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

BRAZILIAN AGRIBUSINESS EXPORTS ACCOUNT FOR 60.9% OF TOTAL EXPORTS IN MAY

According to the Agribusiness Balance Bulletin, released on Wednesday, June 10th by the Department of Trade and International Relations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Mapa), Brazilian agribusiness recorded a record value in May with US$10.9 billion (+ 17.9%) worth of exports corresponding to 60.9% of total Brazilian exports. Among the main products exported are soybeans (US$5.2 billion), beef (US$780 million), sugar (US$767 million), and green coffee (US$468 million). The Chinese market acquired 44.9% of Brazil`s total agribusiness exports, amounting to US$4.91 billion (+ 50.4%). China was the largest importer of Brazilian soybeans, meats (beef, pork, and poultry), sugar, and cellulose. Agribusiness imports decreased from US$1.18 billion (May 2019) to US$835.78 million in May this year, a decrease of 29.3%.

Source: Datamar News

AGRICULTURAL STORAGE CAPACITY REACHES 177.7 MILLION TONS

The storage capacity of agricultural products in Brazil reached 177.7 million tons in the second half of 2019. This is shown by the Inventory Survey, released on Tuesday (09) by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE). The study raises information about the volume and geographic distribution of stocks of basic storable agricultural products, informs “Agência Brasil”. The increase in capacity was 1.3% over the previous semester. Stocked products totaled 26.5 million tonnes, 2.3 million tonnes more than on December 31, 2018. The largest stocked volume is corn, with 11.9 million tonnes, followed by soybean (5 , 5 million), wheat (4.1 million), rice (1.7 million) and coffee (1.0 million). Together, these products represent 91.6% of the total inventory monitored by IBGE in the survey. The remaining 8.4% are cotton, black beans, colored beans and other grains and seeds. Maize stocks grew by 6.8% and soybeans increased by 0.7%, compared to the second half of 2018. The stocks of rice (-21.2%), coffee (-19%) decreased) and wheat (-2.2%). The main type of storage in the country is the silo, which increased by 2.2% compared to the first half of 2019. They represent 48.7% of the total capacity, reaching 86.6 million tons. In second place are the bulk and bulk warehouses, which maintained a total capacity of 66.7 million tons, responsible for 37.5% of national storage. Conventional, structural and inflatable warehouses represent 13.8% of the country's storage capacity, with a total of 24.5 million tons of agricultural products, an increase of 1.7% over the first half of 2019.

Source: Universo Agro / DATAGRO

BRAZIL SHOULD REACH 131 MILLION TONS OF SOYA IN THE 2020/21 HARVEST

Brazil will increase production in the 2020/21 harvest with 131 million tons of soybeans and 107 million tons of corn. This is what the report released on Thursday 11 by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) points out. World grain production is expected to grow 95 million tons in the 2020/2021 harvest, to a total of 2.760 billion tons, according to the USDA. The forecast had an increase of 9 million tons in the estimate of the first report of this harvest, published in May. Final inventories are expected at 872.5 million tons, 51.7 million more than in the 2019/2020 harvest, while sales go from 431.3 million tons to 451.3 million. As a result, the global grain supply will be 3.580 billion tons, 111 million tons higher than estimated for the last year. In the case of soybeans, the expectation for global production is 362.8 million tons in the 2020/2021 harvest, a volume close to that released in May and 27.4 million tons higher than 2019/2020. The figures released for this year's production approach the 2018/2019 season, which recorded 360.2 million tons. The world's largest producer of oilseeds, Brazil is expected to harvest 131 million tons in this harvest, compared to 124 million tons in 2019/2020. Second largest producer, the USA is expected to harvest 112.2 million tons, 15.6 million growth over the previous cycle. The USDA estimate for soybean exports is 161.9 million tons, an increase of 6.4 million tons over 2019/2020. Brazil should export abroad 2 million tons less, totaling 83 million tons, while the USA should expand exports by 10.8 million tons, to 55.7 million. According to the USDA, final inventories are expected to drop about 1 million tonnes worldwide in this agricultural cycle, with 98.3 million tonnes of soybeans.

Source: Revista Globo Rural

BRAZIL SHOULD PRODUCE 300,000 TONS MORE WHEAT IN THE 2020/21 HARVEST

Brazil is expected to expand domestic production of wheat by 300,000 tonnes in the 2020/21 harvest, according to a report on the estimate of supply and demand released this Thursday (6/11) by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). With that, the country would reach 5.5 million tons. The quantity, however, is not enough to supply the domestic market. The country is largely dependent on imports, as consumption is around 12.5 million tons. For this reason, Brazilian industry regularly purchases raw materials from the United States, Russia, Canada and, mainly, Argentina due to the free trade agreement between Mercosur countries. According to the USDA, Argentina should increase its production by 1.5 million tons, to 21 million, which results in greater availability for buyer countries such as Brazil.

Source: Revista Globo Rural

NATIONAL PETROLEUM AGENCY (ANP) FLEXIBILIZES ACQUISITION OF ANHYDROUS ETHANOL DUE TO PANDEMIA

Resolution 819/2020 of the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP), published on Monday 8 in the Official Gazette (DOU), eases the obligations for the purchase of anhydrous fuel ethanol (added to gasoline), exceptionally, “considering the emergency health situation of public calamity” due to the pandemic, informs “Agência Brasil”. Signed by the general director of the ANP, José Gutman, Resolution 819 entered into force today and will be valid until May 31, 2021. The amendments will be valid for the contracts for the supply of anhydrous ethanol in the July 2020 to May 2021 harvest. According to the resolution, there were changes in paragraphs 3, 6, 7 and 12 of Article 3, as well as in Paragraph 1 and in the caput of Article 10 of Resolution ANP number 67/2011, with the purpose of applying a 16% reduction on the volume sold in 2019. Also according to the ANP, such measure was necessary in view of the drop in demand for gasoline C, due to the pandemic. The deadline for sending contracts for approval was extended to July 1. The calculated volume should be applied proportionally to 11 months and with a reduction factor of 16%, highlights the resolution.

Source: Universo Agro / DATAGRO

FERTILIZANTES TOCANTINS SIGNS BUSINESS INTEGRATION AGREEMENT WITH EUROCHEM

Fertilizantes Tocantins (FTO) signs a definitive business integration agreement with EuroChem Group AG (EuroChem), a world leader in fertilizers. Started in 2016, when EuroChem acquired the majority control of FTO, the partnership already anticipated complete consolidation, part of the natural evolution of the business. Today's deal is subject to regulatory approval and is expected to close in the third quarter of this year. This integration reflects EuroChem's strategy to become the world's leading fertilizer producer. In addition to the FTO's fertilizer mixing plants, its market presence and distribution channels provide EuroChem with an ideal platform to offer farmers the full range of products. Currently nitrogen (urea), phosphates (MAP) and potassium (MOP) are produced, up to a wide range of special fertilizers, including compound NPK (Nitrophoska®), NPS (Croplex®) and water-soluble products (Aqualis®). Since 2016, the combination of the resources of the two companies and the dedication of FTO employees, has made it possible to rapidly increase the supply of fertilizers, as well as the construction of new factories in Brazil. In addition to the existing units, three other new facilities in Araguari (MG), Catalão (GO) and Sinop (MT) were inaugurated. With a clear vision of becoming the safest, most profitable, fastest growing and most attractive fertilizer company in the world, EuroChem is committed to continuing to expand business in Brazil, expanding its production base and distribution reach. José Eduardo Motta, FTO CEO, commented: "FTO and EuroChem have evolved and grown, becoming one of the dynamism and success stories widely recognized in the fertilizer sector in Brazil and in the world, respectively. This transaction was planned several years ago and aims to ensure continuous expansion. I am convinced that we will continue to see the FTO platform grow and expand its offer to customers in Brazil ". Founded in 2003, Fertilizantes Tocantins is strategically located in the fastest growing agricultural regions in the country, such as the North, Northeast, Midwest and Southeast. The company has shown double-digit sales growth for seven consecutive years, reaching 2.4 million tons of fertilizers sold in 2019.

Source: Fertilizantes Tocantins

ONLY 1% OF BRAZIL'S PORT WORKERS HAVE SO FAR CONTRACTED COVID-19

According to the national secretary of Ports and Water Transport, Diogo Piloni, from a universe of 50,000 port workers, only 1% (about 500 professionals) were diagnosed with Covid-19. The information was broadcast on June 4 at Live Chat in Motion, organized by Intermodal South America. "We consider that the number is under control when we consider that this universe is made up of people that end up being more exposed to risk," he said. Piloni spoke, among other topics, about the modification of the Port Workers' Provisional Measure, which guarantees financial coverage for workers on leave because they are at risk. In total, between 15% and 20% of the workers were told to stay away but were given a salary guarantee by the Labor-Management Bodies (OGMOs). In addition, he stressed the fact that the measure ensures that agglomerations at ports are avoided. "I saw large numbers of workers gathered and was concerned. We brought in digital methods of managing the rota system which have been a success. The workers themselves recognize the importance of this," he said. The secretary also affirmed that, even during the pandemic, the sector's concession schedules are still in progress, with the recent publication of notices for auctions of pulp terminals in the Port of Santos (SP) for example, in addition to the privatization schedule and contracts signed for the implementation of new Private Use Terminals (TUPs).

Source: Datamar News

STRONG DEMAND FOR BRAZILIAN SUGAR CAUSES VESSELS TO QUEUE UP FOR LOADING AT SANTOS

The Port of Santos has a queue of more than 70 vessels waiting to be loaded with sugar for export because buyers around the world are bringing their purchasers forward. This is to ensure against the possibility of supply problems caused by the coronavirus pandemic. The bottleneck may take more than a month to be reduced. Moreover, demand for Brazilian sugar is also being fueled by the fact that it is expected to have record production from the current harvest, whilst countries like India and Thailand have had poor harvests this year. Three large vessels have had their cargo operations suspended in recent weeks and have had to face 14-day quarantines in Santos after crew members tested positive for Covid-19. A vessel in the port of Paranaguá (PR) had the same problem. In Santos, the vessels are waiting to take more than 3 million tons of sugar to refineries around the world. In the same period last year, there were only 15 vessels at this time, waiting to load 700,000 tons. The average waiting time is now around 29 days versus four or five days last year. Operators will still face additional costs with demurrage, a fee charged by shipowners when they need to wait longer than expected at ports. This fee is around US$20,000 per day of waiting, so some market operators have negotiated postponement of shipments with sugar plants. Buyers of sugar futures contracts for May purchased a total of 2.26 million tons to deliver this contract, a monthly record. This sugar needs to be delivered to New York at the end of July, which has increased congestion in Santos. Chinese commodities trading company Cofco International and Wilmar International were responsible for deliveries and will need to pay for the demurrage. DataLiner data show that Brazilian sugar exports grew 23.4% in the first quarter of 2020 compared to the same period in 2019, reaching 3.77 million tons shipped.

Source: Reuters

NEW SHIP-LOADER AT MARANHÃO GRAIN TERMINAL SET TO DOUBLE CAPACITY TO 15 MILLION TONNES PER ANNUM

The Maranhão Grain Terminal, also called Tegram, located in the Port of Itaqui, will put into operation in August a new ship-loader, which will more than double the capacity for loading soy and corn to a maximum of around 15 million tonnes/year. The increase in Tegram's capacity will occur almost simultaneously with the time of year when corn shipments are increasing. The new ship-loader will have the capacity to load 3,000 tons per hour, compared to 2,500 tons with equipment already at one of the terminal's berths. In March, April, and May of this year alone, months of greater soybean movement, Tegram has already exported around 2.5 million tons, an increase of almost 40% compared to the same period last year. In 2019, with only one ship-loader, Tegram shipped more than 7 million tons, the majority of which was soy.

Source: Reuters

IMPORTANT NOTICE: In order to facilitate the documents issuance all messages related to Documentation (Documentary Instructions / BsL / Mate's Receipt / Others) for the vessels in Santos Port, should be sent to the new e-mail DOC.SANTOS@WILLIAMS.COM.BR

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