

# Shifting trends

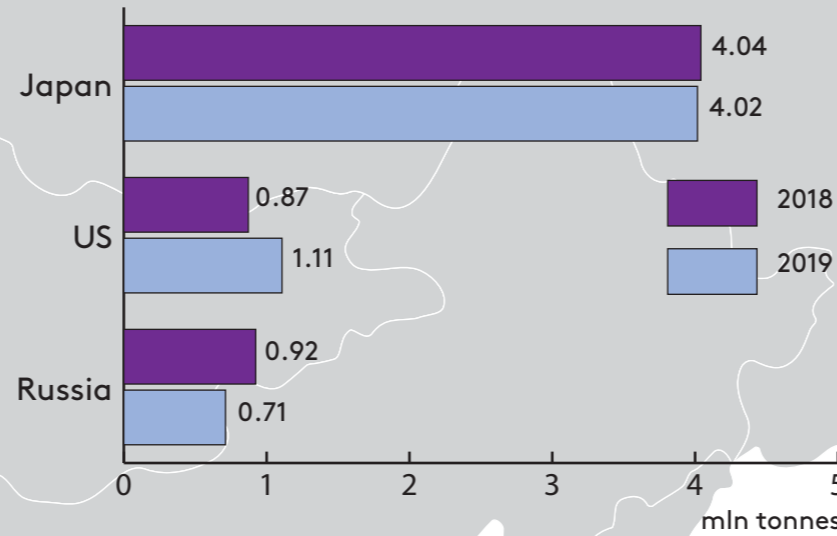
As Japan sees reduced demand for ferrous scrap domestically and from South Korea, exporters are increasingly pushing more material into developing markets such as Vietnam and Taiwan.

Bangladesh has also emerged as one of the world's fastest-growing import markets for scrap, with purchases from the United States up by 21% in 2019 and those from Japan up by more than 280%. The country is also increasing its intake of Australian scrap.

To account for these shifts in trends and trade flows, Fastmarkets has launched new price assessments for Japanese exports and imports into South Korea and Bangladesh to complement existing ones for Vietnam and Taiwan in the region.

## South Korea

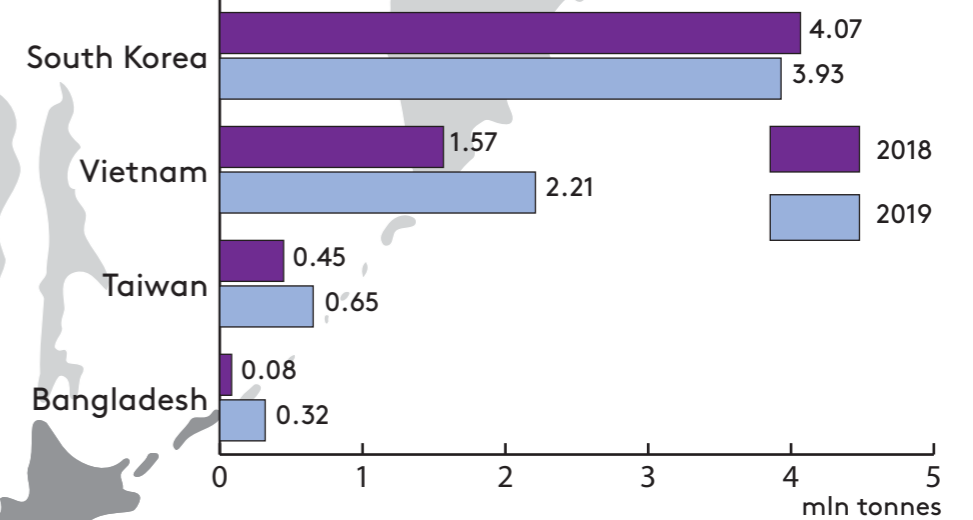
imports (2019: 6.50, +1.6%)



- Steel scrap H2 Japan origin import, cfr South Korea, ¥/tonne
- Steel scrap HMS 1&2 (80:20) deep-sea origin import, cfr South Korea, \$/tonne (launched in March 2020)

## Japan

exports (2019: 7.66, +3.5%)



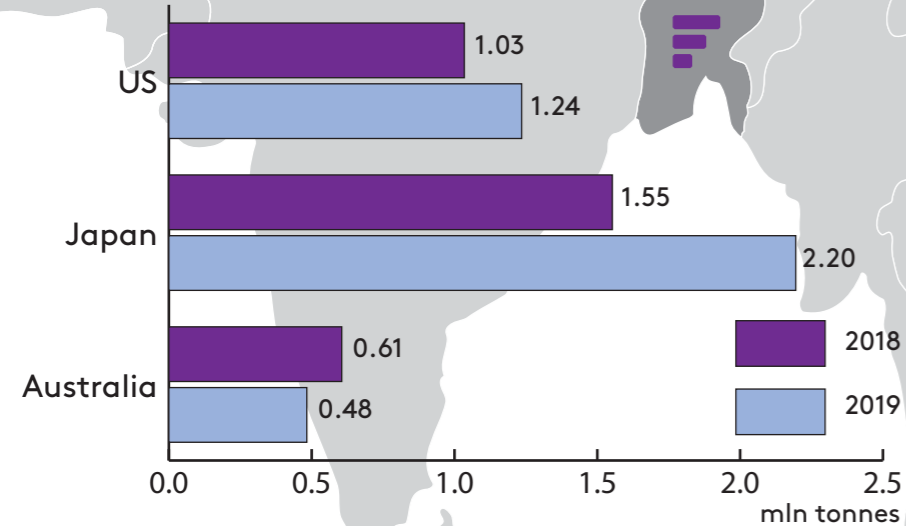
- Steel scrap H2 export, fob main port Japan, ¥/tonne
- Steel scrap shredded export, fob main port Japan, ¥/tonne
- Steel scrap Shindachi export, fob main port Japan, ¥/tonne
- Steel scrap P&S export, fob main port Japan, ¥/tonne (launched in February 2020)

## Bangladesh

• Steel scrap HMS 1&2 (80:20) deep-sea origin import, cfr Bangladesh, \$/tonne (launched in March 2020)

## Vietnam

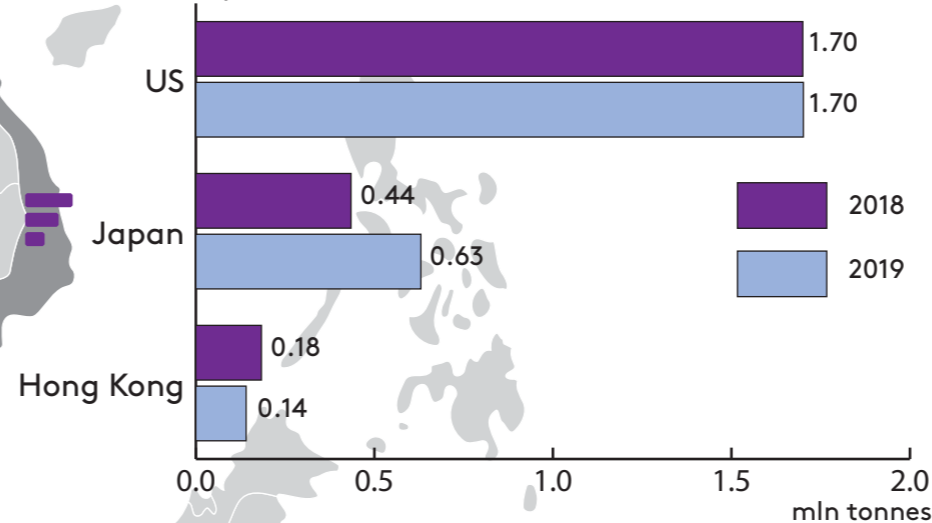
imports (2019: 5.58, -1.1%)



- Steel scrap HMS 1&2 (80:20), cfr Vietnam, \$/tonne (launched in August 2018)
- Steel scrap H2 Japan-origin import, cfr Vietnam, \$/tonne (launched in February 2020)

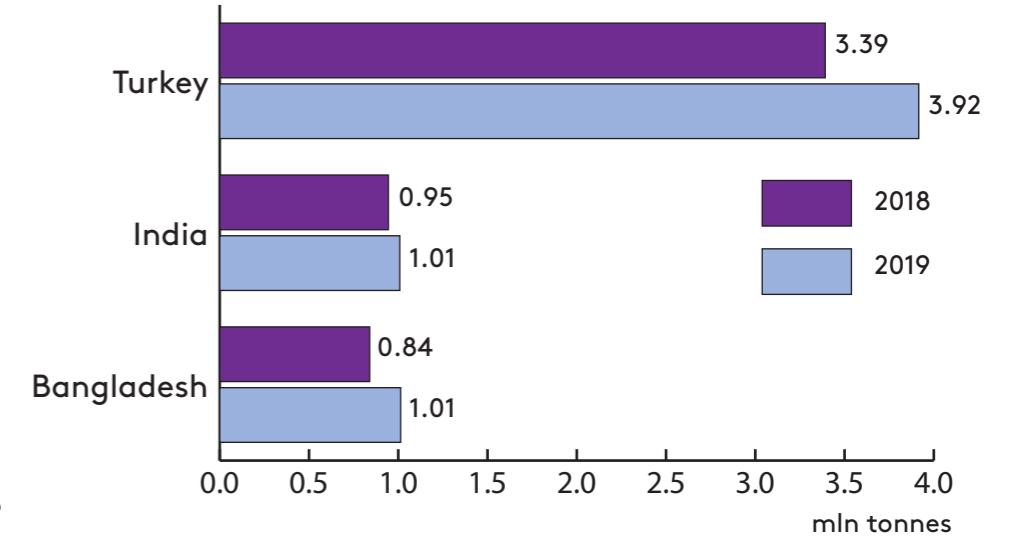
## Taiwan

imports (2019: 3.52, -2.9%)



## United States

exports (2019: 17.69, +2.7%)



- Steel scrap HMS 1&2 (80:20 mix) US material import, cfr main port Taiwan, \$/tonne (launched in May 2015)