

worldsteel
ASSOCIATION

WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2008

2nd Edition



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Welcome to the 2008 World Steel in Figures. Each year we produce this compendium of key statistics in a handy format for ease of use. This second edition has been produced under our new name: the International Iron and Steel Institute has changed its name to the World Steel Association.

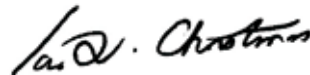
In amongst all the dry facts and figures you will find a clear picture emerges: that steel fulfils a unique place in our lives. It is one of the most common materials that we come into contact with every day.

Today, developing countries lead the growth in world steel demand. Steel is one of the critical elements in sustainable economic development. It provides infrastructure, energy delivery, housing, construction and key consumer goods.

Steel occupies this position because of its versatility, its strength and its recyclability. There are few other materials that can be recycled over and over again without loss of properties. Even steel created 100 years ago can be recycled today and used in new products and applications.

World Steel in Figures is just one of the World Steel Association's statistical publications. Each month, we publish world crude steel production and iron production figures on our website worldsteel.org. And every November, we publish the Steel Statistical Yearbook. This publication can also be downloaded for free from worldsteel.org.

I hope you find this booklet useful, and at the same time, if you have any information that you believe would be helpful to include in future editions please do contact my office and let us know.



Ian Christmas
Director General

The World Steel Association (worldsteel) is one of the largest and most dynamic industry associations in the world. worldsteel represents approximately 180 steel producers (including 18 of the 20 largest steel companies), national and regional steel industry associations, and steel research institutes. worldsteel members produce around 85% of the world's steel.

In 2007, the world steel industry produced 1.3 billion metric tons of steel. Steel is essential for transport, domestic appliances, machinery, infrastructure and other construction.

Growth potential

The use of steel continues to grow strongly. worldsteel forecasts growth in every major region for the rest of this decade. Developing countries lead growth in world steel demand. Steel use projections for 2009 suggest a global growth rate of 6.3% with the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India and China) in front.

Innovation

Steel is the most important, innovative, recyclable and sustainable material of the 21st century. The industry works with its customers to develop new, improved steels that are better and more cost-effective. For example, 60% of the advanced high-strength steel grades used in today's vehicles did not exist 10 years ago.

Recycling

Ferrous scrap is a valuable commodity. It is recycled by market forces without the need for subsidy or regulation. In 2007, estimated scrap consumption worldwide was 482 mmt.

A thriving global industry

Some governments still subsidise and support steel plants. This is no longer needed. Steel is a thriving industry, and all it needs is a level playing field to award excellence and innovation.

worldsteel has tried, and continues to try, to remove all forms of market distortions which prevent fair competition.

Training

Steel is a high-tech industry which attracts bright young graduates. Training for the future generation of employees is a priority for worldsteel. The steeluniversity.org website is used by universities and steel companies to teach metallurgy, steel processes and applications, and sustainability.

The website is available in English, German, Russian, Chinese, Korean and Spanish.

Nothing is more important than the safety and health of the people that work in the steel industry. This commitment, endorsed by the Board in 2006, is accompanied by a set of six principles:

- All injuries and work-related illnesses can and must be prevented.
- Management is responsible and accountable for safety and health performance.
- Employee engagement and training is essential.
- Working safely is a condition of employment.
- Excellence in safety and health supports excellent business results.
- Safety and health must be integrated into all business management processes.

In 2008, worldsteel published the Safety and Health Principles Guidance Book to help its members to adopt and apply these principles.

Perhaps the most important work in safety and health is the collaborative effort of worldsteel Member Companies to benchmark and identify good practices in key risk areas. Through statistics contributed by members, worldsteel tracks safety and health results of fatalities and lost-time injuries. This valuable information is then shared throughout the membership, to help companies identify ways to change the culture and behaviour of everyone working within them.

Measuring performance is only one aspect of achieving good safety and health standards. worldsteel encourages all of its Member Companies to participate in the data collection and exchange of information.

Increased support for the worldsteel's safety and health activities will achieve greater progress towards the 'zero' goal: an injury-free, illness-free and healthy workplace.

worldsteel's climate change policy takes a global perspective. It is aimed at reducing CO₂ emissions worldwide. This can be achieved through a global steel sector approach.

The world steel industry launched its new global steel sector approach early in 2008, with the approval and roll-out of a single data collection methodology.

At the core of the new steel sector approach is the collection and reporting of carbon dioxide emissions data by steel plants in all the major steel-producing countries. The information collection will lead to benchmarking improvements based on actual performance data and then reporting and setting of commitments on a national or regional basis for implementation during the post-Kyoto period. The key advantage of the worldsteel approach is that it is supported by its members in both the developed and developing countries, including China which accounts for approximately 50% of total steelmaking CO₂ emissions.

worldsteel uses an intensity-based approach to measurement of carbon dioxide emissions, taking into account the CO₂ produced per tonne of steel rather than the total carbon dioxide emissions within a country or region. This globally consistent calculation methodology will allow production normalised CO₂ emission comparisons between regions that are not possible today.

worldsteel has put in place an expert group to oversee the collection of emissions data, which commenced in April 2008.

At the same time, worldsteel is working on the transfer of the best available steelmaking technologies to developing countries. One opportunity for this is through wide distribution of the Asia Pacific Partnership State of the Art Technology Handbook.

The aim of the steel industry's new approach to climate change is a global improvement in carbon dioxide emissions for every unit of steel produced. By including all the major steel producing countries, worldwide competition will no longer be distorted in an industry where over 40% of products are already traded internationally.

Sustainable development is development aimed at improving the quality of life for everyone, now and for generations to come.

For the world steel industry, it means valuing the interdependence of environmental, social and economic aspects in all decision-making.

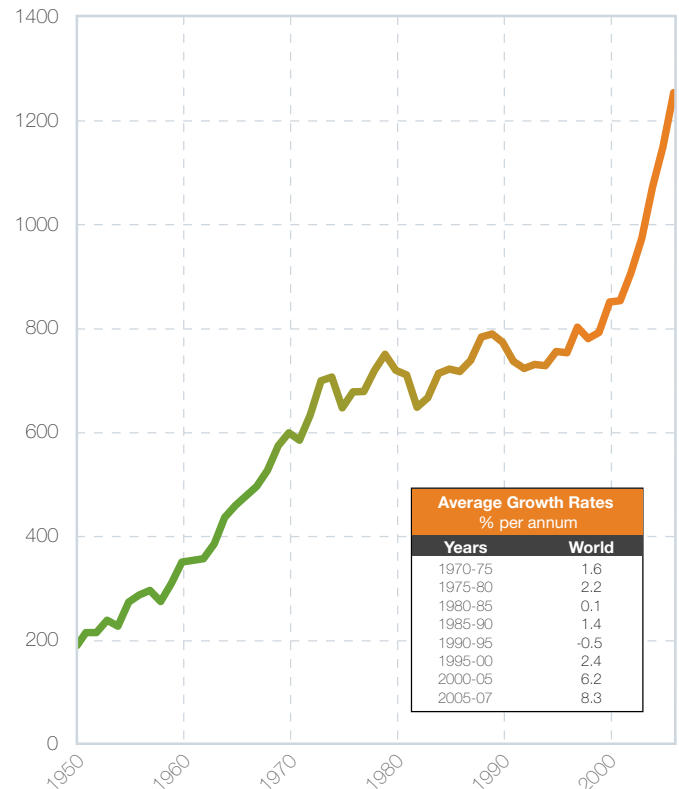
worldsteel Member Companies seek to develop sustainably and are committed to:

- Operate their business in an efficient and financially sustainable way in order to supply steel products and solutions that satisfy their customer's needs and provide value to their stakeholders.
- Optimise the eco-efficiency of their products through the product life-cycle, including increased resource and energy efficiency in the production of steel and during the use of steel products. They are committed to the promotion of the recovery, reuse and recycling of steel.
- Foster the well-being of employees in the steel industry and provide them with a healthy and safe working environment.
- Demonstrate social responsibility by promoting values and initiatives that show respect for the people and communities associated with their businesses.
- Conduct their business with high ethical standards in their dealings with employees, customers, suppliers and the community.
- Engage their stakeholders and independent third parties in constructive dialogue to help fulfil their sustainable development commitments.
- Build on their knowledge of sustainability and willingly share it with others. They will be open and active in their communications and help steel companies and organisations in the supply chain to implement sustainable practices.

million metric tons

Years	World
1970	595
1975	644
1980	717
1985	719
1990	770
1995	752
1996	750
1997	799
1998	777

Years	World
1999	789
2000	848
2001	850
2002	904
2003	970
2004	1.069
2005	1.147
2006	1.251
2007	1.344



TOP STEEL-PRODUCING COMPANIES 2006 AND 2007

million metric tons crude steel output

2007		2006		2007		2006			
1	116.4	1	117	ArcelorMittal	41	7.3	36	7.4	Salzgitter ³
2	35.7	2	34.7	Nippon Steel	42	7.0	40	7.0	Ilyich
3	34.0	3	32.0	JFE	43	6.9	44	6.5	voestalpine
4	31.1	4	30.1	POSCO	44	6.8	41	6.8	BlueScope
5	28.6	6	22.5	Baosteel	45	6.6	42	6.8	Panzhihua
6	26.5	45	6.4	Tata Steel ¹	46	6.4	46	6.3	Metalloinvest
7	23.6	5	22.6	Anshan-Benxi	47	6.4	53	5.2	Beitei
8	22.9	17	14.6	Jiangsu Shagang	48	6.3	49	6.0	Azovstal
9	22.8	9	19.1	Tangshan	49	6.2	38	7.2	Duferco
10	21.5	7	21.2	US Steel	50	6.2	73	3.6	Rizhao Steel
11	20.2	16	15.1	Wuhan	51	6.1	71	3.7	SSAB
12	20.0	8	20.3	Nucor	52	6.1	50	6.0	Mechel
13	18.6	15	15.6	Gerdau Group	53	6.0	57	4.9	Nanjing
14	17.9	11	18.2	Riva	54	5.9	51	5.7	AK Steel
15	17.3	12	17.5	Severstal	55	5.8	52	5.4	Guangxi Liuzhou
16	17.0	13	16.8	ThyssenKrupp ²	56	5.6	55	5.1	Jiangxi Xinyu
17	16.2	14	16.1	Evrz	57	5.5	59	4.8	HKM ⁴
18	14.2	23	10.9	Maanshan	58	5.4	56	5.0	Erdemir
19	13.9	19	13.5	SAIL	59	5.3	74	3.5	CSN
20	13.8	18	13.6	Sumitomo	60	5.2	54	5.2	Tangshan Guofeng
21	13.3	21	12.5	Magnitogorsk	61	5.0	61	4.4	Tonghua
22	13.1	20	12.8	Techint	62	5.0	63	4.3	Steel Dynamics
23	12.9	26	10.5	Shougang	63	4.6	67	4.0	HADEED
24	12.1	22	11.2	Jinan	64	4.6	62	4.4	Zaporizhstahl
25	11.7	24	10.8	Laiwu	65	4.5	60	4.5	EZDK
26	11.1	27	9.9	Hunan Valin	66	4.4	64	4.3	Shaoguan
27	10.9	25	10.7	China Steel	67	4.4	65	4.2	Global Steel Holdings
28	10.1	28	9.8	IMIDRO	68	4.4	75	3.5	Tianjin Tiantie
29	10.0	30	8.9	Hyundai	69	4.1	66	4.0	Pingxiang
30	9.7	29	9.1	Novolipetsk	70	4.1	87	3.0	Tianjin Steel
31	9.3	47	6.3	Taiyuan	71	4.1	69	3.8	Nisshin
32	9.1	32	8.7	Metinvest Holdings	72	4.0	68	3.9	Hebei Jinxi
33	9.0	39	7.0	Anyang	73	4.0	77	3.4	Lion Group
34	8.8	35	7.5	Baotou	74	3.6	92	2.8	Essar Steel
35	8.7	31	8.8	Sistema Usiminas	75	3.5	78	3.4	AHMSA
36	8.3	33	7.9	Handan	76	3.5	79	3.3	Guangzhou
37	8.1	37	7.2	Celsa	77	3.5	85	3.2	Chongqing
38	8.1	34	7.7	Kobe Steel	78	3.5	80	3.3	Hangzhou
39	7.6	48	6.0	Tangshan Jianlong	79	3.5	83	3.2	Tokyo Steel
40	7.4	43	6.6	Jiuquan	80	3.4	70	3.8	Stelco

(1) - 2007 figure includes Corus

(2) - 50% of HKM included in ThyssenKrupp

(3) - includes part of HKM

(4) - total production

THE MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES, 2006 TO 2007

million metric tons crude steel production

Country	2007		2006	
China	1	489.2	1	423.0
Japan	2	120.2	2	116.2
United States	3	98.2	3	98.6
Russia	4	72.4	4	70.8
India	5	53.1	5	49.5
South Korea	6	51.5	6	48.5
Germany	7	48.6	7	47.2
Ukraine	8	42.8	8	40.9
Brazil	9	33.8	10	30.9
Italy	10	31.5	9	31.6
Turkey	11	25.8	11	23.3
Taiwan, China	12	20.9	12	20.1
France	13	19.2	13	19.9
Spain	14	19.0	14	18.4
Mexico	15	17.6	15	16.4
Canada	16	15.6	16	15.5
United Kingdom	17	14.3	17	13.9
Belgium	18	10.7	18	11.6
Poland	19	10.6	19	10.0
Iran	20	10.1	20	9.8
South Africa	21	9.1	21	9.7
Australia	22	7.9	22	7.9
Austria	23	7.6	23	7.1
Netherlands	24	7.4	25	6.4
Czech Republic	25	7.1	24	6.9
Romania	26	6.3	26	6.3
Egypt	27	6.2	27	6.0
Malaysia (e)	28	6.1	28	5.8
Sweden	29	5.7	30	5.5
Thailand (e)	30	5.5	31	5.2
Argentina	31	5.4	29	5.5
Slovakia	32	5.1	32	5.1
Venezuela	33	5.0	34	4.9
Kazakhstan	34	4.8	35	4.3
Saudi Arabia	35	4.6	36	4.0
Finland	36	4.4	33	5.1
Indonesia (e)	37	3.9	37	3.8
Luxembourg	38	2.9	38	2.8
Greece	39	2.6	39	2.4
Byelorussia	40	2.4	40	2.3
Hungary	41	2.2	42	2.1
Others		27.1		27.1
World		1,344.2		1,250.7

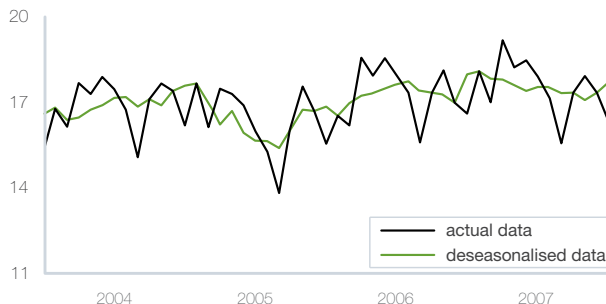
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MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2004 TO 2007

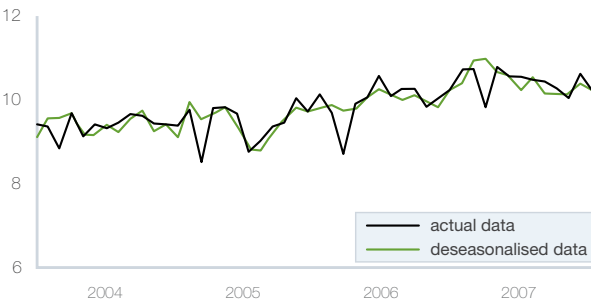
Total 67 reporting countries million metric tons



European Union (27)



CIS (6)



The 67 reporting countries

Algeria, 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, Morocco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, China, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe.

In 2007 these 67 countries accounted for more than 98% of world crude steel production.

MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2004 TO 2007

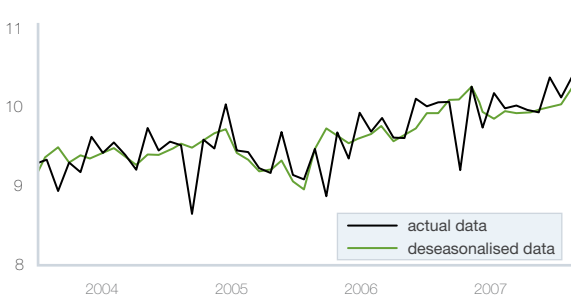
NAFTA million metric tons



Central and South America



Japan



China



CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2007

	Production million metric tons	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	7.6	90.7	9.3	-	-	100.0
Belgium	10.7	66.8	33.2	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	1.9	53.8	46.2	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	7.1	90.6	9.4	-	-	100.0
Finland	4.4	70.4	29.6	-	-	100.0
France	19.2	61.3	38.7	-	-	100.0
Germany	48.6	69.1	30.9	-	-	100.0
Greece	2.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	2.2	77.6	22.4	-	-	100.0
Italy	31.5	36.7	63.3	-	-	100.0
Latvia (e)	0.6	-	0.4	99.6	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.9	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	7.4	97.8	2.2	-	-	100.0
Poland	10.6	58.3	41.7	-	-	100.0
Portugal (e)	1.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania	6.3	69.6	30.4	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	5.1	92.3	7.7	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	19.0	22.1	77.9	-	-	100.0
Sweden	5.7	66.1	33.9	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	14.3	78.8	21.2	-	-	100.0
European Union (27)	209.5	59.6	40.2	0.3	-	100.0
Turkey	25.8	24.8	75.2	-	-	100.0
Others	4.1	36.4	63.6	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	29.8	26.4	73.6	-	-	100.0
Russia	72.4	56.9	26.6	16.4	-	100.0
Ukraine	42.8	51.4	3.8	44.8	-	100.0
Other CIS	9.5	50.3	41.7	8.0	-	100.0
CIS	124.7	54.5	20.0	25.5	-	100.0

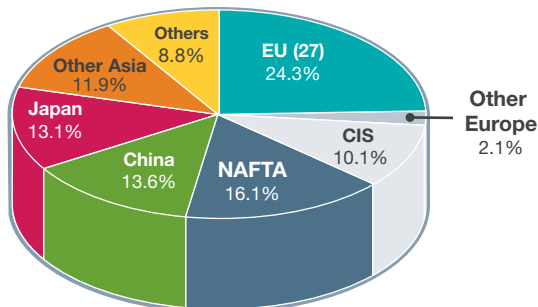
	Production million metric tons	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Canada	15.6	59.2	40.8	-	-	100.0
Mexico	17.6	26.0	74.0	-	-	100.0
United States	98.2	41.1	58.9	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	131.3	41.2	58.8	-	-	100.0
Argentina	5.4	48.1	51.9	-	-	100.0
Brazil	33.8	75.9	24.1	-	-	100.0
Chile	1.7	72.5	27.5	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	5.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	3.4	22.4	77.6	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	49.3	61.3	38.7	-	-	100.0
Egypt (e)	6.2	16.1	83.9	-	-	100.0
South Africa	9.1	49.7	50.3	-	-	100.0
Other Africa	3.3	38.9	61.1	-	-	100.0
Africa	18.7	36.5	63.5	-	-	100.0
Iran (e)	10.1	22.7	77.3	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East	1.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	16.1	14.1	85.9	-	-	100.0
China (e)	489.2	89.9	10.1	-	0.0	100.0
India (e)	53.1	39.9	58.2	1.9	-	100.0
Japan	120.2	74.2	25.8	-	-	100.0
South Korea	51.6	53.4	46.6	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	20.9	52.1	47.9	-	-	100.0
Other Asia	19.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Asia	754.1	78.1	21.7	0.1	0.0	100.0
Australia	7.9	80.8	19.2	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.8	72.5	27.5	-	-	100.0
World	1,342.4	66.3	31.2	2.5	0.0	100.0

(e): estimate

STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 1997

Production

world total: 799 million metric tons of crude steel



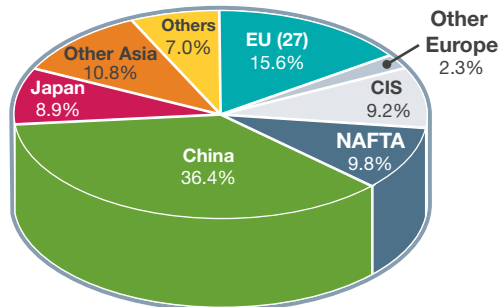
Others comprise:

Africa	1.6%	Central and South America	4.8%
Middle East	1.2%	Australia and New Zealand	1.2%

STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2007

Production

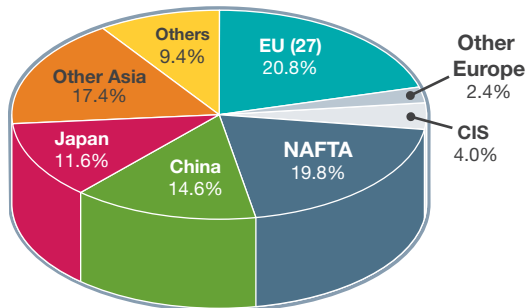
world total: 1,344 million metric tons of crude steel



Others comprise:

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

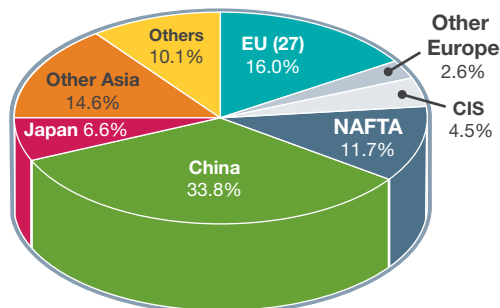
Use (finished steel products)



Others comprise:

Africa	2.2%	Central and South America	4.0%
Middle East	2.3%	Australia and New Zealand	0.9%

Use (finished steel products)



Others comprise:

Africa	2.1%	Central and South America	3.4%
Middle East	3.9%	Australia and New Zealand	0.7%

APPARENT STEEL USE 2001 TO 2007

million metric tons finished steel products

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Austria	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	5.4	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.1
Czech Republic	4.0	4.2	4.4	5.2	5.2	5.9	6.4
France	17.3	17.2	15.6	16.6	14.8	16.2	16.5
Germany	32.8	31.6	31.9	34.2	33.6	36.7	38.3
Italy	30.1	29.5	31.8	33.2	31.6	36.6	37.0
Netherlands	4.7	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.1
Poland	6.7	7.7	7.3	8.5	8.4	10.7	12.0
Romania	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.8
Spain	18.9	19.7	21.0	22.0	21.8	24.6	24.6
Sweden	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4
United Kingdom	13.5	12.6	12.3	13.2	11.4	12.9	13.0
Other EU (27)	17.1	18.5	18.5	19.4	18.5	21.6	22.7
European Union (27)	159.3	158.7	160.1	171.0	164.3	186.3	193.2
Turkey	11.0	12.3	14.6	16.6	18.5	21.3	23.6
Others	5.4	5.3	5.3	6.4	6.5	8.1	7.7
Other Europe	16.4	17.5	19.9	23.0	25.1	29.4	31.3
Russia	26.9	24.9	25.3	26.3	29.3	35.2	39.9
Ukraine	5.8	5.5	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.5	8.0
Other CIS	5.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
CIS	37.9	35.4	36.3	37.9	41.6	48.0	54.9
Canada	15.2	15.9	15.5	17.4	16.2	17.3	15.4
Mexico	13.1	14.3	14.9	16.0	16.1	18.0	17.8
United States	106.0	107.3	100.8	115.6	107.6	120.3	108.2
NAFTA	134.3	137.5	131.3	149.0	139.8	155.6	141.5
Argentina	2.6	1.7	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.6
Brazil	16.7	16.5	16.0	18.3	16.8	18.5	22.0
Venezuela	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.6
Others	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.8	9.2	10.2	11.4
Central and South America	29.2	27.5	28.5	33.0	32.2	36.5	41.6
Egypt	5.3	5.5	4.2	3.5	4.6	4.5	5.2
South Africa	4.2	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.7	6.0	6.0
Other Africa	8.3	9.6	10.7	11.7	12.5	13.6	14.2
Africa	17.8	20.0	19.0	20.1	21.8	24.1	25.4
Iran	10.6	11.3	14.7	14.5	15.6	14.6	20.8
Other Middle East	12.5	14.2	15.1	16.8	18.1	20.8	26.8
Middle East	23.1	25.4	29.8	31.2	33.7	35.4	47.6
China	158.0	191.3	240.5	275.8	331.8	361.3	408.3
India	28.5	30.7	33.1	35.3	39.9	45.6	50.8
Japan	73.2	71.7	73.4	76.8	78.0	79.0	80.1
South Korea	38.3	43.7	45.4	47.2	47.1	50.2	54.8
Taiwan, China	17.4	20.4	19.9	22.1	19.9	19.8	18.1
Other Asia	37.3	41.6	41.6	46.3	48.3	45.4	52.5
Asia	352.7	399.4	453.9	503.5	565.0	601.3	664.5
Australia and New Zealand	6.3	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.6
World	776.9	828.6	886.2	976.8	1,031.4	1,124.6	1,208.5

APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2001 TO 2007

kilograms finished steel products

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Austria	372.1	384.0	382.1	399.6	419.4	492.3	517.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	506.1	417.9	375.5	440.3	412.9	461.0	466.1
Czech Republic	390.8	409.6	432.7	508.1	513.7	582.9	632.3
France	291.1	287.7	259.2	274.2	243.3	263.5	267.8
Germany	398.3	383.4	386.6	413.8	406.9	444.4	463.4
Italy	520.5	507.6	545.7	567.2	538.6	622.9	628.2
Netherlands	292.3	246.8	210.3	216.6	221.9	215.0	252.1
Poland	174.3	200.7	190.6	222.2	219.9	280.5	313.8
Romania	123.2	129.5	141.1	149.6	152.6	191.8	222.0
Spain	463.9	475.7	497.8	513.8	501.5	561.1	556.3
Sweden	349.8	366.0	398.0	443.7	453.8	481.1	480.3
United Kingdom	227.9	212.0	206.3	219.7	189.4	212.4	214.2
Other EU (27)	245.0	265.5	265.5	277.5	263.7	307.9	323.3
European Union (27)	329.4	327.0	328.6	349.9	335.0	378.9	392.0
Turkey	159.5	174.8	205.3	230.7	254.1	287.8	314.6
Others	147.8	145.0	146.2	175.6	178.7	222.7	209.2
Other Europe	155.5	164.6	185.3	212.2	229.0	266.3	279.8
Russia	183.1	170.6	174.2	181.7	203.7	245.5	279.9
Ukraine	119.5	115.5	134.7	121.9	126.9	140.1	172.7
Other CIS	77.3	59.1	59.2	58.9	58.7	58.4	58.1
CIS	144.4	135.5	139.1	145.7	160.5	185.9	212.8
Canada	490.5	508.0	490.4	543.9	502.4	531.8	469.3
Mexico	129.5	140.5	145.7	155.0	154.0	170.4	167.3
United States	368.3	368.8	343.2	389.4	358.7	397.3	353.9
NAFTA	319.9	324.3	306.8	344.7	320.4	353.1	317.8
Argentina	68.7	46.4	74.8	93.3	95.5	114.7	116.4
Brazil	94.5	92.0	87.8	99.4	90.0	97.9	114.6
Venezuela	90.5	63.4	57.3	86.9	90.8	118.9	130.9
Others	44.6	43.9	46.6	49.2	51.0	55.6	61.2
Central and South America	71.1	66.0	67.5	77.1	74.2	83.0	93.5
Egypt	78.7	80.2	59.5	49.4	62.8	60.3	69.2
South Africa	91.7	104.6	87.3	104.0	97.6	125.0	122.9
Other Africa	15.5	16.7	19.1	19.1	21.3	22.3	23.0
Africa	29.1	31.2	29.2	29.3	32.0	34.5	35.8
Iran	159.2	167.1	216.1	211.0	225.0	208.1	292.3
Other Middle East	153.0	169.3	175.9	189.6	199.9	223.7	280.6
Middle East	155.8	168.3	193.6	199.0	210.8	217.0	285.6
China	123.5	148.5	185.4	211.4	252.7	273.6	307.3
India	26.8	28.4	30.1	31.6	35.2	39.6	43.4
Japan	575.2	562.4	575.2	601.1	609.6	617.4	625.9
South Korea	808.8	924.6	955.4	990.0	984.4	1,037.1	1,142.8
Taiwan, China	780.1	907.4	878.4	969.2	869.7	860.4	781.8
Other Asia	44.1	48.4	47.7	52.3	53.8	49.8	56.8
Asia	104.1	116.6	130.9	143.7	159.4	167.8	183.6
Australia and New Zealand	268.2	298.1	308.3	327.0	321.2	315.8	340.7
World	133.4	140.6	148.7	162.0	169.3	182.5	194.2

SCRAP: ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION, TRADE AND APPARENT DOMESTIC SUPPLY, 2006

million metric tons

	Consumption	- Imports	+ Exports	Apparent = Domestic Supply
Austria	2.3	1.1	1.1	2.4
Belgium-Luxembourg	7.8	7.7	3.3	3.3
Bulgaria	1.2	0.2	0.7	1.7
Czech Republic	2.9	0.6	1.5	3.8
Germany	21.2	5.6	7.6	23.2
Finland	2.3	1.0	0.2	1.5
France	10.4	3.3	6.1	13.2
Greece	2.5	1.4	0.1	1.2
Hungary	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.5
Italy	24.3	5.7	0.2	18.8
Netherlands	1.6	2.3	4.7	4.0
Poland	6.2	0.3	1.2	7.1
Romania	2.7	0.0	1.9	4.6
Slovak Republic	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.8
Spain	16.0	7.4	0.1	8.7
Sweden	2.6	0.3	0.9	3.2
United Kingdom	4.8	0.2	7.4	12.0
Other EU	2.6	2.1	3.8	4.3
European Union (27)	113.7	39.5	42.0	116.2
Turkey	19.5	13.4	0.1	6.2
Others	3.7	1.3	1.8	4.2
Other Europe	23.2	14.6	1.9	10.4
CIS	45.1	2.3	14.0	56.7
Canada	8.2	1.5	3.9	10.6
Mexico	11.5	1.6	0.6	10.5
United States	62.8	4.8	14.9	72.8
NAFTA	82.5	7.9	19.4	94.0
Argentina	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Brazil	8.8	0.1	-	8.7
Venezuela	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other Central and South America	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0
Central and South America	13.4	0.2	0.4	13.6
South Africa	3.2	0.0	0.6	3.8
China	65.0	5.4	-	59.6
Japan	49.2	0.2	7.7	56.7
South Korea	25.8	5.8	0-	20.1
Taiwan, China	11.1	4.5	0.2	6.8
Other Asia	24.0	8.9	2.2	17.3
Asia	175.1	24.8	10.0	160.4
Australian and New Zealand	3.1	0.0	1.6	4.7
World	459.3	89.4	89.9	459.7

SCRAP: ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION, TRADE AND APPARENT DOMESTIC SUPPLY, 2007

million metric tons

	Consumption	- Imports	+ Exports	Apparent = Domestic Supply
Austria	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.4
Belgium-Luxembourg	7.4	8.1	3.3	2.6
Bulgaria	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.5
Czech Republic	2.9	0.5	1.7	4.1
Germany	21.7	5.9	7.8	23.6
Finland	2.0	0.7	0.3	1.6
France	10.2	3.2	5.9	12.9
Greece	3.1	1.6	0.0	1.5
Hungary	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.4
Italy	24.4	5.2	0.2	19.4
Netherlands	1.7	1.6	4.2	4.3
Poland	6.6	0.3	1.1	7.4
Romania	2.8	0.0	2.0	4.7
Slovak Republic	1.5	0.2	0.4	1.6
Spain	16.3	6.3	0.2	10.2
Sweden	2.7	0.2	1.1	3.5
United Kingdom	5.1	0.2	6.0	10.9
Other EU	2.6	1.7	3.4	4.2
European Union (27)	115.6	37.7	39.9	117.8
Turkey	21.4	15.0	0.0	6.4
Others	3.9	1.4	2.0	4.5
Other Europe	25.3	16.4	2.0	10.9
CIS	50.0	2.5	10.8	58.2
Canada	8.2	1.4	4.1	10.8
Mexico	12.3	1.6	0.8	11.5
United States	60.9	3.7	16.6	73.8
NAFTA	81.3	6.7	21.5	96.1
Argentina	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Brazil	9.6	0.0	0.0	9.6
Venezuela	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Other Central and South America	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.3
Central and South America	14.3	0.3	0.5	14.4
South Africa	3.0	0.1	0.8	3.7
China	75.0	3.4	0.0	71.6
Japan	51.0	0.4	6.4	57.1
South Korea	26.9	6.9	0.2	20.2
Taiwan, China	11.3	5.4	0.2	6.1
Other Asia	25.0	9.1	2.0	17.8
Asia	189.2	25.2	8.9	172.8
Australia and New Zealand	3.2	0.0	1.7	4.9
World	481.9	89.0	86.0	478.9

PRODUCTION OF DIRECT REDUCED IRON 2000 TO 2007

million metric tons

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Germany	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (27)	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Russia	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4
Canada	1.1		0.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.9
Mexico	5.6	3.7	4.7	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3
United States	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
NAFTA	8.3	3.8	5.4	6.2	7.6	6.9	6.9	7.4
Argentina	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
Brazil	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Peru	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Venezuela	6.4	5.5	6.8	6.6	7.8	8.9	8.4	7.9
Central and South America	9.8	9.2	11.0	11.0	12.3	13.3	12.9	12.2
Egypt	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8
Libya	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Nigeria							0.2	0.2
South Africa	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
Africa	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4
Iran	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.0	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.5
Qatar	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2
Saudi Arabia	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1
Middle East	8.2	8.6	9.3	9.1	10.7	11.3	11.4	12.8
China	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6
India	5.5	5.7	5.7	7.1	9.1	12.1	15.0	18.1
Indonesia	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
Malaysia	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.8
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Asia	8.6	8.4	8.5	10.2	12.7	15.0	17.7	21.9
Australia	0.3	1.4	1.0	2.0	0.7			
World	42.9	39.2	44.2	47.8	54.1	56.7	59.5	64.9

PIG IRON, 2006 TO 2007

million metric tons

	Production 2006	Production 2007	- Exports 2007	+ Imports 2007	Apparent = Consumption 2007
Austria	5.5	5.9	0.0	0.1	6.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	7.5	6.6	-	-	6.6
Bulgaria	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	1.0
Czech Republic	5.2	5.3	0.0	0.1	5.4
Finland	3.2	2.9	-	0.0	3.0
France	13.0	12.4	0.1	0.2	12.5
Germany	30.4	31.1	0.1	0.7	31.7
Hungary	1.3	1.4	-	0.0	1.4
Italy	11.5	11.1	0.1	2.2	13.3
Netherlands	5.4	6.4	0.2	0.4	6.7
Poland	5.3	5.8	0.0	0.2	6.0
Romania	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.1	4.0
Slovakia	4.1	4.0	0.0	0.1	4.1
Spain	3.4	4.0	0.0	0.7	4.6
Sweden	3.6	3.8	0.2	0.1	3.7
United Kingdom	10.7	11.0	0.0	0.1	11.0
Other EU	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
European Union (27)	115.3	116.7	0.7	5.1	121.1
Turkey	6.0	6.2	-	0.3	6.6
Others	3.7	3.2	0.1	0.1	3.2
Other Europe	9.7	9.4	0.1	0.4	9.8
Kazakhstan	3.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2
Russia	51.7	51.0	6.2	0.0	44.9
Ukraine	33.0	35.6	2.1	0.2	33.8
Other CIS	-	-	-	0.2	0.2
CIS	88.1	89.9	8.2	0.4	82.1
Canada	8.3	8.6	0.1	0.0	8.5
Mexico	3.8	4.1	0.0	0.2	4.2
United States	37.9	36.2	0.1	5.2	41.3
NAFTA	50.0	48.8	0.2	5.4	54.0
Argentina	2.5	2.6	-	0.1	2.7
Brazil	32.5	35.6	6.0	0.0	29.6
Chile	1.1	1.1	-	0.0	1.2
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other Latin America	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.8
Central and South America	36.8	40.1	6.0	0.1	34.2
Egypt	1.1	1.0	-	-	1.0
South Africa	6.2	5.4	0.6	0.0	4.8
Other Africa	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2
Africa	8.4	7.6	0.6	0.0	7.0
Iran	2.0	2.1	-	-	2.1
Other Middle East	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1
China	407.6	469.4	0.7	0.7	469.5
India	28.3	28.8	0.4	0.0	28.4
Japan	84.3	86.8	0.0	1.3	88.0
South Korea	27.6	29.4	0.1	1.2	30.5
Taiwan, China	10.4	10.5	0.0	0.8	11.3
Other Asia	1.3	1.4	0.1	1.5	2.7
Asia	559.4	626.4	1.4	5.5	630.5
Australia	6.4	6.4	0.1	0.1	6.3
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	-	0.0	0.7
Oceania	7.1	7.0	0.1	0.1	7.0
World	876.8	948.1	17.4	17.0	947.8

million metric tons actual weight

	Fe Content ¹	Production	- Exports	+ Imports =	Apparent Consumption
Austria	(32)	2.1	0.0	8.4	10.5
Belgium-Luxembourg		-	0.0	11.4	11.3
Czech Republic		-	0.0	8.0	8.0
France		-	0.1	19.9	19.8
Germany		0.4	0.0	44.9	45.2
Italy		-	0.0	17.8	17.8
Netherlands		-	25.5	33.6	8.0
Poland		-	-	8.6	8.6
Slovakia		0.3	0.1	6.7	6.9
Spain		0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5
Sweden	(63)	23.3	18.4	0.1	5.0
United Kingdom		-	0.0	16.4	16.4
Other EU		-	0.0	3.5	3.5
European Union (15)		26.1	44.2	184.7	166.6
Norway	(65)	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1
Other Europe	..	4.4	0.0	13.5	17.9
Europe		31.1	45.0	198.5	184.6
CIS	(60)	195.5	58.9	12.4	148.9
Canada	(63)	34.1	27.5	7.6	14.2
Mexico	(65)	10.7	1.3	3.9	13.3
United States	(60)	52.9	8.3	11.5	56.1
NAFTA		97.7	37.1	22.9	83.5
Brazil	(66)	318.6	246.6	-	72.0
Chile	(61)	7.9	6.0	0.0	1.9
Peru	(60)	7.6	7.0	0.0	0.6
Venezuela	(64)	22.1	5.6	0.7	17.2
Other America	..	0.9	-	12.3	13.2
Central and South America		357.1	265.2	12.9	104.9
Mauritania	(65)	11.1	10.7	-	0.5
South Africa	(65)	41.2	26.2	0.5	15.5
Other Africa	..	4.8	-	7.6	12.4
Africa		57.1	36.8	8.1	28.4
Middle East		18.1	3.5	13.5	28.1
China	(28)	588.2	-	326.3	914.5
India	(61)	165.0	86.8	0.8	79.0
Japan	(57)	-	0.0	134.3	134.3
South Korea	..	0.4	-	42.8	43.2
Other Asia	..	3.2	4.0	25.0	24.1
Asia		756.8	90.8	529.2	1195.1
Australia	(65)	275.1	248.1	3.1	30.1
New Zealand and Other Oceania	..	2.3	0.9	0.0	1.3
World		1,790.8	786.4	800.6	1,805.0

⁽¹⁾ of domestic production: percentage Fe of total weight.

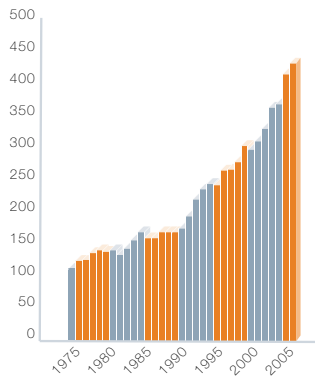
million metric tons actual weight

Exporting Region	Destination									
	European Union (25)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Central and South America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
European Union (25)	38.6	1.5	30.3	11.1	73.1	18.3	1.0	8.6	182.5	143.8
Other Europe	1.8	0.8	6.6	0.3	4.8	-	0.7	0.4	15.2	14.5
CIS	0.0	-	12.8	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	12.9	0.1
NAFTA	0.0	0.0	-	14.1	8.6	-	0.0	0.0	22.7	8.6
Central and South America	0.0	-	-	1.0	9.9	-	0.0	-	10.9	1.0
Africa and Middle East	3.7	-	0.1	1.6	11.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	18.0	17.5
China	0.0	-	9.1	5.2	91.4	16.1	75.5	128.9	326.3	250.7
Japan	0.0	-	-	1.4	34.9	5.3	18.0	74.7	134.3	116.3
Other Asia	0.0	-	0.0	1.1	24.8	0.7	4.5	36.3	67.4	62.9
Oceania	0.0	-	-	1.2	0.5	-	0.2	0.0	1.9	1.9
Total Exports	44.1	2.2	58.9	37.0	259.8	40.7	100.2	249.1	792.1	617.4
of which: extra-regional imports*	5.5	1.5	46.1	22.9	249.9	40.2	2.2	249.1	617.4	
Net Exports (exports - imports)	-138.4	-13.0	46.1	14.3	248.9	22.7	32.8	247.2		

* - excluding intra-regional trade marked

WORLD TRADE IN STEEL PRODUCTS 1975 TO 2007

million metric tons finished steel



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 %
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	634.7	27.9
1992	196.1	632.8	31.0
1993	222.5	639.5	34.8
1994	238.6	631.1	37.8
1995	246.6	658.7	37.4
1996	245.1	660.1	37.1
1997	267.9	701.5	38.2
1998	269.3	685.2	39.3
1999	280.8	697.0	40.3
2000	306.5	751.4	40.8
2001	300.7	754.1	39.9
2002	313.4	804.0	39.0
2003	333.3	863.6	38.6
2004	366.5	952.3	38.5
2005	371.6	1023.2	36.3
2006	418.4	1116.8	37.5
2007	435.5	1200.8	36.3

WORLD STEEL EXPORTS, ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT 1993 TO 2006

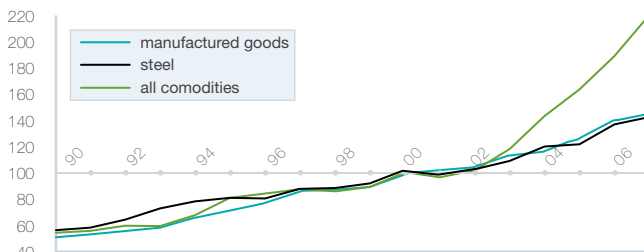
million metric tons crude steel production

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Ingots and semi-finished material	48.7	51.0	58.9	59.5	62.5
Railway track material	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6
Angles, shapes and sections	16.8	18.0	19.4	18.5	21.0
Concrete re-inforcing bars	11.0	14.8	15.9	17.9	18.0
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.2	11.8
Wire rod	17.2	17.9	20.6	19.8	23.0
Drawn wire	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.1
Other bars and rods	3.6	3.9	4.8	4.9	5.7
Hot-rolled strip	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.1
Cold-rolled strip	3.4	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.9
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	49.2	50.1	55.0	53.3	62.9
Plates	18.2	20.6	24.1	26.2	31.7
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	28.6	29.8	31.2	30.2	32.9
Electrical sheet and strip	2.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8
Tinmill products	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.0
Galvanised sheet	23.0	24.3	26.8	25.6	30.4
Other coated sheet	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.3	8.6
Steel tubes and fittings	24.2	23.8	28.2	31.0	36.7
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Castings	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Forgings	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
World	279.7	296.1	330.1	332.2	375.4

Exports in World Steel in Figures include intra-EU trade and trade between countries of the former CMEA, and 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 37 countries, which represents approximately 90% of total world trade in 2006.

WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 1990 TO 2007

volume indices 2000 = 100



WORLD STEEL TRADE BY AREA 2006

million metric tons

Exporting Region \ Destination	European Union (25)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania	Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports
European Union (25)	116.2	6.7	14.4	1.1	2.1	0.7	7.6	0.4	4.2	0.2	153.7	37.5
Other Europe	8.7	2.6	10.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	22.9	20.3
CIS	1.5	0.1	9.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	12.8	2.9
NAFTA	7.8	2.7	6.1	17.5	5.5	1.2	7.1	3.2	8.6	0.4	60.1	42.6
Other America	1.3	0.1	2.7	0.8	4.0	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	11.5	7.5
Africa	3.8	1.0	5.9	0.3	0.8	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.0	16.6	15.2
Middle East	3.9	3.6	9.0	0.3	0.4	1.6	3.0	1.3	4.0	0.0	27.1	25.5
China	1.4	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	6.8	7.3	0.2	19.1	19.1
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-	3.5	0.0	4.4	4.4
Other Asia	3.1	0.3	6.5	0.5	1.8	0.7	29.4	21.7	14.7	0.3	79.0	64.3
Oceania	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.2	3.3	3.1
Total Exports	148.6	17.3	68.1	20.7	14.8	6.0	52.2	35.3	46.1	1.4	410.5	242.5
of which: extra-regional exports*	32.4	14.7	58.3	3.2	10.8	3.0	52.2	35.3	31.4	1.2	242.5	
Net Exports (exports - imports)	-5.1	-5.7	55.3	-39.4	3.3	-37.6	33.1	30.9	-32.9	-1.9		

* - excluding intra-regional trade marked

THE MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL, 2006

million metric tons

Rank	Total Exports	
1	China	51.7
2	Japan	34.6
3	European Union (25) ¹	32.4
4	Russia	31.5
5	Ukraine	30.6
6	Germany ²	29.2
7	Belgium-Luxembourg ²	24.6
8	France ²	18.8
9	South Korea	18.0
10	Italy ²	17.1
11	Brazil	12.6
12	Taiwan, China	10.6
13	Netherlands ²	10.2
14	United States	9.6
15	Turkey	9.2
16	United Kingdom ²	8.5
17	India	6.9
18	Spain ²	6.8
19	Austria ²	6.5
20	Canada	6.1

Rank	Total Imports	
1	NAFTA ¹	42.6
2	United States	42.2
3	European Union (25) ¹	37.5
4	Germany ²	24.4
5	Italy ²	23.9
6	South Korea	22.4
7	China	19.1
8	Belgium-Luxembourg ²	17.0
9	France ²	16.9
10	Spain ²	14.2
11	Turkey	12.3
12	Canada	11.0
13	Thailand	10.8
14	Taiwan, China	10.6
15	United Kingdom ²	8.9
16	Netherlands ²	8.3
17	Mexico	8.2
18	Iran	7.6
19	United Arab Emirates	6.7
20	Poland ²	6.4

Rank	Net Exports (exports - imports)	
1	China	32.6
2	Japan	30.1
3	Ukraine	29.1
4	Russia	25.6
5	Brazil	10.7
6	Belgium-Luxembourg ²	7.6
7	Germany ²	4.9
8	Slovakia ²	2.7
9	South Africa	2.6
10	Austria ²	2.6
11	Finland ²	2.3
12	Netherlands ²	2.0
13	France ²	1.9
14	Kazakhstan	1.3
15	India	1.2

Rank	Net Imports (imports - exports)	
1	United States	32.6
2	Thailand	8.5
3	Spain ²	7.4
4	Italy ²	6.9
5	United Arab Emirates	6.7
6	Iran	5.6
7	NAFTA ¹	5.1
8	European Union (25) ¹	5.1
9	Canada	4.9
10	South Korea	4.4
11	Viet Nam	4.0
12	Saudi Arabia	3.7
13	Hong Kong	3.7
14	Mexico	3.3
15	Turkey	3.1

¹ Excluding intra-regional trade

² Data for individual European Union (25) countries include intra-European trade

³ Exports less imports

⁴ Imports less exports

CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2005 TO 2007

	million metric tons			% crude steel output		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Austria	6.8	6.8	7.2	96.2	95.9	95.5
Belgium	10.4	11.6	10.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.6	1.2	1.6	30.9	57.8	81.9
Czech Republic	5.5	6.1	6.3	88.8	89.6	88.8
Finland	4.7	5.0	4.4	99.5	99.5	99.5
France	18.7	19.0	18.3	95.8	95.6	95.1
Germany	42.9	45.5	46.7	96.4	96.3	96.2
Greece	2.3	2.4	2.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	2.0	2.1	2.2	99.9	100.1	99.5
Italy	28.1	30.2	30.1	95.6	95.4	95.5
Latvia (e)	0.5	0.5	0.5	99.6	99.5	99.6
Luxembourg	2.2	2.8	2.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.8	6.2	7.2	98.0	97.7	97.8
Poland	7.0	8.2	8.8	84.2	82.4	82.4
Portugal (e)	1.4	1.4	1.4	98.6	98.6	98.6
Romania	5.4	5.5	6.1	85.3	87.0	96.6
Slovak Republic	4.5	5.1	5.1	99.7	99.8	99.7
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	81.6	82.8	82.3
Spain	17.5	18.3	18.6	98.0	99.4	97.9
Sweden	5.1	4.8	5.0	88.9	87.4	88.1
United Kingdom	12.9	13.7	14.1	97.8	98.4	98.5
European Union (27)	185.6	197.0	200.2	94.9	95.2	95.5
Turkey	21.0	23.3	25.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	3.5	4.3	4.2	98.4	98.8	99.0
Other Europe	24.4	27.6	29.9	99.8	99.8	99.9
Russia	35.7	48.5	51.5	54.0	68.4	71.2
Ukraine	17.3	13.7	14.7	44.8	33.5	34.3
Other CIS	8.4	8.1	8.9	99.6	99.5	99.1
CIS	61.4	70.3	75.1	54.2	58.7	60.5
Canada	15.1	15.3	15.5	98.8	98.7	99.8
Mexico	15.9	16.3	17.5	98.0	99.3	99.6
United States	91.9	95.3	95.0	96.8	96.7	96.7
NAFTA	122.9	126.9	128.0	97.2	97.2	97.5
Argentina	5.3	5.5	5.3	98.5	98.5	98.4
Brazil	29.2	28.5	31.5	92.4	92.3	93.3
Venezuela	4.9	4.9	5.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	4.0	4.4	4.5	90.2	88.1	88.0
Central and South America	43.4	43.2	46.3	93.7	93.4	94.0
Egypt (e)	5.5	5.9	6.1	98.2	97.5	98.4
South Africa	9.4	9.6	8.9	98.5	98.4	98.2
Other Africa	2.6	2.8	3.3	94.5	97.6	97.9
Africa	17.5	18.3	18.3	97.8	98.0	98.2
Iran	9.4	9.8	10.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.2	4.0	4.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East	1.4	1.3	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle East	14.9	15.1	16.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
China (e)	345.0	408.0	474.3	97.0	96.5	96.9
India (e)	32.8	34.5	37.1	71.6	69.7	69.8
Japan	109.9	113.8	117.7	97.7	97.9	98.0
South Korea	46.9	47.5	50.4	98.1	98.0	97.8
Taiwan, China	18.9	20.0	19.3	99.6	99.7	92.1
Other Asia	15.2	16.0	16.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	568.7	639.8	715.5	95.4	95.0	95.2
Australia	7.7	7.8	7.9	99.3	99.3	99.2
New Zealand	0.9	0.8	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
World	1,047.4	1,146.8	1,238.2	91.6	92.0	92.4

(e): estimate

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