***Due to this situation with Coronavirus, most businesses are operating from home-office. In case of need, please contact us through our Key Personnel mobile phones on our website* (williams.com.br)**

COP 26: BRAZIL PLEDGES TO CUT EMISSIONS BY HALF BY 2030

The Minister of the Environment of Brazil, Joaquim Leite (pictured above), announced on Monday (1) a new target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions for the country. The information was announced at the opening of the Brazilian participation in the United Nations Conference on Climate Change (COP26) in Glasgow, Scotland. “Today, we present a new, more ambitious climate target, going from 43% to 50% by 2030; and carbon neutrality until 2050, which will be formalized during COP26,” he stated. Leite participated in the summit opening over an online transmission at an event held in Brasília at the Brazilian National Confederation of Industry (CNI) headquarters. According to the minister, the conference marks “a transition from the debate on climate promises to creating green jobs.” Leite also argued Brazil has acted as an articulator of the debate. “We held previous bilateral meetings with over 60 countries, acting as articulators, seeking dialogue and points of convergence,” he said. In a recorded speech for the conference, President Jair Bolsonaro stated, “Brazil is a green power” and a solution to current problems. “

*Source: Brazil-Arab News Agency – ANBA (*Translated by Elúsio Brasileiro)*

BRAZIL SETS NEW RECORD IN FERTILIZER IMPORTS

Brazil imported 29.1 million tons of fertilizers in the first nine months of this year, a new record for the period. The volume of purchases was 20% higher than in the same period last year, when imports totaled 24.6 million tons. The increase occurred as a reflection of the expansion of soyabean, corn and cotton planting areas and so-called “spot” purchases, made in a timely or sporadic manner. The information is from the October logistics bulletin of the National Supply Company (Conab). The state-owned company pointed out, however, that producers and traders of agricultural insums reported delays in fertilizer deliveries. According to these reports, the available truck fleet is not supporting the volume increase sent from ports to Mato Grosso, for example. According to Conab, there is no indication so far of the problem of fertilizer supply for this harvest, even with the temporary suspension of exports of these products imposed by China. In the last ten years, Brazilian imports of Chinese fertilizers grew 606.13%, from 674,900 tons in 2012 to 4.09 million tons in 2021.

Sources: Valor/Portos e Navios

BRAZIL’S 2022/23 SUGARCANE CRUSH IS EXPECTED TO REACH 530/565 MILLION TONS

Many sugarcane producers and companies are concerned about the future of sugarcane production after the crop failure during the 2020/21 cycle. They fear the consequences that drought, fires and frosts will bring for the coming seasons. According to the president of DATAGRO consultancy, Plinio Nastari, the losses of the 2021/22 cycle will probably reach 86.9 million tons, the largest number ever recorded. Sugarcane crushing will be reduced in the 2021/22 cycle, which will be closed early. The productivity of the Center-South region reached 70.60 tons per hectare between April and September, down 14.7% from the last season. In turn, the harvested area reached 6.68 million hectares on October 1st, an increase of 9.7% when compared to the previous season. The national supply of total recoverable sugar (TRS) is likely to be at 81 million tons this season, down 14.2% compared to the 94.4 million tons in 2020/21. Sugar production will fall by 6.6 million tons (to 34.9 million tons), while biofuel production is expected to drop by 3.8 billion liters, to 26 billion.

*Sources: DATAGRO/Nova Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

BRAZIL’S CORN ETHANOL PRODUCTION GROWS AS A SUSTAINABLE OPTION

The use of corn in the production of ethanol has been booming in Brazil. Conab estimates the production of 3.36 billion liters of corn ethanol for the season, an increase of 29.7% over the previous period, also the trend is for an even greater increase in the coming years. The minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply, Tereza Cristina, was in Sorriso (MT) on Thursday (28), in the inauguration of the expansion of the Ethanol Plant of Corn FS Sorriso Unit. Now, the plant's production capacity will increase from 530 million liters to 880 million liters of corn ethanol per year. According to Tereza Cristina, despite representing only 8% of the total production of this biofuel, corn ethanol “has come to stay”. “The supportiveness of corn ethanol for Brazilian agriculture is tremendous, as it produces other than ethanol, DDGS for cattle confinement, and biomass for power generation”. The expected growth in corn ethanol production for this crop is 29.7% over the 2.59 billion liters produced in the previous season, 2020/2021.

*Sources: Universo Agro /DATAGRO (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

UNICA PRESENTS THE BENEFITS OF ETHANOL IN THE UK

The president of the Brazilian Sugarcane Industry Association (UNICA), Evandro Gussi, together with the entity’s executive director, Eduardo Leão, were at the United Kingdom Embassy in Brasília to present Ambassador Peter Wilson how ethanol could contribute to the decarbonization of the transport sector, also they brought to light the agenda of the sugar-energy sector. The president of UNICA emphasized during the event that the world is facing challenges from global warming and climate change. According to the ambassador, it is important to recognize Brazil as a world leader in some sectors, such as power and biofuels. Earlier this year, the UK announced an increase from 5% to 10% of ethanol in gasoline as a measure to reduce carbon emissions by, at least, 68% up to 2030. According to the British government, the increase in the mixture will provide a reduction of around 750 thousand tons of CO_2 per year.

*Sources: Jornal Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

VOLKSWAGEN, RAÍZEN AND SHELL ANNOUNCE PARTNERSHIP TO ACCELERATE DECARBONIZATION

T Volkswagen do Brasil, Raízen and Shell announce a partnership to value the impact of using renewable energy to decarbonise the automotive sector. The agreement includes a series of initiatives, mainly encouraging the use of ethanol, combined with a complementary strategy between electric, hybrid and flex cars, the installation of charging stations for the brand's electric cars, and the supply of renewable energy to factories and Volkswagen dealer network in Brazil The partnership includes the development of potential new ethanol formulas by Raízen, Shell and R&D in the area of biofuels in Brazil, with the support of Shell and Volkswagen in research and application in cars, aiming to further improve the efficiency of the biofuel. The collaboration also contemplates working on expanding the use of ethanol in international markets. The brands encourage the use of ethanol as a biofuel with low greenhouse gas emissions, considering the well-to-wheel methodology - in which the non-renewable CO_2 emitted by vehicle exhaust plus the CO_2 emission in the production process is considered. transport of fuel.

Sources: DATAGRO

PETROBRAS RECORDS A PROFIT OF BRL 31.1 BILLION IN THE THIRD QUARTER

Petrobras reported this Thursday a net profit of BRL 31.1 billion in the third quarter of this year. The company said its Board of Directors has approved the payment of a new advance payment to shareholders in 2021 in the total amount of BRL 31.8 billion (almost US$ 6 billion). The expected net profit is around BRL 11 billion to BRL 24 billion between July and September, due to the rise in the price of oil on the international market, and the increase in fuel sales in Brazil. Thus, in the first nine months of the year, the state-owned company achieved gains of BRL 75.1 billion. Throughout this year, due to the increase in the price of a barrel of oil, Petrobras has already readjusted the price of gasoline by 73% in refineries. Diesel price adjustment has reached 65.3%. In the third quarter, Petrobras increased imports of derivatives by 116.1% compared to the same period last year. Gasoline sales rose 17.9% in the third quarter. Diesel sales were up 15.8% over the same period last year.

*Sources: O Globo/Portos e Navios (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

ANP APPROVES RESOLUTION ON NEW MODEL FOR THE BIODIESEL MARKET

The ANP Board approved on October 28 the resolution that will regulate the new biodiesel marketing model in place of public auctions, to meet the percentage of mandatory mixing for fossil diesel. The new standard changes market dynamics and provides for a model in which distributors buy biodiesel directly from producers. The individual compulsory volumetric target for hiring will be 80% of that sold in the same period of the previous year. In the case of distributors, this target will be based on the volume of biodiesel, which will be proportional to their sales of diesel oil B (already with the biodiesel mixture sold from distributors to resellers). For producers, the target is on the biodiesel sold. The metric of prior contracting aims to generate the necessary predictability for national supply, while the existence of the remaining volume is intended to ensure flexibility to the market and allow volumes above the minimum target to be traded between biodiesel distributors and producers in any other way. The new biodiesel market format is expected to come into force until January 1, 2022, as determined by CNPE Resolution No. 14/2020.

*Sources: ANP/Notícias Agrícolas (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

EXCHANGE RATES PUSH WHEAT PRICES UP IN BRAZIL

Exchange rates continue to allow domestic wheat prices to keep an upward trend, even during harvesting in Brazil. In Paraná, the purchase average price rose to around BRL 1,630/ton for FOB, which represents an increase of almost 8% compared to last month. According to the analyst at Safras & Mercado, Élcio Bento, "there were rumors of buyers at BRL 1,650/ton for wheat bread, however, no business was reported due to the lack of supply of this type of product in the market". As for low-quality wheat (type 03, PH 75, FN 170), business was reported in the south-central region of the state of Parana at BRL 1,450/ton. In the state of Rio Grande do Sul, the harvest continues advancing driven by the dry climate. Domestic buyers remain on the defensive and suggest around BRL 1,480/ton on FOB. For export, it is expected that around 900 thousand tons have already been demanded. Export parity with the most attractive options in America is R$ 1,475/ton in Rio Grande do Sul.

*Sources: Canal Rural (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

AGRIBUSINESS IN SAO PAULO GROWS 13.1% IN 2021

Agribusiness in São Paulo grew 13.1% from January to September 2021 compared to the same period last year. According to the Agricultural Economics Institute (IEA-APTA), agribusiness increased by 12.4% in São Paulo, reaching US$ 14.36 billion, and a growth of 9.9% in imports, totaling US$ 3.34 billion. The five main products of agribusiness exports in the first nine months of 2021 were: sugar and alcohol complex (US$ 4.84 billion, of which sugar represented 87.7% and alcohol 12.3%); soy complex (US$ 2.17 billion), meat sector, juice sector (US$ 1.21 billion, of which 96.3% refer to orange juice) and forest products. The main destination was China (US$ 3.83 billion, a 26.7% share and a positive variation of 21.2% compared to the same period in 2020) followed by the European Union (US$1.89 billion, 13.2% share and 8.0% increase over 2020) and the United States (US$1.39 billion, 9.7% share and positive variation of 20, 8%).

*Sources: Agrolink (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

SÃO PAULO GOVERNMENT SIGNS MEMORANDUMS IN DUBAI AND ABU DHABI

São Paulo government announced on Thursday (28) during a business mission to the United Arab Emirates the signing of three new memorandums of understanding between Invest São Paulo and the Arab country's Dubai Commodities Centre (DMCC), World Logistic Passport (WLP) and financial center Abu Dhabi Global Market to attract investments and bolster exports from the Brazilian state. The MoU with WLP was signed by Mahmood Al Bastaki, COO of Dubai Trade (DT) World and general Manager of WLP, and Gustavo Junqueira, president of Invest São Paulo. The document establishes that Invest São Paulo will contribute to removing barriers and identifying opportunities to encourage a faster flow of business opportunities for local traders, thus driving cost and time efficiency. The logistics passport is a benefits program for exporting companies, thus smothing trade and cutting the red tape for the purpose of improving competitiveness and cutting costs.

*Sources: Brazil-Arab News Agency – ANBA (*Translated by Guilherme Miranda)*

PARANA RAISES SUMMER CORN PRODUCTION ESTIMATE IN 2021/22

The Department of Rural Economy (Deral), of the Paraná Agriculture Department, raised the estimate of summer 2021/22 corn production by 23.2 thousand tons, going from 4.113 million tons to 4.136 million tons. If confirmed, the volume will be 33% higher than harvested in 2020/21. The planted area was also revised upwards, from 420.1 thousand hectares to 423.7 thousand hectares, an increase of 14% compared to 2020/21. The expected average yield of first crop corn was reduced by Deral, from 9,789 t/ha to 9.762 t/ha in the current cycle, but represents an increase of 16.7% compared to the previous season. Deral has also revised estimates for the 2020/21 winter grain crop, which is being harvested. For off-season corn, the department raised its production estimate by 266,000 tons, from 5.53 million tons projected in September to 5.796 million tons. If confirmed, the volume will be 52% lower than harvested in the previous season, of 12.17 million tons. Average productivity was also high, from 2.56 tons per hectare to 2.676 tons per hectare, a 48% drop when comparing the seasons.

Sources: Nova Cana

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROMOTES LEASE OF SEVEN PORT TERMINALS IN NOVEMBER

The Federal Government has published bid notices for seven port terminals in the ports of Porto Alegre (RS), Cabedelo (PB), Imbituba (SC), Itaguaí (RJ), Areia Branca/RN, Maceió/AL and Fortaleza/CE. The planned investments reach around R$ 485 million, and the auction will take place in November, at B3, in São Paulo. The areas are eligible for the Federal Government's Investment Partnership Program (PPI), which deals with studies of privatization of port terminals and stretches of federal highways. It is expected that by the end of 2022, 39 terminals and 30 roads will be tendered. Terminal ITG03, in the Organized Port of Itaguaí (RJ), dedicated to the movement and storage of mineral bulk, will receive planned investments of R$ 71,267,028.12 in the area. In the case of Porto Alegre/RS, at the POA01 terminal, used for handling and storage of bulk grains, the value will be R$ 41,225,879.36. In Imbituba/SC, in turn, the IMB05 area will be auctioned for lease, intended for the movement and storage of liquid bulk. And at the Organized Port of Cabedelo/PB, the AE14 terminal which handles general cargo. The Salt Terminal of Areia Branca/RN (TERSAB) is a brownfield area destined to load sea salt. The MAC13 terminal, located in the Port of Maceió/AL is intended to handle and store solid bulk. Finally, the MUC59 terminal, located at the Port of Mucuripe, in Fortaleza/CE, is a greenfield area with a vocation for handling and storing liquid bulk (fuel). The documents are available for consultation on the Ministry of Infrastructure (MInfra) and the National Waterway Transport Agency (Antaq) websites.

Sources: PROMARE

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

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