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)

USDA FORECASTS 2021/22 GLOBAL SUGAR PRODUCTION AT 181M TONS

Global sugar production for the crop year 2021/22, which began in October this year, should be 181.1 million tons. The production is stable compared to the previous cycle, according to estimates by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in a semester report. The entity projects that the drop for Brazil should be offset by increases in the European Union, India, Russia, and Thailand. Exports should reach 63.1 million tons, a level similar to the previous season, with the drop in Brazil being offset by a significant increase in Thailand. For global consumption, the expectation is for an increase, mainly due to increases in China, India, and Russia, reaching 174.55 million tons. The USDA expects sugar production in Brazil to be 36.0 million tons, 6.1 million tons less than a year earlier, "in part as a result of dry weather and frosts". The drop in Brazilian production should support global prices, and keep sugar at levels more remunerative than those for ethanol for Brazilian mills, according to the US government agency. The country must export 26 million tons during the season, down 6.15 million tons compared to 2020/21.

Source: Money Times/Datamar News

COMMODITY PRICES AND EXCHANGE RATES ENSURE COST-EFFECTIVENESS FOR BRAZILIAN AGRICULTURE

International agricultural commodity prices and the current exchange rate boosted positive profitability for Brazilian crops in October. The planted area in Brazil is expected to break a record in the 21/22 season. Greater investment in farming influenced the Fertilizer Purchasing Power Index (IPCF) last month. The indicator was 1.50, slightly higher than that registered in September (1.26). The IPCF is monthly released by Mosaic Fertilizantes, which analyzes the correlation between commodity prices, fertilizer prices, and the exchange rate. The increase in October is mostly due to the scenario of fertilizers, which continues showing tight balance of global supply and demand, in addition to recent increases in production costs caused by macroeconomic issues, such as natural gas and oil. The price of agricultural commodities summer grain crops, another aspect that impacts the IPCF, showed a slight drop due to the beginning of the summer season grain crops

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

RUSSIA GUARANTEES CONTINUED FERTILIZER EXPORTS TO BRAZIL

Russia has recently announced that it would limit fertilizer exports to keep the domestic market supplied. The measure is valid as of December and establishes quotas for exports of complex fertilizers at 5.35 million tons and nitrogenous at 5.9 million. Brazil would be directly impacted, since the country imports about 20% of nitrogen and 29% of potassium chloride from Russia. The minister of Agriculture, Tereza Cristina, met this Wednesday with Russian authorities and businessmen in Moscow. All assured that they will not fail to comply with the fertilizer supply contracts to Brazil, and may even increase the volume of exports. "We had a guarantee, both from the Russian government and from the fertilizer companies, that we will not have problems with the delivery of fertilizers, both potassium and phosphates," said the minister. The Minister of Economic Development of Russia, Maksim Reshetnikov, assured the maintenance of the supply of potash and phosphate fertilizers to Brazil and, if possible, an increase in exports for the next harvest.

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

UNICA SAYS ETHANOL PRODUCTION SHOULD NOT BE RESTRICTED TO A FEW COUNTRIES

The president of the Sugarcane Industry Association (Unica), Evandro Gussi, said that global production of ethanol needs to be diversified so that it will not run the risk of crises like the one experienced in 1973 by the oil market when the great oil producers were geographically restricted to the Middle East. During the event Sustainable Mobility? Ethanol Talks II India, Gussi called for even greater cooperation between Brazil and India, the two largest sugar-producing countries in the world. Both countries seek to intensify the targeting and diversion of sugarcane for the production of ethanol, at the expense of sweeteners, thus meeting the global demand for less polluting fuels, and fewer greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere. "The world will benefit from more countries producing ethanol. We will not have an efficient global ethanol market with few suppliers. Brazil can increase its production, perhaps the United States, definitely India. But that won't be enough. Production has to grow in Asia, in Africa, where biofuel is starting to emerge."

*Source: Agencia Safras/Nova Cana (*Translated by Ia Niani)*

FS ANNOUNCES A 2.3 BILLION INVESTMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIRD CORN ETHANOL PLANT

FS, the first company to invest in the production of corn ethanol in Brazil, announces the construction of its third ethanol plant, which will have an investment of R$ 2.3 billion. The plant will be located in the city of Primavera do Leste, in the state of Mato Grosso, with the capacity to produce 585 million liters of ethanol per year from the grinding of 1.3 million tons of corn. Site preparation has already started, with commissioning scheduled for 2023. Part of the grain that will supply the first crop is already being purchased. FS will reach a production capacity of over 2 billion liters of ethanol per year. "Primavera do Leste is a very important region for FS due to the large supply of corn and its strategic location for distribution of our products", says FS' CEO Rafael Abud.

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

ORANGE PRICES REMAIN HIGH DUE TO THE CLIMATE

Brazilian orange production is still facing the effects of below-average rainfall in July and August, as well as the occurrence of frost in important producing regions. Even after the first regular rains, the orange price showed an increase in all the Supply Centers analyzed by the National Supply Company (Conab). Quotes for October were released on Thursday (18) by the entity. The climate changes affected the quality of products in recent months. The high price of orange surpassed the record in the historical series of the last two years in some markets. The highest percentage was in Fortaleza/CE, where the average price of oranges reached R$ 2.42, an increase of 18.56%. In Curitiba/PR, the growth was 15.68% and the fruit is R$ 2.31. The third main increase was in São Paulo/SP, with 11.83% and an average price of R$ 2.76. "It is important to give access to these data from the Supply Centers since wholesale prices will reflect on the final consumer, and they will have the chance to diversify food and reduce the cost of purchases in the month", said Marisson Marinho the Superintendent of Agrifood Studies and Sociobiodiversity at Conab.

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

SEA ROAD IN BRAZIL: GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO MOVE THE BILL FORWARD TO THE SENATE

Some agribusiness segments are trying to convince senators to draw attention to the bill that earned the nickname of "BR do Mar" (Sea Road) as it shows great potential to reduce costs for cargoes such as soy, corn, and fertilizers. The Chamber of Deputies approved the bill at the end of 2020. One of its pillars is the flexibility of chartering foreign vessels, encouraging cabotage on the Brazilian coast. "BR do Mar" intends to increase the fleet, as well as competition, and so reduce costs. The extension of the non-levy of the Additional Freight for Renewal of the Merchant Marine (AFRMM) up to 2027 on goods originating or destined to ports located in the North and Northeast, in cabotage, inland river, and lake navigations is another central issue. The current deadline ends on January 8, 2022. The National Confederation of Industry (CNI) stated in a note that the measure has an "important role" in the development of the regions. The Brazilian Association of Cabotage Shipowners (Abac) is one of the entities against the scenario in which the volume of foreign vessels will become significant in Brazil.

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

YTD HANDLING AT PORT OF ANTONINA ALREADY SURPASSES 2020 VOLUME

From January to October, 1,168,103 tons of products passed through the Port of Antonina. The volume is already 230,103 tons greater than the amount handled during the same period last year, which was 938,000 tons. Considering only the first ten months of last year, when 715,000 tons were handled, the increase registered was 63%. Taking into account only the movement of October 2021 – 141,655 tons of cargo, in both directions of foreign trade – the increase recorded in comparison with the same 31 days in 2020 (55,205 tons) was 156%. The company that operates in the Port of Antonina is TPPF (Porto Ponta do Félix). Through the terminal, the main export products are soybean meal (bulk) and sugar in sacks. In imports, the main products continue to be fertilizers. 220,058 tons of bagged sugar were exported through Porto Ponta do Félix in the last ten months (8,404 in October alone). The volume was 201% greater than the 73,196 tons registered in 2020. 719,972 tons of fertilizers were imported (107,247 tons in October alone), 85% more than the 388,140 imported last year.

Sources: Datamar News

CODEBA REGISTERS THIRD-LARGEST HANDLING VOLUME IN ITS HISTORY

In October, CODEBA registered the third-largest cargo handling volume in the company's history, moving 1,186,507 tons through the three public ports. The 67.36% growth in general cargo was decisive for the milestone.The month was also marked by the arrival of 28,000 tons of rails in the Port of Salvador. It was the first batch of rails destined for the works of the second stretch of the West-East Integration Railway (FIOL), which connects Caetité/BA and Barreiras/BA. Handling also included the return of wood exports from the Port of Ilhéus to the Port of Aveiro, in Portugal. Operations with the commodity had been suspended because of the Covid-19 pandemic. October YTD figures show that CODEBA registered an increase of 16.31% over the same period of 2020. The total reached 11,127,974 tons. The 24.57% rise in imports was one of the factors that contributed to the rise in the indices.

Sources: Datamar News

PORT OF RECIFE RENEWS RENTAL LEASE WITH FERTINE

The Port of Recife signed on Wednesday (17) a lease agreement with the fertilizer company Fertine, of the Fertipar group, for 17 years. Fertine - Fertilizantes do Nordeste - was founded in 1993 and has had an industrial unit in Recife for 23 years. "The Port of Recife has a strategic role in the production and distribution of agricultural fertilizers for Pernambuco. Renewing this lease with Fertine confirms the importance of our anchorage for the development of the state", said José Lindoso, president of the port. Fertilizers are one of the most handled cargoes. In 2020, more than 220 thousand tons of fertilizers were unloaded from ships coming from countries like Belgium, Russia, and Turkey. By August this year, the Port of Recife had already landed more than 123,000 tons of fertilizers. The berth also receives cargoes of fertilizer components, which are sent to Fertine to be prepared for use.

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

SANTANA EXPANSION RAISES THE POTENTIAL FOR CARGO AND SHIP TRAFFIC IN AMAPÁ

Studies on the Port of Santana show that the draft of ships at the site can reach close to 12 meters. With that, the vessels can receive up to 5,000 tons more of cargo. In this way, the port area would receive not only Handysize ships, with a capacity of 40,000 tons, but also Panamax ships with a capacity of more than 100,000 tons. The docks are only able to receive two ships at a time. Alternatives may come from the private sector, where two companies have announced projects to build private ports for grain and fuel. The completion forecast is within 5 years. Another novelty is that the Santana Docks will receive a container terminal that will operate in a space with the capacity to store up to 300 pieces of equipment per month. The base will function as a warehouse, where the containers can be sent to other ports in the Amazon region after storage. In addition, the docks are used for private company storage. The company Caramuru Alimentos has silos to store up to 21 tons of soy bran, while the Cianport company can store up to 54,000 tons of corn and soy.

Sources: G1/Datamar News

PORT OF SÃO FRANCISCO REVITALIZES INTERNAL RAILWAY STRUCTURE TO PREPARE FOR RECORD SOY HARVEST

The next soybean crop in Brazil, which starts in early 2022, promises to be the biggest in history. This week, the Port of São Francisco do Sul therefore advanced and concluded the improvement works to receive soy via rail. The sector that receives the trains at the Graneleiro Terminal underwent an extensive revitalization that included reforming the railway scale, leveling the platform, and the maintenance of the hopper, which is the structure into which the wagons are unloaded. From the hopper, the grain is directed to the warehouses or ships by a conveyor belt. The elevator that transports the cereals also received improvements: the 'cage' was replaced and the entire 27-meter-high structure was modernized. Most of the grain comes from Santa Catarina, Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul and reaches the Port through the railway corridor that connects Mafra, in the North Plateau of SC, to the Port of São Francisco over a 170 km path. The transshipment and distribution of wagons to São Francisco do Sul is carried out in Corupá, 80 kilometers from the port complex. Each train is made up of an average of 80 wagons which transport around 50 tons each.

Sources: Datamar News

ANTAQ AUCTIONS AREAS IN THE PORTS OF SANTOS (SP) AND IMBITUBA (SC) FOR MORE THAN R$ 550 MI

On November 19, ANTAQ (Brazil's national waterway transport agency) auctioned two port areas for R$ 558.4 million. The STS08A terminal at the Port of Santos (SP) will be used to handle and store liquid bulk (fuel) and the IMB05 at the Port of Imbituba (SC) will also be used to handle and store liquid bulk. In total, investments to be made by lessees reach R$ 703.3 million. Petrobras took the STS08A area for R$ 558.2 million and a contractual term of 25 years. The area has 297,349 m². The global gross revenue of the contract will reach R$ 7.207 billion and the investments by the lessee will be around R$ 678.3 million. The expected movement is 140 million tons. The company Fertilizantes Santa Catarina (Fertisanta) took the IMB05 area, offering a grant value of R$ 200,000. The auctioned area of the Port of Imbituba has 7,455m². The contract is for ten years and the contract's global gross revenue will reach R$145 million. Expected investments total R$25 million. The expected movement is 1.6 million tons.

Sources: 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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