



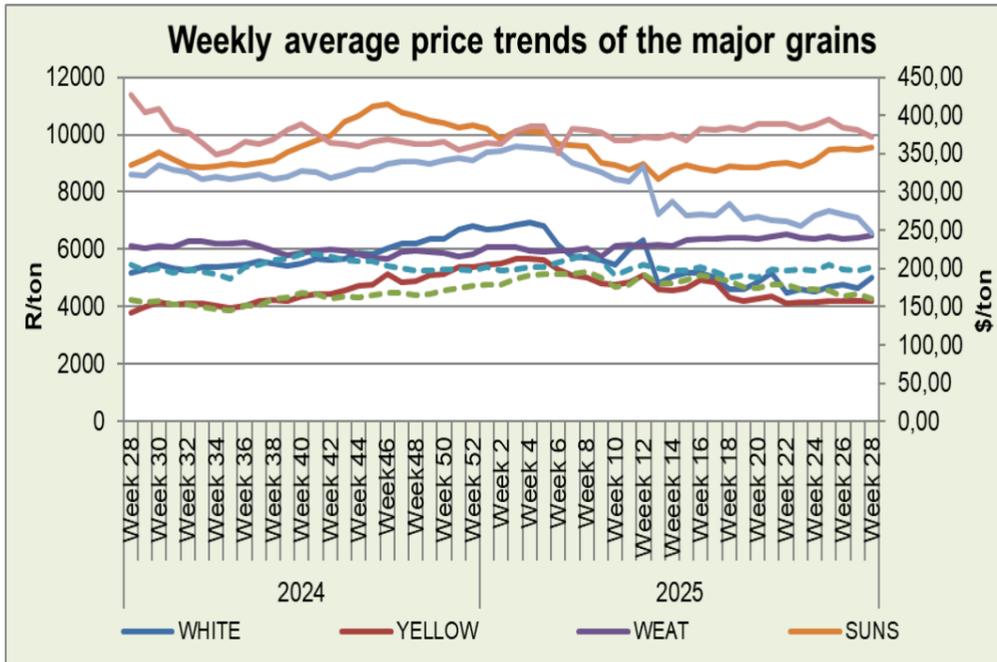
agriculture

Department:
Agriculture
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Weekly Price Watch: 11 July 2025

Directorate: Statistics & Economic Analysis

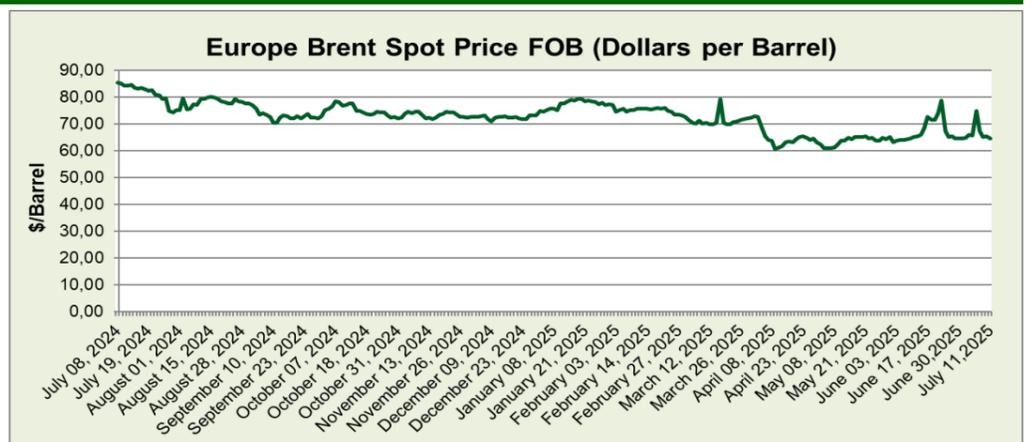
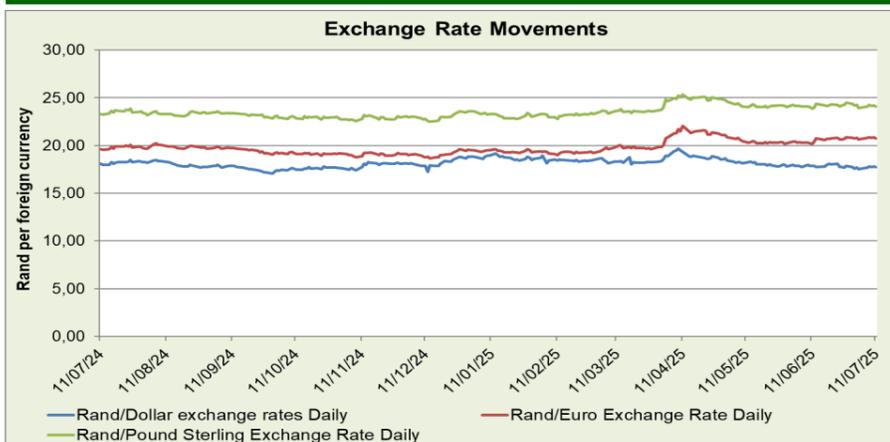
Sub-directorate: Economic Analysis



The International and local market traded lower this week when compared to the previous week. The average prices of domestic white maize, wheat and sunflower seed increased by 5.09%, 1.04% and 0.85% respectively, whilst prices for yellow maize and soya bean decreased by 0.02% and 6.57% respectively, week on week. corn prices continued their downward trend, decreasing by 5.0% compared to a month ago, weighed by favorable growing conditions across several major producing countries and the ongoing harvest of Brazil's Safrinha corn crop. The Crop Estimates Committee (CEC) revised yellow maize production slightly upward by approximately 2% compared to the previous estimate, while projections for white maize remained unchanged month-on-month. SAFEX yellow maize prices are expected to trade sideways around the R4,200 per ton mark over the next few months, the grain prices of US wheat increased by 1.08%, whilst US corn and US soybean decreased by 1.80% and 0.90%, respectively when compared to the previous week.

Spot price trends of major grains commodities

	1 year ago Week 28 (05-07-24 to 09-07-24)	Last week Week 27 (30-06-25 to 04-07-25)	This week Week 28 (07-07-25 to 11-07-25)	w-o-w % change
RSA White Maize per ton	R5 185,80	R4 660,00	R5 025,00	5,09%
RSA Yellow Maize per ton	R3 786,80	R4 180,20	R4 208,00	-0,02%
USA Yellow Maize per ton	\$158,79	\$166,79	\$160,39	-1,80%
RSA Wheat per ton	R6 135,40	R6 402,20	R6 494,00	1,04%
USA Wheat per ton	\$204,74	\$197,98	\$202,16	1,08%
RSA Soybeans per ton	R8 598,80	R7 084,20	R6 586,00	-6,57%
USA Soybeans per ton	\$426,80	\$380,89	\$371,99	-0,90%
RSA Sunflower seed per ton	R8 930,40	R9 465,60	R9 547,00	0,85%
Crude oil per barrel	\$84,76	\$65,17	\$67,44	3,48%



The SA rand depreciated by 0.77% against the US dollar, by 0.42% and against the Euro by 0.04% against the Pound sterling when compared to the previous week. The US dollar continues to recover from its multi-year low reached ahead of the original 9th July trade negotiations deadline, with the extension to early August boosting market sentiment.

Brent crude oil price averaged \$67.44/barrel in the reporting week which is 3.48% higher than \$65.17/barrel week on week. Oil prices rose over 2% on last week as the International Energy Agency said the market was tighter than it appears, while U.S. tariffs and possible further sanctions on Russia were also in focus.



National South African Price information (RMAA) : Beef

Week 26 (23/06/2025 to 29/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 27 (30/06/2025 to 06/07/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	12875	80,91	84,39	Class A2	11930	76,89	79,67
Class A3	535	76,65	85,85	Class A3	495	73,60	80,74
Class C2	2458	61,53	61,53	Class C2	1960	57,01	59,94

The units sold for class A2, A3 and C3 beef decreased by 7.3%, 7.5% and 20.3% respectively, when compared to the previous week. The average purchase price for class A2, A3 and C2 beef decreased by 5.0%, 4.0% and 7.3% respectively, week on week. The average selling price for class A2, A3 and C2 beef decreased by 5.6%, 6.0% and 2.6% respectively, when compared to the previous week.

National South African Price information (RMAA) : Lamb

Week 26 (23/06/2025 to 29/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price	Week 27 (30/06/2025 to 06/07/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Avg Selling Price
Class A2	14459	104,88	108,15	Class A2	13599	106,04	107,08
Class A3	2308	101,50	105,26	Class A3	1805	103,63	105,05
Class C2	1730	72,06	77,72	Class C2	1982	72,17	78,77

The units of lamb traded this week for class A2 and A3 decreased by 5.9% and 21.8% respectively, whilst class C2 lamb increased by 14.6% week on week. The average purchase prices for class A2, A3 and C2 lamb increased by 1.1%, 2.1% and 0.2% respectively, when compared to the previous week. The average selling prices for class A2 and A3 lamb decreased by 1.0% and 0.2% respectively, whilst class C2 lamb increased by 1.4% week on week.

National South African Price information (RMAA) : Pork

Week 26 (23/06/2025 to 29/06/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price	Week 27 (30/06/2025 to 06/07/2025)	Units	Avg Purchase Price
Class BP	14110	33,46	Class BP	12554	33,88
Class HO	7996	33,65	Class HO	4469	32,42
Class HP	5553	32,90	Class HP	5070	32,67

The quantities of pork traded this week for class BP, HO and HP decreased by 11.0%, 44.1% and 8.7% respectively, week on week. The average purchase price for class HO and HP pork decreased by 3.7% and 0.7% respectively, whilst class BP pork increased by 1.3%, when compared to the previous week.

Latest News Developments

Grain SA supports the new policy direction outlined in the 2025/26 Budget Vote Speech by the Honourable Minister of Agriculture and welcomes the strategic shift toward a more focused and practical agricultural policy framework. The realignment of the Department of Agriculture to exclusively serve the sector presents a renewed opportunity for targeted implementation and meaningful impact. Grain SA has long advocated for enhanced disease surveillance and coordinated outbreak responses, not only to safeguard local production but also to secure and expand critical export markets. Grain SA also welcomes the emphasis on market access and trade facilitation, including the expansion of access to Asia and the Middle East, and the defence of existing agreements such as AGOA and the EPA. While the focus on climate change adaptation and climate-smart agriculture is necessary and applauded, Grain SA remains concerned that multi-peril crop insurance was not sufficiently addressed in the speech. Affordable and accessible insurance products remain a cornerstone of climate resilience and are vital to creating a level playing field with global counterparts who benefit from state-supported schemes. Grain SA further acknowledge the Minister's support for blended finance mechanisms and the commitment to expand access to funding for youth, women, and climate-smart initiatives.

South Africa's agriculture sector is reeling as the US imposes steep 30% tariffs on all exports starting 1 August 2025, with major products like citrus and wine affected, AgriSA urges fast, united action to mitigate the blow. Chief executive officer of AgriSA, Johann Kotze, said the development is a wake-up call for South Africa's trade policy and agricultural sector. He said AgriSA remains committed to working alongside government bodies, industry partners, and international alliances to navigate these challenging trade waters. South Africa's agriculture is heavily export-oriented, with exports worth US\$13.7 billion in 2024. The primary commodities at risk include citrus, macadamia nuts, grapes, subtropical fruits, wine, fruit juices, ostrich leather, and other fresh produce. The sector's dependence on the US market, where around 7 million cartons of citrus are exported annually, is vital for rural employment and economic stability. Kotze said South Africa's wine industry faces potentially disastrous impacts under the 30% tariff, and the increase will eliminate profitability for many producers due to the high-cost increase across the supply chain.

South African dam levels remain encouraging overall, but concerns over water security persist in drought-affected regions in the Northern and Eastern Cape. The latest dam level figures released by the Department of Water and Sanitation (DWS) paint a generally stable to positive picture in most provinces. However, Janse Rabie, legal and policy executive at Agri SA, told Farmer's Weekly that while it was encouraging to see dam levels higher than they were a year ago, localised drought conditions and ongoing water restrictions highlighted the fragile nature of the country's water security. Rabie added that water in storage did not always translate into a usable supply: It is not just about the quantity; the water also needs to be clean. This is currently a major issue in many parts of the country, largely due to infrastructural challenges and poor and often incapable service delivery. He warned that water quality tended to deteriorate towards the end of the season, when rivers in the summer rainfall region began to run low. This situation was often linked to outbreaks of water-borne diseases, such as the cholera cases reported in Pretoria, Gauteng, last year. Jannie Strydom, CEO of Agri Western Cape, welcomed the recent rainfall in the province, noting that the agriculture sector had so far been spared the flood damage experienced over the past couple of years.

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