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STUDY SHOWS BRAZILIAN AGRIBUSINESS FEEDS MORE THAN 772 MILLION PEOPLE WORLDWIDE

A study by EMBRAPA's Secretariat of Intelligence and Strategic Relations (SIRE), released on March 4, points out that Brazilian agribusiness provided food to 772.6 million people in 2020. According to the publication, 212.2 million of these people are from Brazil and the other 560.4 million are from other countries. "The variation in the total population fed by Brazil in 2019, of 809.5 million compared to the 772.6 million fed in 2020 is due to the variation in product prices in the two years considered. Thus, it can be said that around 800 million people are fed by Brazil, including the Brazilian population", say the authors. According to the survey, in the last ten years, Brazil's participation in the world food market jumped from US\$ 20.6 billion to US\$ 100 billion. The main products exported were meat, soy, corn, cotton, and forest products. As a result, the expectation is that the country's contribution to global supply will increase in the coming years. To quantify Brazil's contribution to world food, the study considered the production of grains and oilseeds since they are staple foods for various populations in the world and also considered basic for the production of animal protein.

Source: *G1/Datamar News*

SOY IS THE 'GREAT STAR' OF BRAZILIAN PORTS

Brazil may hit some records in the 2020/21 harvest year. According to Conab, grain production is estimated at 268.7 million tons, a volume 4.2% higher than the that of the 2019/20 season (257.7 million tons). Soybean production is estimated at 133.7 million tons this year. Brazil is the world's largest producer of soybeans, followed by the United States and Argentina. The product leads the list of grains that are commercialized by the country. However, soy exports grow rapidly through the Northern Arc (a set of ports from the state of Rondônia to the state of Maranhão). More than 70% of national production is intended for the foreign market. The main consumer of Brazilian soybean is China, which purchased 85% of Brazilian grain exports last year. Soy represents US\$ 14,00 from US\$ 100 of Brazilian exports and was responsible for much of the \$48 billion surplus in 2019 and of the US\$ 300 billion accumulated recently in foreign exchange reserves.

Source: *Porto do Itaquí*

MILLS IN PARANA HAVE BEEN USING MUCH OF THE SUGARCANE FOR PRODUCTION OF SUGAR

Seven mills in Paraná are starting to operate in March 2021, while other 13 are expected to start processing sugarcane in April. All of them may possibly use much of the sugarcane to produce sugar this season, following the same trend as in the 2019/20 crop year. The Association of Bioenergy Producers of Paraná (Alcopar) considers that up to 80% of the total forecast production has already fixed prices. In 2021/22, the state should produce 2.5 million tons of sugar, whereas 1.6 million tons of the commodity have already been exported, with prices reaching 17 cents per pound in New York, says the president of Alcopar, Miguel Tranin. In addition, the exchange rate is favorable for international trades. In line with the past cycle, Tranin says that approximately 3.5 million tons of sugarcane will be processed in Paraná. He also estimates that 1.3 million liters of ethanol will be produced, with a significant portion of this volume being produced already at the beginning of the harvest.

Source: *Nova Cana*

WHEAT TO HIT NEW RECORD IN 2021

According to the Sectorial Chamber of Wheat, São Paulo foresees an increase in planted area of 15% and is about to break a new record this year. "If we have good weather and if expectations are confirmed, production can reach about 340 thousand tons in São Paulo", said the president of the Wheat Sectorial Chamber, Victor Oliveira. The meet gathered different links in the chain, and the discussion touched on

issues related to the estimates for this harvest year. The figures in 2020 and the current market scenario in the first two months of 2021 were also discussed in the meeting. "According to the figures estimated at the end of 2020, together with the cooperatives and the movements of wheat registered in these last months, we can assure that São Paulo reached 300 thousand tons. Part of the wheat that has been produced in the state is still in stock and will be sold over the next few days", Oliveira explained.

Source: *Câmara Setorial do Trigo – SP*

SOY, CORN AND COFFEE WERE REVISED UPWARD BY 2% OF AGRICULTURAL GDP IN 2020

According to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), the agriculture sector increased by 2.0%, raising its GDP from 5.1% in 2019 to 6.8% in 2020. IBGE shows that soybeans (+ 7.1%), coffee (+ 24.3%) and corn (+2.7%) production brought positive impacts and contributed to the high percentage of the GDP. In turns, orange contributed negatively with a 10.6% reduction in production. Tobacco declined by 8.4%, and cattle production also decreased. "Despite the variations in production, due to climatic changes, we GDP has declined three times in 24 years", says the general coordinator of Studies and Analysis of the Secretariat of Agricultural Policy of the Ministry of Agriculture, José Garcia Gasques. GDP totaled R\$ 7.4 trillion in 2020, Agriculture (R\$ 439.8 billion), Industry (R\$ 1.3 trillion), and Services (R\$ 4.7 trillion). GDP fell 4.1% in 2020 and was affected by social distance due to the pandemic of Covid-19.

Source: *DATAGRO*

CITRICULTURE GENERATED MORE THAN 38 THOUSAND JOBS IN 2020

Citrus culture is one of the major job-generating cultures in the country. According to data from the Caged (General Cadaster of Employed and Unemployed) compiled by the Brazilian Association of Citrus Exporters (CitrusBR), the sector generated a total of 38,327 new jobs in 2020. The number is even more representative when we recognize that orange holds an important share in the total number, 6.33% of the 605 thousand new jobs generated by Agriculture in Brazil last year. Of the 333.5 thousand jobs created by São Paulo state agriculture, orange production accounted for 10.23%. "The harvest of citriculture is extremely manpower demanding", says the executive director of CitrusBR, Ibiapaba Netto. The orange harvest takes place over a relatively long period of time, about eight or nine months, and may even reach 10 months sometimes. Harvesting operation is done manually, which means that over 96 billion oranges were harvested by human hands in that period of time.

Source: *Universo Agro / DATAGRO*

PORTS OF BRAZIL: CARGO HANDLING INCREASED BY 4.2% IN 2020

General cargo handling in the port sector grew by 4.2% last year when compared to 2019, reaching 1.151 billion tons. The data were released by the National Waterway Transport Agency (Antaq), with the the Minister of Infrastructure, Tarcísio de Freitas, and the National Secretary of Ports and Waterway Transport of the ministry, Diogo Piloni. Liquid bulk was the major highlight last year, increasing by 14.8% when compared to 2019, with 289.5 million tons handled. Dry bulk was the second largest increase in cargo handling, with 688.9 million tons handled (up 1.2%), followed by container, with 118.2 million tons handled (up 1.1%). The three ports with the greatest movement in 2020 had the same position in 2019. The Port of Santos grew by 7.7%, Paranaguá had an increase of 7.5%, with 52.1 million tons handled and the Port of Itaguaí grew by 5.9% in cargo handling (45.7 million tons).

Source: *Revista Globo Rural*

PORT OF RECIFE HANDLING GREW 30% IN FEBRUARY YOY

Like in January, the Port of Recife performed well in the second month of the year. In February, 95,013 tons were handled. This represents a



30% increase compared to the same period in 2020. The products handled were malt, wheat, soda, and fertilizers, in addition to sugar – the category that moved the most – with almost 20,000 shipments to Côte d'Ivoire. Panama, Liberia, Hong Kong, Switzerland, and the Marshall Islands, were some of the nationalities of the 11 foreign ships that passed through the terminal. In addition to the international ones, small vessels that supply the Fernando de Noronha archipelago also contribute to this growth. In January, the port registered a growth of 69.04% compared to the same period last year, more than double the percentage estimated for the month. In the accumulated result for the year, the port expected to handle about 82,000 tons but registered a movement of 166,041 tons. In January 2020, 98,225 tons were handled.

Source: *Portos e Navios/Datamar News*

PORT OF IMBITUBA SEES 11.7% INCREASE IN FEBRUARY HANDLING

In February, the Port of Imbituba maintained the strong trend of the previous month and registered an increase in cargo handling. In the period, 391,000 tons were transported, 11.7% more than in February 2020. Compared to the first two months of last year, the volume reached in 2021 is 15.2% higher. The public port served 17 ships in February for loading and unloading a varied cargo portfolio, in addition to the reception of the Hydroceanographic Ship (NHo) TAURUS, of the Brazilian Navy, and the departure of the train – ferry Z MAX XX + tugboat C TUFÃO – with electrical cables. Coke, iron ore, containers, and bituminous coal were the products with the highest operating volumes in tons. For the CEO of SCPAR Porto de Imbituba, Fábio Riera, “the strong performance reflects the market’s confidence in the services that the port and the port community of Imbituba offer”. Riera points out that the perspective is to maintain growth and reach a new handling record in 2021.

Source: *Datamar News*

PORT OF SUAPE TO BE ARGENTINA’S LOGISTICS HUB FOR BRAZIL’S NORTHEAST

On March 1, a memorandum of cooperation was signed (“MOC HUB Logístico”) between Tecon-Suape and the Argentine Agency for Investment and International Trade, which places the Port of Suape as the official port in the flow of goods that originate in – or are shipped to – the northeast of Brazil. With this agreement, Pernambuco will directly absorb all the Argentine cargo bound for the northeastern region, collecting the nationalization taxes. Currently, this imported volume enters in the south and reaches the region via highways. In addition to reducing logistical costs by using maritime transport to access the northeastern market, Argentine companies will have access to reduced tariffs and tax incentives from the state government. The Economic Development Secretary, Geraldo Julio, who led the state government’s meeting with the Argentine government, highlighted the mutual gains of this new commercial relationship. “The Port of Suape has the profile of being a regional pole in the movement of cargo to the Northeast and needed this boost to really take on the position of a warehouse in international commercial relations”, he highlighted.

Source: *Datamar News*

AUTHORIZATION BY SANTOS TO RECEIVE NEW PANAMAX VESSELS WILL BENEFIT WHOLE COUNTRY

The homologation acquired this month by the Port of Santos to operate the New Panamax vessels – 366 meters long and with a capacity of about 14 thousand TEU – will benefit other Brazilian ports qualified to receive this type of vessel, since it will attract new routes for the country. The Port of Salvador (BA) has been approved since 2018. For Carlos Autran Amaral, CEO of Companhia das Docas da Bahia (CODEBA), the new operational parameters obtained by the Port of Santos are beneficial. “The approval of the Port of Santos is the starting point for Bahia to integrate the South American commercial route of the New Panamax and establish itself as a more commercially viable option for

players in the international market”, explains Amaral. Demir Lourenço, CEO of Tecon Salvador, a container terminal operated by Wilson Sons in the port of Bahia, also considers the change positive. “Authorization is important to maintain and attract new routes, serving importers and exporters from Bahia and other states, such as Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo, Tocantins, Pernambuco, and Sergipe, that can operate through the port of the Bahian capital”, he highlights. The news was also well received in Rio Grande (RS). Receiving larger and larger ships is already a reality. Since July 2020, when the first Post-Panamax vessel, 330 meters long (LOA) and 48.34 meters wide (berth), docked at the Bahian port, Tecon Salvador started to have service regularly. Tecon Rio Grande has received large vessels since 2012. Last year, ships up to 337 meters long and 48 meters wide passed through the terminal.

Source: *Datamar News*

APM TERMINALS PECÉM GROWS 10% IN 2020

APM Terminals Pecém has achieved many accomplishments in the past year. The Terminal increased by double digits in 2020, reaching 387,717 tons. The figures represent an increase of about 10% in relation to 2019, with emphasis on imports and on the exports of refrigeration units. Cabotage increased by 5% in the total volume when compared to 2019, registering about 330 thousand tons handled in 2020. Modal is responsible for most of the movements of the terminal, with about 85% of the total volume. APM Terminals Pecém offers six cabotage lines connecting Brazil’s South to the Northeast and to the state of Manaus. In the long-haul cargo segment, APM Terminals Pecém registered an increase of 49% when compared to 2019. Exporting and importing represent 15% of the total volume handled. Pecém also stood out in the national scenario with the most growth potential in 2020. According to data from Datamar, APM Terminals Pecém ranked first in exports growth (46.60%), achieving the second position with imports, with an increase of 19.56%.

Source: *Portos e Navios*

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