



**Western Cape
Government**

FOR YOU

Agriculture



Western Cape Department of Agriculture

WESTERN CAPE AGRICULTURAL PRICE TRACKER

How global shocks are driving local
agricultural costs

31 Aug -11 Sept 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

August 2026 Agricultural Price Tracker



GLOBAL MARKETS

- Brent crude oil near US\$90/bbl
- Global energy markets remain volatile
- Supply-side risks continue to be monitored



FUEL COSTS

- Oil prices influence diesel costs
- Fuel remains a key input cost
- Transport costs remain sensitive to energy prices



FREIGHT & LOGISTICS

- Imported fertilisers affected by shipping costs
- Freight influences landed input prices
- Logistics remain an important cost channel



EXCHANGE RATE

- Rand strengthened below R16.00/US\$
- Reduces imported-cost pressures
- Can offset part of global price increases



AGRICULTURAL COSTS

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



AUGUST 2026 MONITORING FOCUS

- Brent crude oil recovered to around US\$90/bbl.
- Stronger rand helped cushion imported cost pressures.
- Freight and logistics remain key transmission channels.
- Fuel costs continue to influence agricultural production expenses.

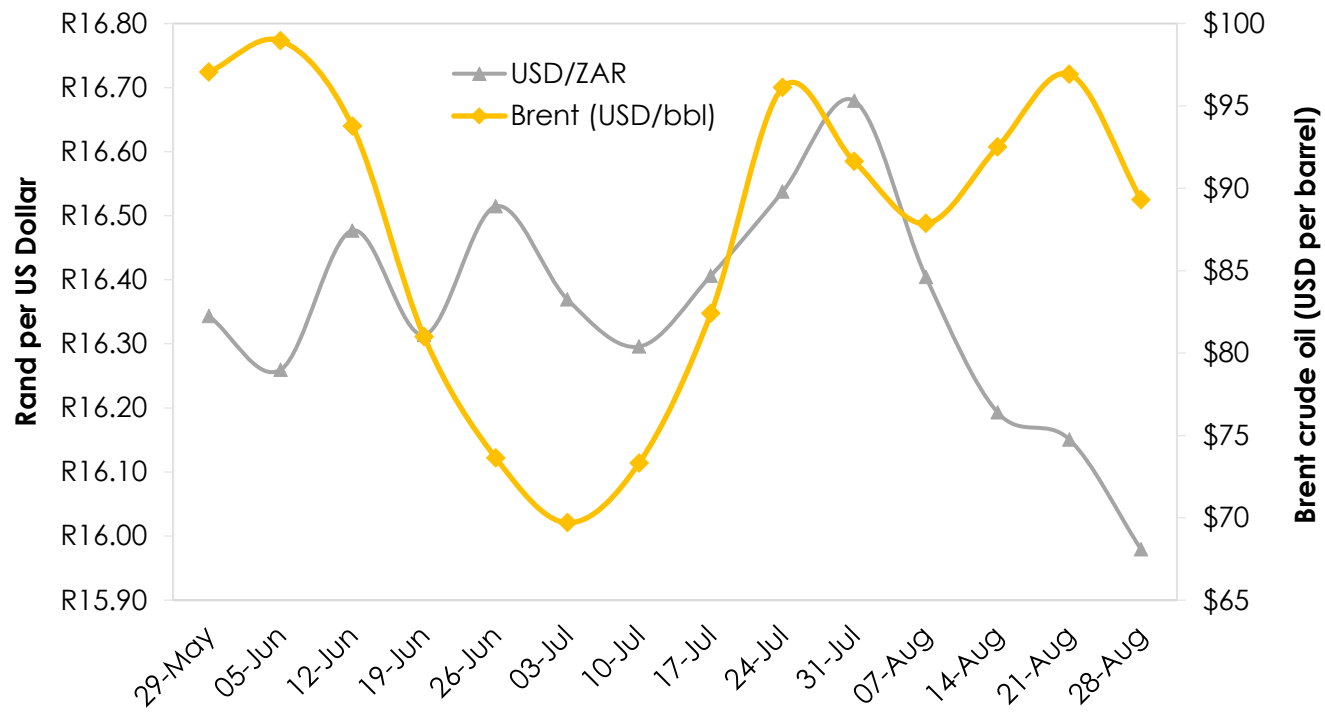


MIDDLE EAST TRADING COUNTRIES



- 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



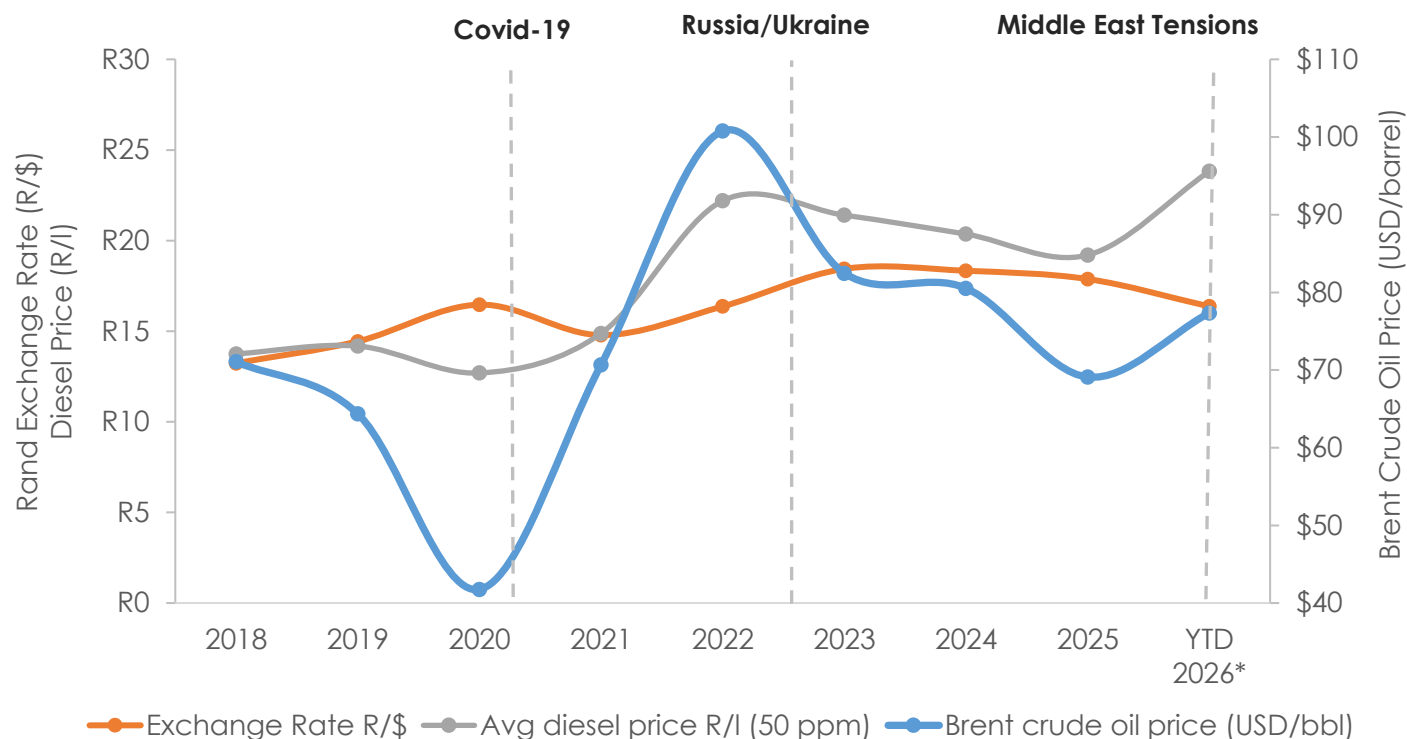
RAND APPRECIATION VS DEPRECIATION

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 rose to about US\$90.6/bbl at end-August amid ongoing global supply-risk concerns.
- 💱 The rand strengthened to around R15.98/US\$, cushioning some of the impact of higher oil prices.
- 🚢 Continued uncertainty over Middle East energy supply routes has maintained upward pressure on crude-oil prices.

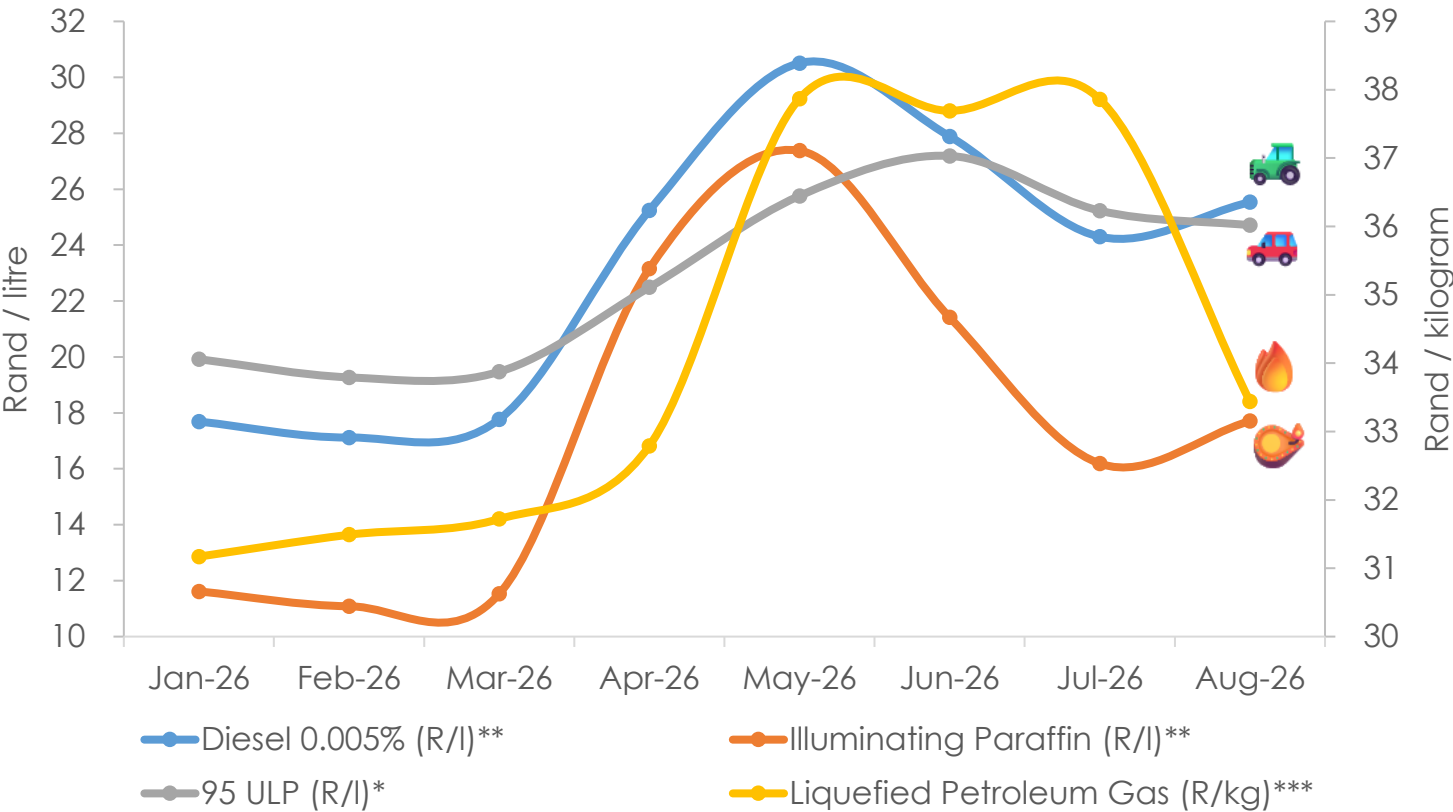
KEY DRIVERS OF DIESEL PRICES: OIL PRICE, USD/ZAR EXCHANGE RATE AND GLOBAL SHOCKS



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 2026: Brent strengthened to about US\$90/bbl, partly offset by rand appreciation.

COASTAL FUEL PRICES



 Diesel rebounded by R1.23/l to R25.53/l in August but remains below its May peak.

 Paraffin increased by R1.52/l to R17.71/l, after the sharp May–July decline.

 Petrol eased by R0.52/l, while LPG fell R4.42/kg in August, providing some relief to fuel costs.

CONSUMER INFLATION



Likely September fuel price:

Month-end fuel price data from the Central Energy Fund is pointing to **petrol price increases** in the region of 96 cents for 93 Unleaded and **R1.07 for 95 Unleaded**.

The outlook is even more severe for diesel, with the CEF data showing that **prices** could **rise** by around R2.71 in the case of 500ppm diesel **and R2.92 for 50ppm**.

Illuminating paraffin is looking set for an **increase** in the region of **R2.12**.

<https://iol.co.za/motoring/industry-news/2026-08-31-september-fuel-price-heres-what-youre-likely-to-pay-for-petrol-and-diesel-from-wednesday/>

A farmer's lessons on canola, survival and success

<https://www.farmersweekly.co.za/crops/field-crops/a-farmers-lessons-on-canola-survival-and-success/>

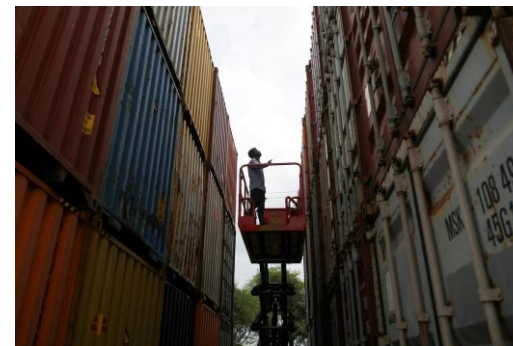


Oil rises as US, Iran resume military attacks

<https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/oil-jumps-more-than-2-after-us-attack-irans-larak-island-2026-08-30/>

India, Southern African customs bloc revive trade pact talks

<https://www.reuters.com/world/india/india-five-african-countries-sign-terms-reference-launch-trade-talks-2026-08-12/>



Cape Town port cuts delays as fruit export season nears

<https://www.businessday.co.za/news/2026-08-13-cape-town-port-performance-improves-before-fruit-export-season/>



WESTERN CAPE FRESH PRODUCE MARKET: VEGETABLE MARKET TRENDS

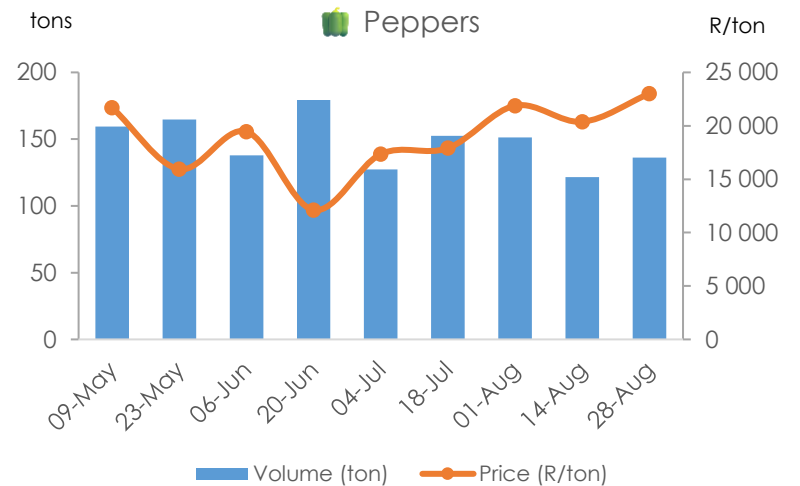
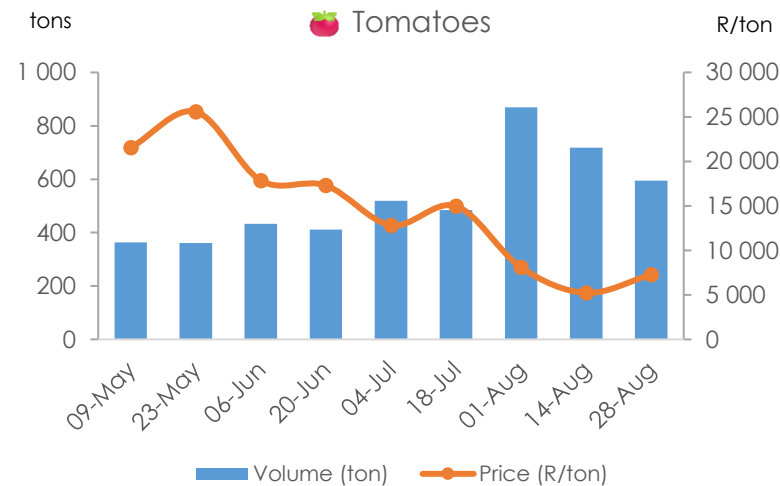
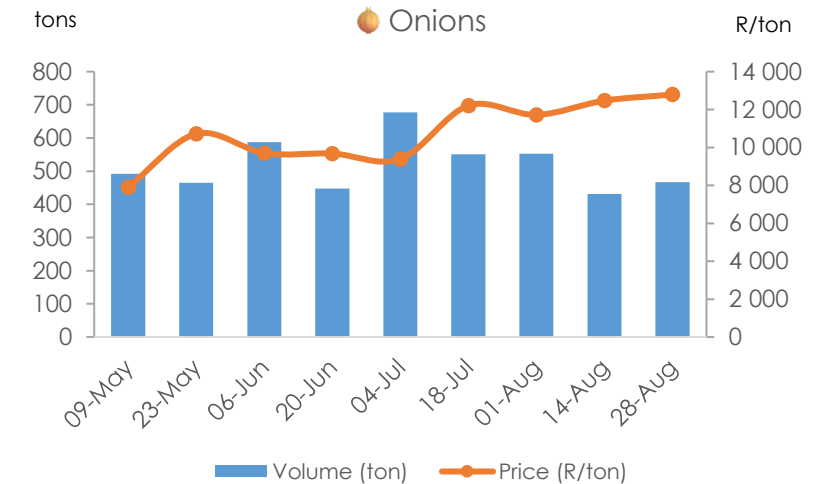
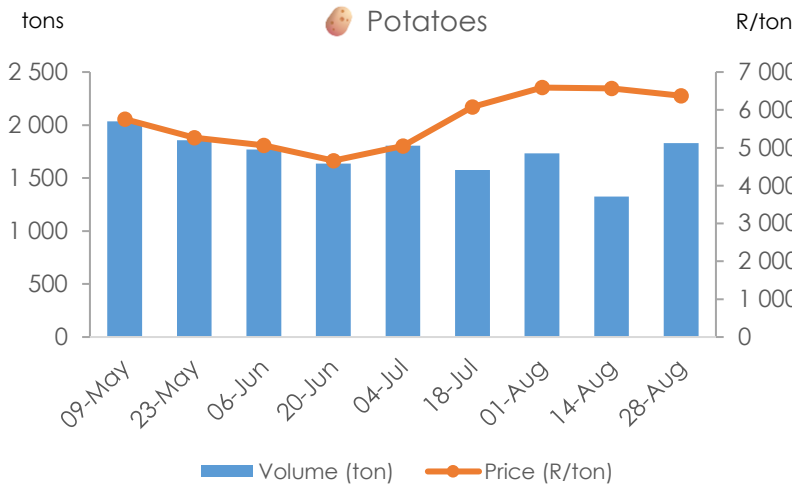
From May to late August, vegetable prices remained mixed. Potatoes and onions stayed firm, tomatoes remained below their May peak, while peppers strengthened..

 **Potatoes:** Rose from R4,700/t to R6,300/t by late August.

 **Onions:** Increased from R8,000/t to R12,500/t.

 **Tomatoes:** Fell from a May peak of R26,000/t to R8,000/t by late August.

 **Peppers:** Recovered from R11,500/t to R23,000–R24,000/t.





WESTERN CAPE FRESH PRODUCE MARKET: FRUIT MARKET TRENDS

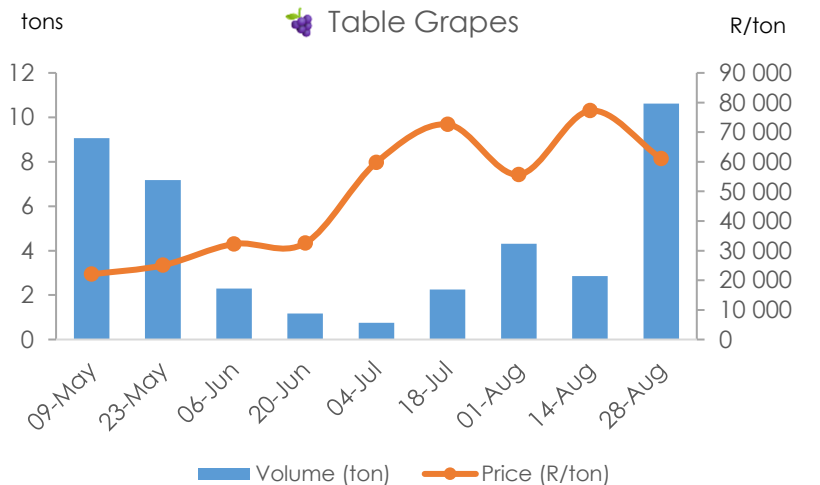
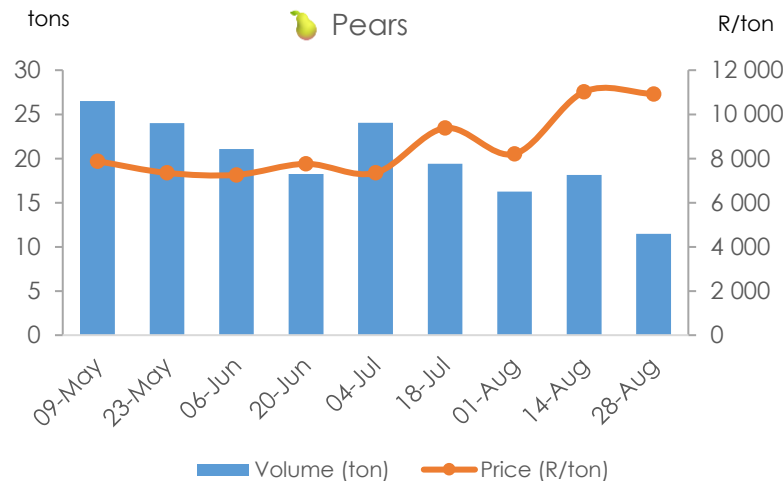
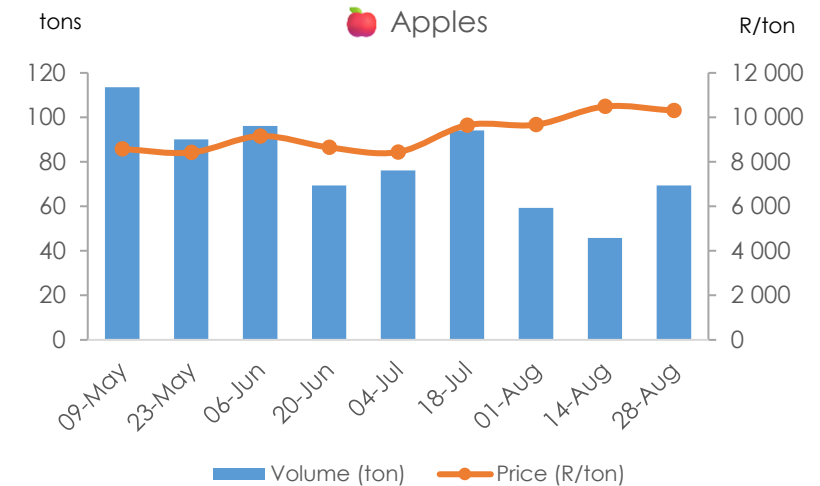
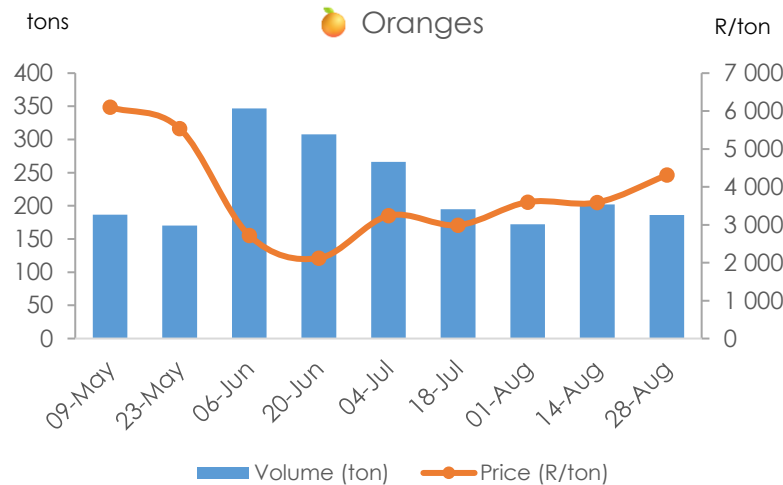
From May to late August, fruit prices remained mixed. Oranges weakened, apples stayed relatively stable, pears strengthened, while table grape prices rose sharply on low volumes.

 **Oranges:** Fell from R6,000/t to R4,000/t by late August.

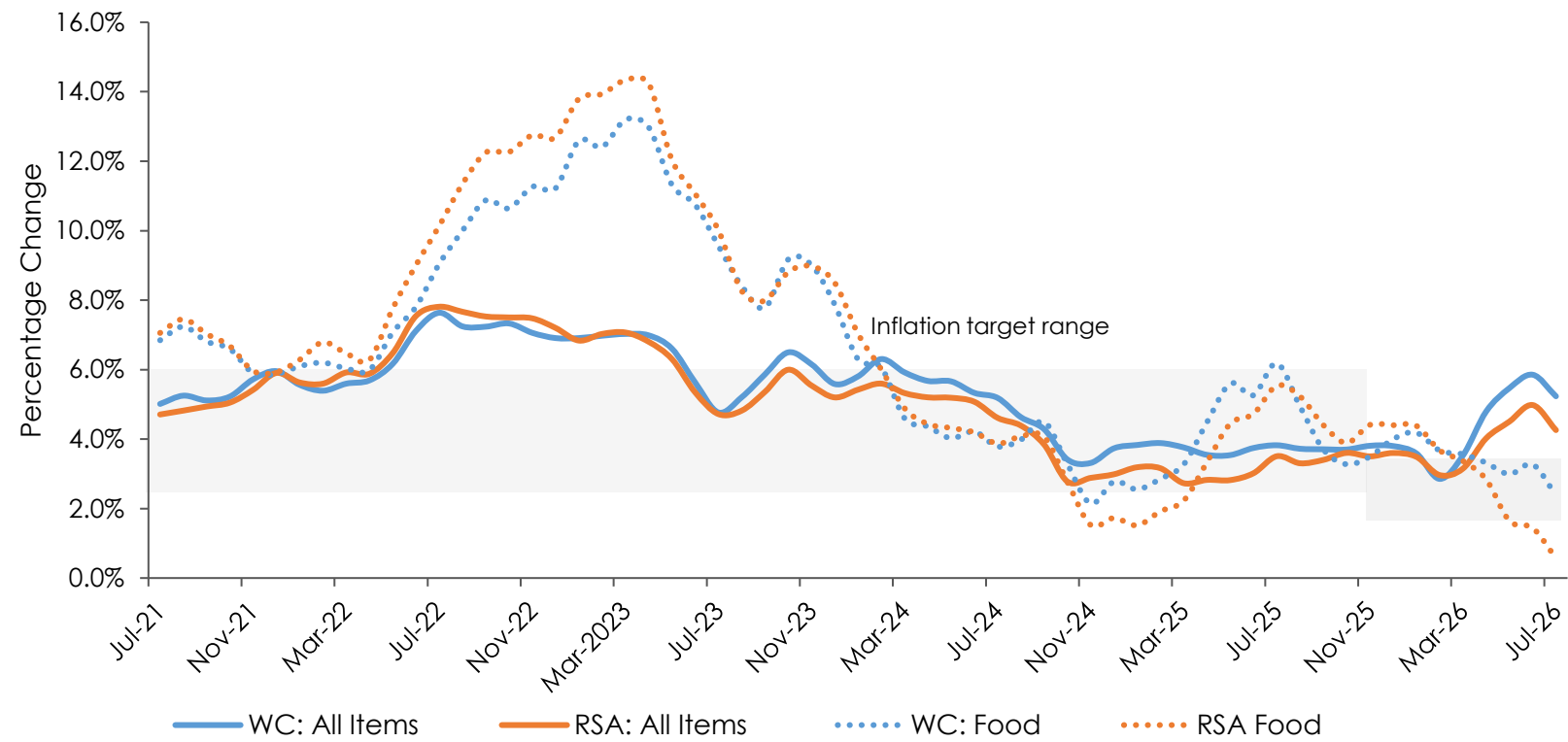
 **Apples:** Remained relatively stable at R8,000/t–R10,500/t.

 **Pears:** Increased from R8,000/t to R11,000/t.

 **Table grapes:** Increase from R22,000/t to R60,000/t by late August.



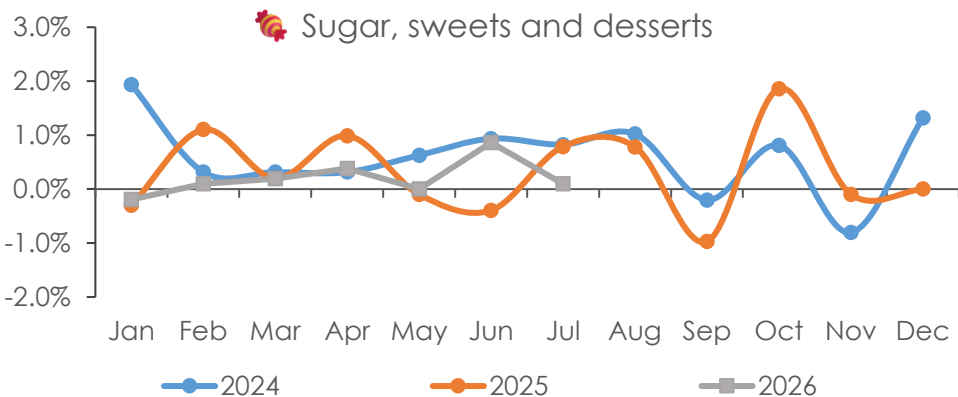
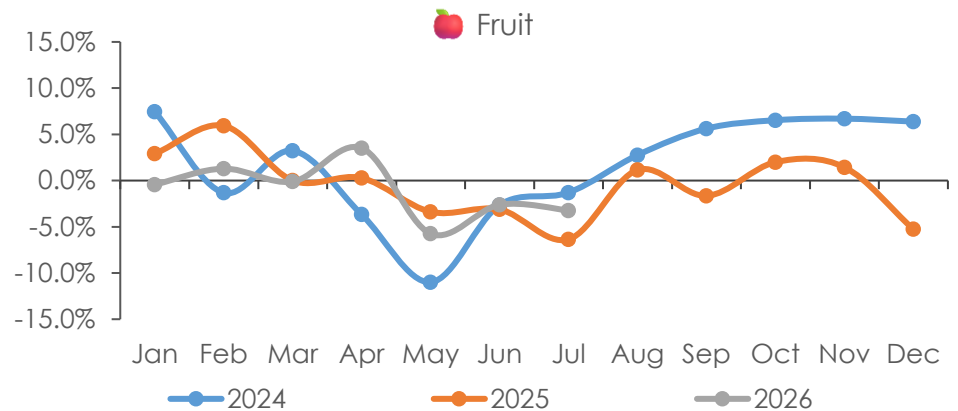
SOUTH AFRICA AND WESTERN CAPE CONSUMER INFLATION: FIVE-YEAR TREND



- Food inflation peaked at 14.4% nationally and 13.2% in the Western Cape in early 2023 amid global commodity and energy shocks.
- By June 2026, food inflation had moderated to 1.4% nationally and 3.2% in the Western Cape, although headline inflation remained at 5.0% and 5.8%, 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.

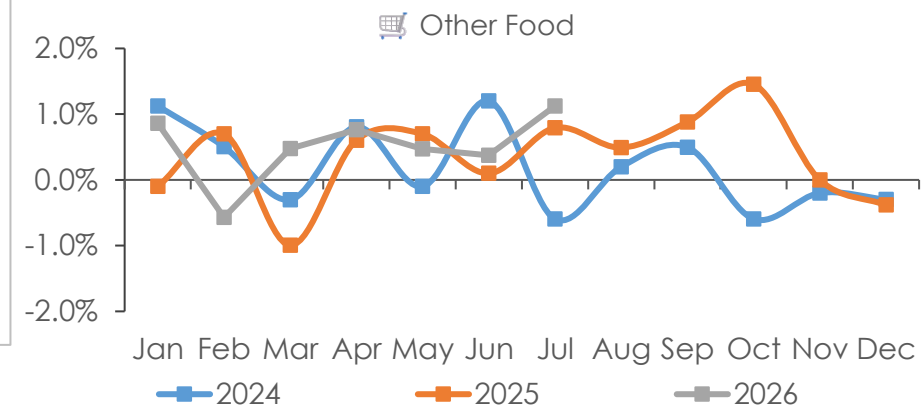
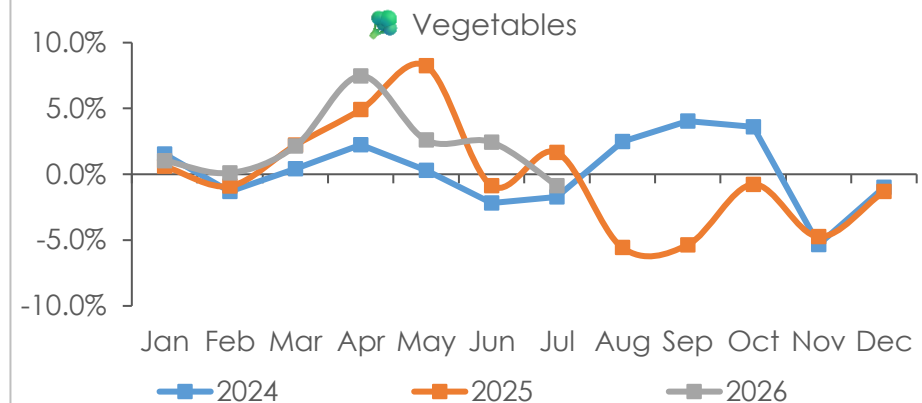


Fruit: Price volatility moderated during 2026 compared with the larger monthly swings observed in 2025.

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

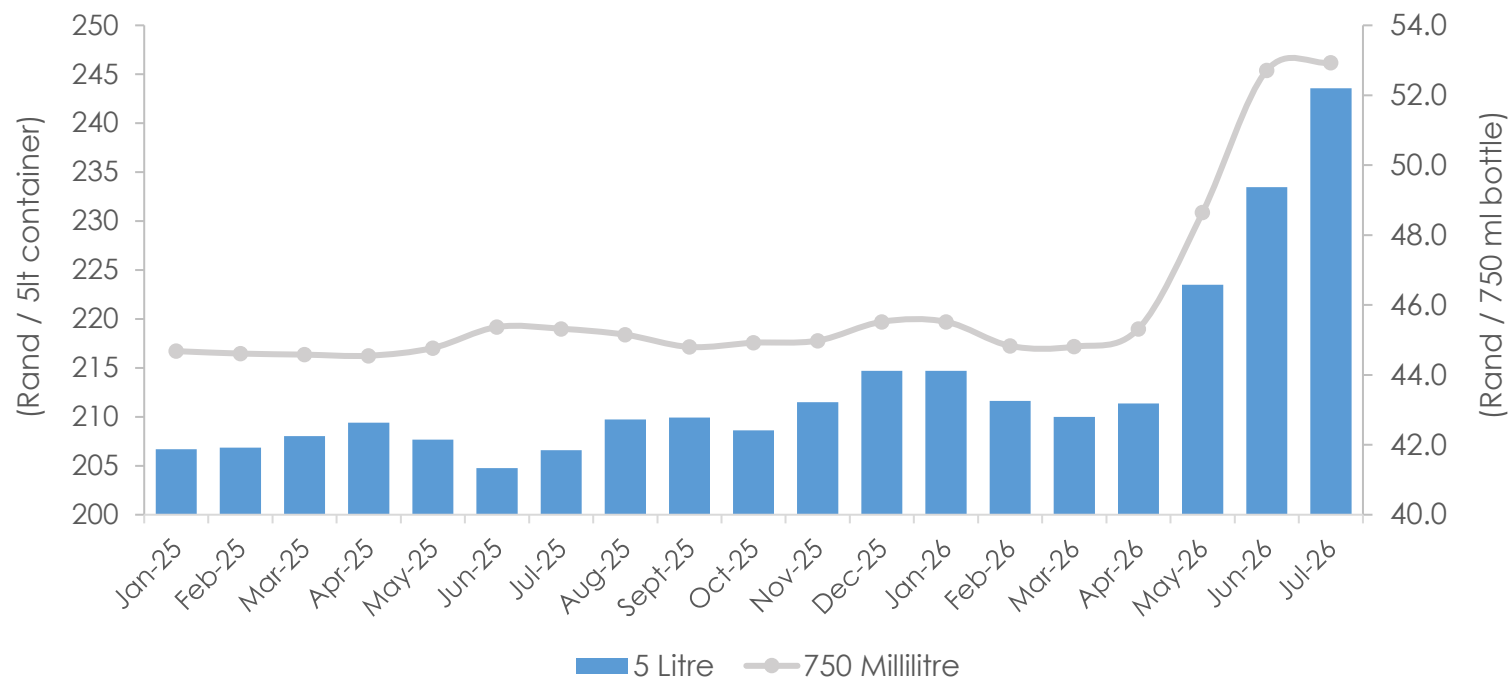
Product Purchased	Unit of Measure	25-Jul	26-Jan	26-Feb	26-Mar	26-Apr	26-May	26-Jun	26-Jul	M-on-M (%)	Y-on-Y (%)
Rice	2 Kg	R43.37	R39.46	R39.00	R38.78	R38.13	R37.86	37.52	37.84	1%	-13%
Maize meal	5 Kg	R74.32	R70.97	R72.59	R69.52	R68.88	R68.51	67.31	65.09	-3%	-12%
Tomatoes	Per Kg	R30.69	R26.15	R26.70	R29.00	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.

Paraffin Prices (Urban SA): Monthly Trends by Pack Size Jan 2025 – July 2026



🔥 Paraffin prices rose markedly between May and July 2026, reaching approximately R243 (5L) and R53 (750 ml).

🏠 Rising paraffin prices have increased energy-cost pressures on households reliant on paraffin for basic household needs.

ENERGY COST SHOCK IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

What matters for the August Price Tracker



1. Brent oil



2. Diesel



3. Farm costs



4. Logistics



5. Market pressure
& volatility

Margins: energy and logistics cost pressures remain elevated



Rand provides some cushion

A firmer rand near R16/US\$ has helped moderate imported-cost pressures, partially offsetting higher international oil and input prices.



Renewed energy pressure

Brent returned above US\$90/bbl as US-Iran attacks resumed and shipping through the Strait of Hormuz remained constrained, keeping fuel and freight risks elevated.



Brent:
~US\$90.5/bbl
at end-August

*Renewed geopolitical
and shipping risk*



USD/ZAR:
~R16.0/US\$
in late August

*Providing partial
imported-cost relief*



Diesel 50 ppm:
September increase
~R2.92/l

*Month-end CEF data
(31 Aug) – estimate*



Shipping:
Strait of Hormuz
risk remains high
*Supporting freight
and insurance costs*



Take-away: Earlier input costs remain embedded, while renewed oil and shipping risks are adding fresh pressure. A firmer rand provides some cushion, but the sharp September diesel increase could raise farm and logistics costs further.



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Sources: Reuters (31 Aug 2026), IOL (31 Aug 2026), CEF (31 Aug 2026), SARB (28–31 Aug 2026)

 Oil prices: Brent crude oil recovered to around US\$90/bbl, reflecting ongoing supply-risk concerns and renewed volatility in energy markets.

 Exchange rate: The rand strengthened to below R16.00/US\$, helping to cushion imported fuel and input-cost pressures.

 Logistics and freight: Global shipping costs remain sensitive to disruptions along key trade routes, with implications for freight and imported agricultural inputs.

 Weather outlook: Weather developments for the 2026/27 summer-crop season remain an important area for monitoring, particularly regarding rainfall expectations.

 Agricultural inputs: Fertiliser, fuel and other imported input costs continue to be influenced by global energy prices and exchange-rate movements.

 Global grains: Global grain supplies remain generally adequate, although weather and logistics risks continue to influence market sentiment.

Key dates:

 17 Sept: South Africa CPI (August 2026)

 25 Sept: South Africa PPI (August 2026)



Thank you

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