

Grain shipments grew in 2017, greater participation of -Gran Rosario-

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According to official sources, shipments of grain from Argentina grew by 1.5% in 2017 reaching 48.4 million tonnes. The participation of the terminals of the Gran Rosario also increased in those shipments, 66% of the grains shipped in 2017 came out from this area (29.7 Mt). On the other hand, at the country level, shipments of wheat abroad tripled in the last two years. Furthermore, corn represented 50% of the Argentine shipments. Indicator No. 1: Argentina shipped 1.5% more grain in 2017, compared to the previous year. It went from 47.7 Mt in 2016 to 48.4 MT last year. In 2017, grain shipments abroad from all the Argentine port terminals amounted to 48.4 million tons (Mt), exceeding by 720 thousand tons the volume registered in 2016 and almost 16 Mt the record of the year 2014, three years ago. This can be observed in table No. 1. Having almost 11 Mt more grain shipments than 2 years ago is an excellent indicator for Argentina and its Commercial Balance. Remember that in 2015 the shipments were 37.5 Mt. We computed in this indicator the sum of shipments of the following grains: wheat, corn, soybeans, sorghum, barley, rapeseed, sunflower, rice, peanuts and others. We use official information provided by the Ministry of Agribusiness of the Nation.





Argentina's grain shipments by port

Dord.		Year			Dif. 2017 vs 2016		
Port	2017	2016	2015	2014	In tons	In %	
BAHIA BLANCA	7.878.427	9.211.812	5.488.029	4.958.851	-1.333.385	-14%	
Terminal	2.043.196	2.481.559	1.573.663	1.799.513			
Glenc.Toepfer.UTE	1.476.327	2.035.946	1.440.159	979.813			
Dreyfus	1.367.221	2.102.470	1.026.923	1.036.963			
Pto. Galván	969.733	1.025.269	397.165	195.310			
Cargill	2.021.950	1.566.568	1.050.119	947.252			
DIAMANTE	90.067				90.067		
Cargill	90.067						
QUEQUEN	5.387.793	5.675.337	3.714.258	3.917.245	-287.544	-5%	
Term.Quequén	2.196.845	3.195.502	1.941.273	1.856.271			
ACA	2.075.750	2.479.835	1.772.985	2.060.974			
Sitio 0	1.115.198						
ROSARIO	11.280.797	10.770.627	8.799.177	6.100.401	510.169	5%	
Serv. Port. U. VI y VII	1.804.964	2.679.471	2.864.002	1.262.755			
Gral. Lagos	2.095.797	2.094.989	1.436.559	1.323.168			
Villa Gob.Gálvez	442.754	281.469	337.200	288.799			
Arroyo Seco	3.139.669	2.691.081	2.448.413	1.250.915			
Punta Alvear	3.797.613	3.023.617	1.713.003	1.974.764			
S.LORENZO/S.MARTIN	20.158.072	18.949.014	16.058.001	14.375.537	1.209.057	6%	
Akzo Nobel				106.561			
ACA	2.907.574	2.483.404	2.646.538	2.300.849			
Vicentín	1.437.354	1.382.381	912.560	626.736			
Dempa	1.610.603	1.396.131	328.424	882.957			
Pampa	522.791	891.089	650.232	522.508			
Nidera	3.494.888	3.065.445	1.724.099	1.800.779			
Quebracho	1.863.512	1.635.943	1.959.399	1.679.310			
San Benito	470.318	571.292	413.296	254.431			
Terminal VI	1.969.683	2.387.052	1.714.049	1.865.560			
Timbúes (COFCO)	3.017.252	1.352.480	1.314.709	1.405.767			
Timbúes (Dreyfus)	1.453.615	2.000.523	1.543.491	1.751.191			

1.783.274

101.485

461.779

302,944

1.525.349

46.998.348

47.744.062

29.719.642

14 887 149

32,111,199

63%

32%

68%

1.480.051

111.911

429,892

468,510

45.968

1.899.433

37.015.179

37.590.349

24.857.178

9.202.287

27,766,924

67%

25%

75%

72% Source: Research Department - Rosario Board of Trade, based on Ministry of Agriculture

28%

1.410.481

28.380

313.986

337.846

2404834

47.880.201

48.465.725

31.438.868

13,356,287

34,523,914

66%

Indicator No. 2: In 2017 the participation of the port terminals of the Gran Rosario grew. 66% of the grains shipped last year came from that area, going from 29.7 Mt to 31.4 Mt between 2016 and 2017. In 2017, shipments of grain from all the port

1.178.888

145.087

400.800

197,748

1.253.780

31.349.449

32.013.392

20.475.938

22,473,353

65%

28%

72%

8.876.096 -1.530.862

-73.105

34,902

879.485

881.853

721.664

1.719.226

2.412.715

-147.793

-72%

-32%

12%

58%

2%

2%

6%

-10%

8%



El Tránsito

RAMALLO

ZARATE

TOTAL

SAN PEDRO

and peanuts) **Gran Rosario Ports**

Gran Rosario's

participation

Maritime Ports River Ports

% Maritime Ports

% River Ports

SAN NICOLAS

V.CONSTITUCION

GRAND TOTAL (+ rice

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terminals of the Gran Rosario amounted to 31.4 million tons (Mt), exceeding by 1.7 Mt the volume of 2016 (29.7 Mt). In this way, the participation of the Gran Rosario in the total of national shipments went from 63% in 2016 to 66% in 2017 (see table N° 1). The port terminals of the "Southern Zone of the Gran Rosario" saw their shipments grow by 5% in 2017. They shipped 11.2 Mt in 2017 against the 10.7 Mt in 2016. We refer to those located on the south of the Paraná River, from Rosario to Arroyo Seco. Such is the case of "Servicios Portuarios S.A." which operates Unit VI and VII, "Cargill" in Villa Gobernador Gálvez and Punta Alvear, "Dreyfus" in General Lagos and "Toepfer" in Arroyo Seco. Those of the "North Zone of the Gran Rosario" increased their shipments by 6% in 2017. They shipped 20.1 Mt in 2017, compared to 18.9 Mt in 2016. The ports of the "Northern Zone of the Gran Rosario" are located towards the north of the urban area of Rosario and include the terminals located in the cities of San Lorenzo, Puerto General San Martín and Timbúes. They are "Molinos" (San Benito), "Vicentin" and "ACA" in the city of San Lorenzo; "Bunge" (Pampa and Dempa docks), "Toepfer" (Transit), "Nidera" (now Cofco), "Cargill", and "Terminal 6 S.A." in Puerto General San Martín; "Dreyfus", "Cofco" and "Renova S.A.", in Timbúes. The ports of Bahía Blanca and Quequén, on the other hand, recorded drops in their shipments last year. The Bahía Blanca terminals shipped about 1.3 Mt less grain (from 9.2 Mt in 2016 to 7.8 Mt in 2017), which implies a 14% drop in year-on-year terms. Similar downward phenomenon registered Quequén, although milder than Bahía Blanca: from 5.6 Mt dispatched in 2016 to 5.3 Mt in 2017, about 300 thousand tons less shipped. Indicator No. 3: Wheat has tripled its shipments abroad in the last two years, going from 4.2 Mt in 2015 to 12.4 Mt in 2017.

Argentina's Grain Shipments by products

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GRAINS	Year 2017	Year 2016	Year 2015	Dif. in metric tons 2017 vs 2016	Dif. inpercentage 2017 vs 2016		
Trigo Pan	12.421.088	9.896.417	4.242.026	2.524.671	26%		
Maiz	23.018.097	23.562.369	16.724.012	-544.271	-2%		
Cebada	2.516.803	3.029.358	1.474.061	-512.555	-17%		
Sorgo	492.206	496.121	1.062.197	-3.915	-1%		
Soja	7.343.037	8.927.022	11.359.925	-1.583.985	-18%		
Colza		31.798	28.244	-31.798			
Girasol		152.234		-152.234			
Otros (arroz, maní)	585.524	745.714	575.170	-160.189	-21%		
Grand total from Argentina	46.376.755	46.841.033	35.465.635	-464.277	-1,0%		
Grains from Paraguay and Brazil	2.088.970	903.029	2.124.714	1.185.941	131%		
GRAND TOTAL	48.465.725	47.744.062	36.071.995	721.664	1,5%		
Source: Research Department - Rosario Board of Trade, based on Ministry of Agriculture							

Table No. 2 shows the remarkable growth in wheat shipments in the last three years. It is important to note that in 2015, cereal remission abroad reached 4.2 million tons (Mt). In 2017, this figure tripled to 12.4 Mt. A really important record. The factors that explain this improvement are the following: a) The elimination of taxes and restrictions on exports arranged by the current national government in December 2015, measures that openly discourage wheat production and sales abroad. b) The improvement in export conditions in wheat resulted in a liquidation of stocks accumulated during previous cycles that explains the leadership of this grain in the percentage growth of national shipments. c) A large increase in national production in the last two years was verified by the measures adopted by the government and the accompaniment of the producers who invested heavily in the crop. This greater offer of the cereal made the shipments abroad grow strongly. In the 2015/2016 campaign, the national production of wheat stood at 10.9 Mt, while in the last cycle of 2017/2018, according to our institution's Strategic Guide for Agriculture, around 17.5 Mt were harvested, 60% more in just 2 years. This greater availability of cereal had a strong impact on shipments of merchandise abroad. d) Although the export data for wheat flour are not included in this report, the increased production and milling of the cereal in the last





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two years transformed our country into the fourth world exporter of wheat flour. In previous notes of the weekly news we analyzed that wheat bread milling during the 2016/2017 campaign amounted to 5.8 Mt, which was the highest value in five years and was above the milling average of the five campaigns included. Between 2011/12 and 2015/16 (5.6 Mt). This growth in wheat milling was accompanied by an even greater increase in exports of flour and other by-products that derive from this production process. Data collected by the INDEC indicate that exports of wheat flour in the 2016/2017 campaign reached 700,000 tons, 26% more than the previous season (2015/2016) and more than four times those registered in 2012 / 2013, campaign in which a very bad harvest and where the quantitative restriction of exports (ROE) governed. Indicator No. 4: The corn represented 50% of the Argentine shipments Corn is the most relevant product in terms of shipments of grain exports in Argentina. Measured in tonnes, in 2017 close to 50% of grain exports were corn. We are talking about a total of 23 Mt of corn in 2017, a figure very similar to that reached the previous year. If we look at the data for 2015, we will see that 16.7 Mt were sent abroad in that year. In two years, Argentina increased its export shipments by 6.3 Mt of corn per year. This implies a growth of almost 38% in the exports of this cereal. The factors that generated this rise were: a) As in wheat, the key and decisive factor was the elimination of export duties (DEX) and restrictions on exports (REX). This generated a shortening of the gap between the FOB price and the FAS value; and therefore an increase in the participation of the producer in the export business. The higher gross and net margins of the crop allowed a significant increase in the planted area, which went from 4.5 million ha in the 2014/2015 cycle to 6.4 million ha in 2017/2018. Almost 2 million additional hectares planted. b) As a result, the national corn production grew by almost 10 Mt in 2 years. It went from almost 28 Mt in 2014/2015 to 38 Mt in 2016/2017 according to GEA data (Strategic Guide for Agriculture). This increased production translated into increasing exports and dispatches of corn to other countries. Indicator No 5: The yearon-year fall of 18% in soybean shipments was more than offset by growth in wheat and stability in corn. In 2017, soybean shipments fell compared to the previous year in the aggregate total of Argentine ports, 7,3 Mt of soybeans were shipped in 2017 compared to 8.9 Mt in 2016. The fall was almost 1.6 Mt. But this decrease was offset by the almost 2.5 Mt more of wheat that was embarked on 2017. Meanwhile, corn remained stable at around 23 Mt of dispatch abroad, both in 2016 and in 2017. Question and indicator No. 6: Which were the terminal ports that sent more grains in Argentina last year? The Cargill terminal in Punta Alvear (Gran Rosario), followed by the COFCO terminal (former Nidera) in Puerto San Martín. In table N ° 3 grain shipments per terminal and product can be analyzed in 2017. It shows that the Cargill terminal in Punta Alvear occupied the first place in the ranking with almost 3.8 Mt embarked. The second place corresponded to the terminal of COFCO in the former Nidera of Puerto General San Martín in the Gran Rosario (3.5 Mt dispatched).



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Grain export shipments by terminal port and product -Year 2017, in metric tons-

TERMINAL PORTS	WHEAT	CORN	Paraguayan Corn	BARLEY	SORGHUM	SOYBEAN	Paraguayan Soybean	TOTAL	Relative Participation
BAHIA BLANCA	2.648.380	2.496.598		828.410		1.905.039		7.878.427	16%
Terminal	792.699	596.221		264.014		390.262		2.043.196	
Glenc.Toepfer.UTE	46.595	736,952		28,000		664,780		1.476.327	
Dreyfus	545.676	275.888		195.968		349.689		1.367.221	
Pto. Galván	557.656	57.449		340.428		14.200		969.733	
Cargill	705.754	830.088				486.108		2.021.950	
DIAMANTE	39.567					50.500		90.067	0%
Cargill	39.567					50.500		90.067	
QUEQUEN	1.405.788	769.762		1.550.962		1.661.281		5.387.793	11%
Term.Quequén	440.370	137.700		919.405		699.370		2.196.845	
ACA	784.225	218.850		416.366		656.309		2.075.750	
Sitio 0	181.193	413.212		215.191		305.602		1.115.198	
ROSARIO	2.615.896	6.614.810		104.050	319.354	1.183.933	442.754	11.280.797	24%
Serv. Port. U. VI y VII	317.838	1.121.944			237.165	128.017		1.804.964	
Gral, Lagos	1.002.002	1.058.695			35.100			2.095.797	
Villa Gob.Gálvez							442.754	442.754	
Arroyo Seco	151.638	1.919.303		104.050	47.089	917.589		3.139.669	
Punta Alvear	1.144.418	2.514.868				138.327		3.797.613	
S.LORENZO/S.MARTIN	5.036.713	12.197.786	712.333		172.852	1.104.505	933.883	20.158.072	42%
ACA	924.831	1.414.742			77.943	490.058		2.907.574	
Vicentín	284.370	1.011.769				133,858	7.357	1.437.354	
Dempa	632.233	970.270					8.100	1.610.603	
Pampa		522.791						522.791	
Nidera	1.380.464	1.879.723				234,701		3.494.888	
Quebracho	240.423	1.111.927	307.358				203.805	1.863.512	
San Benito	33.000	437.318						470.318	
Terminal VI	370.295	1.554.549					44,839	1.969.683	
Timbúes (COFCO)	707.335	1.641.955	189.696				478.266	3.017.252	
Timbúes (Dreyfus)	340.892	749.546	98.696			245.888	18.593	1.453.615	
El Tránsito	122.870	903.196	116.583		94.909		172,923	1.410.481	
SAN NICOLAS		28,380						28.380	0,1%
Servicios Portuarios		28.380						28.380	
RAMALLO		103.275				210.711		313.986	0,7%
V.CONSTITUCION	120.300	217.546						337.846	0,7%
Servicios Portuarios	120.300	217.546						337.846	
ZARATE	554.444	589.941		33.381		1.227.068		2.404.834	5%
Del Guazú	159.602					291.760		451.362	
Las Palmas	116.150	318.947		33.381		477,448		945.926	
Lima	278.692	270.994				457.860		1.007.546	
TOTAL	12.421.088	23.018.097	712.333	2.516.803	492.206	7.343.037	1.376.637	47.880.201	100%
GRAND TOTAL (incl. rice +								48.465.725	
peanuts)								40.103.723	
Gran Rosario Ports	7.652.609	18.812.595	712.333	104.050	492.206	2.288.438	1.376.637	31.438.868	
% Particip. Gran Rosario in	62%	82%	1000	427	*****	2450	4000	66%	
Grand Total Shipments	62%	82%	100%	4%	100%	31%	100%	66%	
Maritime Ports	4.093,735	3,266,360		2.379.372		3,616,820		13,356,287	
River Ports		19.751.737	712,333	137,431	492,206	3.726.217	1.376.637	34.523.914	
			112,555		452,200		213701037		
% Maritime Ports	33%	14%		95%		49%		28%	
% River Ports	67%	86%	100%	5%	100%	51%	100%	72%	

Source: Research Department - Rosario Board of Trade, based on Ministry of Agriculture

Question and indicator No. 7: What grains and what volume was shipped from the Gran Rosario's ports in 2017? This question can be answered by looking at table N $^{\circ}$ 3. From the port terminals of the great Rosario was dispatched in 2017: 82% of corn shipments: 18.8 Mt left from the Gran Rosario in 2017. 62% of national shipments of wheat: about 7.6 Mt. 31% of national soybean shipments: 2.2 million tons. 100% of national shipments of sorghum: 492 thousand tons. 100% of the soybeans and corn that arrived from Paraguay / Bolivia in barge trains along the Paraná River. 4% of national shipments of barley: 104 thousand tons. This grain has a natural outlet through the ports of Bahía Blanca and Quequén. These specific indicators per product plus the fact that 66% of the national shipments clearly show the significance and importance of Gran Rosario as a port node exporter of grains in Argentina.

