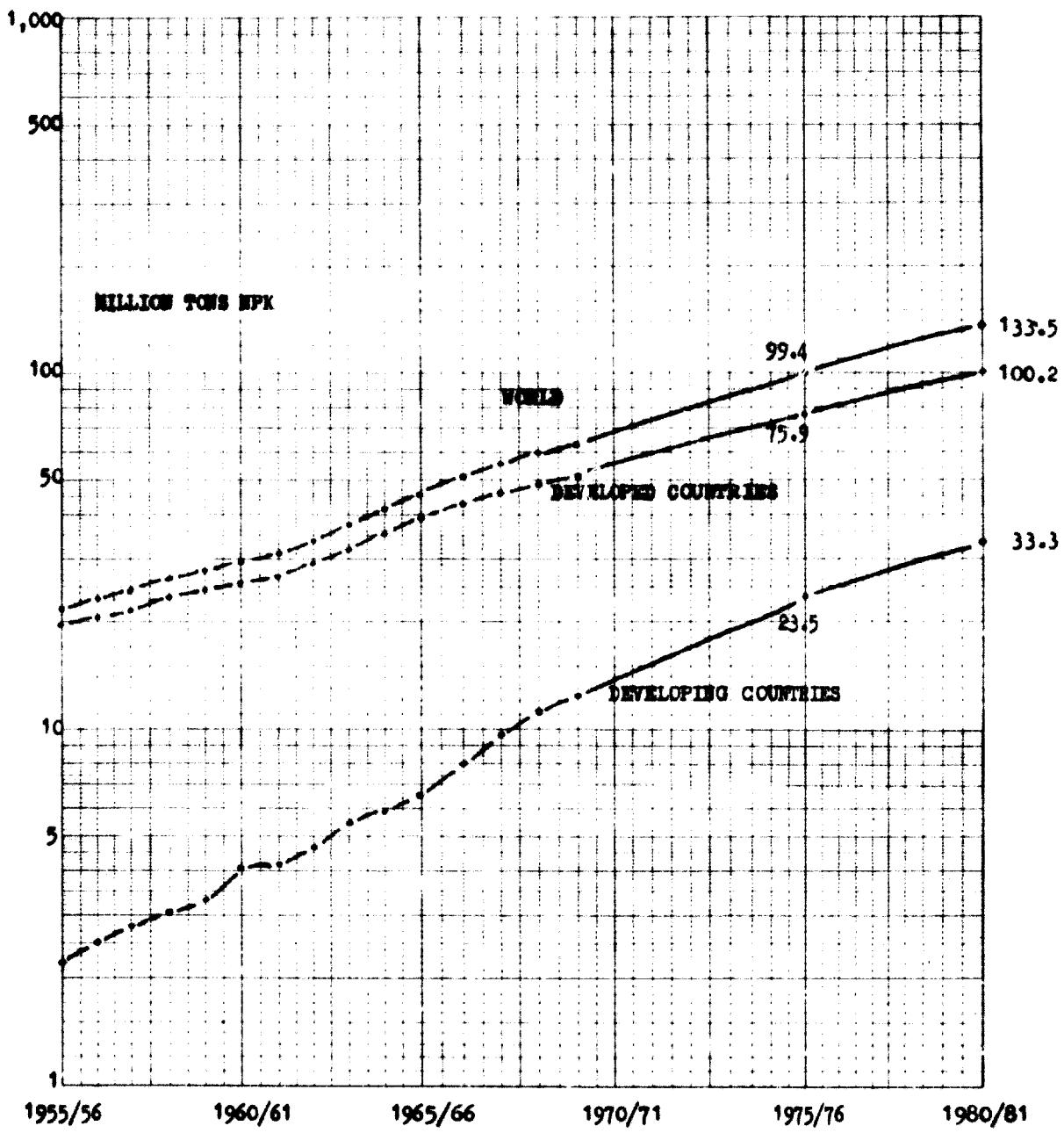
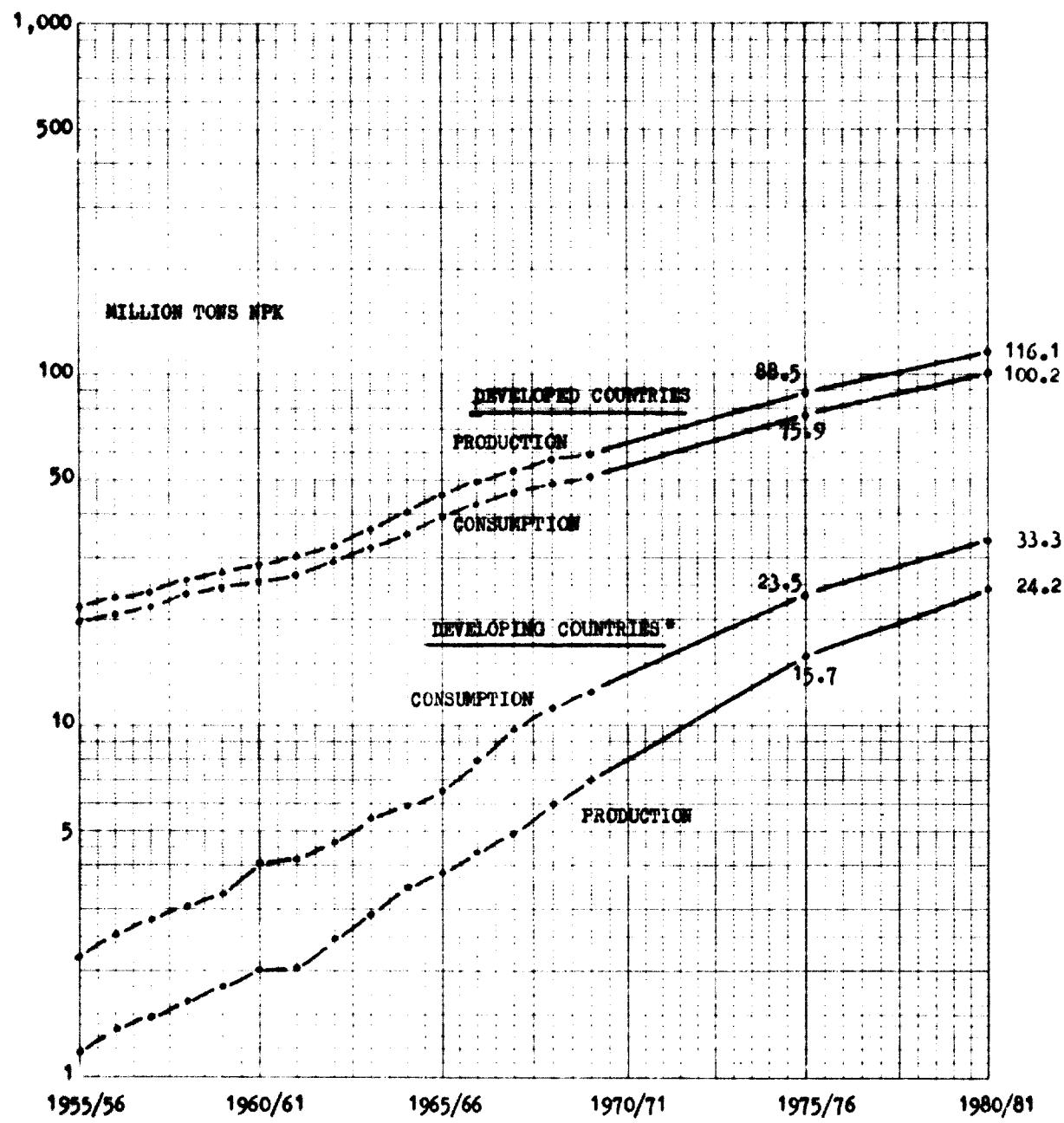


FIGURE 3

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF FERTILIZERS  
IN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



\*/ DEVELOPING COUNTRIES include Mainland China, North Korea, North Vietnam

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FIGURE 4

WORLD CONSUMPTION OF FERTILIZERS

(including Mainland China, North Korea, North Vietnam)

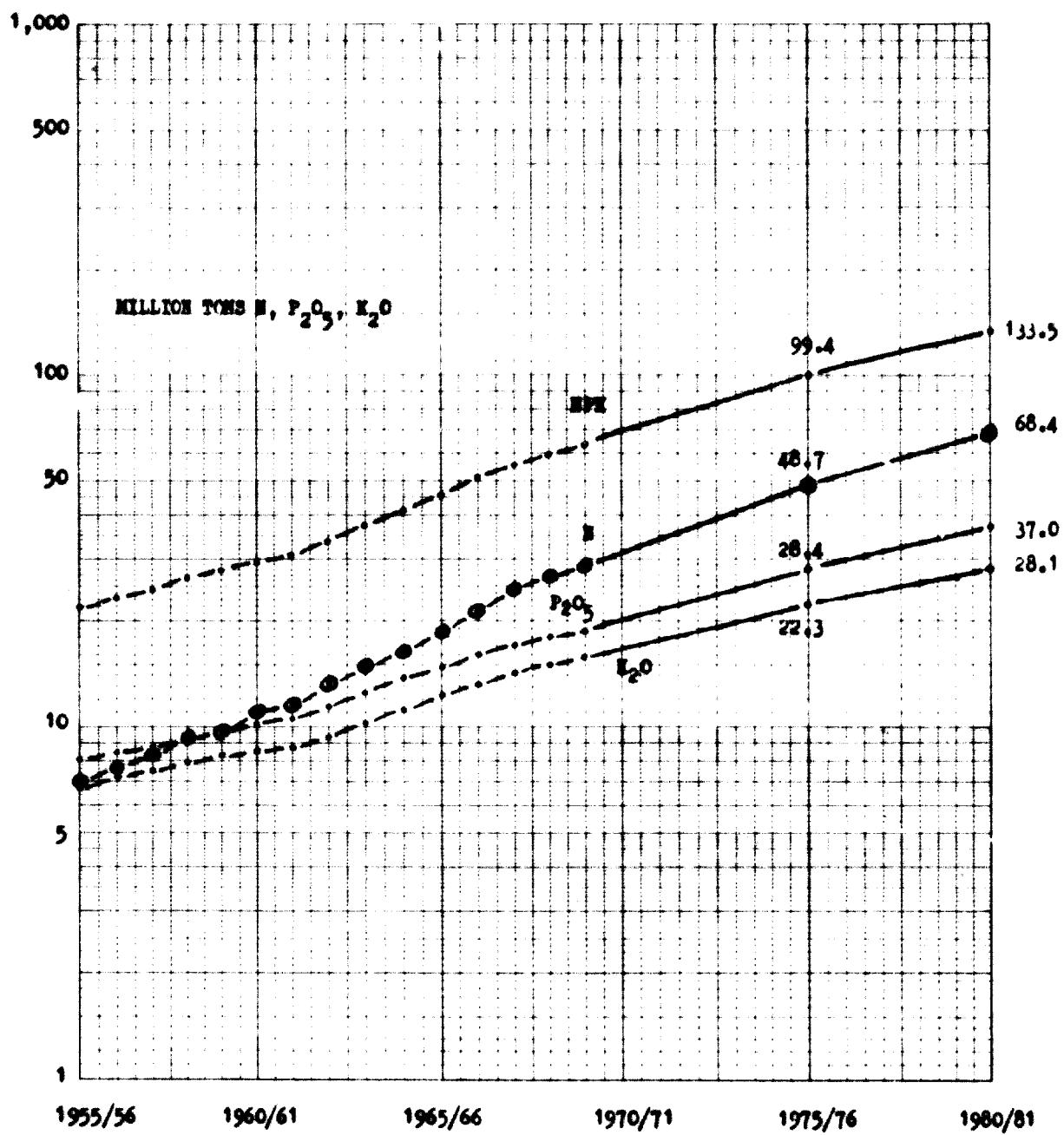


TABLE VI

Classification of Countries in Fertilizer Consumption per Capita  
 (Including all countries over 5,000,000 population in 1970)  
 (in kg./capita of N + P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> + K<sub>2</sub>O in 1969/70 crop year)

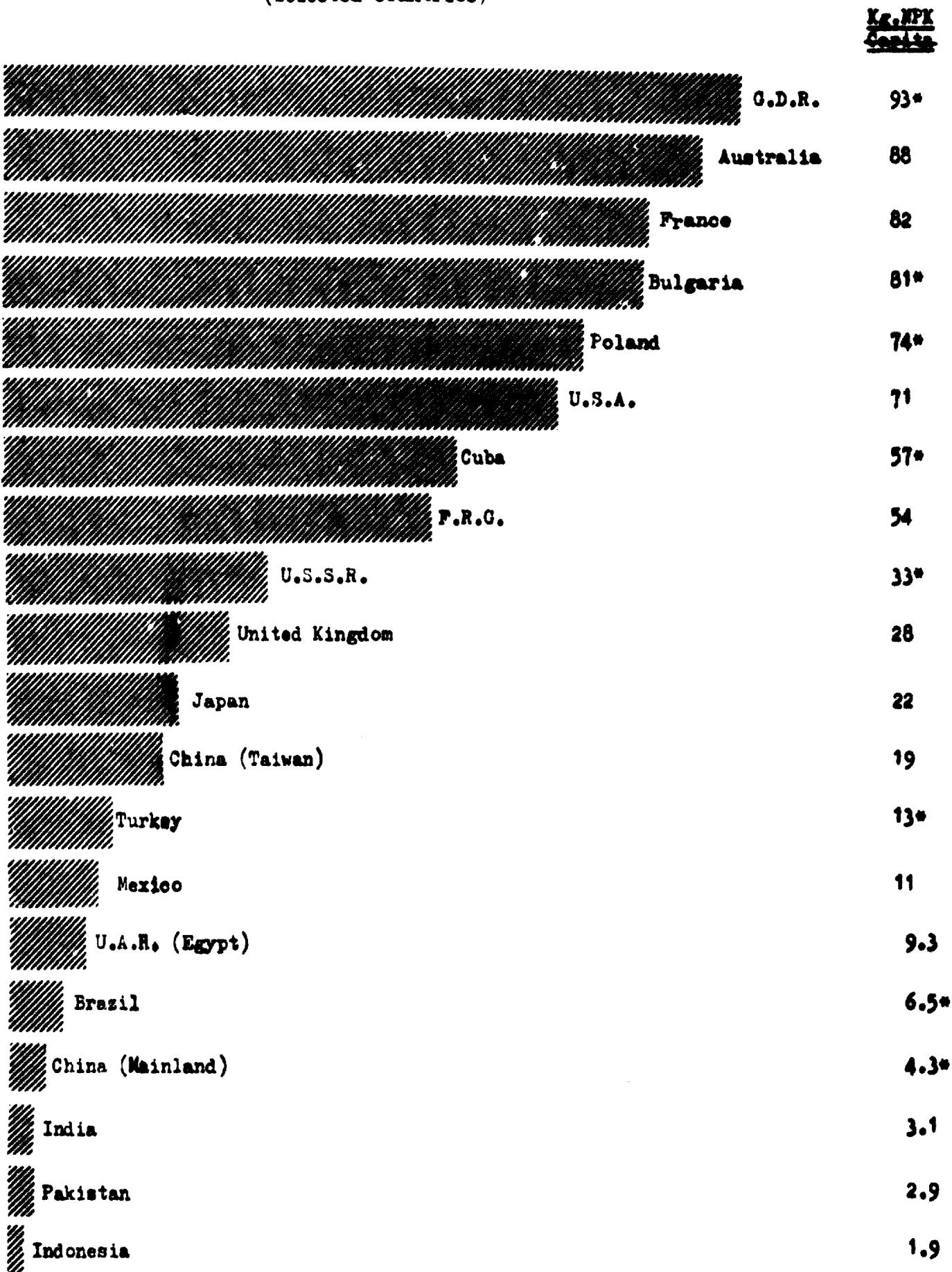
<u>Developed Countries</u>		<u>Developing Countries</u>	
<u>Very High - 50-100 kg./capita</u>			
Australia	Germany (East)	Cuba	
Austria	Germany (West)		
Belgium	Hungary		
Bulgaria	Poland		
Czechoslovakia	Sweden		
France	United States		
<u>High - 25-50 kg./capita</u>			
Canada	United Kingdom	Greece	
Netherlands	USSR	Spain	
Romania		Yugoslavia	
<u>Moderate - 10-25 kg./capita</u>			
Italy		Central America*	Mexico
Japan		Chile	Portugal
Switzerland		China (Taiwan)	Rhodesia
		Korea (North)	South Africa
		Korea (Rep. of)	Turkey
<u>Low - 5-10 kg./ capita</u>			
NONE		Algeria	Morocco
		Brazil	Peru
		Ceylon	Tunisia
		Colombia	UAR (Egypt)
		Ecuador	Vietnam (Rep. of)
		Malaysia	
<u>Very low - 0-5 kg./capita</u>			
NONE		Afghanistan	Kenya
		Angola	Madagascar
		Argentina	Mali
		Burma	Mozambique
		Cambodia	Nepal
		Cameroon	Nigeria
		China (Mainland)	Pakistan
		Congo (Dem. Rep.)	Philippines
		Ethiopia	Saudi Arabia
		Ghana	Sudan
		Haiti	Syria
		India	Tanzania
		Indonesia	Thailand
		Iran	Uganda
		Iraq	Upper Volta
			Venezuela
			Vietnam (North)

\*Central America includes Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama.

FIGURE 5

FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA - 1969/70

(selected countries)



\* For calendar year 1969

TABLE VII

COMPARISON OF COUNTRIES-FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA

(Countries listed in order to fertilizer consumption per capita,  
including all countries over 5,000,000 population in 1970)

(Developing countries in capital letters)  
(For fertilizer year 1969/70)

	Fertilizer Consumption <u>N+P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>+K<sub>2</sub>O</u>	Population mid-1970 <u>millions</u>	Fertilizer Consumption <u>kg./capita</u>	
1.	East Germany	1,500	16.2	
2.	Australia	1,077	12.5	87.7
3.	France	4,203	51.1	82.3
4.	Bulgaria	685	8.5	80.7
5.	Czechoslovakia	1,130	14.7	77.0
6.	Poland	2,440	33.0	74.1
7.	USA	14,481	205.2	70.7
8.	Hungary	689	10.3	67.8
9.	Sweden	473	8.0	59.2
10.	CUBA	479	8.4	57.0
11.	Austria	409	7.4	55.3
12.	West Germany	3,061	58.6	54.0
13.	Belgium	520	9.7	53.6
14.	Netherlands	614	13.0	47.2
15.	Spain	1,235	33.2	37.2
16.	Greece	323	8.9	36.3
17.	Canada	755	21.4	35.2
18.	USSR	8,033	242.6	33.1
19.	Yugoslavia	643	20.6	31.4
20.	Romania	585	20.3	28.8
21.	United Kingdom	1,572	56.0	28.1
22.	SOUTH AFRICA	501	20.1	24.9
23.	NORTH KOREA	345	13.9	24.8
24.	Italy	1,231	53.7	22.9
25.	Japan	2,276	103.5	22.0
26.	Switzerland	138	6.3	21.9
27.	Portugal	197	9.6	20.5
28.	RHODESIA	98	5.0	19.6
29.	CHINA (TAIWAN)	268	14.0	19.1
30.	KOREA, REP. OF	534	32.1	16.6
31.	CHILE	148	9.8	15.2
32.	CENTRAL AMERICA <sup>1/</sup>	209	16.5	12.7
33.	TURKEY	446	35.6	12.5
34.	MEXICO	534	50.7	10.5
35.	VIETNAM, REP. OF	174	18.0	9.7
36.	CEYLON	120	12.6	9.5
37.	MALAYSIA	101	10.8	9.4
38.	U.A.R. (EGYPT)	315	33.9	9.3
39.	ECUADOR	54	6.1	8.9
40.	TUNISIA	39	5.1	7.6
41.	COLOMBIA	158	21.4	7.4
42.	ALGERIA	94	14.0	6.7
43.	BRAZIL	601	93.0	6.5
44.	MOROCCO	97	15.7	6.2
45.	PERU	82	13.6	6.0

TABLE VII (cont'd)

COMPARISON OF COUNTRIES-FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA  
(Continued)

	Fertilizer Consumption <u>N+P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>+K<sub>2</sub>O</u>	Population mid-1970 <u>millions</u>	Fertilizer Consumption <u>Kg./capita</u>	
46.	SYRIA	29	6.2	4.7
47.	PHILIPPINES	173	38.1	4.5
48.	CHINA (MAINLAND)	3,246	759.6	4.3
49.	VENEZUELA	47	10.8	4.3
50.	KENYA	40	10.9	3.7
51.	THAILAND	130	36.2	3.6
52.	CAMEROON	19	5.8	3.2
53.	ARGENTINA	74	24.3	3.1
54.	INDIA	1,710	554.6	3.1
55.	IRAN	87	28.4	3.1
56.	PAKISTAN	395	136.9	2.9
57.	SUDAN	45	15.8	2.8
58.	NORTH VIETNAM	53	21.2	2.8
59.	BURMA	63	27.7	2.3
60.	INDONESIA	227	121.2	1.9
61.	MADAGASCAR	12	6.3	1.6
62.	ANGOLA	8.6	5.7	1.5
63.	IRAQ	15	9.7	1.5
64.	MOZAMBIQUE	11	7.7	1.4
65.	AFGHANISTAN	15	17.0	0.9
66.	TANZANIA	13	13.2	0.9
67.	CAMBODIA	5.4	7.1	0.8
68.	MALI	2.9	5.1	0.6
69.	SAUDI ARABIA	5.0	7.7	0.6
70.	UGANDA	5.5	8.6	0.6
71.	Ghana	4.2	9.0	0.5
72.	HAITI	2.8	5.2	0.5
73.	NEPAL	4.6	11.2	0.4
74.	CONGO, DEM. REP.	4.1	17.4	0.2
75.	NIGERIA	14	55.1	0.2
76.	UPPER VOLTA	1.3	5.4	0.2
77.	ETHIOPIA	2.0	25.0	0.1

VERY LOW  
0-5

1/ "Central America" includes the five Central American Common Market Countries + Panama.

Sources:

Fertilizer consumption from Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO, Rome, February 1971.

Population from World Population Data Sheet-1970, Population Reference Bureau, Washington, April 1970.

TABLE VIII

Classification of Countries in Fertilizer Consumption per Hectare  
 (Including all countries over 5,000,000 population in 1970)  
 (In g./hectare of N + P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> K<sub>2</sub>O in 1969/70 crop year)

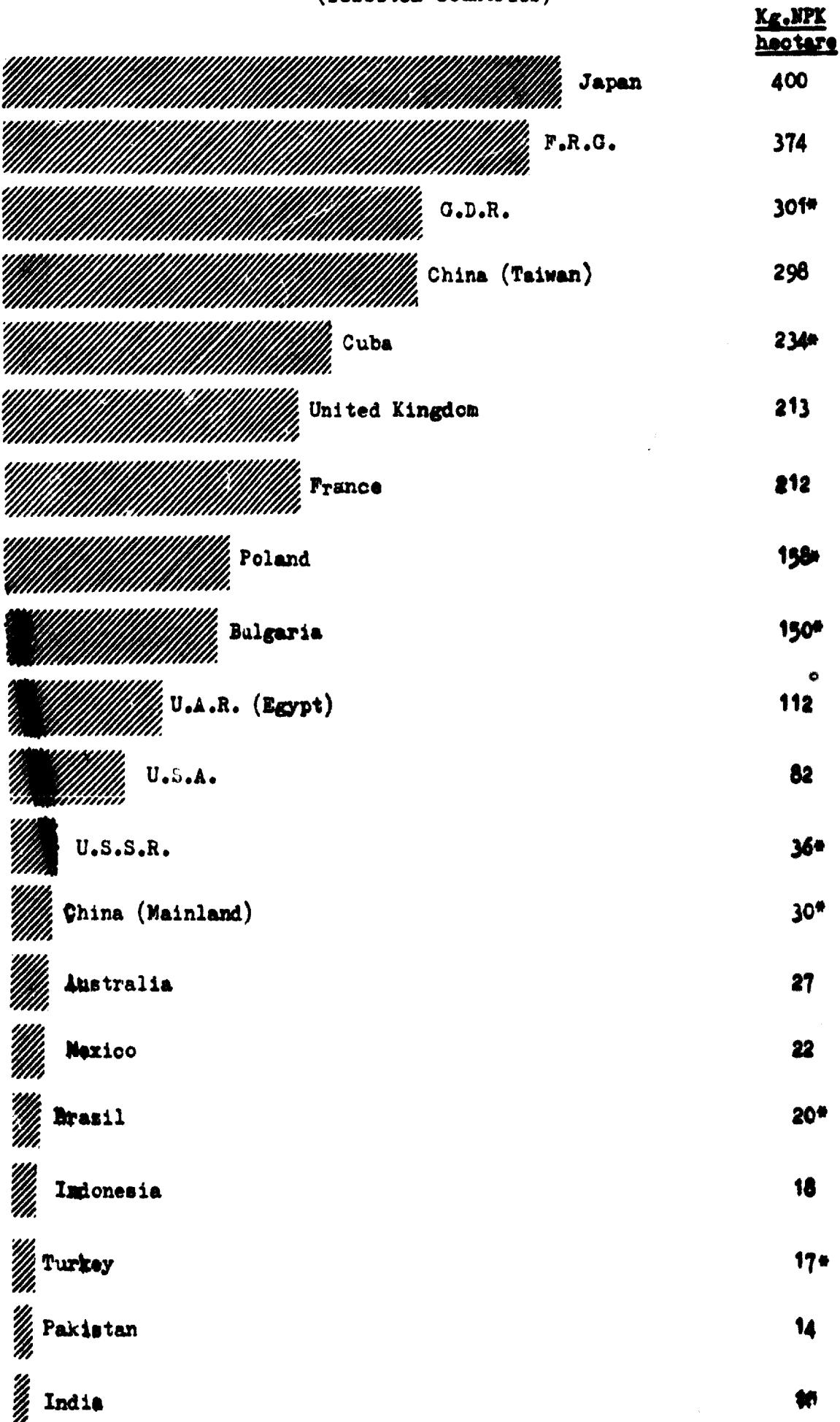
<u>Developed Countries</u>		<u>Developing Countries</u>	
<u>Very High - over 200 kg./hectare</u>			
Austria	Germany, West	China (Taiwan) Rep. of	
Belgium	Japan	Cuba	
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	Korea, Rep. of	
France	Switzerland		
Germany, East	United Kingdom		
<u>High - 100-200 kg./hectare</u>			
Bulgaria	Poland	Korea, North	
Hungary	Sweden	UAR (Egypt)	
<u>Moderate - 50-100 kg./hectare</u>			
Greece	Spain	Ceylon	
Italy	USA	Rhodesia	
Romania	Yugoslavia	Vietnam, Rep. of	
<u>Low - 25-50 kg./hectare</u>			
Australia	Central America*	Malaysia	
Portugal	Chile	Peru	
USSR	China (Mainland)	South Africa	
	Colombia	Vietnam, North	
<u>Very low - 0-5 kg./hectare</u>			
Canada	Afghanistan	Mali	
	Algeria	Mexico	
	Angola	Morocco	
	Argentina	Mozambique	
	Brazil	Nepal	
	Burma	Nigeria	
	Cambodia	Pakistan	
	Cameroon	Philippines	
	Congo, Dem. Rep.	Saudi Arabia	
	Ecuador	Sudan	
	Ethiopia	Syria	
	Ghana	Tanzania	
	Haiti	Thailand	
	India	Tunisia	
	Indonesia	Turkey	
	Iran	Uganda	
	Iraq	Upper Volta	
	Kenya	Venezuela	
	Madagascar		

\*Central America includes Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama.

FIGURE 6

FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION PER HECTARE - 1969/70

(selected countries)



\* For calendar year 1969

TABLE IX

Comparison of Countries-Fertilizer Consumption per Hectare

(Countries listed in order of fertilizer consumption per hectare,  
including all countries over 5,000,000 population in 1970)

(For fertilizer year 1969/70)

(Developing countries in capital letters)

	Fertilizer Consumption $N+P_2O_5+K_2O$ 1,000 tons	Land under Cultivation <sup>1/</sup> m. hectares	Fertilizer Consumption kg./hectare
1. Netherlands	614.0	0.91	675 <sup>2/</sup>
2. Belgium	519.7	0.89	582 <sup>2/</sup>
3. Japan	2,276.4	5.68	400
4. West Germany	3,061.3	8.19	374
5. Switzerland	137.8	0.40	341
6. East Germany	1,500.2	4.99	301
7. China (Taiwan)	267.9	0.30	288
8. Austria	409.2	1.67	245
9. CUBA	478.5	2.04	234
10. Korea, Rep. of.	533.9	2.32	230
11. United Kingdom	1,571.5	7.38	213
12. Czechoslovakia	1,120.0	5.35	212
13. France	4,203.2	12.62	212
14. North Korea	345.0	1.84	182
15. Poland	2,440.0	15.19	158
16. Sweden	173.1	3.03	156
17. Bulgaria	685.0	4.56	150
18. Hungary	698.6	5.61	125
19. U.A.R. (Egypt)	315.0	2.80	112
20. Greece	323.1	3.85	84
21. USA	14,480.7	176.4	82
22. Italy	1,231.1	15.20	81
23. Yugoslavia	646.2	8.25	78
24. CEYLON	112.5	1.18	61
25. VIET NAM, REP. OF	174.1	2.84	61
26. Spain	1,234.9	20.48	60
27. Romania	585.0	10.56	55
28. RHODESIA	98.2	1.84	53
29. Portugal	197.3	4.37	45
30. SOUTH AFRICA	500.6	12.06	42
31. CENTRAL AMERICA <sup>3/</sup>	208.0	5.03	42
32. USSR	8,033.0	224.3	36
33. CHILE	148.4	4.51	33
34. COLOMBIA	157.7	5.05	31
35. PERU	81.6	2.63	31
36. CHINA (MAINLAND)	3,246.0	109.4	30
37. MALAYSIA	101.3	3.57	29
38. NORTH VIETNAM	59.0	2.02	29
39. Australia	1,037.0	41.46	27

TABLE IX (cont'd)

Comparison of Countries-Fertilizer Consumption per Hectare

(Continued)

	Fertilizer Consumption $N+P_2O_5+K_2O$ 1,000 tons	Land Under Cultivation <sup>1</sup> m. hectares	Fertilizer Consumption kg./hectare
40. KENYA	39.8	1.67	24
41. MEXICO	533.7	23.82	22
42. ECUADOR	54.3	2.60	21
43. BRAZIL	601.3	23.76	20
44. PHILIPPINES	172.6	8.55	20
45. INDONESIA	227.3	12.70	18
46. Canada	755.0	43.40	17
47. TURKEY	446.0	26.60	17
48. ALGERIA	44.4	6.71	14
49. PAKISTAN	105.0	20.21	14
50. MOROCCO	36.5	7.10	12
51. SAUDI ARABIA	5.0	0.46	11
52. THAILAND	123.8	11.42	11
53. INDIA	1,710.1	163.7	10
54. VENEZUELA	47.0	5.21	9.0
55. ANGOLA	8.6	0.90	9.6
56. TUNISIA	38.6	4.51	8.6
57. HAITI	2.8	0.37	7.6
58. IRAN	87.0	11.59	7.5
59. SUDAN	14.6	7.10	6.3
60. SYRIA	20.1	5.86	4.9
61. CAMEROON	10.5	4.30	4.3
62. MADAGASCAR	12.4	2.86	4.3
63. MOZAMBIQUE	11.1	2.65	4.2
64. BURMA	63.0	16.03	3.9
65. ARGENTINA	74.1	13.01	2.2
66. IRAC	14.6	7.50	2.0
67. LEBANON	4.6	2.27	2.0
68. REPUBLIC OF CHINA	15.0	7.84	1.9
69. CAMBODIA	5.4	2.38	1.8
70. GHANA	4.2	2.84	1.5
71. TANZANIA	12.5	11.70	1.1
72. UGANDA	5.5	4.89	1.1
73. CONGO, DEM. REP.	4.1	7.20	0.6
74. EGYPT	13.5	21.80	0.6
75. MALTA	5.1	7.20	0.4
76. ETHIOPIA	2.0	12.53	0.2
77. UPPER VOLTA	1.1	1.66	0.1

Very Low  
<25

<sup>1</sup>/ "Land under cultivation" is arable land as defined and reported on the FAO Production Yearbook. It does not include permanent pasture.

<sup>2</sup>/ Fertilizer consumption per hectare as given in this table for Netherlands and Belgium are not comparable with other figures in the table since more than half of the fertilizer in these two countries is used on permanent pasture and not on "cultivated land". A similar situation exists, but to a much lesser extent, in some other Western European countries, such as United Kingdom, Denmark, West Germany and Switzerland.

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TABLE IX (cont'd)

Comparison of Countries-Fertilizer Consumption per Hectare  
(Continued)

✓ "Central America" includes Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Panama.

Sources:

Fertilizer consumption from Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Economics and Statistics, FAO, Rome, February 1971.

Land under cultivation from Production Yearbook--1969, FAO, Rome, 1970.

FIGURE 7

PRODUCTION OF NITROGEN FERTILIZERS  
(excluding Mainland China, North Korea, North Vietnam)

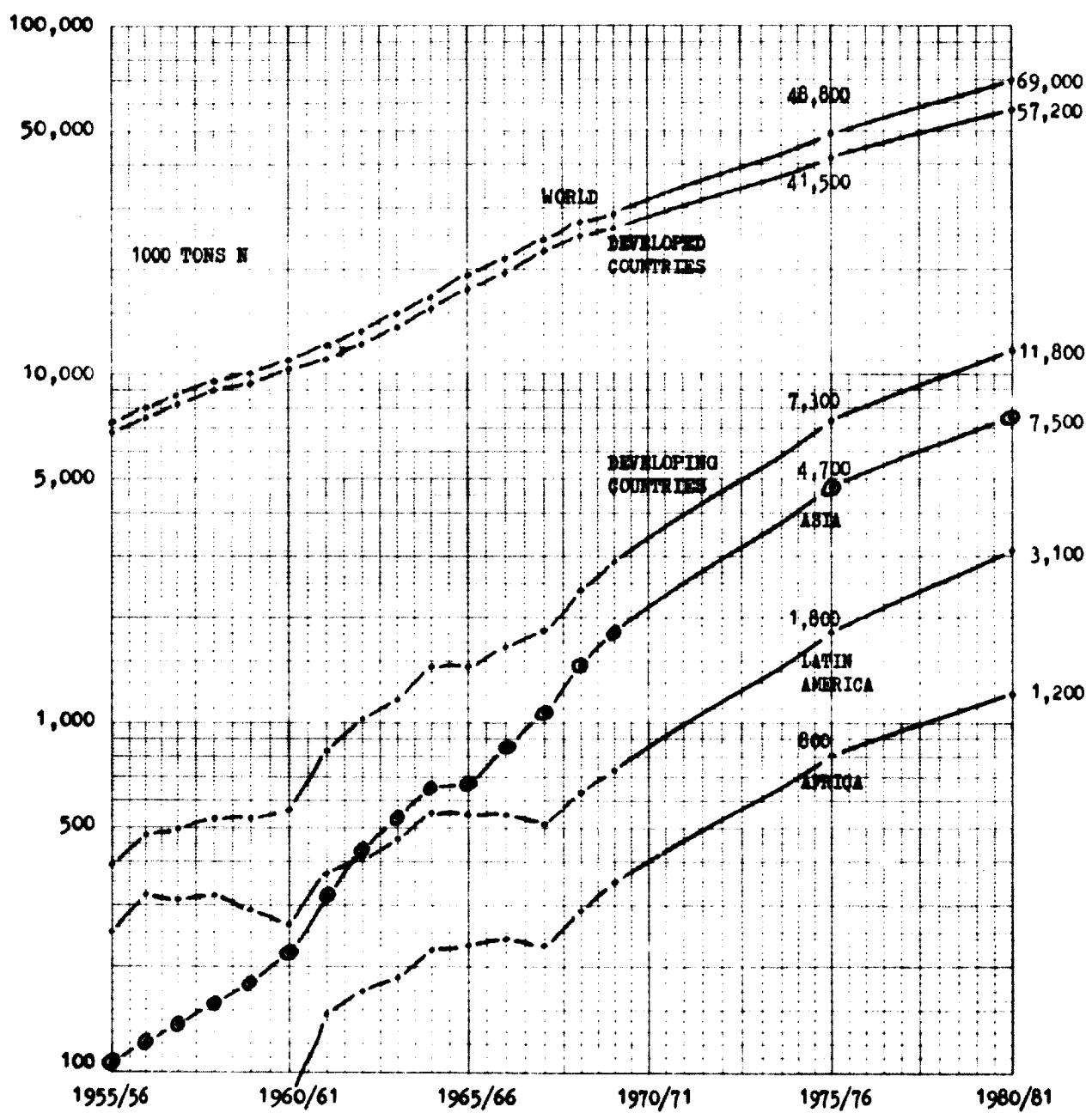


FIGURE 8

CONSUMPTION OF NITROGEN FERTILIZERS

(excluding Mainland China, North Korea, North Vietnam)

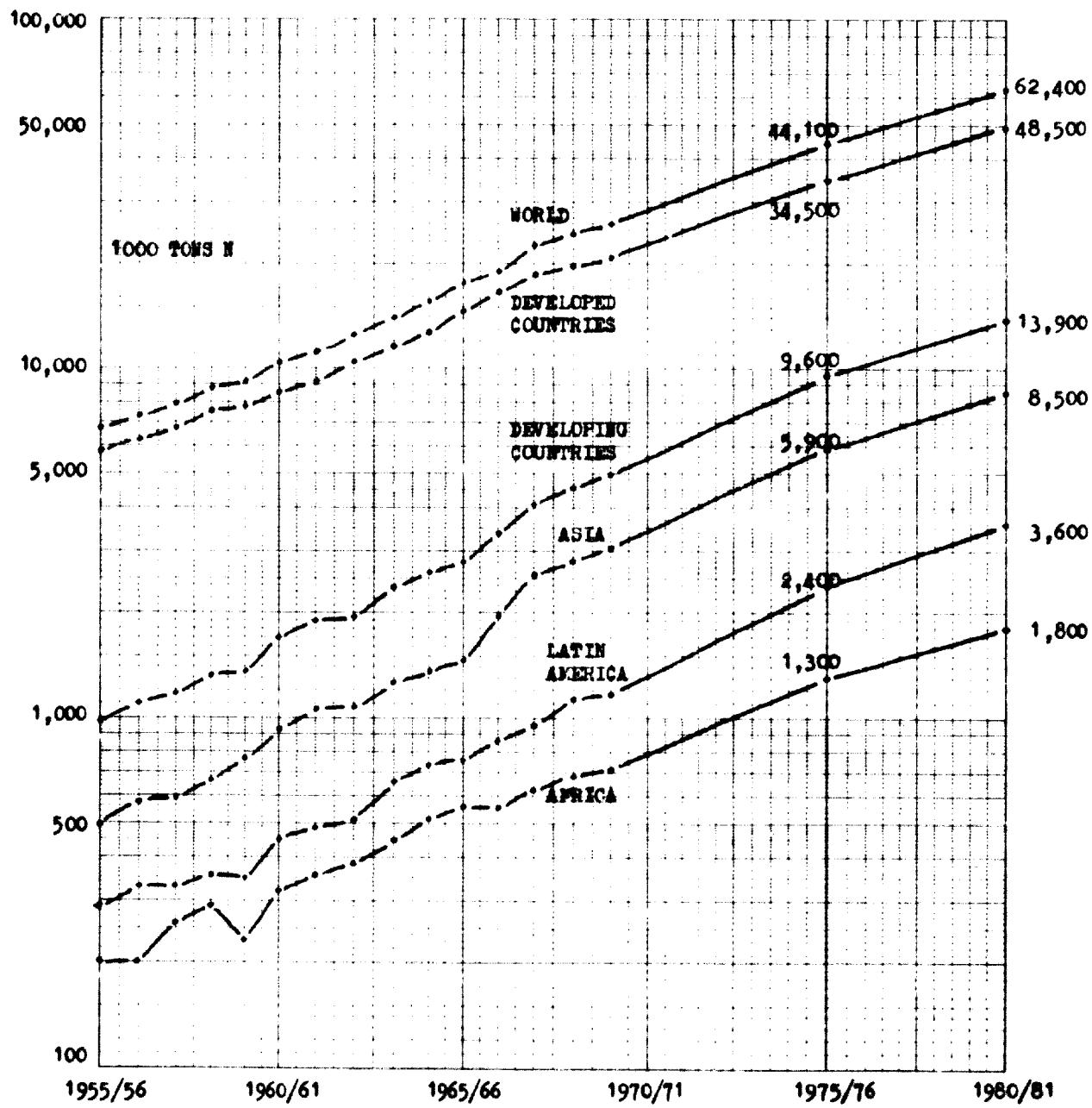
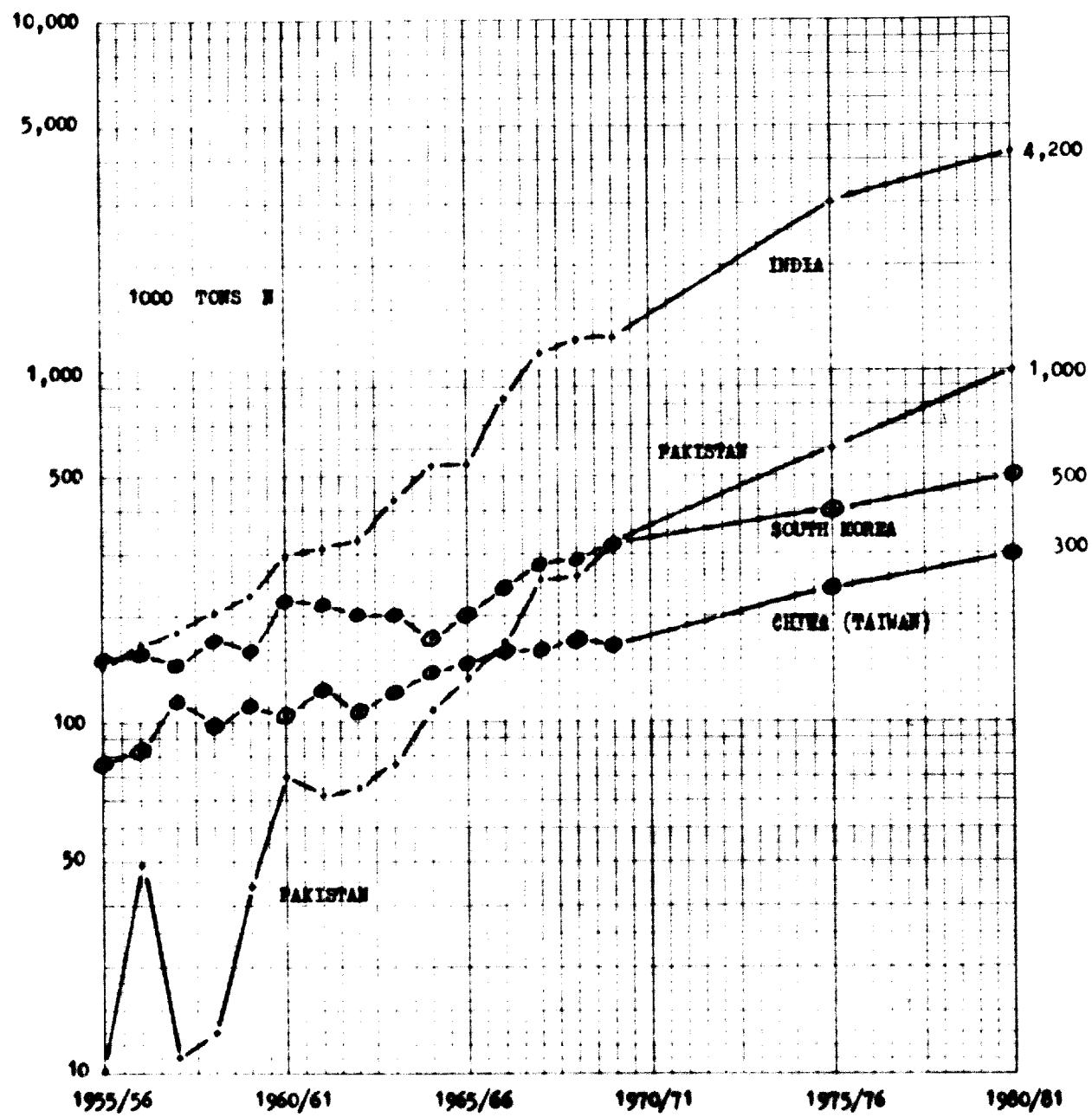


FIGURE 9

CONSUMPTION OF NITROGEN FERTILIZERS IN FOUR ASIAN COUNTRIES

TO ILLUSTRATE METHOD OF PROJECTION



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**TABLE X**

**Production and Consumption of Nitrogen Fertilizers**  
1960/61 to 1980/81  
(thousand tons N)

	Production				Consumption			
	1960/61 actual	1969/70 actual	1975/76 forecast	1980/81 forecast	1960/61 actual	1969/70 actual	1975/76 forecast	1980/81 forecast
<b>DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</b>								
Western Europe	4,375	7,870	12,600	15,400	3,150	5,955	9,000	11,500
Eastern Europe	905	3,255	5,300	8,500	960	3,045	5,500	8,500
U.S.S.R.	1,000	4,510	7,500	11,000	770	3,800	7,000	10,500
U.S.A./Canada	3,025	8,235	12,300	17,000	2,840	6,925	11,500	16,000
Japan	1,030	2,150	3,500	4,800	755	895	1,150	1,400
Oceania	30	180	300	500	30	190	350	600
Developed countries, total	10,365	26,200	41,500	57,200	8,505	20,810	34,500	48,500
<b>DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</b>								
<u>Asia - ECAFE area</u>								
India	110	730	2,200	3,200	295	1,245	3,000	4,200
Pakistan	10	175	350	600	70	320	600	1,000
Korea, South	20	355	450	600	220	320	400	500
Indonesia	--	45	200	400	20	165	300	500
China, Taiwan	50	195	250	300	105	165	240	300
Iran	--	30	200	500	10	55	110	200
Rest of ECAFE area	10	110	250	500	140	460	650	1,000
ECAFE area, total	200	1,640	3,900	6,100	860	2,730	5,300	7,700
<u>Asia - Middle East</u>								
Turkey	--	50	200	400	25	230	450	600
Rest of Middle East	20	115	600	1,000	40	85	150	200
Middle East, total	20	165	800	1,400	65	315	600	800
Asia, total*	220	1,805	4,700	7,500	925	3,045	5,900	8,500
<u>Africa</u>								
U.A.R.	55	105	200	250	175	265	400	500
South Africa	25	205	300	400	45	150	300	400
Rhodesia	--	25	--	--	20	45	75	100
Sudan	--	--	--	--	20	40	75	100
Morocco	--	--	--	--	10	35	75	100
Algeria	--	15	175	300	15	30	50	100
Rest of Africa	--	--	125	250	35	145	325	500
Africa, total	80	350	800	1,200	320	710	1,300	1,800
<u>Latin America</u>								
Mexico	30	360	450	700	135	390	750	1,050
Brazil	15	5	200	400	65	165	375	600
Cuba	--	--	100	200	25	180	350	500
Peru	50	35	80	125	60	70	100	150
Argentina	--	40	100	175	10	45	100	175
Colombia	--	50	120	250	5	55	125	200
Chile	150	100	200	300	50	40	75	125
Venezuela	--	15	400	750	5	20	50	100
Rest of Latin America	20	130	150	200	95	220	475	700
Latin America, total	265	735	1,800	3,100	450	1,185	2,400	3,600
Developing countries, total*	565	2,890	7,300	11,800	1,695	4,940	9,600	13,900
<u>Asia - Socialist countries</u>								
P. R. China	400	1,040	1,900	2,500	660	2,495	4,200	5,400
North Korea	80	205	300	400	90	205	300	400
North Vietnam	--	--	--	100	15	35	100	200
Asia-Socialist, total	480	1,245	2,200	3,000	765	2,735	4,600	6,000
Developing countries, total**	1,045	4,135	9,500	14,800	2,460	7,675	14,200	19,900
<b>WORLD, TOTAL</b>	<b>11,410</b>	<b>30,335</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>72,000</b>	<b>10,965</b>	<b>28,485</b>	<b>48,700</b>	<b>68,400</b>

\*Excluding People's Republic of China, North Korea and North Vietnam

\*\*Including People's Republic of China, North Korea and North Vietnam

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**TABLE XI**

**Production and Consumption of Phosphate Fertilizers**

1960/61 to 1980/81

(thousand tons P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)

	Production				Consumption			
	1960/61 actual	1969/70 actual	1975/76 forecast	1980/81 forecast	1960/61 actual	1969/70 actual	1975/76 forecast	1980/81 forecast
<b>DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</b>								
Western Europe	3,815	5,640	7,200	8,300	3,540	5,185	6,500	7,500
Eastern Europe	685	1,880	3,400	4,500	820	2,105	4,000	5,500
U.S.S.R.	915	2,070	3,600	5,000	825	1,915	3,000	4,000
U.S.A./Canada	2,835	5,170	8,400	10,800	2,550	4,495	6,500	8,500
Japan	515	745	900	1,000	490	690	900	1,000
Oceania	790	1,120	1,600	2,000	800	1,170	1,600	2,000
Developed countries, total	9,555	16,625	25,100	31,600	9,025	15,560	22,500	28,500
<b>DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</b>								
<b>Asia - ECAFE area</b>								
India	55	225	650	1,000	55	315	1,100	1,700
Pakistan	--	--	75	150	15	50	200	400
Korea, South	--	145	100	140	55	130	250	350
Indonesia	--	--	75	100	10	55	45	100
China, Taiwan	30	45	70	100	35	40	75	100
Iran	--	--	30	60	5	30	30	50
Rest of ECAFE area	5	35	100	200	40	190	350	500
ECAFE area, total	90	450	1,100	1,750	215	810	2,050	3,200
<b>Asia - Middle East</b>								
Turkey	5	45	60	100	10	200	375	500
Rest of Middle East	20	45	40	50	35	50	75	100
Middle East, total	25	90	100	150	45	250	450	600
Asia, total*	115	540	1,200	1,900	260	1,060	2,500	3,800
<b>Africa</b>								
U.A.R.	30	60	125	200	35	50	70	90
South Africa	135	310	400	500	145	260	400	520
Rhodesia	20	30	30	40	25	30	30	40
Sudan	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	20
Morocco	15	125	500	800	15	40	30	40
Algeria	15	15	120	300	25	40	30	40
Rest of Africa	65	200	425	660	45	100	230	350
Africa, total	280	740	1,600	2,500	290	520	800	1,100
<b>Latin America</b>								
Mexico	30	115	300	500	45	120	300	450
Brazil	45	120	250	400	75	235	375	500
Cuba	10	5	35	50	20	115	220	325
Peru	55	5	35	50	20	10	40	50
Argentina	--	--	25	50	5	25	50	75
Colombia	5	10	25	50	25	55	85	125
Chile	10	5	35	50	30	85	175	225
Venezuela	--	10	35	50	5	10	30	50
Rest of Latin America	10	10	60	100	55	115	225	300
Latin America, total	165	280	800	1,300	275	770	1,500	2,100
Developing countries, total*	560	1,560	3,600	5,700	825	2,350	4,800	7,000
<b>Asia - Socialist countries</b>								
P. R. China	200	505	900	1,200	200	510	900	1,200
North Korea	20	80	150	200	20	80	150	200
North Vietnam	10	25	50	100	10	25	50	100
Asia-Socialist, total	230	610	1,100	1,500	230	615	1,100	1,500
Developing countries, total**	790	2,170	4,700	7,200	1,055	2,965	5,900	8,500
WORLD, TOTAL	10,345	18,795	29,800	38,800	10,080	18,525	28,400	37,000

\*Excluding People's Republic of China, North Korea and North Vietnam

\*\*Including People's Republic of China, North Korea and North Vietnam

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TABLE XIII

Production and Consumption of Potash Fertilizers

1960/61 to 1980/81  
(thousand tons K<sub>2</sub>O)

	Production				Consumption			
	1960/61 actual	1969/70 actual	1975/76 forecast	1980/81 forecast	1960/61 actual	1969/70 actual	1975/76 forecast	1980/81 forecast
<b>DEVELOPED COUNTRIES</b>								
Western Europe	3,870	4,650	5,600	6,200	3,400	4,510	5,200	6,000
Eastern Europe	1,690	2,345	2,900	3,100	1,040	2,575	3,600	4,500
U.S.S.R.	1,080	3,245	5,700	8,000	765	2,320	3,600	4,500
U.S.A./Canada	2,045	5,985	7,700	10,000	2,065	3,815	5,500	7,000
Japan	--	--	--	--	600	690	750	900
Oceania	--	--	--	--	90	190	250	300
Developed countries, total	8,685	16,225	21,900	27,300	7,960	14,100	18,900	23,200
<b>DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</b>								
<u>Asia - ECAFE area</u>								
India	--	--	--	--	30	150	700	950
Pakistan	--	--	--	--	10	25	120	200
Korea, South	--	--	--	--	5	85	135	200
Indonesia	--	--	--	--	10	10	35	50
China, Taiwan	--	--	--	--	35	60	80	100
Iran	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	50
Rest of ECAFE area	--	--	--	--	70	180	250	350
ECAFE area, total	--	--	--	--	160	510	1,350	1,900
<u>Asia - Middle East</u>								
Turkey	--	--	--	--	--	15	115	150
Rest of Middle East	95	440	750	950	10	15	35	50
Middle East, total	95	440	750	950	10	30	150	200
Asia, total*	95	440	750	950	170	540	1,500	2,100
<u>Africa</u>								
U.A.R.	--	--	--	--	--	--	40	75
South Africa	--	--	--	--	35	90	150	225
Rhodesia	--	--	--	--	20	25	30	35
Sudan	--	--	--	--	--	5	15	25
Morocco	--	--	--	--	5	25	20	25
Algeria	--	--	--	--	15	25	15	25
Rest of Africa	--	70	450	800	25	70	130	190
Africa, total	--	70	450	800	100	240	400	600
<u>Latin America</u>								
Mexico	--	--	--	--	10	25	150	250
Brazil	--	--	--	--	105	200	260	400
Cuba	--	--	--	--	20	185	200	300
Peru	5	--	5	5	5	5	35	50
Argentina	--	--	--	--	5	5	35	50
Colombia	--	--	--	--	5	50	75	100
Chile	10	20	45	95	15	20	35	50
Venezuela	--	--	--	--	5	15	35	50
Rest of Latin America	--	--	--	--	65	110	175	250
Latin America, total	15	20	50	100	235	615	1,000	1,500
Developing countries, total*	110	530	1,250	1,850	505	1,395	2,900	4,200
<u>Asia - Socialist countries</u>								
P. R. China	50	140	250	350	50	240	400	550
North Korea	--	--	--	--	--	60	75	100
North Vietnam	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	50
Asia-Socialist, total	50	140	250	350	50	300	500	700
Developing countries, total**	160	670	1,500	2,200	555	1,695	3,400	4,900
WORLD, TOTAL	8,845	16,895	23,400	29,500	8,515	15,795	22,300	28,100

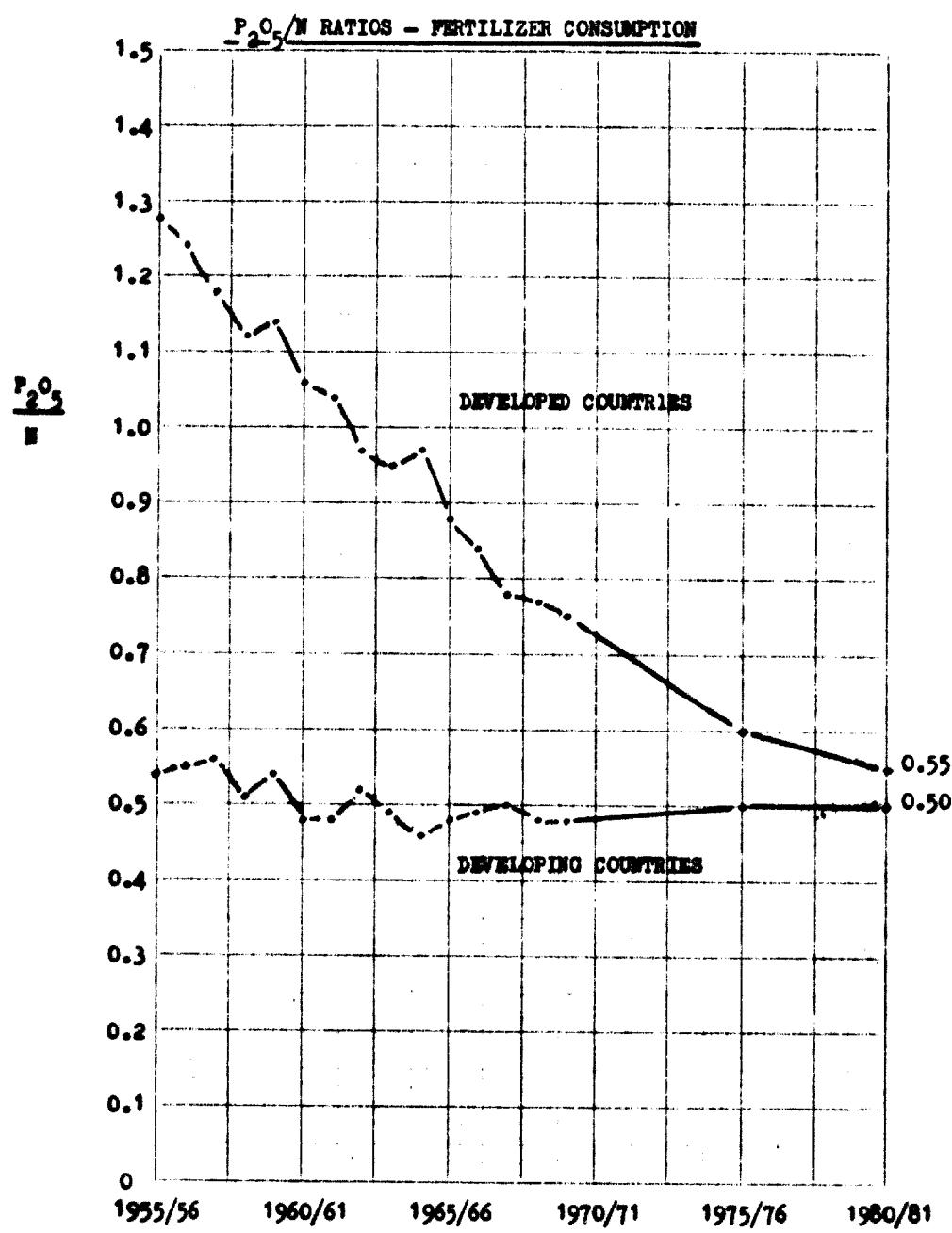
\*Excluding People's Republic of China, North Korea and North Vietnam

\*\*Including People's Republic of China, North Korea and North Vietnam

Notes to Production/Consumption Tables  
(Tables X, XI, XIII)

1. All figures are rounded to nearest 5,000 tons. All tons are metric tons.
2. All areas indicated by (\*) exclude Mainland China, North Korea, North Vietnam and Mongolia.
3. Data for 1960/61 and 1969/70 are actual productions and consumptions as reported in the FAO Production Yearbook. Figures for 1975/76 and 1980/81 are projections made by visual graphical extrapolation based on historical data for the period 1955/56 to 1969/70.
4. All data in this table exclude non-fertilizer uses of nitrogen, phosphoric oxide and potash.
5. "Production" includes all forms of solid fertilizers produced in a country for domestic consumption or for export and also ammonia and phosphoric acid produced in a country for domestic consumption as fertilizers, but "production" excludes ammonia and phosphoric acid produced for export, such as ammonia exported from Trinidad, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iran and possibly other countries, and phosphoric acid exported from Mexico and possibly other countries. Exported ammonia and phosphoric acid therefore appear in the data for production of fertilizers in the importing countries.
6. "Rest of ECAFE Area" includes Afghanistan, Nepal, Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, South Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Hong Kong, Singapore, Brunei, Ryukyu Islands.
7. "Rest of Middle East" includes Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Cyprus, Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Yemen, Southern Yemen, Qatar, Bahrain and the Trucial States.
8. "Rest of Africa" includes all countries and dependencies in Africa other than the six stated separately in the Master Table.
9. "Rest of Latin America" includes Ecuador, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Guyana, French Guiana, Surinam, the six Central American countries, and all Caribbean Islands except Cuba and Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico included in U.S.A.).

FIGURE 10



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FIGURE 11

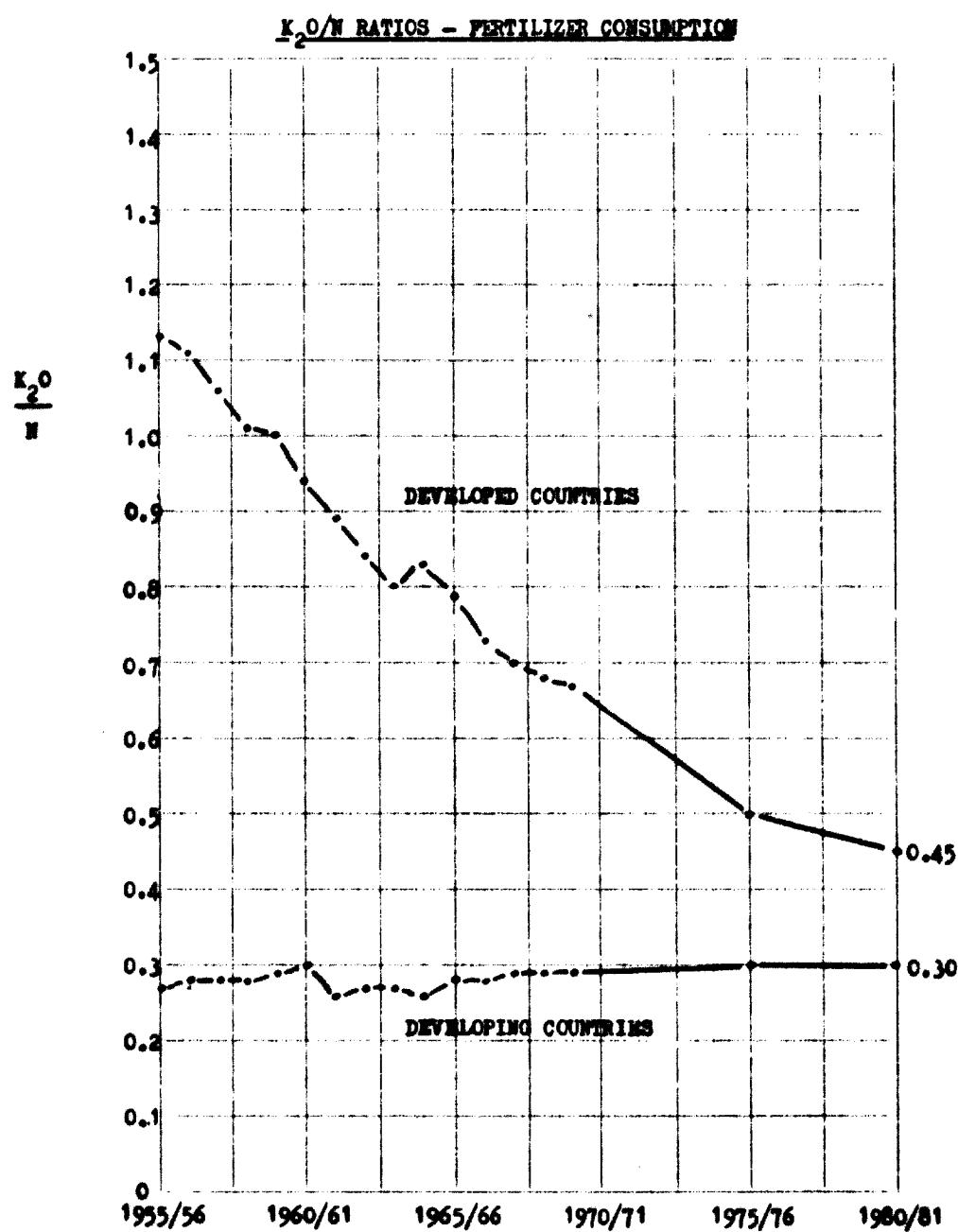
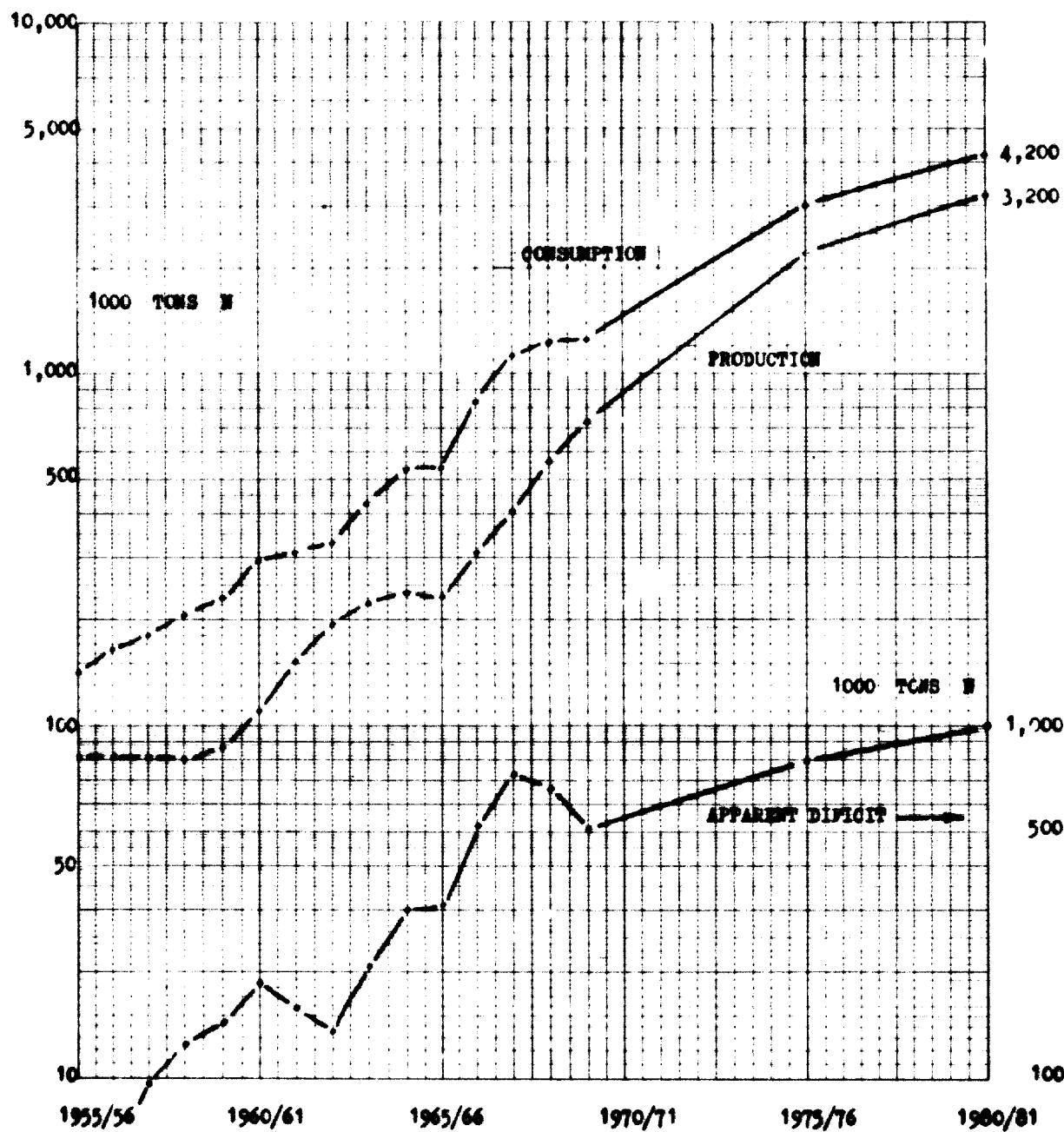


FIGURE 12

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF NITROGEN FERTILIZERS IN INDIA



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FIGURE 13

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF NITROGEN FERTILIZERS IN MAINLAND CHINA

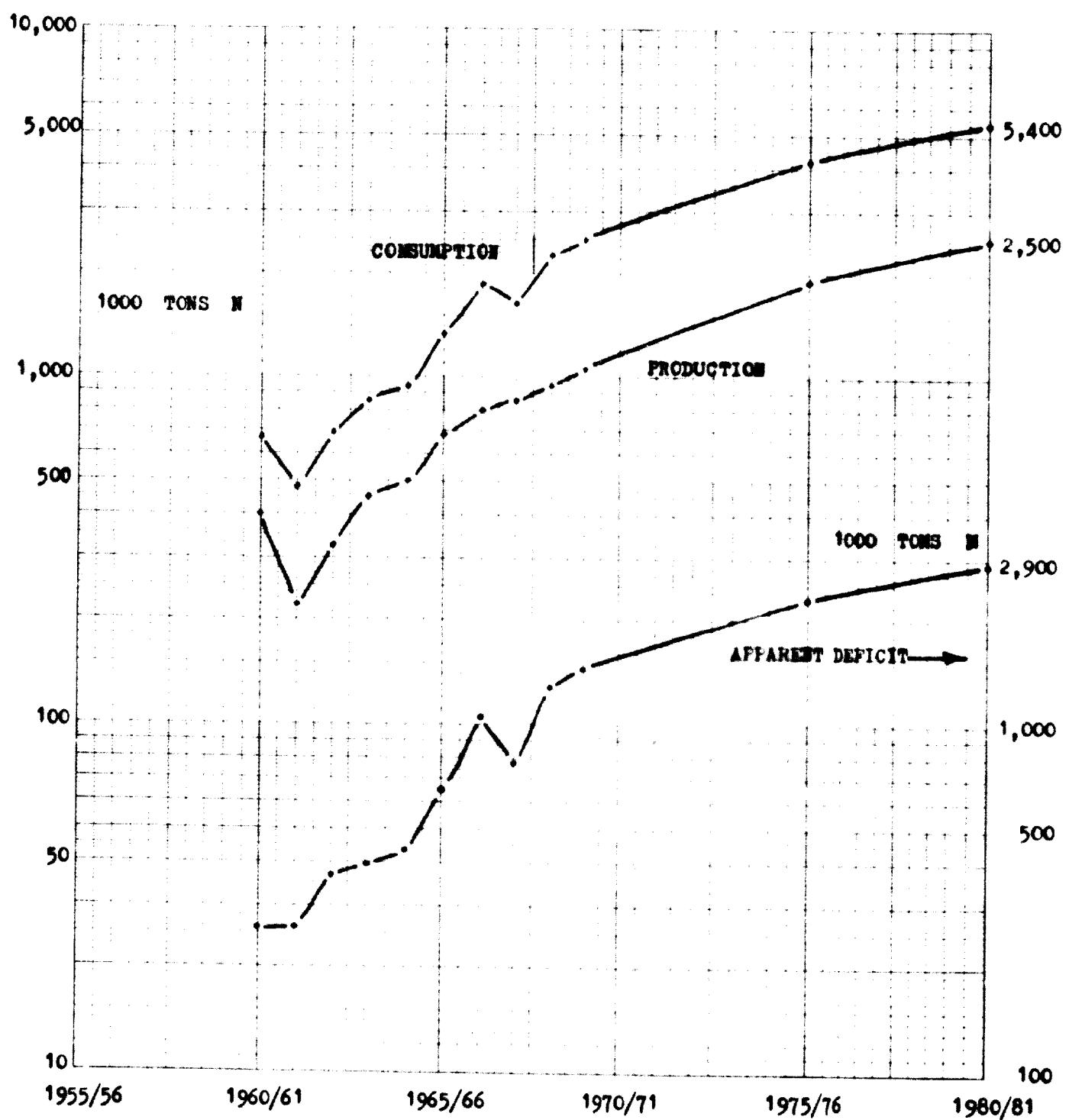


TABLE XIII

Comparison of Several Forecasts of Fertilizer Consumption  
with Actual Consumption in 1967/70

(all figures exclude Asian Communist countries)

	(1) Forecast by Ewell (1965)	(2) Forecast by Coleman (1965)	(3) Forecast* by UNIDO (1967)	(4) Forecast by TVA (1968)	(5) Forecast by IVA (1970)	(6) Actual Consumption (1967/70)
<u>Nitrogen</u>						
Developed countries	18.9	19.6	21.3	—	21.5	20.8
Developing countries	4.9	4.6	4.7	—	5.4	4.9
Asia	3.1	2.5	2.7	—	3.3	3.0
Africa	0.7	0.5	1.1	—	0.8	0.7
Latin America	1.1	1.2	0.9	—	1.3	1.2
Total World	23.8	21.2	26.0	—	26.9	25.7
<u>Phosphate</u>						
Developed countries	—	16.1	—	—	15.6	15.6
Developing countries	—	2.3	—	—	2.7	2.4
Asia	—	0.3	—	—	1.2	1.1
Africa	—	0.7	—	—	0.6	0.5
Latin America	—	0.7	—	—	0.9	0.8
Total World	17.0	18.4	19.2	—	18.3	18.0
<u>Potash</u>						
Developed countries	—	13.1	—	—	13.8	14.1
Developing countries	—	1.2	—	—	1.6	1.3
Asia	—	0.1	—	—	0.6	0.5
Africa	—	0.2	—	—	0.3	0.2
Latin America	—	0.6	—	—	0.7	0.6
Total World	14.5	14.3	16.0	—	15.4	15.4
<u>All nutrients (NPK)</u>						
Developed countries	—	48.8	52.6	55.0	50.9	50.4
Developing countries	—	8.1	8.6	8.4	9.7	8.7
Asia	—	3.9	4.4	4.1	5.2	4.6
Africa	—	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.5
Latin America	—	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.6
Total World	55.3	56.9	61.2	63.4	60.6	59.1

NOTES

Years in parentheses at head of columns one to five are years in which forecasts were made.

\* Interpolated linearly between actual consumption in 1965/66 and forecast for 1970/71.

REFERENCES

- R. Ewell: "World Survey of Fertilizer Production, Consumption and International Trade", Proceedings of the United Nations Interregional Seminar on the Production of Fertilizers 1965" (published by United Nations 1968).
- R. Coleman: "Projected World Use of Plant Nutrients", Symposium at TVA, 1965.
- UNIDO: "Sectoral Studies: Fertilizer Industry", paper presented at International Symposium on Industrial Development, Athens, 1967.
- TVA: "Estimated World Fertilizer Production Capacity as Related to Future Needs", June 1968 and June 1970.

TABLE XIV

Comparison of Forecasts of Fertilizer Consumption in 1975/76  
(all figures exclude Asian communist countries)

	(1) Forecast by Ewell (1965)1/	(2) Forecast by UNIDO (1967)	(3) Forecast by TVA (1968)	(4) Forecast by FAO (1969)2/	(5) Forecast by TVA (1970)3/	(6) Forecast by UNIDO (1971)
<u>Nitrogen</u>						
Developed countries	30.4	35.0	--	--	31.7	34.5
Developing countries	10.4	9.0	--	--	10.2	9.6
Asia	7.1	5.5	--	--	6.1	5.9
Africa	1.2	2.0	--	--	1.4	1.3
Latin America	2.1	1.5	--	--	2.7	2.4
Total World	40.8	44.0	--	--	41.9	44.1
<u>Phosphate</u>						
Developed countries	--	23.0	--	--	19.8	22.5
Developing countries	--	4.6	--	--	5.2	4.8
Asia	--	2.2	--	--	2.6	2.5
Africa	--	0.6	--	--	0.8	0.8
Latin America	--	1.8	--	--	1.8	1.5
Total World	23.0	27.6	--	--	25.0	27.3
<u>Potash</u>						
Developed countries	--	21.0	--	--	17.3	18.9
Developing countries	--	2.55	--	--	2.9	2.9
Asia	--	1.15	--	--	1.3	1.5
Africa	--	0.6	--	--	0.5	0.4
Latin America	--	0.8	--	--	1.1	1.0
Total World	19.9	23.55	--	--	20.2	21.8
<u>All Nutrients (NPK)</u>						
Developed countries	--	79.0	75-80	--	68.8	75.9
Developing countries	--	16.15	15-20	18.0	18.3	17.3
Asia	--	8.85	8-12	12.3	10.0	9.9
Africa	--	3.2	2	1.7	2.7	2.5
Latin America	--	4.1	5-6	4.0	5.6	4.9
Total World	83.7	95.15	95	--	87.1	93.2

Notes

Years in parentheses at head of each column are years in which forecasts were made.

1/

Figures in column (1) extrapolated linearly from 1974/75.

2/

Figures in columns (3) and (4) are actually for 1975, but in view of the generalised character of these forecasts, it was not felt significant to interpolate for 1975/76.

3/

Figures in column (5) interpolated linearly from 1974/75.

References

References for columns (1), (2), (3) and (5) are same as in table of forecasts for 1969/70.

FAO(1969) - "Provisional Indicative World Plan for Agricultural Development", FAO, Rome 1969(final printed version, 1970)

UNIDO(1971) - "Second Development Decade Report -- Fertiliser Industry", UNIDO, Vienna(in preparation).

TABLE XV

Comparison of Forecasts of Fertilizer Consumption in 1980/81  
(All figures exclude Asian Communist countries)

	(1) Forecast by FAO (1968)1/	(2) Forecast by FAO (1971)2/	(3) Forecast by FAO (1970)3/	(4) Forecast by UNIDO (1971)
<u>Nitrogen</u>				
Developed countries	--	--	40.2	48.5
Developing countries	--	--	14.1	13.9
Asia	--	--	8.4	8.5
Africa	--	--	1.9	1.8
Latin America	--	--	3.8	3.6
Total World	--	--	54.3	62.4
<u>Phosphate</u>				
Developed countries	--	--	23.3	28.5
Developing countries	--	--	7.3	7.0
Asia	--	--	3.7	3.8
Africa	--	--	1.0	1.1
Latin America	--	--	2.6	2.1
Total World	--	--	30.6	35.5
<u>Potash</u>				
Developed countries	--	--	20.2	23.2
Developing countries	--	--	4.1	4.2
Asia	--	--	1.8	2.1
Africa	--	--	0.8	0.6
Latin America	--	--	1.5	1.5
Total World	--	--	21.3	27.4
<u>All Nutrients (NPK)</u>				
Developed countries	103-125	--	81.7	100.2
Developing countries	25-33	27.0	25.5	25.1
Asia	15-20	18.5	13.9	14.4
Africa	2-3	2.4	3.7	3.5
Latin America	8-10	6.1	7.2	7.2
Total World	128-158	--	109.2	125.3

Notes

Years in parentheses at head of each column are years in which forecasts were made

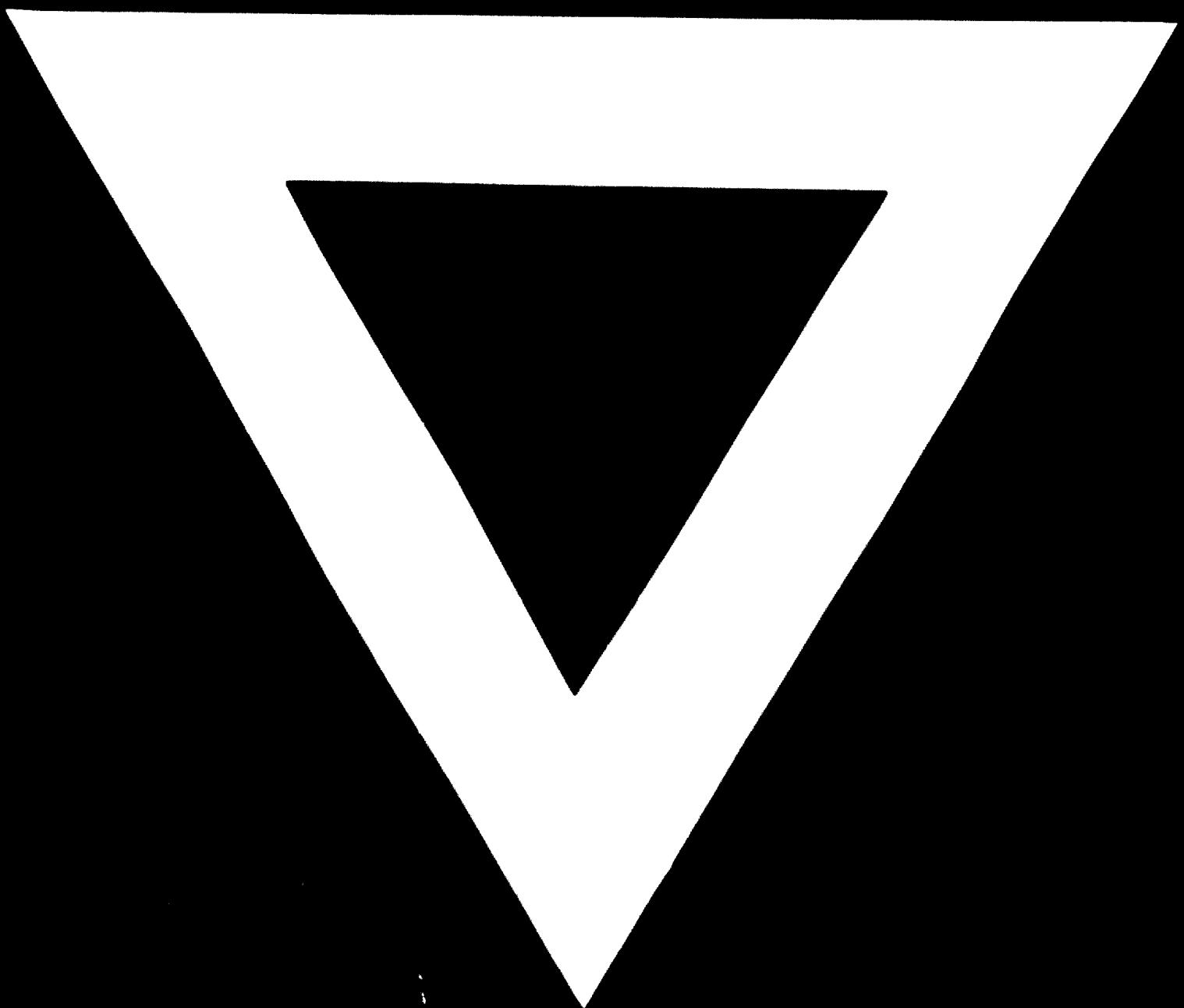
1/ Figures in column (1) are actually for 1980, but in view of the generalized character of these forecasts, it was not felt significant to interpolate for 1980/81.

2/ Figures in column (2) interpolated logarithmically between 1975 and 1985. Figures are actually for 1980, but in view of the generalized character of these forecasts, it was not felt significant to interpolate for 1980/81.

3/ Figures in column (3) extrapolated linearly from 1979/80.

References

All references are same as in the two tables of forecasts for 1969/70 and 1975/76.



**7. 2. 74**