

Global Steel Trade Monitor

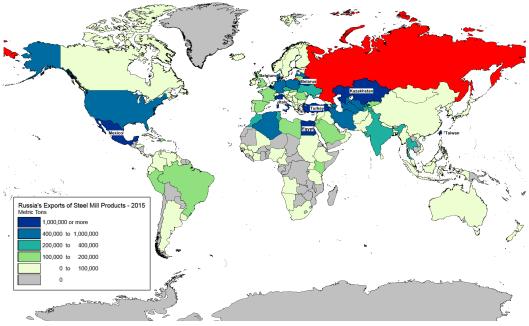
Steel Exports Report: Russia

Background

Russia is the world's fourth-largest steel exporter. In year to date 2016 (through September), further referred to as YTD 2016, Russia exported 22.7 million metric tons of steel, a 4.2 percent increase from 21.8 million metric tons in YTD 2015. Russia's exports represented about 6.5 percent of all steel exported globally in 2015. The volume of Russia's 2015 steel exports was almost equal to the world's third-largest exporter, South Korea, and less than a third of the volume shipped by the world's largest exporter, China. In value terms, steel represented just 3.5 percent of the total amount of goods Russia exported in 2015.

Russia exports steel to more than 150 countries and territories. The eight countries labeled in the map below represent the top markets for Russia's exports of steel, receiving more than one million metric tons each and accounting for 62 percent of Russia's steel exports in 2015.

Russia's Exports of Steel Mill Products - 2015



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Quick Facts:

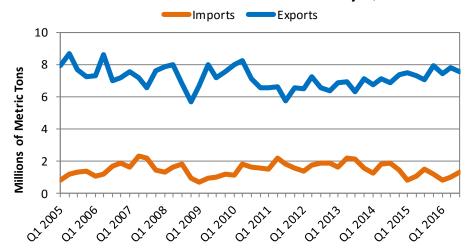
December 2016

- World's fourth-largest steel exporter: 22.7 million metric tons (YTD 2016)
- 31% steel export growth since Q3 2011
- Exports as a share of production volume at 43.1% in YTD 2016 from 40.6% in YTD 2015
- YTD export volume up 4.2% while export value down 14.1%.
- Top three markets: Turkey, Taiwan, Mexico
- Largest producers:
 Novolipetsk Steel, Evraz
 Group, Severstal JSC
- 11 trade remedies in effect in 5 countries involving steel mill imports from Russia

Steel Trade Balance

Over the past decade, Russia has exported between four and six times as much steel as it has imported. After a brief downturn in 2008, Russia's steel exports returned to average levels before dipping again in 2011. Between Q3 2011 and Q3 2016, Russia's exports have increased by 31 percent while imports decreased by 28 percent. In YTD 2016. Russia's steel trade surplus stood at 19.6 million metric tons, up 6 percent from 18.5 million metric tons in YTD 2015.

Russia's Trade in Steel Mill Products by Quarter

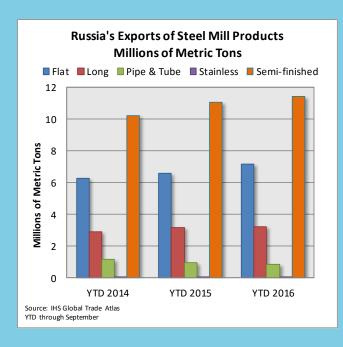


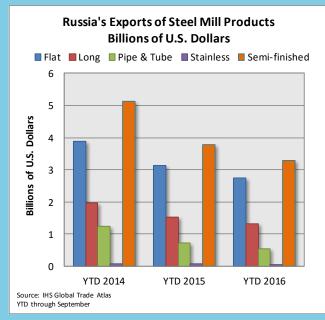
Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas

Export Volume, Value, and Product

Russia's steel exports have been steadily increasing since 2011. Exports in 2015 amounted to 29.7 million metric tons, up 6.1 percent from 28 million metric tons in 2014. In YTD 2016, the volume of Russia's steel exports increased by 4.2 percent to 22.7 million metric tons from 21.8 million metric tons YTD 2015. By contrast, the value of Russia's YTD 2016 steel exports declined by 14.1 percent to \$7.9 billion from \$9.2 billion in YTD 2015, which can be attributed to a significant drop in global steel prices.

In YTD 2016, semi-finished products accounted for the largest share of Russia's steel export at 50 percent, or 11.4 million metric tons. Flat products accounted for 32 percent, or 7.2 million metric tons, of Russia's exports, followed by long products (14% or 3.2 million metric tons), pipe and tube (4% or 861 thousand metric tons), and stainless products (0.1% or 14.6 thousand metric tons).



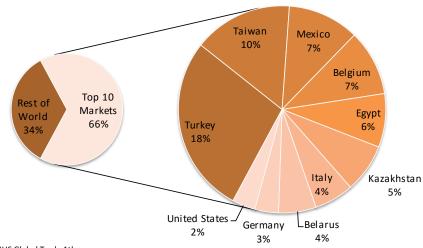


Exports by Top Market

Exports to Russia's top 10 steel markets represented 66 percent of Russia's steel export volume in YTD 2016 at 14.9 million metric tons (mmt). Turkey received the largest share of Russia's exports at 18 percent (4.2 mmt), followed by Taiwan at 10 percent (2.3 mmt), Mexico at 7 percent (1.7 mmt), and Belgium at 7 percent (1.5 mmt).

The United States ranked 10th as a destination for Russia's steel exports, receiving 2 percent of exports (538.5

Russia's Steel Exports - Top 10 Markets YTD 2016 - Millions of Metric Tons



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas YTD through September

thousand metric tons) in YTD 2016 - a 12 percent decline from 611.6 thousand metric tons in YTD 2015.

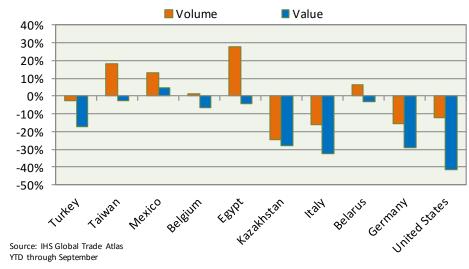
Trends in Exports to Top Markets

While the volume of Russia's steel exports increased for half of its top 10 steel export markets between YTD 2015 and YTD 2016, the overall value of Russia's steel exports decreased in nine of the top 10 markets, reflecting the decline in global steel prices. The United States experienced the largest decrease in the value of Russia's exports in YTD 2016, down 41.6 percent from YTD 2015. In addition to the United States, significant decreases in value were seen in Italy (down 32.8%), Germany (down 28.9%), and Kazakhstan (down 27.9%). Only Mexico saw an increase in Russia's

export value, up 4.5 percent from YTD 2015.

In value terms, Russia's exports to Egypt saw the largest increase, up 27.8 percent from YTD 2015, followed by export values to Taiwan (up 18.5%) and Mexico (up 13.3%). Kazakhstan saw the largest decrease in export value from Russia (down 24.9%), followed by Italy (down 16.2%), Germany (down 15.8%), and the United States (down 12%).

Percent Change in Exports to Top 10 Markets (YTD 2015 to 2016)



Outside of the top 10 markets, significant changes in Russia's export volume occurred in 12th-ranked Vietnam (up 4,368% from YTD 2015), 13th-ranked Iran (up 122.2%), 14th-ranked Morocco (up 196.2%), and 16th-ranked Czech Republic (up 383.9%).

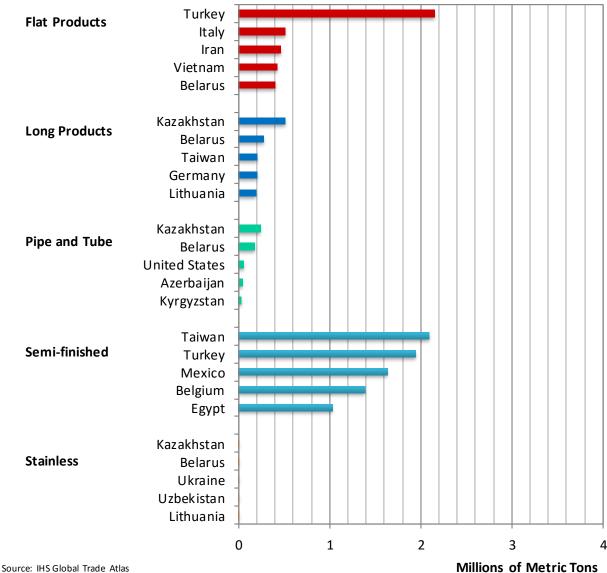
Top Markets by Steel Product Category

Russia's top export markets by volume vary across types of steel products. Turkey accounted for the largest share of Russia's exports of flat products in YTD 2016, receiving 30 percent (2.2 million metric tons).

Kazakhstan received the largest share of Russia's exports of long products at 16 percent (515 thousand metric tons), pipe and tube products at 28 percent (239 thousand metric tons), and stainless products at 43 percent (6 thousand metric tons).

Taiwan received the largest share of Russia's exports of semi-finished products at 18 percent (2.1 million metric tons). Pipe and tube was the only product category for which the United States was a top-five export destination, coming in third with 6 percent (54 thousand metric tons) of Russia's total YTD 2016 exports in this category.

Russia's Top 5 Export Markets by Product - YTD 2016



Russia's Import Market Share in Top Destinations

In 2015, the import market share for Russia's steel products increased in the majority of Russia's top export destinations. Countries with notable increases in their share of steel imports from Russia included Turkey (up 5.8 percentage points), Belarus (up 4.6 percentage points), and Taiwan (up 4.2

percentage points).

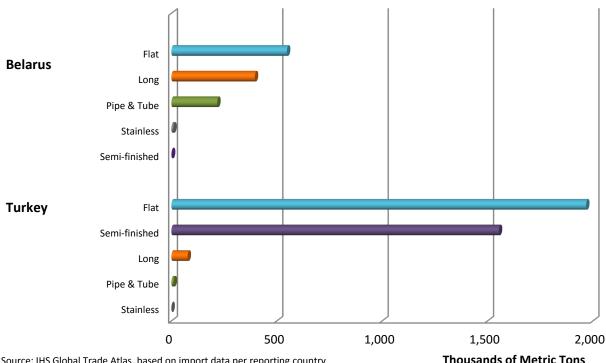
In 2015, Egypt saw the largest decrease in share of its steel imports from Russia, a drop of 13.9 percentage points, while the U.S. share decreased by nearly half, from 10.5 percent to 5.5 percent. Belgium's and Germany's imports from Russia each decreased by less than one percentage point.

Among Russia's top export markets, Belarus received the largest share of its steel imports Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas, based on import data per reporting country from Russia at 80.6 percent, *Kazakhstan not reporting imports from Russia

Russia's Steel Import Market Share						
Top 10 Export	Share of	Russia's Rank	Share of	Russia's Rank		
Markets	Imports from	in 2014	Imports from	in 2015		
	Russia - 2014		Russia - 2015			
Turkey	17.3%	2	23.1%	1		
Taiwan	9.0%	3	13.3%	3		
Mexico	1.0%	14	2.1%	8		
Belgium	17.8%	2	17.3%	2		
Kazakhstan*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Italy	8.4%	4	8.6%	5		
Egypt	15.8%	3	1.9%	4		
Belarus	76.0%	1	80.6%	1		
Germany	1.9%	15	1.9%	15		
United States	10.5%	4	5.5%	8		

followed by Turkey at 23.1 percent. In 2015, flat products accounted for the largest share of steel imports from Russia in both Belarus (47% or 548 thousand metric tons) and Turkey (55% or 2 million metric tons).

Steel Import Composition of Top Market-Share Countries - 2015



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

Overall Production and Export Share of Production



Source: World Steel Association; IHS Global Trade Atlas YTD through September

Russia's crude steel production increased by 18 percent from 60 million metric tons in 2009 to 70.9 million metric tons in 2015. In YTD 2016, production has decreased by nearly one million metric tons, or 1.8 percent. Production has consistently outpaced the country's apparent consumption (a measure of steel demand) by roughly 20 to 25 million metric tons per year. In YTD 2016, the gap increased to 19.6 million metric tons the previous year. After a decline of 11.9 percentage points from 2009 to 2011, exports as a share of production had displayed modest growth for every year but 2014. The decrease in production in YTD 2016 coupled with an equivalent rise in exports caused the export

share to increase 2.5 percentage points to 43.1 percent.

Top Producers

Russia's steel production concentrated among a handful of companies, with the country's top six producers accounting for 62.9 million metric tons, or 88.7 percent of total 2015 production, based on available Just the top four data. producers — Novolipetsk, Evraz, Severstal, and Magnitogorsk are responsible for 76.3 percent of Russia's total production.

	Russia's Top Steel Producers in 2015				
Rank	Company	Production (mmt)	Main Products		
1	Novolipetsk Steel (NLMK)	16	Hot-rolled, cold-rolled, semi- finished, electrical, coated		
2	Evraz Group	14.4	Beams, structural shapes, reinforcing bars, rails		
3	Magnitogorsk Iron & Steel Works	12.2	Semi-finished, hot-rolled, coated, sections, pipes		
4	Severstal	11.5	Flat products, hot-rolled, cold-rolled, galvanized, pipe		
5	Metalloinvest Management Company	4.5	Heavy plate, strips, semi- finished		
6	Mechel	4.3	Semi-finished, stainless, sheet, wire		
Source:	World Steel Association; MarketL	ine			

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 tables below provide statistics on the current number of trade remedies various countries have against steel mill products from Russia.

Steel Mill Trade Remedies in Effect Against Russia				
		0.45	Suspension Agreements	
Country	AD	CVD	and Undertakings	Total
European Union	3			3
Indonesia	1			1
Mexico	4			4
Thailand	1			1
United States	1		1	2
TOTAL	10	0	1	11
Source: World Trade Organization, through December 1, 2016				

Global Steel Mill Safeguards in Effect			
Country	Product(s)		
Chile	Steel wire rod		
	1) Seamless pipes, tubes and hollow profiles of iron or non-alloy steel (other than cast iron and		
India	stainless steel); 2) Hot-rolled steel in coils; 3) Hot-rolled steel flat sheets and plates		
	1) Articles of finished casing and tubing; 2) Articles of iron or steel wire; 3) Flat-rolled products		
Indonesia	of iron or non-alloy steel; 4) I and H sections of other alloy steel		
Malaysia	Hot-rolled steel plate		
Morocco	1) Cold-rolled sheets and plated or coated sheets; 2) Reinforcing bars and wire rods		
Philippines	Steel angle bars		
	1) Hot-rolled steel flat products with certain amounts of alloying elements; 2) Unalloyed hot-		
Thailand	rolled steel flat products in coils and not in coils		
Ukraine	Casing and pump compressor seamless steel pipes		
Vietnam	Semi-finished and certain finished products of alloy and non-alloy steel		
Source: World Trade Organization, through November 25, 2016			

Steel Exports 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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