



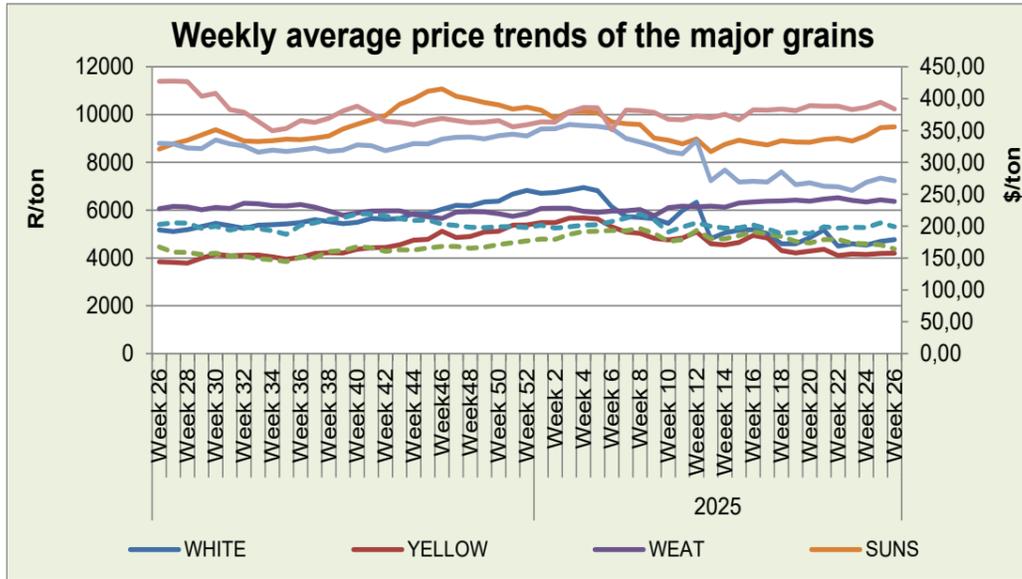
# agriculture

Department:  
Agriculture  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## Weekly Price Watch: 27 June 2025

Directorate: Statistics & Economic Analysis

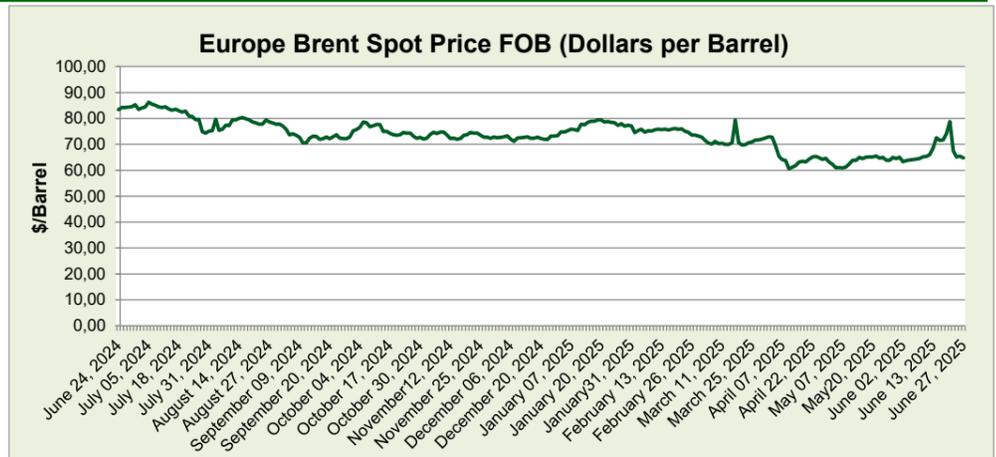
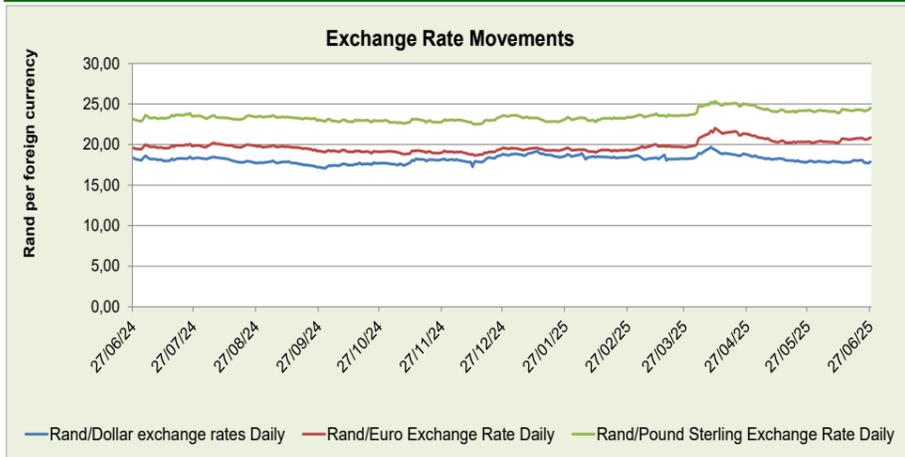
Sub-directorate: Economic Analysis



The domestic prices of local white and yellow maize increased for two consecutive weeks by 1.6% and 0.1% respectively this week compared to the previous week. The local price of sunflower also increased by 0.4% week on week. Meanwhile the local prices for soybean and wheat decreased by 1.5% and 1.1% respectively during the same period. On the international front, the prices of US yellow maize, wheat and soybean prices all declined by 3.8%, 3.1% and 2.7% respectively this week compared to the previous week. Corn fell last week, with prices under pressure from a weekly US report showing robust crop condition, boosting prospects of higher output amid plentiful Brazilian supplies. Also wheat tipped lower on favourable supply prospects and ongoing harvests in the United States and key exporting countries. The International Grains Council raised its 2025/26 world wheat crop forecast by 2 million metric tons to 808 million on Thursday 26 June 2025.

### Spot price trends of major grains commodities

	1 year ago Week 26 (24-06-24 to 28-06-24)	Last week Week 25 (17-06-25 to 20-06-25)	This week Week 26 (23-06-25 to 27-06-25)	w-o-w % change
RSA White Maize per ton	R 5 174.00	R 4 690.75	R 4 765.40	1.6%
RSA Yellow Maize per ton	R 3 834.60	R 4 192.25	R 4 197.00	0.1%
USA Yellow Maize per ton	\$ 167.50	\$ 170.54	\$ 164.05	-3.8%
RSA Wheat per ton	R 6 061.80	R 6 436.25	R 6 364.20	-1.1%
USA Wheat per ton	\$ 202.55	\$ 205.19	\$ 198.78	-3.1%
RSA Soybeans per ton	R 8 794.00	R 7 343.00	R 7 233.20	-1.5%
USA Soybeans per ton	\$ 427,22	\$ 394.34	\$ 383.68	-2.7%
RSA Sunflower seed per ton	R 8 560.80	R 9 455.50	R 9 490.80	0.4%
Crude oil per barrel	\$ 84.14	\$ 72.50	\$ 67.50	-6.9%



The rand appreciated by 0.8% against the US dollar this week compared to the previous week. The rand rallies to hit best levels in seven months as Trump's Fed comment hits the dollar. Lower US interest rates will make rand assets more attractive to foreign investors who are looking to earn interest on their investment. The rand further depreciated for two consecutive weeks by 0.2% against the Pound Sterling and Euro respectively week-on-week.

After a 9.9% increase last week Brent crude oil declined by 6.9% this week from an average price of \$72.50 last week, to an average 67.50 this week. With a shaky ceasefire between Iran and Israel holding for now, Trump said he would hold nuclear talks with Tehran next week. Crude oil prices climbed for a second day though gains were capped by the possibility that OPEC and other key producers will lift output.



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

Week 24 (09/06/2025 to 15/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 25 (16/06/2025 to 22/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	8 501	83,11	87,62	Class A2	8 674	80,92	86,22
Class A3	449	81,95	88,05	Class A3	572	78,62	86,63
Class C2	2 160	60,64	63,68	Class C2	2 196	60,52	63,68

Units sold for beef class A2, class A3 and class C2 increased by 2.0%, 27.4% and 1.7%, respectively, after a decline last week compared to the previous week. During the same period, the weekly average purchase prices for class A2, class A3 and class C2 beef all declined by 2.6%, 4.1% and 0.2% respectively, after an increase in the previous week. Similarly, the weekly average selling prices for class A2 and class A3 beef decreased by 1.6% respectively this week compared to the previous week. Meanwhile the weekly average selling price for class C2 beef remained flat during the same period.

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

Week 24 (09/06/2025 to 15/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 25 (16/06/2025 to 22/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	11 409	107,59	108,66	Class A2	12 247	105,67	107,84
Class A3	1 903	105,31	107,80	Class A3	1 949	101,70	106,13
Class C2	1 249	71,31	76,19	Class C2	2 048	70,62	77,51

After a decrease last week units sold for class A2, class A3 and class C2 lamb all picked up and increased by 7.3%, 2.4% and 64.0%, respectively this week compared to the previous week. Whilst the weekly average purchase prices for class A2, class A3, and class C2 lamb all decreased for two consecutive weeks by 1.8%, 3.4%, and 1.0%, respectively during the reporting week compared to the previous week. Similarly, the weekly average selling prices for class A2 and class A3 lamb fell by 0.8%, and 1.5%, respectively this week compared to the previous week. Meanwhile the weekly average selling price for class C2 lamb increased by 1.7% during the same period.

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

Week 24 (09/06/2025 to 15/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Week 25 (16/06/2025 to 22/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price
Class BP	10 577	32,57	Class BP	10 055	33,13
Class HO	5 158	31,99	Class HO	5 790	33,23
Class HP	4 782	32,59	Class HP	4 205	33,14

Units sold for class BP and class HP pork decreased for two weeks in a row by 4.9% and 12.1%, respectively, this week compared to the previous week, while the units sold for pork class HO increased by 12.3% during the same period. The weekly average purchase prices for class BP and class HP pork also increased for two consecutive weeks by 1.7% respectively this week compared to the previous week. During the same period the weekly average purchase price for class HO also increased for two weeks in a row by 3.9%.

## Latest News Developments

South African fuel prices are set to increase from Wednesday, July 2, following a spike in international oil prices during the previous month. The Minister of Mineral and Petroleum Resources announced on Tuesday that the price of petrol will rise by between 52 cents (95 Unleaded) and 55 cents (93 Unleaded), while diesel will go up by between 82 cents (500ppm) and 84 cents (50ppm). Illuminated paraffin is set to rise by 67 cents. This follows four consecutive months of price decreases. Following the increases, a litre of 95 Unleaded will cost R21.08 at the coast and R21.87 inland, with 93 Unleaded costing around R21.79. The wholesale price of 50ppm diesel will rise to R18.65 at the coast and R19.41 inland. The increases come because of higher international oil prices. The average price of Brent Crude oil rose from \$63.95 during the previous review period, to \$96.36 in the June review period, the Department said. This as oil prices peaked at \$75.40 following attacks on Iran's nuclear facilities by Israel and the US, before retreating to around \$66 in the latter part of the month following the ceasefire. This oil market volatility was mitigated to a degree by a stronger rand, whose average value to the US dollar rose from R18.11 to R17.90 during the most recent review period. If were not for gains made by the local currency, motorists would have faced increases in the region of 68 cents for petrol and R1 for diesel.

The South African poultry industry is once again on high alert following confirmed outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) on broiler breeder farms in eMkhondo, Mpumalanga (formerly Piet Retief), and Lichtenburg, Northwest. Izaak Breitenbach, general manager of the South African Poultry Association, told *Farmer's Weekly* that up to 100 000 birds had been culled on each of the affected farms to contain the spread of this highly contagious disease. No additional outbreaks were reported at the time of publication. According to Breitenbach, the outbreaks were likely because of primary infections caused by wild birds migrating from the EU and the US, making the industry particularly vulnerable to further flare ups. The disease can be contained by culling and limiting the movement of chicken, but it is impossible to manage the wild birdsid. He added that Astral Foods had obtained a permit to vaccinate its chickens against the H5N1 strain of bird flu responsible for the current outbreak, but it would take at least three weeks for the vaccinated birds to develop immunity. The rest of the industry remains at risk, relying solely on biosecurity and culling – which we know are not always effective for disease prevention. What is of particular concern is that these latest outbreaks occurred on farms that follows very good biosecurity measures.

Breitenbach urged all poultry producers to reinforce their biosecurity protocols, including tightening access controls, disinfecting all vehicles and equipment entering farms, and closely monitoring flock health for early signs of infections. He said some farmers had started using reflectors to deter wild birds, and spraying antivirals around their poultry houses to reduce the risk of infection from outside sources. The last HPAI outbreak occurred in South Africa in 2023, during which more than 9,6 million birds were culled. This represented over a third of all long-living birds in the greater Gauteng area, where 90% of the layer population was either culled or died.

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