



**Western Cape
Government**
FOR YOU

Agriculture



Western Cape Department of Agriculture

WESTERN CAPE AGRICULTURAL PRICE TRACKER

How global shocks are driving local
agricultural costs

14 - 25 September 2026

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

-  **Special Focus: Middle East Shock — Where Are We Now?**
-  **Consumer Prices (*CPI – Impact on households*)**
-  **Fresh Produce Market Movements (*Price and volume trends*)**
-  **Energy Cost Shock Impact on Agriculture**
-  **On the Radar (Weeks ahead)**
-  **News**



GLOBAL PRICE RISKS AND AGRICULTURAL COST PRESSURES

September 2026 Agricultural Price Tracker



GLOBAL MARKETS

- Brent crude oil above US\$100/bbl
- Oil-market volatility remains elevated
- Middle East supply and shipping risks persist



FUEL COSTS

- Higher oil prices raise fuel costs
- Fuel remains a key farm input cost
- Transport costs remain sensitive to energy prices



FREIGHT & LOGISTICS

- Shipping risks continue to affect input costs
- Freight influences landed import prices
- Logistics remain an important cost channel



EXCHANGE RATE

- Rand remained near R16.00/US\$
- Provides partial imported-cost relief
- Can offset part of global price increases



AGRICULTURAL COSTS

- Earlier input costs remain embedded
- Fuel and logistics affect production costs
- Impacts vary across commodities



SEPTEMBER 2026 MONITORING FOCUS

- Brent crude oil moved above US\$100/bbl.
- A firmer rand provided some imported-cost relief.
- Freight and logistics remain key transmission channels.
- Fuel costs continue to influence agricultural production expenses.

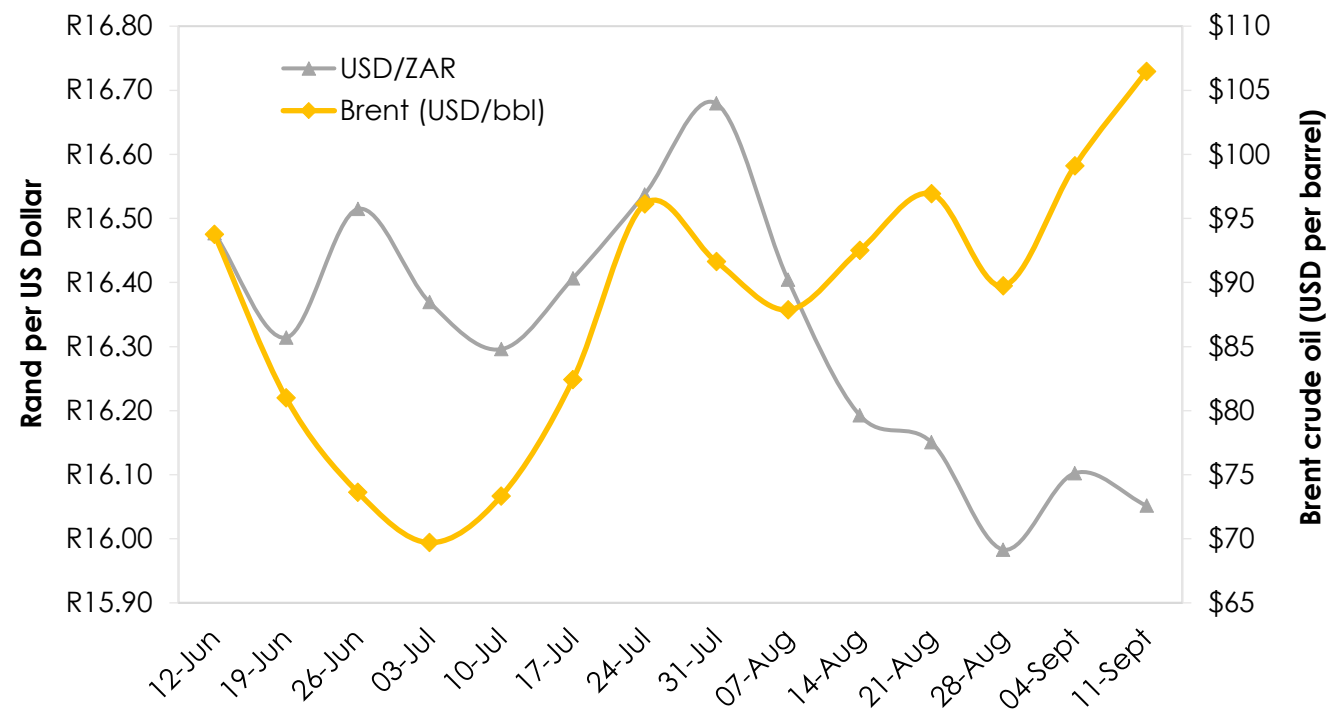


MIDDLE EAST TRADING COUNTRIES



- 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



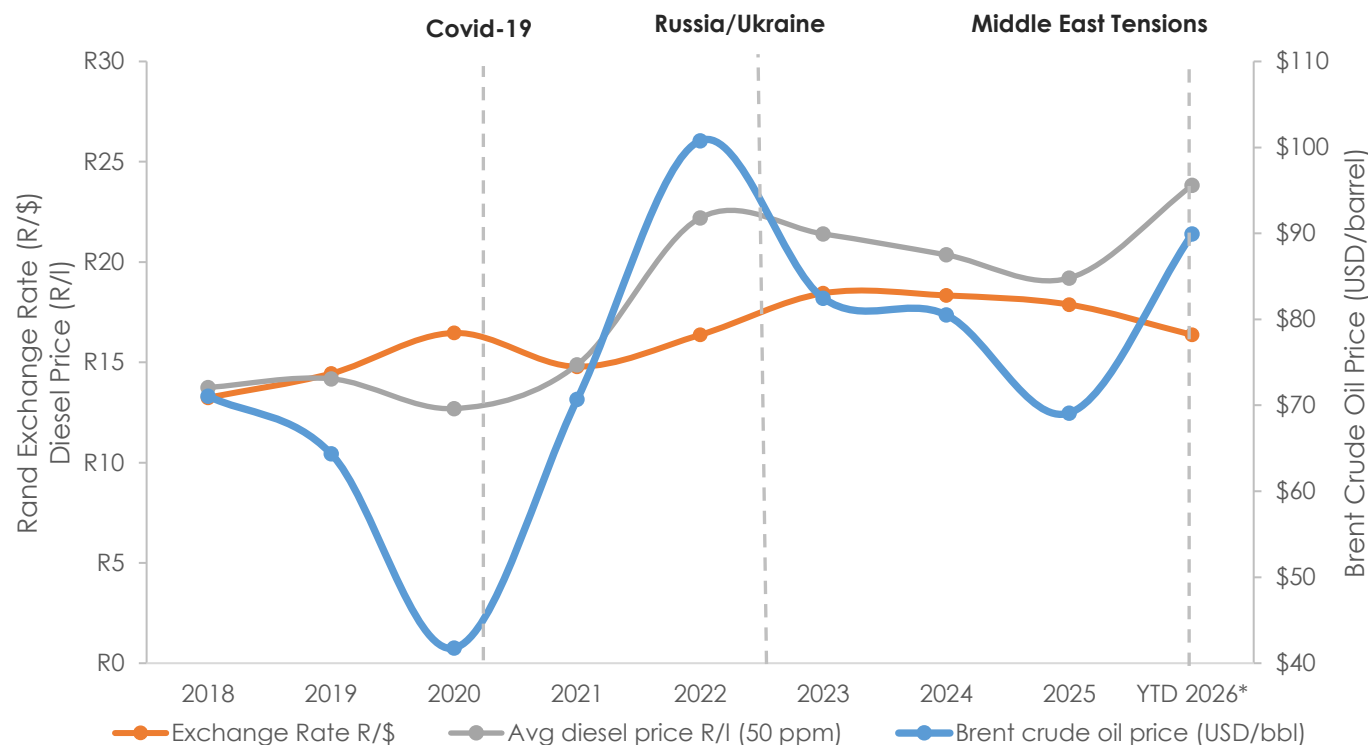
RAND APPRECIATION VS DEPRECIATION

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 surged above US\$100/bbl, reaching about US\$106/bbl by 11 September amid heightened supply risks.
- 💵 The rand remained relatively firm at around R16.05/US\$, partly cushioning the impact of higher oil prices.
- 🚢 Middle East shipping disruptions continued to drive oil-market volatility and upward price pressure.

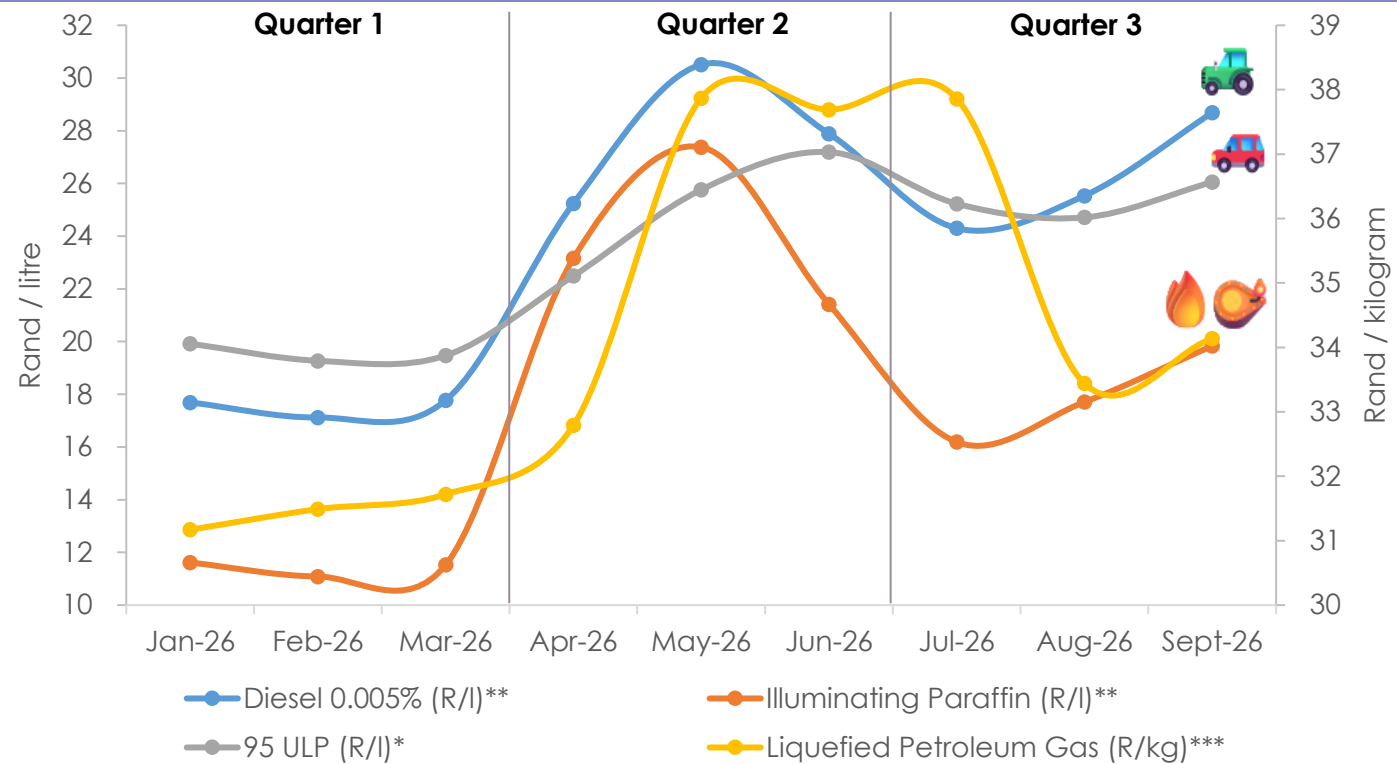
KEY DRIVERS OF DIESEL PRICES: OIL PRICE, USD/ZAR EXCHANGE RATE AND GLOBAL SHOCKS



Note: Annual averages for 2018–2025; YTD average to Aug 2026.

- Jan–May 2026: Higher crude-oil prices and a weaker rand increased diesel-cost pressures.
- Jun–Jul 2026: Lower oil prices and exchange-rate support provided temporary relief in fuel costs.
- Aug–Sep 2026: Brent surged from around US\$90/bbl to above US\$100/bbl, renewing diesel-cost pressures despite rand strength.

COASTAL FUEL PRICES



 Diesel increased by R3.15/l to R28.68/l in September, continuing its Q3 upward trend.

 Petrol rose by R1.34/l to R26.05/l, while remaining broadly stable on average across Q3.

 Paraffin increased by R2.13/l to R19.84/l but remained well below its May peak.

 LPG edged higher by R0.70/kg to R34.14/kg, while its Q3 average remained below Q2.

Fuel Type	Q1 Ave (Jan-Mar)	Q2 Ave (Apr-Jun)	Q3 Ave (Jul-Sept)	Q2-Q3 change (%)
 Diesel 0.005% (R/l)	17.53	27.88	26.17	-6.1%
 Petrol 95 ULP (R/l)	19.55	25.15	25.33	0.7%
 Illuminating Paraffin	11.41	23.98	17.91	-25.3%
 LPG (R/kg)	31.46	36.12	35.15	-2.7%

CONSUMER INFLATION





US Senate's support of AGOA extension a boon for SA farmers

Trade relations

<https://thenational.co.za/news/2026-08-17-us-senate-s-support-of-agoa-extension-a-boon-for-sa-farmers/>

South Africa welcomes China cherry access



<https://www.fruitnet.com/asia/fruit/south-africa-welcomes-china-cherry-access/272615.article>



Brent Tops \$107 as BRICS Summit Opens With UAE-Iran Trade War

<https://discoveryalert.com/news/brics-summit-oil-prices-september-2026/>

NAMPO CAPE 2026 NEWS: 'Don't panic, prepare', experts tell farmers as El Niño fear spreads



<https://www.farmersweekly.co.za/agri-news/south-africa/dont-panic-prepare-experts-tell-farmers-as-el-nino-fear-spreads/>

Premier Winde addressing agriculture stakeholders





WESTERN CAPE FRESH PRODUCE MARKET: VEGETABLE MARKET TRENDS

From May to mid-September, vegetable price trends diverged.

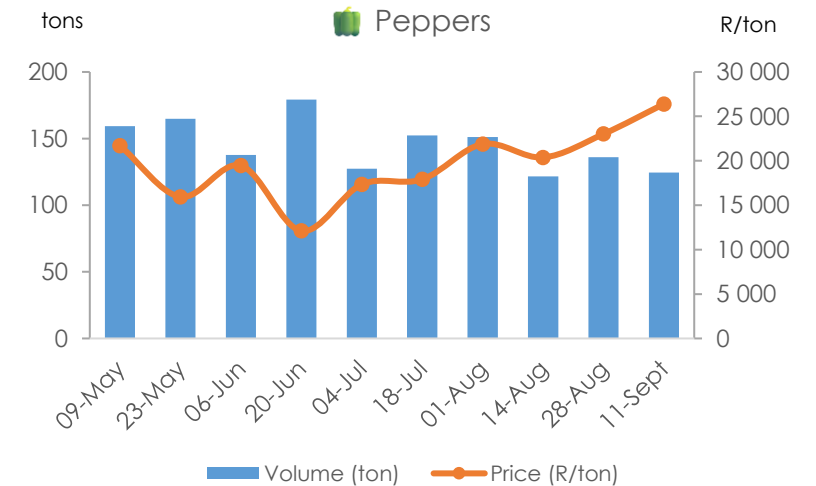
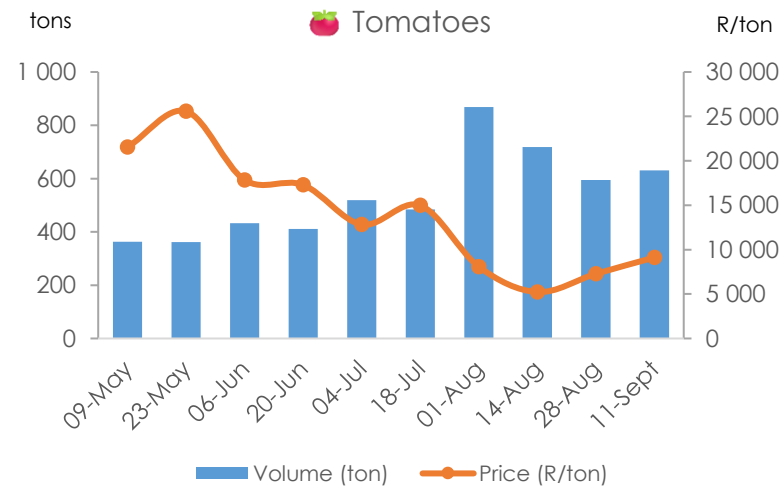
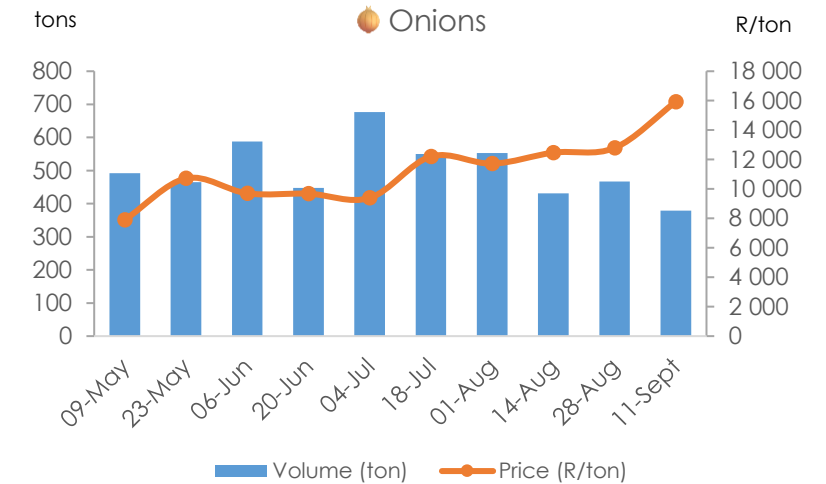
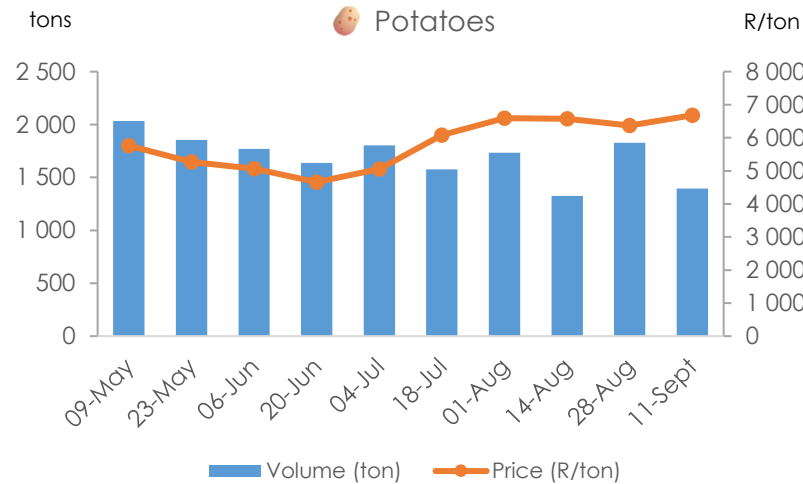
Potatoes, onions and peppers trended higher, while tomatoes remained well below their May peak.

Potatoes ↑: Lower available stocks supported prices.

Onions ↑: Tight supply and delayed market volumes pushed prices higher.

Tomatoes ↓: Improved supply eased prices from the May peak.

Peppers ↑: Lower seasonal volumes supported prices.





WESTERN CAPE FRESH PRODUCE MARKET: FRUIT MARKET TRENDS

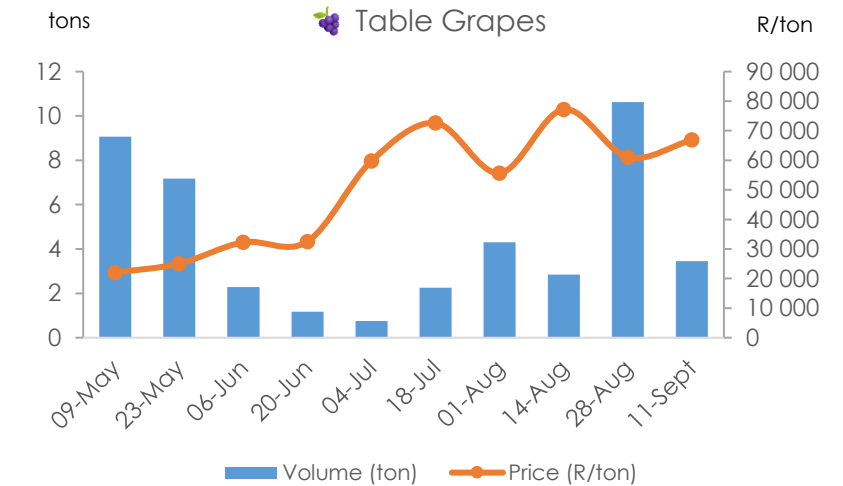
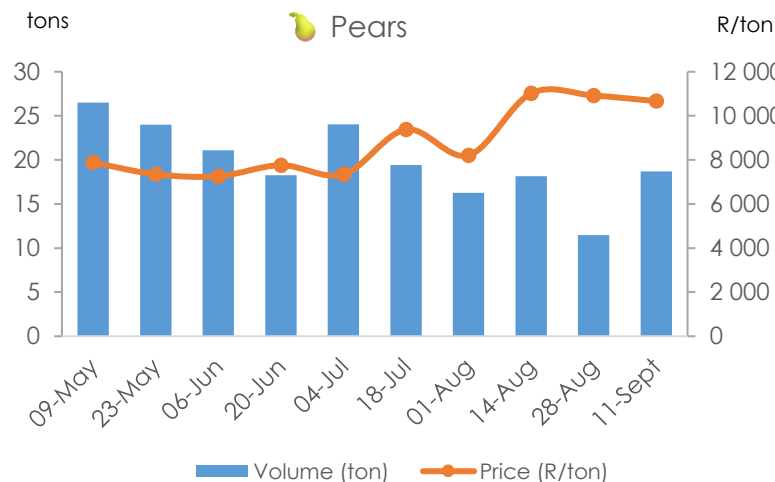
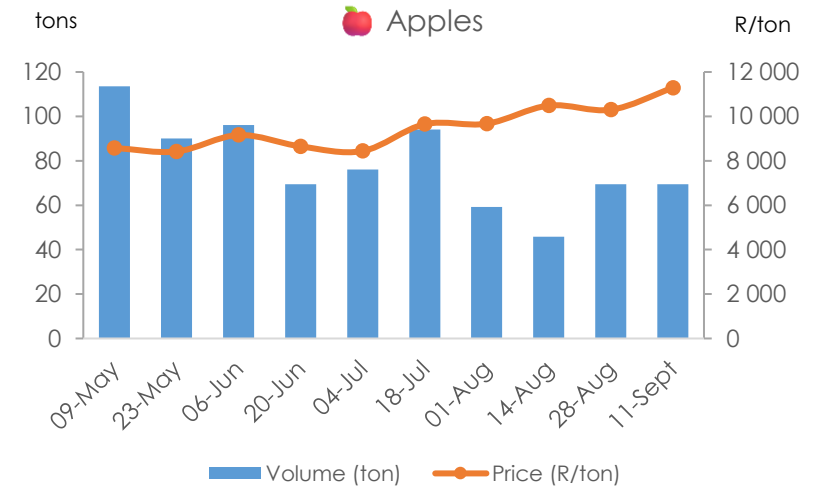
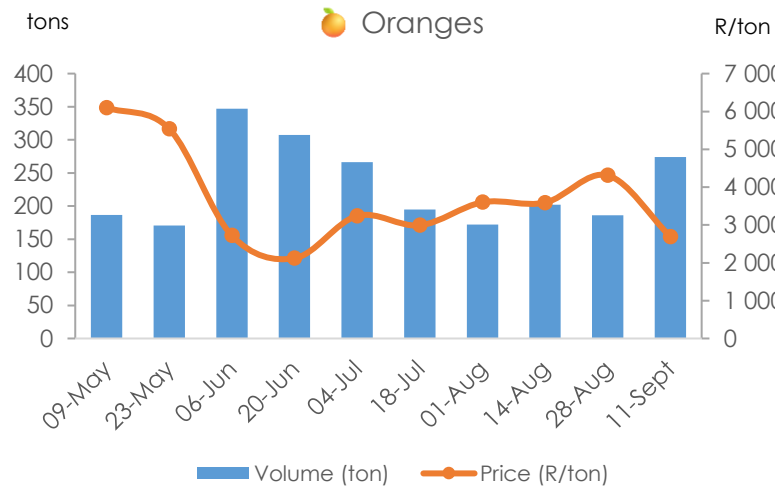
From May to mid-September, fruit price trends remained mixed. Oranges trended lower, while apples, pears and table grapes moved higher.

Oranges ↓: Higher market volumes weighed on prices.

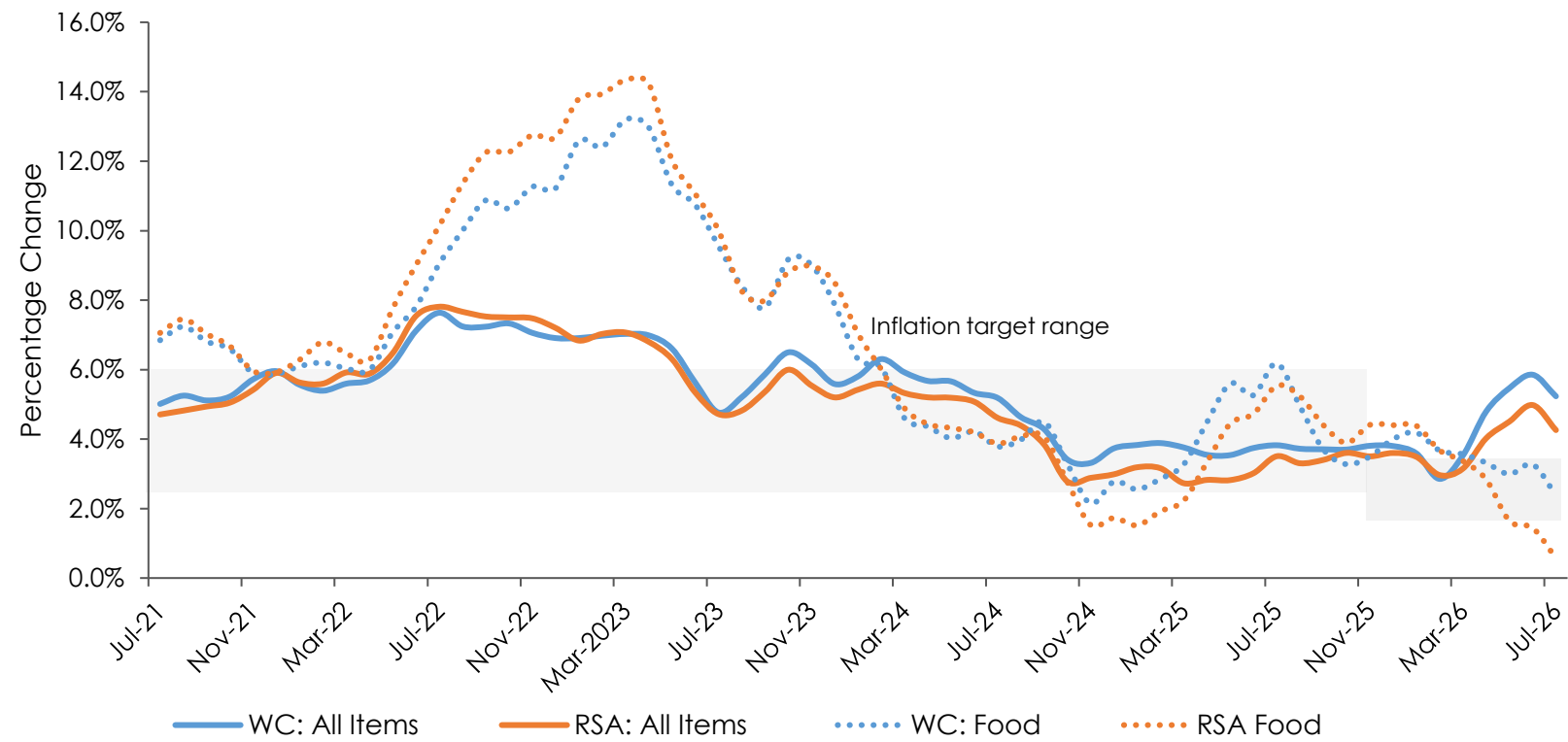
Apples ↑: Lower market volumes supported higher prices.

Pears ↑: Lower volumes supported firmer prices.

Table grapes ↑: Tight supply and low volumes kept prices elevated.



SOUTH AFRICA AND WESTERN CAPE CONSUMER INFLATION: FIVE-YEAR TREND

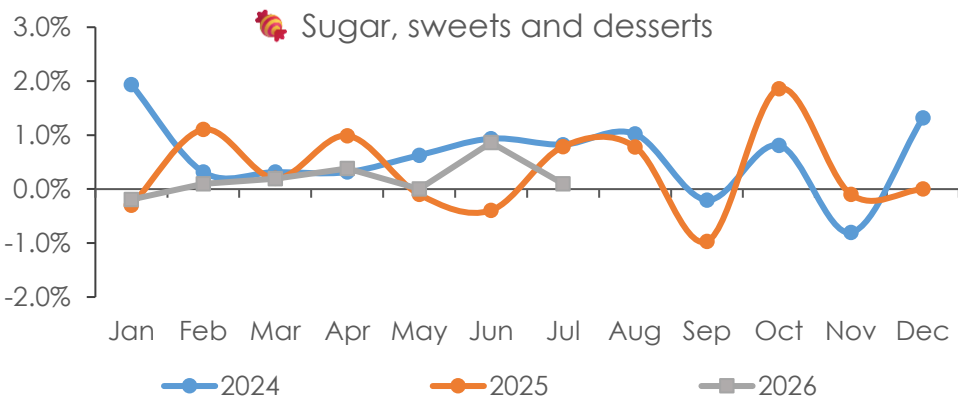
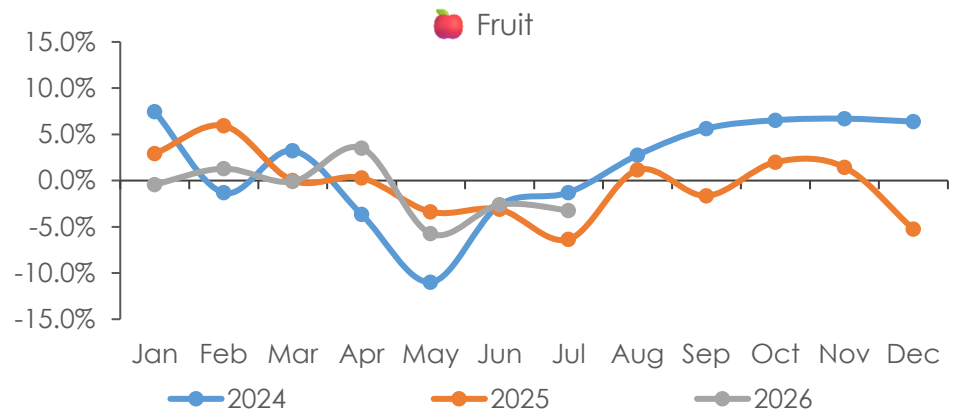


Food inflation peaked at 14.4% nationally and 13.2% in the Western Cape in early 2023 amid global commodity and energy shocks.

By July 2026, food inflation had eased to 0.6% nationally and 2.4% in the Western Cape, while headline inflation stood at 4.3% and 5.2%, respectively.

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

Monthly food-price movements remained relatively moderate during early 2026, with vegetables showing the largest short-term fluctuations, while fruit, sugar products and other food categories remained broadly stable.

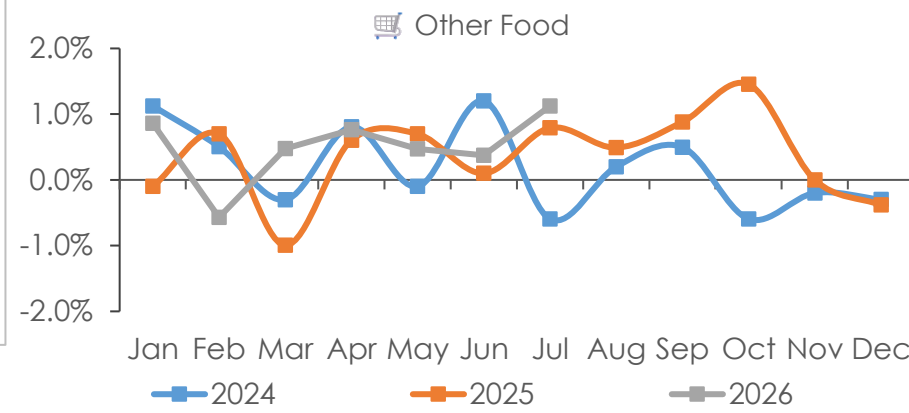
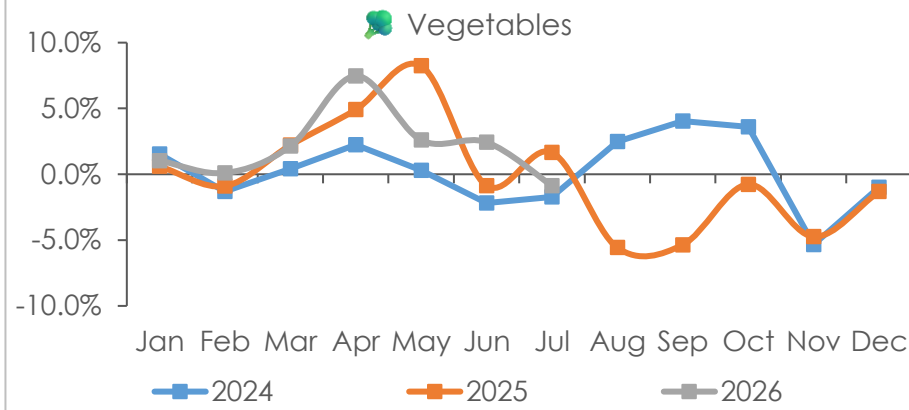


Fruit: Price volatility moderated during 2026 compared with the larger monthly swings observed in 2025.

Vegetables: The most pronounced movements occurred in the vegetable category, with prices rising by about 8% in April 2026 before moderating.

Sugar, sweets and desserts: Monthly price changes remained relatively contained, generally within $\pm 1\%$.

Other food: Prices remained broadly stable, with monthly changes mostly limited to $\pm 1.5\%$.



Absolute Prices (Monthly): All Urban at national level

Food Basket for South Africans

Product Purchased	Unit of Measure	25-Jul	26-Jan	26-Feb	26-Mar	26-Apr	26-May	26-Jun	26-Jul	M-on-M (%)	Y-on-Y (%)
Rice	2 Kg	R43.37	R39.46	R39.00	R38.78	R38.13	R37.86	37.52	37.84	1%	-13%
Maize meal	5 Kg	R74.32	R70.97	R72.59	R69.52	R68.88	R68.51	67.31	65.09	-3%	-12%
Tomatoes	Per Kg	R30.69	R26.15	R26.70	R29.00	R31.69	R34.12	36.31	35.39	-3%	15%
Carrots	1 Kg	R18.87	R15.73	R15.64	R15.97	R17.14	R20.57	20.86	19.07	-9%	1%
Potatoes	Per Kg	R20.70	R18.05	R17.91	R17.83	R17.91	R18.17	17.98	18.12	1%	-12%

🌾 Rice and maize meal prices remained well below year-earlier levels, down 13% and 12%, respectively.

🍅 Tomato prices recorded the strongest annual increase among the selected products, rising 15% year-on-year despite a 3% monthly decline.

🥕 🥔 Carrot and potato prices showed limited monthly volatility, highlighting generally moderate inflationary pressures across key vegetables.

ENERGY AND TRADE DEVELOPMENTS: IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

Key drivers for the September Price Tracker



1. Global oil market
(Brent crude)



2. Fuel prices
(diesel, petrol, paraffin, LPG)



3. Exchange rate
(ZAR)



4. Fresh-produce markets
(fruit and vegetables)



5. Trade developments
(AGOA and China)

Global energy and trade dynamics continue to influence input costs, logistics and market opportunities for agriculture.



Higher oil prices and ongoing risk

Brent crude moved above US\$100/bbl in September as Middle East tensions intensified, raising the risk of further supply disruptions and higher global fuel costs.



A firmer rand provides some relief

The rand remained relatively firm near R16/US\$, helping to partially cushion the impact of higher international oil and input prices.



Brent crude
>US\$100/bbl
in September

Rising geopolitical tensions in the Middle East.



USD/ZAR
~R16/US\$
in September

A firmer rand partly offset higher global costs.



Fuel prices ↑
Moved higher in September.

Q3 averages for diesel, paraffin and LPG remained below Q2.



Fresh-produce prices ↔
Remained mixed.

Vegetables and fruit showed uneven supply-driven movements.



Trade outlook ↑
Positive developments.

AGOA extended to 2028 and new Chinese market access for South African cherries.



Take-away: Higher global oil prices and renewed geopolitical risks are adding pressure, while a firmer rand provides some relief. Fuel costs moved higher in September, fresh-produce prices remained mixed, and improved trade access through AGOA and China offers positive export opportunities for South African agriculture.



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Sources: Reuters (Sep 2026), IOL (Sep 2026), CEF (Sep 2026), SARB (Sep 2026), Techno Fresh (Sep 2026), DALRRD (Sep 2026)

 **Oil prices:** Brent rose to about **US\$107.5/bbl** on 14 September as attacks on Saudi energy infrastructure and Gulf shipping intensified supply concerns.

 **Exchange rate:** The rand weakened to around **R16.24/US\$**, with higher oil prices adding pressure to the currency.

 **Logistics and freight:** Strait of Hormuz traffic remains heavily constrained, keeping **shipping, fuel and imported-input risks elevated**.

 **Weather outlook:** **El Niño conditions are strengthening**, increasing risks of hotter and drier conditions, fire danger and water stress into the 2026/27 summer.

 **Agricultural inputs:** Fertiliser and fuel costs remain exposed to **higher oil, freight and exchange-rate pressures**, with Middle East disruptions adding supply risk.

 **Global grains:** September WASDE points to **tighter corn and soybean stocks**, while the global wheat outlook remains comparatively better supplied.

Key dates:

 17 Sept: South Africa CPI (August 2026)

 23 Sept: SARB MPC interest-rate decision



Thank you

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