

Global Cement

2021 updates and trends for the next five years - to 2026

Based on:







CemBR - Global Cement

General data 2021



Number of countries

90



Population

6,874 million



GDP per capita in US\$

13,344

Cement market data 2021

Cement consumption (MT)	4,044
Consumption per capita (Kg)	588
Consumption growth rate (CAGR 10yr)	+1.7%
Cement production (MT)	4,084

Regions: Americas, Asia Oceania, Eastern Europe/Central Asia, Western Europe, MENA and The Gulf, Sub-Saharan Africa. The 90 countries included in this report represent around 95% of total global demand and 94% of global capacity.









CemBR Global Cement - Top 15 countries 2021 & growth rates

Top countries by cement production, consumption, exports and imports

Production	MT	Consumption	MT	Exports	MT	Imports	MT
China	2,362.8	China	2,364.4	Turkey	17.7	USA	17.9
India	339.2	India	338.6	Vietnam	16.8	Philippines	7.1
USA	90.8	USA	107.6	Germany	6.6	Netherlands	4.1
Vietnam	79.5	Indonesia	65.2	Japan	5.9	China	3.6
Turkey	77.9	Brazil	64.3	Canada	4.3	France	3.5
Indonesia	67.0	Vietnam	62.7	Greece	4.0	UK	3.0
Brazil	64.9	Turkey	60.2	Spain	3.6	Uzbekistan	2.7
Russia	60.0	Russia	60.1	Pakistan	3.3	Canada	1.7
Saudi Arabia	53.4	Saudi Arabia	51.9	Belgium	2.6	Cambodia	1.7
Pakistan	51.9	South Korea	49.9	Thailand	2.6	Poland	1.6
South Korea	50.4	Pakistan	48.6	Slovakia	2.2	Hungary	1.6
Egypt	45.7	Egypt	44.1	Tunisia	2.1	Italy	1.5
Mexico	45.2	Mexico	43.3	UAE	2.1	Kuwait	1.5
Japan	43.7	Bangladesh	39.0	China	2.0	Russia	1.5
Bangladesh	39.1	Japan	37.9	Mexico	1.9	Austria	1.3

Comments

2021 proved to be a year of strong growth for global cement (Ex – China). Demand grew by a strong 8.3%. China declined by 1.2%.

Regional picture – Demand growth 2021:

Americas: 9.3%

Asia Oceania: 10.2% (Ex – China)

Eastern Europe / Central Asia: 6.8%

MENA & The Gulf: 4.1%

Sub Saharan Africa: 8.2%

Western Europe: 5.5%

NB: Iran is the only large market that is excluded from the above list.



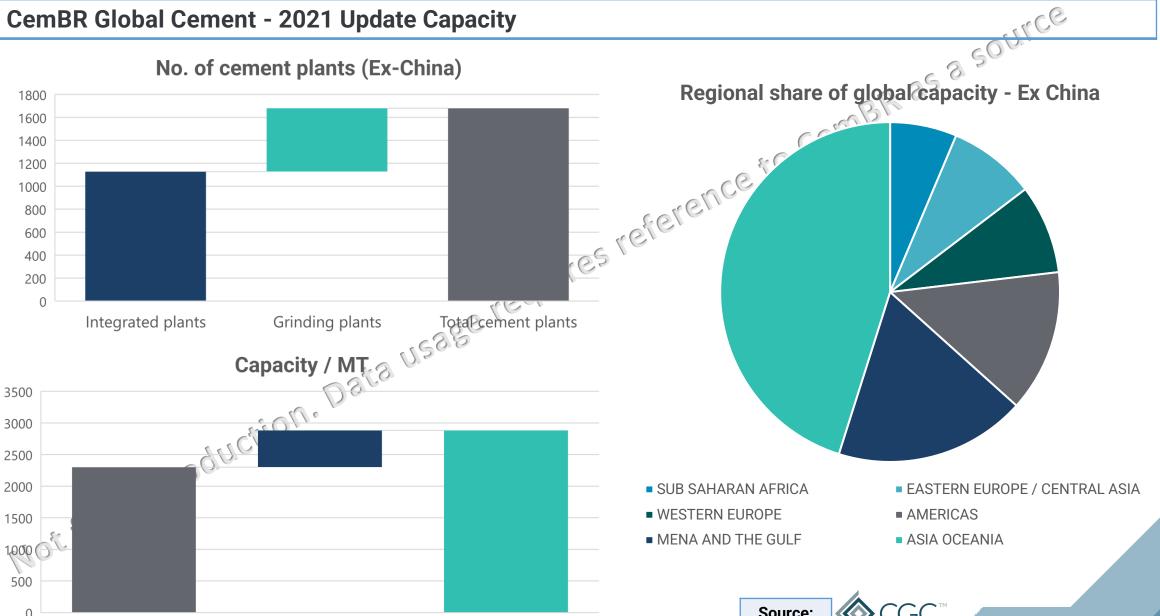




CemBR Global Cement - 2021 Update Capacity

Grinding plants

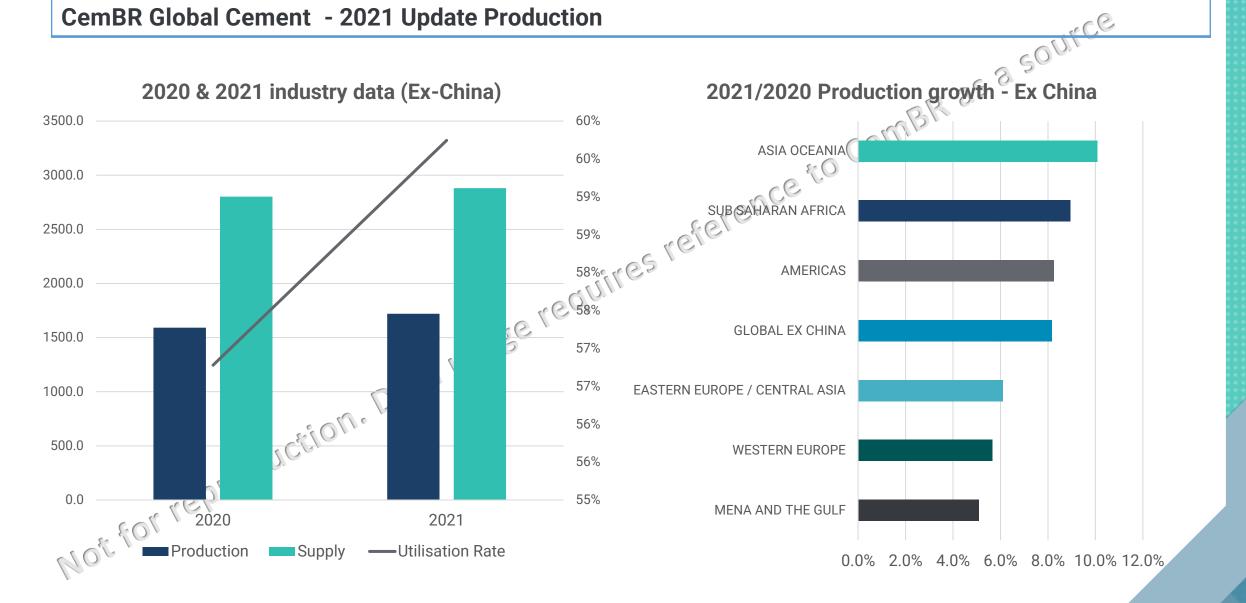
Integrated plants



Total cement plants



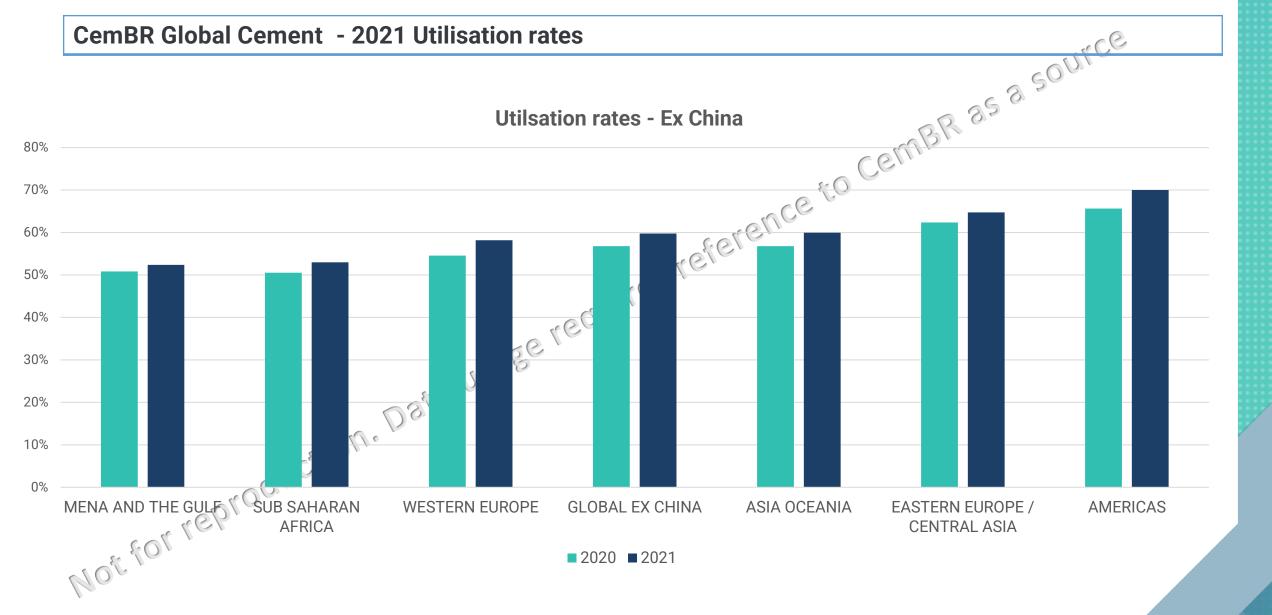
CemBR Global Cement - 2021 Update Production







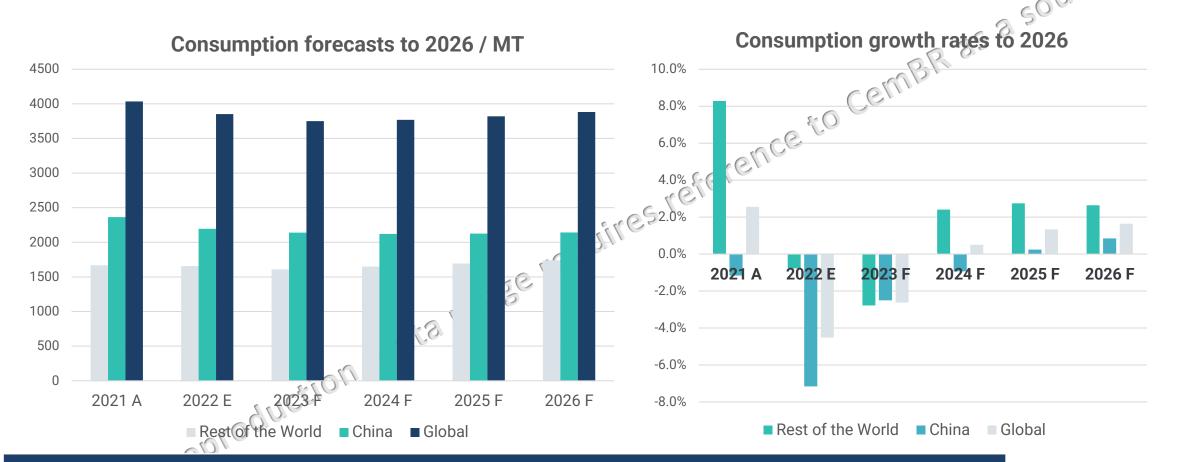
CemBR Global Cement - 2021 Utilisation rates







CemBR Global Cement – Consumption Forecasts to 2026

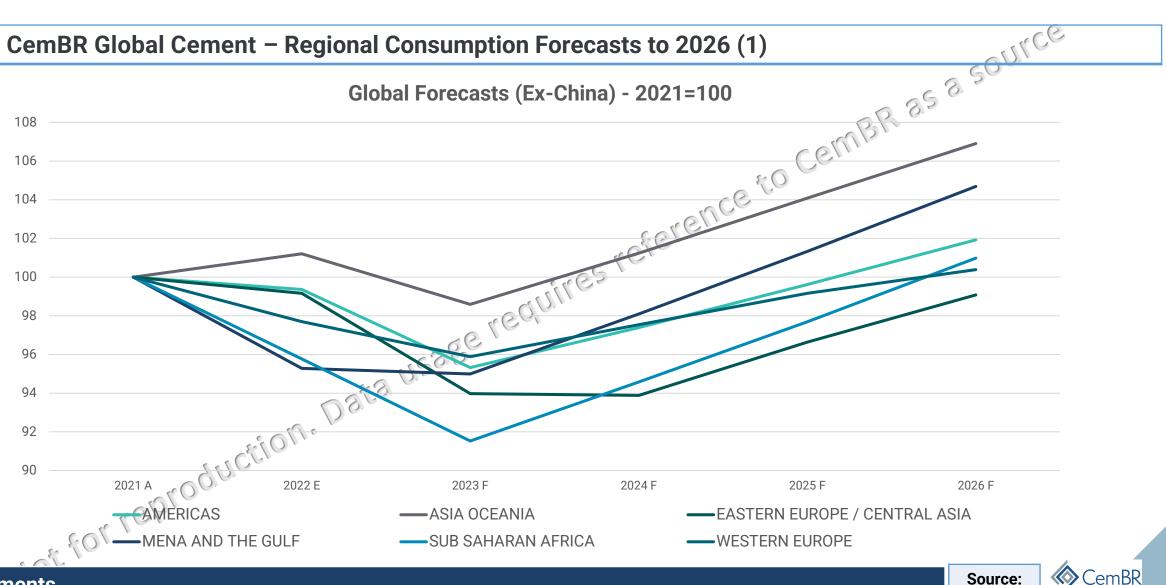


Comments

A small decline in 2022 (Ex-China) deepens in 2023. Subdued growth is expected thereafter. China declines further.







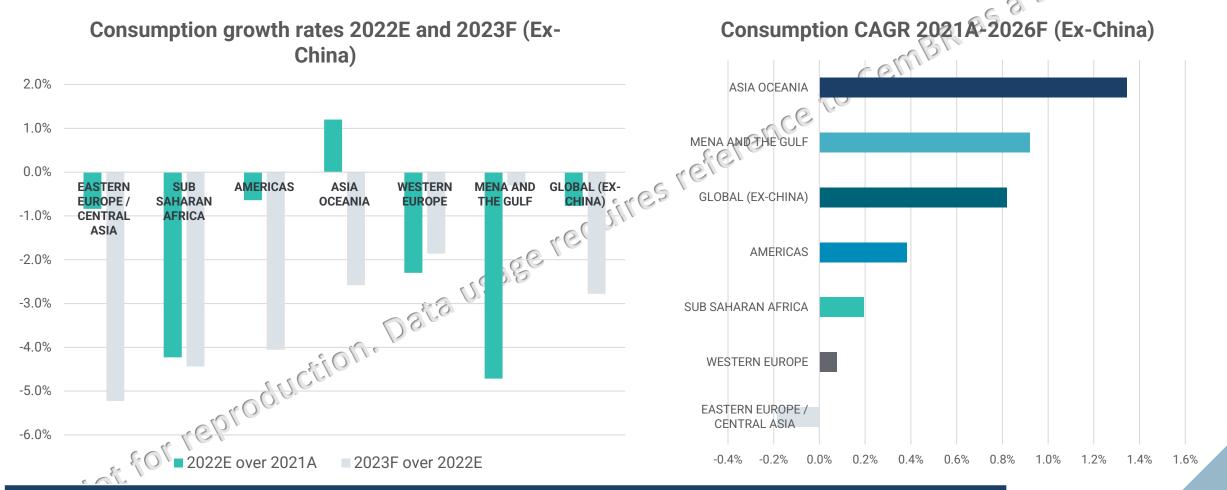
Comments



All but one region (Asia Oceania) are estimated to have declined in 2022. 2023 is projected to be a year when all regions are going to decline. Thereafter, a subdued recovery is expected.



CemBR Global Cement – Regional Consumption Forecasts to 2026 (2)



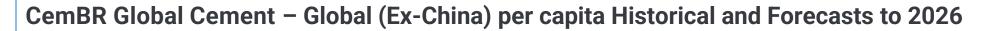
Comments

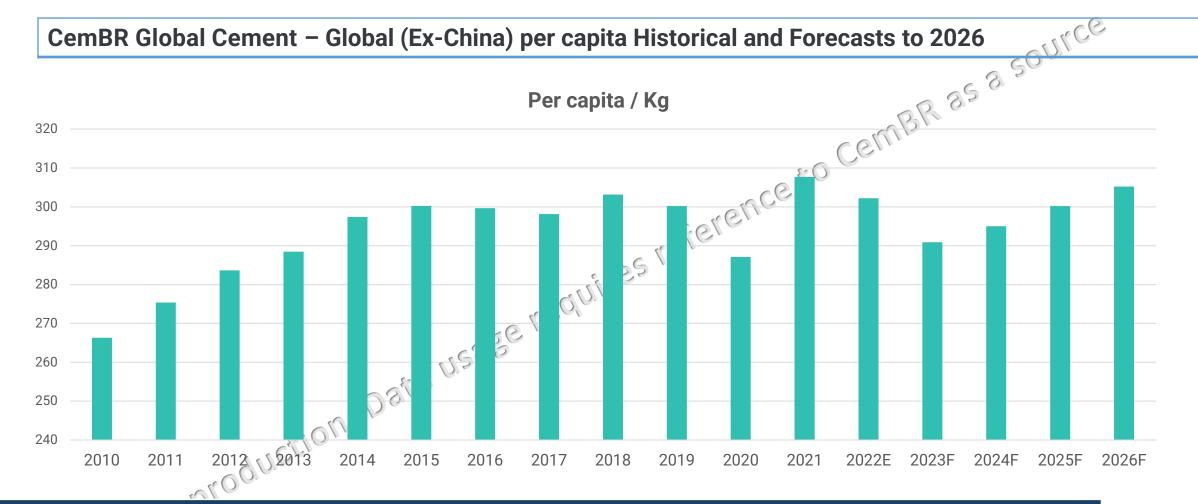
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Comments

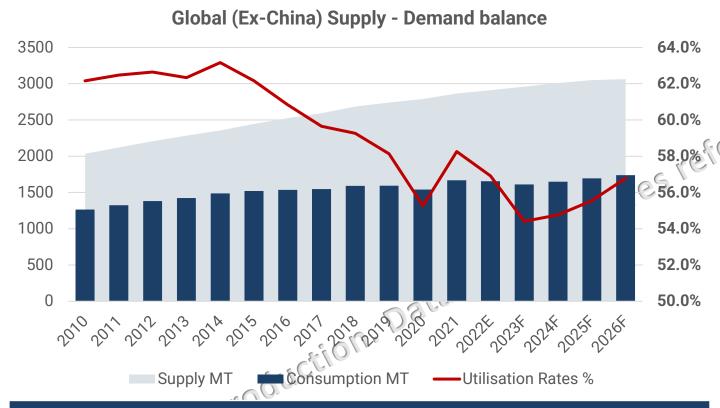
Following the financial crisis of 2007/2008, global per capita began an upwards trajectory to 2015. Thereafter, impacted by the emerging cyclicality of developing markets and the 2020 pandemic, per capita has shown a variable trend. This is expected to continue during the forecasting period. Nevertheless, in absolute terms per capita in 2026 will be around 15% higher than in 2010.

Source:





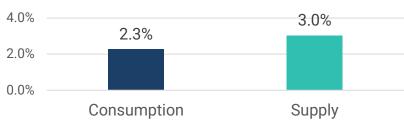
CemBR Global Cement – Supply / demand balance Historical and Forecasts to 2026 (Ex-China)

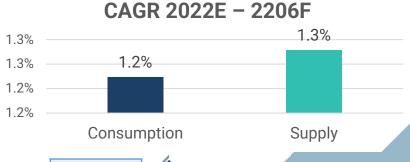


Comments

The volatile consumption trend experienced after 2015 globally has led to a similar profile in Utilisation Rates. It is telling to consider that in 2026F demand will have been 37.5% higher than 2010 whereas supply will have been 50.5% higher than 2010. This represents a major issue in the cement sector, namely significant overcapacity on a global scale.











CemBR Global Cement - Forecasts to 2026

MAJOR ISSUES FOR THE GLOBAL CEMENT SECTOR:

- The recent geopolitical events are having a significant impact on the sector globally.
- There have been significant capacity additions, outstripping demand in the last 12 years, and this is expected to continue into the forecasting period.
- This has led to a significant overcapacity in the sector.
- Recent (2021) cement scarcity may therefore be short lived.
- In addition, most of the largest thirty cement markets are fragmented leading to increased competition.
- The realisation that emerging/developing markets can also experience cyclicality in demand has been now confirmed.
- OTHER ISSUES
- Increasing energy costs have introduced an additional pressure.
- Carbon reduction policies may require significant investment for those cement producers embarking on such initiatives.
- China is an unknown factor in all this. It is not expected to grow any further and indeed, a significant decline in demand may be on the cards.

rence to cembras as a source

This presentation is just a small excerpt from the vast range of data and insights contained within the CemBR Forecasts report.

A 230 pages forward looking report covering global, regional, and country-by-country data and forecasts to 2026.











Country dashboard

A snapshot of the market with twelve cement related indicators. Downloadable in PDF. land

Market and economic data

Macroeconomic and cement data in tabular and graphical form. Compare markets and download in Excel.

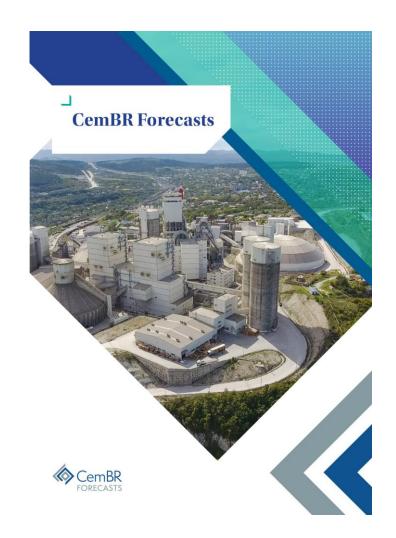


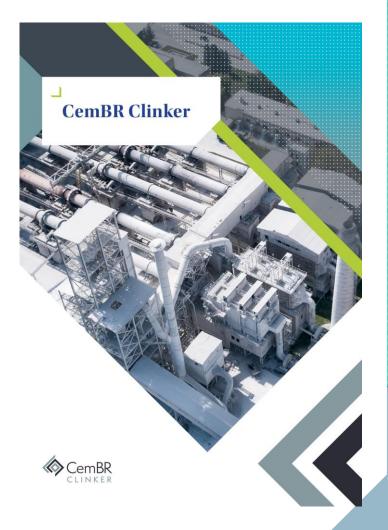
Manufacturing facilities data

Every cement manufacturing facility with detailed information and data. Interactive maps and tables.

The CGC^{TM} is accessed via an annual subscription Register now at ${\bf cembrcgc.com}$







CernBR Global Compandium (CGC**) is a trading name of Cernent Business Advisory Ltd (CBA).





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CemBR Forecasts report

The CemBR Forecasts report is based on CemBR's extensive cement related databases, including the CGC™ the most comprehensive, up to date and accurate cement-related database and intelligence platform in the world. The database is monitored on a daily basis. The report is prepared by a team of cement related professionals with extensive experience in the sector.

The report covers

95% of global cement consumption

The projections are based on several research and analysis tools employed by CemBR, and they incorporate the views of CemBR's extensive network of cement professionals. Projections are thus real-life point to point assessments for the first two years, clearly identifying market inflections (including declines). The last three years of projections are based on CemBR's rigorous trend-based model providing realistic outcomes for cement consumption.

Report contents

The CemBR Forecasts report contains two sections:

Global and regional section

Five year global and regional forecasts covering the 90 largest markets representing around 95% of global cement consumption. Indicators include demand, supply, utilisation rates, and growth rates.

Plus, several aggregated cement related indicators globally and regionally for the last ten years including:

- · GDP, average GDP per capita and population
- · Cement capacity and utilisation rates
- Cement consumption and average consumption per capita
- Number of cement plants
- Top 15 cement markets (by production, consumption, imports and exports)
- · Heat maps showing several cement related indicators

Country section

Forward looking data, narrative and five-year projections on the:

60

largest cement markets in the world

Five-year forecasts on...

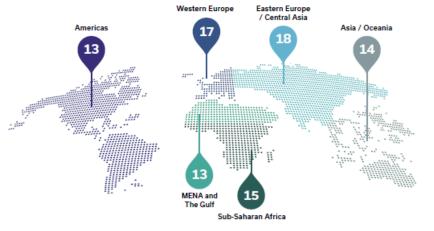
- Macroeconomic and construction indicators
- Cement capacit
- · Cement consumption and consumption per capita
- Supply-demand balance, excess/deficit capacity

Data and insights on...

- Macroeconomic and construction activity insights forward looking
- Current cement assets data (number of plants, cement capacity, cement utilisation rate)
- Narrative and insights on new supply, M&A activity
- Detailed historical data on trading and its impact on supply-demand balance. Insights of impact of trading going forward.
- The data, insights, and cement related indicators contained within the report are extensive, up to date, and accurate reflecting our team's cement expertise and experience.

Regions represented

Number of markets by region



The 90 countries included in the global and regional sections of this report provide a truly representative picture of the cement market, as they represent 95% of total global cement consumption. CemBR is adding more and more countries in our global database, with a view to include all meaningful cement markets in the world soon.

The country section includes the following markets

Americas	Western Europe	Eastern Europe / Central Asia	MENA and The Gulf	Sub-Saharan Africa	Asia/Oceania
Argentina	Austria	Croatia	Algeria	Angola	Australia
Bolivia	Belgium	Czech Republic	Egypt	Ethiopia	Bangladesh
Brazil	France	Hungary	Iraq	Ghana	India
Canada	Germany	Kazakhstan	Morocco	Kenya	Indonesia
Chile	Greece	Poland	Qatar	Mozambique	Japan
Colombia	Ireland	Romania	Saudi Arabia	Nigeria	Malaysia
Ecuador	Italy	Russia	Tunisia	Senegal	Pakistan
Mexico	Portugal	Ukraine	Turkey	South Africa	Philippines
Peru	Spain	Uzbekistan	United Arab Emirates	Tanzania	South Korea
USA	Switzerland			Uganda	Thailand
	UK				Vietnam

These 60 markets have been selected based on a) their size, b) on their characteristics making them interesting to a larger audience, and c) they represent the most important markets in their respective regions.

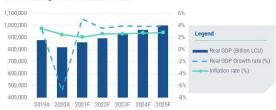




Macroeconomic considerations

Colombia's economy contracted by 6.8% YoY in 2020. This was the largest recession on record. The economy relies on services and manufacturing sectors and on commodity exports, such as oil, coffee and coal. In 2021 it is expected to grow by 5.2% while recovery to 2019 levels is expected after 2022. For the period 2020 to 2025, growth is expected to average 4.1% p.a., higher than the realized 3.6% CARR between 2010 and 2019. In the short run, the direction of the economy will depend on vaccination rates, with support from a fiscal package of COP 31 trillion. Lower interest rates are expected to boost consumption growth and encourage investments. A short-term risk for the economy is social unrest, which began earlier this year as protests to proposed tax reforms, but then escalated after alleged excessive use of force by the authorities. A medium-term risk is the dependence of the economy on commodity price fluctuations.

> Real GDP and growth rate 2019A - 2025F



Construction

Between 2010 and 2020, nominal 100,000 construction GVA increased by 5.7% CAGR. In 2020, construction GVA dropped by around 22.1% YoY. In 2021, construction GVA is expected to grow by around 17%. In the next five years, construction GVA is expected to rise to 7.1% of total GVA. Construction growth is expected to be driven by infrastructure investments and housing. Housing credits are expected to boost residential building construction. Concessions programmes and recovery funds of USD30bn are expected to spur investment in transportation, such as roads and airports, and in energy infrastructure. Public-private partnerships with international participation are an additional growth driver. Potential risks are project delays and inefficiencies in public sector works.



Manufacturing data 2020

Number of ce	piditto			20
Cement capa	city (MT)			19.5
Cement capa	city growth ra	ate (CAGI	R 10yr)	1.9%
Cement utilisa	ation rate (%)			61%
DCUFTM				58%
2019A - 2	nent projec 2025F	13	1.3	113
2019A - 2		13		113
2019A - 2	2025F	1.3	1.3	1,3
2019A - 2		1.3	1.3	11.3
2019A - 2	2025F	1.3	1.3	1.3
2019A - 2 20 6 20 9.5 19.5	2025F	1.3	1.3	113 19.5
2019A - 2	19.5 19.5	19.5	1.3	

Cement supply

There were twenty grey cement plants in Colombia in 2020, fourteen integrated and six grinding, operated by twelve companies or groups. There was also one white cement plant. Grey cement milling capacity was estimated at 19.5 million tonnes at the end of 2020. Around 80% of cement capacity was operated by international groups. Clinker capacity increased by 0.2% CAGR between 2010 and 2020 and was at 10.4 million tonnes at the end of 2020. Between 2020 and 2025, cement milling capacity is expected to increase by around 6.7%. An integrated grey cement plant, with estimated capacity of 1.3 million tonnes, is under construction in Maceo. The plant is expected to be commissioned in 2023.

Cement demand forecast and supply-demand considerations

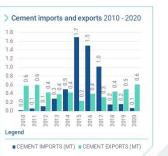
Cement consumption dropped by around 10.8% YOY in 2020. In the first four months of 2021, domestic demand has increased by around 4.4% YOY to 4.3 million tonnes. For the full year it is estimated that demand will recover by around 8.5% YOY with a long-term trend of +4.5% CAGR between 2020 and 2025. Colombia's cement consumption per capita is considered low according to global comparisons. It is lower than both the regional and South American averages. As shown in the regional section, Colombia is below the trend line of the Cement Economic Curve (CEC) indicating that significant growth in cement consumption per capita in the current development phase of the economy is possible. The forecasts reflect this parity, as per capita consumption is expected to rise to its highest level since 2016 by 2025.

Indicator	2019A	2020A	2021E	2022F	2023F	2024F	2025F
Cement consumption (MT)	12.7	11.3	12.3	12.7	13.2	13.6	14.1
Consumption growth rate (%)	4.2%	-10.8%	8.8%	3.3%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
Consumption per capita (KG)	252	222	240	247	255	263	271
Cement supply (MT)	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	20.8	20.8	20.8
DCUF (%)	65.0%	58.0%	63.1%	65.2%	63.3%	65.5%	67.79
Excess supply (MT)	6.8	8.2	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.2	6.7

The DCUF dropped significantly to around 58% in 2020, which is the lowest level since 2011. It is estimated that the cement market will overcome the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic by 2024. During the forecasting period, the DCUF is expected to rise to near 68%, with excess cement capacity dropping significantly.

Trade

Colombia turned from a net exporter of cement in the early 2010s to a net importer between 2014 and 2017. Imports increased significantly to a peak of 1.7 million tonnes in 2015. After 2018, imports dropped significantly and exports resumed, turning Colombia to a net exporter of cement again. In 2020, cement imports dropped to the lowest level since 2011, while exports increased to the highest level of the decade. Looking forward to 2025, with DCUF levels near 68% and significant excess cement capacity, Colombian cement companies may consider increasing cement exports further to raise utilisation rates to previous peak levels of 72%-75% achieved in 2014/2015. However, clinker availability may be an issue.



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