

GFSEC – Global Steel Market Overview

Paris – 28 March 2018



Disclaimer

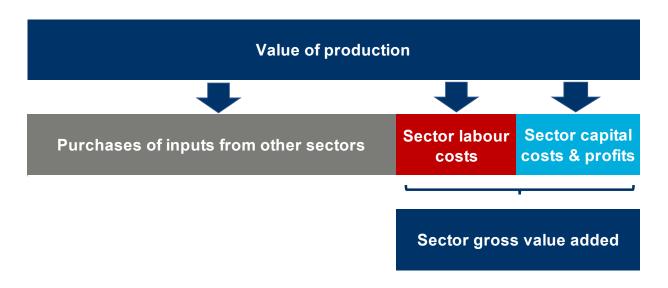
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Steel in the global economy

Introduction

•Two different measures of 'output'

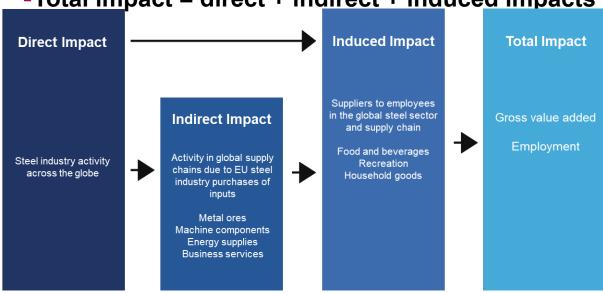


Source: Oxford Economics

Introduction

Three channels of economic impact

•Total impact = direct + indirect + induced impacts

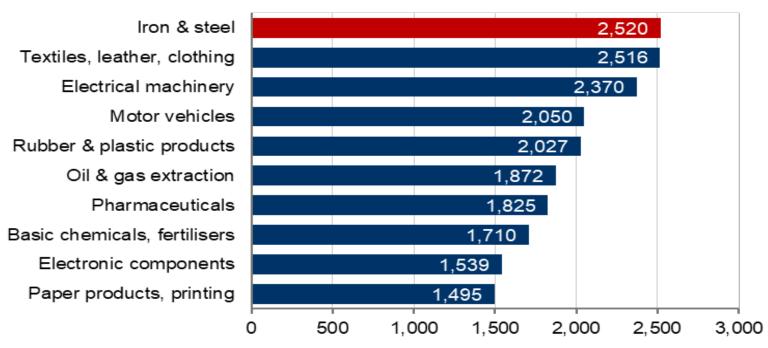


Source: Oxford Economics



Global steel industry sales in context

US \$ billion

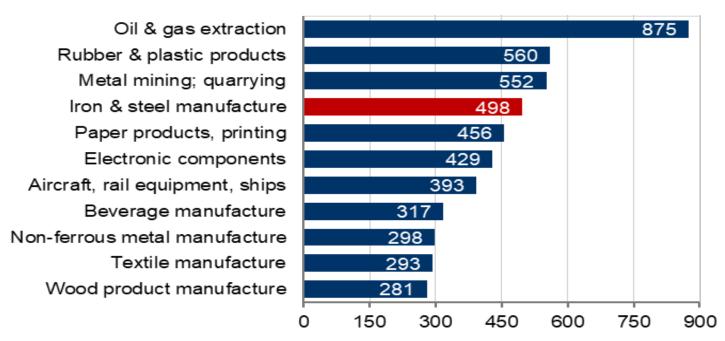


Source: Oxford Economics

Note: Figures include transactions between firms in the same industry

Global steel industry value added production in context

US \$ billion



Source: Oxford Economics

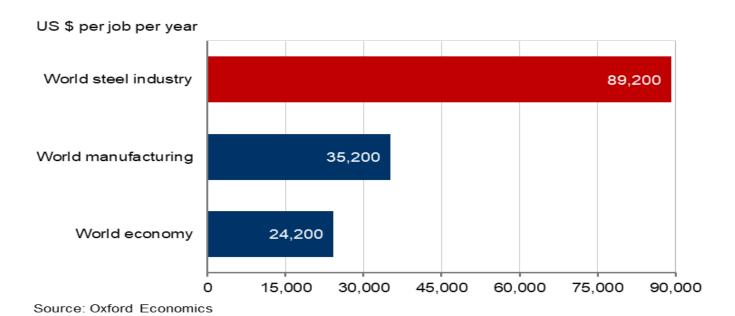
Estimates of employment

US \$ biilion in 2017 (unless stated)	Gross production	Minus: total purchases	Equals: Gross value added (GVA)	Employ- ment (thous- ands)	
China	1,190	979	210	2,000	
Japan	277	211	66	260	
India	172	131	42	1,300	
United States	193	158	35	200	
South Korea	107	82	25	130	
Germany	68	50	17	169	
Turkey	58	49	9	134	
Brazil	56	48	8	114	
Italy	38	32	6	90	
France	24	20	4	49	
Mexico	21	14	7	40	
Russia	15	9	6	257	
Rest of the World	302	239	63	1,338	
Total World	2,520	2,023	498	6,079	

Source: OECD, Eurostat, official national statistical sources, Oxford Economics Global Industry database and forecasts, World Steel Association estimates and Oxford Economics estimates.



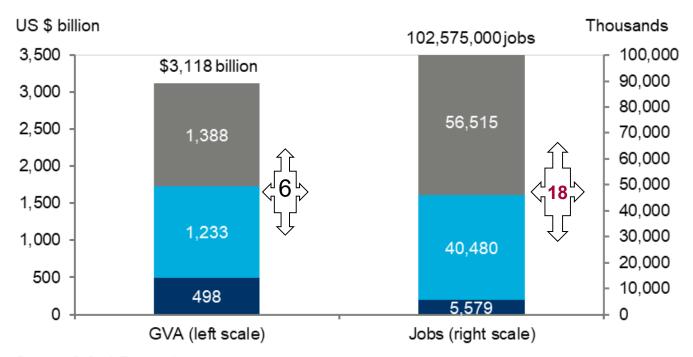
GVA per job in context





Total impacts

Total GVA and jobs by channel of impact

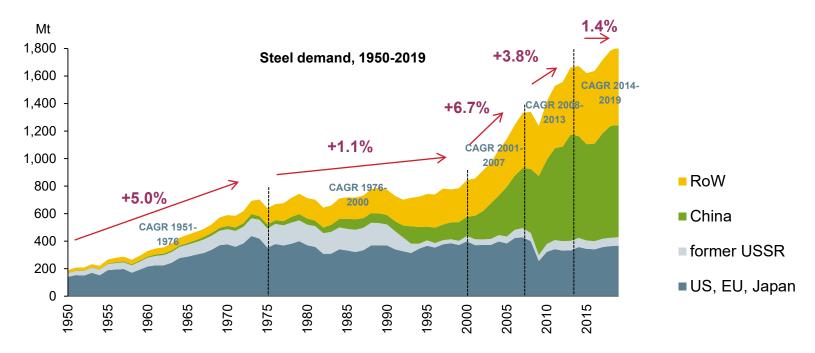


Source: Oxford Economics



Long term steel demand outlook

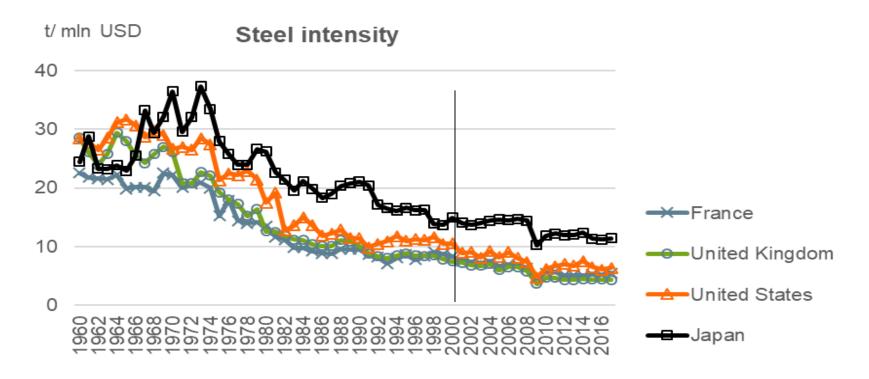
Long term trend in steel use



Source: worldsteel, SRO October 2018, steel demand crude steel equivalent

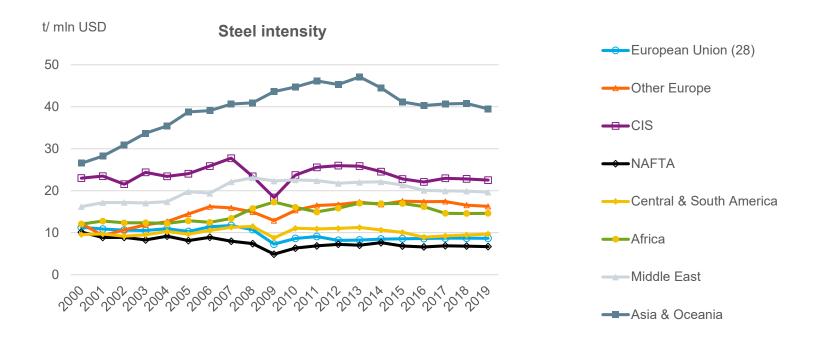


Long term steel intensity declines during economic development



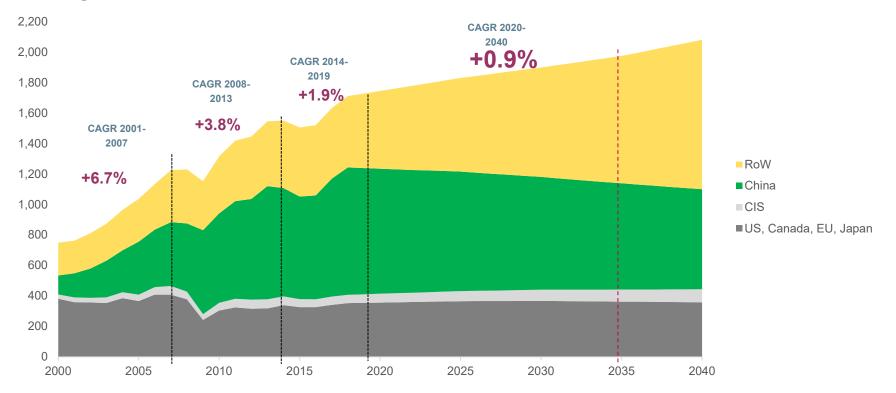
Source: World Steel Association, World Bank

Steel intensity in selected regions.



Source: World Steel Association

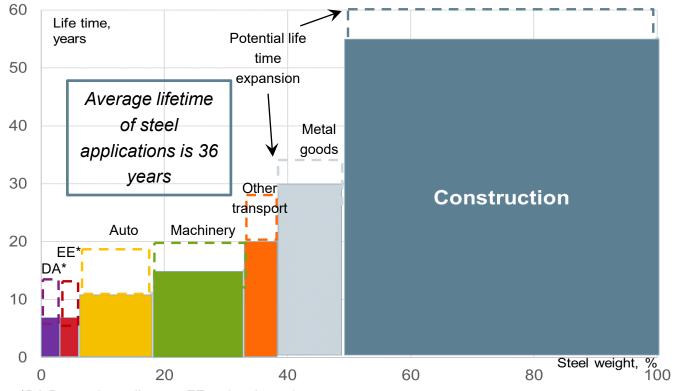
Long term expected steel demand trends



Source: worldsteel, SRO and MTF, steel demand finished steel

Circular Economy

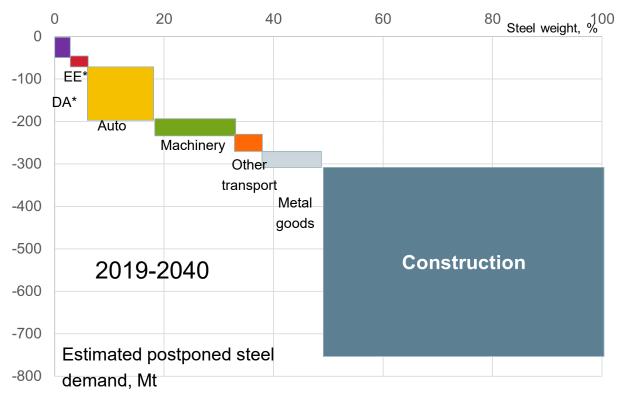
- Impact on lifetime of steel applications is industry specific



*DA Domestic appliances, EE – electric equipment

Circular Economy

- Some sectors react faster than others



*DA Domestic appliances, EE – electric equipment



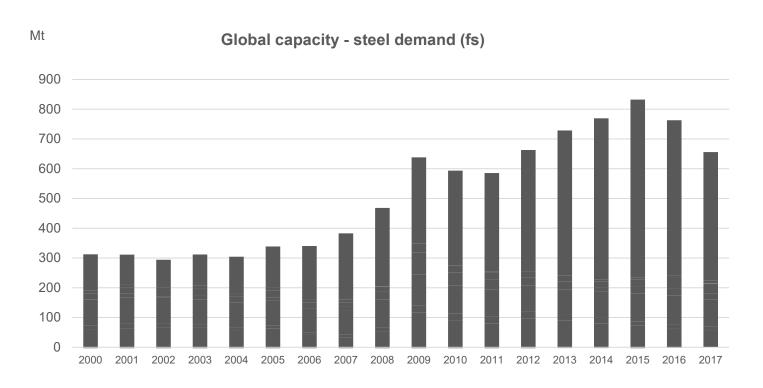


Progress in GFSEC

Proposed policy solutions agreed during November 2017 ministerial

- I. Global challenge, collective response
- II. Enhance market function (1) Refraining from market distorting subsidies and government distorting support measures
- III. Enhance market function (2) Fostering a level playing field in the steel industry
- IV. Enhance market function (3) Ensuring market based outcomes in the steel industry
- V. Encouraging adjustment and thereby reducing excess capacity
- VI. Ensure greater transparency as well as review and assessment of the implementation of GFSEC policy solutions

Excess capacity above demand



Source: OECD, World Steel Association

Net exports by region

Net exports (+)/ imports (-) by region

	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Extra-European Union (28)	-11,315	-20,354	-19,136	-27,749	
Other Europe	-5,432	-3,983	-1,557	3,253	?
C.I.S.	40,427	43,103	36,889	38,903	
Extra-NAFTA	-34,846	-29,086	-34,107	-32,140	
Central America/Caribbean	-4,245	-4,447	-4,464	-3,815	
South America	388	2,592	3,984	2,098	
Africa	-28,305	-26,733	-19,254	-10,430	?
Middle East	-22,289	-21,231	-12,577	-5,396	?
China	98,378	94,485	60,899	55,130	
Other Asia	-27,913	-31,530	-8,919	-601	?
Oceania	-2,250	-1,586	-1,691	-1,645	

Source: World Steel Association





The way forward

The way forward

- After two decades of strong growth, demand for steel appears to be at the beginning of a period of slower growth
- Some progress has been made on reducing excess capacity, largely owing to efforts by China, but the excess capacity problem still persists and demand growth alone will not solve the problem:
 - where large excess productive capacity exist, the need for further efforts to reduce capacity must be evaluated
 - where large demand growth is expected in the future, care should be taken not to work with over-optimistic assumptions
- Progress on the policy recommendations still need to be cemented (GFSEC draft report, 20 Sep 18, Box 2).
 - Progress on database of market distorting support measures need to continue.
- Steel industry supports a continuation of the forum, and request for an extension of the mandate beyond 2019.



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