





### **Topic**

# Competition Concerns in the Steel Market in Tanzania

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### **CONTENTS**

- Overview
- Production Trend
- Imports and Exports Trends
- Supply Chain
- Market Definition, Utilization and Pricing
- Concerns/Issues

### **Overview**

- The importance of steel industry in an economy can not be overemphasized.
- It is key for development and growth of other sectors especially construction sub-sector.
- Steel is key in construction, housing and ground transportation.

### **Overview continues**

 Construction activities e.g. airports, roads, housing, water, electricity, and other engineering infrastructures requires considerable steel related raw materials.

 In fact, globally, country's steel consumption is taken to be an indicator of economic development.

### **Overview continues**

- Tanzania steel industry recorded positive growth rate of 16.8% in 2015 (14.1%: 2014), making construction the second higher contributor to GDP behind agriculture.
- The major catalyst being increased economic activities especially construction of residential and business projects and the general infrastructure development.

### **Overview continues**

- The growth is projected to grow even further in the future.
- Spurred by rapid growth of cities population, engineering, transportation and electricity subsectors.
- However, despite of this positive developments, Tanzania's steel consumption per capita is comparatively low.

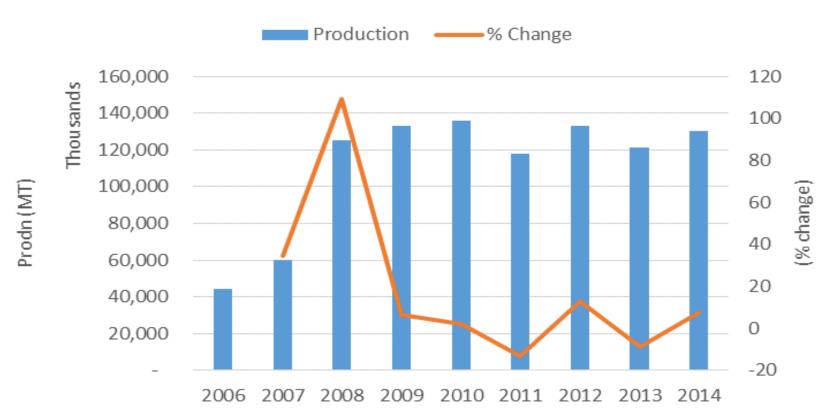
### **Tanzania's Rebar Production**

- In general, Tanzania's rebar production has been increasing.
- Gradual production increase recorded during 2005

   2007, followed by a record growth in 2008,
   reaching 109%.
- In 2010, the industry breaking operational capacity of 136,000 MT was recorded, mainly as result of increased capacity.

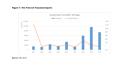
### Tanzania's Re-Bars Production Trends (2006 – 2014)

#### Trend of rebar production (2006-2014)



# **Tanzania Rebar Imports**

- The trend of show an increased imports, especially in the last five years period.
- Major importers are local steel producers, traders, builders (contractors) and Government entities.
- Significant import was recorded in 2014 and 2015, where total import was about 96,000 and 74,000 MT respectively.



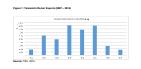
# Import continues...

 The major sourcing countries are China, Turkey, South Africa and Ukraine.

 It was found that the push towards importation is mainly aimed to meet the need for high tensile strength re-bars.

# **Tanzania Rebar Exports**

- In general, the country has relatively low exports (compared to import figures), i.e. the country imports more than it export.
- Higher exports of 9,000 MT (approx.) were recorded in 2010 and 2012.
- Local producers supply to Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Kenya markets. Zambia and Malawi are served by merchants.



# **Supply Chain**

 Rebar supply chain consists of input suppliers (scrap collectors), rebar producers and consumers, as shown in the figure below.



# Market Definition, Utilization and Pricing

### **Market Definition**

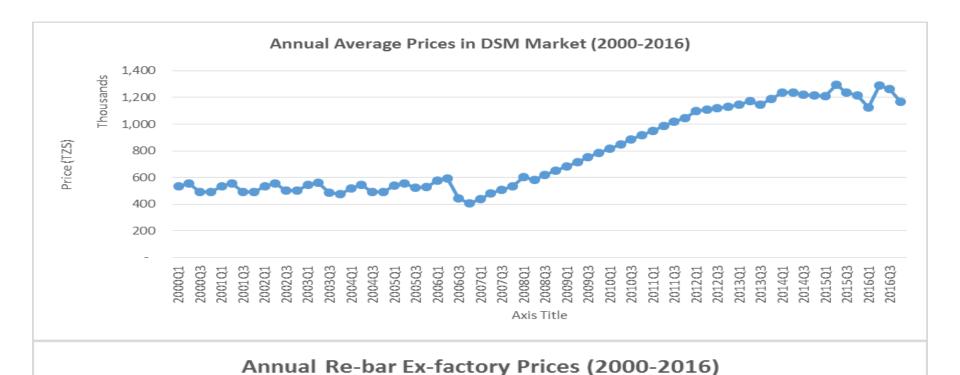
 The relevant market is construed to be the market for locally produced rebar in Tanzania.

### **Market Concentration**

 HHI show a concentration index of 5,255.57, which suggest that the market is highly concentrated.

# **Capacity Utilization**

- The average capacity utilization of rebar plants stand at 43%. Which gives an indication that for most part, the actual production is below the potential average.
- Utilization of the three leading producers i.e. MMI Steel Ltd, Hong Yu Steel (T) Co. Ltd and KAMAL Steel Mills are 47% and 9% and 28% for 2015.



1,800

1,600 1,400 1,200

200003

2001Q1

200103

2002Q3 2003Q1

2002Q1

2003Q3

2004Q1

2004Q3

2005Q1

2005Q3

2006Q1

2006Q3

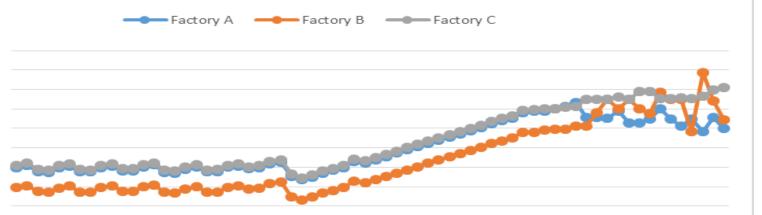
2007Q1

200703

2008Q1

Thousands

Price (TZS)



200803

Axis Title

2009Q1

200903

201003

2011Q1

2010Q1

201103

2012Q1

2012Q3

2013Q1

2013Q3

2014Q1

2014Q3

2015Q1

2016Q3

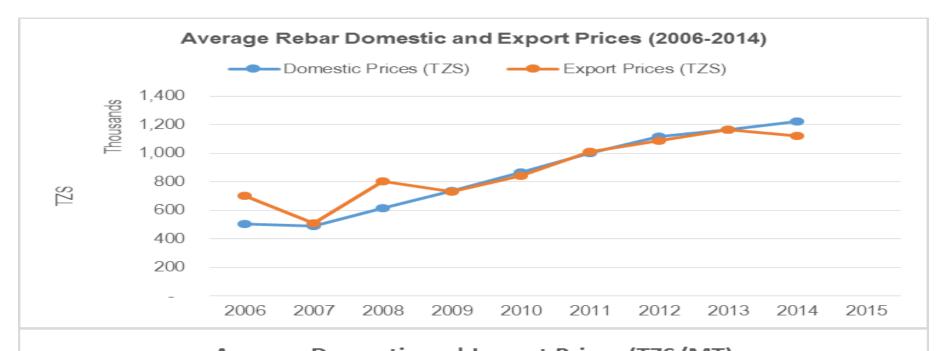
2016Q1

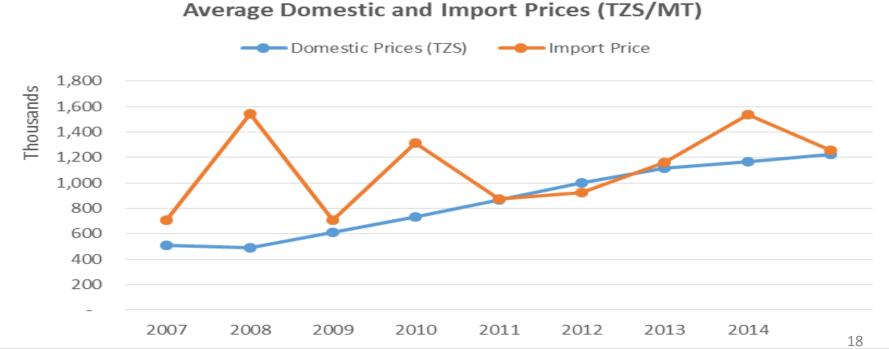
### **Domestic Pricing**

- The average prices remained constant for much of first half of 2000s.
- It declined sharply in 2006 and started escalating sharply up to first quarter of 2012.
- While the trend leading up to 2006 can be expected due to the nature of the products (homogeneous and undifferentiated), it is still unclear as to why the prices have continuously registered upward trend post 2006 period.

### **Domestic Pricing Continues...**

- The trend further suggest a similar pattern for three producers.
- The major cost driver in the rebar production is the availability of scrap metals, which is the major raw material used (it account for about 95% of the material used).
- There is no bottlenecks to scrap availability.
- Imported raw materials in form of chemicals accounts for 5%.





### **Average Export and Import Prices**

- The export prices mirrors the average domestic prices, with exception of 2014 the domestic prices was higher than export price.
- Average import price are generally above the average domestic prices, with exception of year 2012.
- The trend on import price is mostly determined on the changes in FOB price and country's taxation policy.

# **Average Export and Import Prices**

- Traditionally, import taxes has been strategically employed in order to protect local industries from foreign competition.
- It is also important to note that the imported rebars are the high tensile strength rebars.

### Concerns/Issues

### **Higher Concentration Index**

The market has few suppliers (producing plants)

### **Existence of High Unutilized Capacity**

• The country utilizes 254,569 MT of its production capacity (598,400 MT), which is equivalent to 43%.

### **Higher Imports Relative to Exports**

 Highest exports were recorded in 2010 and 2012, where the country exported about 9,000 MT.

### Concerns/Issues

# Low Trading Volume Between Tanzania and Neighbouring Countries

- With country's capacity of 598,400 MT,000 installed capacity, more trade volume was expected.
- The export trade volume 9,000 MT are insignificant.

### Concerns/Issues

### **Uncharacteristic Price Rise**

 The upward price trend is rather unexpected given the nature of the products (homogeneous and undifferentiated) and available of the raw material.

# **END OF PRESENTATION**

# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING