

# **Global Steel Trade Monitor**

## Steel Exports Report: European Union

### **Background**

In year-to-date 2019, further referred to as YTD 2019, the European Union exported 7.4 million metric tons of steel, a 9 percent increase from 6.8 million metric tons in YTD 2018. EU exports represented about 7 percent of all steel exported globally in 2017. In value terms, steel represented just 1.5 percent of the total amount of goods the EU exported in 2018.

The EU exports steel to more than 150 countries and territories. The 10 countries labeled in the map below represent the top markets for EU exports of steel, each receiving more than 200 thousand metric tons each. The top 10 countries accounted for 69 percent of EU steel exports in 2018.



EU (28) Exports of Steel Mill Products-2018 (Top Ten in Blue)

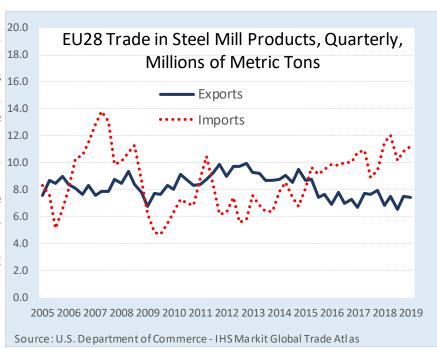
September 2019

## **Quick Facts:**

- In YTD 2019, the EU exported 7.4 million metric tons of steel
- 10% steel export growth since Q1 2009
- YTD 2019 export volume up 9% and export value up 1% since YTD 2018
- Exports as a share of production up from 16.1% in YTD 2018 to 17.1% in YTD 2019
- Top markets: United States, Turkey, and the High Seas
- Top Producers: Arcelor Mittal, Tata Steel Europe, Thyssenkrupp
- 5 trade remedies in effect in 3 countries involving steel mill imports from the E.U.

#### Steel Trade Balance

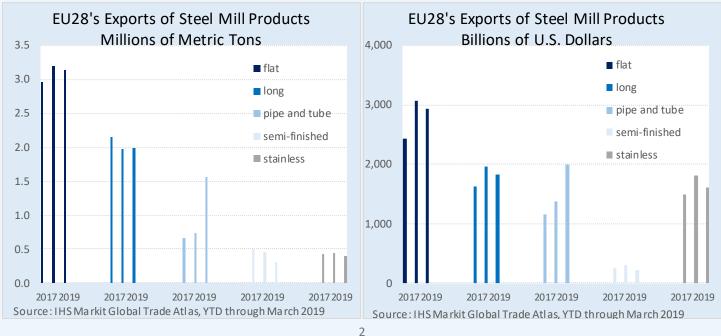
The E.U. has alternated between a steel trade surplus and trade deficit since 18.0 2005. Since 2015 the E.U. experienced a trade deficit. Between YTD 2018 and YTD 2019 the trade deficit narrowed by 19 percent, 12.0 amounting to 3.8 million metric tons in 10.0 YTD 2019. After a low point in 2009 the E.U.s' imports and exports have both increased. Imports have grown 81 percent between Q1 2009 and Q1 2019, and exports have grown 10 percent over the same period.



#### **Export Volume, Value, and Product**

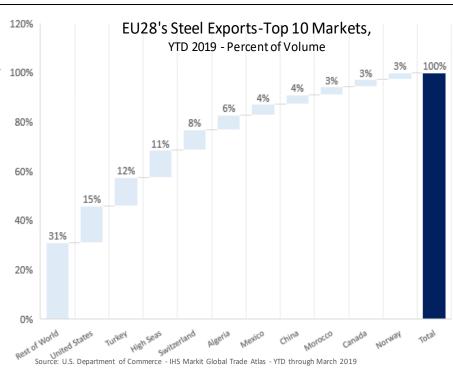
Since reaching a recent peak in 2012, the volume of E.U. steel exports have steadily declined, but have since increased between YTD 2018 and YTD 2019. In YTD 2019, E.U. steel exports were up 9 percent to 7.4 million metric tons from 6.8 million metric tons in YTD 2018. The value of YTD 2019 steel exports has increased by 1 percent to \$8.6 billion from \$8.5 billion in YTD 2018.

Flat products accounted for the largest share of E.U. steel exports in YTD 2019 at 43 percent, or 3.1 million metric tons. Long products accounted for 27 percent, or 2.0 million metric tons, of E.U. exports of steel in YTD 2019, followed by pipe and tube products at 21 percent (1.6 million metric tons), a 112% increase from 736 thousand metric tons in YTD 2018, stainless products at 5 percent (391 thousand metric tons), and semi-finished steel at 4 percent (310 thousand metric tons).



#### **Exports by Top Market**

Exports to the E.U.s' top 10 markets represented 69 percent of E.U. steel export volume in YTD 2019 at 5.1 million metric tons (mmt). The United States was the largest market for E.U. steel exports with 15 percent (1.1 mmt), followed by Turkey at 12 percent (858 thousand metric tons), the High Seas at 11 percent (805 thousand metric tons), and Switzerland at 8 percent (615 thousand tons).



#### Trends in Exports to Top Markets

Between YTD 2018 and YTD 2019, the volume of the E.U.'s steel exports increased in six of the country's top 10 steel export markets. E.U. exports to the High Seas saw the largest increase in volume (3133%), followed by exports to Algeria (58%), Morocco (26%), Mexico (26%), Norway (21%), and the United States (9%). The E.U. exports to Turkey saw the largest decrease in volume (-32%), followed by exports to China (-19%), Switzerland (-3%), and Canada (-1%).

The value of E.U. exports between YTD 2018 and YTD 2019 increased in six of the top 10 markets. Export values increased the most to the High Seas (1162%), followed by Algeria (72%), Norway (17%), Mexico (11%), Morocco (6%), and Canada (3%). The value of E.U. exports decreased most in Turkey (-33%), China (-18%), Switzerland (-9%), and the United States (-4%).

Outside of the top markets, other notable volume changes included the E.U.'s exports to 16th ranked Brazil (-40%), 24th ranked Qatar (459%), and 40th ranked Kazakhstan (206%).

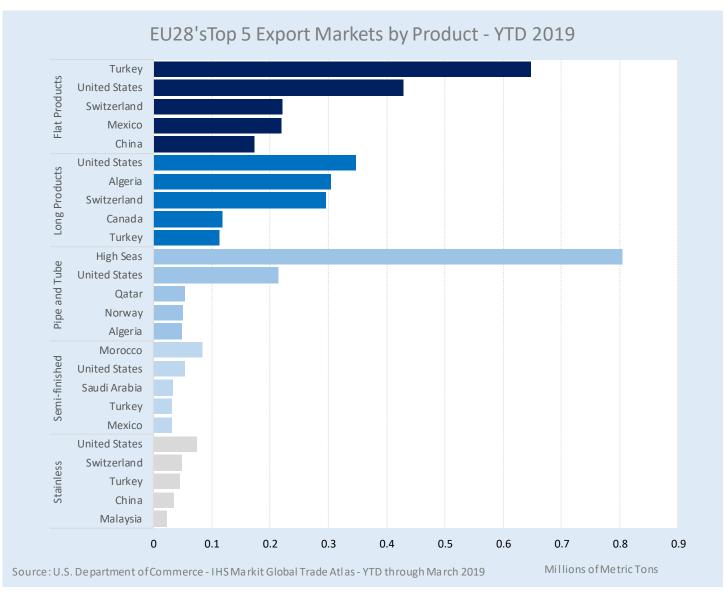
Percent Percent Markets, other notable volume changes included the United States United States High Seas (206%).



#### Top Markets by Steel Product Category

The E.U.s' top export markets by volume vary across types of steel products, though the United States is among the top two export destinations in every product category. In YTD 2019, 21 percent of E.U. exports of flat products went to Turkey (648 thousand metric tons), followed by the U.S. with 14 percent (429 thousand metric tons).

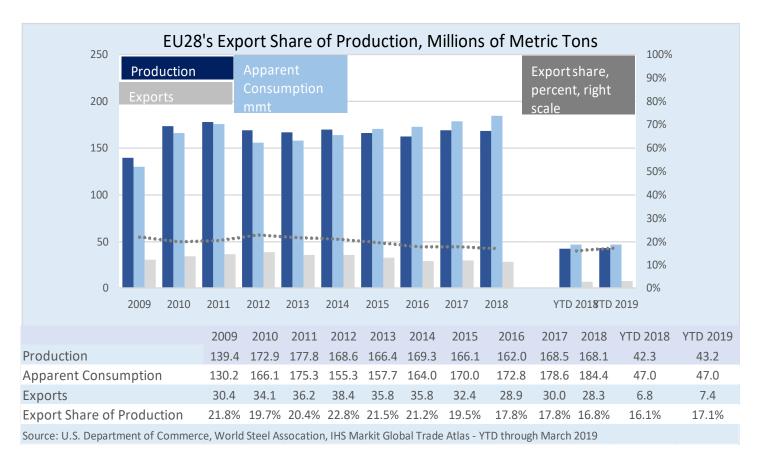
The United States was the largest market for E.U. exports of long products at 17 percent (347 thousand metric tons). The majority of E.U. pipe and tube exports went to the High Seas at 51 percent (805 thousand metric tons), followed by the United States at 14 percent (213 thousand metric tons). In semi-finished exports, the E.U. exported 27 percent (85 thousand metric tons) and 17 percent (54 thousand metric tons) to Morocco and the U.S. respectively. In stainless products, 19 percent were exported to the U.S., (74 thousand metric tons), while 12 percent (48 thousand metric tons) went to Switzerland.



**E.U.** Import Market Share in Top Destinations

#### **Overall Production and Export Share of Production**

E.U. crude steel production increased 2 percent between YTD 2018 and YTD 2019, from 42.3 million metric tons to 43.2 million metric tons. Since 2015, apparent consumption (a measure of steel demand) has consistently outpaced production. This gap has exceeded 16 million metric tons in recent years, and has decreased to -3.8 million metric tons in YTD 2019 from -4.7 million metric tons in YTD 2019. Steel exports as a share of the E.U.'s production decreased relatively steadily between 2009 and 2018 from 21.8 percent to 16.8 percent. Exports as a share of E.U. production has increased 1 percent from 16.1 percent in YTD 2018 to 17.1% in YTD 2019.



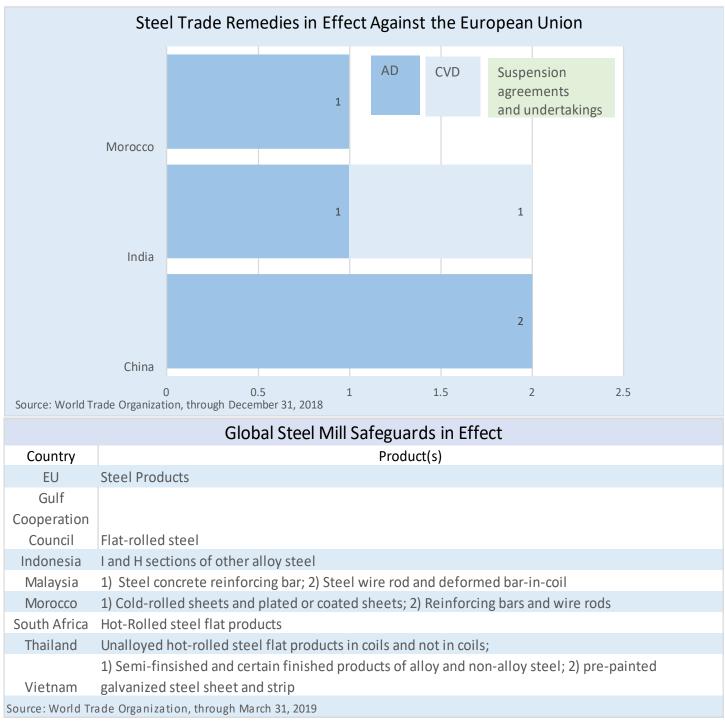
## **Top Producers**

The top seven steel producers in the European Union are a mix of foreign and domestically-owned companies and a mix of electric arc furnace mills and blast furnace mills. The top three companies alone accounted for the majority of E.U. crude steel production in 2018.

		E.U. Top Steel Producers in 2018			
	Rank	Company	Production (mmt)	Main Products	
!	1	Arcelor Mittal	44.7	Hot-rolled, cold-rolled, plate, coated products, rails	
	2	Tata Steel Europe	33.16	Hot-rolled, cold-rolled, coated products, sheets, tubes	
١	3	Thyssenkrupp	12.58	Hot-rolled, coated products, heavy plate, pipe, tube	
	4	Salzgitter Group	7.04	Heavy plate, pipe, strip steel	
!	5	Celsa Group	7.1	Billets, wire rod, tube, wire, structural sections, reinforced steel, forged products	
	6	Riva Group	6.02	Hot-rolled, cold-rolled, semi- finished	
				Structural forms, metal coated	
	7	SSAB	4.9	coils and sheets, tubes, pipes, wire	
	Source: World Seel Association: Hoover's; Bloomberg; 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 various countries have against steel mill products from the European Union.



## 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/.



T R A D E
ADMINISTRATION

**Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis** 1401 Constitution Ave., NW, Room 21006 Washington, D.C. 20230

**T** 202.482.2105 **F** 202.501.1377

 $\textbf{Email} \ ECG lobal Steel Stats@trade.gov$ 

trade.gov/steel