



**Western Cape
Government**
FOR YOU

Agriculture



Western Cape Department of Agriculture

WESTERN CAPE AGRICULTURAL PRICE TRACKER

How global shocks are driving local
agricultural costs

6 July 2026

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

🌍 **Middle East Geopolitical Tensions: Implications for South Africa**
- Key drivers of value chain costs

📈 **Consumer Level (CPI – Impact on households)**

🚢 **Trade Movements (Price and volume trends)**

✅ **Take away points**

📡 **On the radar (Week ahead)**

📰 **News**

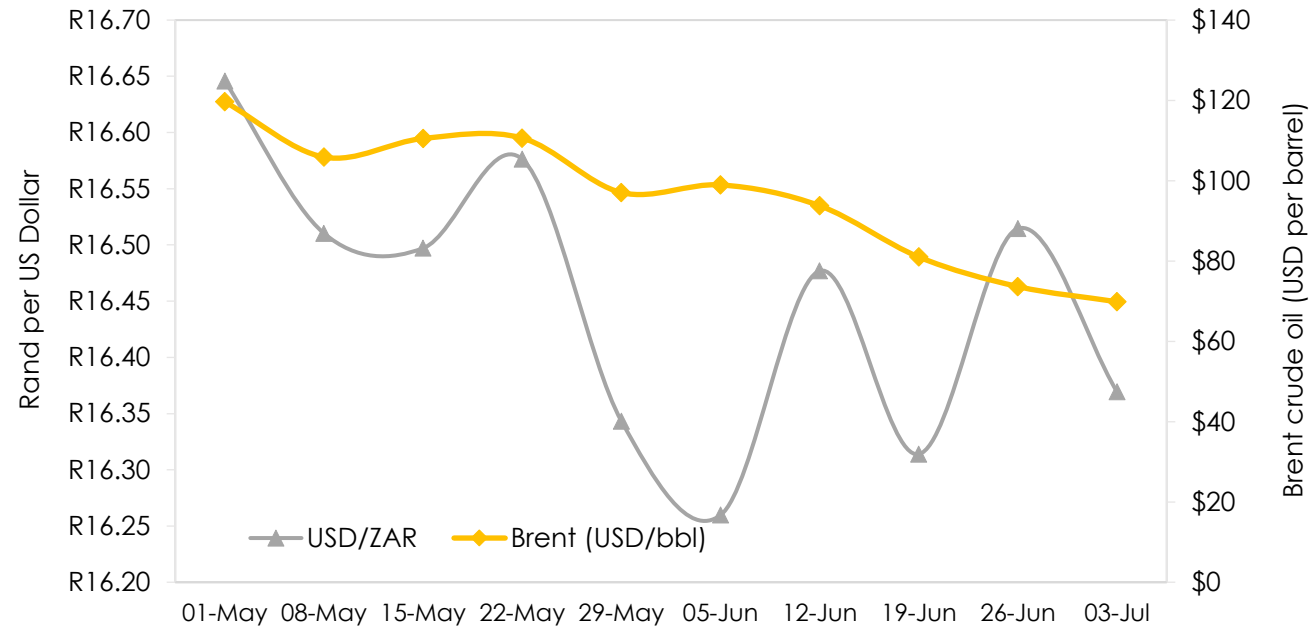


MIDDLE EAST TRADING COUNTRIES



- Bahrain
- Egypt
- Iran
- Iraq
- Israel
- Jordan
- Kuwait
- Lebanon
- Oman
- Palestinian Territory, Occupied
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen

WEEKLY BRENT CRUDE PRICES AND USD/ZAR EXCHANGE RATE



RAND APPRECIATION VS DEPRECIATION

Using the USD/ZAR exchange rate

 RAND APPRECIATES	 RAND DEPRECIATES
 USD/ZAR falls	 USD/ZAR rises
R18.00/US\$1 → R17.20/US\$1	R17.20/US\$1 → R18.00/US\$1
Stronger rand	Weaker rand
 Imports & fuel cheaper	 Imports & fuel cost more
 Less favourable for exporters	 More favourable for exporters
 Quick rule: Lower USD/ZAR = stronger rand Higher USD/ZAR = weaker rand	

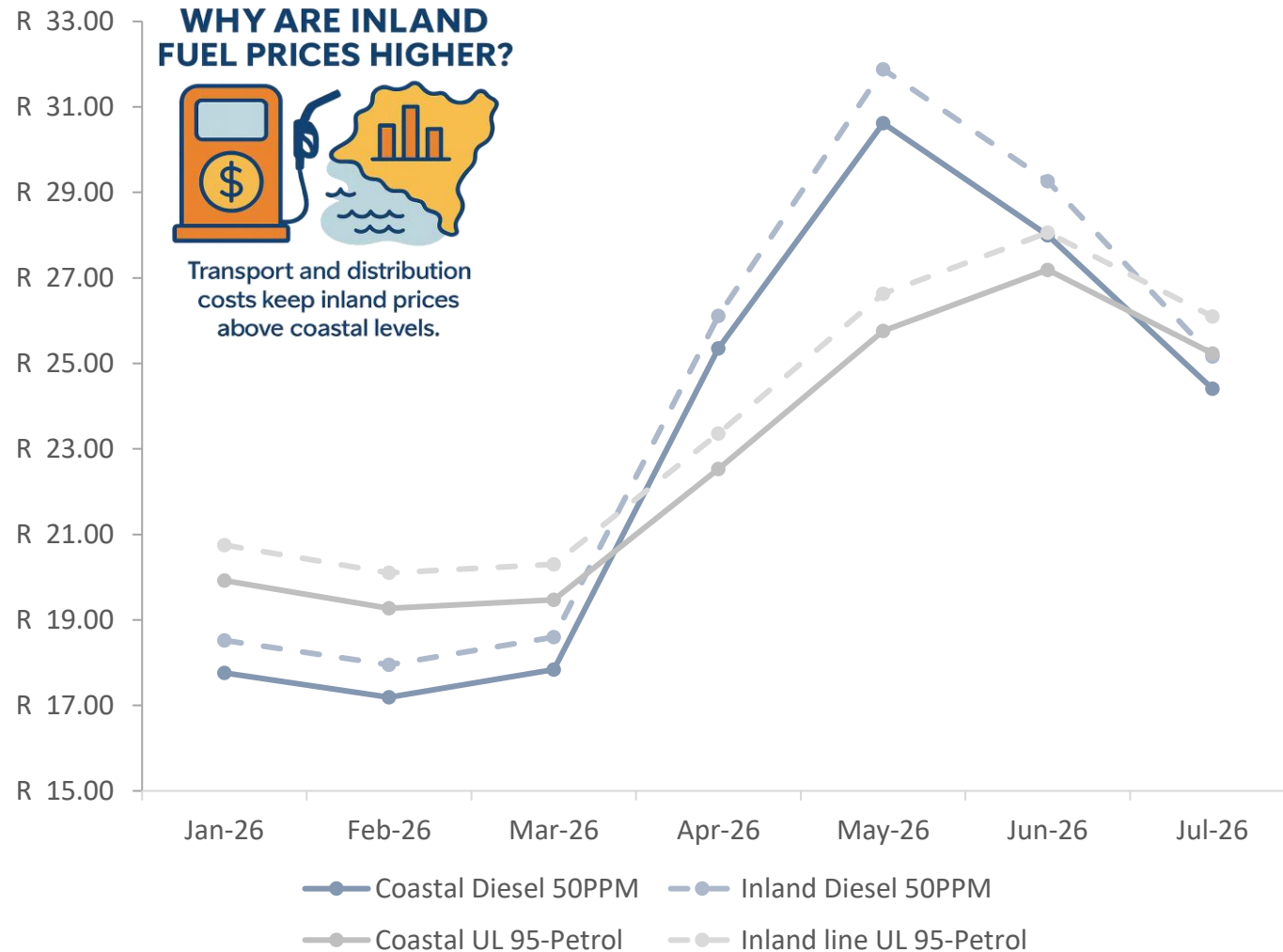
▼ Brent crude fell from ~US\$95–US\$98/bbl in early June to ~US\$70–US\$72/bbl by early July.

💱 USD/ZAR remained stable in the R16.2–R16.6/US\$ range, with slight rand strengthening.

🛢️ Lower oil prices are easing fuel and freight costs, supporting July fuel price declines.

🌐 Trends reflect easing supply pressures and a relatively firm rand.

SOUTH AFRICAN DOMESTIC MARKET FUEL PRICE TRENDS: DIESEL AND PETROL (INLAND AND COASTAL)



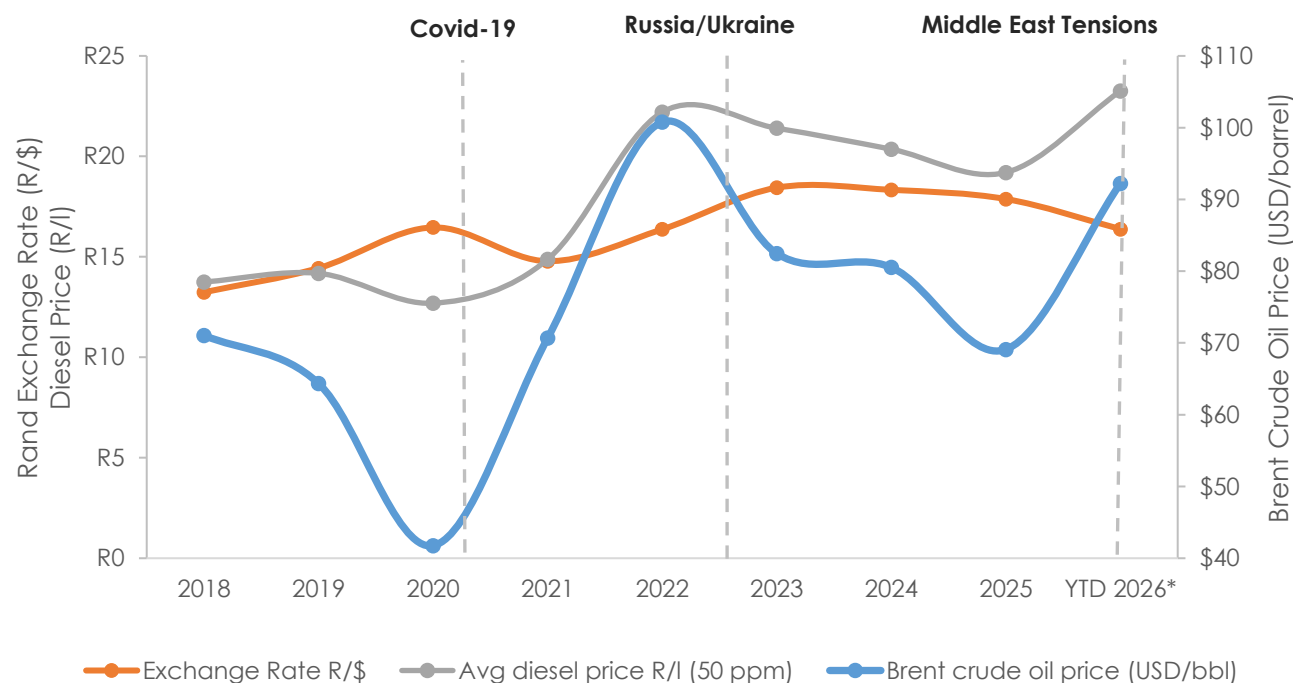
 Fuel prices surged from March, led by diesel, increasing cost pressures.

 June saw mixed movements: petrol rose (levy reinstatement), while diesel declined.

 In July, prices eased further, particularly diesel, reflecting lower global oil prices.

 Despite easing, inland prices remain above early-2026 levels, keeping input costs elevated.

KEY DRIVERS OF DIESEL FUEL PRICES: OIL PRICE, EXCHANGE RATE AND GLOBAL SHOCKS



- 🌐 Global shocks and easing supply conditions drove sharp oil price volatility into 2026.
- 🛢️ Diesel prices peaked in 2022 and remained elevated into 2025–YTD 2026, sustaining cost pressures.
- 📉 In 2026, diesel prices remain closely linked to oil prices and the rand, reinforcing volatility in input costs.

CONSUMER INFLATION



Minister Gwede Mantashe announces adjustment of fuel prices effective from 1 July 2026

- Petrol 93 (ULP and LRP): 201.00 c/l decrease.
- **Petrol 95 (ULP and LRP): 196.00 c/l decrease.**
- **Diesel 0.05% sulphur: 313.80 c/l decrease.**
- Diesel 0.005% sulphur: 358.80 c/l decrease.
- **Illuminating paraffin wholesale: 523.00 c/l decrease.**
- SMNRP for IP: 697.00 c/l decrease.
- **Maximum Retail Price of LPGas: 16.00 c/kg increase and 19.00 c/kg increase in the Western Cape.**

<https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/minister-gwede-mantashe-announces-adjustment-fuel-prices-effective-1-july>

All efforts must focus on fixing performance at the Port of Cape Town ahead of the 2025/26 export season



<https://www.elsenburg.com/all-efforts-must-focus-on-fixing-performance-at-the-port-of-cape-town-ahead-of-the-2025-26-export-season/>

Oil falls by more than 1% after OPEC+ agrees to raise output targets

<https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/oil-slips-after-opec-agrees-raise-output-targets-2026-07-06/>



FAO Food Price Index little changed amid mixed commodity price trends

<https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>

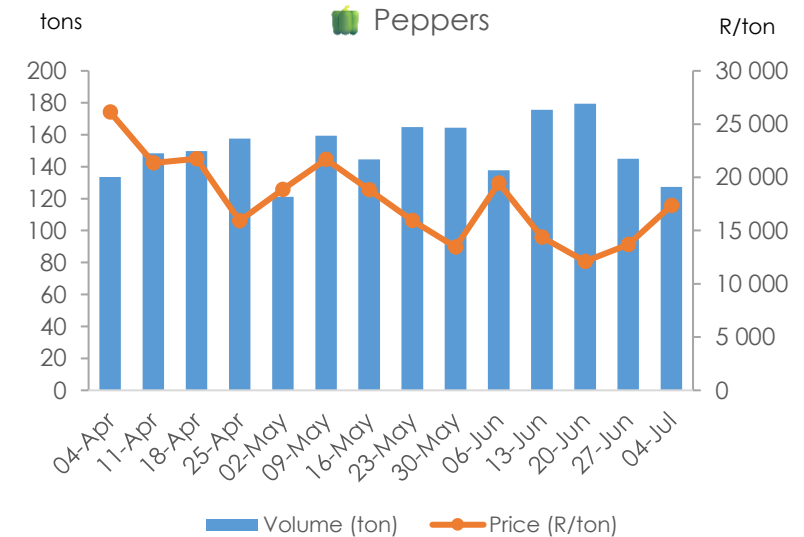
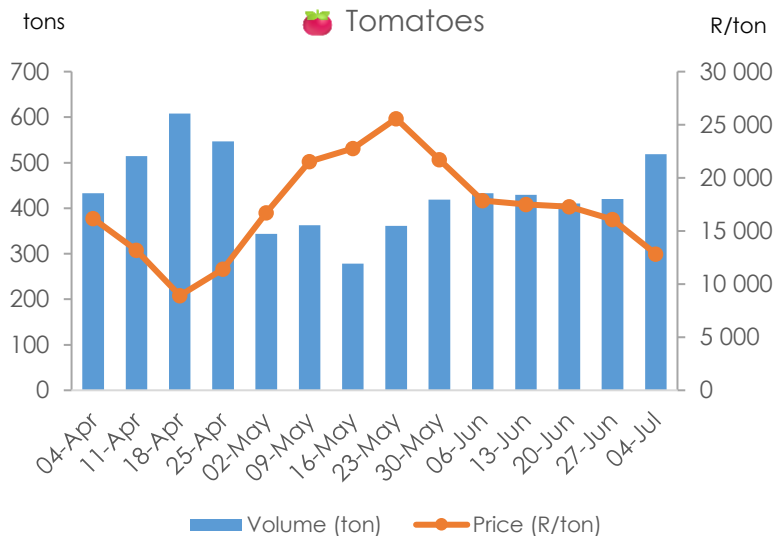
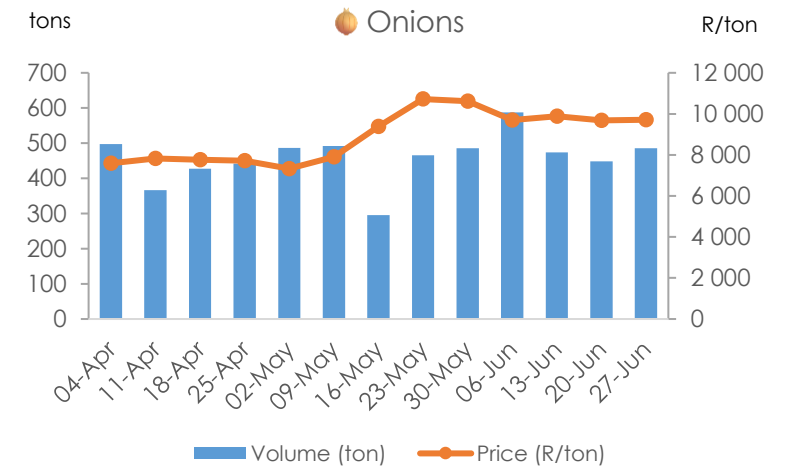
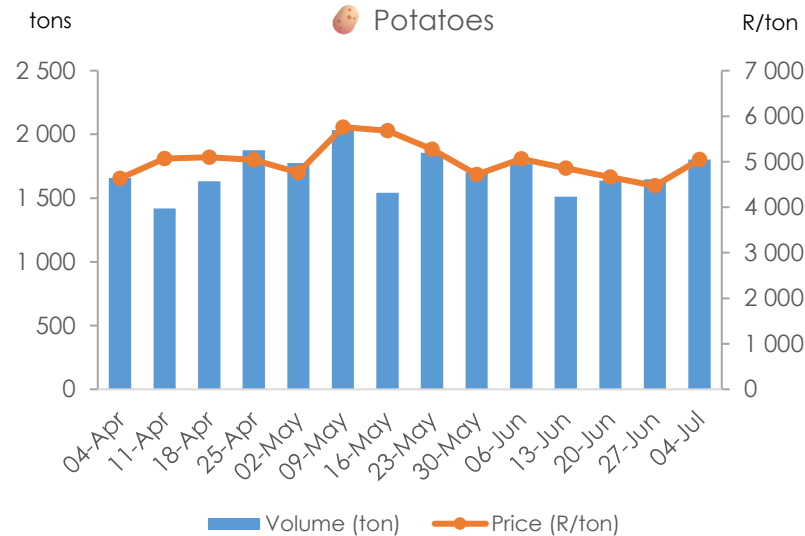




WESTERN CAPE FRESH PRODUCE MARKET: VEGETABLE MARKET TRENDS

From early April to early July, tomato (-20–25%) and pepper (-30–40%) prices declined, while potato (+5–10%) and onion (+10–15%) prices remained firm.

- **Potatoes:** Stable at ~R5,200–R6,000/t, with slight upward movement in July.
- **Onions:** Remain high at ~R9,500–R11,000/t, broadly stable.
- **Tomatoes:** Peaked near R28,000/t, easing further to ~R18,000–R20,000/t.
- **Peppers:** Declined from ~R25,000/t to ~R15,000/t, with a slight late price recovery.



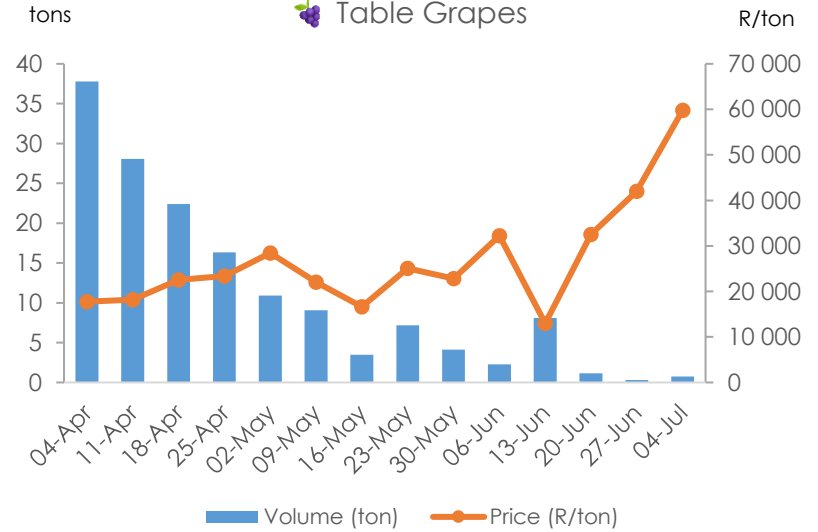
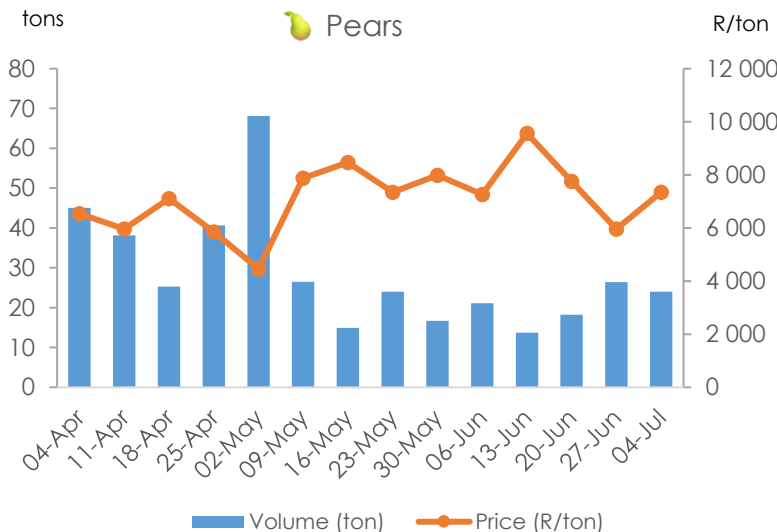
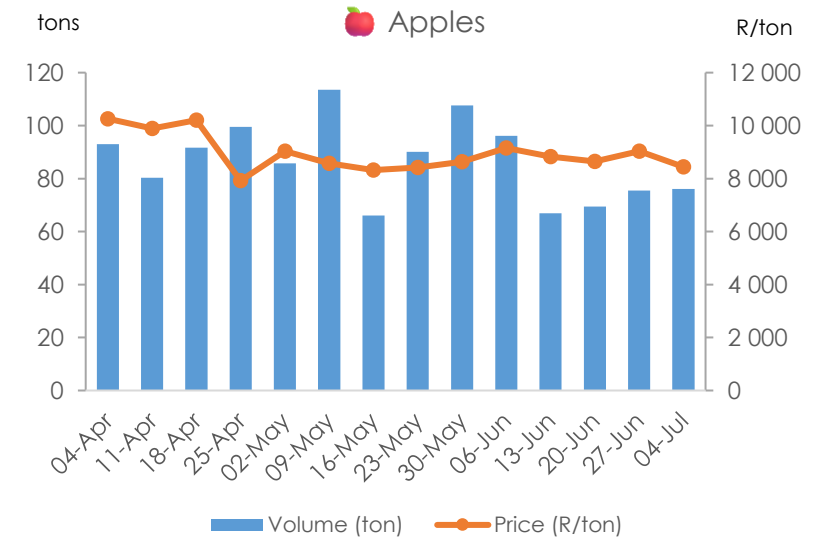
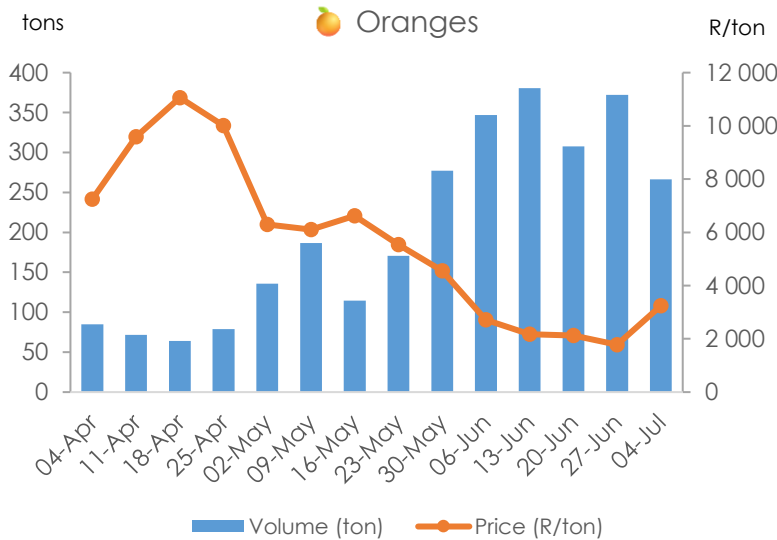


WESTERN CAPE FRESH PRODUCE MARKET: FRUIT MARKET TRENDS

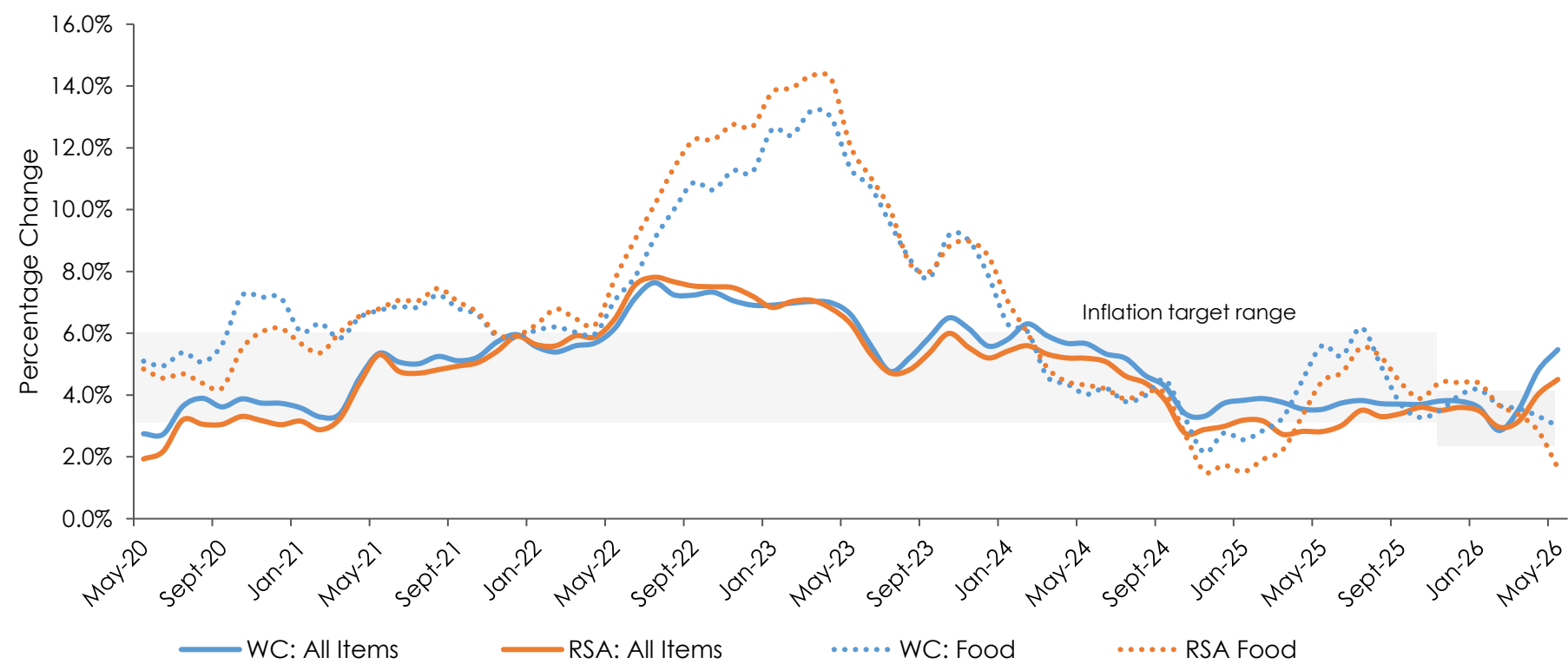
Key insight:

Table grape prices rose sharply (+80–100%) on lower volumes, while citrus (-50–60%) declined on improved supply.

- **Oranges:** Fell from ~R10,000/t to ~R4,000/t as volumes increased through May–June.
- **Apples:** Stable at ~R9,000–R11,000/t, with minor fluctuations.
- **Pears:** Increased from ~R5,000/t to ~R8,000/t, with volatility at lower volumes.
- **Table grapes:** Highly volatile, rising sharply in late June to ~R50,000–R60,000/t on low volumes.



SOUTH AFRICA AND WESTERN CAPE CONSUMER INFLATION : ALL ITEMS AND FOOD

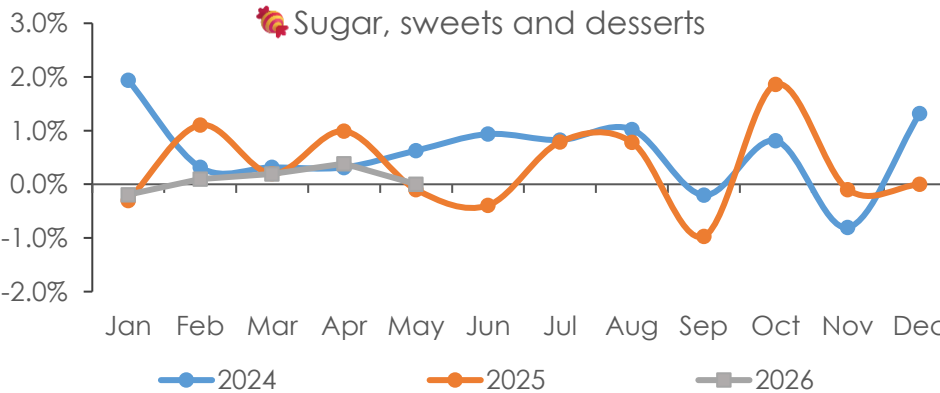
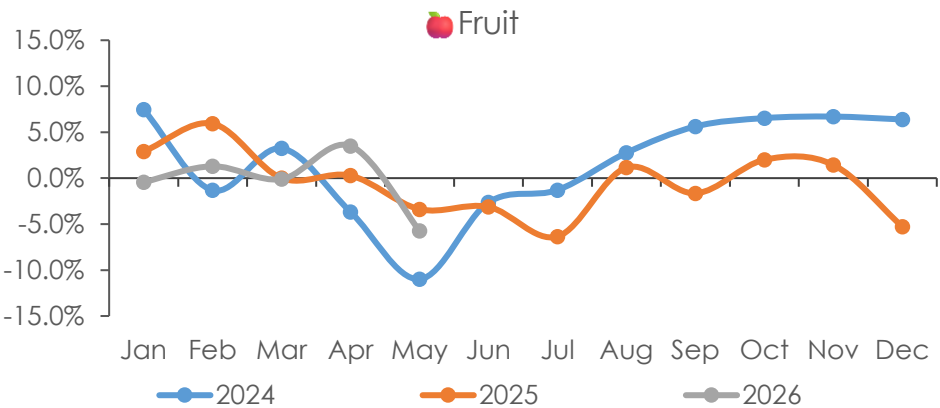


📦 SA annual headline inflation rose to 4.5% in May 2026, up from 3.4% in April, while Western Cape inflation increased to 5.5% from 4.8%.

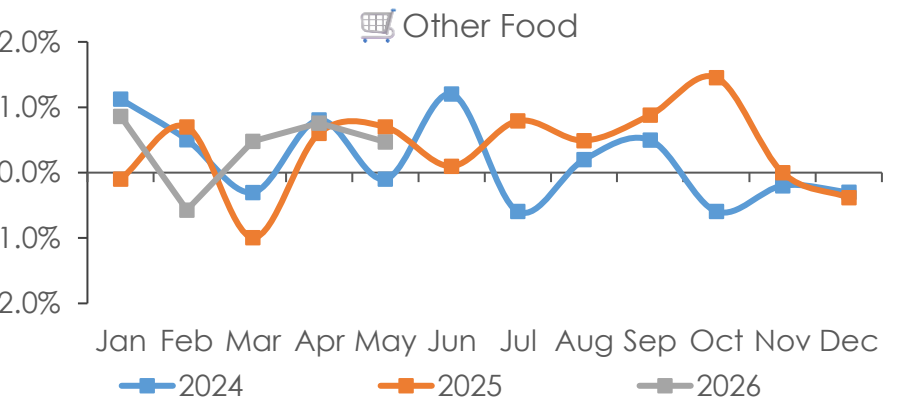
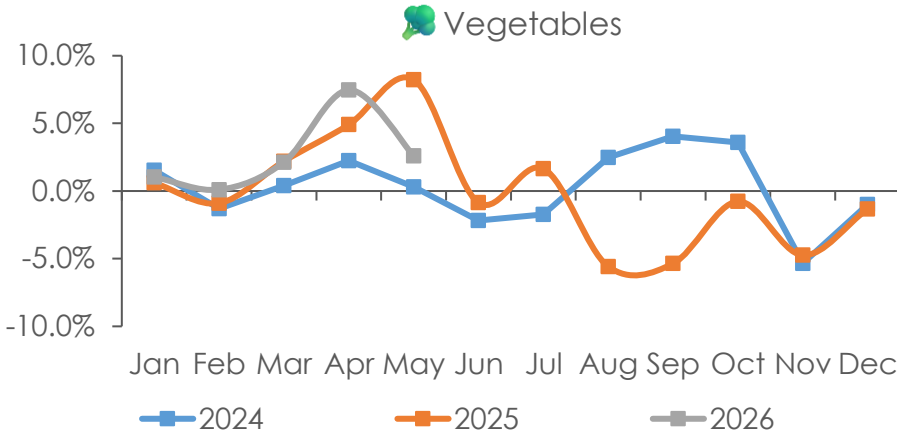
🎯 Current headline inflation is well below the 2022–2023 highs and is broadly comparable to levels seen in mid-2021 and parts of late-2024/early-2025. Under the previous 3%–6% target range, both SA and WC remain within range, but under the new 2%–4% target range, both are currently above target.

SELECTED PRODUCTS AVERAGE CONSUMER INDEX PRICE CHANGES MONTH-ON-MONTH (%)

In 2025, fruit and vegetable prices showed stronger month-on-month volatility than in 2024 and early 2026, with vegetables peaking near +8% and fruit falling sharply mid-year before stabilising.



- **Fruit:** 2025 fell sharply to around -10% in May before recovering. 2026 remained more moderate, despite a May decline.
- **Vegetables:** 2025 was the most volatile, peaking near +8% in May. 2026 also rose early in the year, but less sharply.
- **Sugar, sweets and desserts:** 2025 stayed relatively stable. 2026 also showed only small monthly changes.
- **Other foods:** 2025 movements were mostly contained within a narrow range. 2026 has remained similarly subdued.



TAKE AWAY MESSAGE:

Energy Cost Shock Impact on Agriculture

Input-driven pressures continue to push costs through the value chain



Margin Pressure Easing, but Still Elevated →



Some Relief Emerging

Lower fuel prices may ease cost pressure going forward



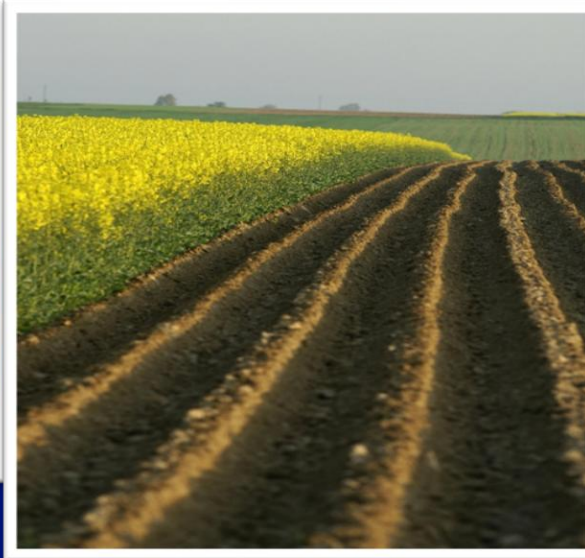
Earlier Shocks Still Matter

April planting and input costs were already absorbed



Take-away: Recent fuel price declines may ease pressure ahead, but they do not reverse earlier fuel shocks. Many producers planted and absorbed key costs in April, so relief will be gradual, even where subsidies softened the impact.

-  **Exchange rate:** Rand stable around R16.2–R16.3/US\$, moderating import cost pressures
-  **Oil price:** Brent declined further to ~US\$70–US\$72/bbl, down from earlier conflict-driven spikes.
-  **Fuel prices (SA):** July cuts implemented, with diesel declining more sharply than petrol.
-  **Export logistics:** Lower fuel costs offer some relief, but freight and port costs remain elevated.
-  **Weather outlook:** El Niño risk emerging, increasing medium-term uncertainty
-  **Global inputs (fertiliser):** Urea at ~US\$360/t, easing but still above earlier levels.
-  **Global grains:** Prices softening modestly as supply outlook improves.
-  **Key dates (July):**
-  10 July: USDA WASDE (global grain outlook)
 -  14 July: US CPI (global inflation / USD driver)
 -  22 July: SA CPI (food inflation)
 -  23 July: SARB MPC (interest rates / rand)



Thank you

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