

Table of Contents

SIMA Cover Page - Page de Couverture LMSI - 09 June 2023	2
Rebar 3 - Domestic Producers - Request for Normal Value Review (Algeria) - NON-CONFIDENTIAL	3



SIMA Registry and Disclosure Unit
Trade and Anti-dumping Programs Directorate
Canada Border Services Agency
100 Metcalfe Street, 11th Floor
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**Centre de dépôt et de communication des
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Submission received electronically

Soumission reçu électroniquement

Submission Date /
Date de soumission

June 09, 2023

June 9, 2023

SENT BY SECURED FILING

PUBLIC

SIMA Registry and Disclosure Unit
Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Directorate
Canada Border Services Agency
100 Metcalfe Street, 11th Floor
Ottawa, ON K1A 0L8

Dear Sir/Madam:

**RE: Concrete Reinforcing Bar 3
Request for Normal Value Review – Tosyali Algeria of Algeria**

These submissions are filed on behalf of AltaSteel Inc. (“**AltaSteel**”), ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada G.P. (“**AMLPC**”), Gerdau Ameristeel Corporation (“**Gerdau**”), and Max Aicher (North America) Ltd. (“**MANA**”) (collectively, the “**Domestic Producers**”). These four companies are domestic producers of concrete reinforcing bar (“**rebar**”).

The Domestic Producers request that the CBSA urgently initiate a normal value review (“**NVR**”) for Algerian rebar producer Spa Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algeria (“**Tosyali Algeria**”).¹ Tosyali Algeria has normal values that were determined in May 2021 at the conclusion of the *Rebar 3* investigation.² However, these normal values are likely based on sales and cost data from May/June 2020³ and no longer reflect current market pricing and costs.

1. Initiating Supports the Purpose of NVRs and SIMA

The Domestic Producers seek to have normal values for Tosyali Algeria updated to reflect current market conditions. Current normal values are outdated and do not reflect current prices and costs.

¹ Public Attachment 1: AltaSteel request letter; Public Attachment 2: AMLPC request letter; Public Attachment 3: Gerdau request letter; Public Attachment 4: MANA request letter.

² *Rebar 3*, RB3 2020 IN, Final Determination (5 May 2021).

³ *Rebar 3*, RB3 2020 IN, Statement of Reasons – Final Determination (20 May 2021). The period of investigation was June 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 so the 60-day period on which normal values are based is likely May/June 2020.

The purpose of NVRs is to keep normal values “up-to-date in order to ensure effective enforcement of the Canadian International Trade Tribunal’s (CITT) orders and findings.”⁴ Ensuring that exporters from countries subject to *Special Import Measures Act* (“SIMA”) findings have to sell into Canada at fairly traded prices is consistent with this purpose.

Indeed, pursuant to the CBSA’s D-memoranda on Re-investigations and NVRs, there is a very “strong case” for conducting a NVR for Tosyali Algerie because normal values have not been updated for over two years during a time when Algerian costs and selling prices have risen significantly. On this, rebar and scrap prices have almost doubled in proxy countries.⁵ The D-memoranda confirms:

13. Depending on the results of the CBSA’s analysis, a decision will be made as to whether normal values, export prices and/or amounts of subsidy for a certain measure in force need to be updated. For example, if several years have elapsed since the values were last issued, the costs and domestic selling prices of the goods have risen considerably over the past two-year period, and a significant number of new products are currently being imported into the Canadian market, **the CBSA would consider this a strong case for conducting a re-investigation or normal value review.**⁶ [Emphasis added]

The CBSA also considers “any other relevant consideration” when determining whether to initiate a NVR.⁷ According to the Domestic Producers’ commercial intelligence, the CBSA’s recent conclusion of the *Rebar I* Re-Investigation against Turkey⁸ has [

].⁹ Specifically, [] consider Tosyali Algerie [] since its normal values are outdated and it is a subsidiary of Tosyali Holding,¹⁰ a Turkish iron and steel company.¹¹ The CBSA should consider Tosyali Algerie’s ownership by Turkish steel company Tosyali Holding as a relevant factor when deciding to initiate a NVR.

Moreover, CBSA should also consider the substantive question of whether updated normal values are likely to be more representative of present and near-term market conditions than the previous normal values. As the price and cost data below demonstrate, conducting a NVR at this time will

⁴ CBSA, *Re-investigation and Normal Value Review Policy – Special Import Measures Act (SIMA)*, Memorandum D14-1-8 (October 21, 2022), at para 1 [“Re-Investigation and NVR Policy”].

⁵ Confidential Attachment 5: MetalBulletin rebar pricing for Italy, Turkey, UAE, and Egypt; Confidential Attachment 6: MetalBulletin scrap pricing for Italy and Turkey.

⁶ *Re-Investigation and NVR Policy* at para 13.

⁷ *Re-Investigation and NVR Policy* at para 12.

⁸ *Concrete Reinforcing Bar*, RB1 2022 RI, Notice of Conclusion of Re-Investigation (May 10, 2023).

⁹ Confidential Attachment []: []; Confidential Attachment []: [].

¹⁰ *Ibid.* Public Attachment 7: Tosyali Holding, “Foreign Subsidiaries - Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algerie” (Google Translation).

¹¹ Public Attachment 8: Tosyali Holding, “Corporate – History”.

align normal values with the current and future market conditions and would address a distortion where normal values remain significantly outdated in the near term.

Lastly, updating normal values is also consistent with the purpose of SIMA which is to protect the domestic industry. Indeed, the CITT and the Federal Court have consistently held that “the object and purpose of SIMA is to protect domestic industries from injury caused or threatened by the dumping or subsidizing of foreign goods”.¹² The evidence described in and attached to this letter demonstrates that updating normal values at this time would result in normal values reflecting prevailing market prices. This would protect the domestic industry from injury.

The Domestic Producers also request that updated normal values be applied retroactively to any Tosyali Algeria rebar imports arriving after initiation of a NVR but before the conclusion of the NVR.

2. Algerian Rebar, Billet and Scrap Prices have Increased Significantly

There is no published information on Algerian rebar, billet, and scrap prices. As a result, the Domestic Producers have used rebar, billet, and scrap prices from Italy, Turkey, UAE, and Egypt as reasonable proxies for Algerian prices given their close geographic location. Indeed, in the Statement of Reasons for Initiation of the Rebar 3 dumping investigation, the CBSA accepted the domestic industry’s use of an Italian rebar producer as a proxy for Algerian rebar producers’ costs and profitability for purposes of estimating section 19 dumping margins in the complaint “due to its geographic proximity” to Algeria.¹³ Moreover, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) classifies Algeria, Egypt and the UAE as “emerging market and developing economies” and in the same region of “Middle East and Central Asia”.¹⁴

These submissions compare domestic rebar pricing (for Italy, Turkey, UAE, and Egypt) from May/June 2020 (i.e., the 60-day period on which the normal values for Tosyali Algeria are likely based) with April 2023 (most recent).

¹² See e.g., *Gypsum Board*, GC-2016-001, Statement of Reasons (January 19, 2017), at para 37; *Caps, Lids and Jars*, PB-95-001, Statement of Reasons (February 26, 1996); *Prairies Tubulars (2015) Inc. v. Canada (Border Services Agency)*, 2018 FC 991 (CanLII) at para 6; *Canadian Steel Producers Assn. v. Canada (Commissioner of Customs and Revenue)*, 2003 FC 1311 (CanLII) at para 40; *GRK Fasteners v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2011 FC 198 (CanLII) at para. 5.

¹³ *Rebar 3*, RB3 2020 IN, Statement of Reasons - Initiation of an investigation (October 7, 2020) at para 61.

¹⁴ Public Attachment 9: IMF, “World Economic Outlook: A Rocky Recovery” (April 2023) at Table E, p. 124.

Table 1:
MetalBulletin Domestic Rebar Prices (USD/MT)¹⁵

Price (USD/MT)	Italy	Turkey	UAE	Egypt	Average
May/June 2020	[]
April 2023	[]
Increase since 60-day period:					
in USD/MT	[]
in %	[]

Table 1 above demonstrates that rebar pricing has almost doubled in all four proxy countries since the period on which cost data for Tosyali Algerie’s normal values are based. The average increase is by USD[]/MT or []% since the 60-day period on which Tosyali Algerie’s domestic sales data is based. Similar price increases have also likely occurred for Tosyali Algerie.

Billets and scrap – which is used to create billet – are both main raw material inputs used in the production of rebar. Table 2 compares Turkish and Italian scrap pricing from May/June 2020 with April 2023 (most recent).

Table 2:
MetalBulletin Scrap Prices¹⁶

Price (USD/MT)	Italy	Turkey	Average
May/June 2020	[]
April 2023	[]
Increase since 60-day period:			
in USD/MT	[]
in %	[]

Scrap prices have almost doubled in both Italy and Turkey since the period on which cost data for Tosyali Algerie’s normal values are based. The average price increase was USD[]/MT or []% since the 60-day period on which Tosyali Algerie’s normal values are likely based. Similar price increases have also likely occurred for Tosyali Algerie.

¹⁵ Confidential Attachment 5: MetalBulletin rebar pricing for Italy, Turkey, UAE, and Egypt.

¹⁶ Confidential Attachment 6: MetalBulletin scrap pricing for Italy and Turkey.

Table 3 compares Turkish, UAE, and Egyptian billet pricing from May/June 2020 with April 2023 (most recent).

Table 3:
MetalBulletin Billet Prices¹⁷

Price (USD/MT)	Turkey	UAE	Egypt	Average
May/June 2020	[]
April 2023	[]
Increase since 60-day period:				
in USD/MT	[]
in %	[]

Billet prices in all three countries have increased significantly, rising by []% to []% since the period on which cost data for Tosyali Algerie’s normal values are based. The average increase is USD[]/MT or []%. Similar price increases have also likely occurred for Tosyali Algerie.

In sum, these are significant increases to rebar prices and the main inputs (scrap and billets) that warrant updating the normal values for Tosyali Algerie.

3. Algerian Rebar Exports to the United States

Algerian rebar exports have penetrated the North American market. Table 4 shows annual US imports of Algerian rebar.

Table 4:
US Imports of Algerian Rebar¹⁸

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023 YTD (Jan – Mar)
Quantity (MT)	9,521	266,865	363,625	124,431
y-o-y % increase		2703%	36%	n/a
Algeria as % of total US rebar imports	1%	22%	27%	42%

¹⁷ Confidential Attachment 10: MetalBulletin billet pricing for Turkey, UAE, and Egypt. Note that domestic billet pricing is only available for Turkey. For Italy and UAE, imported billet prices is a suitable proxy for domestic market pricing.

¹⁸ Public Attachment 11: US Dataweb, imports of “carbon and alloy reinforcing steel”.

Algerian rebar exports to the United States increased exponentially from 2021 onwards, surging from only 9,500 MT in 2020 to 267,000 MT by 2021. This trend continued in 2022, with a 36% increase year-over-year and remained high in January-March 2023. Indeed, Algeria was the third largest source of rebar imports in the US in both 2021 and 2022 (behind Mexico and Turkey) and the largest source in Q1 2023.¹⁹

The Domestic Producers would expect similar large volumes of rebar to enter Canada in the near future if normal values are not updated for Tosyali Algerie and it is allowed to ship rebar to Canada based on outdated normal values priced at levels that will undercut the Domestic Producers.

4. Future Shipments

The Domestic Producers expect Tosyali Algerie to export large volumes of rebar into Canada in the coming months. This is supported by the Domestic Producers' commercial intelligence. Specifically, [

].²⁰ Indeed,

the Domestic Producers expect [

].²¹ This market intelligence [

].

Further, Tosyali Algerie has an annual rebar production capacity of 3.5 million MT,²² an annual billet production capacity of 2.2 million tons,²³ and has the capability to source steel billet from its parent company Tosyali Holding.²⁴ This – combined with outdated normal values – means Tosyali Algerie is capable of exporting large volumes of rebar to Canada, causing injury to the domestic industry if normal values are not updated to reflect current market conditions.

¹⁹ Public Attachment 11: US Dataweb, imports of “carbon and alloy reinforcing steel”.

²⁰ Confidential Attachment []: [].

²¹ *Ibid.*

²² Public Attachment 7: Tosyali Holding, “Foreign Subsidiaries - Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algerie” (Google Translation).

²³ Public Attachment 7: Tosyali Holding, “Foreign Subsidiaries - Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algerie” (Google Translation).

²⁴ Public Attachment 12: Tosyali Holding, “Products – Billet Group”.

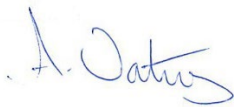
5. Conclusion

From time-to-time it is necessary to update prospective normal values. While there have been no imports of rebar from Algeria since the finding was put in place, domestic prices and costs have increased substantially since Tosyali Algeria's normal values were last updated. Further, there is [].²⁵
This []

[]. Moreover, Tosyali Algeria's ownership by Tosyali Holding renders the company capable of sourcing Turkish billet used in rebar production at discounted prices and [] to purchase rebar from Tosyali Algeria.²⁶

We request that the CBSA initiate a NVR for Tosyali Algeria.

Yours truly,



Anne-Marie Oatway
Conlin Bedard LLP
Encl.



Andrew Lanouette
Cassidy Levy Kent (Canada) LLP



Peter Jarosz
McMillan LLP

²⁵ Confidential Attachment []: []

²⁶ *Ibid.*; Confidential Attachment []: []

[].

List of Attachments

Attachment #	Description
Public Attachment 1	AltaSteel request letter
Confidential Attachment 2	AMLPC request letter
Public Attachment 3	Gerdau request letter
Confidential Attachment 4	MANA request letter
Confidential Attachment 5	MetalBulletin rebar pricing for Italy, Turkey, UAE, and Egypt
Confidential Attachment 6	MetalBulletin scrap pricing for Italy and Turkey
Public Attachment 7	Tosyali Holding, “Foreign Subsidiaries - Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algeria” (Google Translation)
Public Attachment 8	Tosyali Holding, “Corporate – History”
Public Attachment 9	IMF, “World Economic Outlook: A Rocky Recovery” (April 2023)
Confidential Attachment 10	MetalBulletin billet pricing for Turkey, UAE, and Egypt
Public Attachment 11	US Dataweb, imports of “carbon and alloy reinforcing steel”
Public Attachment 12	Tosyali Holding, “Products – Billet Group”



June 01, 2023

SIMA Registry and Disclosure Unit
Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Directorate
Canada Border Services Agency
100 Metcalfe Street, 11th Floor
Ottawa, ON K1A 0L8

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: Concrete Reinforcing Bar 3
Request for Normal Value Review – Algeria

AltaSteel Inc. (“AltaSteel”) is a Canadian producer of concrete reinforcing bar.

AltaSteel hereby requests that the Canadian Border Services Agency initiate a normal value review with respect to Algerian rebar producer Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algeria (“**Tosyali Algeria**”).

Algerian rebar prices and costs have increased significantly since the 60-day period on which the normal values of Tosyali Algeria were calculated. Tosyali Algeria’s normal values are therefore outdated and no longer reflect market pricing and costs. When this has occurred in the past, AltaSteel, along with other domestic rebar producers, have faced injury.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ben Zurbrigg".

Ben Zurbrigg

Long Products Canada



June 07, 2023

SIMA Registry and Disclosure Unit
Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Directorate
Canada Border Services Agency
100 Metcalfe Street, 11th Floor
Ottawa, ON K1A 0L8

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: Concrete Reinforcing Bar 3
Request for Normal Value Review – Algeria (Tosyali Algerie)

My name is Marc-André Guay and I am the Vice-President of Sales and Marketing at ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada, G.P. (“**AMLPC**”). AMLPC is a Canadian rebar producer.

We are aware that rebar [

]. In particular, [

].

Further, Tosyali Algerie already has a large presence in the North American market and is currently the largest source of rebar imports into the United States. [

].

Also, we are [

].

Algerian rebar prices and costs have increased significantly since the 60-day period on which normal values for Tosyali Algerie are likely based and no longer reflect current market conditions.

For these reasons, AMLPC requests that a normal value review be initiated against Tosyali Algerie.

Yours truly,

Marc-André Guay
Vice-President Sales & Marketing

ArcelorMittal Long Products Canada, g.p.
4000, route des Acières
Contrecoeur (Québec) J0L 1C0
Canada

Tel.: 450 587-8600
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long-canada.arcelormittal.com



June 5, 2023

SIMA Registry and Disclosure Unit
Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Directorate
Canada Border Services Agency
100 Metcalfe Street, 11th Floor
Ottawa, ON K1A 0L8

Dear Sir/Madam:

**RE: Concrete Reinforcing Bar 3
Request for Normal Value Review – Algeria**

I am writing on behalf of Gerdau Ameristeel Corporation (“**Gerdau**”) in support of a normal value review concerning concrete reinforcing bar (“**rebar**”) produced by Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algeria (“**Tosyali Algeria**”).

Gerdau is a Canadian rebar producer with rebar production mills in Whitby, Ontario; Cambridge, Ontario; and Selkirk, Manitoba. We have been active supporters of antidumping action against unfairly traded rebar and participated in the Canada Border Service Agency’s original investigation concerning dumped rebar originating in and exported from Algeria as part of the *Rebar 3* investigation.

Market conditions have changed such that the normal values issued to Tosyali Algeria in the 2020 *Rebar 3* investigation need to be updated to reflect current costs and selling prices. Algerian rebar prices and costs have increased significantly since the 60-day period on which the normal values of Tosyali Algeria were calculated. This means that Tosyali Algeria’s normal values are outdated. Gerdau and the domestic industry’s experience is that when exporters have outdated normal values, importers take advantage of the ability to sell below market prices and costs and ship large volumes of imports to Canada, injuring the domestic industry. Updating Tosyali Algeria’s normal values can ensure that Gerdau and the domestic industry do not face injury.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Adam Parr'.

Adam Parr
Director, Communications & Public Affairs



June 01, 2023

SIMA Registry and Disclosure Unit
Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Directorate
Canada Border Services Agency
100 Metcalfe Street, 11th Floor
Ottawa, ON K1A 0L8

Dear Sir/Madam:

**RE: Concrete Reinforcing Bar 3
Request for Normal Value Review – Algeria**

My name is Walter Sommerer and I am the CEO at Max Aicher North America (“**MANA**”). MANA is a Canadian rebar producer.

We are aware that [

].

MANA therefore requests that a normal value review be initiated against Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algeria.

Yours truly,

Walter Sommerer

Concrete Reinforcing Bar 3
Request for Normal Value Review
Tosyali Algeria of Algeria

**Public Summary of
Confidential Attachment 5**
to the Domestic Producers' Letter

Confidential Attachment 5 contains Italy, Turkey, UAE, and Egypt rebar price data published by MetalBulletin.

MetalBulletin is a subscription-based copyright protected publication. The disclosure of this price data would cause financial harm to the Domestic Producers.

Concrete Reinforcing Bar 3
Request for Normal Value Review
Tosyali Algeria of Algeria

**Public Summary of
Confidential Attachment 6
to the Domestic Producers' Letter**

Confidential Attachment 6 contains Italy and Turkey scrap price data published by MetalBulletin.

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5/30/23, 12:17 PM



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FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES

Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algeria

tosyali-algerie.com

Tosyali Iron and Steel Industry Algeria Production Facility

Tosyali Algeria is the country's most important iron and steel producer, built in the industrial city of Bethioua, which is close to the city of Oran, the second largest city of Algeria.

Having successfully completed the first investment phase of 500 million dollars, the company started to produce construction iron, one of the items that the country needs most, as of the second half of 2013. With the rolling mill with an annual capacity of 1.2 million tons, Algeria's need for approximately 28 percent of construction iron has now been met, and it has helped to close the country's current account deficit to some extent. Iron billet, which is the raw material of construction iron produced in the country, is also obtained as a result of melting the scrap collected in the country at the arc furnace facilities. In this way, while the environment is cleaned of metal waste, it is ensured that the production resources are domestic.

In addition, Tosyali Algeria has provided direct employment for over a thousand people since the day it was opened, and has indirectly become one of the main wheels of the country's economy by creating employment opportunities that provide employment opportunities for thousands of people. Right after the completion of the first phase project, Tosyali started its second phase project, the coil production facility with an annual capacity of 500 thousand tons, with an additional investment of 250 million dollars. While the coil iron rolling mill started production in the second half of 2015, it was determined as the first target to meet Algeria's needs in this field, to minimize its dependence on foreign sources, and to contribute to the development of the country's economy by creating employment areas. Mesh steel, which is an indispensable part of the construction industry,

Continuing its investments at a great pace, Tosyali Algeria has come to a position to meet a large part of the country's iron and steel needs with investments that will exceed 2.5 billion dollars in total, together with the third stage investment of 1.6 billion dollars called "Mega Project". With the rapid construction going on and the two high-speed rebar rolling mills that are part of the Mega Project and the steel mill that will produce billets for these rolling mills, the annual rebar production capacity has been increased to 3.4 million tons. The capacity of the steel mill, which will produce steel billets to be produced from iron ore and a very small amount of scrap iron, is 2.2 million tons per year. The steel mill has the ability to transfer billets to the rolling mill both as hot charge and cold charge. Tosyali, during this time, At the end of 2018, it has established the world's largest DRI facilities with a capacity of 2.5 million tons per year, which can operate with cold and hot charging, which is one of the few in the world. Pellet, which is produced from iron ore at DRI facilities, can be used as raw material in steel billets production. Pellet facilities with a capacity of 4 million tons, established to produce semi-finished pellets by processing iron ore, became operational at the end of 2018. Pellet and DRI facilities, which are of great importance in terms of using underground mineral resources in the most efficient way, will make great contributions to Algeria's economy. Pellet facilities with a capacity of 4 million tons, established to produce semi-finished pellets by processing iron ore, became operational at the end of 2018. Pellet and DRI facilities, which are of great importance in terms of using underground mineral resources in the most efficient way, will make great contributions to Algeria's economy.

Algeria Wire Rod Production Plant

The wire rod production facility completed by Tosyali company as a second stage project in Algeria with an additional investment of 250 million dollars was put into service in the second half of 2015. In the flat coil iron production facility with an annual capacity of 500 thousand tons, production can be made in sizes between 5.5 mm and 25 mm. In addition, production quality between SAE 1006 and SAE 1080 can be achieved depending on customer demands. The furnace capacity of the rolling mill, which has a production speed of 100 meters per second, has the ability to raise 120 tons of steel billets per hour to 1050-1150 degrees, which is the ideal rolling temperature. Tosyali Algeria can meet 60 percent of the country's need for flat coil iron, which is used as a raw material in the production of products such as wire mesh, wire, nails, screws, bolts and ropes.

Algeria Rebar Production Facility

Tosyali Algeria, which started its construction iron production in the second half of 2013, first started with a production facility with a 1.2 million tons capacity. 12 mm, 14 mm, 16 mm, 20 mm, 25 mm and 32 mm sizes are produced in the arc furnace supported rebar rolling mill.

With the two high-speed rebar rolling mills, which are among the first stages of the 3rd stage investment, to be put into service in the second half of 2017, it is aimed to produce 2.2 million tons of rebar per year at the production facility. The rolling mills are a facility with high technology and the capacity to produce 8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, 14 mm, 16 mm, 20 mm, 25 mm, 32 mm and 40 mm sizes needed in the country. Together with the rolling mills with a production speed of 40 meters per second, Tosyali Algeria will increase its production by approximately 2.2 million tons and will be able to produce a total of over 3.5 million tons of rebar by the end of 2019.

Being equipped with the most modern technologies of the country and the world, the facilities also have the feature of producing quality rebar in construction iron. By making its first export in 2018, it also started to contribute foreign currency to the country's economy. It aimed to increase its exports significantly in 2019.

Our facilities have proven their quality by obtaining ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management System Certificate and Cares Rebar Certificate. It has started to receive the product certificates of the countries to be exported.

Spiral Steel Pipe Production Facilities

Spiral Steel Pipe Factory started to be established in 2017 and was completed in 2018. The factory will contribute to the Algerian economy by meeting the pipe needs of Algeria and surrounding countries with its two production lines and an annual capacity of 400,000 tons. Equipped with the latest technology, Spiral Steel Pipe Factory production facilities have the capacity to produce in accordance with international standards such as API, ISO, EN, ASTM, DIN, AWWA and NFA. The factory, which started to work with its competent staff, has been designed to meet the developing customer demands with production and interior/exterior coating lines from 5 mm wall thickness to 25.4 mm wall thickness and from 406 mm pipe diameter to 3048 mm pipe diameter.

In facilities that can produce material quality up to X80, in order to protect the pipes from corrosion and prolong their life, they can be coated with polyethylene, polypropylene and epoxy coating according to customer requirements for the outer coating, and paint systems for the inner coating in accordance with the intended use of the pipes.

Tests are carried out in accordance with pipe manufacturing and coating standards in a laboratory equipped with the latest technology. In addition, during the pipe manufacturing phase, simultaneous inspections with the production are carried out by competent personnel and the production is ensured to be error-free.

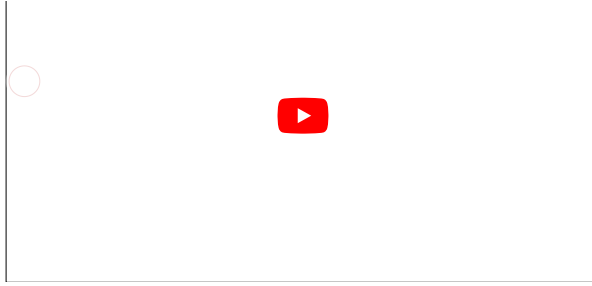
The pipes produced in the factory are produced in accordance with the international standards and the intended use of oil pipelines, water pipelines, pile pipes and steel construction pipes, especially natural gas pipelines.

Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algeria

PUBLIC Attachment 7

Tosyali Holding | Tosyali Iron Steel Industry Algeria

Request for Normal Value Review - Algeria
Submitted on behalf of
the Domestic Producers



Tosçelik Alloyed Engineering Steel Niksic DOO Niksic



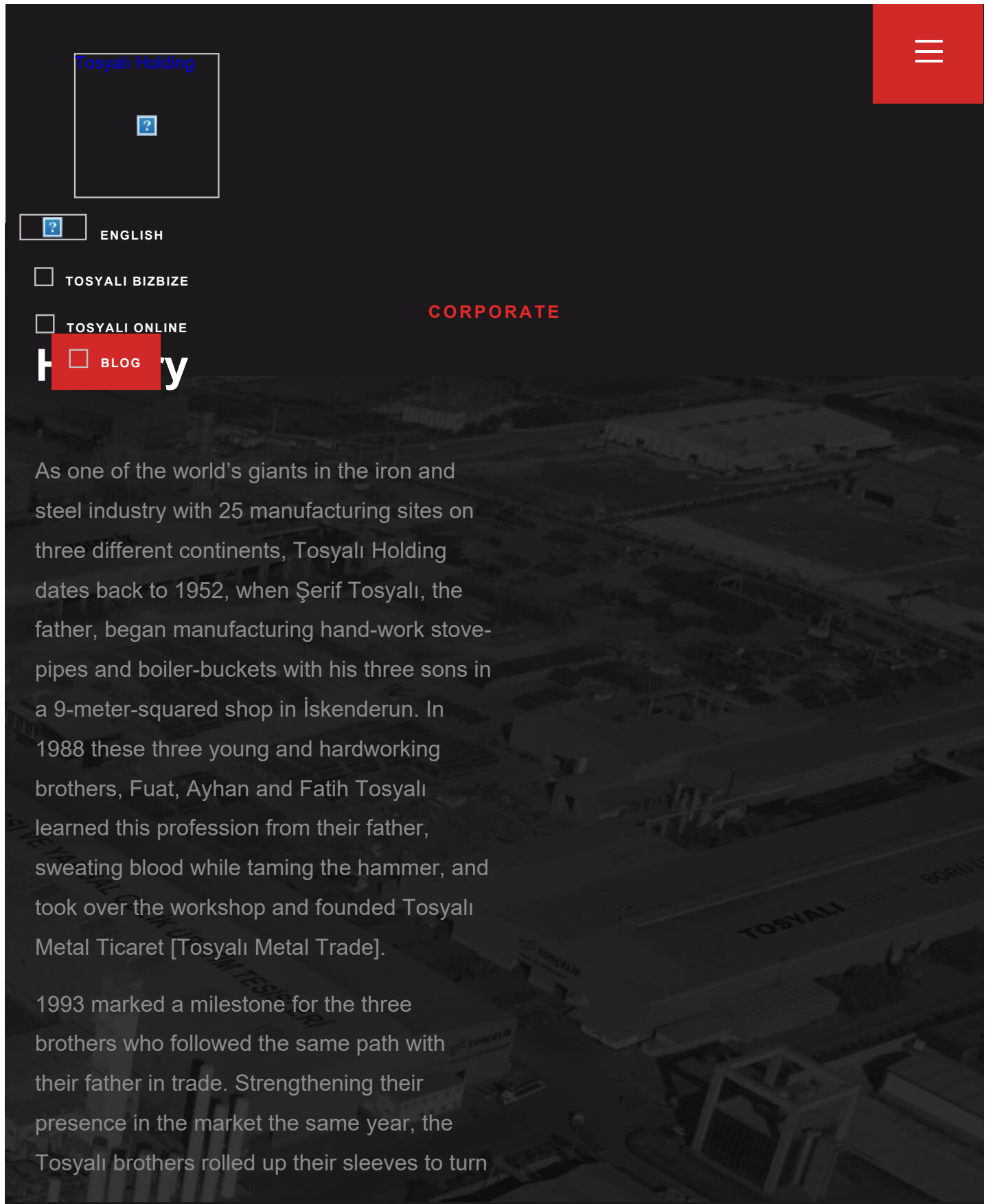
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Information society services
Protection and Processing of Personal Data



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gricreative



the Tosyalı Demir Çelik Industry Inc.'s investment idea into reality. Building the first factory of the group on the İskenderun Organized Industrial Site took a year and it commenced production in 1994. Steel manufacturing in the factory's rolling plant had begun, and after a year angle iron was also included in the manufacturing portfolio.

In 1996 the Tosyalı brothers took their first step into foreign markets to become a global actor and founded Tosyalı Foreign Trade Inc. This was the time for new investments for Tosyalı, which were carried out and requested in a short time in the market, using their long-standing manufacturing and trade experience. **Tosçelik Profil ve Sac Endüstrisi Inc.**, which has become a brand today, began manufacturing on the İskenderun Organized Industrial Site in 1997. In 1998, all the sub-companies were gathered under the umbrella of Tosyalı Holding and the process of institutionalization accelerated.

The 2000s can be seen as the “golden age” of manufacturing in the history of Tosyalı Holding. Pipe manufacturing began with the Tosçelik Galvanized Pipe Manufacturing Site, whose foundations were laid in 2002, and manufacturing began in 2004. After a year, the Tosçelik Natural Gas Installation Pipe Manufacturing Site also went live promoting a new manufacturing site in Tosçekil Granule Industrial Inc., whose foundations were laid in 2006.

The increase in manufacturing brought an increase in exports in accordance with Holding’s vision and the export volume of Tosyalı Holding reached \$800 million in 2006. Tosyalı ranked among Turkey’s top 100 companies for highest export volumes in the same year. Tosyalı Holding is expanding its foreign market in seven continents and increasing export volumes with its value-added and quality products day by day.

In 2009, Osmaniye Spiral Welded Steel Pipe Facilities and Tosçelik Osmaniye Flat-Structural Steel Manufacturing went into production. Thus, fluid steel and billet production were also included in the product range. In November of the same year, the hot rolled plant was put into use and hot rolled manufacturing began. The İstanbul Dilovası Steel Service Center launched services with the aim of serving customers in the Marmara Region from a closer location.

In 2010, Tosçelik Flat Steel Manufacturing Facilities, the first flat steel manufacturing site across the Turkish private sector, was inaugurated by Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, who was the esteemed prime minister at the time.

Taking cautious steps on the journey towards becoming a global Turkish steel manufacturer and starting to manufacture industrial pipes and box sections within Tosçelik Section and Hot Rolled Industrial Inc., Tosyalı Holding has been rewarded many times for its success with true investments and popularity within the sector, among non-governmental organizations and business organizations.

Marking an achievement of more than ten manufacturing sites within ten years, Tosyalı Holding both opened new plants in 2010 and amplified its power for capacity increase.

Today, Tosyalı Group is **Turkey's global steel manufacturer** with its twenty-five manufacturing sites, including associates and joint ventures in three different continents and countries, gathered under the umbrella of the Tosyalı Holding Inc. in Turkey. It also holds the title of the most rapidly growing company and has an annual manufacturing activity of more than 6 million tons.

Empowering its foreign network and increasing its export volume during this period, Tosyalı Holding started to receive demands for international projects. The holding became the **biggest pipe supplier of the Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipe Line (TANAP)**, one of the greatest recent international projects, thanks to its ability to manufacture more than 5000 meters of pipe per minute.

Fulfilling its commitments fully and pre-maturely in the **TANAP** tender, and described as the project of the age and characterized as the Silk Road of energy, Tosyalı Holding is also the only provider of the **BRUA Natural Gas Pipe Line**, one of the greatest projects of Eastern Europe that connects Bulgaria, Romania, and Austria.

Besides its numerous great projects in Turkey, Tosyalı Holding became the biggest pipe provider for the North African countries.

Driven by its core principles from the very beginning, despite the fierce global competition, Tosyalı Holding has been building its presence upon this very foundation. Both the rivals and shareholders have described it as a "reliable brand", which brought further investment and production opportunities at Tosyalı Holding.

Partnerships

Tosyalı Holding attracted the world's giants by attaining successful investments, steady growth and value-added products, and offering production opportunities that can be accessed wherever needed. It undertook significant partnerships in the league of giants, turning that attraction into tremendous investments. Within this framework, a co-investment agreement was signed between Toyo Kohan, one of the leading companies both in Japan and the world, and Tosyalı Holding in 2012. Later in 2017, **Tosyalı Toyo** launched manufacturing operations in Osmaniye. Having started to export to many countries soon, Tosyalı Toyo plant manufactures tin, galvanized sheet, painted sheet, cold rolled sheet, and acid-oiled roll.

The second international agreement was concluded with American Harscho, another world giant, in 2017, and the company went live on the New York stock market. As part of this agreement, slag stocked passively in iron and steel factories were turned into value-added products for the first time in Turkey, contributing significantly to the Turkish industry and economy. The construction of the **Tosyalı Harscho** plant began in Osmaniye, and production operations were launched towards the end of 2018. The site aims to collect slags from all iron and steel plants in Turkey, not only their own but all of the others, to boost the country's economy.

Continents, Sales in Seven Continents

Tosyalı Holding has inevitably become a global player, now setting eyes on the “Champions League”. To this end, the decision for the first investment in Algeria was taken after feasibility works were undertaken in various parts of the world.

Being Turkey’s greatest investment in foreign markets, the foundations of Tosyalı

Algerie were laid in 2011. The last phase of this six billion dollar project, which is planned in four stages, has now been launched. The first stage of this investment was completed in 2013, and the second in 2015. As of 2018, manufacturing operations were launched for the third phase, while the investment in the fourth stage, which is planned as two phases, continues. The plant currently manufactures billet, iron rod and wire rod. While steel is made out of scrap at the first two plants, steel from iron ore are manufactured after the completion of third phase investment.

Another of Tosyalı’s foreign investments is in Montenegro. The modernization investment of the Zelijezara AD Niksic factory, an iron and steel manufacturer purchased in Montenegro, was completed in 2018 and the factory maintains manufacturing and sales operations at a great pace.

As one of the biggest investors in “Project-Based Incentive System” declared by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan in May 2018, Tosyalı Holding is preparing to build a new integrated plant in Osmaniye within the framework of this incentive.

Tosyalı Holding will be the first private sector company to manufacture steel from ore with the **Integrated Mining Project**, which will serve an antidote for the current deficit, with an investment worth seven billion dollars and three-billion-dollar support. As part of this project, with ongoing investment plans, the company aims to launch the construction soon and deploy the product at the end of the third year. Aiming to manufacture 8 million tons of steel including stainless steel when the planned investments are completed, Tosyalı Holding will have reached a manufacturing capacity of over 20 million tons.

By exercising due care in the renovation of the manufacturing processes, improving value-added manufacturing technologies, and working on product development simulations and modelling works, Tosyalı Holding has gathered all its R&D studies together under one umbrella, a plant in Osmaniye. The **Tosçelik Profile and Sheet Industry R&D Center** is the center for the research and development studies of more than twenty manufacturing plants. Sustaining its cooperation with TUBİTAK and other universities in the region, the Holding cemented its power as a global steel company with this significant objective, while expanding its activities on developing top notch next-generation steel products, alongside its patent and industrial design activities worldwide.

Production operations began at the the roof type “**Sun Energy Power Plant**” (GES)”, built by Tosyalı Holding, which invests considerably in energy as one of the most important production fields. Built on the ERW site, the power plant is one of the five biggest GES across the world, in its own segment, and the biggest in thin-film solar roof installations. Thanks to the renewable clean energy produced by the power plant, 10,000 tons of CO2 emissions have been eliminated.

Located in İskenderun, the second Organized Industrial Site opened in 2018. **İskenderun Port** can serve domestic and foreign ships with ISPS and Compliance Certificates for Hazardous Substances. This port, which can handle up to twelve ships depending on their size, has a 4.5-million-ton capacity for bulk and 3.5 million ton general cargo that gives a total handling of 8 million tons/year. Benefitting both Tosyalı Holding and other industrialists in these regions in terms of access and logistics, this port contributes a significant amount to the country's export activities.

Another port project, which is still under construction and planned to be completed in 2023 is **Erzin Port** in İskenderun. This port is to be active in the near future and will have a capacity of 2-million-TEU/year containers, 10-million-tons/year bulk and general cargo and 500.000 m3/year fuel oil handling. Ships with a size of at least 1,000 DWT and at most 180,000 DWT will berth and relevant docks will be protected by southern and northern breakwaters.

Tosyalı Holding always remembers its responsibilities towards its own people, region, and environment and has been continuing to undertake corporate social responsibility projects over many years. The Holding's fundamental approach in this regard involves with using the world's resources productively; acting sensitively for social issues; contributing to the development of human resources in our country; and cooperating with relevant institutions, organizations, and NGOs, thus playing its own part.

The group companies operating in line with the "Tosyalı for Life" motto sustain their ranking on the lists prepared by long-standing research companies, as well as on sectoral research publications based on various criteria. They are entitled to various leadership awards and grand prizes.

"Turkey is a developing country, and we are aware of the huge importance of the economic growth. However, it can only be sustained through social responsibility values. We believe that economic and social growth must always be balanced and pushed hand in hand. At TOSYALI Holding, we have always preserved our core values while investing," says the President of the Holding. As part of the social responsibility projects:

- He was awarded the Certificate of Honor of Presidency for his contributions to "Health and Education" in 1999.

- In 2015, he ranked 4th in the list of Turkey's First 50 Golden-Hearted Leaders, Donating Mostly by Capital Magazine.

- In 2016, he ranked 4th in the list of Turkey's First 50 Golden-Hearted Leaders, Donating Mostly by Capital Magazine.

- In 2017, he ranked 3rd in the list of Turkey's First 50 Golden-Hearted Leaders, Donating Mostly by Capital Magazine

- In 2018, he ranked 3rd in the list of Turkey's First 50 Golden-Hearted Leaders, Donating Mostly by Capital Magazine.

- In 2018, he was assigned as a member of Turkey's Wealth Fund Board.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

A Rocky Recovery

2023
APR



INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

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Cover and Design: IMF CSF Creative Solutions Division
Composition: Absolute Service, Inc.; and AGS, An RR Donnelley Company

Cataloging-in-Publication Data

IMF Library

Names: International Monetary Fund.

Title: World economic outlook (International Monetary Fund)

Other titles: WEO | Occasional paper (International Monetary Fund) | World economic and financial surveys.

Description: Washington, DC : International Monetary Fund, 1980- | Semiannual | Some issues also have thematic titles. | Began with issue for May 1980. | 1981-1984: Occasional paper / International Monetary Fund, 0251-6365 | 1986-: World economic and financial surveys, 0256-6877.

Identifiers: ISSN 0256-6877 (print) | ISSN 1564-5215 (online)

Subjects: LCSH: Economic development—Periodicals. | International economic relations—Periodicals. | Debts, External—Periodicals. | Balance of payments—Periodicals. | International finance—Periodicals. | Economic forecasting—Periodicals.

Classification: LCC HC10.W79

HC10.80

ISBN 979-8-40022-411-9 (English Paper)
979-8-40023-813-0 (English ePub)
979-8-40022-442-3 (English Web PDF)

Disclaimer: The *World Economic Outlook* (WEO) is a survey by the IMF staff published twice a year, in the spring and fall. The WEO is prepared by the IMF staff and has benefited from comments and suggestions by Executive Directors following their discussion of the report on March 30, 2023. The views expressed in this publication are those of the IMF staff and do not necessarily represent the views of the IMF's Executive Directors or their national authorities.

Recommended citation: International Monetary Fund. 2023. *World Economic Outlook: A Rocky Recovery*. Washington, DC. April.

Publication orders may be placed online, by fax, or through the mail:
International Monetary Fund, Publication Services
P.O. Box 92780, Washington, DC 20090, USA
Tel.: (202) 623-7430 Fax: (202) 623-7201
E-mail: publications@imf.org
www.bookstore.imf.org
www.elibrary.imf.org

CONTENTS

Assumptions and Conventions	ix
Further Information	xi
Data	xii
Preface	xiii
Foreword	xiv
Executive Summary	xvi
Chapter 1. Global Prospects and Policies	1
A Rocky Recovery	1
A Challenging Outlook	6
Downside Risks Dominate	14
Policy Priorities: Walking a Narrow Path	17
Box 1.1. House Prices: Coming off the Boil	23
Box 1.2. Monetary Policy: Speed of Transmission, Heterogeneity, and Asymmetries	25
Box 1.3. Risk Assessment Surrounding the <i>World Economic Outlook</i> Baseline Projections	27
Commodity Special Feature: Market Developments and the Macroeconomic Impact of Declines in Fossil Fuel Extraction	30
References	42
Chapter 2. The Natural Rate of Interest: Drivers and Implications for Policy	45
Introduction	45
Trends in Real Rates over the Long Term	47
Measuring the Natural Rate	48
Drivers of the Natural Rate	52
The Outlook for the Natural Rate	55
Policy Implications	57
Conclusion	58
Box 2.1. The Natural Rate of Interest and the Green Transition	60
Box 2.2. Geoeconomic Fragmentation and the Natural Interest Rate	62
Box 2.3. Spillovers to Emerging Market and Developing Economies	64
References	66
Chapter 3. Coming Down to Earth: How to Tackle Soaring Public Debt	69
Introduction	69
Macroeconomic Drivers of the Debt-to-GDP Ratio	72
Debt Restructuring and Its Effects	77
Going Granular: Case Studies of Debt Restructuring	81
Conclusions and Policy Implications	83
Box 3.1. Market Reforms to Promote Growth and Debt Sustainability	86
Box 3.2. Monetary and Fiscal Interactions	87
References	88

Chapter 4. Geoeconomic Fragmentation and Foreign Direct Investment	91
Introduction	91
Early Signs of FDI Fragmentation	94
Which Host Countries Are More Vulnerable to FDI Relocation?	97
FDI Spillovers to Host Countries	99
A Model-Based Quantification of the Costs of FDI Fragmentation	101
Policy Implications	104
Box 4.1. Rising Trade Tensions	107
Box 4.2. Balance Sheet Exposure to Fragmentation Risk	109
Box 4.3. Geopolitical Tensions, Supply Chains, and Trade	110
References	112
Statistical Appendix	115
Assumptions	115
What's New	116
Data and Conventions	116
Country Notes	117
Classification of Countries	119
General Features and Composition of Groups in the <i>World Economic Outlook</i>	
Classification	119
Table A. Classification by <i>World Economic Outlook</i> Groups and Their Shares in	
Aggregate GDP, Exports of Goods and Services, and Population, 2022	120
Table B. Advanced Economies by Subgroup	121
Table C. European Union	121
Table D. Emerging Market and Developing Economies by Region and Main Source	
of Export Earnings	122
Table E. Emerging Market and Developing Economies by Region, Net External Position,	
Heavily Indebted Poor Countries, and Per Capita Income Classification	123
Table F. Economies with Exceptional Reporting Periods	125
Table G. Key Data Documentation	126
Box A1. Economic Policy Assumptions Underlying the Projections for Selected Economies	136
List of Tables	141
Output (Tables A1–A4)	142
Inflation (Tables A5–A7)	149
Financial Policies (Table A8)	154
Foreign Trade (Table A9)	155
Current Account Transactions (Tables A10–A12)	157
Balance of Payments and External Financing (Table A13)	164
Flow of Funds (Table A14)	168
Medium-Term Baseline Scenario (Table A15)	171
World Economic Outlook Selected Topics	173
IMF Executive Board Discussion of the Outlook, March 2023	183
Tables	
Table 1.1. Overview of the <i>World Economic Outlook</i> Projections	9
Table 1.2. Overview of the <i>World Economic Outlook</i> Projections at	
Market Exchange Rate Weights	11
Annex Table 1.1.1. European Economies: Real GDP, Consumer Prices,	
Current Account Balance, and Unemployment	36

Annex Table 1.1.2. Asian and Pacific Economies: Real GDP, Consumer Prices, Current Account Balance, and Unemployment	37
Annex Table 1.1.3. Western Hemisphere Economies: Real GDP, Consumer Prices, Current Account Balance, and Unemployment	38
Annex Table 1.1.4. Middle East and Central Asia Economies: Real GDP, Consumer Prices, Current Account Balance, and Unemployment	39
Annex Table 1.1.5. Sub-Saharan African Economies: Real GDP, Consumer Prices, Current Account Balance, and Unemployment	40
Annex Table 1.1.6. Summary of World Real per Capita Output	41
Table 2.1. Required Fiscal Adjustment under Different Scenarios	58
Table 3.1. Average Nominal Effective Interest Rate and Inflation during Reduction Episodes	73
Table 3.2. Structural Vector Autoregression Sign Restrictions	74
Table 3.3. Historical Decomposition of Debt Reduction	75
Table 3.4. Summary Statistics of Restructuring	78
Table 3.5. Restructurings with Face Value Reduction	80
Table 3.6. Impact of Restructuring and Consolidation	81
Table 3.7. Case Study Summary	82
Table 4.1. Modeled Fragmentation Scenarios	103

Online Tables—Statistical Appendix

Table B1. Advanced Economies: Unemployment, Employment, and Real GDP per Capita
Table B2. Emerging Market and Developing Economies: Real GDP
Table B3. Advanced Economies: Hourly Earnings, Productivity, and Unit Labor Costs in Manufacturing
Table B4. Emerging Market and Developing Economies: Consumer Prices
Table B5. Summary of Fiscal and Financial Indicators
Table B6. Advanced Economies: General and Central Government Net Lending/Borrowing and General Government Net Lending/Borrowing Excluding Social Security Schemes
Table B7. Advanced Economies: General Government Structural Balances
Table B8. Emerging Market and Developing Economies: General Government Net Lending/Borrowing and Overall Fiscal Balance
Table B9. Emerging Market and Developing Economies: General Government Net Lending/Borrowing
Table B10. Selected Advanced Economies: Exchange Rates
Table B11. Emerging Market and Developing Economies: Broad Money Aggregates
Table B12. Advanced Economies: Export Volumes, Import Volumes, and Terms of Trade in Goods and Services
Table B13. Emerging Market and Developing Economies by Region: Total Trade in Goods
Table B14. Emerging Market and Developing Economies by Source of Export Earnings: Total Trade in Goods
Table B15. Summary of Current Account Transactions
Table B16. Emerging Market and Developing Economies: Summary of External Debt and Debt Service
Table B17. Emerging Market and Developing Economies by Region: External Debt by Maturity
Table B18. Emerging Market and Developing Economies by Analytical Criteria: External Debt by Maturity
Table B19. Emerging Market and Developing Economies: Ratio of External Debt to GDP
Table B20. Emerging Market and Developing Economies: Debt-Service Ratios
Table B21. Emerging Market and Developing Economies, Medium-Term Baseline Scenario: Selected Economic Indicators

Figures

Figure 1.1. Broad Equity and Bank Equity Indices for Selected Major Economies	2
Figure 1.2. Early 2023 Activity Indicators Strengthened but Confidence Remained Depressed	2
Figure 1.3. Inflation Turning Down or Plateauing?	3
Figure 1.4. Monetary Policy Tightening Rapidly across Many Economies	3
Figure 1.5. Labor Markets Have Tightened in Selected Advanced Economies	4
Figure 1.6. Wage-Price Spiral Risks Appear Contained So Far	4
Figure 1.7. Anchored Inflation Expectations	4
Figure 1.8. Shifting Market-Implied US Policy Rate Expectations by Vintage and Repricing Risks	5
Figure 1.9. Sovereign Spreads in Emerging Market and Developing Economies Have Narrowed	5
Figure 1.10. China's Reopening and Recovery	6
Figure 1.11. Shares of Economies' Total Exports Directed to China in 2021	7
Figure 1.12. Assumptions on Monetary and Fiscal Policy Stances	7
Figure 1.13. Growth Outlook: Feeble and Uneven	8
Figure 1.14. Projected Unemployment Rate Rises in Advanced Economies	8
Figure 1.15. Real GDP Level in Plausible Alternative Scenario in 2023–24	12
Figure 1.16. Inflation Coming Down over Time	12
Figure 1.17. Inflation Slowly Converging to Target	13
Figure 1.18. Five-Year-Ahead Real Growth Projections by <i>World Economic Outlook</i> Forecast Vintage	13
Figure 1.19. Current Account and International Investment Positions	14
Figure 1.20. External Debt Vulnerabilities for Emerging Market and Developing Economies Are High	16
Figure 1.21. Geopolitical and Trade Tensions Rising over Time	17
Figure 1.22. Real Policy Rates in Selected Advanced Economies	18
Figure 1.23. Is US Unemployment Unnaturally Low?	18
Figure 1.24. Sticky Inflation and Premature Easing: The US Experience in the 1980s	19
Figure 1.25. US Dollar Remains Strong Despite Some Moderation	20
Figure 1.26. Europe's Energy Crisis: Status and Costs of Fiscal Support in 2022–23	20
Figure 1.27. Vulnerability to Food Insecurity: The Case of Wheat	21
Figure 1.1.1. Global Average Real House Index	23
Figure 1.1.2. Indicators of Housing Market Risk	23
Figure 1.1.3. Household Indebtedness Rates in Selected Economies	24
Figure 1.2.1. Years-to-Trough Responses of Prices to Monetary Tightening	25
Figure 1.3.1. Distribution of Forecast Uncertainty around World Growth and Inflation Projections	27
Figure 1.3.2. Impact of Downside Scenario on GDP and Core Inflation	29
Figure 1.SF.1. Commodity Market Developments	30
Figure 1.SF.2. EU Gas Storage and Futures Contract Prices	31
Figure 1.SF.3. Global Fossil Fuel Production Declines 60 Percent in a Net Zero Emissions Scenario	32
Figure 1.SF.4. Top Twenty Countries by Share of Fossil Fuel Production and Net Exports in GDP	33
Figure 1.SF.5. Episodes of Extraction Declines	33
Figure 1.SF.6. Responses of Macroeconomic Variables to an Extraction Decline Shock	34
Figure 1.SF.7. Response of Institutional Quality Interacted with Manufacturing Sector Size to an Extraction Decline Shock	34

Figure 2.1. Real Interest Rate Trends	47
Figure 2.2. (Ex Post) Real Interest Rates in Advanced and Emerging Market and Developing Economies	48
Figure 2.3. Kalman Filter Estimates of the Natural Rate of Interest for Selected Advanced Economies	49
Figure 2.4. Real Rates and Natural Rates: Contemporaneous and Current Estimates for Selected Advanced Economies	50
Figure 2.5. Measuring the Natural Rate: The Role of International Spillovers	51
Figure 2.6. Natural Rate Estimates: Model Comparison	54
Figure 2.7. Drivers of Natural Rate Changes from 1975–79 to 2015–19 for Selected Economies	54
Figure 2.8. Simulated Path for Natural Rate of Interest: Baseline and Scenarios	55
Figure 2.1.1. The Global Natural Rate of Interest and the Green Transition	60
Figure 2.2.1. Regional Impact of Trade Fragmentation Scenario	62
Figure 2.2.2. Regional Impact of Financial Fragmentation Scenario	63
Figure 2.3.1. Natural Rate Spillovers at Different Horizons	64
Figure 2.3.2. Estimated Impact of Capital Openness on Strength of US Spillovers	65
Figure 3.1. Public Debt Trends	70
Figure 3.2. Contribution to Change in Debt to GDP during Reduction Episodes	72
Figure 3.3. Effect of Fiscal Consolidation on Debt to GDP	74
Figure 3.4. Impulse Responses to a 1 Percentage Point of GDP Primary Balance Shock, Advanced Economies	75
Figure 3.5. Factors Affecting the Probability of Consolidations Reducing Debt Ratios	77
Figure 3.6. Share of Observations with Positive Change in Primary Balance to GDP	78
Figure 3.7. Contribution to Change in Debt-to-GDP Ratio during Reduction Episodes with and without Restructuring	79
Figure 3.8. Risk of Restructuring	79
Figure 3.9. Impact of Restructuring on Debt to GDP	80
Figure 3.10. Decomposition of Cumulative Change in Debt to GDP	83
Figure 3.1.1. Empirical Impulse Response upon Structural Reforms	86
Figure 3.2.1. Estimated Response of Effective Real Interest Rate	87
Figure 4.1. “Slowbalization”	92
Figure 4.2. Rising Geopolitical Tensions and Foreign Direct Investment Fragmentation	92
Figure 4.3. Interest in Reshoring and Firm Characteristics	93
Figure 4.4. Foreign Direct Investment Fragmentation	95
Figure 4.5. Foreign Direct Investment Reallocation across Regions, 2020:Q2–22:Q4 versus 2015:Q1–20:Q1	95
Figure 4.6. Change in Outward US Foreign Direct Investment, 2020:Q2–22:Q4 versus 2015:Q1–20:Q1	96
Figure 4.7. Foreign Direct Investment between Geographically and Geopolitically Close Countries	96
Figure 4.8. Gravity Model for Ideal Point Distance and Foreign Direct Investment	97
Figure 4.9. Vulnerability Index	98
Figure 4.10. Geopolitical Index and Strategic Index	99
Figure 4.11. Vulnerability Index and Regulatory Quality	100
Figure 4.12. Foreign Direct Investment and Growth: Horizontal versus Vertical	101
Figure 4.13. Firm-Level Foreign Direct Investment Spillovers: within Industries versus across Industries	101
Figure 4.14. Impact of Investment Flow Barriers on GDP	104
Figure 4.15. Long-Term GDP Losses, with Uncertainty for Nonaligned Economies	104

Figure 4.16. Impact on GDP for Bloc Members: Tripolar World and Nonaligned Joining Blocs	105
Figure 4.17. Impact on GDP for Bloc Members: Nonaligned Joining Blocs	105
Figure 4.1.1. A Timeline of US-China Trade Tensions	107
Figure 4.2.1. Gross Exposures to Fragmentation, Assets and Liabilities	109
Figure 4.3.1. Impact of One-Standard-Deviation Decrease in Geopolitical Alignment on Tariff-Equivalent Trade Barrier	110
Figure 4.3.2. Change in Real Per Capita Income Due to Fragmentation	111

WORLD ECONOMIC OUTLOOK: A ROCKY RECOVERY

Table E. Emerging Market and Developing Economies by Region, Net External Position, Heavily Indebted Poor Countries, and Per Capita Income Classification (*continued*)

	Net External Position ¹	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries ²	Per Capita Income Classification ³		Net External Position ¹	Heavily Indebted Poor Countries ²	Per Capita Income Classification ³
Middle East and Central Asia				Cameroon	*	•	*
Afghanistan	•	•	*	Central African Republic	*	•	*
Algeria	•		•	Chad	*	•	*
Armenia	*		•	Comoros	*	•	*
Azerbaijan	•		•	Democratic Republic of the Congo	*	•	*
Bahrain	•		•	Republic of Congo	*	•	*
Djibouti	*		*	Côte d'Ivoire	*	•	*
Egypt	*		•	Equatorial Guinea	•		•
Georgia	*		•	Eritrea	•	*	*
Iran	•		•	Eswatini	•		•
Iraq	•		•	Ethiopia	*	•	*
Jordan	*		•	Gabon	•		•
Kazakhstan	*		•	The Gambia	*	•	*
Kuwait	•		•	Ghana	*	•	*
Kyrgyz Republic	*		*	Guinea	*	•	*
Lebanon	*		•	Guinea-Bissau	*	•	*
Libya	•		•	Kenya	*		*
Mauritania	*	•	*	Lesotho	*		*
Morocco	*		•	Liberia	*	•	*
Oman	*		•	Madagascar	*	•	*
Pakistan	*		•	Malawi	*	•	*
Qatar	•		•	Mali	*	•	*
Saudi Arabia	•		•	Mauritius	•		•
Somalia	*	*	*	Mozambique	*	•	*
Sudan	*	*	*	Namibia	*		•
Syria ⁴	Niger	*	•	*
Tajikistan	*		*	Nigeria	*		*
Tunisia	*		•	Rwanda	*	•	*
Turkmenistan	•		•	São Tomé and Príncipe	*	•	*
United Arab Emirates	•		•	Senegal	*	•	*
Uzbekistan	•		*	Seychelles	*		•
West Bank and Gaza	*		•	Sierra Leone	*	•	*
Yemen	*		*	South Africa	•		•
Sub-Saharan Africa				South Sudan	*		*
Angola	*		•	Tanzania	*	•	*
Benin	*	•	*	Togo	*	•	*
Botswana	•		•	Uganda	*	•	*
Burkina Faso	*	•	*	Zambia	*	•	*
Burundi	*	•	*	Zimbabwe	*		*
Cabo Verde	*		•				

¹Dot (star) indicates that the country is a net creditor (net debtor).

²Dot instead of star indicates that the country has reached the completion point, which allows it to receive the full debt relief committed to at the decision point.

³Dot (star) indicates that the country is classified as an emerging market and middle-income economy (low-income developing country).

⁴Syria is omitted from the net external position group and per capita income classification group composites for lack of a fully developed database.

Concrete Reinforcing Bar 3
Request for Normal Value Review
Tosyali Algeria of Algeria

**Public Summary of
Confidential Attachment 10**
to the Domestic Producers' Letter.

Confidential Attachment 10 contains Turkey, UAE, and Egypt billet price data published by MetalBulletin.

MetalBulletin is a subscription-based copyright protected publication. The disclosure of this price data would cause financial harm to the Domestic Producers.

US imports of rebar

Source: US Dataweb census data for "carbon and alloy reinforcing bars".

Note: 2023 data is through March.

Sum of Volume (MT)	Column Labels								
Row Labels	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Algeria					73,548	9,521	266,865	363,625	124,431
Australia	320	357	212	282	173	365	269	510	136
Austria	42			38	76			21	
Belgium	20	135	129						
Brazil	4,513	21,608	68,775	30,821	18,491	12,717	5,020	19,774	4,918
Bulgaria				39,714	68,861				
Canada	10,043	10,175	16,808	3,745	14,502	50,821	55,017	83,850	30,938
China	4,114	825	1,279	200	457	62	39	104	29
Colombia			7,720						
Costa Rica			7,965	4,074	7,800	472	10,585	562	86
Czech Republic		122	203	14			370	768	
Dominican Republic	9,944	20,150	25,416	42,131	57,571	53,776	56,042	55,639	14,925
Egypt							10,712		
Germany	4,680	9,042	5,394	3,928	1,821	990	568	1,749	434
Greece				5,937	2,008				
Guatemala				1,170					
India	1	6,019	5,246	20		11	153	143	76
Italy		17	51,113	226,811	161,797	638	15,151	11,887	84
Japan	242,336	268,323	24,163					13	
Kazakhstan		12,768							
Luxembourg	19	57	134	40					
Malaysia				2					
Mexico	5,082	3,486	25,043	93,572	128,027	250,567	329,112	365,201	56,379
Morocco				6,271	10,205				
Netherlands		10			3	8			
New Zealand			2						
Oman					37,483				
Pakistan						17			

Peru	15,848	23,479	47,864	31,582					
Poland	791	699						1,018	
Portugal	5	2,258	104,186	39,487				19,443	6,418
Qatar				20,792					
Russia	101	34,928	14,873	14,933	13,716	7,316	15,650		
Singapore		1,156							
Slovenia	23	81	37						
South Africa				20,110	52,470				
South Korea	18,860			4,367	3,908	2,802	1,895	4,065	216
Spain	107	5,735	85,291	80,487	251,158	166,865	84,233	16,833	5,618
Sweden	37		7	3					
Taiwan	36,900	115,645	18,136	20,131	991				
Thailand		1			24				
Trinidad And Tobago			88						
Turkey	1,466,923	1,352,798	858,365	353,816	81,213	423,546	343,114	379,123	38,348
Ukraine		992	974						
United Arab Emirates								2,537	
United Kingdom	147	72	162	175	8		32	125	
Venezuela			3,981				120		
Vietnam		22,777	47,365	15,031	14,523	13	12,534	44	11,340
Grand Total	1,820,857	1,913,716	1,420,932	1,059,683	1,000,835	980,507	1,207,479	1,327,035	294,377

US imports of rebar

Source: US Dataweb census data for "carbon and alloy reinforcing bars".

Note: 2023 data is through March.

Country	6 Steel Categories	Category	Volume (MT)	Year
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	320	2015
Austria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	42	2015
Belgium	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	20	2015
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	4,513	2015
Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	10,043	2015
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	4,114	2015
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	9,944	2015
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	4,680	2015
India	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1	2015
Japan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	242,336	2015
Luxembourg	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	19	2015
Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	5,082	2015
Peru	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	15,848	2015
Poland	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	791	2015
Portugal	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	5	2015
Russia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	101	2015
Slovenia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	23	2015
South Korea	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	18,860	2015
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	107	2015
Sweden	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	37	2015
Taiwan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	36,900	2015
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,466,923	2015
United Kingdom	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	147	2015
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	357	2016
Belgium	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	135	2016
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	21,608	2016
Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	10,175	2016
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	825	2016
Czech Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	122	2016
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	20,150	2016
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	9,042	2016
India	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	6,019	2016
Italy	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	17	2016
Japan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	268,323	2016
Kazakhstan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	12,768	2016
Luxembourg	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	57	2016
Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	3,486	2016
Netherlands	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	10	2016
Peru	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	23,479	2016
Poland	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	699	2016
Portugal	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	2,258	2016
Russia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	34,928	2016

Singapore	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,156	2016
Slovenia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	81	2016
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	5,735	2016
Taiwan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	115,645	2016
Thailand	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1	2016
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,352,798	2016
Ukraine	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	992	2016
United Kingdom	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	72	2016
Vietnam	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	22,777	2016
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	212	2017
Belgium	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	129	2017
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	68,775	2017
Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	16,808	2017
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,279	2017
Colombia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	7,720	2017
Costa Rica	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	7,965	2017
Czech Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	203	2017
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	25,416	2017
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	5,394	2017
India	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	5,246	2017
Italy	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	51,113	2017
Japan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	24,163	2017
Luxembourg	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	134	2017
Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	25,043	2017
New Zealand	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	2	2017
Peru	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	47,864	2017
Portugal	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	104,186	2017
Russia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	14,873	2017
Slovenia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	37	2017
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	85,291	2017
Sweden	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	7	2017
Taiwan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	18,136	2017
Trinidad And Tobago	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	88	2017
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	858,365	2017
Ukraine	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	974	2017
United Kingdom	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	162	2017
Venezuela	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	3,981	2017
Vietnam	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	47,365	2017
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	282	2018
Austria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	38	2018
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	30,821	2018
Bulgaria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	39,714	2018
Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	3,745	2018
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	200	2018
Costa Rica	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	4,074	2018
Czech Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	14	2018
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	42,131	2018
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	3,928	2018

Greece	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	5,937	2018
Guatemala	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,170	2018
India	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	20	2018
Italy	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	226,811	2018
Luxembourg	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	40	2018
Malaysia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	2	2018
Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	93,572	2018
Morocco	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	6,271	2018
Peru	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	31,582	2018
Portugal	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	39,487	2018
Qatar	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	20,792	2018
Russia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	14,933	2018
South Africa	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	20,110	2018
South Korea	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	4,367	2018
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	80,487	2018
Sweden	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	3	2018
Taiwan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	20,131	2018
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	353,816	2018
United Kingdom	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	175	2018
Vietnam	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	15,031	2018
Algeria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	73,548	2019
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	173	2019
Austria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	76	2019
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	18,491	2019
Bulgaria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	68,861	2019
Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	14,502	2019
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	457	2019
Costa Rica	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	7,800	2019
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	57,571	2019
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,821	2019
Greece	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	2,008	2019
Italy	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	161,797	2019
Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	128,027	2019
Morocco	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	10,205	2019
Netherlands	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	3	2019
Oman	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	37,483	2019
Russia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	13,716	2019
South Africa	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	52,470	2019
South Korea	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	3,908	2019
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	251,158	2019
Taiwan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	991	2019
Thailand	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	24	2019
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	81,213	2019
United Kingdom	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	8	2019
Vietnam	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	14,523	2019
Algeria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	9,521	2020
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	365	2020
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	12,717	2020

Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	50,821	2020
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	62	2020
Costa Rica	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	472	2020
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	53,776	2020
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	990	2020
India	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	11	2020
Italy	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	638	2020
Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	250,567	2020
Netherlands	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	8	2020
Pakistan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	17	2020
Russia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	7,316	2020
South Korea	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	2,802	2020
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	166,865	2020
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	423,546	2020
Vietnam	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	13	2020
Algeria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	266,865	2021
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	269	2021
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	5,020	2021
Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	55,017	2021
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	39	2021
Costa Rica	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	10,585	2021
Czech Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	370	2021
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	56,042	2021
Egypt	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	10,712	2021
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	568	2021
India	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	153	2021
Italy	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	15,151	2021
Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	329,112	2021
Russia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	15,650	2021
South Korea	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,895	2021
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	84,233	2021
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	343,114	2021
United Kingdom	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	32	2021
Venezuela	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	120	2021
Vietnam	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	12,534	2021
Algeria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	363,625	2022
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	510	2022
Austria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	21	2022
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	19,774	2022
Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	83,850	2022
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	104	2022
Costa Rica	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	562	2022
Czech Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	768	2022
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	55,639	2022
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,749	2022
India	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	143	2022
Italy	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	11,887	2022
Japan	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	13	2022

Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	365,201	2022
Poland	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	1,018	2022
Portugal	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	19,443	2022
South Korea	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	4,065	2022
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	16,833	2022
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	379,123	2022
United Arab Emirates	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	2,537	2022
United Kingdom	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	125	2022
Vietnam	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	44	2022
Algeria	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	124,431	2023
Australia	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	136	2023
Brazil	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	4,918	2023
Canada	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	30,938	2023
China	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	29	2023
Costa Rica	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	86	2023
Dominican Republic	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	14,925	2023
Germany	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	434	2023
India	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	76	2023
Italy	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	84	2023
Mexico	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	56,379	2023
Portugal	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	6,418	2023
South Korea	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	216	2023
Spain	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	5,618	2023
Turkey	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	38,348	2023
Vietnam	Long (Carbon and Alloy)	Carbon and Alloy Reinforcing Bars	11,340	2023



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BLOG

PRODUCTS

Billet Group

toscelik.com.tr/en

We produce billets having 130 mm or 150 mm square cross-sectional area in the range of 8 m-12 m length in accordance with the properties given in our catalog page "Cast Analysis Chemical Limits".

Our billets are used to produce Wire Rod, Rebar and Sections.

The nominal tolerances are +/- 3.0 mm for 130 mm and 150 mm square sections.

Rhombicity: <= 5%

Camber : <= 10 mm / m

Convexity: 2.5%

Concavity: 2.5%

Length Tolerance: +/- 100 mm

Cold Rolled Flat Steel Group

Spiral Welded Pipe Group



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