Exports had fallen by over 2% by the end of September with the main markets for exports being other European countries, which took about 35% of all exports (35% in 2012), with deliveries to Asian countries taking around 28% (like in 2012) and 11% being exported to North America (10% in 2012).

Preliminary indications are that imports of paper and board into the region appear to have decreased between 4.5% and 5% over 2012. Imports from other European countries accounted for 40% of all imports in the first three quarters of 2013 (40% 2012) and imports from North America had a share of 33% (34% in 2012), with the remaining 27% split virtually equally coming from the other regions (Latin America, Asia and the rest of the world).

Overall paper and board consumption estimated to fall between 1.0% and 1.5%

It appears that the overall consumption of paper and board in CEPI countries in 2013 decreased between 1.0% and 1.5% when compared to 2012, based on the latest data available. Real GDP in the EU has been increasing since the second quarter of 2013 and survey-based confidence indicators show a continuation of the gradual recovery in economic activity. After a stagnant 2013, EU GDP is forecasted to grow by 1.4% in 2014 and 1.9% in 2015.

CEPI countries in 2013

Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

Paper and board production in CEPI Countries decreases by around 1.3%

Paper and board production by CEPI member countries fell by around 1.3% in 2013 according to preliminary figures. Total production in 2013 was around 91 million tonnes, over 11 million tonnes lower than the peak total paper production of 102 million tonnes in 2007. Mill and machine closures in the EU27 in 2013 amounted to 2.4 million tonnes whilst new capacities or upgrading of existing ones reached 1.6 million tonnes. While the EU27 have registered a 1.3% decrease in production, US and Japanese production has stagnated, in contrast with South Korea and Canada where production rose by over 3%. A moderate growth - between 1.5% and 3.0% - has been observed in emerging countries, China, Brazil, India and Russia. According to early estimates, world paper and board production has increased by 1% in 2013 after a 0.2% increase in 2012.

Overall output of paper and board by CEPI countries falls by 1.3% to 91 million tonnes

Output of graphic grades continues to decline whilst packaging and tissue grades show growth over 2012

In sectoral terms, the now almost decade-long decline in the production of graphic grades has continued whilst output of packaging and tissue grades showed growth when compared to 2012. Overall production of graphic grades continues to be affected by weak printing and publishing activities and has fallen by 4.8%. Output of newsprint is expected to fall around 5%. Production of uncoated woodfree grades is estimated to have decreased by 0.8% compared with 2012 and output of uncoated mechanical grades by 5.7%. Output of coated woodfree grades decreased by around 5%, while output of coated mechanical grades fell by around 8%. The overall result is that production of uncoated graphic grades is expected to decrease by around 3% and coated grades by about 6.5%. Mechanical graphic grades, excluding newsprint, registered a decrease in output of over 7% and it is estimated that production of woodfree grades fell by around 2.5%.
Production of paper and board by grade in CEPI countries in 2013

Source: CEPI estimates

The production of packaging grades is estimated to have increased by around 1.8% when compared with 2012. Within the packaging grades, case materials recorded an increase in production of around 2%. The output of carton board has shown growth of over 3% while the production of wrapping grades decreased by around 0.3%. Production is impacted by the on-going trend towards light-weighting and resource efficiency as it is measured in tonnes. The share of packaging grades accounted for 45.9% of the total paper and board production, with graphic grades taking 41.9%.

Hygienic paper manufacturers are estimated to have seen a rise in output of just over 1% when compared with 2012 and accounted for 7.7% of total production. Output of all other grades of paper and board - mainly for industrial and special purposes - decreased by 1.8% (4.5% of total production).

Production of paper and board in CEPI countries, quarterly trends 2007 - 2013

Source: CEPI estimates (Q4 2013 estimated)

Total pulp production falls by around 1.8% but market pulp output increases by over 4%

It is estimated that the production of pulp (integrated + market) has decreased by around 1.8% when compared to the previous year, with total output of approximately 37 million tonnes. Output of mechanical pulp has decreased by around 4.5% whilst production of chemical pulp decreased by around 0.5% when compared to 2012. It is estimated that output of market pulp increased by around 4.3%.

Production of pulp in CEPI countries 1991 - 2013

Source: CEPI (2013 estimated)

Utilisation of paper for recycling increases by around 0.5%

It is estimated that utilisation of paper for recycling by CEPI members increased by around 0.5%. The fall of the graphic paper sector demand, was offset by the more positive development in the packaging paper and board sector.

Utilisation of paper for recycling in CEPI countries 1991 - 2013

Source: CEPI (2013 estimated)

Paper and board deliveries by CEPI countries are expected to decrease between 1.5% and 2.0% compared with 2012

Based on the cumulative data up to the end of the third quarter of 2013 it is expected that total paper and board deliveries for the year will have fallen by between 1.5% and 2.0% when compared to 2012. By the end of September 2013, deliveries of graphic grades had decreased by 5% whilst deliveries of packaging grades rose by just over 2%.