











AGRI IN DATA is a Government of Goiás publication, provided by the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply of Goiás State (Seapa). The data collection and editing are under the responsibility of the Market Intelligence Management of the Superintendence of Sustainable and Rural Production, while the Communication Department is in charge of the graphic design, diagramming and reviewing. The photos in this edition are by the Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock (CNA) and Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa).

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State Law No. 21,005 approved and published in the State Official Gazette, in May of this year, has established the State Program of Bio-inputs. Proposed by the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (SEAPA), the program aims at increasing the production, development and use of bio-inputs, strengthening sustainable practices in Goiás.

It is ordered by the Governor Ronaldo Caiado that projects, activities and public policies should promote increasingly sustainable production in the state. Working in partnership, the strategic guidelines in the State Program of Bio-input Program will be implemented, bringing a new scenario for agricultural production.

The creation of the program has driven Goiás to a leader position, in line with the propositions of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA), which has established the National Bio-inputs Program. The program meets the growing demand from the productive sector and society for biologically-based and more sustainable inputs for our agriculture.

Initially, it is necessary to learn from the experiences that are a reference in the use of bio-inputs and projects which have already been developed in Goiás. In early June, along with the Minister of Agriculture, Tereza Cristina, we carried out a technical visit to the Pamplona Farm Bio Defensive Production unit, in Cristalina City. We also visited the SoluBio Bio-inputs Industry, in Jataí City. This unit started to be built, in Southwest Goiás, in August 2020 and should end in February 2022. In addition to the sustainable business model, the new industrial unit will contribute to economic development, considering that 300 jobs are expected in the industry and 200 in the rural area, and some other ones in the commercial and customer support areas.

In order to produce sustainability, strengthen the economy and also take care of the environment, the Government of Goiás, through Seapa and the institutions under its jurisdiction, Emater, Agrodefesa and Ceasa, has been conducting public policies and projects in favor of Goiás population.

Goiásreacheseachcitizen bringing dignity and self-sufficiency. That is what the government has been focusing on to establish the land tenure regularization policies. Recently, titles were delivered in the Northeast region of Goiás, promoting not only the respect for the producer, but also strengthening family farming, social inclusion and income generation in the countryside. The dream comes true for many people. It is about allowing this producer to make plans, in a safe way, to develop his activity in his own property, knowing that every investment made will have a return

We are very happy to realize that these public policies are bringing results for the population in Goiás, which rescues dignity for many and enables actions that preserve our state. We do it for you.



TIAGO MENDONCA STATE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE. LIVESTOCK AND SUPPLY IN GOIÁS

#ÉPorVocêQueAGenteFaz #OAgroédeTodos #SomosTodosGoiás

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INTRODUCTION

The country's performance on the agricultural production and products prices have raised the Gross Value of Agricultural Production (VBP), which is expected to be over R\$ 1.0 trillion in 2021, up 12.1% in the year-over-year, according to MAPA. In Goiás 2021 VBP is projected to be over 92.0 billion - growth of 14.7%, compared to last year. According to the IBGE, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Brazilian agriculture increased 5.2% in the first quarter of 2021, compared to the same period last year. This reflects the good performance of crops that are important to the country's economy and the relevance of agriculture to the economic recovery, since it is the only sector to enhance the results in the last four quarters, compared to the previous four months.

After the excellent performance on the grain production in the 2019/20 season in Brazil, according to CONAB, a new record is expected to be set in the 2020/21 crop, mainly due to 4.1% increased area. Goiás stands out as the fourth largest grain producer in the country and as the leader in production of sorghum and sunflower. In livestock, the animal's slaughter advanced in the state of Goiás, in the first quarter of 2021, with emphasis on the results of poultry production, 16.6% up in the number of head slaughtered.

The agricultural performance has promoted employment, not only from



inside the farmgate but also to outside the farmgate. According to data released by CAGED, from January to April, 72,109 new jobs were created in Brazilian agriculture. In Goiás, in the same period, the sector provided 6.607 new hires, which 2,921 (44.2%) were allocated in temporary crops.

In the interest of straightening the supply chains in the state, the State Development Council (CDE) approved R\$ 429.6 million in rural credit this year (January to June), through the Constitutional Fund for Financing in The Center-West Region (FCO). These resources support 461 producers, in 109 municipalities in Goiás, to be invested in technology, equipment and rural infrastructure. Furthermore, it is expected more than 700 direct jobs will be created in properties financed with FCO.

In order to improve agriculture results, the Government of Goiás has been working on public policies to promote development in the agricultural sector. In this sense, in May 2021, Goiás established the State Bio-inputs Program, which aims at expanding sustainable management production in the state.

With positive prospects of economic growth in the cities of Goiás, the government of Goiás encourages the development of agriculture, through public policies that promote effective results for the sector. Among the most important are the technological advances that optimize the increase in yield and that make our products more competitive in the domestic and international market.





The **beef cattle** scenario continues to be marked by restriction of animals for slaughter and high feed and replacement costs, factors that have strongly contributed to high levels of prices for live cattle arroba1. On 05/31/2021, according to CEPEA2 fed cattle index, the arroba closed at R\$ 316.15 and, in the regional market, according to the IFAG³ Bulletin, the average price in Goiás was R\$290.55 in the last week of May. The domestic beef consumption remains weak, due to the low purchasing power of Brazilian families and the high trade values. On the other hand, international demand continues strong, US\$ 2.5 billion in sales of beef from Brazil to other countries in the first quarter of 2021 - an increase of 5.3% compared to the same period of the previous year.



Brazilian **pork** exports increased in the first quarter of 2021 and reached 346.4 thousand tons - growth of 25.1% compared to the same period in 2020. The State of Goiás does not have good export numbers of this animal protein, but it has shown an increase in foreign sales. The average price of the CEPEA Live Swine Index in May closed at R\$ 6.69/Kg, a 7.6% decrease compared to April. The number of pigs slaughtered in the country grew 5.7% in the first quarter of 2021, compared to the same quarter of 2020, according to the IBGE4.



The **poultry** chain was also marked by an increase in the number of animals slaughtered in the country (up 3.3%), mainly due to its competitiveness compared to other animal proteins in the domestic market. In May, poultry prices rose in the main markets, driven by local and international demand. According to the IFAG Bulletin, in



² CEPEA - Center of Advanced Studies on Applied Economics ³ IFAG - Institute for the Strengthening of Agriculture in Goiás ⁴ IBGE – Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics



the last week of May, the average price in Goiás was R\$ 5.12/kg - up 12.0% compared to the previous week. In the first four months of 2021, national poultry exports increased 4.1% in volume, compared to the same period last year, and the growth rates in Goiás were higher than the national average.



In dairy farming, limited supply by the drought conditions, that decreased pasture availability, and the high production costs should impact dairy farmers prices, although there is a low domestic demand. According to the May Bulletin of Dairy Market in Goiás, the dairy products basket had a total weighted variation of 2.18% over the previous month. The Brazilian dairy trade balance is negative and, in the first four months of 2021, the deficit was US\$ 140.3 million. During this period, there was an increase in both exports and imports of dairy products in Brazil, compared to the first four months of 2020, up 46.1% and 42.7%, respectively. In Goiás, the dynamics were opposite and recorded a decrease in the international marketing of dairy products. In the same analysis period, Goiás presented a decline, in value, of 1.2% in exports and 47.5% in imports.

In view of this situation, the ranchers must be aware of the efficient management of the activity, as production costs tend to continue at high levels, especially grain prices, the main supply of beef and dairy cattle raising, swine and poultry farming.



CATTLE/BEEF TO

Goiás: Gross Value of Beef Production - 2021

Estimate

R\$ 14.9 BILLION







9.8% OF THE NATIONAL GROSS VALUE OF BEEF PRODUCTION



52.4% OF THE GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN GOIÁS

Goiás: Beef exports

Year-to-date (January to April)

US\$ 338.8 MILLION

13.4%*



74.3 THOUSAND TONS **1** 9.8%*

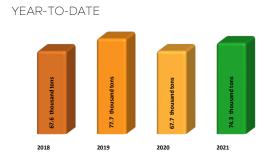
April 2021

US\$ 88.5 MILLION

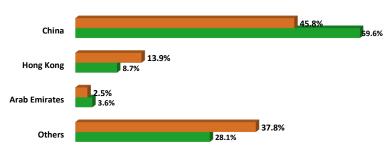
24.8%*

19.0 THOUSAND TONS **15.6%***

GOIÁS: BEEF EXPORTS - YEAR-TO-DATE (JANUARY TO APRIL)



MAIN DESTINATIONS



■ 2020 ■ 2021

Source: CONAB / CEPEA-ESALQ / IFAG / MAPA / Ministry of Economy.

^{*} Compared to the previous year ** Among the states and the Federal District

PORK/HOGS 🗑

Goiás: Gross Value of Pork Production - 2021

Estimate

R\$ 1.2 BILLION



th HIGHEST GROSS VALUE OF **PRODUCTION**



4.1% OF THE NATIONAL GROSS VALUE OF PORK PRODUCTION



4.2% OF THE GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN GOIÁS

Goiás: Pork Exports

Year-to-date (January to April)

US\$ 7.2 MILLION

66.7%*

LARGEST EXPORTER**

4.1THOUSAND TONS **↑ 26.6%***

April 2021

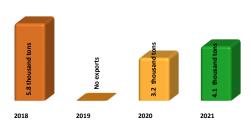
US\$ 1.5 MILLION

77.6%*

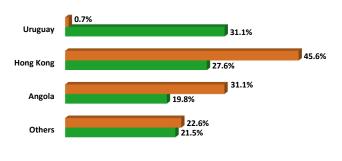
963.6 TONS 👚 49.8%*

GOIÁS: PORK MEAT EXPORTS - YEAR-TO-DATE (JANUARY TO APRIL)

YEAR-TO-DATE



MAIN DESTINATIONS



2020 2021

Source: CONAB / CEPEA-ESALQ / IFAG / MAPA / Ministry of Economy.

^{*} Compared to the previous year ** Among the states and the Federal District



Goiás: Gross Value of Poultry Production - 2021

Estimate

R\$ 6.1 BILLION







6.8% OF THE NATIONAL GROSS VALUE OF POULTRY PRODUCTION



21.3% OF THE GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN GOIÁS

Goiás: Poultry Meat Exports

Year-to-date (January to April)

US\$ 119.8 MILLION

6.2%*



66.5 THOUSAND TONS **★ 5.3%***

April 2021

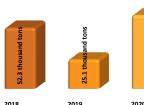
US\$ 35.6 MILLION

50.7%*

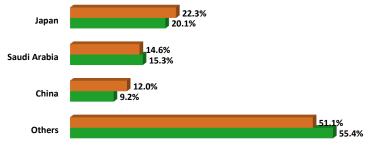
20.7 THOUSAND TONS **1** 46.3%*

GOIÁS: POULTRY MEAT EXPORTS - YEAR-TO-DATE (JANUARY TO APRIL)

YEAR-TO-DATE



MAIN DESTINATIONS



Source: CONAB / CEPEA-ESALQ / IFAG / MAPA / Ministry of Economy.

2020 2021

^{*} Compared to the previous year ** Among the states and the Federal District



Goiás: Gross Value of Milk Production - 2021

Estimate

R\$ 5.3 BILLION







10.9% OF THE NATIONAL GROSS VALUE OF MILK PRODUCTION



18.5% OF THE GROSS VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN GOIÁS

Goiás: Dairy exports

Year-to-date (January to April)

US\$ 308.3 THOUSAND





122.9 TONS **→ 36.2%***

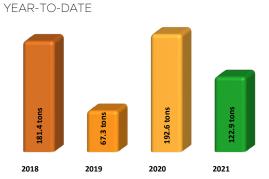
April 2021

US\$ 168.7 THOUSAND

539.4%

60.6 TONS 👚 630.3%*

GOIÁS: DAIRY EXPORTS - YEAR-TO-DATE (JANUARY TO APRIL)



MAIN DESTINATIONS Cuba Chile 21.2% **United States** Others ■ 2020 ■ 2021

Source: CONAB / CEPEA-ESALQ / IFAG / MAPA / Ministry of Economy.

^{*} Compared to the previous year ** Among the states and the Federal District



As the soybean harvest draws to a close, CONAB has increased the forecast growth at 8.5% compared to the previous season, a new record for the Brazilian crop. Soybean is the product that has the greatest share in the gross value of agricultural production in both Brazil and Goiás, and the favorable market has boosted the exports. In the year-to-date, January to April, products from the soybean complex accounted for 64.8% of the total value exported by Goiás agriculture. Although oilseed prices wavered throughout May, the ESALQ/BM&FBOVESPA Index average values remained at the same level of the previous month, and closed at R\$172.96/bag (60 kg) on 05/31. In Goiás, according to IFAG1, the average price in the last week of May/21 was R\$ 161.55/bag



Another grain that has great performance in agricultural production is the **safrinha corn** and, despite the increase of 8.8% of the planted area in the country, CONAB² projects a drop in yield result for 2020/21 season, compared to the last crop, which may occur due to the late planted season, over the ideal window schedule. It is also estimated lower levels in the production of safrinha corn in Goiás, since the weather problems impacted Goiás farmers' choice about crop planting. An acreage increase of 1.4% is projected for this season, compared to last year. In relation to prices, the ESALQ/BM&FBOVESPA Index increased 0.3% in May, and the 60-kg bag was registered at R\$ 100.07, on 05/31. The ending global stock of the cereal and the consequences of climate have impacted the high trade prices. In the first quarter of this year, 3.6 million tons of corn were shipped across the country, accounting for US\$ 720.3 million in foreign sales.





Sugarcane crop stands out in agriculture, with sustainable production and high quality of its products. CONAB expects the 2021/22 Brazilian crop in 8.4 million hectares, in which the state of Goiás accounts for 11.4% of this area. For the 2021/22 sugar crop planting, the Company estimates national production of 38.9 million tons. As the product supply is still restricted in the market, according to CEPEA³, the average price of sugar in São Paulo, in May/21, was R\$115.08/bag of 50 kg - an increase of 53.9% compared to the average of May/20, in nominal terms. Year-to-date (January to April), the upward movement was linked to the strong pace of exports, up 32.7% in volume compared to the same period last year. The increase was 42.5% in value, which indicates the appreciation of the product compared to last year. For the production of **ethanol** from sugarcane, according to CONAB, it is projected that the 2021/22 crop will reach 27.0 billion liters in Brazil. The average price of the CEPEA/ESALQ Index for hydrated ethanol increased by 14.3% in May. Similar behavior to anhydrous ethanol, which increased by 17.8%, both compared to the previous month.

The growing demand for these commodities in the foreign market has kept high prices for sales and boosted the investments in the sector. On the grains supply chain, the expectation is that the appreciation of soybeans and corn experienced since 2020 will continue, given the low world stocks. In the sugarcane sector, crushing is advancing and the perspective is that Brazil will remain the world leadership as the main sugar producer, at a time of great demand.



SOYBEAN 🔗

Goiás: Soybean Crop - 2020/21

Estimate

13.7 MILLION TONS







SHARE OF 10.1% OF THE NATIONAL PRODUCTION

3.7 MILLION **HECTARES**



AVERAGE YIELD: 3.7 TON/HA



Goiás: Gross Value of Soybean Production - 2021

Estimate

R\$ 34.5 BILLION







9.8% OF THE NATIONAL GROSS VALUE OF SOYBEAN PRODUCTION



54.0% OF THE GROSS VALUE OF CROP PRODUCTION IN GOIÁS

Goiás: Soybean Complex Exports

Year-to-date (January to April 2021)

US\$ 1.4 BILLION

20.0%*



3.4 MILLION TONS • 0.3%*

April 2021

US\$ 624.2 MILLION

34.4%*

1.4 MILLION TONS 👚 6.5%*

GOIÁS: SOYBEAN COMPLEX EXPORTS - YEAR-TO-DATE (JANUARY TO APRIL)

YEAR-TO-DATE

Source: CONAB / CEPEA-ESALQ / IFAG / MAPA / Ministry of Economy.

MAIN DESTINATIONS 73.9% China Thailand 3.1% Netherlands 18.6% Others

2020 2021

^{*}Compared to the previous crop

**Among the states and the Federal District

^{*} Compared to the previous crop

^{**} Among the states and the Federal District



Goiás: Total Corn Crop - 2021/22

Estimate

11.6 MILLION TONS







SHARE OF 10.9% OF THE NATIONAL PRODUCTION

1.8 MILLION **HECTARES**



AVERAGE YIELD: **6.3 TON/HA**



Goiás: Gross Value of Corn Production - 2021

Estimate

R\$ 14.3 BILLION





HIGHEST GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION**



10.6% OF THE NATIONAL GROSS VALUE OF CORN PRODUCTION



22.4% OF THE GROSS VALUE OF CROP PRODUCTION IN GOIÁS

GOIÁS: Ethanol Production from Corn - 2020/21 Crop

388.0 MILLION LITERS

24.1%





SHARE OF 11.1% OF THE NATIONAL PRODUCTION

100% of the production is destined for hydrated ethanol

^{*} Compared to the previous crop

^{**} Among the states and the Federal District

^{*} Compared to the previous year ** Among the states and the Federal District



Goiás: Corn Exports

Year-to-date (January to April 2021)

US\$ 44.9 MILLION





225.4 THOUSAND TONS **↓ 26.8%***

April 2021

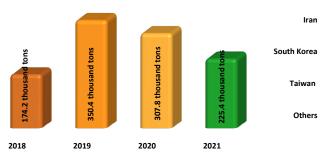
US\$ 5.6 MILLION

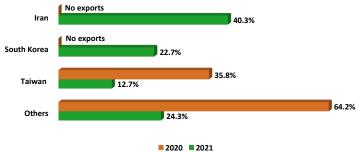
29.1THOUSAND TONS

GOIÁS: CORN EXPORTS - YEAR-TO-DATE (JANUARY TO APRIL)

YEAR-TO-DATE

MAIN DESTINATIONS





Source: CONAB / CEPEA-ESALQ / IFAG / MAPA / Ministry of Economy.

SUGARCANE

Goiás: Sugarcane Crop - 2021/22

Estimate

73.4 MILLION TONS







SHARE OF 11.7% OF THE NATIONAL PRODUCTION

960.9 THOUSAND **HECTARES**



AVERAGE YIELD: **76.3 TON/HA**



Goiás: Gross Value of Sugarcane Production

Estimate 2021

R\$ 8.9 BILLION





HIGHEST GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION**



11.3% of the National Gross VALUE OF SUGARCANE PRODUCTION



14.0% OF THE GROSS VALUE OF CROP PRODUCTION IN GOIÁS

Goiás: Sugar production - 2021/22 Crop

2.4 MILLION TONS





SHARE OF 6.3% OF THE NATIONAL PRODUCTION

Sugarcane volume destined for sugar production:

17.9 MILLION TONS



^{*} Compared to the previous crop

^{**} Among the states and the Federal District

^{*} Compared to the previous year ** Among the states and the Federal District

SUGARCANE THE

SUGAR



Year-to-date (January to April)

US\$76.7 MILLION

1 25.3%*

224.3 THOUSAND TONS **1 24.2%***

Share of **86.8%** of the total value exported of the sugar-alcohol complex

April 2021

US\$ 8.6 MILLION

↓ 17.7%*

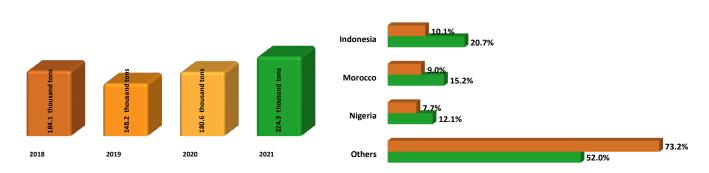
18.9 THOUSAND TONS

31.2%*

GOIÁS: SUGAR EXPORTS - YEAR-TO-DATE (JANUARY TO APRIL)

YEAR-TO-DATE

MAIN DESTINATIONS



Source: CONAB/IFAG/MAPA/Ministry of Economy.

■ 2020 ■ 2021

SUGARCANE

ALCOHOL

Goiás: Ethanol Production from Sugarcane Crop - 2021/22

Estimate

4.6 BILLION LITERS







SHARE OF 17.1% OF THE NATIONAL PRODUCTION

Sugarcane volume destined for ethanol production:

55.4 MILLION TONS



Goiás: Ethyl alcohol exports

Year-to-date (January to April 2021)

US\$ 11.6 MILLION 19.7 THOUSAND TONS



Share of **13.2%** of the total value exported of the sugar-alcohol complex

April 2021

US\$ 585.1THOUSAND

1 22.1%

394.6 TONS

10.7%

Source: CONAB/IFAG/MAPA/Ministry of Economy

GOIÁS: ETHYL ALCOHOL EXPORTS - YEAR-TO-DATE (JANUARY TO APRIL) YEAR-TO-DATE DESTINATIONS South Korea No exports United States 8.8% China No exports 4.8% Australia 0.3%

■ 2020 ■ 2021

^{*} Compared to the previous year

^{**} Among the states and the Federal District

^{*} Compared to the same period of the previous yea

^{*} Among the states and the Federal District



State Program of Bio-inputs/SEAPA

Bio-inputs, according to the Ministry of Agriculture, is the product, process or technology of plant, animal or microbial origin, intended for use in the production, storage and processing of agricultural products, in systems of aquatic production or planted forests, which positively interfere in the growth, development and response mechanism of animals, plants, microorganisms and derived substances and that interact with products and physicochemical and biological processes.

The use of bio-inputs, according to MAPA¹, has grown worldwide at 15% per year, while in Brazil, increased 28% in the plant protection segment. In 2020, the country set a record for bio-based phytosanitary products, registering 95 low-impact biological pesticides. In this way, more than 400 of these products are available to farmers.

Established in May 2021, the program aims at meeting the growing demand from the productive sector and society, which seek for biologically-based and more sustainable input alternatives for agricultural systems. The Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (Seapa) is responsible for coordinating and establishing partnerships with agencies and entities, public or private, for the implementation of the program's objectives.

The research aimed at the sector and the number of product registrations that can be characterized as bio-inputs have increased, according to MAPA. The products available for use on the market are registered in the Ministry of Agriculture and are available to be checked in the National Catalog of Bio-inputs.

¹ MAPA – Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply



State Program of Bio-inputs/SEAPA

Strategic Goals

Effective communication tools for education and growth sustainability Foster research related to the use of sustainable bio-inputs, processes and technologies. Promote the use of sustainable bio-inputs, processes, technologies and production systems for the development of productive chains. Manage
information
through
intelligence
systems related
to program
guidelines.

Strategic Guidelines

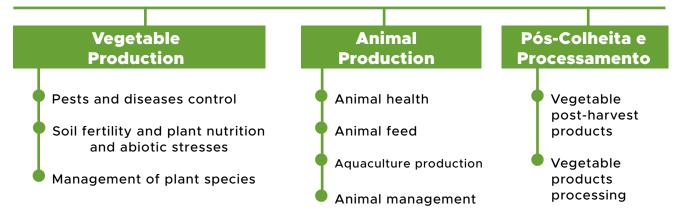
Research, processes and technologies

Communication and culture

Development of productive chains

Intelligence and sustainability

Thematic Axes of the Bio-inputs Program



Source: MAPA / SEAPA

The progressive replacement of chemical-based products by those of biological, animal, vegetable or microbial origin points to a new moment in the agribusiness growth. The advancement of technology for the use of bio-inputs has a lower impact on the environment and reduces costs of the large-scale usage of chemical products.

The Government of Goiás, by means of Seapa, has been working on strategies that guarantee healthier and safer food to the society, by continuously improving the production practices in agribusiness that will stimulate sustainability.

GOIÁS LAND REGULARIZATION



ISSUE OF LAND TENURE TITLES

The Government of Goiás, by means of the Land Regularization Policy Management (GPRF), of the State Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply, responds to the country's land regularization systems under State control. Promoting land tenure security to rural producers, facilitate access to credit and enhance the property value, providing wealth, growth development, employment and income.



The land regularization is a right, a social justice and appreciates the rural producers



Ownership land tenure requirements:

- A process of official recording of the title on property in Land Regularization Policy Management (GPRF), of the State Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply;
- The size of properties must be between 4 to 1,000 hectares, according to the legal framework;
- Land taxes payment, based on acreage and potential production areas.

Results*

140 LAND TENURE TITLES

35.6 MIL THOUSAND HECTARES OF REGULARIZED LAND

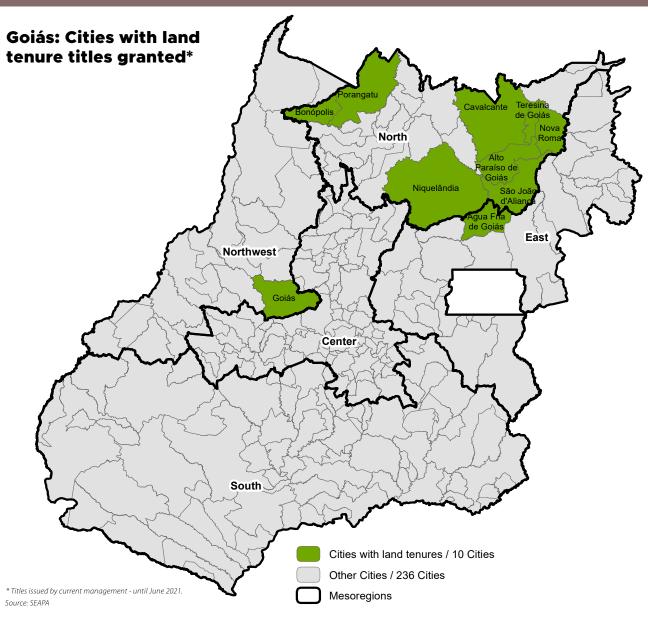
10 CITIES

R\$ 2,128,911.92 IN TAXES FOR THE PUBLIC SYSTEM

GOIÁS LAND REGULARIZATION

Goiás: Statistics information on the issue of land tenure*

City	No of land tenure titles	Area of land tenure (ha)	Average area (land/ha/ tenure)	Share of land tenure	Amount collected	Average amount per land tenure	Share in the collected value
São João D'Aliança	46	11,550.95	281.73	32.4%	R\$ 673,210.37	R\$ 14,635.01	31.6%
Teresina de Goiás	36	5,521.46	153.73	15.5%	R\$ 345,293.35	R\$ 9,591.48	16.2%
Alto Paraíso de Goiás	17	3,221.18	189.48	9.0%	R\$ 172,959.35	R\$ 10,174.08	8.1%
Nova Roma	16	7,161.53	447.60	20.1%	R\$ 633,540.00	R\$ 39,596.25	29.8%
Niquelândia	15	3,756.25	250.42	10.5%	R\$ 133,409.25	R\$ 8,893.95	6.3%
Cavalcante	5	3,965.72	793.14	11.1%	R\$ 124,867.28	R\$ 24,973.46	5.9%
Porangatu	2	280.06	140.03	0.8%	R\$ 33,104.30	R\$ 16,552.15	1.6%
Água Fria De Goiás	1	113.61	113.61	0.3%	R\$ 3,628.98	R\$ 3,628.98	0.2%
Bonópolis	1	30.30	30.30	0.1%	R\$ 6,592.03	R\$ 6,592.03	0.3%
Cidade De Goiás	1	14.17	14.17	0.0%	R\$ 2,307.01	R\$ 2,307.01	0.1%
Total	140	35,615.23	254.39	100.0%	R\$ 2,128,911.92	R\$ 15,206.51	100.0%





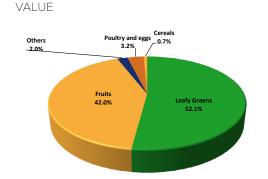
TCEASA-GO

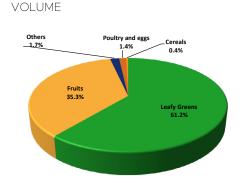
The Brazilian horticultural market is diversified, but crop production volume is concentrated in five vegetables - potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce, onions and carrots - and five fruits - bananas, oranges, apples, papaya and watermelon. In Goiás, these products sales at Ceasa-GO during April were characterized, on the one hand, by the reduction in price and quantity of fruits sold and, on the other hand, by the price increases of some vegetables, compared to the previous month.



* Compared to the previous month

SHARE OF TRADED PRODUCTS AT CEASA - APRIL/2021





Ceasa: Trade and variation in April/2021 compared to March/2021

Group	Weight	Variation in	Value (R\$)	Variation in
	(ton)	Weight (%)		Value (%)
Leafy Greens	40,132.6	-4.2	90,998,854.88	3.5
Fruits	23,162.4	-15.8	73,335,035.08	-27.4
Poultry and eggs	899.8	27.3	5,604,079.77	27.4
Cereals	268.3	-13.7	1,219,750.00	-18.7
Others	1,147.2	6.8	3,508,184.23	18.4

The Prohort Bulletin released by Conab highlights the sharp rise in tomato prices in the wholesale markets monitored by the Company. At Ceasa-GO, the fruit prices in creased 19.9% in April 2021, compared to the previous month, also prices for carrots and onions surged 14.9% and 0.6%, respectively. Among fruits, prices dropped for papaya (-22.8%), bananas (-12.5%) and oranges (-4.6%), in April compared to March. Seasonal factors influenced fruit production and increased supply, which resulted in the trade values decreasing, especially for apple banana, tangerine "ponkan" and watermelon.

Source: CEASA-GO/CONAB.





















