The results are available on the SAGL website (www.sagl.co.za). The hard copy reports are posted to all the Directly Affected Groups and interested parties. The report is also available for download in a PDF format from the website.

In addition to the quality information, production figures (obtained from the Crop Estimates Committee (CEC)) relating to hectares planted, tons produced and yields obtained on a national as well as provincial basis, over an eleven season period, are provided in this report. SAGIS (South African Grain Information Service) supply and demand information over several years is provided in table and graph format.

The 2013/14 Report of the National Soybean Cultivar Trials conducted by the ARC-Grain Crops Institute in Potchefstroom is also included in this report, as is the national grading regulations as published in the Government Gazette of 6 March 2009.

Production

The area utilized for soybean production decreased from 516 500 hectares in the previous season to 502 900 hectares this season. The previous seven seasons showed a steady increase in hectares planted from 183 000 in 2006/2007 to 516 500 in 2012/2013, as producers became aware of the benefit of soybeans in crop rotation programs, especially as part of conservation agriculture. Soybeans also have lower input needs compared to other commodities like maize and wheat. The soybean yield increased from 1.52 t/ha in 2012/2013 to 1.89 t/ha in 2013/2014.

The world oilseed production increased significantly during 2013/2014. Soyabean production played the largest role in this increase, but sunflower and canola crops were also noticeably bigger. The increased oilseed production can be attributed to an increase in area utilized for oilseed production but also to good yields obtained.

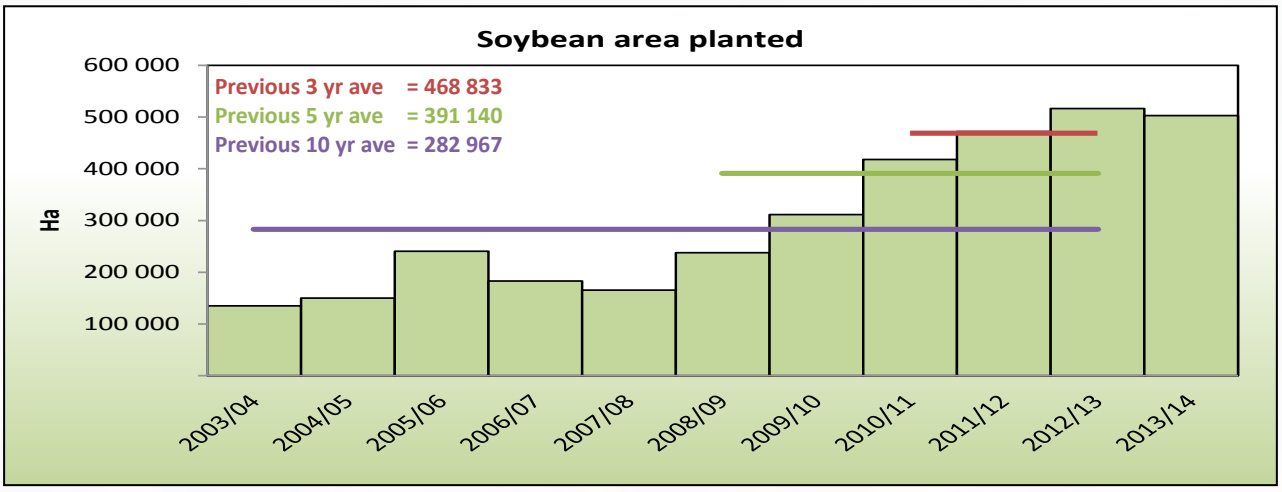
Table 1: World Soybean Production

Country	Million Metric Tons		
	2014	2013	2012
United States	108.0	89.5	82.1
Brazil	94.5	87.5	83.5
Argentina	56.0	54.0	51.5
China	12.4	12.2	12.6
India	10.5	11.0	11.5
Paraguay	8.5	8.1	7.8
Canada	6.1	5.2	4.9
Other	19.4	16.5	14.1
Total	**315.4**	**284.0**	**268.0**

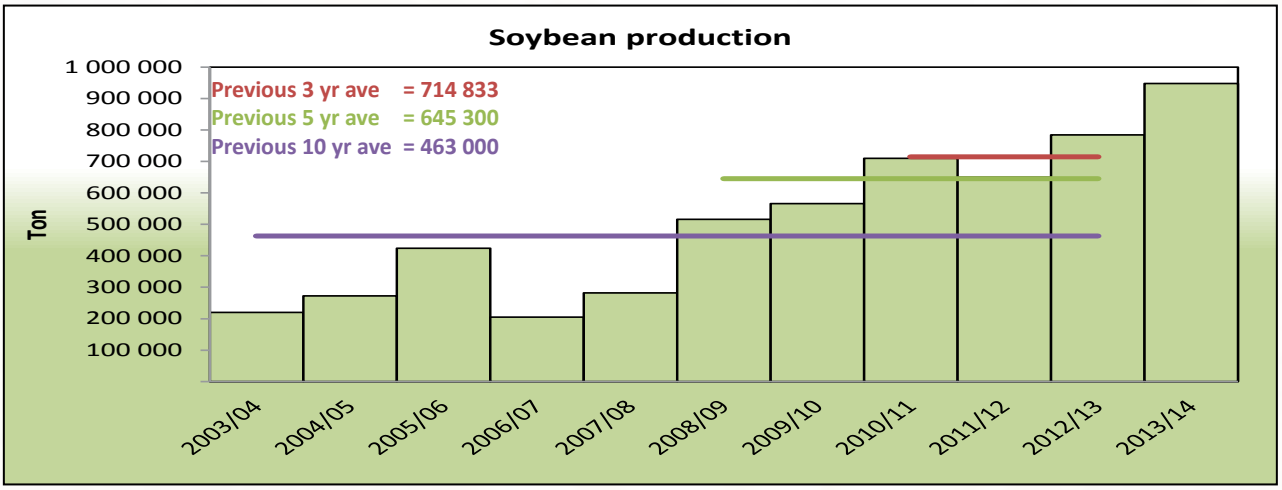
Soystats 2013, - 2014 and - 2015 published by the American Soybean Association

According to the BFAP Baseline, Agricultural Outlook 2014 – 2023, the increase in soybean plantings are expected to continue to ± 900 000 hectares by 2023. Average national yields are expected to increase to 2.3 t/ha by 2023, resulting in domestic soybean production of ± 2 million tons. Investment in local soybean crushing capacity was encouraged by an increase in local soybean availability and some of these crushing plants are already in production. Additional crushing capacity coming into production in the near future may result in a short supply of soybeans. South Africa currently produces more than half of Africa's soybeans.

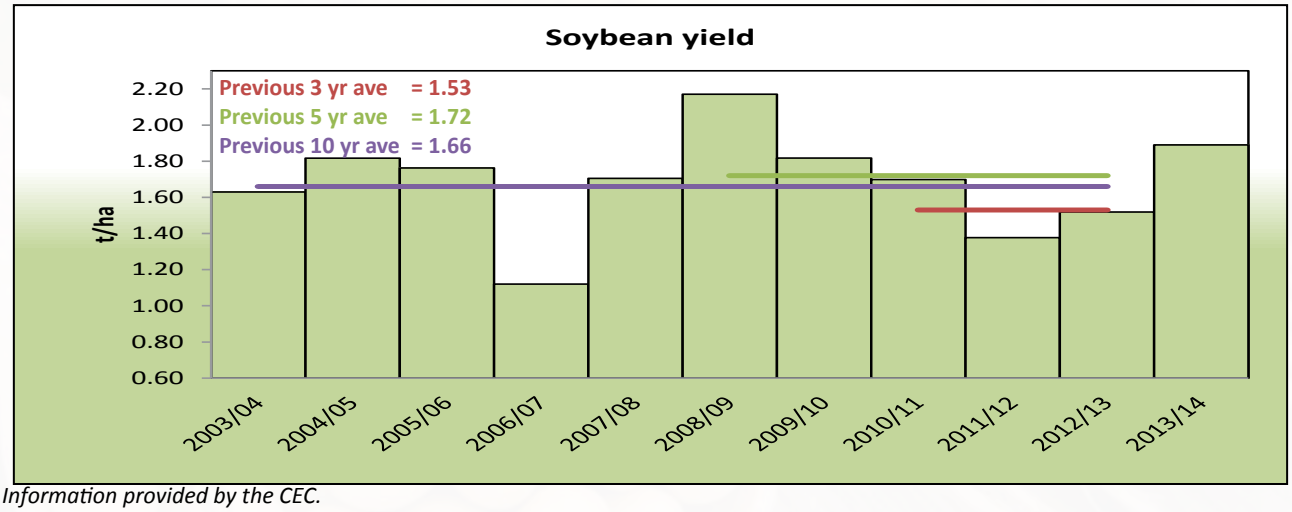
Graph 2: Total RSA area utilized for soybean production from 2003/04 to 2013/14



Graph 3: Soybean production in RSA from 2003/04 to 2013/2014

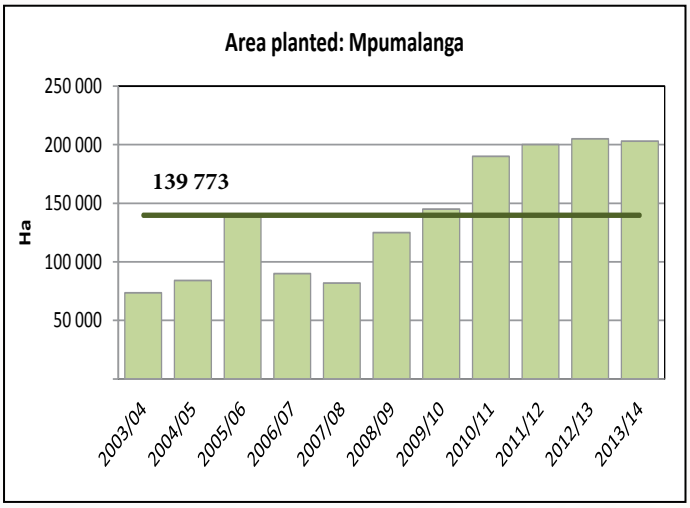


Graph 4: RSA soybean yield from 2003/04 to 2013/14

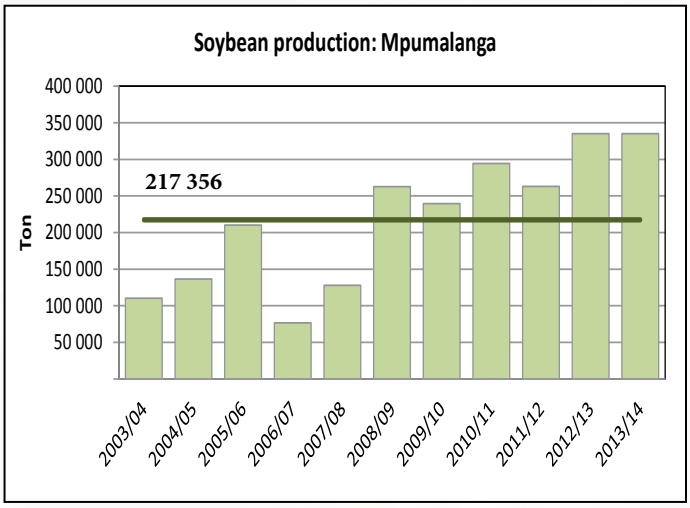


Information provided by the CEC.

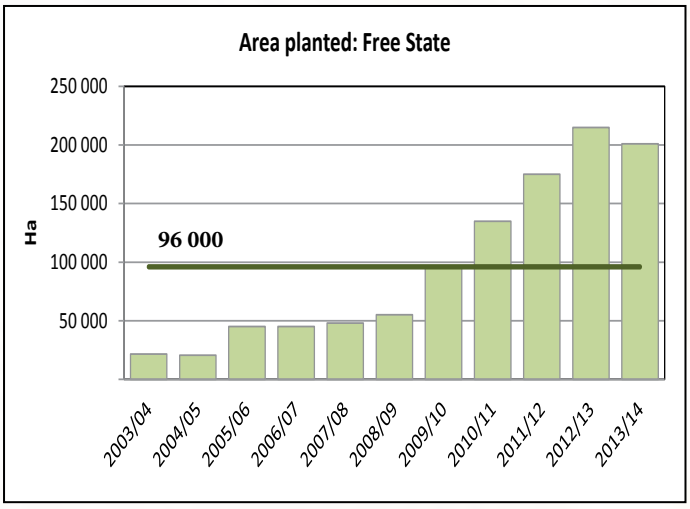
Graph 5: Area utilized for soybean production in Mpumalanga since 2003/04



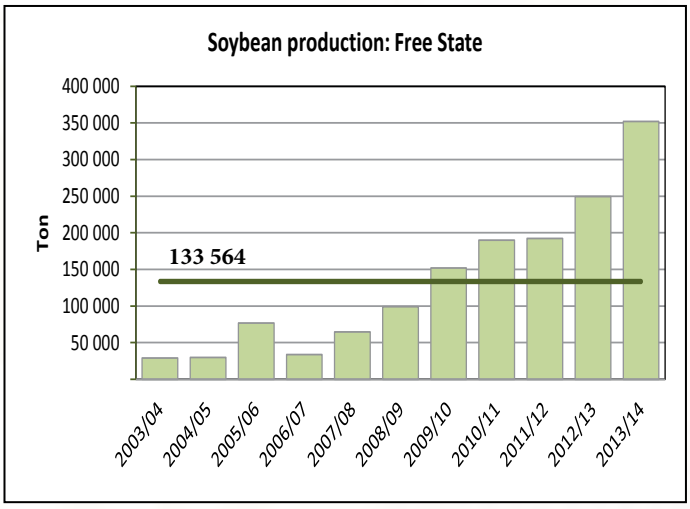
Graph 6: Soybean production in Mpumalanga since 2003/04



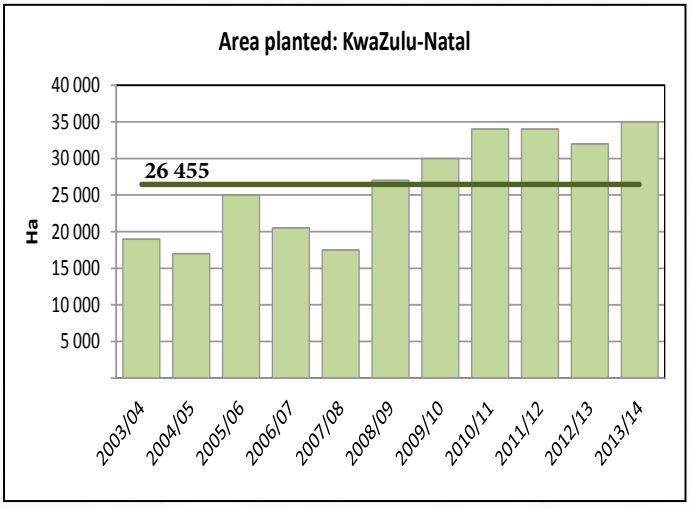
Graph 7: Area utilized for soybean production in the Free State since 2003/04



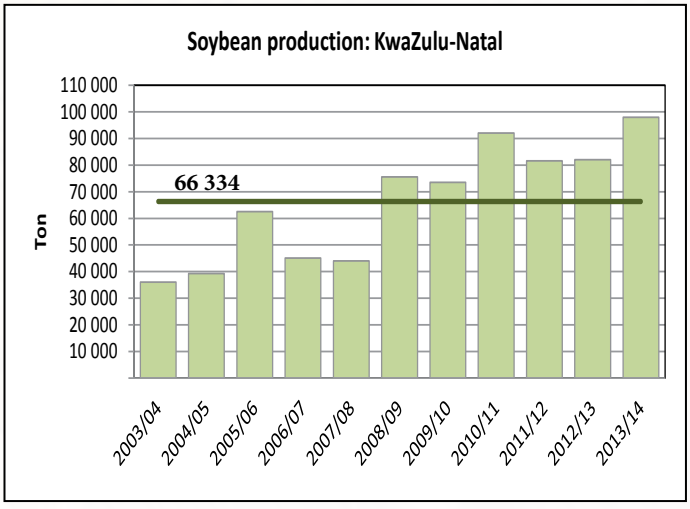
Graph 8: Soybean production in the Free State since 2003/04



Graph 9: Area utilized for soybean production in KwaZulu-Natal since 2003/04



Graph 10: Soybean production in KwaZulu-Natal since 2003/04



Information provided by the CEC.