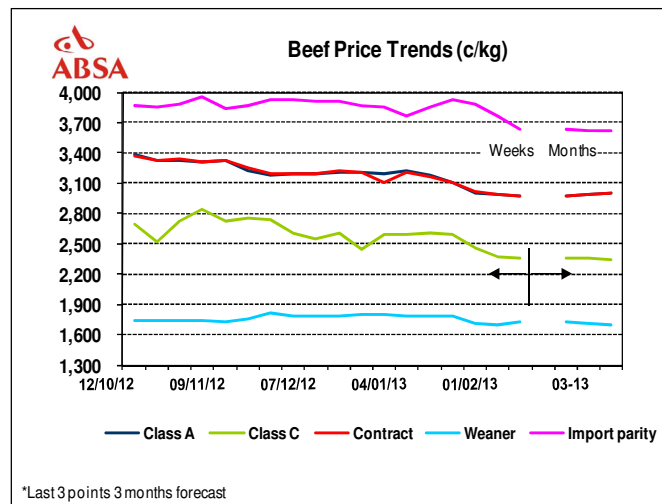


Horsemeat being sold as beef?

A couple of weeks ago, I wrote in the beef section about horsemeat being found in hamburger patties in Ireland. Now it seems the problem is much wider with five countries (Poland, France, Britain, Sweden and Ireland) reported to have found horsemeat in hamburger patties and lasagne. In some cases the patties and lasagne contained 100% horsemeat. In the wider EU, horse meat is acceptable for human consumption. Horsemeat is not dangerous for humans but there is a concern that a veterinary drug could find its way into the food chain. Horsemeat at this stage is much cheaper than beef. Is this a case of "criminal substitution" or are some producers trying to increase profits fraudulently? What happened to correct labelling according to EU standards? Are the beef products that we are buying 100% beef? Most of our meat is imported from Namibia and Botswana and these are markets that we can trust. Are our products labelled correctly or is there room for concerns?

Beef Market Trends

- International:** The US market prices traded mixed during the week compared to the previous week. In the US, beef traded as follows: Top inside traded 1,23% lower at \$ 198,20/cwt, Rump traded 0,22% higher at \$ 317,91/cwt and Strip loin traded 2,16% lower at \$ 464,21/cwt. Chuck traded 1,02% higher at \$ 214,89/cwt, Brisket traded 5,21% lower at \$ 184,09/cwt which gave us on average a decrease of 1,73% in the carcass price of \$ 256,80/cwt. Steers and cows traded lower at Nz 367 c/kg (2,65%) and Nz 292 c/kg (2,34%) respectively. The 2012 drought is over in the US but beef prices are still increasing, with experts that say the trend will continue for the next three years. High feed prices and the severe drought in the US contributed the past few years to a big drop in beef cattle numbers nationwide. The uncertainty of supply is responsible for steadily increasing beef prices, which are expected to continue during the year. Every time the price increases, it affects the bottom line, expansion hiring, everything retailers say. According to Purdue University, retail beef prices increased by 10 % in 2011 and by 6% in 2012 with projections of another 4% in 2013. Beef cattle numbers decreased by 18% compared to 2007, hitting their lowest levels since 1962. It takes about three years for the beef supply to build up again because weaners calve between 24 to 36 months later with new born calves another nine months before marketing. That puts 2016 in perspective before beef supply can actually increase. Six big French retailers said they were recalling lasagne meals and other products suspected of being mislabelled after the discovery of horsemeat in beef products. The British unit of frozen foods group also began recalling its beef lasagne last week on advice from its French supplier, and the French and British governments have since vowed to punish those found responsible for allowing horsemeat originating from Romania to be sold as beef.



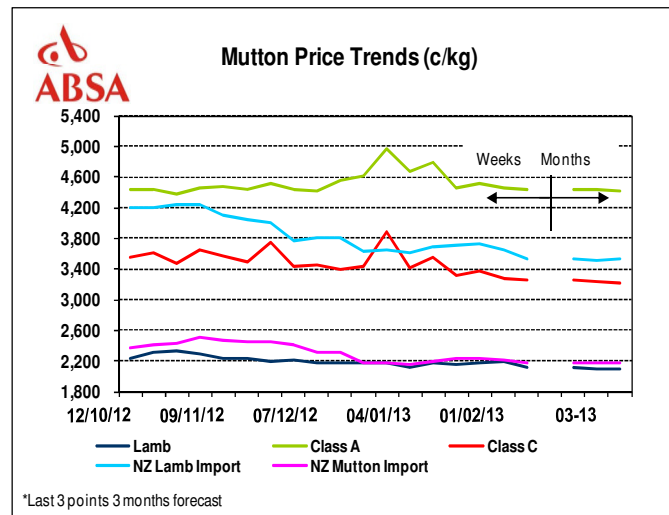
- Domestic:** Local beef prices traded lower during the past week compared to the previous week following the international market. The prices of the different meat classes were as follows: Class A prices decreased by 0,30% to R29,75/kg, Class C prices decreased by 0,59% to R23,60/kg and Contract prices decreased by 0,34% closing at R29,75/kg. The weaner prices traded higher during the last week at R17,21/kg which was 1,65% higher. Hide prices traded lower at R11,25/kg for the week compared to last week's R11,63/kg. The landed imported price of beef trimmings from Namibia and Botswana traded the same at R43,80/kg week-on-week.

Outlook

Internationally, beef prices are expected to move downwards in the short term and sideways in the medium term due to lower demand but which is a concern. Locally, the price of beef will move downwards in the short term due higher stocks, with a sideways movement in the medium term towards Easter. Weaner prices will move downwards in the short term due to higher supplies this time of the year with a sideways movement in the medium term due to lower demand.

Mutton Market Trends

- International:** The New Zealand lamb and mutton prices traded lower this week compared to last week. New Zealand lamb closed the week lower at NZ\$ 4,46/kg for 15kg and other lamb weights were also lower while New Zealand ewe also closed lower at NZ\$ 2,43/kg for the week. Import parity for lamb decreased by 3,55% and mutton decreased by 1,77% due lower prices and a stronger exchange rate against the New Zealand dollar. The latest export figures show that on a volume basis China was New Zealand's single biggest lamb market in 2012. This is the first time one record that the UK has been removed from the first spot and there's much optimism that the growth in China will continue.



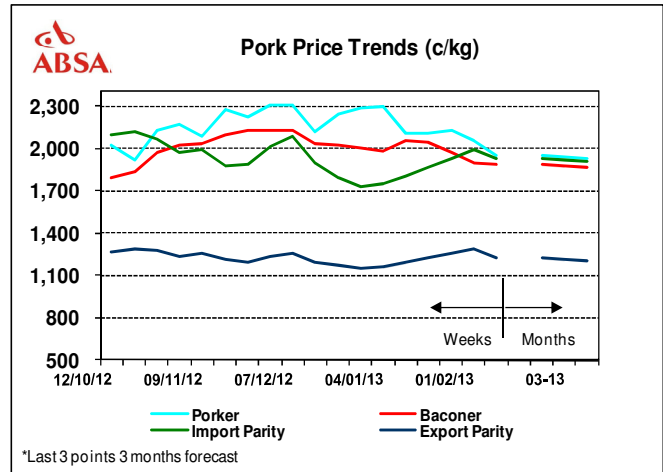
- Domestic:** The mutton price traded lower during the week compared to the previous week. The Class A2 prices closed the week on R 44,45/kg which was 0,20% lower than the previous week. Class C2 prices closed on R 32,50/kg or 0,49% lower, while contract prices closed lower on R 44,35/kg or 0,20% lower during the past week. **The price of lamb traded lower at R 21,13/kg or 3,34% lower for the week.** The average price for a dorper skin traded lower at R 55,71 per skin compared to the previous week while the price of a merino skin traded lower at R 56,75 per skin. The landed imported price of mutton rib from Australia and New Zealand traded higher at R 32,50/kg compared to the previous week but mutton shoulder's traded lower at R 37,25/kg according to AMIE.

Outlook

Internationally, prices will move lower in the short term with a sideways movement into the medium term due to higher lower. Locally, the prices of mutton will decrease in the short term with a sideways movement in the medium term due to higher supplies, with lamb price moving slightly upwards towards the holidays.

Pork Market Trends

- International:** US pork prices traded mixed during the week compared to last week's prices. Carcass prices traded 3,08% lower at US\$ 83,25/cwt, Loin traded 1,19% higher at US\$ 90,14/cwt, Rib traded 0,80% lower at US\$ 124,70/cwt and Ham traded 2,59% lower at US\$ 67,43/cwt. There were 32,75 loads of pork meat sold on Friday compared to 40,75 loads the previous week, which was a decrease of 19,63% in supplies. The USDA's latest WASDE report, forecast the 2013 total red meat and poultry production to increase from last month reflecting higher forecast beef, pork, broiler, and turkey production. Pork production is increasing as carcass weights are expected to reflect more moderate feed costs. From April to May, pork production was running 6,3 percent higher compared to 2011 due to more hogs in the market and at heavier slaughtering weights. Pork exports are lowered due to trade restrictions imposed by Russia while there are expectations to offset these losses to other markets. The question is whether the US sow herd is growing? Some indications are that more sows are entering the breeding herd, but numbers is hard to come by. US producers have grown litter size by 2% annually for more than four years.



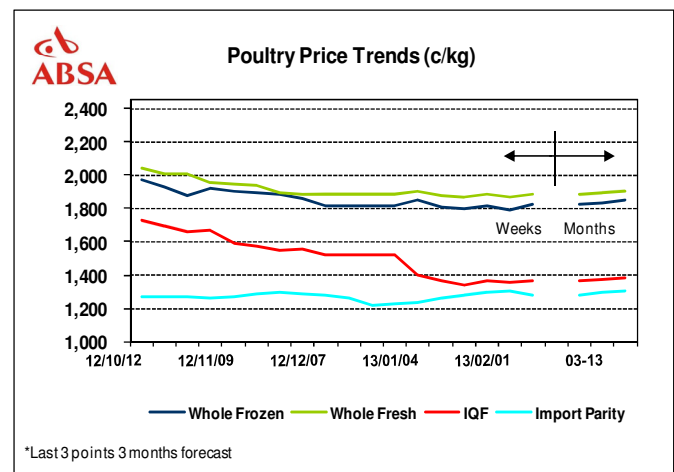
- Domestic:** Local pork prices traded lower during the past week compared to the previous week. The price of Porkers traded lower at R 19,47/kg (5,07%), and the price of Baconers traded lower at R 18,85/kg (0,63%) and Contract traded lower at R 19,16/kg (2,94%). According to AMIE, the landed price of imported loin from Canada and the US traded lower at R 31,45/kg week-on-week.

Outlook

Internationally, prices are expected to move downwards in the short term with a sideways movement in the medium term due to higher supplies. Locally, the prices are expected to move downwards in the short term with a sideways movement in the medium term due to enough supplies.

Poultry Market Trends

- International:** The poultry prices in the US traded mixed again during the past week compared to the previous week. Whole bird prices traded 0,84% higher and closed at 100,27c/lbs due to higher demand. Breasts traded 1,12% higher and closed at 135,5 c/lbs, while leg quarters traded lower and close at 49,0/lbs or 1,01% lower compared to last week. Slaughterings were 19,7% higher. The estimated number of broilers available for slaughtering the week ending 09-Feb-13 is 153,7 million chickens compared to 151,6 million chickens slaughtered the



same week last year. The estimated US slaughterings this week is 153,6 million chickens or - 0.1 million less than estimated available. For the week of 16-Feb-13 the estimated available is 155,4 million chickens. Whole broiler prices were trending steady to firm in all areas. Retail and food service demand was light to good, mostly light to moderate entering the weekend. Offerings were light to moderate to satisfy current trade needs. Floor stocks were light to heavier than desired. Market activity was moderate to at times active. In the parts structure, movement was light to moderate as parts of the Northeast continue to brace for snowy weather conditions. Prices were trending steady to firm for breast items and tenders; weak to lower for wings and mostly steady for the balance of parts. Offerings of breast items and dark meat items were light to moderate and moving well. Wings were noted as burdensome and slow to clear. Market activity was slow to moderate. In production areas, live supplies were moderate; weights were mixed, but mostly desirable. Broiler and turkey export forecasts are raised from last month on stronger demand from a number of markets. Poultry exports are raised based on larger-than-expected November shipments. An International fast food company's results were completely overshadowed by negative news coming out of China. Not only did same-store sales fall 6% year-over-year, with operating margins declining to 13.9%, but the company is experiencing a poor reaction to a report that was aired on China's national TV network in 2012, which exposed poor practices from poultry farmers throughout the nation.

Domestic: Poultry prices traded higher during this week compared to the previous week. Frozen birds traded 1,95% higher at R 18,28/kg compared to the previous week. Whole fresh medium bird prices traded higher at R 18,82/kg or 0,53% and IQF traded 0,66% higher at R 13,67/kg for the week compared to the previous week. The landed price of Brazilian imported chicken leg quarters traded higher at R 17,30/kg, with grillers traded higher at R24,55/kg week-on-week according to AMIE.

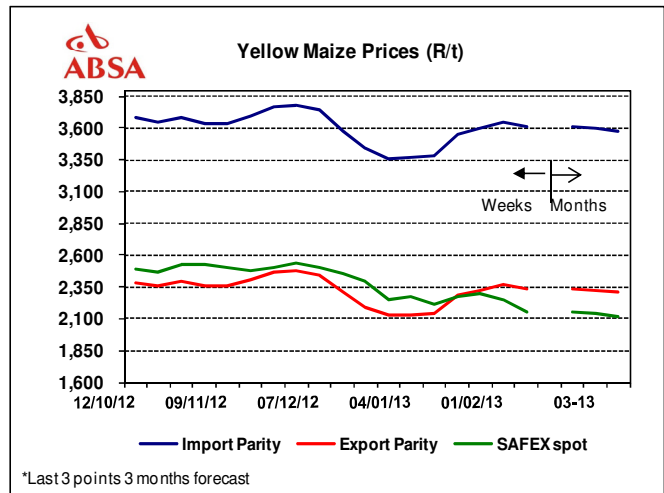
Outlook

Internationally, prices will trade sideways in the short term with a sideways movement in the medium term due to higher supplies. Locally, the market is expected to trade upwards in the short term due to lower stocks and higher demand towards the Easter period with a sideways movement in medium term.

Livestock Prices (R/kg) 08 February 2013	Beef		Mutton		Pork		Poultry	
	Current Week	Previous Week	Current Week	Previous Week	Current Week	Previous Week	Current Week	Previous Week
Class A / Porker / Fresh birds	29,75	29,84	44,45	44,54	19,47	20,51	18,82	18,72
Class C/ Baconer / Frozen birds	23,60	23,74	32,50	32,66	18,85	18,97	18,28	17,93
Contract / Baconer/ IQF	29,05	29,85	44,35	44,44	19,16	19,74	13,67	13,58
Import parity price	36,34	37,61	21,83	22,22	19,24	19,86	12,83	13,04
Weaner Calves / Feeder Lambs/	17,21	16,93	21,13	21,86	-	-	-	-
Specific Imports: Beef trimmings 80vl/b/Mutton Shoulders/Loin b/in /chicken leg1/4	43,80	43,80	37,25	39,95	31,45	31,95	17,30	16,95

Yellow Maize Trends

- International:** The average yellow maize prices traded the same week-on-week. The average US yellow maize spot price closed the week 0% or US\$ 0,12/ton higher compared to the previous week. Compared to last week, maize and wheat lost ground while soybeans maintained and upward trend. Grain trade this week position themselves for the USDA Supply and Demand Report with trade watching for small demand changes and South American production changes. South America's weather remains a concern with its recent pattern of dry in the south, wet in the north which may cut into production.



At week end maize traded with double-digit losses as outside markets were negative, with sharp increases in the US dollar. Export sales were disappointing with only 168,900 tons, and 8500 tons cancelled for a total of 160,400 tons. Global coarse grain supplies for 2012/13 are increased by 2,1 million tons higher as a decrease in beginning stocks is more than offset by a 2,9-million-ton increase in production. Lower 2012/13 beginning stocks mostly reflect an increase in 2011/12 maize exports for Brazil and revisions to the Paraguay maize series that lower 2011/12 maize area and yield. Global 2012/13 maize production is increased 2,1 million tons with increases for Brazil, Mexico, India, and Ukraine more than offsetting a reduction for Argentina. Brazil production is raised 1,5 million tons based on higher reported area. Mexico production is increased 0.8 million tons India is raised 0.6 million tons for India and Ukraine production is increased 0.4 million tons while Argentina production is lowered 1,0 million tons. World maize imports and exports are raised only slightly, but significant shifts are made among countries. Maize imports are raised for EU-27 and China, but lowered for Egypt, Syria, Mexico, and Saudi Arabia.

Global maize consumption for 2012/13 is lowered due to a reduction in world feed and residual usage. Maize feed and residual use is lowered 2,0 million tons for Brazil, 1.0 million tons for Egypt, and 0,4 million tons for Argentina while the EU was increased by 2,0 million tons and China by half a million tons. Global maize ending stocks for 2012/13 are projected 2,1 million tons higher with increases expected for Brazil and the United States. US feed grain ending stocks for 2012/13 is anticipated to be higher due to lower expected exports which outstrip an increase in projected domestic usage. Maize exports are projected 50 million bushels lower based on the sluggish sales, shipments to date and prospects for stronger competition from Brazil. Maize use for ethanol production is unchanged, but maize use for sweeteners and starch increased by 20 million bushels, advancing projected food, seed, and industrial use. Projected maize ending stocks are raised 30 million bushels.

- Domestic:** The local maize market didn't follow the international market and traded on average 4,4% or R99,80/ton lower during the past week, and is 14,5% lower than an year ago. The average exchange rate for the week was stronger at R 8,90/US\$ compared to R 9,00/US\$ the previous week, which was 1,13% stronger. Safex futures traded lower during the week: Mar-13 traded 4,67% (R105/t) lower, May-13 traded 6,78% (R144/t) lower, Jul-13 traded 6,09% (R124/t) lower, Sep-13 traded 5,89% (R122/t) lower and Dec-13 traded 5,59% (R118/t) lower from the previous week.

Outlook

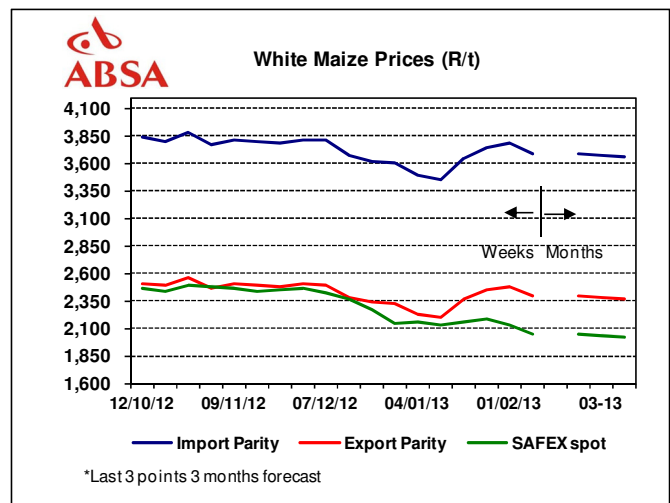
Internationally, prices will continue to move downwards in the short term with a sideways movement in the medium term due to higher world stocks but awaiting possible lower production in Latin America.

Locally, the market is expected to trade downwards in the short term to medium term due to lower demand.

Yellow Maize Futures 08 February 2013	Mar-13	May-13	Jul-13	Sep-13	Dec-13			
CBOT (\$/t)	284,39	285,02	281,32	237,55	227,78			
SAFEX (R/t)	2,145	1,980	1,913	1,948	1,994			
May-13			Jul-13			Sep-13		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call
2,020	114	74	1,960	147	100	1,980	166	134
1,980	92	92	1,920	125	118	1,940	144	152
1,940	72	112	1,880	104	137	1,900	124	172

White Maize Trends

- International:** The US white maize spot market traded lower by 1,8% or US\$ 5,67/ton in the past week compared to the previous week. The local import parity of white maize traded 2,4% lower compared to the previous week due to lower prices and a stronger exchange rate. The rand: dollar exchange rate weakened from R 9,00/US\$ last week to R 8,90/US\$ this week.
- Domestic:** The local average white maize spot price traded 2,4% (R85,40/ton) lower compared to the previous week, with white maize trading 15,3% lower than the same time a year ago. Week-on-week white maize future contracts also traded lower this week. Mar-13 traded 1,86% (R39/t) lower, May-13 traded 3,80% (R77/t) lower, Jul-13 traded 6,44% (R128/t) lower, Sept-13 traded 6,04% (R122/t) lower and Dec-13 traded 5,53% (R114/t) lower compared to last week.



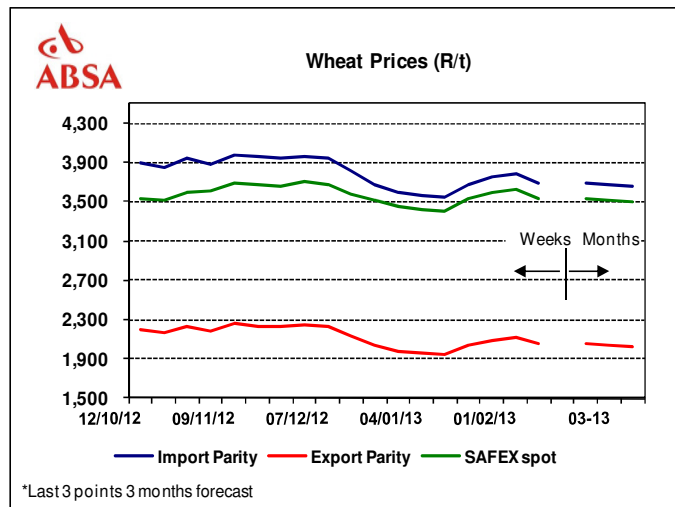
Outlook

Internationally, the white maize price will move downwards in the short term following the world yellow maize prices with a sideways movement in the medium term due to possible lower production yields in Southern America. Locally, prices will move downwards in the short term with a possible sideways movement the medium term due to the sideways movement of world prices.

White Maize Futures 08 February 2013	Mar-13	May-13	Jul-13	Sep-13	Dec-13			
SAFEX (R/t)	2,063	1,951	1,861	1,897	1,949			
May-13			Jul-13			Sep-13		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call
2,140	222	33	2,060	264	65	2,020	240	117
2,100	191	42	2,020	235	76	1,980	215	132
2,060	162	53	1,980	208	89	1,940	191	148

Wheat Market Trends

International: The average weekly wheat spot price traded 2,0% or \$6,38/ton lower compared the previous week. Soft red wheat traded 1,7% (\$5,49/t) lower, while hard red wheat traded 2,1% or \$7,26/ton lower. Import parity traded 2,6% lower due lower prices and a stronger exchange rate. US wheat ending stocks for 2012/13 are projected 25 million bushels lower this month with higher expected feed and residual disappearance. Feed and residual use is projected 25 million bushels higher because of lower prices relative to maize support the use of wheat in livestock and poultry rations. Feed and residual use is increased by 10 million bushels. Projected all-wheat exports are unchanged. Global wheat trade for 2012/13 is trimmed slightly. Imports are lowered: Morocco 0,5 million tons, Saudi Arabia 0,3 million tons and Israel, Vietnam 0,2 million tons each. Imports are raised South Africa less than 1 million tons, South Korea 0,6 million tons, Iran 0,5 million tons and 0,2 million tons for Brazil. Exports are raised 0,5 million tons for EU-27, but reduced 0,5 million tons for Kazakhstan and 0,3 million tons for Brazil. Lower exports for Brazil and Kazakhstan reflect smaller crops, while the increase in South Korea imports supports higher wheat feeding. Ukraine wheat feed and residual use is increased but wheat feed and residual use for EU-27, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Vietnam, and Israel is lowered. Global wheat consumption is virtually unchanged at 673,4 million tons; World wheat ending stocks for 2012/13 are almost unchanged at 176,7 million tons. Lower projected ending stocks in the United States and Morocco are offset by higher stocks. Wheat had weak export sales totalling 300,800 tons with 290,800 tons for current marketing year.



- **Domestic:** The average SAFEX wheat spot price traded 2,5% or R92,00/ton lower this week compared to the previous week. These prices were driven by lower international prices and a stronger exchange rate. Safex future prices traded higher during the past week compared to last: Mar-13 traded 3,42% (R125/t) lower, May-13 traded 3,23% (R120/t) lower, Jul-13 traded 3,52% (R132/t) lower, Sep-13 traded 2,19% (R81/t) lower and Dec-13 traded 1,06% (R37/t) lower.

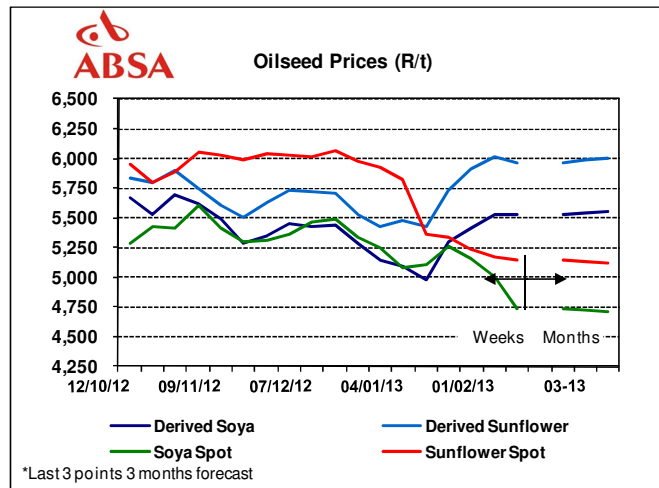
Outlook

Internationally, the market prices will move downwards in the short term with a sideways movement in the medium term due to unchanged world stocks waiting for the US harvest. Locally, the market will continue to follow the international market prices in a downward movement in the short term with a possible sideways movement into medium term due to relative stable world stocks.

Wheat Futures 08 February 2013		Mar-13	May-13	Jul-13	Sep-13	Dec-13		
SAFEX (R/t)		3,530	3,595	3,614	3,625	3,464		
CME (\$/t)		277,86	280,13	280,21	283,29	288,22		
May-13			Jul-13			Sep-13		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call
3,640	172	127	3,660	227	181	3,660	258	223
3,600	150	145	3,620	205	199	3,620	236	241
3,560	130	165	3,580	185	219	3,580	215	260

Oilseed Market Trends

- International:** US soybean prices traded week-on-week on average 0,4% or \$2,45/ton higher compared to the previous week due to a higher prices. Soy meal traded 1,8% higher, while soy oil traded 0,1% lower compared to a week ago. Soybeans had very good export sales this week totalling 1,667,200 tons with 896,200 tons for current marketing year. Weather is improving for soybeans in South America. In central Brazil, overabundant rains should ease a bit in northern areas, allowing harvesting there to finally increase. In southern Brazil, where too little moisture has been the problem, rains are expected to build across south central areas this week, which should improve moisture for late soybean growth. Argentina received bigger-than-expected rains over the weekend. Global 2012/13 production is also higher this month for sorghum, barley, oats, and rye. Sorghum production increased 0,4 million tons for Mexico but Australia's was lowered by 0,2 million tons Global barley, oats, and rye production combined increased are 0,6 million tons. Global coarse grain trade is higher due to increased imports of barley for Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and Tunisia and higher sorghum imports for Mexico and Japan.



- Domestic:** The average soybean spot prices traded 5,3% or R262,40/ton lower compared to the previous week. These lower prices were due to slightly stronger rand: US dollar exchange rate despite higher international prices. The rand traded on average 1,1% weaker against the US dollar at R8,90/ US\$ compared to last week's R9,00/US dollar. The soybean futures prices traded lower during the past week: Mar-13 traded 1,58% (R76/t) lower, May-13 traded 0,32% (R15/t) lower, Jul-13 traded 0,38% (R18/t) higher and Dec-13 traded 0,% the same compared to the previous week. The average sunflower spot prices for the week traded 0,1% or R30,00/t lower than the previous week. This is still 20,2% higher than the same time a year ago. The sunflower futures prices closed lower compared to the previous week: Mar-13 traded 2,10% (R110/t) lower, May-13 traded 1,37% (R70/t) lower, Jul-12 traded 1,85% (R96/t) lower, Sep-13 traded the same and Dec-13 traded the same compared to the previous week. Sorghum futures for Mar-13 traded lower compared to last week at R3,000/t.

Outlook

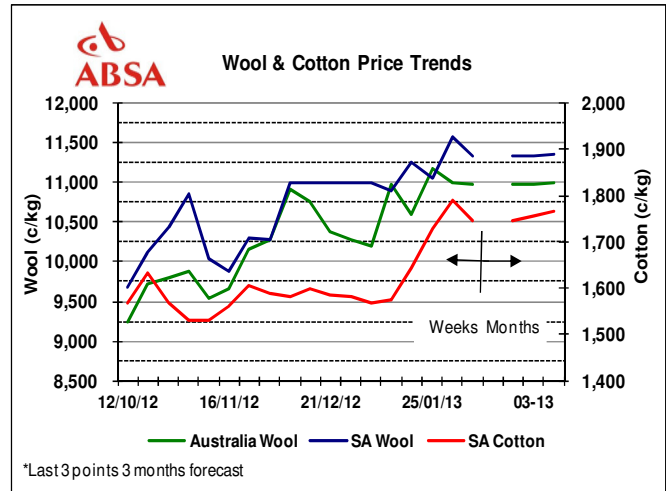
Internationally, soybean markets will continue to move sideways in the short term with an upwards in the medium term depending on the influence of the recent good rains in Brazil and Argentina. Locally, the soybean prices will follow international prices and move downwards in the short term with an sideways movement in the medium term.

Oilseeds Futures 08 February 2013	Mar-13	May-13	Jul-13	Sep-13	Dec-13
CBOT Soybeans (US \$/t)	533,67	527,86	527,86	488,47	471,05
CBOT Soy oil (US c/b)	51,43	51,85	52,14	52,10	51,84
CBOT Soy cake meal (US \$/t)	422,40	420,30	414,50	399,90	378,10
SAFEX Soybean seed (R/t)	4,722	4,670	4,730	4,820	0
SAFEX Sunflower seed (R/t)	5,120	5,025	5,093	4,975	5,125
Safex Sorghum (R/t)	3,000				

Sunflower Calculated Option Prices (R/t) Absa Capital Trading Desk: 011 – 895 5524								
May-13			Jul-13			Dec-13		
Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call	Ask	Put	Call
5,060	252	217	5,140	372	325	5,160	582	547
5,020	230	235	5,100	351	344	5,120	559	564
4,980	210	255	5,060	329	362	5,080	538	583

Fibres Market Trends

- International:** The Australian market traded lower than the previous sale in 2013. The Australian wool market closed the week 8 Feb 2013 on Au 1128c/kg. This was lower than the previous closing price of Au 1138c/kg. There are signs that raw wool volume demand has started to recover slowly after an extended period of low prices. The latest data from major exporters shows that raw wool exports in the month of November was 25% higher than for November 2011. Exports from 80% of exporting countries were higher, with the largest increases in the New Zealand (+47%) and Australia (+29%) markets. The increases in exports were driven by higher exports to China and to Europe. Total exports for the 12 months to November 2012 were still below previous years despite the higher exports. The cotton price increased 5,24% from last week to close on US 76,56 c/kg. The total cotton sales for the week were 37,068 bales compared to 78,453 bales last week and 35,961 bales reported a year ago. Total spot transactions for the season were 1,417,261 bales, compared to 632,847 bales the corresponding week a year ago.



- Domestic:** The last auction for 2013 took place on the 6th Feb 2013. The local market did follow the Australian market and the market indicator closed 2,10% lower this week at R 113,22/kg. Prices decreased across the board with the broader types decreasing the most. The indicator is still 9% above last year’s level despite lower prices. The softer market attributed to resistance against the current high prices. It was a fairly small sale with 6,525 bales on offer of which 99,5% was sold. The rand traded weaker at R 98,83 against the US dollar. The next sale is scheduled for the 14th February 2013 with approximately 13,000 bales on sale.

Outlook

International wool prices will move sideways in the short term with an upward movement in the medium term due to higher demand and exports. Cotton prices will move sideways in the short term with an upward movement into the medium term due to higher demand. Locally, prices of wool will follow world prices and move sideways in the short term with an upwards movement into medium term. Cotton prices will follow the wool prices in an upward movement in medium term with a sideways movement in the short term.

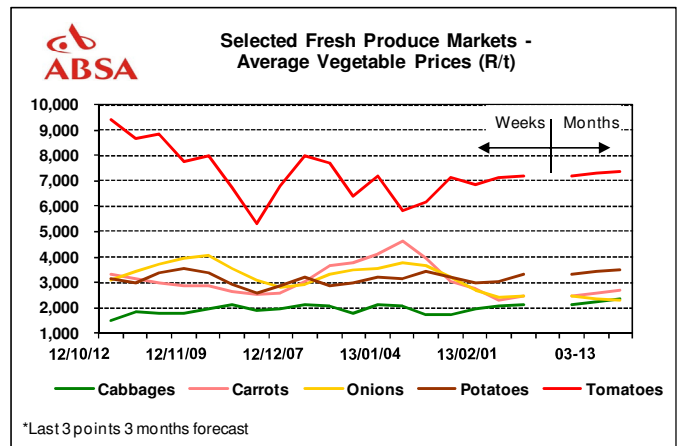
Fibres Market Trends

Week ending 08 February 2013

Wool prices	SA prices (R/kg)	Australian prices (c/kg)	Australian Future May - 2013 (AU\$/kg)	Australian Future Sep - 2013 (AU\$/kg)
Wool market indicator	113,22	102,87	-	-
19µ micron	119,91	121,11	13,00	12,70
21µ micron	112,81	111,93	12,00	11,70
23µ micron	-	109,08	10,70	10,30
Cotton prices	SA derived Cotton (R/kg)	New York A-Index (US\$/kg)	New York future Mar-2013 (US\$/kg)	New York future May-2013 (US\$/kg)
Cotton Prices	17,46	1,97	1,79	1,81

Vegetables Market Trends

- Cabbages:** Cabbage prices increased this week by 2,4% w/w and traded 22,3% higher y/y for the same week last year under review but 59,1% higher than two years ago. The prices increased due to a decrease of 2,3% in volumes on a w/w basis. Prices are expected to move slightly upwards in a short term with a sideways movement in the medium term due to higher supplies.



- Carrots:** Carrot prices increased by 7,1% w/w but traded 0,3% higher y/y and traded 14,2% higher than two years ago. The price increase was due to a 11,1% decrease in the volumes of carrots. Prices are expected to move upwards in the short term with a sideways movement into the medium term due to higher supplies but excessive rain can cause damage to products.

- Onions:** Onion prices increased by 3,0% w/w but still traded 32,1% higher y/y and 21,0% higher compared to the same week two years ago. The price increase was despite of a 6,8% decrease in volumes compared to the previous week. Prices are expected to move downwards in the short term to medium term due to higher supplies.

- Potatoes:** Potato prices increased by 9,2% w/w, and traded 36,5% higher y/y and again 95,7% higher than the same week two years ago. The increase in prices was due to a decrease of 8,3% in volumes compared to the previous week. Prices are expected to move sideways in the short term with an upward movement in the medium term due to lower supplies due damage done by excessive rain.

- Tomatoes:** Tomato prices increased by 0,5% w/w and traded a 107,5% higher y/y as well as a 93,0% higher than two years ago. The increase in prices was due to a decrease of 9,4% in volumes during the past week. Prices are expected to move upwards in the short term and sideways in a medium term because supplies can be lower due to excessive rains.

Vegetable Prices: Fresh Produce Market (Averages on the Pretoria, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban markets)				
Week ending 8 February 2013	This week's Average Price (R/t)	Previous week's Average Price (R/t)	This week's Total Volumes (t)	Previous week's Total Volumes (t)
Cabbages	2,137	2,088	1,251	1,280
Carrots	2,470	2,306	1,680	1,891
Onions	2,464	2,393	5,546	5,950
Potatoes	3,312	3,032	13,015	14,195
Tomatoes	7,185	7,150	2,894	3,194

<p>Disclaimer: Although everything has been done to ensure the accuracy of the information, Absa Bank takes no responsibility for actions or losses that might occur due to the usage of this information.</p>	<p>Enquiries: Dawid Snyman Specialist: Sector Intelligence Absa Agri-Business E-mail: dawidsn@absa.co.za</p>
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