

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 SUGAR PRODUCTION MAY SURGE 32% IN 2020/2021 HARVEST, SAYS CONAB

Brazil's total sugar production in the 2020-21 season is expected to grow 32% and reach 39.33 million tons, said Conab (Brazil's food supply agency) on Thursday. Conab projected total sugarcane crush of 642 million tons, 0.1% smaller than last year, but higher than the estimated 630.7 million tons in May. The agency said that the large Brazilian output has so far found destination, with exports rising 70% in the first four months of the crop (April-July) compared to the same period in 2019. "We expect exports remain high", said Conab showing data from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex). Conab also said that the boost comes from the limited supplies from Asian producers due to climatic adversities and from the high exchange rate. Dollar prices on exports from April to July were 63% higher, reaching an average increase of 127%, said Conab according to Secex once again. In the first half of the year, restrictions to movement against coronavirus resulted in low ethanol consumption in national market and it helped Brazil sugar supply, as mills allocate more raw material for sugar production, added the agency.

Source: G1 / Portos e Navios

CORN HARVEST HAS ESTIMATED RECORD IN BRAZIL

Despite the dry weather, which caused soybean planting to start slower this year in Brazil, the 2019/2020 corn harvest was estimated at a new record above 100m tons, with a 3.4% increase in the planted area, according to analysts polled by Reuters for a survey. The dry condition at this early stage is generally not a problem for oilseed or summer corn production in the country. But the sooner the planting occurs, the better for the second and largest crop of corn, planted after the oilseed, for reasons associated with the climate. The survey, which included nine experts, points to a total corn crop in Brazil, the second global grain exporter, at 102.30m tons, up 2.3% from the record seen in 2018/2019, when corn cultivation was favored by earlier soybeans in most regions. The projected average for Brazil's corn production is almost the same as estimated in a similar survey conducted in early August (101.9m tons), although climate forecasts indicate that the highest rainfall will be recorded only at the end of the month, ultimately ensuring better conditions for grain planting.

Source: Reuters

PETROBRAS ANNOUNCES CHANGES IN PETROL AND DIESEL PRICES

Petrobras announced late on Thursday (20) changes in diesel price up to 5%, and that in gasoline at refineries up to 6%. Amid a resumption of fuel consumption, changes in price will be effective from Friday (21) on, continuing what has been done in recent weeks. Last week, the company announced an increase of 2% in diesel and 4% in gasoline. The price of diesel raised for the seventh consecutive time, while that of gasoline raised for the second consecutive time, after a reduction announced at the end of July. According to the National Agency of Petroleum Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP), fuel prices continued to rise at gas stations last week. According to the weekly survey, the average price of a liter of gasoline rose 0.4%, to R\$ 4,234, while that of a liter of diesel increased over 0.7%, to R\$ 3.364. The liter of ethanol increased 0.4%, to R\$ 2,769

Source: G1 / Revista Globo Rural

JULY WAS BEST MONTH THIS YEAR FOR BRAZIL'S EXPORTS TO ARAB COUNTRIES

Data compiled by the Arab-Brazil Chamber of Commerce indicates that in July, exports from Brazil to Arab countries reached their highest value since the beginning of the year. Sales revenue stood at US\$1.1 billion, 30.8% more than in June 2019. The good performance is related to the process of normalizing maritime transport logistics for the region, the replenishment of inventories after Ramadan, and the gradual resumption of activities in the Arab countries. The secretary-general and CEO of the Arab Brazilian Chamber reports that normally July would be the period of low demand in the Arab market, as it is vacation time and very hot. "People would not be in the Arab countries, they would be on vacation, but as it is an atypical year, people did not go on vacation, hence domestic demand has been higher," explains Mansour, regarding the level of consumption. In addition, the growth in exports of products such as iron ore is indicative of more heated markets in the region. Ore sales to Arab countries grew 117% in July compared to the previous month, reaching US\$177.5 million. In addition to ore, other products contributed to the increase in exports in this comparison, such as sugar, with growth of 30.6% reaching US\$336.6 million, chicken meat, with an increase of 13% to US\$149.8 million, and beef up 2.3% to US\$102.6 million. Despite the export growth in July over June, compared to the same month of 2019, there was a 6% drop in Brazilian exports to the Arab market. In all months of this year, Brazil recorded a decrease in sales to the Arab countries in year-on-year comparisons.

Source: Anba (Brazil-Arab News Agency) / Datamar News

ANEC'S EXPECTATION IS FOR MORE SOYBEAN EXPORT IN AUGUST

The expectation of the the National Association of Cereal Exporters (Anec) over soybean exports from Brazil rose to 6.582 million tons in August, while the previous forecast was 6.477 million tons. The estimates are based on the volume shipped until August 15. The forecast for corn and bran shipments also boosted in August. Anec now expects 1.848 million tons of bran shipment compared to 1.631 million last week. For corn shipment, the expectation is now about 7.249 million tons for foreign sales. From August 16 to 22, ANEC expects shipments of 1.075 million tons of soybeans, 444,681 tons of bran and 1.705 million tons of corn. If the forecasts are confirmed, the country's foreign sales in the first eight months of the year may reach 76.399 million tons of soybean, up 35.35% compared to the same period of 2019, 14.838 million tons of corn (-34.10 %) and 11.814 million tons of bran (+ 12.44%).

Source: Estadão / Notícias Agrícolas

GRAIN EXPORTS MOVEMENT VIA BRAZIL'S NORTHERN ARC GROWS 10.8% DURING THE FIRST SEMESTER

In the first half of this year, 19.8 million tons of soybean and corn grains were transported to the international market via Brazil's Northern Arc Ports, representing an increase of 10.8%. The public ports of Santarém (PA) and Itaqui (MA) transported 3.5 and 5.8 million tons of products. Regarding the private ports, Vila do Conde Terminal handled 9 million tons; Itacoatiara (Hermosa), 2.7 million tons, and Ponta da Montanha transported 2.4 million tons of products. The total Brazilian movement of corn and soybeans in the first half of 2020 grew 482%, when compared to 2010. ANTAQ's numbers show that the movement of soybeans and corn at Brazilian ports increased from 24% (7.1 million tons) in 2010 to 32% (14.6 million tons) in 2015, reaching a percentage rate of 49% (35.3 million tons) in 2019, and this is due to the route of the Northern Arc. The percentage rate of increase is the same in the first half of 2020.

Source: DATAGRO



CARGO HANDLING GROWS 4.4% IN THE FIRST SEMESTER

The port sector in Brazil (public ports and private ports) handled 538 million tons in the first half of 2020. Even during the Covid-19 pandemic, the amount represents a growth of 4.4% when compared to the first half of last year, when 515.2 million tons were handled. Dry bulk cargo handling grew 2.2%, over 323.5 million tons in comparison to the same period last year, while liquid bulk cargo grew 15.5%, 134.2 million tons. When compared to the first half of 2019, Oil and oil products increased 19.8%, 123 million tons, and soybeans had 81 million tons handled, up 31.4%. The Port of Santos was the busiest among public ports. In the period, the port of Santos handled 55.7 million tons of cargo, representing a 10% growth compared to the first half of 2019.

Source: Antaq

PORT OF SALVADOR GROWS CARGO HANDLING BY 4.52%

The Port of Salvador (Bahia) grew cargo handling volume in the first half of 2020. In the cargo handling balance of imports and exports, 2,094,010 tons were handled in 2020, while 2,003,425 tons of products were handled at the same period last year. The internet portal of The National Waterway Transport Agency (Antaq) has recently showed that cargo handling in Brazilian ports has achieved an average growth of 4.4%. These results place the port of the Salvador above the national average, despite the Covid-19 pandemic.

Source: www.bahiaeconomica.com.br

FERTILIZER IMPORTS LEAD DRY BULK HANDLING IN VITORIA-ES

In July, fertilizer imports led the handling of dry bulk in the Port of Vitória, with 119,08 tons unloaded, representing a 47.4% increase compared to the same period of 2019. Total dry bulk cargo handling increased 9%. Following the movements of loading and unloading operations, 252,257 tons of dry bulk were handled in July, that means an increase of 20,900 tons compared to July 2019 – in the first semester, the numbers add up to 1,259,812 tons. Pig iron products also offered good results for dry bulk cargo handling, with 82,181 tons handled; as well as Malt Cargo (25,363 tons). Data were provided by CODESA's Planning and Development Coordination (Coplad).

Source: *Logística e Negócios*

THE PORT OF ITAQUI RANKS AMONG THE TOP 3 OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The Port of Itaquí ranks among the three public ports with the best environmental performance in Brazil. The ranking of (IDA) - Environmental Performance Indicator-2019 was released by the National Waterway Transport Agency-ANTAQ. The port scored 97.15 points (1.67 above the previous mark), placing ahead the ports of Santos and Pecém, respectively in the fourth and the fifth positions. The Port of Itajaí (SC) leads the ranking among public ports, having scored 99.47 points, ahead of Paranaguá (PR), with 98.65 points. Among the TUPs (Terminals for Private Use), the Port of Itapoá Port Terminals of Santa Catarina ranked first, having scored 99.26 points, followed by the Ponta da Madeira Maritime Terminal in Maranhão and the Portonave Port Terminals of Navegantes (SC). IDA (Environmental Performance Indicato) is a reference within the port sector. It is composed of 38 indicators of legal compliance in Brazil, good environmental practices and health and safety operations.

Source: *Porto do Itaquí*

GOVERNOR OF ESPÍRITO SANTO SEEKS TO REDUCE TAXES ON NAVIGATION FUEL TO ATTRACT MORE MARITIME TRAFFIC

The governor of Espírito Santo, Renato Casagrande, sent two bills to the Legislative Assembly that aim to increase the competitiveness of Espírito Santo. One of the projects deals with the reduction of the ICMS tax rate for navigation fuel from 17% to 12%; the other is the creation of the State Law of the Free Gas Market. The president of Companhia Docas do Espírito Santo (CODESA), Julio Castiglioni, recalled the importance of reducing the ICMS tax rate for navigation fuel. "We have a great vocation for coastal navigation. To be competitive, we need to make fuel cheaper, so we are very happy with this proposal that comes at a time when we are discussing the privatization of the Company," he said. For the governor, these are two important projects because they make Espírito Santo competitive in a national and international way: "We do not have a completely adequate infrastructure that will lead us to be competitive in logistics. Therefore, we need investments in ports. We have the concession of CODESA in debate, anxious for the Port of Imetame to start and the other ports as well, which are all important to us. The dredging of the Port of Vitória has increased the capacity of incoming ships, but we know that it has its limitations. By resolving the issue of navigation oil, we can seek more quality and we can focus on cabotage shipping," said Casagrande. The Secretary of State for Finance, Rogelio Pegoretti, recalled that coastal shipping is a mode of transport with great growth potential in Brazil and Espírito Santo. "Today, fuel represents, on average, 35% of the cost of a coastal vessel's voyage. Reducing the rate is an opportunity to make our products cheaper in other states and make inputs cheaper in Espírito Santo," he commented.

Fonte: *Datamar News*

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

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

