

EMF - Steel Committee

Sector Analysis

STEEL

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General trend

World crude steel production reached **1,329.7 million metric tons for the year of 2008**. This is a **decrease of -1.2% compared to 2007**.

30% 25% 26.1% 18.9% 26.8% 20% 15.7% 22.0% 15% 10.2% 9.1% 7.6% 7.3% 7.3% 10% 2.6% 5% 5.5% 4.7% -1.2%3.6% 0% 3.4% 0.3% -3.3%-5% 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 — China — World ex.china — World

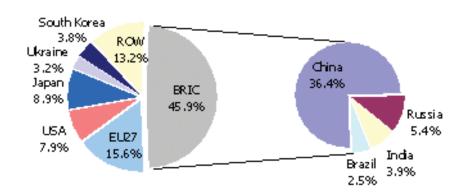
Figure 1: Crude steel production growth trend

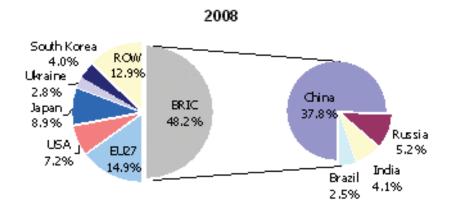


General trend - 1

Steel production declined in nearly all the major steel producing countries and regions including the EU, North America, South America and the CIS in 2008. However, Asia, in particular China, and the Middle East showed positive growth in 2008.

2007





Top 10 steel-producing countries

	Rank	2008	2007	% 08/07
Country	Kalik	2000	2007	70 00/07
China	1	502.0	489.2	2.6
Japan	2	118.7	120.2	-1.2
United States	3	91.5	98.2	-6.8
Russia	4	68.5	72.4	-5.4
India	5	55.1	53.1	3.7
South Korea	6	53.5	51.5	3.8
Germany	7	45.8	48.6	-5.6
Ukraine	8	37.1	42.8	-13.4
Brazil	9	33.7	33.8	-0.2
Italy	10	30.5	31.5	-3.4



Source: Worldsteel

World crude steel production - Summary Table

million metric tons	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	% 08/07
Europe	308.7	320.3	339.7	333.6	354.8	364.2	343.8	-5.6
of which:								
EU (27)	188.2	192.5	202.3	195.5	206.8	209.6	198.6	-5.3
EU (15)	158.7	161.0	169.1	165.1	173.2	175.2	168.3	-4.0
CIS	101.2	106.5	113.4	113.2	119.9	124.2	114.1	-8.1
North America	122.9	126.2	134.0	127.6	131.8	132.7	125.4	-5.5
of which:								
United States	91.6	93.7	99.7	94.9	98.6	98.2	91.5	-6.8
South America	40.9	43.0	45.9	45.3	45.3	48.2	47.6	-1.4
Africa	15.8	16.3	16.7	18.0	18.8	18.8	17.4	-7.4
Middle East	12.5	13.4	14.3	15.3	15.4	16.5	16.6	1.2
Asia	394.9	442.4	510.1	598.1	676.2	756.3	770.5	1.9
of which:								
China	182.2	222.4	280.5	355.8	423.0	489.2	502.0	2.6
Japan	107.7	110.5	112.7	112.5	116.2	120.2	118.7	-1.2
Australia/New Zealand	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	- 4.1
World	904.1	970.0	1068.9	1146.5	1250.9	1345.4	1329.7	-1.2



EUROFER Forecast - 1

The significant deterioration in economic fundamentals since autumn 2008 is fully reflected in the outlook for the **EU steel using industries**;

- •The first half of this year will see output falling by 10% y-o-y.
- •The **second half** is expected to see a **gradual easing** of the downward trend, but on balance production in the steel using sectors **will still fall 7-8%** in **2009**.
- •Particularly the **automotive sector** is badly affected by the recession, but also **construction**, **steel tubes** and the **engineering sectors** cannot escape a sharply downward trend.
- •Most sectors will see a mild improvement in 2010.



EUROFER Forecast - 2

The **EU steel market** is severely impacted by the recession and will be facing an unprecedented downturn this year.

- •The outlook for the **first half of 2009** is for a continuation of the **double-digit y-o-y decline in real consumption** registered in Q4'08 and a further stock correction in the distribution chain and at the end-user level.
- •As a result, apparent consumption will drop by 29%% y-o-y in the 1st quarter and by a further 23% y-o-y in the 2nd quarter.
- •Apparent consumption will continue to decline in the remainder of 2009, albeit at a less dramatic rate; Q4'09 is expected to see some growth again compared with the very low Q4'08 level.



EUROFER Forecast - 3

Despite the projected **11% decline in imports in 2009**, import pressure will remain high because of the much stronger sacrifice the domestic producers are making in order to enable the market to reach a new equilibrium.

Following the **15% drop in 2009**, some **growth in apparent consumption is foreseen for 2010**, owing to the absence of a huge stock reduction as seen in 2009.



Main steel using sectors – Eurofer forecast January 2009

% change year-on-year in the SWIP (Steel Weighted Industrial Production) index

Sectors	% Cons.	2008/2007	2009/2008	2010/2009
Construction	27	-0.4	-4.4	-0.2
Structural steelwork	11	-1.6	-5.7	-0.5
Mechanical Engineering	14	1,8	-7.0	0,3
Automotive	16	-5.5	-13.7	5,7
Domestic Appliances	4	-3.9	-5.8	-0.2
Shipyards	1	1.6	-2.6	-3.3
Tubes	12	-2.7	-8.7	1.4
Metal goods	12	-1.7	-7.1	1.6
Miscellaneous	3	1.5	-3.9	1.6
TOTAL	100	-1.5	-7.4	1.1



Forecast for real and apparent consumption

% change year-on-year

Period>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Year
Consumption	08/07	08/07	08/07	08/07	08/07	09/08	09/08	09/08	09/08	09/08	10/09
Real	-0.5	1.7	-3.2	-10.6	-3.2	-12.6	-11.2	-7.4	-3.4	-8.8	-0.4
Apparent	-5.3	-0.2	-3.5	-20.9	-7.2	-28.9	-23.0	-10.2	8.7	-15.2	8.4



$\begin{tabular}{ll} Monthly crude steel production in the European Union, in thousands of metric tons. \\ \end{tabular}$

European Steel production January 2009

	January	January December January % change		1 m	onth		
	2009	2008	2008	Jan-09/08	2009	2008	% change
Austria	400	407	669	-40.2	400	669	-40.2
Belgium	240	238	902	-73.4	240	902	-73.4
Bulgaria	60	68	102	-41.2	60	102	-41.2
Czech Republic	375	332	578	-35.2	375	578	-35.2
Finland	195	200	404	-51.7	195	404	-51.7
France	858	643	1 610	-46.7	858	1 610	-46.7
Germany	2 651	2 446	4 115	-35.6	2 651	4 115	-35.6
Greece	140	138	232	-39.7	140	232	-39.7
Hungary	79	103	178	-55.6	79	178	-55.6
Italy	1 592	1 624	2 669	-40.4	1 592	2 669	-40.4
Luxembourg	39	39	264	-85.1	39	264	-85.1
Netherlands	293	236	687	-57.3	293	687	-57.3
Poland	430	433	825	-47.9	430	825	-47.9
Romania	170	175	466	-63.5	170	466	-63.5
Slovakia	161	243	430	-62.6	161	430	-62.6
Slovenia	36	16	57	-36.7	36	57	-36.7
Spain	730	727	1 570	-53.5	730	1 570	-53.5
Sweden	262	276	517	-49.2	262	517	-49.2
United Kingdom	652	563	1 187	-45.0	652	1 187	-45.0
Other E.U. (27)	185	163	185	0.00	185	185	
European Union (27)	9 549	9 069	17 647	-45.9	9 549	17 647	-45.9



World Steel production January 2009

Monthly crude steel production in the 66 countries included in the report, in thousands of metric tons.

	January	December	January	% change	1 mc	onth	
	2009	2008	2008	Jan-09/08	2009	2008	% change
European Union (27)	9 549	9 069	17 647	-45.9	9 549	17 647	-45.9
Other Europe	2 173	1 999	2 672	-18.7	2 173	2 672	-18.7
C.I.S. (6)	5 755	5 798	10 838	-46.9	5 755	10 838	-46.9
North America	5 737	5 477	11 756	-51.2	5 737	11 756	-51.2
South America	2 419	2 431	4 129	-41.4	2 419	4 129	-41.4
Africa	1 065	680	1 541	-30.9	1 065	1 541	-30.9
Middle East	1 225	1 221	1 325	-7.5	1 225	1 325	-7.5
China	41 520	37 792	40 564	2.04	41 520	40 564	2.04
Asia	57 332	54 882	62 212	-7.8	57 332	62 212	-7.8
Oceania	513	502	751	-31.7	513	751	-31.7
Total 66 countries	85 768	82 060	112 870	-24.0	85 768	112 870	-24.0

The 66 countries included in this table accounted for more than 98% of total world crude steel production in 2008



Impact on European metalworkers

Widespread use of labour market mechanisms across the metal/manufacturing sectors:

short-time, chômage partiel, cassa integrazione, solidarity agreements with working time & wage reduction etc. (recent study by ETUI)

Most aiming to maintain skills for upturn

Announced lay-offs. The overall situation is worsening day by day. Structural change?

ArcelorMittal November 2008 (9000/6000)

Corus January 2009 (3500)

ThyssenKrupp Steel February 2009 (1400)

Severstal Lucchini March 2009 (600)

Many maintaining their dividend payments in the coming weeks



EMF view on recovery packages

Danger of economic nationalism: national recovery plans – main focus on automotive industry:

French proposals automotive and steel

Swedish proposals automotive

Italian proposals automotive

Spanish proposals automotive

German proposals automotive (OPEL) ?

Urgent need for more European coordination on the proposals to stimulate the real economy

Purchasing power vs. subsidising companies?

Extending globally

Obama's stimulus package and threat of steel trade war.

Need for resolution of dumping – advantages in upturn