



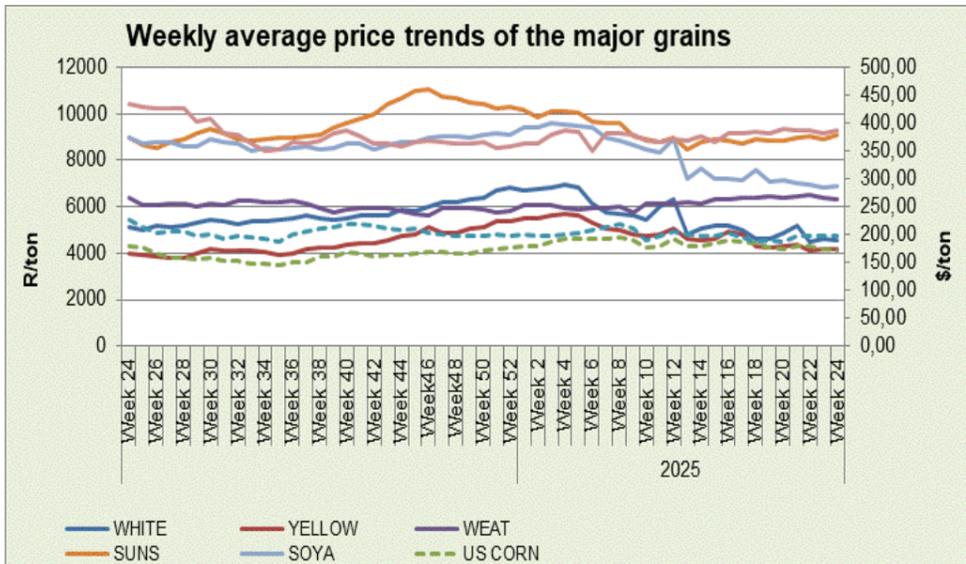
# agriculture

Department:  
Agriculture  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## Weekly Price Watch: 13 June 2025

Directorate: Statistics & Economic Analysis

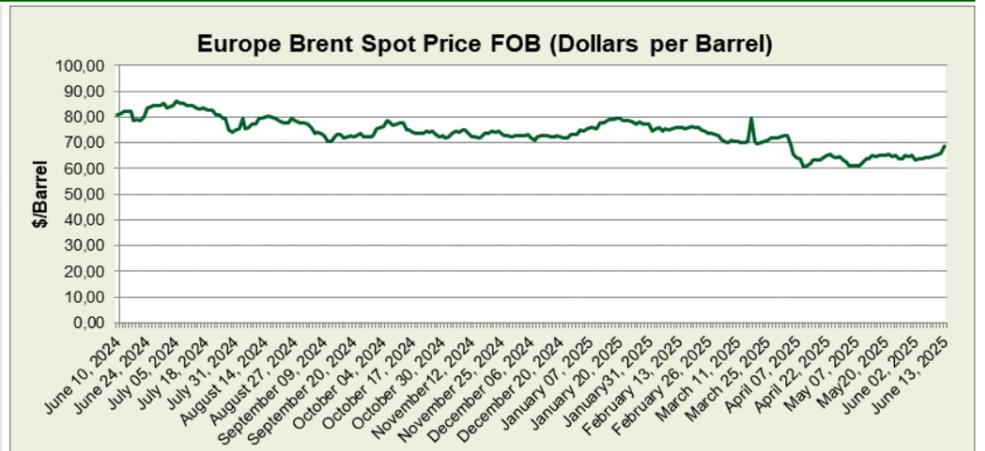
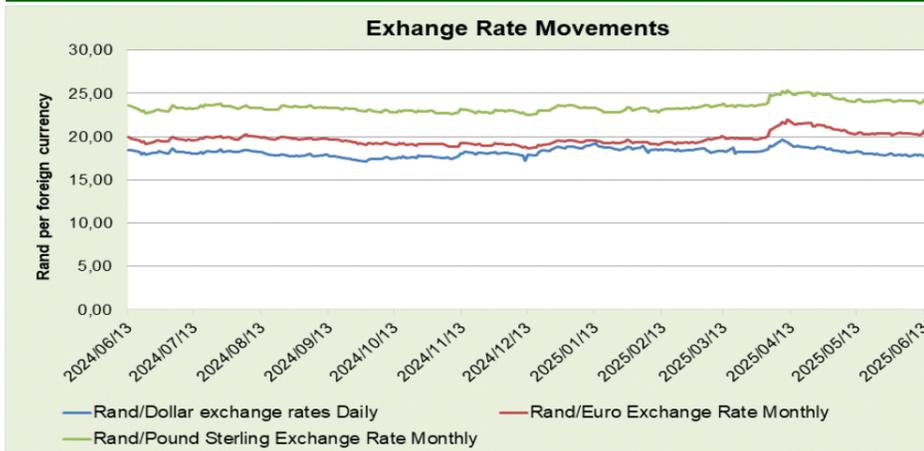
Sub-directorate: Economic Analysis



In both local and international markets, prices for most major grains fluctuated this week compared to the previous week, with the weaker rand against two currencies contributing to price movements during the reporting period. The domestic prices for white maize, yellow maize and wheat decreased by 1,05%, 0,38%, and 1,04% this week when compared to the previous week respectively, meanwhile price for soybeans and sunflower went up by 0,87% and 2,41% respectively this week. This follows a positive outlook for grain production in South Africa, particularly maize, with forecasts pointing to a strong harvest. Although early prospects for the 2025–26 season appear promising, the sector remains exposed to climate variability and other challenges, including exchange rate volatility. Internationally, the price of US yellow maize and US wheat recorded a marginal week-on-week decline of 0,40% and 0,22% respectively, while the price of US soybeans went up by 0,98%. Internationally, the delays in planting across the Eastern Corn Belt, along with uncertainty around unplanted hectares, have weighed on the international corn market.

### Spot price trends of major grains commodities

	1 year ago Week 24 (10-06-24 to 14-06-24)	Last week Week 23 (02-06-25 to 06-06-25)	This week Week 24 (09-06-25 to 13-06-25)	w-o-w % change
RSA White Maize per ton	R5 156,20	R4 591,20	R4 543,20	-1,05%
RSA Yellow Maize per ton	R3 975,80	R4 166,60	R4 150,60	-0,38%
USA Yellow Maize per ton	\$178,12	\$173,11	\$172,42	-0,40%
RSA Wheat per ton	R6 413,20	R6 413,00	R6 346,20	-1,04%
USA Wheat per ton	\$227,68	\$198,24	\$197,80	-0,22%
RSA Soybeans per ton	R8 977,60	R6 830,20	R6 889,60	0,87%
USA Soybeans per ton	\$434,46	\$383,33	\$386,79	0,98%
RSA Sunflower seed per ton	R8992,00	R8 897,20	R9 111,80	2,41%
Crude oil per barrel	\$81,72	\$63,91	\$65,94	3,2%



The domestic currency were mixed against major currencies this week compared to the previous week, with the rand depreciating by 0,5% and 0,4% against the US Dollar and Pound Sterling, respectively, meanwhile it appreciated by 0,04% against the Euro. Volatility in US tariff policy and growing uncertainty surrounding the US economy and global growth weighs on the local markets. On the other hand The South African Reserve Bank (SARB)'s firm stance on inflation, combined with fiscal optimism following budget clarity and increased foreign investor inflows, has contributed to a more supportive environment for the currency.

The average prices of Brent crude oil increased by 3.2% and averaged \$65.94 this week compared to \$63.91 reported in the previous week. Economists have cautioned that if current oil price trends persist through the end of the month, the fuel price outlook for July could deteriorate significantly, with increases of more than 30 cents per litre becoming a strong possibility. This is at the back of the intensifying Iran-Israel conflict, with Iran accounting for 3% -4% oil production.



### National South African Price information (RMAA) : Beef

Week 22 (26/05/2025 to 01/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 23 (02/06/2025 to 08/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	10342	70,81	75,03	Class A2	10027	73,17	81,38
Class A3	361	71,16	74,89	Class A3	308	74,21	77,57
Class C2	1775	55,29	58,04	Class C2	2274	57,27	58,97

Beef weekly average prices went up across the different classes however. Weekly average selling prices for class A2, A3 and C2 beef increased by 8.5% , 3.6% and 1.6% respectively in the reporting week, and average purchase prices for class A2, A3 and C2 went up by 3.3%, 4.3% and 3.6% respectively. Unit sales for class A2 and A3 decreased by 3.0% and 14.7% respectively. Meanwhile C2 unit sales increased by 28.1%. The beef sector has made headlines in recent weeks following the detection of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) at South Africa's largest beef producer and largest purchaser of weaner calves, Karan Beef.

### National South African Price information (RMAA) : Lamb

Week 22 (26/05/2025 to 01/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 23 (02/06/2025 to 08/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	15625	106,53	110,35	Class A2	12956	109,34	112,88
Class A3	2274	105,32	109,69	Class A3	1620	106,21	111,54
Class C2	1801	70,7	76,82	Class C2	2099	72,06	77,85

Local lamb prices were bullish in the reporting week with some consumer resistance to high lamb prices. Units sales of class A2 and A3 lamb experienced declines of 17.1% and 28.8% respectively, meanwhile class C2 units increased by 16.5% when compared to the previous week. Weekly average selling prices for class A2 , A3 and C2 lamb increased by 2.3%, 1.7% and 1.3% respectively. The weekly average purchase price for class A2 , A3 and C2 lamb increased by 2.6% , 0.8% and 1.9% respectively week-on-week. Local lamb price fluctuations could be further driven by constrained supply across the broader meat complex.

### National South African Price information (RMAA) : Pork

Week 22 (26/05/2025 to 01/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Week 23 (02/06/2025 to 08/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price
Class BP	14112	32,05	Class BP	13178	32,14
Class HO	4897	31,29	Class HO	5364	31,22
Class HP	4062	31,03	Class HP	5408	31,79

Units sales of class HO and class HP pork increased by 9.5% and 33.1%, respectively, meanwhile unit sales for Class BP declined by 6.6% during the reporting week in comparison to the previous week. The weekly average purchase price for class BP and class HP pork declined by 0.3% and 2.4% respectively meanwhile Class HO went down 0.2%, in the reporting week compared to the previous week. The fluctuations in the broader meat protein market influenced pork pricing.

## Latest News Developments

Although some farmers have welcomed the moisture brought by the recent snowfall affecting parts of the country, the severe weather continues to cause significant disruption. Concerns have been raised about limited access to livestock, crop losses, and infrastructure damage, even though no official reports of stock losses have been issued by the provinces however, there have been heavy rainfall up to 80mm in different parts of the province. Winter crop farmers are advised to observe planting until adequate soil moisture is available and to adhere to the recommended planting window. In regions where above-normal rainfall is forecast, farmers should remain cautious, as the rainfall may not be uniformly distributed across all areas. This follows a warning from the South African Weather Service (SAWS), which indicates that, due to a cut-off low system, moderate snowfall is expected over the south-eastern parts of the Northern Cape as well as the western and southern regions of the Free State. SAWS further cautioned that the snowfall could lead to hazardous conditions, particularly in higher-lying areas.

The Minister of Agriculture, John Steenhuisen, has announced South Africa's first nationwide poultry vaccination campaign aimed at curbing the spread of avian influenza and protecting the country's poultry industry. He stated that a vaccination team, comprising poultry specialist veterinarians from the University of Pretoria and the Agricultural Research Council, has received a list of farms from the industry and is prioritising high-risk areas and commercial flocks to contain the virus and minimise further culling. The government has secured vaccine supplies, ensured cold chain capacity, and is implementing traceability and reporting mechanisms as part of a broader preparedness strategy. This initiative follows South Africa's recent ban on poultry imports from Brazil due to an avian influenza outbreak in that country. The Minister further reported that the Department of Agriculture expects a shipment of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) vaccines, valued at R72 million, to arrive in South Africa. The vaccines are being imported from Botswana due to the country's limited domestic manufacturing capacity.

On the 12 of June, the United States Department of Agriculture released its updated World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report, presenting an optimistic outlook for global grain and oilseed production. The department forecasts global wheat production for the 2025/26 season at a record 808 million tonnes, an increase of 1% compared to the previous season. This projection is driven by expectations of strong harvests in key producing regions, including the European Union, Russia, Canada, Argentina, the United Kingdom, and India, Agbiz.

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