

Controlled Release Fertilizers Market – Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Type (Slow-release Fertilizers, Nitrogen Stabilizers, Coated & Encapsulated Fertilizers), By End Use (Agriculture, Non-agriculture), By Mode of Application (Fertigation, Foliar, Soil, others), by region, and Competition, 2019-2029F

<https://marketpublishers.com/r/C4F766A3EBADEN.html>

Date: July 2024

Pages: 182

Price: US\$ 4,900.00 (Single User License)

ID: C4F766A3EBADEN

Abstracts

Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market was valued at USD 2.16 Billion in 2023 and is anticipated to witness an impressive growth in the forecast period with a CAGR of 6.16% through 2029. Controlled Release Fertilizers (CRF), also known as slow-release fertilizers, are a category of fertilizers designed to provide a gradual and sustained release of nutrients to plants over an extended period. These fertilizers offer distinct advantages over conventional fertilizers, which release nutrients rapidly and may require more frequent applications. The primary feature of CRF is their ability to release essential nutrients (such as nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium) at a controlled and consistent rate. This gradual release is often extended over weeks or months, depending on the specific formulation and coating technologies used. Controlled Release Fertilizers come in various formulations that can be customized to meet the specific nutrient requirements of different crops and soil conditions. This flexibility allows for precise nutrient management, catering to the needs of various plants at different growth stages. One of the main advantages of CRF is its ability to minimize nutrient losses through leaching and runoff. By releasing nutrients slowly, CRF enhances nutrient use efficiency, ensuring that a higher percentage of applied nutrients is taken up by plants rather than being lost to the environment.

There's a growing awareness of the environmental impact of traditional fertilizers. Controlled release fertilizers, designed to reduce nutrient runoff and leaching, are seen as more environmentally sustainable, aligning with global efforts towards sustainable agriculture. Government support, in the form of subsidies, incentives, and regulations promoting sustainable agricultural practices, can drive the adoption of controlled release fertilizers. Policies encouraging responsible nutrient management contribute to market growth. Farmers are increasingly adopting diverse cropping patterns and rotations. Controlled release fertilizers can be customized for different crops, providing a tailored nutrient release strategy based on specific crop requirements. In regions facing water scarcity, controlled release fertilizers can be beneficial. Their ability to release nutrients slowly aligns with water availability, ensuring that plants receive nutrients when water is applied. The growing demand for high-value crops, including fruits and vegetables, often leads to increased adoption of controlled release fertilizers. These fertilizers can be customized for the specific nutrient requirements of specialty crops.

Key Market Drivers

Rising Awareness of Environmental Sustainability

Controlled Release Fertilizers are designed to release nutrients gradually, matching the pace of a plant's nutrient uptake. This controlled release minimizes the risk of nutrient runoff and leaching, reducing the negative environmental impact on water bodies and ecosystems. As environmental sustainability becomes a global priority, farmers and agricultural stakeholders seek fertilizers that contribute to soil and water conservation. Conventional fertilizers, when applied in excess, can lead to nutrient pollution in water bodies, causing issues such as algal blooms and water quality degradation. Controlled Release Fertilizers help mitigate this problem by releasing nutrients in a more controlled and targeted manner. This aligns with efforts to address nutrient pollution and maintain healthier aquatic environments.

Increasingly stringent environmental regulations and guidelines related to agriculture and nutrient management drive the adoption of environmentally friendly fertilization practices. The controlled and gradual release of nutrients by CRF supports farmers in complying with regulations aimed at reducing the environmental impact of agriculture. Controlled Release Fertilizers contribute to improved Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE), ensuring that a higher percentage of applied nutrients are utilized by plants. This efficiency reduces the need for excessive fertilizer application, minimizing the risk of

nutrient runoff and associated environmental harm. With a growing emphasis on sustainable and ethical agricultural practices, consumers are becoming more conscious of the environmental footprint of the food they consume. Farmers responding to consumer preferences are inclined to use fertilizers that align with sustainable agriculture principles, and CRF fits this criterion.

Controlled Release Fertilizers, by providing a steady and controlled nutrient supply, support soil health. This contributes to sustainable agriculture practices by maintaining soil fertility and reducing the need for frequent soil amendments, which can have environmental implications. The sustained nutrient release offered by CRF contributes to long-term soil productivity. Farmers aiming for sustainable and resilient agricultural systems recognize the importance of maintaining soil health over the long term, and CRF aligns with this goal. Agribusinesses and food producers are increasingly adopting corporate social responsibility practices. The use of environmentally sustainable fertilizers, such as CRF, becomes an integral part of their sustainability initiatives and commitments. This factor will help in the development of the Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market.

Increased Crop Rotation and Diversification

Controlled Release Fertilizers can be customized to release nutrients at a specific rate and timing, aligning with the nutrient needs of different crops. As farmers engage in crop rotation and diversification, they often require fertilizers that can be adapted to the specific nutrient requirements of various plants. CRF provides a versatile solution for this purpose. Crop rotation involves the systematic planting of different crops in a particular sequence on the same piece of land. This practice helps break pest and disease cycles and improves soil health. Controlled Release Fertilizers are valuable in such systems because they allow farmers to manage nutrients efficiently across diverse crops, ensuring each crop receives the necessary nutrients during its growth phase.

Continuous cultivation of the same crop can deplete specific nutrients from the soil. Crop rotation helps mitigate this issue by introducing different crops with varying nutrient needs. Controlled Release Fertilizers can be adjusted to provide nutrients gradually, helping to maintain soil fertility and preventing rapid nutrient depletion. Crop diversification, especially when combined with the use of CRF, contributes to reduced environmental impact. The controlled and targeted release of nutrients helps prevent nutrient runoff and leaching, preserving water quality and minimizing the risk of environmental pollution associated with fertilization practices. Crop rotation is a

fundamental component of sustainable agriculture. As the agriculture sector places greater emphasis on sustainability, farmers are seeking fertilization methods that align with these practices. Controlled Release Fertilizers, by supporting nutrient management in diversified cropping systems, play a role in sustainable agriculture.

Crop rotation is known to improve soil structure and promote microbial diversity. Controlled Release Fertilizers, by contributing to overall soil health, complement the benefits of crop rotation. Healthy soils foster better nutrient uptake by plants and contribute to sustainable agricultural ecosystems. Different crops have distinct growth phases with varying nutrient demands. Controlled Release Fertilizers, with their ability to release nutrients gradually over an extended period, are well-suited for addressing the diverse nutrient requirements throughout the growth cycles of various crops involved in rotation. Continuous cultivation of a single crop (monoculture) can make crops more susceptible to pests and diseases. Crop rotation helps break this cycle. Controlled Release Fertilizers, supporting diverse crop systems, contribute to the resilience of agricultural practices by reducing the risks associated with monoculture. This factor will pace up the demand of the Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market.

Rising Demand for Specialty Crops

Specialty crops, which include fruits, vegetables, and other high-value crops, often have specific nutrient requirements at different stages of growth. Controlled Release Fertilizers (CRF) allow for precise nutrient management, ensuring that these crops receive the right amount of nutrients over an extended period. Specialty crops are cultivated for their quality attributes, taste, and appearance. CRF, with its controlled and gradual nutrient release, helps optimize both yield and quality by providing a steady supply of nutrients, promoting healthy plant growth, and enhancing the overall characteristics of the crops. The controlled release nature of CRF minimizes the risk of nutrient runoff and leaching, which is especially crucial when cultivating high-value specialty crops. As environmental concerns grow, farmers are inclined to use fertilizers that support sustainable practices, and CRF aligns with this objective.

Consumers are increasingly seeking high-quality, nutritious, and sustainably produced food, including specialty crops. Farmers responding to consumer preferences are more likely to adopt fertilization practices that enhance crop quality and align with sustainable agriculture principles, favoring the use of CRF. Specialty crops encompass a wide variety of plant species with diverse nutrient needs. CRF formulations can be customized to match the specific nutrient requirements of different specialty crops,

offering flexibility t%li%farmers engaged in the cultivation of various varieties.

CRF contributes t%li%improved Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE) by releasing nutrients gradually and in sync with plant demand. This is particularly beneficial for specialty crops, where precision in nutrient application can lead t%li%better utilization and reduced waste. Controlled Release Fertilizers are well-suited for use in greenhouse and controlled environment agriculture. The adaptability of CRF t%li%these systems aligns with the cultivation practices often employed for specialty crops, providing consistent nutrient release in enclosed environments. Specialty crops often command higher market prices compared t%li%staple crops. Farmers cultivating these crops may be willing t%li%invest in advanced fertilization methods, such as CRF, t%li%optimize yields and, consequently, achieve better economic returns. Precision agriculture practices, which involve the use of technology for accurate and efficient farm management, are gaining prominence in specialty crop cultivation. CRF aligns with precision agriculture by offering controlled nutrient release tailored t%li%the specific needs of each crop variety. This factor will accelerate the demand of the Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market.

Key Market Challenges

Competition with Conventional Fertilizers

Conventional fertilizers often have lower upfront costs compared t%li%controlled release fertilizers. Farmers, especially those with tight budgets, may be hesitant t%li%invest in more expensive controlled release fertilizers, even though the latter may offer long-term benefits. Conventional fertilizers typically show quicker and more visible results in terms of plant growth. Farmers, wh%li%are often focused on immediate returns, may prefer conventional fertilizers that provide rapid nutrient availability t%li%crops. Farmers may be more accustomed t%li%using traditional, well-known fertilizers with a history of proven results. Breaking away from traditional practices and adopting newer technologies like controlled release fertilizers can be challenging due t%li%the inertia associated with established farming practices. Conventional fertilizers have a well-established market presence and distribution network. The widespread availability of these fertilizers, coupled with existing farmer relationships with suppliers, can make it challenging for controlled release fertilizers t%li%gain significant market share. Many farmers may lack awareness or understanding of the benefits of controlled release fertilizers. Educating farmers about the long-term advantages, environmental benefits, and improved nutrient use efficiency of controlled release fertilizers is crucial for overcoming this challenge. Farmers facing immediate economic pressures may

prioritize cost-effective solutions over the potential long-term benefits offered by controlled release fertilizers. Economic factors and the need for quick returns can influence fertilizer choices.

High Initial Costs

Controlled release fertilizers typically involve higher upfront costs compared to conventional fertilizers. Farmers, especially those with limited financial resources, may be reluctant to make a significant initial investment, even if the long-term benefits of CRF are promising. Agriculture is often characterized by tight budgets, and farmers may prioritize cost-effectiveness in their input choices. The immediate economic considerations and financial constraints may lead farmers to opt for lower-cost conventional fertilizers. Farmers may weigh the perceived return on investment in the short term. If the benefits of controlled release fertilizers are not clearly communicated or if farmers do not anticipate significant economic returns over time, they may be hesitant to incur higher initial costs. In regions where there are no subsidies, incentives, or financial support programs for controlled release fertilizers, farmers may find it challenging to justify the higher initial expenditure. The absence of financial incentives can be a barrier to widespread adoption. Limited awareness or understanding of the long-term benefits of controlled release fertilizers may contribute to the challenge. Farmers may not be fully informed about the potential cost savings, improved nutrient use efficiency, and environmental advantages associated with CRF. Farmers may be risk-averse when it comes to trying new technologies, especially if the benefits are not guaranteed or if they perceive a potential economic risk. Uncertainty about the performance of controlled release fertilizers may lead to resistance in adopting them.

Key Market Trends

Increased Adoption in Horticulture

Horticulture, which includes the cultivation of fruits, vegetables, flowers, and ornamental plants, often requires precise nutrient management. Controlled Release Fertilizers (CRF) provide a controlled and gradual release of nutrients, ensuring that plants receive a steady supply over an extended period. This precision aligns with the specific nutrient needs of various horticultural crops. Many horticultural crops have longer growing seasons compared to annual field crops. The extended nutrient release offered by CRF caters to the prolonged nutritional requirements of horticultural plants, supporting their growth and development throughout the entire growing season.

Horticultural crops are often high-value, and their economic returns justify investments in advanced fertilization methods. Controlled Release Fertilizers, despite their higher initial costs, are favored for high-value crops due to the potential for improved yield, quality, and market value. Horticultural practices often involve containerized planting, such as in nurseries or greenhouse settings. CRF formulations can be adapted to suit containerized systems, providing a controlled release of nutrients to potted plants, flowers, and ornamentals. For crops where flowering and fruiting stages are crucial, maintaining a steady nutrient supply is essential. Controlled release fertilizers contribute to optimal flowering and fruiting by providing nutrients at a pace that aligns with the plants' growth stages. Controlled Release Fertilizers contribute to improved Nutrient Use Efficiency (NUE) by minimizing nutrient losses through leaching and runoff. In horticulture, where precision is key, the efficient utilization of nutrients is crucial for achieving desired outcomes.

Segmental Insights

Mode of Application Insights

In 2023, the Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market largest share was held by Fertigation segment and is predicted to continue expanding over the coming years. Fertigation, which involves the application of fertilizers through irrigation systems, aligns with precision agriculture practices. This method allows for precise control and distribution of controlled release fertilizers, ensuring optimal nutrient delivery to crops. Fertigation facilitates the efficient use of controlled release fertilizers by delivering nutrients directly to the root zone of plants. This targeted application enhances nutrient absorption and reduces wastage, contributing to improved efficiency and cost-effectiveness. Fertigation systems often integrate water and nutrient management, allowing farmers to optimize both irrigation and fertilization processes. This integrated approach can lead to resource conservation and improved crop performance. Fertigation systems are adaptable to various crops and agricultural settings. Controlled release fertilizers used in fertigation can be customized based on the specific nutrient requirements of different crops, making them versatile for a wide range of applications.

End-Use Insights

In 2023, the Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market largest share was held by Agriculture segment in the forecast period and is predicted to continue expanding over the coming years. Controlled release fertilizers are designed to release

nutrients gradually over an extended period, aligning with the specific needs of crops. This controlled nutrient release promotes optimal growth and development, leading to increased crop yields. Controlled release fertilizers enhance nutrient use efficiency by delivering nutrients in a targeted and controlled manner. This efficiency allows crops to utilize nutrients more effectively, resulting in improved productivity for farmers. The agriculture sector is increasingly focused on sustainable practices. Controlled release fertilizers help address environmental concerns by minimizing nutrient runoff and reducing the impact on water bodies. This aligns with the growing emphasis on eco-friendly and responsible agriculture. In many regions, there are government initiatives and regulations promoting sustainable agriculture and responsible nutrient management. Subsidies and incentives may be provided to encourage farmers to adopt controlled release fertilizers, contributing to their significant market share in the agriculture segment. Controlled release fertilizers can be customized for various crops, including grains, oilseeds, fruits, and vegetables. Their versatility makes them suitable for a wide range of agricultural practices, appealing to farmers cultivating diverse crops.

Regional Insights

The North America region dominates the Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market in 2023. North America, particularly the United States and Canada, has highly developed and advanced agricultural practices. Farmers in the region are often early adopters of innovative technologies, including controlled release fertilizers, to improve crop yields and efficiency. North America is known for its high agricultural productivity and extensive cultivation of various crops. Controlled release fertilizers, with their ability to enhance nutrient use efficiency and reduce nutrient losses, are appealing to farmers aiming for improved yields. There is a growing awareness of environmental sustainability in North America, leading to a greater emphasis on eco-friendly agricultural practices. Controlled release fertilizers, by minimizing nutrient runoff and environmental impact, align with these sustainability goals. Government initiatives and policies in North America may play a role in promoting the use of controlled release fertilizers. Subsidies, incentives, and regulations that encourage sustainable agricultural practices can drive the adoption of such advanced fertilizers.

Key Market Players

ATS Group of Companies

COMPO GmbH

Ekompany International B.V

Greenfeed Agr%li%Sdn. Bhd.

Haifa Group

Hanfeng Evergreen Inc.

Harrell's LLC

HIF Tech Sdn Bhd

Israel Chemicals Ltd

JNC Corporation

Report Scope:

In this report, the Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market has been segmented into the following categories, in addition to the industry trends which have also been detailed below:

Controlled Release Fertilizers Market, By Type:

Slow-release Fertilizers

Urea Formaldehyde

Urea Isobutyraldehyde

Urea Acetaldehyde

Other Slow-release Fertilizers

Nitrogen Stabilizers

Nitrification Inhibitors

Urease Inhibitors

Coated & Encapsulated Fertilizers

Sulfur Coated

Polymer Coated

Sulfur Polymer Coated

Other Coated & Encapsulated Fertilizers

Controlled Release Fertilizers Market, By End Use:

Agriculture

Non-agriculture

Controlled Release Fertilizers Market, By Mode of Application:

Fertigation

Foliar

Soil

Others

Controlled Release Fertilizers Market, By region:

North America

United States

Canada

Mexico

Asia-Pacific

China

India

South Korea

Australia

Japan

Europe

Germany

France

United Kingdom

Spain

Italy

South America

Brazil

Argentina

Colombia

Middle East & Africa

South Africa

Saudi Arabia

UAE

Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies presents in the Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market.

Available Customizations:

Global Controlled Release Fertilizers Market report with the given market data, Tech Sci Research offers customizations according to a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:

Company Information

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up to five).

Contents

1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

- 1.1. Market Definition
- 1.2. Scope of the Market
 - 1.2.1. Markets Covered
 - 1.2.2. Years Considered for Study
 - 1.2.3. Key Market Segmentations

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- 2.1. Objective of the Study
- 2.2. Baseline Methodology
- 2.3. Key Industry Partners
- 2.4. Major Association and Secondary Sources
- 2.5. Forecasting Methodology
- 2.6. Data Triangulation & Validation
- 2.7. Assumptions and Limitations

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 3.1. Overview of the Market
- 3.2. Overview of Key Market Segmentations
- 3.3. Overview of Key Market Players
- 3.4. Overview of Key Regions/Countries
- 3.5. Overview of Market Drivers, Challenges, Trends

4. VOICE OF CUSTOMER

5. GLOBAL CONTROLLED RELEASE FERTILIZERS MARKET OUTLOOK

- 5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 5.1.1. By Value
- 5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 5.2.1. By Type (Slow-release Fertilizers, Nitrogen Stabilizers, Coated & Encapsulated Fertilizers)
 - 5.2.2. By End Use (Agriculture, Non-agriculture)

- 5.2.3. By Mode of Application (Fertigation, Foliar, Soil, others)
- 5.2.4. By Region
- 5.2.5. By Company (2023)
- 5.3. Market Map

6. ASIA PACIFIC CONTROLLED RELEASE FERTILIZERS MARKET OUTLOOK

- 6.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.1.1. By Value
- 6.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.2.1. By Type
 - 6.2.2. By End Use
 - 6.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 6.2.4. By Country
- 6.3. Asia Pacific: Country Analysis
 - 6.3.1. China Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 6.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.1.2.1. By Type
 - 6.3.1.2.2. By End Use
 - 6.3.1.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 6.3.2. India Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 6.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.2.2.1. By Type
 - 6.3.2.2.2. By End Use
 - 6.3.2.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 6.3.3. Australia Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 6.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.3.2.1. By Type
 - 6.3.3.2.2. By End Use
 - 6.3.3.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 6.3.4. Japan Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 6.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.4.1.1. By Value

- 6.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.4.2.1. By Type
 - 6.3.4.2.2. By End Use
 - 6.3.4.2.3. By Mode of Application
- 6.3.5. South Korea Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 6.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 6.3.5.1.1. By Value
 - 6.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 6.3.5.2.1. By Type
 - 6.3.5.2.2. By End Use
 - 6.3.5.2.3. By Mode of Application

7. EUROPE CONTROLLED RELEASE FERTILIZERS MARKET OUTLOOK

- 7.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.1.1. By Value
- 7.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.2.1. By Type
 - 7.2.2. By End Use
 - 7.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 7.2.4. By Country
- 7.3. Europe: Country Analysis
 - 7.3.1. France Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 7.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.1.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.1.2.2. By End Use
 - 7.3.1.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 7.3.2. Germany Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 7.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.2.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.2.2.2. By End Use
 - 7.3.2.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 7.3.3. Spain Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 7.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.3.1.1. By Value

- 7.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.3.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.3.2.2. By End Use
 - 7.3.3.2.3. By Mode of Application
- 7.3.4. Italy Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 7.3.4.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.4.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.4.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.4.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.4.2.2. By End Use
 - 7.3.4.2.3. By Mode of Application
- 7.3.5. United Kingdom Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 7.3.5.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 7.3.5.1.1. By Value
 - 7.3.5.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 7.3.5.2.1. By Type
 - 7.3.5.2.2. By End Use
 - 7.3.5.2.3. By Mode of Application

8. NORTH AMERICA CONTROLLED RELEASE FERTILIZERS MARKET OUTLOOK

- 8.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.1.1. By Value
- 8.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.2.1. By Type
 - 8.2.2. By End Use
 - 8.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 8.2.4. By Country
- 8.3. North America: Country Analysis
 - 8.3.1. United States Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 8.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 8.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.1.2.1. By Type
 - 8.3.1.2.2. By End Use
 - 8.3.1.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 8.3.2. Mexico Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 8.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.2.1.1. By Value

- 8.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.2.2.1. By Type
 - 8.3.2.2.2. By End Use
 - 8.3.2.2.3. By Mode of Application
- 8.3.3. Canada Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 8.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 8.3.3.1.1. By Value
 - 8.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 8.3.3.2.1. By Type
 - 8.3.3.2.2. By End Use
 - 8.3.3.2.3. By Mode of Application

9. SOUTH AMERICA CONTROLLED RELEASE FERTILIZERS MARKET OUTLOOK

- 9.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 9.1.1. By Value
- 9.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 9.2.1. By Type
 - 9.2.2. By End Use
 - 9.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 9.2.4. By Country
- 9.3. South America: Country Analysis
 - 9.3.1. Brazil Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 9.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 9.3.1.1.1. By Value
 - 9.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 9.3.1.2.1. By Type
 - 9.3.1.2.2. By End Use
 - 9.3.1.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 9.3.2. Argentina Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 9.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 9.3.2.1.1. By Value
 - 9.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast
 - 9.3.2.2.1. By Type
 - 9.3.2.2.2. By End Use
 - 9.3.2.2.3. By Mode of Application
 - 9.3.3. Colombia Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook
 - 9.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast
 - 9.3.3.1.1. By Value

9.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast

9.3.3.2.1. By Type

9.3.3.2.2. By End Use

9.3.3.2.3. By Mode of Application

10. MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA CONTROLLED RELEASE FERTILIZERS MARKET OUTLOOK

10.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.1.1. By Value

10.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.2.1. By Type

10.2.2. By End Use

10.2.3. By Mode of Application

10.2.4. By Country

10.3. MEA: Country Analysis

10.3.1. South Africa Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook

10.3.1.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.3.1.1.1. By Value

10.3.1.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.3.1.2.1. By Type

10.3.1.2.2. By End Use

10.3.1.2.3. By Mode of Application

10.3.2. Saudi Arabia Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook

10.3.2.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.3.2.1.1. By Value

10.3.2.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.3.2.2.1. By Type

10.3.2.2.2. By End Use

10.3.2.2.3. By Mode of Application

10.3.3. UAE Controlled Release Fertilizers Market Outlook

10.3.3.1. Market Size & Forecast

10.3.3.1.1. By Value

10.3.3.2. Market Share & Forecast

10.3.3.2.1. By Type

10.3.3.2.2. By End Use

10.3.3.2.3. By Mode of Application

11. MARKET DYNAMICS

11.1. Drivers

11.2. Challenges

12. MARKET TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS

12.1. Recent Developments

12.2. Product Launches

12.3. Mergers & Acquisitions

13. PORTER'S FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS

13.1. Competition in the Industry

13.2. Potential of New Entrants

13.3. Power of Suppliers

13.4. Power of Customers

13.5. Threat of Substitute Product

14. COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

14.1. ATS Group of Companies

14.1.1. Business Overview

14.1.2. Product & Service Offerings

14.1.3. Recent Developments

14.1.4. Financials (If Listed)

14.1.5. Key Personnel

14.1.6. SWOT Analysis

14.2. COMPO GmbH

14.3. Ekompany International B.V

14.4. Greenfeed Agro Sdn. Bhd.

14.5. Haifa Group

14.6. Hanfeng Evergreen Inc.

14.7. Harrell's LLC

14.8. HIF Tech Sdn Bhd

14.9. Israel Chemicals Ltd

14.10. JNC Corporation (Chisso)

15. STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS

16. ABOUT US & DISCLAIMER

I would like to order

Product name: Controlled Release Fertilizers Market – Global Industry Size, Share, Trends, Opportunity, and Forecast, Segmented By Type (Slow-release Fertilizers, Nitrogen Stabilizers, Coated & Encapsulated Fertilizers), By End Use (Agriculture, Non-agriculture), By Mode of Application (Fertigation, Foliar, Soil, others), by region, and Competition, 2019-2029F

Product link: <https://marketpublishers.com/r/C4F766A3EBADEN.html>

Price: US\$ 4,900.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer Service:

info@marketpublishers.com

Payment

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page <https://marketpublishers.com/r/C4F766A3EBADEN.html>

To pay by Wire Transfer, please, fill in your contact details in the form below:

First name:
Last name:
Email:
Company:
Address:
City:
Zip code:
Country:
Tel:
Fax:
Your message:

****All fields are required**

Customer signature _____

Please, note that by ordering from marketpublishers.com you are agreeing to our Terms & Conditions at <https://marketpublishers.com/docs/terms.html>

To place an order via fax simply print this form, fill in the information below
and fax the completed form to +44 20 7900 3970