

Logistic OS Journal

Analytical review of the export market
of the agro-industrial complex:
July - May 2022/23

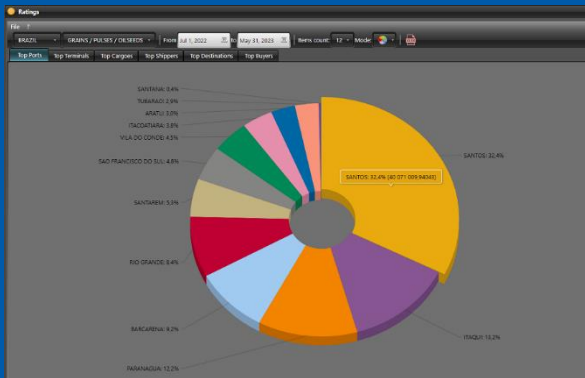
Brazil

Logistic OS



№6
July 2023

Export of grains and legumes: statistics on volumes

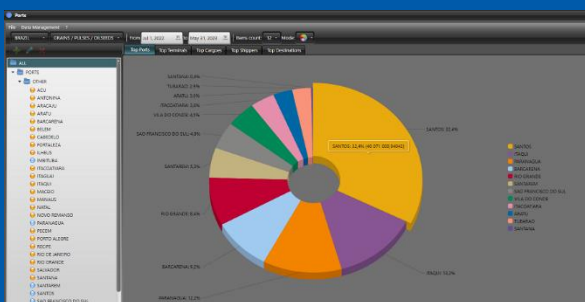


From 07/01/2022 to 05/31/2023 via ports Brazil exported **124 812.2 thousand tons** of grain and legumes.

55.5% of total exports were soybeans – **69 315 thousand tons**

Most of the shipments of grain went through the largest port in Latin America - **the port of Santos**, which is the leading container port in Brazil.

For 11 months of the 2022/2023 season, **40 071 thousand tons** of soybeans, corn, grains and rice were sent abroad through the port terminals.



The TOP-5 also includes ports:

Itaqui - 16 306.9 thousand tons

Paranagua – 15,069.6 thousand tons

Barcarena - 11 332.9 thousand tons

Rio Grande - 10 380.8 thousand tons

SANTOS	(32,42%)	40 071 009,94
ITAQUI	(13,20%)	16 306 946,70
PARANAGUA	(12,19%)	15 069 687,27
BARCARENA	(9,17%)	11 332 966,87
RIO GRANDE	(8,40%)	10 380 895,81
SANTAREM	(5,26%)	6 503 224,83
SÃO FRANCISCO DO SUL	(4,76%)	5 881 103,00
VILA DO CONDE	(4,52%)	5 591 596,00
ITACOATIARA	(3,79%)	4 682 895,85
ARATU	(2,99%)	3 691 864,04
TUBARAO	(2,92%)	3 613 251,00
SANTANA	(0,37%)	457 680,33

*The data given in the article are aggregated on the basis of analytical processing of independent sources of information based on the operational situation in ports in Russia and the world, and can not be used as official confirmed data.

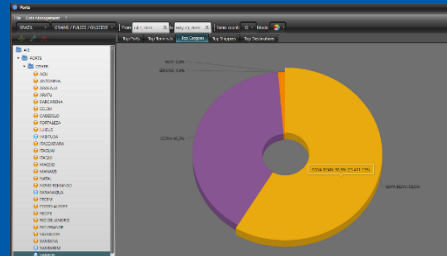
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Logistic OS uses algorithms to collect and analyze information, which allow forming the most timely and approximate real-time information base on the movement of goods of the major exporting countries

Export of grains and legumes: cargo statistics

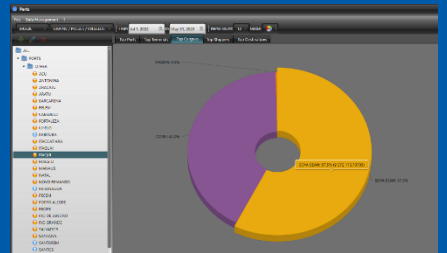
Santos

Soybean - 23 431.2 thousand tons
Corn - 16 122.3 thousand tons
Grains - 514.4 thousand tons
Rice - 2.9 thousand tons



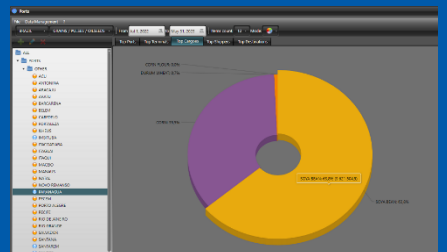
Itaquí

Soybean - 9 372.1 thousand tons
Corn - 6 881.8 thousand tons
Grains - 53 thousand tons



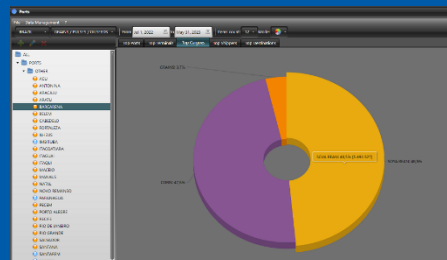
Paranagua

Soybean - 9 621.5 thousand tons
Corn - 5 343.2 thousand tons
Durum wheat - 99.9 thousand tons



Barcarena

Soybean - 5 493.5 thousand tons
Corn - 5 421.4 thousand tons
Grains - 418 thousand tons



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Export of cereals and legumes: statistics on importing countries

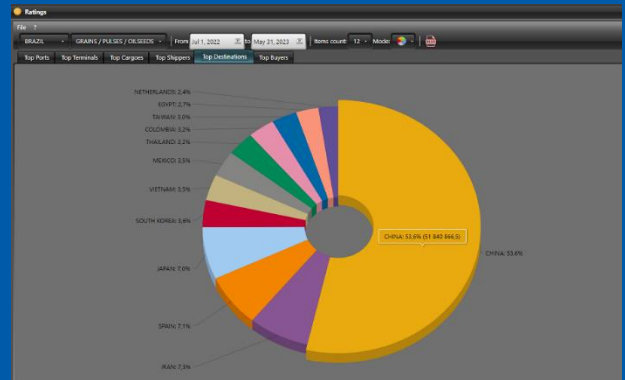
The main country where grain and leguminous cargoes are delivered from Brazil - China (53.6% of the total).

China mainly imports soy. From July to the end of May 2022/23, the country received 51 611.7 thousand tons of grain and leguminous cargoes from Brazil

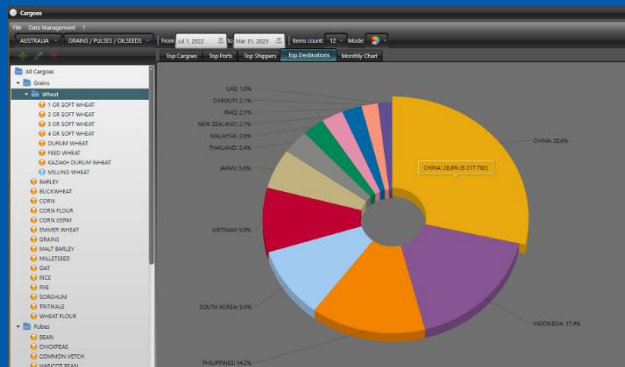
Brazil also exported grains and legumes to Iran, Spain, Japan, South Korea, Vietnam, Mexico, Thailand, Colombia, Taiwan, Egypt, Turkey, the Netherlands, etc.

China is the leader among buyers of Brazilian soybeans, having purchased 46 999.9 thousand tons.

- Next comes **Thailand** - 2 654.6 thousand tons
- Spain** - 2 134.0 thousand tons
- Iran** - 1 981.3 thousand tons
- Turkey** - 1 554.5 thousand tons



CHINA	(53,61%)	51 840 866,50
IRAN	(7,28%)	7 038 780,89
SPAIN	(7,05%)	6 821 096,00
JAPAN	(7,01%)	6 776 474,00
SOUTH KOREA	(3,60%)	3 481 409,21
VIETNAM	(3,50%)	3 384 142,00
MEXICO	(3,45%)	3 337 251,00
THAILAND	(3,23%)	3 127 163,62
COLOMBIA	(3,18%)	3 070 711,00
TAIWAN	(3,01%)	2 908 311,00
EGYPT	(2,69%)	2 597 558,39
NETHERLANDS	(2,39%)	2 309 532,00



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Brazil is a major player in the agricultural market.

On average, it accounts for 7.3% of world agricultural exports.

The agro-industrial sector contributes 14% of GDP to the Brazilian economy, almost 18 million people are employed in the agricultural sector.

Among the world's largest soybean producers, Brazil was second behind the United States, but in the 2022/23 season, according to the USDA, Brazil could come out on top with a production of 154 million tons.

In Brazil, soybeans are planted on more than 43 million hectares.

On the international market, Brazilian soybeans are listed above competitors, because they have higher protein values.

Also soybeans produced in Brazil are more free from GMOs.

Wheat production is undergoing a big change in Brazil.

The country, being the largest importer of wheat, takes many steps to ensure self-sufficiency in this crop.

In 2022, Brazil produced a record amount of wheat: 10.5 million tons.

In 2023, the harvest is expected to be at similar levels.

In the first half of 2023, Brazil reduced wheat imports to 2.1 million tons, which is 35.1% less than the same period last year.

Over the years, adaptive soybean varieties have been developed that are resistant to disease and have consistent yields.

As a result, the use of pesticides has been reduced and the profitability of farms has increased.

