



ITEM 3.B.II: LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN STEELMAKING CAPACITY

86th session of the Steel Committee

Paris, March 25, 2019

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Notes: This presentation will be public after the 86th Session of the OECD Steel Committee

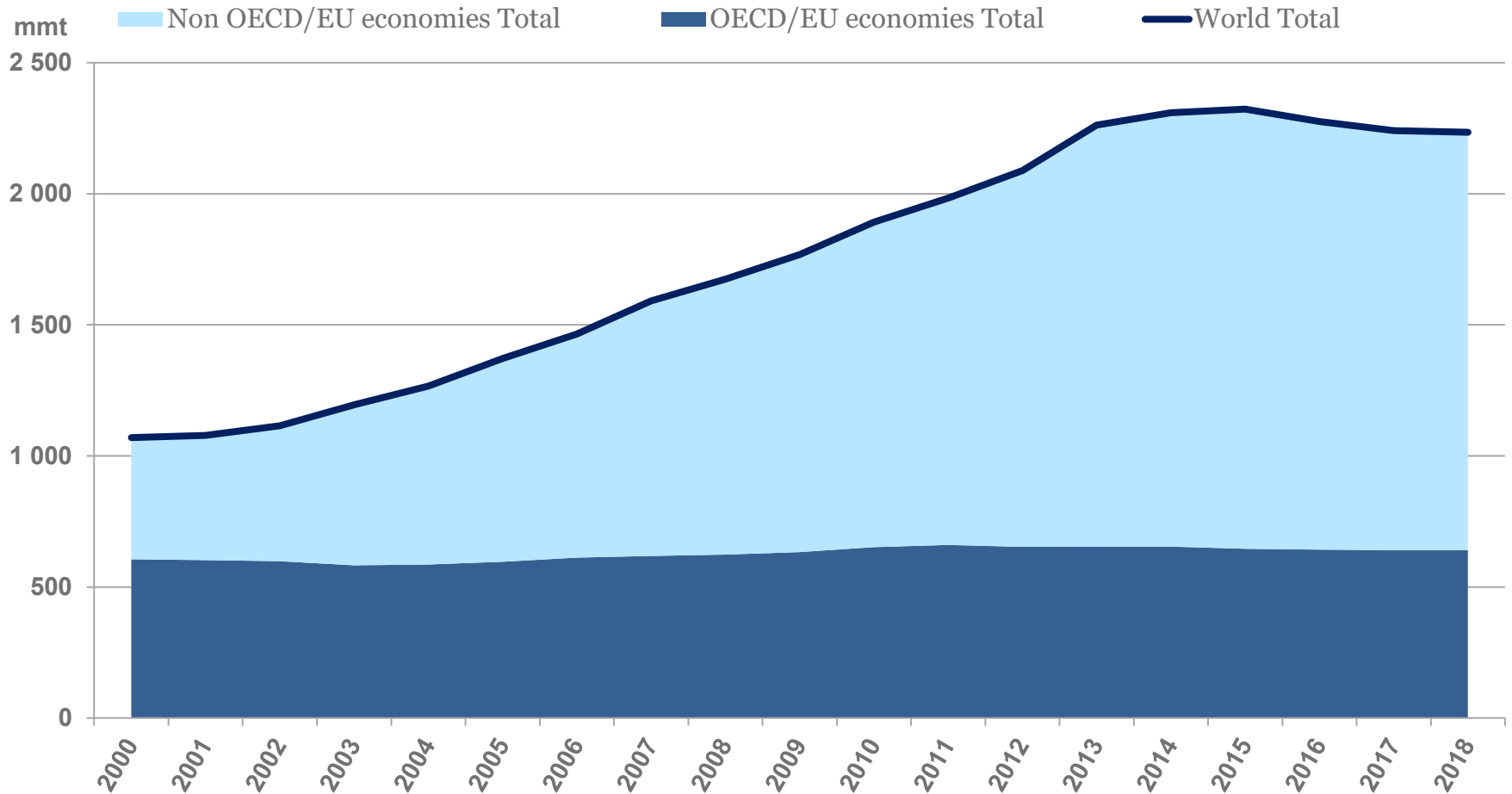


Outline

- 1. Global summary of steelmaking capacity developments**
- 2. Capacity developments by region**
- 3. Global crude steelmaking capacity and crude steel production**
- 4. Cross-border investments**



2. Global summary of steelmaking capacity developments – in levels

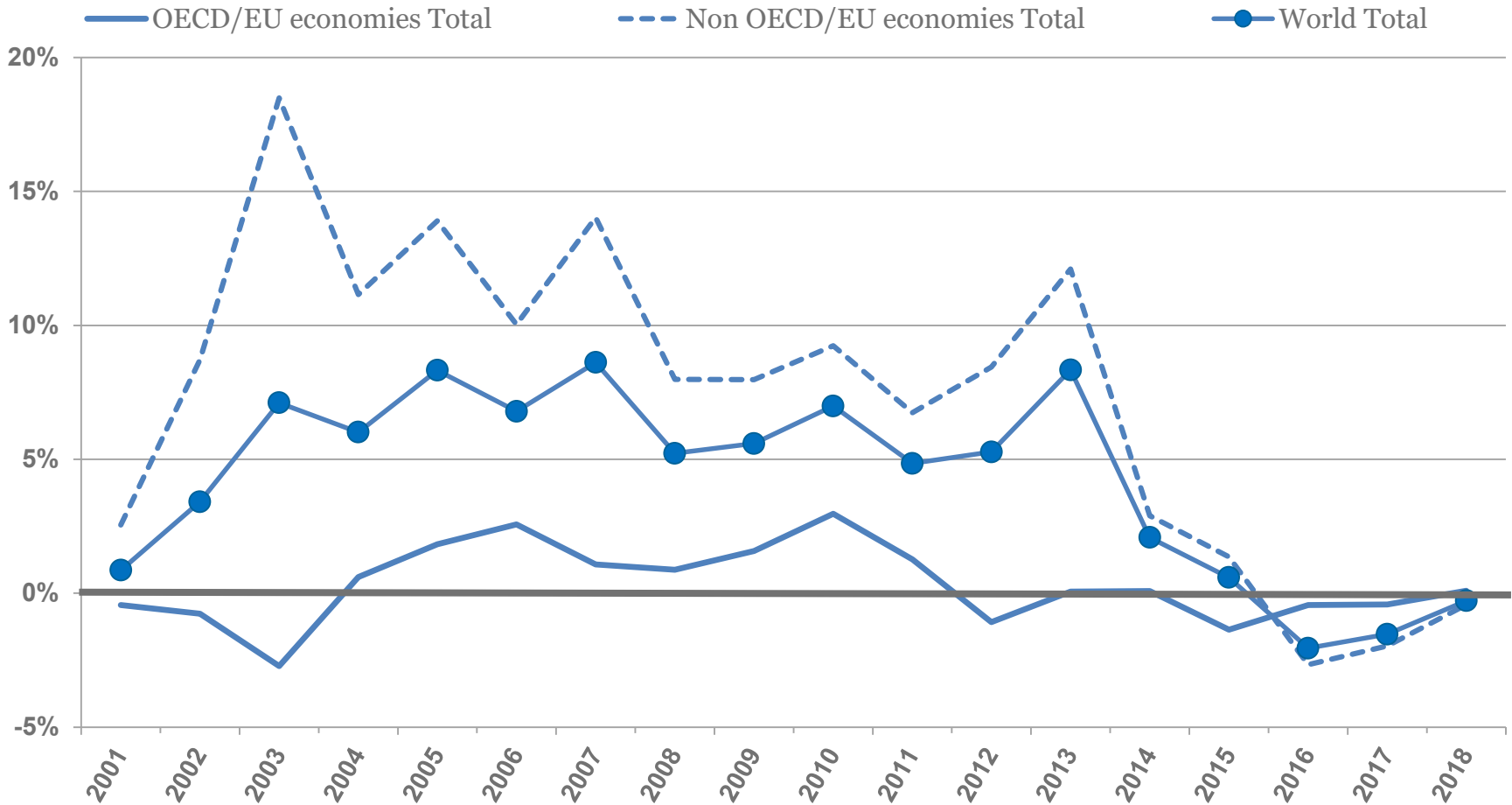


Notes: Capacity data reflect information available to December 2018.

Source: OECD Secretariat calculations



2. Global summary of steelmaking capacity developments – annual % change



Notes: Capacity data reflect information available to December 2018.

Source: OECD Secretariat calculations



3.Capacity developments by region

Current nominal capacity and potential gross capacity additions by region

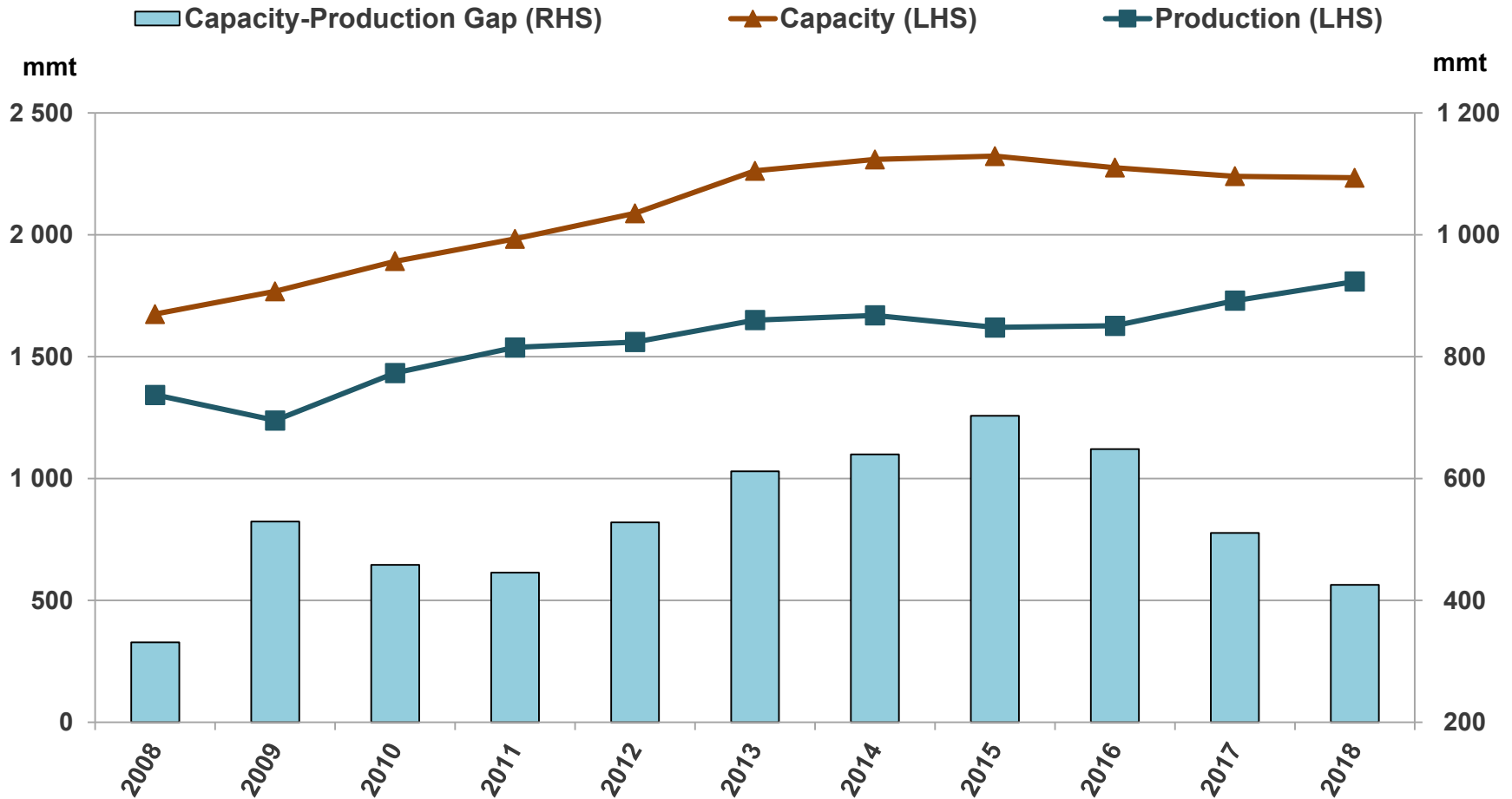
	Existing nominal capacity(mmt)		% change expected	Potential gross capacity additions in 2019-21(mmt)	
	2017	2018	2018-2017	Underway	Planned
Africa	39.0	41.6	6.5%	2.9	1.8
Asia	1 484.9	1 473.0	-0.8%	53.4	10.0
CIS	142.9	142.4	-0.3%	1.8	1.0
Europe	274.4	274.4	0.0%	4.3	1.0
Latin America	74.7	74.7	-0.1%	0.2	1.4
Middle East	64.4	67.3	4.6%	25.1	2.7
NAFTA	153.8	154.4	0.4%	0.3	4.5
Oceania	6.4	6.4	0.0%	0.0	0.0
OECD/EU economies Total	640.1	640.7	0.1%	4.6	5.5
Non OECD/EU economies Total	1 600.3	1 593.4	-0.4%	83.4	16.9
World Total	2 240.5	2 234.1	-0.3%	88.0	22.4

Notes: Capacity data reflects all information on changes up to December 2018.

Source: OECD Secretariat calculations



4. Global crude steelmaking capacity and crude steel production - Capacity-Production gap

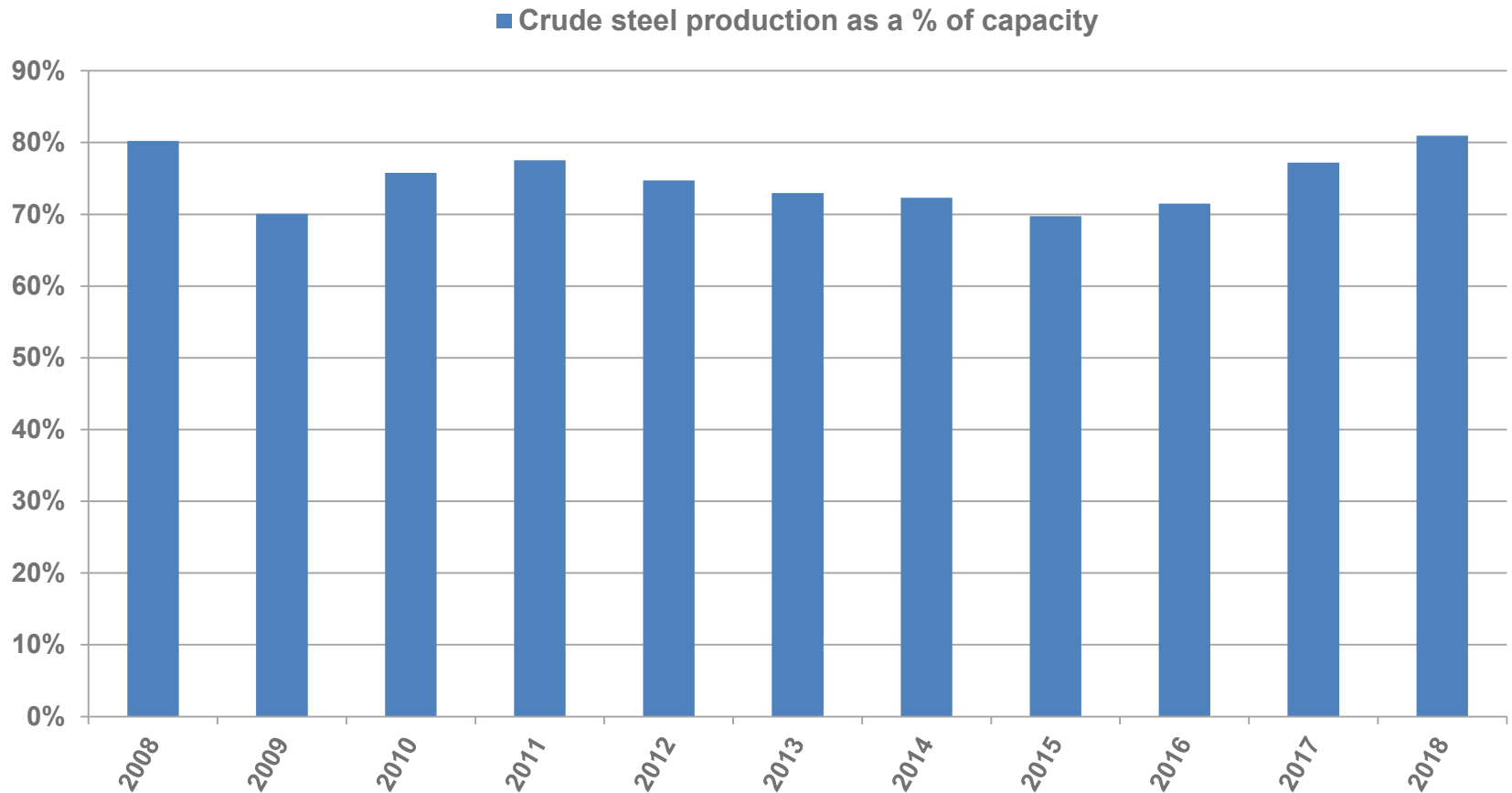


Notes: Capacity data reflect information up to December 2018. Annual production data for 2017 and 2018 are based on the press release on 25 January 2019 by World Steel Association. Annual production data from 2008 to 2016 are referred to “Steel Statistical Yearbook 2018” by World Steel Association.

Source: OECD for capacity and World Steel Association for production



4. Global crude steelmaking capacity and crude steel production - Crude steel production as a % of capacity



Notes: Capacity data reflect information up to December 2018. Annual production data for 2017 and 2018 are based on the press release on 25 January 2019 by World Steel Association. Annual production data from 2008 to 2016 are referred to “Steel Statistical Yearbook 2018” by World Steel Association.

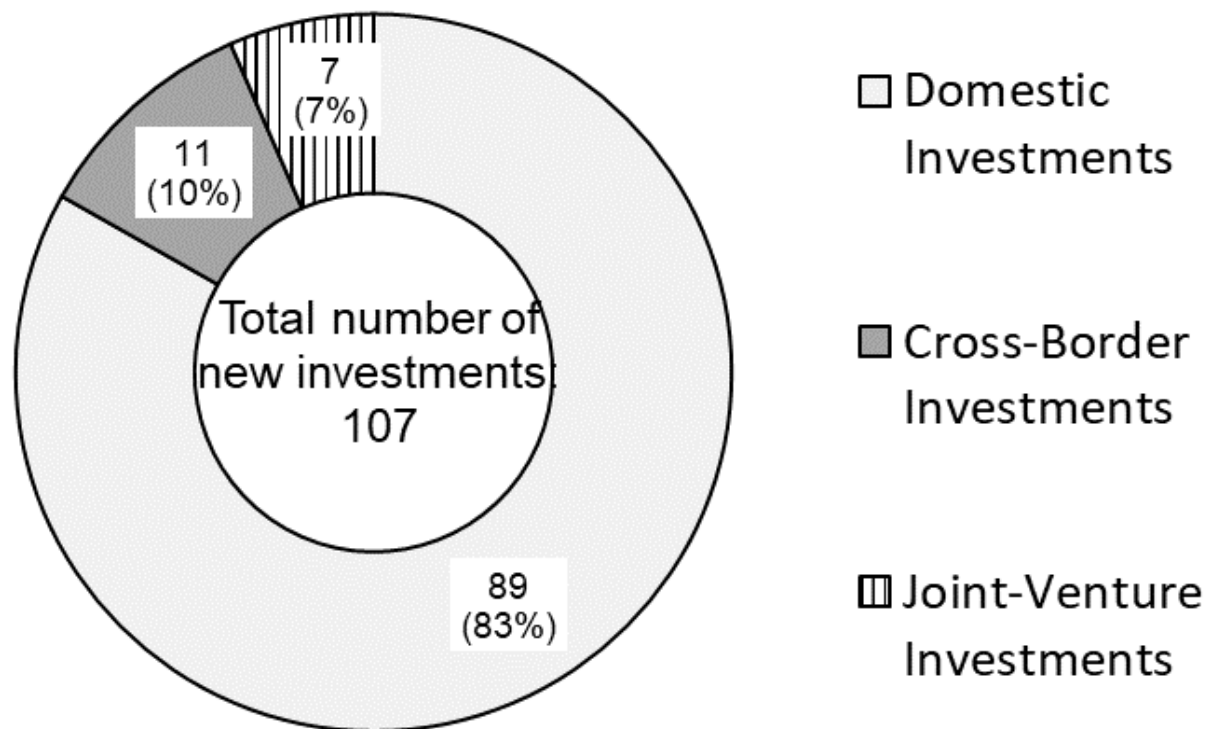
Source: OECD for capacity and World Steel Association for production



5. Cross-border investments

– Location of investments

Domestic, cross-border and joint-venture investments in new steelmaking capacity projects



Notes: This figure includes all new investment projects that are, underway or planned, and which are scheduled to become operational in 2018 or later – including projects that have started operation in 2018, as well as projects for which the start date is not available. It does not include cancelled projects. A cross-border investment represents an investment that is based wholly on one or several foreign investors/owners. A joint venture, on the other hand, involves both foreign investors/owners and domestic counterparts. Please see Annex A of [DSTI/SC(2019)3] for details on the plant-level investments and their respective investors/owners.

Source: OECD Secretariat calculations



5. Cross-border investments

– Location of investments

Domestic, cross-border and joint-venture investments in new steelmaking capacity projects by location (Total number of new investments : 107)

Location of Investments	Domestic Investments	Cross-Border Investments	Joint-Venture Investments	Total by Regions
Africa	4	1	1	6
Asia	30	6	5	41
CIS	3	0	0	3
Europe	5	2	0	7
Latin America	5	0	1	6
Middle East	37	0	0	37
NAFTA	5	2	0	7
Oceania	0	0	0	0
World Total	89	11	7	107

Notes: This figure includes all new investment projects that are, underway or planned, and which are scheduled to become operational in 2018 or later – including projects that have started operation in 2018, as well as projects for which the start date is not available. It does not include cancelled projects. A cross-border investment represents an investment that is based wholly on one or several foreign investors/owners. A joint venture, on the other hand, involves both foreign investors/owners and domestic counterparts. Please see Annex A of [DSTI/SC(2019)3] for details on the plant-level investments and their respective investors/owners.

Source: OECD Secretariat calculations



Thank you for your attention