

## HOT DEMAND RAISES CORN PRICE IN MIDWEST AND PARANÁ

Higher corn prices, which were being observed especially in consumer regions such as Campinas (SP) until the closure of the first fortnight of the month, are now also recorded in most of the producing areas, such as Midwest and Paraná. According to the Center for Advanced Studies in Agricultural Economics (Cepea), the impulse came from the warmer demand. This is because the price differential between the regions, which was observed in early November, caused buyers to move to more distant purchases. However, the sellers were also more withdrawn, especially after the resumption of cereal exports. The supply of corn from the second crop of the Brazilian Midwest, which until the end of October was pressing prices in the markets of the Southeast, has already begun to be limited, due to the advance of the commercialization. In addition, uncertainties about the use of the freight table have also limited negotiations in recent days. In the region of Campinas (SP), buyers are more present, but they have strong supply restrictions, both regional and out of state.

Src.: Canal Rural

## DROP IN FERTILIZER PRICES IN THE BRAZILIAN MARKET

The lower demand for fertilizers in this period and the dollar on a lower level took the support of fertilizer prices in the domestic market in November. According to Scot Consultoria survey, in the first fortnight, the ton of agricultural urea was quoted, on average, at R\$ 1,826.86 in São Paulo, without freight. There was a fall of 2.6% in relation to the October closing, but, still, the input is costing 41.1% more than in November last year. For potassic and phosphate fertilizers, mean retreats were 1.0% and 0.2%, respectively. In the short term, the expectation is for less movement in the fertilizer market. In addition, inventories of companies should keep their prices slacker. Finally, we continued to monitor the exchange rate, which in the first half of this month presented a firmer scenario, compared to October.

Src.: Notícias Agrícolas

## SOIL PLANTATION REACHES 95% OF THE AREA IN PARANÁ

The Department of Rural Economy (Deral) estimated in its weekly report released this week that the planted soybean crop 2018/2019 reached 95% of the area, which is estimated at 5.451 million hectares. The volume is above the 5,444 million hectares cultivated in the last harvest. According to the study, 97% of the crops are good looking and 3% in average conditions, 8% in germination phases, 75% in vegetative growth, 14% in flowering and 3% in fruiting. According to Deral, Paraná works with a production perspective of 19,602 million tons of soybeans in 2018/2019, 3% above the 19,123 million tons of the 2018/2017 harvest. The average productivity is estimated at 3,596 kilos per hectare, 2% above the 3,513 kilos recorded in the last harvest.

Src.: Canal Rural

## FERTILIZERS: DELIVERIES UP TO OCTOBER GROW 3.9%

Deliveries of fertilizers to the market in the year to October totaled 29.916 million tons, 3.9% higher than in the

same period of 2017. Data are from the National Association for the Diffusion of Fertilizers (Anda). During the month of October, deliveries totaled 4.06 million tons, volume 1.6 higher than the same month last year. Last month's production of 773.1K tons exceeded 14.2% in October 2017. In ten months, the volume produced totaled 6.703 million tons, 2.9% less than in the same period last year's range. Imports of intermediate fertilizers remain firm. In October, it grew 13.5% compared to the same month of 2017, reaching 3,012 million tons. Between January and October, the volume landed in the country, 21.94 million tons, surpasses in 0.5% the one reached in the same period of last year. Anda also reports that stocks of intermediate fertilizer products and NPK formulations as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2017 were 5.533 million tons, 9.1% more than the previous year.

Src.: Global Fert

## PURCHASE OF FERTILIZERS INCREASES 57.4% IN NOVEMBER

The Brazilian trade balance registered a surplus of US \$ 50.301 billion in the accumulated of this year, informed the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). The value is the difference between exports and imports in the period. In the November part-session, the Brazilian trade balance recorded a surplus of US \$ 2.665 billion, according to official data. Imports grew on purchases of fertilizers (+ 57.4%), organic and inorganic chemicals (+ 34.2%), plastics and works (+ 20.8%), electrical and electronic equipment (+ 10.8%) and mechanical equipment (+ 7%).

Src.: Global fert

## RIO GRANDE PORT CELEBRATES GROWTH OF MOVEMENT

The Porto Novo, public dock of the Port of Rio Grande celebrates 103 years of activity, completed on November 15<sup>th</sup>. The commercial wharf is that establishes the port organization in Rio Grande and for that reason the date is remembered as the initial mark of the institution. This year, the celebration is double, in addition to celebrating the date also celebrates the growth of more than 4% in the movement. Until October, the port exceeded 35.9 million tons. Among the operating segments, between January and October 2018, the general cargo is 11.1% higher than in the same period of the previous year. They are more than 10 million tons and one of the main products is cellulose. In the soya complex (oil, meal and grain), the growth is 2.6% in the analyzed period. As of October, more than 14.1 million tons have already been produced. Only soybeans moved 11.8 million tons, up 6.7% from 2017. Moving with more than 90 countries worldwide, the Port of Rio Grande has as main destinations China, South Korea, Morocco, Spain and the United States. The main sources of imports are Saudi Arabia, Canada, Russia, Morocco and Israel.

Src.: Portos e Navios

## PORT OF PARANAGUÁ HITS RECORD SOYA EXPORT

In only ten months, the volume shipped abroad and the value received so far exceed the entire year of 2017. The port of Paranaguá, in Paraná, has already hit the record soya export. With two months to go before the end of the year, the country shipped 13.1 million tons of the product, 15% more than the whole of 2017, when 11.4 million tons were sold abroad. The



director of Ports Administration of Paranaguá and Antonina, Lourenço Fregonese, attributes the results to the increase of the capacity of the port of Paraná, along with the productivity of the field. Exports of the soya complex, involving bran oil and grains, is also a record in Brazil. From January to October, 90 million tons were shipped, which earned the country US \$ 36.2 billion. Throughout 2017, foreign sales totaled 83.6 million tons, with revenues of US \$ 31.7 billion. Only China was responsible for buying 60.4 million tons from Brazil in 2018, against 54.1 million tons from the previous year.

*Src.: Projeto Soja Brasil*

### **RAINS SHOULD FAVOR BRAZILIAN HARVEST OF ORANGE**

The expectation of Brazilian orange producers for the 2019/20 crop is positive. Without citing the size of the crop, Fresh Plaza information highlights the favorable outlook is based on the climatic conditions, since the volume of rainfall has already exceeded the historical average between November and October in some regions belonging to the citrus park, mainly in the areas of Sao Paulo. The data also highlights performance among some world fruit producers, such as California where fruit size will be reduced. The US was considered one of the most important markets, representing 60% of the volume in exports. The European Union ranked second with 20% of exports. Next, they are in the rankings, Russia, Brazil, Canada and United Arab Emirates. Uruguay has sought to expand further, especially after Chinese importers showed interest in the valance oranges that were on the market between July and August.

*Src.: Universo Agro*

### **PLANTING OF THE CORN CROP IS ALMOST COMPLETE IN PARANÁ**

The department also released data on the first corn crop 2018/2019, which has already reached 99% of the cultivated area of 352.857K hectares in Paraná. The number is 6% above the 331,524K hectares registered in the 2017/2018 harvest. In addition, Deral reported that 96% of the crops are looking good and 4% in average conditions. The crops that are in the germination stage total only 1%, 86% in vegetative growth, 12% in flowering and 1% in fruiting. Production of the first corn crop in 2018/2019 could reach 3,194 million tons, 11% above the 2,887 million tons in the previous harvest. The average productivity was estimated at 9,052 kilograms per hectare, 4% above the 8,710 kilos recorded in the last harvest.

*Src.: Canal Rural*

### **PLANTING OF THE SOYABEAN CROP IN THE MATO GROSSO DO SUL ADVANCES TO 98.1% OF THE AREA**

The planting of the soyabean crop in Mato Grosso do Sul reached 98.1% of the estimated area of 2,840 million hectares for the 2018/19 season, according to the most recent survey of the Agribusiness Geographic Information System (SIGA), the Association of Soya Producers of MS (Aprosoja / MS) and Famasul System. According to SIGA data, the forecast is that the oilseed harvest in the state may reach 10,053 million tons, up 4.6% compared to the volume of the previous crop. The projection for productivity is a yield of 59 sacks per hectare.

*Src.: Agro Universe*

### **PORT OF PARANAGUÁ CAN MOVE 60% MORE CARGO AFTER NEW WORKS**

The government has handed over the dredging works to the access channel to the port of Paranaguá and it is expected that this will result in a more than 60% increase in the general cargo handling capacity in the region, according to data from the Ministry of Transport. "Each bulk carrier can ship up to 10,500 tons more, increasing the capacity of monthly movement of grains to 315K tons", the agency said in a statement. The renovation left the Galheta Channel 16 meters deep, one more than the previous depth. The basin of evolution of the channel gained two meters, going from 12 to 14 meters. The intermediate areas, located between the Galheta Channel and the basin of evolution, are now 14 and 15 meters deep. In all, 14.2 million cubic meters of sediment were dredged. "The work will bring extraordinary gains to the export corridor, generating more competitiveness and greater increase in the economy of the country and the region, in particular", said Transport Minister Valter Casimiro.

*Src.: Canal Rural*

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