

Global Steel Trade Monitor

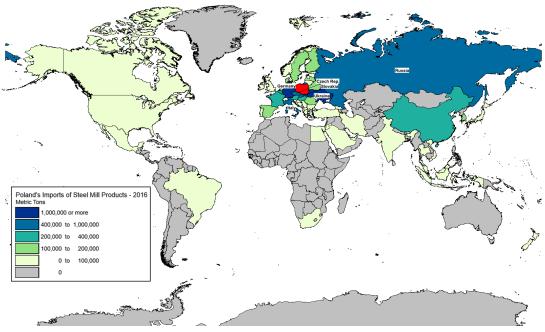
Steel Imports Report: **Poland**

Background May 2017

Poland is the world's tenth-largest steel importer. In 2016, Poland imported 10.1 million metric tons of steel, a 10 percent increase from 9.2 million metric tons in 2015. Poland's imports represented about 2 percent of all steel imported globally in 2015, based on available data. The volume of Poland's 2016 steel imports was roughly a third the size of the world's largest importer, the United States. In value terms, steel represented just 3.7 percent of the total goods imported into Poland in 2016.

Poland imports steel from over 70 countries and territories. The six countries labeled in the map below represent the top import sources for Poland's imports of steel, with each sending more than 400 thousand metric tons to Poland and together accounting for 65 percent of Poland's steel imports in 2016.

Poland's Imports of Steel Mill Products - 2016



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Ouick Facts:

- World's tenth-largest steel importer: 10.1 million metric tons (2016)
- 87% growth in steel imports since 2009
- Year-on-year import volume up 10% while import value up 1%
- Import penetration at 72.9% in 2016
- Top three import sources: Germany, Ukraine, Czech Republic
- Largest producers: ArcelorMittal, Celsa Group, CMC, Cognor SA
- 20 European Union trade remedies in effect against imports of steel mill products

Steel Trade Balance

Since Q2 2005, Poland has maintained a growing trade deficit in steel products. During the global recession in 2008, imports and exports both dropped before eventually recovering. Since their lowest levels in 2009, imports grew 87 percent by 2016, while exports grew 30 percent.

As imports grew faster than exports, Poland's steel trade deficit grew 294 percent between 2005 and 2015. In 2016



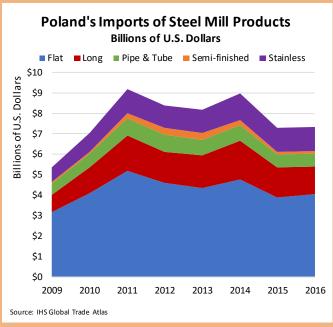
between 2005 and 2015. In 2016, the trade deficit amounted to -4.95 million metric tons — up from -4.4 million metric tons in 2015.

Import Volume, Value, and Product

Poland's volume of steel imports has increased every year since 2009. Imports in 2016 increased to 10.1 million metric tons, a 10 percent increase from 9.2 million metric tons in 2015. Import values have displayed a different trend — decreasing for the majority of years since 2011. The value of Poland's 2016 steel imports increased by 1 percent to \$7.32 billion from \$7.28 billion.

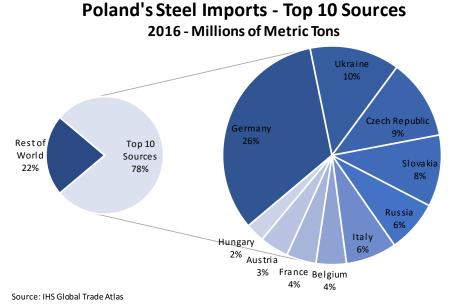
Flat products accounted for 65 percent of Poland's steel imports by volume in 2016, a total of 6.5 million metric tons. Long products accounted for 21 percent of Poland's imports (2.1 million metric tons), followed by pipe and tube products at 7 percent (660 thousand metric tons), stainless products at 5 percent (532 thousand metric tons), and semi-finished steel at 3 percent (304 thousand metric tons).





Imports by Top Source

The top 10 source countries for Poland's steel imports represented 78 percent of the total steel import volume in 2016 at 7.9 million metric tons (mmt). Germany accounted for the largest share of Poland's imports by source country at 26 percent (2.6 mmt), followed by Ukraine at 10 percent (1 mmt), the Czech Republic at 9 percent (0.9 mmt), Slovakia at 8 percent (0.8 mmt), and Russia at 6 percent (0.6 mmt).



The United States ranked 32nd

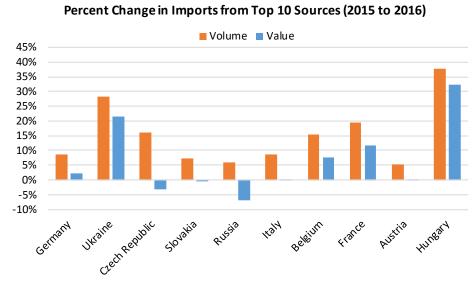
as source for Poland's imports of steel in 2016 at just 0.1 percent (9.1 thousand metric tons).

Trends in Imports from Top Sources

While the volume of Poland's steel imports increased from all of its top ten steel import sources between 2015 and 2016, the overall value of Poland's imports increased from seven of the top ten.

Considerable increases in Poland's steel import volume between 2015 and 2016 included Poland's imports from Hungary (up 37.8%), Ukraine (up 28.4%), France (up 19.5%), the Czech Republic (up 16%), and Belgium (up 15.5%).

Poland's imports from Hungary also showed the largest increase in value, up 32.5 percent, followed by Ukraine (up 21.4%), France (up 11.7%), and Belgium (up 7.6%). Imports from Russia, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia decreased in value in 2016,



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas

down 7.1 percent, 3.2 percent, and 0.4 percent, respectively.

Outside of the top 10 sources, other significant volume changes in 2016 included Poland's imports from China (up 49%), Latvia (up 29%), and Belarus (down 45%).

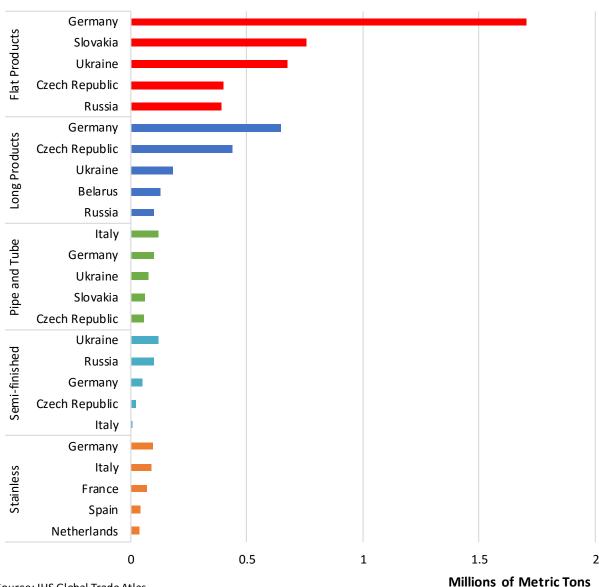
Top Sources by Steel Product Category

The top source countries for Poland's imports by volume vary across types of steel products. Germany accounted for the largest share of Poland's imports of flat, long, and stainless steel products in 2016 at 26 percent (1.7 million metric tons), 31 percent (646 thousand metric tons), and 17 percent (92 thousand metric tons), respectively.

In 2016, Italy represented the largest share of Poland's imports of pipe and tube products at 18 percent (120 thousand metric tons), followed by Germany at 15 percent (99 thousand metric tons), Ukraine accounted for the largest share of semi-finished steel imports at 39 percent (120 thousand metric tons).

The United States was not a top import source in any product category in 2016.

Poland's Top 5 Import Sources by Product - 2016



Poland's Export Market Share from Top Source Countries

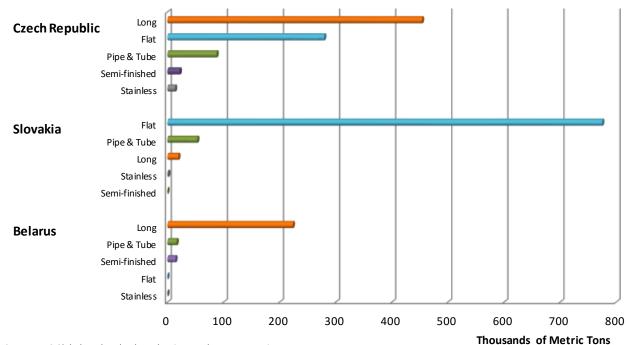
In 2015, the share of steel exports sent to Poland from its top import sources increased in the majority of sources. In share 2015, the of the Belarus's steel exports Poland showed the largest increase (up 5.6 percentage points). Increases in the share of exports to Poland in each the Czech Republic, Russia, Italy, Belgium, and France ranged from 0.1 to percentage points. In the same year, the share of Slovakia's | Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas, based on import data per reporting country

Poland's Steel Export Market Share								
Top 10 Import	Share of	Poland's	Share of	Poland's				
Sources	Exports to	Rank in 2014	Exports to	Rank in 2015				
	Poland - 2014		Poland- 2015					
Germany	9.1%	3	9.0%	3				
Ukraine	4.8%	6	4.5%	7				
Czech Republic	18.2%	2	18.9%	2				
Slovakia	19.1%	2	18.0%	2				
Russia	1.3%	19	1.9%	13				
Italy	3.4%	8	3.9%	7				
Austria	5.5%	3	4.9%	4				
Belgium	1.9%	8	2.2%	7				
Belarus	6.1%	6	11.8%	3				
France	1.7%	11	1.8%	10				
Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas, based on import data per reporting country								

steel exports to Poland showed the largest decrease (down 1.1 percentage points). The share of exports to Poland in Austria, Ukraine, and Germany decreased by less than one percentage point.

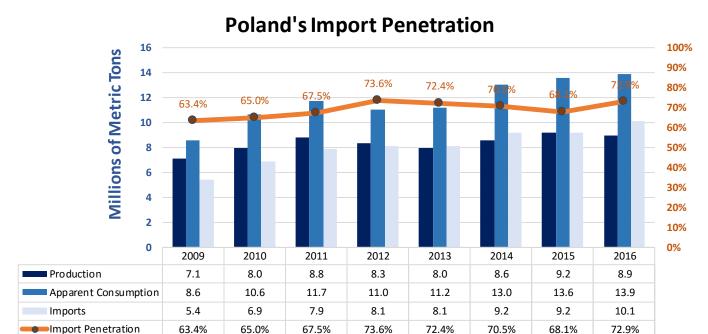
Among Poland's top import sources, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Belarus sent the largest shares of their total steel exports to Poland in 2015. Long products accounted for the largest share of steel exports to Poland from the Czech Republic and Belarus at 53 percent (454 thousand metric tons) and 88 percent (224 thousand metric tons), respectively, while flat products held the largest share of Slovakia's exports to Poland at 91 percent (775 thousand metric tons).

Steel Export Composition of Top Market-Share Countries - 2015



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas, based on import data per reporting country

Overall Production and Import Penetration



Sources: World Steel Association; IHS Global Trade Atlas

Poland's crude steel production has averaged just over 8 million metric tons since 2009, reaching a peak in 2015 at 9.2 million metric tons. Production in 2016 decreased by 3 percent to 8.9 million metric tons. Since 2009, apparent consumption (a measure of steel demand) has increasingly outpaced production. Between 2009 and 2016, crude steel production grew by 25 percent while apparent consumption grew more than twice as much, increasing by 62 percent. Import penetration averaged 68.6 percent between 2009 and 2015 and increased to 72.9 percent in 2016 from 68.1 percent in 2015, a result of increased imports and relatively flat demand.

Top Producers

Poland's steel production is a mix of domestic and foreign-owned companies and is concentrated among a handful of producers, with ArcelorMittal alone accounting for about 70 per cent of Poland's steelmaking capacity. The company is also one of the largest Polish exporters and producers of coke in Europe and in the entire ArcelorMittal group.

Poland's Top Steel Producers in 2015						
Rank	Company	Production (mmt)	Main Products			
1	ArcelorMittal Poland	7.6	Flat and long products			
2	Celsa Group	N/A	Bars, sections, castings			
3	CMC Poland	N/A	Billets, bars, wire rod, sections			
4	Cognor SA	N/A	Flat and long products, semi- finished steel			
Sources: Metal Bulletin, <i>Iron and Steelworks of the World Directory</i> 2017; Polish Steel Association (HIPH); Company websites						

Trade Remedies in the Steel Sector

Antidumping duties (AD), countervailing duties (CVD), associated suspension agreements, and safeguards are often referred to collectively as trade remedies. These are internationally agreed upon mechanisms to address the market-distorting effects of unfair trade, or serious injury or threat of serious injury caused by a surge in imports. Unlike anti-dumping and countervailing measures, safeguards do not require a finding of an "unfair" practice. Before applying these duties or measures, countries investigate allegations and can remedy or provide relief for the injury caused to a domestic industry. The table below provides statistics on the current number of trade remedies the European Union, which includes Poland, has against imports of steel mill products from various countries. The European Union has no steel mill safeguards in effect.

European Union Trade Remedies in Effect Against Steel Mill Imports						
Country	AD	CVD	Suspension Agreements and Undertakings	Total		
Belarus	1			1		
China	7	1		8		
India	1	2		3		
Japan	1			1		
Russia	3			3		
South Korea	1			1		
Taiwan	1			1		
Ukraine	1			1		
United States	1			1		
TOTAL	17	3	0	20		
Source: World Trade Organization, through December 1, 2016						

Steel Imports Report: Glossary

Apparent Consumption: Domestic crude steel production plus steel imports minus steel exports. Shipment data are not available for all countries, therefore crude steel production is used as a proxy.

Export Market: Destination of a country's exports.

Flat Products: Produced by rolling semi-finished steel through varying sets of rolls. Includes sheets, strips, and plates. Used most often in the automotive, tubing, appliance, and machinery manufacturing sectors.

Import Penetration: Ratio of imports to apparent consumption.

Import Source: Source of a country's imports.

Long Products: Steel products that fall outside the flat products category. Includes bars, rails, rods, and beams. Used in many sectors but most commonly in construction.

Pipe and Tube Products: Either seamless or welded pipe and tube products. Used in many sectors but most commonly in construction and energy sectors.

Semi-finished Products: The initial, intermediate solid forms of molten steel, to be re-heated and further forged, rolled, shaped, or otherwise worked into finished steel products. Includes blooms, billets, slabs, ingots, and steel for castings.

Stainless Products: Steel products containing at minimum 10.5% chromium (Cr) offering better corrosion resistance than regular steel.

Steel Mill Products: Carbon, alloy, or stainless steel produced by either a basic oxygen furnace or an electric arc furnace. Includes semi-finished steel products and finished steel products. For trade data purposes, steel mill products are defined at the Harmonized System (HS) 6-digit level as: 720610 through 721650, 721699 through 730110, 730210, 730240 through 730290, and 730410 through 730690. The following discontinued HS codes have been included for purposes of reporting historical data (prior to 2007): 722520, 722693, 722694, 722910, 730410, 730421, 730610, 730620, and 730660.

Global Steel Trade Monitor: The monitor provides global import and export trends for the top countries trading in steel products. The current reports expand upon the early release information already provided by the Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis (SIMA) system that collects and publishes data on U.S. imports of steel mill products. Complementing the SIMA data, these reports provide objective and current global steel industry information about the top countries that play an essential role in the global steel trade. Information in these reports includes global exports and import trends, production and consumption data and, where available, information regarding trade remedy actions taken on steel products. The reports will be updated quarterly.

Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis (SIMA) System: The Department of Commerce uses a steel import licensing program to collect and publish aggregate data on near real-time steel mill imports into the United States. SIMA incorporates information collected from steel license applications with publicly released data from the U.S. Census Bureau. By design, this information provides stakeholders with valuable information on the steel trade with the United States. For more information about SIMA, please go to http://enforcement.trade.gov/steel/license/.



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