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### **BRAZIL: SUGAR EXPORTS GROW 4.6% IN MAY**

Brazil's sugar exports remained high in May. According to data from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex) of the Ministry of Economy, 2.7 million tons of the sweetener were exported last month. In comparison with April, there was an increase of 50.8%; there was also an increase when compared to the same period last year (4.6%). The average price of sugar was US\$ 319.27 per ton, a drop of 2.9% over April, yet it increased by 15.2% year-on-year. In May 2020, the average price closed at \$277.20 per ton. As a result, total income from sugar in May was US\$ 860.61 million, up 46.5% from the previous month. Raw sugar represented 2.48 million tons of the total traded in May, closing the period with an average price of US\$314.44/t and a monthly revenue of US\$780.05 million, an increase of 67.54% over the last month. Refined sugar was 215,000 tons of the total, exported at US\$375.07 per ton and yielding US\$80.57 million, down 33.91% from April.

Source: Nova Cana (\*Translated by la Niani)

### **BRAZIL'S ETHANOL: FROM THE PORT OF SANTOS TO THE WORLD**

The Port of Santos is the main gateway for ethanol exports. In 2020, Brazil exported 2.67 billion liters of ethanol, with 86% leaving from Santos. Copersucar, the world leader in sugar and ethanol trades, shipped more than 700 million liters during the 2019/20 crop. Although most of the ethanol production is for the domestic market, Brazil also supplies the international ethanol market, including the state of California in the United States. Brazilian hydrous ethanol, on the other hand, is traditionally consumed by Asian countries for industrial purposes, such as the production of gel hand sanitizers, cosmetics and beverages. Cabotage operations are also carried out in the Port of Santos, and its main destination is the northeast region of Brazil, where ethanol production does not meet demand. Due to the distance, sea freight is an economical and efficient alternative for transporting products from the mills nearby the state of São Paulo.

Sources: Copersucar/Notícias Agrícolas (\*Translated by la Niani)

### **PETROBRAS SURPASSES DIESEL S-10 SALES RECORD**

Petrobras continues to expand the supply of diesel with low-sulfur content product. Increasing product availability is one of the company's initiatives to improve energy efficiency. In May, the company surpassed the S-10 diesel sales record for the third consecutive month, reaching the 450,000-bpd mark, which represents an increase of 3% when compared to the previous record of 437 thousand bpd, in April 2021. Total diesel sales also continue to increase. In May, fuel sales reached 812,000 bpd, up 17.1% from sales in May 2020. In the comparison with May 2019, without the impacts on demand resulting from the pandemic, there was growth of 12.7%. As in recent months, the increase in supply also reflects the company's efforts to mitigate the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on fuel demand.

Sources: Petrobras/ Notícias Agrícolas (\*Translated by la Niani)

### **TRADE WITH ARABS INCURS HIGH FREIGHT PRICES**

International trade has been facing an increase in maritime freight prices, affecting the transport of goods between Brazil and the Arab market. "It's impacting everyone," says the executive director of Primo Logística, Augusto Ferraiol. Operations with the Arab market involve imports from Egypt to Brazil and exports from Brazil to Egypt, the Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Libya, and Jordan. The commercial manager of TFA Cargo Logistics, Almir Baptista, notices a general increase in prices for ocean freight and difficulties in contracting cargo transport via ships. "For exports, the availability of ships and equipment is very complicated, not only to the Arab countries but in America in general," he says. The high price of shipping has been felt mainly since the end of last year, but it is a story that began in 2020 with the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic. Industrial stoppages in some regions of the world and difficulty obtaining raw materials in others changed the production volumes and addresses,

affecting the scales and the coming and going of cargoes between countries. "It's as if there was a misconfiguration of world trade," says the Brazilian Foreign Trade Association (AEB) president, José Augusto de Castro.

Sources: Brazil-Arab News Agency/Datamar News

### **IBGE EXPECTS RECORD HARVEST AT 262.8 MILLION TONS IN 2021**

May's estimate expects record harvest of grain, cereals and legumes at 262.8 million tons in 2021, according to the Systematic Survey of Agricultural Production (LSPA) by the IBGE. The output in 2021 should be 3.4% higher than last year, which reached 254.1 million tons. Corn is likely to reach the output of 99.2 million tons, a drop of 3.9% compared with last year, despite increases of 6.0% in planted area and of 6.2% in the area to be harvested. Corn is one of the three major products in the group of grains, cereals and legumes. The other two are rice and soybeans. Together, they represent 92.6% of production and account for 87.7% of the area to be harvested. Soybeans is the crop with the largest share in that volume output. Its harvest should be a record this year, reaching 132.9 million tons. It is an increase of 9.4% over the 2020 output. This year, rice production should be 2.8% higher than last year.

Source: Agencia IBGE (\*Translated by la Niani)

### **CONAB INCREASES SOYBEAN CROP ESTIMATES TO 135.86 MILLION TONS**

The 9th Survey of the 2020/21 Grain Crop, released by the National Supply Company (Conab) on Thursday 10, reveals a slight increase in the estimate for the soybeans output. Conab sees soybean output at 135.86 million tons, while May's estimate was 135.4 million tons. The projection is still for a record crop, with growth of 8.8% compared to the previous cycle. Conab also sees the planted area growing 4.2% when compared to the previous harvest, reaching 38.5 million hectares. "Despite climate difficulties, the output registered an increase of 4.4% compared to last year". The increase in the planted area in 2020/21 was driven by high international prices, and high US Dollar in 2020. However, this increase also boosted the expected growth in the domestic and international demand for 2021 .

Source: Canal Rural (\*Translated by la Niani)

### **BAYER ANNOUNCES NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR TRANSGENIC SOYBEAN SEED**

On June 11, the multinational Bayer announced its new Intacta 2 Xtend technology for transgenic soybean seed, commercially available for the 2021/22 crop. The seed will be planted beginning in September, the company said in a statement. This is Bayer's third generation of soybean biotechnology and the company's first launch in the country since the acquisition of Monsanto in 2018. "Bayer already has all the necessary international approvals in countries that have a significant volume of the product and a functional regulatory system, such as China and the European Union," said the company in a note on access to the product among Brazilian soybean importers. The expectation is that there will be wide acceptance in the market for the next harvest since the "Brazilian producer is adept at innovations and quickly adopts new technologies".

Sources: G1/Datamar News

### **RICE CROP ACHIEVES EFFICIENT PRODUCTION IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL**

The Institute of rice in Rio Grande do Sul (Irga) has finished the survey for the 2020/21 crop. The average productivity in RS was highlighted as previously expected, breaking a record number: 9,010 kg per hectare. The highest yield had been registered in the 2019/2020 crop, with 8,400 kg per hectare. Data from the six rice regions reveal that Brazilian West region had the highest productivity, with 9,705 kg/ha. In the same way, the South region had a performance above the average, with 9,325 kg/ha. The survey is made by the Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Center (Nates) based on data provided by producers from Rio Grande do Sul and represented by the Technical Assistance and Rural Extension Division (Dater) of the state. About 8,523,429 tons of rice were



harvested, which is the fourth largest outcome in history. The three largest outcomes were over planted areas above 1.1 million hectares, whereas this year's crop was harvested in 945,971 hectares (updated number).

Sources: *Universe Agro/DATAGRO* (\*Translated by *la Niani*)

### PORTS OF PARANÁ EXPERIENCE BEST MONTH EVER

The ports of Paranaguá and Antonina set a new record for cargo handling in a single month: 6,081,904 tons transported in May, setting a new record. For the first time, Paraná terminals surpass the level of six million tons handled in this period. The level is 5% higher than the previous monthly record, from May 2020, when just over 5.7 million tons were handled. The export of vegetable oils grew 17% between January and May. There were 157,050 tons exported last month alone, almost 40% of the total accumulated in the year (508,087 tons). Imports not recorded in May 2020 took place in 2021: 19,515 tons. In May this year, solid bulk exports totaled 3,053,911 tons, equivalent to more than 77% of all exports from the Ports of Paranaguá and Antonina. The highlights of May were the export of soy (1,983,809 tons), bran (563,769), and sugar (551,313). In imports, fertilizers represented almost 44% of everything that arrived in the year. There were 4,193,214 tons of products imported in the period, with 927,616 being handled in May alone.

Source: *Datamar News*

### THE PORT OF IMBITUBA CLOSES MAY WITH THE BEST OPERATING RESULT IN ITS HISTORY

The port of Imbituba sets a new historical record for monthly operation, with 681.9 thousand tons handled in May. The volume increased 56.7% when compared to May 2020. The best mark was in December 2020, with 662.5 tons. "The record of the Port of Imbituba underpins the encouraging numbers of the economy in the state of Santa Catarina, which is recovering despite the challenges in the pandemic. We will soon overcome this health crisis, with advance in vaccines, and celebrate the full growth resumption", says the Governor, Carlos Moisés. The good performance in May was followed by the increase in the handling of petroleum coke (+ 818.9%), soybeans (+72.2%), cellulose (+54.2%), container (+ 52.9%), bituminous coal (+41.9%) and urea (+36.9%), compared to the volume handled in the same month last year. The main cargoes were petroleum coke (222.2 thousand tons), soybeans (167.6 thousand tons) and containers (93,700 tons), which together accounted for more than 70% of the operations. The port of Imbituba also handled wheat, soda ash, and soybean meal in May.

Source: *Portos e Navios* (\*Translated by *la Niani*)

### CODEBA SETS RECORD FOR THE NINTH CONSECUTIVE MONTH

In May, CODEBA Ports handled 1,119,001 tons, an increase of 11.50%, compared to the same period in 2020 when 1.003,585 tons were handled. This is the ninth consecutive increase in monthly cargo handling, and May has been the best month in CODEBA history. Year-to-date results for the three organized ports in Bahia show 5,438,499 tons handled, an increase of 26.56%, compared to the same period of 2020. Port of Aratu-Candeias, whose handling rose 36.26%, contributed to this increase. The highlights of the month in Aratu's handling were liquid bulk, up 43.23%, and solid bulk, up 26.48%. In the year-to-date results, the Port of Salvador presented an 8.12% growth compared to the previous year, despite the drop of 6.52% registered last May. The highlight of the port in the capital of Bahia has been the handling of container cargo, with an increase of 13.64%. Through the Port of Ilhéus, 28,357 tons of cargo were handled: 16,217 tons of cocoa imports and 12,140 tons of nickel exports.

Source: *Datamar News*

### STEEL MILLS IN ESPIRITO SANTO IMPORT STEEL COILS AND PLATES

For the first time, Arcelor, Usiminas, and Gerdau are importing steel coils and plates to meet consumer demand in the domestic market. According to a market source, a ship with 9,500 tons of coils and steel plates came from China arrived on June 8th at the Port of Praia Mole (Vitória). According to data collected by ES Brasil production, Brazil's steel production is 30 million tons/year, with the domestic market consuming 20 million tons/year. The rest is exported. With the domestic market overheated, the steel industry saw the need to import raw material to supply, the automobile, civil construction, and white goods sectors, which is why steel mills are importing steel from China. Specialized sources claim that: domestic consumption is overheated. Last year's repressed demand returned with a vengeance this year and Brazilian production is not keeping up. Brazil has always been the largest steel producer in the world and for the first time is being forced to import.

Sources: *ES Brasil/Datamar News*

### PORTOS DO PARANÁ WILL CARRY OUT DEMOLITION WORK IN THE PEDRA DA PALANGANA AREA

Portos do Paraná is preparing to demolish a small part of the Pedra da Palangana to increase navigation and environmental safety. Removing the shallowest points of the underground rock complex minimizes the risk of stranded ships and environmental disasters. Less than 12 meters in the most critical stretch, the current depth is expected to increase to 14.6 meters. Six parts of shallow points of the rock mass will be removed, totaling 22,300 cubic meters in volume. The smallest of them is 361 cubic meters and the largest 8000 cubic meters. The rocks are part of the complex known as "Pedra da Palangana" and are located in the main access channel to the Port of Paranaguá, the Galheta Channel, just in front of the Container Terminal. Once the work is completed, the company will carry out a category A bathymetry, which measures the depth of the area and is used to ensure the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic. The results of this measurement will be forwarded to the Navy for validation and determination of a new draft, which corresponds to the water height necessary for the ship to float freely.

Source: *Datamar News*

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