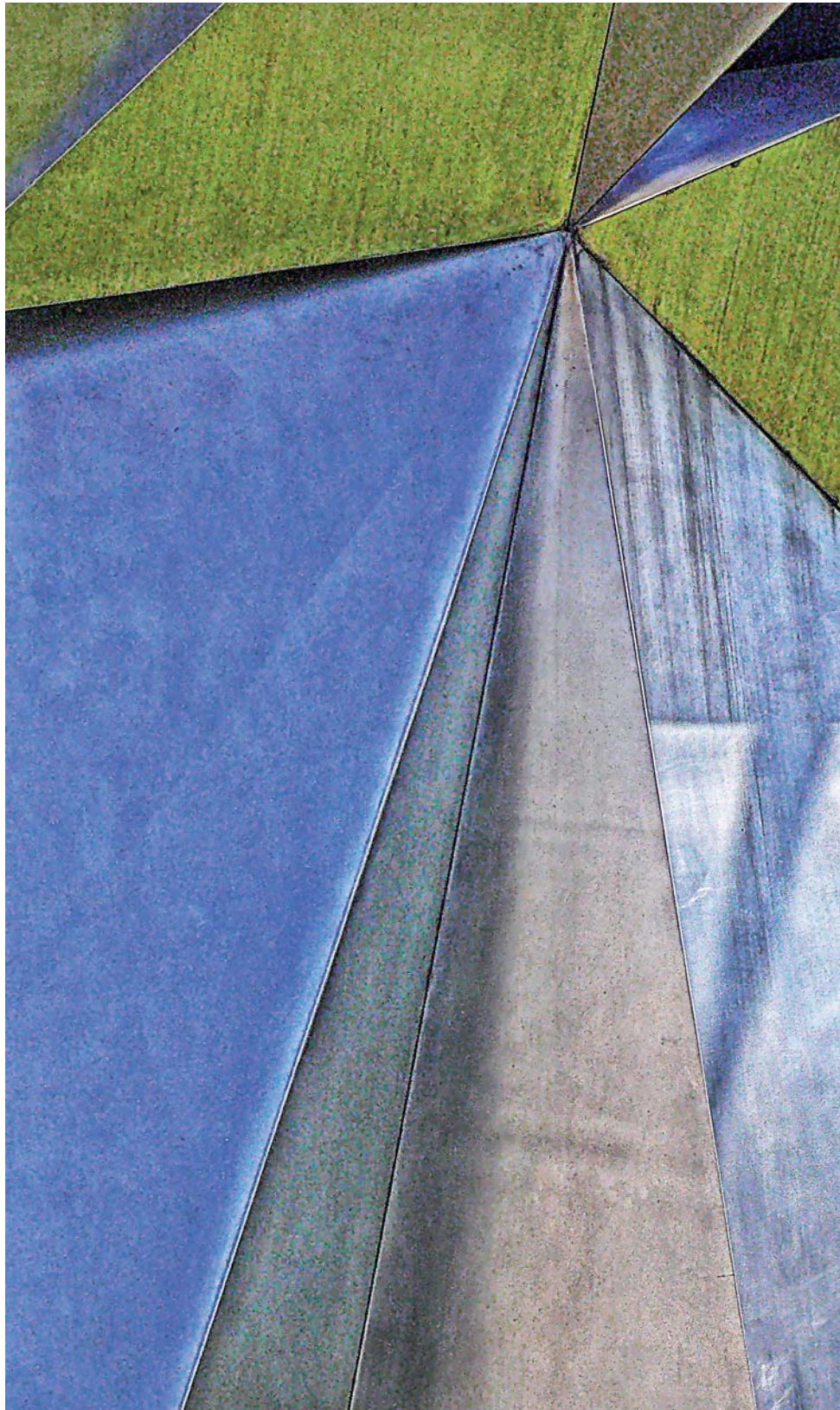


## WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2009



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## FOREWORD

Welcome to the 2009 edition of World Steel in Figures. The global steel industry has not escaped the current economic downturn and this will be reflected in the figures you see for the last quarter of 2008. The industry has responded rapidly with production cuts, to ensure supply matches demand.

2009 will be a difficult year in terms of profitability. There will be restructuring in the industry and this will be hard on those involved. However, the industry remains fundamentally strong and will emerge from the current recession well positioned to meet the needs of a greener world.

The post-Kyoto negotiations remain an important focus for the steel industry in 2009. There is more and more recognition that a global steel sectoral approach (GSSA) is the right policy for a globally competitive industry like steel.

worldsteel has an ambitious programme for every steel company in the world to measure its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per tonne of steel produced. We have put in place a common methodology, definitions and agreed boundaries in a process similar to that adopted by the nations in the Asia Pacific Partnership. Already, two-thirds of worldsteel members have collected and reported data.

I hope you find this booklet useful. If you have any questions or comments please do not hesitate to contact me.



Ian Christmas  
Director General

## STEEL IN SUMMARY

In 2008, the world steel industry produced 1.3 billion metric tons of steel. Steel is fundamental to our lives and essential to economic growth. Steel provides infrastructure, transport, energy delivery, housing and construction, and key consumer goods.

### Economic recovery

The market has been turbulent over the last three decades but today the industry is more efficient and better prepared thanks to global restructuring and consolidation. The long-term prospect for the global steel market is strong. The speed of growth might have slowed down but the industry will continue to grow in different ways. Consolidation will reinforce China's position in the global market. Capacity expansion will continue in emerging markets with a steady growth in steel demand in all sectors. Steelmakers in developed countries will maintain their pursuit of a shift from volume to value. All this will make the global steel industry more competitive and efficient as the world economy recovers.

### Environment

Sustainable development is a key commitment for the industry. For worldsteel member companies, this means valuing the interdependence of environmental, social and economic aspects in all decision-making. In 2008, worldsteel produced the third sustainability report of the world steel industry, which outlined the industry's actions and progress in meeting the demand for steel in a sustainable way.

### Technology

Modern steelmaking relies on innovation and advanced technologies. worldsteel helps its members to improve their businesses by researching current practices and benchmarking best practice. For example, worldsteel has recently produced two major technical publications, Yield Improvement in the Steel Industry and Maintenance in the New Millennium. Both reports are available in the Bookshop on worldsteel.org.

### Training

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 annual steeluniversity.org Virtual Steelmaking Challenge is a competition to produce a new grade of steel using the website's processing simulations.

## SAFETY AND HEALTH

Nothing is more important than the safety and health of the people who work in the steel industry.

The safety and health commitment, endorsed by the worldsteel 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, now translated into 10 languages, and a safety poster 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 best practices in key risk areas. Serious incidents and associated key learnings are shared. Through statistics contributed by members, worldsteel also tracks safety and health results of fatalities and lost-time injuries. Combined, this information helps companies to identify ways to change work culture and behaviour, driving all towards the goal of preventing all injuries and illnesses.

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

To encourage greater participation in safety and health issues and activities, worldsteel has introduced a Safety and Health Excellence Recognition Award Programme. This showcases improvements in safety and health initiatives by our member companies and shares the information across the worldsteel membership. In 2008, five member companies received recognition for their programmes at a ceremony at the annual conference in Washington, DC.

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.



## CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is the biggest issue for the steel industry in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The world steel industry is responding by taking a global perspective on the challenges we face.

Two-thirds of the worldsteel membership took part in our first CO<sub>2</sub> emissions data collection programme which ended earlier this year. This was an excellent achievement, and as a consequence we can now be confident about the methodology and technical aspects of the project. The internal audit process through the membership expert group worked well and will continue in the future.

The importance of this data collection cannot be understated. It provides key information to steelmakers who take part and allows them to track their improvements, compared to the rest of the industry. Without this capability, the industry cannot deliver on its commitments to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per tonne of steel produced.

worldsteel has now started to collect 2008 data. We are providing technical support and encouragement to our members who were not geared up to respond last year. Political reservations are also dissipating. As a consequence, we expect even greater involvement in the data collection programme from now on.

worldsteel advocates a global steel sectoral approach to climate change. This is essential for steel because today over 40% of steel is traded internationally and over 50% of total production is in developing countries. Steel is an energy intensive and fiercely internationally competitive industry.

The objectives of our approach are:

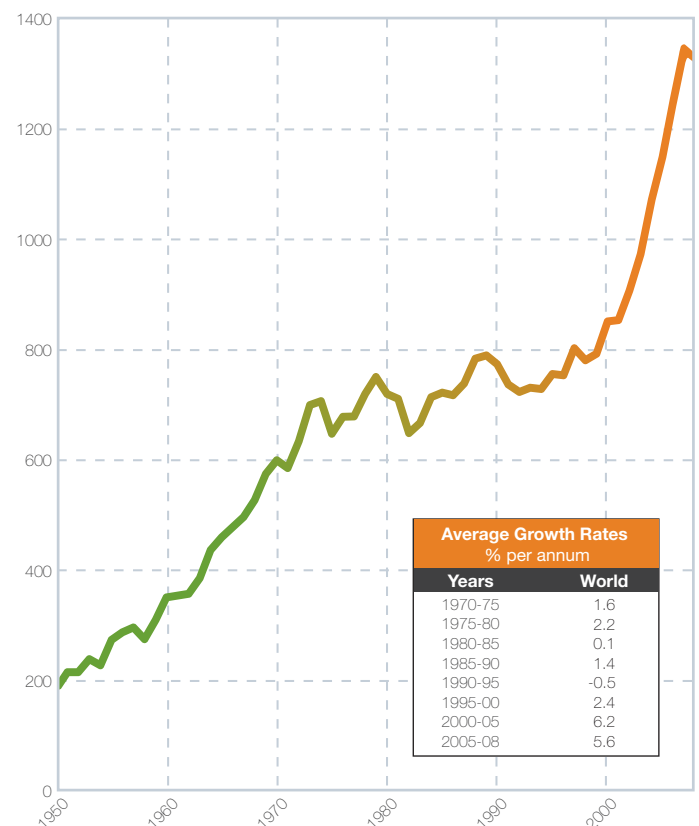
- to have the greatest impact on the problem of global greenhouse gas emissions
- to have all major steel producing countries engaged in the process
- to work within the UNFCCC framework
- to respect the common but different responsibilities of developing nations
- to avoid market and competitive distortions.

## WORLD CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 1950 TO 2008

million metric tons

Years	World
1970	595
1975	644
1980	717
1985	719
1990	770
1995	752
1996	750
1997	799
1998	777
1999	789

Years	World
2000	848
2001	850
2002	904
2003	970
2004	1,069
2005	1,147
2006	1,251
2007	1,351
2008	1,327



## TOP STEEL-PRODUCING COMPANIES 2007 AND 2008

million metric tons crude steel production

2008	2007		2008	2007					
1	103.3	1	116.4	ArcelorMittal	41	6.9	40	7.4	Jiuquan Steel
2	37.5	2	35.7	Nippon Steel <sup>1</sup>	42	6.9	41	7.3	Salzgitter <sup>5</sup>
3	35.4	5	28.6	Baosteel Group	43	6.8	43	6.9	voestalpine
4	34.7	4	31.1	POSCO	44	6.5	39	7.8	Jianlong Group
5	33.3	NA	31.1	Hebei Steel Group	45	6.5	44	6.8	BlueScope
6	33.0	3	34.0	JFE	46	6.4	46	6.4	Metallinvest
7	27.7	11	20.2	Wuhan Steel Group	47	6.4	47	6.4	Beitei Steel
8	24.4	6	26.5	Tata Steel <sup>2</sup>	48	6.1	60	5.2	Guofeng Steel
9	23.3	8	22.9	Jiangsu Shagang Group	49	6.1	51	6.1	SSAB
10	23.2	10	21.5	U.S. Steel	50	6.0	58	5.4	Erdemir
11	21.8	NA	23.8	Shandong Steel Group	51	5.9	54	5.9	AK Steel
12	20.4	12	20.0	Nucor	52	5.9	52	6.1	Mechel
13	20.4	13	18.6	Gerdau	53	5.7	53	6.0	Nanjing Steel
14	19.2	15	17.3	Severstal	54	5.6	42	7.0	Ilyich
15	17.7	17	16.2	Evrast	55	5.4	61	5.0	Tonghua Steel
16	16.9	14	17.9	Riva	56	5.3	56	5.6	Xinyu Steel
17	16.0	NA	16.2	Anshan Steel	57	5.2	57	5.5	HKM <sup>6</sup>
18	15.9	16	17.0	ThyssenKrupp <sup>3</sup>	58	5.1	NA	4.5	Sanming Steel
19	15.0	18	14.2	Maanshan Steel	59	5.0	59	5.3	CSN
20	14.1	20	13.8	Sumitomo Metal Ind	60	4.7	63	4.6	HADEED
21	13.7	19	13.9	SAIL	61	4.5	68	4.4	Tianjin Tiantie Group
22	12.2	23	12.9	Shougang Group	62	4.4	72	4.0	Hebei Jinxi Group
23	12.0	21	13.3	Magnitogorsk	63	4.3	62	5.0	Steel Dynamics
24	11.3	30	9.7	Novolipetsk	64	4.3	69	4.1	Pingxiang Steel
25	11.3	26	11.1	Hunan Valin Group	65	4.3	65	4.5	Ezz Group
26	11.0	27	10.9	China Steel Corporation	66	4.0	71	4.1	Nisshin
27	10.4	22	13.1	Techint <sup>4</sup>	67	4.0	70	4.1	Tianjin Steel Pipe
28	10.0	28	10.1	IMIDRO	68	3.9	64	4.6	Zaporizhstal
29	9.9	NA	11.6	Industrial Union of Donbass	69	3.8	NA	3.0	JSW Steel
30	9.9	29	10.0	Hyundai Steel	70	3.7	73	4.0	Lion Group
31	9.8	34	8.8	Baotou Steel	71	3.7	75	3.5	AHMSA
32	9.2	31	9.3	Taiyuan Steel	72	3.7	NA	3.0	ICDAS
33	9.0	33	9.0	Anyang Steel	73	3.6	NA	4.3	SIDOR <sup>6</sup>
34	8.2	32	9.1	Metinvest	74	3.6	78	3.5	Hangzhou Steel
35	8.2	37	8.1	Celsa	75	3.5	NA	2.7	Hebei Jingye Steel
36	8.1	38	8.1	Kobe Steel	76	3.5	77	3.5	Chongqing Steel
37	8.0	35	8.7	Usiminas	77	3.4	NA	2.7	Commercial Metals
38	7.5	45	6.6	Panzhihua Steel	78	3.4	74	3.6	Essar Steel
39	7.5	50	6.2	Rizhao Steel	79	3.4	79	3.5	Tokyo Steel
40	7.4	NA	7.6	Benxi Steel	80	3.1	NA	3.2	Vizao Steel

(1) - includes part of Usiminas

(2) - includes Corus

(3) - 50% of HKM included in ThyssenKrupp

(4) - includes partial tonnage of SIDOR

(5) - includes part of HKM

(6) - total production

NA: not applicable

## MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES 2007 AND 2008

million metric tons crude steel production

Country	2008		2007	
China	1	500.5	1	494.9
Japan	2	118.7	2	120.2
United States	3	91.4	3	98.1
Russia	4	68.5	4	72.4
India (e)	5	55.2	5	53.1
South Korea	6	53.6	6	51.5
Germany	7	45.8	7	48.6
Ukraine	8	37.1	8	42.8
Brazil	9	33.7	9	33.8
Italy	10	30.6	10	31.6
Turkey	11	26.8	11	25.8
Taiwan, China	12	19.9	12	20.9
Spain	13	18.6	14	19.0
France	14	17.9	13	19.2
Mexico	15	17.2	15	17.6
Canada	16	14.8	16	15.6
United Kingdom	17	13.5	17	14.3
Belgium	18	10.7	18	10.7
Iran	19	10.0	20	10.1
Poland	20	9.7	19	10.6
South Africa	21	8.3	21	9.1
Australia	22	7.6	22	7.9
Austria	23	7.6	23	7.6
Netherlands	24	6.9	24	7.4
Czech Republic	25	6.4	25	7.1
Egypt	26	6.2	28	6.2
Malaysia (e)	27	6.1	26	6.9
Argentina	28	5.5	31	5.4
Thailand (e)	29	5.5	30	5.6
Sweden	30	5.2	29	5.7
Romania	31	5.0	27	6.3
Saudi Arabia	32	4.7	35	4.6
Slovak Republic	33	4.5	32	5.1
Finland	34	4.4	36	4.4
Kazakhstan	35	4.3	34	4.8
Venezuela	36	4.2	33	5.0
Indonesia (e)	37	3.6	37	4.0
Luxembourg	38	2.6	38	2.9
Byelorussia	39	2.6	40	2.4
Greece	40	2.5	39	2.6
Viet Nam (e)	41	2.2	42	2.0
Hungary	42	2.1	41	2.2
Others		24.3		24.3
World		1,326.5		1,351.3

(e): estimate

## CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2008

	Production million metric tons	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	7.6	90.5	9.5	-	-	100.0
Belgium	10.7	69.4	30.6	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	1.3	32.2	67.8	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	6.4	90.1	9.9	-	-	100.0
Finland	4.4	71.3	28.7	-	-	100.0
France	17.9	59.7	40.3	-	-	100.0
Germany	45.8	68.1	31.9	-	-	100.0
Greece	2.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	2.1	75.0	25.0	-	-	100.0
Italy	30.6	35.7	64.3	-	-	100.0
Latvia (e)	0.6	-	0.3	99.7	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.9	97.8	2.2	-	-	100.0
Poland	9.7	53.7	46.3	-	-	100.0
Portugal (e)	1.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania	5.0	66.4	33.6	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	4.5	91.5	8.5	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	18.6	21.8	78.2	-	-	100.0
Sweden	5.2	66.2	33.8	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	13.5	77.5	22.5	-	-	100.0
European Union (27)	198.0	58.2	41.4	0.3	-	100.0
Turkey	26.8	26.2	73.8	-	-	100.0
Others	2.2	42.9	57.1	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	29.0	28.3	71.7	-	-	100.0
Russia	68.5	55.2	28.4	16.5	-	100.0
Ukraine	37.1	54.5	4.2	41.3	-	100.0
Other CIS	9.2	46.5	44.5	9.0	-	100.0
CIS	114.8	54.3	22.0	23.8	-	100.0
Canada	14.8	59.1	40.9	-	-	100.0
Mexico	17.2	29.1	70.9	-	-	100.0
United States	91.4	41.9	58.1	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	123.4	42.2	57.8	-	-	100.0
Argentina	5.5	47.9	52.1	-	-	100.0
Brazil	33.7	74.8	23.5	-	1.6	100.0
Chile	1.5	76.1	23.9	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	4.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	3.3	23.4	76.6	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	48.3	61.7	37.1	-	1.1	100.0
Egypt (e)	6.2	14.5	85.5	-	-	100.0
South Africa	8.3	54.5	45.5	-	-	100.0
Other Africa	2.5	25.5	74.5	-	-	100.0
Africa	17.0	35.6	64.4	-	-	100.0
Iran (e)	10.0	19.9	80.1	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East	1.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	16.3	12.1	87.9	-	-	100.0
China (e)	500.5	90.9	9.1	-	-	100.0
India (e)	55.2	40.0	58.2	1.8	-	100.0
Japan	118.7	75.2	24.8	-	-	100.0
South Korea	53.6	56.4	43.6	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	19.9	50.7	49.3	-	-	100.0
Other Asia	19.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Asia	767.4	79.1	20.8	0.1	-	100.0
Australia	7.6	80.8	19.2	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.8	70.9	29.1	-	-	100.0
Total of the above countries	1,322.7	67.2	30.6	2.2	0.0	100.0

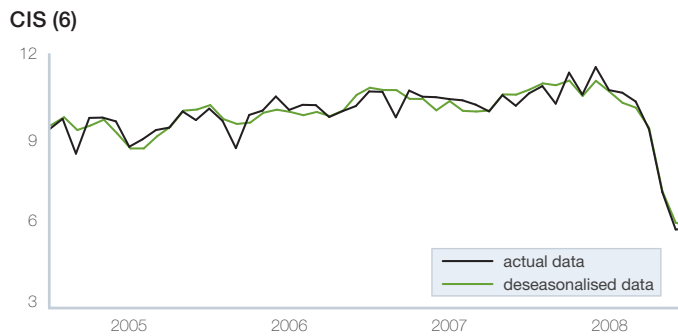
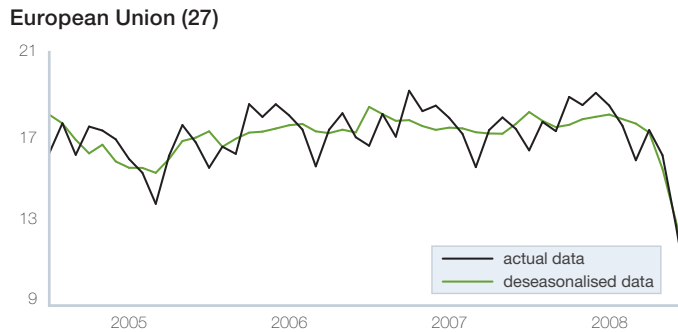
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## CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2006 TO 2008

	million metric tons			% crude steel output		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Austria	6.8	7.2	7.3	95.9	95.5	95.5
Belgium	11.6	10.7	10.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	1.2	1.6	1.3	58.4	81.9	97.8
Czech Republic	6.1	6.3	5.6	89.6	88.8	88.2
Finland	5.0	4.4	4.4	99.5	99.5	99.5
France	19.0	18.3	17.0	95.6	95.1	94.9
Germany	45.5	46.7	44.0	96.3	96.2	95.9
Greece	2.4	2.6	2.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	2.1	2.2	2.1	99.8	99.5	99.1
Italy	30.2	30.1	29.2	95.4	95.4	95.6
Latvia (e)	0.7	0.7	0.6	99.7	99.8	99.6
Luxembourg	2.8	2.9	2.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.2	7.2	6.7	97.7	97.8	97.8
Poland	8.2	9.3	9.4	82.4	87.7	96.5
Portugal (e)	1.4	1.4	1.4	98.6	98.6	98.6
Romania	5.5	6.1	4.9	87.0	96.6	96.7
Slovak Republic	5.1	5.1	4.5	99.8	99.6	99.7
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	82.8	82.3	82.8
Spain	18.3	18.7	18.3	99.4	98.3	98.4
Sweden	4.8	5.0	4.5	87.4	87.3	87.3
United Kingdom	13.7	14.1	13.3	98.4	98.5	98.3
European Union (27)	197.1	200.9	190.7	95.2	95.8	96.3
Turkey	23.3	25.8	26.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	4.3	4.2	2.6	98.8	99.0	99.4
Other Europe	27.6	29.9	29.4	99.8	99.9	100.0
Russia	48.5	51.5	48.8	68.4	71.2	71.2
Ukraine	13.7	14.7	14.6	33.5	34.3	39.3
Other CIS	8.1	8.9	8.4	99.5	99.1	98.8
CIS	70.3	75.1	71.8	58.7	60.5	62.9
Canada	15.3	15.5	14.7	98.7	99.8	99.0
Mexico	16.3	17.5	17.2	99.3	99.5	99.8
United States	95.3	94.9	88.6	96.7	96.7	96.9
NAFTA	126.9	127.9	120.5	97.2	97.5	97.6
Argentina	5.5	5.3	5.5	98.5	98.4	98.6
Brazil	28.5	31.5	31.8	92.3	93.3	94.2
Venezuela	4.9	5.0	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	4.4	4.5	4.4	88.1	88.0	91.4
Central and South America	43.2	46.3	45.8	93.4	94.0	94.9
Egypt (e)	5.9	6.1	6.1	97.5	98.4	98.4
South Africa	9.6	8.9	8.1	98.4	98.2	98.4
Other Africa	2.8	3.3	2.5	97.6	97.9	98.2
Africa	18.3	18.3	16.7	98.0	98.2	98.4
Iran	9.8	10.1	10.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.0	4.6	4.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East	1.3	1.4	1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle East	15.1	16.1	16.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
China (e)	408.0	474.3	485.5	96.5	95.8	97.0
India (e)	34.5	37.1	38.5	69.7	69.8	69.8
Japan	113.8	117.7	116.3	97.9	98.0	97.9
South Korea	47.5	50.4	52.3	98.0	97.8	97.5
Taiwan, China	19.9	19.1	19.8	99.2	91.6	99.6
Other Asia	15.7	17.8	17.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	639.4	716.5	729.3	95.0	94.5	95.3
Australia	7.8	7.9	7.6	99.3	99.2	99.3
New Zealand	0.8	0.8	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
World	1,146.6	1,239.8	1,228.8	92.0	92.1	93.1

(e): estimate

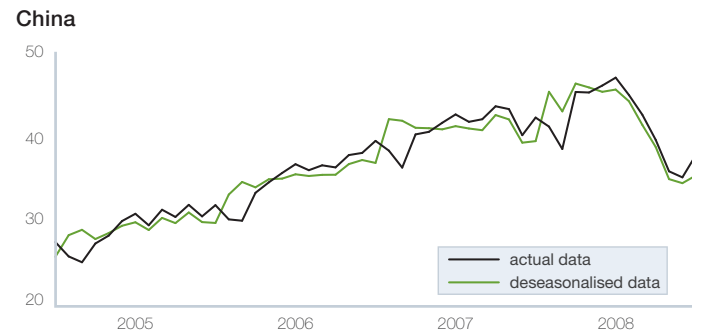
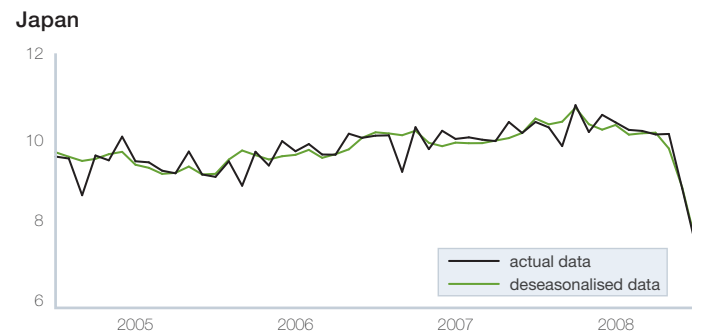
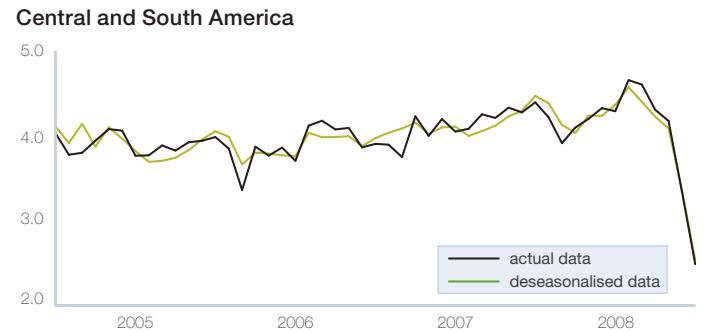
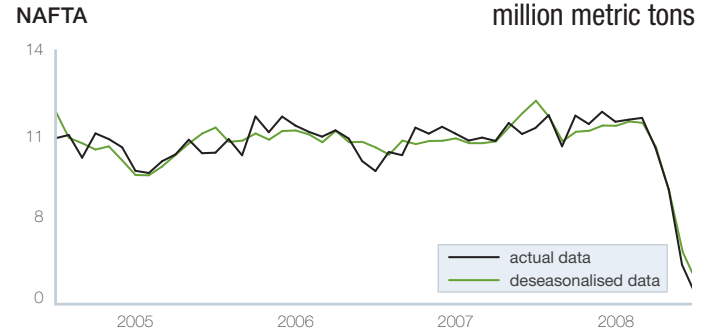
## MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2005 TO 2008



### 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.

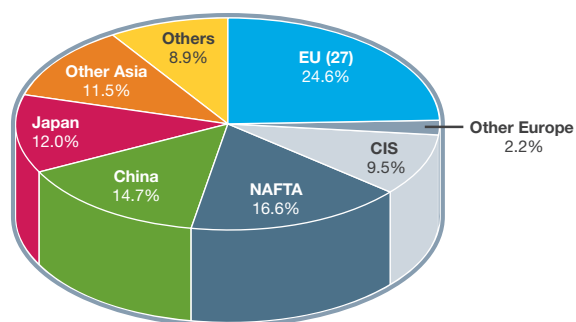
In 2008 these 67 countries accounted for more than 98% of world crude steel production.



## STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 1998

### Production

World total: 777 million metric tons crude steel



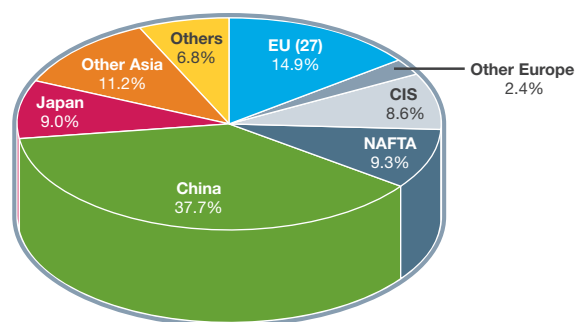
Others comprise:

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 2008

### Production

World total: 1,327 million metric tons crude steel

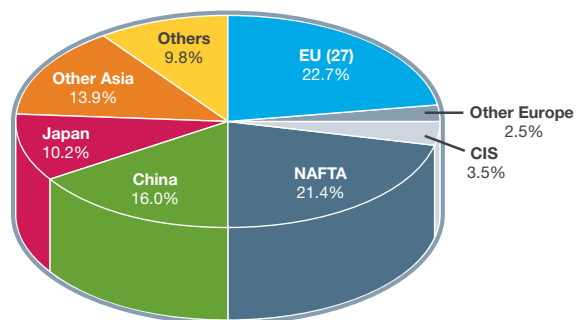


Others comprise:

Africa	1.3%	Central and South America	3.7%
Middle East	1.3%	Australia and New Zealand	0.6%

### Use (finished steel products)

World total: 692 million metric tons

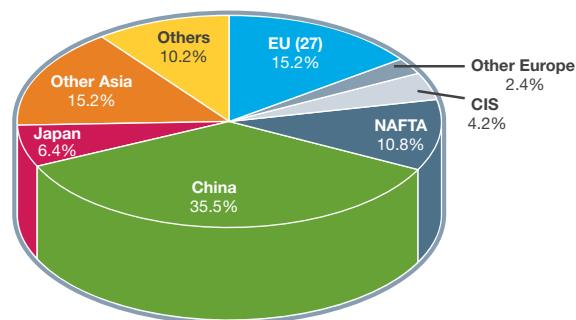


Others comprise:

Africa	2.2%	Central and South America	4.0%
Middle East	2.4%	Australia and New Zealand	1.2%

### Use (finished steel products)

World total: 1,198 million metric tons



Others comprise:

Africa	2.2%	Central and South America	3.7%
Middle East	3.6%	Australia and New Zealand	0.8%



## APPARENT STEEL USE 2002 TO 2008

million metric tons finished steel products

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Austria	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.0
Belgium - Luxembourg	4.5	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.8	5.6
Czech Republic	4.2	4.4	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.5
France	17.2	15.6	16.7	14.8	16.2	16.6	15.3
Germany	31.6	31.9	36.3	35.3	39.2	42.7	41.5
Italy	29.5	31.8	33.2	31.6	36.6	36.6	34.3
Netherlands	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
Poland	7.7	7.3	8.5	8.4	10.7	12.1	11.4
Romania	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.2	5.1	4.3
Spain	19.7	21.0	21.1	20.9	23.6	24.5	19.6
Sweden	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.9
United Kingdom	12.6	12.3	13.2	11.4	12.9	12.7	11.7
Other EU (27)	18.5	18.5	19.5	18.6	21.7	23.0	20.0
European Union (27)	158.7	160.1	172.4	165.5	188.6	198.1	182.1
Turkey	12.3	14.6	16.2	18.5	21.3	23.6	21.3
Others	5.3	5.3	6.4	6.6	7.7	8.0	7.6
Other Europe	17.5	19.9	22.6	25.1	28.9	31.6	28.9
Russia	24.9	25.3	26.3	29.3	34.9	40.4	35.4
Ukraine	5.5	6.4	5.8	5.6	6.7	8.3	6.9
Other CIS	3.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.3
CIS	34.0	37.0	38.1	41.5	48.9	56.6	49.9
Canada	15.9	15.5	17.4	16.8	18.1	15.5	15.0
Mexico	14.3	14.9	16.0	16.1	18.0	17.8	17.3
United States	107.3	100.8	117.4	105.4	119.6	108.0	97.5
NAFTA	137.5	131.3	150.8	138.3	155.7	141.3	129.7
Argentina	1.7	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.8
Brazil	16.5	16.0	18.3	16.8	18.5	22.1	24.0
Venezuela	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.7	3.1	4.0	3.3
Others	7.7	7.1	8.6	9.1	10.1	11.0	12.1
Central and South America	27.7	27.6	33.0	32.5	36.4	41.9	44.4
Egypt	5.5	4.2	3.8	5.0	4.6	5.5	6.5
South Africa	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.7	6.0	6.0	6.1
Other Africa	8.7	10.0	11.1	11.9	12.2	13.6	13.5
Africa	19.1	18.3	19.9	21.5	22.9	25.1	26.2
Iran	11.3	14.7	14.5	15.6	14.6	16.1	15.6
Other Middle East	12.9	14.2	15.2	17.9	20.3	24.2	27.5
Middle East	24.1	28.9	29.8	33.5	34.9	40.3	43.1
China	191.3	240.5	275.8	340.2	369.8	413.7	425.7
India	30.7	33.1	35.3	39.9	45.6	49.5	52.6
Japan	71.7	73.4	76.8	76.7	77.3	79.6	76.4
South Korea	43.7	45.4	47.2	47.1	50.2	55.2	58.6
Taiwan, China	20.4	19.9	22.1	19.9	19.8	18.1	16.7
Other Asia	41.6	41.9	45.8	50.2	47.4	55.2	54.6
Asia	399.4	454.2	503.0	574.1	610.1	671.3	684.6
Australia and New Zealand	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.6	9.2
World	825.2	884.7	977.6	1,040.0	1,134.4	1,214.8	1,198.1

## APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2002 TO 2008

kilograms finished steel products

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Austria	384.0	382.1	399.6	419.4	492.9	495.7	472.2
Belgium - Luxembourg	417.9	375.1	440.3	423.6	505.1	530.6	510.6
Czech Republic	409.6	432.7	508.1	513.7	585.9	644.6	639.3
France	287.7	259.2	275.5	243.4	263.5	269.6	247.4
Germany	383.4	386.6	438.8	426.6	474.6	517.2	502.4
Italy	507.6	545.7	567.8	538.8	622.7	621.6	582.0
Netherlands	246.8	210.3	216.7	221.9	215.0	211.5	191.5
Poland	200.7	190.6	221.4	219.2	279.5	316.5	299.6
Romania	129.5	141.1	149.6	161.8	195.1	235.5	200.4
Spain	475.7	497.8	493.3	481.8	538.6	552.6	440.5
Sweden	366.0	398.0	444.3	453.8	492.2	531.6	532.2
United Kingdom	212.0	206.3	219.7	189.4	212.4	209.1	191.4
Other EU (27)	265.6	265.5	279.4	265.6	309.7	328.2	284.6
European Union (27)	327.0	328.6	352.8	337.5	383.5	401.9	368.9
Turkey	174.8	205.3	224.7	254.1	287.8	314.6	281.2
Others	140.3	141.3	170.1	174.1	203.3	214.3	202.4
Other Europe	163.0	183.6	206.4	227.4	259.8	281.6	255.4
Russia	170.6	174.2	181.7	203.2	243.8	283.4	249.6
Ukraine	115.5	134.7	121.9	118.5	144.3	179.7	151.2
Other CIS	51.8	27.8	31.1	30.4	37.7	47.4	47.6
CIS	129.9	141.9	146.7	160.2	189.2	219.6	194.2
Canada	508.0	490.4	543.9	521.9	556.1	471.7	451.5
Mexico	140.5	145.7	155.0	154.0	171.1	167.3	160.2
United States	368.8	343.2	395.4	351.4	394.9	353.1	315.6
NAFTA	324.3	306.8	348.9	316.9	353.4	317.4	288.4
Argentina	46.4	74.8	93.3	95.5	114.7	116.9	119.9
Brazil	92.0	87.8	99.4	90.0	97.9	115.2	123.6
Venezuela	63.4	57.3	91.3	101.0	113.8	143.9	118.3
Others	46.5	42.5	50.4	52.8	58.2	62.4	67.4
Central and South America	66.5	65.3	77.2	74.8	82.9	94.1	98.4
Egypt	80.2	59.5	53.7	68.2	62.1	72.4	85.1
South Africa	104.6	87.3	104.0	97.6	125.0	123.3	124.7
Other Africa	14.9	17.7	18.1	19.9	19.7	21.8	20.9
Africa	29.7	28.1	28.9	31.5	32.7	35.3	36.0
Iran	167.1	216.1	211.5	225.4	208.5	226.1	216.0
Other Middle East	153.8	165.3	172.5	197.1	217.9	253.9	280.7
Middle East	159.7	187.7	189.6	209.3	213.8	242.0	253.3
China	148.5	185.4	211.4	259.1	280.0	311.4	318.5
India	28.4	30.1	31.6	35.2	39.6	42.4	44.3
Japan	562.4	575.2	600.9	599.9	604.4	622.0	597.2
South Korea	924.6	955.4	990.3	984.4	1 044.2	1 144.8	1 210.4
Taiwan, China	907.4	878.4	969.3	869.7	860.4	780.1	717.8
Other Asia	48.4	48.0	51.8	56.0	52.0	59.7	58.3
Asia	116.6	131.0	143.5	162.0	170.3	185.4	187.1
Australia and New Zealand	298.1	308.3	327.0	321.2	315.8	340.7	359.3
World	140.0	148.4	162.1	170.7	184.1	195.1	190.4

## PIG IRON, 2007 AND 2008

million metric tons

	Production 2007	Production 2008	- Exports 2008	+ Imports 2008	Apparent = Consumption 2008
Austria	5.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.8
Belgium - Luxembourg	6.6	7.0	0.2	0.2	7.0
Czech Republic	5.3	4.7	0.0	0.1	4.8
Finland	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.1	3.0
France	12.4	11.4	0.1	0.2	11.5
Germany	31.1	29.1	0.2	0.8	29.8
Hungary	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Italy	11.1	10.4	0.0	2.3	12.6
Netherlands	6.4	6.0	0.3	0.4	6.1
Poland	5.8	4.9	0.0	0.2	5.2
Portugal	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Slovakia	4.0	3.5	0.0	0.1	3.6
Spain	4.0	3.8	0.0	0.7	4.5
Sweden	3.8	3.6	0.1	0.1	3.6
United Kingdom	11.0	10.1	0.0	0.1	10.2
Other EU	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
European Union (25)	111.7	104.6	1.0	5.4	109.0
Bulgaria	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
Romania	3.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Turkey	6.2	6.7	0.0	0.8	7.5
Others	3.2	3.5	0.1	0.1	3.5
Other Europe	14.4	13.6	0.2	1.0	14.5
Kazakhstan	3.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8
Russia	51.0	48.3	5.7	0.0	42.6
Ukraine	35.6	31.0	1.5	1.4	30.9
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
CIS	89.9	82.0	7.2	1.6	76.4
Canada	8.6	8.8	0.2	0.1	8.6
Mexico	4.1	4.4	0.0	0.2	4.6
United States	36.3	33.7	0.3	5.0	38.5
NAFTA	49.0	46.9	0.5	5.3	51.8
Argentina	2.6	2.6	-	0.0	2.6
Brazil	35.6	34.9	6.3	0.0	28.6
Chile	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Venezuela	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Latin America	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
Central and South America	40.1	39.4	6.3	0.1	33.2
Egypt	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9
South Africa	5.4	5.2	0.6	0.5	5.1
Other Africa	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.6
Africa	7.6	6.8	0.6	0.5	6.6
Iran	2.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2
Other Middle East	-	-	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Middle East	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	2.2
China	-	-	-	-	-
India	471.4	470.7	0.3	0.5	470.9
Japan	28.8	28.9	0.6	0.3	28.6
South Korea	86.8	86.2	0.0	0.9	87.0
Taiwan, China	29.4	31.2	0.1	1.2	32.3
Other Asia	1.3	1.3	0.3	1.6	2.7
Asia	628.3	628.0	1.4	5.2	631.9
Australia	6.4	6.1	0.1	0.2	6.2
New Zealand	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oceania	-	-	0.0	0.0	-
Oceania	7.0	6.7	0.1	0.2	6.8
World	950.2	930.2	17.3	19.4	932.4

## DIRECT REDUCED IRON PRODUCTION 2001 TO 2008

million metric tons

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Germany	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (27)	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Russia	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.6
Canada	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.7
Mexico	3.7	4.7	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0
United States	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
NAFTA	3.8	5.4	6.2	7.6	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.0
Argentina	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Brazil	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Peru	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6
Venezuela	5.5	6.8	6.6	7.8	8.9	8.4	7.8	6.8
Central and South America	9.2	11.0	11.0	12.3	13.3	12.9	12.1	10.6
Egypt	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.6
Libya	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
South Africa	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2
Africa	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4	5.4
Iran	5.0	5.3	5.0	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.4
Qatar	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7
Saudi Arabia	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.5
Middle East	8.6	9.3	9.1	10.7	11.3	11.4	12.8	13.6
China	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6
India	5.7	5.7	7.1	9.1	12.1	15.0	18.1	20.2
Indonesia	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Malaysia	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia	8.4	8.5	10.2	12.7	15.0	17.7	21.8	24.0
Australia	1.4	1.0	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
World	39.2	44.2	47.8	54.1	56.7	59.5	64.7	65.8

## IRON ORE 2007

million metric tons actual weight

	Fe Content <sup>1</sup>	Production	- Exports	+ Imports =	Apparent Consumption
Austria	(32)	2.1	0.0	9.0	11.2
Belgium - Luxembourg		-	0.0	9.7	9.6
Bulgaria		-	-	0.9	0.9
Czech Republic		-	0.0	5.0	5.0
France		-	0.1	19.4	19.3
Germany		0.4	0.0	46.2	46.6
Italy		-	0.0	17.0	17.0
Netherlands		-	25.9	31.5	5.6
Poland		-	0.0	8.7	8.7
Romania		-	0.0	6.3	6.3
Slovakia		0.3	0.0	5.9	6.1
Spain		-	0.0	5.7	5.7
Sweden	(63)	24.7	19.0	0.1	5.7
United Kingdom		-	0.0	17.4	17.4
Other EU		-	0.0	3.2	3.2
European Union (27)		27.6	45.1	185.9	168.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	3.2	1.3	0.1	2.0
Norway	(65)	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.0
Turkey	..	3.8	0.0	6.1	9.9
Other Europe	..	-	-	3.0	3.0
Europe		35.2	47.2	195.3	183.4
CIS	(60)	201.3	65.6	14.3	150.0
Canada	(63)	33.2	28.1	7.3	12.3
Mexico	(65)	10.7	1.4	3.1	12.4
United States	(60)	52.4	9.3	9.4	52.5
NAFTA		96.3	38.8	19.8	77.2
Brazil	(66)	336.5	269.4	-	67.1
Chile	(61)	7.9	6.7	0.0	1.2
Peru	(60)	7.9	7.4	0.0	0.5
Venezuela	(64)	20.7	5.9	0.7	15.4
Other America	..	0.9	-	9.5	10.4
Central and South America		373.8	289.5	10.2	94.5
Mauritania	(65)	11.9	11.8	-	0.1
South Africa	(65)	41.6	30.3	0.5	11.7
Other Africa	..	4.3	-	7.6	11.9
Africa		57.7	42.2	8.1	23.7
Middle East		22.0	4.0	10.6	28.6
China	(28)	707.1	0.1	383.1	1,090.1
India	(61)	206.9	93.7	1.1	114.3
Japan	(57)	-	0.0	138.9	138.9
South Korea	..	0.4	-	43.7	44.1
Other Asia	..	3.0	2.4	24.7	25.4
Asia		917.4	96.2	591.6	1,412.8
Australia	(65)	299.1	268.6	4.2	34.7
New Zealand and Other Oceania	..	2.3	0.6	0.0	1.7
World		2,005.1	852.5	854.1	2,006.7

<sup>(1)</sup> of domestic production: percentage Fe of total weight.

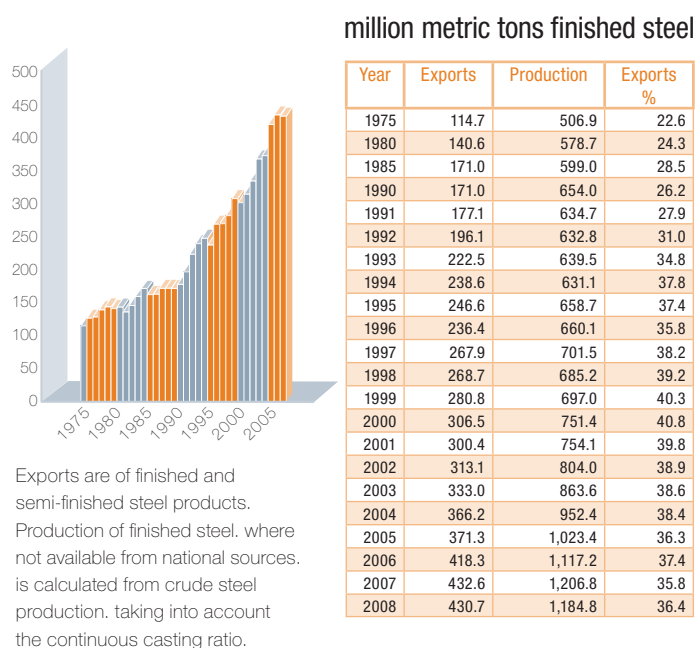
## WORLD IRON ORE TRADE BY AREA 2007

million metric tons actual weight

Exporting Region	European Union (27)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Central and South America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
European Union (27)	39.0	2.1	34.9	12.0	71.0	19.6	1.8	6.3	186.7	147.7
Other Europe	1.4	0.0	2.4	0.4	4.5	-	0.3	0.1	9.2	9.2
CIS	0.0	-	14.6	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	14.7	0.1
NAFTA	0.1	-	-	12.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	7.2
Central and South America	0.0	-	-	0.7	11.1	-	0.0	-	11.8	0.7
Africa and Middle East	4.5	-	1.0	1.9	10.4	0.4	0.3	-	18.6	18.1
China	0.0	-	12.4	6.3	126.7	14.3	80.1	143.2	383.1	303.0
Japan	0.0	-	0.2	1.9	34.6	13.1	10.9	78.2	138.9	128.0
Other Asia	0.0	-	0.1	1.8	23.9	0.0	3.7	41.3	70.7	67.0
Oceania	0.0	-	-	1.0	0.7	-	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6
Total Exports	45.1	2.1	65.6	38.8	290.1	47.5	97.1	269.1	855.4	682.7
of which: extra-regional exports*	6.1	2.1	51.0	25.9	279.0	47.1	2.4	269.1	682.7	
Net Exports (exports - imports)	-141.6	-7.2	50.9	18.7	278.3	28.9	26.3	267.5		

\* - excluding intra-regional trade marked

## WORLD TRADE IN STEEL PRODUCTS 1975 TO 2008



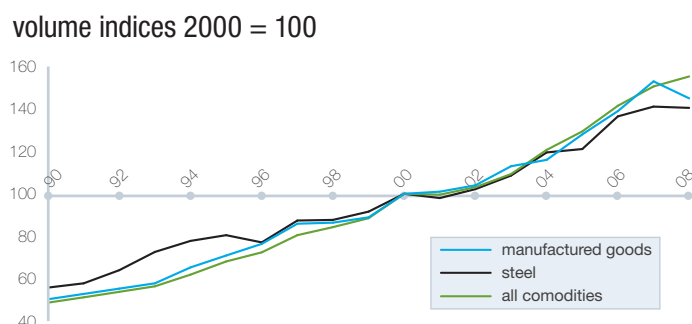
## WORLD STEEL EXPORTS, ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT 2003 TO 2007

million metric tons crude steel production

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Ingots and semi-finished material	51.0	58.9	59.5	62.5	62.4
Railway track material	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.1
Angles, shapes and sections	18.0	19.4	18.5	21.0	26.3
Concrete re-inforcing bars	14.8	15.9	17.9	18.0	21.1
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	9.1	9.9	10.2	11.8	15.1
Wire rod	17.9	20.6	19.8	23.0	22.8
Drawn wire	4.9	5.5	5.4	6.1	6.8
Other bars and rods	3.9	4.8	4.9	5.7	6.5
Hot-rolled strip	3.2	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.6
Cold-rolled strip	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.1
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	50.1	55.0	53.3	62.9	62.0
Plates	20.6	24.1	26.2	31.7	37.8
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	29.8	31.2	30.2	32.9	29.9
Electrical sheet and strip	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1
Tinmill products	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.3
Galvanised sheet	24.3	26.8	25.6	30.4	32.1
Other coated sheet	6.9	7.4	7.3	8.6	9.7
Steel tubes and fittings	23.8	28.2	31.0	36.7	33.9
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
Castings	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1
Forgings	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	296.1	330.1	332.2	375.4	392.1

Exports in World Steel in Figures 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 37 countries, which represents approximately 90% of total world trade in 2007.

## WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 1990 TO 2008



## WORLD STEEL TRADE BY AREA 2007

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)	127.7	4.6	15.9	1.9	2.1	0.6	11.1	0.4	4.8	0.2	169.3	41.6
Other Europe	10.8	0.1	9.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	21.3	21.3
CIS	1.8	2.6	9.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	16.6	6.9
NAFTA	6.4	0.2	2.5	16.7	4.4	0.2	4.5	2.6	4.6	0.3	42.4	25.7
Other America	1.3	0.0	1.8	1.3	4.6	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	12.3	7.7
Africa	4.2	0.2	4.7	0.2	0.5	2.2	1.9	0.4	1.1	0.0	15.3	13.2
Middle East	3.7	4.0	12.3	0.2	0.2	2.5	8.6	1.3	4.0	0.0	36.7	34.2
China	1.2	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	-	6.2	8.1	0.0	17.2	17.2
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	-	3.7	0.0	4.8	4.8
Other Asia	4.4	0.0	8.9	1.1	2.1	0.6	34.6	23.6	19.8	0.5	95.5	75.7
Oceania	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.4	2.8	2.5
Total Exports	161.8	11.6	66.4	21.7	14.4	6.4	66.4	35.6	48.5	1.5	434.3	250.7
of which: extra-regional exports*	34.1	11.6	56.7	5.0	9.8	1.7	66.4	35.6	28.7	1.1	250.7	
Net Exports (exports - imports)	-7.5	-9.7	49.8	-20.7	2.1	-45.7	49.2	30.9	-47.0	-1.4		

\* - excluding intra-regional trade marked

## MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2007

million metric tons

Rank	Total Exports	
1	China	66.4
2	Japan	35.6
3	European Union (27) <sup>1</sup>	34.1
4	Ukraine	30.3
5	Germany <sup>2</sup>	29.9
6	Russia	29.4
7	Belgium - Luxembourg <sup>2</sup>	26.6
8	South Korea	18.3
9	France <sup>2</sup>	18.2
10	Italy <sup>2</sup>	17.9
11	Taiwan, China	11.1
12	Netherlands <sup>2</sup>	10.7
13	Brazil	10.4
14	United States	9.8
15	United Kingdom <sup>2</sup>	9.5
16	Spain <sup>2</sup>	8.0
17	Austria <sup>2</sup>	7.0
18	Turkey	6.9
19	Canada	6.8
20	India	6.6

Rank	Total Imports	
1	European Union (27) <sup>1</sup>	41.6
2	United States	27.7
3	Germany <sup>2</sup>	27.4
4	South Korea	26.2
5	Italy <sup>2</sup>	24.6
6	Belgium - Luxembourg <sup>2</sup>	19.2
7	France <sup>2</sup>	18.1
8	China	17.2
9	Spain <sup>2</sup>	15.0
10	Turkey	13.5
11	Iran	12.2
12	Thailand	9.8
13	United Kingdom <sup>2</sup>	9.3
14	Taiwan, China	9.2
15	Netherlands <sup>2</sup>	8.8
16	Viet Nam	8.5
17	Poland <sup>2</sup>	8.0
18	Canada	8.0
19	India	7.7
20	Russia	7.3

Rank	Net Exports (exports - imports)	
1	China	49.2
2	Japan	30.9
3	Ukraine	28.1
4	Russia	22.1
5	Brazil	8.8
6	Belgium - Luxembourg <sup>2</sup>	7.4
7	Austria <sup>2</sup>	2.8
8	South Africa	2.5
9	Germany <sup>2</sup>	2.4
10	Slovakia <sup>2</sup>	2.3
11	Netherlands <sup>2</sup>	1.9
12	Taiwan, China	1.9
13	Kazakhstan	1.2
14	Venezuela	0.7
15	Moldova	0.6

Rank	Net Imports (imports - exports)	
1	United States	17.9
2	Iran	11.7
3	Viet Nam	8.3
4	South Korea	7.9
5	European Union (27) <sup>1</sup>	7.5
6	Spain <sup>2</sup>	7.1
7	Thailand	7.0
8	Italy <sup>2</sup>	6.7
9	United Arab Emirates	6.6
10	Turkey	6.6
11	Saudi Arabia	4.2
12	Indonesia	4.2
13	Hong Kong, China	3.7
14	Philippines	3.4
15	Poland <sup>2</sup>	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Excluding intra-regional trade

<sup>2</sup> Data for individual European Union (27) countries include intra-European trade



## SCRAP: ESTIMATED USE, TRADE AND APPARENT DOMESTIC SUPPLY 2008

million metric tons

	Consumption	- Imports	+ Exports	Apparent = Domestic Supply
Austria	2.7	1.5	1.2	2.4
Belgium - Luxembourg	6.9	8.2	3.5	2.2
Bulgaria	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.2
Czech Republic	2.7	0.7	1.8	3.8
Germany	20.7	5.9	8.3	23.1
Finland	1.8	0.8	0.3	1.3
France	9.9	3.4	5.7	12.2
Greece	2.8	1.5	0.0	1.4
Hungary	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.2
Italy	23.6	5.8	0.4	18.2
Netherlands	1.5	1.9	3.9	3.5
Poland	6.2	0.6	1.3	6.8
Romania	3.0	1.7	2.0	3.2
Slovak Republic	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.5
Spain	16.3	6.7	0.2	9.9
Sweden	2.5	0.6	1.5	3.4
United Kingdom	4.9	2.5	6.6	9.0
Other EU	2.6	4.2	3.4	1.8
European Union (27)	111.3	47.1	42.0	106.2
Turkey	23.2	17.4	0.1	5.8
Other Europe	3.7	1.8	2.2	4.0
Other Europe	26.8	19.2	2.2	9.8
CIS	50.7	8.9	8.4	50.2
Canada	8.0	2.7	4.1	9.4
Mexico	14.7	1.4	1.1	14.3
United States	58.9	11.9	21.7	68.8
NAFTA	81.6	16.0	26.9	92.5
Argentina	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Brazil	9.6	0.1	0.1	9.6
Venezuela	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Central and South America	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.7
Central and South America	14.8	0.6	0.7	14.8
South Africa	2.6	1.2	1.3	2.7
Other Africa	6.6	3.7	3.3	6.2
Africa	9.2	4.9	4.6	8.9
Middle East	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6
China	66.0	3.6	0.2	62.6
Japan	45.1	0.8	5.3	49.7
South Korea	28.1	7.3	0.4	21.2
Taiwan, China	11.3	5.6	0.1	5.9
Other Asia	24.9	11.6	1.9	15.2
Asia	175.4	28.8	7.9	154.5
Australian and New Zealand	3.1	1.1	2.0	4.0
World	475.5	126.8	96.4	445.2

## ABOUT WORLDSTEEL

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.

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**World Steel Association**

Rue Colonel Bourg 120  
B-1140 Brussels  
Belgium

T: +32 (0)2 702 89 00  
F: +32 (0)2 702 88 99  
E: [steel@worldsteel.org](mailto:steel@worldsteel.org)

C413 Office Building  
Beijing Lufthansa Center  
50 Liangmaqiao Road  
Chaoyang District  
Beijing 100125  
China

T: +86 10 6464 6733  
F: +86 10 6464 6744  
E: [china@worldsteel.org](mailto:china@worldsteel.org)

**[worldsteel.org](http://worldsteel.org)**