December 2024

Production Report

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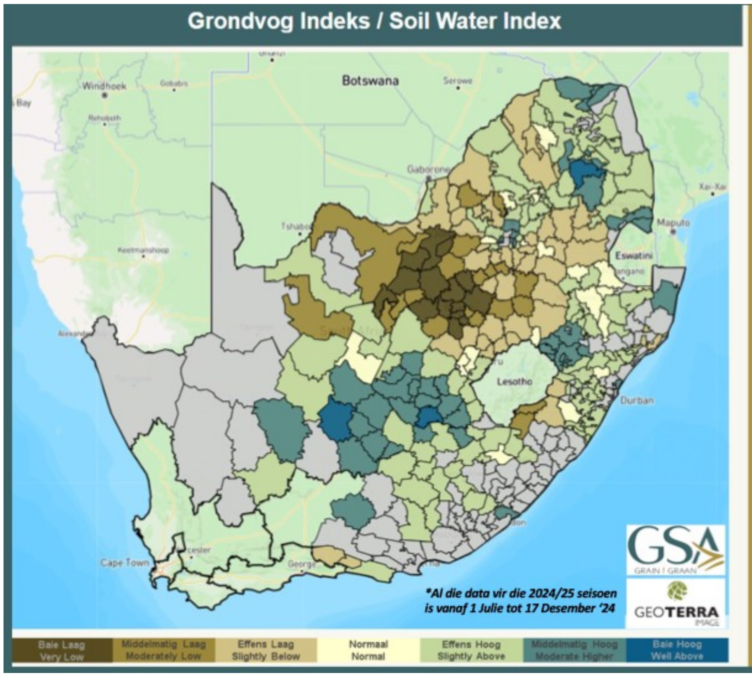
GRAIN | GRAAN

1. Production Conditions

1.1. Soil Water Index

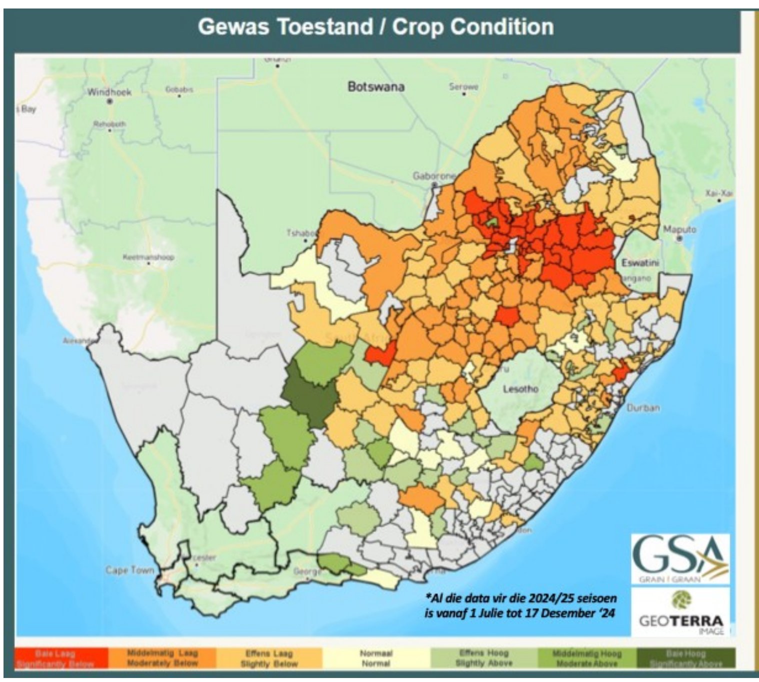


IN DIE KOLLIG / IN THE SPOT LIGHT

The soil moisture index compares three periods: the current season, the previous season, and the 5-year average.

- **too:** The area's soil moisture varies from very low to slightly low below the 5-year average. It is very dry in areas such as Wolmaransstad, Schweizer-Reneke, Lichtenburg, Delareyville and Coligny. Producers' plantings have been delayed because the soil is too dry. Rain is bread needed for the rest of the plantings that have yet to shoot.
- **Free State**: On average, the area's soil moisture is less than last year at the time. In the Eastern Free State the average soil moisture is very low. Areas such as Reitz, Frankfort, Vrede and Harrismith's soil moisture is critical. The North West and Central Free State is slightly low to very low.
- **Eastern Highveld:** The area is very dry and there are high levels of crop stress due too little to no rain, extremely high temperatures and little to no moisture in the soil. Belfast, Ermelo, Bethal, Standerton and Middelburg are well below average. This is the driest season compared to the previous 5 seasons at this point.
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** The soil moisture is lower than the 5-year average at the stage. The soil moisture varies between slightly low to slightly above average in other areas. It also takes irrigation into account.
- **Limpopo:** In the area it varies from low to above average. It also takes the irrigated areas into account.

1.2. Crop Condition



IN DIE KOLLIG / IN THE SPOT LIGHT

The Green Leaf index illustrates crop growth and development during the growing season.

Crop conditions have worsened since the previous report in most of the summer rainfall area.

- **North West:** The crop condition in the area is slightly low to very low compared to the 5-year average.
- **Free State:** There is currently slightly low to very low crop development in the area.
- **Eastern Highveld:** The area's crop condition is very low at this stage. ***Mpumalanga is dry and urgently needs good rain to prevent permanent damage to crops.***
- **KwaZulu-Natal:** The area also currently shows mixed crop development. The largest area's crop condition is very low. The area needs good rain.
- **Limpopo:** In the North of the country the crop conditions look mixed. The crop conditions have also worsened since two weeks back in the area.

1.3. International Overview

- **For more information follow the link:**

file:///C:/Users/Marguerite/Downloads/rmddailyweather%20(56).pdf

2. Crop Estimates and Producer Deliveries

2.1. Crop Estimates

Summary of the final estimate of the summer rainfall grains and the 4th forecast for winter grains.

CROP/GEWAS	**Area planted/ Opp beplant 2024 Ha (A)**	**Final estimate/ Finale skatting 2024 Tons (B)**	9th forecast/ 9de skatting 2024 Tons (C)	Area planted/ Opp beplant 2023 Ha (D)	Final crop/ Finale oes 2023 Tons (E)	Change/ Verandering % (B) ÷ (C)
White maize/Witmielies	**1 554 750**	**6 007 100**	6 007 100	1 521 300	8 505 000	0,00%
Yellow maize/Geelmielies	**1 081 500**	**6 716 950**	6 716 950	1 064 800	7 925 000	0,00%
Total Maize/Totale Mielies	**2 636 250**	**12 724 050**	12 724 050	2 586 100	16 430 000	0,00%
Sunflower seed/Sonneblomsaad	**529 000**	**635 750**	635 750	555 700	720 000	0,00%
Soybeans/Sojabone	**1 150 500**	**1 840 290**	1 829 140	1 148 300	2 770 000	0,61%
Groundnuts/Grondbone	**41 200**	**51 745**	51 745	31 300	53 000	0,00%
Sorghum	**42 100**	**97 810**	95 830	34 000	94 360	2,07%
Dry beans/Droëbone	**39 550**	**50 495**	50 495	36 650	50 260	0,00%
TOTAL/TOTAAL	**4 438 600**	**15 400 140**	15 387 010	4 392 050	20 117 620	0,09%

CROP/GEWAS	**Area planted/ Opp beplant 2024 Ha (A)**	**4th forecast/ 4de skatting 2024 Tons (B)**	3rd forecast/ 3de skatting 2024 Tons (C)	Area planted/ Opp beplant 2023 Ha (D)	Final crop/ Finale oes 2023 Tons (E)	Change/ Verandering % (B)÷(C)
Commercial/Kommersieël:						
Wheat/Koring	**505 300**	**1 939 640**	1 964 600	537 950	2 050 000	-1,27%
Barley/Gars	**100 700**	**371 535**	385 035	107 600	377 000	-3,51%
Canola/Kanola	**165 750**	**295 445**	295 165	131 200	236 300	0,09%
Oats/Hawer	**31 000**	**56 300**	62 300	27 500	41 000	-9,63%
Sweet lupines/Soetlupine	**16 000**	**19 200**	19 200	16 000	16 000	0,00%
Total winter/Totaal winter	**818 750**	**2 682 120**	2 726 300	820 250	2 720 300	-1,62%

General overview:

Based on the final production estimate released by the CEC, **total maize production** is 12,724 million tons. This is approximatly 4 million tons less than the previous season. Total sunflower, soybeans and sorghum estimates remained unchanged. **Overall, the seasons drought and heat conditions led to total summer grain production reducing by just over 4 million tons.**

The wintergrain estimates showed that wheat, oats and barley hactares planted decreased. Canola's area planted increased the most by 1%. If this should realise it would be another record year for canola. The overall decrease for wintergrain seen is due to enormous pressure on producers' profit margins and low commodity prices.

2.2. Deliveries

2.2.1. Maize deliveries

2024/25 bemarkingsjaar

	White/Wit	Yellow/Geel	Total/Totaal	
Early deliveries (Mar & Apr) (tons) *(Note 1)*	398 292	709 366	1 107 658	Vroeë lewerings (Mrt & Apr) (tonne) *(Nota 1)*
Deliveries (May-Feb) (tons) (Note 2)	5 246 154	5 364 305	10 610 459	Lewerings (Mei-Febr) (tonne) (Nota 2)
Total deliveries (tons) (Note 3)	**5 644 446**	**6 073 671**	**11 718 117**	**Totale lewerings (tonne) (Nota 3)**
CEC Final production estimate (tons)	6 007 100	6 716 950	12 724 050	NOK Finale' produksieskatting (ton)
Adjustment for on-farm consumption & storage (tons) (Note: 4) (Retention)	190 000	420 000	610 000	Aanpassing vir op-plaas verbruik en stoor (Terughoudings)
Crop estimate MINUS farm consumption, storage, seed retention etc	**5 817 100**	**6 296 950**	**12 114 050**	**Produksieskatting MIN plaasverbruik, stoor, saad terughouings ens**
Deliveries as % of CEC estimate minus retensions (%)	**97,0%**	**96,5%**	**96,7%**	**Lewerings as % van die NOK skatting minus terughoudings(%)**
Outstanding after adjustment (tons)	172 654	223 279	395 933	Uitstaande op NOK na aanpassings (tonne)
Remaining weeks for delivery (Note 5)	12	12	12	Uitstaande weke vir lewering (Nota 5)
Delivery tempo needed to obtain CEC estimate	**14 388**	**18 607**	**32 994**	**Leweringstempo benodig**

Notas/Notes

Nota 1: Maart en April 2024 se lewerings word geneem as vroeë lewerings. Ouseisoenlewerings is moontlik maar waarskynlik minimaal

Nota 2: Slegs lewerings vanaf Mei tot Feb word in ag geneem omdat 'n aanname vir Maart en April se vroeë lewerings reeds gemaak is

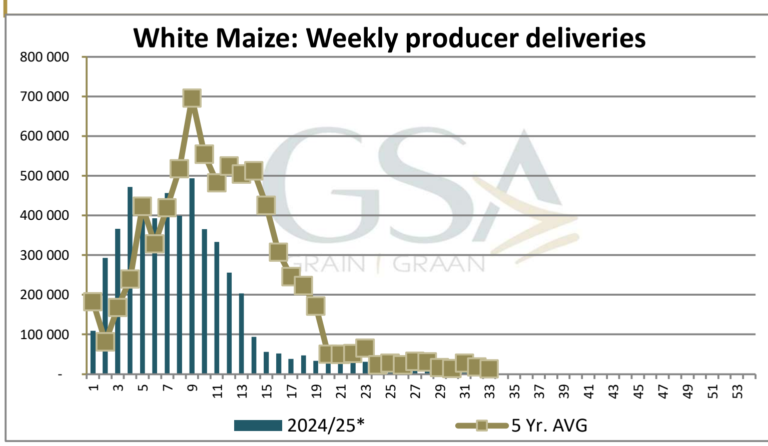
Nota 3: Totale lewerings tot datum in 52 weke periode (Let op: Periode geneem as Mar - Feb en nie volgens amptelike bemarkingsjaar, Mei - Apr)

Nota 4: Aanname: Volgens NOK se opnamesyfer onder produsente einde van Nov elke jaar - sien ook Graan SA se vraag- en aanbodbalansstaat.

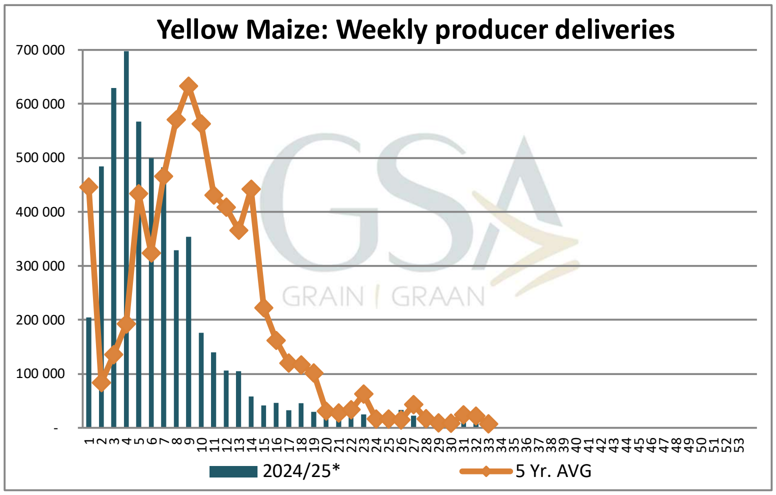
Nota 5: [52 weke minus (Aantal vroeë lewerings weke plus weke sedert Meimaand)]

Maize delivery overview:

- **White maize:** 5 644 446 tons delivered (97%), 172 654 tons still required.
- **Yellow maize:** 56 073 671 tons delivered (96,5%), 223 279 tons still required.
- **Total maize:** 11 718 117 tons delivered (96,7%), 395 933 tons still required.
- There are still 12 weeks remaining for delivery.



The figure shows the weekly white maize deliveries. To date 97% of the total estimated white maize crop has been delivered. The delivery pace started faster compared to the five-year average but slowed after week nine. **172 654 tons or 14 388 ton per week should be delivered.**



The figure shows the weekly yellow maize deliveries. To date 96,5% of the total estimated yellow maize crop has been delivered. The delivery pace started significantly faster compared to the five-year average. **223 279 ton or 18 607 ton per week is still required.**

2.2.2. Soybean deliveries

The figure below shows the weekly soybean deliveries. To date **95,8%** of the total soybean crop has been delivered.

Delivery Estimate versus CEC Estimate / Beraamde lewering versus NOK skatting
2024/25 bemarkingsjaar

	Sojabone /Soybeans	
Total deliveries (tons)	1 718 401	Totale lewerings (tonne)
CEC Final production estimate (tons)	1 840 290	NOK 6de produksieskatting (ton)
Adjustment for on farm consumption & storage (tons)	46 000	Aanpassing vir plaasverbruik & stoor (tonne)
Adjustment for seed retention		Aanpassing vir saad terughouding
Crop estimate MINUS farm consumption, storage, seed retention etc	**1 794 290**	**Produksieskatting MIN plaasverbruik, stoor, saad terughouding ens**
Deliveries as % of CEC estimate minus retensions (%)	**95,8%**	**Lewerings as % van die NOK skatting minus terughoudings(%)**
Outstanding after adjustment (tons)	75 889	Uitstaande op NOK na aanpassings (tonne)
Remaining weeks for delivery	11	Uitstaande weke vir lewering
Delivery tempo needed to obtain CEC estimate	**6 899,00**	**Lewerings tempo benodig**

Soybean delivery overview:

- To date 95,8% of the soybeans expected has been delivered.
- To reach the estimated crop of 1 794 290 tons, a total of 6 889 tons should be delivered each week for the weeks remaining in the season.
- There are still 11 weeks remaining for delivery.
- *Of the 96% deliveries to date only 19 775 tons have been green soybeans.

2.2.3. Sunflower deliveries

The figure below shows the weekly sunflower seed deliveries. To date **97,5%** of the total sunflower crop has been delivered.

Delivery Estimate versus CEC Estimate / Beraamde lewering versus NOK skatting
2024/25 bemarkingsjaar

	Sonneblom / Sunflower	
Total deliveries (tons)	**620 072**	**Totale lewerings (tonne)**
CEC Final production estimate (tons)	635 750	NOK Finale produksieskatting (ton)
Adjustment for on farm consumption & storage (tons)	-	Aanpassing vir plaasverbruik & stoor (tonne)
Adjustment for seed retention		Aanpassing vir saad terughouding
Crop estimate MINUS farm consumption, storage, seed retention etc	**635 750**	**Produksieskatting MIN plaasverbruik, stoor, saad terughouding ens**
Deliveries as % of CEC estimate minus retensions (%)	**97,5%**	**Lewerings as % van die NOK skatting minus terughoudings(%)**
Outstanding after adjustment (tons)	15 678	Uitstaande op NOK na aanpassings (tonne)
Remaining weeks for delivery	11	Uitstaande weke vir lewering
Delivery tempo needed to obtain CEC estimate	**1 425**	**Leweringstempo benodig**

Sunflower delivery overview:

- To date 97,5% of the sunflowers expected has been delivered.
- To reach the estimated crop of 635 750 tons, a total of 1 425tons should be delivered each week for the weeks remaining in the season.
- There are still 11 weeks remaining for delivery.

3. Supply and Demand

3.1. Maize

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF MAIZE IN RSA	GSA PROJECTION WHITE MAIZE 2024/25*	GSA PROJECTION YELLOW MAIZE 2024/25*	GSA PROJECTION TOTAL MAIZE 2024/25*
29-Nov-24	**(FINAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATE)**	**(FINAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATE)**	**(FINAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATE)**
CEC (Crop Estimate'000ton)	6 007 100	6 716 950	12 724 050
Available for the commercial market	7 227 796	7 917 407	15 154 203
Supply			
Opening stock (1 May)	1 346 568	1 057 664	2 404 540
Prod deliveries*	5 868 808	6 237 584	12 106 392
Imports	0	605 000	605 000
Demand			
Food	5 090 000	620 000	5 710 000
Feed	75 000	6 200 000	6 275 000
Other	14 358	40 600	54 958

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF MAIZE IN RSA	GSA PROJECTION WHITE MAIZE 2024/25*	GSA PROJECTION YELLOW MAIZE 2024/25*	GSA PROJECTION TOTAL MAIZE 2024/25*
29-Nov-24	(FINAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATE)	(FINAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATE)	(FINAL PRODUCTION ESTIMATE)
Total RSA consumption	5 179 358	6 860 600	12 039 958
Exports			
Products	390 000	120 000	510 000
Whole maize	1 538 000	750 000	2 288 000
Total Exports	1 928 000	870 000	2 798 000
Total Demand	7 107 358	7 730 600	14 837 958
Carry-out as a % of RSA consumption	0%	2,7%	2,6%

Maize supply and demand overview:

White maize:

- Looking at month on month consumption trends compared to the previous five years, it is evident that less white maize was used for human consumption.
- Looking at white maize exports as well as animal consumption, it is seen that on a month to month basis the quantity has significanlty decreased.
- At this stage the white maize supply is tight, but sufficient for local consumption.

Yellow maize:

- Looking at yellow maize exports it is seen that on a month to month basis the export quantity has decreased.
- There is a significant increase on a month to month basis, compared to the past five years, in animal and industrial use of yellow maize. The price difference between yellow and white maize, yellow maize being the cheaper between the two, contributes to this increase.

3.2. Soybeans

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF SOYABEANS IN RSA	GSA PROJECTION Soybeans 2024/25*
29-Jul-24	**(6TH PRODUCTION ESTIMATE)**
CEC (Crop Estimate'000ton)	1 840 290
Retention	46 000
Available for the commercial market	1 794 290
Supply	
Opening stock (1 May)	320 637
Commercial deliveries	1 794 290
Imports	80 000
Total commercial supply	2 194 927
Demand	
Food	22 000
Feed (Full fat soya)	107 000
Crushed for oil & oilcake	1 700 000
Other	9 580
Total RSA consumption	**1 838 580**
Exports	323 000
Total Demand	**2 161 580**
Carry-out as a % of RSA consumption	**1,8 %**

Soybeans supply and demand overview:

- The quantity soybeans crushed on a month to month basis have been lower compared to past five years. Therefore, the expectation is that overall crushed soybean will decrease for this season.
- Fullfat soybean is significanlty lower on a month to month basis compared to the past five years.
- Human consumption of soybeans have been slightly more on a month to month basis compared to the past five years.
- However, due to the extreme weather conditions the past season, the total commercial deliveries is lower and this is also seen in the carry-out stock as % of RSA consumption. The 4,5% is currently on 18 days stock which is much lower than the 45 day rule.

3.3. Sunflowers

SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF MAIZE IN RSA	GSA PROJECTION Sunflowers 2024/25*
29-Jul-24	**(6TH PRODUCTION ESTIMATE)**
CEC (Crop Estimate'000ton)	635 750
Supply	
Opening stock (1 May)	127 152
Commercial deliveries	635 750
Imports	3 000
Total commercial supply	**774 502**
Demand	
Food	1 614
Feed	6 018
Crushed for oil & oilcake	720 000
Other	3 764
Total RSA consumption	**731 396**
Exports	5 930
Total Demand	**737 326**
Carry-out as a % of RSA consumption	5,1%

Sunflowers supply and demand overview:

- Total commercial deliveries is less than the previous two seasons. This is primarily due to less hactares plantes as well as slightly lower yields due to extreme weather conditions this past season.
- The total demand and supply is less than the 3-year average.
- The sunflower carry out stock as % of RSA consumption is still sufficient for local consumption.

4. Summary

In conclusion…

Summer crop conditions for the 2024/25 season is characterised by drought and exterme heat in especially the eastern highveld and certain areas in the Free State and North West.

Supply and demand figures for July show that white maize carry over stock as a % of total RSA consumption is tight at this stage. However, it is sufficient to satisfy local demand. The yellow maize carry over stock as a % of total RSA consumption is more than sufficient. Soybean stocks are tight, significant reduction in exports compared to last year.

The report was compiled by the applied economics and membership team of Grain SA. If you have any questions or require additional information, contact marguerite@grainsa.co.za.