

EXPORTS OF CORN REACH 563K TONS IN JUNE

Brazilian exports of corn reached 563.2k tons in June, reports the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex), a body linked to the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). According to the Mato Grosso Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Economics (Imea), 197.9k tons of this amount originated in Mato Grosso, corresponding to a share of 35.1%. The amount released in June, says the institute, was the largest volume ever recorded for the entire historical series, reflecting the anticipation in the harvest this year. In addition, according to the Imea, the period marks the end of the 2015/16 crop year in the state of Mato Grosso, with a cumulative 8.7 million tons, decrease of 53.2% on last season. According to Imea, for the new harvest that is , the challenging scenario persists, since 16.8 million tons of grain are expected to be destined for the exterior, reflecting the harvest of large proportions in the 2016/17.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

VIETNAM SHOULD IMPORT 6.3 MILLION TONS OF CORN FROM BRASIL AND ARGENTINA

By the end of the year, Vietnam is expected to import about 8 million tons of corn, of which 6.3 million tons will come from Brazil and Argentina, estimates the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). According to the department, more than 80% of the domestically consumed Vietnamese corn is intended for animal feed. According to the agency, local production is insufficient to supply domestic demand, despite recent gains in productivity due to the incorporation of biotechnology in the field.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

EXPORTS OF ORANGE JUICE ARE EXPECTED TO INCREASE 19%

The Brazilian exports of orange juice are expected to increase 19.6% over the next 10 years, increasing from 2.3 million tons expected to ship in the 2016/17 season to 2.8 million tons in the 2026/27 season. The figures are included in the study of projection of Brazilian agricultural production for the next decade, released by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Map) and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa). According to the document, Brazil has regularly exported orange juice to around 50 countries. The country's share of world exports of the product in the 2016/17 harvest year is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) at 76%. Orange production is expected to stagnate, from 14.6 million tons in the 2016/17 harvest to 14.9 million tons in 2026/27. Already the orange planted area is expected to decrease by 17% in coming years, falling from 647k hectares to 538k.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

HARVEST OF THE 2nd CORN CROP IN MATO GROSSO REACHES 75%

Harvesting of the second corn crop in Mato Grosso recorded a 13.17% increase in the last week, reaching 75.19% of the area estimated for cultivation, according to the latest report of the Institute of Mato Grosso do Agropecuária (Imea). According to the institute, the most advanced regions are north and west, with 91.07%, 80.16% and 73.54%, respectively. According to Imea, the process follows 7.97% ahead of the same period of the 2015/16 harvest and 21.40% when compared to the average of the last five years.

The institute also notes that this week, the average productivity weighted by the regions was 108.95 sacks per hectare, ranging from 90 to 130 sc / ha, an average that is above the estimated value in the last harvest forecast.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

WHEAT MEAL PRICES INCREASE 1.52%

After retreating for five consecutive weeks, wheat meal prices have increased in recent days, according to Cepea / Esalq-USP analysis. According to Cepea, the increase was linked to the frosts that occurred in the South of the country, which compromised part of the pastures and increased the demand for the derivative. Between 17 and 21 July, the price of bagged meal increased by 1.52%, while that of the bulk product remained stable. In the wheat-grain market, negotiations are halted due to climate uncertainties in Brazil and in the main supplier countries. Producers moved away from the market and, in view of the need to buy mills, prices went up for another week.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

BRAZILIAN SOYABEAN 2017/18 HARVEST MAY DECREASE TO 110.6 MILLION TONS

Brazil's production of soyabeans in the 2017/18 harvest is expected to total 110.66 million tons, a decrease of 2% from 2016/17, the Ministry of Agriculture said in a bulletin that outlines prospects for the next ten years. The 2017/18 harvest, whose planting takes place in the second half, has an upper limit of estimate of 121.50 million tons, which would represent, in this case, an increase of 7.5% in relation to recorded in the previous one, when the productivities were excellent. For the long term, the Ministry says that Brazil could harvest up to 175.28 million tons in 2026/27, with the area going from almost 34 million hectares currently to more than 54 million hectares ten years hence, in the most optimistic. For corn, the pulp forecasts total production (first and second crops) in 2017/18 to be 95.42 million tons, up to a maximum of 113.91 million tons, compared to 96 million tons expected to 2016/17. In 10 years, grain production could reach 177.23 million tons, with the area planted going from 17.2 million to 24.1 million hectares. By 2026/17, the national grain harvest is estimated by the ministry at 288.17 million tons, increase of more than 50 million tons compared to the current volumes, reaching 343.81 million tons in the most optimistic projection.

Src.: *Reuters*

SOYABEAN PRODUCERS WILL FOCUS ON CHINA

China's increased demand for soyabeans is expected to continue to raise Brazil's grain exports in the 2017/18 harvest, even in the face of the prospect of a small reduction in production. The first projection for supply and demand for soyabeans grown in Mato Grosso, which leads the country's grain production, indicates a 2.1% increase in state soyabean exports in 2017/18 to 17.5 million tons, according to the Mato Grosso Institute of Agricultural and Livestock Economics (Imea). Last season (2016/17), shipments totaled 17.14 million tons, already a record volume. According to Imea's projection, soyabean production in Mato Grosso in the harvest that will begin to be planted in September should decrease 2.1% over the previous harvest, to 30.58 million tons, even in a planted area 0.2% higher (9.4 million



hectares). For the national production, Safras & Mercado also projects a slight fall in this harvest, due to the climate less favorable to the development of the crops, which should affect productivity. They predict that soyabean yields in the country will increase from 3,378 kilograms per hectare on average in the 2016/17 harvest to 3,205 kilos per hectare in the current one. This should result in a decrease of 0.2% in domestic production to 113.2 million tons. But the area in the 2017/18 harvest should be the largest ever planted with soyabeans in Brazil. The planted area is expected to increase by 5.2% to 33.7 million hectares. According to the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), China's soyabean purchases totaled 91 million tons in the 2016/17 harvest and should reach 94 million tons in 2017.

Src.: *Valor Economico*

SUGARCANE MILLING REACHES 246.5 MILLION TONS IN THE 2017/18 HARVEST

Sugarcane processing in south-central Brazil in the 2017/2018 harvest reached 246.5 million tons through the first half of July according to the Industry Union of Sugarcane (Unica). The volume is 6.13% lower than that registered in the same period in the 2016/2017 harvest. The numbers released still point to a preference for mills in manufacturing and sugar. The volume of the commodity in the current harvest reached 14.14 million tons until July 15, an increase of 2.1% over the same period last year. In the period, 47.99% of the sugarcane that came to the mills was used for sugar production. In the 2016/2017 harvest, they were 44.19%. In ethanol, the proportion from one season to another ranged from 55.81% to 52.01%. Biofuel production was 12.12% lower in the accumulated crop until July 15. The total volume was 9.493 billion liters, being 4.062 billion anhydrous and 5.432 billion hydrated. Considering only the first 15 days of July, the volume of processed sugarcane was 47.83 million tons, an increase of 1.25% over the same period in the 2016/2017 harvest. Of this volume, 3.1 million tons of sugar (+ 9.11%) and 1.89 billion liters of ethanol (- 3.01%) were made. According to the entity representing the plants in the Center-South, the highlight of the first half of the month was the improvement of raw material quality. Favored by the drier climate, the concentration of Total Recoverable Sugars (ATR) was 135.07 kg / ton of sugarcane.

Src.: *Revista Gloo Rural*

BUSINESS RHYTHM WEAKENS AND RICE PRICES DECREASES IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL

The pace of business is weakened in the Rio Grande do Sul rice market. According to researchers from Cepea, some rice growers have been able to extend the costing plots of the 2016/17 harvest, while others, already capitalized with the sale of other commodities, remain indented on the buyer side, most of the industries have purchased rice deposited. However, some refineries reduced the values offered for the sacking of the bark, due to the rigidity of the rice negotiations benefited for the large consumer centers, which brought slowness to the spot market. In this scenario, from July 18 to 25, the ESALQ / SENAR-RS Indicator, 58% whole grains fell 0.19%, closing at R \$ 40.03 / sc of 50 kg on day 25.

Src.: *Noticias Agrícolas*

SCHEDULE

The increase in production in June did not prevent an increase in oil prices, as demand growth was very strong both in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) member countries and in emerging countries. It is a favorable scenario for Brazil and, specifically, for Petrobras, whose production is growing. Preliminary indicators show that global demand growth, after falling to the lowest level of 1 million barrels per day (b / d) in the first quarter, rebounded to 1.5 million b / d in the second quarter. According to the experts responsible for the International Energy Agency's (IEA) Oil Market Report, released a few days ago. The IEA is the main source of independent information on the global oil market and is funded by the OECD. In June, oil supplies increased by 720,000 b/d to 97.46 million b/d, and only members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) increased production to 32.6 million b/d, the highest level this year.

Src.: *O Petroleo*

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PETROLEUM DEMAND INCREASES AHEAD OF

