

WEEKLY

FOOD-FOR THOUGHT



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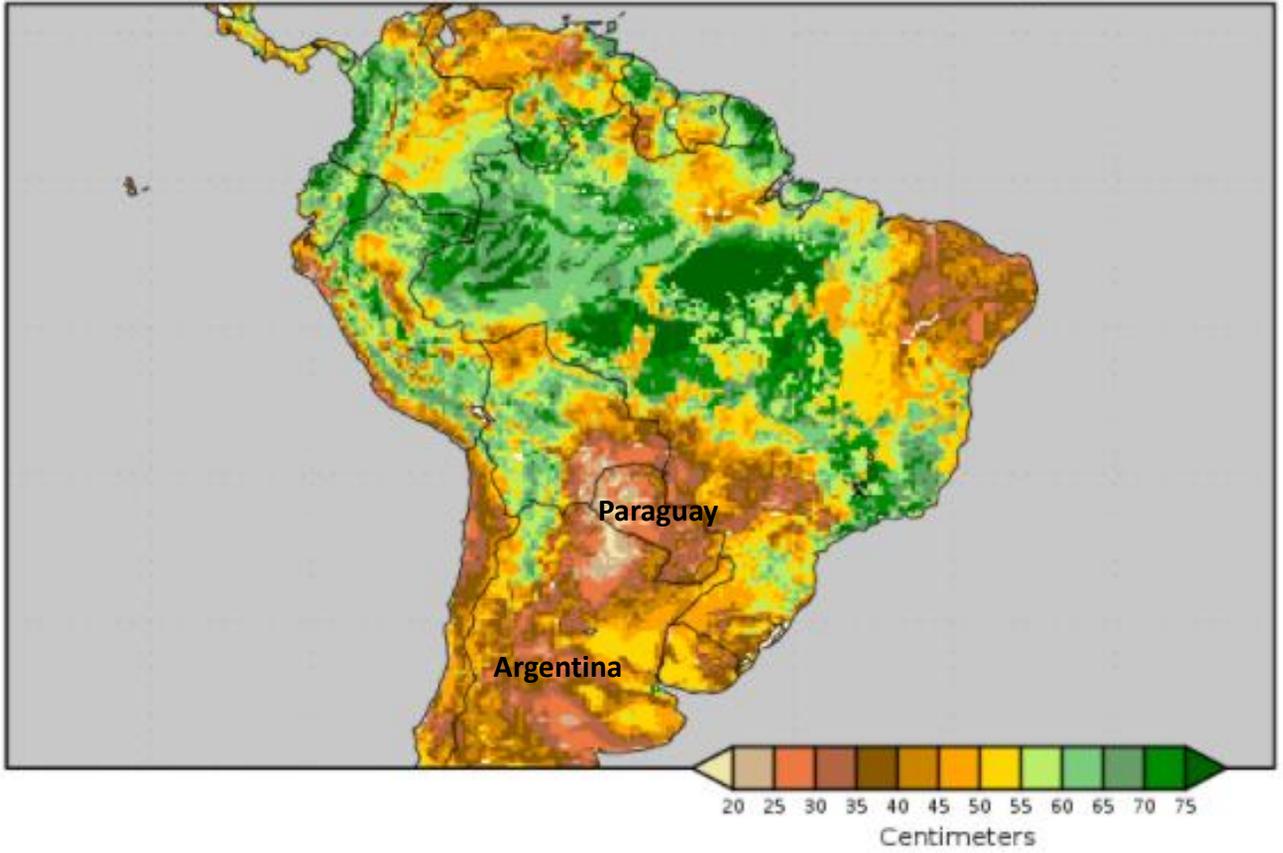
SOUTH AMERICA

WEATHER

Initial Soil Moisture

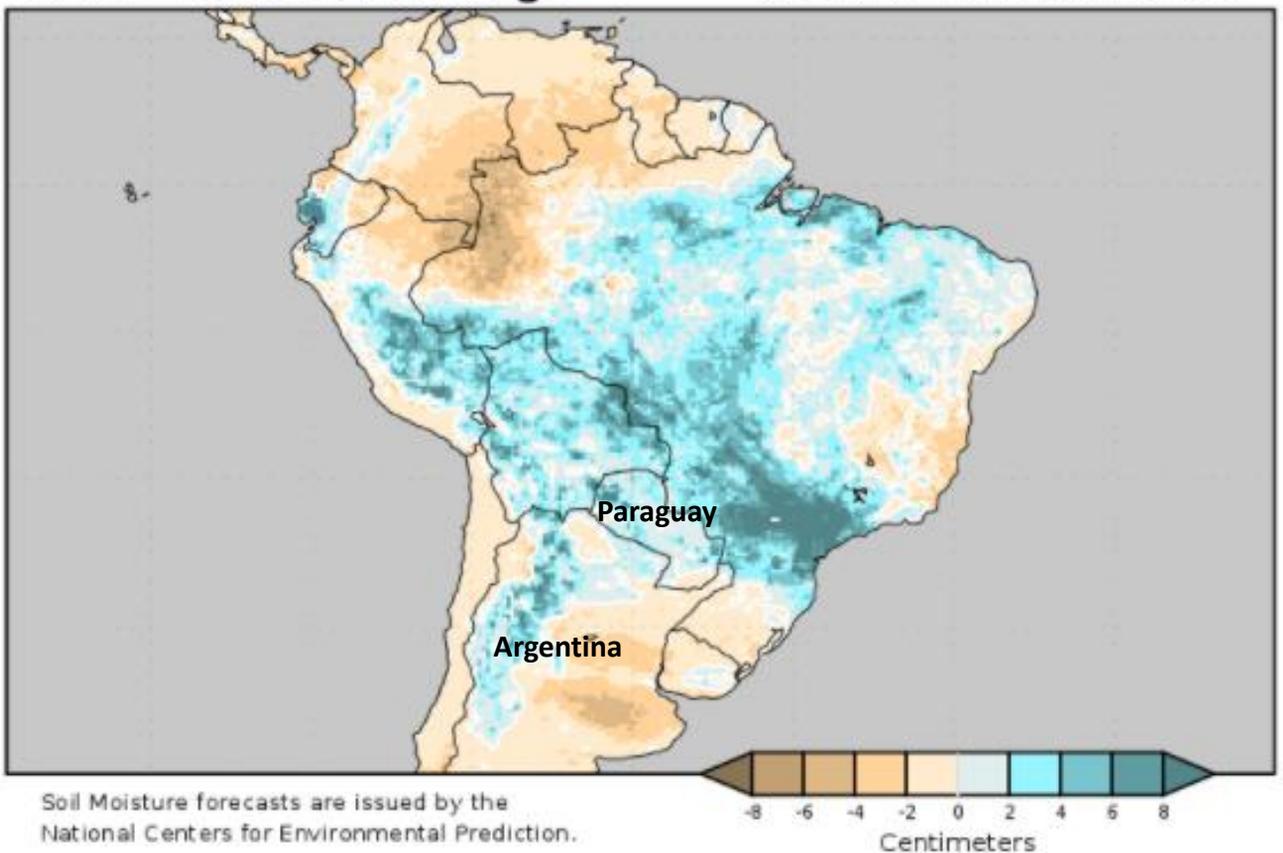
Liquid Water in top 2 meters of soil

Valid time: Wed, 26 JAN 2022 at 00Z



Soil Moisture Change

00Z 26 JAN 2022 to 00Z 03 FEB 2022



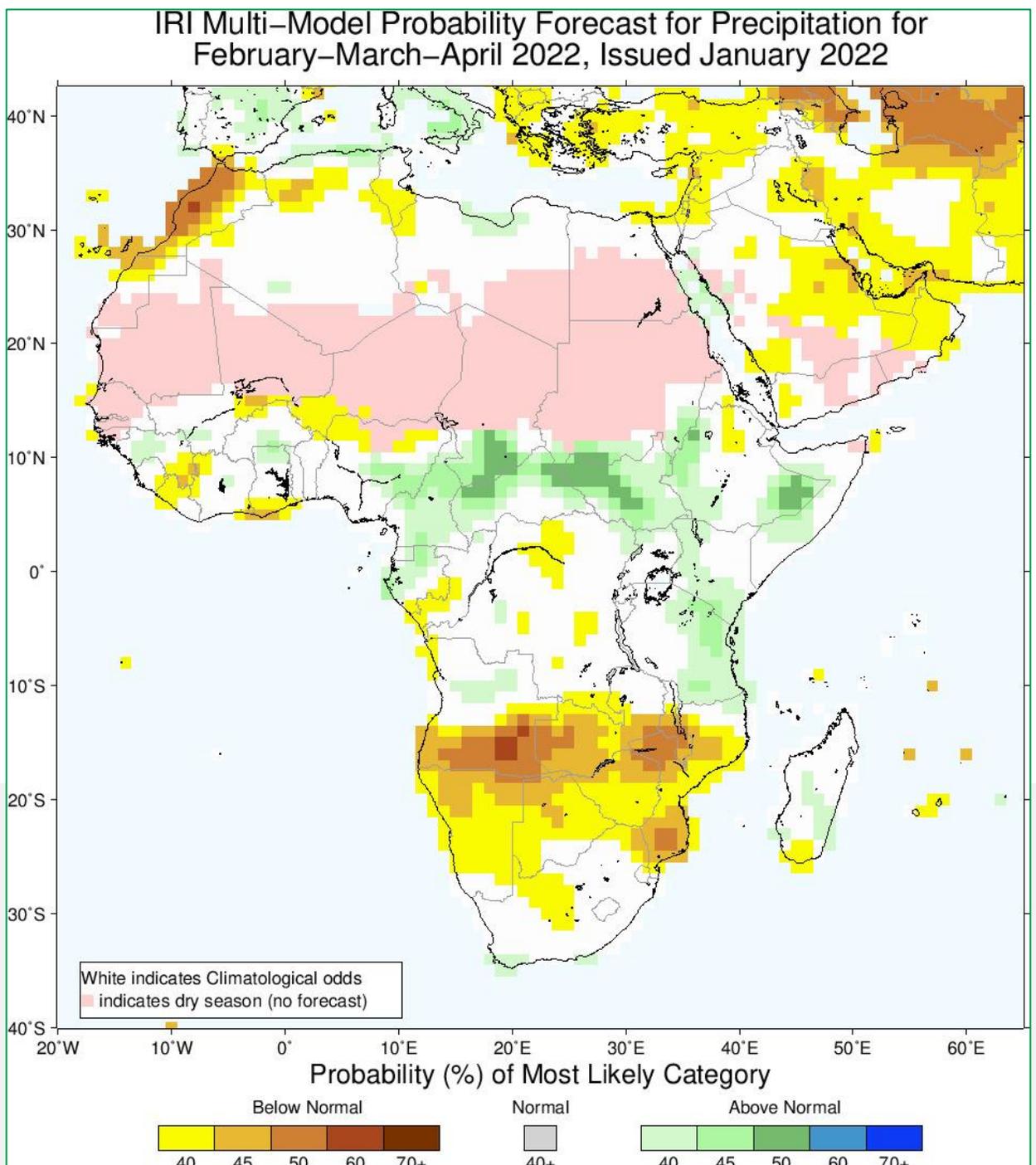
Soil Moisture forecasts are issued by the National Centers for Environmental Prediction.

SOUTH AFRICA

WEATHER

“La Niña conditions are expected to continue during the summer season, and the predictions for rainfall over the larger part of the country are for enhanced probabilities of above-normal rainfall during the January-February-March, February-March-April and March-April-May 2022 seasons,” the SA Weather Service said in December.

Global and South African forecasters see La Niña fading by (southern hemisphere) autumn.





MARKET BRIEFING: SOUTH AFRICA

- A huge petrol increase of around R1,30/litre looks certain for February on the back of a rising global oil price. The increase will again push South Africa's petrol prices above the R20/litre mark after the January decrease.
- Looking ahead, food price inflation is expected to climb higher as heavy rains have caused crop damage and delayed planting. Lower yields are thus expected for crops such as sunflower seeds, maize, sorghum, soybeans, other dry beans and peanuts.
- Warmer temperatures are expected for the weekend in most parts of a sunnier South Africa. The hottest day will be Saturday for most areas, with temperatures ranging between 35°C and 40°C in most areas, and higher than 40°C in most parts of the Western Cape. Gauteng can expect warm to hot weather with highs in the 20s. Mpumalanga and Limpopo can expect slightly cooler weather conditions

2022 Intention to plant report

CROP/GEWAS	Area planted/ Opp beplant	Intentions ¹⁾ / Voorneme ¹⁾	Area planted/ Opp beplant	Final estimate/ Finale skatting	Change/ Verandering/ 2021 vs 2022
	2022 Ha (A)	2022 Ha (B)	2021 Ha (C)	2021 Tons (D)	% (A) ÷ (C)
Commercial/Kommersieël:					
White maize/Witmielies	1 575 700	1 644 200	1 691 900	8 608 815	-6,87
Yellow maize/Geelmielies	1 034 000	1 081 000	1 063 500	7 625 450	-2,77
Total Maize/Totale Mielies	2 609 700	2 725 200	2 755 400	16 234 265	-5,29
Sunflower seed/Sonneblomsaad	580 000	555 800	477 800	677 240	+21,39
Soybeans/Sojabone	910 000	924 800	827 100	1 890 450	+10,02
Groundnuts/Grondbone	34 000	37 000	38 550	59 950	-11,80
Sorghum	35 000	45 000	49 200	213 645	-28,86
Dry beans/Droëbone	42 450	54 250	47 390	57 672	-10,42
TOTAL/TOTAAL	4 211 150	4 342 050	4 195 440	19 133 222	+0,37



MARKET BRIEFING: INTERNATIONAL

South America

Widespread heavy rainfall brought relief to the main agricultural areas of Brazil and Argentina over the weekend, interrupting several weeks of dry weather.

The rainfall will help damaged soybean fields to recover, and allow areas not yet sown to be planted. Late-planted corn also benefited from the showers, but it was too late for most of the early-planted corn.

The Rosario grains exchange last week cut its projection for Argentina's 2021/22 corn crop to 48 million tonnes from 56 million tonnes due to the recent heatwave, while the soybean crop was estimated at 40 million tonnes, down from a previous forecast of 45 million tonnes.

The recent rainfall will be followed by below-average temperatures, which is expected to bring some relief.

There will be agricultural losses due to the drought, but these showers will help. If they had arrived a few days later, the outlook would have been completely different.

Black Sea region: Russia and Ukraine

Grain traders kept their attention on Russia because it is the world's top wheat exporter. Ukraine is projected to be the No. 4 wheat exporter and third-largest corn exporter.

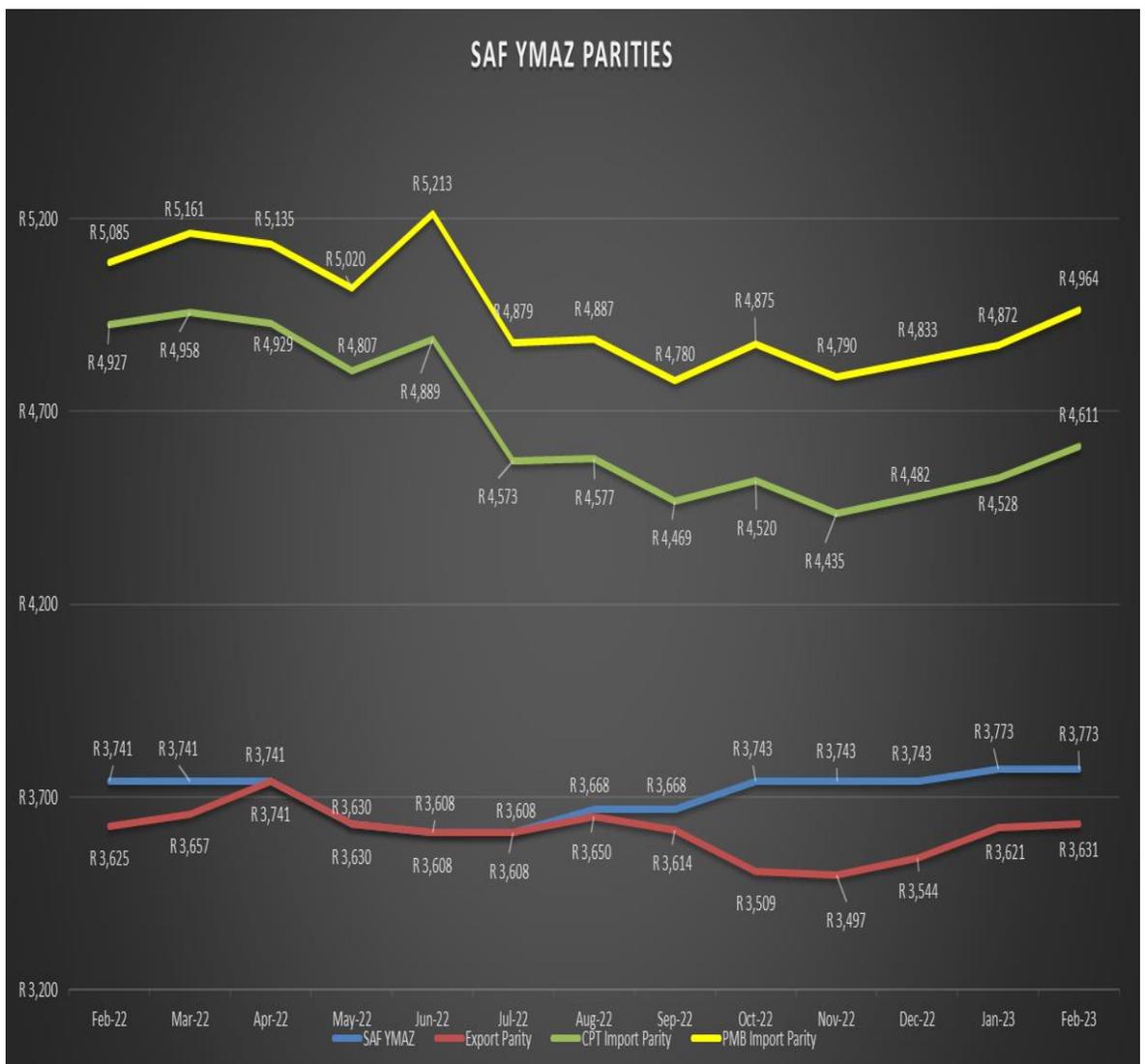
An interruption to the flow of grain from the Black Sea region due to political conflict could add fuel to food inflation and slow shipments to destinations such as the Middle East, analysts said.

Wheat futures advanced on Monday amid fears that Russia may invade Ukraine and disrupt grain shipments from the major global supplier.

PARITIES

YELLOW MAIZE

	Mar'21	May'22	Jul'22	Sept'22
PMB-import parity	R5 161	R5 020	R4 879	R4 780
CPT-import parity	R4 958	R4 807	R4 573	R4 469
SAFEX-yellow maize	R3 741	R3 630	R3 608	R3 668
DBN-export parity	R3 657	R3 630	R3 608	R3 614



FIELD AGENT



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