Monthly Wheat Market Report

This report delivers an overview of essential market indicators in the international wheat market for October 2026.

International Market

Short Term Price Trend

Price Suppresive — **Price Supportive**

Long Term Term Price Trend





Bearish Factors	Bullish Factors
World ending Stocks are down about 5.5 Mt (2%) year on year.	The Australian production forecast was also lowered.
US ending stocks increased by 626,000 tonnes but are still 20% lower than the previous year.	The 3rd CEC production forecast cut wheat tonnages by a further 0,9%
Turkish imports are likely to decrease by 56% due to the shipping standstill between Russia and the Ukraine.	Russia says it is no longer interested in a new Black Sea grain deal and has opened an Arctic route via Murmansk.
Russia is reviewing shipping-security proposals and is in contact with Turkey.	Locally, the 2026/27 crop is 1.81 Mt, down 5% and the lowest in eight years.
Putin said Moscow is ready to resume trilateral talks in early November, which could ease wheat internationally.	Locally, Imports could rise to about 2.0 Mt from 1.8 Mt, due to decreased production.
In the US chicago wheat contracts, the war-risk premium built since July has been erased.	Local wheat deliveries are 24% lower year on year for the week ending 23 Oct. 2026.
Canada and Turkey's production setimates were raised.	EU production was also cut by 800,000 tonnes due to poor growing conditions in Germany throughout the past season.
Australian exports are supported by large carryover stocks and good southern conditions.	Azov-Black Sea shipments remain halted as attacks continue.
	The US crop is the smallest since 1970
	USDA cut Russian exports

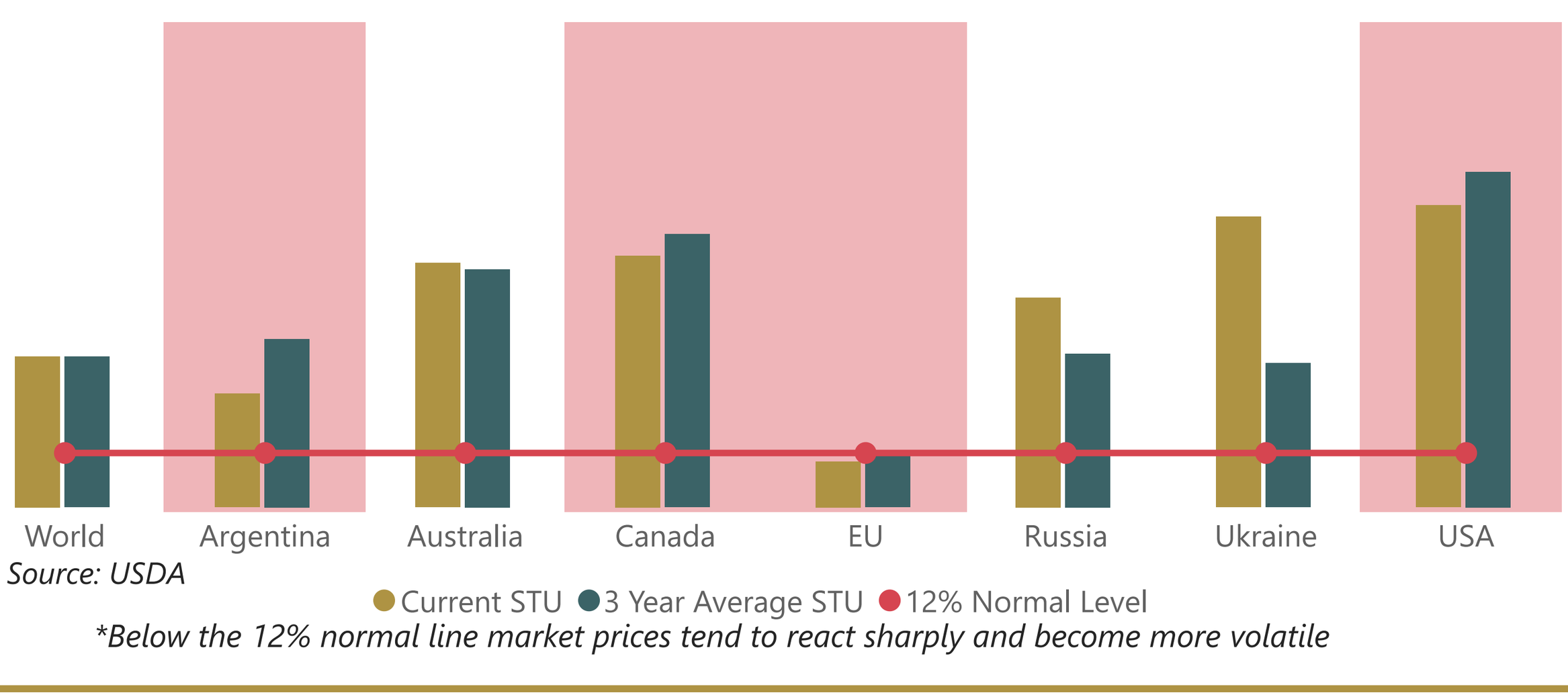
Comments on El Nino

The ongoing El Niño continues to strengthen as atmospheric indicators remain consistent with a strong event. Most climate models forecast El Niño to peak during November or December 2026 and remain active into March 2027.

International Crop Conditions

Country/ Region	Crop Condition
Australia	Crop conditions are excellent in South Australia and Victoria. In contrast, dry weather has weakened production prospects in Queensland and poses a risk to yields in Western Australia.
Argentina	Growing conditions remain favourable, with most of the crop still in the vegetative phase. The planted area is smaller than in the previous season.
Ukraine	Improved soil moisture following recent rainfall has supported the establishment of the 2026/27 winter wheat crop. The planted area is expected to decline compared with last year.
Kazakhstan	Spring wheat harvesting is advancing well under favourable conditions.
United States	Spring wheat harvesting is nearing completion, with yields above the long-term average. Winter wheat planting is commencing, although persistent hot and dry conditions in the Southern Plains threaten crop development.
Russian Federation	Spring wheat harvesting is progressing well under favourable weather conditions. However, winter wheat planting for 2026/27 is considerably behind schedule due to climatic and socioeconomic challenges.
Canada	Winter wheat harvesting is almost complete, while spring wheat harvesting continues. Above-average yields are anticipated in Alberta.
Türkiye	Winter wheat planting is getting underway.

Stock to Use Ratio of Top Global Exporters

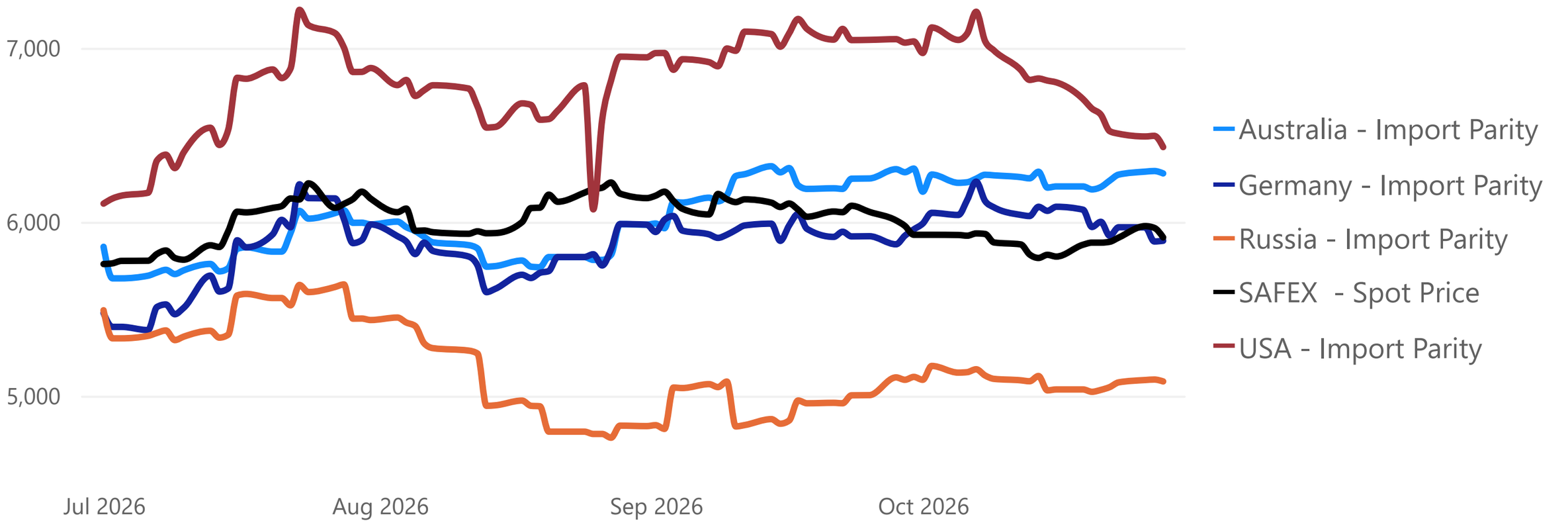


Source: USDA

**Below the 12% normal line market prices tend to react sharply and become more volatile*

Price Movements

Global Parity Price Movements



SAFEX wheat prices declined marginally by approximately 0.8% over the past month to R5,963/t on 28 October, as relatively comfortable global supplies and competition between major exporters limited upward price pressure. Although disruptions to Black Sea exports supported international prices by increasing uncertainty around supply and shipping costs, alternative exporters continued to provide sufficient competition to prevent a sustained rally. Locally, South Africa's wheat production is expected to decline by approximately 5% to 1.81 million tonnes, potentially the smallest harvest in eight years, increasing the reliance on imports to meet domestic demand. However, the impact of the smaller domestic crop on SAFEX prices has been tempered by international supply availability, competitive import prices and exchange-rate movements. Looking ahead, the domestic supply outlook could provide support to prices, particularly if harvesting confirms lower yields or international export disruptions intensify. Producer delivery for the week ending 23 October, week 4 of the marketing season, was 24% lower than that of the previous year yet it remains 41% above the 3-year average for the same period. Nevertheless, abundant global supplies and competitive export offers are likely to limit significant price increases unless import costs rise substantially.

Local Price Movements

