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AGRIBUSINESS EXPORTS SET RECORDS IN 2021

Agribusiness exports hit record levels in 2021. The December figure was US\$ 9.88 billion, up 36.5% from December 2020. Overall agriculture exports in 2021 totaled US\$ 120.59 billion, an increase of 19.7% when compared to the previous year, according to data released on Thursday (13) by the Secretary of Commerce and International Relations (SCRI) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Mapa). The month of December 2021 showed a favorable performance due to the strong increase in the prices of exported products (22.5%), and to the great volume of these exports (11.4%). In addition to high prices, agribusiness reached new highs (15.62 million tons). According to SCRI analysts, the top products were soybeans (2.71 million tons; +889.5%); soybean meal (1.72 million tons; +82%); cellulose (1.64 million tons; +28.8%); and beef (667 thousand tons; +3.3%). In 2021, Brazilian agribusiness exports hit a new high of US\$ 120.59 billion (+19.7%).

Source: Canal Rural (*Translated by la Niani)

SAO PAULO: AGRICULTURE EXPORTS INCREASED 9.5% IN 2021

According to the Institute of Agricultural Economics (IEA-APTA), of the Secretary of Agriculture and Supply of the State of São Paulo, agribusiness exports in 2021 increased by 9.5% in the state when compared to the previous year. Overall exports reached US\$ 18.97 billion in 2021. Imports also increased by 10.6% to US\$ 4.58 billion. According to the entity, the balance of trade was US\$ 14.39 billion, 9.1% higher than in 2020. The five main exporting sectors in São Paulo were the sugar and ethanol complex (US\$ 6.53 billion); the soy complex (US\$ 2.57 billion); beef (US\$ 2.53 billion); forest products (US\$ 1.68 billion); and juice (US\$ 1.59 billion). According to IEA researchers, José Alberto Angelo, Marli Dias Mascarenhas de Oliveira, and Carlos Nabil Ghobril, the sugar and alcohol complex showed a positive variation of 0.5% compared to 2020, with sugar accounting for 86.4% of the total exported. The soy complex, on the other hand, grew by 24.4% in 2021, with soybean accounting for 84.8% of the exports.

Sources: APTA/Notícias Agrícolas (*Translated by la Niani)

BRAZIL'S NORTH AND NORTHEAST REGIONS KEEP FOCUS ON ANHYDRUS PRODUCTION

Data from the Sugar, Ethanol and Bioenergy Producers Association (NovaBio) point out the crushing of 40.81 million tons of sugarcane, with 75% of the 2021/22 sugarcane season completed in the North and Northeast regions by the second half of December. This represents an increase of 2.1% when compared to the same period of the 2020/21 season. Anhydrous ethanol production grew with firm stocks by 7% in relation to the second half of December 2020. The output by the end of December is 881.18 million liters in comparison with the 823.16 million liters produced in the previous season. For the end of the current crushing season, NovaBio forecasts a total volume of 1.05 billion liters of anhydrous, an increase of 9.2% over the 962.29 million liters produced in 2020/21. Ethanol stocks increased by 25.1% in comparison to 2020. The storage of hydrous ethanol also grew until December, with 167, 36 million liters compared to 150.98 million liters stored in the 2020/21 season

Sources: NovaBio/UDOP Bioenergia (*Translated by la Niani)

NO EARLY START OF SUGARCANE SEASON IN BRAZIL, UNICA SAYS

Brazilian mills are unlikely to have an early start to the 2022/23 sugarcane season, despite a good amount of recent rains, as it will take longer for sugarcane to develop and be available for crushing, Industry group (Unica) said. Unica estimates sugarcane crushing in the center-south region in Brazil from January to March will reach around 4 million tons, down about 50% when compared to the same period last year, said Antonio de Padua Rodrigues, Unica's technical director. The mills

usually start crushing again in the first quarter, when there is sugarcane available. Padua doesn't see that happening this season. He said the worst drought in 90 years in Brazil last year made mills crush quicker, and there was not much sugarcane left in the fields to be harvested earlier in 2022. According to Unica, rains in December and January, in good volumes, will be positive for the next crop, but plants will mostly not be ready before the official start in April.

Sources: Reuters/Nova Cana (*Translated by la Niani)

SANTA TEREZINHA PLANT LAUNCHES ITS OWN FOLIAR FERTILIZER

Santa Terezinha Plant has launched its foliar fertilizer USTFERT and has started its activities in Tapejara, Parana. The new fertilizer is a mix of macro and micronutrients in a liquid solution to be used on sugarcane leaves as to correct and complement crop nutrition. The entire planning process was conducted by the Santa Terezinha Plant team. The development of the fertilizer has involved agricultural professionals with the support of technicians and professors. It proved to be an efficient solution in nutrition. The plant has already used the compost in the sugarcane fields, ensuring greater durability and agronomic efficiency. The USTFERT unit was installed in Tapejara, Paraná, and is the largest unit of the Santa Terezinha Plant. The product can easily be used in the sugarcane fields, with the homogeneous and balanced form.

Source: Agência UDOP de Notícias (*Translated by la Niani)

PETROBRAS INCREASES LNG IMPORTS BY 200% IN 2021

Petrobras imported a record of 23 million m³/day of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in 2021. The company stated on Wednesday (January 12) that the volume was nearly 200 percent higher than the volume imported in the previous year. The movement took place in a year of strong thermoelectric demand, due to the worst drought ever recorded in hydroelectric reservoirs in more than 90 years. Petrobras imports LNG from countries such as the United States, Trinidad & Tobago, and Qatar. "LNG represented roughly 30% of Petrobras' overall portfolio of natural gas supply in the same year, and was vital to meet the demands contracted by its customers," the company claimed. Petrobras emphasized that it was working to increase the supply of the input to the market through efforts such as expanding the capacity of the Rio de Janeiro regasification terminal. The daily record of external LNG purchases took place on October 1st, with the import of more than 40 million m³. Previously, the year with the highest volume of LNG imports was 2014, with 20 million m³/day.

Sources: CNN Brasil/Datamar News

CODESA'S PRIVATIZATION NOTICE IS APPROVED BY ANTAQ

The National Waterway Transportation Agency (Antaq) approved the public notice for the first port privatization in Brazil, the Companhia Docas of Espírito Santo on January 14th, 2022. The concession contract will be in effect for 35 years, with a five-year extension option, and is expected to generate R\$ 334.8 million in private investments, as well as R\$ 1 billion in operational expenses. Following Antaq's clearance, the BNDES will formalize the public notice in the Brazilian Federal Register next week, with the auction set for March at B3, the São Paulo Stock Exchange. Codesa's privatization is planned to increase cargo handling at Vitória's port from 7 million to 14 million tons per year. In the case of the Barra do Riacho port terminal, a spatial extension is envisaged because 522 thousand square meters of the 860 thousand square meters are greenfield. The privatization project includes the amount of R\$ 327.1 million for the disposition of Codesa's shares currently held by the State in accordance with the Brazilian Federal Court of Auditors for the sale of the company's equity value, including unamortized investments. The minimum grant is calculated in the range of R\$ 480 million.

Source: Datamar News

PORT OF PARANAGUÁ LEADS SOYBEAN EXPORTS IN DECEMBER



The Port of Paranaguá (PR) was the top exporter of soybeans in Brazil in December 2021, shipping 758.8 thousand tons in the month. The port of Santos (SP) was in second place, with 527.4 thousand tons exported in the month. Rio Grande do Sul (RS) is in the third position, with 439.1 thousand tons. Brazil exported 2.712 million tons of soybean in December. In 2021, the overall volume totaled 86.108 million tons. The Port of Santos (SP) was the top soybean meal exporter in December 2021, shipping 710 thousand tons of the by-product, up 4% from the previous year. Paranaguá (PR) exported 357.6 thousand tons of soybean meal (a drop of 12%). Rio Grande do Sul (RS) is the third largest exporter of soybean meal, with 316.4 thousand, an increase of 19%. Brazil exported 1.72 million tons of soybean meal in the month. China imported 60.477 million tons of soybeans from Brazil from January to December 2021. Spain is the second largest trader with 3.592 million tons, up 27% from 2020. The Netherlands ranked third, with 2.887 million tons, a decline of 11%.

Sources: Agencia Safras/Canal Rural (*Translated by Ia Niani)

PORT OF ITAQUI HANDLED 3.3 MILLION TONS OF FERTILIZERS IN 2021

The Port of Itaquí closed 2021 with more than 31 million tons of cargo handled, a growth of 23% compared to the previous year. Altogether, 24 historical marks were surpassed in the last 12 months. Soybeans reached 10 million tons, while fuels reached 9.9 million tons; and fertilizers totaled 3.3 million tons in 2021. Liquid bulk grew by 56% and dry bulk grew 12%. General cargo increased about 8% in relation to 2020. Soybean exports rose 16%, and fertilizer imports remained high, up 26% from the volume handled in 2020. According to the National Supply Company (Conab), the record growth of fertilizers could mean that producers must increase the planted area of soybeans, corn, and cotton. For 2022, the Port of Itaquí announces the expansion of the port with a new berth as from January (the 99).

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

THE PORT OF RECIFE ENDS 2021 WITH THE PROSPECT OF EXPANDING OPERATIONS

The year 2021 came to a close festively at the Port of Recife. In the month of December, cargo handling increased by 30.37 % in the monthly calculation and 1.96 % in the yearly calculation. In December, about 147,810 tons were handled, bringing the total for the year to 1,306,452. Sugar continues to be the most commonly handled load, followed by barley malt, corn, and metallurgical material. Pernambuco's sweetener finished the year with 317,395 tonnes handled, which includes 136,235 tonnes of bulk sugar and 181,160 tonnes of bagged sugar. Bulk sugar increased by 51.59%, while bagged sugar increased by 14.44%, compared to the previous year. The principal export product of the Port of Recife is the "white gold" which leaves the state's mills in order to sail to nations such as the United States, Canada, Romania, and, most importantly, the African continent. The good tide at the Port of Recife was not limited to cargo handling. The terminal also saw an increase in revenue for the year 2021. At the end of last year, the anchorage earned R\$26.8 million, which represents a growth of 11.7% compared to 2020..

Source: Datamar News

CODEBA YIELDS NEW HIGHEST CARGO HANDLING RATE IN 2021

The "Docas do Estado da Bahia" Company has reached the landmark of 13 million tons of cargo handled in 2021. In total, the organized ports of Bahia (Salvador, Aratu-Candeias, and Ilhéus) either loaded or landed 13,492,011 tons of cargo, going over the previously established record of 11,8 million tons, in 2017. The result yielded by the CODEBA ports represents an increase of 15.92% compared to 2020, a year in which 11.6 million tons were handled. The Port of Salvador, which grew 9%, registered a volume of 5,665,376 tons throughout the year. The port of Aratu-Candeias, in turn, handled 7,3 million and Ilhéus, 464 thousand tons. These percentages indicate growth of 20,32% and 44,24%, respectively. Soybeans and nickel (Ilhéus), naphtha, fuels, fertilizers, copper concentrate (Aratu-Candeias), cellulose, auto parts, as well as

equipment and containerized goods were among the most often transported cargo (Salvador).

Source: Datamar News

HANDLING RATES AT IMBITUBA GROW 17.1% IN 2021

The Port of Imbituba brought 2021 to a close with a total of 6,874,779 tons handled, a new yearly record for the port complex, and a 17.1 percent increase in operations over the previous year. From January to December, 285 moorings were carried out in Imbituba, mainly from ships loaded with imported products. The number of calls increased by 21.8% compared to the previous year. The public port maintains a predominance of mineral and vegetable bulk operations (81.3 % of total), while also consolidating its processing capacity of other loads, such as containers (12 %), general cargo (6.4 %), and liquid bulk (0.3%). Petroleum coke was the most common product handled in 2021, followed by containers, fertilizers, salt, and iron ore. Bituminous coal and agricultural goods such as soy, soy bran, and corn were also notable. Petroleum coke, in both calcined and non-calcined modalities, dominated the cargo portfolio, accounting for 28.4% of the volume handled (1.95 million tons) and growing at a rate of about 92% compared to 2020. It was transported in both domestic and international trade flows, with a predominance of import operations from the United States.

Source: Datamar News

THE NUMBER OF SHIPS MOORED AT SÃO FRANCISCO INCREASES BY 12%

The efficiency of the port complex and the dynamism of the Santa Catarina economy allowed 460 ships to dock at the Port of São Francisco do Sul last year. The data shows a growth of 12% compared to 2020 when 410 vessels used the port located in the north of Santa Catarina for either loading or landing goods. The numbers refer to the public port of São Francisco do Sul and the private terminal Tesc, which is part of the same complex. Throughout 2021, an average of 38 ships per month moored at the port, compared to 34 in the previous year. Currently, the Port of São Francisco has the capacity to house up to seven ships simultaneously. Most of the berths (235) were of ships loaded with general cargo (such as wood, cellulose, and steel products), which represented 51% of all handling. Another 220 ships (48%) carried solid bulk cargoes (fertilizers, urea, and grains such as soybeans). The remaining five vessels transported liquid bulks, such as vegetable oil.

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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