

**PORT OF CABEDELLO WILL RECEIVE INVESTMENTS OF R\$ 500 MILLION**

The Port of Cabedelo will receive an investment of R\$ 500 million to improve the terminals for loading and unloading goods. It was authorized the creation of a multi-use terminal, which guarantees the partnership and commercial relationship between China and Paraíba. The State Government held meetings with the Chinese and received from them the intention to invest R\$ 500 to improve the economy by creating a commercial relationship. With this authorization from the Federal Government, the Port of Cabedelo can advance in the creation of jobs to improve even more the life of Paraíba.

Src.: Portal Arara

**AREA PLANTED WITH SOYABEANS SHOULD INCREASE 3% IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL**

The area of soyabean cultivation in Rio Grande do Sul can reach 5,702,780 hectares in the 2017/18 harvest. The number is an increase of 3.16%. The data was presented by Emater-RS. Despite the larger area, oilseed production may be lower. A harvest of 16,753,980 tons is expected, decrease of 9.81% on the results of the previous harvest. The productivity of the crops will also be lower: 12.59%, with 2,938 kg / ha. Another important crop in the state, rice will also have lower production volume, decreasing 0.96%, falling from 8,613,467 tons harvested in 2017 to 8,531,024 tons in 2018. The planted area will also be 0.33 % lower, reaching 1,100,818 hectares.

Src.: Universo Agro

**IN TEN YEARS, SOYABEAN PRODUCTION INCREASED 74% IN MATO GROSSO DO SUL**

Between 2007 and 2017, soyabean production in Mato Grosso do Sul increased significantly, from 4.8 million tons to 8.5 million tons in the 2016/17 harvest, a 74% increase in ten years, according to information from Association of Soyabean Producers of Mato Grosso do Sul (Aprosoja-MS). Another important crop is corn. Ten years ago, the harvest of the second corn crop reached 2.9 million tons. Already in the 2016/17 season, the harvest was 9.2 million tons, numbers three times higher. The expressive results in the harvest numbers boosted the Gross Value of Production (VBP) of both soyabean and corn in the State. According to information from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Map), the VBP of these two crops increased from R\$ 7.25 billion in 2008 to R \$ 12.16 billion in 2017.

Src.: Universo Agro

**IN THE 1st FIFTEEN DAYS OF AUGUST: HYDRATED SALES INCREASED; SUGAR DECREASES IN THE PRODUCTION MIX**

The volume of sugarcane processed by the mills in the Center-South reached 45.29 million tons in the first half of August, almost equal to the 45.13 million tons observed in the same period of 2016. Sugar production reached 3.16 million tons in the first half of August, while the volume made of ethanol amounted to 1.95 billion liters, 858.19 million of which are anhydrous and 1.09 billion of hydrated. Of the total amount of sugarcane processed in the first 15 days of August, 50.04% was used to manufacture sugar, the lowest percentage of the last four fortnights. This retraction occurred

even in the face of the low participation of the autonomous units (dedicated to the production of ethanol) in the milling of that fortnight, only 14.30%, because about 40% of the annexed plants (sugar and ethanol manufacturers) reduced the mix of Production in the fortnight. In the accumulated period from the beginning of the 2017/2018 harvest until August 16, milling totaled 342.61 million tons, a decrease of 4.09% (almost 15 million tons) in relation to the value recorded until the same date of the last harvest. In the same period, ethanol production reached 13.52 billion liters, a decrease of 8.79% over 2016. Of this volume, 7.67 billion refers to hydrated (down 13.02%) and 5.85 billion to anhydrous ethanol (2.57% retreat). The accumulated sugar production reached 20.72 million tons.

Src.: UNICA

**PLANTING OF RICE IS EXPECTED TO RETREAT 2.5% IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL**

The intention to plant rice in Rio Grande do Sul should be 1,078,279 hectares in the 2017/2018 harvest, a decrease of 27,491 (-2.5%) hectares in relation to the cultivation of the last harvest, according to the Policy Section Of the Rio Grande Rice Institute (IRGA). For the current season, the expectation is that the productivity reaches 7.558k kilos per hectare, from the average of the last three years. The survey indicates a sowing forecast with 244,908 ha of soyabeans and an area with 380.010 ha of anticipated preparation, totaling 624,918 ha (58% of the total forecasted area) ready for sowing in RS. According to the technical director of the IRGA, Maurício Fischer, the numbers of intention of planting can present changes, depending on the situation of the producers. Producers today are struggling with financial issues, and many do not know where they will get the resources to plant, and there is another group that is financially better off, which are already spinning with soybeans and whose area is already prepared.

Src.: Universo Agro

**SUGARCANE HARVEST EXPECTED TO DECREASE 1.7% IN 2017/2018 HARVEST**

Brazilian sugarcane production in the 2017/18 harvest is expected to total 646.34 million tons, a decrease of 1.7% from the 657.18 million processed in the previous season, reports the second survey of the current crop, announced by the National Supply Company. According to Conab, the figures could be lower were it not for the 1.5% increase in productivity, which should increase from 72.62 tons per hectare. For the current harvest, producers should continue to prioritize sugar processing, which is expected to reach 39.39 million tons - an increase of 1.8% over the previous harvest of 38.69 million tons. With this trend, ethanol production recorded a reduction of 6.1%, going from 27.81 to 26.12 million tons. The company also estimates that 90.2% of the area of sugarcane harvesting is mechanized. In the Center-South Region, the percentage is 95.6%, while in the North-Northeast it is only 23.2%, due to the difficulty of mechanical performance in a more rugged relief. In relation to the area of planting, the reduction should reach 3.1%, going from 9.05 million to 8.77 million hectares.

Src.: Universo Agro

## FERTILIZER MARKET MAINTAINED STABILITY IN THE FIRST SEMESTER

The Brazilian fertilizer market registered a slight drop in the first seven months of the year, according to the National Association for Fertilizer Diffusion (ANDA). During this period, 16.5 million tons of fertilizers were delivered, 0.2% less than in the same period of last year. Nutrient production (NPK) decreased 2.1% in relation to last year, but in July, production in this segment increased by 0.7% compared to the same month of 2016, totaling 3.3 million tons. Nitrogen fertilizer deliveries totaled 2 million tons, 1.9% less than in 2016. According to ANDA, this decrease was due to significant deliveries at the end of the year due to the anticipated deliveries for the second corn crop and the drop in deliveries for wheat crops. The production of intermediate fertilizers also registered a decrease of 5.1%. In the seven months mentioned, this segment produced 4.7 million tons (in 2016 in the same period, produced 5 million tons): nitrogen fertilizers decreased by 24.8%, phosphates 0.9% and potassics, 3.8%. Imports of intermediate fertilizers, however, increased 14.4%, reaching 14.3 million tons. Nitrogen increased by 16.3%, phosphates 27% and potassium 6.4%. Between January and July of this year, Mato Grosso was the state that most bought fertilizers and was responsible for absorbing 22.4% of total production (3.7 million tons), followed by Paraná, which bought 2.2 million tons, São Paulo (2 million tons), Goiás (1.6 million tons) and Rio Grande do Sul (1.5 million tons).

Src.: Revista Globo Rural

## GLOBAL JUICE CONSUMPTION CONTINUES TO DECREASE

Growing competition with cheaper drinks like nectars and multi-flavored soft drinks continues to decrease consumption of orange juice in the world. A study recently completed by the Center for Research and Projects in Marketing and Strategy, a consulting firm headquartered in Ribeirão Preto (SP), shows that in 2016 the decrease compared to the previous year, which was also influenced by the reduction in supply, was 1.3% to 1.954 million tons equivalent to the frozen and concentrated product (FCOJ). It was the seventh consecutive annual retraction, which kept the volume at the lowest level since the 1980s. Leading to consumption, decreased by 2.1% to 624k tons, a 37.7% decrease from 2003. In Germany, the second largest consumer country, the decrease was 1% to 150k tons - 39, 9% less than in 2003. And in France the decrease was 4.1%, 136k tons (10.7% below the level observed 13 years earlier). In major emerging markets in which hopes of increased sales are set, demand behavior was also not welcomed in 2016. In China, which is already the fourth largest consumer of orange juice in the world, there was a decrease of 2.1% to 128k tons equivalent to the FCOJ - after the product is "rehydrated", its volume increases about six times. Despite a further step backwards (by 2015 the reduction was 7.4%), Chinese consumption in 2016 was 178.9% higher than in 2003. In Russia, last year's retraction reached 9.6%, to 58k tons. In the list of 15 largest consumers, two other countries have also recorded significant increases. In Saudi Arabia, which ranks 12th in the ranking, the increase was 2% in 2016, to 37k tons. In Argentina, the 15th, was 2.9%, to 29k tons.

Src.: Valor Economico

## SOYA PLANTATION IN 2017/2018 HARVEST OF PARANÁ WILL BE RECORD AND CORN AREA WILL HAVE HISTORICAL MINIMUM

Soyabean planting 2017/18 in Paraná, Brazil's second largest producer of oilseeds, is expected to advance corn areas to reach a record 5.4 million hectares, increase of 3% from 2016/17, according to the report from the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), in its first estimate for the cycle. Soyabean planting in Paraná officially begins on September 11, when the sanitary void ends. A record 2016/17 national crop of almost 100 million tons of corn has pushed up cereal prices in the domestic market this year, prompting the government to make the biggest subsidy in four years to try to bolster prices. In addition, producers in Paraná have the option of planting corn in the second crop, which has grown strongly in recent years, with the preference of oilseed in the summer harvest. In 2017/18, the production of corn from the 1st harvest is expected to decrease 37% in Paraná to 3.11 million tons, mainly due to the smaller area and 6% lower yield (9 tons per hectare, on average). At the same time, soyabean production is also expected to decrease 2% in 2017/18 to 19.46 million tons, despite higher planting. Deral's range of estimates for the 2017/18 soyabean crop in Paraná ranges from 18.4 million to 20.5 million tons. The climate forecast taken into consideration by Deral provides alternations of dry periods with rainy until the end of the year, without "disrupting" the crop.

Src.: Reuters

## CARGILL EXPANDS BUSINESS WITH GRAINS

After nearly doubling in size in Brazil between 2011 and 2016, even amid the growing competition among large global agribusiness groups, Cargill has already begun to "incorporate" the expansion of production and logistics capabilities derived from the investments of the last years to at least maintain the strong pace of growth in the country. Consolidated at the Cargill Alimentos subsidiary, Brazilian results at the end of last year strengthen the positive scenario outlined by Luiz Pretti, the company's president. Despite political and economic turmoil, consolidated net revenue reached R\$ 33.1 billion, against R\$ 32.8 billion in 2015, and net income increased 48.8% in comparison. Cargill Agrícola, which brings together almost all operations (grains, oils and fats, starches and sweeteners, cocoa and chocolate), except for animal nutrition, recorded revenues of R\$ 32.3 billion. In relation to 2011, the increase is 80%. These numbers are already known, the company released its balance sheet in April, but Pretti uses them to reinforce that the contributions made in the last six years are generating the expected results. In total, these investments totaled R\$ 3.8 billion, 75% focused on infrastructure, mainly logistics, only in ports, especially in the North Arc, were R\$ 540 million. Only in 2016, total contributions reached R\$ 775 million, concentrated in infrastructure, but also in the expansion of soyabean processing units in Três Lagoas (MS), which absorbed R\$ 240 million.

Src.: Valor Economico

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