

WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2012



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Steel is at the core of a green economy, in which economic growth and environmental responsibility work hand in hand.

The steel industry believes that sustainable development must meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Within this, a green economy delivers prosperity for all nations, wealthy and poor alike, while preserving and enhancing the planet's resources.

Steel's two key components are iron (one of Earth's most abundant elements) and recycled steel. Once steel is produced it becomes a permanent resource because it is 100% recyclable and has an infinite life cycle. Infinite recyclability without loss of properties makes steel unique and valuable. For example, trade in ferrous scrap has been steadily increasing over the years, as can be seen on page 26. worldsteel's Steel Statistical Yearbook will have a 10-year span of these figures, as well as all the other tables in this publication. The yearbook will be published later in the year.

In 2011, world average steel use per capita was 215 kg. As you will see on page 17, it has steadily increased over time. Steel touches every aspect of our lives. No other material has the same unique combination of strength, formability and versatility. Steel is central to transport, housing, energy, agriculture, water and infrastructure.

The world steel industry is a key driver of the world's economy, and this publication, World Steel in Figures, gives the latest update on the global picture.

I hope you find the information within these pages of value. If you would like additional copies of this publication, you can download it for free from the Bookshop on our website, worldsteel.org.



Dr Edwin Basson
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.

worldsteel publishes the Safety and Health Principles Guidance Book, available in 10 languages to help steelmaking companies to adopt and apply these principles.

The most important work in safety and health is the collaborative effort of worldsteel member companies to identify best practices in key risk areas. Taskforces create guidelines for safe work performance. Sharing serious incident investigations and associated key learnings help to avoid repeat events.

worldsteel reports on safety and health trends using annual metrics submitted by members. This information helps companies to prioritise implementation of best practices.

The aim is to prevent all injuries and illnesses.

worldsteel has a Safety and Health Excellence Recognition programme. This showcases practices that have had a clear impact in improving safety and health. In 2011, four member companies received recognition for their initiatives: Gerdau, Metinvest, Tata Steel Europe and Natsteel. The 2012 recognitions will be announced at the annual conference in October.

In 2011, the world steel industry produced 1.5 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 coming years, to support global development.

The steel industry is committed to making a positive contribution to the climate change issue. Strong, high-tech steel products play a crucial role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions in applications such as advanced high strength steels for cars and specialty electrical steels for wind turbines.

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
- transfer of best practice and technology
- support for breakthrough technology programmes
- development of steel products that save energy in transport, power generation, buildings, machinery and appliances.

The Climate Action programme

worldsteel has an 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 measure its impact on the environment so that it can manage improvements. We have put in place a common methodology, definitions and agreed boundaries which have become internationally recognised.

Life cycle assessment (LCA)

worldsteel collects life cycle inventory (LCI) data from steel plants all around the world. LCI datasets are available to our members, customers and to researchers to encourage life cycle thinking in product design and material selection.

Steel is a cornerstone and key driver for the world's economy.

The industry directly employs more than two million people worldwide, plus two million contractors and four million people in supporting industries. Including industries such as construction, transport and energy, the steel industry is at the source of employment for more than 50 million people.

Steel is at the core of the green economy, in which economic growth and environmental responsibility work hand in hand.

Steel is the main material used in delivering renewable energy: solar, tidal and wind. All steel, even that created as long as 150 years ago, can be recycled today and used in new products and applications. The amount of energy required to produce a tonne of steel has been reduced by 50% in the last 30 years.

Steel touches every aspect of our lives. No other material has the same unique combination of strength, formability and versatility.

Steel surfaces are hygienic and easy to clean. Surgical and safety equipment and commercial kitchens are all made with steel. Almost 200 billion cans of food are produced each year. Steel cans ensure that food remains safe and nutritious, and save energy as refrigeration is not needed. The can itself is 100% recyclable.

Steel is an innovative and progressive industry committed to the safety and health of its people.

The industry is committed to the goal of an injury-free workplace. Safety metrics show that the lost-time injury frequency rate is decreasing.

Globally, the steel industry spends more than €12 billion a year on process improvements, new product development and future breakthrough technology.

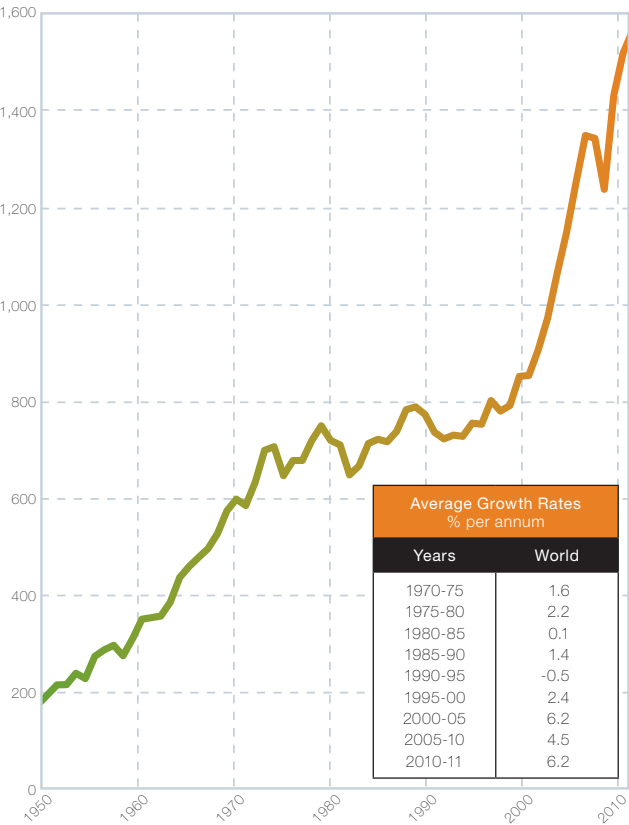
Life cycle thinking: new solutions for new times.

Life cycle assessment (LCA) considers production, manufacture, use phase and end of life recycling and disposal. Life cycle thinking leads to immediate environmental benefit. LCA is easy to implement, cost effective and produces affordable and beneficial solutions for material decision-making and product design.

million tonnes

Years	World
1970	595
1975	644
1980	717
1985	719
1990	770
1995	752
1996	750
1997	799
1998	777
1999	789
2000	849

Years	World
2001	851
2002	904
2003	970
2004	1,061
2005	1,147
2006	1,249
2007	1,347
2008	1,341
2009	1,236
2010	1,429
2011	1,518



TOP STEEL-PRODUCING COMPANIES 2011

million tonnes crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage*	Rank	Company	Tonnage*
1	ArcelorMittal	97.2	21	RIVA Group	16.1
2	Hebei Group ⁽¹⁾	44.4	22	Valin Group	15.9
3	Baosteel Group	43.3	23	Severstal	15.3
4	POSCO	39.1	24	Metinvest	14.4
5	Wuhan Group	37.7	25	China Steel Corporation	14.0
6	Nippon Steel	33.4	26	SAIL	13.5
7	Shagang Group	31.9	27	Sumitomo Metal	12.7
8	Shougang Group	30.0	28	IMIDRO	12.6
9	JFE	29.9	29	Jianlong Group	12.4
10	Ansteel Group ⁽²⁾	29.8	30	MMK	12.2
11	Shandong Group	24.0	31	NLMK	12.1
12	Tata Steel ⁽³⁾	23.8	32	Rizhao	11.2
13	United States Steel	22.0	33	Baotou	10.2
14	Gerdau	20.5	34	Jiuquan	10.2
15	Nucor ⁽⁴⁾	19.9	35	Taiyuan	9.9
16	ThyssenKrupp	17.9	36	Techint Group	9.5
17	Evrz	16.8	37	Anyang ⁽¹⁾	9.4
18	Maanshan	16.7	38	Pingxiang	9.1
19	Benxi ⁽²⁾	16.5	39	Jinxi	9.0
20	Hyundai Steel	16.3	40	ISD	8.9

* Tonnage figures include stainless steel where applicable.

Notes on company ownership and tonnage calculations:

In cases of more than 50% ownership, 100% of the subsidiary's tonnage is included.

In cases of 30% to 50% ownership, pro-rata tonnage is included.

Less than 30% ownership is considered a minority interest and therefore not included.

⁽¹⁾ excludes all 'allied subsidiaries' with a less than 30% share

⁽²⁾ includes Panzhihua but not Benxi

⁽³⁾ includes Tata Steel Europe and Tata Steel Ltd

⁽⁴⁾ includes shares in Duferdofin (50%)

For more details about worldsteel member company ownership and tonnage calculations, go to worldsteel.org/statistics/top-producers.html



MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES 2010 AND 2011

million tonnes crude steel production

Country	2010		2011	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	637.4	1	683.9
Japan	2	109.6	2	107.6
United States	3	80.5	3	86.4
India	4	68.3	4	71.3
Russia	5	66.9	5	68.9
South Korea	6	58.9	6	68.5
Germany	7	43.8	7	44.3
Ukraine	8	33.4	8	35.3
Brazil	9	32.9	9	35.2
Turkey	10	29.1	10	34.1
Italy	11	25.8	11	28.7
Taiwan, China	12	19.8	12	22.9
Mexico	13	16.9	13	18.1
France	15	15.4	14	15.8
Spain	14	16.3	15	15.5
Iran	17	12.0	16	13.2
Canada	16	13.0	17	13.0
United Kingdom	18	9.7	18	9.5
Poland	19	8.0	19	8.8
Belgium	20	8.0	20	8.0
South Africa	21	7.6	21	7.5
Austria	23	7.2	22	7.5
Netherlands	25	6.7	23	6.9
Egypt	24	6.7	24	6.5
Australia	22	7.3	25	6.4
Malaysia (e)	26	5.7	26	6.0
Argentina	28	5.1	27	5.6
Czech Republic	27	5.2	28	5.6
Saudi Arabia	29	5.0	29	5.3
Sweden	30	4.8	30	4.9
Kazakhstan	33	4.2	31	4.7
Vietnam (e)	32	4.3	32	4.6
Thailand (e)	34	4.1	33	4.4
Slovak Republic	31	4.6	34	4.2
Finland	35	4.0	35	4.0
Indonesia (e)	37	3.7	36	3.9
Romania	36	3.7	37	3.8
Venezuela	40	2.2	38	3.1
Byelorussia	39	2.5	39	2.6
Luxembourg	38	2.5	40	2.5
Qatar (e)	41	2.0	41	2.0
United Arab Emirates (e)	63	0.5	42	2.0
Greece	42	1.8	43	1.9
Hungary	43	1.7	44	1.7
Chile	48	1.0	45	1.6
Switzerland (e)	45	1.3	46	1.4
Serbia	46	1.3	47	1.3
Colombia	47	1.2	48	1.3
Portugal (e)	44	1.4	49	1.2
Peru	49	0.9	50	0.9
Other		13.0		13.5
World		1,429.1		1,517.9

(e): estimate

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2011

	Production million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	7.5	90.8	9.2	-	-	100.0
Belgium	8.0	65.4	34.6	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.8	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	5.6	91.8	8.2	-	-	100.0
Finland	4.0	32.2	67.8	-	-	100.0
France	15.8	61.2	38.8	-	-	100.0
Germany	44.3	67.9	32.1	-	-	100.0
Greece	1.9	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	1.7	89.9	10.1	-	-	100.0
Italy	28.7	34.4	65.6	-	-	100.0
Latvia (e)	0.9	-	-	100.0	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.9	97.5	2.5	-	-	100.0
Poland	8.8	50.4	49.6	-	-	100.0
Portugal (e)	1.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania	3.8	49.0	51.0	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	4.2	91.0	9.0	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	15.5	24.8	75.2	-	-	100.0
Sweden	4.9	65.6	34.4	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	9.5	73.3	26.7	-	-	100.0
European Union	177.2	56.7	42.8	0.5	-	100.0
Turkey	34.1	25.9	74.1	-	-	100.0
Others	3.8	34.8	65.2	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	37.9	26.8	73.2	-	-	100.0
Russia	68.9	63.4	26.9	9.7	-	100.0
Ukraine	35.3	69.3	4.5	26.2	-	100.0
Other CIS	9.3	50.3	39.4	10.4	-	100.0
CIS	113.5	64.2	20.9	14.9	-	100.0
Canada	13.0	58.3	41.7	-	-	100.0
Mexico	18.1	28.0	72.0	-	-	100.0
United States	86.4	39.7	60.3	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	117.5	39.9	60.1	-	-	100.0
Argentina	5.6	50.7	49.3	-	-	100.0
Brazil	35.2	75.0	23.5	-	1.5	100.0
Chile	1.6	73.7	26.3	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	3.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	3.8	8.7	91.3	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	49.3	62.3	36.6	-	1.1	100.0
Egypt (e)	6.5	8.5	91.5	-	-	100.0
South Africa	7.5	52.9	47.1	-	-	100.0
Other Africa	1.6	29.2	70.8	-	-	100.0
Africa	15.6	32.0	68.0	-	-	100.0
Iran	13.2	17.4	82.6	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	5.3	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East	2.3	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	20.8	11.1	88.9	-	-	100.0
China	683.9	89.6	10.4	-	-	100.0
India (e)	71.3	38.1	60.5	1.4	-	100.0
Japan	107.6	76.9	23.1	-	-	100.0
South Korea	68.5	61.4	38.6	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	22.9	56.8	43.2	-	-	100.0
Other Asia	20.8	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Asia	974.9	79.8	20.1	0.1	-	100.0
Australia	6.4	80.4	19.6	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.8	72.4	27.6	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1,514.1	69.5	29.2	1.2	0.0	100.0

(e): estimate The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2011.

CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2009 TO 2011

	million tonnes			% crude steel output		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
Austria	5.5	6.9	7.2	96.6	96.2	96.3
Belgium	5.6	8.0	8.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.7	0.7	0.8	98.2	100.4	100.0
Czech Republic	4.2	4.7	5.0	91.3	89.9	90.1
Finland	3.1	4.0	4.0	99.6	99.6	99.5
France	12.4	14.8	15.0	96.4	95.9	95.3
Germany	31.6	42.4	42.6	96.7	96.7	96.3
Greece	2.0	1.8	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	1.4	1.7	1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	18.9	24.6	27.4	95.2	95.7	95.2
Latvia (e)	0.7	0.7	0.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Luxembourg	2.1	2.5	2.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	5.1	6.5	6.8	98.8	98.1	97.5
Poland	6.9	7.8	8.6	97.1	97.4	97.6
Portugal (e)	1.6	1.3	1.2	98.7	98.5	98.3
Romania	2.7	3.6	3.7	96.9	97.1	97.0
Slovak Republic	3.7	4.6	4.2	99.6	99.7	99.7
Slovenia	0.4	0.5	0.5	82.0	82.2	81.8
Spain	14.2	16.1	15.3	98.6	98.6	98.6
Sweden	2.5	4.3	4.2	87.6	88.5	86.9
United Kingdom	9.9	9.6	9.3	98.6	98.4	97.8
European Union	135.1	167.1	170.9	96.9	96.8	96.4
Turkey	25.3	29.1	34.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	2.1	2.5	2.7	99.6	99.2	99.3
Other Europe	27.4	31.6	36.8	100.0	99.9	100.0
Russia	48.4	54.0	55.6	80.6	80.7	80.7
Ukraine	14.3	18.0	19.0	47.9	53.8	53.9
Other CIS	7.7	7.8	8.5	99.3	99.3	99.7
CIS	70.4	79.8	83.0	72.1	73.7	73.7
Canada	9.0	12.9	12.7	97.3	98.8	97.9
Mexico	14.1	16.7	18.1	99.8	98.9	99.9
United States	56.7	78.4	84.5	97.5	97.4	97.8
NAFTA	79.9	107.9	115.2	97.9	97.8	98.1
Argentina	4.0	5.1	5.6	98.5	99.7	99.8
Brazil	25.7	31.8	34.1	97.1	96.6	96.7
Venezuela	3.8	2.2	3.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	3.8	4.1	5.1	91.2	90.5	93.1
Central and South America	37.3	43.2	47.8	96.9	96.5	96.9
Egypt (e)	5.5	6.7	6.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	7.5	7.6	7.5	99.6	99.5	99.4
Other Africa	2.2	2.2	1.5	98.4	99.8	99.6
Africa	15.2	16.5	15.5	99.6	99.7	99.7
Iran	10.9	12.0	13.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.7	5.0	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East	1.7	2.3	2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle East	17.3	19.3	20.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
China	568.5	613.7	673.7	98.5	96.3	98.5
India (e)	43.2	47.5	49.6	68.0	69.5	69.5
Japan	86.1	107.7	105.5	98.4	98.2	98.1
South Korea	47.4	57.7	67.2	97.7	98.0	98.1
Taiwan, China	15.9	19.8	22.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Asia	14.0	15.1	16.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	775.1	861.4	934.8	96.1	94.8	96.4
Australia	5.2	7.2	6.4	98.9	99.3	99.2
New Zealand	0.8	0.9	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1,163.7	1,334.9	1,432.1	94.6	94.0	95.0

(e): estimate The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2011.

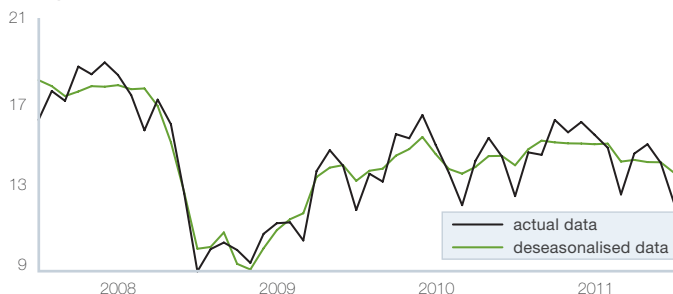
MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2008 TO 2011

million tonnes

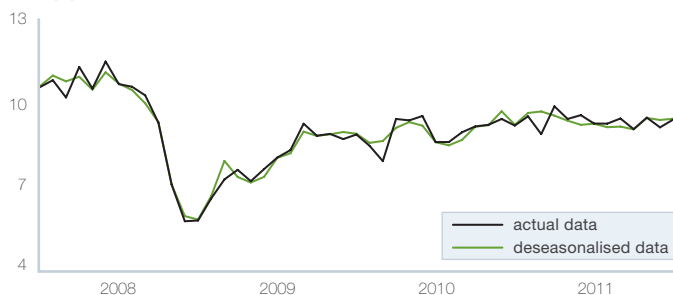
Total 65 reporting countries



European Union



CIS (6)



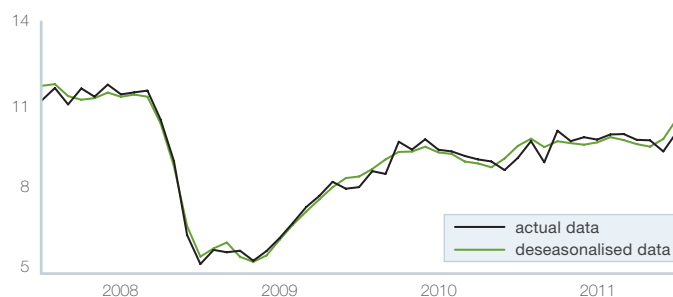
The 65 reporting countries

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.

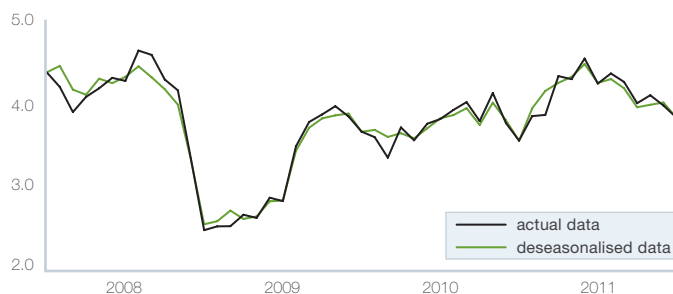
In 2011 these 65 countries accounted for more than 98% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

NAFTA



Central and South America



Japan



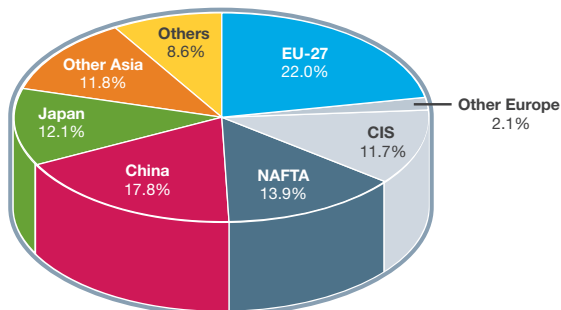
China



STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2001

Production

World total: 851 million tonnes crude steel

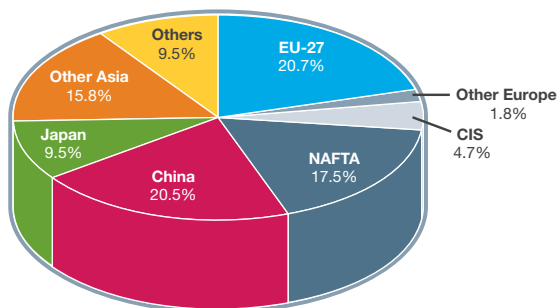


Others comprise:

Africa	1.8%	Central and South America	4.5%
Middle East	1.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.9%

Use (finished steel products)

World total: 769 million tonnes crude steel



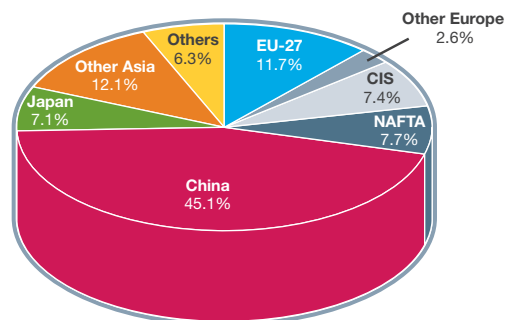
Others comprise:

Africa	2.3%	Central and South America	3.8%
Middle East	2.6%	Australia and New Zealand	0.8%

STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2011

Production

World total: 1,518 million tonnes crude steel

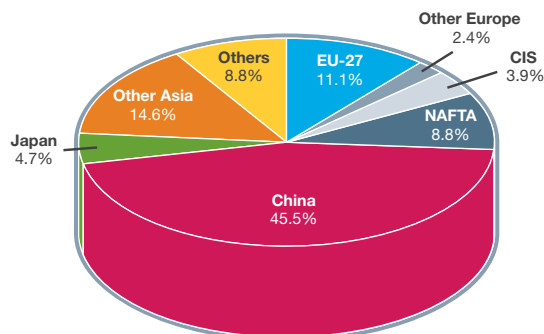


Others comprise:

Africa	1.0%	Central and South America	3.3%
Middle East	1.5%	Australia and New Zealand	0.5%

Use (finished steel products)

World total: 1,371 million tonnes crude steel



Others comprise:

Africa	1.7%	Central and South America	3.4%
Middle East	3.3%	Australia and New Zealand	0.5%

APPARENT STEEL USE 2005 TO 2011

million tonnes finished steel products

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Austria	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.9
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	3.9	4.4	4.6
Czech Republic	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.5	4.5	5.5	6.1
France	14.8	16.2	16.6	15.3	10.9	12.9	13.6
Germany	35.3	39.2	42.7	42.4	28.2	36.2	39.4
Italy	31.6	36.4	35.9	33.3	20.1	25.7	26.7
Netherlands	3.6	3.5	4.1	4.3	2.9	3.2	3.7
Poland	8.4	10.7	12.1	11.5	8.2	10.0	11.0
Romania	3.5	4.2	5.1	4.8	2.8	3.4	3.3
Spain	20.9	23.6	24.5	18.0	11.9	13.1	13.1
Sweden	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.3	2.6	3.6	3.9
United Kingdom	11.4	12.9	12.8	11.8	7.0	8.8	9.1
Other EU (27)	18.5	21.7	23.4	21.1	13.7	14.4	14.4
European Union (27)	165.5	188.4	198.4	182.9	119.8	144.9	152.8
Turkey	18.4	21.2	23.8	21.5	18.0	23.6	26.9
Others	6.4	8.2	7.9	7.4	5.9	6.1	6.0
Other Europe	24.8	29.4	31.6	28.8	23.9	29.6	33.0
Russia	29.3	34.9	40.4	35.4	24.9	35.6	40.5
Ukraine	5.6	6.6	8.1	6.9	3.8	5.3	6.5
Other CIS	6.7	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.0
CIS	41.5	48.9	56.3	50.0	36.0	48.2	54.0
Canada	16.8	18.1	15.5	14.7	9.5	14.1	14.2
Mexico	15.3	17.1	17.9	17.4	14.8	17.2	18.0
United States	105.4	119.6	108.3	98.4	59.2	79.9	89.1
NAFTA	137.5	154.9	141.7	130.5	83.5	111.2	121.2
Argentina	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.2	4.6	5.3
Brazil	16.8	18.5	22.1	24.0	18.6	26.1	25.0
Venezuela	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.6
Others	9.3	10.9	10.8	11.7	9.3	12.1	13.1
Central and South America	32.3	37.2	41.1	43.9	33.7	45.1	46.0
Egypt	5.0	4.7	5.5	6.5	9.4	8.6	7.3
South Africa	4.7	5.9	5.8	6.1	4.5	5.0	5.3
Other Africa	9.8	9.4	9.5	11.6	13.1	11.2	10.1
Africa	19.4	20.0	20.7	24.3	26.9	24.8	22.7
Iran	13.2	12.7	18.5	14.9	17.2	19.5	19.2
Other Middle East	20.8	21.7	25.0	30.8	24.4	27.3	28.9
Middle East	34.0	34.4	43.6	45.6	41.6	46.9	48.1
China	347.5	377.7	418.4	446.9	551.4	587.6	623.9
India	39.9	45.6	51.5	51.4	57.9	64.9	67.8
Japan	76.7	79.0	81.2	77.9	52.8	63.5	64.1
South Korea	47.1	50.2	55.2	58.6	45.4	52.4	56.4
Taiwan, China	19.9	19.8	18.1	16.9	11.3	17.8	18.1
Other Asia	48.4	45.4	51.7	51.9	49.8	56.0	58.3
Asia	579.6	617.6	676.0	703.6	768.6	842.2	888.5
Australia and New Zealand	7.9	7.9	8.4	8.5	6.0	7.9	7.0
World	1,042.5	1,138.7	1,217.9	1,218.1	1,140.0	1,300.8	1,373.3

APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2005 TO 2011

kilogrammes finished steel products

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Austria	424.8	501.0	505.2	487.2	393.4	443.3	473.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	424.6	506.8	515.1	495.9	357.6	404.7	422.5
Czech Republic	511.2	583.3	642.1	639.5	441.2	541.0	595.7
France	235.9	255.3	261.0	239.3	168.6	199.5	208.5
Germany	427.7	475.6	518.4	514.3	342.7	440.4	479.6
Italy	544.4	626.9	617.9	573.2	345.7	441.9	459.5
Netherlands	220.9	213.6	248.9	258.7	172.1	190.4	217.0
Poland	217.2	276.7	312.9	299.1	212.9	258.7	287.0
Romania	156.7	188.3	226.7	215.3	123.8	155.1	149.0
Spain	518.0	585.2	605.7	444.3	293.1	322.3	323.3
Sweden	455.7	495.6	537.7	479.7	283.5	401.2	424.5
United Kingdom	188.8	212.0	211.1	193.9	114.8	143.5	148.6
Other EU (27)	266.6	311.9	337.1	304.1	196.7	207.6	207.2
European Union (27)	338.2	384.5	404.4	372.2	243.5	294.4	310.0
Turkey	253.7	287.8	317.9	283.0	234.7	302.9	341.8
Others	170.9	219.2	207.5	198.9	157.1	162.3	162.1
Other Europe	225.6	264.7	280.8	255.4	209.4	257.4	284.1
Russia	204.9	245.8	285.6	251.7	178.1	255.6	292.2
Ukraine	118.4	142.5	173.9	149.4	83.8	117.0	143.5
Other CIS	98.0	37.9	47.9	48.4	55.4	45.8	43.9
CIS	160.8	189.7	219.4	195.3	140.7	189.0	212.3
Canada	520.1	554.8	470.9	441.9	284.6	417.4	416.4
Mexico	143.9	159.5	164.8	158.0	133.0	153.3	158.1
United States	356.5	400.9	359.4	323.6	192.7	257.5	284.5
NAFTA	316.7	353.2	319.9	291.7	184.8	243.7	263.0
Argentina	94.4	113.4	115.3	118.2	78.3	111.7	127.8
Brazil	89.0	96.8	113.8	122.5	93.5	129.8	123.0
Venezuela	96.1	126.2	140.1	128.7	100.1	83.2	92.9
Others	54.0	62.4	60.7	65.0	51.0	65.9	70.0
Central and South America	74.8	84.9	92.7	97.7	74.1	97.9	98.6
Egypt	68.5	62.9	72.2	84.6	118.7	107.1	88.9
South Africa	98.5	122.4	120.1	125.6	90.8	101.2	108.4
Other Africa	21.4	20.2	19.8	23.8	26.3	22.0	19.3
Africa	33.7	33.9	34.5	39.6	43.0	38.8	34.8
Iran	204.1	195.7	283.3	225.7	258.7	291.6	284.3
Other Middle East	215.7	220.2	245.0	292.6	215.3	238.3	243.0
Middle East	186.0	184.4	227.9	233.9	209.1	231.6	233.9
China	266.0	287.4	316.5	336.0	412.0	436.0	459.8
India	36.6	41.2	45.8	45.1	50.0	55.4	57.0
Japan	601.6	619.5	637.0	612.1	415.6	500.9	506.7
South Korea	981.6	1,042.6	1,144.1	1,210.7	936.1	1,077.2	1,156.6
Taiwan, China	877.1	870.0	790.9	737.8	491.0	772.6	784.4
Other Asia	53.6	49.5	55.6	55.2	52.2	58.1	59.7
Asia	165.6	174.6	189.2	194.9	210.7	228.6	238.8
Australia and New Zealand	322.9	316.9	332.2	330.7	231.6	298.7	261.6
World	173.5	187.5	198.4	196.4	181.9	205.5	214.7

PIG IRON 2010 AND 2011

million tonnes

	Production 2010	Production 2011	- Exports 2011	+ Imports 2011	Apparent = Consumption 2011
Austria	5.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.7	4.7	0.3	0.3	4.8
Czech Republic	4.0	4.1	0.0	0.1	4.2
Finland	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6
France	10.1	9.7	0.1	0.2	9.8
Germany	28.6	27.9	0.2	0.5	28.3
Hungary	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Italy	8.6	9.8	0.0	1.3	11.1
Netherlands	5.8	5.9	0.2	0.3	6.1
Poland	3.6	4.0	0.0	0.2	4.2
Romania	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6
Slovak Republic	3.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.4
Spain	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.3	3.8
Sweden	3.4	3.2	0.1	0.1	3.2
United Kingdom	7.2	6.6	0.0	0.1	6.7
Other EU	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0
European Union	94.5	94.3	1.0	3.6	97.0
Turkey	7.7	8.2	0.0	1.1	9.3
Others	2.0	2.0	0.2	0.8	2.6
Other Europe	9.6	10.2	0.2	1.9	11.9
Kazakhstan	2.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2
Russia	47.9	48.1	4.2	0.0	43.9
Ukraine	27.3	28.9	1.8	0.0	27.1
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
CIS	77.9	80.2	6.0	0.2	74.4
Canada	7.7	7.3	-	-	7.3
Mexico	4.7	4.6	0.0	0.2	4.8
United States	26.8	30.2	0.1	4.2	34.4
NAFTA	39.2	42.2	0.1	4.4	46.5
Argentina	2.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8
Brazil	31.0	33.3	3.2	0.0	30.1
Chile	0.6	1.1	-	0.0	1.1
Venezuela	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Other Latin America	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Central and South America	34.5	37.5	3.2	0.0	34.3
Egypt	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
South Africa	5.4	4.6	0.6	-	4.0
Other Africa	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Africa	6.7	5.6	0.6	0.0	5.0
Iran	2.5	2.2	-	-	2.2
Other Middle East	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Middle East	2.5	2.2	0.1	0.0	2.2
China	595.6	645.8	0.9	1.0	645.9
India	38.7	38.5	0.5	0.0	38.0
Japan	82.3	81.0	0.1	0.3	81.3
South Korea	35.1	42.2	0.0	0.9	43.1
Taiwan, China	9.4	12.7	0.0	0.8	13.5
Other Asia	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.6	1.8
Asia	762.5	821.7	1.8	3.6	823.6
Australia	6.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	-	0.0	0.7
Other Oceania	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Oceania	6.7	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9
World	1,034.2	1,099.9	12.9	13.8	1,100.8

DIRECT REDUCED IRON PRODUCTION 2004 TO 2011

million tonnes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Germany	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4 (e)
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (27)	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Russia	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.2
Canada	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7
Mexico	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.0	4.1	5.4	5.9
United States	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
NAFTA	7.6	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.0	4.5	6.0	6.6
Argentina	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.6	1.7
Brazil	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	-	-
Peru	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.7
Venezuela	7.8	8.9	8.4	7.8	6.8	5.5	3.8	4.5
Central and South America	12.3	13.3	12.9	12.1	10.7	7.6	7.2	7.9
Egypt	3.0	2.9	-	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.9
Libya	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.2
Nigeria	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
South Africa	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4 (e)
Africa	6.2	6.4	3.5	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.5
Iran	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.4	8.1	9.4	10.4
Qatar	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.3
Saudi Arabia	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.2
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.8 (e)
Middle East	10.7	11.3	11.4	12.8	13.6	14.8	17.6	18.7
China	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1 (e)
India	9.1	12.1	15.0	20.1	20.9	23.4	26.3	27.8
Indonesia	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3 (e)
Malaysia	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5 (e)
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asia	12.7	15.0	17.7	23.9	24.3	27.0	30.0	31.7
Australia	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
World	54.1	56.7	56.4	66.8	66.0	64.5	71.4	75.1

(e): estimate

IRON ORE 2010

WORLD IRON ORE TRADE BY AREA 2010

million tonnes actual weight

	Fe Content ⁽¹⁾	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent Consumption
Austria	(32)	2.0	0.0	6.0	8.0
Belgium-Luxembourg		-	0.4	7.5	7.2
Bulgaria		-	-	0.0	0.0
Czech Republic		-	0.0	3.9	3.9
France		-	0.0	15.2	15.2
Germany		0.4	0.0	43.1	43.5
Italy		-	0.0	10.9	10.9
Netherlands		-	25.0	33.9	9.0
Poland		-	0.0	5.6	5.5
Romania		-	-	2.5	2.5
Slovakia		-	-	5.2	5.2
Spain		-	0.0	5.9	5.9
Sweden	(63)	25.3	20.7	0.1	4.7
United Kingdom		-	0.0	10.6	10.6
Other EU		-	0.4	4.9	4.6
European Union		27.7	46.5	155.1	136.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	1.4	0.5	-	0.9
Norway	(65)	2.7	1.8	0.1	1.0
Turkey	..	5.0	-	6.4	11.4
Other Europe	..	-	-	3.4	3.4
Europe		36.8	48.8	165.1	153.1
CIS	(60)	196.2	70.6	7.2	132.8
Canada	(63)	37.5	32.5	8.1	13.1
Mexico	(65)	13.2	3.8	1.4	10.8
United States	(60)	49.5	10.8	6.4	45.1
NAFTA		100.2	47.1	16.0	69.1
Brazil	(66)	375.0	310.9	0.1	64.2
Chile	(61)	10.5	7.9	0.0	2.6
Peru	(60)	9.0	8.5	0.0	0.5
Venezuela	(64)	14.0	8.1	-	5.9
Other America	..	0.5	-	10.7	11.2
Central and South America		409.0	335.4	10.9	84.4
Mauritania	(65)	11.3	11.1	-	0.2
South Africa	(65)	56.9	48.0	0.4	9.3
Other Africa	..	2.6	-	6.6	9.2
Africa		70.8	59.1	7.0	18.7
Middle East		28.0	14.8	20.4	33.6
China ⁽²⁾	(28)	315.4	0.0	618.6	934.0
India	(61)	212.0	95.9	0.4	116.5
Japan	(57)	-	0.0	134.3	134.3
South Korea	..	0.4	0.1	56.3	56.6
Other Asia	..	16.0	13.4	29.9	32.6
Asia		543.8	109.4	839.7	1,274.0
Australia	(65)	432.8	427.4	5.5	10.9
New Zealand and Other Oceania	..	2.1	0.8	0.0	1.3
World		1,819.7	1,113.5	1,071.7	1,777.9

million tonnes actual weight

Exporting Region \ Destination	European Union	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Central and South America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
European Union	14.7	0.8	34.1	15.6	59.3	14.9	0.6	15.9	155.8	141.2
Other Europe	1.7	1.5	2.9	0.4	3.3	-	0.0	-	9.7	8.3
CIS	0.0	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	0.0
NAFTA	0.1	0.0	0.2	12.7	7.9	-	-	0.0	21.0	8.2
Central and South America	0.0	-	0.0	1.9	5.4	0.0	0.0	-	7.4	2.0
Africa and Middle East	5.0	-	-	1.6	20.5	0.4	0.0	-	27.5	27.1
China	1.5	-	25.9	10.7	149.4	49.5	105.3	276.1	618.3	513.0
Japan	0.0	-	0.2	0.9	41.0	6.1	4.8	81.4	134.3	129.5
Other Asia	0.0	-	0.2	2.5	47.8	2.9	1.5	54.9	109.8	108.3
Oceania	0.0	-	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.2	1.2
Total Exports	23.0	2.3	70.7	46.6	335.4	73.9	112.1	428.2	1,092.3	
of which: extra-regional exports*	8.3	0.8	63.4	33.9	330.0	73.9	0.6	428.2		
Net Exports (exports - imports)	-132.8	-7.4	63.4	25.7	328.1	46.4	2.4	427.0		

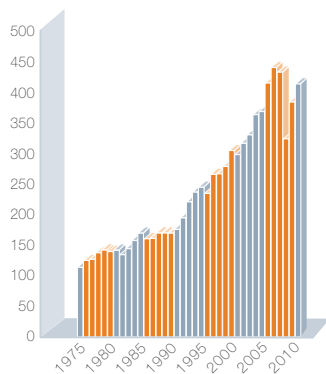
* excluding intra-regional trade marked

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

⁽²⁾ production adjusted so that Fe content is similar to world average

WORLD TRADE IN STEEL PRODUCTS 1975 TO 2011

million tonnes 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	729.5	36.7
1998	268.7	712.6	37.7
1999	280.8	724.8	38.7
2000	307.1	782.5	39.2
2001	300.4	784.9	38.3
2002	319.0	836.1	38.2
2003	332.9	898.1	37.1
2004	366.2	984.3	37.2
2005	371.3	1,064.2	34.9
2006	418.3	1,160.1	36.1
2007	443.8	1,251.7	35.5
2008	436.2	1,244.2	35.1
2009	326.3	1,151.3	28.3
2010	387.0	1,244.2	31.1
2011	417.2	1,329.9	31.4

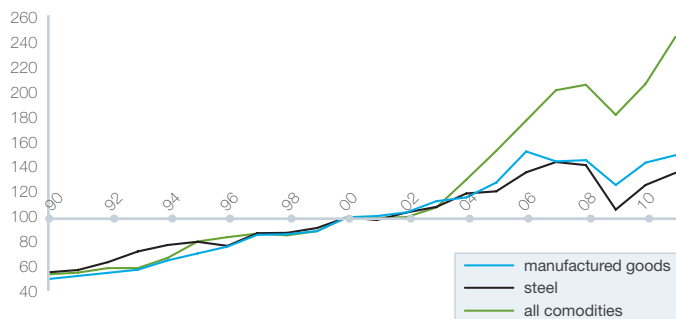
WORLD STEEL EXPORTS, ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT 2006 TO 2010

million tonnes crude steel production

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Ingots and semi-finished material	62.5	62.4	62.6	51.2	56.6
Railway track material	2.6	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.1
Angles, shapes and sections	21.0	26.3	24.1	16.5	19.1
Concrete re-inforcing bars	18.0	21.1	26.1	21.8	18.8
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	11.8	15.1	16.8	7.6	11.4
Wire rod	23.0	22.8	21.9	16.6	19.4
Drawn wire	6.1	6.8	7.0	5.3	6.4
Other bars and rods	5.7	6.5	6.0	3.1	4.6
Hot-rolled strip	4.1	4.6	3.6	2.2	3.2
Cold-rolled strip	4.9	5.1	3.9	3.0	3.8
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	62.9	62.0	60.8	50.0	60.6
Plates	31.7	37.8	38.1	24.0	29.5
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	32.9	29.9	29.5	24.9	30.9
Electrical sheet and strip	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.0	3.9
Tinmill products	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.2	6.2
Galvanised sheet	30.4	32.1	29.8	23.1	31.5
Other coated sheet	8.6	9.7	10.9	8.1	11.4
Steel tubes and fittings	36.7	33.9	35.4	29.4	33.8
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8
Castings	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6
Forgings	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	375.4	392.1	392.5	299.8	356.3

WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 1990 TO 2011

Quantum indices 2000 = 100



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 92% of total world trade in 2010.

WORLD STEEL TRADE BY AREA 2011

million tonnes

Exporting Region \ Destination	European Union	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania	Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
European Union (27)	108.0	6.3	15.9	0.7	2.1	1.0	5.1	0.5	4.2	0.1	144.0	35.9
Other Europe	9.5	0.9	7.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	19.8	19.0
CIS	3.0	0.6	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.0	14.3	6.1
NAFTA	6.1	1.1	1.9	19.0	3.8	0.3	2.4	3.1	6.5	0.5	44.7	25.7
Other America	1.5	1.1	0.6	3.0	3.9	0.1	4.3	1.0	1.3	0.2	17.0	13.0
Africa	6.5	3.2	2.2	0.4	0.3	1.6	2.7	0.6	1.2	0.0	18.8	17.2
Middle East	3.5	6.7	11.5	0.3	0.2	1.7	4.3	1.4	4.8	0.1	34.5	32.8
China	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	-	6.8	7.6	0.0	16.3	16.3
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	-	4.5	0.0	5.6	5.6
Other Asia	6.4	1.1	7.0	1.4	2.7	0.7	25.3	26.0	23.2	0.5	94.3	71.1
Oceania	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	2.2	0.3	4.1	3.8
Total Exports	146.1	21.1	55.3	25.1	13.3	5.8	47.9	40.7	56.3	1.9	413.4	246.5
of which: extra-regional exports*	38.0	20.2	47.1	6.1	9.4	2.4	47.9	40.7	33.2	1.6	246.5	
Net Exports (exports-imports)	2.1	1.2	41.0	-19.6	-3.6	-47.5	31.6	35.1	-37.9	-2.2		

* excluding intra-regional trade marked

MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2011

million tonnes

Rank	Total Exports	Mt
1	China	47.9
2	Japan	40.7
3	European Union ⁽¹⁾	38.0
4	South Korea	28.9
5	Germany ⁽²⁾	26.4
6	Ukraine	26.0
7	Russia	24.7
8	Italy ⁽²⁾	17.2
9	Turkey	17.0
10	Belgium	16.4
11	France ⁽²⁾	14.2
12	United States	13.3
13	Brazil	10.8
14	Taiwan, China	10.6
15	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	10.4
16	India	10.2
17	Spain ⁽²⁾	9.9
18	Austria ⁽²⁾	7.0
19	Canada	6.4
20	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	6.0

Rank	Total Imports	Mt
1	European Union ⁽¹⁾	35.9
2	United States	26.9
3	Germany ⁽²⁾	24.9
4	South Korea	22.8
5	Italy ⁽²⁾	17.5
6	China	16.3
7	France ⁽²⁾	14.7
8	Belgium	13.3
9	Thailand	12.5
10	Turkey	10.3
11	Vietnam	9.3
12	Canada	9.2
13	Indonesia	8.6
14	Spain ⁽²⁾	8.5
15	Iran	8.4
16	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	8.3
17	India	8.2
18	Taiwan, China	7.7
19	Poland ⁽²⁾	7.6
20	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	7.5

Rank	Net Exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	Japan	35.1
2	China	31.6
3	Ukraine	24.0
4	Russia	17.5
5	Brazil	7.0
6	Turkey	6.7
7	South Korea	6.0
8	Austria ⁽²⁾	3.2
9	Belgium	3.1
10	Taiwan, China	2.9
11	Luxembourg	2.2
12	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	2.1
13	European Union ⁽¹⁾	2.1
14	India	2.0
15	Slovakia ⁽²⁾	2.0

Rank	Net Imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	13.6
2	Thailand	10.9
3	Vietnam	8.3
4	Iran	8.2
5	Indonesia	7.3
6	United Arab Emirates	6.6
7	Saudi Arabia	5.5
8	Algeria	3.9
9	Philippines	3.8
10	Singapore	3.1
11	Canada	2.8
12	Lebanon	2.7
13	Poland ⁽²⁾	2.7
14	Iraq	2.6
15	Malaysia	2.6

⁽¹⁾ excluding intra-regional trade

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

TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP 2010 AND 2011

ABOUT WORLDSTEEL

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2010	2011*	2010	2011*
Austria	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Belgium - Luxembourg	3.7	3.5	5.3	4.6
Bulgaria	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2
Czech Republic	1.8	2.0	0.6	0.5
Germany	9.2	9.0	5.6	6.2
Finland	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.7
France	6.7	6.2	2.8	2.7
Greece	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9
Italy	0.4	0.3	4.8	5.7
Netherlands	5.1	4.5	2.1	1.6
Poland	1.3	1.7	0.5	0.4
Slovak Republic	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1
Spain	0.3	0.4	5.7	4.6
Sweden	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.2
United Kingdom	7.5	7.8	2.0	0.4
Other EU	8.0	8.6	5.3	4.4
European Union	47.6	47.9	38.7	33.8
Turkey	0.1	0.1	19.2	21.5
Others	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.2
Other Europe	2.5	2.4	21.1	22.6
Byelorussia	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6
Kazakhstan	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.0
Russia	2.4	4.0	1.1	0.0
Ukraine	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1
Other CIS	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
CIS	4.5	6.3	3.7	2.1
Canada	5.2	4.8	4.0	1.9
Mexico	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7
United States	20.6	24.4	3.8	4.0
NAFTA	26.8	30.3	8.7	6.6
Brazil	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
Other Central and South America	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.4
Central and South America	1.3	1.8	0.7	0.5
South Africa	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.0
Other Africa	2.1	0.8	2.9	3.1
Africa	3.4	2.3	3.8	3.1
Middle East	2.6	2.6	0.3	0.2
China	0.4	0.0	5.9	6.8
Japan	6.5	5.5	0.5	0.6
South Korea	0.5	0.4	8.1	8.6
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	5.4	5.3
Other Asia	4.8	2.9	12.9	14.4
Asia	12.2	8.9	32.7	35.7
Australia and New Zealand	2.1	2.2	0.0	0.1
World	103.0	104.5	109.7	104.7

* preliminary data

The World Steel Association (worldsteel) is one of the largest and most dynamic industry associations in the world. worldsteel represents approximately 170 steel producers (including 17 of the 20 largest steel companies), national and regional steel industry associations, and steel research institutes. worldsteel members represent around 85% of world steel production.

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