Due to this situation with Coronavirus, most of business are operating from home-office. In case of need, please contact us through our Key Personnel mobile phones in our website (williams.com.br)

BRAZIL BREAKS MONTHLY RECORD IN SUGAR EXPORTS

Data released on Tuesday by the Brazilian government pointed out that sugar exports reached 4.2 million tons in October, a monthly record surpassing the 3.93 million tons registered in the same month of 2012. When compared to October 2019, shipments of the product increased by 119% in 2020. Sugar exports from Brazil, a major global exporter of the product, have gained from several factors, such as domestic production growth, lower supply in important competing countries, and a favorable exchange rate for shipments. By the fourth week of October, Brazil had already shipped 3.2 million tons, giving signs that it was on the way to setting a record.

Source: Reuters

BRAZIL EXPORTED 5 MILLION TONS OF CORN IN OCTOBER

Brazilian government has released a weekly report showing that, in October, Brazil exported 5,156,818 tons of unground corn, an increase of 845,210.5 tons. When compared to the previous week, these numbers represent an increase of 19.60%. The price per ton increased by 1.25%, from US$ 165.00 last year to US$ 167.00. The total exported in October was 4.18% higher than that estimated by Anec (National Association of Cereal Exporters), which had projected 4.95 million tons for October. For Lucilio Alves (Cepea), the export volumes correspond to 34/35 million tons, as initially estimated. That will probably maintain the restricted supply and narrow transportation stocks in Brazil. From January to October, the country exported 25,295,629 tons of unground corn, an additional amount of 9.7 million tons remains on track to reach market estimates by the end of January 2021.

Source: Notícias Agrícolas

11% OF BRAZIL'S TOTAL EXPORTS WENT TO USA IN THE YEAR UNTIL JULY 2020

The United States is Brazil's third-largest trading partner, behind China and the European Union. In the period between August 2019 and July 2020, Brazilian exports to the USA totaled US $ 24 billion, representing approximately 11% of the total exported by Brazil (US$ 216.7 billion). Of this amount, 28% came from agribusiness products (US$ 6.7 billion). However, there is still much to be done in terms of the American import agenda, a market of around US$ 275 billion that Brazil does not yet participate in. This is the result of a study carried out by the Markets panel of FIESP (the federation of industries of the state of São Paulo): The Insertion of Brazil in the World Trade of Agribusiness Products. It is an annual report that offers an exclusive compilation of data on imports and exports of products in the sector, coming from various sources, both national and international. In 2019, Brazil exported US$ 96.8 billion in agribusiness products to 198 markets. Of this amount, US$ 7.2 billion went to the United States, which represented 7.4% of total Brazilian exports in this sector. In 2009, the US participation in the agro-export basket was 7.0%, showing that the participation of the American country was relatively stable during these 10 years. The portfolio also remained stable and was concentrated in the same products, mainly forest-based (wood and cellulose) products. According to the study, the main Brazilian agribusiness products exported to the US in 2019 (which represented about 70% of the total) were forest products, coffee, ethanol, orange juice, leather, and beef. Of the total imports of agribusiness products to the United States in 2019, about 3% were acquired from Brazil. The items selected in the graph below represent about 70% of the list of agricultural products imported by the USA. Brazil is not a significant country in terms of American acquisitions of the main agribusiness products but is important in sectors such as coffee, sugar and ethanol, juices, and forest products (pulp and wood). We are 6th in the ranking of the main suppliers of agricultural products to the Americans, behind Canada (17%), EU-28 (16%), Mexico (13%), China (10%), Vietnam (5%), and India (4%).

Sources: FIESP / Datamar News

ABIOVE RAISES FORECASTS FOR BRAZIL'S SOY PRODUCTION AND EXPORT IN 2019/2020

The Brazilian Association of Vegetable Oil Industries (Abiove) raised its forecasts for Brazil's soybean production in 2019/20 from 125.8 million to 126.4 million tons, whereas the oilseed harvest forecast in 2020/21 rose from 131.7 million to 132.6 million tons. For export this year, Abiove has started to forecast foreign sales of 82 million tons, in comparison to the projection of 81 million tons up until last month. For 2021, the estimates increased from 82 million to 83.5 million tons. The volume will break the record of 83.2 million tons in 2018 if expectations are confirmed. "The growing demand for soy has resulted in an annual growth, promoting industrialization of soy and adding value to the products", said the chief economist at Abiove, Daniel Furlan Amaral. "In 2021, this scenario will be no different, the oilseed industry will remain firm to meet the demand from the resumption of domestic consumption of bran, oil and also biodiesel."

Source: Revista Dinheiro Rural

ATYPICAL SOY EXPORTS TO BRAZIL

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) confirmed on Thursday (5) an atypical sale of US soybeans to Brazil, which is the largest global producer and exporter of the oilseed, but which deals with high prices and low supply after strong external sales throughout the year. The US sold 30,000 tons of soy to Brazil, based on information from USDA's weekly report. Reuters had reported shipping 38,000 tons of soy from the U.S. to Brazil according to a shipping agency, which pointed to the shipment leaving from Louisiana. The volume quoted represents the largest transaction of its kind since 1997, when Brazil imported more than 600 thousand tons of the American oilseed, according to data from the US government. US exports occurred after the Brazilian government zeroed the import tariff on soy and corn last month, to deal with high oilseed prices, after the exchange rate boosted Brazilian shipments, especially to China.

Source: Reuters

BRAZIL FACILITATES IMPORT OF TRANSGENIC GRAINS FROM THE USA

The Brazilian government has issued a normative instruction legally authorizing imports of genetically modified (GM) soy and corn from the United States at a time when Brazil is dealing with low stocks and record prices for these products. According to the press office of the Ministry of Agriculture, the normative instruction recognizes the equivalence of genetically modified products between Brazil and the USA. The standard seeks to eliminate uncertainties about imports from the USA, since the North American country has transgenic products that have not yet been approved in Brazil, according to experts. The North Americans are potential suppliers of grains to Brazil, which faces a shortage of soybeans, mainly due to strong exports to China and in the face of heated domestic demand. With record prices for soybeans and corn, the Brazilian government zeroed the import tariff for these grains to countries outside Mercosur last month. The rule was published on November 4, the same week that the USA confirmed an export of 30,000 tons of soy to Brazil.Imports of soybeans by Brazil, however, are expected to be greater with Mercosur partners, as indicated by projections at this time. From January to September, soybean imports by Brazil totaled 528,000 tons, according to government data. This data highlights Paraguay as

the largest supplier, with 521,000 tons. Last year, Brazilian purchases were only 144,000 tons.
Sources: Reuters / Datamar News

FIRST WEEK OF NOVEMBER WITH INTENSE CARGO HANDLING IN THE PORT OF RECIFE

The Port of Recife had intense activity in the first week of November. About 74,742 tons of products were handled at the port late on Thursday (5), not counting the vessels for the weekend. Of the four operations carried out this week, three were shipments of sugar. At Penélope L and Mel Pride, more than 70 trucks at the Port of Recife handled 48,655 tons of the product. At Lady Margaret, the 20,087 tons of cargo were handled in a fully-automatic operation. The sugar exported from Recife is from industrial units located in the rain forest of Pernambuco (Zona da Mata), whose largest importer is the United States. At pier 4, Emu Arrow unloaded 6,000 tons of barley malt. The product has also been highlighted in our cargo handlings, meeting the demand of the Pernambuco's brewing industries. Rays landed with 9,120 tons of grain, and Toki Arrow docked in Recife with more than 10,000 tons of fertilizers and soda.
Source: www.portodorecife.pe.gov.br

CARGO HANDLING AT THE PORT OF PARANAGUÁ TO SET A RECORD IN 2020

Cargo handling at the port of Paranaguá achieved positive results in 2020. From January to October, the volume handled at the port reached 48.9 million tons, an increase of 10% over 44.6 million tons handled in the same period of 2019. Data are from Paranaguá and Antonina Ports Administration (Appa). The port of Paranaguá is one of the largest bulk carriers in South America. Agricultural products represent 80% of the cargo. According to Silva, as car use has decreased due to the pandemic and the restrictive rules of social isolation, the flow of trucks to the port was constant. Soybean ranked as the top exported products, with 14 million tons exported this year, 47% above the volume registered from January to October last year. Sugar shipments increased by 78%, with 3.6 million tons traded. Exports represent 67% of the total handled. The flow of unloaded goods grew by 4% in 2020, totaling 17.1 million tons. Likewise, the movement of fertilizers grew by 7%.
Source: Canal Rural

PORT OF IMBITUBA BOOSTS IRON ORE SHIPMENTS

The pilot shipment of an iron ore export project, toward becoming part of the cargo portfolio of products served by the port complex, was completed at Pier 3 of the Port of Imbituba (SC). The projection is of 400 thousand tons to be handled in the next five months. The inaugural operation of 41,400 tons was carried out on the ship "Nordic Stavanger" on Sunday (01), destined to the Port of Ijmuden in the Netherlands. The 190 meters long vessel set sail with 4 ore-laden holds. For Rui Roberti, the commercial manager of the port authority, the project is a great achievement for the Port of Imbituba. The attraction of this new cargo has already produced positive effects on the port structure qualification. The port operator Sul Norte Logística is completing a 6,400 m² canvas warehouse and will build two more 5,600 m² modules at the rear of Pier 3, exclusively to handle this cargo. The cargo is currently shipped via the Port of Imbituba and comes by road from Corumbá, Mato Grosso do Sul. The ore was once transported by waterway to Argentina and Uruguay, later to Europe by sea.
Source: Portos e Navios

STUDIES FILED WITH TCU IN PREPARATION FOR LEASING OF TWO LIQUID BULK AREAS AT SANTOS

On November 6th, the Ministry of Infrastructure filed studies related to lease projects for areas STS08 and STS08A at Santos with the TCU (federal court auditors). The cost of leasing the two areas to store liquid bulk (mainly fuels) will require total investments of approximately R$ 1.06 billion. This will be the largest port tender held in the last 15 years. The winners will manage the terminals for a period of 25 years. TCU approval is the last step before the publication of the concession notice. This may take place in the first quarter of 2021, with the auction being held in the second quarter. The Minister of Infrastructure, Tarcísio Gomes de Freitas, reinforces the optimism: “The bidding for this area will be a major milestone, as it is the largest auction in the history of the port sector in terms of investments. The assets are attractive to the investor, who has been showing great interest in the areas ”, he explains. “Our concern is to ensure the expansion of the logistics infrastructure to ensure an increase in operating capacity,” he adds. STS 08 will demand R$ 265.5 million in investments and STS 08A, R$ 791.8 million. The areas are contiguous and together cover 443,000 m2, divided between 137,000 m2 for STS08 and 305,600m2 for STS08A, but they will be bid separately. The capacity for handling liquid bulk in the Port of Santos is deficient and an expansion is needed to meet the growing demand. The project includes modernization, increased capacity of the terminals, and the construction of a new pier with two berths. Currently, the area is operated on a precarious basis – since the contractual term has already ended – by Transpetro, a Petrobras subsidiary responsible for part of the flow of production from the São Paulo refineries and for the distribution of part of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) southeast region. The areas act as regulators of the Petrobras derivatives production stock, carrying out activities such as transfer and receipt of products from vessels, bunker supply in vessels moored at the Complex, the shipment of products from refineries, and shipment of LPG to distribution companies located in the southeast and midwest regions.
Source: Datamar News

IMPORTANT NOTICE: In order to facilitate the documents issuance all messages related to Documentation (Documentary Instructions / BsL / Mate's Receipt / Others) for the vessels in Santos Port, should be sent to the new e-mail **DOC.SANTOS@WILLIAMS.COM.BR**

Please, do not hesitate to contact us for further information through our commercial@williams.com.br and lineup@williams.com.br! Always keeping you duly posted

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