EMBARKS OF ORANGE JUICE GROW 30% IN THE 2017/18 HARVEST

In volume, exports also grew. 1,150 million tons of frozen orange juice concentrate (FCOJ) were shipped in the 2017/18 harvest, a 29% increase compared to the 894.6K tons shipped in the 2016/17 season. The increase in sales was driven by high demand in the US market, which increased product sales by 83%. "The American market has suffered from the effects of Hurricane Irma, which has hampered local production", CitrusBR executive director Ibiapaba Neto said in a statement. In the 2017/18 harvest, the volume exported to the US reached the highest level of the history series produced by CitrusBR. In all, Americans imported 315.5K tons in orange juice concentrate equivalent, an increase of 83% compared to 172.7K tons in the previous harvest. The main market for Brazil's orange juice, the European Union imported 675K tons of the product in the 2017/18 harvest, up 16% from 579.5K the previous season. On the same basis of comparison, revenue from exports to the EU grew 18% to US $ 1.23 billion. As a result, Europeans accounted for 58% of the country's orange juice exports in 2017/18.
Src.: Universo Agro

MATO GROSSO PROCESSED 835K TONS OF SOYABEANS IN JULY, RECORD VOLUME

Mato Grosso Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Economics (Imea) estimates that in July 835K tons of soyabean were processed in July, a record for the month. In the accumulated of the first seven months of the year, the amount is also the largest already crushed, of 5.87 million tons. To date, 90% of the 2017/2018 harvest has been marketed, according to Imea. In comparison with June, the volume was 8.8% lower, which Imea attributes to "occasional shutdowns for plant maintenance". "Another point to highlight is the reduction in the price of by-products, down 1.6% from last month, reflecting international market pressure, leaving gross monthly crushing margin at R $ 378.66 / t", he said. in a report on the oilseed market.
Src.: Revista Globo Rural

SOYABEAN PRICES REMAIN SUSTAINED IN BRAZIL

Soyabean prices in the Brazilian market have been sustained, reports the Center for Advanced Studies in Applied Economics (Cepea). Between August 3rd and 10th, the indicator measured by the institution, based on the export corridor of Paranaguá (PR), accumulated a rise of 2.1%. Last week the quotation reached R $ 89,15 the bag of 60 kilos. According to the researchers, there are several factors helping to sustain oilseed prices in Brazil. One of them is the recent appreciation of the dollar against the real, which makes exports more attractive. Another is the reduction of national inventories, which helped to increase liquidity in port terminals. At least at this point, says Cepea, China's interest in Brazilian soyabeans has been greater. However, there are uncertainties regarding the future of demand from the Asian country, the largest global buyer of the grain, related to the possibility of reduction due to lower local consumption of meal. In the researchers' assessment, this may be one of the limitations of the recent high grain prices. Another factor that may decrease the appreciation of the price of soyabeans is the prospect of a bigger crop in the United States. In the August supply and demand report, the country's USDA revised its estimate of 117.3 million tons to 124.81 million tons in the 2018/2019 harvest, as well as considering the possibility of Brazil reaching 120 million tons in the 2019 harvest. Despite the valuation scenario of the product, the researchers affirm, based on information from major tradings in the sector, that the negotiations in Brazil are practically blocked. The impasse related to the minimum price of road freight continues to be a point of concern for the sector. "Some industries already signal stop for maintenance in the coming weeks. Although this is a common period for this activity, some units are anticipating the downturn, due to the lower supply, which, in turn, is due to the sales retraction and the difficulty in receiving the grain. Large tradings still indicate that national transactions are practically blocked, in front of the minimum freight rate", says Cepea, in a note.
Src.: Revista Globo Rural

CORN SHOULD EARN 7% MORE LAND IN BRAZIL

The area planted with corn will be in 2018/2019, which is expected to grow 7% in relation to the previous season and total 5.8 million hectares, according to Céleres. The first follow-up of the 2018/2019 harvest indicates that the productivity of the last 15 years, the production in my harvest should be 30.3 million tons, 9% higher than last summer. "High cereal prices currently seen should boost the surface area, especially in the South of the country, where demand for corn in the first half is higher", the report said. In relation to the second crop, Céleres also highlights the positive scenario for planting - exchange and sustained exports - to project a growth of 900K hectares in the area to be sown next year, for a total of 12.3 million of hectares. The expected volume is 73.8 million tons, an increase of 30% "compared to the frustrating productive result observed in the 2017/2018 season" due to the unfavorable climate. In addition to the two harvests, Brazil is expected to produce 104.11 million tons of corn in 2018/2019, 24% more than the expected 83.98 million tons in 2017/18, according to Céleres. Of the total projected for the current crop, 94.91 million tons will be produced in the Center-South and 9.21 million tons in the North / Northeast.
Src.: Globo Rural

CAPTAINCY OF THE PORTS APPROVES NIGHT NAVIGATION AND GREATER DRAFT IN THE PORT OF PARANAGUÁ

The loading and unloading of cargo in the Port of Paranaguá, on the coast of Paraná, should gain more agility and greater capacity very soon. On August 8th, FAEP, represented by its consultant, Nilson Hanke Camargo, participated in a meeting on the coast called by the Captaincy of the Ports of Paraná, which dealt with the homologation of the increase of draft (distance between the water depth and the keel of the ship) from all wetlands of the Port of Paranaguá. As a result, the draft measure went from 10.60 meters to 10.90 meters (for all loads except bulk, whose draft remained unchanged at 11.70 meters). Night navigation, which until then was prohibited, was also authorized. With this, in addition to being able to increase the volume of cargoes, the vessels can operate night and day, generating speed and agility in the export and import operations. According to Camargo, about eight months ago a dredging of maintenance and deepening was carried out that would already allow the increase of draft. However, the Brazilian Navy, responsible for homologation, had not authorized this change. Participating in the meeting were members of the port community, practitioners, port operators, representatives of the public power and users, where the FAEP falls. At the time, the Captain of the Ports Authority, Germano Teixeira da Silva, argued that the Navy needed maximum security with regard to the homologation process and informed everyone that this draft will be gradually increased in order to mitigate any threat or risk in navigation. According to him, the next increases will be of 30 in 30 centimeters, until reaching the goal of 12.50 meters of draft for general loads. For bulk cargoes, the goal is to reach 13.50 meters draft in the coming months, allowing more loading and unloading of cargo at the terminals.

Src.: Portos e Navios

SOYABEANS PULL AGRIBUSINESS EXPORTS INCREASE IN JULY

The trade war between the United States and China and the consequent increase in the Asian country's demand for soyabeans had a decisive influence on the sharp increase in Brazilian exports of grain and its by-products in July. According to data from the Secretariat of Foreign Trade (Secex / Mdic) compiled by the Ministry of Agriculture, the increase in revenue from shipments of the so-called "soya complex" compared to the same month of 2017 was 61.1%, to US $ 5 billion. As a result, soyabeans and oil products accounted for more than half (51%) of the value of agribusiness shipments last month, which totaled US $ 9.7 billion - 17.8% more than in July 2017. Only soya sales in grain yielded US $ 4.07 billion, up 60.7%. "Compared to July, new records were set in value and quantity, driven mainly by rising Chinese demand and the absorption of part of the United States share in the Chinese market. Of the 3.24 million tons (soyabeans) increase registered in the month, China accounted for 82.5% of this volume (2.67 million tons more)", the ministry said in a statement. Soyabean meal shipments increased even further in the comparison: 80% to US $ 724.6 million, especially sales destined for the European Union, whose Argentine bran supply fell due to a crop failure in the country. Soyabean oil exports increased 31.7% to USS 151.26 million. Among the products most exported by the sector, meat increased from 30% in July to US $ 1.7 billion, and forest products grew 11% to US $ 1 billion. On the other hand, Brazilian sugar and ethanol exports fell 43.8% to US $ 632 million, driven by a strong 48% decline in foreign sales of sugar. The main market for Brazilian agribusiness exports thanks to soyabeans, China imported from the sector, totaling US $ 3.8 billion in July, a 64% increase over the same month of the previous year. As a result, the share of the Asian country in the balance of the Brazilian sector increased from 28.5% in July 2017 to 39.7% last month. In the first seven months of the year, Brazilian agribusiness sales increased 5% compared to the same period of 2017, to US $ 59.2 billion. Imports fell by 0.6% to $ 8.3 billion, so the sector trade surplus grew 6% to $ 51 billion.

Src.: Valor Econômico

WITH DEALS HELD BY FREIGHT, THE AGRICULTURAL INPUTS SECTOR SEEKS ALTERNATIVES

Uncertainty about freight costs worries producers and distributors of agricultural inputs in the country, who this week expressed fears about traditional barter trades and are already looking for various solutions to dodge the more expensive logistics. Syngenta, one of the leading seeds and agrochemicals in Brazil, sees paralysis in anticipated grain sales, with road freight tariffs, as a hindrance to the delivery of inputs needed to grow the 2018/19 season. "The main impact is that it has caught the commercialization, it has no price, it does not have barter trading. That worries us a lot, "Syngenta regional director for Latin America Valdemar Fischer told Reuters." We are talking about agricultural commodity exchange operations where farmers set sales of some of their future production. According to him, for soyabeans, whose planting starts next month, the situation is more comfortable, since producers did much of the negotiations before May, when the protests of truck drivers who later resulted in the freight tariffs, criticized by increase costs and make it difficult to close sales related to the new harvest. Without freight price references, farmers are not marketing in advance, which prevents barter trading with agrochemical, seed and fertilizer companies. Fischer said he believed in a solution to the freight deadlock still in August, as Federal Supreme Court (STF) Minister Luiz Fux will seek a consensus among the parties involved.

Src.: Portos e Navios

PORT OF SUAPE GROWS IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR

The balance of cargo movement in the first half of this year showed growth in the Port of Suape. From January to June 2018, the port handled 11,362,250 tons, representing an increase of 5% compared to the first half of 2017, when it handled 10,825,065 tons. Highlight once again for liquid bulk cargoes with 8,705,601 tons of cargo. The growth is 11% compared to 2017.1, when it moved 7,858,108 tons. June was the month that presented the best performance in cargo handling in the year. The gross weight of the total cargo handled in the period was 2,091,535 tons, representing a 7% increase compared to June 2017. The national leader in navigation by cabotage, with 7,700,651 tons handled in the first half of 2018, grew 10% over the same period last year when 6,957,534 tons were moved. The import and export numbers are also expressive. Imports continue to be the flagship of long-haul operations in the port of Pernambuco with 2,363,417 tons of cargo. Exports continued to grow, reaching 1,298,183 tons. The good performance also had an 18% increase in the movement of solid grain (sugar and wheat). In the first half of 2018, 250,585 tons were sold in the first half of 2018, compared to 211,472 in the same period of 2017. Of the loose general cargoes, the movement of vehicles is highlighted, closing the semester with 31,365 cars exported and imported in the Port of Suape. The largest container handling port in the North / Northeast, Suape presented 214,497 TEUs handled in the period.

Src.: Portos e Navios

Please, do not hesitate to contact us for further information!
Always keeping you duly posted.