***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)**

WORLD BANK RAISES EXPECTATIONS FOR BRAZIL'S ECONOMIC GROWTH IN 2021

The Brazilian economy is expected to grow 5.3% in 2021, a more optimistic forecast than the last estimate (4.5%) in June this year. "The Brazilian economy has greatly improved and growth is like to reach 5.3% this year," said the World Bank's chief economist for Latin America and the Caribbean William Maloney. "It is important to emphasize that the region, in general, and including Brazil, was not performing well before the crisis," he added while pointing out that political uncertainties can affect investments and, consequently, the economic growth of any nation. In 2022 and 2023, the Brazilian Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to increase, respectively, 1.7% and 2.5% - numbers also lower than expectations for Latin America and the Caribbean, which are expected to increase 2.8% in 2022 and 2.6% in 2023. "We need to focus on long-term structural problems. In addition to reducing short-term uncertainties," Maloney said while giving details of the biannual report in which the World Bank presents a panorama of the region, with an emphasis on post-pandemic perspectives.
*Source: Canal Rural (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

BRAZIL-CHINA TRADE CONTINUES TO BREAK RECORDS AND THE ASIAN COUNTRY ACCOUNTS FOR 65% OF THE BRAZILIAN TRADE SURPLUS

Trade between Brazil and China continues to break records. From January to September, trade between the two countries surpassed the record set in 2020 for the full year; the trade flow (exports plus imports) in excess of US$ 100 billion was registered for the first 9 months, and the YTD trade flow for 2021 is forecast at US$ 105.628 billion. From January-September, trade with China provided Brazil with a record trade surplus (exports minus imports) of US$ 37.608 billion, higher than the US$ 37.010 billion surplus registered in the 12 months of 2020. China's participation in Brazil's YTD trade balance was approximately 65% at the end of September. In 2020, Brazilian exports to its main trading partner increased by 7.0% and totaled US$ 67.788 billion. This year, growth was much more robust, with an increase of 34.1%, taking exports to the level of US$ 71.618 billion. As a result, China's share participation in total Brazilian foreign sales increased from 32.4% in 2020 to 34.1% from January to September this year.
Sources: Comex do Brasil/Datamar News

ABAG: EXPORTS WILL BE LITTLE AFFECTED AND MAY EVEN BECOME MORE COMPETITIVE WITH NEW EU CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

ABAG (the Brazilian agribusiness association) was not surprised to learn that the European Union intends to demand certification from its beef, soy, coffee, cocoa, wood, and palm oil importers. The "seal" is intended to ensure that the products come from land that was not deforested or contributed to soil degradation after January 1, 2021. "I don't see much impact. The deforestation that occurs in Brazil today is much more linked to land-grabbing and patrimonialism than to the expansion of agribusiness", said the president of Abag, Marcello Brito. For Brito, both the EU plan and the US initiative – where Democratic party deputies are expected to unveil a bill similar to that of the EU in the coming days – cannot be viewed with amazement by agribusiness entrepreneurs. Among the commodities selected by the EU, Brito highlights that Brazilian palm oil and coffee may gain a competitive advantage. If the European bloc expands the list in the future, other sectors such as pulp and paper, orange juice, sugar and alcohol, fruit growing, and cotton may also gain.
Sources: Valor Econômico/Datamar News

SUGAR OUTPUT IN BRAZIL SEEN AT 32.9 MILLION TONS

According to the forecast of the English trading company Czarnikow, the 2022/23 sugar season in the Center-South of Brazil, which will begin in April 2022, is expected to reach 32.9 million tons. That represents a slight recovery over the 2021/22 season, which was impacted by drought-hit. Brazil's Centre-South (CS) region is likely to recover next season increasing sugar production from 32.5 million tons to 32.9 million tons. "This season was exciting, and the 22/23 season will be even better", said Czarnikow. Sugarcane crush is estimated at 540 million tons for the new season, up from 520 million tons in the current season, which is expected to end in the coming weeks. ATR (Total Recoverable Sugar) is estimated at 139 kg/t, up from 142.9 kg/t in the current season. The sugar mix between the two cycles is likely to remain similar, at around 46%. In addition to the weather problems, Czarnikow lists other obstacles for the 2022/23 crop in the Center-South, such as oil, the presidential election, and the sugar mix.
*Source: Notícias Agrícolas (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

GRAINS PRODUCTION TO GROW BY 14%, CONAB SAYS

According to estimates released on Oct. 7 by the National Supply Company (Conab), Brazilian grain production is likely to break a new record in this 2021/22 season. The entity forecasts the total volume should reach 288.6 million tons, up 14.2% from the 2020/21 season. Conab said the planted area for all grains is forecast to increase 3.5% to 71.5 million hectares. Conab said soybean production is expected to reach 140.75 million tons, "which keeps the country as the world's largest producer". The main highlight is the expressive recovery of corn. For the cereal, Conab expects increases of 4.7% in the total planted area (first, second and third harvests) to 20.9 million hectares, a growth of 27.7% in productivity, to 5,575 kilos per hectare and, total corn production after the three harvests in 2021-22 to reach 116.3 million tons.
*Sources: Valor Globo (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

ARGENTINE DROUGHT INCREASES SOYBEAN MEAL EXPORTS FROM PARANAGUÁ

Soybean meal shipments through the port of Paranaguá increased in September due to strong global demand and the drought in South America, which interrupted a route to transport the product via Argentina. The port authority of Paranaguá said that exporters shipped 419,314 tons of soybean meal last month, an increase of 35% compared to August and almost 33% compared to the same month last year. International prices and demand favored an increase in soybean meal exports from Brazil. In addition, the shipment of soybean meal in Brazil from Paraguay has been a factor. Due to the water crisis and the low water level in the Rio da Prata basin, these barges cannot navigate, so the product is being shipped by road and then shipped from Brazil, the statement added. The forecast is that 150,000 tons of soybean meal will arrive from Paraguay to be exported from Paranaguá by the end of this year, informed the authority.
Sources: Money Times/Datamar News

AVERAGE PRICE OF BRAZIL'S ETHANOL HAS THE HIGHEST VALUE FOR SEPTEMBER SINCE 2014

September 2021 registered the highest average price of ethanol in the last seven years, at US$ 624.07/cu m. Detailed export data were released by the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex), of the Ministry of Economy. The revenue obtained from ethanol exports in September was US$ 124.29 million, up 185.3% from the previous month (US$ 43.56 million). In the annual comparison, there was an increase of 2.9%. The main destinations in the month were: South Korea (116.613 million L), Nigeria (22.29 million L), the United States (20.35 million L), the Netherlands (13.99 million L), and Japan (8.97 ml). The average value of ethanol sold during the year was US$ 525.06/cu m, an increase of 16.5% when compared to the same period in 2020. The main destinations for Brazilian ethanol were: South Korea (564.17 mi L), United States (329.21 mi L), Netherlands (78.6 mi L), Nigeria (76.2 mi L) and India (70.09 mi L).
*Source: Nova Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

EMBRAPA TO LAUNCH NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR SUGARCANE PLANTING LOGISTICS

Embrapa will launch next Thursday (14) an innovative technology that combines profitability and environmental preservation. It is the intercropping of sugarcane with corn (Canamilho). The launch event will be online and broadcast on Embrapa's YouTube channel. The

Canamilho technology modifies the logistics of planting sugarcane, as it suggests anticipating the planting of the crop for the beginning of the rainy season. This expands the planting window and relieves the sugarcane plantation, which is more concentrated in March. According to experts, the intercropped sugarcane (known as 'one-year cane') shows similar returns to the 'year-and-a-half' cane. According to researchers, the renewal of the cane field through the planting of cane intercropped with corn is promising and economically sustainable. The lecture will be given by the researcher João de Deus dos Santos Junior, from Embrapa Cerrados, leader of the project "Sugarcane and corn intercrop for sustainable intensification of sugar and ethanol production in the Cerrado".
*Source: Jornal Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

WHEAT: CTNBIO POSTPONES DECISION ON COMMERCIAL RELEASE OF TRANSGENIC PRODUCTS IN BRAZIL

The National Technical Commission for Biosafety (CTNBio) has once again postponed the decision on the commercial release of transgenic wheat in Brazil. The issue was on the agenda of its 245th ordinary meeting of the collegiate, which took place on Thursday (7), in a confidential manner, but has not yet been "deliberated", according to the president of the entity, Paulo Barroso. "The requesting company forwarded the requested documents to CTNBio and the Commission is looking into these data. As soon as possible, we will deliberate on the matter", said Barroso. Barroso also said that the commission recognizes that there are several social and economic players "very" attentive to the process. "I can guarantee that CTNBio is cautiously studying the data, taking into account the aspects related to human and plant health, as well as the environment", said the president of CTNBio. CTNBio, linked to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI), is the agency responsible for issues related to the biosafety of genetically modified organisms.
*Source: Revista Dinheiro Rural (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

CITRUS: LOW SUPPLIES KEEP PRICES HIGH

High temperatures raised demand for orange this week. According to researchers from Cepea, lower supply of good quality fruit supported the prices of the 'pera' variety. In the partial of the week (Monday-Thursday), the fruit has an average price of BRL 49.19/box of 40.8 kg, on the tree, an increase of 1.9% compared to last week. Researchers from Cepea point out that the rains last week in almost the entire state of São Paulo brought some relief to citrus growers. At the current stage of plant development, precipitation may contribute to floral induction, after a long period of water stress. On the other hand, in the orchards that have been already irrigated, rains tend to favor flowering for the 2022/23 crop. Cepea researchers also point out that rainfall can benefit the quality of fruits that are close to the harvest period.
*Sources: CEPEA/Noticias Agrícolas (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

PARANÁ PORTS END SEPTEMBER WITH ALMOST 44.5 MILLION TONS OF CARGO HANDLED YTD

The ports of Paraná have already handled 44.5 million tons in 2021. In the last nine months, 10.27 million tons of general cargo were loaded and unloaded through the ports of Paranaguá and Antonina. The volume is 11% greater. The general cargo segment that drove exports from the ports of Paraná was primarily sugar and other bagged goods (or in big bags) – especially at the Port of Antonina. Between January and September this year, 211,655 tons were shipped – 189% more than the 73,196 tons registered in the 2020 period. In the nine months of this year, 545,400 tons were shipped compared to 534,794 tons last year. Imports and exports of liquid bulk also increased. The overall increase was 9%. Vegetable oils are driving liquid exports, which grew 15%. Imports were driven by methanol (+33%), vegetable oils (+417%), and petroleum derivatives (+7%). In imports, fertilizer handling also increased – both by Antonina and by Paranaguá. Overall, the increase was 17%.
Source: Datamar News

STUDIES FOR THE GRAIN TERMINAL AT THE PORT OF SANTOS ARE FILED WITH TCU

The studies for the leasing of the STS 11 terminal on the right bank of the Port of Santos, have been filed with the Federal Court of Accounts (TCU). The terminal will be destined for the movement of solid vegetable bulk and should be auctioned in the 1st quarter of 2022. "With this step, the Port of Santos maintains its expectation of holding 11 public auctions in four years", assesses the president of the Santos Port Authority (SPA), Fernando Biral. STS 11, in the neighborhood of Paquetá (Santos), will be leased to a terminal for bulk vegetable solids: soybeans, soy bran, corn, sugar, and wheat unloading. Investments of around R$ 693 million are planned in a 114,700-m2 area, with that capacity to store 397,000 tons. After approval by the TCU, the notice with the public auction rules will be published by ANTAQ (the national waterway transport agency). The lease term is for 25 years.
Source: Datamar News

SANTOS WASTE BEING USED TO PRODUCE ECO-ALCOHOL

A company in the environmental management area found a different way to reuse the grain residues, which pose a risk of contamination in Brazil's largest port complex, the Port of Santos. Sugar, soy, corn, wheat, and rice tailings are now being used to produce eco-alcohol. AMBIPAR, which cleans and maintains Copersucar warehouses in the Port of Santos, found an innovative solution for this waste. After a year of research, scientists and technicians from the Research, Development, and Innovation Department (RD&I) developed eco-alcohol from sugar, soy, corn, wheat, and rice waste. "People and vacuum cleaners sweep up this waste. It is then dumped into buckets, which are subsequently taken weekly to a plant in the interior of São Paulo, where these residues ferment", explains Gabriel Estevam Domingos, RD&I director at AMBIPAR. After this process, 46% or 70% alcohol is obtained and it is packaged for sale.
Sources: G1/Datamar News

PECÉM SETS NEW RECORD, HANDLING MORE THAN 2.1 MILLION TONS IN SEPTEMBER

In September, the Port of Pecém once again made history by reaching a total movement of 2,190,896 tons, a new record in monthly handling. The handling registered in September this year increased by 77.3% over last year at the Ceará port terminal. From January to September this year, the Port of Pecém has already handled 16,012,138 tons, an increase of 38% compared to the same period in 2020. In comparison with the same period in 2020, imports alone grew 40% (10,846,185 tons) between January and September this year, while exports increased by 36% (5,165,954 tons). Among the main products handled by the Port of Pecém this year, the main import drivers were: ores, mineral fuels, cast iron, and cereals. The main export drivers were mineral fuels, cast iron, salt, and products from the milling industry. Coastal shipping totaled 9,015,577 tons in 2021, an increase of 40% compared to the same period in 2020. Long-haul shipping totaled 6,996,561 tons, up 36% compared to 2020.
Source: Datamar News

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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