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## BRAZIL'S TRADE BALANCE REGISTERS RECORD SURPLUS IN AUGUST

In August, the Brazilian trade balance registered a record surplus, with US\$6.609 billion more exported than imported. This is the best result for the month since the beginning of the historical series in 1989. With the August result, the trade balance accumulates a surplus of US\$36.594 billion in the first eight months of the year. This is the third-best result in the historical series for the period. The cumulative export total for the first eight months of 2020 totaled US\$138.633 billion, a decrease of 6.6% in comparison with year-ago levels. Imports totaled US\$102.039 billion, a decrease of 25.1% by the same criterion. Among the products that drove the growth of agricultural exports in August, the highlights were soybeans, whose value sold increased by US\$443.3 million in relation to the same month last year, and raw cotton, with an increase of US\$80.9 million in the same comparison. According to the Focus bulletin, a weekly survey of financial institutions released by the Central Bank, market analysts predict a US\$55 billion surplus for this year. In July, the Ministry of Economy updated the positive balance estimate to US\$ 55.4 billion.

Source: Agência Brasil / Datamar News

## BRAZIL TO EXPORT 4.19 MILLION TONS OF SOYBEANS AND 4.7 MILLION TONS OF CORN IN SEPTEMBER

In September, Brazil should export 4.191 million tons of soybeans, says Anec. Anec also estimates that exports in August should reach 5.594 million tons, based on shipping data for August 29, 30, 31. Corn exports should reach 4.778 million tons in September, while Anec estimates 6.756 million tons for August. The projections for the exports of soybeans meal is of 1.144 million tons in September, and 1.583 million tons in August. According to the projections, from January to September 2020, Brazilian foreign sales should reach 79.604 million tons of soybeans, 19.123 million tons of corn and 12.694 million tons of soybean meal.

Source: Revista Globo Rural

## EXPORTS OF SOYBEAN AND CORN REACH 2nd HIGHEST VOLUME FOR AUGUST

Soybean and corn exports reached the second highest volume ever shipped for August. The data were released on Tuesday (1) by the Foreign Trade Secretariat of the Ministry of Economy. Soy exports remained at 6.2 million tons in August, an increase of 24.5% over the same month last year, when the volume shipped was 5 million tons. With the result, exports reached the second largest volume of soybeans shipped abroad in August, behind only 2018, the year in which the country sent more than 8 million tons of the grain abroad. In relation to corn, 6.485 million tons were exported in August this year, compared to seven million three hundred and twenty-one thousand tons in the same period of 2019. This represents a decrease of 11.4%. Despite the drop, corn shipments also reached the second-best result for August, behind only last year.

Source: Canal Rural

## SOYBEANS OIL DEMAND FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BIODIESEL MUST INCREASE BY 2023

Based on the guidelines of the National Biofuels Policy (RenovaBio), the demand for soybeans oil to be blended into diesel fuel can reach 6.5 million tons in 2023. According to Cogo- Intelligence in Agribusiness, soybeans oil is still the main raw material to produce

biodiesel, since each 1% higher blend implies an addition of 570 thousand tons of soy oil or 3 million tons of soybean grind grains. Cogo points out that the demand for soybean should reach more than 6 million tons, since 70% of Brazil's biodiesel is made with soybeans oil until it reaches the 15% amount of biodiesel blend to diesel fuel (B15) in 2023.

Source: Canal Rural

## BRAZIL DECIDES NOT TO RENEW ZERO TARIFF ETHANOL IMPORT QUOTA

According to the Economy Ministry, Brazil has not renewed the 750 million liter quota for ethanol imports at zero tariffs. As a result, since last Monday, August 31, purchases from outside Mercosur have a 20% tax applicable to them. According to a note from the ministry, the ordinance that established the quota expired on August 30. But, according to a government source, a decision was made on the 31st not to renew this. The non-renewal of the annual quota is a request from the powerful agricultural lobby in Brazil. Despite this, there is nothing to prevent the government from adopting any new measure to reduce tariff barriers to ethanol and stop harming the United States, the major exporter of the product to Brazil, according to a government source. According to the source, with the end of the quota, Brazil should now seek a commercial negotiation with the Trump administration, to avoid possible American retaliation.

Source: Reuters

## BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHES PUBLIC NOTICES FOR PRIVATE INITIATIVE FOR FOUR PORTS

Brazilian Government (Antaq) published late on Thursday (3/9) public notices to grant four ports to the private sector. The terminals are in Paranaguá (PR), Maceió (AL) and Aratu (BA). Auctions are scheduled for December 18 at B3, in São Paulo. The ATU12 terminal leasing in Aratu (BA) is a 25-year contract, destined to the handling of bulk minerals. The ATU18 leasing, also in Aratu (BA), is a 15-year contract meant to the handling of bulk vegetables. In Maceió, the lease of the MAC10 terminal will last 25 years. The estimate investment for this terminal is of R\$ 12 million, and it is meant to the handling of liquid bulk, especially sulfuric acid. The demand for chemical products in the complex is highly influenced by the presence of the Alagoas chlorochemical complex, in Marechal Deodoro (AL). The Paranaguá Port Complex (PR) leasing will last 25 years in a greenfield area, meant to the handling and warehousing of Roll-On/Roll-Off cargo (access ramp designed to carry wheeled cargo).

Source: Revista Globo Rural

## NO QUARANTINE FOR BRAZILIAN ORANGES

Covid-19 quarantine should give a boost to orange juice exports in Brazil. The largest producer and exporter of orange juice in the world, Brazil produces 53% of global production, notable in São Paulo and Minas Gerais (Triângulo Mineiro), with 11,500 rural properties and 492,500 hectares. Of this total, 98% of orange production is destined for exports. The numbers reflect a business that is already considered particularly good and can be further improved. From July 2019 to April 2020, Brazil shipped almost 915 thousand tons of orange juice, up 17% over the same preceding period. For Europe, growth was up 25%, with 635.6 thousand tons. In April, the Port of Santos, the largest port complex of Latin America, exported 164,400 tons of the product, up 23% in relation to the same month last year. Revenues grew 4.5% (US\$ 1.52 billion), compared to US\$ 1.46 billion in previous harvesting period.

Source: Revista Dinheiro Rural



## TEGRAM ANNOUNCES A NEW STAGE OF GROWTH

The Port of Itaqui enters a new stage of growth with the expansion of the Maranhão Grain Terminal and reinforces its importance as a leader in the flow of grain production in Brazil's North Arc. The investment will boost Itaqui's grain shipments to handle 20 million tons of grain per year through berths 100 and 103. The total value invested was R\$ 860 million. 500 employments have already been created, and 100 more should be created after the expansion is finished. The beginning of this new stage also marks the best July in the history of the Port of Itaqui. The total cargo handled by the public port of Maranhão in July reached 2.4 million tons, above the previous record of 2018, when 2.3 million tons of cargo were handled. Tegram expects to end this year with more than 8.3 million tons of grains handled.

Source: Assessoria de Imprensa / Jornal Portuário

## CARGO OPERATIONS IN THE PORT OF CABEDELO INCREASES

### 22.1% IN AUGUST

The operating balance for the month of August at the Port of Cabedelo showed an increase of 22.1% in cargo handling, compared to the same month in 2019. In 2020, more than 700 thousand tons were handled, up 10.45% than that registered in the first eight months of 2019. The report details that there have already been 60 berths in the Port of Cabedelo, mostly dry bulk cargo. In 2019, 367 thousand tons of cargo were handled, while the port has already handled almost 450 thousand tons this year, which represents a growth of more than 22%, especially for petroleum coke (38% increase) and malt (an increase of 14.6%). Likewise, 31 operations for liquid bulk have already taken place. 187,107 tons of gasoline were handled through 17 unloading operations, and 65,000 tons of diesel, through 14 operations. In total, 251,151 tons of fuel have already been handled by Docas-PB.

Source: PB Agora / Portos e Navios

## SANTANA PORT IN AMAPÁ TO HOLD AUCTION OF AN AREA IN JANUARY 2021

The Port of Santana, Amapá's main port, will have an area auctioned in January 2021. According to the National Waterway Transport Agency (Antaq), the forecast is for an auction to be held for an area measuring 3,186 m<sup>2</sup> for handling, storage, and distribution of solid vegetable bulk, especially soybean meal. The contract is expected to be valued at R\$261.6 million with an investment of R\$41.3 million, with the concession lasting 25 years. According to Antaq, the site can handle around 4.3 million tonnes. "It is expected that the operations to be carried out at the terminal will be for waterway cargo handling, hence the terminal should enable the movement and storage of soy bran destined mainly for the international market", said Antaq. The person responsible for the lease will receive the area with some existing structures and will be expected to invest in facilities and equipment to obtain the total export capacity, including storage silos, conveyors, elevators, and towers. The port of Santana was built in the 1950s, by the Minerals Trade Industry (Icomi), for the shipment of manganese. Currently, in addition to transporting ores, grains and chips, the port is also a place for loading and unloading containers.

Source: G1 / Datamar News

## IRON ORE HANDLING AT ITAGUAÍ PORT RISES 60.8% IN JULY

Itaguaí Port registered a 60.82% year-on-year increase in iron ore handling in July as a result of Vale's Companhia Portuária Baía de Sepetiba (CPBS) resuming operations – a knock-on effect of ore mines starting to operate again. The terminal, managed by Companhia Docas do Rio de Janeiro, registered a volume handled of 6,892 million tons at CPBS during the month. This data was released by Alex Neves, superintendent of the Port Management of Itaguaí and

Angra dos Reis. According to Neves, the increase was driven by the rise in the dollar and the price of ore, generating an increase in CPBS revenue in August 2020 of 104.22% year-on-year.

Source: Datamar News

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