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## BRAZIL HAS ALREADY HARVESTED 88% OF THE SOYBEAN AREA

The harvest of the 2018/2019 soybean crop reached 88% of the area planted in Brazil last Thursday, according to survey AgRural. The figure represents a four-percentage-point increase in one week and exceeds 85% of last year and five-year average. Work remains concentrated on the later calendar areas of the South and North / Northeast. Despite the sparse rains registered in the previous weekend in some parts of Rio Grande do Sul, the Rio Grande do Sul harvest continues to advance rapidly and with good yields. In Matopiba, frequent rainfall has made the harvest a little slower and caused occasional problems of quality - nothing to compromise, however, the region's harvest.

Source: Canal Rural

## AGRIBUSINESS PARTICIPATION IN EXPORTS GREW 1.5% IN MARCH

The participation of agribusiness products in Brazilian exports in March increased by 1.5%, reaching a 47.6% share. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, the increase occurred despite a 5.3% drop in the external sales of agribusiness products. Agribusiness exports totaled US \$ 8.64 billion, 5.3% lower than the US \$ 9.12 billion exported in March 2018. The decrease is linked to the international prices of products exported by Brazil, which fell by 6.4%. The five main export segments of Brazilian agribusiness were: soy complex with US \$ 3.98 billion; 46.0% of the value exported; meats with US \$ 1.23 billion; 14.3% of the value exported; forest products, US \$ 1.10 billion; 12.7% of the exported value); coffee with US \$ 467.39 million; 5.4% of the value exported and sugar and alcohol complex with US \$ 392.70 million; 4.5% of the value exported. The participation of these five main segments was 83% of the total value exported by the Brazilian agribusiness in March. In the same month of the previous year, exports from these sectors accounted for 84.2% of the total exported value in agribusiness products. The main exporting segment of agribusiness in March was the soybean complex, which increased its share to 46% of the total value of exports, with foreign sales of US \$ 3.98 billion. The export volume of soybeans was a record for the month of March, reaching 9.1 million tons (+ 3%). However, the fall in the international price of the commodity by 6.8% caused the exported value to fall by 3.9%, reaching US \$ 3.30 billion.

Source: Canal Rural

## IMPORT OF FERTILIZER INFLUENCES INCREASE IN THE MOVEMENT OF CARGOES OF THE PORT OF RECIFE

"Port of Recife cargo traffic has already grown by 24% this year, mainly due to the high imports of fertilizers, malt and barley, so the anchorage already foresees the resumption of private investments, with the construction of new silos and the expansion of warehouses. According to the Port of Recife, 329.9K tons of products passed the anchorage in the first three months of the year. And a third of this refers to fertilizers, malt and barley. "The emphasis is on malt and barley, the raw material that serves the state's brewing industry. It was

50K tons, against 36K in the first quarter of 2018, a growth of 40% ", said the president of the anchorage, Carlos Vilar. "

Source: Global Fert

## IN THE PARANA, SOYABEAN HARVEST 2018/19 REACHES 98%; WHEAT PLANTING IS STARTED

The soybean harvest in Paraná reached 98% of the 5.435 million hectares of cultivated area at the beginning of the week, according to the Department of Rural Economy (Deral, which represents an increase of percentage points over the previous week. Of the oilseed crop, 89% were in good condition and 11% were in an average situation. Of the total planted, 3% was in fructification and 97% in maturation. Deral also reported that the harvest of the first crop of corn in Paraná until recently reached 94% of the area forecast, advancing two percentage points in the weekly comparison. Of the total planted, of 357.6K hectares, 100% was in maturation. In addition, 96% of the crops were in good condition; 13%, average condition and 1%, bad condition. As for the second cereal harvest, which was completed the previous week, 30% were in vegetative development, 30% in flowering, 36% in fruiting and 4% in maturation. Of the total cultivated, of 2.227 million hectares, 94% are in good condition and 6% in average condition. In the state, the planting of the 2018/19 wheat crop was also started. Sowing reached 1% of the estimated area, of 1.035 million hectares. Of the total cultivated, 100% were in good condition.

Source: Revista Globo Rural

## SPECIAL FERTILIZER INDUSTRY EXPECTS TO GROW 21% IN 2019

The Brazilian industry of specialty fertilizers is expected to grow by 21% this year compared to 2018. The expectation is the Brazilian Association of Plant Nutrition Technology (Abisolo), representative of the segment that brings together manufacturers of products such as organic and organomineral fertilizers, conditioners of soil, foliar fertilizers, substrates for plants. The entity gathers more than 100 of the 504 companies that operate in the special fertilizer sector. The members of Abisolo represent, in general, 40% of the national market. In the leaf segment, this representation reaches 70%. The main crops served by soybeans, hortifruti, corn and coffee. It is an industry that has already been growing for a year. In 2018, revenues totaled R \$ 7.6 billion, 19.3% more than in 2017. Foliar fertilizers accounted for 71% of total revenue. But the biggest increase from year to year, of 23%, occurred in the organomineral segment, which ended up representing 12% of the total revenue. This type of technology combines mineral nutrients and organic compounds. The idea of using organic matter is to potentiate the efficiency of minerals, to improve the utilization of these nutrients by the soil and, consequently, the yield of the plant in the crop.

Source: Revista Globo Rural

## SECOND CORN CROP MAY BE EVEN LARGER, DEPENDING ON THE WEATHER IN APRIL

After the 7th survey of the National Supply Company (Conab) show an increase in the production of second crop corn, also called "safrinha" (*in portuguese*), mainly due to the increase of the planted area, the harvest can be even higher than the projected if there is contribution of the in this month of April. "The evolution of the second crop is expected with great



expectation because, in addition to the increase of the area, the crop was planted within the recommended climatic window. The expectation is that the production will be even higher than was estimated if the climatic conditions if they remain favorable to the development of crops in the next two months", said Guilherme Bastos, executive director of Agricultural Policy and Information of the organ. "What will determine the size of the crop is the April climate", said Conab's Survey and Evaluation Manager, Cleverton Santana. The forecast, according to Santana, is good rainfall in producing regions this week and next. "In April, models show considerable rainfall this week in the large producing region, with lower volume in Paraná, which may facilitate the planting of winter crops. As evidence of rainfall need to have a real idea of the size of the crop, Santana showed that 65% of the area sown in the country of second crop corn is in emergence or vegetative development. For first-crop corn, there is no big news in relation to the previous survey, Santana said. The harvest has already exceeded 50% and is more advanced than last year.

Source: *Globo Rural Magazine*

### **CANE MIX FOR ETHANOL AND SUGAR IN 2019/20 MAY REPEAT PREVIOUS CROP**

The production mix between sugar and ethanol in the 2019/20 sugarcane harvest in central-southern Brazil may be similar to that of the previous crop, depending on the volume of raw material to be processed by the mills in the main sugarcane pole in the world. Several consultancies and entities have pointed out that the sector in the center-south will allocate, in percentage terms, a larger portion of cane for the manufacture of sweetener, in view of a stronger international price scenario in the second half due to a probable global supply deficit. In the assessment of the technical director of the Union of Sugarcane Industry (Unica), Antonio de Padua Rodrigues, the mills must even manufacture between 1.5 million and 2 million tons more sugar in the current season, started this month, according to the market. However, an eventual expansion in the milling would cause the mix little changed before 2018/19, when 35.2% of the total sugarcane went to sugar production. A greater supply of sugarcane would allow the industry to raise sugar production without compromising the production of ethanol. Unica has no official projections for the current crop. However, some predict an increase in total sugarcane in 2019/20, such as Copersucar, which sees processing up to 590 million tons in the season. In Reuters's average search for other agents, including Copersucar, crushing was forecast at 572.4 million tons on March 22nd, with yields of 28.36 million tons of sugar and 29.29 billion liters of ethanol.

Source: *Nova Cana*

### **RIO GRANDE WILL BE THE SECOND LARGEST PRODUCER OF SOYBEANS IN BRAZIL**

Rio Grande is expected to harvest the largest soybean crop in its history, according to estimates by the National Supply Company (Conab), with 18.7 million tons. Of breaking the state must assume the second position in the ranking of greater Brazilian producer of the grain, surpassing the Paraná, that suffered with the climate and had crop failure. "According to agricultural engineer Ricardo Machado Kroeff, good productivity is attributed to crop rotation. With this he believes in a volume up to 15% higher, especially where

previously had rice. "The areas that enter the rice field, with soybeans, are also gaining from the lower pressure mainly from diseases," he points out. The analyst at Safras & Mercado Luiz Fernando Gutierrez says that the expectation of the state is even to beat a record, with 19.3 million tons harvested, above the figures estimated by Conab. The explanation is the favorable climate and the increase of area. Paraná was not so lucky. With the crop loss estimated at 15%, Rio Grande do Sul is ranked second in the national ranking. "There are no relevant problems in the plantations of Rio Grande do Sul and the state should reap the highest productivity in history, we must achieve there an average productivity in the state of 55 bags. This will give us more product, the producer will have more product on hand this season to negotiate, which is something very positive because even if the cost grows he can dilute a little more that cost with more product in hand", says the analyst of Safras & Mercado Luiz Fernando Gutierrez.

Source: *Canal Rural*

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