

AGRI IN DATA

MARCH 2021



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PRESENTATION

Last month, we were with Governor Ronaldo Caiado, in Montividiu City, in the Southwest region of the State, to take part in the official opening of the soybean crop in Goiás. The state and municipal governments partnered with the private sector, within the possibilities imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as institutions and producers, to speak about producing and also developing better methods to improve the health of the population. Less than a month later we face the peak of the pandemic so far.

The Government of Goiás is working hard to take care of people, attending those who are already sick, alongside partners to contain the outbreak and messaging the importance of vaccinations. The Public Health Secretariat is doing their part.

On the other hand, agribusiness is also adding value to the economy, as we can see in the country's GDP. The Gross Domestic Product pointed to financial positive performance in agriculture in 2020. This is important to keep a stable economy. We need food and a reliable country to invest, because it contributes to business, employment, investments and for people's well-being, including vital health services.

However, all of this is not enough in the current days. We need to keep our economy steady, and always take care of ourselves and our families. For this reason, although this bulletin set on production, supply and distribution of agricultural commodities data to producers, authorities and investors, this Secretariat will continue offering their expertise to support national crises response efforts in this pandemic. Practice social distancing, stay home whenever you can and wear a mask and hand sanitizer all the time. Let us all do our part to ensure we are keeping safe.



ANTÔNIO CARLOS DE SOUZA LIMA NETO

STATE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND SUPPLY IN GOIÁS

INTRODUCTION

In January 2021, Brazil agricultural shipments were US\$ 5.7 billion in which the meat exports stand out with a share of 20.3% of the traded values. The state of Goiás, 9th position in the national ranking, contributed 3.9% of the total national agricultural sales in January, an amount of US\$ 219.9 million.

The 2021 estimate of the Gross Value of Agricultural Production in the country is a new record,

R\$ 1.0 trillion, 68.6% related to agriculture and 31.4% to livestock, an increase of 11.8%, compared to 2020. For the state of Goiás, a growth of 13.4% is expected for 2021. It is forecast that agricultural production will be over R\$ 84.0 billion in the state, 68.8% due to agricultural activity. This result reflects the high commodities prices, supported mainly by the high dollar exchange rate and Chinese consumption.



International demand for food, the performance of key producing countries and measures to contain the Covid-19 pandemic in the world can affect prices and commercialization in farming products. Another factor that will contribute to availability of food is the climate. Weather problems can impact the crops yield and investment in agriculture. Forecast by the National Meteorological Institute, for the first quarter of 2021 in Center-West, rainfall above average precipitations should occur across the region. The predicted water balance by the INMET in March/2021

indicated significant increases in water in Goiás areas. This scenario has been carefully monitored by producers, industries and the market.

In Goiás, sustainable agriculture practices and growth driven by technology has contributed to the competitiveness of agribusiness in Goiás. Our producers, in line with government guidelines, find investment security and contribute to supplying the people of Goiás, other states and countries. The agribusiness continues to generate jobs, offering raw materials to the food industry and boosting the local economy.





CATTLE/BEEF

The Brazilian beef exports reached US\$ 547.8 million in January 2021, according to data from the Comex Stat, a drop of 11.3%, and in the volume 6.6% down, compared to January 2020. In the state of Goiás, even with the Chinese demand and also the increase in the volume traded, it is observed a slight decrease in beef exports.

Cattle prices were in higher levels based on low supply of fed-cattle for slaughter. In the last quarter of 2020, according to data from the Quarterly Survey of Animal Slaughtering, there was a reduction of 10.3% in the number of cattle, compared to the previous year.

The fed cattle index CEPEA/B3 closed on 02/18/21 at R\$ 303.75 - a new record in both nominal and real terms, the highest level since being recorded by the current series which started with 1994 statistics. In the regional market, according to the bulletin of IFAG¹ (02/22), the average price for fed cattle in Goiás was at R\$ 281.55 - up 0.2% during the week. Still according to the Institute, in the replacement market, prices continue at high levels, Nelore calf (0 to 12 months) was sold, in the state average, at R\$ 2,613.87.

Even with rising price of the arroba² and good pasture availability for the coming months, due to the rains, the high production costs and replacement cattle can affect the ranchers' profits.

¹ IFAG - Institute for the Strengthening of Agriculture in Goiás

² Arroba - a 15-kilo unit of weight that is a commonly used as a benchmark for cattle prices in Brazil



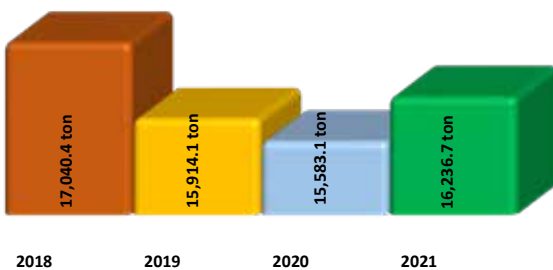
GOIÁS: GROSS VALUE OF BEEF PRODUCTION - 2021 ESTIMATE

R\$ 13.7 billion	↑ 12.9%*
4th highest Gross Value of Production **	
9.6% of the national Gross Value of Beef Production	
51.7% of the Gross Value of Livestock Production in Goiás	
* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District	

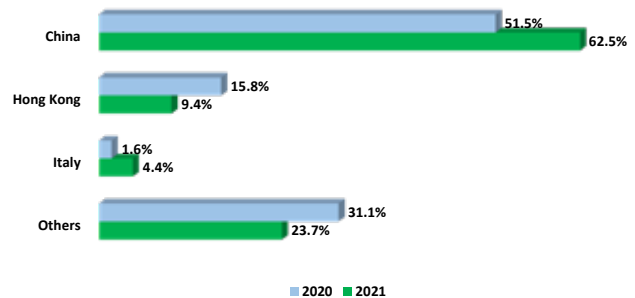
GOIÁS: BEEF EXPORTS - JANUARY 2021

US\$ 73.2 million	↓ 0.7%*
16.2 thousand tons	↑ 4.2%*
3rd largest exporter **	
* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District	

GOIÁS: BEEF EXPORTS - JANUARY



GOIÁS: SHARE OF THE MAIN DESTINATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF BEEF EXPORTS - JANUARY



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

PORK/HOGS



A decrease of pork demand in the international and domestic markets is commonly observed in the beginning of the year. In January 2021, according to data from the Comex Stat, the volume shipped by the country dropped 8.4%, compared to the same period of the previous year.

In February, the price of live swine ranged. According to the IFAG¹ Bulletin (02/22/21), prices in Goiás have raised due to the increase in exports and the reduction in number of animals to slaughter during the month, up 6.6% in the average price in the third week, followed by a decrease of 6.2% in the last week, closing at R\$ 7.60/kg.

Strong international demand is likely to continue to drive swine prices, mainly in the international market, as a result of the outbreaks of African Swine Fever in some key countries. The producer should, however, keep aware of the relationship between production and input costs, according to Embrapa, at the end of January, the animal feed costs increased 1.6% compared to December 2020.

¹ IFAG - Institute for the Strengthening of Agriculture in Goiás

GOIÁS: GROSS VALUE OF PORK PRODUCTION - 2021 ESTIMATE

R\$ 1.1 billion

↓ 1.0%*

8th highest Gross Value of Production**

4.1% of national Gross Value of Pork Production

4.4% of the Gross Value of Livestock Production in Goiás

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: PORK EXPORTS - JANUARY 2021

US\$ 1.2 million

↑ 33.2%*

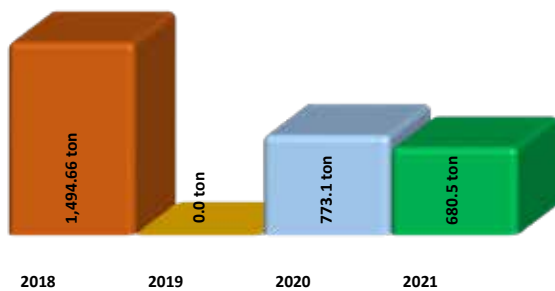
680.5 tons

↓ 12.0%*

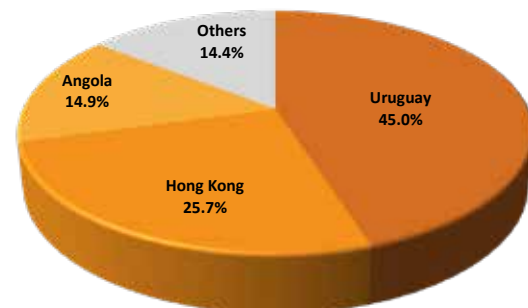
7th largest exporter **

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: PORK MEAT EXPORTS - JANUARY



GOIÁS: SHARE OF THE MAIN DESTINATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF PORK MEAT EXPORTS - JANUARY 2021



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

In 2020, domestic demand for poultry meat remained strong, mainly due to the competitiveness of this animal protein compared to beef and pork. In this scenario, producers expanded their offer and, according to data from the Quarterly Survey of Animal Slaughtering, in the fourth quarter of 2020, the country produced 3.6 million tons of poultry, an increase of 5.2% compared to the same quarter of 2019.

In the international market, after the drop in the Brazilian shipments of poultry in January 2021 - down 10.8% in volume, compared to the previous year - it is expected a recovery in global demand in February. In the state of Goiás, poultry exports followed the national trend in January, with a decrease in international sales.

In January of this year, there was a drop in prices in the domestic market, mainly because of the lower demand. In February, according to CEPEA¹, prices increased in some regions. It should be noted, however, that the raise in animal feed costs, especially soybeans and corn, according to CEPEA, has negatively affected poultry farmers - one of the worst results in the historical series that started in 2004.

In the state of Goiás, according to the IFAG Bulletin of the last week of February, the average price of the live poultry was R\$ 4.30, slightly down from the previous week, due to the seasonality of demand at the end of the month, but still above the averages recorded in January.

¹ CEPEA - Center of Advanced Studies on Applied Economics



GOIÁS: GROSS VALUE OF POULTRY PRODUCTION - 2021 ESTIMATE

R\$ 5.4 billion

↑ 2.5%*

6th highest Gross Value of Production**

6.5% of national Gross Value of Poultry Production

20.4% of the Gross Value of Livestock Production in Goiás

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: POULTRY MEAT EXPORTS - JANUARY 2021

US\$ 25.7 million

↓ 19.1%*

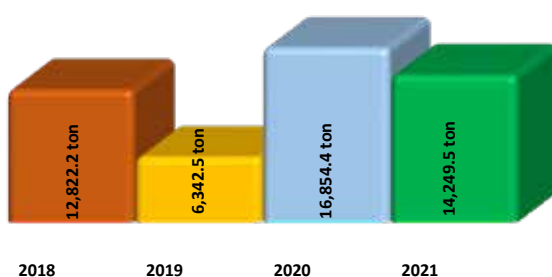
14.2 thousand tons

↓ 15.5%*

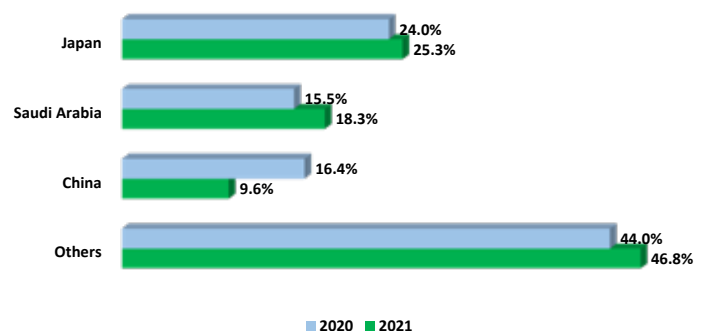
4th largest exporter **

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: POULTRY MEAT EXPORTS - JANUARY



GOIÁS: SHARE OF THE MAIN DESTINATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF POULTRY MEAT EXPORTS - JANUARY



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

DAIRY PRODUCTS



The high grain prices, especially those used in animals' diet, have affected the profitability of ranchers and may impact the new investments in the country's dairy supply chain.

In January 2021, the rising trend in prices paid to milk producers in the country's key markets was interrupted and continued to fall in February. The lower value paid to the ranchers is mainly due to the increased supply related to the rainy season and the slow demand with the end of emergency aid.

In Goiás, according to the Bulletin of Dairy Market in Goiás, prices decreased for all products of the dairy basket, resulting in 7.56% down in the index for dairy products in February.

In this scenario, the rancher needs to plan detailed investments in order to achieve the market, since the increase in milk supply, in a scenario of high input costs, can impact the profitability of the production.



GOIÁS: NOMINAL WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

Reference Month	UHT Whole Milk (R\$/liter)	Powdered Whole Milk (R\$/Kg)	Mozzarella Cheese (R\$/Kg)	Sweetened Condensed Milk (R\$/Kg)	Powdered Cream (R\$/kg)
January	2.96	20.53	23.04	9.11 ⁽¹⁾	28.12
February	2.83	19.95	19.96	8.43 ⁽²⁾	27.63
Variance					
February/January	-4.12%	-2.82%	-13.36%	-7.44%	-1.75%
Share					
	20%	23%	37%	14%	6%
Dairy Products Variance in February: -7.56%					

(1) Price in December. (2) Price in January.

Source: MilkPoint Mercado. Provided by: Secretary of Economy in Goiás

GOIÁS: GROSS VALUE OF MILK PRODUCTION - 2021 ESTIMATE

R\$ 5.4 billion

↑ 7.4%*

6th highest Gross Value of Production**

11.6% of the national Gross Value of Milk Production

20.4% of the Gross Value of Livestock Production in Goiás

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: DAIRY EXPORTS - JANUARY 2021

US\$ 40.7 thousand

↓ 49.3%*

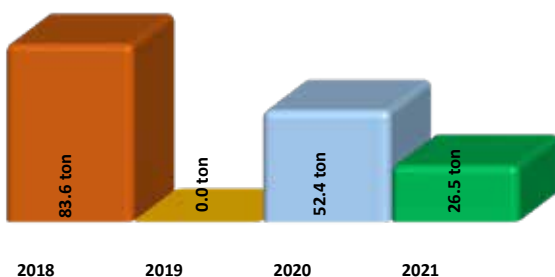
26.5 tons

↓ 49.4%*

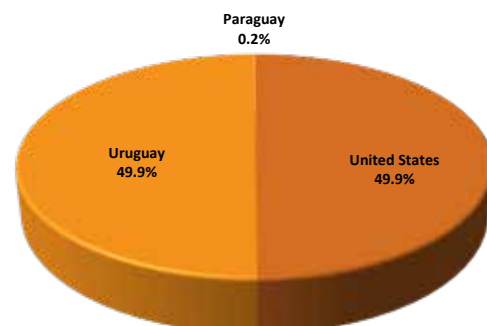
7th largest exporter **

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: DAIRY EXPORTS - JANUARY



GOIÁS: SHARE OF THE MAIN DESTINATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF DAIRY EXPORTS - JANUARY 2021



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

SOYBEAN

The expectations are that 2020/21 crop can set another record. The impacts of factors such as high-valued dollar, commodities prices rising and strong demand have boosted investments in soybean crops in the country and in Goiás. In this context, rural credit has been an important support to farmers for this oilseed production, due to the high capital cost. According to data from BACEN¹, since the beginning of the current Plano Safra (July 2020 to January 2021), the acquisition loan amount in the country was over R\$ 18.0 billion, 7.9% were destined to Goiás producers - with 3,016 loans and an eligible rural area of 580.7 thousand hectares. This means that approximately 16.0% of all soybean crop in the state of Goiás was financed by the Plano Safra 2020/21.

According to the 5th CONAB² survey, 133.8 million tons is expected for the 2020/21 crop in the country, an increase of 7.2% compared to the previous crop. The harvest in the country is at a slow pace, mainly due to the delay in sowing and heavy rain in recent weeks in key producing areas. In Goiás, only 13.0% of the crops were

harvested until 02/19/2021, according to CONAB.

The market is keeping an eye on Brazil soybean crop condition, which stands out as a leading oilseed producer and exporter in the world. Despite the progress in harvest in recent weeks, the limited availability of the soybean complex has affected the shipments.

In the international market, in January, there was a decrease in the volume of oilseed exports as a result of seasonal issues - crop production period. In addition, the low stock of soybean supply in Goiás reduced exports in January 21, compared to the same period. As the harvest is in progress in the state, the forecast points to a run-up in soybean complex exports as of March.

In relation to prices, in the regional scenario, according to the IFAG³ Bulletin, on 02/19/21, the average price of soybean in Goiás closed at R\$ 151.67/bag. An increase in value is expected for 2021 pushed by domestic and global demand.

1 BACEN - Central Bank of Brazil

2 CONAB - National Food Supply Company

3 IFAG - Institute for the Strengthening of Agriculture in Goiás

GOIÁS: SOYBEAN CROP - 2020/21 ESTIMATE

13.4 million tons	↑ 1.9%*
Share of 10.0% of the national production	4th largest producer**
3.7 million hectares	↑ 4.2%*
3.6 ton/ha	↓ 2.2%*

* Compared to the previous crop. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: GROSS VALUE OF SOYBEAN PRODUCTION - 2021 ESTIMATE

R\$ 30.7 billion	↑ 21.4%*
4th highest Gross Value of Production **	
9.4% of the national Gross Value of Soybean Production	
52.7% of the Gross Value of Crop Production in Goiás	

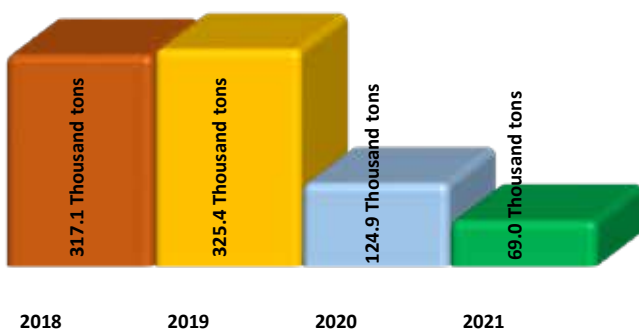
* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: SOYBEAN COMPLEX EXPORTS

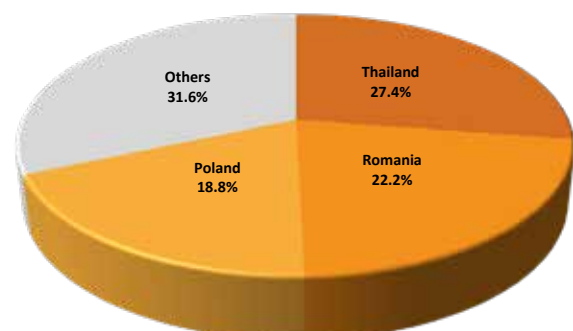
JANUARY 2021	
US\$ 28.7 million	↓ 35.3%*
69.0 thousand tons	↓ 44.7%*
	5th largest exporter**

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District (volume)

GOIÁS: SOYBEAN COMPLEX EXPORTS - JANUARY



GOIÁS: SHARE OF THE MAIN DESTINATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF SOYBEANS EXPORTS, JANUARY 2021



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

CORN



Corn and soybeans crops frequently compete for acreage. Considering that farmers have increased soybean planted area, the first crop corn planting turned out to decrease for the 2020/21 season in Goiás.

In the country, weather problems in key producing areas have affected corn (first crop), indicating a 7.2% yield decrease, compared to the previous crop.

In national production, it is expected an increase in the 2020/21 second-crop (safrinha) corn, driven by planted acreage which forecast is to be up by 4.4%, compared with the 2019/20 crop. According to CONAB, a record production of 105.5 million tons of corn (first, second and third crops) is estimated and an increase in domestic consumption to almost 72 million tons, to supply the animal protein chain.

Regarding international sales, shipments of corn from Goiás remain limited, due to the low stock and large production levels in the 2nd crop - when 87.4% of the total corn is produced in Goiás. Corn prices, according to IFAG¹ bulletin, 02/19, the average price in the state was R\$ 71.45/bag.

After soybeans are harvested, safrinha corn is one of the main farmers' options. This season, however, the ideal planting schedule was impacted by the delay in harvesting the oilseed, due to unfavorable weather conditions. According to Ordinance 289, of September 18, 2020, published by MAPA, which deals with Agricultural Zoning of Climate Risk, the planting schedule in Goiás, with the lowest risk of weather interference (up to 20%) for safrinha corn, is from the 1st of January to the 28th of February.

Prices continued to rise, but farmers need to be aware of the weather that can affect yield and quality of the grain produced.

¹ IFAG - Institute for the Strengthening of Agriculture in Goiás

GOIÁS: CORN CROP - 2020/21 ESTIMATE

12.0 million tons	↓ 5.0%*
Share of 11.4% of the national production	3rd largest producer**
1.8 million hectares	↓ 5.0%*
6.6 ton/ha	0.0%*

* Compared to the previous crop. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: GROSS VALUE OF CORN PRODUCTION - 2021 ESTIMATE

R\$ 13.3 billion	↑ 23.9%*
3rd highest Gross Value Production**	
10.5% of the national Gross Value of Corn Production	
22.8% of the Gross Value of Crop Production in Goiás	

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

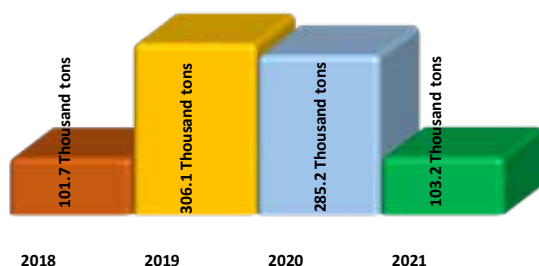
GOIÁS: CORN EXPORTS

JANUARY 2021

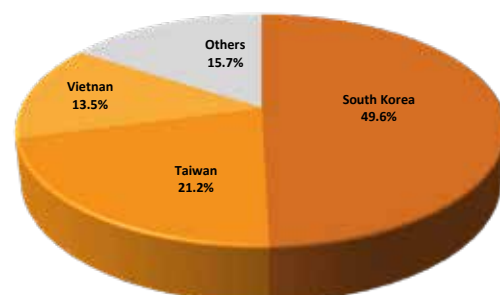
US\$ 19.3 million	↓ 59.1%*
103.2 thousand tons	↓ 63.8%*
	4th largest exporter**

* Compared to the previous year. ** Among the states and the Federal District

GOIÁS: CORN EXPORTS - JANUARY



GOIÁS: SHARE OF THE MAIN DESTINATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF CORN EXPORTS, JANUARY 2021



SORGHUM

For the 2020/21 season, CONAB¹ estimates a 2.6 million tons of sorghum harvest in the country. Goiás stands out in this scenario as the largest national producer, a share of almost 50.0% of the Brazilian sorghum crop, and an increase of 17.5%, compared to the previous crop.

Sorghum is a good option for growers as a second crop, cover crop, forage and cereal grain production. Factors such as wide adaptability to environmental conditions, lower water requirements, aluminum tolerance, mechanization, proper management of animal diets and, mainly, low production cost contribute to sorghum production to achieve greater financial return in Goiás.

The two main purposes for sorghum production are to feed animals in integrated systems and to supply the animal feed industry. According to IBGE, 92.0% of the grain sorghum produced in Goiás is sold in cooperatives, industries, intermediaries and direct sales to

consumers, while forage sorghum, 95.6% is used in the farm production process. The forage is not widely traded among producers, even if there is integrated production between ranchers and farm activities.

According to Embrapa, poultry farming is the chain that most demands the use of grain sorghum. Although its trade is considered a challenging situation, the market has responded to the increase in the sorghum supply using it in animal feed diets.

The potential of the sorghum forage production stems from its nutritional quality in relation to other less quality roughage and the possibility of substituting other cereals that make up animal feed diets, such as bulgur wheat, wheat, rice meal, among others. It should be noted, however, that sorghum is less efficient in providing energy needs to animals, in general, with 75% to 80% of the nutritional value of corn.

Sorghum market basis tends to follow corn prices and considering the current corn appreciation, high prices for sorghum is likely to remain.

According to IFAG², 02/09/21, in Goiás, sorghum average price was at R\$ 62.56/bag (60-kg bag).

¹ CONAB – National Food Supply Company

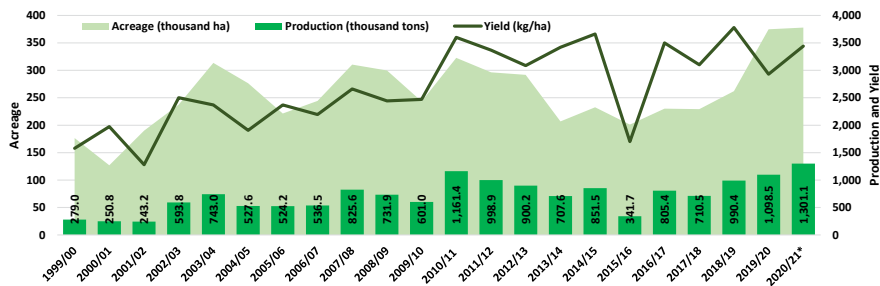
² IFAG - Institute for the Strengthening of Agriculture in Goiás

GOIÁS: SORGHUM GRAIN CROP - 2020/21 ESTIMATE

1.3 million tons	↑ 17.5%*
Share of 49.9% of national production	
374.9 thousand hectares	0.0%*
3.4 ton/ha	↑ 17.5%*

* Compared to the previous crop

GOIÁS: HISTORICAL SERIES DATA OF SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION

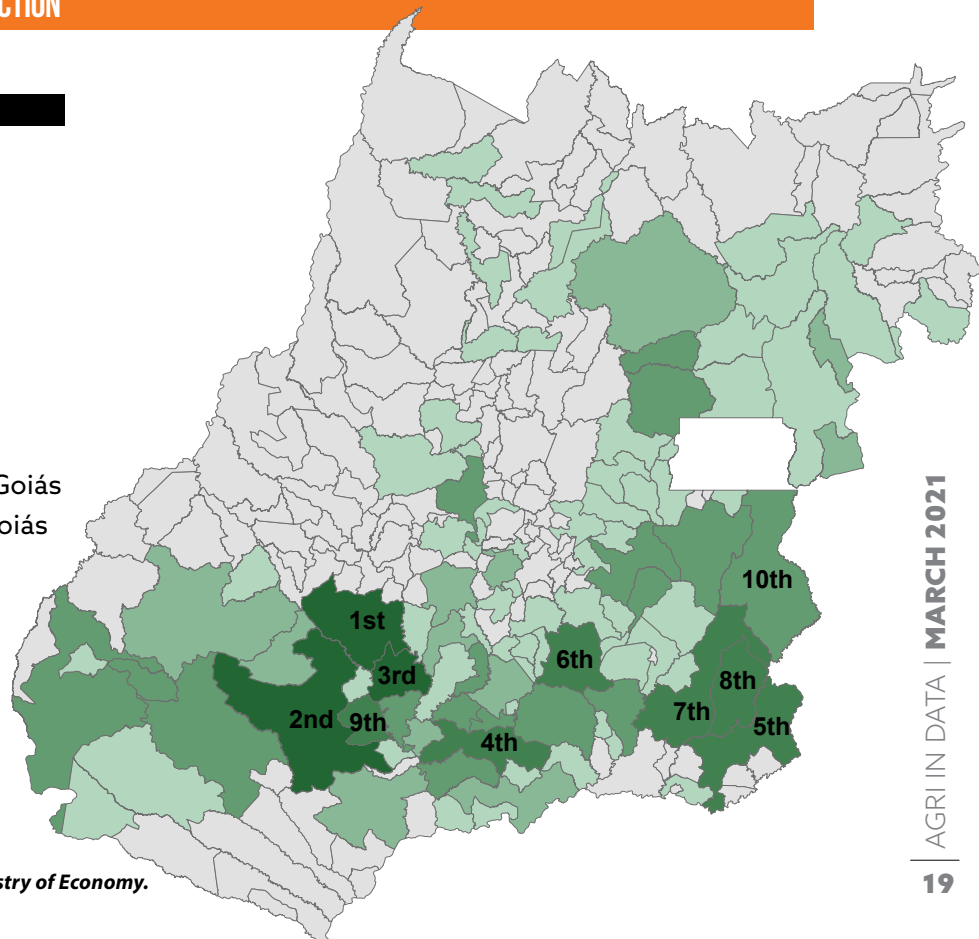


* Estimate

GOIÁS: SORGHUM GRAIN PRODUCTION

MAIN DESTINATIONS

Position	Cities
1st	Paraúna
2nd	Rio Verde
3rd	Acreúna
4th	Goiatuba
5th	Catalão
6th	Piracanjuba
7th	Ipameri
8th	Campo Alegre de Goiás
9th	Santa Helena de Goiás
10th	Cristalina



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

The raising of horses, mules and donkeys has played an important economic and cultural role in the agricultural scenario over the years. In addition to using the animal strength for work, there is a market for raising animals for sports, leisure and keeping as a pet.

In view of the health conditions and economic impact that some diseases can cause, the Agency for the Agriculture and Livestock Defense in Goiás designed the State Equid Health Program to help prevent, control or eradicate equine diseases in the state of Goiás.

There are **454.5** thousand horses in **144.3** thousand rural establishments, in the **246** cities in Goiás.

The equine breeding is developed along with the cattle farming, and the largest herd of cattle and equine is in the city of Nova Crixás.

THE MAIN ROLE OF THE PROGRAM:

- Health care education;
- Epidemiological studies;
- Inspection and control of the animal movement;
- Registration, inspection and health certification of rural establishments;
- Immediate intervention when a suspect case is a mandatory reportable animal disease.

MAIN OFFICIAL CONTROL DISEASES IN EQUIDS:

Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) is a viral disease caused by a lentivirus of the Retroviridae family, and all members of the Equidae family can be affected by the disease.

The transmission can occur via breast milk, blood and secretions of infected animals (asymptomatic or clinical signs); important mode of the disease transmission are direct (among animals) and indirect (blood feeding flies and contaminated instruments on different animals), and the virus can also cross the placenta of pregnant mares and infect the fetus.

In order to avoid the transmission of EIA, it is extremely important to use clean syringes and needles. Reducing exposure to biting flies through management practices may reduce the spread of infection, as the horse flies, using insecticides and cleaning the establishment.



Glanders: it is a zoonotic disease, caused by the bacterium *Burkholderia mallei*, Gram negative rod in the family Burkholderiaceae. The mules are the most affected in the acute form, while the horses mainly manifest the chronic disease, especially in endemic areas. The most common route of bacteria transference occurs through the ingestion of contaminated food or water containing respiratory secretions or skin abrasions from infected animals.

Control and prevention of Glanders allows fast and early identification of the disease. Cleaning and disinfection waterer and feeder are indispensable to control the disease.

Prevention for both diseases is based on monitoring the arrival of new equids in the property, having a report of updated negative tests, quarantine of new animals, washing and disinfection procedures in the establishments, riding wear and equipment used in daily handling.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES, 2018 - 2020

175 EIA outbreaks, **406** positive cases,

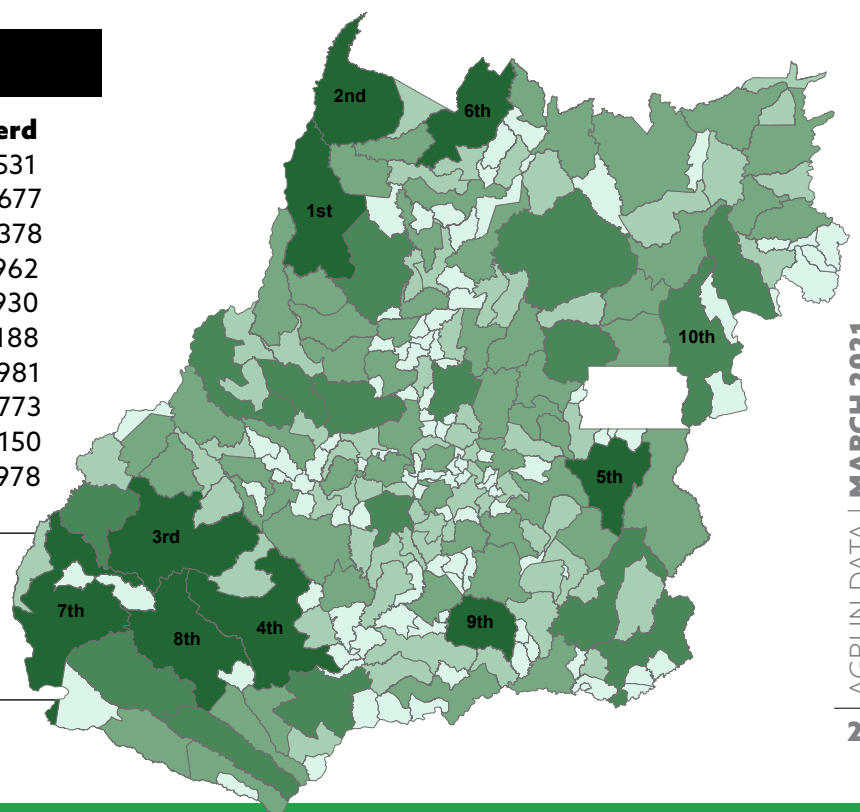
7 Glanders outbreaks, **9** positive cases.

The Agency emphasizes the importance of updating the report of animals on the premises, periodic certificate of veterinary inspection and issuing the Animal Movement whenever there is any movement, whether for commercialization or not!

GOIÁS: NUMBER OF EQUIDS IN GOIÁS CITIES - FEBRUARY 2021

Position	Cities	Herd
1st	Nova Crixás	9.531
2nd	São Miguel do Araguaia	8.677
3rd	Caiapônia	8.378
4th	Rio Verde	7.962
5th	Luziânia	7.930
6th	Porangatu	7.188
7th	Mineiros	6.981
8th	Jataí	6.773
9th	Morrinhos	6.150
10th	Formosa	5.978

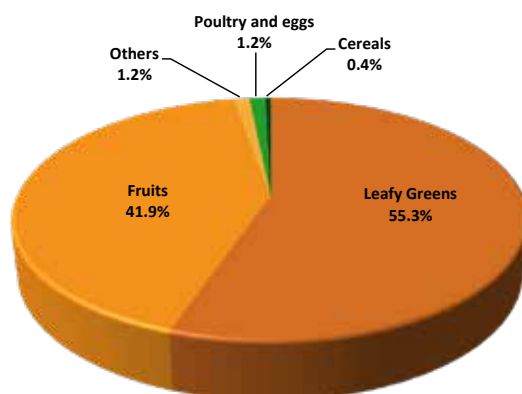
The darker the shade of the color, the higher the number of equids.



Source: Agrodefesa

The food sales in CEASA Goiás registered the amount of R\$ 247.4 million in January. Except for the cereals, lower value and volume were observed, compared to the previous month. Leafy greens and fruits accounted for the largest share of this total value traded decrease. Despite the small share in the market, the increase of 150 tons in the cereals volume stands out in this period.

SHARE OF TRADED PRODUCTS AMOUNT (%) - JANUARY / 2021



TRADE VARIATION - JANUARY / 2021 *

Group	Variation (%)	
	Volume	Value
Leafy Greens	↓ 9.2	↓ 3.2
Fruits	↓ 7.7	↓ 3.7
Poultry and eggs	↓ 10.3	↓ 7.6
Others	↓ 26.6	↓ 35.1
Cereals	↑ 113.7	↑ 96.5
Total	↓ 8.6	↓ 3.8

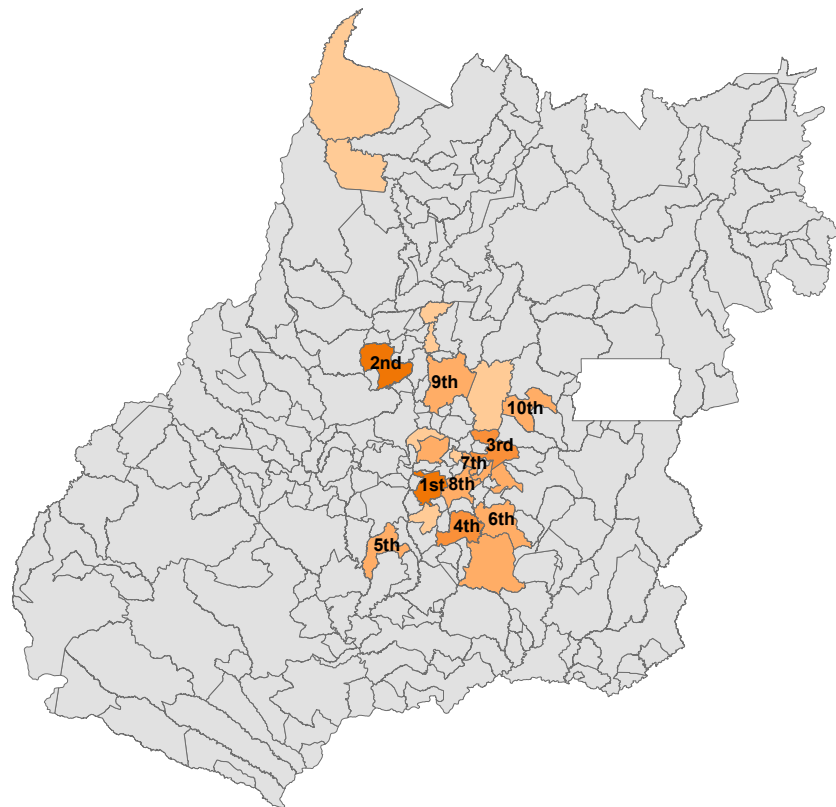
* Compared to the previous month

PAPAYA

Growing papaya trees can be an alternative for producers who are looking for new markets and land-use opportunities. By analyzing Ceasa Goiás commercialization data, it is observed that domestic demand has exceeded Goiás production, concluding that they have the potential to expand papaya production. Besides that, the international interest for high quality fruit has increased considerably.



**GOIÁS: ORIGIN OF THE PAPAYA
TRADED IN CEASA GOIÂNIA - 2020**



GOIÁS: PAPAYA EXPORTS

97.0 tons ↑ **202.7%***

US\$ 65.6 ↑ **70.0%***

*Compared to the previous year

CEASA GOIÁS:

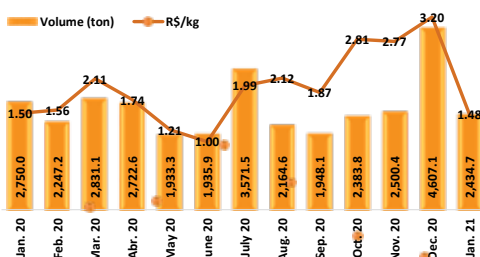
PAPAYA TRADED IN 2020

31.4 thousand tons

14.5% are from Goiás State

Average price **R\$ 1.95/kg**

GOIÁS: PAPAYA TRADED



Source: IBGE / Ceasa / Conab.

MAIN DESTINATIONS

Position	Cities
1st	Trindade
2nd	Itapuranga
3rd	Anápolis
4th	Hidrolândia
5th	Indiara
6th	Bela Vista de Goiás
7th	Nerópolis
8th	Goiânia
9th	Jaraguá
10th	Corumbá de Goiás

BRS CAPIAÇU GRASS

In 2020, Emater, in partnership with Embrapa, started the project Multiplication of Units of BRS Capiaçú grass. It is a cultivar adapted for feeding dairy cows, which purpose is to improve production in rural establishments, especially smaller ones.

The seedlings are distributed by Embrapa to local Emater offices that are ready to support those who are interested in the project and in becoming agents of multiplication units, with the responsibility to donate seedlings to other farmers. The objective is that, by the end of 2021, 160 Multiplication Units will be in operation to serve other farmers.

IN OPERATION:

39

MULTIPLICATION UNITS

25

CITIES

IN PROGRESS:

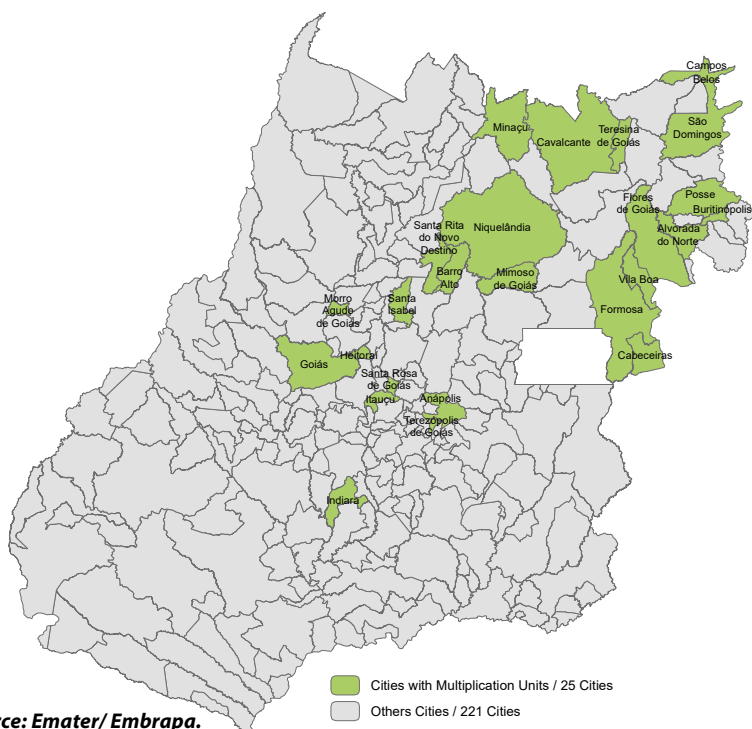
121

MULTIPLICATION UNITS

57

CITIES

GOIÁS: CITIES WITH MULTIPLICATION UNITS OF BRS CAPIAÇU GRASS - OPERATING IN FEBRUARY 2021



■ Cities with Multiplication Units / 25 Cities
 □ Others Cities / 221 Cities

Cities	Number of units operating
Itauçu	5
Anápolis	4
Santa Rosa de Goiás	4
Alvorada do Norte	3
Formosa	2
Goiás	2
Barro Alto	1
Buritinópolis	1
Cabeceiras	1
Campos Belos	1
Cavalcante	1
Flores de Goiás	1
Heitorai	1
Indiara	1
Mimoso de Goiás	1
Minaçu	1
Morro agudo	1
Niquelândia	1
Posse	1
Santa Isabel	1
Santa Rita do Novo	1
São Domingos	1
Teresina de Goiás	1
Terezópolis	1
Vila Boa	1
Total	39

Source: Emater/Embrapa.

SEAPA
Secretaria de
Estado de
Agricultura,
Pecuária e
Abastecimento



Agência Goiana de Defesa Agropecuária



AGÊNCIA GOIANA DE ASSISTÊNCIA TÉCNICA,
EXTENSÃO RURAL E PESQUISA AGROPECUÁRIA



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