

Export Supply from North Africa

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AFCOME Meeting
Toulouse, October 2011

European Expectations

- As of 2005, a continuing decline of European industry's competitiveness

But

- Availability of raw materials, intermediates and finished products at competitive prices in North Africa

And therefore

- Financing projects in North Africa to ensure survival/supply

Nitrogen Projects Floated in Boom

Algeria

Ammonia (jv Fertiberia)

Ammonia/Urea (jv Fertiberia)

Ammonia/Urea (Fertalges)

Ammonia+Urea (jv OCI) ✓

2xUrea (jv Bahwan) ✓

Ammonia/Urea (various private equity groups, Indian producers)

Egypt

Ammonia/Urea (Helwan) ✓

Ammonia/Urea (Mopco) ✓ (Egyptian

Ammonia/Urea (jv EAgrium) Nitrogen jv)

Ammonia /AN/AS (Alexfert)

Ammonia/Urea (KIMA)

UAN (EFC) ✓

Ammonia & Ammonia/Urea (El Delta)

Ammonia/Urea (various private equity groups, Indian producers [e.g. Birla, FACT])

Phosphate Projects Floated in Boom

Algeria

PA/DAP/NPK
(jv Ferphos, Engro)
NPK (jv Fertiberia)

Egypt

SSP/TSP (local)
SSP/TSP (local)
PA/NPK (local)
PA (IFFCO/El Nasr/
IFC funding)

Morocco

PA/DAP ✓
(jv Fauji)
MAP/TSP (jv ✓
Bunge)
PA/DAP (OCP) ✓
JPH ✓
(10xPA/DAP;
OCP or jv)

Tunisia

PA (jv CIL) ✓
PA/TSP ✓
PA/DAP (jv)

The Status Quo

Nitrogen Status Quo

- Europe has become used to a steady increase in nitrogen from North Africa over 10 years
- The main source has been Egypt's private sector producers
- Exports have extended from urea to ammonia, AN, AS and UAN

North African Nitrogen Capacity: Existing

	Net Urea	Net AN	UAN	AS	Total N
Current Capacity (million t/a)	6.1	2.0	1.2	0.4	4.0
Production 2009/10 (million tonnes)	6.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	3.3
Algeria		0.1	-		
Egypt	5.4	1.1	0.2	0.2	
Libya	0.6				
Tunisia		0.2			

Source: FCC, IFA, Company Statistics

NORTH AFRICA UREA (HISTORICAL)

	2000	2005	2010e
Production (MM t)			
World Total	109.1	130.0	155.2
North Africa	2.7	3.2	5.8
Share	3%	2%	4%
Egypt	1.9	2.4	5.0
Libya	0.9	0.8	0.8
Exports (MM t)			
World Total	26.2	29.8	40.5
North Africa	1.4	1.4	3.9
Share	5.4%	4.8%	9.6%
Share (Excl. China)	5.6%	5.1%	11.8%
Egypt	0.6	0.8	3.2
Libya	0.8	0.7	0.7

Source: FCC/IFA

Phosphate Status Quo

- Europe has been adapting to the loss of phosacid capacity over many years.
- Greater ammonium phosphate imports and shrinking demand have smoothed the transition.
- OCP and GCT have been the traditional North African suppliers and remain so. They are joined by Russia.

North African AP/TSP Capacity (thousand t/a)

		APs	TSP
Total		6,360	2,062
Morocco	Safi, Jorf Lasfar	4,775	770
Tunisia	Sfax, Mdhilla, Gabes	1,585	1,292

The Medium Term

Key Issues

A number of global issues are relevant

- The end of oversupply
- Old industries
- Raw materials
- Infrastructural investment
- Investment costs
- Availability of finance
- Political fragilities and uncertainties
- Government involvement

Nitrogen Supply to 2015

- Availability of natural gas? No new projects are currently being floated.
- In Egypt - optimization and rationalization. No new export project.
- The outcome of current Algerian projects will determine the future .
- Libyan priority to re-start existing plants: mid-2012?

North African Urea/UAN Capacity: Under Construction

		Net Urea	UAN	Total N
Total		4.8	0.5	2.4
Algeria		3.5	-	1.6
Sorfert (Orascom/Sonatrach)	Arzew	1.1		0.5
Sharkia (Bahwan/Sonatrach)	Arzew	2.3		1.1
Egypt		1.3	0.5	0.8
EFC/OCI	Ain Sukhna		0.5	0.2
Egyptian Nitrogen (MOPCO/Agrium)	Damietta	1.3		0.6

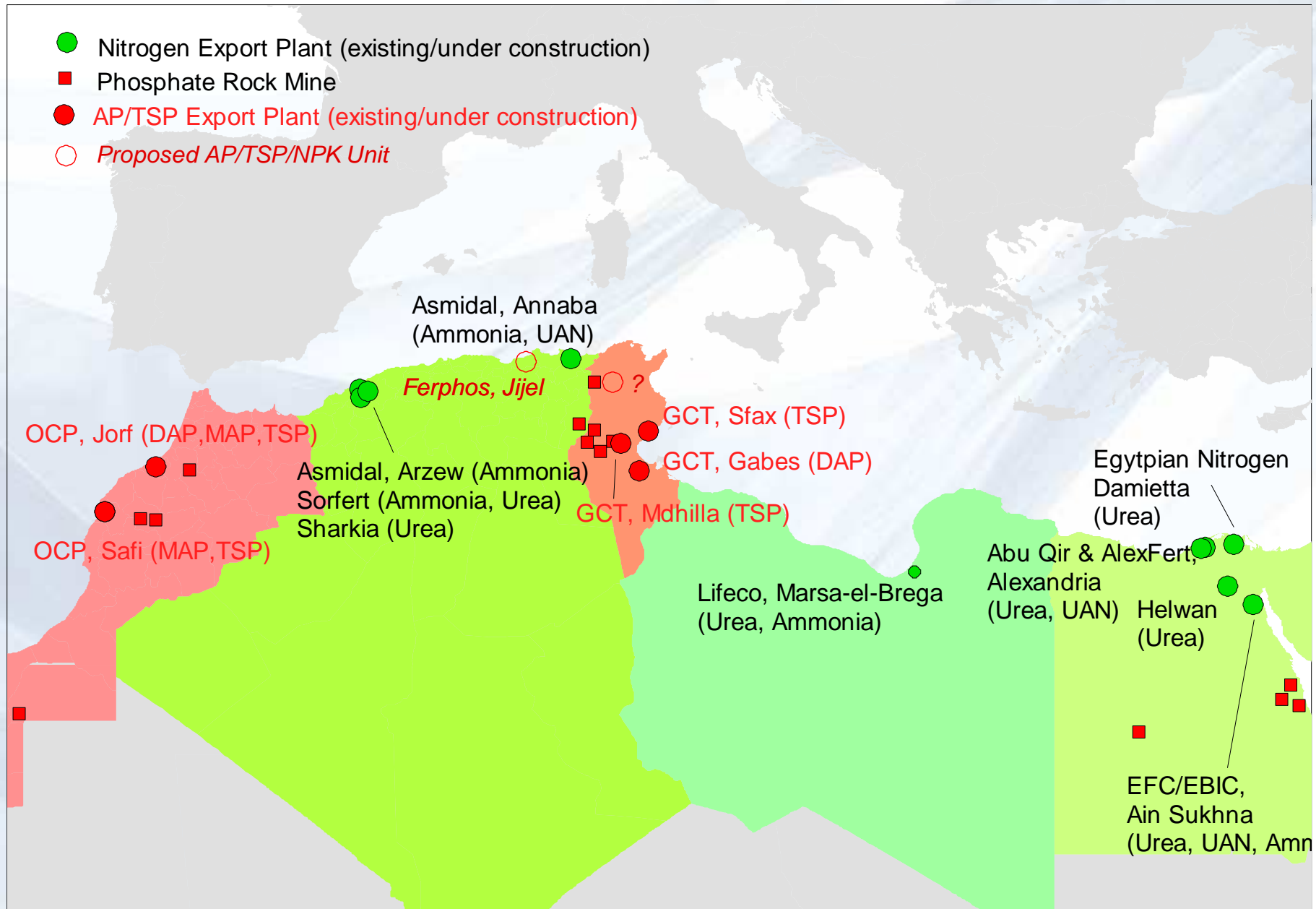
Phosphate Supply to 2015

- New export supply will be available only from Morocco .
- A part of the new supply at Jorf will come from jvs serving their own markets outside Europe.
- Developments in Egypt will be partly aimed at the domestic market .

North African New Medium-term AP/TSP Capacity (thousand t/a)

		APs	TSP
Total North Africa		3,670	500
Morocco	Jorf Phosphate Hub	4,000	
Tunisia	Mdhilla		500
Closures?	Sfax	- 330	

North African Fertilizer Export Facilities



Conclusions

Changing Patterns

- European industries are unlikely to be foremost in jvs in North Africa- except the Yara Libyan link.
- European industries are unlikely to distribute product from North Africa.
- OCI, Agrium and Yara lead the way in establishing marketing position in Europe to move products from North African plants.

Interdependence

In 2009:

50% of N. African urea exports to Europe

55% of imports into Europe from N. Africa

20% of N. African AP/TSP exports to Europe

50% of imports into Europe from N. Africa

We already have an integrated market with
export supply due to grow.

West Europe Raw Material Imports, 2009

	Ammonia (MM t)	Gas/LNG (BCM)	Phosphate Rock (MM t)	Phos Acid (MM t P2O5)
Total	4.0	397	4.5	0.6
N.Africa	0.8	63	1.6	0.3
Share	20%	16%	36%	50%
	(27% excl. intra-regional)	(Spain/Italy 45-50%)		

Source: FCC/IFA/BP

The Afcome Question

- Afcome's invitation to speak on Mediterranean supply come in May 2011
- At that time political uncertainty ruled.

What this analysis shows is the mutual dependence of North Africa and Europe in our sector. A serious dislocation of supply from North Africa would not be easily replaced.

Thank you for your attention

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