

WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2019



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

The steel industry remains at the heart of global development. In our April Short Range Outlook, we forecast that in 2019 and 2020 global steel demand was expected to continue to grow, but growth rates would moderate in tandem with a slowing global economy. However, uncertainty over the trade environment and volatility in the financial markets continue and could pose downside risks to this forecast. At the time of writing this, nothing has changed.

worldsteel recently concluded a global economic modelling exercise with Oxford Economics that found that in 2017 the steel industry sold US\$2.5 trillion worth of products and created US\$500 billion value added. For every \$1 of value that is added by work within the steel industry itself, a further \$2.50 of value added activity is supported across other sectors of the global economy because of purchases of raw materials, goods, energy and services. This generates over US\$1.2 trillion of value added.

On the employment side the study confirmed that the steel industry employs more than 6 million people and that for every 2 jobs in the steel sector, 13 more jobs are supported throughout its supply chain, in total around 40 million jobs globally. Our members can find our full report on the extranet and other visitors will find an executive summary on the public website – worldsteel.org.

As always, we have had a very busy year of activity in worldsteel. Firstly, I would like to commend our 2018 Sustainability Champions; ArcelorMittal, JSW Steel Limited, Tata Steel Europe, Tata Steel Limited, Tenaris and Ternium. We have recently launched our step up programme, a multistep continuous improvement approach covering raw materials, energy input, yield and maintenance, which can substantially improve a mill's operational efficiency. We have also completed some very interesting work mapping the characteristics of the steel industry's environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues related to the supply chain.

This booklet provides a comprehensive overview of steel industry activities. If you have any comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Dr Edwin Basson
Director General



Human capital is a key asset

Worldwide more than 6 million people work for the steel industry. In 2017, for every 2 jobs in the steel sector, 13 more jobs were supported throughout its supply chain.*



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.



Innovation is crucial

New and innovative steels are continually developed. In 2017, the steel industry invested 5.9% of revenue in capital investment projects, research and process improvement.



Responsible management of natural resources

Very little waste is produced. In 2017, 96.3% of the raw materials used for steelmaking were converted to steel products and co-products.



Biggest challenge of the industry

In 2017, on average 1.83 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

Since the 1960s, the steel industry has reduced its energy intensity per tonne of steel produced by 61%. The average in 2017 was 20 GJ/tonne.



Contributing to society

In 2017, the steel industry generated US\$500 billion value added and a further US\$1.2 trillion through its global supply chain.*



Optimal resource efficiency, nothing to waste

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



A systematic approach brings effective results

In 2017, about 96.8% of steel industry employees and contractors worked in Environmental Management Systems-registered production facilities.



Taking action to fulfil responsibility

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



Safety first, nothing is more important

We are working towards zero incidents. In 2017, the industry's Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate was 0.97, an improvement of around 80% since 2006.



Informed decisions on material choice

We provide life cycle inventory data for 17 key steel products. This helps customers to select the most sustainable materials for their products.

The figures above are derived from the worldsteel 2017 Sustainability Indicator data. Data for 2018 will be available on worldsteel.org in October 2019. The figures marked with an asterisk (*) are sourced from a global study carried out by Oxford Economics for worldsteel in 2019.

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.

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.

STEP UP PROGRAMME

A multistep methodology covering raw materials, energy input, yield and maintenance, which can substantially improve a mill's operational efficiency.

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.

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

Since 2018, worldsteel is updating its life cycle inventory data for 17 steel products on an annual basis. This ensures that customers and stakeholders have the most up-to-date data available when making their material choices.

STEEL DATA VIEWER

An interactive map featuring a unique range of charts and tables showing the evolution of world crude steel production, trade and apparent steel use since 2000 is now available at worldsteel.org.

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.

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.

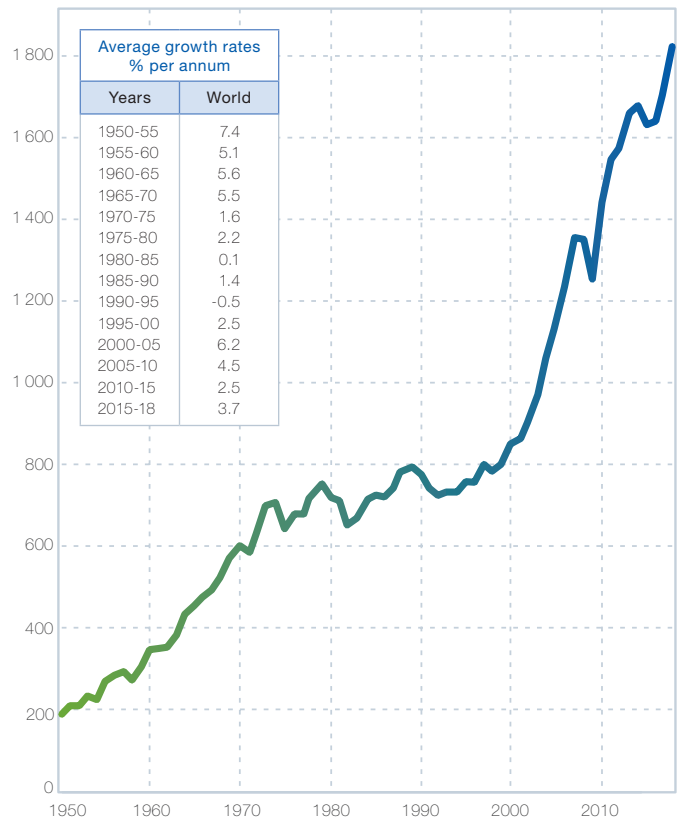
STEELCHALLENGE

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

million tonnes, crude steel production

Years	World	Years	World	Years	World
1950	189	2000	850	2010	1 433
1955	270	2001	852	2011	1 538
1960	347	2002	905	2012	1 560
1965	456	2003	971	2013	1 650
1970	595	2004	1 063	2014	1 669
1975	644	2005	1 148	2015	1 620
1980	717	2006	1 250	2016	1 627
1985	719	2007	1 348	2017	1 730
1990	770	2008	1 343	2018	1 808
1995	753	2009	1 239		

million tonnes, crude steel production



TOP STEELMAKERS 2018

MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES 2017 AND 2018

million tonnes, crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage	Rank	Company	Tonnage
1	ArcelorMittal	96.42	26	U. S. Steel Corporation	15.37
2	China Baowu Group	67.43	27	Baotou Steel	15.25
3	Nippon Steel Corporation ⁽¹⁾	49.22	28	Rizhao Steel	14.95
4	HBIS Group ⁽²⁾	46.80	29	Liuzhou Steel	13.53
5	POSCO	42.86	30	EVRAZ	13.02
6	Shagang Group	40.66	31	MMK	12.66
7	Ansteel Group	37.36	32	thyssenkrupp	12.58
8	JFE Steel Corporation	29.15	33	CITIC Pacific	12.55
9	Jianlong Group	27.88	34	Severstal	12.04
10	Shougang Group	27.34	35	Sanming Steel	11.68
11	Tata Steel Group ⁽³⁾	27.27	36	Shaanxi Steel	11.38
12	Nucor Corporation	25.49	37	Jingye Steel	11.25
13	Shandong Steel Group	23.21	38	Anyang Steel	10.97
14	Valin Group	23.01	39	Taiyuan Steel	10.70
15	Hyundai Steel	21.88	40	Jinxi Steel	10.33
16	Maanshan Steel	19.64	41	Nanjing Steel	10.05
17	NLMK	17.39	42	Metinvest Holding	9.37
18	JSW Steel	16.83	43	Xinyu Steel	9.36
19	IMIDRO ⁽⁴⁾	16.79	44	Tsingshan Stainless Steel	9.29
20	SAIL	15.93	45	Erdemir Group	9.14
21	Benxi Steel	15.90	46	Steel Dynamics, Inc.	8.92
22	China Steel Corporation	15.88	47	Zenith Steel	8.70
23	Gerdau	15.80	48	SSAB	8.03
24	Fangda Steel	15.51	49	Tianjin Steel	7.77
25	Techint Group ⁽⁵⁾	15.38	50	Donghai Special Steel	7.61

(1) Formerly named Nippon Steel and Sumitomo Metal Corporation (NSSMC). Tonnage includes that of Nippon Steel Nisshin Co. Ltd., Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation, Ovako Group and part of USIMINAS (31.45% voting shares).

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

(3) Includes tonnage of Bhushan Steel Ltd.

(4) Combined tonnage of Mobarrakeh 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 otherwise 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/top-producers.

million tonnes, crude steel production

Country	2018		2017	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	928.3	1	870.9
India	2	106.5	3	101.5
Japan	3	104.3	2	104.7
United States	4	86.6	4	81.6
South Korea	5	72.5	6	71.0
Russia	6	71.7	5	71.5
Germany	7	42.4	7	43.3
Turkey	8	37.3	8	37.5
Brazil	9	34.9	9	34.5
Italy	10	24.5	10	24.1
Iran	11	24.5	13	21.2
Taiwan, China	12	23.2	11	22.4
Ukraine	13	21.1	12	21.4
Mexico	14	20.2	14	20.0
France	15	15.4	15	15.5
Spain	16	14.3	16	14.4
Vietnam	17	14.1	18	11.5
Canada (e)	18	12.9	17	13.6
Poland	19	10.2	19	10.3
Belgium	20	8.0	21	7.8
Egypt	21	7.8	23	6.9
United Kingdom	22	7.3	22	7.5
Austria	23	6.9	20	8.1
Netherlands	24	6.8	24	6.8
South Africa	25	6.3	25	6.3
Australia	26	5.7	26	5.3
Indonesia (e)	27	5.5	27	5.2
Saudi Arabia	28	5.2	31	4.8
Slovak Republic (e)	29	5.2	28	5.0
Argentina	30	5.2	32	4.6
Czech Republic	31	4.9	33	4.6
Pakistan	32	4.7	29	5.0
Sweden	33	4.7	30	4.9
Kazakhstan (e)	34	4.6	35	4.5
Thailand	35	4.3	34	4.5
Finland	36	4.1	36	4.0
Romania	37	3.5	37	3.4
Malaysia (e)	38	3.5	39	3.2
United Arab Emirates	39	3.2	38	3.3
Qatar	40	2.6	40	2.6
Byelorussia (e)	41	2.5	41	2.3
Luxembourg	42	2.2	42	2.2
Portugal	43	2.2	43	2.1
Oman (e)	44	2.0	44	2.0
Algeria (e)	45	2.0	66	0.4
Hungary	46	2.0	45	1.9
Serbia	47	2.0	46	1.5
Switzerland (e)	48	1.5	47	1.5
Philippines (e)	49	1.5	48	1.4
Greece	50	1.5	49	1.4
Others		14.0		14.1
World		1 808.4		1 729.8

e = estimate

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2018

	Million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	6.9	89.7	10.3	-	-	100.0
Belgium (e)	8.0	67.7	32.3	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Croatia	0.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	4.9	95.0	5.0	-	-	100.0
Finland (e)	4.1	67.5	32.5	-	-	100.0
France	15.4	68.4	31.6	-	-	100.0
Germany	42.4	70.1	29.9	-	-	100.0
Greece	1.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	2.0	83.4	16.6	-	-	100.0
Italy	24.5	18.4	81.6	-	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.8	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Poland	10.2	53.1	46.9	-	-	100.0
Portugal	2.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania (e)	3.5	61.3	38.7	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	5.2	91.6	8.4	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	14.3	34.3	65.7	-	-	100.0
Sweden	4.7	60.8	39.2	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	7.3	77.8	22.2	-	-	100.0
European Union (28)	167.7	58.5	41.5	-	-	100.0
Turkey	37.3	30.9	69.1	-	-	100.0
Others	5.1	48.1	51.9	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	42.4	32.9	67.1	-	-	100.0
Russia (e)	71.7	66.9	30.8	2.4	-	100.0
Ukraine	21.1	69.7	7.5	22.8	-	100.0
Other CIS	8.5	53.1	46.9	-	-	100.0
CIS	101.3	66.3	27.2	6.4	-	100.0
Canada (e)	12.9	56.8	43.2	-	-	100.0
Mexico	20.2	24.2	75.8	-	-	100.0
United States	86.6	32.0	68.0	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	119.7	33.3	66.7	-	-	100.0
Argentina	5.2	44.9	55.1	-	-	100.0
Brazil	34.9	77.5	21.0	-	1.5	100.0
Chile	1.1	68.9	31.1	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	0.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	3.7	6.6	93.4	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	45.1	67.5	31.4	-	1.1	100.0
Egypt (e)	7.8	6.4	93.6	-	-	100.0
South Africa	6.3	61.6	38.4	-	-	100.0
Other Africa (e)	3.3	12.3	87.6	-	0.2	100.0
Africa	17.4	27.6	72.4	-	0.0	100.0
Iran	24.5	9.2	90.8	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	5.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East (e)	8.3	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	38.0	5.9	94.1	-	-	100.0
China (e)	928.3	88.4	11.6	-	0.0	100.0
India	106.5	46.7	53.3	-	-	100.0
Japan	104.3	75.0	25.0	-	-	100.0
South Korea	72.5	66.6	33.4	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	23.2	60.5	39.5	-	-	100.0
Other Asia (e)	34.5	23.1	76.9	-	-	100.0
Asia	1 269.3	80.2	19.8	-	0.0	100.0
Australia	5.7	74.3	25.7	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.7	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1 807.1	70.8	28.8	0.4	0.0	100.0

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2018.
e = estimate

CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2016 TO 2018

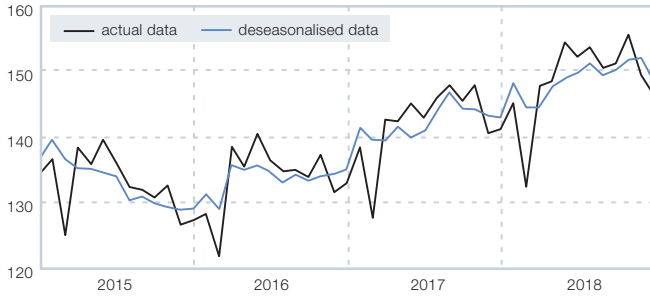
	Million tonnes			% Crude steel output		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Austria	7.2	7.8	6.6	96.6	96.3	95.7
Belgium	7.7	7.8	8.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.5	0.7	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Croatia	-	-	0.1	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	4.9	4.2	4.6	92.6	92.8	92.8
Finland	4.1	4.0	4.1	99.6	99.6	99.6
France	14.0	15.0	14.9	96.9	97.0	97.0
Germany (e)	40.1	41.3	41.2	95.3	95.4	97.1
Greece	1.2	1.4	1.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	1.3	1.9	2.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	22.1	22.7	23.2	94.8	94.4	94.5
Luxembourg	2.2	2.2	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.8	6.8	6.8	98.7	100.0	100.0
Poland	8.9	9.9	10.1	98.3	95.6	98.9
Portugal	2.0	2.1	2.2	99.4	99.0	100.0
Romania (e)	3.2	3.3	3.5	97.7	97.6	97.6
Slovak Republic	4.8	5.0	5.2	99.8	100.0	100.0
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	80.7	80.3	80.8
Spain	13.4	14.2	14.1	98.3	98.3	98.3
Sweden	4.1	4.1	3.9	85.5	83.8	83.1
United Kingdom	7.5	7.4	7.1	98.7	98.2	98.3
European Union (28)	156.4	162.2	162.5	96.4	96.3	96.9
Turkey	33.2	37.5	37.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	4.4	4.7	5.1	99.7	100.0	100.0
Other Europe	37.6	42.2	42.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Russia (e)	58.0	58.6	58.8	82.3	82.0	82.0
Ukraine	11.7	10.8	11.4	48.3	50.4	54.0
Other CIS	7.4	8.1	8.5	99.9	99.9	99.9
CIS	77.1	77.5	78.6	75.5	76.7	77.6
Canada	9.9	8.9	9.0	78.2	65.2	70.0
Mexico	18.8	20.0	20.2	99.9	100.0	100.0
United States	78.0	81.3	85.0	99.4	99.6	98.2
NAFTA	106.7	110.1	114.2	97.1	95.6	95.5
Argentina	4.1	4.6	5.1	99.7	99.7	99.7
Brazil	30.9	33.8	34.2	98.7	97.9	97.9
Venezuela	0.6	0.4	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	5.0	4.9	4.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Central and South America	40.5	43.7	44.3	99.0	98.3	98.3
Egypt (e)	5.0	6.9	7.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	6.1	6.3	6.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Africa (e)	1.9	1.6	3.3	99.7	99.7	99.8
Africa	13.1	14.8	17.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Iran	17.9	21.2	24.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	5.5	4.8	5.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East (e)	8.1	8.4	8.3	99.9	99.9	99.9
Middle East	31.5	34.5	38.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
China (e)	797.5	860.0	914.3	98.7	98.8	98.5
India (e)	82.0	87.4	92.0	85.9	86.1	86.4
Japan (e)	103.2	103.1	102.7	98.5	98.5	98.5
South Korea	67.7	70.1	71.5	98.7	98.7	98.6
Taiwan, China	21.7	22.3	23.0	99.6	99.6	99.1
Other Asia (e)	24.5	31.5	34.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	1 096.5	1 174.4	1 238.0	97.7	97.7	97.5
Australia	5.2	5.3	5.7	99.5	100.0	100.0
New Zealand	0.6	0.7	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1 565.3	1 665.4	1 741.9	96.3	96.3	96.4

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2018.
e = estimate

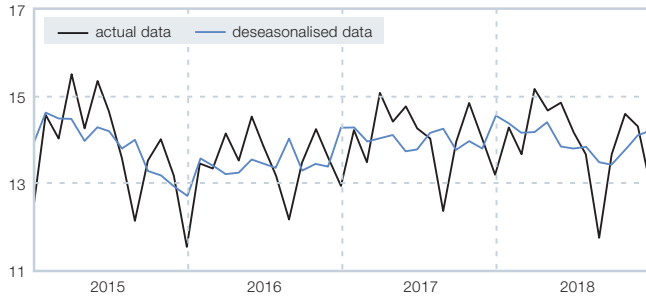
MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2015 TO 2018

million tonnes

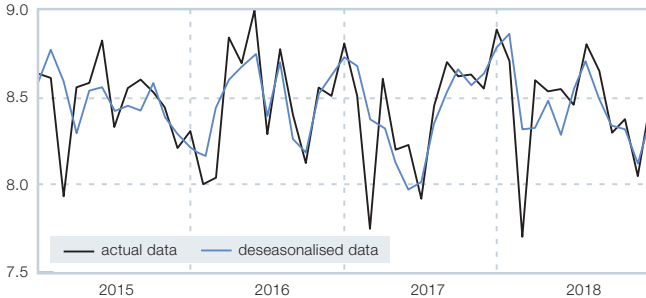
Total 65 reporting countries*



European Union (28)



CIS (6)



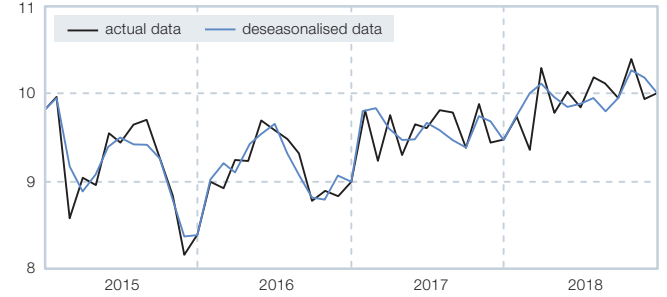
*The 65 reporting countries

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.

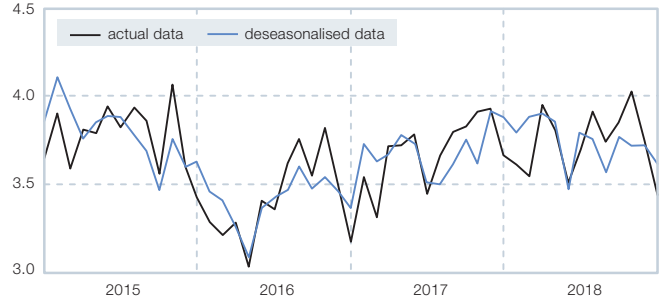
In 2018, these 65 countries accounted for approximately 99% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

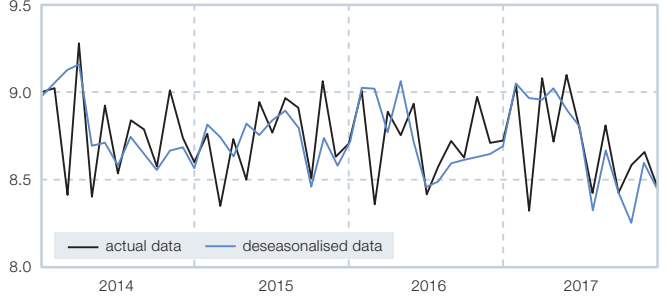
NAFTA



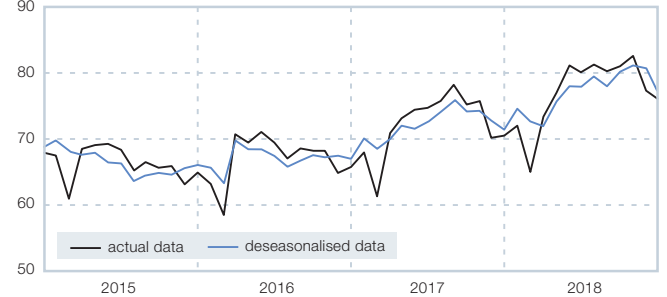
Central and South America



Japan



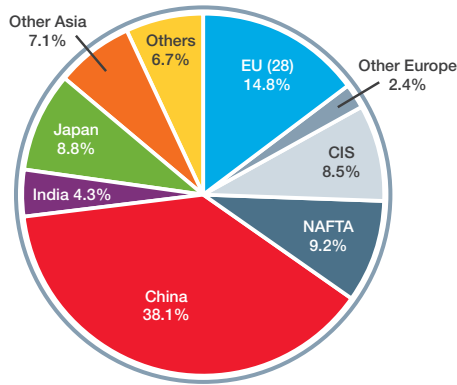
China



STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2008

Crude steel production

World total: 1 343 million tonnes

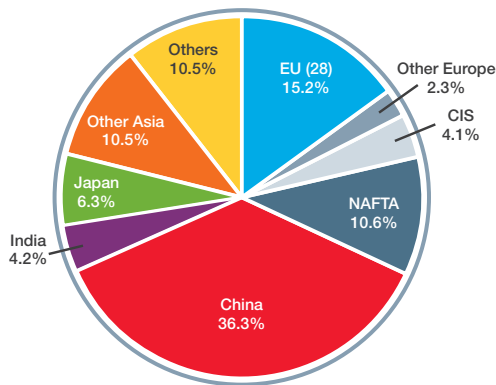


Others comprise:

Africa	1.3%	Central and South America	3.6%
Middle East	1.2%	Australia and New Zealand	0.6%

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 230 million tonnes



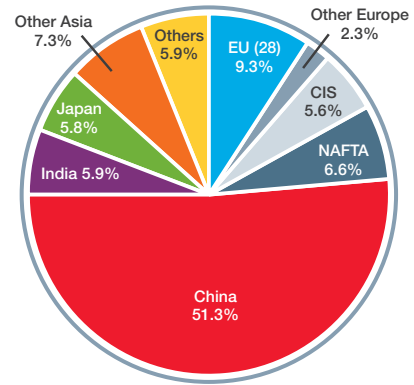
Others comprise:

Africa	2.3%	Central and South America	3.7%
Middle East	3.9%	Australia and New Zealand	0.7%

STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2018

Crude steel production

World total: 1 808 million tonnes

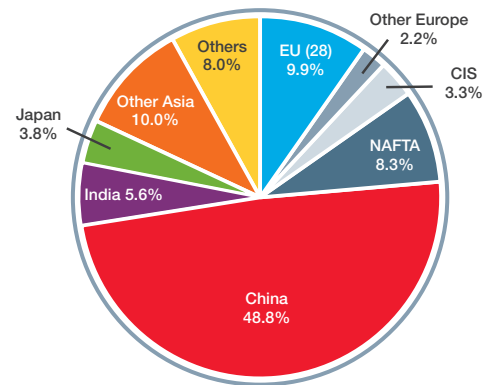


Others comprise:

Africa	1.0%	Central and South America	2.5%
Middle East	2.1%	Australia and New Zealand	0.4%

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 712 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	2.2%	Central and South America	2.5%
Middle East	2.9%	Australia and New Zealand	0.4%

APPARENT STEEL USE 2012 TO 2018

million tonnes, finished steel products

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Austria	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6
Czech Republic	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.5
France	12.6	12.6	12.5	13.2	13.0	14.1	14.1
Germany	37.5	38.0	39.6	39.3	40.5	41.0	40.8
Italy	21.5	21.9	21.9	24.5	23.7	25.1	26.4
Netherlands	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.7
Poland	10.4	10.4	12.3	12.6	13.1	13.6	14.9
Romania	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.6
Spain	10.4	10.9	11.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	14.3
Sweden	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.1
United Kingdom	9.6	9.6	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.9	10.8
Other EU (28)	14.0	14.7	15.5	16.0	17.2	17.4	18.9
European Union (28)	140.7	142.4	149.0	154.5	157.9	162.7	169.7
Turkey	28.5	31.3	30.8	34.4	34.1	35.9	30.6
Others	5.6	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.5	6.5	7.8
Other Europe	34.1	36.9	37.0	40.1	40.6	42.4	38.4
Russia	42.8	43.3	43.1	39.8	38.7	40.9	41.2
Ukraine	6.1	5.6	4.2	3.3	4.2	4.5	4.6
Other CIS	10.1	11.3	10.3	9.3	8.1	9.0	10.4
CIS	59.1	60.2	57.7	52.4	51.1	54.3	56.2
Canada	15.6	14.8	15.8	13.3	15.0	16.6	17.3
Mexico	20.9	20.6	23.5	24.9	25.5	26.5	25.4
United States	96.2	95.7	107.0	96.1	91.9	97.7	100.2
NAFTA	132.7	131.1	146.2	134.4	132.4	140.8	142.9
Argentina	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.2	4.9	4.8
Brazil	26.6	28.0	25.6	21.3	18.2	19.6	21.1
Venezuela	3.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.2
Others	14.6	15.7	16.6	17.7	16.8	17.2	17.3
Central and South America	49.1	51.7	49.3	46.1	39.9	42.2	43.3
Egypt	9.5	9.2	10.2	10.9	11.7	10.2	11.1
South Africa	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.7
Other Africa	18.2	21.5	22.1	22.5	21.0	20.1	21.2
Africa	32.9	36.4	37.4	38.7	37.6	35.0	37.0
Iran	19.0	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.1	20.0	19.6
Other Middle East	31.8	32.9	34.6	34.1	34.0	33.3	30.6
Middle East	50.7	52.7	54.5	53.8	53.1	53.3	50.1
China	660.1	741.4	710.8	672.3	681.0	773.8	835.0
India	72.4	73.7	76.1	80.2	83.6	88.7	96.0
Japan	64.0	65.2	67.7	63.0	62.2	64.4	65.4
South Korea	54.1	51.8	55.5	55.8	57.1	56.3	53.6
Taiwan, China	17.8	18.6	19.6	17.5	18.3	17.7	17.9
Other Asia	70.3	75.8	81.7	88.7	97.9	94.4	99.8
Asia	938.6	1 026.4	1 011.3	977.6	1 000.1	1 095.3	1 167.5
Oceania	7.7	6.8	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.6	7.0
World	1 445.6	1 544.6	1 549.9	1 504.9	1 519.5	1 632.5	1 712.1

APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2012 TO 2018

kilograms, finished steel products

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Austria	429.5	415.7	417.7	450.7	440.3	468.8	474.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	365.7	358.3	367.1	365.2	367.5	379.3	383.3
Czech Republic	552.6	553.6	584.5	623.8	631.0	649.8	703.0
France	198.1	197.3	195.1	205.3	201.2	217.4	215.9
Germany	462.5	467.8	486.5	480.6	493.9	499.1	495.5
Italy	360.2	367.1	368.0	411.5	399.4	422.7	445.0
Netherlands	239.8	222.2	205.0	206.4	236.8	233.7	272.2
Poland	271.6	271.4	320.6	328.7	344.0	356.3	390.9
Romania	164.7	164.3	191.8	201.1	205.5	213.0	235.0
Spain	222.7	233.9	249.3	273.9	271.3	273.8	308.5
Sweden	367.0	373.4	349.7	345.6	393.7	416.4	409.1
United Kingdom	150.1	148.4	163.9	160.5	165.0	165.3	162.3
Other EU (28)	186.9	197.1	208.8	215.5	232.4	235.7	255.7
European Union (28)	278.1	281.2	293.8	304.3	310.6	319.6	332.9
Turkey	381.8	413.0	399.5	439.3	428.6	444.9	373.4
Others	166.6	166.5	184.8	168.8	190.8	190.2	241.2
Other Europe	315.0	337.2	334.1	357.6	357.4	369.3	336.0
Russia	298.4	301.6	300.1	276.8	269.2	283.8	285.9
Ukraine	135.6	123.4	94.3	74.1	95.6	100.7	105.6
Other CIS	106.5	117.2	105.7	94.0	80.7	88.9	101.6
CIS	208.1	211.1	201.6	182.4	177.1	187.7	193.7
Canada	446.3	419.8	443.0	371.2	414.6	453.4	469.0
Mexico	173.1	167.9	189.0	197.6	199.8	204.8	194.4
United States	307.0	303.3	336.6	300.5	285.1	301.2	306.5
NAFTA	282.9	276.9	306.2	278.9	272.4	287.2	289.0
Argentina	116.4	119.1	116.5	121.0	95.9	111.1	108.0
Brazil	132.5	138.4	125.4	103.4	87.7	93.5	100.0
Venezuela	100.0	94.7	66.3	59.2	23.3	16.0	5.3
Others	67.9	72.3	75.5	79.5	74.6	75.4	75.1
Central and South America	100.6	104.9	98.9	91.6	78.6	82.2	83.7
Egypt	107.8	102.5	110.9	115.8	122.1	104.3	111.4
South Africa	99.4	105.8	93.8	95.7	88.7	83.6	81.3
Other Africa	18.9	21.7	21.7	21.6	19.5	18.2	18.8
Africa	29.8	32.1	32.1	32.4	30.7	27.9	28.7
Iran	248.2	255.7	253.5	248.5	238.0	245.9	238.5
Other Middle East	239.4	240.9	253.9	246.2	238.6	230.3	204.9
Middle East	222.8	226.8	230.0	222.8	215.8	213.0	197.1
China	480.0	536.2	511.3	481.3	485.2	549.0	590.1
India	57.3	57.6	58.8	61.3	63.2	66.2	70.9
Japan	498.0	508.4	528.2	491.9	486.7	505.0	514.1
South Korea	1 082.4	1 031.7	1 101.9	1 102.9	1 123.7	1 104.6	1 047.2
Taiwan, China	764.1	795.7	835.3	746.3	775.9	748.0	753.5
Other Asia	66.3	70.5	75.0	80.4	87.5	83.4	87.0
Asia	240.7	260.6	254.4	243.6	247.0	268.2	283.5
Oceania	207.0	180.1	197.0	190.1	175.4	163.1	170.9
World	202.9	214.3	212.5	203.9	203.6	216.3	224.5

PIG IRON 2017 AND 2018

million tonnes

	Production 2017	Production 2018	- Exports 2018	+ Imports 2018	Apparent = consumption 2018
Austria	6.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.8	4.9	0.1	0.3	5.0
Czech Republic	3.7	4.0	0.1	0.1	3.9
Finland	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7
France	10.7	10.5	0.1	0.2	10.6
Germany	27.8	27.3	0.2	0.5	27.5
Hungary	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Italy	5.1	4.8	0.1	1.7	6.5
Netherlands	6.1	6.2	0.6	0.6	6.2
Poland	5.2	4.9	0.1	0.3	5.1
Romania	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.1	2.0
Slovak Republic	4.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2
Spain	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.2	4.7
Sweden	3.1	2.9	0.0	0.1	2.9
United Kingdom	6.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.6
Other EU	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
European Union (28)	93.2	91.0	1.3	4.0	93.7
Turkey	10.6	10.5	0.0	1.3	11.8
Others	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.0	2.3
Other Europe	12.7	12.9	0.1	1.3	14.1
Kazakhstan	3.8	3.4	0.0	-	3.4
Russia	52.0	51.2	5.8	0.5	46.0
Ukraine	20.1	20.6	3.0	0.0	17.6
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
CIS	76.0	75.2	8.8	0.6	67.0
Canada	6.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7
Mexico	4.2	4.4	0.0	0.4	4.8
United States	22.4	24.1	0.0	6.0	30.0
NAFTA	32.9	35.2	0.1	6.4	41.6
Argentina	2.2	2.2	-	0.0	2.2
Brazil	28.4	28.4	1.9	0.0	26.5
Chile	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.7
Other Latin America	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4
Central and South America	31.5	31.5	1.9	0.2	29.7
South Africa	4.4	4.6	0.6	0.0	4.0
Other Africa	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
Africa	5.2	5.4	0.6	0.0	4.8
Iran	2.3	2.4	0.0	-	2.4
Other Middle East	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.2
Middle East	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.3	2.5
China	748.3	771.1	0.0	0.1	771.1
India	66.8	71.5	0.3	0.0	71.2
Japan	78.3	77.3	0.0	0.1	77.4
South Korea	47.1	47.1	0.1	0.2	47.2
Taiwan, China	14.4	14.8	0.0	0.6	15.5
Other Asia	5.1	6.7	0.2	1.5	8.0
Asia	960.0	988.5	0.6	2.5	990.4
Australia	3.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	-	0.0	0.7
Other Oceania	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	4.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.6
World	1 218.2	1 246.6	13.5	15.4	1 248.5

DIRECT REDUCED IRON PRODUCTION 2011 TO 2018

million tonnes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Germany	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	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)	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Russia	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.8	7.2	7.9 (e)
Canada	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7
Mexico	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.0	6.0
United States	-	-	-	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.0	3.4 (e)
NAFTA	6.6	6.4	7.3	8.8	8.1	8.5	9.6	11.0
Argentina	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.6
Peru	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	0.1	-	-
Venezuela	4.2	4.5	2.7	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.4
Central and South America	9.0	9.4	7.6	6.4	5.2	1.8	1.7	2.0
Egypt	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	4.7	5.8
Libya	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
South Africa	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8 (e)
Africa	4.5	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.0	4.0	6.2	7.2
Bahrain	-	-	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5 (e)
Iran	10.4	11.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	16.0	19.4	25.7
Oman	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5 (e)
Qatar	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Saudi Arabia	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.1	4.8	5.0
United Arab Emirates	1.8	2.7	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8
Middle East	21.6	23.9	28.2	28.8	28.9	29.8	33.2	40.0
India	25.3	23.4	22.6	24.5	22.6	24.6	29.5	30.4
Indonesia	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	-	-	-
Malaysia	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6 (e)
Asia	29.4	26.3	24.8	25.7	23.7	25.2	30.1	31.0
World	76.7	76.9	79.6	81.3	76.0	75.9	88.7	99.8

e = estimate

million tonnes, actual weight

	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent consumption
Austria	3.0	0.0	5.7	8.7
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	0.0	7.5	7.5
Czech Republic	-	0.1	5.5	5.4
France	-	0.0	16.2	16.2
Germany	0.5	0.1	38.3	38.7
Italy	-	0.0	7.7	7.7
Netherlands	-	18.7	28.1	9.3
Poland	-	0.0	7.6	7.6
Romania	-	-	2.7	2.7
Slovakia	-	0.0	6.1	6.1
Spain	-	0.2	6.5	6.3
Sweden	27.2	23.7	0.2	3.7
United Kingdom	-	0.0	9.7	9.7
Other EU	-	0.4	5.2	4.8
European Union (28)	30.7	43.3	146.9	134.3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.6	0.1	0.0	1.5
Norway	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1
Turkey	6.2	0.8	10.9	16.4
Other Europe	-	0.0	2.2	2.2
Europe	40.2	45.9	160.1	154.5
CIS	177.9	59.8	8.9	127.1
Canada	49.0	41.2	8.0	15.8
Mexico	17.2	0.1	2.5	19.6
United States	47.6	10.6	6.4	43.4
NAFTA	113.8	51.9	16.9	78.8
Brazil	435.5	383.5	0.0	52.0
Chile	16.1	14.7	-	1.4
Peru	8.7	7.5	-	1.1
Venezuela	4.6	2.8	-	1.8
Other America	0.7	0.2	8.8	9.2
Central and South America	465.6	408.8	8.8	65.6
Liberia	2.0	1.5	-	0.5
Mauritania	11.7	11.5	-	0.2
South Africa	62.3	66.4	0.5	-3.7
Other Africa	9.8	7.3	7.5	9.9
Africa	85.7	86.8	7.9	6.8
Middle East	55.1	34.5	32.5	53.1
China ⁽¹⁾	115.0	5.5	1 075.4	1 184.9
India	201.8	28.1	5.4	179.1
Japan	-	0.0	126.5	126.5
South Korea	0.4	0.0	72.4	72.8
Other Asia	24.2	41.9	62.7	45.0
Asia	341.4	75.5	1 342.4	1 608.4
Australia	883.4	872.8	0.3	10.9
New Zealand and Other Oceania	4.0	2.9	0.0	1.1
World	2 167.1	1 638.7	1 578.0	2 106.4

⁽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)	36.5	1.9	19.3	17.4	58.5	14.0	0.3	0.8	148.8	112.2
Other Europe	1.9	0.0	4.1	5.7	4.4	1.7	0.0	0.5	18.3	18.3
CIS	0.0	0.0	15.5	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	15.5	0.0
NAFTA	0.9	0.0	0.2	11.7	6.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	19.8	8.2
Other America	0.0	-	-	0.8	8.1	-	0.8	0.0	9.7	1.6
Africa and Middle East	5.8	0.2	1.2	2.0	29.3	5.2	0.1	-	43.9	38.7
China	0.2	-	14.9	8.6	240.3	73.6	44.5	682.4	1 064.4	1 019.9
Japan	0.0	-	1.4	7.8	35.6	4.8	2.0	72.2	123.9	121.8
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.4	43.2	10.6	16.2	134.6	211.2	195.1
Oceania	0.0	-	-	-	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6
Total exports	45.4	2.2	58.0	59.4	426.1	110.8	63.9	890.4	1 656.1	1 516.4
of which: extra-regional exports*	8.9	2.2	42.5	47.7	418.0	105.6	1.2	890.4	1 516.4	
Net exports (exports - imports)	-119.1	-16.1	42.5	39.5	416.4	66.9	-1 335.6	889.8		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP 2017 and 2018

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Austria	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1
Belgium	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.5
Bulgaria	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
Czech Republic	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.4
Finland	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0
France	6.2	6.4	1.9	1.8
Germany	8.2	8.1	4.5	4.0
Greece	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.9
Italy	0.4	0.5	5.2	5.6
Netherlands	5.6	6.2	2.2	2.8
Poland	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.9
Slovak Republic	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4
Spain	0.4	0.7	4.1	3.8
Sweden	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.3
United Kingdom	8.8	8.7	0.3	0.4
Other EU	7.0	7.6	5.2	5.5
European Union (28)	47.8	50.0	31.9	32.7
Turkey	0.2	0.2	21.0	20.7
Others	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0
Other Europe	2.1	2.0	22.1	21.7
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Russia	5.2	5.5	0.8	0.6
Ukraine	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other CIS	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.9
CIS	5.8	6.1	2.5	2.6
Canada	4.4	5.1	2.1	3.5
Mexico	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.9
United States	15.0	17.3	4.6	5.0
NAFTA	20.1	23.2	8.5	10.4
Brazil	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.3
Other Central and South America	1.4	1.6	0.9	0.7
Central and South America	1.9	2.0	0.9	1.0
South Africa	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Other Africa	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.5
Africa	1.4	1.4	2.5	0.6
Middle East	2.0	2.5	1.1	0.9
China	2.2	0.3	2.3	1.3
Japan	8.2	7.4	0.2	0.2
South Korea	0.6	0.4	6.2	6.4
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	2.9	3.6
Other Asia	3.8	4.1	19.9	21.5
Asia	15.0	12.4	31.6	33.0
Australia and New Zealand	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.1
World	98.7	102.2	101.1	103.0

WORLD TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP BY AREA, 2018

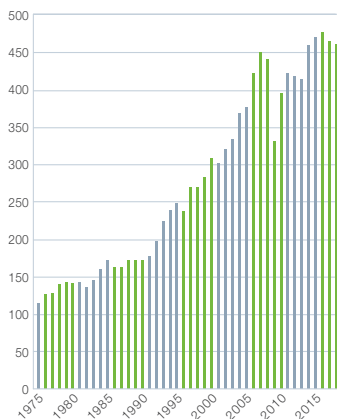
million tonnes

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)	28.5	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	31.2	2.7	
Other Europe	12.9	0.1	2.7	4.1	0.0	0.7	-	-	0.0	0.0	20.6	20.4	
CIS	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	
NAFTA	0.9	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	
Other America	0.1	-	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9	
Africa	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.0	
Middle East	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.9	
China	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-	1.1	0.4	0.0	2.3	2.3	
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Other Asia	5.0	0.1	1.0	8.3	1.6	2.6	0.3	6.3	3.9	2.1	31.4	27.4	
Oceania	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	
Total exports	50.0	1.8	6.1	23.2	1.9	3.8	0.3	7.4	4.6	2.7	101.8	59.3	
of which: extra-regional exports*	21.5	1.7	4.5	15.6	1.7	3.5	0.3	7.4	0.7	2.3	59.3		
Net exports (exports-imports)	18.8	-18.8	4.3	14.7	0.8	-0.4	-2.0	7.1	-26.7	2.3			

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

WORLD STEEL TRADE IN PRODUCTS 1975 TO 2018

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	660.0	26.8
1992	196.1	658.0	29.8
1993	222.5	664.9	33.5
1994	238.6	656.2	36.4
1995	246.6	685.6	36.0
1996	236.4	687.1	34.4
1997	267.9	730.1	36.7
1998	268.7	713.4	37.7
1999	280.8	725.8	38.7
2000	307.1	783.4	39.2
2001	300.4	785.7	38.2
2002	319.0	836.9	38.1
2003	332.3	898.9	37.0
2004	366.2	985.4	37.2
2005	373.3	1 065.3	35.0
2006	418.5	1 161.1	36.0
2007	446.8	1 253.6	35.6
2008	438.5	1 248.7	35.1
2009	330.1	1 154.2	28.6
2010	392.7	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	1 558.1	29.4
2015	467.4	1 511.6	30.9
2016	476.8	1 517.8	31.4
2017	462.9	1 613.6	28.7
2018	457.1	1 686.7	27.1

WORLD STEEL EXPORTS, ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT 2013 TO 2018

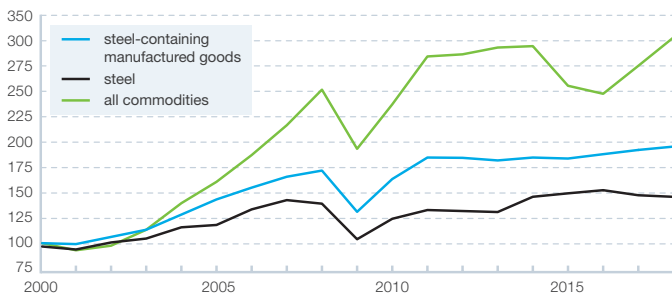
million tonnes

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Ingots and semi-finished material	54.1	54.3	51.8	54.3	60.2	62.0
Railway track material	3.0	2.2	2.1	3.1	2.7	2.6
Angles, shapes and sections	22.1	24.6	21.7	24.0	22.1	22.7
Concrete re-inforcing bars	18.9	22.2	18.9	21.4	18.3	18.8
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	18.1	29.7	40.7	40.3	21.2	18.7
Wire rod	24.2	29.4	29.0	30.3	27.0	27.6
Drawn wire	7.7	8.9	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.0
Other bars and rods	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.4
Hot-rolled strip	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.9	3.8
Cold-rolled strip	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	67.3	75.8	77.7	86.1	85.0	79.0
Plates	29.0	34.5	30.1	34.1	33.2	33.3
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	33.0	37.2	32.8	35.6	37.4	35.7
Electrical sheet and strip	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.6
Tinmill products	6.4	6.7	6.3	7.2	7.0	6.8
Galvanised sheet	37.1	40.7	37.6	45.0	46.2	44.7
Other coated sheet	15.4	17.9	16.3	18.8	18.0	17.9
Steel tubes and fittings	39.7	43.6	35.3	37.2	41.9	41.3
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9
Castings	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3
Forgings	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	393.8	447.7	427.0	466.7	450.7	442.7

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 represent approximately 97 per cent of total world trade in 2018.

WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 2000 TO 2018

Quantum indices 2000 = 100



WORLD TRADE IN STEEL BY AREA 2018

million tonnes

Exporting region Destination	Importing region											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)	118.5	11.4	15.4	0.6	2.1	1.5	4.0	0.2	9.4	0.2	163.3	44.9	
Other Europe	8.6	0.6	7.2	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.0	20.2	19.7	
CIS	1.3	0.4	9.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	15.1	5.9	
NAFTA	8.0	1.9	4.3	16.7	7.1	0.9	2.3	3.4	7.1	0.3	51.8	35.1	
Other America	1.2	1.4	0.8	2.3	3.8	0.2	6.9	1.1	2.8	0.0	20.4	16.7	
Africa	3.9	2.6	5.8	0.1	0.1	3.2	5.9	0.8	1.2	0.0	23.6	20.4	
Middle East	1.6	3.4	3.0	0.1	0.2	5.7	5.6	0.8	2.9	0.1	23.5	17.8	
China	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	5.4	7.1	0.0	14.4	14.4	
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	-	4.8	0.0	5.9	5.9	
Other Asia	2.0	1.7	6.9	0.5	0.8	7.9	39.3	23.6	29.7	0.3	112.8	83.1	
Oceania	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	1.7	0.2	3.5	3.2	
Total exports	146.9	23.6	52.6	20.5	15.1	21.8	68.8	35.8	68.2	1.2	454.5	267.1	
of which: extra-regional exports*	28.4	23.0	43.5	3.8	11.3	12.9	68.8	35.8	38.6	1.0	267.1		
Net exports (exports-imports)	-16.5	3.4	37.5	-31.3	-5.3	-25.3	54.4	29.9	-44.5	-2.2			

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2018

million tonnes

Rank	Total exports	Mt
1	China	68.8
2	Japan	35.8
3	Russia	33.3
4	South Korea	30.1
5	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	28.4
6	Germany ⁽²⁾	26.0
7	Turkey	19.9
8	Italy ⁽²⁾	18.2
9	Belgium ⁽²⁾	18.0
10	Ukraine	15.1
11	France ⁽²⁾	14.4
12	Brazil	13.9
13	Taiwan, China	12.3
14	India	11.1
15	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	11.0
16	Iran	9.3
17	Spain ⁽²⁾	8.6
18	United States	8.6
19	Austria ⁽²⁾	7.5
20	Canada	6.4

Rank	Total imports	Mt
1	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	44.9
2	United States	31.7
3	Germany ⁽²⁾	26.6
4	Italy ⁽²⁾	20.6
5	Thailand	15.5
6	South Korea	14.9
7	France ⁽²⁾	14.9
8	Belgium ⁽²⁾	14.8
9	China	14.4
10	Viet Nam	14.1
11	Turkey	14.0
12	Mexico	13.1
13	Poland ⁽²⁾	12.1
14	Indonesia	11.7
15	Spain ⁽²⁾	10.8
16	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	10.3
17	Canada	9.1
18	Philippines	9.1
19	India	9.0
20	Malaysia	8.0

Rank	Net exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	54.4
2	Japan	29.8
3	Russia	27.0
4	South Korea	15.1
5	Ukraine	13.5
6	Brazil	11.6
7	Iran	7.5
8	Turkey	5.8
9	Taiwan, China	4.6
10	Belgium ⁽²⁾	3.1
11	Austria ⁽²⁾	2.6
12	India	2.1
13	Slovakia ⁽²⁾	2.1
14	South Africa	1.8
15	Luxembourg ⁽²⁾	1.8

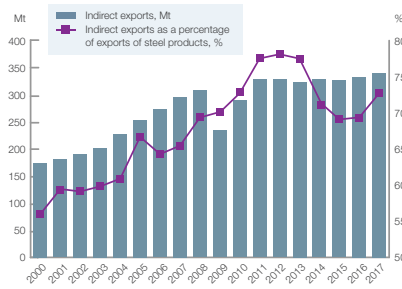
Rank	Net imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	23.1
2	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	16.5
3	Thailand	13.6
4	Philippines	9.1
5	Viet Nam	8.7
6	Indonesia	7.9
7	Mexico	7.5
8	Malaysia	6.3
9	Poland ⁽²⁾	6.0
10	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	3.3
11	United Arab Emirates	3.2
12	Algeria	3.1
13	Bangladesh	3.0
14	Israel	3.0
15	Pakistan	2.9

⁽¹⁾ Excluding intra-regional trade

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

INDIRECT TRADE IN STEEL 2000 TO 2017

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	172.1
2001	178.1
2002	187.7
2003	199.1
2004	224.0
2005	249.2
2006	269.5
2007	292.4
2008	303.5
2009	231.4
2010	285.4
2011	323.8
2012	324.1
2013	319.1
2014	324.5
2015	322.3
2016	329.7
2017	335.8

TRUE STEEL USE 2011 TO 2017

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
France	17.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.8	17.2	18.4
Germany	32.8	28.6	28.3	29.4	28.9	31.0	29.6
Italy	22.3	15.4	15.4	15.7	18.8	18.5	19.7
Spain	10.3	7.4	9.0	9.3	10.8	10.3	10.4
United Kingdom	14.0	13.3	14.1	16.2	16.5	17.0	16.9
European Union (28)	147.1	124.1	126.6	135.6	143.7	148.6	152.0
Turkey	25.9	27.1	29.8	28.4	32.5	32.1	33.3
Other Europe	32.8	34.4	37.2	36.0	40.1	39.9	41.1
Russia	50.5	52.4	52.3	50.6	43.8	43.5	47.0
CIS	62.3	65.3	65.7	61.4	52.0	52.7	57.7
Canada	20.7	22.6	22.5	22.2	19.1	20.3	21.7
Mexico	17.5	19.1	17.6	19.9	20.2	20.1	23.4
United States	101.6	112.5	113.5	123.7	118.9	115.4	122.2
NAFTA	139.9	154.2	153.6	165.8	158.2	155.8	167.2
Brazil	28.1	28.5	30.4	27.9	22.6	18.9	19.4
South America	52.2	53.7	55.4	51.6	47.0	40.1	41.9
Africa and Middle East	81.1	82.3	87.2	90.8	89.5	83.9	80.7
China	583.4	603.5	686.8	655.6	611.7	620.5	706.2
Japan	43.8	44.0	48.1	52.1	48.3	46.9	50.3
South Korea	35.6	35.1	35.6	39.3	39.7	41.6	41.7
Asia and Oceania	814.6	846.8	941.1	920.4	878.9	902.5	995.1
Total ⁽¹⁾	1 329.9	1 360.6	1 466.8	1 461.5	1 409.4	1 423.5	1 535.8

⁽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 2017

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

Rank	Indirect exports	Mt
1	China	79.4
2	Germany*	35.6
3	Japan	21.8
4	South Korea	21.4
5	United States	19.8
6	Mexico	14.6
7	Italy*	14.3
8	Spain*	9.9
9	Poland*	9.0
10	France*	8.4

Rank	Net indirect exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	67.6
2	South Korea	14.6
3	Japan	14.1
4	Germany*	11.4
5	Italy*	5.4

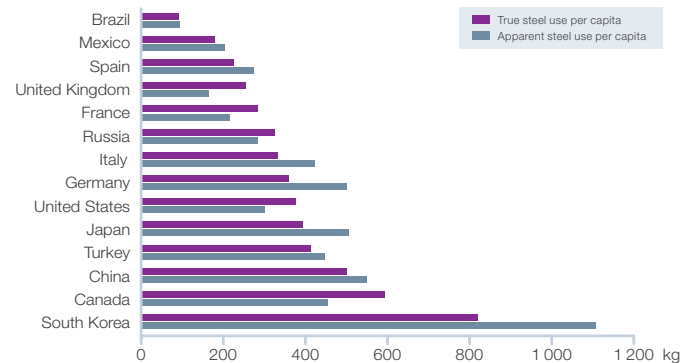
*Data for individual European Union (28) countries include intra-European trade

Rank	Indirect imports	Mt
1	United States	44.2
2	Germany*	24.2
3	France*	12.7
4	United Kingdom*	12.0
5	China	11.8
6	Mexico	11.5
7	Canada	11.1
8	Italy*	8.9
9	Russia	8.2
10	Belgium-Luxembourg*	8.2

Rank	Net indirect imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	24.4
2	Russia	6.2
3	United Kingdom*	5.9
4	Canada	5.1
5	Australia	5.0

APPARENT AND TRUE STEEL USE PER CAPITA, 2017

kilograms, finished steel equivalent



ABOUT US

The World Steel Association (worldsteel) is one of the largest and most dynamic industry associations in the world, with members in every major steel-producing country.

worldsteel represents steel producers, national and regional steel industry associations, and steel research institutes. Members represent around 85% of global steel production.

worldsteel's mission is to promote the steel industry and steel as a material, find global solutions to the environmental challenge, identify and analyse important megatrends, and encourage alignment between regional and national steel associations.

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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