

**BRAZILIAN SOYABEAN EXPORTS REACH 2.3 MILLION TONS**

Brazil exported 2.30 million tons of soyabeans in September through the third week of the month, according to data from the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). The average daily volume exported was 230.10k tons. In comparison with the same period last year, there was a 234.8% increase. According to the MDIC, if this rhythm is maintained, the country will ship in September a volume close to 4.60 mln / ton.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

**BUNGE PURCHASES MINORITY SLICE IN RESALE GRAIN OF AGRICOLA ALVORADA**

Bunge, one of the largest agribusiness companies in the world, announced that it has signed a definitive agreement to buy a minority stake in Agrícola Alvorada, a grain and agricultural reselling company in Mato Grosso, the country's largest agricultural producer. The transaction is strategic for Bunge, which strengthens its operations, leveraging its grain origination business. The buyout comes after Bunge and its competitors face difficulties buying grain this year in Brazil, as producers are holding more sales. This has reduced margins, forcing companies to compete with each other to acquire products, despite the large reserves after record harvests. In August, Bunge said it was seeking to change the way it buys agricultural products in an effort to boost sales and restore profit margins. Agrícola Alvorada, headquartered in Primavera do Leste, Mato Grosso, has eight branches in five municipalities in Mato Grosso, strategically positioned in relation to suppliers, farmers and end customers. The company's expertise extends Bunge's reach to small and medium-sized producers in the region.

Src.: *Reuters*

**SHIPMENTS OF CORN INCREASE 67.7% IN THE PORT OF SANTOS**

In August, the Port of Santos registered record cargo handling for one month, with 12,342,511 tons. According to information from the Docks Company of the State of São Paulo (Codesp), one of the highlights in the shipments was corn, with a 67.7% increase in the volume shipped, totaling almost 3 million tons. The main trading partner of the Port of Santos was China, with US \$ 4.42 billion in imported goods and US \$ 5.94 billion in exports. The value of foreign trade was diesel (US \$ 662 million) in imports, mainly for the United States, and in exports, soyabeans (US \$ 5.24 billion), predominantly for China.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

**EXPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE REACH 120K TONS IN EARLY SEPTEMBER**

Brazilian exports of orange juice reached 120k tons in the first ten days of September, reports the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex), a body linked to the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). According to Secex, the revenue obtained from shipments was US \$ 115.6 million. According to the agency, the value received per ton of product was 10% higher than the one registered a year ago.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

**PROJECT ENCOURAGES SUSTAINABLE SUGARCANE CULTIVATION**

The Agriculture and Agrarian Reform Commission (CRA) of the Federal Senate approved the report of Bill 626/2011 that deals with the sustainable cultivation of sugarcane in altered areas and in the Cerrado and Campos Gerais biomes located in the Amazon Legal and establishes guidelines for the agroecological zoning of the region. The Parliamentary Agriculture and Livestock Front reports that the matter is now being considered by the Committee on the Environment. The text also emphasizes that cultivation can only happen in areas that were already altered until the date of January 31, 2010, with proof of the environmental agencies. The bill also establishes a regulation that establishes conditions, criteria and prohibitions for the granting of rural and agroindustrial credits to the production and industrialization of sugarcane, sugar, ethanol, other biofuels and other sugarcane products in the regions discussed in the senator's proposal.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

**CENTRAL-SOUTH SUGARCANE MILLING INCREASES ALMOST 20%**

Sugarcane milling in south-central Brazil increased 19.95% in the first half of September compared to the same period last year, totaling 45.44 million tons, favored by drier weather, which also favors sugar concentration (ATR) at the plant, according to the Sugarcane Industry Union (Unica). The processing also registered significant increase compared to the second half of August, when it had added 38.912 million tons. The grinding was slightly below the projection pointed out in a survey of S&P Global Platts, which had indicated perspective of a volume of 45.98 million tons. Unica also pointed to a mix of more ethanol production – 52% from sugarcane to ethanol - as biofuel became more competitive as sugar prices weakened. Thus, of the amount of sugarcane processed in the first half of September, 47.96% went to sugar manufacturing, below the 50% level observed between the end of July and the beginning of August. Ethanol production totaled 2.10 billion liters in the first 15 days of September, an increase of 30.34% over the same half of 2016. Specifically, the volume made of hydrated ethanol was 1.22 billion liters, an increase of 34.77%, while that of anhydrous ethanol reached 879.22 million liters (24.66%). The biweekly production of sugar was also strong, reaching 3.13 million tons, an increase of 29% compared to the same period last year, also with a higher concentration of sucrose in sugarcane, amid the driest weather. Total Recoverable Sugars (ATR) reached 150.51 kg per ton of sugarcane in the first half of September. In the accumulated 2017/18 harvest until September 16, this indicator totaled 133.94 kg per ton, compared to 131.50 kg per ton accounted in 2016. The accumulated sugar production reached 26.39 million tons, an increase of 5.9%, while ethanol production reached 17.39 billion liters (7.48 billion liters of anhydrous and 9.91 billion liters).

Src.: *Reuters*



## CORN HARVEST REACHES RECORD VOLUME IN MATO GROSSO DO SUL

Corn production in Mato Grosso do Sul reached 9.8 million tons in the 2016/17 winter harvest. Data from the Mato Grosso do Sul Soyabean Producers' Association (Aprosoja / MS) indicate the highest harvest ever recorded in the State, with a 61% increase compared to the 2015/16 season. According to Aprosoja, the planted area increased 3.4%, totaling 1.8 million hectares. Productivity also increased from 58.4 sacks per hectare to 88.3 sacks per hectare, an increase of 51%.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

## DROUGHT DELAYS SOYABEAN SOWING IN PARANÁ

There are almost 40 days without rain in northern Paraná, according to the Embrapa Soja's Agrometeorology Laboratory. Unfavorable climatic conditions are delaying the sowing of soyabeans in important regions such as western Paraná. Paraná is the second Brazilian state soyabean producer, behind only Mato Grosso. In the 2016/2017 harvest, 19.5 million tons of grain were produced in 5.2 million hectares. The planting of the 2017/2018 crop reached just over 1% of the estimated area of 5.4 million hectares, according to data from the Department of Rural Economy, linked to the State Agriculture Secretariat. In the north of Paraná, the farmers have the timing of sowing on time, because the best planting season starts in October. On the other hand, the low humidity of the soil in the western region of the State worries the producers who usually sow the soyabeans soon after the end of the sanitary emptiness, completed September 10. The last rainy season in northern Paraná, was between August 13 and 20, when it rained around 70 mm. And before that period, it had not rained for more than 30 days in the region, which confirms the dry winter. Even though rainfall forecasts are confirmed for this last week in September, Embrapa researchers advise farmers to wait for regular rainfall before beginning sowing.

Src.: *Noticias Agrícolas*

## MORE ETHANOL WAS PROCESSED IN THE FIRST FIFTEEN DAYS OF SEPTEMBER

The volume of sugarcane processed by the plants in the Center-South reached 45.44 million tons in the first half of September 2017, 19.95% higher than in the same period of the previous year. For the second consecutive fortnight, the production mix was more alcoholic than that verified in the same date of the last cycle. In fact, from the quantity of raw material processed in the first half of September, 47.96% went to sugar manufacturing: below the 50% level observed between the end of July and the beginning of August. This result is also lower than the 48.09% recorded in the first half of September 2016. It should be noted that the change in the proportion of raw material processed by the annexed units (sugar and ethanol producers) at the beginning of September justifies a slight increase in the production mix for sugar, to the detriment of ethanol (0.01%), for the first 15 days of that month (47.96%) compared to the second half of August (46.95%). In this period, the annexes accounted for 84.55% of the total center-south grinding, while in the first 15 days of September the index totaled 85.91% - the highest percentage observed in the current harvest. In addition, it is important to clarify that the less intense milling by the

autonomous (exclusive ethanol producers) resulted in a slight increase in the aggregate production mix for sugar with almost no change in the production profile of the annexed units. Ethanol production totaled 2.10 billion liters in the first 15 days of the 2017/2018 cycle, an increase of 30.34% over the same 15 days in 2016. Specifically, the manufactured volume of hydrous ethanol was 1.22 billion liters liter (34.77% high), while that referring to anhydrous reached 879.22 million liters (24.66%). The bi-weekly production of sugar reached 3.13 million tons. Total Recoverable Sugars (ATR) reached 150.51 kg per ton of sugarcane in the first half of September - to date, the highest value in the current harvest.

Src.: *UNICA*

## SOYABEAN PLANTING IS DELAYED IN MATO GROSSO

Last weekend, producers in Mato Grosso started sowing soyabeans in the state. However, according to the Mato Grosso Institute of Agricultural Economics (Imea), the pace of fieldwork is lagging behind in comparison with recent years. The institute notes that until the last week 0.15% of the area estimated for the crop was sown, which corresponds to 14.2k hectares. Last year, in the same week, about 1.2% of the total area was already in the field, representing 112k hectares. According to the Imea, the main justification for the delay in the 2017/18 harvest is related to the low rainfall volumes recorded. Because of this, much of the seeded percentage occurred in irrigated areas. The institute emphasizes that the intensification of the work tends to occur only in the middle of October.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

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