

# Logistic OS Journal

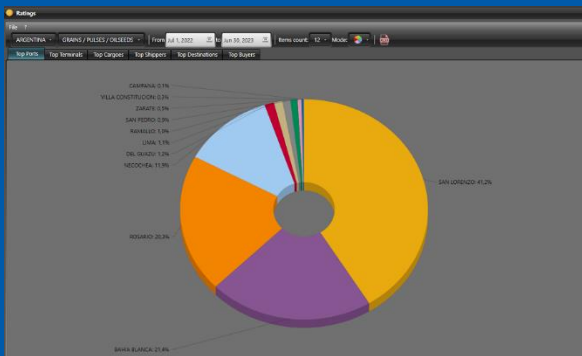
Analytical review of the agricultural export market:  
July 2022 - June 2023 this year.

# ARGENTINA

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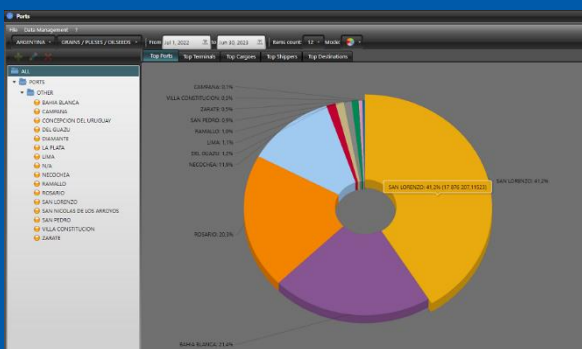


# Export of grains and legumes: volume statistics



From 07/01/2022 to 06/30/2023, **43 354.7 thousand tons** of grain and leguminous cargo were exported through the ports of Argentina.

66% of the total export volume was corn – **28 718.4 thousand tons**



The port of **San Lorenzo** remains the leader in grain shipments.

From July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023, **17 876.2 thousand tons** of corn, soybeans, wheat, barley and other grain crops were sent abroad through the port terminals

SAN LORENZO	(41,23%)	17 876 207,12
BAHIA BLANCA	(21,37%)	9 264 936,54
ROSARIO	(20,28%)	8 792 267,51
NECOCHEA	(11,93%)	5 170 390,33
DEL GUASU	(1,23%)	532 876,00
LIMA	(1,12%)	486 084,24
RAMALLO	(1,04%)	451 867,00
SAN PEDRO	(0,93%)	401 518,00
ZARATE	(0,49%)	210 661,00
VILLA CONSTITUCION	(0,31%)	136 495,00
CAMPANA	(0,07%)	31 442,00

Also included in the TOP 5 are the following ports:

**Bahia Blanca** – 9 264.9 thousand tons

**Rosario** – 8 792.2 thousand tons

**Necochea** – 5 170.3 thousand tons

**Del Guasu** – 532.8 thousand tons

\*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.

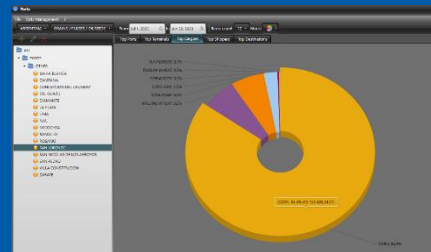
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# Export of grains and legumes: cargo statistics

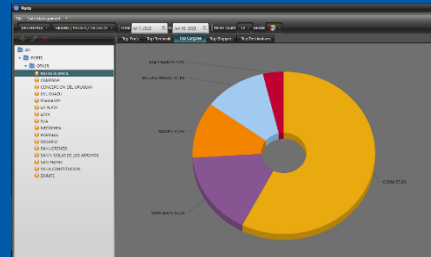
## San Lorenzo

**Corn** – 15 155.4 thousand tons  
**Wheat** – 1 109.6 thousand tons  
**Soybean** – 1 077.4 thousand tons  
**Sorghum** – 440.5 thousand tons



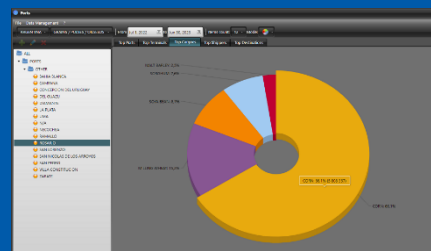
## Bahia Blanca

**Corn** – 5 326.2 thousand tons  
**Soybean** – 1 528.4 thousand tons  
**Barley** – 1 034.9 thousand tons  
**Wheat** – 1 028.3 thousand tons



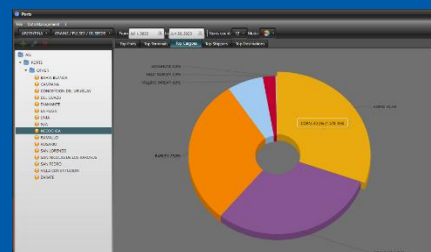
## Rosario

**Corn** – 5 808.3 thousand tons  
**Wheat** – 1 334.5 thousand tons  
**Soybean** – 760.7 thousand tons  
**Sorghum** – 672.2 thousand tons



## Necochea

**Corn** – 1 578.4 thousand tons  
**Soybean** – 1 574.5 thousand tons  
**Barley** – 1 539.6 thousand tons  
**Wheat** – 340.2 thousand tons

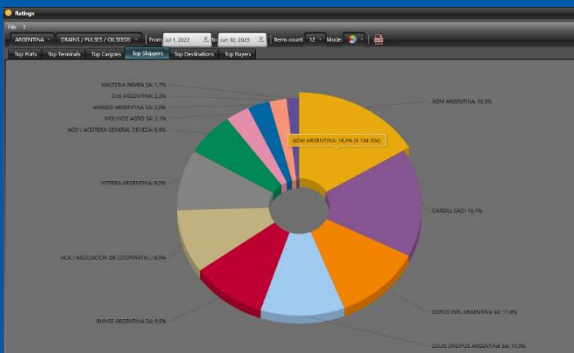


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# Export of grains and legumes: exporter statistics



The ranking of exporters is headed by **ADM Argentina**, a division of one of the world's largest grain traders.

From July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023, the company shipped **6 104.1 thousand tons** of grain and leguminous cargo abroad.

Also included in the TOP 5 are the following companies:

- Cargill Saci** – 6 014.7 thousand tons
- Cofco INTL Argentina SA**- 4 335.1 thousand tons
- Louis Dreyfus Argentina SA** – 4 102.8 thousand tons
- Bunge Argentina SA**– 3 711.2 thousand tons

Soybeans and corn are Argentina's most highly exported products.

The area devoted to soybean cultivation is expected to increase to 16 million hectares within a decade.

ADM ARGENTINA	(16,34%)	<b>6 104 104,00</b>
CARGILL SACI	(16,10%)	<b>6 014 790,86</b>
COFCO INTL ARGENTINA SA	(11,60%)	<b>4 335 125,79</b>
LOUIS DREYFUS ARGENTINA SA	(11,05%)	<b>4 128 081,00</b>
BUNGE ARGENTINA SA	(9,93%)	<b>3 711 223,00</b>
ACA / ASOCIACION DE COOPERATIV...	(9,46%)	<b>3 532 850,24</b>
VITERRA ARGENTINA	(9,04%)	<b>3 377 237,69</b>
AGD / ACEITERA GENERAL DEHEZA	(6,43%)	<b>2 402 560,19</b>
MOLINOS AGRO SA	(3,15%)	<b>1 176 177,00</b>
AMAGGI ARGENTINA SA	(2,91%)	<b>1 085 684,00</b>
CHS ARGENTINA	(2,30%)	<b>857 852,00</b>
MALTERIA PAMPA SA	(1,70%)	<b>634 439,60</b>

CORN	(66,26%)	<b>28 718 025,90</b>
SOYA BEAN	(13,20%)	<b>5 721 725,00</b>
MILLING WHEAT	(9,43%)	<b>4 085 565,77</b>
BARLEY	(5,99%)	<b>2 594 575,83</b>
SORGHUM	(2,70%)	<b>1 168 226,00</b>
MALT BARLEY	(1,57%)	<b>680 622,23</b>
RICE	(0,46%)	<b>197 571,00</b>
RAPESEED	(0,11%)	<b>47 474,00</b>
CORIANDER	(0,10%)	<b>44 000,00</b>
DURUM WHEAT	(0,08%)	<b>33 000,00</b>
SUNFLOWER	(0,08%)	<b>32 717,00</b>
BEAN	(0,04%)	<b>16 024,00</b>

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# Export of grains and legumes: statistics on importing countries

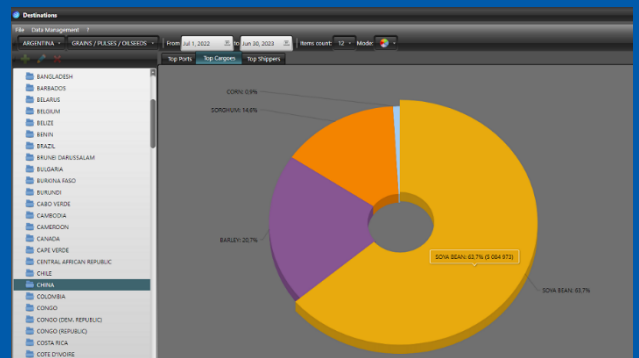
The main country where grain and leguminous cargo was supplied from Argentina was **China (22% of the total volume).**

From July 1, 2022 to June 30, 23, the country received 7,978.5 thousand tons from Argentina. grain and leguminous cargo.

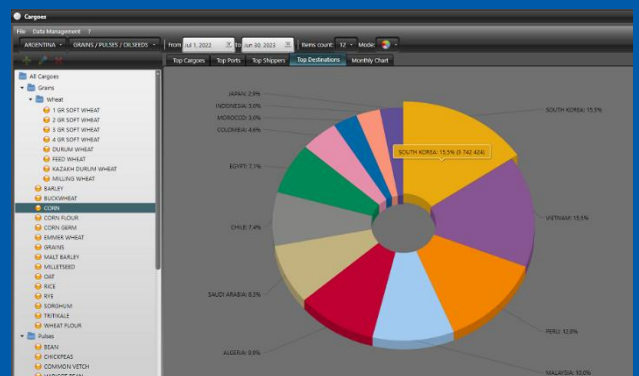
Argentina also exported grains and legumes to South Korea, Brazil, Vietnam, Peru, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Chile, Algeria, Egypt, Colombia and Indonesia.

Among the buyers of Argentine corn, South Korea is the leader, purchasing **3 742.4 thousand tons.**

Next comes **Vietnam** – 3 732.8 thousand tons  
**Peru** – 3 087 thousand tons  
**Malaysia** – 2 416.5 thousand tons  
**Algeria** – 2 380.6 thousand tons



CHINA	(21,95%)	<b>7 978 510,00</b>
BRAZIL	(11,71%)	<b>4 255 795,83</b>
VIETNAM	(10,42%)	<b>3 787 183,00</b>
SOUTH KOREA	(10,30%)	<b>3 742 424,00</b>
PERU	(9,24%)	<b>3 357 118,00</b>
MALAYSIA	(6,65%)	<b>2 416 549,00</b>
ALGERIA	(6,55%)	<b>2 380 692,29</b>
CHILE	(5,90%)	<b>2 143 955,00</b>
SAUDI ARABIA	(5,58%)	<b>2 028 910,00</b>
EGYPT	(4,90%)	<b>1 780 304,29</b>
COLOMBIA	(4,20%)	<b>1 526 179,00</b>
INDONESIA	(2,60%)	<b>945 830,00</b>



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## Logistic OS

During the 2022/23 season, Argentine farmers harvested 12.6 million tons of wheat from an area of 5.9 million hectares.

Currently, about 32% of wheat crops are in fair or poor condition.

Dry weather remains in the western and northern regions.

Based on this, analysts at the Rosario Grain Exchange lowered their wheat production forecast by 0.6 million tons (the previous forecast was at 15 million tons).

This makes the production forecast for the 2023/24 season the fourth lowest in the last decade.

Against the backdrop of political uncertainty (the promise of abolishing the export duty) and not the most favorable weather conditions, sales of wheat for the upcoming harvest are the lowest in the last 7 years.

Analysts still maintain the corn production forecast at 56 million tons – 8.5 million hectares are planted with the crop.

In the previous season, farmers harvested 34 million tons.

In 2023/24, soybean crops were increased to 17 million hectares (compared to the previous season, the area increased by 6 million hectares).

The Argentine soybean harvest is expected to be 48 million tons.

Last season, farmers harvested 20 million tons.

If dry weather continues into the first half of October, analysts expect a reduction in the area under corn crops in favor of soybeans.

According to weather forecasts for the near future, significant precipitation is not expected in most of the territory.

