

Introduction

Agriculture is a major sector of the Brazilian economy, and is key for economic growth and foreign exchange. Agriculture accounts for about 6% of GDP (25% when including agribusiness) and 36% of Brazilian exports. Brazil enjoyed a positive agricultural trade balance of \$55 billion in 2009. Brazil is the world's largest producer of sugarcane, coffee, tropical fruits, frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ), and has the world's largest commercial cattle herd (50% larger than that of the U.S.) at 170 million head. Brazil is also an important producer of soybeans (second to the United States), corn, cotton, cocoa, tobacco, and forest products. The remainder of agricultural output is in the livestock sector, mainly the production of beef and poultry (second to the United States), pork, milk, and seafood.

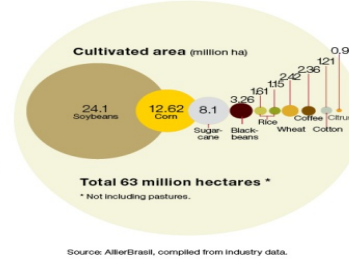
Analysis

Brazilian Agriculture by Area and World Rank (2010):

Rank in the world (Area)

- #1 Soybean
- #1 Corn
- #1 Sugarcane
- #1 Black beans
- #9 Rice (upland)
- #9 Rice (flooded)
- #1 Coffee
- #5 Cotton
- #1 Citrus
- Wheat rank not available

The listing on the left shows Brazil's world rank for crop area. The below graph illustrates the sizes of crop areas in relationship to each other.



Results

Soybeans Rank FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS until 2005					
rank	Area	Production (Int \$1000)	Flag	Production (MT)	Flag
1	United States of America	24084741	*	91417300	
2	Brazil	15490734	*	57345400	
3	Argentina	8229257	*	30993400	
4	China	3307195	*	14981221	
5	India	2605079	*	10050000	
6	Paraguay	992792	*	3855000	
7	Canada	854841	*	3503700	
8	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	393990	*	1499380	
9	Uruguay	267874	*	1028600	
10	Indonesia	254410	*	974512	
11	Ukraine	186867	*	1043500	
12	Russian Federation	180470	*	943660	
13	Nigeria	137121	*	573863	
14	South Africa	135764	*	516000	
15	Italy	106480	*	468200	
16	Serbia	93912	*	349193	
17	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	89419	*	350000	*
18	Myanmar	63092	*	240000	
19	Viet Nam	56690	*	213600	
20	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	55294	*	207476	

* : Unofficial figure
[] : Official data

Objective

Looking for Brazilian product that stay on top of production all over the world (soybeans).
Brazilian price have been increasing because, infrastructure that they use "it's so different" all over the world and that price to be more expensive.

Infrastructure

According to a survey of 200 businessmen, both Brazilian and non-Brazilians associated with the World Economic Forum, the overall quality of the Brazilian infrastructure fell for the second year in a row compared to the 142 countries that were evaluated. Brazil's position fell 20 points since last year from a ranking of 84 to 104.

Conclusion

Agricultural production when you see its system of storage, distribution and logistic as a whole but the final price represent much of infrastructure, distribution and logistic in Brazil. It's so important to Brazil improve **distribution and logistic**.

Material and Methods

International Transport			
	%		
	Rail	Highway	Waterway
Russia	81	8	11
Canada	46	43	11
Australia	43	53	4
USA	43	32	25
China	37	50	14
Brazil	21	61	14

Brazil Transport	%
Highway	61,2
Rail	20,7
Waterway	13,6
Pipeline	4,2
Air	0,4

Future

Compare them after big events in Brazil: 2016 Summer Olympics.

Reference

Makiya, Ieda et al. Systems approach to the distribution of the main centers and storage of soybean producers in Brazil (2010).
Pontes, Heráclito et al. Logistical problems in Brazilian exports of soybeans (2010).