



Agricultural Outlook

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Overview

Macroeconomic conditions, input costs

Australian economic outlook to improve in 2024–25



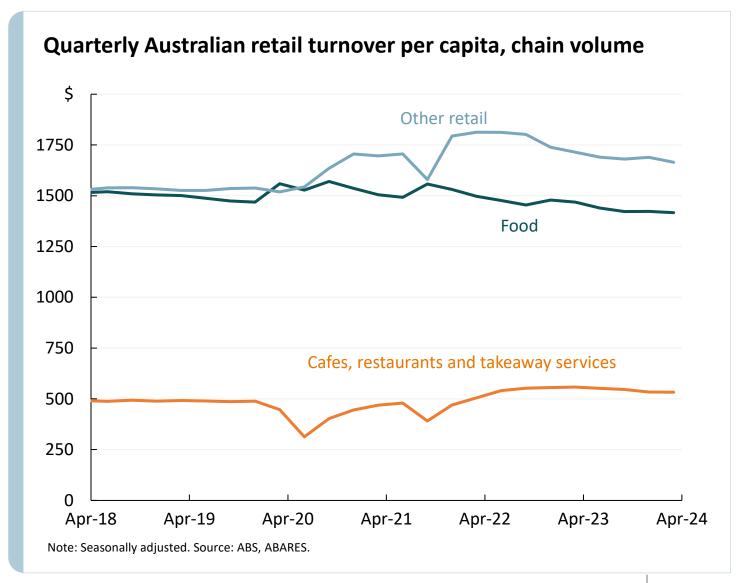


2023-24

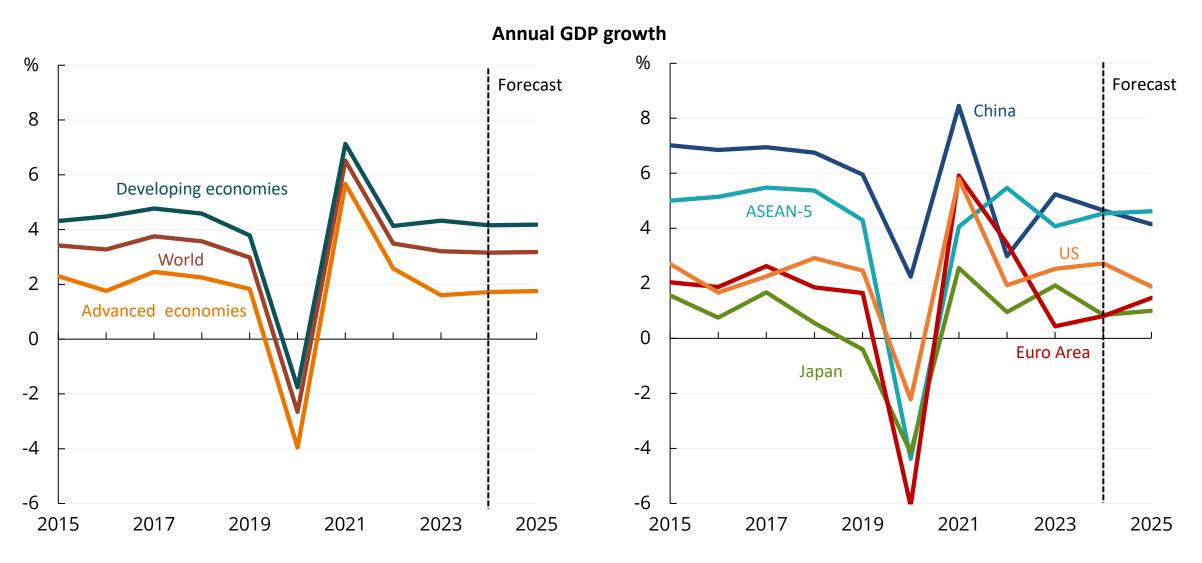
- Economic growth 1.7%
- Weak disposable income growth
- Falling food consumption

2024-25

- Economic growth 2.0%
- Lower inflation, tax cuts
- Higher disposable income growth



Global economic growth to remain steady in 2025

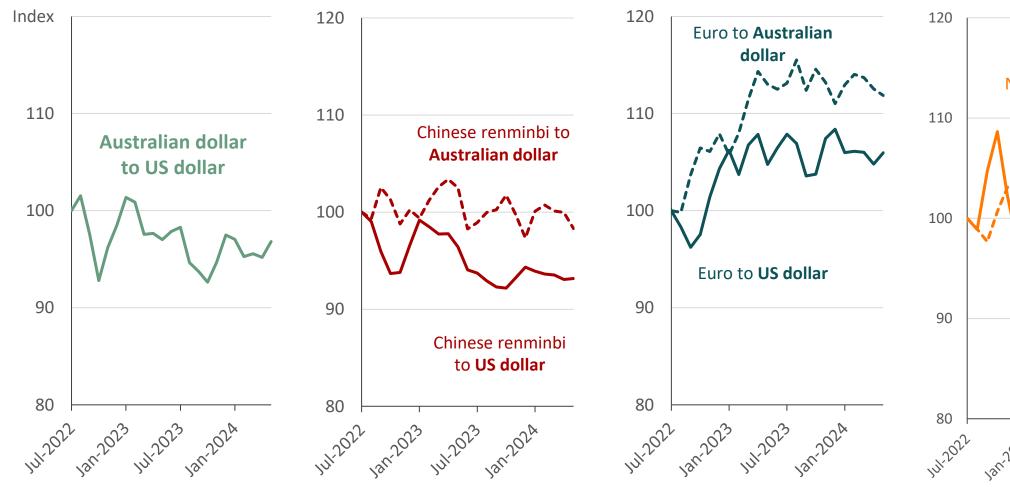


Note: Real GDP growth weighted using IMF 2022 purchasing power parity valuation of country GDP. ASEAN-5 includes Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Source: ABARES; IMF.

Relatively low Australian dollar supporting exports

Australian to US dollar

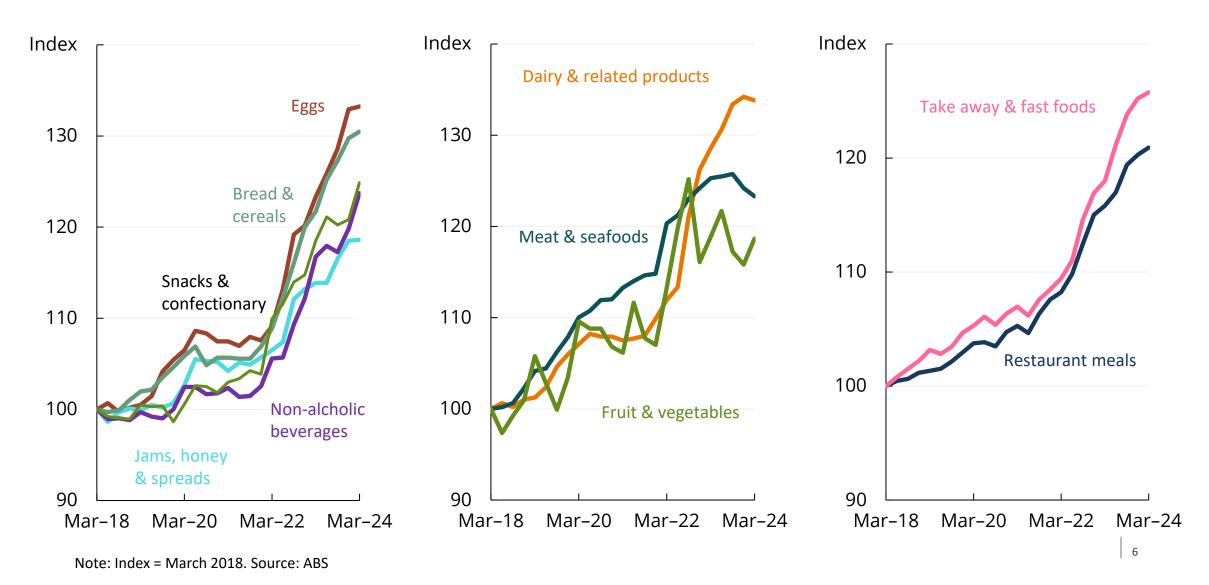
Relative monthly exchange rates against Australian and US dollars



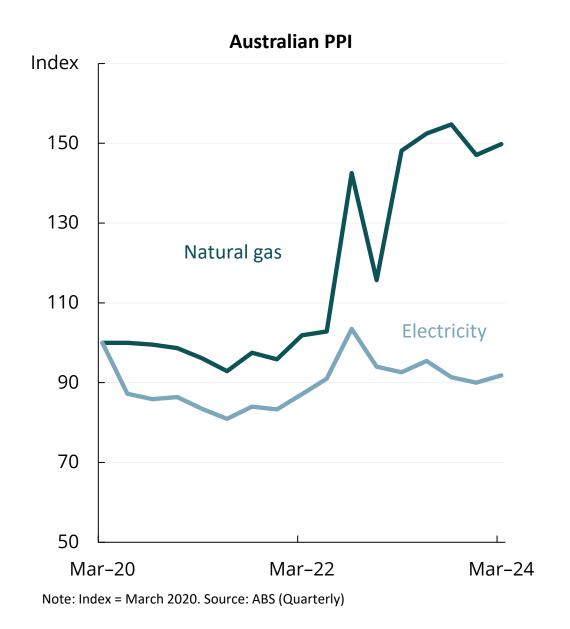


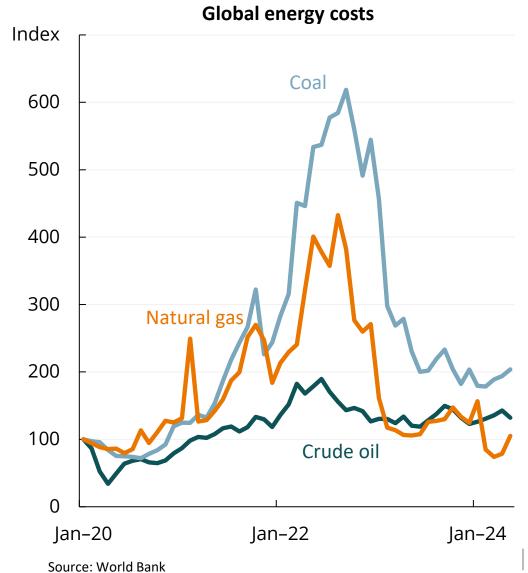
Inflation mixed across food categories

Headline inflation forecast to average 3.1% in 2025, down from 4.2% in 2024.

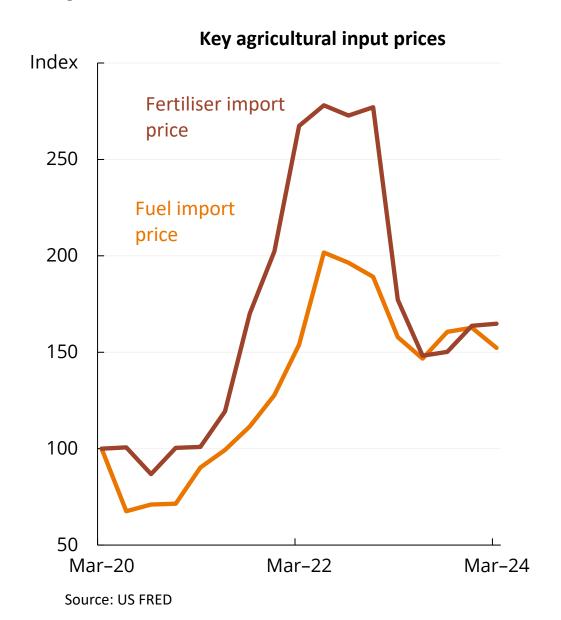


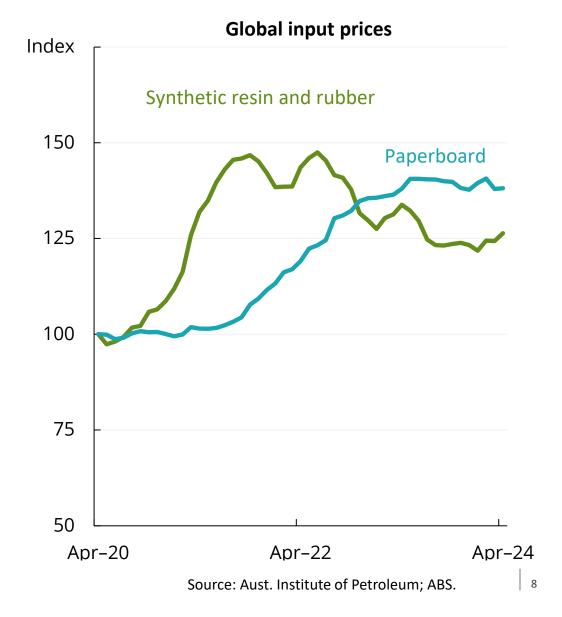
Mixed outlook for energy costs



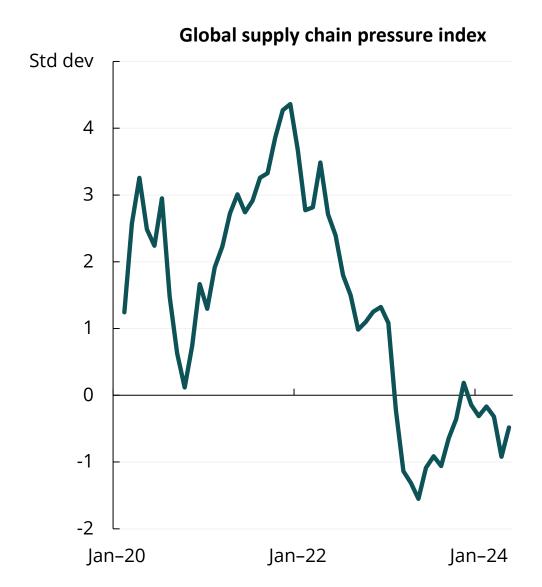


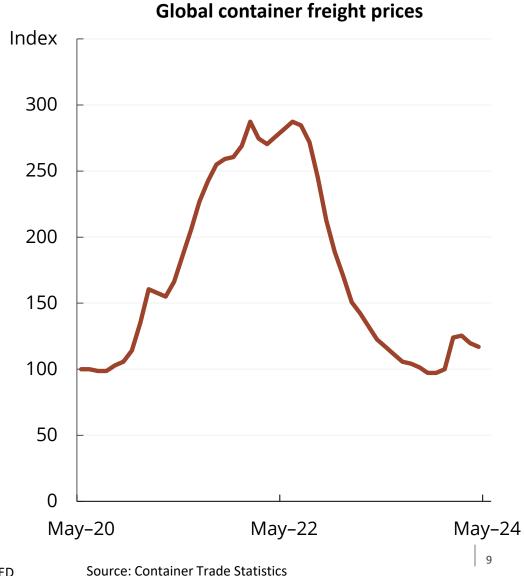
Input costs remain elevated





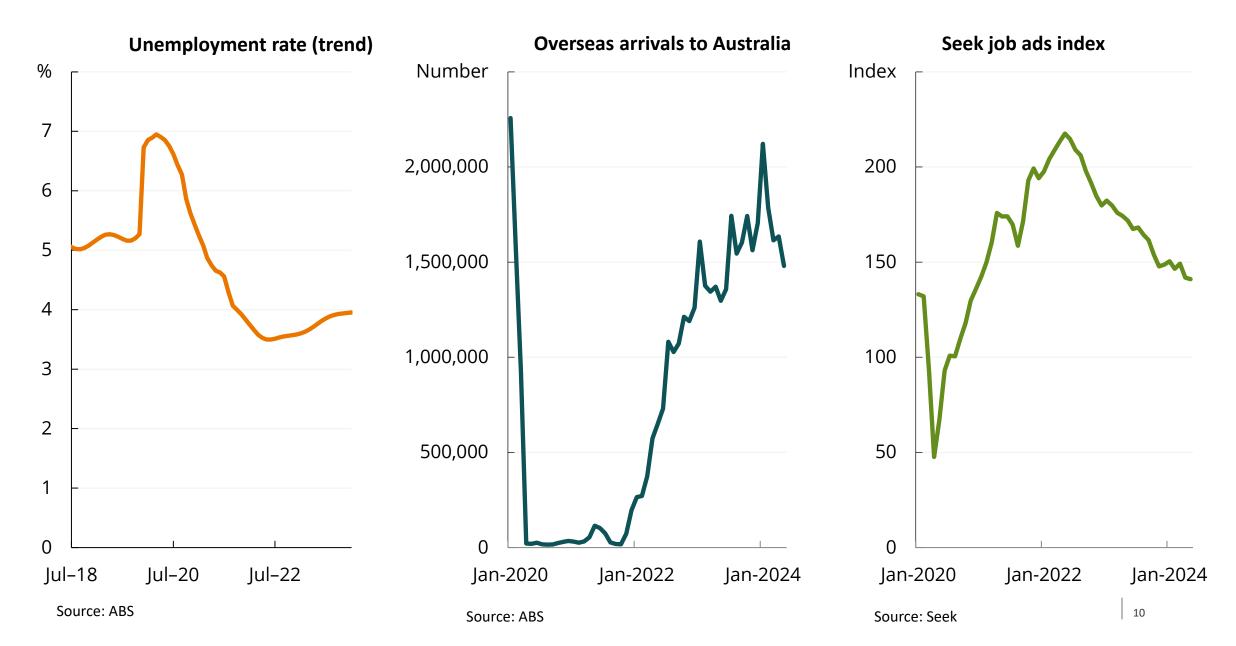
Global supply chain pressures not what they were



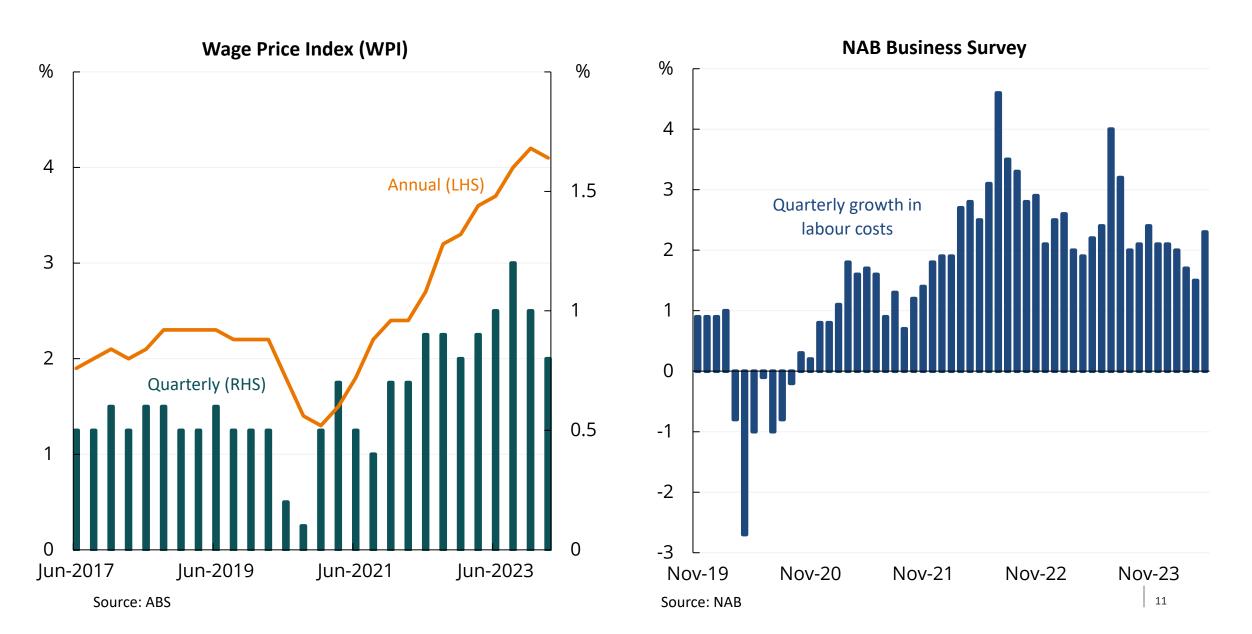


Note: Captures the number of standard deviations from the historical average. Source: New York FED

Labour market returning to pre-Covid levels



Labour costs have peaked yet remain elevated



Crop commodities

Broadacre crop and horticulture industries

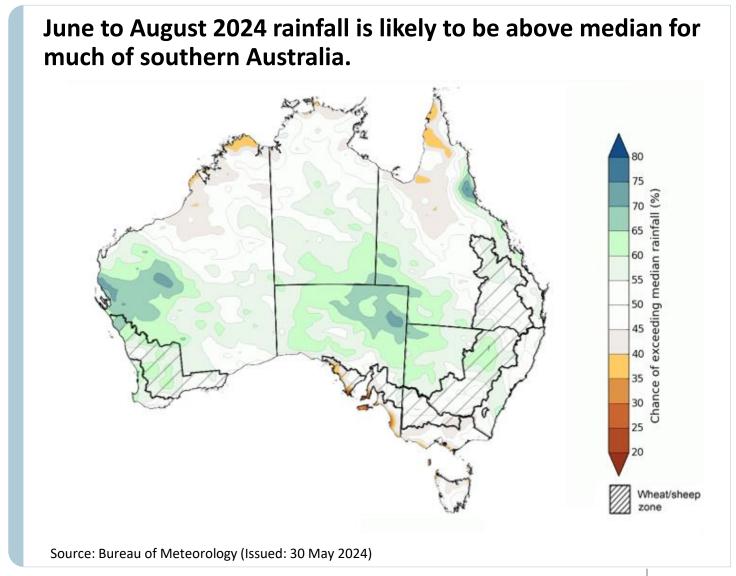
Favourable winter rainfall outlook to support crop growth



Seasonal conditions

Neutral winter rainfall outlook likely to benefit Australian 2024–25 crop production.

- Average to above average summer and autumn rainfall across much of New South Wales and Queensland.
- Low soil moisture level and limited autumn rainfall in Western Australia,
 South Australia and western Victoria.
- Average to above average rainfall forecast for June to August 2024 is expected to boost Australia's production in 2024–25.



World wheat prices to ease reflecting high global grain supply

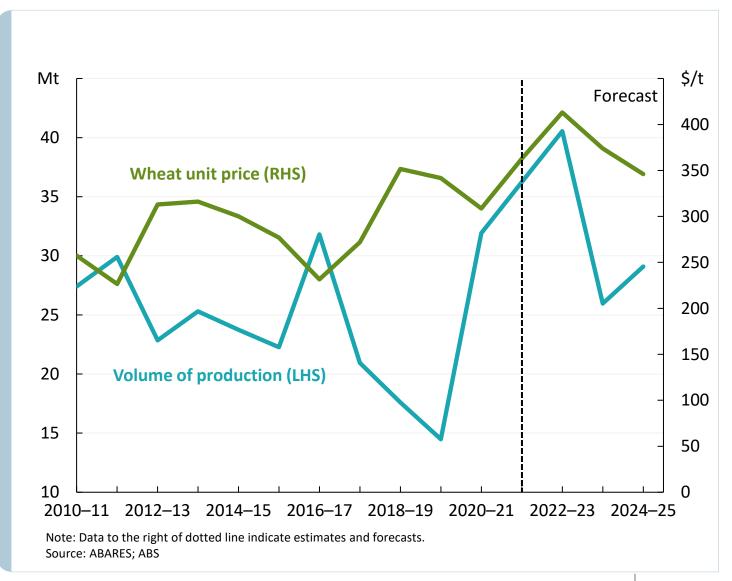


Australia

- Wheat production to increase to 29.1 million tonnes.
- Wheat unit price to fall 7% to \$346 per tonne.
- Export volumes fall but remain above average

World

- Easing prices with rising world grain supply
- Reduced uncertainty surrounding trade flows from the Black Sea.



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Coarse grain prices easing, driven by increased world supply

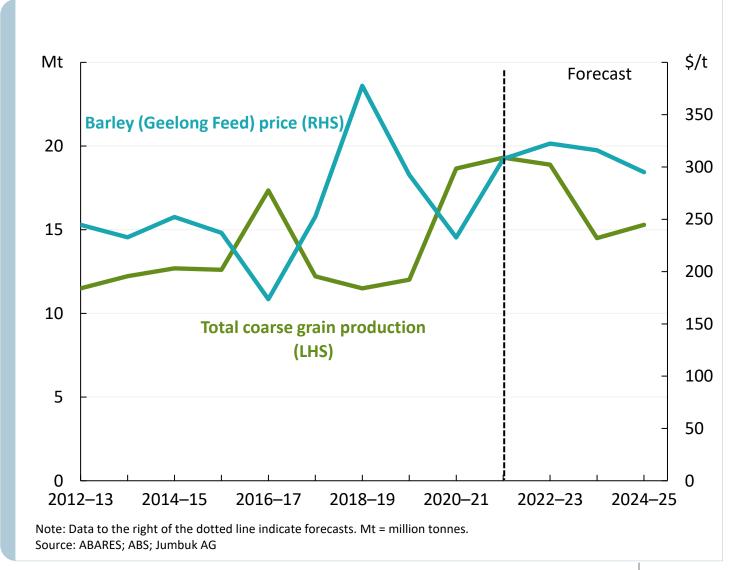


Australia

- Barley production to rise 7% to 11.5 million tonnes
- Sorghum production to fall 16% to 2.2 million tonnes
- Feed barley price to fall 7% to \$313/t.
- Grain sorghum price to fall 3% to \$402/t.

World

- Coarse grain prices to soften with higher supply.
- China removes tariffs on Australian barley exports.



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Global oilseed prices to fall with rising global oilseed supply

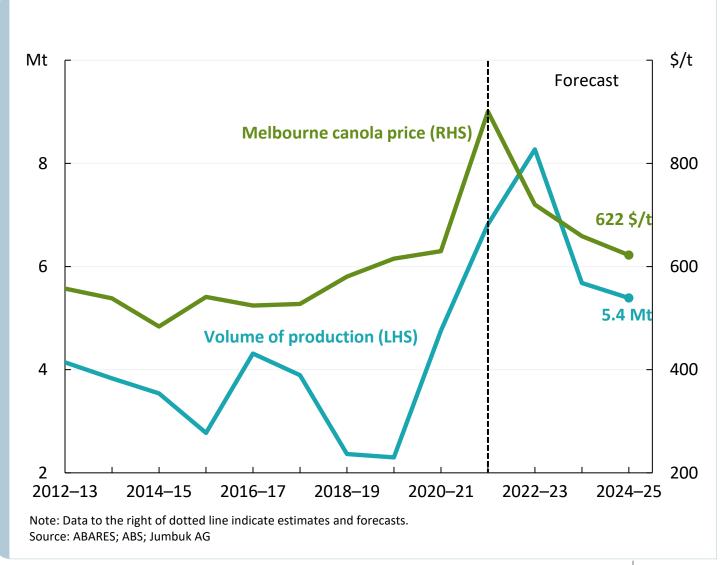


Australia

- Canola production to fall 5% to 5.4 million tonnes.
- Canola price to drop 6% to \$622/t.
- Export volume and price to fall but remain above average.

World

- Higher global supply, particularly soybeans.
- Soybean price fall 5.3% to US\$467/t.
- Canola price to fall 4.8% to US\$514/t.



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Global sugar price to fall but remain elevated in 2024-25

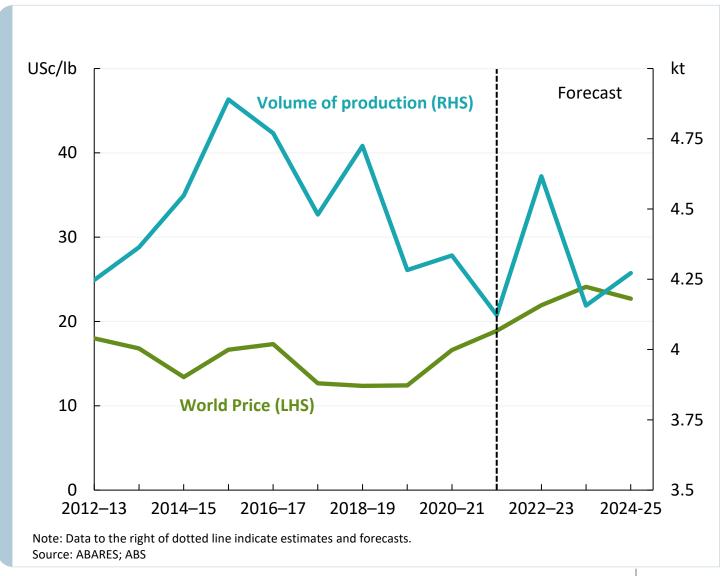


Australia

- Production to increase 3% to 4.3 million tonnes.
- Australian sugar price to fall to \$783/t.
- Export volumes to increase 4% to 3.4 thousand tonnes.

World

- High world sugar production, particularly in Brazil.
- Global sugar prices to fall but remain elevated due to strong consumption.



Value of horticulture to rise with higher production volumes



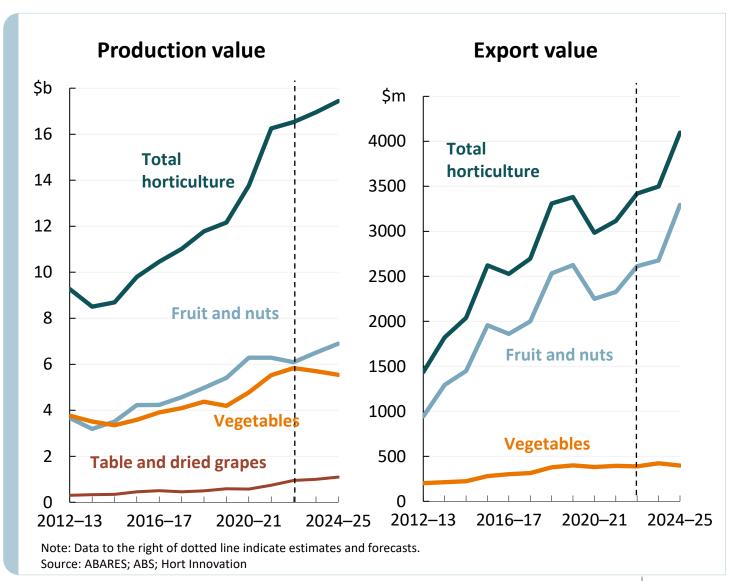


Australia

- Production volumes to increase, driven fruit and nuts.
- Vegetable prices to fall slightly, while fruit prices to remain steady.

World

- Almond and macadamia prices to recover but remain below average, with high global supply.
- Citrus and table grape supply to increase, driven by strong global demand, particularly in China.

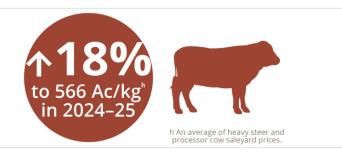


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Livestock commodities

Beef, lamb, dairy, pig and poultry

Cattle prices to rise with higher saleyard demand

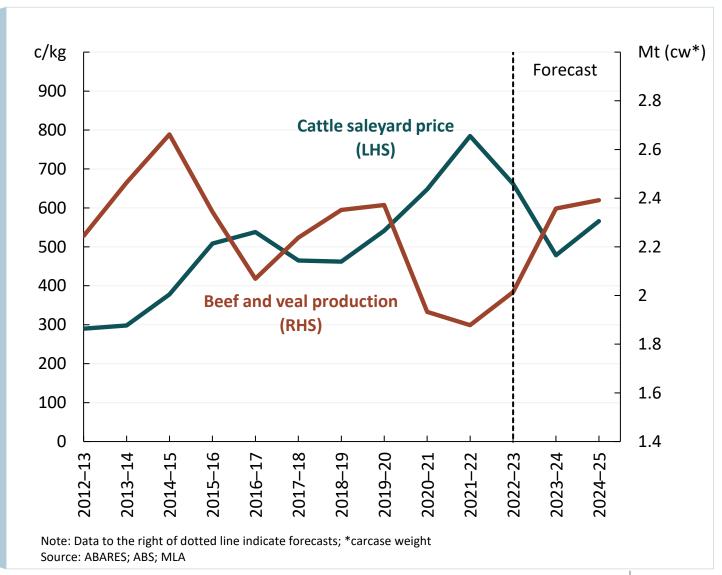


Australia

- Beef and veal production to increase
 1.4% to 2.4 million tonnes.
- Average saleyard prices to rise 18% to 566 Ac/kg, driven by processor demand.
- Export volumes to increase.

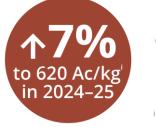
World

- Beef prices to remain high at 597 USc/kg
- Strong global demand outpacing supply, particularly US import demand.



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Sheep meat prices to rise due to higher demand



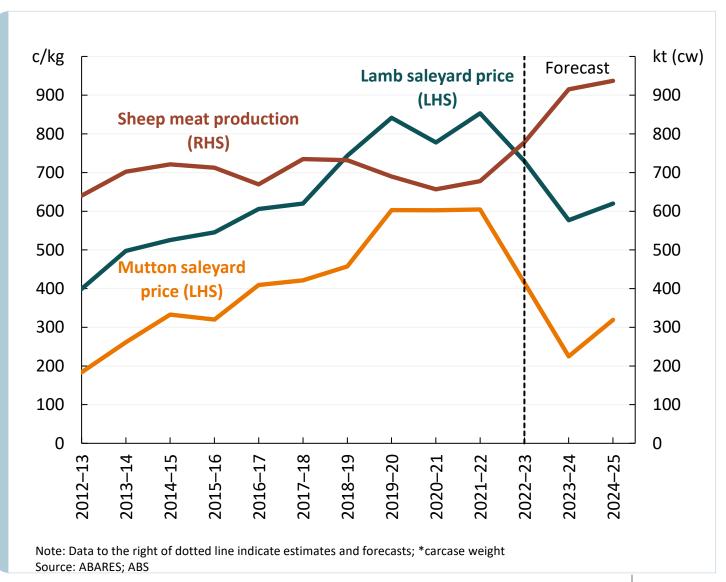


Australia

- Sheep meat production to rise 2% to 937 thousand tonnes.
- Higher saleyard prices driven by higher processor and restocker demand.
- Export prices and volumes to increase.

World

- World supply to increase driven by Australian production.
- Prices rise with strong demand from US,
 China and the Middle East.



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Farmgate milk price to fall but above the historical average

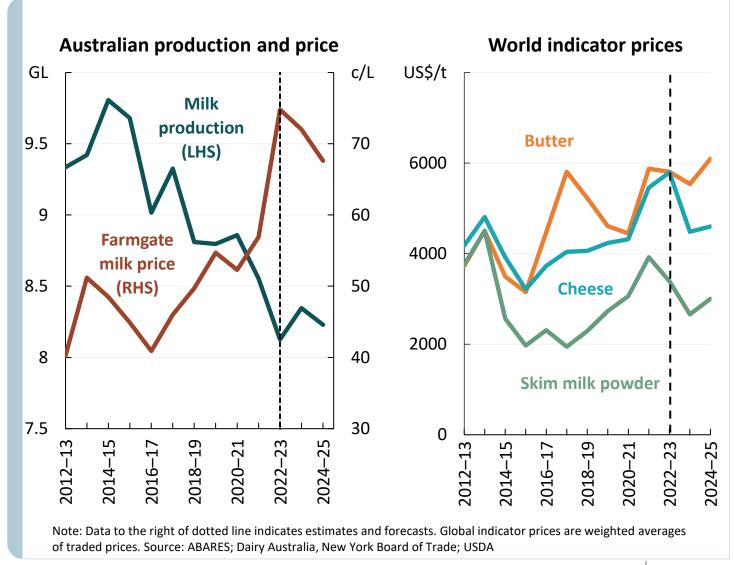


Australia

- Milk production to fall 1.4% to 8.2 billion litres.
- Farmgate milk prices to forecast to fall 6% to 67.6 cents per litre (\$8.60 per kilogram milk solids).
- Export prices to improve.

World

 Global dairy prices to rise slightly with improved demand from China.



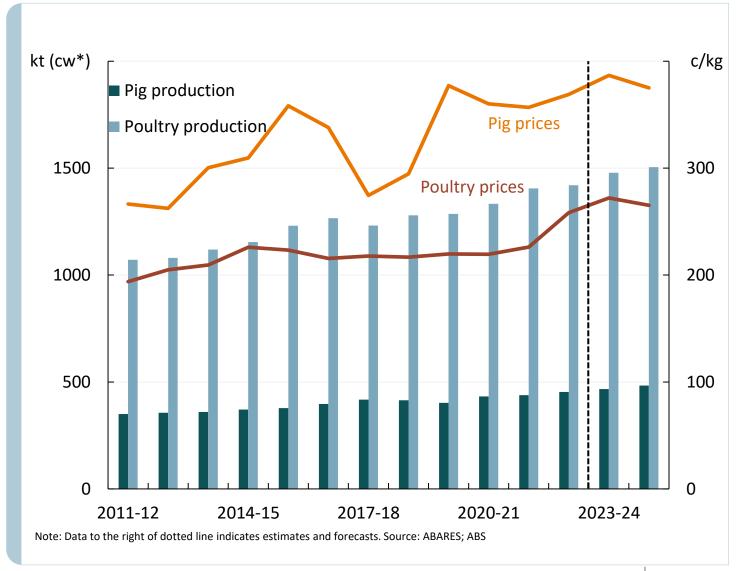
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Pork and poultry prices to fall slightly in 2024–25

\$5.8b Value of production in 2024-25



- Pork and poultry meat production volume forecast to rise in 2024–25.
- Prices forecast to decline slightly from recent highs.
- Rising domestic prices for beef and lamb are expected to result in some consumer substitution towards pork and poultry meat.
- Avian flu a downside risk.



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If you have any further queries, please feel free to email:

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Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry



agriculture.gov.au/abares

ABARES Agricultural Commodities Report contains forecasts for the value, volume and price of Australia's agricultural production and exports.

https://www.agriculture.gov.au/abares/research-topics/agricultural-outlook