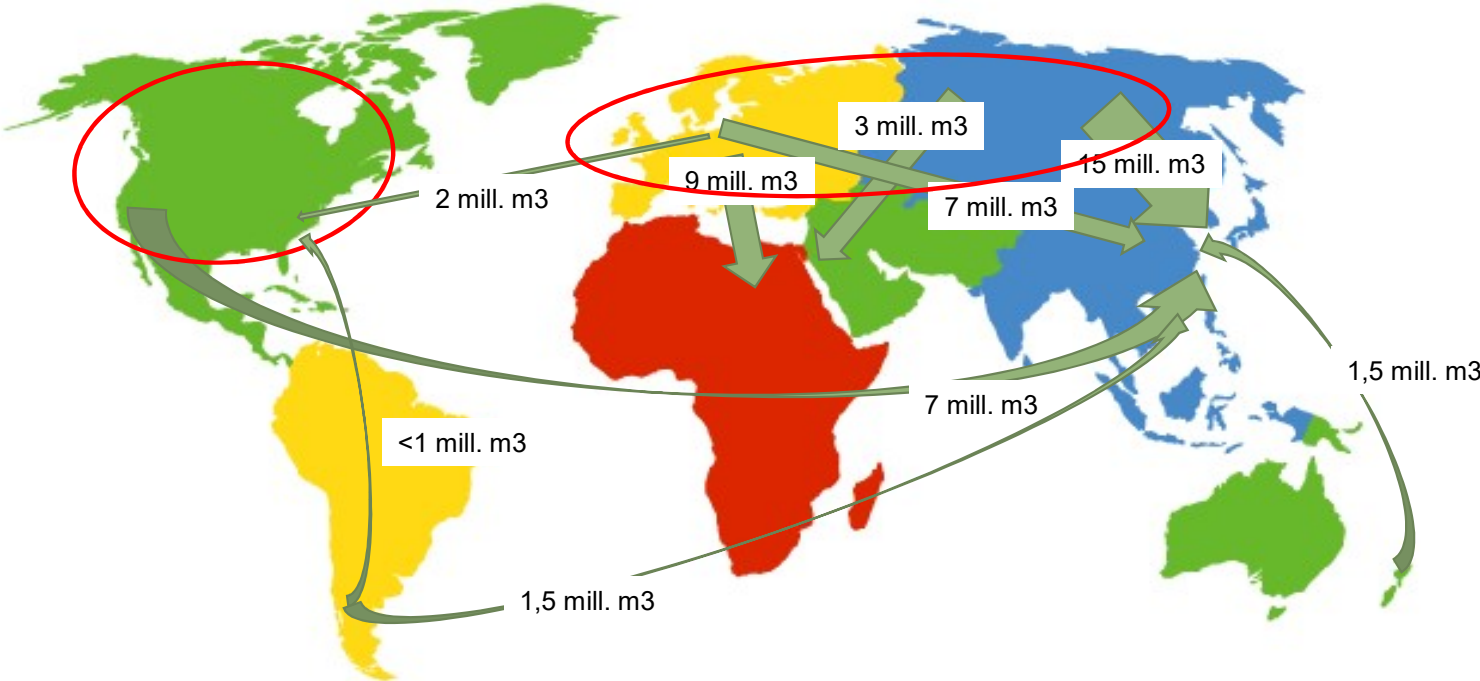


Protectionism on the rise?

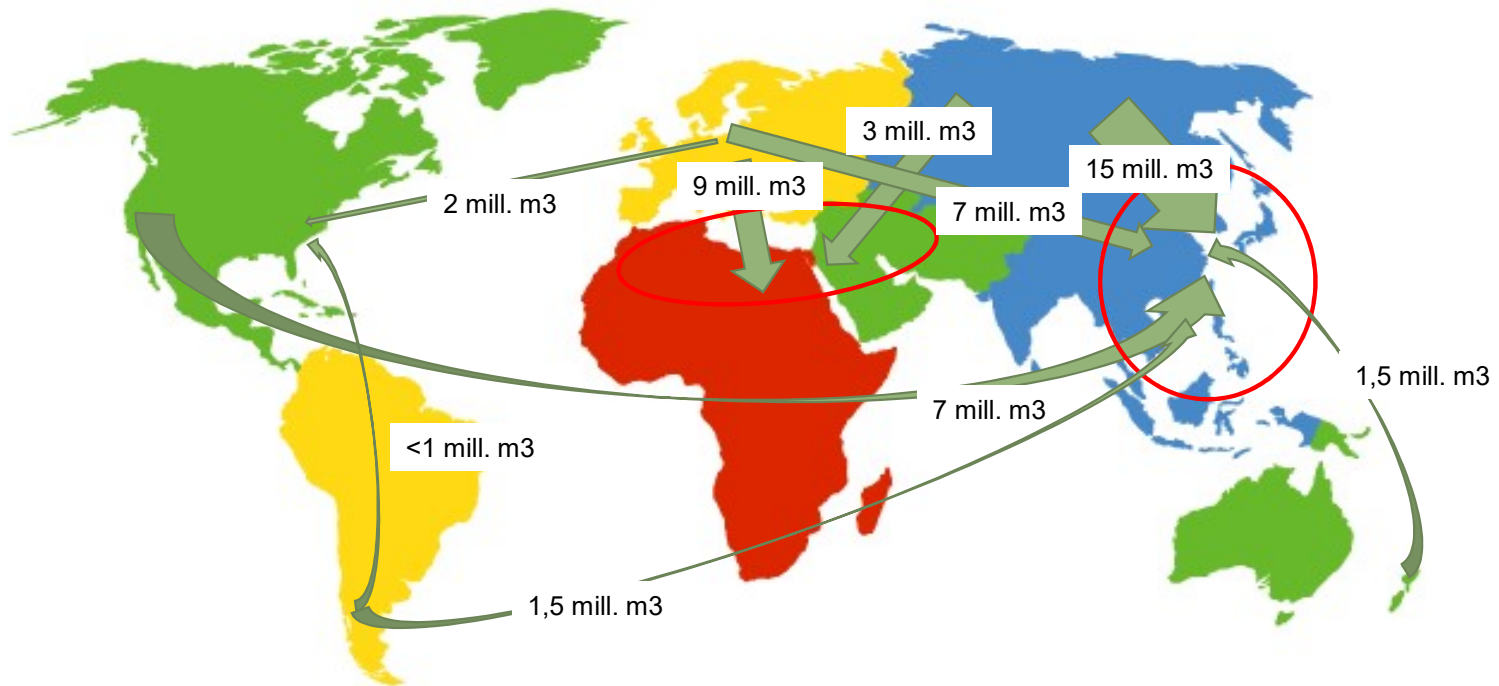
Perspective of the Swedish saw mill
industry.

**Magnus Niklasson, Swedish Forest
Industries Federation**

Global softwood trade: 130 million m³ or 37% of the global production



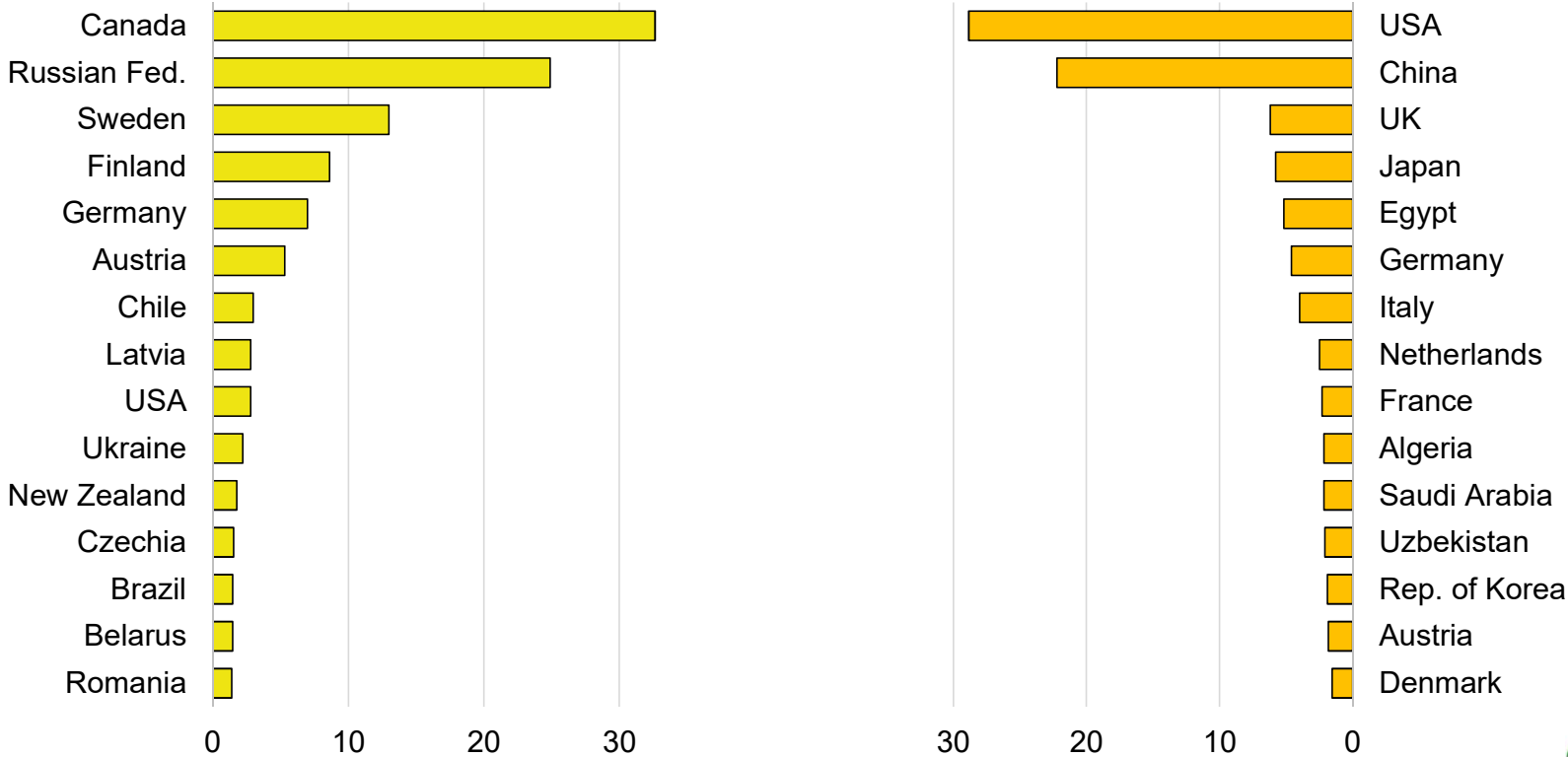
Global softwood trade: 130 million m³ or 37% of the global production



...but **EU** (incl. UK) is the main export region for **Sweden** with 60% of the exports.

Global softwood trade: Sweden third largest exporter

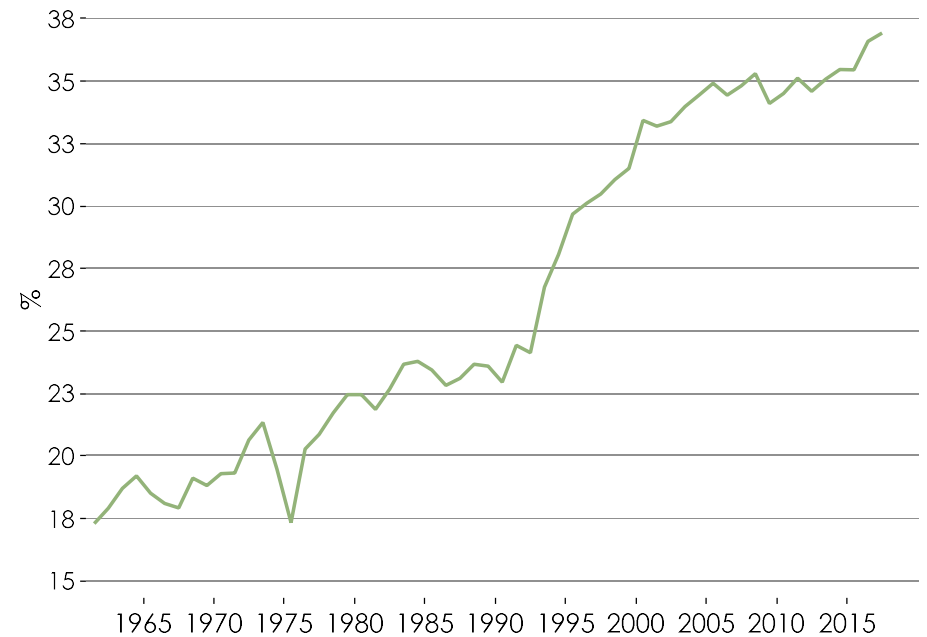
Main exporters and importers 2016 (in million m³, Top 15)



Global softwood market has increased

- Global production today: 350 million m³
- From 1992 to 2000 softwood export increased from 65 to 94 million cubic meters of from 23% to 33% of global production.
- Imports to USA and Japan
- Sweden's export share: 12%

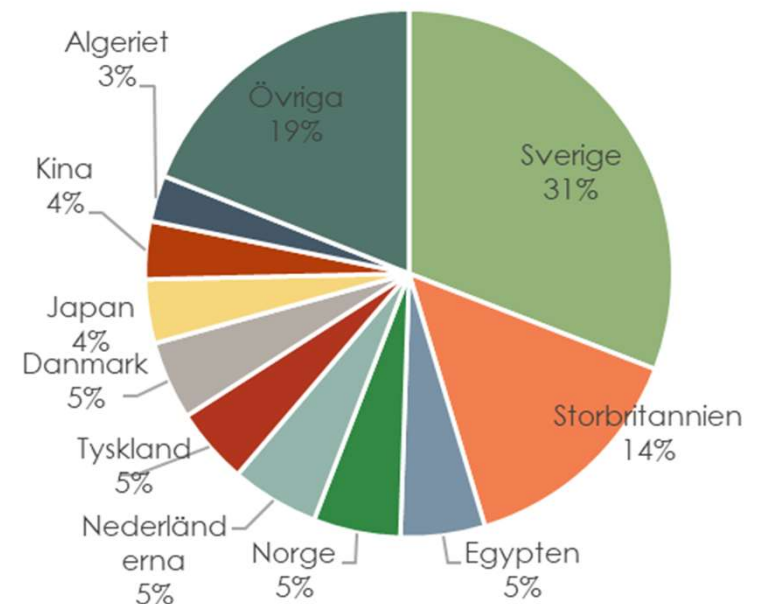
Global trade volume as a share of total softwood production



Swedish softwood exports: Free trade with a few exceptions

	Tariff, %	Export volume (m3 per year)	Tariff cost, Million SEK	Comment
Sudan	40%	59 400	50	
Saudi-Arabia	5%	288 000	30	
Japan	4,2%*	228 000	20	*To expire
Australia	5%	58 000	6	Growing market!
India	10%	26 700	6	Growing market!
Yemen	5%	44 000	5	
Total		727 000	118	

Swedish softwood production: 18,3 million cubic meters. 70 per cent exported with a total value of SEK 29 billion

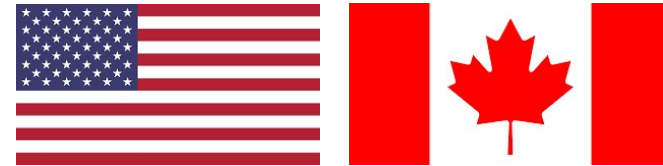


5,5% of the Swedish softwood export volume

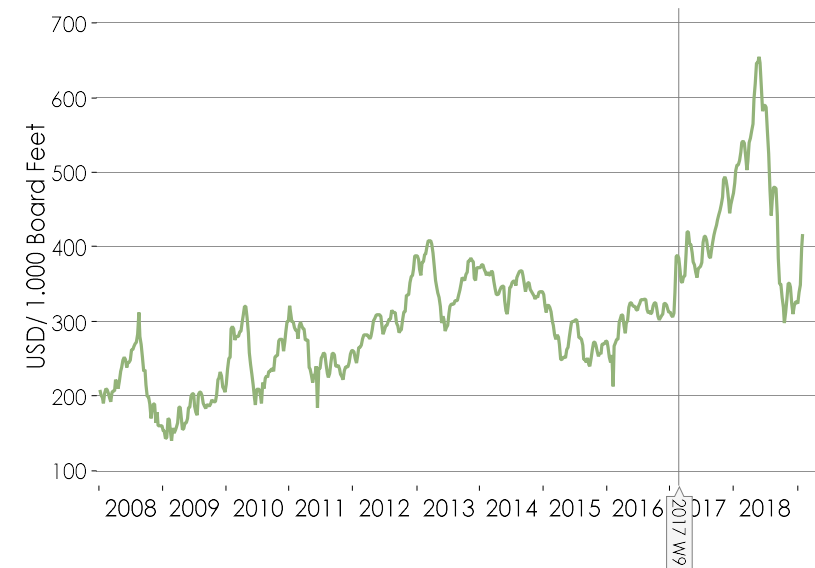
The USA-Canada lumber dispute

- Big impact on global (and Swedish) softwood markets
- “Lumber V”: Since 2017 ”Countervailing- and anti dumping duties” on at average 20,8% on Canadian lumber exports to the USA.
- Outcome this time uncertain, but Canada has won in the end all times before.

Litigation	Year	Decision	Outcome	Trade restriction
Lumber I	1981	Victory of Canada	Free Trade	None
Lumber II	1988	Victory of Canada	MOU	Weak
Lumber III	1993-96	Victory of Canada	SLA	Moderate
Lumber IV	2001-06	Victory of Canada	SLA-2006	Strong
Lumber V	2017-			



US Lumber prices (2x4, Western SPF)



The USA-China "trade war"



Direct implications this far:

1. USA imposed import tariffs on 10 – 25% on many wood products
2. China answered with tariffs, see table.

USA threatening to increase tariffs ...

...leading to (even) lower U.S. exports to China.

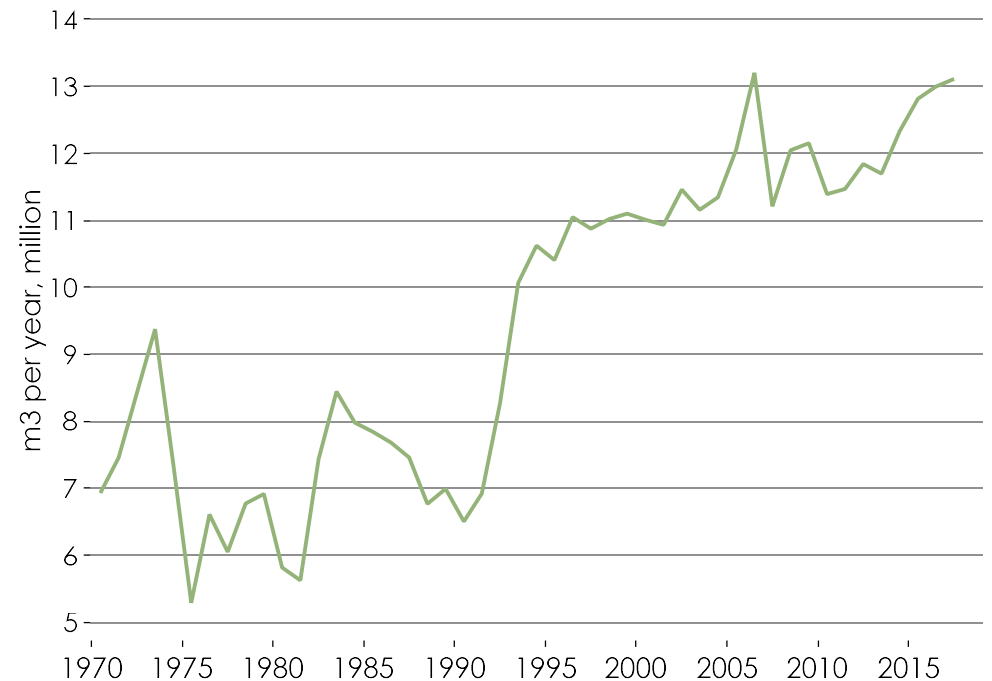
Indirect impact on Swedish softwood trade.

Product	Tariff	Volume 2017
SYP logs	25% tariff	About 1 mill. m3 from US South
Other logs	5-10% tariff	Almost 4 mill. m3 from US NW
Lumber (Doug fir, SYP, Hemlock)	10% tariff	About 500.000 m3 mainly from US South

Perspective of the Swedish sawmill industry

- The long trend is *decreasing* protectionism and decreasing other trade/customs related measures. Less than 6% of the exports today imposed by tariffs.
- Swedish sawmills has benefited on the decreasing protectionism. Algeria is one example.
- But, an escalation of the USA-China “trade war” would restrain Swedish exports
- Liberal trade is important for Swedish sawmills as export-dependent companies.
- Other factors have been much more decisive for the competitiveness than protectionism

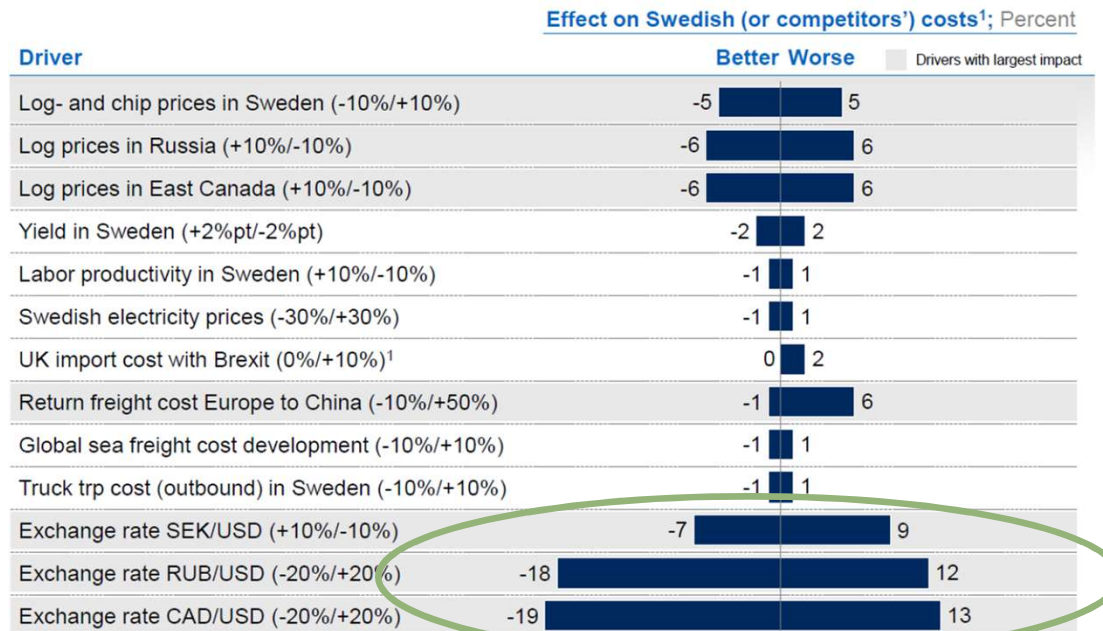
Sweden, Exports of softwood



Tariffs in perspective: Exchange rates the by far most important factor for competitiveness

SCENARIO

Swedish cost position most sensitive to log prices and exchange rates



¹ Higher cost for Sweden shown as positive value, lower cost for Sweden (or higher cost for competitors) shown as negative value
² Assumes import cost currently at ~4 USD/m² (2% of value, 10% of transport cost), OECD estimates cost of trade procedures to 2-15% of product value

SOURCE: McKinsey

