

Global Steel Trade Monitor

Steel Exports Report: Brazil

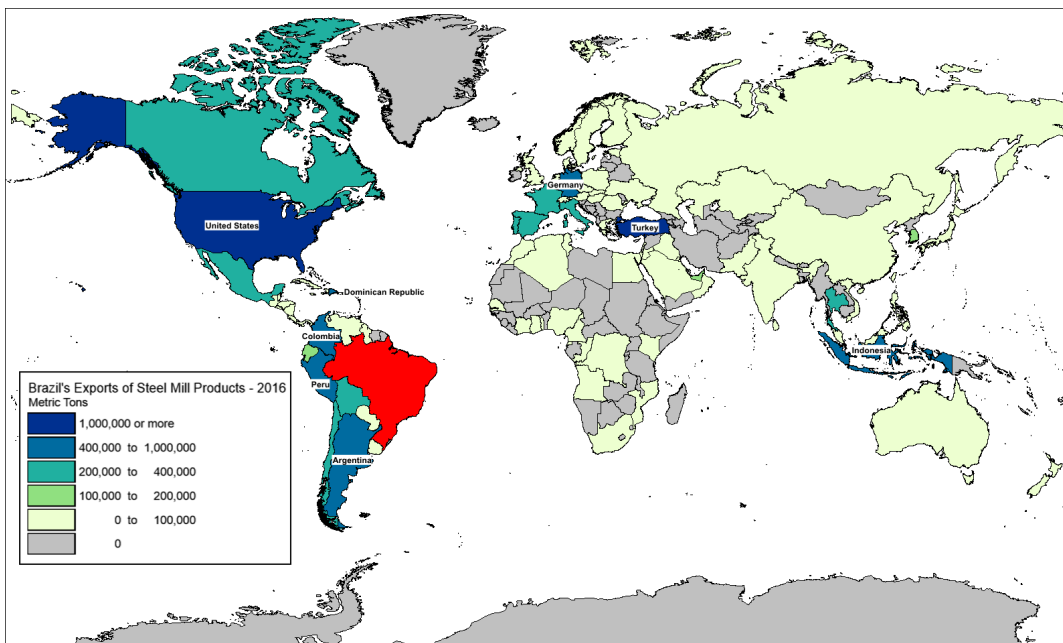
September 2017

Background

Brazil is the eleventh-largest steel exporter in the world. In year-to-date 2017 (through June), further referred to as YTD 2017, Brazil exported 7.3 million metric tons of steel, up 9 percent from YTD 2016 levels. Brazil's exports represented about 3 percent of all steel exported globally in 2016. The volume of Brazil's 2016 steel exports was nearly the same size as the tenth-largest exporter, France, and about 12 percent of the volume of the world's largest exporter, China. In value terms, steel represented just 3 percent of the total goods Brazil exported in 2016.

Brazil exports steel to more than 150 countries and territories. The eight countries labeled in the map below represent the top markets for Brazil's exports of steel, receiving more than 400 thousand metric tons each and accounting for about 68 percent of Brazil's steel exports in 2016.

Brazil's Exports of Steel Mill Products - 2016



Data Source: Global Trade Atlas; Copyright © IHS Global Inc. 2017. All rights reserved.

Quick Facts:

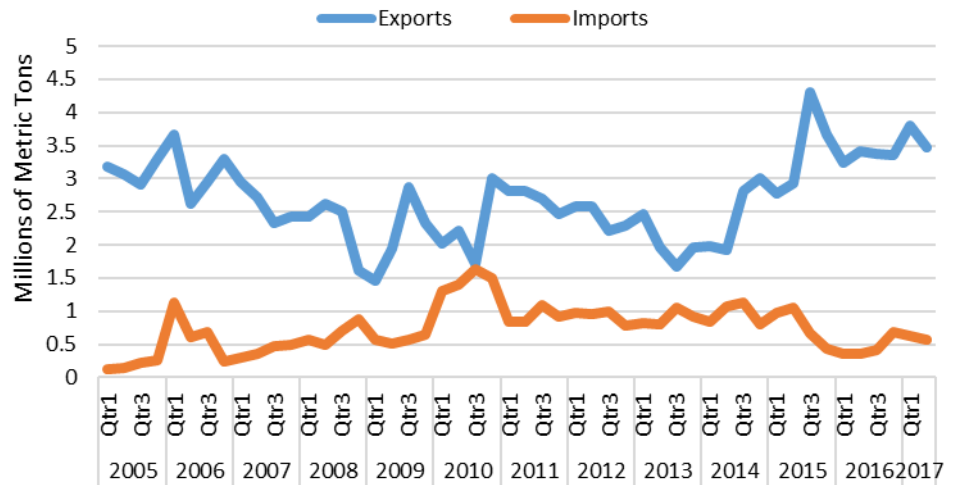
- World's eleventh-largest steel exporter: 7.3 million metric tons (YTD 2017)
- 103% growth in steel exports since Q3 2010
- YTD export volume up 9% and export value up 46%
- Top three markets: United States, Germany, Argentina
- Exports as a share of production at 43.5% in YTD 2017
- Largest producers: Gerdau, ArcelorMittal, USIMINAS, CSN
- 12 trade remedies in effect in 4 countries involving steel mill imports from Brazil

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Steel Trade Balance

Brazil continues to maintain a large trade surplus in steel products. Decreasing exports and rising imports caused the trade surplus to narrow by half in 2010 to 3.1 million metric tons. The trade surplus soon widened again, increasing 272 percent between 2010 and 2016. Between Q3 2010 and Q2 2017, exports grew 103 percent, while imports declined 66 percent. Brazil's surplus in YTD 2017 was 6.1 million metric tons.

Brazil's Trade in Steel Mill Products by Quarter



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas

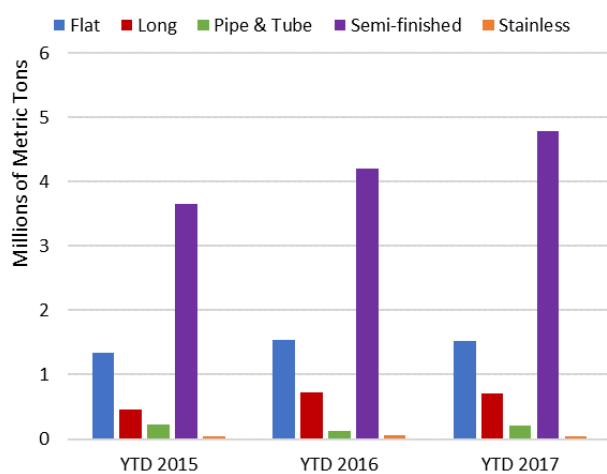
Export Volume, Value, and Product

The volume of Brazil's steel exports reached a peak in 2015 at 13.7 million metric tons rising 40 percent from 2014. Export volume remained relatively on par in 2016, decreasing by just 2 percent to 13.4 million metric tons. In YTD 2017, exports have increased 9 percent from YTD 2016. The value of Brazil's steel exports increased by 46 percent in YTD 2017 to \$3.67 billion from \$2.52 billion in YTD 2016.

Semi-finished steel accounted for 66 percent of Brazil's steel exports by volume in YTD 2017 at 4.8 million metric tons. Flat products represented the second-largest category at 21 percent (1.5 million metric tons), followed by long products at 10 percent (713 thousand metric tons), pipe and tube at 3 percent (209 thousand metric tons), and stainless steel at one percent (40 thousand metric tons, down 37 percent from YTD 2016).

Brazil's Exports of Steel Mill Products

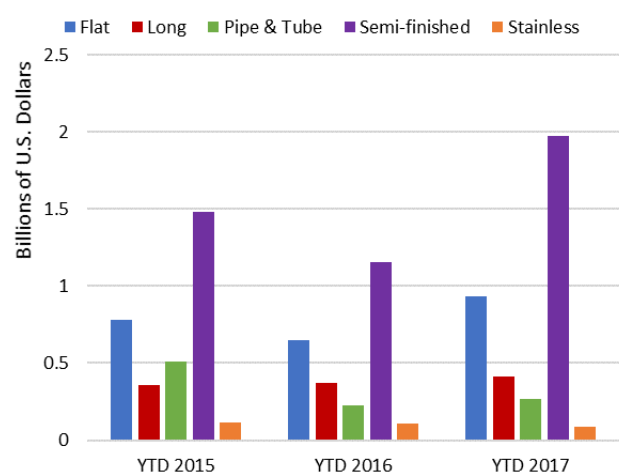
Millions of Metric Tons



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas
YTD through June 2017

Brazil's Exports of Steel Mill Products

Billions of U.S. Dollars



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas
YTD through June 2017

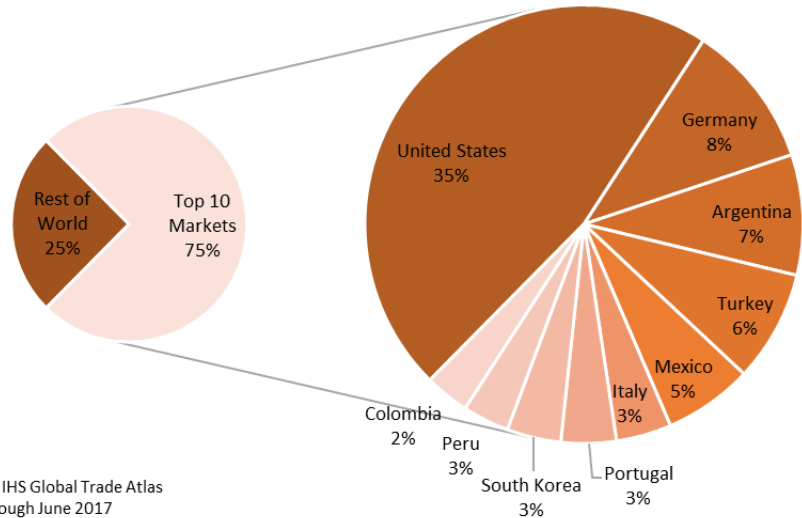
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Exports by Top Market

Exports to Brazil's top 10 steel markets represented 75 percent of Brazil's steel export volume in YTD 2017 at 5.4 million metric tons (mmt). The United States was the largest market for Brazil's exports with 35 percent (2.6 mmt), followed by Germany and at 8 percent (0.58 mmt, and Argentina at 7 percent (0.48 mmt).

The United States has ranked first as a destination for Brazil's steel exports for most of the last decade. YTD 2017 compared to YTD 2016 exports by volume to the United States increased by 4 percent.

Brazil's Steel Exports - Top 10 Markets
YTD 2017 - Percent of Volume (mmt)



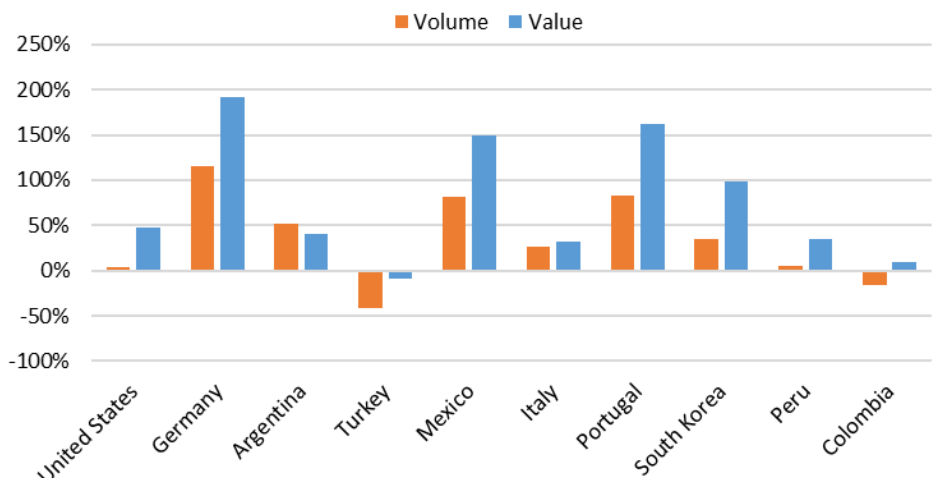
Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas
YTD through June 2017

Trends in Exports to Top Markets

The volume of Brazil's steel exports increased to eight of the country's top 10 steel export markets in YTD 2017 compared to YTD 2016. Exports increased the most to Germany (up 116% by volume in YTD 2017), followed by Portugal (up 83%), Mexico (up 82%), Argentina (up 52%), South Korea (up 35%), and Italy (up 27%). Brazil's exports decreased to Turkey (down 41%), and Colombia (down 17%)

The value of steel exports increased to nine of Brazil's top 10 markets in YTD 2017. As with volume, Germany saw the largest increase in value, up 192 percent in YTD 2017, followed by Portugal (up 162%), Mexico up 149%), South Korea (up 99%), the United States (up 48%), Argentina (up 40%), Peru (up 35%), and Italy (up 32%). Only Turkey saw a decline in value in YTD 2017, lower by 9 percent.

Percent Change in Exports to Top 10 Markets (YTD 2016 to YTD 2017)



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas
YTD through June 2017

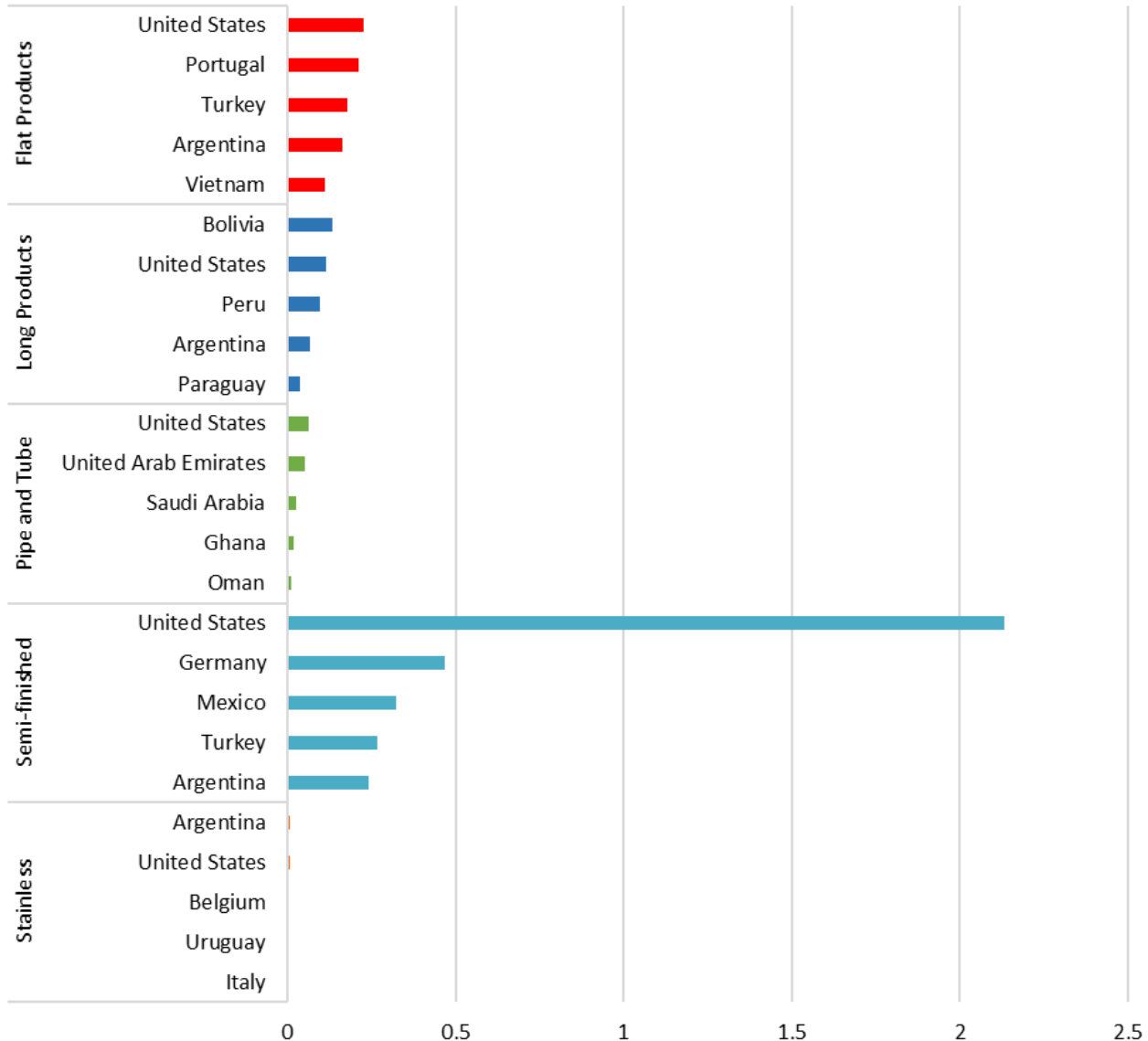
Additional notable increases of steel exports by volume were to Vietnam (up 580%), the United Kingdom (up 299%), and Ecuador (up 103%) in YTD 2017.

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Top Markets by Steel Product Category

Brazil's top export markets by volume vary by type of steel product. The United States led in three of the top five product categories in YTD 2017. Bolivia was the largest market for Brazil's exports of long products at 19 percent (136 thousand metric tons), while Argentina was the largest market for Brazil's stainless products at 21 percent (8,430 thousand metric tons). The United States was the largest market for Brazil's semi-finished exports at 45 percent (2.1 million metric tons). The U.S. also led as a destination for Brazil's exports of pipe and tube products (30% or 63 thousand metric tons), and as a destination for Brazil's flat product exports (15% or 226 thousand metric tons). The United Arab Emirates came in second as a destination for Brazil's pipe and tube exports (25% or 53 thousand metric tons), with Portugal occupying second as a destination for Brazil's flat exports (14% or 211 thousand metric tons).

Brazil's Top 5 Export Markets by Product - YTD 2017



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas
YTD through June 2017

Millions of Metric Tons

Steel Exports Report: **Brazil**

Brazil's Import Market Share in Top Destinations

In 2016, the import market share for Brazil's steel products increased in five of Brazil's top 10 export destinations. Countries with increases in their share of steel imports from Brazil included Argentina (up 9 percentage points from 2015), Bolivia (up 8.4 percentage points), Peru (up 7.4 percentage points), Colombia (up 2.8 percentage points) and Turkey (up 1.2 percentage points). The United States, Germany, Indonesia, and Mexico decreased their share of imports from Brazil by less than 1 percentage point each.

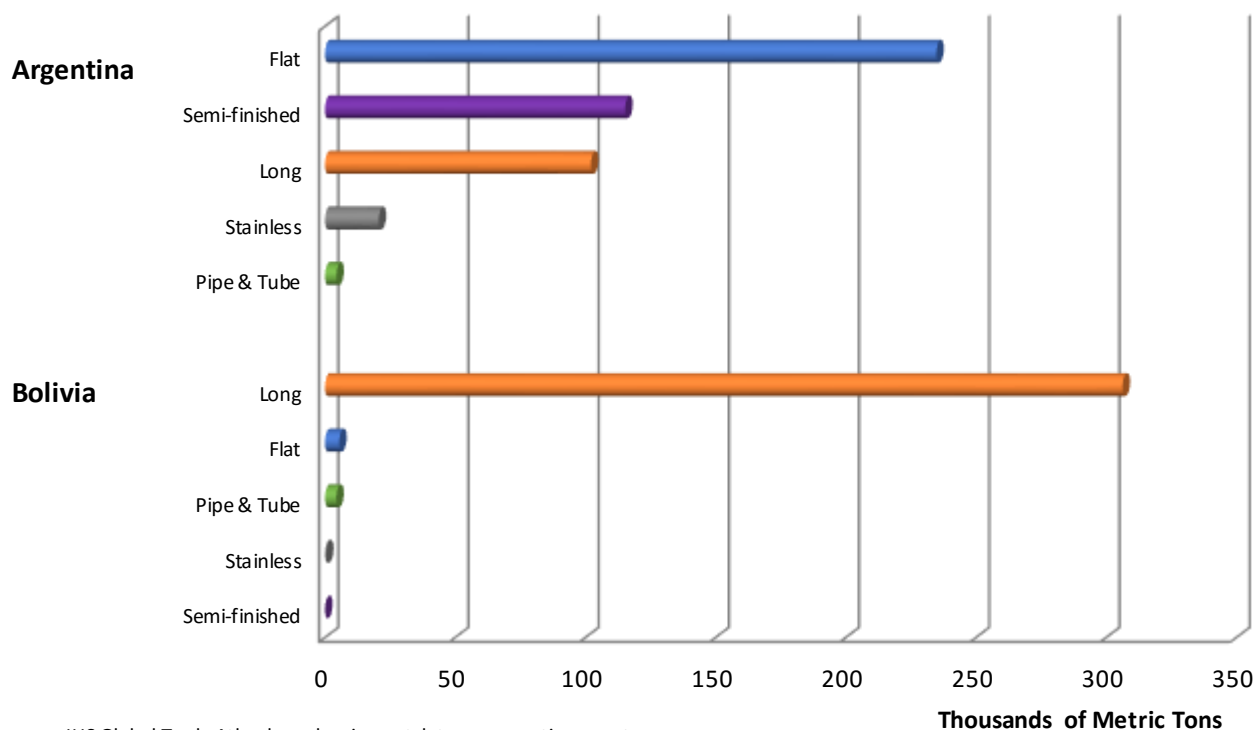
Brazil's Steel Import Market Share				
Top 10 Export Markets	Share of Imports from Brazil - 2015	Brazil's Rank in 2015	Share of Imports from Brazil - 2016	Brazil's Rank in 2016
United States	13.8%	2	13.0%	2
Turkey	1.9%	12	3.1%	10
Germany	0.7%	18	0.5%	22
Argentina	53.5%	1	62.5%	1
Indonesia	5.1%	5	4.7%	5
Colombia	11.9%	4	14.7%	3
Dominican Republic	15.0%	4	N/A	N/A
Peru	10.9%	3	18.3%	2
Mexico	2.0%	9	1.7%	9
Bolivia	34.5%	2	42.8%	1

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

Note: 2016 data for Dominican Republic not available

Among Brazil's top export markets, Argentina and Bolivia received more than 40 percent of their total steel imports from Brazil in 2016. Flat products accounted for nearly half of Argentina's imports from Brazil at 49 percent (235 thousand metric tons), while nearly all of Bolivia's imports from Brazil were of long products at 97 percent (306 thousand metric tons).

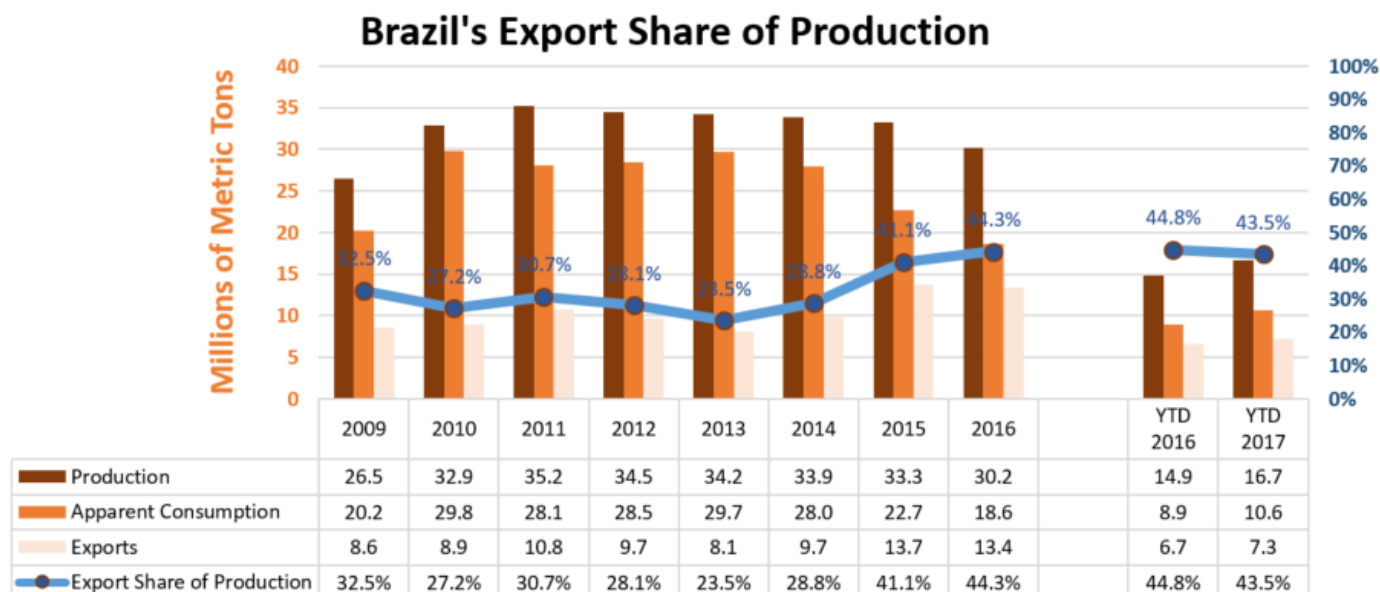
Steel Import Composition of Top Market-Share Countries - 2016



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

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Overall Production and Export Share of Production



Sources: World Steel Association; IHS Global Trade Atlas
YTD through June 2017

Since 2011, Brazil's crude steel production has seen annual decreases, with the largest drop of 9 percent occurring between 2015 and 2016 as production declined from 33.3 million metric tons to 30.2 million metric tons. Through June, Brazil's production in YTD 2017 was up 12 percent from YTD 2016. 2017 YTD Apparent consumption (a measure of steel demand) has also increased, up 19 percent from over YTD 2016. Steel production has outpaced demand, and the gap between the two has increased 159 percent since 2013 to a total of 11.6 million metric tons in 2016. The YTD 2017 gap between production and demand was 6.1 million metric tons. Brazil's steel exports as a share of production grew by a little over 3 percent between 2015 and 2016 to 44.3 percent. Exports as a share of production was 43.5 percent for YTD 2017, down slightly compared to 44.8 percent for YTD 2016.

Top Producers

Steel production in Brazil is concentrated among four large companies – the majority of which are domestically-owned. Despite large reserves of iron ore in the country, Brazilian steel production uses a mix of iron ore-based blast furnaces and scrap metal-based electric arc furnaces.

Brazil's Top Steel Producers			
Rank	Company	Capacity (mmt)	Main Products
1	Gerdau SA	16 (worldwide)	Long products, semi-finished
2	ArcelorMittal Brasil	11.6	Long products, flat products
3	Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais SA (USIMINAS)	4.1	Cold-rolled, strip, heavy plates, galvanized
4	Companhia Siderurgica Nacional (CSN)	4.1	Hot-rolled, cold-rolled, galvanized, coated sheets

Sources: Brazil Steel Institute; Worldsteel Association, Company websites

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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 Brazil.

Steel Mill Trade Remedies in Effect Against Brazil				
Country	AD	CVD	Suspension Agreements and Undertakings	Total
Canada	2			2
India	1			1
Mexico	1			1
United States	5	3		8
TOTAL	9	3	0	12

Source: World Trade Organization, through June 1, 2017

Global Steel Mill Safeguards in Effect	
Country	Product(s)
Egypt	Steel rebar
India	1) Hot-rolled steel in coils; 2) Hot-rolled steel flat sheets and plates
Indonesia	1) Articles of finished casing and tubing; 2) Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel; 3) I and H sections of other alloy steel; 4) Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils
Malaysia	1) Hot-rolled steel plate; 2) Steel concrete reinforcing bar; 3) Steel wire rod and deformed bar-in-coil
Morocco	1) Cold-rolled sheets and plated or coated sheets; 2) Reinforcing bars and wire rods
Philippines	Steel angle bars
Thailand	1) Hot-rolled steel flat products with certain amounts of alloying elements; 2) Unalloyed hot-rolled steel flat products in coils and not in coils; 3) Structural hot-rolled H-beams with alloy
Vietnam	Semi-finished and certain finished products of alloy and non-alloy steel

Source: World Trade Organization, through May 22, 2017

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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