

FERTILIZER DELIVERIES GROW ALMOST 4% WITHOUT ACCUMULATED 2018

Fertilizer deliveries totaled 4.06 million tons in Brazil this year. According to the National Association for the Diffusion of Fertilizers (Anda), the volume was 4.4% lower than the one delivered in the previous month, but the increase was 1.6% in relation to the previous month of 2017. With the months of January and May, when there was a movement of truck drivers, in every month the volume became greater, compared to last year. In the accumulated from January to October, 29.92 million tons of fertilizers were delivered in the country, 3.9% more than in the same period of 2017. The funding is expected to total between 35.5 million and 36 million tons in 2018, which would be a record. The largest volume of fertilizer was in 2017, when it added 34.4 million tons. With regard to prices, lower sales in this period, from the sales side, and passing through the industries are downward factors such as quotations.

Src.: Canal Rural

CHINA ALMOST DOUBLES SOYA IMPORTS FROM BRAZIL IN OCTOBER DUE TO DISPUTE WITH US

Chinese soyabean imports from Brazil nearly doubled in October from a year earlier, customs data showed on Monday, as buyers sought the product for concerns about shortages amid trade tensions with the United States, important supplier. China usually buys most of its US soyabean in the fourth quarter when US shipments dominate the market after the US harvest and Brazilian harvests are still developing. Chinese importers are now shying away from US soyabeans, however, because of worries following Beijing's 25% tariff on American beans in response to US tariffs on Chinese products. China imported 6.53 million tons of Brazilian soyabean in October, down from 3.38 million tons in the same month last year, according to figures released by the General Administration of Customs. The volume, 94% of China's total imports of 6.92 million tons in October, fell from September's 7.59 million tons, with purchases slowing due to large inventories. On the other hand, Brazilian exports are unusually strong at this time, and Brazil's total shipments are expected to exceed 80 million tons in a year for the first time in history. Chinese imports of soyabeans from the United States fell to just 66.9K tons, up from 1.33 million tons a year earlier. Large purchases by China of the Brazilian product in recent months have led to huge stocks of soyabeans and soyabean meal, alleviating worries about shortages for the country's animal feed industry, which owns the world's largest swine herd. National soyabean stocks hit a record high at the beginning of October at 9 million tons, while soyabean stocks were also higher than in previous years. Imports of soyabeans from Russia in October were 92,800 tons, up 60% from a year earlier. And China brought 127.6 K tons of soyabeans from Uruguay in October, down from 258.8K tons a year ago. Argentina's soyabean imports in October were 33.2K tons, down from 772.7K tons in the same month last year.

Src.: Portos e Navios

GRINDING ACHIEVES 21.29 MILLION TONS IN THE FIRST FIFTEENTH OF NOVEMBER

Sugarcane milling by Central-South producing units totaled 21.29 million tons in the first half of November, down 9.18% on the result for the same fortnight of 2017. In the

accumulated since the beginning of the harvest 2018/2019 until November 15, processing reached 529.65 million tons, a fall of 4.55% over the same period of the previous crop (554.89 million tons). An up-to-date survey of companies indicates that only 31 mills closed the harvest in the first half of November, compared with an initial expectation of 79. In total, 83 plants are in production until November 15. For the second fortnight of the month, the verified data indicate that 104 units should interrupt operations in the 2018/2019 crop. For the month of December, the survey indicates that 76 mills will continue to process sugarcane.

Src.: Unica

HARVEST OF WHEAT REACHES 97% OF THE AREA IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL

Producers in Rio Grande do Sul are finalizing the harvest of the 2018 wheat crop. According to a survey conducted by Emater, sunny days favor field work and the removal of the cereal reaches 97% of the area. According to the company, in the fields of Cima da Serra, the last region where wheat is sown in the state, the crops are in the stage of grain filling and maturation. In general, productivity varies widely, with an average lower than the estimated one, from 2.2 tons per hectare to 3.3 tons per hectare and hectoliter weight around 75. "The fall in productivity occurred due to technological factors, since some cultivars showed much lower yields than expected, and climatic factors, with the occurrence of late frost and high volumes of rainfall during maturation", Emater said in a report.

Src.: Canal Rural

TOTAL ETHANOL SALES IN THE FIRST FORTNIGHT INCREASE 15.37%, TO 1.28 BI LITERS

The total volume of ethanol sold by the plants in Central-South Brazil totaled 1.28 billion liters in the first 15 days of November, a 15.37% increase over the same period last year (1.11 billion liters). Of this total, 56.83 million liters were destined for export and 1.22 billion liters to the domestic market, according to the Union of the Sugar Cane Industry (Unica). According to Unica, once again, the expansion of sales of hydrous ethanol in the domestic market, which reached 902.10 million liters. This volume represents a significant increase of 30.84% in relation to the amount recorded in the same period of 2017 (689.47 million). In the case of anhydrous, domestically traded volume reached 319.76 million liters in the first half of November, lower than the 395.60 million registered in the same fortnight of last year. The accumulated sales of ethanol by the mills since the beginning of the 2018/2019 harvest until November 16 totaled 19.10 billion liters, with 1.07 billion exported and 18.03 billion sold domestically - accumulated growth of 17.56% in comparison with the 2017/2018 crop.

Src.: Dinheiro Rural

PLANTING OF THE SECOND CROP 2018/2019 OF CORN REACHES 92% IN BRAZIL

Planting of summer corn from the 2018/2019 crop in Brazil reached 92.1% of the estimated area of 4.120 million hectares until last Friday, according to a survey conducted by Safras & Mercado. According to the consultancy, in the same period last year the plantation was completed in 88.3% of the estimated area of 4,176 million hectares.



In Rio Grande do Sul, planting reached 99% of the estimated area of 1.207 million hectares. In Santa Catarina, the plantation reaches 96% of the planned area of 662K hectares. In Paraná the cultivation is concluded with in the estimated area in 507 K hectares. In São Paulo, planting reaches 98% of the planned area of 380 K hectares. In Mato Grosso do Sul, sowing reaches 99% of the estimated area of 28K hectares. In Goiás / DF the planting is completed in 94% of the expected area of 276K hectares. In Minas Gerais, the cultivation was completed in 77% of the area of 979K hectares. In Mato Grosso, the farmers cultivated 93% of the planned area of 48K hectares. Brazilian corn production is expected to total 94.897 million tons in the 2018/2019 season, an increase of 18.6% over the previous harvest of 80.031 million tons. In the previous estimate, for September, the forecast was 94.189 million tons.

Src.: Canal Rural

SOYABEAN: PLANTATION OF THE 2018/2019 HARVEST REACHES 89% OF THE AREA IN BRAZIL

Soyabean planting in the 2018/2019 crop in Brazil reached until last Thursday, 89% of the expected area of 35.8 million hectares, according to AgRural consultancy, representing an increase of 11% in a week. A year ago, 84% of the area was sown. The average five years is 78%. Thanks to favorable weather conditions practically throughout the country, planting the current crop is the fastest in history. In Mato Grosso, the planting is practically closed (99.5%) and the crops are well developed, favored by the combination of frequent rains and sun openings. In the mid-north and west, early planted areas are entering grain filling and should be ready for harvest before the end of December. In Mato Grosso do Sul, farmers took advantage of the predominantly firm weather and good soil moisture to close the planting. Farmers remain optimistic about the crop. In Goiás, 98% of the area is planted, compared to 90% a year ago. In the southwest, where the planting is already finished and the rains have guaranteed good humidity, some farmers expect to start harvesting on 10th January. In Paraná, soyabean planting reached 95% of the area - slightly below 96% a year ago. The producers' fears about the driest weather declined, as rainfall counteracted forecasts and came in larger volumes to the state, returning moisture to the soil. The maintenance of this humidity was favored in the last days by the mild temperatures and low incidence of winds. Crops grow well, but now there is some concern precisely because of falling temperatures, which can result in slower development of plants. At the other end of the country, the plantation remained at a good pace in Matopiba (an acronym formed with the initials of the states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí and western Bahia), which continues ahead of last year. Even with little rainfall, the forecast of big volumes for the turn of the month was part of the producers to accelerate the work. Some areas, however, already feel the effects of lack of rain, especially in Tocantins and Piauí, and need more humidity urgently. Up to Thursday, 22nd, 60% of the area was sown in Maranhão, 62% in Tocantins, 35% in Piauí and 89% in Bahia. In the other producing areas of the country, planting reached 77% of the area in Rio Grande do Sul, 81% in Santa Catarina, 100% in São Paulo, 94% in Minas Gerais, 95% in Rondônia and 26% in Pará.

Src.: Canal Rural

CARGO MOVEMENT IN THE PORT OF SANTOS IN 2018 MAINTAINS THE RECORD AND ALREADY EXCEEDS 110 MILLION TONS

The Port of Santos registered, from January to October 2018, more than 110.6 million tons of cargo, growth of 1.5% over the same period last year, a new record. The largest movement is not soyabean (grains and bran), with a growth rate of 20.8% compared to 2017 (20.68 million tons), which represents the record for the product and almost 1 / 4 of all the movement of the Port. The moving product was sugar, with a mark of 12.89 million tons. The result is 27.5% lower than that of 2017 (17.79 million, from January to October). In third place is the corn, with 8.37 million, down 21.2% compared to the previous year (in 2017 were 10.63 million in the period). Turnover in 2012 was 5.86 million tons (growth of 56.1% over 2017) and citrus juice, 1.92 million tons (up 13.6% on the previous year). These records also record their marks for an annual year in Santos. In the flow of landings, there was a growth of 6.7% in relation to 2017, in the Port of Santos. They were 31.67 million tons, while last year they were 29.68 million tons. The main product was fertilizer, with 3.27 million (which also means that it is the fifth largest non-total load). In comparison with 2017, there was growth of 1.2% (3.24 million between January and October). The second most discharged cartoon, with 1.74 million (18.3% growth, 1.47 million last year). It completes like five loads of greater movement without landing flow: diesel oil (1,56 million); wheat, which maintains historical record numbers without year, with 1.13 million; and caustic soda, with 815.7K. The October result was 1.4 million tons below the initial expectation of Codesp due to the performance of shipments of sugar and corn. In October, shipments of bulk sugar dropped 694,226 tons (-36.4%) from last October, while shipments of bulk corn fell 689,992 tons (-31.6%). Also noteworthy is the drop of -140,074 tons in diesel and diesel oil landings (-44.6%). The ship berth at the Port of Santos in October totaled 380 vessels, 6.9% lower than in October / 2017 (408 vessels). In the period, there was a slight fall of 0.4%, with 4,026 berths this year and 4,043 last year.

Src.: Portos e Navios

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