



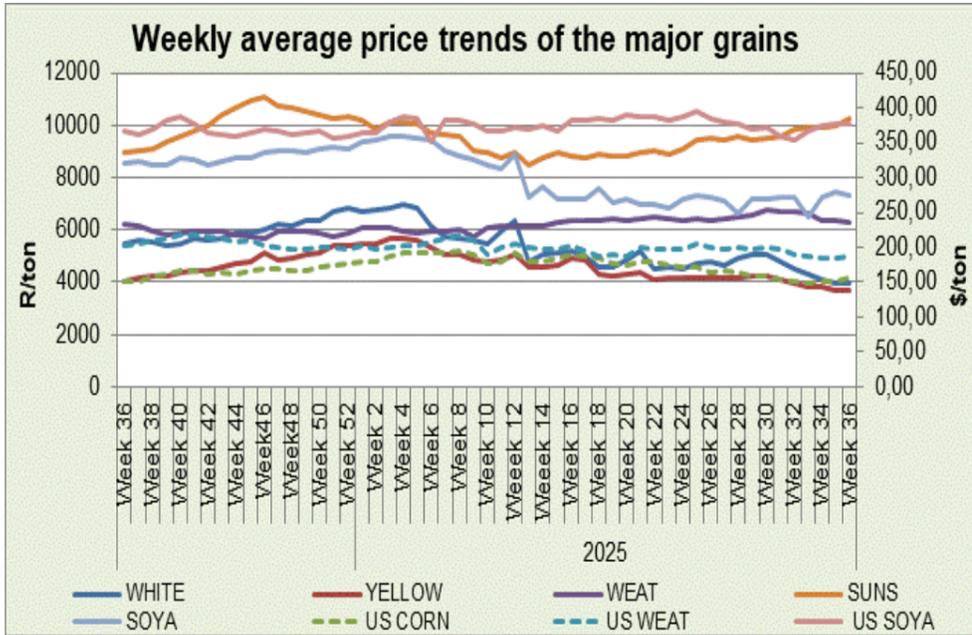
agriculture

Department:
Agriculture
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Weekly Price Watch: 05 SEPTEMBER 2025

Directorate: Statistics & Economic Analysis

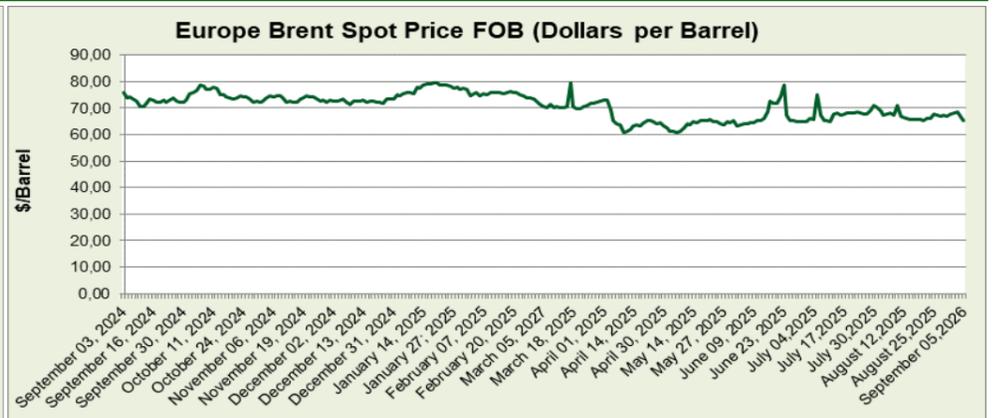
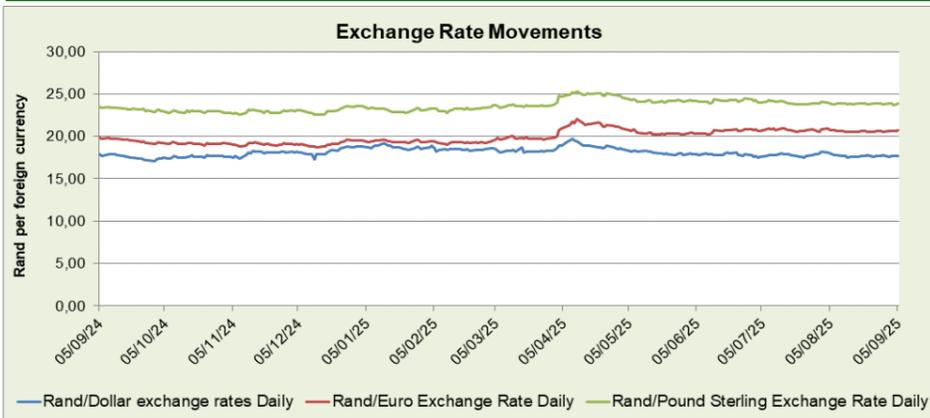
Sub-directorate: Economic Analysis



This week's grain markets reflected a mixed performance both locally and internationally. In South Africa, domestic white maize, yellow maize, wheat and soybeans prices declined by 0.4%, 0.2%, 0.9% and 0.3% respectively compared to the previous week; meanwhile sunflower local prices went up by 2.9%. Internationally, the price of US soybean recorded week-on-week decline of 1.6%; while the price of US wheat and US maize increased by 1.0% and 3.3% respectively. Local South African maize prices continued to decline, driven by favourable weather conditions supporting a strong harvest forecast and increased producer deliveries, which put downward pressure on Safex maize prices. The improved 2025 maize harvest forecast of 15.802 million metric tons, a 23% increase from the previous year.

Spot price trends of major grains commodities

	1 year ago Week 36 (02-08-24 to 06-08-24)	Last week Week 35 (25-08-25 to 29-08-25)	This week Week 36 (01-09-25 to 05-09-25)	w-o-w % change
RSA White Maize per ton	R5 483,40	R3 954,20	R3 938,40	-0,4%
RSA Yellow Maize per ton	R4 019,80	R3 698,20	R3 689,40	-0,2%
USA Yellow Maize per ton	\$151,39	\$152,17	\$157,18	3,3%
RSA Wheat per ton	R6 233,00	R6 336,20	R6 278,20	-0,9%
USA Wheat per ton	\$201,61	\$185,85	\$187,78	1,0%
RSA Soybeans per ton	R8 526,20	R7 436,60	R7 318,0	-1,6%
USA Soybeans per ton	\$365,61	\$3 77,92	\$3 76,76	-0,3%
RSA Sunflower seed per ton	R8 954,60	R9 986,60	R1 0274,20	2,9%
Crude oil per barrel	\$74,83	\$67,15	\$67,20	0,06%



The South African rand weakened during the reporting week against stronger foreign currencies, depreciating by 0.36% against the US dollar, 0.52% against the euro, and 0.14% against the pound sterling. Similar to other risk-sensitive currencies, South Africa's rand is largely influenced by global factors, particularly U.S. monetary policy and economic data.

During the reporting week, the average prices of Brent crude oil increased by 0.06% to an averaged of \$67,20 this week compared to \$67,15 reported in the previous. Overall, crude oil prices remain under pressure due to the combined effects of potential oversupply, heightened geopolitical risks, and ongoing economic uncertainties, as the U.S. exerts pressure on buyers of Russian oil.



National South African Price information (RMAA) : Beef

Week 34 (18/08/2025 to 24/08/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 35 (25/08/2025 to 31/08/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	8027	72,32	74,92	Class A2	10187	74,69	78,41
Class A3	356	69,5	80,47	Class A3	545	73,99	79,38
Class C2	1612	57,59	63,09	Class C2	1665	59,94	62,89

The beef market displayed mixed trends during the week under review, with unit sales showing bullish momentum across all classes. Weekly Unit sales increased by 26.9%, 53,1% and 3,3% for class A2, A3 and C2 respectively. Also average purchase prices for class A2, A3 and C2 beef went up by 3.3%, 6.5% and 4.1% respectively in the reporting week; and average selling prices for class A3 and C2 declined by 1.4%, and 0.3% respectively meanwhile class A2 increased by 4.7%. There is an expected temporary shortages of beef supply, following the FMD outbreaks on facilities of the biggest feedlot in the country also as some provinces are still trying to contain the spread of the disease.

National South African Price information (RMAA) : Lamb

Week 34 (18/08/2025 to 24/08/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 35 (25/08/2025 to 31/08/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	9064	109,07	113,08	Class A2	14651	109,84	112,41
Class A3	1384	107,14	111,38	Class A3	2517	108,06	110,91
Class C2	826	82,85	89,52	Class C2	1474	83,25	90,82

The lamb market showed mixed performance during the week, with unit sales bullish across all classes indicating stronger market activity and demand. Class A2, A3 and C2 volumes traded up sharply by 61.6%, 81.9% and 78.5% respectively compared to the previous reporting week. The weekly average purchase price for lamb class A2, A3 and C2 went up by 0.7%, 0.9% and 0.5% respectively. On the other hand weekly average selling prices for lamb class A2 and A3 increased by 0.6%, and 0.4% respectively, meanwhile lamb class A3 went up by 1.5%. Local lamb price fluctuations could be further driven by constrained supply across the broader meat complex at the back of on going Foot and Mouth disease outbreak.

National South African Price information (RMAA) : Pork

Week 34 (18/08/2025 to 24/08/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Week 35 (25/08/2025 to 31/08/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price
Class BP	13826	35,1	Class BP	15998	35,10
Class HO	4447	34,49	Class HO	4514	34,63
Class HP	4662	34,78	Class HP	5082	34,92

The Pork market activity reflected bullish across all different classes compared to the previous reporting week. Units sales of class BP, HO and HP pork increased by 15.7%, 1.5% and 9.0%, respectively during the reporting week in comparison to the previous week. The weekly average purchase price for class BP remained unchanged, while prices for classes HO and HP both rose by 0.4%.

Latest News Developments

The South African Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Steenhuisen, held a media briefing on the status of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) in the country and outlined the government's measures to mitigate the outbreak. In his address, the Minister referred to a report compiled following the FMD Indaba held in July in Pretoria, Gauteng. The report highlighted key priorities, including the unification of FMD protocols under a national plan, the rebuilding of vaccine production capacity, training of skilled personnel, deployment of rapid field tests, and the reduction of laboratory turnaround times. Mr. Steenhuisen confirmed that the Eastern Cape, which experienced severe outbreaks in 2024, has reported no new cases in 2025. The province's Disease Management Area was officially lifted on 4 July 2025, although final testing on quarantined farms is still underway. Similarly, Limpopo another former hotspot, has also been declared free of outbreaks, with restrictions lifted at the same time. Both the Northern Cape and the Western Cape remain entirely free of FMD.

The Minister attributed these achievements to the "dedication and partnership" of farmers, veterinary services, and agricultural organizations that ensured strict compliance with quarantine measures and movement controls. Despite this progress, Mr. Steenhuisen emphasized that the national situation remains concerning. As of the date of the briefing, South Africa is still contending with 274 unresolved outbreaks across Kwa-Zulu-Natal, Gauteng, North West, Mpumalanga, and the Free State. Additionally The Department of Agriculture (DOA) has raised concerns over livestock farmers who continue to move cattle showing signs of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) between areas, in direct violation of established protocols. Such practices pose a serious risk of spreading the disease, with potentially severe consequences for farming operations and the broader livestock industry. The Department strongly urges all farmers to comply with biosecurity protocols to prevent the introduction and spread of FMD to their farms and properties. Strict adherence is essential to safeguard animal health, protect livelihoods, and maintain the stability of the agricultural sector.

On the other hand South Africa's chicken imports fell sharply following a nine-week ban on imports from Brazil between May and July 2025. According to Statistics South Africa, imports dropped to 10,543 tons in July, a 73% month-on-month decline. Imports from Brazil are expected to remain subdued until September 2025, given the lengthy shipping period between the two countries. Meanwhile, the local poultry industry has raised concerns over a proposal by the Department of Trade, Industry, and Competition (DTIC) to permit the United States to export 72,000 tons of duty-free chicken annually to South Africa as part of ongoing trade negotiations.

The Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources has published the official fuel price adjustments effective Wednesday, 3 September 2025. South African farmers are set to benefit from a notable drop in diesel prices, with reductions of up to 57 cents per litre. Inland diesel prices now average R19.44, while coastal prices stand at R18.61. The decrease comes at a critical time, as the October planting season approaches. Fuel typically accounts for 11–13% of grain production costs, making this adjustment a significant relief for producers. Furthermore, as most agricultural products are transported by road, the lower fuel price is expected to ease logistics expenses across the sector. The adjustment was supported by a decline in global crude oil prices and the strengthening of the rand.

For more information contact: Directorate Statistics & Economic Analysis (SEA) at DSEA@Nda.gov.za or 0123198454.