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EXPORTS TO CHINA: FROM US\$1 BILLION IN 2000 TO MORE THAN US\$87 BILLION TODAY

In 2000, the year China joined the World Trade Organization (WTO), Brazilian exports to the Asian country totaled US\$ 1.085 billion, corresponding only to 1.97% of the US\$ 60.1 billion sold by the country abroad. Twenty-one years later, in 2021, exports to China soared to US\$ 87.7 billion, accounting for 31.27% of all Brazilian exports. This percentage was slightly lower than the 32.41 percent share recorded in 2020, which was a record in the Sino-Brazilian trade history. These figures can be found in the Brazilian Foreign Trade Association (AEB)'s recent report, Radiograph of Foreign Trade in Brazil. As for imports, the Chinese dominance is not so preponderant. Although the country leads the rank of Brazilian imports, there is little difference compared to the numbers of US imports. China accounted for 21.72% of Brazil's overseas purchases, with sales totaling US\$ 47.6 billion. On the other hand, Brazil purchased a total worth US\$ 39.3 billion from the United States, which accounts for 17.95% of Brazilian imports.

Fontes: Comex do Brasil/Datamar News

MINISTER TEREZA CRISTINA REINFORCES INTEREST IN FERTILIZERS PRODUCED IN IRAN

The minister Tereza Cristina said on Thursday (17) that Brazil and Iran could further strengthen relations in the agricultural sector. At a meeting held by the Shiraz Chamber of Commerce, the minister reinforced Brazilian interest in fertilizer produced in Iran, as well as in exporting cotton, rice and sugar to the country. Tereza Cristina also pointed out Brazil's performance on the global competitiveness in comparison to other countries. "We are facing a unique opportunity to further expand our agricultural trade. On the one hand, we count on the effectiveness of Brazilian productivity to continue to contribute to Iranian food security. On the other hand, we intend to import more Iranian fertilizers, as well as purchase more products that we already import, such as walnuts and chestnuts, dried grapes, canned fruits and saffron," she said.

Source: Canal Rural (*Translated by la Niani)

BRAZIL'S OIL PRODUCTION REACHES 3 MLN BPD IN JANUARY

Brazil's oil production reached 3.03 million barrels per day (bpd) in January, an increase of 5.5% year-on-year, buoyed by pre-salt and post-salt areas, according to data provided by the National Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (ANP). Monthly oil output also rose 6.8% from December. It is the first time that Brazilian pumping surpasses 3 million bpd since September 2021. Brazil's natural gas output averaged 136.97 million cubic meters per day (m³/d) in January, up 0.4% from 2021 and 3.6% from December. Combined oil and natural gas production was 3.89 million barrels of oil equivalent per day (boed), versus 3.73 million boed in January last year and 3.67 million boed in December. Petrobras, the country's main producer, pumped an average of 2.2 million bpd in January, up 2.8% from a year earlier.

Sources: Reuters/Noticias Agrícolas (*Translated by la Niani)

BRAZIL CORN TO HIT RECORD DESPITE DROUGHT IN THE SOUTH REGION

Brazil's corn harvest is forecast at 113 million tons for the 2021/22 marketing year, if the persistence of the La Niña weather phenomenon does not cause significant problems, according to analysts. The forecast, if realized, would represent an increase of 29.87% compared to the volume of 87.05 million tons in the previous cycle, when the "off-season" was harmed by drought and frost. After losses in this summer's crop due to the drought in the South, the growth expectation is due to the increase in the planting area of the second corn crop, the main one in Brazil, and the sowing at the correct time. According to a survey, the total corn area is expected to reach 21 million hectares, up 5.37% from the previous season, with the second crop accounting for more than

70% of the total. "The earlier start of the winter corn planting work and the favorable water situation in the soil, especially in the Cerrado, lead us to expect a lower risk of a drop in productivity on 21/22," said Céleres analyst Enilson Nogueira.

Source: Reuters (*Translated by la Niani)

RIO GRANDE DO SUL COMPLETES SOYBEAN PLANTING; CORN HARVEST REACHES 54%

Despite the crops in Rio Grande do Sul have received rains to a lesser extent and volume, soybean producers have finished planting. According to Emater, 4% of the harvest is on the maturity stage, 44% is on the grain filling stage, 37% on the flowering stage, and 15% is still in germination and vegetative development. "The general picture of the harvest continues with productive potential affected by the drought", said Emater. The crops sown more recently showed a good development in the east side of the state. The summer harvest is advanced and reached 54% of the total cultivated area. Planting is almost finished, with 99% of the area, of which 19% remains on the maturation stage, 13% on the grain filling stage, 8% on the flowering stage, and 6% in germination and vegetative development. The rice harvest, in turn, has reached 3% of the cultivated area in the State.

Sources: Estadão Conteúdo / Istoe Dinheiro (*Translated by la Niani)

RICE PLANTED AREA IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL GREW 1.3%

The Rio Grande do Arroz Institute published on Thursday (17) data about the 2021/22 rice crop. The total harvested was 957,185 hectares, with a growth of 1.3% compared to the previous cycle (945,941 hectares). Altogether, Irga accounts for 66.75% of the sown cultivars in RS (638,962 ha). "Irga still maintains its leadership in the cultivars, with emphasis on the IRGA 424 RI, which continues to increase its areas in RS. I believe that this leadership is to continue during the next harvests", said Flávia Tomita. The president of the institute, Rodrigo Machado, highlights the work of the researchers and extensionists. "Irga maintains the leadership role in this crop in terms of cultivars. All this thanks to the work of our extensionists, and researchers. These data were carefully collected by the team from the countryside centers, a careful and well-done job", he said.

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

RAIZEN PLANS TO BUILD TWO NEW EG2 PLANTS THIS YEAR

Phillipe Casale, IR Head at Raizen, pointed out, during a conference call, the investment of R\$ 50 million on the construction of the second-generation cellulosic ethanol plant in Guariba/ SP. He also said that two other plants are expected to be built throughout the year 2022/23. "We ended the crushing period of the crop year with almost 76 million tons of processed cane. The 13% drop compared to last year was a consequence of the drought and frost, which reduced the availability of sugarcane in the south-central region," Casale said the company's goal is to reach around 90% in the sales of sugar. "I would like to highlight the evolution of sugar prices that have already been fixed by Raizen. We have fixed prices for the next years, which should guarantee an evolution of the return in the business. This more positive scenario reflects Brazil's lower crop with a more ethanol mix," he said.

Source: Jornal Cana (*Translated by la Niani)

AMAGGI LEADS GLOBAL RANKING FOR SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

Brazil's leading role in the global agribusiness is due to the sustainable practices of the players in the sector, in addition to the technological evolution of the sector. The company AMAGGI sets as a good example, with triumphs in the sustainable production of agricultural commodities. The company is based in Cuiabá (MT) and is a leader in the Forest 500, an important indicator of corporate sustainability performance. Mato Grosso, the largest Brazilian grain and animal protein producer is also a reference in environmental, social and corporate governance. In the trading area, where the company purchases grains from other producers for exports, by 99% of more than 15 million hectares of direct suppliers are monitored with satellite images. Monitoring seeks to make sure if the grains meet AMAGGI's guidelines, which aim to eliminate



deforestation and ensure 100% traceability in its chain by 2025. Currently, the company is also part of Race to Zero global campaign and is the first Brazilian grain company committed to achieving zero net carbon emissions by 2050.

Source: DATAGRO (*Translated by la Niani)

MATO GROSSO FARMERS START NEGOTIATING DIRECT CORN SALES WITH IRAN

Farmers from Mato Grosso, the state with the largest agricultural output in Brazil, began negotiating to export 5 million tonnes of corn directly to Iran, informed the state chapter of the Soy and Corn Producers Association (Aprosoja-MT) in a note on the 18th. The negotiations took place in Tehran during a meeting with the country's most important fertilizer producers and deputy secretaries of the Iranian Ministry of Agriculture. In exchange, the Iranians were asked to commit to delivering the same amount in fertilizers. "Is now open an opportunity for a new business model entailing direct trade between Iran and Mato Grosso producers," the organization stated. According to shipment data, Iran was the second-largest buyer of Brazilian corn in 2021, falling short only to Egypt, importing 3.1 million tonnes. This year, the country has already imported 430 thousand tons of the cereal. The president of Aprosoja-MT, Fernando Cadore, said that Aprosoja-MT's objective was to cut red tape and find ways to facilitate the direct trade of fertilizers and grains.

Sources: Money Times/Datamar News

ANVISA ALTERED NORMS TO ALLOW GREATER FLEXIBILITY TO BOARD CARGO VESSELS IN BRAZIL

The Brazilian Health Surveillance Agency (Anvisa) granted more flexibility to the rules that control seafarers' access to cargo ships. Now, workers are no longer required to present negative Covid-19 tests before boarding though vaccination is now mandatory as requested by port operators. The regulation implemented in December last year was valid for crew members, pilots, maritime agents and brokers, suppliers, port operators, and other service providers who need to go aboard vessels. At the time, everyone had to present proof of complete vaccination against covid-19, in addition to a PCR test carried out for the detection of the disease up to 72 hours before boarding or a rapid antigen test 24 hours before accessing the vessel. Preliminary screening was also required. Now, non-crew professionals and third parties are exempt from testing as long as they wear N95 or PFF2 type masks and maintain physical distance from the crew on board when providing port support services. The worker's health will continue to be monitored, and epidemiological investigations will still be conducted when necessary.

Sources: A Tribuna/Datamar News

NEW PRIVATE TERMINALS ARE EXPECTED TO DRAW BRL 9.5 BILLION IN INVESTMENT

Private ports may reach the end of the year with an investment portfolio of R\$9.5 billion in new terminals. At least 16 Private Use Terminals (TUPs in Portuguese) will be approved by the National Waterway Transportation Agency (Antaq) in 2020, according to studies conducted by the Association of Private Port Terminals (ATP). In 2021, 14 applications were granted, with an estimated investment of R\$ 1.6 billion. The participation share of private terminals has grown since 2013, when the new port regulatory framework came into force. In 2021, private terminals handled 801 million tonnes, which is equivalent to 66% of all cargo handling in the country, according to data from Antaq's statistical yearbook. TUPs are placed outside the jurisdiction of organized ports and, therefore, have more flexibility than leased terminals in public areas. Several privatizations of public ports accompany the increase in the number of TUPs. For the first time, the government planned to privatize the administration of organized ports in 2022. The Espírito Santo Docks Company (Codesa), which manages the ports of Vitória and Barra do Riacho, will be the first to be auctioned.

Sources: Gazeta do Povo/Datamar News

ANTAQ APPROVES TARIFF REVIEW FOR THE PORTS OF FORTALEZA AND ITAJAÍ

The National Waterway Transportation Agency (Antaq) approved the review of the tariffs collected at the organized ports of Fortaleza (CE) and Itajaí (SC) within the new tariff standardization model established by Resolution nº 61 of 2021. The new amounts will come into force after 15 working days past the publication of this decision by Antaq. For the Port of Fortaleza, a projected Annual Tariff Revenue (RAT) of R\$ 84,095,927.86 was authorized for the reference period after the review, equivalent to an Average Adjustment Index (IRT) of 35% and an Average Effect Tariff (EMT) of 30.69%. Companhia Docas do Ceará – CDC also authorized investments of R\$ 11.6 million, intended for the expansion and modernization of the shared infrastructure of the organized port. As for the Port of Itajaí, the Agency authorized a projected Annual Tariff Revenue of R\$ 105.2 million for the reference period after the review, equivalent to an Average Adjustment Index of 23.43% and an Average Tariff Effect of 28, 38%.

Source: Datamar News

AREA OF THE PORT OF SANTOS IN PAQUETÁ GOES UP FOR AUCTION IN MARCH

A new auction notice should be published in the Port of Santos by the end of next month. This time, the STS11, soon to be Santo's largest solid vegetable bulk terminal, located in Paquetá, will be tendered. The legal draft was already approved by the Federal Audit Court (TCU) last week, albeit the Federal Government must still conduct a costs review. The terminal will handle approximately 14.3 million tonnes of grains per year. Private investments will get near R\$ 758.15 million over the 25-year contract, generating 10,610 jobs. STS11 will have a static storage capacity of 516,600 tonnes of grains, primarily for soybeans, soybean meal, corn, and sugar, and will cover an area of 114,700 square meters. The land slot will be put under the lessee's possession in a scattered manner. In the first stage, the lessee will be able to operate the berths of warehouses 13 and 14, in addition to warehouse 15. In the second phase, the berth of Warehouse 12A will be made available.

Sources: The Tribune/Datamar News

FERTIPAR BUYS TERMINAL AT THE PORT OF PARANAGUÁ

Fertipar, one of the largest fertilizer companies in the country, announced, on the 18th, the acquisition of Terin – Terminais Inteligentes, in the port of Paranaguá (PR). The terminal was previously by the Mercuria group — a fuel trading company based in Switzerland. The company did not disclose the value of the transaction. In a statement, the president of the Fertipar group, Alceu Feldmann, said that the company "ratifies Brazil's growth potential through this important investment" and that Terin has a "history of success in its operations." Terin operates with storage and liquid bulk handling and is located in a private bonded port terminal for public use. The acquisition process was advised by Andersen Ballão Advocacia, BRZ Advogados and Tauil & Checker/Mayer Brown.

Sources: Valor Econômico/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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