

WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2018



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For details on the notation used in this publication, please refer to page 30.

To say that the steel industry is experiencing interesting times would be an understatement. However, progress is being made at various levels. At the recent meeting of the Global Forum for Steel Excess Capacity (GFSEC), a G20 initiative, six important principles were agreed by ministers of G20 countries. All are focused around ensuring that a level playing field should exist for steelmakers in all countries and that markets should remain free and fair for steel to be traded between countries.

I am hopeful that the heightened level of trade tensions will abate and that our positive outlook for steel demand will remain. The Short Range Outlook for the next 18 months suggests 2018 growth of 1.8% followed by 0.7% in 2019. Steel demand is benefitting from the broad and favourable global economic momentum affecting both the developed and developing world at the same time. The worldsteel programmes in the automotive, construction, packaging and rail sectors all aim to maintain the role of steel as a versatile product without which modern society cannot remain sustainable.

worldsteel Board members agreed to focus renewed attention on reaching the performance levels we see in our top 15%. Our technology committee has produced extensive data and benchmarking information, with the challenge to reduce carbon emissions and increase energy efficiency in the steelmaking process. This service is available to all worldsteel members to be used for their own benefit.

Six worldsteel members (ArcelorMittal, Tata Steel Europe, Tata Steel Limited, Tenaris, thyssenkrupp AG and voestalpine AG) have been recognised for their outstanding efforts in sustainability activities. Congratulations to these sustainability champions!

This booklet provides a comprehensive overview of steel industry activities, stretching from production to steel use to some indications on trade flows. We are always looking to improve. If you have any comments or suggestions please do not hesitate to contact me.



Dr Edwin Basson
Director General



Essential in all sectors of the economy

New modern steel products are lighter and stronger than before, helping other industries to reduce their environmental footprint.



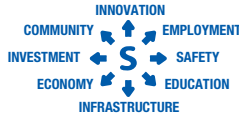
Taking action to fulfil responsibility

Abiding by environmental regulations is a prerequisite for acceptance by society. We aim to continually reduce our environmental impact.



Innovation is crucial

New and innovative steels are continually developed. In 2016, the steel industry invested 13% of revenue in capital investment projects and process improvement.



Contributing to society

In 2016, the steel industry distributed an estimated 1 029 billion USD, 98.8% of its revenue, to society directly and indirectly.



Safety first, nothing is more important

We are working towards zero incidents. In 2016, the industry's Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate was 1.0, an improvement of 78% since 2006.



Human capital is a key asset

Worldwide 6 million people work for the steel industry. In 2016, steel companies provided each employee with 7.0 training days on average.



A systematic approach brings effective results

In 2016, about 97.1% of steel industry employees and contractors worked in EMS*-registered production facilities.



Biggest challenge of the industry

In 2016, on average 1.9 tonnes of CO₂ were emitted for every tonne of steel produced. Breakthrough technologies are being developed worldwide to address this challenge.



Significant improvement in energy consumption

In the last 50 years the steel industry has reduced its energy intensity per tonne of steel produced by 60%. The average in 2016 was 20.3 GJ/tonne.



Responsible management of natural resources

Very little waste is produced. In 2016, 97.6% of the raw materials used for steelmaking were converted to steel products and by-products.



Optimal resource efficiency, nothing to waste

Nearly 100% of our industry by-products can be used. Steelmaking by-products are used in e.g. concrete, fertilisers, plastics, paints and cosmetics.



Informed decisions on material choice

We provide life cycle inventory data for 16 key steel products. This helps customers to select the most sustainable materials for their products.

The figures above are derived from the worldsteel 2016 Sustainability Indicator data, based on 125 steel companies and 6 associations reporting. Data for 2017 will be available on worldsteel.org in October 2018. * EMS: Environmental Management Systems

STEEL SAFETY DAY

A safe and healthy working environment is the number one priority for every worldsteel member. Steel Safety Day was set up to reinforce awareness of the five most common causes of safety incidents.

STEEL SUSTAINABILITY CHAMPIONS

This programme aims to encourage steel companies to increase their efforts, set higher standards and make further progress in their sustainability programmes and business practices.

CLIMATE ACTION

This programme recognises steel producers that submit CO₂ emissions data for worldsteel's data collection, according to the worldsteel methodology – now a standard, ISO 14404.

GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION FORUM

The industry is working together on a number of initiatives to develop breakthrough steelmaking technologies that can reduce CO₂ emissions by at least 50%, potentially revolutionising the way steel is made.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

In 2017, worldsteel released its fourth global and regional steel life cycle inventory (LCI) data, which has been developed following international standards on LCA.

ONLINE BENCHMARKING SYSTEMS

worldsteel offers free online benchmarking systems for its members on reliability, process yield, and energy intensity for each process of the basic oxygen furnace and electric arc furnace production routes.

STEELIE AWARDS

The Steelie Awards recognise member companies or individuals for their contribution to the steel industry over a one-year period in a series of categories. The Steelies are awarded at worldsteel's General Assembly in October.

STEELCHALLENGE

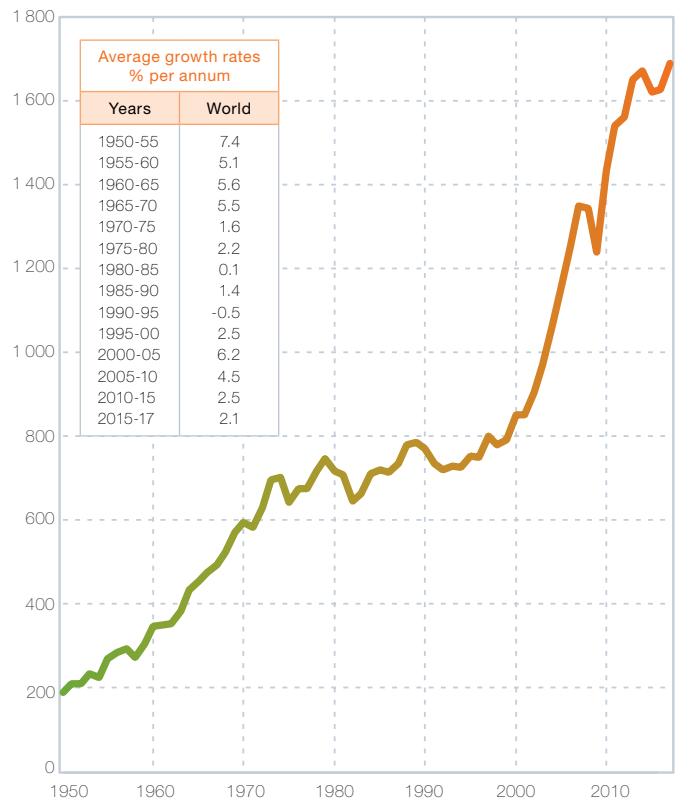
steeluniversity hosts an annual competition, steelChallenge, for students and young industry employees to test their knowledge and skills using sophisticated simulations.

million tonnes

Years	World
1950	189
1955	270
1960	347
1965	456
1970	595
1975	644
1980	717
1985	719
1990	770
1995	753
1996	751

Years	World
1997	800
1998	779
1999	790
2000	850
2001	852
2002	905
2003	971
2004	1063
2005	1148
2006	1250
2007	1348

Years	World
2008	1343
2009	1239
2010	1433
2011	1538
2012	1560
2013	1650
2014	1669
2015	1620
2016	1627
2017	1689



TOP STEELMAKERS 2017

million tonnes, crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage	Rank	Company	Tonnage
1	ArcelorMittal	97.03	26	U. S. Steel Corporation	14.43
2	China Baowu Group	65.39	27	Baotou Steel	14.20
3	NSSMC Group ⁽¹⁾	47.36	28	EVRAZ	14.03
4	HBIS Group ⁽²⁾	45.56	29	thyssenkrupp	13.22
5	POSCO	42.19	30	MMK	12.86
6	Shagang Group	38.35	31	Liuzhou Steel	12.30
7	Ansteel Group ⁽³⁾	35.76	32	Techint Group ⁽⁵⁾	11.75
8	JFE Steel	30.15	33	Jinxi Steel	11.72
9	Shougang Group	27.63	34	Severstal	11.65
10	Tata Steel Group	25.11	35	Sanming Steel	11.19
11	Nucor Corporation	24.39	36	Taiyuan Steel	10.50
12	Shandong Steel Group	21.68	37	Jingye Steel	10.41
13	Hyundai Steel	21.23	38	Zenith Steel	10.36
14	Jianlong Group	20.26	39	Shaanxi Steel	10.24
15	Valin Group	20.15	40	Anyang Steel	10.06
16	Maanshan Steel	19.71	41	Nanjing Steel	9.85
17	NLMK	17.08	42	Metinvest Holding	9.59
18	Gerdau	16.50	43	Erdemir Group	9.20
19	JSW Steel	16.06	44	Xinyu Steel	8.90
20	Benxi Steel	15.77	45	CITIC Pacific	8.77
21	IMIDRO ⁽⁴⁾	15.60	46	Zongheng Steel	8.72
22	China Steel Corporation	15.33	47	Steel Dynamics, Inc.	8.27
23	Fangda Steel	15.11	48	voestalpine Group	8.15
24	Rizhao Steel	14.98	49	SSAB	8.00
25	SAIL	14.80	50	Kobe Steel	7.74

⁽¹⁾ Includes tonnage of Nippon Steel & Sumikin Stainless Steel Corporation (100% owned) and Nisshin Steel (51% owned); as well as USIMINAS (31.2% voting shares)

⁽²⁾ Includes tonnage of Serbia Iron & Steel d.o.o. Beograd (100% owned) and MAKSTIL A.D. in Macedonia (42% owned)

⁽³⁾ Includes tonnage of Angang Lianzhong (Guangzhou) Steel Company

⁽⁴⁾ Combined tonnage of Mobarakeh Steel, Esfahan Steel, Khuzestan Steel and NISCO

⁽⁵⁾ Includes part of USIMINAS tonnage (39.6% voting shares)

Notes on company ownership and tonnage calculations: For worldsteel members, the data was sourced from their official tonnage declarations. For Chinese companies, the official CISA tonnage publication was used, unless especially noted. In case of more than 50% ownership, 100% of the subsidiary's tonnage is included. In cases of 30%-50% ownership, pro-rata tonnage is included. Unless otherwise specified in the declaration, less than 30% ownership is considered a minority and therefore, not included.

For an extended company listing go to worldsteel.org/steel-by-topic/statistics.

MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES 2016 AND 2017

million tonnes, crude steel production

Country	2017		2016	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	831.7	1	807.6
Japan	2	104.7	2	104.8
India	3	101.4	3	95.5
United States	4	81.6	4	78.5
Russia	5	71.3	5	70.5
South Korea	6	71.0	6	68.6
Germany	7	43.4	7	42.1
Turkey	8	37.5	8	33.2
Brazil	9	34.4	9	31.3
Italy	10	24.1	11	23.4
Taiwan, China	11	22.4	12	21.8
Ukraine	12	21.3	10	24.2
Iran	13	21.2	14	17.9
Mexico	14	19.9	13	18.8
France	15	15.5	15	14.4
Spain	16	14.5	16	13.6
Canada	17	13.6	17	12.6
Vietnam	18	11.5	19	7.8
Poland	19	10.3	18	9.0
Austria	20	8.1	22	7.4
Belgium	21	7.8	20	7.7
United Kingdom	22	7.5	21	7.6
Egypt	23	6.9	28	5.0
Netherlands	24	6.8	23	6.9
South Africa	25	6.3	24	6.1
Australia	26	5.3	27	5.3
Slovak Republic	27	5.0	29	4.8
Pakistan	28	5.0	36	3.6
Saudi Arabia	29	4.8	25	5.5
Indonesia (e)	30	4.8	30	4.7
Sweden	31	4.7	31	4.6
Argentina	32	4.6	33	4.1
Czech Republic	33	4.6	26	5.3
Thailand	34	4.5	35	3.8
Kazakhstan	35	4.5	32	4.3
Finland	36	4.0	34	4.1
Romania	37	3.4	37	3.3
United Arab Emirates	38	3.3	38	3.1
Malaysia (e)	39	2.8	39	2.8
Qatar	40	2.6	40	2.5
Byelorussia	41	2.4	41	2.2
Luxembourg	42	2.2	42	2.2
Portugal	43	2.1	43	2.0
Oman (e)	44	2.0	44	2.0
Hungary	45	1.9	46	1.3
Serbia	46	1.5	49	1.2
Switzerland (e)	47	1.5	45	1.5
Greece	48	1.4	51	1.2
Colombia	49	1.3	47	1.3
North Korea (e)	50	1.3	48	1.3
Others		13.4		12.9
World		1 689.4		1 627.0

e = estimate

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2017

	Million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	8.1	91.1	8.9	-	-	100.0
Belgium (e)	7.8	68.8	31.2	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Croatia	0.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	4.6	94.6	5.4	-	-	100.0
Finland (e)	4.0	67.5	32.5	-	-	100.0
France	15.5	68.8	31.2	-	-	100.0
Germany (e)	43.4	71.2	28.8	-	-	100.0
Greece	1.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	1.9	84.3	15.7	-	-	100.0
Italy	24.1	19.7	80.3	-	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.8	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Poland (e)	10.3	55.2	44.8	-	-	100.0
Portugal	2.1	-	99.0	-	1.0	100.0
Romania (e)	3.4	69.3	30.7	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	5.0	92.9	7.1	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain (e)	14.5	33.5	66.5	-	-	100.0
Sweden	4.7	65.3	34.7	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	7.5	80.1	19.9	-	-	100.0
European Union (28)	168.4	60.0	40.0	-	0.0	100.0
Turkey	37.5	30.8	69.2	-	-	100.0
Others	4.8	46.7	53.3	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	42.3	32.6	67.4	-	-	100.0
Russia (e)	71.3	66.9	30.8	2.4	-	100.0
Ukraine (e)	21.3	70.0	7.0	23.0	-	100.0
Other CIS	8.1	53.9	46.1	-	-	100.0
CIS	100.8	66.5	27.0	6.5	-	100.0
Canada	13.6	53.4	46.6	-	-	100.0
Mexico	19.9	23.7	76.3	-	-	100.0
United States	81.6	31.6	68.4	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	115.1	32.8	67.2	-	-	100.0
Argentina	4.6	49.6	50.4	-	-	100.0
Brazil	34.4	77.6	21.0	-	1.5	100.0
Chile	1.2	68.6	31.4	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	0.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	3.7	6.6	93.4	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	44.3	67.7	31.2	-	1.1	100.0
Egypt (e)	6.9	8.4	91.6	-	-	100.0
South Africa	6.3	59.2	40.8	-	-	100.0
Other Africa (e)	1.9	34.5	65.2	-	0.3	100.0
Africa	15.1	32.9	67.1	-	0.0	100.0
Iran	21.2	10.5	89.5	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.8	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East (e)	8.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	34.5	6.5	93.5	-	-	100.0
China (e)	831.7	91.0	9.0	-	0.0	100.0
India	101.4	43.2	56.8	-	-	100.0
Japan	104.7	75.8	24.2	-	-	100.0
South Korea	71.0	67.1	32.9	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	22.4	61.0	39.0	-	-	100.0
Other Asia (e)	30.4	13.2	83.0	-	3.8	100.0
Asia	1161.7	83.2	16.7	-	0.1	100.0
Australia	5.3	77.0	23.0	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.7	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1688.2	71.5	28.0	0.4	0.1	100.0

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2017
e = estimate

CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2015 TO 2017

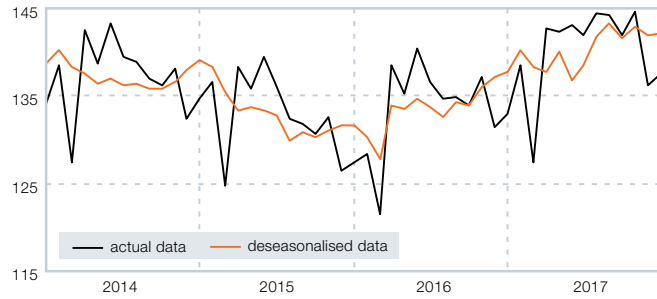
	Million tonnes			% Crude steel output		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Austria	7.4	7.2	7.8	96.6	96.6	96.3
Belgium (e)	7.3	7.7	7.7	100.0	100.0	98.2
Bulgaria	0.5	0.5	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Croatia	0.1	-	-	100.0	-	-
Czech Republic	4.8	4.9	4.2	91.2	92.6	92.8
Finland	4.0	4.1	4.0	99.6	99.6	99.6
France	14.4	14.0	15.0	96.3	96.9	97.0
Germany (e)	41.4	40.1	41.2	97.0	95.3	95.0
Greece	0.9	1.2	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	1.7	1.3	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	20.8	22.1	22.7	94.3	94.8	94.4
Luxembourg	2.1	2.2	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.9	6.8	6.8	98.5	98.7	100.0
Poland (e)	9.0	8.9	10.2	98.3	98.3	98.3
Portugal	2.0	2.0	2.1	99.3	99.4	99.0
Romania (e)	3.3	3.2	3.3	97.9	97.7	97.6
Slovak Republic	4.6	4.8	5.0	99.8	99.8	100.0
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	80.1	80.7	80.2
Spain (e)	14.6	13.4	14.2	98.2	98.3	98.2
Sweden	3.8	4.1	4.1	88.0	89.3	87.6
United Kingdom	10.8	7.5	7.4	98.6	98.7	98.2
European Union (28)	160.9	156.4	162.3	96.8	96.5	96.4
Turkey	31.5	33.2	37.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	4.2	4.5	4.8	99.7	99.7	100.0
Other Europe	35.8	37.6	42.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Russia (e)	58.0	58.0	58.4	81.8	82.3	81.9
Ukraine (e)	11.2	11.8	11.1	48.9	48.8	51.8
Other CIS	7.7	7.4	8.1	99.9	99.2	99.9
CIS	76.9	77.2	77.6	75.7	75.6	77.0
Canada	12.2	9.9	8.9	97.6	78.2	65.2
Mexico	18.2	18.8	19.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
United States	78.1	78.0	81.3	99.0	99.4	99.6
NAFTA	108.5	106.7	110.1	99.0	97.1	95.6
Argentina	5.0	4.1	4.6	99.7	99.7	99.7
Brazil	32.9	30.9	33.6	99.0	98.7	97.9
Venezuela	1.3	0.6	0.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	5.7	5.0	4.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Central and South America	44.9	40.5	43.6	99.2	99.0	98.3
Egypt (e)	5.5	5.0	6.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	6.4	6.1	6.3	99.4	100.0	100.0
Other Africa (e)	1.8	1.9	1.9	99.7	99.7	99.7
Africa	13.7	13.1	15.0	99.7	100.0	100.0
Iran	16.1	17.9	21.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	5.2	5.5	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East (e)	8.0	8.1	8.4	99.9	99.9	99.9
Middle East	29.4	31.5	34.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
China (e)	792.8	797.5	820.7	98.6	98.7	98.7
India (e)	75.0	82.0	87.0	84.2	85.9	85.8
Japan	103.6	103.2	103.1	98.5	98.5	98.5
South Korea	68.7	67.7	70.1	98.6	98.7	98.7
Taiwan, China	21.3	21.7	22.3	99.6	99.6	99.6
Other Asia (e)	22.6	24.5	30.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	1083.9	1096.5	1133.6	97.5	97.7	97.6
Australia	4.9	5.2	5.3	99.5	99.5	99.5
New Zealand	0.8	0.6	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1559.6	1565.4	1625.0	96.3	96.3	96.3

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2017
e = estimate

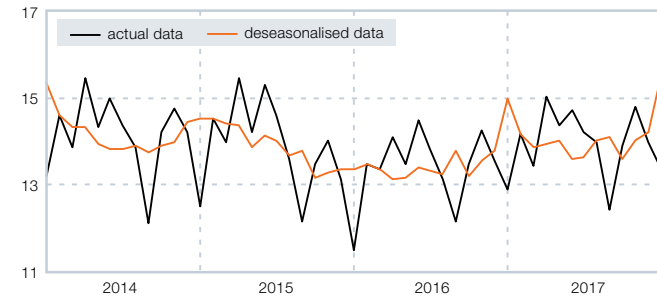
MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2014 TO 2017

million tonnes

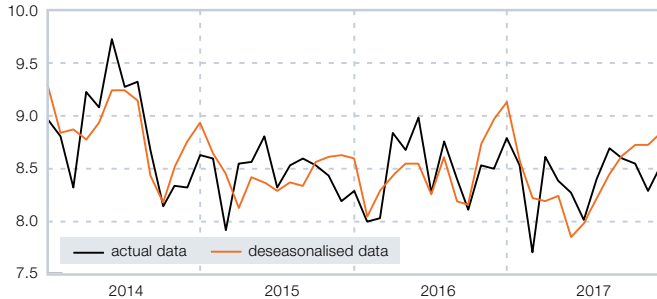
Total 65 reporting countries*



European Union (28)



CIS (6)



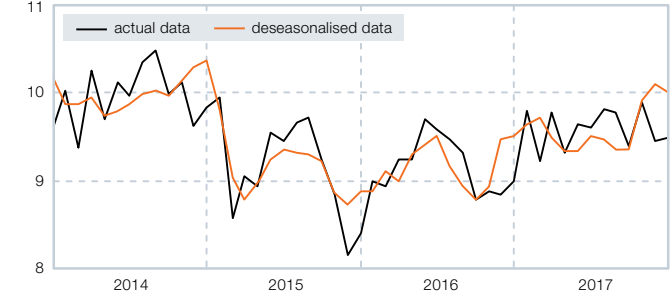
*The 65 reporting countries

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Libya, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Mexico, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, China, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, and Vietnam.

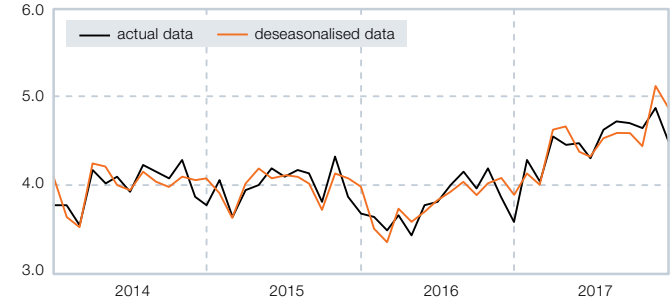
In 2017, these 65 countries accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

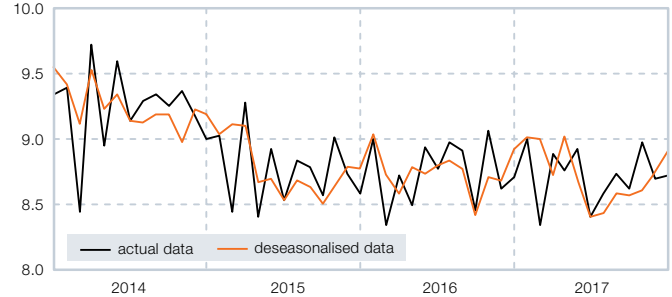
NAFTA



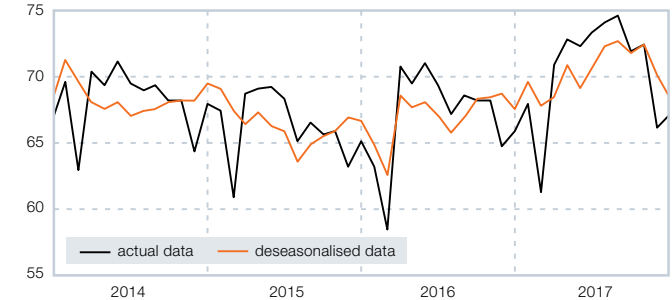
Central and South America



Japan



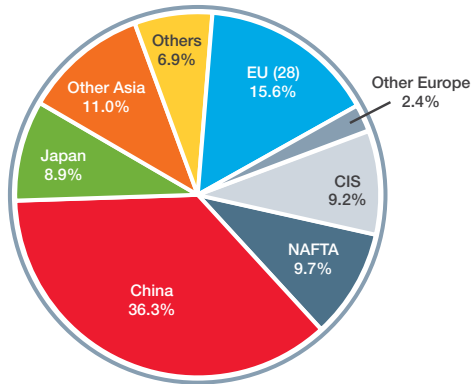
China



STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2007

Crude steel production

World total: 1 350 million tonnes



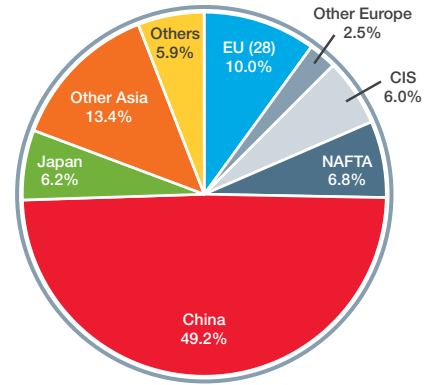
Others comprise:

Africa	1.4%	Central and South America	3.7%
Middle East	1.2%	Australia and New Zealand	0.7%

STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2017

Crude steel production

World total: 1 689 million tonnes

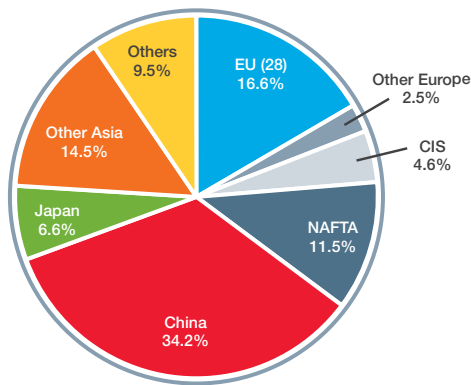


Others comprise:

Africa	0.9%	Central and South America	2.6%
Middle East	2.0%	Australia and New Zealand	0.4%

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 224 million tonnes

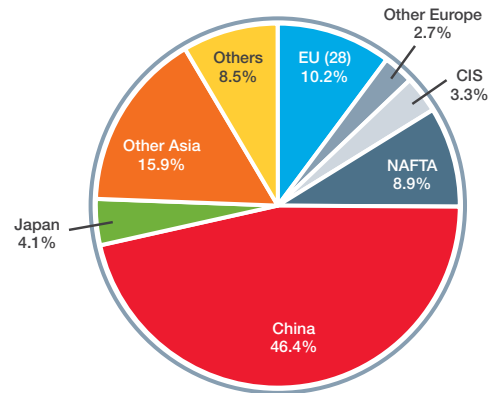


Others comprise:

Africa	1.9%	Central and South America	3.4%
Middle East	3.6%	Australia and New Zealand	0.7%

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 587 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	2.2%	Central and South America	2.6%
Middle East	3.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.4%

APPARENT STEEL USE 2011 TO 2017

million tonnes, finished steel products

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Austria	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6
Czech Republic	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.7	7.0
France	14.0	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.7	13.2	13.3
Germany	40.7	37.5	38.0	39.6	39.3	40.5	41.8
Italy	26.6	21.5	21.9	21.9	24.5	24.1	24.5
Netherlands	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.4
Poland	11.0	10.4	10.4	12.3	12.6	13.1	13.5
Romania	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.9
Spain	13.1	10.4	10.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	13.6
Sweden	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.1
United Kingdom	10.2	9.6	9.6	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.8
Other EU (28)	14.6	14.0	14.7	15.6	15.9	17.2	16.7
European Union (28)	157.0	140.7	142.4	149.0	153.9	158.4	162.3
Turkey	26.9	28.5	31.3	30.8	34.4	34.1	36.1
Others	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.1	5.5	6.5	6.2
Other Europe	32.6	34.0	36.8	36.9	39.9	40.6	42.3
Russia	41.5	42.8	43.3	43.1	39.8	38.6	40.6
Ukraine	6.3	6.1	5.6	4.3	3.3	4.3	4.5
Other CIS	7.4	8.5	9.7	8.6	7.7	6.8	7.7
CIS	55.2	57.4	58.5	56.0	50.9	49.7	52.8
Canada	14.2	15.6	14.8	15.8	13.3	15.0	16.6
Mexico	19.8	20.9	20.6	23.4	24.8	25.4	26.4
United States	89.2	96.2	95.7	107.0	96.1	91.9	97.7
NAFTA	123.2	132.7	131.1	146.2	134.3	132.3	140.7
Argentina	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.2	4.9
Brazil	26.1	26.6	28.0	25.6	21.3	18.2	19.2
Venezuela	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	0.7	0.5
Others	13.0	14.2	15.4	16.2	17.2	16.3	16.3
Central and South America	47.1	48.7	51.3	48.9	45.6	39.4	40.9
Egypt	7.8	9.5	9.2	10.2	10.9	11.7	10.2
South Africa	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.7
Other Africa	16.3	18.2	21.5	22.1	22.5	21.0	20.2
Africa	29.4	32.9	36.4	37.4	38.7	37.6	35.1
Iran	21.1	19.0	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.1	20.0
Other Middle East	30.1	31.8	32.9	34.6	34.1	34.0	33.3
Middle East	51.3	50.7	52.7	54.5	53.8	53.1	53.3
China	641.2	660.1	741.4	710.4	672.3	680.3	736.8
India	69.8	72.4	73.7	75.9	80.2	83.6	87.2
Japan	64.1	64.0	65.2	67.7	63.0	62.2	64.4
South Korea	56.4	54.1	51.8	55.5	55.8	57.1	56.4
Taiwan, China	18.1	17.8	18.6	19.6	17.5	18.3	17.7
Other Asia	61.9	69.3	75.0	80.5	87.7	96.5	91.1
Asia	911.5	937.6	1 025.7	1 009.5	976.5	998.0	1 053.6
Oceania	6.9	7.3	6.7	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.4
World	1 414.0	1 442.0	1 541.5	1 545.8	1 500.7	1 516.0	1 587.4

APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2011 TO 2017

kilogrammes, finished steel products

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Austria	460.3	429.5	415.7	417.7	450.7	440.3	460.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	436.8	365.8	358.3	366.9	364.8	367.1	378.9
Czech Republic	573.7	552.6	553.6	584.5	623.8	631.0	663.3
France	221.2	198.1	197.3	195.1	197.6	203.3	205.3
Germany	503.0	462.5	467.8	486.5	480.6	494.4	508.5
Italy	444.3	360.2	367.1	367.7	411.5	405.3	413.1
Netherlands	243.8	239.8	222.2	205.0	213.0	232.1	259.6
Poland	287.6	271.6	271.4	320.6	328.7	344.0	354.1
Romania	185.5	164.7	164.3	191.7	201.1	205.5	198.7
Spain	279.6	222.7	233.9	249.3	270.5	271.2	293.0
Sweden	411.2	367.0	373.4	349.7	345.6	393.7	416.3
United Kingdom	160.2	150.1	148.4	163.9	160.3	165.3	163.1
Other EU (28)	195.6	187.2	197.4	210.0	214.9	233.3	226.7
European Union (28)	310.9	278.2	281.2	293.9	303.2	311.6	318.9
Turkey	366.9	381.8	413.0	399.5	439.3	428.6	446.5
Others	178.5	173.6	173.1	193.0	173.4	204.0	193.7
Other Europe	310.3	319.8	342.3	339.2	362.3	364.2	374.7
Russia	289.6	298.4	301.6	300.1	276.8	268.5	282.1
Ukraine	138.9	135.6	123.4	95.4	74.4	96.0	101.5
Other CIS	101.5	115.3	130.1	114.8	101.9	89.1	99.2
CIS	211.1	219.0	222.6	212.5	192.4	187.7	198.8
Canada	410.3	446.3	419.8	443.0	371.2	414.6	453.4
Mexico	166.3	173.1	167.9	188.5	196.8	199.1	204.4
United States	286.8	307.0	303.3	336.6	300.5	285.1	301.2
NAFTA	265.1	282.9	276.9	306.1	278.7	272.2	287.0
Argentina	128.1	116.4	119.1	116.5	121.0	95.9	111.1
Brazil	131.3	132.5	138.4	125.4	103.4	87.7	91.6
Venezuela	88.5	100.0	94.7	66.3	59.2	23.3	16.6
Others	69.9	75.6	78.5	81.5	85.9	80.1	79.8
Central and South America	101.3	103.7	108.1	101.9	94.0	80.6	82.8
Egypt	90.6	107.8	102.5	110.9	115.8	122.1	104.3
South Africa	102.0	99.4	105.8	93.8	95.7	88.7	82.3
Other Africa	17.5	19.0	21.8	21.8	21.7	19.6	18.5
Africa	27.5	29.9	32.2	32.3	32.5	30.9	28.1
Iran	279.8	248.2	255.7	253.5	248.5	238.0	245.9
Other Middle East	246.7	248.3	250.0	263.5	255.7	247.8	239.2
Middle East	234.4	227.1	231.1	234.4	227.2	220.1	217.2
China	468.9	480.0	536.2	511.0	481.3	484.7	522.8
India	56.0	57.3	57.6	58.7	61.3	63.2	65.2
Japan	498.8	498.0	508.4	528.2	491.9	486.7	505.5
South Korea	1 133.6	1 082.4	1 031.7	1 101.9	1 102.9	1 123.7	1 106.3
Taiwan, China	780.5	764.1	795.7	835.3	746.3	775.9	747.1
Other Asia	64.1	70.8	75.6	80.1	86.2	93.7	87.3
Asia	241.0	245.6	266.1	259.5	248.7	252.0	263.8
Oceania	185.5	195.2	174.5	191.9	185.4	171.2	159.0
World	204.6	206.2	217.9	216.0	207.3	207.1	214.5

PIG IRON 2016 AND 2017

DIRECT REDUCED IRON PRODUCTION 2010 TO 2017

million tonnes

	Production 2016	Production 2017	- Exports 2017	+ Imports 2017	Apparent = Consumption 2017
Austria	5.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	6.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.9	4.9	0.2	0.2	4.9
Czech Republic	4.2	3.7	0.1	0.1	3.6
Finland	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6
France	9.7	10.7	0.0	0.1	10.8
Germany	27.3	28.4	0.2	0.4	28.6
Hungary	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Italy	6.0	5.1	0.0	1.7	6.7
Netherlands	6.1	6.1	0.5	0.5	6.2
Poland	4.7	5.2	0.1	0.2	5.3
Romania	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.0
Slovak Republic	4.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.1
Spain	4.1	4.5	0.0	0.2	4.6
Sweden	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.1	3.1
United Kingdom	6.1	6.0	0.0	0.1	6.0
Other EU	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
European Union (28)	91.3	93.8	1.3	3.8	96.3
Turkey	10.3	10.6	0.0	1.0	11.6
Others	2.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2
Other Europe	12.3	12.8	0.0	1.0	13.8
Kazakhstan	6.9	4.2	0.0	-	4.2
Russia	51.9	51.6	4.8	0.1	46.9
Ukraine	23.6	20.1	2.3	0.0	17.8
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
CIS	82.4	75.9	7.2	0.2	68.9
Canada	6.2	6.3	0.0	0.1	6.3
Mexico	4.5	4.2	0.0	0.2	4.5
United States	22.3	22.4	0.1	5.1	27.5
NAFTA	33.0	32.9	0.1	5.4	38.3
Argentina	2.1	2.2	-	0.1	2.2
Brazil	26.0	28.4	2.3	0.0	26.1
Chile	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.7
Other Latin America	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
Central and South America	29.1	31.5	2.3	0.1	29.3
South Africa	4.3	4.4	0.5	0.0	3.8
Other Africa	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
Africa	5.1	5.2	0.6	0.0	4.6
Iran	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
Other Middle East	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
Middle East	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.2	2.5
China	698.2	710.8	0.1	0.2	710.8
India	63.7	66.0	0.7	0.0	65.3
Japan	80.2	78.3	0.0	0.1	78.4
South Korea	46.3	46.7	0.1	0.2	46.9
Taiwan, China	14.9	14.4	0.0	0.4	14.8
Other Asia	3.5	5.1	0.5	0.7	5.4
Asia	906.8	921.3	1.3	1.7	921.7
Australia	3.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	-	0.0	0.7
Other Oceania	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	4.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.5
World	1 166.7	1 180.2	12.7	12.4	1 179.8

million tonnes

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Germany	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6 (e)
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (28)	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Russia	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.8	7.2
Canada	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
Mexico	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.0
United States	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.0 (e)
NAFTA	6.0	6.6	6.4	7.3	8.8	8.1	8.5	9.6
Argentina	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.8	1.2
Peru	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
Trinidad and Tobago	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	0.1	-
Venezuela	3.8	4.2	4.5	2.7	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.5
Central and South America	8.5	9.0	9.4	7.6	6.4	5.2	1.8	1.7
Egypt	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	4.7
Libya	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.6
South Africa	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.9 (e)
Africa	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.0	4.0	6.2
Bahrain	-	-	-	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3 (e)
Iran	9.4	10.4	11.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	16.0	20.5
Oman	-	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5 (e)
Qatar	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Saudi Arabia	5.5	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.1	4.8
United Arab Emirates	1.2	1.8	2.7	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.6
Middle East	18.3	21.6	23.9	28.2	28.8	28.9	29.8	34.3
India	24.9	25.3	23.4	22.6	24.5	22.6	27.0	25.9
Indonesia	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	-	-
Malaysia	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7 (e)
Asia	28.6	29.4	26.3	24.8	25.7	23.7	27.6	26.6
World	72.0	76.7	76.9	79.6	81.3	76.0	78.3	86.3

e = estimate

million tonnes, actual weight

	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent consumption
Austria	2.1	0.0	4.2	6.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	-	7.0	7.0
Czech Republic	-	0.0	6.3	6.3
France	-	0.1	13.9	13.9
Germany	0.4	0.0	40.0	40.4
Italy	-	0.0	9.2	9.1
Netherlands	-	18.7	30.6	11.9
Poland	-	0.0	7.1	7.1
Romania	-	0.0	2.7	2.7
Slovakia	-	0.0	6.0	6.0
Spain	-	0.0	6.0	6.0
Sweden	26.9	22.7	0.2	4.4
United Kingdom	-	0.0	9.3	9.3
Other EU	0.2	0.4	4.8	4.6
European Union (28)	29.6	42.0	147.3	135.0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.8	0.1	0.0	1.7
Norway	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.1
Turkey	6.7	0.4	10.4	16.7
Other Europe	-	-	1.8	1.8
Europe	40.0	44.3	159.6	155.3
CIS	189.0	59.3	9.2	138.9
Canada	48.7	40.6	7.1	15.2
Mexico	10.0	0.0	3.7	13.7
United States	42.0	8.8	3.1	36.3
NAFTA	100.7	49.4	13.9	65.2
Brazil	431.4	374.0	0.0	57.4
Chile	17.3	15.5	-	1.8
Peru	10.0	9.7	-	0.3
Venezuela	12.0	5.4	-	6.6
Other America	1.0	0.5	6.0	6.5
Central and South America	471.7	405.0	6.0	72.7
Liberia	2.4	2.4	-	0.0
Mauritania	13.5	13.4	-	0.1
South Africa	68.1	64.7	0.3	3.7
Other Africa	3.7	4.2	5.0	4.5
Africa	87.7	84.7	5.3	8.3
Middle East	40.1	24.2	22.0	37.9
China ⁽¹⁾	113.7	0.7	1024.7	1137.8
India	184.5	21.7	3.6	166.4
Japan	-	0.0	130.0	130.0
South Korea	0.8	0.0	71.7	72.5
Other Asia	21.2	37.0	75.1	59.3
Asia	320.2	59.4	1305.2	1566.1
Australia	841.8	835.0	0.8	7.6
New Zealand and Other Oceania	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.1
World	2093.3	1563.4	1522.0	2052.0

⁽¹⁾ Production adjusted so that Fe content is similar to world average
Source: United Nations

million tonnes

Exporting region	Destination								Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania		
European Union (28)	33.8	1.8	30.4	19.3	57.5	11.8	1.0	0.1	155.9	122.0
Other Europe	1.9	0.2	6.1	0.7	4.6	0.6	0.0	-	14.2	14.0
CIS	0.1	0.0	11.1	-	-	0.2	0.0	-	11.3	0.2
NAFTA	1.1	0.0	0.1	8.9	5.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	15.7	6.8
Other America	0.0	-	0.1	1.4	8.7	-	-	-	10.1	1.4
Africa and Middle East	6.3	0.2	0.4	1.7	20.8	5.7	0.5	0.0	35.7	29.9
China	0.1	0.2	17.2	7.2	237.0	78.6	53.3	734.6	1128.2	1074.8
Japan	0.0	-	1.8	8.4	26.7	3.2	8.5	70.4	119.0	110.5
Other Asia	0.0	0.1	0.9	4.3	47.3	12.7	4.1	70.4	139.7	135.6
Oceania	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-	0.5	0.5
Total exports	43.3	2.5	68.0	51.9	408.3	113.2	67.4	875.6	1630.3	1495.9
of which: extra-regional exports*	9.5	2.3	56.9	43.0	399.6	107.4	1.6	875.6	1495.9	
Net exports (exports - imports)	-112.5	-11.7	56.7	36.2	398.2	77.5	-1319.4	875.1		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked ■

TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP 2016 AND 2017

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Austria	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
Belgium	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.6
Bulgaria	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Czech Republic	1.8	2.1	0.5	0.4
Finland	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
France	5.4	6.2	1.8	1.9
Germany	8.2	8.2	4.1	4.5
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9
Italy	0.4	0.4	4.4	5.2
Netherlands	5.0	5.6	1.9	2.2
Poland	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.8
Slovak Republic	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3
Spain	0.3	0.4	4.0	4.1
Sweden	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.3
United Kingdom	8.1	9.4	0.3	0.3
Other EU	5.9	7.0	4.7	5.1
European Union (28)	43.7	48.4	28.9	31.9
Turkey	0.2	0.2	17.7	21.0
Others	1.6	1.9	0.8	1.1
Other Europe	1.7	2.1	18.6	22.1
Kazakhstan	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	5.4	5.2	0.4	0.7
Ukraine	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
Other CIS	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.7
CIS	5.9	5.7	1.9	2.5
Canada	3.6	4.4	1.8	2.1
Mexico	0.4	0.6	1.9	1.8
United States	13.2	15.0	3.9	4.6
NAFTA	17.3	20.1	7.6	8.5
Brazil	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Other Central and South America	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.8
Central and South America	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.9
South Africa	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
Other Africa	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.4
Africa	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.4
Middle East	1.5	1.9	0.7	1.0
China	0.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
Japan	8.7	8.2	0.2	0.2
South Korea	0.6	0.6	5.8	6.2
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	3.2	2.9
Other Asia	2.7	3.8	16.5	19.4
Asia	12.0	14.9	27.9	31.1
Australia and New Zealand	2.2	2.6	0.1	0.1
World	87.2	99.0	87.6	98.4

WORLD TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP BY AREA, 2017

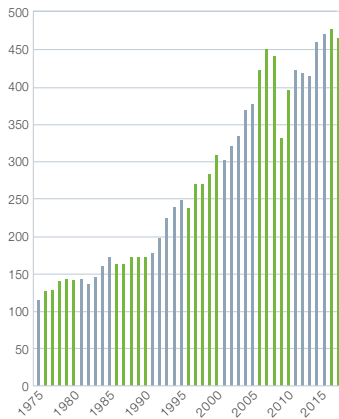
million tonnes

Exporting region	Destination										Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania		
European Union (28)	27.9	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.0	3.1
Other Europe	13.6	0.3	2.6	4.2	-	0.8	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	21.7	21.3
CIS	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1
NAFTA	0.9	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0
Other America	0.0	-	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6
Africa	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6
Middle East	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.0
China	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	-	1.8	0.4	0.0	4.0	4.0
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3
Other Asia	3.1	0.1	1.1	6.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	6.3	3.8	2.2	28.4	24.6
Oceania	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total exports	48.4	2.1	5.7	20.1	1.9	3.2	2.2	8.2	4.5	2.6	99.0	58.7
of which: extra-regional exports*	20.5	1.7	4.3	13.6	1.7	3.1	2.2	8.2	0.7	2.6	58.7	
Net exports (exports-imports)	17.4	-19.6	4.2	12.6	1.1	-0.4	-1.7	7.9	-23.9	2.5		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked ■

WORLD STEEL TRADE IN PRODUCTS 1975 TO 2017

million tonnes



Exports are of finished and semi-finished steel products. Production of finished steel, where not available from national sources, is calculated from crude steel production, taking into account the continuous casting ratio.

Year	Exports	Production	Exports share %
1975	114.7	506.9	22.6
1980	140.6	578.7	24.3
1985	171.0	599.0	28.5
1990	171.0	654.0	26.2
1991	177.1	660.1	26.8
1992	196.1	658.2	29.8
1993	222.5	665.0	33.5
1994	238.6	656.3	36.3
1995	246.6	685.7	36.0
1996	236.4	687.2	34.4
1997	267.9	730.3	36.7
1998	268.7	713.5	37.7
1999	280.8	725.8	38.7
2000	307.1	783.5	39.2
2001	300.4	785.8	38.2
2002	319.0	837.0	38.1
2003	332.3	899.0	37.0
2004	366.2	985.4	37.2
2005	374.3	1 065.3	35.1
2006	419.6	1 161.1	36.1
2007	447.9	1 253.5	35.7
2008	438.5	1 248.7	35.1
2009	330.1	1 154.2	28.6
2010	392.9	1 335.9	29.4
2011	418.7	1 433.6	29.2
2012	416.0	1 456.0	28.6
2013	412.6	1 540.4	26.8
2014	457.4	1 558.2	29.4
2015	467.5	1 511.4	30.9
2016	473.7	1 517.7	31.2
2017	463.3	1 575.6	29.4

WORLD STEEL EXPORTS, ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT 2012 TO 2017

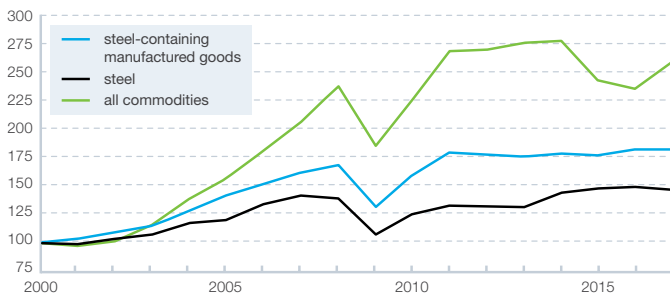
million tonnes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Ingots and semi-finished material	58.5	54.1	54.3	51.8	51.1	60.1
Railway track material	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.7
Angles, shapes and sections	21.8	22.1	24.6	21.7	24.8	22.1
Concrete re-inforcing bars	21.9	18.9	22.2	18.9	20.2	18.3
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	15.4	18.1	29.7	40.7	40.6	21.2
Wire rod	23.2	24.2	29.4	29.0	29.7	27.0
Drawn wire	7.6	7.7	8.9	8.4	8.8	8.9
Other bars and rods	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.9	5.9
Hot-rolled strip	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.9
Cold-rolled strip	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.5
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	64.4	67.3	75.8	77.7	82.5	84.8
Plates	31.0	29.0	34.5	30.1	34.1	33.1
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	32.7	33.0	37.2	32.8	34.3	37.4
Electrical sheet and strip	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.5
Tinmill products	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.3	7.2	7.0
Galvanised sheet	36.1	37.1	40.7	37.6	43.2	46.2
Other coated sheet	15.2	15.4	17.9	16.3	19.7	18.0
Steel tubes and fittings	41.6	39.7	43.6	35.3	33.9	41.9
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.2
Castings	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2
Forgings	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	396.4	393.8	447.7	427.0	451.9	451.7

Exports include intra-EU trade, trade between countries of the CIS, and trade between NAFTA countries. The figures are based on a broad definition of the steel industry and its products, including ingots, semi-finished products, hot-rolled and cold-finished products, tubes, wire, and unworked castings and forgings. The above table comprises the exports of 62 countries, which represents approximately 97 per cent of total world trade in 2017.

WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 2000 TO 2017

Quantum indices 2000 = 100



WORLD STEEL TRADE BY AREA 2017

million tonnes

Exporting region	Destination										Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania		
European Union (28)	116.9	8.6	13.5	0.5	2.8	1.4	4.1	0.2	10.0	0.1	158.1	41.2
Other Europe	10.0	0.8	8.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	22.8	22.0
CIS	1.9	0.3	8.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	14.2	5.4
NAFTA	7.3	2.2	4.0	19.0	6.7	1.2	2.5	3.8	10.7	0.3	57.7	38.7
Other America	1.4	1.1	0.6	2.4	4.2	0.1	6.6	1.2	1.1	0.0	18.8	14.5
Africa	4.8	2.4	6.0	0.1	0.2	2.4	5.5	0.9	1.3	0.0	23.5	21.2
Middle East	1.7	3.7	4.3	0.1	0.3	5.3	6.5	1.0	4.2	0.1	27.1	21.8
China	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	5.5	6.6	0.0	13.9	13.9
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	-	5.0	0.0	6.2	6.2
Other Asia	2.3	1.3	5.7	0.5	1.6	6.1	44.5	24.3	28.8	0.4	115.5	86.6
Oceania	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	3.6	0.2	5.3	5.1
Total exports	148.0	20.5	50.7	23.2	17.0	17.1	74.8	37.4	73.1	1.2	463.0	276.7
of which: extra-regional exports*	31.1	19.7	42.0	4.2	12.8	9.5	74.8	37.4	44.2	0.9	276.7	
Net exports (exports - imports)	-10.1	-2.3	36.6	-34.5	-1.8	-33.5	60.9	31.2	-42.4	-4.1		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2017

million tonnes

Rank	Total exports	Mt
1	China	74.8
2	Japan	37.5
3	South Korea	31.4
4	Russia	31.1
5	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	31.1
6	Germany ⁽²⁾	26.4
7	Italy ⁽²⁾	18.2
8	Belgium ⁽²⁾	18.1
9	Turkey	16.6
10	India	16.3
11	Brazil	15.3
12	Ukraine	15.2
13	France ⁽²⁾	14.8
14	Taiwan, China	12.1
15	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	10.9
16	United States	10.2
17	Spain ⁽²⁾	8.9
18	Austria ⁽²⁾	7.9
19	Canada	7.8
20	Iran	7.5

Rank	Total imports	Mt
1	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	41.2
2	United States	35.4
3	Germany ⁽²⁾	27.1
4	Italy ⁽²⁾	20.1
5	South Korea	19.3
6	Vietnam	16.2
7	Turkey	15.8
8	France ⁽²⁾	15.1
9	Thailand	14.5
10	Belgium ⁽²⁾	14.1
11	China	13.9
12	Mexico	13.5
13	Indonesia	11.0
14	Poland ⁽²⁾	10.7
15	Spain ⁽²⁾	9.9
16	India	8.9
17	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	8.8
18	Canada	8.8
19	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	7.8
20	Malaysia	7.7

Rank	Net exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	60.9
2	Japan	31.2
3	Russia	24.9
4	Ukraine	13.8
5	Brazil	13.0
6	South Korea	12.0
7	India	7.5
8	Taiwan, China	4.7
9	Iran	4.4
10	Belgium ⁽²⁾	4.0
11	Austria ⁽²⁾	3.3
12	Slovakia ⁽²⁾	2.2
13	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	2.1
14	Luxembourg ⁽²⁾	1.9
15	South Africa	1.4

Rank	Net imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	25.2
2	Thailand	12.6
3	Vietnam	12.3
4	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	10.1
5	Indonesia	8.7
6	Mexico	8.6
7	Philippines	7.3
8	Malaysia	6.0
9	Algeria	4.6
10	Poland ⁽²⁾	4.5
11	Pakistan	3.8
12	United Arab Emirates	3.8
13	Saudi Arabia	3.5
14	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	3.1
15	Israel	2.8

⁽¹⁾ Excluding intra-regional trade

⁽²⁾ Data for individual European Union (28) countries include intra-European trade

INDIRECT TRADE IN STEEL 2000 TO 2016

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent



Indirect trade in steel takes place through exports and imports of steel containing goods and is expressed in finished steel equivalent of products used. Further explanation on definitions and methodology of indirect trade in steel can be found in the report 'Indirect Trade in Steel (March 2015)' at worldsteel.org/publications/reports.

Year	Indirect exports, Mt
2000	171.2
2001	177.3
2002	186.9
2003	198.0
2004	223.2
2005	248.8
2006	269.2
2007	291.5
2008	302.5
2009	230.9
2010	284.7
2011	323.2
2012	323.5
2013	318.7
2014	324.2
2015	321.7
2016	329.3

TRUE STEEL USE 2010 TO 2016

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
France	16.0	17.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.3	17.4
Germany	29.9	32.8	28.6	28.3	29.4	28.9	31.0
Italy	22.6	22.3	15.4	15.4	15.7	18.8	18.9
Spain	11.9	10.3	7.4	9.0	9.3	10.7	10.3
United Kingdom	13.7	14.0	13.3	14.1	16.2	16.5	17.1
European Union (28)	141.4	147.1	124.1	126.6	135.6	143.1	149.2
Turkey	22.3	25.9	27.1	29.8	28.4	32.5	32.1
Other Europe	28.9	32.8	34.4	37.2	36.0	40.1	39.9
Russia	42.8	50.5	52.4	52.3	50.6	43.8	43.4
CIS	53.1	62.3	65.3	65.7	61.4	52.0	52.8
Canada	20.0	20.7	22.6	22.5	22.2	19.1	20.3
Mexico	16.6	17.5	19.1	17.6	19.9	20.1	20.0
United States	91.2	101.6	112.5	113.5	123.7	118.9	115.4
NAFTA	127.8	139.9	154.2	153.6	165.8	158.1	155.7
Brazil	28.1	28.1	28.5	30.4	27.9	22.6	18.9
South America	48.7	52.2	53.7	55.4	51.6	47.0	40.1
Africa and Middle East	73.6	81.1	82.3	87.2	90.8	89.5	83.9
China	537.4	583.4	603.5	686.8	655.3	611.7	619.8
Japan	43.0	43.8	44.0	48.1	52.1	48.3	46.9
South Korea	33.8	35.6	35.1	35.6	39.3	39.7	41.6
Asia and Oceania	760.2	815.5	847.3	941.4	920.2	879.4	902.9
Total ⁽¹⁾	1233.6	1330.8	1361.1	1467.1	1461.4	1409.2	1424.6

⁽¹⁾ Total comprises 74 countries

True steel use (TSU) is obtained by subtracting net indirect exports of steel from apparent steel use (ASU). Total TSU is not equal to ASU because of differences in country coverage and methodological specifics of indirect trade in steel calculations. Further details can be found at worldsteel.org/publications/reports.

MAJOR INDIRECT IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2016

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

Rank	Indirect exports	Mt
1	China	71.1
2	Germany*	33.0
3	Japan	22.7
4	South Korea	22.2
5	United States	20.8
6	Mexico	15.5
7	Italy*	13.5
8	Spain*	9.6
9	Poland*	8.7
10	France*	8.2

Rank	Net indirect exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	60.5
2	South Korea	15.5
3	Japan	15.2
4	Germany*	9.5
5	Mexico	5.4

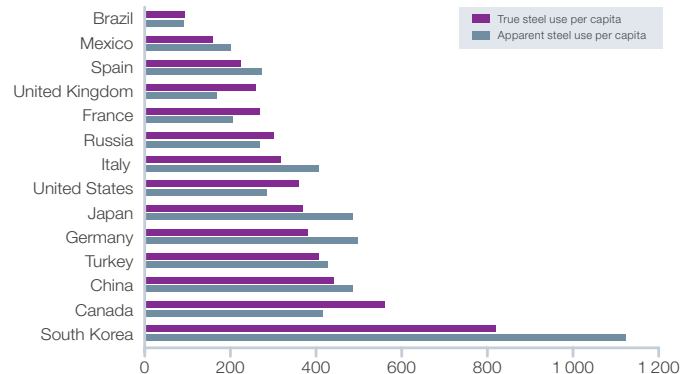
*Data for individual European Union (28) countries include intra-European trade

Rank	Indirect imports	Mt
1	United States	44.3
2	Germany*	23.5
3	France*	12.5
4	United Kingdom*	12.2
5	Canada	11.8
6	China	10.6
7	Mexico	10.1
8	Italy*	8.3
9	Belgium-Luxembourg*	8.0
10	Japan	7.4

Rank	Net indirect imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	23.5
2	United Kingdom*	6.2
3	Canada	5.3
4	Australia	4.8
5	Russia	4.7

APPARENT AND TRUE STEEL USE PER CAPITA, 2016

kilogrammes, finished steel equivalent



The World Steel Association (worldsteel) is one of the largest and most dynamic industry associations in the world. worldsteel represents over 160 steel producers (including 9 of the world's 10 largest steel companies), national and regional steel industry associations, and steel research institutes. worldsteel members represent around 85% of world steel production.

worldsteel's mission is to act as the focal point for the steel industry. worldsteel provides global leadership on all major strategic issues affecting the industry, particularly focusing on economic, environmental and social sustainability. worldsteel promotes steel and the steel industry to customers, the industry, media and the general public. It assists its members to develop the market for steel. worldsteel has major projects in the automotive and construction sectors.

Notation used in this publication:

(e)	indicates a figure that has been estimated.
0.0	indicates that the quantity concerned is less than 0.05.
-	indicates zero or no data.



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