

WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2010



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Welcome to the 2010 edition of World Steel in Figures. As predicted, 2009 proved to be an extremely difficult year and this is reflected in the figures that you see here. The short range outlook issued in April 2010 provided more positive reading. The general picture is an improvement, with the world steel industry firmly set on a path to recovery.

The emerging economies, who in total maintained growth through the crisis, are expected to continue to grow, driving world steel demand in the future. Recovery in the major developed economies is slower and the projected steel demand for them in 2011 is well below the 2007 level.

Although the market has been somewhat turbulent over the last three decades, the industry today is more efficient and better prepared thanks to global restructuring and consolidation. The long-term prospect for the global steel market is strong. Steel is fundamental to our lives and to economic growth. It is essential for infrastructure, transport, energy delivery, housing and construction, and key consumer goods.

worldsteel recently completed its second round of CO₂ data collection. Each year the number of companies taking part increases, demonstrating the commitment of the steel industry to this important programme.

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. This year we will issue an update of our sustainability reporting. For the first time, the table of sustainability indicators is included in World Steel in Figures. You will find it on page 6.

worldsteel has published a report on the management of steel industry by-products. The report is the result of a survey of member companies. It looks at by-products generation rates, recycling and reuse rates and management techniques. The publication is available in the bookshop of worldsteel.org.

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

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

The safety and health commitment, made 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 available in 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 identify best practices in key risk areas. Enabling serious incident investigations and associated key learnings to be shared avoids repeat events. Using annual metrics submitted by members, worldsteel reports on safety and health trends. This information helps companies to prioritise implementation of best practices. The aim is to prevent all injuries and illnesses.

Safety metrics is only one aspect of achieving good safety and health standards. worldsteel encourages all member companies to participate in the safety and health taskforces to create guidelines for safe work performance.

To encourage greater participation worldsteel has introduced a Safety and Health Excellence Recognition Programme. This showcases improvements in safety and health initiatives by our member companies and shares the information across the worldsteel membership. In 2009, three member companies received recognition for their programmes at the annual conference in Beijing, China.

In 2009, the world steel industry produced 1.2 billion tonnes of crude steel.

Steel is essential for a low-carbon world in transport, construction, housing and power generation. Demand for steel will significantly increase in the period up to 2050, to ensure the sustainable development of growing populations in the developing world.

The steel industry is committed to contribute positively to the issue of climate change. We are committed to provide intelligent steel products to help build a low-carbon world and minimise steel's greenhouse gas emissions.

worldsteel has established four building blocks for its climate change policy. Each involves actions by the world steel industry and also has policy implications for governments :

- actions to reduce CO₂/tonne of steel produced
- the spread of best practice
- research and development on breakthrough technology
- use of steel and new steels to save energy in transport, power generation, buildings, machinery and appliances.

The Climate Action programme

worldsteel has completed the second year of its ambitious programme for every steel company in the world to measure its CO₂ emissions/tonne of steel produced on a common basis. Every steel company needs to know its carbon footprint to identify the potential for improvements. We have put in place a common methodology, definitions and agreed boundaries.

Life cycle assessment (LCA)

worldsteel collects life cycle inventory data from steel plants all around the world. In 2010 the new datasets were made available to our members, customers and researchers to encourage a life cycle approach for product design and material selection.

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS 2006 TO 2008

Indicator	Unit	2006	2007	2008	
Environmental sustainability					
1	Greenhouse gas emissions	Tonnes CO ₂ /tonne steel cast	1.7	1.9	1.9
2	Energy intensity	GJ/tonne steel cast	20.6	18	18
3	Material efficiency	% of by-products re-used	97.2	98.0	98.1
4	Environmental management systems (EMS)	% of employees and contractors in EMS-registered production facilities	85.5	85.1	86.6
Social sustainability					
5	Lost time injury frequency rate	Injuries/million hours worked	8.8	3.0	3.6
6	Employee training	Training days/employee and year	10.5	6.9	5.1
Economic sustainability					
7	Investment in new processes and products	% of revenue	7.7	7.9	9.0
8	Economic value distributed	Billion US\$	-	323.9	308.3
		% of revenue	7.6	84.1	70.4

Notes:

Indicator 1: Average for EAF and BF/BOF. Includes CO₂ emissions only as these make up 99% of all steel industry greenhouse gas emissions. In 2006 the unit of measurement for this indicator was 'tonnes CO₂/tonne crude steel produced'. From 2007 this has become 'tonnes CO₂/tonne steel cast'. The list of reporting companies differs from the list of participating companies.

Indicator 2: In 2006 the unit of measurement for this indicator was 'GJ/tonne crude steel produced'. From 2007 this has become 'GJ/tonne steel cast'. The list of reporting companies differs from the list of participating companies.

Indicator 5: From 2007 this includes contractors and the list of reporting companies differs from the list of participating companies.

Indicator 8: In 2006 this indicator was called 'Value added' (unit: % of revenue). In 2007 it became 'Economic value distributed', showing the sum of economic value distributed for all companies reporting. It covers 24 companies in 2007 and 25 companies in 2008.

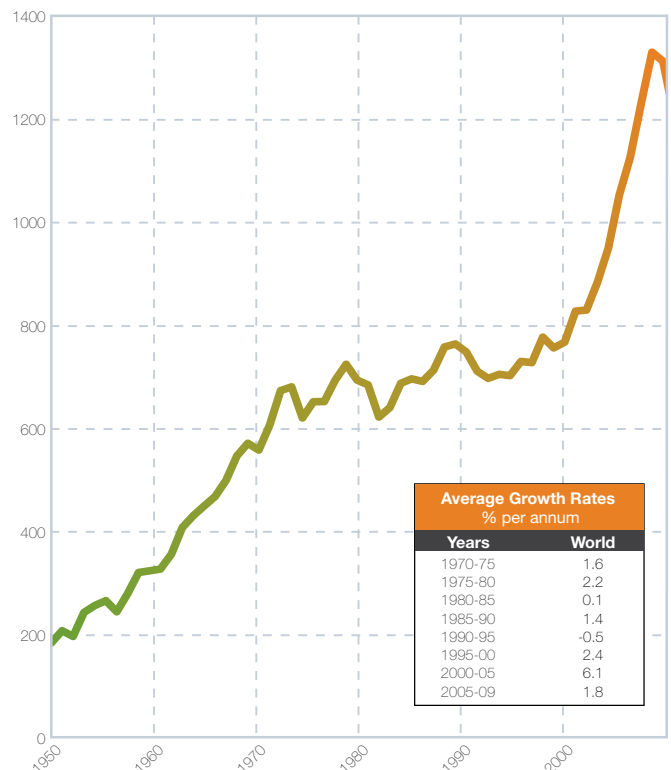
The full 2010 worldsteel sustainability review is available on worldsteel.org.

WORLD CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 1950 TO 2009

million metric tons

Years	World
1970	595
1975	644
1980	717
1985	719
1990	770
1995	752
1996	750
1997	799
1998	778
1999	789

Years	World
2000	849
2001	851
2002	904
2003	970
2004	1,072
2005	1,144
2006	1,247
2007	1,346
2008	1,329
2009	1,227



WORLDSTEEL MEMBER COMPANIES 2009 CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION OVER 3 MILLION TONNES

million metric tons crude steel production

Rank	Company	mmt	Rank	Company	mmt
1	ArcelorMittal	77.5	26	Hyundai	8.4
2	Baosteel	31.3	27	CELSA	7.8
3	POSCO	31.1	28	Metinvest	7.4
4	Nippon Steel ⁽¹⁾	26.5	29	Techint	6.9
5	JFE	25.8	30	Erdemir	6.5
6	Jiangsu Shagang ⁽²⁾	20.5	31	Metalloinvest	6.5
7	Tata Steel ⁽³⁾	20.5	32	Kobe	5.9
8	Ansteel	20.1	33	Usiminas	5.6
9	Severstal	16.7	34	JSW	5.5
10	Evrz	15.3	35	Essar	5.5
11	U.S. Steel	15.2	36	voestalpine ⁽⁷⁾	5.5
12	Shougang ⁽⁴⁾	15.1	37	Salzgitter ⁽⁵⁾	4.9
13	Gerdau	14.2	38	Hadeed	4.8
14	Nucor	14.0	39	BlueScope	4.6
15	Wuhan	13.7	40	CSN	4.4
16	SAIL	13.5	41	Ezz	3.9
17	Handan	12.0	42	SSAB	3.6
18	Riva	11.3	43	Sidor	3.1
19	Sumitomo	11.0	44	Duferco	3.1
20	ThyssenKrupp ⁽⁵⁾	11.0	45	Nisshin	3.1
21	Novolipetsk ⁽⁶⁾	10.9	46	Vizag	3.0
22	IMIDRO	10.6	47	CMC	3.0
23	Magnitogorsk	9.6	48	AHMSA	3.0
24	China Steel	8.9	49	Dongkuk	3.0
25	Laiwu	8.9			

Note: the tonnages are for all types of steel including stainless, and are based on worldsteel reporting rules as regards part-owned steelworks.

⁽¹⁾ does not include share of Usiminas production (1.6 mmt)

⁽²⁾ does not include Yonglian (4.4 mmt) and Xixing (1.4 mmt)

⁽³⁾ includes Corus and NatSteel

⁽⁴⁾ does not include Changzhi (2.1 mmt)

⁽⁵⁾ includes share of HKM

⁽⁶⁾ includes share of Duferco joint ventures

⁽⁷⁾ includes Böhler Uddeholm

MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES 2008 AND 2009

million metric tons crude steel production

Country	2009		2008	
China	1	567.8	1	500.3
Japan	2	87.5	2	118.7
India	3	62.8	5	57.8
Russia	4	60.0	4	68.5
United States	5	58.2	3	91.4
South Korea	6	48.6	6	53.6
Germany	7	32.7	7	45.8
Ukraine	8	29.9	8	37.3
Brazil	9	26.5	9	33.7
Turkey	10	25.3	11	26.8
Italy	11	19.8	10	30.6
Taiwan, China	12	15.9	12	19.9
Spain	13	14.4	13	18.6
Mexico	14	14.0	15	17.2
France	15	12.8	14	17.9
Iran	16	10.9	19	10.0
United Kingdom	17	10.1	17	13.5
Canada	18	9.3	16	14.8
South Africa	19	7.5	21	8.3
Poland	20	7.1	20	9.7
Malaysia (e)	21	6.0	25	6.4
Austria	22	5.7	23	7.6
Belgium	23	5.6	18	10.7
Egypt	24	5.5	27	6.2
Australia	25	5.2	22	7.6
Netherlands	26	5.2	24	6.9
Thailand (e)	27	5.0	29	5.2
Saudi Arabia	28	4.7	32	4.7
Czech Republic	29	4.6	26	6.4
Kazakhstan	30	4.1	35	4.3
Venezuela	31	4.1	36	4.2
Argentina	32	4.0	28	5.5
Slovak Republic	33	3.7	33	4.5
Indonesia (e)	34	3.5	37	3.9
Finland	35	3.1	34	4.4
Sweden	36	2.8	30	5.2
Romania	37	2.8	31	5.0
Byelorussia	38	2.4	38	2.6
Luxembourg	39	2.1	39	2.6
Greece	40	2.0	40	2.5
Viet Nam (e)	41	2.0	41	2.3
Qatar	42	1.4	45	1.4
Hungary	43	1.4	42	2.1
Chile	44	1.3	44	1.5
Serbia	45	1.1	43	1.7
Other		16.0		19.3
World		1,226.5		1,329.0

(e): estimate

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2009

	Production million metric tons	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	5.7	89.6	10.4	-	-	100.0
Belgium	5.6	58.4	41.6	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	4.6	92.6	7.4	-	-	100.0
Finland	3.1	72.4	27.6	-	-	100.0
France	12.8	59.8	40.2	-	-	100.0
Germany	32.7	65.3	34.7	-	-	100.0
Greece	2.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	1.4	90.8	9.2	-	-	100.0
Italy	19.8	29.3	70.7	-	-	100.0
Latvia (e)	0.7	-	-	100.0	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	5.2	98.8	1.2	-	-	100.0
Poland	7.1	45.4	54.6	-	-	100.0
Portugal (e)	1.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania	2.8	64.8	35.2	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	3.7	94.5	5.5	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	14.4	22.0	78.0	-	-	100.0
Sweden	2.8	65.5	34.5	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	10.1	79.0	21.0	-	-	100.0
European Union (27)	138.8	55.9	43.6	0.5	-	100.0
Turkey	25.3	29.9	70.1	-	-	100.0
Others	2.9	36.6	63.4	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	28.2	30.6	69.4	-	-	100.0
Russia	60.0	63.4	26.9	9.8	-	100.0
Ukraine	29.9	69.3	4.5	26.3	-	100.0
Other CIS	8.5	48.9	41.2	9.8	-	100.0
CIS	98.3	63.9	21.3	14.8	-	100.0
Canada	9.3	44.7	55.3	-	-	100.0
Mexico	14.0	31.0	69.0	-	-	100.0
United States	58.2	38.3	61.7	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	81.4	37.8	62.2	-	-	100.0
Argentina	4.0	54.1	45.9	-	-	100.0
Brazil	26.5	76.1	23.9	-	-	100.0
Chile	1.3	74.0	26.0	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	4.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	2.9	12.6	87.4	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	38.8	61.0	39.0	-	-	100.0
Egypt (e)	5.5	14.5	85.5	-	-	100.0
South Africa	7.5	51.6	48.4	-	-	100.0
Other Africa	2.1	21.5	78.5	-	-	100.0
Africa	15.1	33.9	66.1	-	-	100.0
Iran	10.9	18.3	81.7	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East	1.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	17.3	11.5	88.5	-	-	100.0
China (e)	567.8	91.5	8.5	-	-	100.0
India (e)	62.8	38.2	60.1	1.7	-	100.0
Japan	87.5	78.1	21.9	-	-	100.0
South Korea	48.6	57.0	43.0	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	15.9	51.4	48.6	-	-	100.0
Other Asia	18.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Asia	800.7	81.1	18.8	0.1	-	100.0
Australia	5.2	82.5	17.5	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.8	69.6	30.4	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1,224.8	70.6	28.1	1.3	-	100.0

(e): estimate The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2009.

CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2007 TO 2009

	million metric tons			% crude steel output		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
Austria	7.2	7.3	5.5	95.5	95.5	96.6
Belgium	10.7	10.7	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	1.6	1.3	0.7	81.9	97.8	98.2
Czech Republic	6.3	5.6	4.2	88.8	88.2	91.3
Finland	4.4	4.4	3.1	99.5	99.5	99.6
France	18.3	17.0	12.4	95.1	94.9	96.4
Germany	46.7	44.0	31.6	96.2	95.9	96.7
Greece	2.6	2.5	2.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	2.2	2.1	1.4	99.5	98.9	100.0
Italy	30.1	29.2	18.9	95.4	95.3	95.2
Latvia (e)	0.7	0.6	0.7	99.8	100.0	100.0
Luxembourg	2.9	2.6	2.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	7.2	6.7	5.1	97.8	97.8	98.8
Poland	9.3	9.4	6.9	87.7	96.5	97.1
Portugal (e)	1.4	1.4	1.0	98.6	98.6	98.0
Romania	6.1	4.9	2.7	96.6	96.7	96.9
Slovak Republic	5.1	4.5	3.7	99.6	99.7	99.6
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.4	82.3	82.8	82.3
Spain	18.7	18.3	14.2	98.3	98.4	98.5
Sweden	5.0	4.5	2.5	87.3	87.9	87.6
United Kingdom	14.1	13.3	9.9	98.5	98.3	98.6
European Union (27)	200.9	190.6	134.5	95.8	96.3	96.9
Turkey	25.8	26.8	25.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	4.2	2.6	2.1	99.0	99.4	99.6
Other Europe	29.9	29.4	27.4	99.9	100.0	100.0
Russia	51.5	48.8	48.4	71.2	71.2	80.6
Ukraine	14.7	14.6	14.3	34.3	39.1	47.9
Other CIS	8.9	8.5	7.7	99.1	98.8	99.3
CIS	75.1	71.8	70.4	60.5	62.8	72.1
Canada	15.5	14.7	9.0	99.8	99.0	97.3
Mexico	17.5	17.2	13.9	99.5	99.8	99.8
United States	94.9	88.6	56.7	96.7	96.9	97.5
NAFTA	127.9	120.4	79.7	97.5	97.6	97.9
Argentina	5.3	5.5	4.0	98.4	98.6	98.5
Brazil	31.5	31.8	25.7	93.3	94.2	97.1
Venezuela	5.0	4.2	4.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	4.5	4.3	3.8	88.0	91.2	91.2
Central and South America	46.3	45.7	37.6	94.0	94.9	96.9
Egypt (e)	6.1	6.1	5.5	98.4	98.4	99.9
South Africa	8.9	8.1	7.4	98.2	98.4	98.2
Other Africa	3.2	2.4	2.1	97.8	98.1	99.2
Africa	18.2	16.6	14.9	98.2	98.3	98.9
Iran	10.1	10.0	10.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.6	4.7	4.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East	1.4	1.7	1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle East	16.1	16.3	17.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
China	474.3	483.7	553.0	96.9	96.7	97.4
India (e)	37.5	41.3	43.2	70.1	71.4	68.7
Japan	117.7	116.2	86.1	98.0	97.9	98.4
South Korea	50.4	52.3	47.4	97.8	97.5	97.7
Taiwan, China	18.8	19.8	15.8	89.9	99.6	99.7
Other Asia	18.0	17.0	15.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	716.7	730.3	761.4	95.1	95.2	95.4
Australia	7.9	7.6	5.2	99.2	99.1	99.1
New Zealand	0.8	0.8	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1,240.0	1,229.6	1,149.3	92.4	93.0	94.1

(e): estimate The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2009.

MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2006 TO 2009

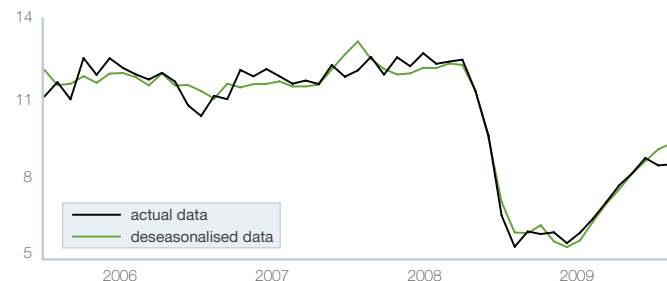
million metric tons

Total 65 reporting countries

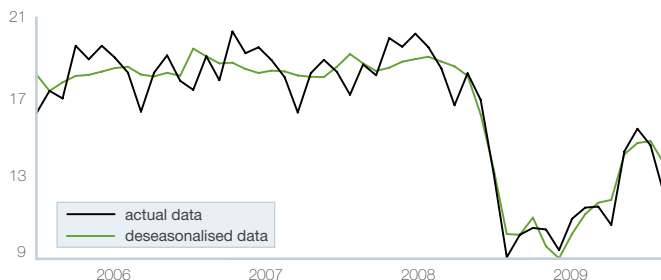


million metric tons

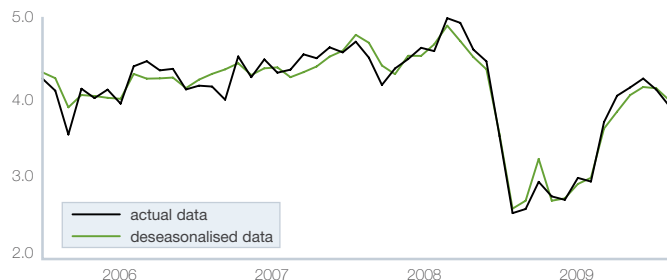
NAFTA



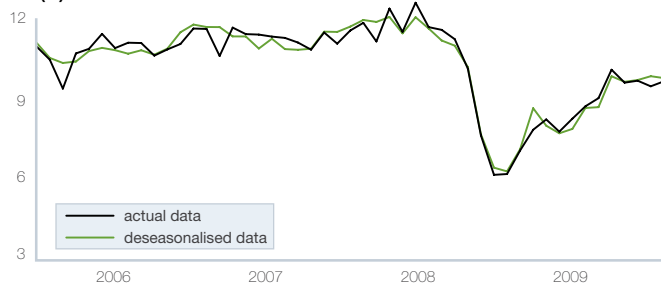
European Union (27)



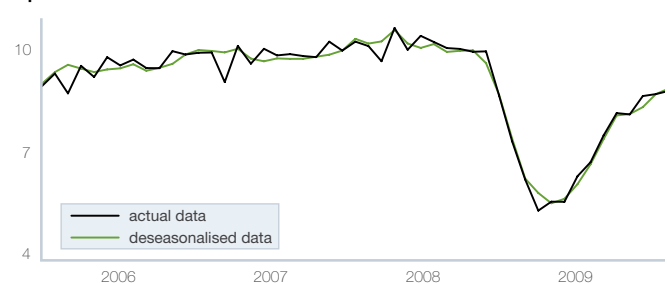
Central and South America



CIS (6)



Japan

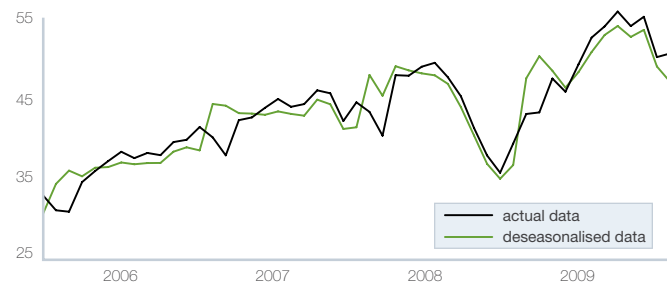


The 65 reporting countries

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 2009 these 65 countries accounted for more than 98% of world crude steel production.

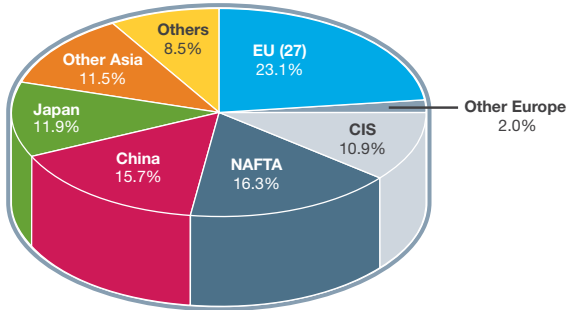
China



STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 1999

Production

World total: 789 million metric tons crude steel

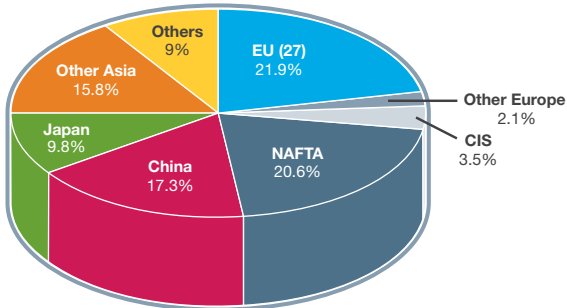


Others comprise:

Africa	1.6%	Central and South America	4.5%
Middle East	1.2%	Australia and New Zealand	1.1%

Use (finished steel products)

World total: 705 million metric tons



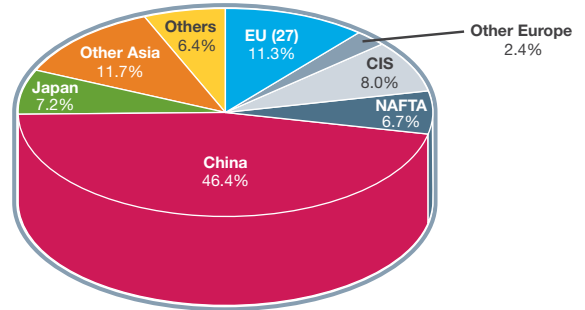
Others comprise:

Africa	2.1%	Central and South America	3.5%
Middle East	2.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.9%

STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2009

Production

World total: 1,224 million metric tons crude steel

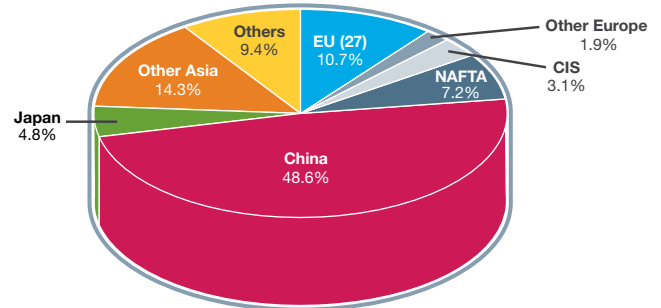


Others comprise:

Africa	1.2%	Central and South America	3.2%
Middle East	1.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.5%

Use (finished steel products)

World total: 1,121 million metric tons



Others comprise:

Africa	2.5%	Central and South America	3.0%
Middle East	3.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.5%

APPARENT STEEL USE 2003 TO 2009

million metric tons finished steel products

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Austria	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.2
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	3.7
Czech Republic	4.4	5.2	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.5	4.5
France	15.6	16.7	14.8	16.2	16.6	15.5	10.8
Germany	31.9	36.3	35.3	39.2	42.7	42.4	28.4
Italy	31.8	33.2	31.6	36.6	36.3	33.1	18.6
Netherlands	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.4	3.1
Poland	7.3	8.5	8.4	10.7	12.1	11.5	8.0
Romania	3.1	3.3	3.5	4.2	5.1	4.8	2.7
Spain	21.0	21.1	20.9	23.6	24.5	18.0	12.0
Sweden	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.3	2.9
United Kingdom	12.3	13.2	11.4	12.9	12.7	11.8	7.0
Other EU (27)	18.6	19.5	18.6	21.7	23.0	20.8	13.4
European Union (27)	160.1	172.4	165.5	188.6	198.2	182.6	118.4
Turkey	14.6	16.2	16.9	19.6	22.4	19.9	18.0
Others	5.1	6.2	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.4	5.9
Other Europe	19.7	22.4	23.3	27.0	30.3	27.3	23.9
Russia	25.3	26.3	29.3	34.9	40.4	35.4	24.7
Ukraine	6.4	5.8	5.6	6.7	8.3	6.8	4.0
Other CIS	5.2	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	7.8	7.2
CIS	37.0	38.1	41.5	48.9	56.6	50.0	35.8
Canada	15.5	17.4	16.8	18.1	15.5	14.3	9.5
Mexico	14.9	16.0	15.3	17.1	17.0	16.4	13.9
United States	100.8	117.4	105.4	119.6	108.0	98.4	57.4
NAFTA	131.3	150.8	137.5	154.9	140.5	129.1	80.9
Argentina	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.2
Brazil	16.0	18.3	16.8	18.5	22.1	24.0	18.5
Venezuela	1.5	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	2.7
Others	7.3	9.0	9.3	10.5	11.3	12.1	9.2
Central and South America	27.6	33.3	32.3	36.8	41.6	44.3	33.6
Egypt	4.2	3.8	5.0	4.6	5.5	6.5	9.2
South Africa	4.1	4.9	4.7	6.0	6.0	6.1	4.1
Other Africa	8.7	8.9	10.0	10.0	10.5	11.4	13.1
Africa	17.0	17.7	19.6	20.6	22.0	24.1	26.4
Iran	14.7	14.5	15.6	14.6	19.1	15.6	16.3
Other Middle East	16.4	17.6	20.3	23.0	25.1	28.6	24.4
Middle East	31.1	32.1	35.9	37.7	44.2	44.2	40.7
China	240.5	275.8	347.5	377.7	422.5	434.7	542.4
India	33.1	35.3	39.9	45.6	51.5	51.4	55.3
Japan	73.4	76.8	76.7	79.0	81.2	78.0	53.2
South Korea	45.4	47.2	47.1	50.2	55.1	58.6	45.4
Taiwan, China	19.9	22.1	19.9	19.8	18.1	16.9	11.3
Other Asia	41.9	45.8	48.4	48.5	50.7	52.3	47.8
Asia	454.2	503.0	579.6	620.8	679.0	691.8	755.4
Australia and New Zealand	7.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.5	6.1
World	885.4	977.7	1,043.2	1,143.2	1,220.8	1,201.9	1,121.2

APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2003 TO 2009

kilograms finished steel products

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Austria	384.3	403.3	424.8	501.0	505.2	491.5	394.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	374.5	440.3	424.6	506.8	515.1	491.3	339.3
Czech Republic	430.6	505.4	511.2	583.3	642.1	639.5	442.7
France	251.2	267.1	235.9	255.3	261.0	242.6	167.2
Germany	387.4	439.9	427.7	475.6	518.2	514.8	345.0
Italy	548.3	571.9	543.9	629.6	624.3	569.3	320.0
Netherlands	209.9	215.9	220.9	213.6	248.9	262.8	182.6
Poland	189.1	219.5	217.2	276.7	312.9	299.1	208.5
Romania	137.6	145.4	156.7	188.3	226.7	215.3	122.4
Spain	521.1	524.1	518.0	585.2	604.9	444.3	296.5
Sweden	397.5	445.0	455.7	495.6	537.7	479.5	322.2
United Kingdom	204.9	218.6	188.8	212.0	209.0	194.0	114.7
Other EU (27)	267.8	280.8	267.5	312.8	330.8	299.5	192.8
European Union (27)	328.4	353.0	338.3	384.9	403.9	371.7	240.7
Turkey	206.8	226.0	233.2	265.2	299.6	262.5	234.7
Others	137.6	165.7	171.3	202.2	212.0	200.0	158.3
Other Europe	182.9	205.3	212.1	244.2	270.6	241.9	209.8
Russia	175.5	183.2	204.9	245.8	285.6	251.5	176.3
Ukraine	134.7	121.8	118.4	144.1	179.4	147.8	86.5
Other CIS	77.2	31.0	30.5	37.9	47.9	48.4	55.4
CIS	142.3	147.2	160.8	190.0	220.4	195.0	140.3
Canada	486.4	540.9	520.1	554.8	470.9	429.9	283.7
Mexico	144.0	152.6	143.9	159.4	156.7	149.3	125.3
United States	347.5	400.7	356.5	400.9	358.5	323.6	186.9
NAFTA	308.3	350.6	316.7	353.2	317.3	288.7	178.9
Argentina	74.1	92.4	94.4	113.4	115.3	118.2	78.7
Brazil	86.8	98.2	89.0	96.8	114.0	122.2	93.1
Venezuela	60.2	96.3	96.1	126.2	140.1	128.7	100.5
Others	43.0	52.5	54.0	60.0	63.5	67.4	50.7
Central and South America	65.6	78.1	74.8	84.0	93.8	98.5	73.9
Egypt	60.2	54.1	68.5	62.2	72.2	84.6	116.1
South Africa	88.2	105.1	98.5	126.0	123.9	125.6	84.6
Other Africa	19.9	19.9	21.8	21.3	22.0	23.4	26.3
Africa	30.7	31.3	34.0	35.0	36.5	39.2	42.1
Iran	229.6	225.8	241.7	225.3	291.6	236.9	245.6
Other Middle East	182.1	188.7	210.2	233.1	245.7	271.2	217.5
Middle East	176.8	178.8	196.6	201.8	231.1	226.6	204.8
China	186.2	212.4	266.0	287.4	319.6	326.9	405.2
India	31.3	32.9	36.6	41.2	45.8	45.0	47.8
Japan	576.6	602.4	601.6	619.5	636.9	612.4	418.9
South Korea	952.0	986.7	981.6	1 042.6	1 142.1	1 210.7	936.1
Taiwan, China	881.0	974.8	877.1	870.0	790.9	737.8	491.0
Other Asia	47.7	51.4	53.6	53.0	54.6	55.6	50.1
Asia	132.6	145.3	165.6	175.5	190.0	191.6	207.1
Australia and New Zealand	309.8	328.7	322.9	316.9	332.2	331.0	233.4
World	150.6	164.5	173.6	188.3	198.9	193.8	178.9

PIG IRON 2008 AND 2009

million metric tons

	Production 2008	Production 2009	- Exports 2009	+ Imports 2009	Apparent = Consumption 2009
Austria	5.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	4.4
Belgium-Luxembourg	7.0	3.1	-	-	3.1
Bulgaria	0.4	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic	4.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.5
Finland	2.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
France	11.4	8.1	0.2	0.1	8.1
Germany	29.1	20.1	0.1	0.4	20.4
Hungary	1.3	1.1	-	0.0	1.1
Italy	10.4	5.7	0.1	0.9	6.5
Netherlands	6.0	4.6	0.2	0.2	4.6
Poland	4.9	3.0	0.0	0.1	3.1
Portugal	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	3.0	1.6	-	0.1	1.6
Slovak Republic	3.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Spain	3.8	2.9	0.0	0.4	3.3
Sweden	3.6	2.0	0.1	0.0	1.9
United Kingdom	10.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.7
Other EU	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
European Union (27)	108.0	72.7	0.7	2.5	74.4
Turkey	6.7	7.0	0.0	0.8	7.8
Others	3.5	2.6	0.1	0.0	2.6
Other Europe	10.2	9.6	0.1	0.8	10.3
Kazakhstan	2.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4
Russia	48.3	43.9	4.1	-	39.9
Ukraine	31.0	25.7	1.4	0.0	24.3
Other CIS	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
CIS	82.0	72.0	5.5	0.1	66.7
Canada	8.8	5.3	0.1	0.0	5.2
Mexico	4.4	3.9	0.0	0.1	4.1
United States	33.7	19.0	0.0	2.4	21.4
NAFTA	46.9	28.2	0.1	2.6	30.7
Argentina	2.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Brazil	34.9	25.3	3.2	0.0	22.1
Chile	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	0.0
Other Latin America	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Central and South America	39.4	28.6	3.2	0.0	25.5
Egypt	0.9	0.8	-	0.0	0.8
South Africa	5.2	4.4	0.6	0.0	3.8
Other Africa	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4
Africa	6.8	5.7	0.6	0.0	5.1
Iran	2.2	2.4	0.1	0.0	2.4
Other Middle East	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
Middle East	2.2	2.4	0.1	0.1	2.5
China	-	-	-	-	-
India	469.3	543.7	0.2	3.6	547.1
Japan	37.3	38.2	0.4	0.0	37.8
South Korea	86.2	66.9	0.6	0.3	66.6
Taiwan, China	31.0	27.3	0.0	0.8	28.0
Other Asia	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.9
Asia	635.0	685.3	1.4	5.9	689.9
Australia	6.1	4.4	0.1	0.0	4.3
New Zealand	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oceania	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Oceania	6.7	5.0	0.1	0.0	4.9
World	937.2	909.6	11.7	12.1	909.9

DIRECT REDUCED IRON PRODUCTION 2002 TO 2009

million metric tons

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Germany	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (27)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
Russia	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.6	4.0
Canada	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.3
Mexico	4.7	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	4.1
United States	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-
NAFTA	5.4	6.2	7.6	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.0	4.5
Argentina	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.8
Brazil	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0
Peru	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.2
Venezuela	6.8	6.6	7.8	8.9	8.4	7.8	6.8	5.5
Central and South America	11.0	11.0	12.3	13.3	12.9	12.1	10.7	7.6
Egypt	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.1
Libya	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.1
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-
South Africa	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4
Africa	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4	5.4	5.5
Iran	5.3	5.0	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.4	8.1
Qatar	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.1
Saudi Arabia	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.6
Middle East	9.3	9.1	10.7	11.3	11.4	12.8	13.6	14.8
China	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	-
India	5.7	7.1	9.1	12.1	15.0	20.1	20.9	20.8
Indonesia	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1
Malaysia	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.8
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Asia	8.5	10.2	12.7	15.0	17.7	23.9	24.7	23.7
Australia	1.0	2.0	0.7	-	-	-	-	-
World	44.2	47.8	54.1	56.7	59.5	66.8	66.5	60.6

million metric tons actual weight

	Fe Content ⁽¹⁾	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent Consumption
Austria	(32)	2.0	0.0	5.0	7.0
Belgium-Luxembourg		-	0.1	12.7	12.6
Bulgaria		-	-	0.5	0.5
Czech Republic		-	0.0	6.8	6.8
France		-	0.1	18.3	18.2
Germany		0.5	0.0	44.3	44.8
Italy		-	0.0	16.3	16.3
Netherlands		-	24.8	32.6	7.9
Poland		-	0.0	7.8	7.8
Romania		-	-	4.4	4.4
Slovak Republic		0.2	-	5.5	5.7
Spain		-	0.0	6.3	6.3
Sweden	(63)	23.8	17.6	0.1	6.3
United Kingdom		-	0.0	15.3	15.3
Other EU		-	0.0	5.1	5.1
European Union (27)		26.5	42.6	181.2	165.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina		1.2	0.7	-	0.5
Norway	(65)	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1
Turkey		3.7	0.0	6.9	10.6
Other Europe		-	-	3.1	3.1
Europe		32.0	43.8	191.4	179.5
CIS	(60)	188.4	62.6	16.6	142.3
Canada	(63)	32.1	28.1	9.1	13.1
Mexico	(65)	11.5	2.0	3.9	13.4
United States	(60)	53.0	11.2	9.2	51.1
NAFTA		96.6	41.2	22.2	77.6
Brazil	(66)	346.0	281.7	-	64.3
Chile	(61)	8.4	5.4	-	3.0
Peru	(60)	7.9	7.2	0.2	0.8
Venezuela	(64)	21.5	5.5	0.4	16.4
Other America		0.9	-	11.6	12.5
Central and South America		384.7	299.8	12.1	97.0
Mauritania	(65)	11.2	11.0	-	0.2
South Africa	(65)	49.0	31.6	0.5	17.9
Other Africa		3.9	-	6.5	10.4
Africa		64.1	42.6	7.0	28.5
Middle East		20.0	5.4	18.4	33.1
China	(28)	824.0	0.0	444.0	1,268.0
India	(61)	214.0	101.4	0.6	113.2
Japan	(57)	-	0.0	140.4	140.4
South Korea		0.2	-	49.5	49.7
Other Asia		4.7	9.4	25.0	20.3
Asia		1,042.9	110.8	659.6	1,591.6
Australia	(65)	349.8	308.9	4.6	45.5
New Zealand and Other Oceania		2.3	0.5	0.0	1.8
World		2,180.8	915.6	931.9	2,197.0

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

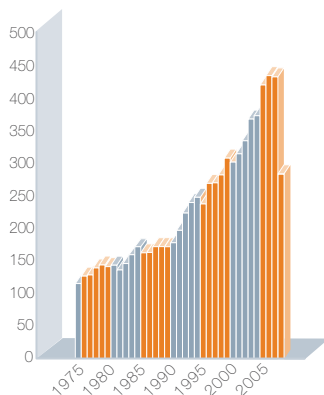
million metric tons actual weight

Exporting Region	Destination								Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
	European Union (27)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Central and South America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania		
European Union (27)	34.6	1.3	27.8	14.1	78.2	17.9	0.9	5.9	180.7	146.1
Other Europe	1.7	-	2.6	0.3	4.2	0.2	0.9	0.0	9.9	9.9
CIS	0.0	-	16.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	16.6	0.3
NAFTA	0.1	-	-	15.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.2	6.9
Central and South America	0.0	-	-	1.5	10.7	0.1	-	-	12.2	1.5
Africa and Middle East	6.3	0.0	-	1.1	12.5	4.7	0.2	0.0	24.8	20.1
China	0.0	0.0	15.3	6.5	119.3	21.3	98.1	183.5	444.0	345.9
Japan	0.0	-	-	1.3	38.4	8.1	16.2	76.4	140.3	124.2
Other Asia	0.0	-	0.0	0.8	29.3	0.5	3.6	43.9	78.1	74.5
Oceania	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.7	1.6	3.6	2.1
Total Exports	42.7	1.3	62.0	41.2	299.9	52.6	121.5	311.3	932.5	
of which: extra-regional exports*	8.1	1.3	45.7	25.9	289.2	52.5	3.7	309.8		
Net Exports (exports - imports)	-138.0	-8.7	45.4	19.0	287.7	27.8	43.5	307.7		

* excluding intra-regional trade marked

WORLD TRADE IN STEEL PRODUCTS 1975 TO 2009

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	660.1	26.8
1992	196.1	658.2	29.8
1993	222.5	665.0	33.5
1994	238.6	656.3	36.3
1995	246.6	685.0	36.0
1996	236.4	686.5	34.4
1997	267.9	729.6	36.7
1998	268.7	713.4	37.7
1999	280.8	725.1	38.7
2000	307.1	782.5	39.2
2001	300.4	784.9	38.3
2002	313.1	836.2	37.4
2003	332.9	898.1	37.1
2004	366.2	992.5	36.9
2005	371.3	1,062.2	35.0
2006	418.3	1,158.7	36.1
2007	435.4	1,158.7	37.6
2008	436.2	1,251.0	34.9
2009	325.4	1,234.4	26.4

WORLD STEEL EXPORTS, ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT 2004 TO 2008

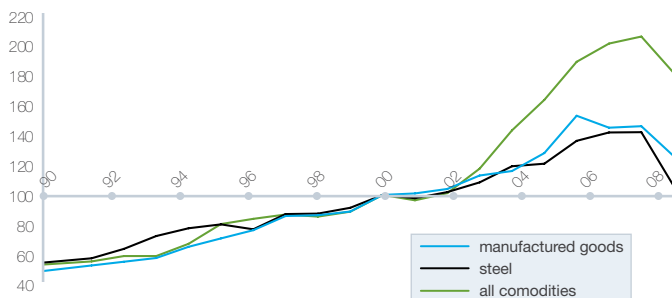
million metric tons crude steel production

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Ingots and semi-finished material	58.9	59.5	62.5	62.4	62.6
Railway track material	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.3
Angles, shapes and sections	19.4	18.5	21.0	26.3	24.1
Concrete re-inforcing bars	15.9	17.9	18.0	21.1	26.1
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	9.9	10.2	11.8	15.1	16.8
Wire rod	20.6	19.8	23.0	22.8	21.9
Drawn wire	5.5	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.0
Other bars and rods	4.8	4.9	5.7	6.5	6.0
Hot-rolled strip	3.2	3.3	4.1	4.6	3.6
Cold-rolled strip	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.1	3.9
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	55.0	53.3	62.9	62.0	60.8
Plates	24.1	26.2	31.7	37.8	38.1
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	31.2	30.2	32.9	29.9	29.5
Electrical sheet and strip	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.2
Tinmill products	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.1
Galvanised sheet	26.8	25.6	30.4	32.1	29.8
Other coated sheet	7.4	7.3	8.6	9.7	10.9
Steel tubes and fittings	28.2	31.0	36.7	33.9	35.4
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5
Castings	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9
Forgings	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	330.1	332.2	375.4	392.1	392.5

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 2008.

WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 1990 TO 2009

Quantum indices 2000 = 100



WORLD STEEL TRADE BY AREA 2008

million metric tons

Exporting Region	Destination											Total Exports	of which: extra-regional imports
	European Union (27)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania	Total Imports		
European Union (27)	119.6	8.3	14.2	1.0	1.9	2.1	7.4	0.5	7.0	0.1	162.2	42.5	
Other Europe	9.7	0.2	10.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	22.4	22.2	
CIS	2.7	0.4	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	15.6	5.2	
NAFTA	6.1	0.8	1.9	19.1	4.4	0.2	4.6	2.6	6.6	0.6	46.8	27.7	
Other America	1.4	0.5	1.8	2.8	2.7	0.1	2.8	0.5	1.3	0.0	13.9	11.3	
Africa	6.4	2.2	4.0	0.9	0.2	2.4	2.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	20.3	17.9	
Middle East	4.1	10.0	10.7	0.2	0.3	3.6	6.5	1.0	3.8	0.0	40.2	36.6	
China	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	-	6.8	7.0	0.0	15.6	15.6	
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-	3.4	0.0	4.5	4.5	
Other Asia	4.3	0.7	8.4	1.5	4.1	0.7	28.5	24.3	14.8	0.6	87.8	73.1	
Oceania	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.4	3.4	3.0	
Total Exports	155.6	23.1	62.7	26.0	13.6	9.5	56.3	36.9	47.2	1.8	432.8	259.5	
of which: extra-regional exports*	36.0	22.9	52.3	6.9	10.9	3.5	56.3	36.9	32.4	1.4	259.5		
Net Exports (exports-imports)	-6.5	0.7	47.1	-20.8	-0.3	-51.0	40.7	32.5	-40.6	-1.6			

* excluding intra-regional trade marked

MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2008

million metric tons

Rank	Total Exports	mmt
1	China	56.3
2	Japan	36.9
3	European Union (27) ⁽¹⁾	34.5
4	Ukraine	28.6
5	Germany ⁽²⁾	28.6
6	Russia	28.4
7	Belgium-Luxembourg ⁽²⁾	25.9
8	South Korea	19.7
9	Turkey	18.5
10	Italy ⁽²⁾	18.0
11	France ⁽²⁾	17.1
12	United States	12.0
13	Taiwan, China	10.0
14	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	10.0
15	Spain ⁽²⁾	9.5
16	Brazil	9.2
17	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	8.9
18	India	7.5
19	Canada	7.4
20	Austria ⁽²⁾	7.2

Rank	Total Imports	mmt
1	European Union (27) ⁽¹⁾	45.9
2	South Korea	28.6
3	Germany ⁽²⁾	27.5
4	United States	24.6
5	Italy ⁽²⁾	22.3
6	Belgium-Luxembourg ⁽²⁾	17.3
7	France ⁽²⁾	17.0
8	China	15.6
9	United Arab Emirates	13.6
10	Turkey	13.3
11	Thailand	11.8
12	Spain ⁽²⁾	11.4
13	Taiwan, China	9.2
14	Netherlands ²	8.1
15	Indonesia	8.1
16	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	8.0
17	Poland ⁽²⁾	8.0
18	Iran	7.9
19	Viet Nam	7.6
20	Canada	7.5

Rank	Net Exports (exports - imports)	mmt
1	China	40.7
2	Japan	32.4
3	Ukraine	26.2
4	Russia	22.7
5	Belgium-Luxembourg ⁽²⁾	8.6
6	Brazil	6.6
7	Turkey	5.3
8	Austria ⁽²⁾	3.0
9	Slovak Republic ⁽²⁾	1.9
10	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	1.9
11	South Africa	1.4
12	Kazakhstan	1.3
13	Germany ⁽²⁾	1.2
14	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	0.9
15	Taiwan, China	0.8

Rank	Net Imports (imports - exports)	mmt
1	United States	12.7
2	European Union (27) ⁽¹⁾	11.4
3	United Arab Emirates	10.2
4	Thailand	9.4
5	South Korea	8.8
6	Iran	7.5
7	Viet Nam	7.2
8	Indonesia	6.6
9	Saudi Arabia	5.4
10	Algeria	4.6
11	Italy ⁽²⁾	4.3
12	Singapore	2.9
13	Philippines	2.9
14	Poland ⁽²⁾	2.5
15	Malaysia	2.4

⁽¹⁾ Excluding intra-regional trade

⁽²⁾ Data for individual EU (27) countries include intra-European trade

million metric tons

	Exports		Imports	
	2008	2009	2008	2009
Austria	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7
Belgium - Luxembourg	3.5	3.3	8.2	5.2
Bulgaria	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2
Czech Republic	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.4
Germany	8.3	7.3	5.7	3.9
Finland	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
France	5.8	5.1	3.2	2.4
Greece	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.2
Italy	0.4	0.3	5.7	3.3
Netherlands	3.9	4.3	1.6	1.9
Poland	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.6
Slovak Republic	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Spain	0.2	0.3	6.7	4.6
Sweden	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.2
United Kingdom	6.6	6.0	0.2	0.2
Other EU	6.3	6.2	3.8	1.3
European Union (27)	42.7	39.5	40.5	27.7
Turkey	0.1	0.1	17.4	15.6
Other Europe	2.2	1.7	1.5	0.7
Other Europe	2.2	1.7	18.9	16.3
Byelorussia	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.3
Kazakhstan	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Russia	5.1	1.2	0.1	0.0
Ukraine	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.0
Other CIS	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.4
CIS	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.4
Canada	4.0	4.8	1.7	1.4
Mexico	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.8
United States	21.7	22.4	11.9	3.0
NAFTA	26.8	27.9	15.0	5.2
Brazil	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Central and South America	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Central and South America	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
South Africa	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.0
Other Africa	3.3	2.0	2.6	0.9
Africa	4.6	3.1	2.7	0.9
Middle East	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
China	0.2	0.0	3.6	13.7
Japan	5.3	9.4	0.7	0.2
South Korea	0.4	0.5	7.3	7.8
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.2	5.6	3.9
Other Asia	1.9	1.4	12.0	9.9
Asia	7.9	11.5	29.1	35.5
Australia and New Zealand	2.0	2.2	0.0	0.3
World	89.5	88.0	107.7	87.8

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.

World Steel in Figures

© World Steel Association, 2010

ISSN 1379-9746

Design by Blisscommunication.com

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