

WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2014



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Despite the fact that 2013 again proved to be challenging for the steel industry with issues relating to overcapacity and raw materials costs, world steel demand still grew by 3.6%. World crude steel production totalled 1,606 million tonnes (Mt) for the year, a record high for our industry.

The demand forecasts for 2014 provide an important insight to changing economic forces. Where the developing world was the primary driving force in steel demand ever since 2008 – and indeed also of global economic growth – our expectations are that developed economies will also contribute to growth in 2014 and 2015, with developing economies showing a slower economic pace. This, along with China's economic deceleration, is the reason for our slightly lower global growth rate forecast of 3.1% for 2014 which we issued mid-April.

We have consistently said that steel is the key to sustainable development for the world today and a key driver of tomorrow's world economy. It is worth reiterating this as so many regulators and politicians around the world still seem surprised to discover this at the same time as they load ever more regulation and cost onto steel and other manufacturing activity. Only by creating new products do we create primary wealth. All other activity needs this bedrock of wealth creation to survive and prosper.

This year worldsteel initiated an industry-wide safety audit across the steel industry on the occasion of the Steel Safety Day on 28 April. This safety initiative coincided with the World Safety Day held by the International Labour Organization. The audit focussed on identifying the hazards responsible for safety incidents within the steel industry and setting up an action plan to manage the hazards and risks for each site. This is a very important initiative which received substantial support from our membership.

I hope you will find this booklet useful. As in the past, it provides a comprehensive overview of steel industry activities, stretching from production to steel use to some indications of global trade flows. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.



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 Booklet to help steelmaking companies adopt and apply these principles. In 2013, worldsteel issued an updated version of this publication, with additional definitions.

The most important work in safety and health is the collaborative effort of worldsteel member companies to identify best practices in key risk areas. Sharing serious incident investigations and associated key learnings helps 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.

worldsteel has a Safety and Health Excellence Recognition programme. This showcases practices that have had a clear impact in improving safety and health. In 2013, three member companies received recognition for their initiatives: ArcelorMittal, Gerdau and Tata Steel Europe. The 2014 recognitions will be announced at worldsteel's annual conference in October.

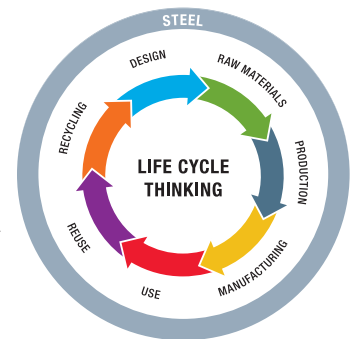
Prioritising safety is crucial. On 28 April this year worldsteel launched its first Steel Safety Day with the aim of making the workplace even safer than it is today.



The real environmental impact of a product can be measured only through a life cycle assessment.

Life cycle assessment

To understand the environmental performance of a product, its entire life cycle needs to be taken into consideration. A life cycle assessment (LCA) of a steel product looks at resources, energy and emissions, from the raw material extraction phase to its end-of-life phase, including recycling and disposal. LCA can be used to identify priorities for improvements in process operations and product design and development.



worldsteel has developed and supports the use of a consistent, rigorous and transparent LCA methodology to enable society and regulators to make informed choices based on the real environmental impact of products and processes.

Steel is 100% recyclable, which means it can be reprocessed into the same material of the same quality again and again. Recycling accounts for significant energy and raw materials savings: more than 1,400 kg of iron ore, 740 kg of coal, and 120 kg of limestone are saved for every tonne of steel scrap made into new steel.

Climate Action programme

The steel industry is committed to managing the challenges that climate change brings. worldsteel encourages all its members, and indeed non-member companies, to participate in its climate action programme, which is the collection and reporting, on a confidential basis, of CO₂ emissions plant-by-plant using an agreed methodology (ISO 14044). It is crucial that every steel plant in the world actively measures where it is today in terms of CO₂ emissions, if it is to establish the correct priorities for improvement and to monitor progress in reducing its emissions.

Steel is essential for low-carbon usage of transport, construction, housing and power generation. Steel demand has been rising steadily in recent years and will continue to do so, to support global development.



KEY FACTS ABOUT STEEL

In 2013, the world steel industry produced 1.6 billion tonnes of crude steel.

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

The steel 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 a 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. Steel is 100% recyclable and can be used in new products and applications amounting to significant energy and raw material savings.

The amount of energy required to produce a tonne of steel has been reduced by 50% in the past 30 years.

Steel is everywhere in 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 while saving energy as refrigeration is not needed.

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 per 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.

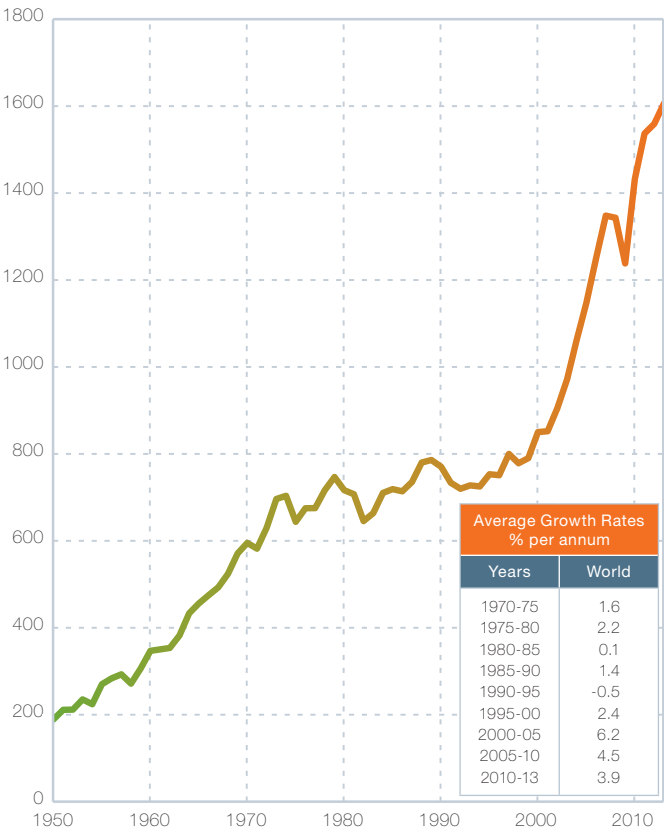


WORLD CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 1950 TO 2013

million tonnes

Years	World
1970	595
1975	644
1980	717
1985	719
1990	770
1995	753
1996	751
1997	800
1998	779
1999	790
2000	850

Years	World
2001	852
2002	905
2003	971
2004	1,063
2005	1,148
2006	1,250
2007	1,348
2008	1,343
2009	1,238
2010	1,433
2011	1,537
2012	1,559
2013	1,606



TOP STEEL-PRODUCING COMPANIES 2013

million tonnes crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage	Rank	Company	Tonnage
1	ArcelorMittal ^(*)	96.1	26	SAIL ^(*)	13.5
2	Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation ^(*)	50.1	27	Fangda Steel ⁽²⁾	13.2
3	Hebei Steel Group ^(**)	45.8	28	Rizhao Steel	12.7
4	Baosteel Group ^(*)	43.9	29	MMK ^(*)	11.9
5	Wuhan Steel Group ^(*)	39.3	30	JSW Steel Limited ^(*)	11.8
6	POSCO ^(*)	38.4	31	Jiuquan Steel	11.2
7	Shagang Group	35.1	32	Baotou Steel	10.7
8	Ansteel Group ^(*)	33.7	33	Anyang Steel	10.3
9	Shougang Group ^(*)	31.5	34	Zongheng Steel	10.2
10	JFE ^(*)	31.2	35	Taiyuan Steel	10.0
11	Tata Steel Group ^(*)	25.3	36	Jingye Steel	9.7
12	Shandong Steel Group	22.8	37	Techint Group ^(*)	9.0
13	U. S. Steel ^(*)	20.4	38	Jinxi Steel	8.7
14	Nucor Corporation ^(*)	20.2	39	Xinyu Steel	8.5
15	Tianjin Bohai Steel ⁽¹⁾	19.3		Zenith Steel	8.5
16	Gerdau ^(*)	19.0	40	Erdemir Group ^(*)	8.3
17	Maanshan Steel	18.8	41	Sanming Steel	8.2
18	Hyundai Steel ^(*)	17.2	42	Guofeng Steel	8.1
19	Benxi Steel	16.8	43	Shaanxi Steel	8.0
20	Evrast Group ^(*)	16.1		voestalpine Group ^(*)	8.0
21	ThyssenKrupp ^(*)	15.9	44	ISD Corporation	7.9
22	Severstal ^(*)	15.7	45	Citic Pacific	7.7
23	NLMK ^(*)	15.5	46	Riva Forni Elettrici SpA ^(*) (3)	7.6
24	Valin Group	15.0	47	Kobe Steel Ltd. ^(*)	7.5
25	Metinvest ^(*)	14.3	48	CELSA Group ^(*)	7.0
	Jianlong Group	14.3	49	Usiminas ^(*)	6.9
	IMIDRO ^(*)	14.3	50	Essar Steel ^(*)	6.1
	China Steel Corporation ^(*)	14.3		Nanjing Steel	6.1

* worldsteel members

** Handan, which is part of Hebei Group, is a member of worldsteel

(1) Some Chinese companies consolidated to form Tianjin Bohai Steel in 2013

(2) Pingxiang and Jiujiang were merged with Fangda Steel at the end of 2012

(3) RIVA Fire Group was split into ILVA SpA and Riva Forni Elettrici SpA in June 2013

Notes on company ownership and tonnage calculations:

For worldsteel members, the data was sourced from the official tonnage declaration. For Chinese companies, the official CISA tonnage publication was used. 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. Unless otherwise specified, less than 30% ownership is considered a minority interest and therefore not included.

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

MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES 2012 AND 2013

million tonnes crude steel production

Country	2013		2012	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	779.0	1	731.0
Japan	2	110.6	2	107.2
United States	3	86.9	3	88.7
India	4	81.2	4	77.3
Russia	5	68.7	5	70.4
South Korea	6	66.1	6	69.1
Germany	7	42.6	7	42.7
Turkey	8	34.7	8	35.9
Brazil	9	34.2	9	34.5
Ukraine	10	32.8	10	33.0
Italy	11	24.1	11	27.3
Taiwan, China	12	22.3	12	20.7
Mexico	13	18.2	13	18.1
France	14	15.7	14	15.6
Iran	15	15.4	15	14.5
Spain	16	13.8	16	13.6
Canada	17	12.4	17	13.5
United Kingdom	18	11.9	18	9.6
Austria	19	8.0	20	7.4
Poland	20	8.0	19	8.4
South Africa	21	7.2	22	6.9
Belgium	22	7.1	21	7.3
Egypt	23	6.8	24	6.6
Netherlands	24	6.7	23	6.9
Malaysia (e)	25	5.9	25	5.6
Vietnam (e)	26	5.6	26	5.3
Saudi Arabia	27	5.5	27	5.2
Argentina	28	5.2	29	5.0
Czech Republic	29	5.2	28	5.1
Australia	30	4.7	30	4.9
Slovak Republic	31	4.5	31	4.4
Sweden	32	4.4	32	4.3
Finland	33	3.5	33	3.8
Thailand (e)	34	3.5	35	3.3
Kazakhstan	35	3.3	34	3.7
Romania	36	3.0	36	3.3
United Arab Emirates	37	2.9	38	2.4
Indonesia (e)	38	2.4	40	2.3
Byelorussia	39	2.2	37	2.7
Qatar	40	2.2	42	2.1
Venezuela	41	2.1	39	2.4
Luxembourg	42	2.1	41	2.2
Portugal (e)	43	2.1	43	2.0
Switzerland (e)	44	1.5	46	1.5
Chile	45	1.3	44	1.7
Philippines (e)	46	1.3	49	1.3
North Korea	47	1.3	48	1.3
Colombia	48	1.2	47	1.3
Peru	49	1.1	51	1.0
Greece	50	1.0	50	1.2
Other		13.0		14.0
World		1,606.0		1,559.2

(e): estimate

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2013

	Million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	8.0	91.6	8.4	-	-	100.0
Belgium	7.1	66.5	33.5	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Croatia	0.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	5.2	92.9	7.1	-	-	100.0
Finland	3.5	63.1	36.9	-	-	100.0
France	15.7	65.0	35.0	-	-	100.0
Germany	42.6	68.4	31.6	-	-	100.0
Greece	1.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	0.9	84.3	15.7	-	-	100.0
Italy	24.1	28.2	71.8	-	-	100.0
Latvia (e)	0.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.7	98.0	2.0	-	-	100.0
Poland	8.0	55.3	44.7	-	-	100.0
Portugal (e)	2.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania	3.0	54.4	45.6	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	4.5	92.5	7.5	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	13.8	30.5	69.5	-	-	100.0
Sweden	4.4	67.8	32.2	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	11.9	83.6	16.4	-	-	100.0
European Union (27)	165.9	60.2	39.8	-	-	100.0
Turkey	34.7	28.7	71.3	-	-	100.0
Others	2.6	15.0	85.0	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	37.3	27.7	72.3	-	-	100.0
Russia	68.7	66.3	30.2	3.5	-	100.0
Ukraine	32.8	74.0	6.0	20.0	-	100.0
Other CIS	6.8	43.5	56.5	-	-	100.0
CIS	108.3	67.2	24.5	8.3	-	100.0
Canada	12.4	55.1	44.9	-	-	100.0
Mexico	18.2	29.3	70.7	-	-	100.0
United States	86.9	39.4	60.6	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	117.5	39.5	60.5	-	-	100.0
Argentina	5.2	48.8	51.2	-	-	100.0
Brazil	34.2	74.9	25.1	-	-	100.0
Chile	1.3	65.4	34.6	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	2.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	4.1	9.1	90.9	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	46.9	62.6	37.4	-	-	100.0
Egypt (e)	6.8	8.0	92.0	-	-	100.0
South Africa	7.2	59.6	40.4	-	-	100.0
Other Africa	2.0	22.2	77.8	-	-	100.0
Africa	15.9	33.0	67.0	-	-	100.0
Iran	15.4	13.1	86.9	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	5.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East	2.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	23.4	8.6	91.4	-	-	100.0
China	779.0	90.5	9.5	-	0.0	100.0
India (e)	81.2	31.5	68.3	0.2	-	100.0
Japan	110.6	77.5	22.5	-	-	100.0
South Korea	66.1	61.0	39.0	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	22.3	53.6	46.4	-	-	100.0
Other Asia	20.3	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Asia	1,079.5	80.5	19.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Australia	4.7	77.7	22.3	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.9	67.9	32.1	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1,600.3	71.2	28.2	0.6	0.0	100.0

(e): estimate The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2013.

CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2011 TO 2013

	Million tonnes			% Crude steel output		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
Austria	7.2	7.1	7.7	95.8	96.2	96.4
Belgium	8.0	7.3	7.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.8	0.6	0.5	100.0	99.1	100.0
Czech Republic	5.0	4.6	4.7	90.1	91.1	91.1
Finland	4.0	3.7	3.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
France	15.0	15.0	15.1	95.3	96.1	96.3
Germany	42.6	41.2	41.3	96.3	96.7	96.9
Greece	1.9	1.2	1.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	1.7	1.5	0.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	27.4	26.0	22.9	95.2	95.4	95.1
Latvia (e)	0.6	0.8	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Luxembourg	2.5	2.2	2.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.8	6.7	6.6	97.5	98.0	98.0
Poland	8.6	8.2	7.8	97.4	98.0	97.9
Portugal (e)	1.9	1.9	2.0	99.0	99.0	99.5
Romania	3.7	3.2	2.9	96.4	97.2	97.2
Slovak Republic	4.2	4.4	4.5	99.7	99.7	99.7
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	81.8	82.6	82.3
Spain	15.1	13.2	13.5	97.4	97.1	97.7
Sweden	4.2	3.8	3.9	86.9	87.2	87.6
United Kingdom	9.3	9.4	11.7	97.8	98.0	98.7
European Union (27)	171.1	162.9	160.4	96.3	96.6	96.7
Turkey	34.1	35.9	34.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	2.7	2.8	3.0	99.0	99.2	99.6
Other Europe	36.8	38.7	37.6	99.9	99.9	100.0
Russia	55.6	56.8	56.1	80.7	80.7	81.7
Ukraine	19.0	17.8	17.7	53.9	53.9	54.0
Other CIS	8.5	7.5	6.6	99.7	99.8	99.9
CIS	83.0	82.1	80.4	73.7	74.0	74.4
Canada	12.7	13.1	12.1	98.5	97.2	97.1
Mexico	18.1	18.0	18.2	99.8	99.9	99.7
United States	84.5	87.5	85.8	97.8	98.6	98.8
NAFTA	115.2	118.6	116.0	98.2	98.6	98.7
Argentina	5.6	5.0	5.2	99.8	99.7	99.7
Brazil	34.1	33.6	33.4	96.7	97.3	97.9
Venezuela	3.0	2.4	2.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	5.0	5.2	5.2	94.6	94.5	95.6
Central and South America	47.7	46.1	45.9	97.0	97.4	97.9
Egypt (e)	6.5	6.6	6.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	7.5	6.9	7.1	99.4	99.5	99.7
Other Africa	1.5	1.7	2.0	99.6	99.6	99.7
Africa	15.5	15.2	15.8	99.7	99.7	99.8
Iran	13.2	14.5	15.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	5.3	5.2	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East	2.3	2.4	2.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle East	20.8	22.1	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
China	690.5	720.1	767.4	98.4	98.5	98.5
India (e)	56.9	62.3	66.2	77.4	80.6	81.5
Japan	105.5	105.4	108.9	98.1	98.3	98.5
South Korea	67.2	67.9	65.0	98.1	98.3	98.4
Taiwan, China	19.4	20.6	22.2	96.2	99.6	99.6
Other Asia	15.8	13.1	13.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	955.2	989.4	1 043.3	96.7	97.2	97.3
Australia	6.3	4.8	4.6	99.1	98.7	98.8
New Zealand	0.8	0.9	0.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1,452.7	1,480.9	1,528.4	95.3	95.7	95.9

(e): estimate The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2013.

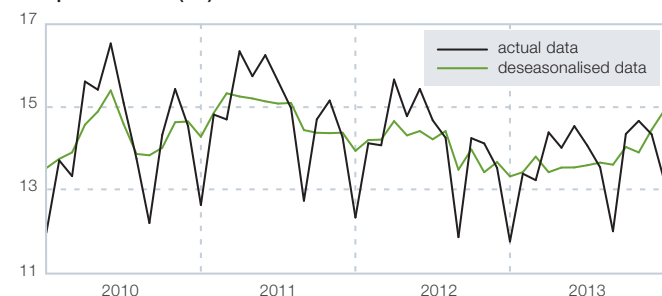
MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2010 TO 2013

million tonnes

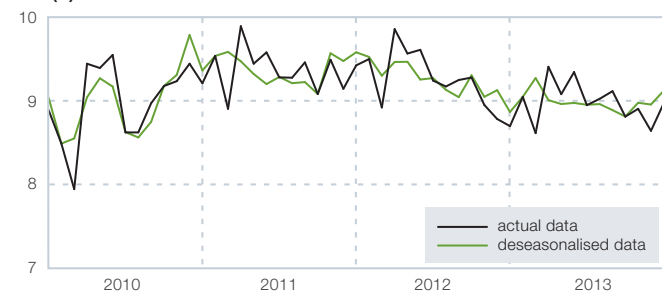
Total 65 reporting countries



European Union (27)



CIS (6)



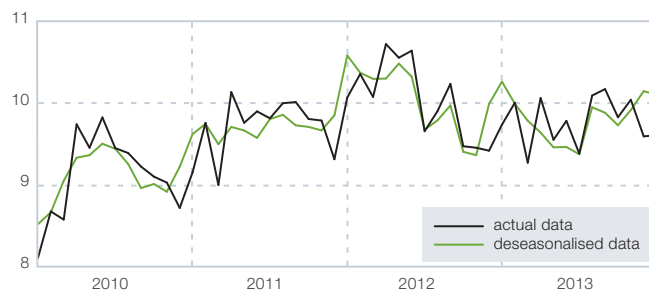
The 65 reporting countries

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, Latvia, Libya, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, 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 Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, and Venezuela.

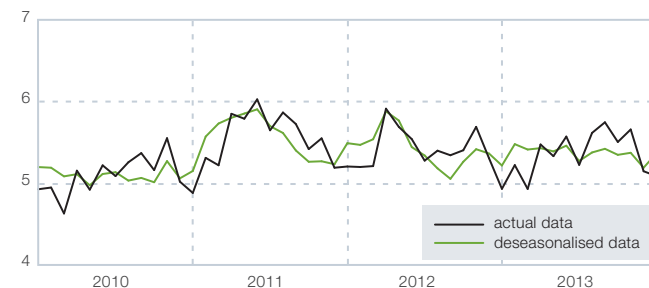
In 2013, these 65 countries accounted for more than 98% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

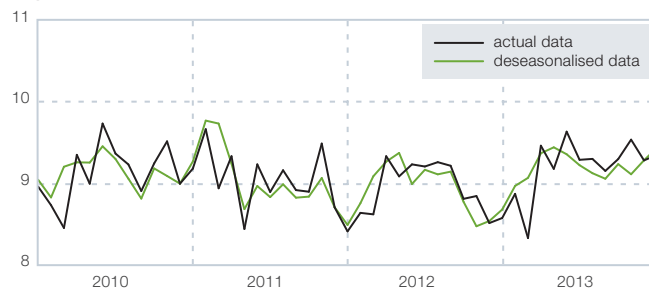
NAFTA



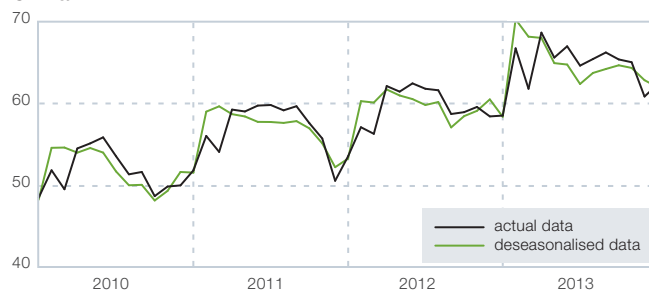
Central and South America



Japan



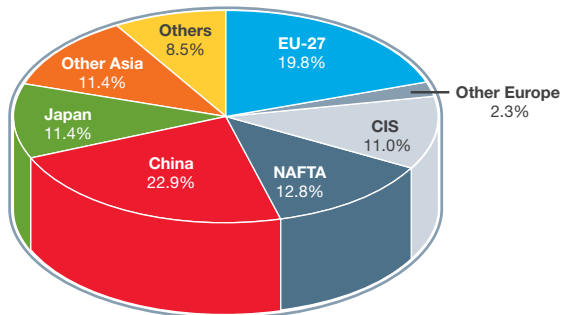
China



STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2003

Crude steel production

World total: 972 million tonnes

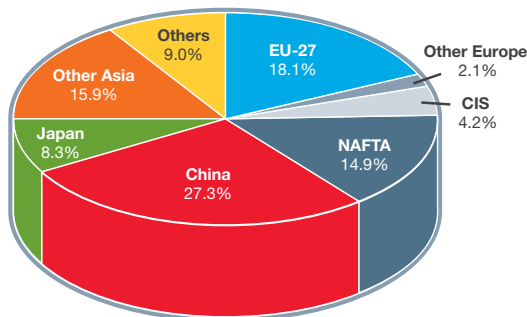


Others comprise:

Africa	1.7%	Central and South America	4.6%
Middle East	1.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.9%

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 880 million tonnes



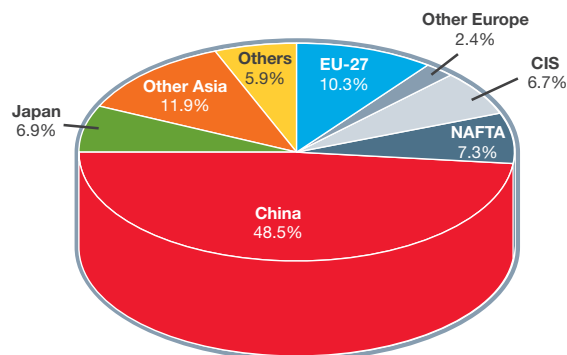
Others comprise:

Africa	2.1%	Central and South America	3.3%
Middle East	2.9%	Australia and New Zealand	0.8%

STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2013

Crude steel production

World total: 1,606 million tonnes

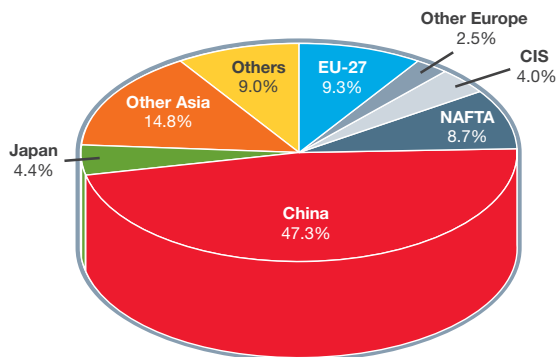


Others comprise:

Africa	1.0%	Central and South America	2.9%
Middle East	1.6%	Australia and New Zealand	0.3%

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1,481 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	2.0%	Central and South America	3.3%
Middle East	3.2%	Australia and New Zealand	0.4%

APPARENT STEEL USE 2007 TO 2013

million tonnes finished steel products

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Austria	4.1	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.5
Belgium-Luxembourg	5.6	5.4	4.1	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.3
Czech Republic	6.6	6.5	4.5	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.8
France	16.6	15.3	11.0	13.1	14.0	12.6	12.5
Germany	42.7	42.4	28.2	36.2	40.7	37.5	37.7
Italy	35.9	33.3	20.1	25.7	26.5	21.5	21.6
Netherlands	4.1	4.3	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.4
Poland	12.1	11.5	8.2	10.0	11.0	10.4	10.2
Romania	5.6	5.2	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.4
Spain	24.5	18.0	11.9	13.1	13.1	10.5	10.4
Sweden	4.9	4.3	2.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.5
United Kingdom	12.8	11.8	7.0	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.1
Other EU	23.9	21.8	13.3	14.1	14.1	13.4	13.9
European Union (27)	199.5	183.8	119.6	144.7	154.8	138.6	138.3
Turkey	23.8	21.5	18.0	23.6	26.9	28.5	31.3
Others	8.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.4
Other Europe	31.9	27.6	23.9	29.6	33.4	34.7	37.7
Russia	40.4	35.4	24.9	35.6	40.9	42.3	43.0
Ukraine	8.1	6.9	3.8	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.6
Other CIS	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.6	8.9	10.2
CIS	56.4	50.0	36.0	48.3	54.7	57.5	58.8
Canada	15.5	14.7	9.5	14.1	14.2	15.6	14.9
Mexico	17.9	17.4	14.8	17.2	18.3	20.4	18.6
United States	108.3	98.4	59.2	79.9	89.2	96.2	95.6
NAFTA	141.7	130.5	83.5	111.2	121.7	132.2	129.0
Argentina	4.6	4.8	3.2	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.1
Brazil	22.1	24.0	18.6	26.1	25.0	25.2	26.4
Venezuela	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.8
Others	11.0	11.8	9.3	11.7	12.8	14.1	15.0
Central and South America	41.3	44.1	33.8	44.7	45.8	47.2	49.3
Egypt	5.5	6.5	9.4	8.6	7.5	8.0	7.6
South Africa	5.8	6.1	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4
Other Africa	9.5	11.6	13.1	11.2	12.0	13.0	16.0
Africa	20.7	24.3	26.9	24.8	24.9	26.4	29.0
Iran	18.5	14.9	17.2	19.5	20.9	18.2	16.7
Other Middle East	25.0	30.9	25.7	27.5	28.6	30.2	31.1
Middle East	43.6	45.8	42.9	47.1	49.6	48.3	47.8
China	418.4	446.9	551.4	587.6	641.2	660.1	700.2
India	51.5	51.4	57.9	64.9	69.8	72.4	73.7
Japan	81.2	78.0	52.8	63.6	64.1	63.9	65.3
South Korea	55.2	58.6	45.4	52.4	56.4	54.1	51.6
Taiwan, China	18.1	16.9	11.3	17.8	18.1	17.8	18.5
Other Asia	52.6	52.8	51.0	56.9	62.3	69.4	75.7
Asia	676.9	704.6	769.8	843.2	911.9	937.6	984.9
Australia and New Zealand	8.3	8.4	6.0	7.8	6.9	7.2	6.6
World	1,220.2	1,219.1	1,142.4	1,301.4	1,403.6	1,429.8	1,481.4

APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2007 TO 2013

kilogrammes finished steel products

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Austria	498.6	479.3	385.9	433.8	470.6	445.5	414.5
Belgium-Luxembourg	508.4	487.0	367.4	410.0	446.3	396.1	378.1
Czech Republic	636.8	629.8	431.6	526.1	575.5	553.7	546.8
France	269.2	246.8	176.1	208.1	222.0	198.0	196.0
Germany	517.7	513.7	342.2	440.3	495.5	457.3	460.2
Italy	603.9	555.8	333.2	423.6	436.1	352.8	354.3
Netherlands	250.8	260.9	175.1	190.2	218.0	203.4	205.8
Poland	315.6	301.3	214.2	260.0	287.8	271.6	266.9
Romania	257.4	239.4	122.8	152.9	175.6	155.3	157.8
Spain	549.3	398.6	260.2	283.6	282.3	224.2	221.0
Sweden	530.0	469.8	275.9	388.1	412.3	368.8	368.8
United Kingdom	210.7	192.9	113.6	141.7	144.5	134.4	127.7
Other EU	339.5	308.3	187.8	198.6	198.3	188.1	195.4
European Union (27)	403.1	370.0	239.8	289.1	308.4	275.4	274.2
Turkey	339.6	302.5	250.9	323.9	365.7	381.9	415.4
Others	210.7	199.1	161.1	163.4	175.5	170.1	172.8
Other Europe	295.5	267.3	220.5	270.0	302.3	311.7	335.5
Russia	281.8	247.4	174.4	249.2	286.0	296.5	301.9
Ukraine	174.0	149.5	84.1	120.5	140.1	139.8	124.7
Other CIS	115.5	111.8	103.0	103.1	106.8	125.1	141.7
CIS	218.3	193.7	139.2	186.9	211.5	222.1	227.0
Canada	470.4	440.4	283.1	414.2	412.6	449.2	425.0
Mexico	164.0	157.1	132.0	152.1	159.3	175.8	158.1
United States	358.2	322.7	192.4	257.4	284.9	304.6	300.2
NAFTA	318.8	290.6	184.2	243.0	263.2	283.3	274.0
Argentina	117.3	120.5	80.0	114.3	130.9	119.8	122.1
Brazil	116.2	125.5	96.1	133.9	127.3	126.9	131.9
Venezuela	132.2	121.2	94.1	78.2	88.5	100.0	93.3
Others	61.7	66.3	51.6	63.8	69.1	75.2	78.8
Central and South America	93.6	98.9	75.0	98.1	99.4	101.4	104.6
Egypt	71.0	83.5	117.4	106.2	91.2	95.2	88.9
South Africa	118.9	124.2	89.6	99.8	105.4	106.8	105.8
Other Africa	19.6	23.5	25.9	21.6	22.6	23.9	28.8
Africa	34.1	39.1	42.4	38.2	37.4	38.9	41.8
Iran	259.4	205.6	235.0	264.3	280.0	240.4	219.0
Other Middle East	250.7	299.1	229.4	239.9	239.4	240.9	241.3
Middle East	221.8	227.3	207.6	222.7	229.5	219.3	213.0
China	316.6	336.4	413.1	438.0	475.8	487.6	515.1
India	43.9	43.2	47.9	53.0	56.2	57.5	57.8
Japan	641.7	616.0	417.1	502.4	506.7	505.7	516.4
South Korea	1,162.2	1,227.0	946.8	1,087.3	1,165.3	1,112.8	1,057.4
Taiwan, China	787.1	733.0	487.2	766.3	777.9	763.2	793.4
Other Asia	57.6	57.2	54.5	60.2	65.1	71.6	77.1
Asia	187.8	193.6	209.5	227.3	243.5	248.1	258.2
Australia and New Zealand	326.1	322.8	225.0	288.6	248.8	257.9	235.4
World	197.4	195.3	180.9	204.0	217.7	219.5	225.2

PIG IRON 2012 AND 2013

million tonnes

	Production 2012	Production 2013	- Exports 2013	+ Imports 2013	Apparent = Consumption 2013
Austria	5.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.2
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.1	4.3	0.2	0.3	4.4
Czech Republic	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.1	4.0
Finland	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1
France	9.5	10.3	0.0	0.2	10.4
Germany	27.0	27.2	0.1	0.4	27.5
Hungary	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Italy	9.4	6.9	0.0	1.5	8.4
Netherlands	5.9	5.7	0.1	0.2	5.8
Poland	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.2	4.1
Romania	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.4
Slovak Republic	3.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6
Spain	3.1	3.9	0.0	0.2	4.2
Sweden	2.8	2.9	0.0	0.1	2.9
United Kingdom	7.2	9.5	0.0	0.0	9.5
Other EU	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0
European Union (27)	91.2	92.6	0.8	3.4	95.1
Turkey	8.6	9.2	0.0	1.0	10.1
Others	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2
Other Europe	9.8	10.4	0.1	1.0	11.4
Kazakhstan	2.8	2.8	0.0	-	2.8
Russia	50.5	50.1	3.9	0.0	46.2
Ukraine	28.5	29.1	2.3	0.0	26.8
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
CIS	81.9	82.0	6.2	0.2	75.9
Canada	7.7	6.1	0.1	0.0	6.1
Mexico	4.6	4.9	0.0	0.3	5.2
United States	32.1	30.3	0.0	4.1	34.4
NAFTA	44.3	41.3	0.1	4.4	45.6
Argentina	2.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.7
Brazil	26.9	26.2	2.7	0.0	23.5
Chile	1.1	0.8	-	0.0	0.8
Other Latin America	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Central and South America	30.5	30.0	2.7	0.0	27.3
South Africa	4.6	4.9	0.6	0.0	4.3
Other Africa	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.9
Africa	5.5	5.8	0.7	0.1	5.2
Iran	2.1	2.0	-	-	2.0
Other Middle East	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
Middle East	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.1	2.1
China	670.1	709.0	0.3	0.3	709.0
India	48.0	50.3	1.1	0.0	49.2
Japan	81.4	83.8	0.3	0.1	83.7
South Korea	41.7	41.0	0.0	1.0	42.0
Taiwan, China	11.8	13.3	0.0	0.8	14.1
Other Asia	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.6	2.0
Asia	854.7	899.1	1.9	2.9	900.1
Australia	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.5
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	-	0.0	0.7
Other Oceania	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	4.4	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2
World	1,124.3	1,167.3	12.5	12.1	1,166.9

DIRECT REDUCED IRON PRODUCTION 2006 TO 2013

million tonnes

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Germany	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (27)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Russia	3.3	3.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.3
Canada	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2
Mexico	6.2	6.3	6.0	4.1	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.1
United States	0.2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
NAFTA	6.9	7.4	7.0	4.5	6.0	6.6	6.4	7.3
Argentina	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
Brazil	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	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1
Venezuela	8.4	7.8	6.8	5.5	3.8	4.5	4.5	2.6
Central and South America	12.9	12.1	10.7	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.9	6.2
Egypt	2.8	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4
Libya	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.0
Nigeria	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3 (e)
Africa	6.3	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.7
Iran	6.9	7.5	7.4	8.1	9.4	10.4	11.6	14.5
Oman	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.5	1.5 (e)
Qatar	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Saudi Arabia	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.3
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.8	2.7	3.1
Middle East	11.4	12.8	13.6	14.8	17.7	20.8	23.1	26.7
China	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	-
India	15.0	20.1	20.9	23.4	24.8	21.3	15.6	14.6
Indonesia	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.6 (e)
Malaysia	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.4 (e)
Asia	17.7	23.5	24.2	27.0	28.5	25.4	18.5	17.6
World	59.2	66.4	66.0	64.5	70.0	70.9	66.8	69.6

(e): estimate

IRON ORE 2012

WORLD IRON ORE TRADE BY AREA 2013

million tonnes actual weight

	Fe Content ⁽¹⁾	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent Consumption
Austria	(32)	2.2	0.0	6.1	8.3
Belgium-Luxembourg		-	0.0	6.3	6.3
Czech Republic		-	0.0	5.9	5.9
France		-	0.1	13.6	13.5
Germany		0.4	0.0	40.7	41.1
Italy		-	0.0	13.4	13.4
Netherlands		-	20.9	28.3	7.3
Poland		-	0.0	6.6	6.6
Romania		-	0.1	2.0	2.0
Slovakia		-	0.1	5.4	5.3
Spain		-	0.0	4.5	4.5
Sweden	(63)	26.5	22.9	0.0	3.7
United Kingdom		-	0.1	10.1	10.0
Other EU		-	0.1	4.9	4.8
European Union (27)		29.1	44.3	147.8	132.6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	..	2.1	0.7	0.0	1.4
Norway	(65)	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.1
Turkey	..	5.0	0.3	7.8	12.5
Other Europe	..	-	0.0	0.3	0.2
Europe		39.9	49.0	156.0	146.9
CIS	(60)	200.9	73.3	3.2	130.7
Canada	(63)	39.4	34.5	6.5	11.4
Mexico	(65)	15.3	4.4	1.4	12.3
United States	(60)	53.2	11.2	5.1	47.2
NAFTA		107.9	50.1	13.0	70.8
Brazil	(66)	367.0	326.5	0.0	40.5
Chile	(61)	12.1	11.7	0.0	0.4
Peru	(60)	10.3	9.1	0.0	1.2
Venezuela	(64)	16.0	7.0	0.0	9.0
Other America	..	0.2	1.8	10.1	8.4
Central and South America		405.6	356.1	10.1	59.6
Liberia		3.0	2.0	-	1.0
Mauritania	(65)	12.3	12.3	-	0.0
South Africa	(65)	56.8	54.0	0.6	3.4
Other Africa	..	4.9	5.7	5.1	4.4
Africa		77.0	73.9	5.7	8.7
Middle East		37.5	23.4	25.3	39.5
China ⁽²⁾	..	280.8	0.0	745.4	1,026.2
India	(61)	140.0	28.4	2.8	114.4
Japan	(57)	-	0.0	131.1	131.1
South Korea	..	0.5	0.2	64.8	65.1
Other Asia	..	33.1	35.4	43.8	41.5
Asia		454.4	64.1	988.0	1,378.3
Australia	(65)	525.0	524.1	4.0	4.9
New Zealand and Other Oceania	..	2.4	1.7	0.0	0.7
World		1,850.6	1,215.6	1,205.2	1,840.1

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

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

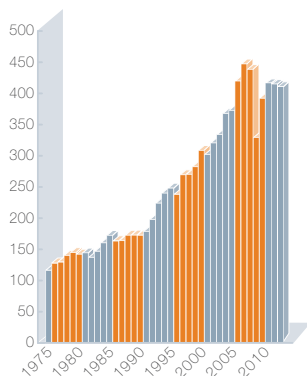
million tonnes actual weight

Exporting Region \ Destination	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)	36.7	2.3	24.7	15.0	61.4	14.9	0.1	2.0	157.1	120.4
Other Europe	1.5	0.0	3.7	0.3	2.9	0.2	-	-	8.6	8.6
CIS	0.0	0.0	3.8	-	-	0.0	-	-	3.8	0.0
NAFTA	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	-	10.3	1.0
Other America	0.1	-	-	1.9	10.8	0.0	0.0	-	12.8	2.0
Africa and Middle East	5.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	22.2	2.2	0.1	0.0	30.4	28.2
China	1.6	0.9	35.8	27.2	182.8	91.8	61.2	418.8	820.1	758.9
Japan	0.0	-	2.2	2.2	37.5	7.7	7.6	78.7	135.9	128.3
Other Asia	0.0	1.6	0.2	2.4	31.6	5.8	1.1	116.2	158.9	157.8
Oceania	0.0	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.1	1.0
Total exports	45.5	5.0	70.4	58.7	349.9	122.8	70.7	615.9	1,339.0	1,206.2
of which: extra-regional exports*	8.9	5.0	66.6	49.3	339.1	120.6	0.9	615.7	1,206.2	
Net exports (exports - imports)	-111.6	-3.5	66.6	48.3	337.2	92.4	-88.2	614.8		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

WORLD TRADE IN STEEL PRODUCTS 1975 TO 2013

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 share %
1975	114.7	506.9	22.6
1980	140.6	578.7	24.3
1985	171.0	599.0	28.5
1990	171.0	654.0	26.2
1991	177.1	660.1	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	724.9	38.7
2000	307.1	782.5	39.2
2001	300.4	784.9	38.3
2002	319.0	836.1	38.2
2003	332.3	898.1	37.0
2004	365.9	984.3	37.2
2005	371.0	1,064.2	34.9
2006	418.0	1,160.1	36.0
2007	444.9	1,252.4	35.5
2008	436.6	1,246.7	35.0
2009	327.3	1,151.5	28.4
2010	388.8	1,334.3	29.1
2011	416.6	1,432.4	29.1
2012	414.0	1,443.9	28.7
2013	409.4	1,499.8	27.3

WORLD STEEL EXPORTS BY PRODUCT 2008 TO 2013

million tonnes crude steel production

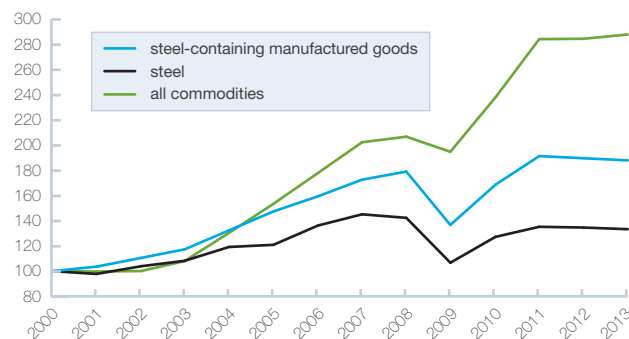
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (e)
Ingots and semi-finished material	62.6	51.2	56.6	55.3	52.2	50.9
Railway track material	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.0	1.9
Angles, shapes and sections	24.1	16.5	19.1	21.7	20.3	22.2
Concrete re-inforcing bars	26.1	21.8	18.8	18.6	12.0	20.5
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	16.8	7.6	11.4	13.0	14.5	17.4
Wire rod	21.9	16.6	19.4	20.7	21.1	24.3
Drawn wire	7.0	5.3	6.4	7.0	6.4	6.9
Other bars and rods	6.0	3.1	4.6	5.7	4.9	4.9
Hot-rolled strip	3.6	2.2	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9
Cold-rolled strip	3.9	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	60.8	50.0	60.6	60.7	60.1	61.7
Plates	38.1	24.0	29.5	31.1	29.6	27.7
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	29.5	24.9	30.9	31.8	30.1	31.1
Electrical sheet and strip	4.2	3.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7
Tinmill products	6.1	5.2	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.8
Galvanised sheet	29.8	23.1	31.5	33.0	32.4	33.6
Other coated sheet	10.9	8.1	11.4	14.6	14.4	13.9
Steel tubes and fittings	35.4	29.4	33.8	39.9	35.9	35.8
Wheels (forged and rolled) & axles	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Castings	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Forgings	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Other	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	392.5	299.8	356.3	375.4	353.9	370.6

(e): estimate

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 91% of total trade in 2013.

WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 2000 TO 2013

Quantum indices 2000 = 100



WORLD STEEL TRADE BY AREA 2013

million tonnes

Exporting Region \ Destination	European Union (27)	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)	95.1	5.3	16.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	3.5	0.3	4.2	0.0	125.9	30.8
Other Europe	10.9	0.7	7.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.0	20.8	20.1
CIS	2.7	0.7	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	16.3	7.0
NAFTA	6.2	1.4	2.1	19.4	4.6	0.3	3.1	3.5	8.0	0.3	48.7	29.4
Other America	1.6	1.4	0.6	2.5	3.1	0.1	5.9	1.3	1.5	0.1	18.1	15.0
Africa	8.1	3.2	4.3	0.2	0.2	1.4	4.6	1.2	2.2	0.0	25.4	24.0
Middle East	2.1	7.2	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.6	1.7	4.7	0.0	27.2	27.1
China	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	-	5.9	6.4	0.0	14.8	14.8
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-	4.5	0.0	5.4	5.4
Other Asia	4.9	0.6	6.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	34.1	27.7	24.6	0.4	101.1	76.5
Oceania	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	2.4	0.3	4.1	3.8
Total Exports	133.8	20.5	51.7	23.9	9.7	3.4	61.5	42.5	59.8	1.1	408.0	253.9
of which: extra-regional exports*	38.7	19.8	42.3	4.5	6.5	1.9	61.5	42.5	35.2	0.8	253.9	
Net Exports (exports-imports)	7.9	-0.3	35.4	-24.9	-8.5	-49.2	46.7	37.1	-41.3	-3.0		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2013

million tonnes

Rank	Total Exports	Mt
1	China	61.5
2	Japan	42.5
3	European Union (27) ⁽¹⁾	38.7
4	South Korea	28.9
5	Ukraine	24.7
6	Germany ⁽²⁾	24.3
7	Russia	23.6
8	Turkey	17.3
9	Italy ⁽²⁾	16.9
10	Belgium-Luxembourg ⁽²⁾	16.6
11	France ⁽²⁾	14.2
12	Belgium ⁽²⁾	13.9
13	United States	12.5
14	Taiwan, China	11.6
15	India	10.1
16	Spain ⁽²⁾	9.3
17	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	8.8
18	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	8.4
19	Brazil	8.1
20	Austria ⁽²⁾	7.0

Rank	Total Imports	Mt
1	European Union (27) ⁽¹⁾	30.8
2	United States	30.3
3	Germany ⁽²⁾	22.1
4	South Korea	19.0
5	Thailand	15.9
6	Italy ⁽²⁾	15.6
7	China	14.8
8	Turkey	14.5
9	France ⁽²⁾	13.2
10	Indonesia	12.3
11	Belgium-Luxembourg ⁽²⁾	11.3
12	Belgium ⁽²⁾	10.1
13	Vietnam	10.0
14	Canada	8.9
15	Poland ⁽²⁾	8.1
16	Taiwan, China	7.8
17	Mexico	7.7
18	India	7.5
19	Spain ⁽²⁾	7.4
20	Saudi Arabia	6.7

Rank	Net Exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	46.8
2	Japan	37.1
3	Ukraine	23.0
4	Russia	17.1
5	South Korea	9.9
6	European Union (27) ⁽¹⁾	7.9
7	Belgium-Luxembourg ⁽²⁾	5.3
8	Brazil	4.4
9	Taiwan, China	3.8
10	Belgium ⁽²⁾	3.8
11	Austria ⁽²⁾	3.7
12	Turkey	2.8
13	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	2.6
14	Slovakia ⁽²⁾	2.6
15	India	2.3

Rank	Net Imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	17.8
2	Thailand	14.4
3	Indonesia	11.6
4	Vietnam	8.6
5	Saudi Arabia	6.4
6	United Arab Emirates	5.3
7	Algeria	5.1
8	Philippines	4.8
9	Iraq	4.5
10	Egypt	3.9
11	Singapore	3.9
12	Hong Kong	3.2
13	Canada	3.1
14	Poland ⁽²⁾	3.1
15	Iran	2.7

⁽¹⁾ Excluding intra-regional trade

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

TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP 2012 AND 2013

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
Austria	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Belgium	3.5	3.2	4.1	4.2
Bulgaria	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
Czech Republic	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.5
Finland	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
France	6.1	6.0	2.7	2.4
Germany	8.9	8.4	5.5	5.3
Greece	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3
Italy	0.3	0.3	5.3	5.0
Netherlands	4.8	4.2	1.9	1.7
Poland	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.5
Slovak Republic	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Spain	0.7	0.5	4.3	4.7
Sweden	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.3
United Kingdom	7.3	6.9	0.3	0.3
Other EU	7.5	7.0	4.1	3.3
European Union (27)	46.9	43.9	31.3	30.2
Turkey	0.1	0.1	22.4	19.7
Others	2.3	2.2	0.9	0.9
Other Europe	2.4	2.3	23.3	20.7
Byelorussia	0.0	-	1.4	-
Kazakhstan	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0
Russia	4.3	3.7	0.0	0.0
Ukraine	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other CIS	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
CIS	5.8	4.9	1.8	0.6
Canada	4.2	4.5	2.3	1.7
Mexico	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
United States	21.4	18.5	3.7	3.9
NAFTA	26.5	23.8	7.0	6.5
Brazil	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
Other Central and South America	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
Central and South America	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.6
South Africa	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	1.0	0.8	2.5	3.2
Africa	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.3
Middle East	2.2	1.9	0.2	0.1
China	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.5
Japan	8.6	8.1	0.2	0.2
South Korea	0.2	0.2	10.1	9.3
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	5.0	4.5
Other Asia	2.9	2.8	17.6	14.6
Asia	11.8	11.2	37.8	33.0
Australia and New Zealand	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.0
World	102.7	94.6	104.6	95.0

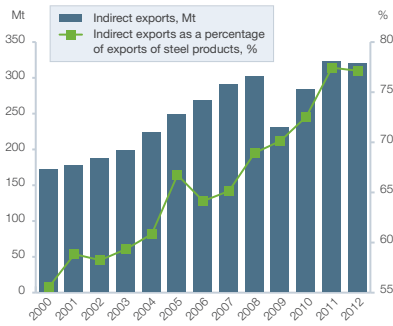
WORLD TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP BY AREA, 2013

million tonnes

Exporting Region \ Destination	European Union (27)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
European Union (27)	26.8	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	30.1	3.2
Other Europe	11.5	1.5	2.4	5.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	21.6	20.1
CIS	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
NAFTA	0.3	1.0	-	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	1.4
Other America	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5
Africa and Middle East	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.3
China	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.2	4.4	1.5
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Other Asia	2.9	0.1	0.8	9.5	1.4	2.3	7.8	2.5	27.4	19.6
Oceania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Exports	43.5	4.3	4.9	23.7	1.7	3.2	11.0	2.8	95.0	49.7
of which: extra-regional exports*	16.7	2.7	4.3	18.5	1.6	3.2	0.1	2.7	49.7	
Net Exports (exports-imports)	13.4	-17.4	4.3	17.1	1.1	-0.2	-16.4	2.7		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

INDIRECT TRADE IN STEEL 2000 TO 2012



Indirect trade in steel takes place through exports and imports of steel containing goods and is expressed in finished steel equivalent of products used. Further explanation on definitions and methodology of indirect trade in steel can be found in working paper Indirect trade in steel: definitions, methodology and applications, World Steel Association, April 2012.

MAJOR INDIRECT IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2012

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

Rank	Indirect Exports	Mt
1	China	69.4
2	Germany ⁽¹⁾	30.1
3	Japan	26.9
4	South Korea	25.4
5	United States	22.9
6	Italy ⁽¹⁾	12.8
7	Mexico	11.3
8	Spain ⁽¹⁾	8.6
9	France ⁽¹⁾	8.6
10	Poland ⁽¹⁾	8.2

Rank	Net Indirect Exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	56.7
2	Japan	20.1
3	South Korea	18.9
4	Germany ⁽¹⁾	8.9
5	Italy ⁽¹⁾	6.1

⁽¹⁾ Data for individual European Union (27) countries include intra-European trade

Rank	Indirect Imports	Mt
1	United States	38.2
2	Germany ⁽¹⁾	21.2
3	Canada	12.9
4	China	12.7
5	France ⁽¹⁾	11.8
6	Russia	11.6
7	Mexico	9.7
8	United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾	9.7
9	Belgium-Luxembourg ⁽¹⁾	7.5
10	Japan	6.8

Rank	Net Indirect Imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	15.3
2	Russia	9.6
3	Canada	7.0
4	Australia	5.4
5	Indonesia	3.7

TRUE STEEL USE 2006 TO 2012

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

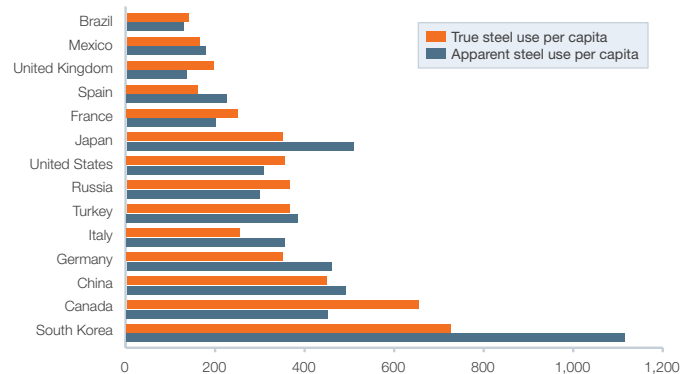
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Germany	31.9	32.2	33.0	22.2	29.9	32.8	28.6
France	17.9	19.0	18.4	14.2	16.0	17.9	15.8
Italy	31.0	31.6	28.5	17.5	22.6	22.3	15.4
Spain	24.6	24.6	16.9	9.7	11.9	10.3	7.4
United Kingdom	17.9	18.0	15.9	9.9	12.7	12.8	12.1
European Union (27)	186.1	194.6	176.8	113.7	139.5	144.8	122.0
Turkey	19.3	21.5	18.7	16.2	22.3	25.9	27.1
Other Europe	25.8	28.3	26.6	21.7	28.9	32.5	34.1
Russia	39.3	47.6	44.4	28.2	41.7	49.9	51.9
CIS	49.8	60.6	56.1	35.6	49.7	59.7	63.0
Canada	22.3	20.2	20.2	14.0	20.0	20.7	22.6
Mexico	16.6	16.9	17.3	14.1	16.1	16.0	18.8
United States	140.0	127.1	111.3	68.9	91.2	101.6	111.5
NAFTA	178.9	164.2	148.8	97.0	127.3	138.3	152.9
Brazil	16.9	20.9	23.8	19.1	27.5	27.1	27.1
South America	35.6	40.9	45.2	35.5	48.1	51.0	52.3
Africa and Middle East	49.5	60.1	66.0	59.5	63.9	67.8	66.9
China	342.6	375.5	399.7	515.7	537.4	583.4	603.3
Japan	57.5	58.5	55.1	36.6	42.8	43.7	43.9
South Korea	37.5	42.1	44.2	29.1	33.8	35.6	35.2
Asia and Oceania	551.6	601.3	628.3	703.8	760.0	815.5	847.5
Total ⁽¹⁾	1,077.5	1,150.0	1,147.7	1,066.7	1,217.5	1,309.6	1,338.6

⁽¹⁾ Total comprises 64 countries, the most significant users of steel products worldwide

Note: True steel use (TSU) is obtained by subtracting net indirect exports of steel from apparent steel use (ASU).

APPARENT AND TRUE STEEL USE PER CAPITA, 2012

kilogrammes, finished steel equivalent



ABOUT WORLDSTEEL

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 world's 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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