MONTHLY FOOD SECURITY BULLETIN OF SOUTH AFRICA: JUNE 2018

Issued: 4 July 2018

Directorate: Statistics and Economic Analysis Highlights:

- During June 2018, significant rainfall events were limited to the south western parts of the country.
- The projected closing stocks of wheat for the current 2017/18 marketing year are 566 124 tons, which includes imports of 1,93 million tons. It is also 65,7% more than the previous years' ending stocks.
- The fifth production forecast of maize for 2018 is 13,207 million tons, which is 21,5% less than the previous seasons' crop 16,820 million tons.
- Projected closing stocks of maize for the current 2018/19 marketing year are 3,316 million tons, which is 10,1% less than the previous years' ending stocks.
- The projected closing stocks of sorghum for the current 2018/19 marketing year are 39 466 tons, which is 33,4% less than the previous years' ending stocks.
- The projected closing stocks of sunflower seed for current 2018/19 marketing year are 102 046 tons, which is 34,1% less than the previous years' ending stocks.
- The projected closing stocks of soybeans for the current 2018/19 marketing year are 677 235 tons, which is 104,9% more than the previous years' ending stocks
- The headline CPI (for all urban areas) annual inflation rate in May 2018 was lower at 4,4%.
- > The annual percentage change in the PPI for final manufactured goods was higher at 4,6% in May 2018.
- May 2018 tractor sales of 501 units were marginally (four units) higer than the 497 units sold in May 2017.



agriculture, forestry & fisheries

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1. Weather conditions

1.1 **Rainfall for June 2018**

During June 2018, significant rainfall events were limited to the south western parts of the country (Figure 1). Comparing rainfall totals to the long term average for June 2018, rainfall received was below-normal rainfall over most parts of the country with isolated areas of above-normal rainfall evident over the Western Cape and Northern Cape provinces (Figure 2).



Figure 1: Rainfall in mm for June 2018

1.2 Level of dams

Available information on the level of South Africa's dams on 25 June 2018 indicates that the country has approximately 79% of its full supply capacity (FSC) available, which is 8% more than the corresponding period in 2017. The dam levels in the Western Cape (+13%), the Free State (+12%), Gauteng (+9%), KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape (+8% each), and Mpumalanga (+3%), all show increases as compared to 2017. However, the remaining three other provinces show decreases in the full supply capacity for the mentioned period. The North West Province shows the highest decrease in the full supply capacity with -16%, followed by the Limpopo Province with -2%, and Northern Cape province with -1%.

The provincial distribution of South Africa's water supply including Lesotho is contained in **Table 1** below.

Province	Net FSC million cubic meters	25/6/2018 (%)	Last Year (2017) (%)	% Increase/Decrease 2018 vs. 2017
Eastern Cape	1 808	65	57	8,0
Free State	15 945	95	83	12,0
Gauteng	115	100	91	9,0
KwaZulu-Natal	4 802	65	57	8,0
Lesotho	2 363	50	48	2,0
Limpopo	1 522	75	77	-2,0
Mpumalanga	2 539	81	78	3,0
North West	881	72	88	-16,0
Northern Cape	147	91	92	-1,0
Western Cape	1 866	36	23	13,0
Total	31 989	79	71	8,0

Table 1: Level of dams, 25 June 2018

Source: Department of Water and Sanitation

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2. Grain production

2.1 Summer grain crops

The area planted estimate and fifth production forecast for summer crops for 2018 was released by the Crop Estimates Committee (CEC) on 27 June 2018, and is as follows:

CROP	Area planted	Fifth	Area planted	Final estimate	Change
		forecast			2018 vs 2017
	2018		2017	2017	
		2018			
	На	Tons	На	Tons	%
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(B) ÷ (D)
White maize	1 268 100	6 879 960	1 643 100	9 916 000	-30,62
Yellow maize	1 050 750	6 327 350	985 500	6 904 000	-8,35
Total Maize	2 318 850	13 207 310	2 628 600	16 820 000	-21,48
Sunflower seed	601 500	792 255	635 750	874 000	-9,35
Soybeans	787 200	1 550 800	573 950	1 316 000	17,84
Groundnuts	56 300	60 600	56 000	92 050	-34,17
Sorghum	28 800	83 070	42 350	152 000	-45,35
Dry beans	53 360	65 610	45 050	68 525	-4,25
Total	3 846 010	15 759 645	3 981 700	19 322 575	-18,44

Table 2: Commercial summer crops: Area planted and fifth production forecast - 2018 season

Note: Estimate is for calendar year, e.g. production season 2017/18 = 2018

- The size of the expected **commercial maize crop** has been set at 13,207 million tons, which is 21,48% or 3,613 million tons less than the previous season of 16,820 million tons. The area estimate for maize is 2,319 million ha, while the expected yield is 5,70 t/ha.
- The area estimate for white maize is 1,268 million ha and for yellow maize the area estimate is 1,051 million ha.
- The production forecast of **white maize** is 6,880 million tons, which is 30,62% or 3,036 million tons less than the 9,916 million tons of the previous season. The yield for white maize is 5,43 t/ha. In the case of **yellow maize** the production forecast is 6,327 million tons, which is 8,35% or 576 650 tons less than the 6,904 million tons of the previous season. The yield for yellow maize is 6,02 t/ha.
- The production forecast for **sunflower seed** is 792 255 tons, which is 9,35% or 81 745 tons less than the 874 000 tons of the previous season. The area estimate for sunflower seed is 601 500 ha, while the expected yield is 1,32 t/ha.
- The production forecast for **soybeans** is 1,551 million tons, which is 17,84% or 234 800 tons more than the 1,316 million tons of the previous season. It is also the largest soybean crop produced in the history of SA. The estimated area planted to soybeans is 787 200 ha and the expected yield is 1,97 t/ha.
- The expected **groundnut** crop is 60 600 tons, which is 34,17% or 31 450 tons less than the 92 050 tons of 2017. The area estimate is 56 300 ha and the expected yield is 1,08 t/ha.
- The production forecast for **sorghum** is 83 070 tons, which is 45,35% or 68 930 tons less than the 152 000 tons of the previous season. The area estimate for sorghum is 28 800 ha and the expected yield is 2,88 t/ha.
- In the case of **dry beans**, the production forecast is 65 610 tons, which is 4,25% or 2 915 tons less than the 68 525 tons of the previous season. The area estimate of dry beans is 53 360 ha, with an expected yield of 1,23 t/ha.

Please note that the sixth production forecast for summer field crops for 2018 will be released on 26 July 2018.

2.2 Winter cereal crops

Please note that the preliminary area estimate of winter crops for 2018 will be also be released on 26 July 2018.

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2.3 Non-commercial maize

CROP	Area planted 2018	Production 2018	Area planted 2017	Final crop 2017	Change		
	Ha	Tons	Ha	Tons	%		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(B) ÷ (D)		
Non-commercial agriculture:							
White maize	236 644	414 162	248 500	463 600	-10,66		
Yellow maize	78 191	179 813	118 150	267 400	-32,76		
Maize	314 835	593 975	366 650	731 000	-18,74		

• The preliminary area planted to maize in the non-commercial agricultural sector is estimated at 314 835 ha, which represents a decrease of 14,13%, compared to the 366 650 ha of the previous season. The expected maize crop for this sector is 593 975 tons, which is 18,74% less than the 731 000 tons of last season. It is important to note that about 40% of the maize produced in the non-commercial sector, is planted in the Eastern Cape.

3. Cereal balance sheets

For the latest Cereal Balance Sheets (supply and demand tables) on maize, wheat, sorghum, sunflower seed and soybeans please refer to the attachment called FSB June18 Annexure A.

3.1 Imports and exports of wheat for the 2017/18 marketing year Graph 1: Major countries of wheat imports to South Africa: 2017/18 marketing year



The progressive wheat imports for the 2017/18 marketing year (30 September 2017 to 29 June 2018) amount to 1,581 million tons, with 32,29% or 510 460 tons imported from the Russian Federation, followed by Germany (18,00% or 284 526 tons), Lithuania (11,66% or 184 356 tons), Latvia (8,76% or 138 522 tons), Argentina (8,53% or 134 817 tons), Ukraine (7,86% or 124 337 tons), Romania (6,42% or 101 449 tons), the United States (5,07% or 80 215 tons), and Poland (1,42% or 22 416 tons). The exports of wheat for the above-mentioned period amount to 56 161 tons, of which 59,19% or 33 243 tons went to BLNS countries (Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland), followed by Zambia with 38,55% or 21 649 tons and Zimbabwe with 2,26% or 1 269 tons.

3.2 Exports of white and yellow maize

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*Projection

The exports of white maize for the 2018/19 marketing year are projected 690 000 tons, which represents a
decrease of 19,01% compared to the 851 969 tons of the previous marketing year. Yellow maize exports are
projected at 1,780 million tons, which represents an increase of 9,22% compared to the 1,630 million tons of the
previous marketing year.

Graph 3: Major countries of white maize exports from South Africa: 2018/19 marketing year



From 28 April to 29 June 2018, progressive white maize exports amount to 86 276 tons, with the main destinations being BLNS Countries (64,81% or 55 918 tons), Spain (20,37% or 17 576 tons), Mozambique (14,82% or 12 782 tons). The imports of white maize for the mentioned period amount to zero.

Graph 4: Major countries of yellow maize exports from South Africa: 2018/19 marketing year



From 28 April to 29 June 2018, progressive yellow maize exports amount to 458 135 tons, with the main destinations being Republic of Korea (35,36% or 161 999 tons), Vietnam (34,60% or 158 504 tons), Taiwan, Province of China (11,35% or 51 999 tons), Italy (11,16% or 51 148 tons), Swaziland (3,84% or 17 605 tons), Namibia (1,55% or 7 086 tons), Mozambique (1,08% or 4 938 tons) and Botswana (1,06% or 4 856 tons). The imports of yellow maize for the mentioned period amount to zero.

4. Market information

4.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- Annual consumer price inflation was 4,4% in May 2018, down from 4,5% in April 2018. The consumer price index increased by 0,2% month-on-month in May 2018.
- The main contributors to headline annual consumer price inflation were as follows:
 - Food and non-alcoholic beverages decreased from 0,7% in April to 0,6% in May. The index increased by 3,4% year-on-year; and
 - Restaurants and hotels increased from 0,1% in April to 0,2% in May. The index increased by 5,0% year-on-year.
- The main contributors to headline monthly consumer price inflation are as follows:
 - Transport contributed 0,2% in May. The index increased by 1,2% month-on-month.
- In May the CPI for goods increased by 3,5% year-on-year (unchanged from April), and the CPI for services increased by 5,3% year-on-year (unchanged from April).
- Provincial annual inflation rates ranged from 3,3% in North West to 5,2% in Western Cape.

4.2 Producer Price Index (PPI)

- The annual percentage change in the PPI for final manufactured goods was 4,6% in May 2018 (compared with 4,4% in April 2018). From April 2018 to May 2018 the PPI for final manufactured goods increased by 0,7%.
- The main contributors to the annual rate of 4,6% were coke, petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products (2,2%), transport equipment (0,6%), as well as paper and printed products (0,5%). The main contributor to the monthly increase of 0,7% was coke, petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products (0,5%).



- The annual percentage change in the PPI for electricity and water was 4,5% in May 2018 (compared with 4,9% in April 2018). From April 2018 to May 2018 the PPI for electricity and water increased by 0,2%. The contributors to the annual rate of 4,5% were electricity (3,1%) and water (1,3%). The contributor to the monthly increase of 0,2% was electricity (0,2%).
- The annual percentage change in the PPI for mining was 3,5% in May 2018 (compared with -2,6% in April 2018). From April 2018 to May 2018 the PPI for mining increased by 2,0%. The main contributors to the annual rate of 3,5% were coal and gas (5,9%), as well as non-ferrous metal ores (4,1%). The main contributors to the monthly increase of 2,0% were coal and gas (2,2%), as well as non-ferrous metal ores (0,7%).
- The annual percentage change in the PPI for agriculture, forestry and fishing was 2,6% in May 2018 (compared with 0,4% in April 2018). From April 2018 to May 2018 the PPI for agriculture, forestry and fishing increased by 2,2%. The contributors to the annual rate of 2,6% were agriculture (1,6%), forestry (0,6%) and fishing (0,5%). The main contributor to the monthly increase of 2,2% was agriculture (2,0%).

4.3 Future contract prices and the exchange rate

Table 4: Closing prices on Wednesday, 4 July 2018

	4 July 2018	4 June 2018	% Change
RSA White Maize per ton (July 2018 contract)	R2 020,00	R2 087,00	-3,21
RSA Yellow Maize per ton (July 2018 contract)	R2 113,00	R2 202,00	-4,04
RSA Wheat per ton (July 2018 contract)	R4 024,00	R3 877,00	3,79
RSA Sunflower seed per ton (July 2018 contract)	R4 805,00	R4 670,00	2,89
RSA Soya-beans per ton (July 2018 contract)	R4 317,00	R4 506,00	-4,19
Exchange rate R/\$	R13,72	R12,56	9,24

Source: JSE/SAFEX

4.4 Agricultural machinery sales

- May 2018 tractor sales of 501 units were marginally (four units) higher than the 497 units sold in May 2017. On a year-to-date basis, tractor sales for the first five months of the year are approximately 11% up on what they were this time last year. May combine harvester sales of 16 units were eight units less than the 24 units sold in May 2017. Combine harvester sales for the year-to-date are now approximately 11% down on last year.
- The continued high level of tractor sales indicates that market sentiment remains good. Equipment prices have been quite stable in recent months, despite the volatility of the rand. These factors are contributing to an ongoing buyers' market. Maize harvesting is now proceeding apace, but the season is a little later than usual.
- With these higher levels of tractor sales in recent months, industry forecasts are now running at a level of between 6 500 to 6 750 units, marginally up on 2017 sales.

Table 5: Agricultural machinery sales

	Year-on-year May		Percentage Change	Year-to-date May		Percentage Change
Equipment class	2018	2017	%	2018	2017	%
Tractors	501	497	0,80	2 836	2 563	10,65
Combine harvesters	16	24	-33,33	99	111	-10,81

Source: SAAMA press release, June 2018

PLEASE NOTE: The Food Security Bulletin for July 2018 will be released on 7 August 2018.

5. Acknowledgements

The Directorate: Statistics and Economic Analysis makes use of information sourced from various institutions and organisations within South Africa in order to compile the monthly report on South Africa's Food Security Situation. This report has been compiled with the aid of information and reports sourced from the following institutions and organisations:

- Agbiz
- Agfacts
- Department of Water Affairs (DWA)
- Farmer's Weekly
- Grain South Africa (GrainSA)
- IGC Grain Market Report
- National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC)
- South African Agricultural Machinery Association (SAAMA)
- South African Futures Exchange (SAFEX)
- South African Reserve Bank
- Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)
- The South African Supply and Demand Estimates Report (SASDE)
- The South African Grain Information Service (SAGIS)
- The South African Weather Service (WeatherSA)
- USDA Foreign Service
- UT Grain Management (Pty) Ltd
- Weekly Price Watch, DAFF

