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

SOY AND MEAT DRIVE AGRIBUSINESS EXPORTS

Driven by soybeans and by-products, meat, forest products, sugar, and coffee, Brazilian agribusiness exports reached US$ 13.6 billion in April, 39% higher than in the same month last year, pursuant to data compiled by SECEX (the Ministry of Agriculture's foreign trade secretariat) According to the file, it was the first time in history that agribusiness shipments generated more than US$ 10 billion in April. Even with the jump, the sector's share in the country's total exports fell to 51.2%, down from 55.4% in April 2020, since other export segments also had a significant increase. As imports increased 13.5%, to US$ 1.1 billion, the agribusiness monthly surplus grew 42% to reach US$ 12.4 billion. Regarding meats, January 2021 should underperform January 2020, but exports have been growing gradually and March registered an increase of 10.89% compared to March 2020. Brazilian soy exports, on the other hand, registered volumes lower than 2020 in the first two months of 2021. In March, there was an increase of 9.47% in the volume exported in relation to March 2020. A powerhouse for the sector's exports, soybeans and their derivatives recovered from the slower pace of the first months of the year caused by the delay in the harvest of the grain in this 2020/21 harvest, and increased 43.5% in April, to US$ 8.1 billion. Shipments of soybeans registered record volumes (17.4 million tons) and revenue (US$ 7.2 billion), also inflated by the 22.3% increase in the average price of shipments. China alone absorbed 72.7% of the volume of the grain, in addition to also boosting sales of soy oil.
Sources: Valor Econômico/Datamar News

SUGAR PRICE STILL HAS ROOM TO RISE FURTHER UNTIL 2022

The global sugar rally still has room for further gains due for the persistence of the commodity's deficit next year, according to Tropical Research Services. The amount of raw sugar available for export will fall short of world import demand for the season that opens in October, according to Soft Commodities, survey company based in Wilton, Connecticut. Shortage will peak by the fourth quarter of this year at more than one million tons but will persist to a lesser extent until September 2022. Sugar futures market in New York is up 15% this year, as dry weather impacts productivity in Brazil, the world's largest producer. Meeting global demand will make India (the second largest producer) approve once more export subsidies, or make prices rise further to ensure that mills choose to produce sugar for export, said Luciana Torrezan, from TRS. "Trade flow balances show a deficit because sugar is in India, the biggest stocks are in India. The market's function would be to get that sugar out of India, either through more government subsidies or through proper export prices", she said.
*Source: Nova Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

ESTIMATED SALES TO THE FOREIGN MARKET FOR SOYBEANS IS 85.6 MILLION TONS THIS YEAR

The foreign market for cotton continues optimistic. From January to April 2021, cotton exports increased by 28% when compared to the same period last year, says Conab (National Supply Company). As for corn, shipments are still slow, however the forecast for the cereal is 35 million tons in the current harvest, much the same as the 2019/2020 harvest. Conab also estimates sales to the foreign market for soybeans at 85.6 million tons, up 3.3% compared to last year. If the forecast is confirmed, a new historical record will be set. Estimated sales for rice to the foreign market is 14% lower than last year. In the accumulated until April, it is a drop of 19%, due to the low availability of rice at the beginning of the year. It is noteworthy, however, that Conab raised its export projections this month to 1.3 million tons, due to the increase in productivity of the 2021 rice crop.
*Source: Universo Agro/Datagro (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

PRODUCTION OF CORN ETHANOL CONTINUES TO GROW

Sugarcane crushing, and the quality of raw materials for sugar production declined in April. As a result, the production of sugar fell by 28.51% (2.15 million tons), and the ethanol productivity dropped by 20.13% (2.07 billion liters). Of the total, hydrous ethanol production was 1.57 billion liters (-20.54%), while anhydrous ethanol reached 448 thousand liters (-27.26%). On the other hand, the production of corn ethanol maintains an upward trend. In the second half of April, Brazil produced about 117 million liters of corn ethanol, up 4.41% when compared the same period in the 2020/2021 cycle. Total production in April reached 228.43 million liters, up 15.16% in the same comparison. In the second half of the month, ethanol sales reached 1.16 billion liters, which represents an increase of 15.08% in relation to the same period in the 2020/2021 season. In April, ethanol sales increased by 18.41%, a total of 2.15 billion liters.
*Source: Jornal Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS BIODIESEL-DIESEL BLEND REDUCTION

The biodiesel-diesel blend continues at 10% for the fourth quarter (July -August). Abiove (Brazilian Vegetable Oil Industry) says that the reduction is expanding exports of soy oil. The government has reduced the volume from 13% to 10%, to supply the market for May-June, due to high costs with the main raw material, soybean oil. "The ongoing blend has already brought negative outcomes for the sector, with a record volume of soybean oil exports in April, as well as a reduction in the projections for crushing soybean meal and oil, generating high costs for producing chicken and pork". Abiove recalls that soybean bran is an important component of animal feed. In addition, costs have also hit the roof in the wake of international prices.
*Fontes: Reuters/Noticias Agrícolas (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

GAMBIA AND COSTA RICA LEAD RICE IMPORTS FROM BRAZIL IN APRIL

The Republic of the Gambia led purchases of rice (husk base) from Brazil in April this year, importing 29,412 tons. Costa Rica was next, importing 24,228 tons. The two countries accounted for almost half of the 111,145 t of Brazilian cereal exported last month, according to ABIARROZ (the Brazilian rice industry association) and SINDARROZ (the Rio Grande do Sul rice industry union). In April, rice shipments dropped more than 30,000 tons compared to the same month of 2020, when they totaled 145,508 tons. This information is from ABIARROZ and SINDARROZ, based on data from the Ministry of Economy. In addition to the Gambia and Costa Rica, four other countries led purchases of the cereal from Brazil: the Netherlands (20,589 tons), Peru (15,784 tons), Nicaragua (4,115 tons), and Venezuela (3,869 tons). Brazilian rice exports also declined in the first four months compared to the same period in 2020. From January to April this year, Brazil shipped 318,869 tons, against 383,687 tons in the first four months of 2020. The decline in foreign rice sales in April did not surprise the association. According to the director of International Affairs at ABIARROZ, Gustavo Trevisan, Brazilian cereal exports are returning to levels before the Covid-19 pandemic, which was already expected by the market. "With the pandemic, some rice-exporting countries, such as Vietnam, Thailand, and India, restricted foreign sales. As a result, there was a significant increase in our exports. Now, with the resumption of activities, shipments from Brazil are returning to normal volumes. "
Sources: Planeta Arroz/Datamar News

BRAZIL: VALE SET TO RECEIVE FIRST-EVER MINERAL TRANSPORT SHIP

In the coming days, Vale expects to receive the first-ever wind-powered mineral transport ship in the world. The ship, a VLOC (Very-Large Ore Carrier), is a Guaibamax, with a load capacity of 325 thousand tons, and five rotating sails, set to be 8% more energy efficient, reducing what is equivalent to 3.4 thousand tons of carbon dioxide per ship a year. If the pilot proves to be efficient, at least 40% of the company's ship using

the technology would reduce Vale's emissions by 1.5%. The rotating sails are large metal cylinders four meters in diameter and 24 meters tall. While underway, the cylinders spin at different speeds, depending on the ship's conditions, creating air pressure differences that help propel the ship forward, which is known as Magnus effect. The operation is part of Ecoshipping, Vale's program to reduce its carbon emissions.
*Source: Conexão Mineral (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

PETROBRAS INCREASES PETROLEUM EXPORTS VIA PORT OF AÇU

Açu Petróleo, a joint venture between Prumo Logística and the German Oiltanking, signed a contract with Petrobras that will more than double the volume of oil exported by the oil company at the Porto do Açu terminal. The agreement, signed in April, foresees the flow of up to 240 million barrels of oil, or about 300,000 barrels per day (BPD), within two years at the terminal in São João da Barra (RJ). Petrobras has been exporting part of its production through the port in northern Rio de Janeiro since 2019. According to Victor Bomfim, president of Açu Petróleo, Brazilian oil exports have grown at a rate of 20% to 30% per year since 2018, especially for the sales to the East, mainly China. In this context, Açu Petróleo is preparing to equip its terminal with an oil-storage park and connect via pipeline to the railway network in the state of Rio. The forecast is for investments of around R$ 2.5 billion. The works should start in the second semester. Açu Petróleo can currently handle up to 1.2 million BPD of oil, with the possibility of expanding to 2 million. It is expected that the terminal will have a 5.7 million barrel tanking capacity. Operations will start between the end of 2023 and the beginning of 2024. Currently, Brazil exports around 1.3 million BPD. EPE's forecast is that by 2030, the country will become one of the five largest oil exporters in the world, with 65% of its oil sold abroad.
Sources: Valor/Datamar News

PORT OF SUAPE OFFERS DISCOUNT TO LOW-POLLUTING VESSELS

Port of Suape is backing efforts to reduce carbon emissions in the atmosphere, offering a discount of up to 60% in port tariffs for ships emitting less carbon into the atmosphere. The port complex is now part of a select team of moorings worldwide that have joined the Environmental Ship Index (ESI). The measure considers the current standards required by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). It identifies ships reducing emissions of atmospheric effluents such as nitrogen oxide (NOX) and sulfur oxide (SOX) and evaluating the energy efficiency of their operations. Vessels that dock in Port of Suape and whose parameters are higher than those established by the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) will now have access to a different port tariff. Suape directive 005/2021 describes the rules for requesting the tariff discount, which varies from 10% to 60%. According to the Economic Development Secretary, Geraldo Julio, joining the ESI will allow the port complex to improve its image on the world market. "
Sources: Folha de Pernambuco/Datamar News

SPA SANTOS PORT AUTHORITY DECLARES NET PROFIT OF R$ 71 MILLION IN 1ST QUARTER 2021

SPA Santos Port Authority, the state-owned company that manages the Port of Santos, ended the first quarter with a net profit of R$ 70.8 million, up 93% compared to the same period in 2020. The significant improvement in the result was driven by the combination of increased revenues and cuts in costs and expenses, with a focus on efficiency, austerity and rationalization of resources. The companyt has undertaken this strategy since it took over management in 2019. The five terminals that registered the highest number of vessel calls in the first quarter of 2021 were BTP, Santos Brasil, DP World Santos, Tiplam and Alamoa. The first three receive many container vessel calls, while the last two do not. The terminal that saw the greatest growth in the number of calls was DP World Santos, which grew substantially over the past three years. This effort allowed SPA to close the quarter with a cash position of almost R$ 940 million, an increase of 45.9% in relation to the first quarter of 2020. As a result, SPA will propose to Brazil's Ministry of Infrastructure (Minfra), within which it sits, the cancellation of all federal government "pending liabilities" related to investments currently in progress.
Sources: SPA Santos Port Authority/Datamar News

CODEBA BREAKS NEW HANDLING RECORD IN APRIL

Bahia's organized ports handled 1,146,575 tons in April, an increase of 49.09% over 2020. For the first time, the 1-million-ton mark was surpassed in the period. It was the best month of April ever recorded in the history of CODEBA and the eighth consecutive record-breaking month. The results indicate stability in exports from the port sector, contributing to the recovery of the economy in Bahia. In the same month, the state's exports reached US$ 840.5 million, an increase of 55.5%. The overall performance of the ports managed by CODEBA was marked by the results of the Port of Aratu-Candeias, with an increase of 58.59% in relation to April 2020. The Port of Salvador also increased, by 28.32% in comparison to the same period of the previous year. Up to June, 240,000 tons of soybeans will be handled at the Port of Ilhéus. "It is a very significant comeback for the sector in Bahia. It also proves the potential of Bahian ports to raise the bar of negotiations in the Northeast region", explains the CEO of CODEBA, Carlos Autran Amaral.
Sources: CODEBA/Datamar News

PORT OF ITAQUI IS THE HIGHLIGHT OF CNA'S LOGISTIC MAP

The Port of Itaqui was the only one in Brazil to handle soybeans and corn above its potential in 2020, according to a logistic map of grain exports released earlier this week by the Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock - CNA. The port handled 12.1 million tons of grain in 2020, even with its capacity for handling no more than 12 million tons. "The outcome consolidates the leadership of Porto do Itaqui in the North Arch, as well as its importance for the production and flow of grains in Brazil," said Ted Lago, the president of the port. According to the survey, soybean and corn exports by Brazil's North Arch reached 42.3 million tons in 2020, an increase of 487.5% when compared to 2009, when the previous survey was carried out. "Considering the cargo-handling performance above 12 million tons last year, as well as the larger volume this year, we have a clear notion that infrastructure should always be in compliance with cargo handling", said Ted Lago.
*Sources: CNA / Porto do Itaqui (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

IMPORTS OF FERTILIZERS GROW BY 12%

Fertilizer imports through the ports of Paranaguá and Antonina grew by 12% in the first four months of 2021, when compared to the same period of the previous year. They represented around 43% of the total imports of the ports of Paranagua and Antonina. From January to April, 3,221,386 tons were imported, over 2,875,263 tons last year. In April, 830,191 tons of fertilizers were handled, up 13% when compared to 2020 (734,234 tons). The Port of Paranaguá remains the main port for fertilizers in Brazil. Imports via Paraná's terminals account for more than 30% of the product imported in the country.
*Sources: Canal Rural / Global Fert (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

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

Please, follow us on Instagram
@williamsagents