



GOVERNO DO ESTADO  
RIO GRANDE DO SUL  
SECRETARIA DA AGRICULTURA,  
PECUÁRIA E DESENVOLVIMENTO RURAL

# Summary of Agriculture and Livestock Data in the State of Rio Grande do Sul - Brazil 2022





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## Methodological Notes

In order to build this work, the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, and Rural Development (*Secretaria da Agricultura, Pecuária e Desenvolvimento Rural – SEAPDR*), through the action of the Department of Agricultural Policy and Rural Development, collected information from several government bodies and private sector entities who gather agricultural data. The information presented here refers to the 2021 year. The data also encompasses the 2021/22 harvest and, in some specific cases, harvests from previous years.

The Division of Health Control and Information (*Divisão de Controle e Informações Sanitárias – DCIS*), which composes the Department of Animal Health Surveillance and Defense, provided data regarding livestock.

The information about grape growing and wine production came from the Division of Inspection of Plant-Based Products (*Divisão de Inspeção de Produtos de Origem Vegetal – Dipov*), which is part of SEAPDR's Department of Plant Defense.

The Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (*Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística – IBGE*), through its Automatic Recuperation System (Sidra), provided data coming from different pieces of research, such as the Municipal Agricultural Production (*Produção Agrícola Municipal – PAM*), the Municipal Livestock Research (*Pesquisa da Pecuária Municipal – PPM*), the Forestry and Plant Extraction Production (*Produção da Extração Vegetal e da Silvicultura – PEVS*), the Agricultural Census, and the Systematic Survey of Agricultural Production (*Levantamento Sistemático da Produção Agrícola – LSPA*).

The preliminary data from the State Meeting of Agricultural Statistics of Rio Grande do Sul (*Reunião Estadual de Estatísticas Agropecuárias do Rio Grande do Sul – Reagro*) provided the information summarized in the ranking of municipalities with the largest cereal production as well as the information about the largest producers rankings, harvested area, and fruit production.

The Emater/RS supplied discrete information on several crops, in addition to the data available on the following studies commissioned by SEAPDR: the Survey of Olive Cultivation in Rio Grande do Sul – 2021, and the Socioeconomic Report of Milk Productive Chain – 2021. Emater/RS is Rio Grande do Sul's state company for technical assistance and rural extension.

Ceasa/RS provided relevant information referring to the fruit and vegetable trade. Ceasa/RS is Rio Grande do Sul's state center for fruit and vegetable supply.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food Supply (*Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento – MAPA*), through data from Agrostat (Statistics of the Brazilian Agribusiness Foreign Trade), supplied valuable input regarding the Gross Value of Agricultural Production (*Valor Bruto da Produção - VBP*) (CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA) as well as on foreign trade. The 'Comex Stat' from the Ministry of Economy also supplied data on foreign trade.

The National Registration System for Storage Units (*Sistema de Cadastro Nacional de Unidades Armazenadoras – SICARM*) from the National Company for Food Supply (*Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento – Conab*) was likewise a source of relevant information.

The numbers regarding Rio Grande do Sul's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) came from the Department of Economics and Statistics (DEE), which integrates the State's Secretariat of Planning, Governance, and Management (*Secretaria de Planejamento, Governança e Gestão – SPGG*).



The Institute of Rice of Rio Grande do Sul (*Instituto Riograndense do Arroz – IRGA*) supplied information about rice crops and production.

The following government and private sector entities also provided a very rich input to this work: the Poultry Association of Rio Grande do Sul (*Associação Gaúcha de Avicultura – Asegav*); the Union of Swine Products Industries of Rio Grande do Sul (*Sindicato das Indústrias de Produtos Suínos do Rio Grande do Sul – Sips*); the Brazilian Tobacco Growers Association (*Associação dos Fumicultores do Brasil – Afubra*); Rio Grande do Sul State Treasury Secretariat/State Internal Revenue (*Secretaria da Fazenda do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul – SEFAZ/Receita Estadual*); Association of Forestry Companies of Rio Grande do Sul (*Associação Gaúcha de Empresas Florestais – Ageflor/RDK Logs*); MAPA's Federal Superintendence in Rio Grande do Sul; the Aquaculture Network of Rio Grande do Sul; the Council of Fisheries of Rio Grande do Sul (*Conselho Gaúcho da Pesca – Congapes*); and the Brazilian Fish Farming Association.

To conclude, we thank and recognize the effort of all the public servants from the range of Brazilian bodies and agencies and the employees of private institutions who work daily to gather statistical data on agriculture and livestock in Rio Grande do Sul and Brazil.

# The Agribusiness and the Economy of Rio Grande do Sul

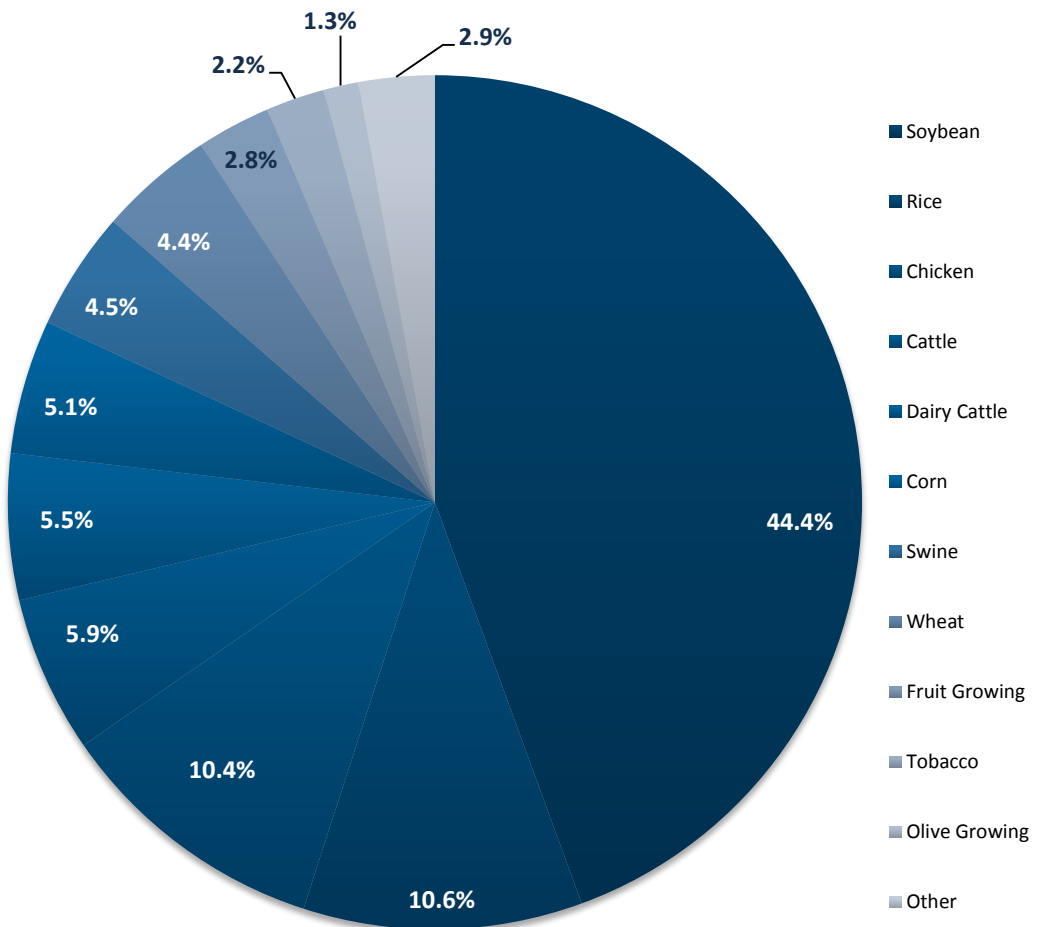
IN 2021, RIO GRANDE DO SUL'S GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) WAS ABOUT BRL 577 BILLION (ABOUT USD 109.63 BILLION).\*

THE GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 2021 WAS ABOUT BRL 136 BILLION (ABOUT USD 25.84 BILLION).

THE GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND THE AGRIBUSINESS CORRESPONDED TO 23.5% AND 40% OF THE STATE'S GDP, RESPECTIVELY.

\* As a means of comparison, on September 16th, 2022, 1 Brazilian Real (BRL) was equal to 0.19 United States Dollar (USD).

Main agriculture and livestock products in Rio Grande do Sul, considering the Gross Value of Agricultural Production (GVP)



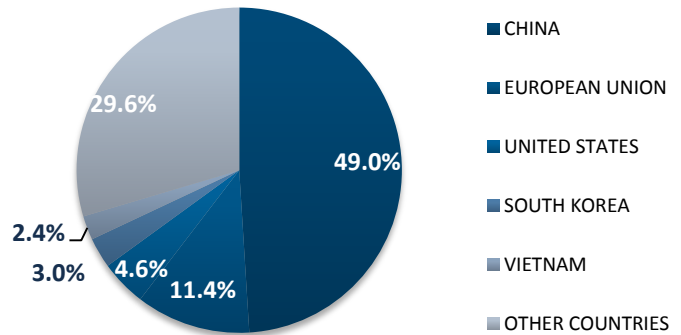


# EXPORTS IN 2021

## MAIN AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND THEIR DESTINATIONS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 15.2 billion in agriculture and livestock products to 207 countries. The table and chart below present a list of the State's major agricultural and livestock products and their main export destinations, respectively.

Products	Million (USD)	%
SOYBEAN AND SOYBEAN-DERIVED PRODUCTS	7,809.0	51.3
MEAT	2,330.2	15.3
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	1,751.5	11.5
TOBACCO AND TOBACCO-DERIVED PRODUCTS	1,216.1	8.0
CEREALS, FLOUR, AND CEREAL-DERIVED PRODUCTS	705.0	4.6
OTHER PRODUCTS	1,411.9	9.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,223.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>



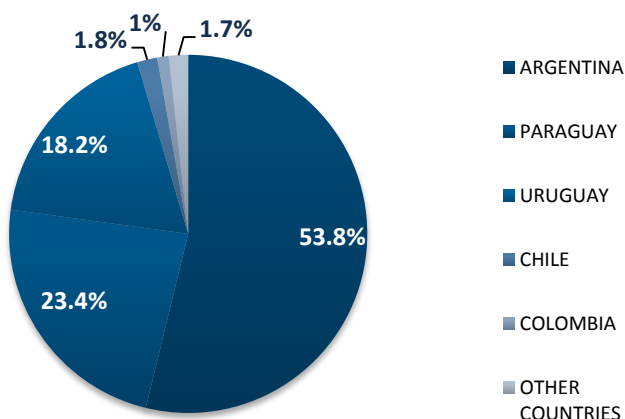
## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 403.4 million in agricultural machinery and equipment to 76 different countries.

COUNTRY	MILLION (USD)	%
UNITED STATES	102.4	25.4
PARAGUAY	94.7	23.5
ARGENTINA	63.2	15.7
URUGUAY	28.6	7.1
CHILE	19.3	4.8
OTHER COUNTRIES	95.2	23.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>403.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## MANURE AND FERTILIZERS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 59.8 million in manure and fertilizers to 17 countries. The chart and table below show the main destinations and the types of fertilizers and manure exported, respectively.



PRODUCTS	MILLION (USD)	%
NPK	45.4	76.0
NITROGEN FERTILIZERS	11.5	19.3
ORGANIC FERTILIZERS	1.5	2.4
PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZERS	1.3	2.2
POTASSIUM FERTILIZERS	0.1	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

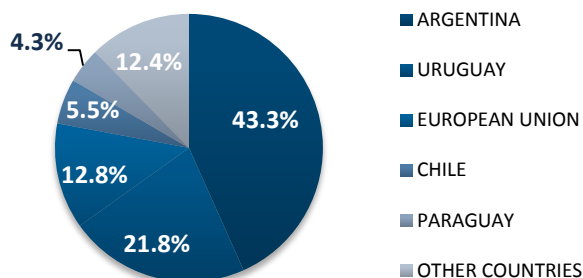
Sources: Agrostat/MAPA (2021); Comex Stat/ME (2021); SEAPDR (2022).

# IMPORTS IN 2021

## MAIN AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND THEIR ORIGINS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul imported USD 907.8 million in agriculture and livestock products from 94 countries. The table and chart below present the ranking of the major imported products and their countries of origin, respectively.

PRODUCTS	MILLION (USD)	%
CEREALS, FLOUR, AND CEREAL-DERIVED PRODUCTS	375.0	41.3
FORESTRY PRODUCTS	82.6	9.1
DAIRY PRODUCTS	68.9	7.6
FRUIT (INCLUDES WALNUTS AND CHESTNUTS)	51.8	5.7
LEATHER AND OTHER LEATHER PRODUCTS, AND FUR PRODUCTS	45.8	5.0
OTHER PRODUCTS	283.6	31.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>907.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>



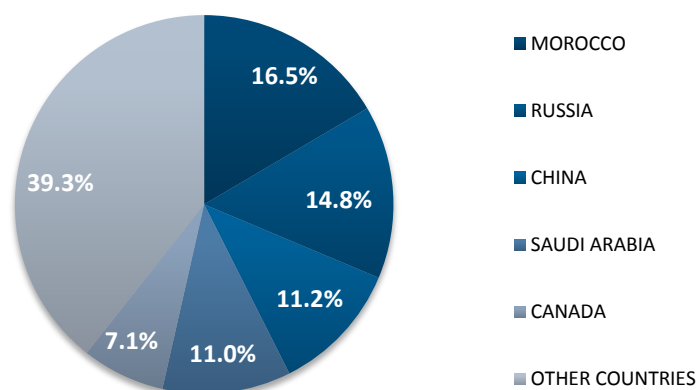
## AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul imported USD 106.5 million in agricultural machinery and equipment from 35 different countries.

COUNTRIES	MILLION (USD)	%
UNITED STATES	66.2	62.2
GERMANY	7.7	7.2
INDIA	6.6	6.2
ITALY	6.1	5.8
ARGENTINA	3.0	2.8
OTHER COUNTRIES	16.9	15.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## MANURE AND FERTILIZERS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul imported USD 2.7 million in manure and fertilizers from 38 countries. The chart and the table below present the prevalent origins of the products imported by the State and the types of fertilizers and manure imported, respectively.



PRODUCTS	MILLION (USD)	%
NPK	1,140.3	42.4
POTASSIUM FERTILIZERS	664.4	24.7
NITROGEN FERTILIZERS	651.5	24.2
PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZERS	233.5	8.7
ORGANIC FERTILIZERS	1.5	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,691.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Sources: Agrostat/MAPA (2021); Comex Stat/ME (2021); SEAPDR (2022).



# TRADE BALANCE 2021

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 19.6 billion, of which USD 15.7 billion, i.e., about 80% of the total value of the State's exports, resulted from agribusiness, which was responsible for the positive result reached by the State's trade balance.

On the other hand, Rio Grande do Sul's imports reached USD 11.7 billion, of which the agribusiness participated with a share of 31.6% (USD 3.7 billion). That is mainly because of the high level of fertilizers importation, which reached USD 2.69 billion, 72.6% of the total value of agribusiness imports.

Total Exports in Rio Grande do Sul (billion USD)	Agribusiness Exports (billion USD)	Agribusiness Share
19.6	15.7	80.0%
Total Imports in Rio Grande do Sul (billion USD)	Agribusiness Imports (billion USD)	Agribusiness Share
11.7	3.7	31.6%
Balance		
7.9	12.0	

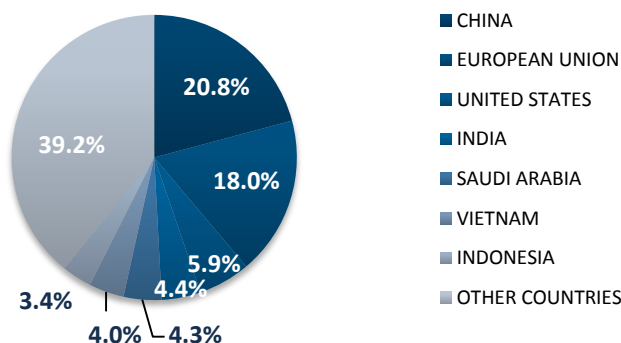
Note: the amounts of agribusiness imports and exports aggregate the sum of agriculture and livestock products, manure and fertilizers, and agricultural machinery and equipment.

# EXPORTS IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2022

In the first half of 2022, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 6.8 billion in agriculture and livestock products to 196 countries. The table below lists the State's major export products. The chart presents the main destinations of Rio Grande do Sul exports.

PRODUCTS	MAIN PRODUCTS		
	2021 (MILLION USD)	2022 (MILLION USD)	VARIATION (%)
1 <sup>st</sup> SOYBEAN AND SOYBEAN-DERIVED PRODUCTS	3,201.7	1,874.2	-41.5
2 <sup>nd</sup> MEAT	1,128.2	1,279.1	13.4
3 <sup>rd</sup> CEREALS, FLOUR, AND CEREAL-DERIVED PRODUCTS	347.1	1,075.7	209.9
4 <sup>th</sup> FORESTRY PRODUCTS	739.6	885.3	19.7
5 <sup>th</sup> TOBACCO AND TOBACCO-DERIVED PRODUCTS	600.2	881.5	46.9
- OTHER PRODUCTS	677.5	819.6	21.0
TOTAL	6,694.3	6,815.3	1.8

## EXPORTS MAIN DESTINATIONS



Sources: Agrostat/MAPA (2021 e 2022); Comex Stat/ME (2021 e 2022); SEAPDR (2022).

# SOYBEAN

HARVESTED AREA -  
**6.21 MILLION**  
HECTARES

PRODUCTION -  
**9.33 MILLION**  
TONS \*

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**29,00 BILLION (2022)**

\*The severe drought that affected the 2021/22 crop caused a drop in the level of production by 55.5% when compared to the initial forecast, which resulted in a product of 9.33 million tons. According to the IBGE, the total production area lost due to the drought was 172,032 hectares. In turn, in 2022, the irrigated areas were 82.2% more productive than the non-irrigated ones. Currently, 429 municipalities produce soybean in Rio Grande do Sul.

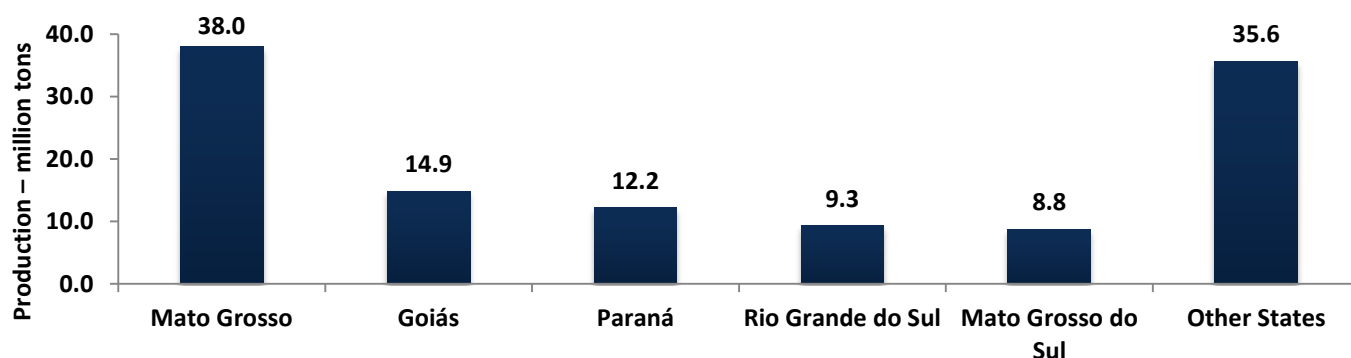
## Exports

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 7.81 billion in soybean and soybean-derived products to 55 countries. The State was, therefore, the second largest exporter of soybean and soybean-derived products in Brazil that year. Soybean is the main item for agribusiness exports in Rio Grande do Sul and was responsible for more than 50% of agribusiness exports in 2021.

## MAIN DESTINATIONS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION US\$)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> CHINA	5,914.3	11,823,183.0	75.7
2 <sup>nd</sup> SOUTH KOREA	316.9	763,111.4	4.1
3 <sup>rd</sup> INDIA	226.1	182,893.3	2.9
4 <sup>th</sup> IRAN	189.9	391,740.5	2.4
5 <sup>th</sup> SLOVENIA	175.4	413,155.9	2.2
OTHER			
- COUNTRIES	986.4	2,085,385.4	12.6
TOTAL	7,809.0	15,659,469.6	100.0

## Largest soybean producers in Brazil – 2021/22 crop



## Largest producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Dom Pedrito	1 <sup>st</sup>	São Borja
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Rio Pardo	2 <sup>nd</sup>	São Luiz Gonzaga
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Cachoeira do Sul	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Cruz Alta
4 <sup>th</sup>	São Gabriel	4 <sup>th</sup>	Itaqui
5 <sup>th</sup>	Piratini	5 <sup>th</sup>	Palmeira das Missões
6 <sup>th</sup>	Júlio de Castilhos	6 <sup>th</sup>	Santo Augusto
7 <sup>th</sup>	Muitos Capões	7 <sup>th</sup>	Tupanciretã
8 <sup>th</sup>	Vacaria	8 <sup>th</sup>	Jóia
9 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Vitória do Palmar	9 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Bárbara do Sul
10 <sup>th</sup>	Palmeira das Missões	10 <sup>th</sup>	Boa Vista do Cadeado

\*\* 152.3 thousand ha, i.e., 2.4% of the planted area were irrigated.

# RICE

HARVESTED AREA –  
**927.01 THOUSAND**  
HECTARES

PRODUCTION –  
**7.71 MILLION TONS**

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**10.66 BILLION (2022)**

## Exports

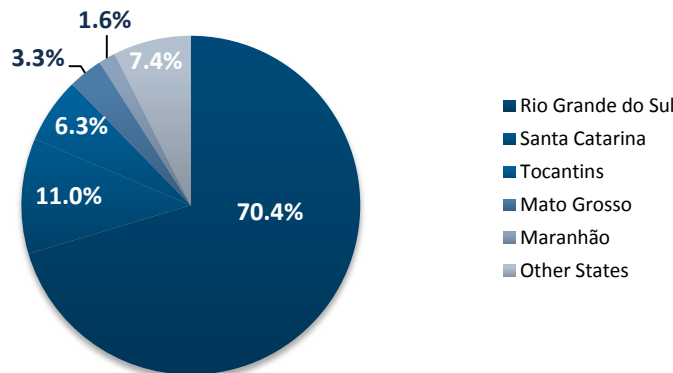
In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 330.54 million in rice to 71 countries.

## MAIN DESTINATIONS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> PERU	55.7	87,287.6	16.9
2 <sup>nd</sup> VENEZUELA	36.4	101,980.7	11.0
3 <sup>rd</sup> NETHERLANDS	34.8	105,192.2	10.5
4 <sup>th</sup> SENEGAL	34.7	95,796.5	10.5
5 <sup>th</sup> GAMBIA	29.8	82,683.7	9.0
OTHER			
- COUNTRIES	139.1	341,733.1	42.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>330.5</b>	<b>814,673.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Rio Grande do Sul is responsible for producing 70% of all the rice produced in Brazil and is the largest rice producer in the country. In the State, 183 municipalities cultivate rice. The chart below presents the production share of Brazil's biggest rice producers.

## BIGGEST RICE PRODUCERS IN BRAZIL (2021/22 CROP)



## Largest producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Santa Vitória do Palmar	1 <sup>st</sup>	Venâncio Aires
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Uruguaiana	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Frederico Westphalen
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Itaqui	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Alpestre
4 <sup>th</sup>	Alegrete	4 <sup>th</sup>	Bom Princípio
5 <sup>th</sup>	Dom Pedrito	5 <sup>th</sup>	São José do Hortêncio
6 <sup>th</sup>	Arroio Grande	6 <sup>th</sup>	Sinimbu
7 <sup>th</sup>	Camaquã	7 <sup>th</sup>	Caiçara
8 <sup>th</sup>	São Borja	8 <sup>th</sup>	Dom Feliciano
9 <sup>th</sup>	Mostardas	9 <sup>th</sup>	Mato Castelhano
10 <sup>th</sup>	São Gabriel	10 <sup>th</sup>	Sapiranga

Sources: IRGA (2022);  
CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA (2022);  
Agrostat/MAPA (2021); LSPA/IBGE (2022);  
REAGRO-RS (2022); SEAPDR (2022).

# CORN

HARVESTED AREA –  
**772.59 THOUSAND**  
HECTARES

PRODUCTION –  
**3.00 MILLION TONS\***

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**4.58 BILLION (2022)**

\* The severe drought that afflicted all Rio Grande do Sul State reduced the production of corn in the 2021/22 crop by 50.7% compared to the initial forecast. From an initial estimate of 6.09 million tons, the total corn production reached 3 million tons.

In Rio Grande do Sul, 485 out of 497 municipalities cultivate corn. The average general productivity of the 2021/22 crop was 3.89 thousand kilos per hectare. There is a significant gap between the productivity of rainfed cultivated corn (that is, 3.15 thousand kilos per hectare) and corn farmed with irrigation (9.44 thousand kilos per hectare) in such a way that irrigated cultivation increases productivity almost three times.

## CORN ACQUISITIONS

In 2021, in order to fill the corn deficit in the State, 2.4 million tons of corn were bought. In 2022, the estimate is that the corn acquisitions will exceed 3.5 million tons.

## CORN IMPORTS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> ARGENTINA	164.0	665,702.3	86.0
2 <sup>nd</sup> PARAGUAY	26.6	130,780.0	14.0
TOTAL IMPORTS	190.5	796,482.3	100.0
ACQUISITIONS FROM OTHER BRAZILIAN STATES	2,437.3	1,607,127.00	-
TOTAL	2,627.8	2,403,609.3	-

## EXPORTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 62.35 million in corn to 22 countries.

## MAIN DESTINATIONS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> VIETNAM	27.4	114,572.1	43.9
2 <sup>nd</sup> TAIWAN	17.1	72,600.0	27.4
3 <sup>rd</sup> INDONESIA	5.8	21,293.0	9.4
4 <sup>th</sup> MOROCCO	5.4	29,635.4	8.7
5 <sup>th</sup> UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	3.1	11,121.2	5.0
- OTHER COUNTRIES	3.5	13,091.8	5.6
TOTAL	62.4	262,313.5	100.0

## Largest producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	São Lourenço do Sul	1 <sup>st</sup>	São Luiz Gonzaga
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Muitos Capões	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Palmeira das Missões
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Doutor Maurício Cardoso	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Cruz Alta
4 <sup>th</sup>	Canguçu	4 <sup>th</sup>	São Miguel das Missões
5 <sup>th</sup>	Venâncio Aires	5 <sup>th</sup>	Tupanciretã
6 <sup>th</sup>	Itaqui	6 <sup>th</sup>	Santo Antônio das Missões
7 <sup>th</sup>	Bom Jesus	7 <sup>th</sup>	São Borja
8 <sup>th</sup>	Pelotas	8 <sup>th</sup>	Itaqui
9 <sup>th</sup>	Caxias do Sul	9 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Bárbara do Sul
10 <sup>th</sup>	Vacaria	10 <sup>th</sup>	Chiapetta

Sources: LSPA/IBGE (2022); CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA (2022); Agrostat/MAPA (2021); Receita Estadual/SEFAZ (2021); REAGRO-RS (2022); SEAPDR (2022).

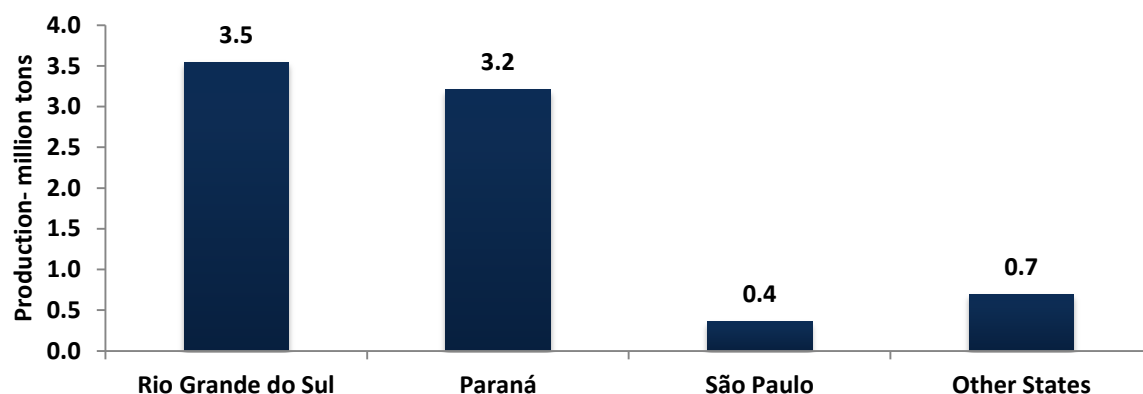
# WHEAT

HARVESTED AREA –  
**1.23 MILLION**  
HECTARES (2021)

PRODUCTION –  
**3.54 MILLION TONS**  
(2021)

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - **BRL 5.91**  
**BILLION** (2021)

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul farmed 45% of all the wheat produced in Brazil and was the country's largest wheat producer. The chart below presents the biggest wheat producers in Brazil.



IBGE estimates that the 2022 crop will occupy an area of 1.46 million hectares, which will imply the production of 4.57 million tons of wheat. That production level will represent an increase of about 29% compared to the last crop. In Rio Grande do Sul, 372 municipalities cultivate wheat. The table below displays production and area data on other kinds of winter cereals.

Cereal	Area 2021 (thousand ha)	Production 2021 (thousand tons)	Area 2022 (thousand ha)*	Production 2022 (thousand tons)*
Oats	343.5	809.6	370.4	897.1
Canola	38.0	54.8	53.0	90.7
Rye	2.1	3.4	1.5	2.3
Barley	36.4	110.9	39.3	123.9
Triticale	3.9	10.9	5.8	17.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>423.9</b>	<b>989.7</b>	<b>470.0</b>	<b>1,131.7</b>

\* Forecast

## Largest producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

1 <sup>st</sup>	Palmeira das Missões
2 <sup>nd</sup>	São Luiz Gonzaga
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Giruí
4 <sup>th</sup>	Jóia
5 <sup>th</sup>	São Miguel das Missões
6 <sup>th</sup>	Cruz Alta
7 <sup>th</sup>	Maçambará
8 <sup>th</sup>	Espumoso
9 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Bárbara do Sul
10 <sup>th</sup>	Tupanciretã

Sources: LSPA/IBGE (2021 e 2022); CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA (2021); REAGRO-RS (2022); SEAPDR (2022).

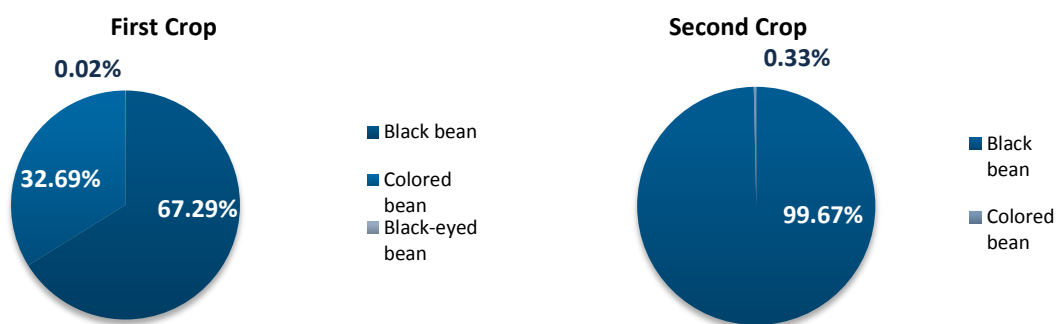
# BEANS

HARVESTED AREA –  
**61.88 THOUSAND**  
HECTARES

PRODUCTION –  
**85.43 THOUSAND TONS**

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**386.50 MILLION (2022)**

The production of beans in Rio Grande do Sul happens in two crops. The first 2022 crop resulted in a harvested area of 31.80 thousand hectares and production of 40.75 thousand tons. That represented a 34.3% reduction compared to the initial forecast of 62.02 thousand tons and occurred mainly because of the drought. On the other hand, the harvested area of the second 2022 crop surpassed the initial estimate of 24.53 thousand hectares and reached 30.08 thousand hectares, which implied the production of 44.68 thousand tons of beans, 36.5% more than the estimate of 32.73 thousand tons. It is noteworthy that the second crop is more intensive in irrigation practices. The charts below show the production of beans per kind and crop.



Largest producers (Municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul) – First Crop

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Vacaria	1 <sup>st</sup>	Silveira Martins
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Muitos Capões	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Getúlio Vargas
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Esmeralda	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Machadinho
4 <sup>th</sup>	Bom Jesus	4 <sup>th</sup>	Ivorá
5 <sup>th</sup>	Canguçu	5 <sup>th</sup>	Alto Alegre
6 <sup>th</sup>	Vicente Dutra	6 <sup>th</sup>	-
7 <sup>th</sup>	Venâncio Aires	7 <sup>th</sup>	-
8 <sup>th</sup>	Rolante	8 <sup>th</sup>	-
9 <sup>th</sup>	Camaquã	9 <sup>th</sup>	-
10 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Maria do Herval	10 <sup>th</sup>	-

Largest producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities) – Second Crop

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Boa Vista das Missões	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ibirubá
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Trindade do Sul	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Santo Augusto
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Arroio do Tigre	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Coronel Bicaco
4 <sup>th</sup>	Charrua	4 <sup>th</sup>	Entre-Ijuís
5 <sup>th</sup>	Seberi	5 <sup>th</sup>	Chiapetta
6 <sup>th</sup>	Sertão	6 <sup>th</sup>	Fortaleza dos Valos
7 <sup>th</sup>	Erval Seco	7 <sup>th</sup>	Palmeira das Missões
8 <sup>th</sup>	Três Palmeiras	8 <sup>th</sup>	Cruz Alta
9 <sup>th</sup>	Lagoa Vermelha	9 <sup>th</sup>	São Miguel das Missões
10 <sup>th</sup>	Ronda Alta	10 <sup>th</sup>	Carazinho

Sources: LSPA/IBGE (2022);  
CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA  
(2022); REAGRO-RS (2022);  
SEAPDR (2022).

# TOBACCO

**HARVESTED AREA –  
114.06 THOUSAND  
HECTARES**

**PRODUCTION –  
265.61 THOUSAND  
TONS**

**GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
4.68 BILLION (2022)**

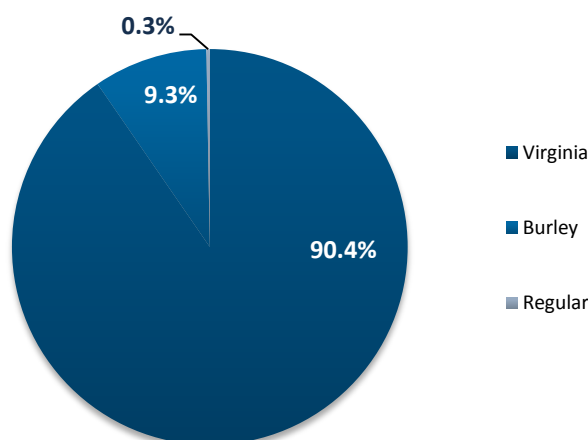
## EXPORTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 1.22 billion in tobacco and tobacco-derived products to 104 countries and was the largest tobacco exporter in Brazil.

## MAIN DESTINATIONS

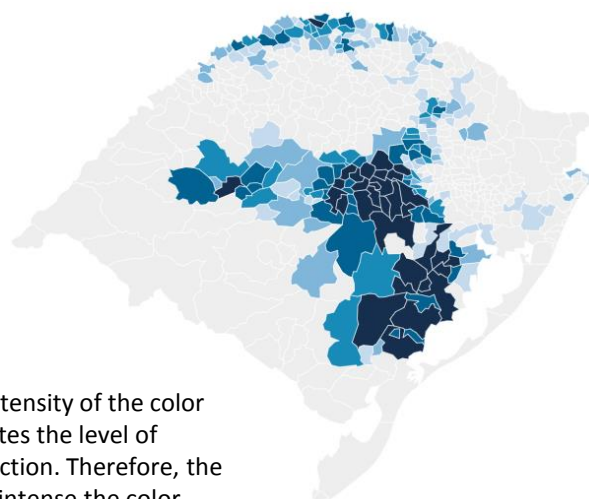
COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> BELGIUM	275.6	86,256.4	22.7
2 <sup>nd</sup> CHINA	180.4	35,681.8	14.8
3 <sup>rd</sup> UNITED STATES	97.0	35,422.5	8.0
4 <sup>th</sup> INDONESIA	59.2	15,595.2	4.9
5 <sup>th</sup> UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	49.7	18,334.4	4.1
- OTHER COUNTRIES	554.3	193,422.5	45.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,216.1</b>	<b>384,712.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Currently, 203 municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul produce tobacco. Roughly 67.6 thousand families in the State are farming three different tobacco types. The chart below presents the production share by tobacco type.



## Largest producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Canguçu	1 <sup>st</sup>	Barão do Triunfo
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Venâncio Aires	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Canguçu
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Camaquã	3 <sup>rd</sup>	São Lourenço do Sul
4 <sup>th</sup>	São Lourenço do Sul	4 <sup>th</sup>	Cristal
5 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Cruz do Sul	5 <sup>th</sup>	Pelotas
6 <sup>th</sup>	Candelária	6 <sup>th</sup>	Arroio do Padre
7 <sup>th</sup>	Vale do Sol	7 <sup>th</sup>	Mariana Pimentel
8 <sup>th</sup>	Agudo	8 <sup>th</sup>	Restinga Sêca
9 <sup>th</sup>	Dom Feliciano	9 <sup>th</sup>	Dona Francisca
10 <sup>th</sup>	Arroio do Tigre	10 <sup>th</sup>	Ivorá



The intensity of the color indicates the level of production. Therefore, the more intense the color, the higher the production level.

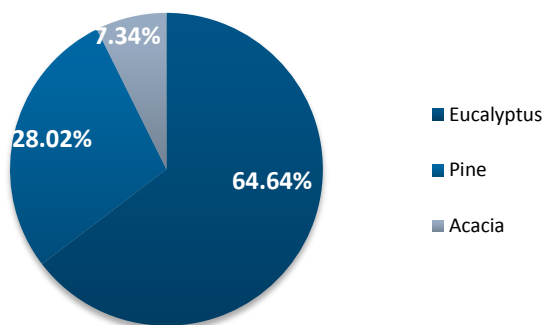
Sources: AFUBRA (2022); Agrostat/MAPA (2021); REAGRO-RS (2022); SEAPDR (2022); Censo Agro/IBGE (2017).

# FORESTRY

**HARVESTED AREA –  
1.03 MILLION  
HECTARES**

Species	Area (Thousand ha)
Eucalyptus	668.3
Pine	289.7
Acacia	75.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,033.9</b>

**Production share of each species**



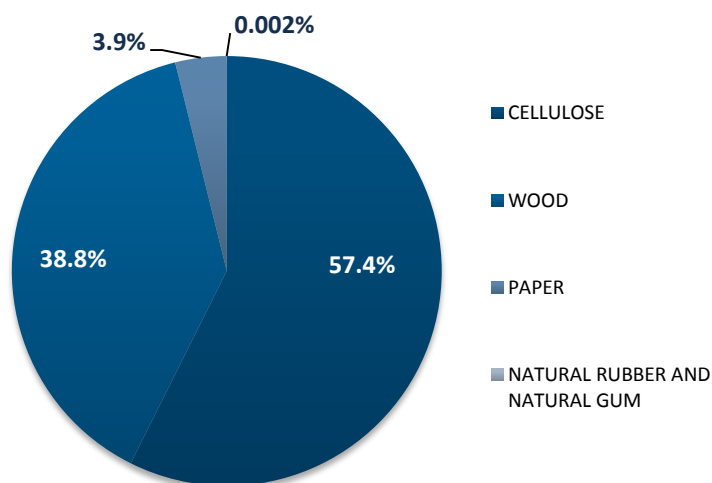
## EXPORTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 1.75 billion in forestry products to 144 countries, which makes the State the third largest forestry product exporter in Brazil.

## MAIN DESTINATIONS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (TONS)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> CHINA	475.5	2,684,062.7	27.1
2 <sup>nd</sup> UNITED STATES	291.3	458,675.9	16.6
3 <sup>rd</sup> ITALY	129.7	254,227.2	7.4
4 <sup>th</sup> NETHERLANDS	83.4	135,879.5	4.8
5 <sup>th</sup> JAPAN	77.5	173,431.8	4.4
- OTHER COUNTRIES	694.0	1,680,433.9	39.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,751.5</b>	<b>5,386,710.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Percentage share of each exported forestry product in Rio Grande do Sul**



## Largest planted areas in Rio Grande do Sul

1 <sup>st</sup>	Encruzilhada do Sul
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Piratini
3 <sup>rd</sup>	São Francisco de Paula
4 <sup>th</sup>	Cambará do Sul
5 <sup>th</sup>	Triunfo
6 <sup>th</sup>	Butiá
7 <sup>th</sup>	Bom Jesus
8 <sup>th</sup>	Mostardas
9 <sup>th</sup>	Cachoeira do Sul
10 <sup>th</sup>	Pantano Grande

Sources: Ageflor/RDK Logs (2019); Agrostat/MAPA (2021); SEAPDR (2022).



# MATE HERB

## ERVA-MATE

HARVESTED AREA –  
**25.00 THOUSAND**  
HECTARES

PRODUCTION –  
**211.60 THOUSAND**  
TONS

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**231.74 MILLION (2020)**

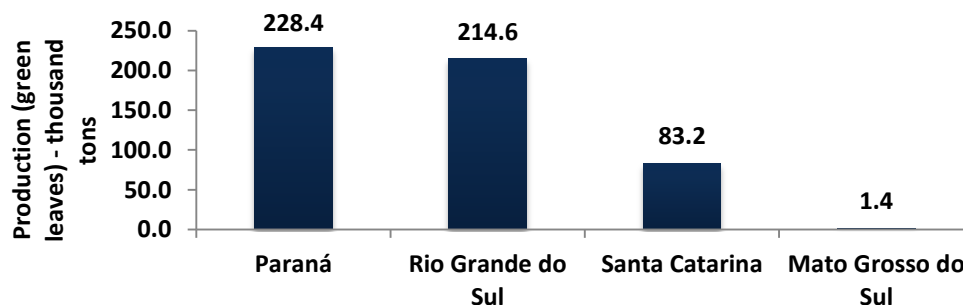
### EXPORTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 68.76 million in mate herb (*Erva-mate*) to 36 countries and was the largest mate herb exporter in Brazil.

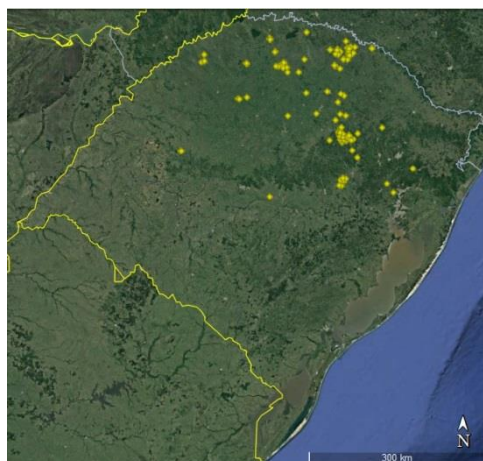
### MAIN DESTINATIONS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> URUGUAY	52.9	26,826.1	76.9
2 <sup>nd</sup> ARGENTINA	13.3	9,952.7	19.4
3 <sup>rd</sup> CHILE	0.6	304.5	0.8
4 <sup>th</sup> UNITED STATES	0.4	162.8	0.6
5 <sup>th</sup> SPAIN	0.4	187.7	0.6
- OTHER COUNTRIES	1.1	511.1	1.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>37,944.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Currently, 191 municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul produce mate herb. In addition, 200 processing establishments are operating in the State. In 2020, Rio Grande do Sul was the second biggest producer of mate herb green leaves (see the chart below). In previous years, it was the largest producer.



Territorial distribution of the mate herb industry in Rio Grande do Sul



### Largest producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

- 1<sup>st</sup> Arvorezinha
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Ilópolis
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Anta Gorda
- 4<sup>th</sup> Fontoura Xavier
- 5<sup>th</sup> Palmeira das Missões
- 6<sup>th</sup> Putinga
- 7<sup>th</sup> Itapuça
- 8<sup>th</sup> Áurea
- 9<sup>th</sup> Viadutos
- 10<sup>th</sup> Nova Alvorada

Sources: REAGRO-RS (2022); PAM/IBGE (2020); Agrostat/MAPA (2021); SEAPDR (2022).

# APPLE

**HARVESTED AREA –  
15.98 THOUSAND  
HECTARES**

**PRODUCTION –  
435.32 THOUSAND  
TONS**

**GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
786.21 MILLION (2020)**

## EXPORTS

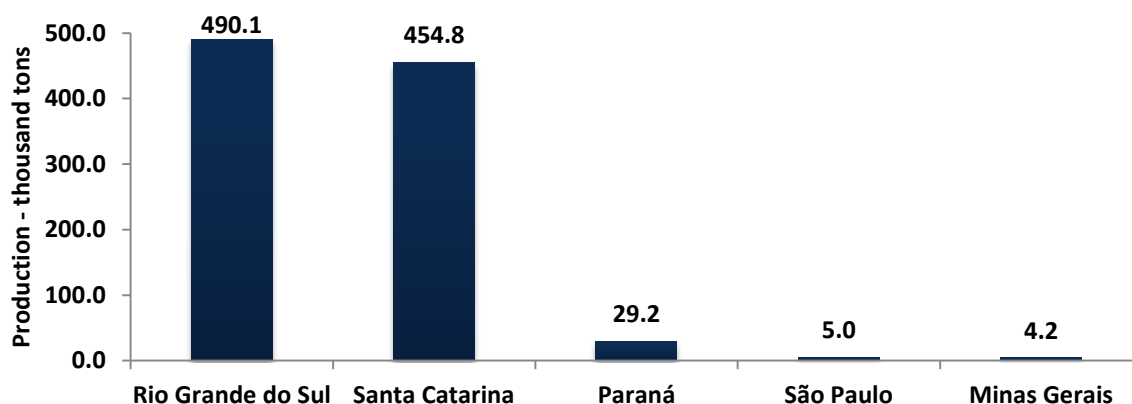
In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 62.32 million to 52 countries and was the major apple exporter in Brazil.

## MAIN DESTINATIONS

	COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup>	INDIA	17.6	21,654.2	28.2
2 <sup>nd</sup>	BANGLADESH	14.9	22,269.1	24.0
3 <sup>rd</sup>	RUSSIA	11.0	16,775.0	17.7
4 <sup>th</sup>	IRELAND	3.6	3,900.7	5.7
5 <sup>th</sup>	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2.7	3,233.7	4.3
-	OTHER CONTRIES	12.5	14,493.2	20.1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>82,326.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The severe drought reduced the production of apples in the State by 30% in 2022. Currently, 47 municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul farm apple. Those municipalities are located mainly in the Northeast region, *Serra*, and *Campos de Cima da Serra* region.

The table below presents the list of states that farmed apples in 2020.



## Largest Producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Vacaria	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ipê
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Caxias do Sul	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Antônio Prado
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Bom Jesus	3 <sup>rd</sup>	São Marcos
4 <sup>th</sup>	Muitos Capões	4 <sup>th</sup>	Esmeralda
5 <sup>th</sup>	São Francisco de Paula	5 <sup>th</sup>	Flores da Cunha
6 <sup>th</sup>	Monte Alegre dos Campos	6 <sup>th</sup>	Pelotas
7 <sup>th</sup>	São José dos Ausentes	7 <sup>th</sup>	Arroio do Padre
8 <sup>th</sup>	Campestre da Serra	8 <sup>th</sup>	-
9 <sup>th</sup>	Antônio Prado	9 <sup>th</sup>	-
10 <sup>th</sup>	Veranópolis	10 <sup>th</sup>	-

Sources: REAGRO-RS (2022);  
PAM/IBGE (2020);  
Agrostat/MAPA (2021);  
SEAPDR(2022).

# GRAPE

**HARVESTED AREA –  
46.53 THOUSAND  
HECTARES**

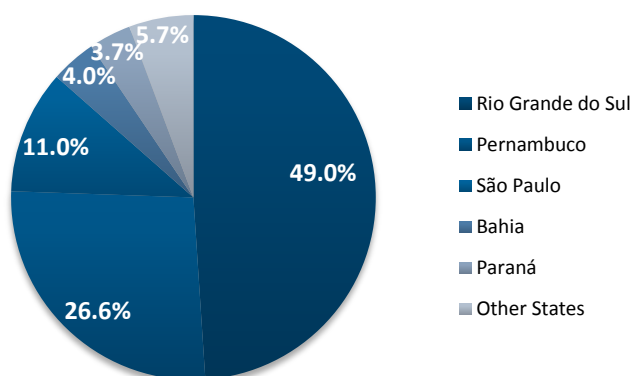
**PRODUCTION –  
734.99 THOUSAND  
TONS**

**GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
1.32 BILLION (2022)**

## PRODUCTION – 2021 CROP

WINE (THOUSAND LITERS)		SPARKLING WINE (THOUSAND LITERS)		OTHER PRODUCTS (THOUSAND LITERS)	
TABLE WINE	173,900	BASIS FOR SPARKLING WINE	11,025	GRAPE MUST	153,580
FINE WINE	43,475	SPARKLING WINE	82	GRAPE PULP	1,181
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>217,375</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,107</b>	OTHER GRAPE DERIVATIVES (WINE GRAPE)	2,877
GRAPE JUICE (THOUSAND L)		OTHER JUICES AND WINES (THOUSAND L)		ORGANIC GRAPE JUICE	722
WHOLE GRAPE JUICE	68,038	CONCENTRATED GRAPE JUICE	32,131	ORGANIC WINE	94
SWEETENED GRAPE JUICE	40	WINES	191	ORGANIC SPARKLING WINE	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68,079</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,323</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>158,456</b>

Rio Grande do Sul is the largest grape producer in Brazil. The State is responsible for 50% of the country's total production and 90% of the national production destined for wines, sparkling wines, and juices processing. A severe drought reduced the 2021/22 crop by 22.7% compared to the previous crop. Currently, 16 thousand families in Rio Grande do Sul farm grape for table consumption and the grape-derivatives industry. The chart below shows the states with the largest grape production in Brazil.



### Largest Grape Producers for Table Consumption in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Bento Gonçalves	1 <sup>st</sup>	Flores da Cunha
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Farroupilha	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Farroupilha
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Vale Real	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Caxias do Sul
4 <sup>th</sup>	Caxias do Sul	4 <sup>th</sup>	Nova Pádua
5 <sup>th</sup>	Veranópolis	5 <sup>th</sup>	São Marcos
6 <sup>th</sup>	Cotiporã	6 <sup>th</sup>	Bento Gonçalves
7 <sup>th</sup>	Alto Feliz	7 <sup>th</sup>	Pelotas
8 <sup>th</sup>	Alpestre	8 <sup>th</sup>	Campestre da Serra
9 <sup>th</sup>	Antônio Prado	9 <sup>th</sup>	Nova Roma do Sul
10 <sup>th</sup>	São Marcos	10 <sup>th</sup>	Ametista do Sul

### Largest Grape Producers for the Grape-derivatives Industry in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Flores da Cunha	1 <sup>st</sup>	Flores da Cunha
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Bento Gonçalves	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Nova Roma do Sul
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Farroupilha	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Sant'Ana do Livramento
4 <sup>th</sup>	Caxias do Sul	4 <sup>th</sup>	São Marcos
5 <sup>th</sup>	Garibaldi	5 <sup>th</sup>	Maçambará
6 <sup>th</sup>	Monte Belo do Sul	6 <sup>th</sup>	Sarandi
7 <sup>th</sup>	Antônio Prado	7 <sup>th</sup>	Barão
8 <sup>th</sup>	Pinto Bandeira	8 <sup>th</sup>	Planalto
9 <sup>th</sup>	Nova Pádua	9 <sup>th</sup>	São Borja
10 <sup>th</sup>	São Marcos	10 <sup>th</sup>	Butiá

Sources: LSPA/IBGE (2022);  
CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA (2022);  
SEAPDR (2021); EMATER (2020);  
REAGRO-RS (2022).

# ORANGE

HARVESTED AREA –  
**21.23 THOUSAND**  
HECTARES

PRODUCTION –  
**354.51 THOUSAND**  
TONS

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**360.77 MILLION (2022)**

## EXPORTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 9.8 million in orange juice to 22 countries.

## MAIN DESTINATIONS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> NETHERLANDS	5.8	4,146.2	58.7
2 <sup>nd</sup> UNITED STATES	1.4	1,059.9	14.4
3 <sup>rd</sup> SPAIN	0.6	379.0	6.0
4 <sup>th</sup> GREECE	0.5	351.6	5.6
5 <sup>th</sup> ARGENTINA	0.4	303.8	4.0
- OTHER COUNTRIES	1.1	661.8	11.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>6,902.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

There are 8 thousand orange producers in Rio Grande do Sul, of which 98% are family farmers. In addition, there are six orange juice industries in the State.

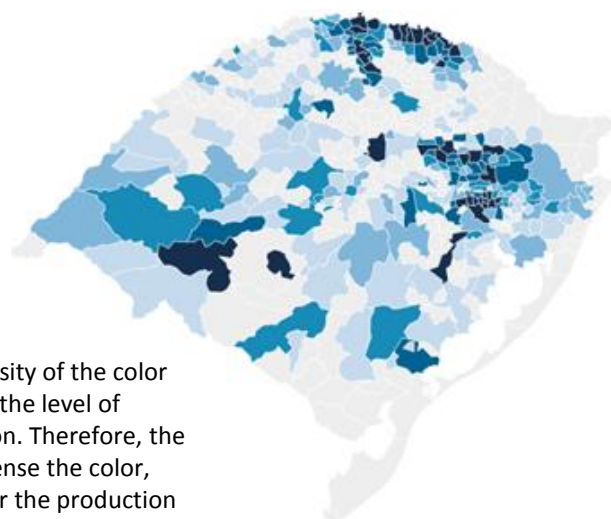
The *Alto Uruguai* region concentrates the majority of the production of oranges for juice, with a predominance of oranges of the type *Valência*, *Hamlin*, *Rubi*, and *Iapar 73*, among others.

The regions of *Vale do Caí*, *Serra*, and *Fronteira Oeste* produce oranges for table consumption, mainly of the type *Umbigo*, *Monte Parnaso*, *Baía*, *Baianinha*, *Navelina*, *Salustiana*, and *Céu (lima)*.

Rio Grande do Sul buys orange from Brazil's central region, mainly during the summer, to satisfy the State's internal demand.

## Largest Producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

1 <sup>st</sup>	Liberato Salzano
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Aratiba
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Itatiba do Sul
4 <sup>th</sup>	Planalto
5 <sup>th</sup>	Alpestre
6 <sup>th</sup>	Mariano Moro
7 <sup>th</sup>	Tupandi
8 <sup>th</sup>	Harmonia
9 <sup>th</sup>	Rosário do Sul
10 <sup>th</sup>	Montenegro



The intensity of the color indicates the level of production. Therefore, the more intense the color, the higher the production level.

Sources: LSPA/IBGE (2022);  
CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA (2022);  
Agrostat/MAPA (2021); SEAPDR (2022);  
REAGRO-RS (2022); Censo Agro/IBGE (2017).

# TANGERINE

HARVESTED AREA –  
**13.26 THOUSAND**  
HECTARES

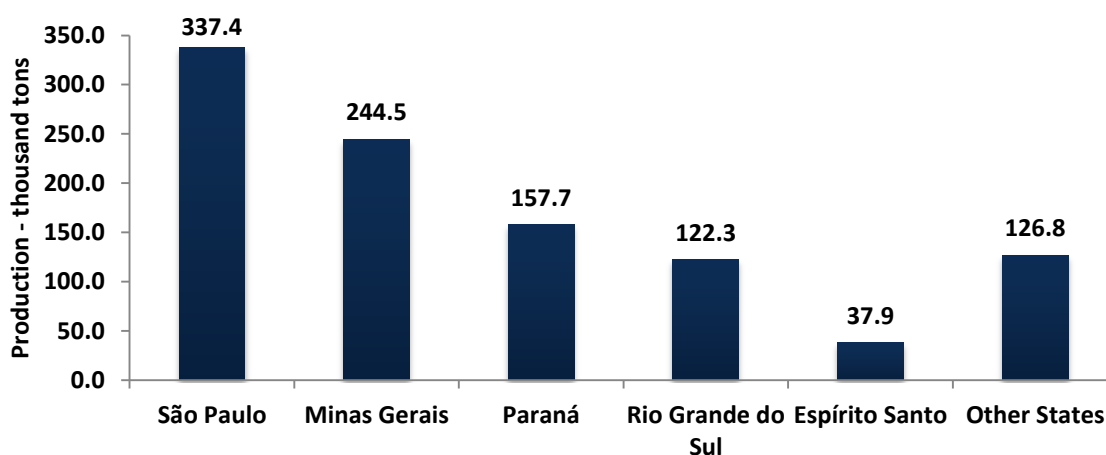
PRODUCTION –  
**191.80 THOUSAND**  
TONS

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**154.02 MILLION (2020)**

Rio Grande do Sul has an area of 13 thousand hectares planted with tangerine. The State has almost a quarter of the total harvested area in Brazil and has the largest planted area among all the states.

States	Area (ha) 2020
Rio Grande do Sul	13,123
Minas Gerais	12,498
São Paulo	10,664
Paraná	8,872
Paraíba	1,812
Other states	8,568
Total	55,537

Rio Grande do Sul is one of the largest tangerine producers in Brazil. As the chart below shows, the State had the fourth biggest production level in the country in 2020. Tangerine farming happens in 408 municipalities, which represents almost all municipalities in the State.



In Rio Grande do Sul, tangerines are known as *bergamotas*, or, yet, *mexericas*. That fruit has found excellent climatic conditions in the State, which favors the production of table fruits and justifies Rio Grande do Sul's substantial planted area.

The State's leading farming region is *Vale do Caí*, which produces primarily the varieties of *Montenegrina*, *Caí*, *Ponkan*, *Satsuma Okitsu*, and *Murcott*.

On the other hand, the *Fronteira Oeste* region, located near Argentina and Uruguay, concentrates a meaningful producer and exporter area for seedless tangerines.

The region of *Vale do Caí*, furthermore, gathers industries that produce essential oils from tangerines and create jobs and income.

## Largest Producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

1 <sup>st</sup>	Montenegro
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Parei Novo
3 <sup>rd</sup>	São José do Sul
4 <sup>th</sup>	São Sebastião do Caí
5 <sup>th</sup>	Harmonia
6 <sup>th</sup>	Rosário do Sul
7 <sup>th</sup>	Veranópolis
8 <sup>th</sup>	Portão
9 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Margarida do Sul
10 <sup>th</sup>	Brochier

Sources: REAGRO-RS (2022); PAM/IBGE (2020); SEAPDR (2022).

# PEACH

HARVESTED AREA –  
**11.5 THOUSAND**  
HECTARES

PRODUCTION –  
**137.63 THOUSAND**  
TONS

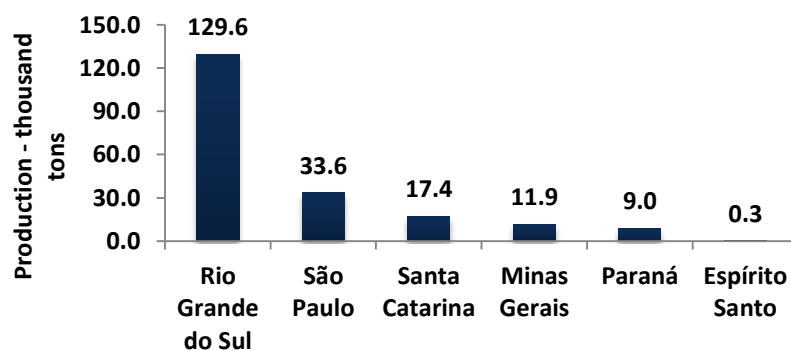
GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**245.72 MILLION (2020)**

Rio Grande do Sul has 11 thousand hectares of area planted with peach. The State concentrates 70% of the harvested area in Brazil and has, therefore, the largest cultivated area in the country.

States	Area (ha) 2020
Rio Grande do Sul	11,426
São Paulo	1,491
Santa Catarina	1,222
Paraná	804
Minas Gerais	601
Espírito Santo	44
Total	15,588

Rio Grande do Sul is responsible for about 60% of the total peach production in Brazil. The Serra and South Zone are the principal farming regions. They produce table fruits and peach for the canned peach industry, respectively. Peach farming is prevalent in the State and takes place in 372 municipalities.

The graph and table below present the peach production by state and Rio Grande do Sul's municipalities, respectively.



## Largest Producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Pelotas	1 <sup>st</sup>	Ipê
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Pinto Bandeira	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Antônio Prado
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Canguçu	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Pelotas
4 <sup>th</sup>	Farroupilha	4 <sup>th</sup>	Pinto Bandeira
5 <sup>th</sup>	Caxias do Sul	5 <sup>th</sup>	Flores da Cunha
6 <sup>th</sup>	Antônio Prado	6 <sup>th</sup>	Bento Gonçalves
7 <sup>th</sup>	Morro Redondo	7 <sup>th</sup>	São Marcos
8 <sup>th</sup>	Campestre da Serra	8 <sup>th</sup>	Arroio do Padre
9 <sup>th</sup>	Nova Pádua	9 <sup>th</sup>	Gramado
10 <sup>th</sup>	Bento Gonçalves	10 <sup>th</sup>	São Borja

Sources: REAGRO-RS (2022); PAM/IBGE (2020); SEAPDR (2022).

# BANANA

HARVESTED AREA –  
**12.19 THOUSAND**  
HECTARES

PRODUCTION –  
**137.99 THOUSAND**  
TONS

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
**458.78 MILLION (2022)**

The varieties of Chunky Banana are 80% of the banana production in the State. Indeed, the cultivation of bananas is one of the main socio-environmental activities in the *Litoral Norte* (North Coast ) region.

The climate of the North Coast and the Uruguay River Valley, in the Northwest of Rio Grande do Sul, is favorable for farming tropical fruits, especially for the commercial cultivation of bananas by family farmers.

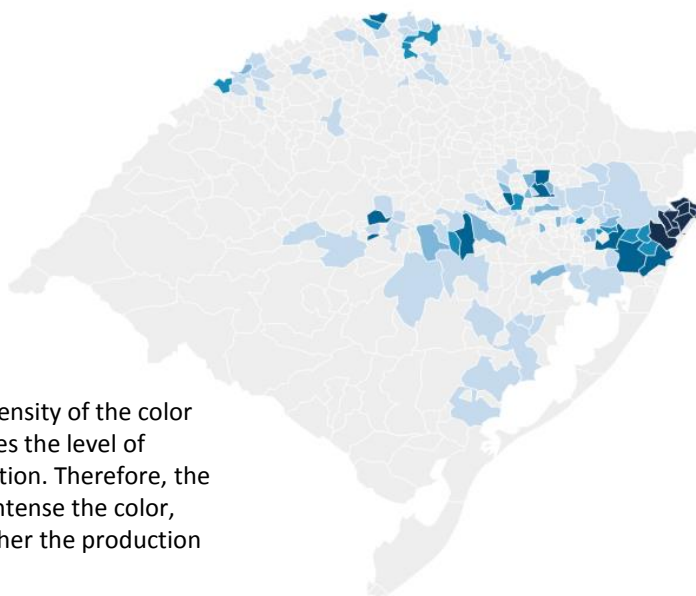
Notwithstanding Rio Grande do Sul's relevant banana production, the State still buys bananas from the states of Santa Catarina, São Paulo, and Minas Gerais to fulfill the internal market demand.

According to Emater/RS, Rio Grande do Sul had 2,680 banana producers in 2020.

## Largest Producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

1 <sup>st</sup>	Três Cachoeiras
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Morrinhos do Sul
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Mampituba
4 <sup>th</sup>	Dom Pedro de Alcântara
5 <sup>th</sup>	Terra de Areia
6 <sup>th</sup>	Três Forquilhas
7 <sup>th</sup>	Maquiné
8 <sup>th</sup>	Torres
9 <sup>th</sup>	Itati
10 <sup>th</sup>	Osório

The intensity of the color indicates the level of production. Therefore, the more intense the color, the higher the production level.





**HARVESTED AREA –  
9.77 THOUSAND  
HECTARES**

**PRODUCTION –  
201.58 THOUSAND  
TONS**

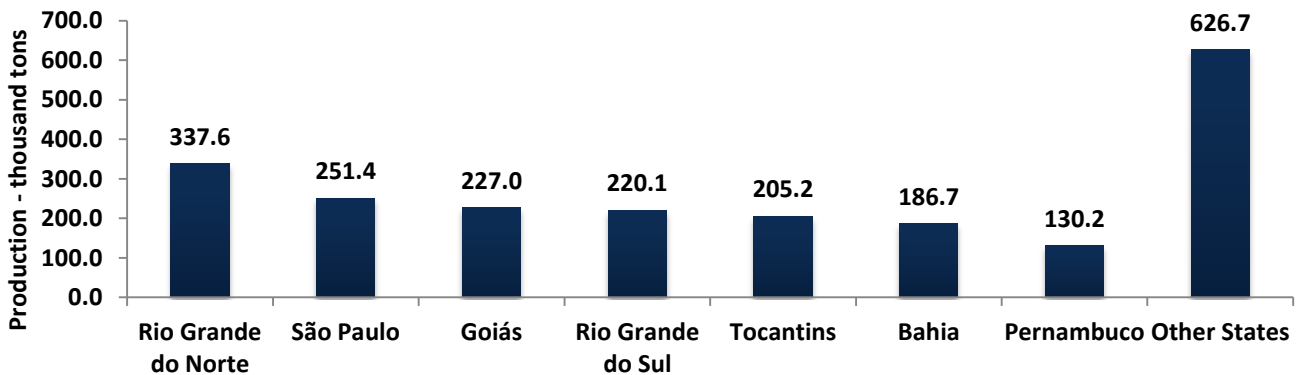
**GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
126.08 MILLION (2020)**

In 2020, Rio Grande do Sul had 12 thousand hectares of watermelon planted area, one of the largest in Brazil.

State	Area (ha)
Rio Grande do Norte	14,981
Bahia	13,462
Rio Grande do Sul	12,012
São Paulo	9,220
Tocantins	7,716
Other states	40,814
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,205</b>

Rio Grande do Sul is one of the biggest watermelon producers in Brazil. Watermelon farming occurs in 353 of the State's municipalities.

In 2022, the State's watermelon production dropped by 17.9% compared to the previous year because of the severe drought that afflicted Rio Grande do Sul from the spring of 2021 until the summer of 2022. The chart and the table below bring the watermelon production by the leading producer states in 2020 and the ranking of the biggest farming municipalities in Rio Grande de Sul, respectively.



Largest Producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)			
Rainfed Cultivation		Irrigated Cultivation	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Triunfo	1 <sup>st</sup>	Encruzilhada do Sul
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Rosário do Sul	2 <sup>nd</sup>	São Jerônimo
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Cristal	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Rio Pardo
4 <sup>th</sup>	Arroio dos Ratos	4 <sup>th</sup>	Pedro Osório
5 <sup>th</sup>	Bagé	5 <sup>th</sup>	Arroio Grande
6 <sup>th</sup>	Rio Pardo	6 <sup>th</sup>	General Câmara
7 <sup>th</sup>	São Francisco de Assis	7 <sup>th</sup>	Barão do Triunfo
8 <sup>th</sup>	Encruzilhada do Sul	8 <sup>th</sup>	Charqueadas
9 <sup>th</sup>	Cacequi	9 <sup>th</sup>	Taquari
10 <sup>th</sup>	Montenegro	10 <sup>th</sup>	Amaral Ferrador

Sources: REAGRO-RS (2022); PAM/IBGE (2020); SEAPDR (2022).



# OLIVE GROWING

**TOTAL PLANTED AREA –  
5.98 THOUSAND  
HECTARES**

**HARVESTED AREA –  
3.40 THOUSAND  
HECTARES**

**PRODUCTION –  
4.00 THOUSAND TONS**

Rio Grande do Sul has the largest planted area of olive trees in Brazil. Olive producers in the State planted many olive groves in the last few years. As for the 2021/22 crop, about 40% of the planted trees were four years old or more.

In 2022, Rio Grande do Sul produced 448.5 liters of olive oil. There are several reasons for the growing olive oil production. Firstly, new olive groves are now in the production phase. Also, there have been improvements in the technologies and management of olive trees, which have shown a strong capacity to resist drought.

The extra virgin olive oils produced in Rio Grande do Sul present excellent quality and have won several prizes in international contests.

Information about the olive tree nurseries that are part of the Pro-Oliva Program and other information about Olive cultivation in the State is available on: <https://www.agricultura.rs.gov.br/pro-oliva>.

**321 PRODUCERS**

**17 INDUSTRIES**

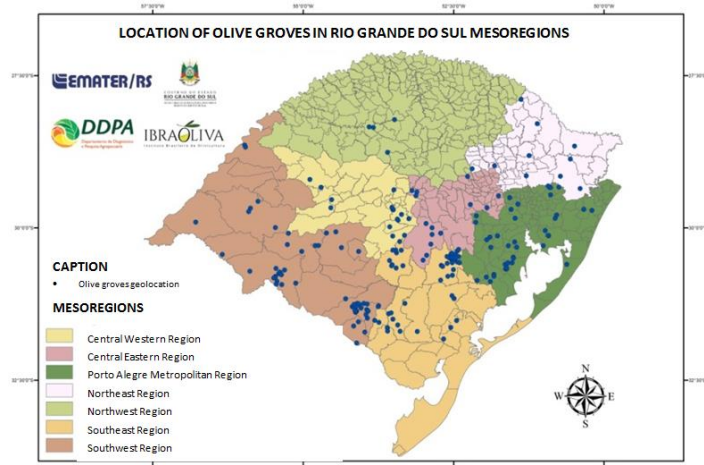
**70 OLIVE OIL BRANDS**

## Municipalities with olive oil industries

Bagé  
Caçapava do Sul  
Cachoeira do Sul  
Candiota  
Canguçu  
Dom Feliciano  
Encruzilhada do Sul  
Formigueiro  
Pinheiro Machado  
Sant'Ana do Livramento  
Viamão

## Municipalities with the largest planted areas in Rio Grande do Sul

1<sup>st</sup> Encruzilhada do Sul  
2<sup>nd</sup> Canguçu  
3<sup>rd</sup> Pinheiro Machado  
4<sup>th</sup> Bagé  
5<sup>th</sup> Cachoeira do Sul  
6<sup>th</sup> Viamão  
7<sup>th</sup> São Gabriel  
8<sup>th</sup> Dom Pedrito  
9<sup>th</sup> Sentinela do Sul  
10<sup>th</sup> Caçapava do Sul



Sources: SEAPDR (2022); EMATER/RS (2022).

# PECAN

**TOTAL PLANTED AREA –  
6.91 THOUSAND  
HECTARES**

**HARVESTED AREA –  
4.16 THOUSAND  
HECTARES**

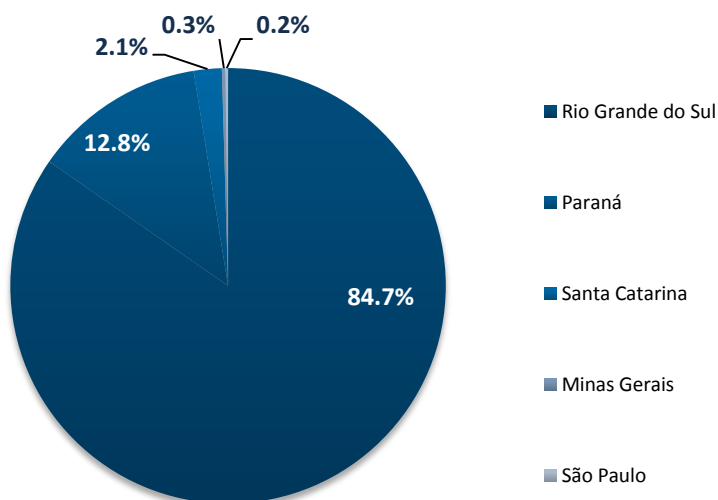
**PRODUCTION –  
4.20 THOUSAND TONS**

The pecan production in Rio Grande do Sul in the 2021/22 crop dropped by 25% compared to the previous crop, mainly because of the severe drought that afflicted the State during the formation and filling of the fruits.

The planted area presented strong growth in the last few years. A considerable part of the pecan orchards is not yet at productive age.

Information about the pecan nut nurseries that are part of the Pro-Pecã Program and other information about pecan cultivation in the State is available on: <https://www.agricultura.rs.gov.br/pro-pecã>

Rio Grande do Sul produces 80% of all Brazilian pecan nut production. The chart below presents the national producers in 2020.



## Largest Producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

1 <sup>st</sup>	Cachoeira do Sul
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Dom Pedrito
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Anta Gorda
4 <sup>th</sup>	Sentinela do Sul
5 <sup>th</sup>	Canguçu
6 <sup>th</sup>	Sananduva
7 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Maria
8 <sup>th</sup>	Garruchos
9 <sup>th</sup>	Roca Sales
10 <sup>th</sup>	Sant'Ana do Livramento

Sources: SEAPDR (2022); PAM/IBGE (2020); REAGRO-RS (2022).

# OTHER FRUIT

The climate in Rio Grande do Sul allows the cultivation of fruit species characteristics of temperate, subtropical, and even tropical zones. Fruit farming in Rio Grande do Sul occupies about 135 thousand hectares. About 40 thousand families produce fruit in the State, which speaks highly of the social and economic importance of the fruit sector.

## PERSIMMON

2.52 THOUSAND HECTARES  
43.69 THOUSAND TONS  
1,162 PRODUCERS

## PLUM

1.89 THOUSAND HECTARES  
32.36 THOUSAND TONS  
889 PRODUCERS

## LIME

1.40 THOUSAND HECTARES  
17.15 THOUSAND TONS  
763 PRODUCERS

## PEAR

519 HECTARES  
8.38 THOUSAND TONS  
121 PRODUCERS

## FIG

1.19 THOUSAND HECTARES  
6.78 THOUSAND TONS  
795 PRODUCERS

## PASSION FRUIT

306 HECTARES  
5.24 THOUSAND TONS  
230 PRODUCERS

## GUAVA

444 HECTARES  
5.00 THOUSAND TONS  
282 PRODUCERS

## KIWI

178 HECTARES  
2.47 THOUSAND TONS  
145 PRODUCERS

## AVOCADO

441 HECTARES  
4.44 THOUSAND TONS  
122 PRODUCERS

## STRAWBERRY

552 HECTARES  
26.69 THOUSAND TONS  
2,467 PRODUCERS

## BLUEBERRY

66 HECTARES  
310 TONS  
65 PRODUCERS

## BLACKBERRY

253 HECTARES  
2.62 THOUSAND TONS  
322 PRODUCERS

## PITAYA

110 HECTARES  
985 TONS  
188 PRODUCERS

## RASPBERRY

22 HECTARES  
174 TONS  
93 PRODUCERS

## PINEAPPLE

483 HECTARES  
4.67 THOUSAND TONS  
190 PRODUCERS

## NECTARINE

44 HECTARES  
572 TONS  
68 PRODUCERS

## MELON

775 HECTARES  
9.45 THOUSAND TONS  
905 PRODUCERS

## MANGO

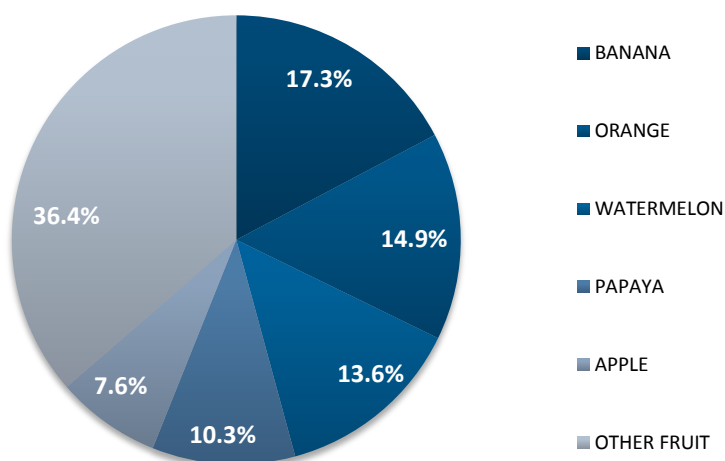
99 HECTARES  
667 TONS  
16 PRODUCERS

Sources: SEAPDR (2022);  
REAGRO-RS (2022); EMATER/RS  
(2020).

# CEASA/RS – FRUIT TRADE

DATA ABOUT THE MAIN FRUIT TRADED IN CEASA/RS IN 2021				
RANKING	PRODUCTS	TONS	MILLION (BRL)	AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICE PER KILO
1 <sup>st</sup>	BANANA	44,350	114.42	BRL 2.58
2 <sup>nd</sup>	ORANGE	38,393	86.48	BRL 2.25
3 <sup>rd</sup>	WATERMELON	34,800	34.70	BRL 1.00
4 <sup>th</sup>	PAPAYA	26,468	109.43	BRL 4.13
5 <sup>th</sup>	APPLE	19,401	81.50	BRL 4.20
6 <sup>th</sup>	TANGERINE	17,003	36.88	BRL 2.17
7 <sup>th</sup>	PINEAPPLE	16,512	49.65	BRL 3.01
8 <sup>th</sup>	MANGO	12,502	43.08	BRL 3.45
9 <sup>th</sup>	LIME	9,103	24.68	BRL 2.71
10 <sup>th</sup>	MELON	7,706	25.82	BRL 3.35
11 <sup>th</sup>	GRAPE	4,680	26.23	BRL 5.60
12 <sup>th</sup>	PERSIMMON	4,432	14.77	BRL 3.33
13 <sup>th</sup>	AVOCADO	4,368	22.34	BRL 5.11
14 <sup>th</sup>	PEACH	4,054	18.29	BRL 4.51
15 <sup>th</sup>	PEAR	3,622	20.95	BRL 5.79
16 <sup>th</sup>	STRAWBERRY	3,109	38.11	BRL 12.26
17 <sup>th</sup>	PLUM	2,284	15.42	BRL 6.75
18 <sup>th</sup>	PASSION FRUIT	1,841	9.98	BRL 5.42
19 <sup>th</sup>	KIWI	712	8.49	BRL 11.92
20 <sup>th</sup>	COCONUT	683	1.78	BRL 2.60
21 <sup>st</sup>	GUAVA	423	2.85	BRL 6.73
22 <sup>nd</sup>	NECTARINE	256	1.87	BRL 7.29
23 <sup>rd</sup>	FIG	120	1.12	BRL 9.37

MAIN TRADED FRUIT

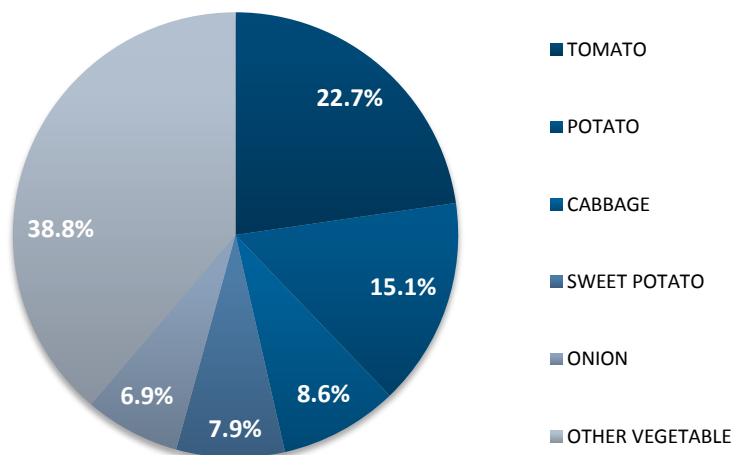


Sources: CEASA/RS (2021); SEAPDR (2022).

# CEASA/RS – VEGETABLE TRADE

DATA ABOUT THE MAIN VEGETABLE TRADED IN CEASA/RS IN 2021				
RANKING	PRODUCTS	TONS	MILLION (BRL)	AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICE PER KILO
1 <sup>st</sup>	TOMATO	73,288	276.20	BRL 3.77
2 <sup>nd</sup>	POTATO	48,814	111.24	BRL 2.28
3 <sup>rd</sup>	CABBAGE	27,774	33.08	BRL 1.19
4 <sup>th</sup>	SWEET POTATO	25,418	47.96	BRL 1.89
5 <sup>th</sup>	ONION	22,415	47.45	BRL 2.12
6 <sup>th</sup>	CARROT	18,662	40.42	BRL 2.17
7 <sup>th</sup>	BEET	11,712	26.34	BRL 2.25
8 <sup>th</sup>	CHAYOTE	11,550	20.70	BRL 1.79
9 <sup>th</sup>	PUMPKIN	11,530	19.01	BRL 1.65
10 <sup>th</sup>	CUCUMBER	10,820	28.33	BRL 2.62
11 <sup>th</sup>	CASSAVA	9,659	13.21	BRL 1.37
12 <sup>th</sup>	CAULIFLOWER	9,452	12.32	BRL 1.30
13 <sup>th</sup>	BELL PEPPER	8,445	45.36	BRL 5.37
14 <sup>th</sup>	LETTUCE	7,199	16.88	BRL 2.34
15 <sup>th</sup>	BROCCOLI	5,867	27.63	BRL 4.71
16 <sup>th</sup>	ZUCCHINI	5,227	14.01	BRL 2.68
17 <sup>th</sup>	SWEET CORN	4,352	12.61	BRL 2.90
18 <sup>th</sup>	KALE ( <i>Couve</i> )	2,930	6.17	BRL 2.11
19 <sup>th</sup>	GARLIC	2,919	50.57	BRL 17.32
20 <sup>th</sup>	AUBERGINE	1,967	7.80	BRL 3.96
21 <sup>st</sup>	RADISH	1,004	3.38	BRL 3.37
22 <sup>nd</sup>	ARUGULA	726	4.29	BRL 5.91
23 <sup>rd</sup>	GINGER	580	5.57	BRL 9.60
24 <sup>th</sup>	SPINACH	386	0.90	BRL 2.34
25 <sup>th</sup>	TURNIP	114	0.32	BRL 2.77

MAIN TRADED VEGETABLE



Sources: CEASA/RS (2021); SEAPDR (2022).



# HONEY

**PRODUCTION –  
7.47 MILLION KILOS  
(2020)**

**20,51 THOUSAND  
BEEKEEPERS  
REGISTERED WITH  
SEAPDR**

**GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION - BRL  
97.04 MILLION (2020)**

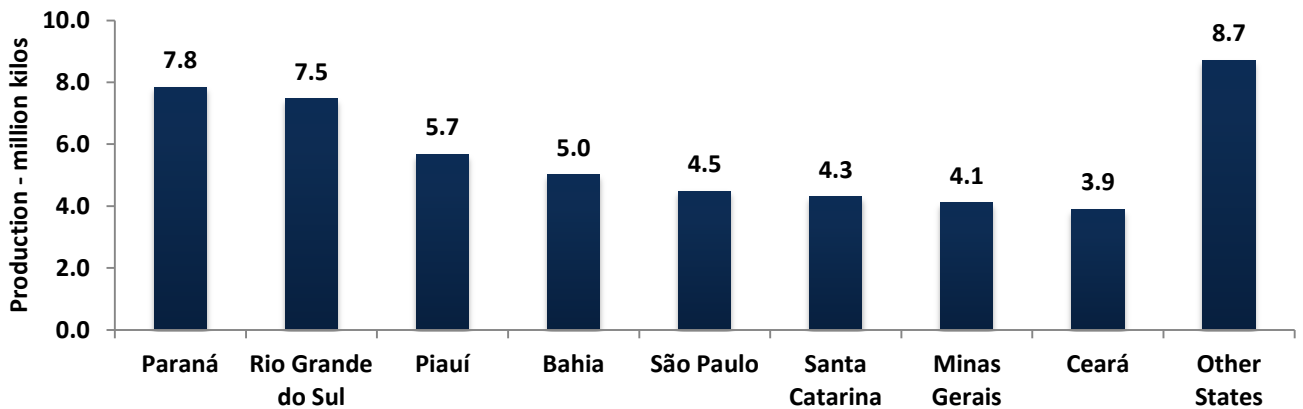
## EXPORTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 5.75 million in bee products to 29 countries.

## MAIN DESTINATIONS

	COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (TONS)	%
1 <sup>st</sup>	UNITED STATES	2.1	639.9	37.1
2 <sup>nd</sup>	NETHERLANDS	1.9	563.4	32.3
3 <sup>rd</sup>	CANADA	0.9	237.2	15.0
4 <sup>th</sup>	GERMANY	0.8	241.6	14.3
5 <sup>th</sup>	SPAIN	0.1	18.8	1.2
-	OTHER COUNTRIES	0.01	3.5	0.2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1,704.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Traditionally, Rio Grande do Sul is one of the major honey producers in Brazil. The chart below presents the honey production in the country in 2020, which was the year when Rio Grande do Sul figured as the second biggest producer State.



The most preminent bee floras in Rio Grande do Sul are: eucalyptus; wild flora such as fields, forests, swamps, crops, and orchards; citrus plants; flower fields from *Campos de Cima da Serra* region; among others.

Currently, there are 348 thousand beehive boxes registered with SEAPDR.

## Largest Producers in Rio Grande do Sul (Municipalities)

1 <sup>st</sup>	Sant'Ana do Livramento
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Canguçu
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Santiago
4 <sup>th</sup>	Cambará do Sul
5 <sup>th</sup>	Dom Pedrito
6 <sup>th</sup>	São Gabriel
7 <sup>th</sup>	Taquari
8 <sup>th</sup>	Venâncio Aires
9 <sup>th</sup>	Caçapava do Sul
10 <sup>th</sup>	Vila Nova do Sul

Sources: PPM/IBGE (2020); SEAPDR (2021); Agrostat/MAPA (2021).



# CATTLE FARMING

**TOTAL AMOUNT OF CATTLE DECLARED TO SEAPDR – 9.33 MILLION (2021)**

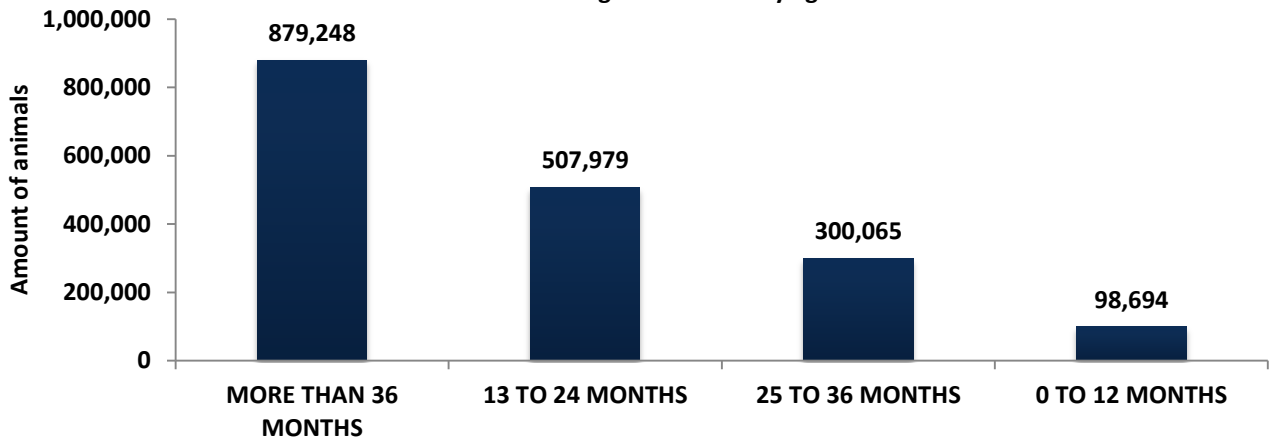
**TOTAL AMOUNT OF SLAUGHTERED CATTLE– 1.78 MILLION (2021)**

**GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION – BRL 8.07 BILLION (2021)**

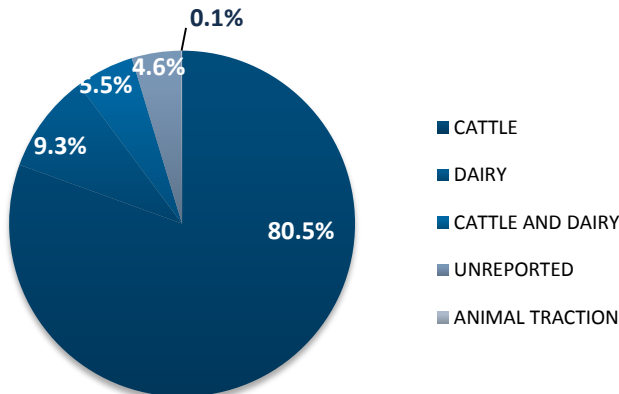
In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 308.5 million in beef to 90 countries. The State also exported USD 410 million in leather and fur to 62 countries in 2021.

EXPORTED MEAT MAIN DESTINATIONS				EXPORTED LEATHER AND FUR MAIN DESTINATIONS			
COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%	COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> CHINA	113.3	21,493.0	36.7	1 <sup>st</sup> CHINA	120.1	36,330.1	29.3
2 <sup>nd</sup> UNITED KINGDOM	55.5	11,341.2	18.0	2 <sup>nd</sup> UNITED STATES	43.2	2,974.8	10.5
3 <sup>rd</sup> UNITED STATES	39.7	7,176.0	12.9	3 <sup>rd</sup> ITALY	39.6	11,153.6	9.6
4 <sup>th</sup> URUGUAY	20.2	4,751.1	6.6	4 <sup>th</sup> MEXICO	27.3	1,357.3	6.6
5 <sup>th</sup> HONG KONG	14.0	4,017.6	4.5	5 <sup>th</sup> HONG KONG	26.7	1,970.6	6.5
- OTHER COUNTRIES	65.86	17,650.3	21.3	- OTHER COUNTRIES	153.26	33,203.3	37.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>308.5</b>	<b>66,429.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>410.0</b>	<b>86,989.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Amount of slaughtered cattle by age**



**Share of the herd by farming purpose**



**Municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul with the largest cattle herds**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Santana do Livramento
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Alegrete
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Dom Pedrito
- 4<sup>th</sup> Rosário do Sul
- 5<sup>th</sup> São Gabriel
- 6<sup>th</sup> Quaraí
- 7<sup>th</sup> Bagé
- 8<sup>th</sup> Santiago
- 9<sup>th</sup> Uruguaiana
- 10<sup>th</sup> São Francisco de Assis

\* This chart refers to the total number of animals declared to SEAPDR, in other words, 11.58 million animals.

Sources: SEAPDR (2021); CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA (2021); Agrostat/MAPA (2021).



# DAIRY CATTLE

**TOTAL AMOUNT OF DAIRY CATTLE DECLARED TO SEAPDR – 1.07 MILLION (2021)**

**MILK PRODUCTION - 4.39 BILLION LITERS PER YEAR**

**GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION – BRL 7.50 BILLION (2021)**

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 21.11 million in dairy products to 49 countries. The State is the third biggest dairy products exporter in Brazil.

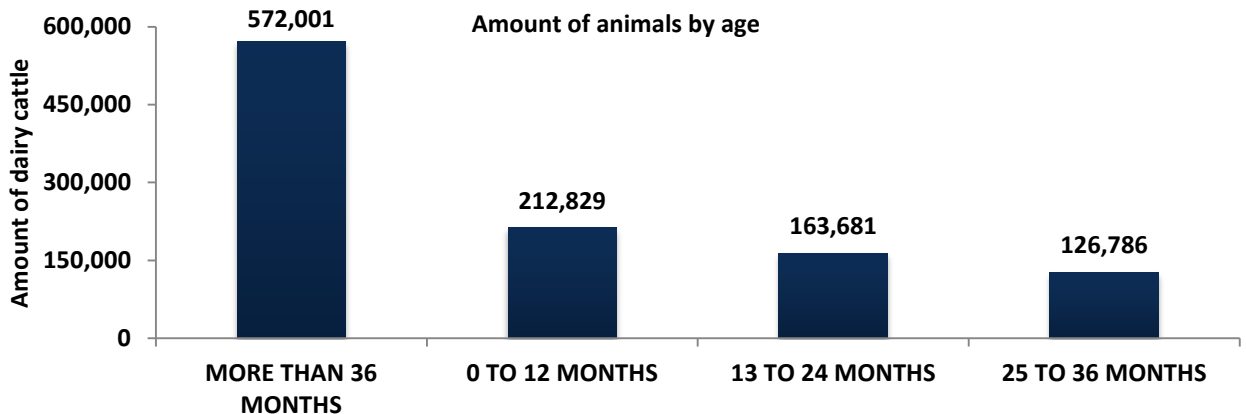
Rio Grande do Sul is also an importer of dairy products. In 2021, the State imported USD 68.95 million in such products, mainly from Uruguay. The tables below present the main destinations and origins of the State's exports and imports, respectively.

## EXPORTS MAIN DESTINATIONS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> ALGERIA	13.8	3,980.0	65.2
2 <sup>nd</sup> CHILE	2.8	887.6	13.2
3 <sup>rd</sup> URUGUAY	2.3	4,142.4	11.0
4 <sup>th</sup> ARGENTINA	0.7	708.8	3.2
5 <sup>th</sup> CUBA	0.5	147.7	2.3
OTHER			
- COUNTRIES	1.07	667.8	5.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>10,534.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## IMPORTS MAIN ORIGINS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> URUGUAY	66.0	20,958.9	95.7
2 <sup>nd</sup> ARGENTINA	1.3	768.9	1.9
3 <sup>rd</sup> ITALY	1.1	129.1	1.7
4 <sup>th</sup> UNITED STATES	0.5	94.5	0.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>21,951.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>



According to Emater/RS's Socioeconomic Report on the Milk Production Chain (2021) (*Relatório Socioeconômico da Cadeia Produtiva do Leite*), 137,449 rural properties, spread throughout 493 out of 497 of Rio Grande do Sul's municipalities, produce milk. Among the milk producers, 40,182 have milk farming as their main formal economic activity. Of those, 39,991 producers sell raw milk directly to industries, cooperatives, or cheese factories, and 191 producers process milk in their legal agroindustry.

In Rio Grande do Sul, milk production's average productivity is 4,129.15 liters per dairy cattle per year.

Currently, the State has 241 industrial structures that work to industrialize milk. Among those, 166 work under the System of Municipal Inspection (*Sistema de Inspeção Municipal - SIM*), 32 are attached to the Coordination of Inspection of Animal Origin Products (*Coordenadoria de Inspeção de Produtos de Origem Animal - CISPOA*), and 43 work under the System of Federal Inspection (*Sistema de Inspeção Federal - SIF*).

## Municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul with the largest cattle herds

1 <sup>st</sup>	Santo Cristo
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Augusto Pestana
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Crissiumal
4 <sup>th</sup>	Ibirubá
5 <sup>th</sup>	Cândido Godoi
6 <sup>th</sup>	Ijuí
7 <sup>th</sup>	Três Passos
8 <sup>th</sup>	Marau
9 <sup>th</sup>	Campina das Missões
10 <sup>th</sup>	Rondinha

Sources: SEAPDR (2021); EMATER/RS (2021); CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA (2021); Agrostat/MAPA (2021).



# POULTRY FARMING

AMOUNT OF  
SLAUGHTERED  
POULTRY - **854.04**  
MILLION (2021)

THE PRODUCTION OF **1.63**  
MILLION TONS OF BROILER  
RESULTED IN A GROSS VALUE  
OF AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION OF **BRL 14.11**  
BILLION (2021).

THE PRODUCTION OF **3.8**  
BILLION EGGS RESULTED IN A  
GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION  
OF **BRL 1.34 BILLION** (2021).

## EXPORTS

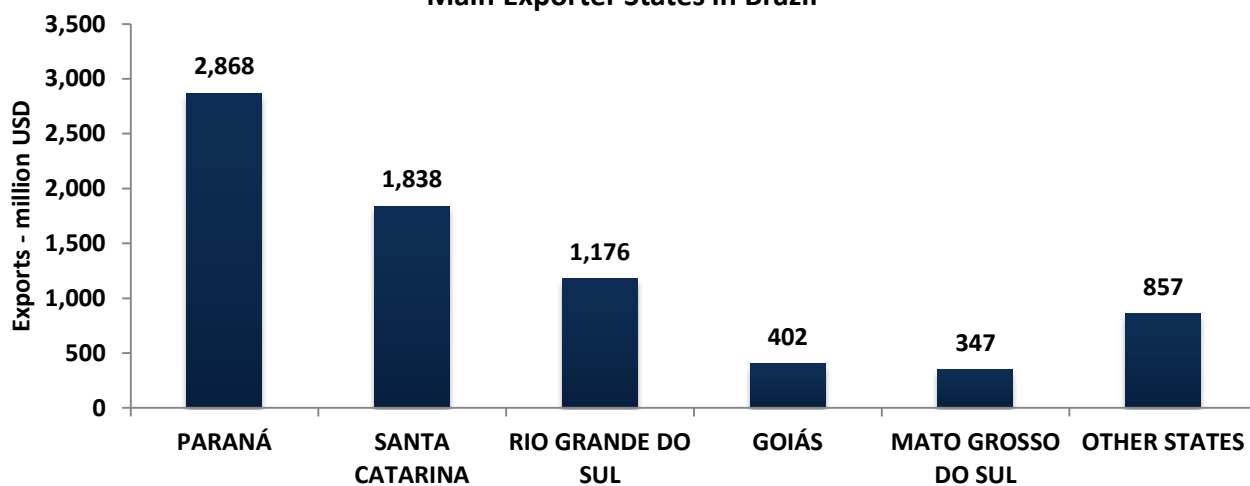
In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 1.17 billion in broiler to 135 countries. The State is the third largest broiler exporter in Brazil.

Rio Grande do Sul is also Brazil's major exporter of turkey meat and exported USD 57.34 million in turkey meat in 2021.

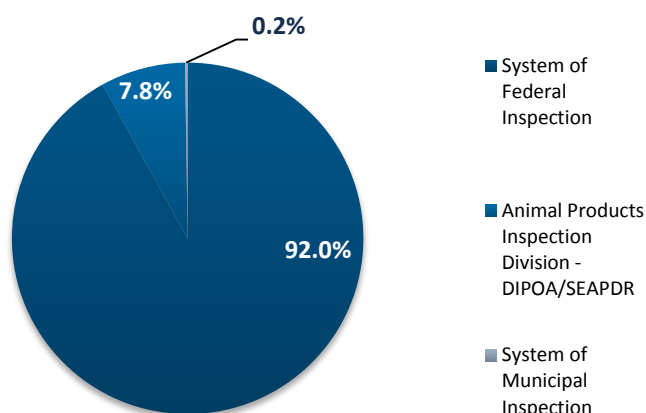
## MAIN DESTINATIONS

	COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup>	SAUDI ARABIA	196.4	122,939.7	16.7
2 <sup>nd</sup>	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	165.8	92,012.6	14.1
3 <sup>rd</sup>	CHINA	99.9	50,944.9	8.5
4 <sup>th</sup>	JAPAN	80.8	40,060.9	6.9
5 <sup>th</sup>	SINGAPORE	65.0	32,346.7	5.5
-	OTHER COUNTRIES	567.67	367,052.2	48.3
	TOTAL	1,175.5	705,356.9	100.0

## Main Exporter States in Brazil



## Share of slaughtered poultry by inspection type



## Municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul with the largest poultry production

1 <sup>st</sup>	Nova Bréscia
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Tupandi
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Marau
4 <sup>th</sup>	Boa Vista do Sul
5 <sup>th</sup>	Estrela
6 <sup>th</sup>	Westfália
7 <sup>th</sup>	Fagundes Varela
8 <sup>th</sup>	Farroupilha
9 <sup>th</sup>	Encantado
10 <sup>th</sup>	Harmonia

Sources: SEAPDR (2021);  
CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA  
(2021); ASGAV (2021);  
Agrostat/MAPA (2021).

# PORK PRODUCTION

AMOUNT OF  
SLAUGHTERED SWINE -  
**9.56 MILLION (2021)**

PRODUCTION OF  
PORK -  
**902.91 THOUSAND  
TONS (2021)**

GROSS VALUE OF  
AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCTION – BRL  
**6.11 BILLION (2021)**

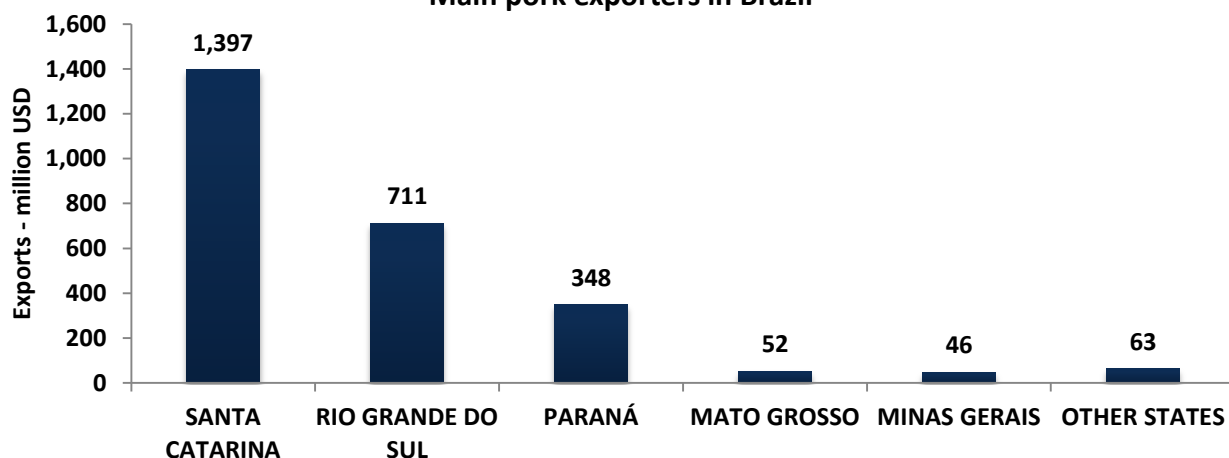
## EXPORTS

In 2021, Rio Grande do Sul exported USD 711.23 million in pork to 81 countries. The State is the second major pork exporter in Brazil.

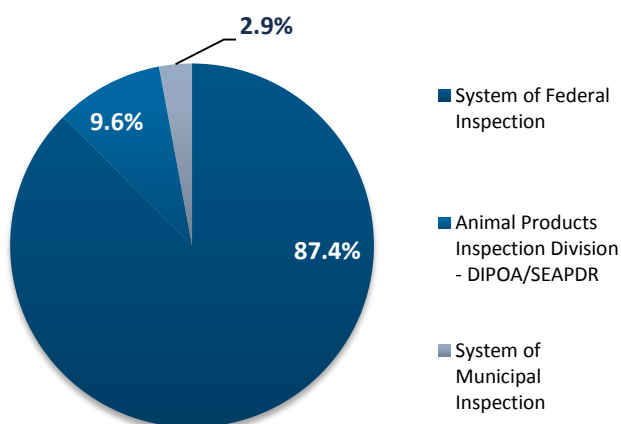
## MAIN DESTINATIONS

COUNTRY	VALUE (MILLION USD)	WEIGHT (tons)	%
1 <sup>st</sup> CHINA	503.9	189,888.8	70.9
2 <sup>nd</sup> HONG KONG	67.5	33,804.2	9.5
3 <sup>rd</sup> VIETNAM	44.3	19,646.2	6.2
4 <sup>th</sup> RUSSIA	23.7	9,241.6	3.3
5 <sup>th</sup> SINGAPORE	20.2	8,490.8	2.8
OTHER			
- COUNTRIES	51.57	37,593.1	7.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>711.2</b>	<b>298,664.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Main pork exporters in Brazil



## Share of slaughtered swine by inspection type



## Municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul with the largest pork production

1 <sup>st</sup>	Rodeio Bonito
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Palmitinho
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Aratiba
4 <sup>th</sup>	Nova Candelária
5 <sup>th</sup>	Três Passos
6 <sup>th</sup>	Rondinha
7 <sup>th</sup>	Camargo
8 <sup>th</sup>	Boa Vista do Buricá
9 <sup>th</sup>	Santo Cristo
10 <sup>th</sup>	Pinheirinho do Vale

Sources: SEAPDR (2021); SIPS (2021); CGPLAC/DAEP/SPA/MAPA (2021); Agrostat/MAPA (2021).



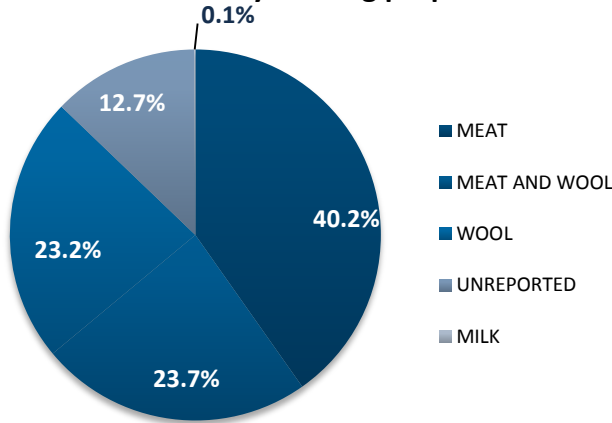
# SHEEP FARMING

TOTAL AMOUNT OF SHEEP DECLARED TO SEAPDR – **2.73 MILLION** (2021)

TOTAL AMOUNT OF SLAUGHTERED SHEEP – **205.36 THOUSAND** (2021)

THE PRODUCTION OF **7.52 MILLION KILOS** OF WOOL RESULTED IN A GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF **BRL 69.12 MILLION**. (2020)

Share of the herd by farming purpose



Municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul with the largest sheep herds

- 1<sup>st</sup> Santana do Livramento
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Alegrete
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Quaraí
- 4<sup>th</sup> Uruguaiana
- 5<sup>th</sup> Rosário do Sul
- 6<sup>th</sup> Pinheiro Machado
- 7<sup>th</sup> Dom Pedrito
- 8<sup>th</sup> Bagé
- 9<sup>th</sup> Piratini
- 10<sup>th</sup> São Gabriel



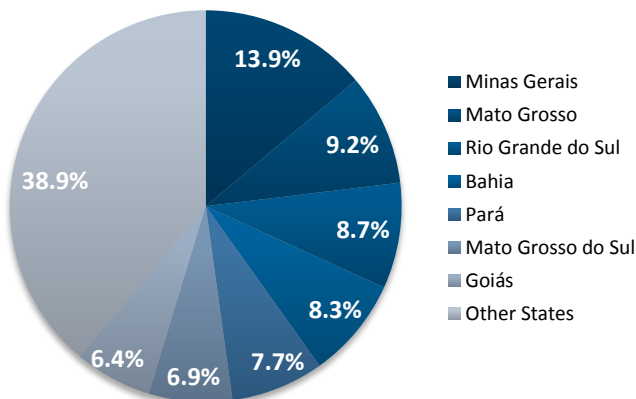
# HORSE BREEDING

TOTAL AMOUNT OF HORSES DECLARED TO SEAPDR – **495.76 THOUSAND** (2021)

IN 2020, RIO GRANDE DO SUL HAD THE THIRD LARGEST HORSE HERD AMONG THE BRAZILIAN STATES.

THERE ARE 14 BREEDS OF HORSES IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

Share of Brazil's total horse herd by state



Municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul with the largest horse herds

- 1<sup>st</sup> Santana do Livramento
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Uruguaiana
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Alegrete
- 4<sup>th</sup> Dom Pedrito
- 5<sup>th</sup> Bagé
- 6<sup>th</sup> São Gabriel
- 7<sup>th</sup> Quaraí
- 8<sup>th</sup> Rosário do Sul
- 9<sup>th</sup> Lavras do Sul
- 10<sup>th</sup> Aceguá

Sources: SEAPDR (2021); PPM/IBGE (2020).



# FISH FARMING

IN 2021, RIO GRANDE DO SUL APPROVED THE STATE LAW 15,647 (LEI 15.647) AND INSTITUTED THE STATE POLITICS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AQUACULTURE.

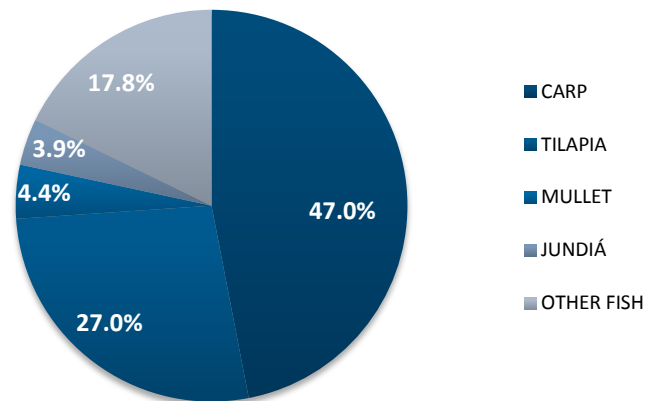
RIO GRANDE DO SUL HAS 29,979 FISH FARMERS WHO PRODUCE IN A TOTAL AREA OF 11,413.62 HECTARES.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL'S FISH FARMERS PRODUCE MAINLY CARP.

Species	Production (tons)
Carp and other fish	18,000
Native Tilapia	8,200
Native fish	1,500

According to the Report written by SEAPDR, SFA-RS/MAPA, CONGAPES, and Rio Grande do Sul's Aquaculture Network, more than 50% of the fish slaughterhouses in Rio Grande do Sul are in the Northeast region and have small-scale. The System of Municipal Inspection (SIM) is responsible for supervising two-thirds of the slaughterhouses. The Coordination of Inspection of Animal Origin Products (CISPOA/SEAPDR), the System of Federal Inspection (SIF), and the State Unified System for the Healthiness of the Small-scale, Artisanal, and Familiar Agroindustry (*Sistema Unificado Estadual de Sanidade Agroindustrial Familiar, Artesanal e de Pequeno Porte - SUSAF/SEAPDR*) are responsible for supervising the remaining one-third of the slaughterhouses.

**Main fish types sold in 'Fish Fairs' during the 2022 Holy Week, according to Emater/RS**



**THE HOLY WEEK IS THE PERIOD WHEN THE FISH TRADE REACHES ITS PEAK.**

**Municipalities in Rio Grande do Sul with the largest fish production**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Ajuricaba
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Derrubadas
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Santa Rosa
- 4<sup>th</sup> Guaporé
- 5<sup>th</sup> Tenente Portela
- 6<sup>th</sup> Tucunduva
- 7<sup>th</sup> Três de Maio
- 8<sup>th</sup> Chapada
- 9<sup>th</sup> Panambi
- 10<sup>th</sup> Doutor Maurício Cardoso

Sources: MAPA-SFA/RS, EMATER/RS, Rede Gaúcha de Aquicultura, CONGAPES, SEAPDR (2020); EMATER/RS (2022); Anuário Peixe BR da Piscicultura (2022).

# IRRIGATION

Irrigation has been a fundamental tool in the fight against the droughts that often hit the State and cause considerable losses in the summer crops.

Irrigation increases rural productivity and income and creates an environment that favors production stability and productive chain strength.

Variables	Types of Irrigation Systems in Rio Grande do Sul - 2021/22					Total
	Surface (Rice)	Center Pivot	Sprinkler	Self-propelled	Localized	
Area (ha)	1,000,000	198,000	29,000	10,000	9,598	1,246,598
Percentage (%)	80.22	15.88	2.33	0.80	0.77	100

## MAIN IRRIGATED CROPS IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL – 2021/22

Crops	Irrigated area (ha)	Irrigated share of the crop (%)	Increase in productivity compared to rainfed cultivation (%)
Rice	957,185	99.97	271.51
Soybean	152,327	2.38	82.20
Corn (grain)	91,020	11.60	199.78
Bean (2 <sup>nd</sup> crop)	5,164	17.00	41.70
Corn (silage)	4,095	1.02	75.29
Tobacco	2,446	1.64	35.30

## RANKING OF MUNICIPALITIES IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL BY THE TYPE OF IRRIGATION USED

CENTER PIVOT		SPRINKLER, SELF-PROPELLED, AND LOCALIZED		SURFACE	
1 <sup>st</sup>	Cruz Alta	1 <sup>st</sup>	Pelotas	1 <sup>st</sup>	Santa Vitória do Palmar
2 <sup>nd</sup>	São Luiz Gonzaga	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Canguçu	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Uruguaiana
3 <sup>rd</sup>	São Miguel das Missões	3 <sup>rd</sup>	São Lourenço do Sul	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Itaqui
4 <sup>th</sup>	Santo A. das Missões	4 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Rosa	4 <sup>th</sup>	Alegrete
5 <sup>th</sup>	Tupanciretã	5 <sup>th</sup>	Campina das Missões	5 <sup>th</sup>	Dom Pedrito
6 <sup>th</sup>	Palmeira das Missões	6 <sup>th</sup>	Ibiraiaras	6 <sup>th</sup>	Arroio Grande
7 <sup>th</sup>	Jóia	7 <sup>th</sup>	Santo Cristo	7 <sup>th</sup>	Camaquã
8 <sup>th</sup>	Santa Bárbara do Sul	8 <sup>th</sup>	Ijuí	8 <sup>th</sup>	São Borja
9 <sup>th</sup>	Boa Vista do Cadeado	9 <sup>th</sup>	Antônio Prado	9 <sup>th</sup>	Mostardas
10 <sup>th</sup>	Santo Augusto	10 <sup>th</sup>	Entre-Ijuís	10 <sup>th</sup>	São Gabriel

Sources: Atlas Irrigação ANA (2021); SEAPDR (2022); IRGA (2022); REAGRO-RS (2022).

# CEREAL STOCKS

The static cereal stock capacity in Rio Grande do Sul is 32.3 million tons and represents roughly 18% of the total national stock capacity, which is equal to 178.3 million tons.

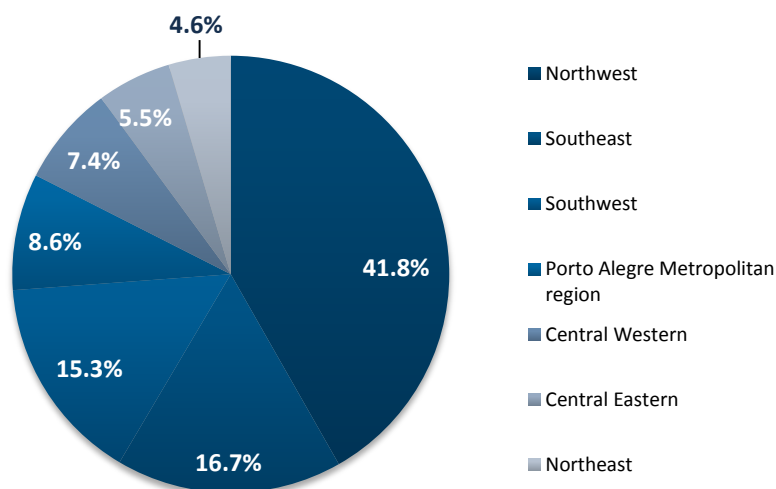
On the other hand, Rio Grande do Sul has 4,783 cereal storage facilities. That represents more than 28% of the 16,937 cereal storage facilities found in Brazil. Therefore, Rio Grande do Sul has proportionally more cereal storage units than other Brazilian states. However, cereal storage facilities in Rio Grande do Sul tend to be smaller, which could be related to the local rural properties' private storage capacity and the benefits it brings to local rural farmers.

In Rio Grande do Sul, Emater/RS develops projects aimed at supporting local rural producers to invest in grain drying and storage.

Cereal stock capacity in Rio Grande do Sul

Mesoregion	Number of Storage Facilities	Storage Capacity (tons)
Northwest	1,662	13,498,984
Southeast	390	5,409,866
Southwest	846	4,954,681
Porto Alegre Metropolitan Region	694	2,790,916
Central Western	733	2,402,384
Central Eastern	278	1,780,754
Northeast	180	1,483,265
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,783</b>	<b>32,320,850</b>

Share of cereal storage facilities in Rio Grande do Sul by mesoregion



Cereal stock capacity in Brazil

Region	Number of Storage Facilities	Storage Capacity (tons)
South	8,198	68,914,836
Southeast	2,753	25,834,079
North	610	5,932,725
Northeast	1,191	12,466,031
Midwest	4,185	65,206,324
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,937</b>	<b>178,353,995</b>

Sources: SICARM/CONAB (2022); SEAPDR (2022).

