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PORT OF PARANAGUÁ SETS RECORD IN SHIPMENT OF SUGAR IN BULK

The port of Paranaguá registered a new record move. This time, in bulk sugar shipment by cradle 204. A single ship - Caravos Glory, from the Marshall Islands (Oceania) - will carry a cargo of 58,175 tons to the Middle East. The average on-site cargo is usually between 40 and 45K tons. "The efficiency of the Ports of Paraná to meet and give technical and administrative conditions, combined with the productivity of the operators that operate around here, means that the goals are overcome", says the CEO of Portos do Paraná, Luiz Fernando Garcia. The ship closes the shipment by Paraná Port Operations (Pasa) this Monday (03). According to the company, no extraordinary activity was necessary, since it already has the appropriate equipment and structures for operations of this size. The average productivity in the cradle, according to the company, is 1.3K tons per hour in loading sugar. All cargo exported is Paraná production. According to the Director of Ports Operations of Paraná, Luiz Teixeira da Silva Júnior, what makes the operation even more interesting is the fact that for this shipment the cargo was received at the terminal, in Paranaguá, 100% through the rail mode. This year, the company has already moved almost 518K tons through the cradle 204. In 2018, they were around 2.1 million tons of sugar. The company also operates grain (soya, corn). According to PASA's board of directors, the improvement of the infrastructure and the modernization implemented by the Ports of Paraná, in relation to the maintenance of dredging and the docking dock, allowed the mooring of large vessels. Allied to this, according to the company, the Ports of Paraná have offered a very efficient administrative structure that is reflected in operations like this one. The sugar handled in this operation is the gross product, called Very High Polarization (VHP). With a darker color it is raw material for the production of refined sugar in the countries of destination. Through the Port of Paranaguá, only Pasa and Bunge move bulk sugar. The sugar in bag is handled by Teapar and Fortesolo, in Paranaguá, and TPPF, in the Port of Antonina. In 2018, around 3.3 million tons of sugar were handled by the Ports of Paraná during the year.

Source: Portos e Navios

MEXICO BUYS BRAZILIAN CORN AMID TRADE TENSIONS WITH US

Importers of Mexico have booked a shipment of 35,000 tons of corn from Brazil, with a ship scheduled to leave the port of Santarém, Pará, on 22 October, the analyst at brokerage and consultancy INTL FCStone said this week. The business, which already appears in reports on the scheduling of ships in Brazilian ports, comes at a time when Mexicans are considering retaliation if threats of tariff increases from the United States to Mexico are confirmed. Mexico is the main destination for US corn, the world's largest cereal producers and exporters, who have great logistical facilities for their proximity to export to their neighbors. "The burden of Brazil is not common for Mexico, and it has all this discussion about tariffs, it may be a sign of Mexico wanting to show that it can originate elsewhere," Lucas Pereira, of FCSTone analyst, told Reuters. This would be Brazil's first shipment of corn to Mexico since January, when a shipment of 33,000 tons was reported in the Ministry of Agriculture's export statistics. Between 2017 and 2018, Mexicans resorted uncritically to the Brazilian corn market, when Mexico was concerned that Naftha renegotiations could affect supplies from the United States. In the two years, Brazil exported 800K tons to the Mexicans, according to data from the Brazilian government. This compares to 14.7 million tons exported by the United States to Mexico in 2017 alone. An export of Brazilian corn to Mexico would also show how the Brazilian product is competitive against the US, where a record delay in planting has raised prices on the Chicago stock exchange. Such a situation has even led to the export of Brazilian corn to the US, according to recent reports from market players obtained by Reuters.

Source: Notícias Agrícolas

PLANTING OF THE 2018/2019 WHEAT CROP ADVANCES AND REACHES 68% IN PARANÁ

The planting of the 2018/2019 wheat crop reached 68% of the estimated area, of 1.003 million hectares in Paraná, advancing by three percentage points in the week. The data are part of the survey conducted by the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), the State Department of Agriculture and Supply. Of the total cultivated, 95% are in good condition and 5% in average condition. Deral also reported that 10% of the crops were in germination and 90% in vegetative development. Already the harvest of the second harvest of corn reached 6% of the expected area, of 2.247 million hectares. Data were counted until the beginning of the week. In the weekly comparison, there was one percentage point increase in the field work. Of the total cultivated, 6% of the plantations were in flowering, 52% in fruiting and 42% in maturation. Regarding the quality of the cereal, 84% are in good condition, 13% in average condition and 3% in bad condition.

Source: Canal Rural

SOYABEANS IN PARANÁ ACCUMULATE 10% INCREASE IN MAY

Difficulties in planting corn and soyabeans in the United States are impacting grain prices in Brazil. According to the Center of Advanced Studies in Applied Economics (Cepea), the soyabean bag in Paraná accumulated a high of 10% in May, going from R $ 69 to R $ 77. The director of ARC Mercosul, Matheus Pereira, says that with the problems in the US the corn market is highly favorable for the Brazilian producer and that this is a good time to do business. "Soyabean planting progress is the second worst in United States history. Another important fact that has happened to the quality of the germination is extremely terrible. " "On the one hand, the Brazilian producer benefiting from this US delay, on the other hand the US producer experiencing the worst beginning of corn harvest in history," he concludes.

Source: Canal Rural

ETHANOL: MAY EXPORTS TOTAL 166 MILLION LITERS

Brazilian ethanol exports earned US $ 77.9 million in May, with a daily average of US $ 3.5 million. The volume shipped totaled 165.6 million liters, with a daily average of 7.5 million

liters. The average price was US $ 470.40 (FOB) per cubic meter. In April 2019, Brazil had obtained revenues of US $ 3.0 million - an average of US $ 100K, through the export of 4.1 million liters of ethanol, with a daily average of 200 K liters and average price of $ 720.80 per cubic meter. In May 2018, total revenue from ethanol exports totaled US $ 51.3 million (daily average of US $ 2.4 million), and the volume shipped reached 90.7 million liters (daily average of 4.3 million), with an average price of US $ 565.60 per cubic meter.
Source: Canal Rural

SUGAR FALLS AGAIN IN BRAZIL WITH GROWTH IN SUPPLY

Sugar prices fell again on Thursday in Sao Paulo. In Santos, the sack of 50 kilos of crystal sugar with up to 150 Icumsa was priced at R $ 63.00 (14.36 cents) per pound-weight), low of 3.08%. In Ribeirão Preto, prices reached R $ 65.00 a bag (14.82 cents), a decrease of 1.52%. Supply growth with a faster cane harvest continues to push domestic sugar prices. Contributing to the negative moment is a weakening of export demand, a factor that potentially increases domestic supply.
Hydrous ethanol was 20.44% more advantageous than the raw sugar traded in New York, equivalent to 12.20 cents per pound (PVU), and 1.15% more advantageous than the crystal sugar of Ribeirão Preto , equivalent to R $ 65.75 per bag (14.99 cents).
Source: Canal Rural

CORN: BRAZILIAN PRODUCTION SHOULD REACH 98 MILLION TONS

Motivated by the optimism of the second corn crop, whose harvest has already begun in some states, such as Mato Grosso and Paraná, Brazilian production is expected to reach record level in the 2018/2019 cycle of 98.2 million tons, according to the June review of the consulting firm INTL FCStone. Of the total, the volume corresponding to the second harvest increased 2.5% in this new calculation, going from 68.5 to 70.2 million tons, also a record for the winter harvest. "Optimism about safrinha's results is widespread, including the states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí and Bahia (Matopiba)," says INTL FCStone market analyst Ana Luiza Lodi. Increased corn production is expected to result in even higher inventories, estimated at 17.9 million tons. This level of inventories occurs even with the increase in the expectation for exports, which went from 32 to 33 million tons, according to the expectation of the group, a record level. "Cereal exports have already started to warm up before the usual period, starting in the second half, and there are many concerns about US production," says Ana Luiza.
Source: Canal Rural

FERTILIZER PRODUCER IN MOROCCO INCREASES EXPORTS TO BRAZIL

The OCP Group, a fertilizer producer in Morocco, sold more to Brazil in the first quarter of this year. The information is part of a report released by the company with financial results for the period, which reports a 20% increase in the company's revenues as a whole in the first months of this year in relation to the same period last year. OCP had revenues of 12.5 billion Moroccan dirhams in the first quarter of this year, equivalent to US $ 2.8 billion, according to the company, against 10.4 billion dirhams (US $ 1.13 billion) from January to March The news was published by Maghreb Arabe Press (MAP), Morocco's official news agency. According to the OCP Group, the market conditions of the period were in line with the company's expectations, with prices above the first quarter of 2018, but below the end of last year, linked to high inventories and lower raw material prices. "India's demand has remained stronger than expected, despite high inventory levels; European demand rebounded from last year's low, and there was a modest rise in imports from Brazil, "OCP said in its report. The Moroccan company reported that adverse weather conditions in North America affected the planting period in the region and so stocks in the region remained high.
The company reports that its revenue growth was broadly based on a combination of higher volume marketed and better product prices compared to the beginning of last year, despite the drop in the period directly preceding. The Ebitda of the OCP Group stood at 4.3 billion dirhams ($ 456 million) in the first quarter of this year compared to 2.5 billion dirhams ($ 273 million) in the same period of 2018. The increase was 72% .
The company's operating profit reached 2.5 million dirhams (US $ 265 million) from January to March this year, more than double the $ 1.15 billion dirhams (US $ 126 million) achieved in the first three months of last year .
Source: Global Fert

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