



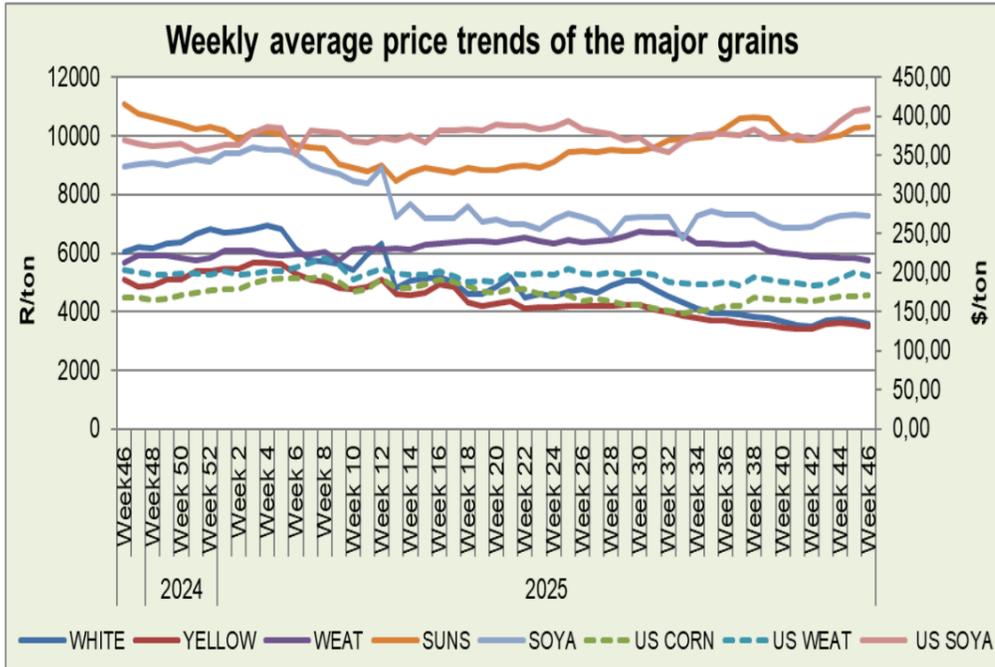
# agriculture

Department:  
Agriculture  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## Weekly Price Watch: 14 November 2025

Directorate: Statistics & Economic Analysis

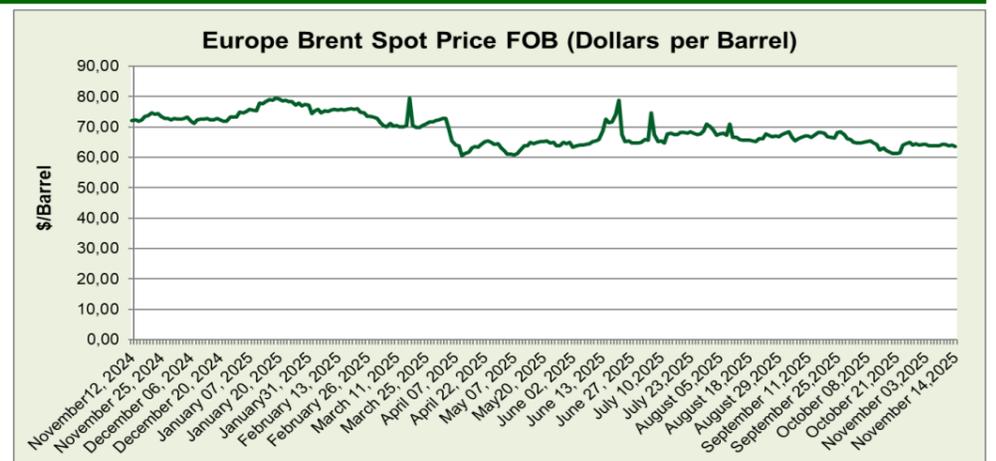
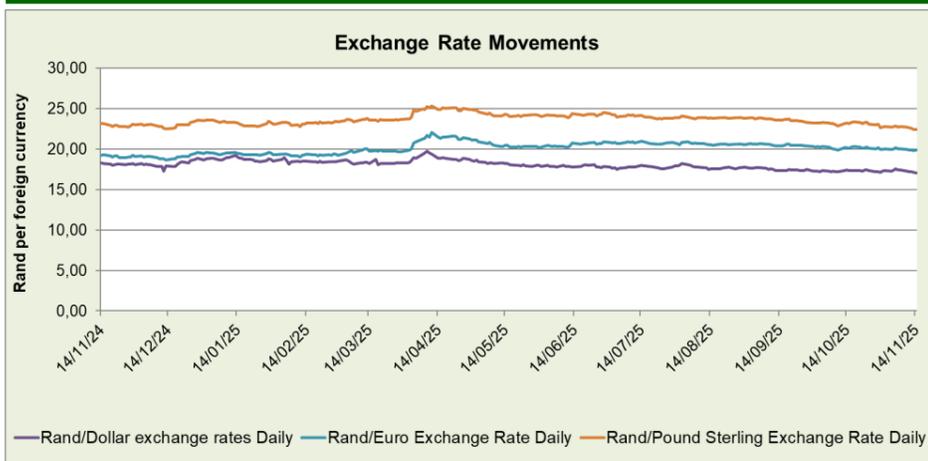
Sub-directorate: Economic Analysis



The International and local market traded lower this week when compared to the previous week. The average prices of domestic white maize, yellow maize, wheat and soya bean decreased by 3.15%, 2.23%, 1.04% and 0.42% respectively, whilst sunflower seed increased by 0.16% week on week. Both white and yellow maize prices moved slightly higher over the past week, though the general trend in the futures market has been downward in the month of November due to a large harvest. Abundant local and global supply of grains and oilseeds has created downward pressure on prices. Producers are currently awaiting good rainfall to start new season planting activities. Local producers are focused on the new season, with weather conditions (specifically the need for rain) being a key factor influencing market sentiment and future price expectations. Internationally, the grain prices of US corn and US soybean increased by 0.21% and 0.82%, respectively, while US wheat decreased by 1.82% when compared to the previous week.

### Spot price trends of major grains commodities

	1 year ago Week 46 (11-11-24 to 15-11-24)	Last week Week 45 (03-11-25 to 07-11-25)	This week Week 46 (10-11-25 to 14-11-25)	w-o-w % change
RSA White Maize per ton	R6 039,00	R3 718,40	R3 601,40	-3,15%
RSA Yellow Maize per ton	R5 119,20	R3 574,00	R3 494,40	-2,23%
USA Yellow Maize per ton	\$168,09	\$170,13	\$170,50	0,21%
RSA Wheat per ton	R5 655,00	R5 820,40	R5 760,00	-1,04%
USA Wheat per ton	\$202,91	\$199,71	\$196,07	-1,82%
RSA Soybeans per ton	R8 974,00	R7 305,40	R7 274,40	-0,42%
USA Soybeans per ton	\$369,01	\$407,01	\$410,30	0,81%
RSA Sunflower seed per ton	R11 071,20	R10 285,00	R10 301,40	0,16%
Crude oil per barrel	\$72,50	\$63,96	\$64,02	0,09%



The SA rand appreciated by 1.44% against the US dollar, by 0.84% and against the Euro by 1.05% against the Pound sterling when compared to the previous week. The South African rand after hitting its best levels in almost three years, the rand has retreated back above R17.00 to the dollar, again facing a tough resistance level and a more sustained break into stronger territory

The price of crude oil increased by 0.09%, this week it was \$64.02 compared to the previous at \$63.96 per barrel. Brent crude oil prices have been in the spotlight today as the resolution of the U.S. government shutdown brought significant market movements. The prices have experienced notable volatility, influenced not only by the shutdown decision but also by complications in the global supply chain.



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

Week 44 (27/10/2025 to 02/11/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 45 (03/11/2025 to 09/11/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	13631	73,42	77,41	Class A2	11995	73,13	75,93
Class A3	597	73,51	79,02	Class A3	602	73,27	76,37
Class C2	853	63,20	67,59	Class C2	1234	64,99	68,11

The units sold for class A2 beef decreased by 12.00%, whilst class A3 and C2 beef increased by 0.84% and 44.67% respectively, when compared to the previous week. The average purchase price for class A2 and A3 beef decreased by 0.39% and 0.33% respectively, while class C2 beef increased by 2.83%, week on week. The average selling price for class A2 and A3 beef decreased by 1.91% and 3.35% respectively, while C2 beef increased by 0.77%, when compared to the previous week.

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

Week 44 (27/10/2025 to 02/11/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 45 (03/11/2025 to 09/11/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	14988	109,28	110,88	Class A2	14014	108,53	109,93
Class A3	2579	106,93	109,89	Class A3	2140	107,07	109,61
Class C2	1761	84,31	89,60	Class C2	1124	84,38	90,39

The units of lamb traded this week for class A2, A3 and C2 increased by 6.50%, 17.02% and 36.17% respectively, week on week. The average purchase prices for class A3 and C2 lamb increased by 0.13% and 0.08% respectively, whilst class A2 lamb decreased by 0.69% when compared to the previous week. The average selling prices for class A2 and A3 lamb decreased by 0.86% and 0.25% respectively, whilst class C2 lamb increased by 0.88% week on week.

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

Week 44 (27/10/2025 to 02/11/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Week 45 (03/11/2025 to 09/11/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price
Class BP	1466	39,03	Class BP	3908	39,06
Class HO	8753	37,18	Class HO	10137	37,37
Class HP	15444	37,20	Class HP	17648	37,34

The quantities of pork traded this week for class BP, HO and HP increased by 166.56%, 15.81% and 14.27% respectively, when compared to the previous week. The average purchase price for class BP, HO and HP pork increased by 0.08%, 0.51% and 0.38% respectively, week on week.

## Latest News Developments

The Western Cape province takes swift action to contain foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) outbreak with all animals infected with FMD in the Gouda area have been vaccinated as part of approved containment measures, the Joint Operations Centre for FMD, led by the Western Cape, has confirmed. Agri Western Cape (AWC), the Red Meat Producers' Organisation Western Cape (RPO WC), and the Western Cape Department of Agriculture Veterinary Services have banded together to activate the Joint Operations Centre (JOC) that is coordinating disease-control activities in the province. The (vaccinated) animals are now undergoing a mandatory 14-day observation period, after which they may be slaughtered but only at an approved abattoir, provided no new symptoms appear. The vaccination of these animals forms part of the Western Cape's urgent response to the first confirmed outbreak of FMD recorded in the province, detected after the movement of cattle from the province to the Free State raised suspicion, prompting the affected Gouda farm to be placed under quarantine on 1 November 2025.

South Africa boosts fight against Goss's wilt ahead of 2025/26 maize season, Goss's wilt, caused by the bacterium *Clavibacter nebraskensis*, was first identified in the US in 1969 and has since spread to Southern Africa, prompting action by farmers, scientists, and policymakers. While South Africa has not yet experienced major yield losses, the potential risk is significant, as Goss's wilt can disrupt production, affect trade, and pose challenges for national biosecurity if it spreads unchecked," Dr Mahlane Godfrey Kgatle, research coordinator at Grain SA. He added that since Goss's wilt is considered a quarantine pathogen in many countries, its detection in South Africa led to temporary trade restrictions from neighbouring states. In January 2025, Botswana, Namibia, and Zimbabwe temporarily suspended maize imports from South Africa. Although these bans have since been lifted, they underscore the importance of managing the disease effectively to protect our reputation as a reliable grain supplier. Locally, the disease has remained contained, partly due to low inoculum levels in the environment and weather conditions in recent seasons that weren't favourable for its spread.

AgriSA is actively working with international partners to address how trade-linked climate regulations could impact African agriculture, stressing that policies from regions with very different development contexts should not put the continent at a disadvantage. This was according to AgriSA Chief Operating Officer Jolanda Andrag, who travelled to the 30th Conference of the Parties (COP30) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in Belém, Brazil, earlier this month. There, she spearheaded the organisation's technical and policy engagements on sustainable finance, climate-risk intelligence, trade-linked climate measures, and value-chain resilience. Speaking to Farmer's Weekly, Andrag said the main objectives at COP30 centred on ensuring that climate policy and global financing instruments work for African agriculture rather than against it. Key priorities include securing greater access to climate-finance mechanisms for primary agriculture, ensuring future global climate frameworks recognise adaptation as an urgent priority for African producers, and advocating for predictable, science-based, climate-linked trade rules to protect South Africa's market access. We also want to strengthen partnerships to bring technology, insurance, and climate-risk data into the hands of farmers.

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

Source: SAFEX, Standard bank, Stats SA, Reuters, Engineering News, Red Meat Abattoir Association, FNB, Agbiz and Absa Bank.  
Disclaimer: DOA will not be liable for results of actions based on this price watch.