ETHANOL EXPORTS RISE 8.5% IN MAY IN ANNUAL COMPARISON

In May, Brazil exported 90.7 million liters of ethanol, an increase of 8.5% compared to 83.6 million liters shipped in the same period of 2017 and 22.4% in relation to 74.1 million liters of ethanol. liters exported in April 2018. The data were released this Friday by the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). Foreign exchange revenue from the sale of biofuel reached US $ 51.3 million in May, an increase of 8.23% compared to US $ 47.4 million in April. In relation to the US $ 46.5 million in May 2017, there was a 10.3% increase in revenues. In the first half of 2018, the volume exported reached 413.2 million liters, a decrease of 3.6% compared to the 428.6 million liters shipped in the first five months of last year. Revenue totaled US $ 255.1 million from January to May 2018, down 6.2% compared to revenues of US $ 271.9 million accumulated in the same period of 2017.

Sr.: Nova Cana

STRIKE OF TRUCK DRIVERS BRINGS IMPACTS TO BRAZILIAN EXPORTS

Brazilian exports were impacted by the 11 days of protest of truck drivers. According to data from the Brazilian Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC), the decrease in the average foreign sales reached 36%. In the first three weeks of May, average sales were above $ 1 billion, falling to $ 642 million in the last week of the month, which ended on the 31st. In the week between the 21st and 27th, the volume exported also suffered a significant drop, to a daily average of US $ 699 million. Despite the decline in the average, the month of May ended with a favorable result, since the trade balance was positive at US $ 6 billion. "Products such as oil, shipped directly to the sea, and iron ore using the railroad, were less affected. Much of the soyabean flow was secured by inventories in the ports," said MDIC statistics director Herlon Brandão, by exemplifying why commodities were less affected by the truckers' strike. The director stressed, however, that the effects of reducing the flow of trade during the standstill of the transporters still "can be felt in time", since many companies stopped production in the period.

Src.: Udop

FREIGHT TABLE LIMITS OUTFLOW AND IS EXPECTED TO AFFECT GRAIN EXPORTS FROM BRAZIL IN JUNE

The freight tariff set up by temporary measures to meet truckers' requests to end roadblocks that have lasted more than 10 days in the country is affecting business and the flow of grain, which is expected to have a negative impact on agricultural exports of Brazil this month, in the evaluation of agribusiness representatives. With relatively low inventories in ports after the truck drivers' standstill, a reduction now in the outflow to the terminals tends to limit shipments this month, in the assessment of the Organization of Cooperatives of Paraná (Ocepar), which represents producers in the second largest agricultural state in Brazil. The situation comes at a time when the country - the largest global exporter of soyabeans and the second of corn - still has a large part of its record harvest of oilseed for the flow, not to mention cereal production, whose exports tend to gain pace in the second half. Asked if the effects of the table would limit shipments this month, the president of the Brazilian Association of Vegetable Oils Industries (Abiove), André Nassar, said that shipments in June will be smaller. As the freight table has raised costs by more than 100% on some routes, compared with previous figures, those producers and companies that do not have their own transportation are experiencing problems in shipping the products to the export ports, Turra said. The manager of Ocepar explained that since the table provides for the remuneration of the return of the empty truck, which was not foreseen previously, this almost doubles the costs. Under pressure from rural producers, the government will change the freight schedule, causing truck drivers to revolt, who threaten to resume the protests. Turra said that the table raises costs between 20 to 120%, depending on the route, compared to the price previously practiced. In Paraná, on average, the value rose 37%, he said. The wheat market is also being affected. "At Pará, wheat has been priced ten days, neither for the spot nor for the future in most markets, in the face of uncertainty about freight," T & F said.

Src.: Reuters

ALVEAN AND WILMAR BUY ALMOST 40% OF BRAZILIAN SUGAR EXPORTED IN 2017.

Amid a global sugar surplus and a low price environment, the national productive sector predicts a drop in sugar volume in 2018/19 - the prospect is that the Center-South region will produce between 5 and 6 million tons less than in 2017/18. The result is already beginning to be felt: shipments of the sweetener at the beginning of the harvest were 60% lower than in the previous season. This sentiment, however, was not yet present in 2017. Motivated, among other factors, by the good price momentum in the previous year and by the already closed deals, Brazil - the largest exporter of world sugar - sent a record volume out of its borders of the sweetener. Last year, the main buyer of sugar exported by Brazil was Wilmar, an agribusiness trader based in Singapore, with a volume of 5.45 million tons, equivalent to 20.81% of the total exported by the country. Between 2015 and 2017, the company purchased more than 6 million tons of sugar at the New York futures exchange at a cost of $ 2.3 billion. Relatively new in the sugar sector, the trader ranks first in the ranking of the largest buyers of Brazilian sugar during the whole period.

Src.: Nova Cana

PORT OF CABEDELO RECORDS GROWTH OF 12% IN HANDLING IN THE MONTH OF MAY

The port of Cabedelo returned to record growth in handling in the month of May this year compared to the same period last year. According to information from the Operations Department, in the month that passed, Port handled 101,146 tons of cargoes, compared to 90,897 tons in May 2017, representing growth of approximately 12%. In the accumulated of the year, the terminal also registers growth, having moved 517,434 tons. In all, eight vessels of several flags and coming from three different countries docked at the Port of Cabedelo to unload wheat, petroleum products (gasoline and diesel) and petroleum coke (petcoke). The president of Companhia Docas da Paraíba, Gilmara Temóteo, recalled that the momentum is still difficult for the Brazilian economy, which directly affects the logistics and transportation sector and to reach positive numbers in this scenario, is only possible thanks to the investments being made made in the improvement of the infrastructure of Porto and in the prospection of new businesses and new loads. "The

prospect is that in the second half of the year we will be able to further increase this movement, reaping the fruits of the work that has been done to attract even new operations such as Ship to Ship," says Gilmara.
Src.: Portos e Navios

PORT OF PARANAGUÁ EXTENDS LIQUID HANDLING

With a new terminal, which starts operations this week, the port of Paranaguá will increase its capacity to handle liquid cargoes by 20.4%. Built by CBL (Companhia Brasileira de Logística), an Interalli Group company, it has the operation done by computers and equipment that allow the programming of the cargo from the origin to the destination. With a capacity to store 93,715m³, divided into 18 tanks, the terminal will move 200 million liters / month and starts operations with 100% of the contracted capacity. "It is fully automated and the most modern in the country, with the capacity to unload 32 railroad cars at the same time," said Lourenço Fregonese, director-general of the company, president of Appa (Administration of Ports of Paranaguá and Antonina). Interalli already operates in Paranaguá with the grain terminal and, according to the businessman Fabricio Slavieiro Fumagalli, the group realized the potential of the liquids market. "We believe that the movement in Paranaguá is not greater due to lack of space," says Fumagalli. R $ 200 million were invested in the construction of the terminal. Paranaguá has become an increasingly frequent destination for liquid derivatives in Brazil. Between the years of 2011 and 2017, the handling of these cargoes by the port of Paraná grew 81%, jumping from 4.2 million tons in 2011 to 7.7 million tons in 2017. From January to April last year, for example, the handling of liquid assets increased by 15%. "This year is very aggressive, especially the handling of soyabean oil," comments Fregonese. Chemicals and ethanol also show positive results, he said. For this year, new investments are foreseen in the dock west of the port, with extension of 110 meters of the berth, which will allow the installation of four new bulk terminals. "The western export corridor is underutilized with a 2 million tons / year movement. With the new terminals, it can move 6.5 million tons," says the CEO. The work will also give an extra boost to the east sector, which is overloaded and can no longer be expanded. According to a project presented by Appa, the eastern sector has already been working with repressed demand, mainly in relation to solid plant material, and is close to its logistical and operational limit. With the expansion of the western dock, cargo handling will be tripled, decongesting the eastern sector, and opening up new outlets for agribusiness. In the first five months of 2018, the Port of Paranaguá recorded a 7% increase in cargo handling compared to the same period of last year.
Src.: Portos e Navios

SAFRAS RAISES BRAZIL SOYABEAN EXPORT ESTIMATE IN 2018/19 TO 70.8 MILLION TONS

Brazil's soya exports are expected to reach a record 70.8 million tons in the 2018/19 trading year (February to January), projected on Tuesday to Safras & Mercado, which raised its estimate to the 70.5 million considered previously. The upward revision comes after the country recorded the largest monthly shipment volume in history in May with 12 million tons, according to government data. Brazilian sales have been boosted in recent months by a record harvest, trade tensions between the United States and China, and a lower supply from Argentina, whose production was severely impacted by the drought. According to Safras & Mercado, exports forecast for 2018/19 would represent expansion of 3% over that observed in 2017/18. According to the consultancy, the crushing to 2018/19 is forecast at 43.2 million tons, up 4%. Final stocks are expected to total 6,192 million tons, an increase of 66%. The consultancy works with soyabean meal production of 32.875 million tons in 2018/19 (+4%), with exports tending to grow 21% to 16.8 million tons. In the case of oil, output is expected to be 8.54 million tons, with exports of 1.2 million tons, stable compared to 2017/18.
Src.: Reuters

PORT FEES READJUSTMENT AT PARANAGUA AND ANTONINA PORTS

Please note that APPA (Paranagua and Antonina Ports Administration) has readjusted current port fees by 4.2% effective as of June 1st 2018.
Src.: APPA

EXPORTS OF JUICE GROW 30% IN MAY COMPARED TO MAY / 2017

Total volume of orange juice exported last month reached 212.6K tons, up 30% from the 163.7K tons shipped in May 2017, and 8.7% compared to April, when the country sold 195, 5K tons abroad. Revenue from exports in May reached US $ 209.8 million, up 19.41% from US $ 175.7 million in the same period of 2017. The result represents an increase of 25.48% when compared to the amount of US $ 167.2 million billed in April. With the result of May, cumulative sales of juice in the first five months of 2018 reached 1.021 million tons, 33.74% more than the total of 763.4K tons shipped in the same period of 2017. Revenue accumulated between January and May totaled US $ 916.1 million, up 43.63% from US $ 637.8 million in the same period last year. In May, sales of concentrated and frozen orange juice (FCOJ) traded US $ 129.7 million, up 146.6% compared to US $ 52.6 million in April and 40.5% $ 92.3 million billed in May 2017. FCOJ's export volume stood at 71.6K tons last month, an increase of 141.1% in relation to the total of 29.7K tons in April and 37, 2% in annual variation, compared to 52.2K tons shipped in May 2017. Sales of non-concentrated and non-frozen juice (NFC) sales in the fifth month of 2018 were US $ 80.1 million, down 30.1% from US $ 114.6 million in April and a 4% when compared to the revenue of US $ 83.4 million obtained in May 2017. Meanwhile, the export volume of NFC was 141K tons last month, down 14.96% from 165.8K tons in April. In relation to May 2017, when 111.5K tons were exported, there was an increase of 26.46%.
Src.: Revista Globo Rural

Please, do not hesitate to contact us for further information!
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