

**Required Report:** Required - Public Distribution

**Date:** September 04, 2024

**Report Number:** SG2024-0008

## **Report Name:** Cotton and Products Update

**Country:** Senegal

**Post:** Dakar

**Report Category:** Cotton and Products

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### **Report Highlights:**

MY2024/25 cotton area harvested for Mali, Senegal, and Burkina Faso is forecast at a combined 1.2 million HA, a one percent increase from the previous MY. A late start of the rainy season delayed planting in all three countries, and insecurity in Burkina Faso continues to prevent planting in many areas. MY2024/25 combined cotton production is forecast flat at 2.1 million bales. MY2024/25 exports and stocks are forecast at 2.1 million bales and 220,000 bales while consumption is expected to increase four percent at 52,000 bales. All three countries are reopening their textile industries, though Senegal lags behind Mali and Burkina Faso and is not expected to utilize any domestic cotton in textile production this year.

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### Executive Summary:

Marketing Year (MY) 2024/25 cotton area harvested for Mali, Senegal, and Burkina Faso is forecast at 1.2 million hectares (HA), a one percent increase over the previous MY. The late start of the rainy season delayed planting in all three countries, and security issues in Burkina Faso continue to prevent planting in many areas. Considering stable planting area and the expectation of normal rainfall, MY2024/25 cotton production is forecast to remain approximately the same as the previous MY at 2.1 million bales. MY2024/25 exports and stocks are forecast at 2.1 million bales and 220,000 bales, respectively. All three countries are reopening their textile industries, resulting in an expected consumption increase of 52,000 bales (or four percent) over the previous MY. Exports and stocks for MY 2023/24 are estimated at 2.2 million bales and 222,000 bales, respectively.

Mali MY2024/25 harvested area is forecast to decrease two percent from the previous MY to 694,000 HA. This is mainly due to the late start of the rainy season but also due to the late delivery of urea and delayed payments from CMDT to farmers for MY2023/24 cotton. MY2024/25 production is also forecast to decrease two percent, tracking with lower harvested area. MY2024/25 exports are forecast to decrease 10 percent to 1.3 million bales based on available supplies.

In Burkina Faso, insecurity caused by jihadist attacks continues to prevent farmers from accessing their land. Approximately 4,000 HA will be planted in the Société Cotonnière du Gourma (SOCOMA) zone, Burkina Faso's second largest cotton production zone. This is the second consecutive year that planting has been limited compared to its historic potential of nearly 60,000 HA.

Senegal's Société de développement et des fibres textiles (SODEFITEX) has implemented stronger criteria for farmers to participate in financing and credit programs. Producers with outstanding debts or a history of poor yields will no longer be eligible for the program. As a result, MY2024/25 cotton area is forecast to decrease 13 percent to 13,000 HA. MY2024/25 cotton production is likewise expected to decline by 12 percent or 3,000 bales to 22,000 bales.

## Mali

### Production

Mali MY2024/25 area harvested is forecast at 694,000 HA, representing a two percent decrease from the previous MY. Harvested area declines are attributable to a late start of the rainy season and the late distribution of urea in certain zones. FAS sources also report that several farmers declined to plant due to late payments for the MY2023/24 production campaign from the Compagnie Malienne pour le Développement du Textile (CMDT). Likewise, MY2024/25 production is forecast to decrease two percent from the previous MY to 1.295 million bales. Cotton farm gate prices increased two percent for MY2024/25 (see Table 1).

The MY2023/24 area harvested estimate was increased by 1,000 HA to 710,000 HA. Post's revised number reflects official final data from the Government of Mali. Note that MY2023/24 area harvested was increased 19 percent over the previous MY due to favorable growing conditions. Post has also revised the MY2023/24 production estimate down 2,000 bales to 1.328 million bales, based on final government data. MY2023/24 production reflects a 77 percent increase over the previous year due to favorable growing conditions.

### Consumption and Value-Added Cotton

MY2024/25 consumption is forecast at 27,000 bales, an eight percent increase compared to the previous MY. In 2023, the Malian transitional government reopened the Compagnie Malienne de Textile (COMATEX) located in the Ségou region. It is the country's first textile factory, inaugurated in 1968. COMATEX used to be a state-owned enterprise but now is a joint venture between China Overseas Engineering Group (COVEC), a subsidiary of the Chinese company China Railway Group Limited (CREC), and the Government of Mali. COMATEX was closed in 2019 due to financial difficulties. In 2023, the government invested about six billion Franc CFA (USD \$10 million) to relaunch it. Currently, the company is expected to process about 2,000 - 3,000 MT of cotton fiber per year. It plans to hire about 1,300 workers to produce weaving threads, cretonne, printed fabrics, compresses, and also packaging for the Compagnie Malienne pour le Développement du Textile (CMDT).



The Compagnie Malienne de Textile (COMATEX)

Source: [maliactu.net](http://maliactu.net)

Another company, the Société Malienne de Fil (SOMAFIL), was launched in 2022, but is still in development status. It is a common investment between the CMDT and the Chinese company Qingdao, with a percentage share of 85 percent and 15 percent, respectively. It was expected to be operational in two years with two spinning units, one in Koutiala and one in Bamako, for a total investment of USD \$354 million. Both units will have a total processing capacity of 45,000 MT.

### Trade

Exports in MY2024/25 are forecast at 1.265 million bales, a 10 percent decrease from the previous MY based on available supply. Post's MY2023/24 export estimate was increased by 40,000 to 1.4 million bales reflecting revised supply estimates.

Cotton fiber is transported by truck to the following ports: Dakar (35 percent to 40 percent), Abidjan, San Pedro, Lomé, and occasionally Nouakchott and Conakry. In each port, the CMDT rents or owns warehouses. Loading to vessels typically occurs in less than 15 days because payment is only guaranteed after embarkation. For trade year (Jan-Dec) 2023, Trade Data Monitor (TDM) reports that China (43 percent), Bahrain (29 percent), and Thailand (nine percent) were the major country importers.

### Stocks

CMDT always carries a buffer stock representing 10 percent to 20 percent of production. On this basis, MY2024/25 stocks are projected at 182,000 bales and at 179,000 bales for MY2023/24.

### Policy

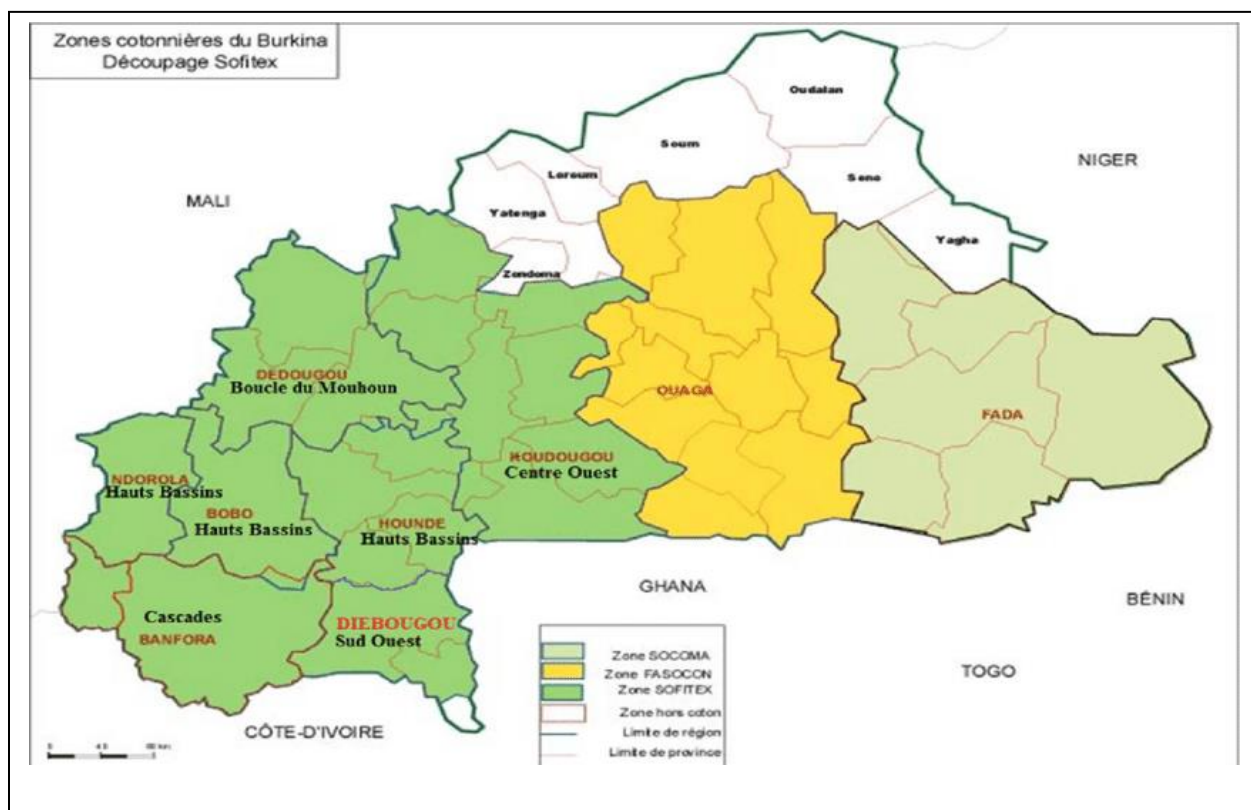
The Malian transitional government continues to support the cotton sector by subsidizing fertilizers, urea, and cotton farm gate prices.

## Burkina Faso

### Production

Burkina Faso MY2024/25 area harvested is forecast at 495,000 HA. Although this represents a seven percent increase over the previous year, Burkina Faso continues to produce at levels well below its potential. Several factors contribute to the country's unmet potential. Most importantly, security challenges throughout much of the country, especially the east and west zones, limit access to farms. Additionally, the 2024/25 rainy season started late which delayed planting until mid-June. Also, cotton producer debts due to high input prices in MY2023/24 prevented farmers from obtaining new credit. Finally, input prices, which are announced by the Government of Burkina Faso, changed on two occasions leading to confusion and decisions not to plant. MY2024/25 input prices decreased 34 percent for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium (NPK) and 42 percent for Urea compared to last year (See Table 2). Cotton farm gate prices will remain the same compared to the previous year.

Map 1: Burkina Faso Cotton Production Zones



Source: ResearchGate.net

Burkina Faso cotton production is divided in three zones: the Société Burkinabe des Fibres Textiles (SOFITEX), which accounts for 80 percent of production, and the SOCOMA and FASO COTON zones that combined represent 20 percent of the production. MY2024/25 cotton production is forecast to increase six percent from the previous MY to 810,000 bales on expectation of good rainfall. However, the high percentage of late-planted seeds may decrease yields. SOCOMA could not plant more than ten percent of its capacity due to the insecurity situation that prevents farmers from accessing their farms, with many being internally displaced. In the SOFITEX zone, some lands were not cultivated due to displaced people and limited access to the insecure zones.

Post's MY2023/24 area harvested estimate remains unchanged at 462,000 HA. This represents a 25 percent decrease from MY2022/23 due to conflict. Post's MY2023/24 production estimate is decreased by 20,000 bales to 765,000 based on final government data. Interestingly, yields in 2023/24 were strong enough that production only declined two percent despite the dramatic fall in area harvested. Yields are attributable to good growing conditions which contrast with significant pest pressure in MY2022/23.

### Consumption and Value-Added Cotton

The MY2024/25 forecast and MY2023/24 estimates remain at 25,000 bales. The country has one cotton spinning company, *La Filature du Sahel* (FILSAH), that buys cotton fiber from SOFITEX. The textile company [COTEXA](#) uses some of this thread to make t-shirts and towels. In March 2024, the government of Burkina Faso (GOBF) created a public-private partnership

called Textile des Forces Armées du Burkina Faso (TEX FORCES-BF) with the objective to produce and commercialize professional outfits for military, paramilitary, and civilian people. The same month, GOBF launched the construction of a new textile company named IRO TEXTBURKINA with a total investment of USD \$275,000. The company will be located in two cities (Sourgou and Boromo).

### Trade

MY2024/25 exports are forecast at 790,000 bales based on available supply. Cotton fiber is transported by truck or train to different ports. SOFITEX ships from the ports of Lome, Abidjan, Tema, and Cotonou, while SOCOMA sends most of its fiber to Lome and a small quantity to Cotonou. FASOCOTON is only shipping from the port of Lome. Cotton industries sell their cotton fiber before they start planting at a forward sale with a delivery date of December, January, or February. The major buyers are traders such as Cargill, Compagnie Cotonnière (COPACO), Reinhart, and Louis Dreyfus Commodities. Textile industry representatives report that they have a long history of working with traders. Although this type of sale favors the traders, cotton companies are ensured payment. According to Trade Data Monitor (TDM), in TY (Jan -Dec) 2023, Cote d'Ivoire (39 percent), Singapore (16 percent), and Switzerland (16 percent) were the major export destinations.

### Stocks

MY2024/25 stocks are forecast to decrease 12 percent from the previous MY to 36,000 bales based on normal export conditions.

Stocks estimate for MY2023/24 is revised to 41,000 bales, reflecting final production numbers. A small quantity of cotton fiber has not been collected yet due to the insecurity that prevented travel in certain areas.

### Policy

The Burkina Faso transitional government continues to support the cotton sector by subsidizing input prices for cotton farmers. In MY2024/25, a total subsidy of USD \$65.9 million was granted to farmers for input price reduction. The GOBF contributed \$18.3 million (compared to \$121 million the previous year), the Association Interprofessionnelle de Coton du Burkina Faso (AICB) contributed \$2.4 million, and the three cotton companies contributed a combined \$45.1 million.

### Senegal

#### Production

This year, the cotton company Société de Développement et des Fibres Textiles (SODEFITEX) has implemented stronger criteria for farmers to participate in financing and credit programs. Producers with outstanding debts or a history of poor yields will no longer be eligible for the program. As a result, approximately 40 percent of cotton farmers have planted alternative crops such as corn, peanut, and sorghum in MY2024/25. SODEFITEX reports that approximately

13,200 producers will participate in the 2024/25 campaign. Considering these factors, MY2024/25 cotton area is forecast to decrease 13 percent to 13,000 HA. MY2024/25 cotton production is likewise expected to decline. However, considering the majority of producers exiting the market are less efficient, production declines are only expected to decrease by 3,000 bales (12 percent) to 22,000 bales.

The cotton farm gate price for MY2024/25 remains the same at \$0.58 per KG. NPK and urea prices for MY2024/25 decreased four percent and 17 percent, respectively (see Tables 1 and 2).

MY2023/24 harvested area is estimated at 15,000 HA, a 12 percent decrease from the previous year. Declining plantings is attributable to insect infestations (jassid) the previous year which discouraged farmers to plant additional hectares. MY2023/24 production remains unchanged from the previous year due to better yield.

### Consumption and Value-Added Cotton

Senegal has refurbished an existing textile company and launched a new one. The new company is Plateforme Industrielle Textile ([PITEX](#)) located in the region of Louga. Domitexka, in the region of Kaolack, was relaunched with renewed equipment in August 2024. More information can be [found here](#). According to industry sources, Domitexka will buy cotton fiber from SODEFITEX starting next year. Its processing capacity is about 2,000 MT.

Senegal's local consumption is forecast at zero bales for 2024/25 and 2023/24.

### Trade

Cotton exports for 2024/25 are projected to decrease 12 percent to 22,000 bales based on available supply. In TY (Jan -Dec) 2023, Trade Data Monitor (TDM) reported that Bangladesh (82 percent), Germany (9 percent), and Vietnam (5 percent) were the major export destinations.

MY2023/24 exports are estimated flat at 25,000 bales based on available supply.

### Stocks

MY2024/25 and MY2023/24 are estimated at 2,000 bales.

### Policy

The Government of Senegal continues to support the cotton sector by decreasing input prices and increasing the cotton farm gate prices since last year. See Tables 1 and 2.



Table 1. West Africa: Fixed Farm Gate Prices for Grade One Cotton

(CFA francs)	Official 22/23 Farm Gate Price	Official 23/24 Farm Gate Price	Official 24/25 Farm Gate Price
Burkina Faso	300 (\$0.52)	325 (\$0.54)	325 (\$0.54)
Mali	285 (\$0.49)	295 (~\$0.50)	300 (\$0.50)
Senegal	300 (\$0.52)	350 (~\$0.50)	350 (\$0.58)

Source: Official government data from Mali, Senegal, and Burkina Faso; \$1= 575 CFA francs for 2022/23 \$1=600 CFA francs from 2023/24 per kg

Table 2. West Africa: Pricing for NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium) and Urea

(CFA francs)	Official 2022/23 Input Prices	Official 2023/24 Input Prices	Official 2024/25 Input Prices
Burkina Faso	NPK: 16,000 (\$27.82) Urea: 16,000 (\$27.82)	NPK: 28,000 (\$46.66) Urea: 32,000 (\$53.33)	NPK: 18,500 (\$30.83) Urea: 18,500 (\$30.83)
Mali	NPK: 12,500 (\$21.73) Urea: 12,500 (\$21.73)	NPK: 14,840 (\$24.73) Urea: 14,840 (\$24.73)	NPK: 14,840 (\$24.73) Urea: 14,840 (\$24.73)
Senegal	NPK: 15,012 (\$26.11) Urea: 13,112 (\$22.80)	NPK: 15,012 (\$26.11) Urea: 13,112 (\$22.80)	NPK: 14,500 (\$24.17) Urea: 10,900 (\$18.170)

Source: Official government data from Mali, Senegal, and Burkina Faso; \$1= 575 CFA francs for 2022/23 \$1=600 CFA francs from 2023/24; All prices for 50 kg bag

Mali: Cotton Production, Supply and Distribution  
(1,000 Hectares (HA), 1,000 bales, PERCENT, KG/HA)

Cotton Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Aug 2022		Aug 2023		Aug 2024	
Mali	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	596	596	710	710	720	694
Beginning Stocks 1000 480 lb. Bales	301	301	261	276	386	179
Production 1000 480 lb. Bales	735	750	1300	1328	1350	1295
Imports 1000 480 lb. Bales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply 1000 480 lb. Bales	1036	1051	1561	1604	1736	1474
Exports 1000 480 lb. Bales	750	750	1150	1400	1300	1265
Domestic Use 1000 480 lb. Bales	25	25	25	25	25	27
Loss 1000 480 lb. Bales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Use and Loss 1000 480 lb. Bales	25	25	25	25	25	27
Ending Stocks 1000 480 lb. Bales	261	276	386	179	411	182
Total Distribution 1000 480 lb. Bales	1036	1051	1561	1604	1736	1474
Stock to Use % (PERCENT)	33.68	35.61	32.85	12.56	31.02	14.09
Yield (KG/HA)	269	274	399	407	408	406

Burkina Faso: Cotton Production, Supply and Distribution  
(1,000 Hectares (HA), 1,000 bales, PERCENT, KG/HA)

Cotton Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Aug 2022		Aug 2023		Aug 2024	
Burkina	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
<b>Area Harvested</b> (1000 HA)	618	618	460	462	470	495
<b>Beginning Stocks</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	46	46	56	51	46	41
<b>Production</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	775	780	730	765	720	810
<b>Imports</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Supply</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	821	826	786	816	766	851
<b>Exports</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	750	750	725	750	700	790
<b>Domestic Use</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	15	25	15	25	15	25
<b>Loss</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Domestic Use and Loss</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	15	25	15	25	15	25
<b>Ending Stocks</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	56	51	46	41	51	36
<b>Total Distribution</b> 1000 480 lb. Bales	821	826	786	816	766	851
<b>Stock to Use %</b> (PERCENT)	7.32	6.58	6.22	5.29	7.13	4.42
<b>Yield</b> (KG/HA)	273	275	346	361	334	356

Senegal: Cotton Production, Supply and Distribution  
(1,000 Hectares (HA), 1,000 bales, PERCENT, KG/HA)

Cotton Market Year Begins	2022/2023		2023/2024		2024/2025	
	Aug 2022		Aug 2023		Aug 2024	
Senegal	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	17	17	15	15	18	13
Beginning Stocks 1000 480 lb. Bales	2	2	10	2	8	2
Production 1000 480 lb. Bales	25	25	24	25	30	22
Imports 1000 480 lb. Bales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply 1000 480 lb. Bales	27	27	34	27	38	24
Exports 1000 480 lb. Bales	17	25	26	25	30	22
Domestic Use 1000 480 lb. Bales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss 1000 480 lb. Bales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Use and Loss 1000 480 lb. Bales	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ending Stocks 1000 480 lb. Bales	10	2	8	2	8	2
Total Distribution 1000 480 lb. Bales	27	27	34	27	38	24
Stock to Use % (PERCENT)	58.82	8	30.77	8	26.67	9.09
Yield (KG/HA)	320	320	348	363	363	368

**Attachments:**

No Attachments