

CORN SALES UP IN JANUARY

Data from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Development (MDIC), compiled by DATAGRO Consultancy, show that Brazil shipped 3022K tons of corn in January / 17, against 3994K in December / 19 and 1451K in January / 17. From February to January (commercial year) exports reached 30818K tons, against 17905K tons registered in the same period last year.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

MATO GROSSO DO SUL SHOULD HARVEST RECORD SOYBEAN VOLUME THIS HARVEST

Mato Grosso do Sul is expected to harvest a record soybean volume in the 2017/18 crop. According to data from the Association of State Soybean Producers (Aprosoja-MS), the harvest should total 8,736 million tons, up 2.5% from last harvest volume (8.532 million tons). "Many factors have led to this record level, first of all, the investment in technology made by the rural producer in recent years. In addition, we had the best precipitation index in recent years. The crops are beautiful, loaded, with good pod sizes. It is an atypical year for Mato Grosso do Sul, without summer in December and January," notes, in a note, Aprosoja / MS president, Juliano Schmaedecke. The area, during the analyzed period, increased from 2.52 to 2.6 million hectares. The estimated productivity is 56 bags per hectare. So far, the harvest has reached only 2%.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

BRAZIL EXPORTS 100% OF SOYABEANS EXPECTED FOR THIS HARVEST

In the week ending January 31st, Brazil shipped 521K tons of soyabeans, reaching 68809K tons since February, closing the 100% of the total expected for this harvest, according to data from the Ministry of Development and Commerce (MDIC). In relation to the corn harvest, the volume of shipments in the period was 891K tons, reaching 30819K tons since February, or 100% of the total expected for this year.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

CORN SHIPMENTS IN JANUARY UP 108.3% YEAR-ON-YEAR, SAYS MDIC

Corn shipments abroad increased by 108.3% in January 2018 compared to the same month in 2017. Last month, 3,021 million tons of corn were exported, compared to 1,450 million tons in January last year, according to data released this Thursday, February 1st, by the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC). The result also reflects the business carried out in 2017, a large part of which is linked to the corn marketing support auctions promoted by National Supply Company (Conab). Exchange income in January totaled US \$ 468.9 million, up 92.4% from the US \$ 243.7 million recorded a year ago, but down 24.6% from December 2017, when with foreign sales of corn reached US \$ 621.3 million. The average price of cereals exported, considering the 22 working days of January, was US \$ 155.20 per ton, 7.6% below the US \$ 168 verified in the same month of 2017 and only 0.25% lower than the US \$ 155.60 verified in December.

Src.: *Revista Globo Rural*

INAUGURATED WORK THAT WILL ALLOW THE PORT OF SANTOS TO RECEIVE EVEN BIGGER SHIPS

As part of the celebrations for the 126 years of the Port of Santos, the Minister of Transport, Ports and Civil Aviation, Mauricio Quintella, attended the delivery of the work of restoration and structural reinforcement of the pier located between the warehouses 12-A and 23 which has an extension of 1,7K meters, in Porto Santista. The work is part of the portfolio of the Agora Program, is Forward and had investment by the federal government of R \$ 229 million. The work will allow the deepening berths of mooring in that stretch, adjusting for the depth of the navigation channel, which was dredged to 15 meters in 2012. The work carried out was reinforced in the structures, with concrete injection at the base of the pier and metal profiles, as well as the recovery of stakes and slabs that may be varied. For Quintella, with the completion of services, mooring berths can be dredged, allowing the arrival of larger ships, giving gains in scale and productivity for the terminals that operate in the largest port in Latin America. "The work will benefit movers of general cargo, chemicals, grains and also sugar exporters, where Porto is the world's leading exporter of this commodity," the minister explained. During the visit, the minister also participated in the launch of the Santos Port Waterway Project, which has a potential of 200 kilometers of waterways, located near the port complex. The modal demand projections point to a handling of 151 million tons of cargo by the year 2020. The implementation of the waterway will stimulate the creation of multimodal terminals in the region, boosting the emergence of a logistics platform along the waterway. Port of Santos is in first place in the ranking of the movement of Organized Ports and transports a third of the products handled in the country. In addition, it is the first in the handling of containers, and in the export of sugar and soyabeans.

Src.: *Portos e Navios*

IMEA RAISES SOYABEAN PRODUCTION ESTIMATE IN MATO GROSSO

The Mato Grosso Institute of Agricultural Economics (Imea) has increased its soybean production estimate in the State in the 2017/2018 harvest to 30.98 million tons. In the last survey, released in November, the expectation was a harvest of 30.60 million tons. The number, however, still represents a fall of 0.95% compared to the 2016/2017 harvest of 31.27 million tons. Imea has maintained a soybean area forecast of 9.42 million hectares. As for productivity, the institute increased the projection for the State to 54.78 bags per hectare, compared to 54.12 bags per hectare in the previous estimate. "It was observed producers enjoying historical productivity and others experiencing problems with the rains and consequent fall in yields," said the Imea. The institute pointed out that more than three quarters of the soybean area in the state still needs to be harvested. "The month of February will be decisive for the consolidation of productivity, whether due to rainfall in the harvest or the development of late cultivars," he said.

Src.: *Revista Globo Rural*

NEW REPORT POINTS TO SOYABEAN PRODUCTIVITY INCREASE IN MATO GROSSO

In a report released this week, the Mato Grosso Institute for Agricultural Economics (Imea) points out that soybean yield in Mato Grosso should reach 54.78 bags per hectare, an increase of 1.22% compared to the December survey.



According to the institute, the area planted should be around 9.42 million hectares, similar to the figure recorded in the previous report. According to Imea, the harvest should reach 30.98 million tons, a volume that if confirmed will represent a decrease of 0.95% compared to the 2016/17 crop. However, the institute notes that there are still three-quarters of the area to be harvested, so that the month of February will be decisive for the consolidation of yields, whether due to rainfall in the harvest or the development of late cultivars.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

GOVERNMENT WANTS TO MEET DEMAND FOR ETHANOL WITH CORN ALCOHOL

With the implementation of the RenovaBio program, representatives of agro-industries are organizing to meet the increase in ethanol demand, using the production of alcohol made from corn that has a major advantage over the product obtained from sugarcane: the capacity of to restore production more quickly because of the productive speed of the grain. The statement was made by the director of the National Union of Corn Ethanol (UNEM), Ricardo Tomczyk who argued: "There is no sugarcane available in Brazil today (to increase production). It takes about four years for a company to form a new sugarcane ready for production", said the representative and added that in the case of corn ethanol, it would be necessary to build a new unit, which takes about a year and a half. The Renovabio program was conceived by the federal government and launched in 2016 by the Ministry of Mines and Energy to expand biofuel production in Brazil based on predictability, environmental, economic and social sustainability and compatible with market growth. Sales of ethanol are increasing in Brazil as its price advantage over gasoline grows and the product competes directly with gasoline in flex-fuel cars, posting a 33% advance in November compared to the previous year (2017/2016). The government's expectation is that as of the Renewal operation (expected for 2020) the demand for ethanol will double by 2030. Almost all ethanol produced in Brazil comes from the processing of sugarcane, but some corn-based units have recently started operations and others are expected.

Src.: *Jornal Cana*

BRAZIL BEGINS YEAR WITH HIGHER SOYABEAN EXPORTS

Brazil started the year with higher exports of soyabeans and corn while sugar exports declined, data from the Foreign Trade Secretariat (Secex) of the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services said. Cereal shipments jumped 108.3% in January to 3.02 million tons, while soyabeans grew 71.5% to 1.56 million tons. The comparisons are with January 2017. Foreign sales of both commodities have followed strong exports since the end of last year. Soybean shipments remain firm so far, months after harvesting the 2016/17 crop, due to the record production seen in that season of 114 million tons, according to the National Supply Company (Conab). This guaranteed enough supply for the country's producers to compete, even with the Americans in the second half, in a window of business generally dominated by the United States. The harvest of the new crop (2017/18) is only just beginning, but the companies had stocks from the previous season to boost shipments in January.

Src.: *Reuters*

DATAGRO RAISES ESTIMATES OF SURPLUS IN WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION IN 2017/18

DATAGRO Consultancy raised the forecast for the surplus in the world sugar balance in 2017/18 (out / set), from 2.02 to 3.70 million tons, gross value. In the face of numbers, the stock / consumption ratio should also be higher, going from 40.8% at the end of the 2016/17 harvest to 42.2% on September 30, 2018. The consultancy notes that the surplus of 3.70 million tons is calculated between October 2017 and September 2018. For the period between April 2017 and March 2018, the surplus is estimated at 7.83 million tons, while According to the sum of each crop year calendar of each country, the calculation of the world balance would point to a surplus of 6.60 million tons. In addition to the relationship between production and consumption, DATAGRO analyzes the world sugar flow, whose exports are projected to surpass imports in the accumulated 2017/18 harvest by 1.859 million tons, gross value, while exports of white sugar should exceed imports by 1.832 million tons by September 30, 2018. The scenario in world sugar supply should be changed because, according to DATAGRO, a strong change in the production mix in Brazil for ethanol is expected, especially at the beginning of the 2018/19 crop in the Center-South. This factor should wipe out a significant portion of the surplus in the world flow in the second quarter of 2018, which may lead to a convergence between sugar and ethanol prices.

*Please, do not hesitate to contact us for further information!
Always keeping you duly posted.*

