

## WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2015



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For details on the notation used in this publication, please refer to page 30.

Despite continued turbulence around the world in 2014, it has been another record year for the steel industry. Crude steel production totalled 1,665 million tonnes (Mt), an increase of 1% compared to 2013.

2014 also saw the emergence of a new phase in steel markets. For the past decade, the steel industry was dominated by events in China. The evidence is that the steel industry is now entering a period of pause before undoubtedly picking up again when markets other than China drive new demand. Nobody can predict exactly when or where. Today, China represents around 48% of the global market for steel. This will decline in years to come.

The impact of urbanisation will have a key role to play in the future. It is estimated that a little more than 1 billion people will move to towns and cities between now and 2030. This major flow will create substantial new demand for steel to be used in infrastructure developments such as water, energy and mass transit systems as well as major construction and housing programmes.

Steel is a truly innovative material necessary for society to survive and advance. It is adaptable enough to meet existing and future challenges and has evolved to meet the challenges of high speed railway, high rise buildings, the revolution in automobile design, renewable energy and deep sea marine applications.

More and more today we want to maintain the strength of steel, but also want it to be light enough to compete with alternative materials. Steel has been able to satisfy all of these demands and will continue to do so into the future.

Perhaps the most important impact steel can have is at the heart of the circular economy, which demands zero waste and reduced use of new materials as well as encouraging the reuse and recycling of materials – all fundamental advantages of using steel.

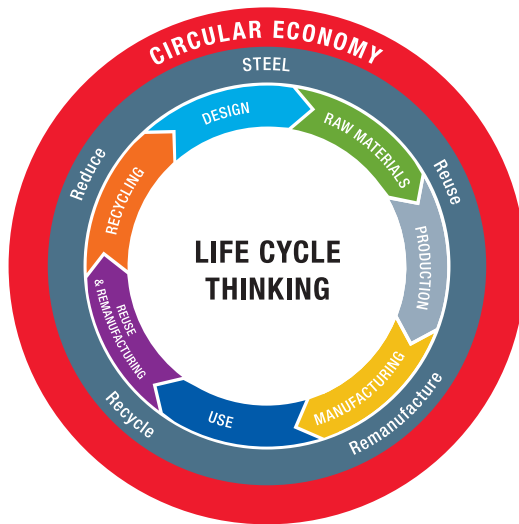
This booklet provides a comprehensive overview of steel industry activities, stretching from production to steel use to some indications of global trade flows. I hope you will find it useful.



Dr Edwin Basson  
Director General

## Steel in the circular economy

Steel enables a sustainable society, through a circular economy, accounting for the full life cycle of steel products. A global circular economy promotes zero waste, a reduction in the amount of materials used, and encourages the reuse and recycling of materials. These are all fundamental advantages of steel, which is reusable and 100% recyclable. The development of stronger, more efficient and lighter steels for many applications, such as cars, wind turbines, residential housing or skyscrapers, is also contributing to substantial natural resources and energy savings both in the production and use phases.



## A life cycle approach

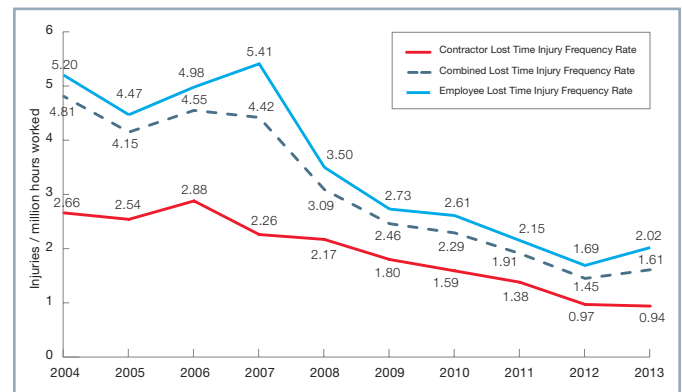
worldsteel has developed and supports the use of a rigorous Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology for steel products to enable designers to make informed material choices and for the development of appropriate legislation. An LCA of a product looks at resources, energy and emissions from the raw material extraction phase to its end-of-life phase, including use, recycling and disposal. LCA ensures that the overall environmental impact of a product is considered. worldsteel also collects life cycle inventory (LCI) data from steel plants all around the world. In 2015, new LCI datasets will be made available to further encourage a life cycle approach for product design and material selection.

## Sustainability reporting

The steel industry is committed to being transparent about its sustainability performance. Measuring performance is the first step in making progress and having defined indicators allows companies to benchmark themselves and encourages further improvement. Since 2004, when the first sustainability report for the global steel industry was published, worldsteel members have been reporting on a yearly basis on eight sustainability indicators. The report is made public every year in October. In addition, many members also report individually on their sustainability performance.

## Safety and health

The ultimate goal is to achieve zero incidents and zero fatalities across the industry. The lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) has improved dramatically since 2004 with a 65% decrease but the industry's ultimate aim is to reach zero.



In a move to further increase safety awareness, worldsteel and its members launched an annual global Steel Safety Day in 2014. All participating companies were requested to carry out a safety audit across the entire company from CEOs to engineers to managers, operators and service providers in order to raise the awareness of the main causes of incidents. A second global campaign was launched in 2015 with a special focus on the risks associated with moving machinery. The results will be published later in the year.

Environmental protection

Climate change is a significant challenge for the steel industry in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. worldsteel encourages all steel-producing companies in the world to participate in its climate action programme, which is the collection and reporting, on a confidential basis, of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions plant-by-plant using an agreed methodology (ISO 14404:2013 standards). worldsteel also produces technical reports to help improve the environmental performance of steel plants around the globe. Most of these reports are kept up-to-date through web-based sharing and benchmarking systems.

Education and training

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. Employee training is essential for both business and personal growth. steeluniversity, a worldsteel initiative, is an online industry university delivering education and training to current and future employees of steel companies and related businesses.

Steel makes our world a better place

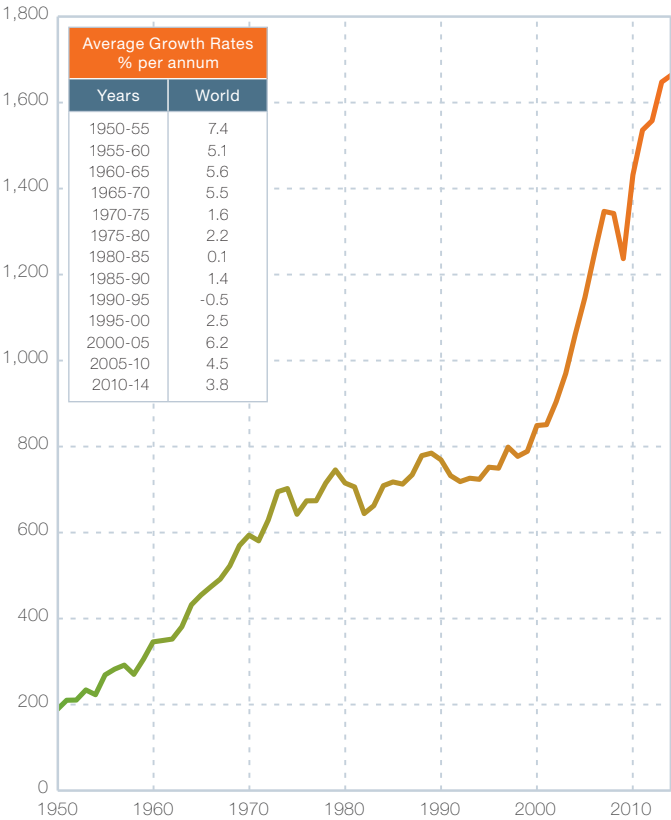
The steel industry is the second biggest industry in the world after oil and gas with an estimated global turnover of 900 billion USD. Steel is used in every important industry: energy, construction, automotive and transportation, infrastructure, packaging and machinery. It is also the main material used in delivering renewable energy such as thermal, solar and tidal power. The housing and construction sector is the largest consumer of steel today, using around 50% of steel produced. By 2050, steel use is projected to increase to be 1.5 times higher than present levels in order to meet the needs of a growing population.

million tonnes

Years	World
1950	189
1955	270
1960	347
1965	456
1970	595
1975	644
1980	717
1985	719
1990	770
1995	753

Years	World
2000	850
2001	852
2002	905
2003	971
2004	1,063
2005	1,148
2006	1,250
2007	1,348
2008	1,343
2009	1,238

Years	World
2010	1,433
2011	1,537
2012	1,559
2013	1,649
2014	1,665



# TOP STEEL-PRODUCING COMPANIES 2014

million tonnes crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage
1	ArcelorMittal <sup>(1)</sup>	98.09
2	NSSMC <sup>(1)</sup>	49.30
3	Hebei Steel Group <sup>(1)</sup>	47.09
4	Baosteel Group <sup>(1)</sup>	43.35
5	POSCO <sup>(1)</sup>	41.43
6	Shagang Group	35.33
7	Ansteel Group <sup>(1)</sup>	34.35
8	Wuhan Steel Group <sup>(1)</sup>	33.05
9	JFE <sup>(1)</sup>	31.41
10	Shougang Group <sup>(1)</sup>	30.78
11	Tata Steel Group <sup>(1)</sup>	26.20
12	Shandong Steel Group	23.34
13	Nucor Corporation <sup>(1)</sup>	21.41
14	Hyundai Steel Company <sup>(1)</sup>	20.58
15	U. S. Steel Corporation <sup>(1)</sup>	19.73
16	Gerdau <sup>(1)</sup>	19.00
17	Maanshan Steel <sup>(1)</sup>	18.90
18	Tianjin Bohai Steel	18.49
19	ThyssenKrupp <sup>(1)</sup>	16.27
20	Benxi Steel	16.26
21	NLMK <sup>(1)</sup>	16.11
22	Evraz Group <sup>(1)</sup>	15.54
23	China Steel Corporation <sup>(1)</sup>	15.40
24	Valin Group	15.38
25	Jianlong Group	15.26

(1) worldsteel members

(2) Includes pro-rata tonnage of former Severstal North America, namely Dearborn, owned by AK Steel Corporation from July 2014, and Columbus, owned by Steel Dynamics from September 2014.

(3) Also known as China Oriental Group, which is partially owned (47.02%) by ArcelorMittal, a member of worldsteel.

(4) SSAB tonnage includes former Rautaruukki Oyj.

**Notes on company ownership and tonnage calculations:** For worldsteel members, the data was sourced from their 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%-50% ownership, pro-rata tonnage is included. Unless otherwise specified, less than 30% ownership is considered a minority interest and therefore not included.

For an extended company listing, go to [worldsteel.org/statistics/top-producers](http://worldsteel.org/statistics/top-producers).

# MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES 2013 AND 2014

million tonnes crude steel production

Country	2014		2013	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	822.7	1	822.0
Japan	2	110.7	2	110.6
United States	3	88.2	3	86.9
India	4	86.5	4	81.3
South Korea	5	71.5	6	66.1
Russia	6	71.5	5	69.0
Germany	7	42.9	7	42.6
Turkey	8	34.0	8	34.7
Brazil	9	33.9	9	34.2
Ukraine	10	27.2	10	32.8
Italy	11	23.7	11	24.1
Taiwan, China	12	23.1	12	22.3
Mexico	13	19.0	13	18.2
Iran	14	16.3	15	15.4
France	15	16.1	14	15.7
Spain	16	14.2	16	14.3
Canada	17	12.7	17	12.4
United Kingdom	18	12.1	18	11.9
Poland	19	8.6	20	8.0
Austria	20	7.9	19	8.0
Belgium	21	7.3	22	7.1
Netherlands	22	7.0	24	6.7
South Africa	23	6.5	21	7.2
Egypt	24	6.5	23	6.8
Saudi Arabia	25	6.3	26	5.5
Viet Nam (e)	26	5.7	25	5.5
Argentina	27	5.5	27	5.2
Czech Republic	28	5.4	28	5.2
Malaysia (e)	29	5.0	29	4.7
Slovak Republic	30	4.7	31	4.5
Australia	31	4.6	30	4.7
Sweden	32	4.5	32	4.4
Finland	33	3.8	34	3.5
Kazakhstan	34	3.7	35	3.3
Thailand (e)	35	3.5	33	3.6
Romania	36	3.2	36	3.0
Qatar	37	3.0	40	2.2
Indonesia (e)	38	2.8	38	2.6
Byelorussia	39	2.5	39	2.2
United Arab Emirates	40	2.4	37	2.9
Luxembourg	41	2.2	42	2.1
Portugal (e)	42	2.1	43	2.1
Venezuela	43	1.5	41	2.1
Switzerland (e)	44	1.5	44	1.5
Philippines (e)	45	1.4	46	1.3
North Korea (e)	46	1.3	47	1.3
Colombia	47	1.2	48	1.2
Hungary	48	1.2	53	0.9
Chile	49	1.1	45	1.3
Peru	50	1.1	49	1.1
Others		13.7		13.2
World		1,665.0		1,649.0

## CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2014

	Million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	7.9	91.2	8.8	-	-	100.0
Belgium	7.3	67.6	32.4	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Croatia	0.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	5.4	93.4	6.6	-	-	100.0
Finland	3.8	66.8	33.2	-	-	100.0
France	16.1	65.9	34.1	-	-	100.0
Germany	42.9	69.6	30.4	-	-	100.0
Greece	1.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	1.2	84.5	15.5	-	-	100.0
Italy	23.7	27.5	72.5	-	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	7.0	98.2	1.8	-	-	100.0
Poland	8.6	59.2	40.8	-	-	100.0
Portugal (e)	2.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania	3.2	58.4	41.6	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	4.7	92.3	7.7	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	14.2	29.5	70.5	-	-	100.0
Sweden	4.5	68.2	31.8	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	12.1	83.9	16.1	-	-	100.0
European Union (28)	169.3	61.0	39.0	-	-	100.0
Turkey	34.0	30.2	69.8	-	-	100.0
Others	4.3	31.7	68.3	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	38.4	30.4	69.6	-	-	100.0
Russia	71.5	66.6	30.6	2.8	0.1	100.0
Ukraine	27.2	73.4	6.2	20.5	-	100.0
Other CIS	7.4	47.3	52.7	-	-	100.0
CIS	106.1	67.0	25.9	7.1	0.1	100.0
Canada	12.7	60.7	39.3	-	-	100.0
Mexico	19.0	29.9	70.1	-	-	100.0
United States	88.2	37.4	62.6	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	119.9	38.7	61.3	-	-	100.0
Argentina	5.5	50.1	49.9	-	-	100.0
Brazil	33.9	75.5	23.0	-	1.5	100.0
Chile	1.1	64.6	35.4	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	1.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	4.0	8.7	91.3	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	45.9	64.0	34.8	-	1.1	100.0
Egypt (e)	6.5	7.9	92.1	-	-	100.0
South Africa	6.5	57.0	43.0	-	-	100.0
Other Africa	1.9	21.9	78.1	-	-	100.0
Africa	14.9	31.2	68.8	-	-	100.0
Iran	16.3	16.7	83.3	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	6.3	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East	5.7	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	28.3	9.6	90.4	-	-	100.0
China	822.7	93.9	6.1	-	0.1	100.0
India	86.5	42.3	57.6	0.0	-	100.0
Japan	110.7	76.8	23.2	-	-	100.0
South Korea	71.5	66.2	33.8	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	23.1	58.6	41.4	-	-	100.0
Other Asia	20.3	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Asia	1,134.9	84.2	15.7	0.0	0.1	100.0
Australia	4.6	77.6	22.4	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.9	67.5	32.5	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1,663.2	73.9	25.6	0.5	0.1	100.0

The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2014.

## CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2012 TO 2014

	Million tonnes			% Crude steel output		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Austria	7.1	7.7	7.6	96.2	96.4	96.3
Belgium	7.3	7.1	7.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.6	0.5	0.6	99.1	100.0	100.0
Croatia	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Czech Republic	4.6	4.7	4.9	91.1	91.1	91.6
Finland	3.7	3.5	3.8	99.5	99.5	99.5
France	15.0	15.1	15.5	96.1	96.3	96.2
Germany	41.2	41.3	41.6	96.7	96.9	96.8
Greece	1.2	1.0	1.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	1.5	0.9	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	26.0	22.9	22.3	95.4	95.0	94.2
Latvia (e)	0.8	0.2	-	100.0	100.0	-
Luxembourg	2.2	2.1	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.7	6.6	6.8	98.0	98.0	98.2
Poland	8.2	7.8	8.4	98.0	97.9	98.1
Portugal (e)	1.9	2.0	2.1	99.0	99.5	99.2
Romania	3.2	2.9	3.1	97.2	97.2	98.2
Slovak Republic	4.4	4.5	4.7	99.7	99.7	99.8
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	82.6	82.3	80.2
Spain	13.2	13.9	13.9	97.1	97.8	97.8
Sweden	3.8	3.9	4.0	87.2	87.6	87.6
United Kingdom	9.4	11.7	11.9	98.0	98.7	98.6
European Union (28)	162.9	160.9	163.6	96.6	96.7	96.6
Turkey	35.9	34.7	34.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	4.0	4.0	4.3	99.4	99.7	99.8
Other Europe	39.9	38.6	38.4	99.9	100.0	100.0
Russia	56.8	56.0	58.5	80.9	81.2	81.9
Ukraine	17.8	17.0	14.7	53.9	52.0	54.1
Other CIS	7.5	6.6	7.4	99.8	99.9	99.9
CIS	82.1	79.7	80.6	74.2	73.5	76.0
Canada	13.1	12.1	12.5	97.2	97.1	98.0
Mexico	18.0	18.2	19.0	99.9	99.7	99.9
United States	87.5	85.8	86.9	98.6	98.8	98.5
NAFTA	118.6	116.0	118.3	98.6	98.7	98.7
Argentina	5.0	5.2	5.5	99.7	99.7	99.7
Brazil	33.6	33.4	33.4	97.3	97.9	98.5
Venezuela	2.4	2.1	1.5	100.0	100.0	99.8
Other Latin America	5.2	5.2	4.9	94.5	95.6	98.3
Central and South America	46.1	45.9	45.3	97.4	97.9	98.7
Egypt (e)	6.6	6.8	6.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	6.9	7.1	6.5	99.5	99.7	99.5
Other Africa	1.7	1.9	1.9	99.6	99.6	99.7
Africa	15.2	15.8	14.9	99.7	99.8	99.8
Iran	14.5	15.4	16.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	5.2	5.5	6.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East	4.9	5.4	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle East	24.5	26.3	28.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
China	720.1	808.2	809.0	98.5	98.3	98.3
India (e)	62.0	66.3	71.5	80.2	81.6	82.6
Japan	105.4	108.9	109.1	98.3	98.5	98.6
South Korea	67.9	65.0	70.4	98.3	98.4	98.4
Taiwan, China	20.6	22.2	23.0	99.6	99.6	99.6
Other Asia	13.2	12.7	13.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	989.2	1,083.4	1,096.4	97.1	97.2	97.2
Australia	4.8	4.6	4.6	98.7	98.8	98.8
New Zealand	0.9	0.9	0.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1,484.3	1,572.2	1,591.3	95.7	95.8	96.1

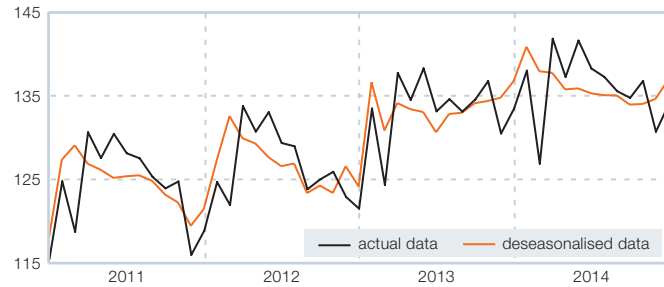
The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2014.



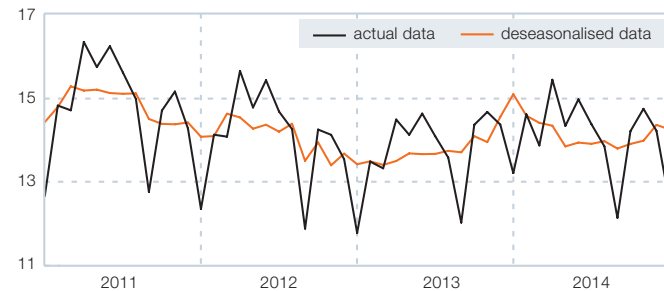
# MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2011 TO 2014

million tonnes

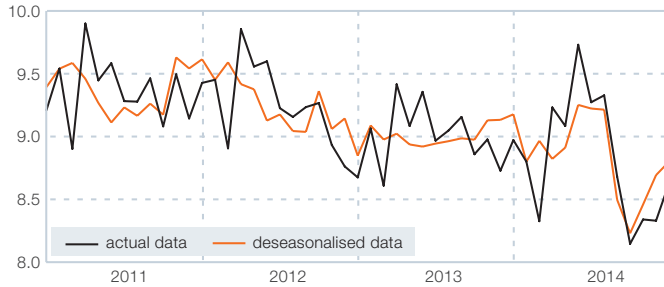
## Total 65 reporting countries



## European Union (28)



## CIS (6)



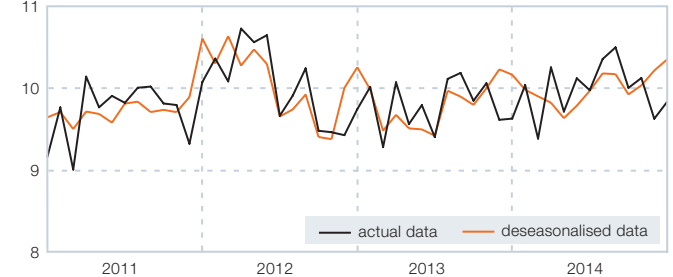
## The 65 reporting countries

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.

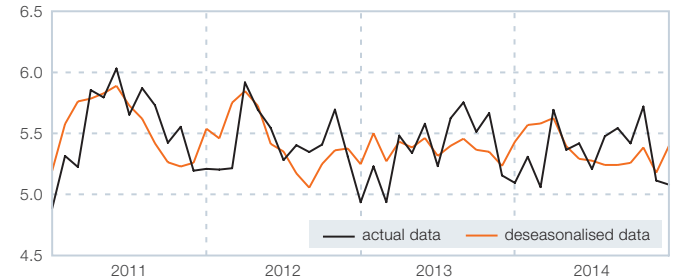
In 2014, these 65 countries accounted for more than 98% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

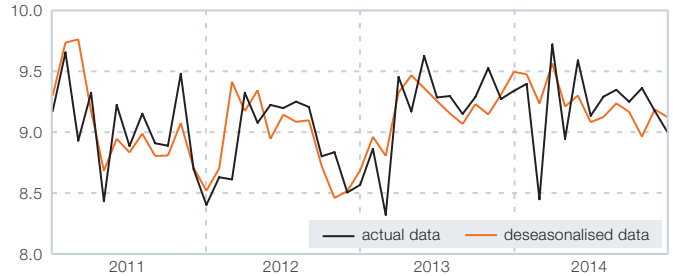
## NAFTA



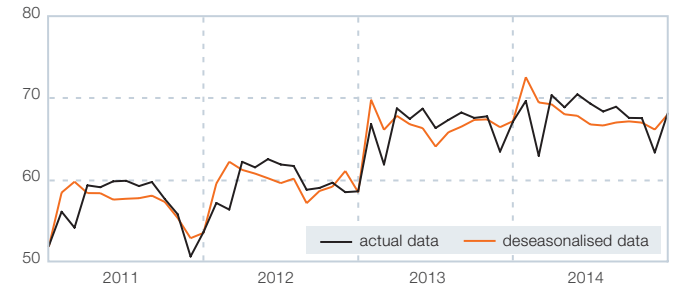
## Central and South America



## Japan



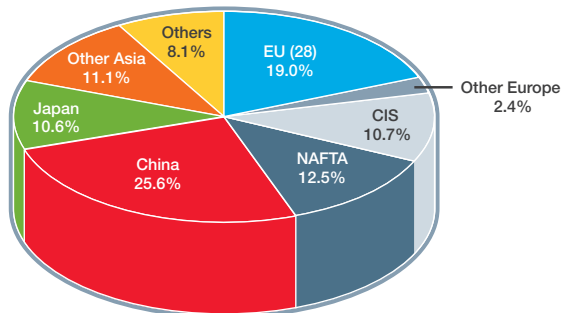
## China



## STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2004

### Crude steel production

World total: 1,064 million tonnes

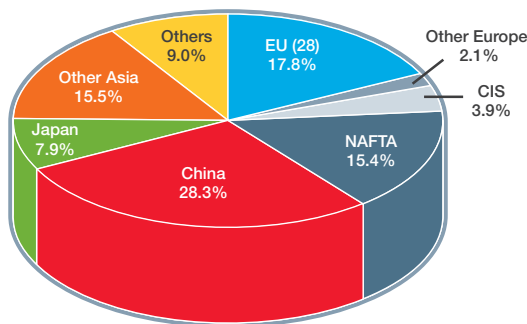


Others comprise:

Africa	1.6%	Central and South America	4.4%
Middle East	1.3%	Australia and New Zealand	0.8%

### Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 973 million tonnes



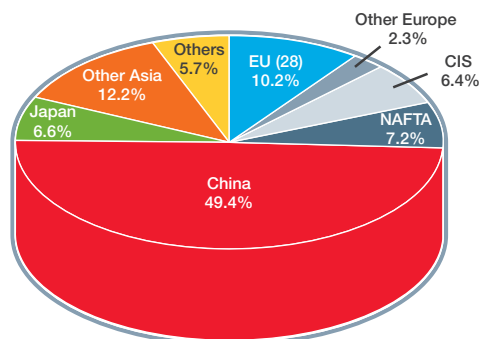
Others comprise:

Africa	1.8%	Central and South America	3.4%
Middle East	3.0%	Australia and New Zealand	0.8%

## STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2014

### Crude steel production

World total: 1,665 million tonnes

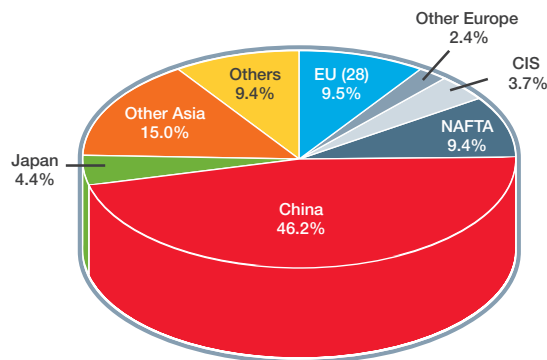


Others comprise:

Africa	0.9%	Central and South America	2.8%
Middle East	1.7%	Australia and New Zealand	0.3%

### Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1,537 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	2.4%	Central and South America	3.1%
Middle East	3.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.5%



## APPARENT STEEL USE 2008 TO 2014

million tonnes finished steel products

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Austria	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	5.4	4.1	4.6	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.5
Czech Republic	6.5	4.5	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.3
France	15.3	11.0	13.1	14.0	12.6	12.6	12.5
Germany	42.4	28.2	36.2	40.7	37.5	38.0	39.2
Italy	33.3	20.1	25.7	26.5	21.5	22.0	22.1
Netherlands	4.3	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5
Poland	11.5	8.2	10.0	11.0	10.4	10.4	12.2
Romania	5.2	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.9
Spain	18.0	11.9	13.1	13.1	10.5	10.4	10.8
Sweden	4.3	2.6	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4
United Kingdom	11.8	7.0	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.5	9.6
Other EU (28)	22.9	14.1	14.7	14.6	13.9	14.6	15.1
<b>European Union (28)</b>	<b>184.9</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>145.3</b>	<b>155.5</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>140.4</b>	<b>146.8</b>
Turkey	21.5	18.0	23.6	26.9	28.5	31.3	30.7
Others	6.2	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.2
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>37.0</b>
Russia	35.5	24.8	36.7	41.5	42.8	43.8	43.1
Ukraine	6.7	3.9	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.6	4.3
Other CIS	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.6	8.9	10.1	9.1
<b>CIS</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>56.5</b>
Canada	14.7	9.5	14.1	14.2	15.6	14.1	15.2
Mexico	17.7	15.2	17.8	19.8	20.9	20.1	22.5
United States	98.4	59.2	79.9	89.2	96.2	95.7	106.9
<b>NAFTA</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>144.6</b>
Argentina	4.8	3.2	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.0
Brazil	24.0	18.6	26.1	25.0	25.2	26.4	24.6
Venezuela	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.8	1.9
Others	11.8	9.3	11.7	13.0	13.9	15.7	16.5
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>48.1</b>
Egypt	7.5	11.1	9.3	7.8	9.5	9.2	10.2
South Africa	6.1	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.2
Other Africa	14.6	16.4	14.1	15.5	17.1	20.5	21.5
<b>Africa</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>36.9</b>
Iran	14.9	17.2	19.5	20.9	18.2	16.7	17.3
Other Middle East	32.4	28.5	29.0	30.3	32.5	33.3	34.6
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>51.9</b>
China	446.9	551.4	587.6	641.2	660.1	735.1	710.8
India	51.4	57.9	64.9	69.8	72.4	73.7	75.3
Japan	78.0	52.8	63.6	64.1	63.9	65.2	67.5
South Korea	58.6	45.4	52.4	56.4	54.1	51.8	55.4
Taiwan, China	16.9	11.3	17.8	18.1	17.8	18.5	19.6
Other Asia	53.0	51.2	57.1	62.7	70.3	75.3	79.6
<b>Asia</b>	<b>704.7</b>	<b>770.0</b>	<b>843.4</b>	<b>912.2</b>	<b>938.5</b>	<b>1,019.5</b>	<b>1,008.2</b>
Australia and New Zealand	8.4	6.0	7.8	6.9	7.3	6.7	7.4
<b>World</b>	<b>1,226.1</b>	<b>1,150.7</b>	<b>1,308.2</b>	<b>1,411.8</b>	<b>1,439.3</b>	<b>1,528.4</b>	<b>1,537.3</b>

## APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2008 TO 2014

kilogrammes finished steel products

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Austria	479.3	385.8	433.4	469.5	443.6	414.4	441.2
Belgium-Luxembourg	487.0	367.4	410.0	446.3	394.3	383.4	393.8
Czech Republic	627.7	429.7	523.0	571.4	548.8	548.0	582.4
France	245.0	174.9	206.6	220.4	196.5	195.6	193.6
Germany	508.1	339.1	436.5	491.1	452.9	459.5	473.9
Italy	556.0	333.4	423.9	436.5	353.4	360.1	362.2
Netherlands	260.9	175.1	190.2	230.6	207.2	203.3	207.6
Poland	301.6	214.5	260.5	288.5	272.3	272.1	318.9
Romania	235.3	120.7	150.3	172.6	152.7	151.9	180.8
Spain	397.8	259.6	283.0	281.9	224.4	222.3	228.6
Sweden	469.9	275.9	388.0	411.9	368.2	375.0	348.5
United Kingdom	192.1	113.6	141.6	144.5	134.5	134.0	151.8
Other EU (28)	308.3	189.3	197.8	196.6	186.7	195.8	203.7
<b>European Union (28)</b>	<b>368.1</b>	<b>238.8</b>	<b>287.4</b>	<b>306.9</b>	<b>273.9</b>	<b>275.8</b>	<b>287.7</b>
Turkey	304.9	253.0	326.7	368.6	384.5	417.7	405.3
Others	191.3	158.8	162.8	178.8	172.4	171.2	189.8
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>269.2</b>	<b>223.6</b>	<b>275.9</b>	<b>310.2</b>	<b>319.7</b>	<b>342.8</b>	<b>340.3</b>
Russia	246.9	172.8	255.9	289.3	298.9	306.4	302.8
Ukraine	144.6	83.8	118.9	138.2	138.0	123.4	95.0
Other CIS	111.8	103.7	103.0	106.6	124.8	140.5	125.8
<b>CIS</b>	<b>192.5</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>190.3</b>	<b>212.9</b>	<b>222.9</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>217.5</b>
Canada	439.8	282.4	412.9	410.9	447.1	400.6	428.5
Mexico	154.3	130.3	150.7	165.9	173.0	164.6	181.6
United States	320.9	191.3	255.9	283.3	303.0	299.0	331.4
<b>NAFTA</b>	<b>287.5</b>	<b>182.6</b>	<b>240.7</b>	<b>262.8</b>	<b>280.4</b>	<b>272.1</b>	<b>300.1</b>
Argentina	120.6	80.0	114.4	131.1	119.2	122.2	119.8
Brazil	125.4	96.0	133.7	127.1	126.8	131.9	121.9
Venezuela	120.9	93.9	78.0	88.4	99.8	93.3	62.8
Others	65.9	51.3	63.4	69.7	73.7	82.1	85.1
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>100.6</b>
Egypt	98.8	144.0	119.5	98.0	117.3	112.2	122.1
South Africa	121.9	87.6	97.2	102.6	100.5	107.8	97.5
Other Africa	17.1	18.7	15.7	16.7	18.0	21.0	21.5
<b>Africa</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>32.4</b>
Iran	204.6	233.7	262.5	277.6	237.9	216.1	219.8
Other Middle East	311.8	253.9	250.6	252.0	258.9	257.7	268.2
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>233.9</b>	<b>220.1</b>	<b>228.4</b>	<b>236.1</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>221.4</b>	<b>225.3</b>
China	332.8	408.1	432.1	468.6	479.4	530.6	510.0
India	43.8	48.6	53.9	57.1	58.5	58.8	59.4
Japan	612.2	414.5	499.2	503.5	502.5	513.1	531.7
South Korea	1,223.6	942.8	1,081.2	1,157.2	1,103.4	1,050.7	1,118.8
Taiwan, China	734.9	488.7	768.6	779.6	763.9	792.6	837.1
Other Asia	57.0	54.3	59.9	64.9	71.8	76.0	79.4
<b>Asia</b>	<b>193.3</b>	<b>209.1</b>	<b>226.8</b>	<b>242.9</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>266.4</b>	<b>261.0</b>
Australia and New Zealand	321.2	223.9	287.7	247.6	261.5	234.3	258.7
<b>World</b>	<b>185.2</b>	<b>171.7</b>	<b>193.0</b>	<b>205.8</b>	<b>207.4</b>	<b>217.8</b>	<b>216.6</b>

## PIG IRON 2013 AND 2014

million tonnes

	Production 2013	Production 2014	- Exports 2014	+ Imports 2014	Apparent = Consumption 2014
Austria	6.2	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.3	4.4	0.2	0.2	4.4
Czech Republic	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.1	4.2
Finland	2.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5
France	10.3	10.9	0.0	0.1	11.0
Germany	26.7	27.4	0.1	0.5	27.7
Hungary	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
Italy	6.9	6.4	0.0	1.7	8.0
Netherlands	5.7	5.9	0.2	0.4	6.1
Poland	4.0	4.6	0.1	0.2	4.7
Romania	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6
Slovak Republic	3.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.9
Spain	3.9	4.0	0.0	0.3	4.2
Sweden	2.9	3.1	0.1	0.1	3.1
United Kingdom	9.5	9.7	0.0	0.1	9.8
Other EU	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
European Union (28)	92.3	95.2	0.8	3.8	98.1
Turkey	9.2	9.4	0.0	0.9	10.3
Others	1.2	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.5
Other Europe	10.4	10.9	0.1	0.9	11.8
Kazakhstan	2.8	3.3	0.0	-	3.3
Russia	50.1	51.5	4.3	0.0	47.2
Ukraine	29.1	24.8	2.2	0.0	22.6
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
CIS	82.0	79.5	6.5	0.1	73.1
Canada	6.1	6.7	0.0	0.1	6.8
Mexico	4.9	5.1	0.0	0.3	5.4
United States	30.3	29.4	0.1	4.6	33.9
NAFTA	41.3	41.2	0.1	5.0	46.1
Argentina	2.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8
Brazil	26.2	26.9	2.6	0.0	24.3
Chile	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Latin America	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Central and South America	30.0	30.6	2.6	0.0	28.0
South Africa	4.9	4.7	0.7	0.0	4.0
Other Africa	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.0
Africa	5.8	5.5	0.8	0.1	4.9
Iran	2.0	2.8	-	-	2.8
Other Middle East	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
Middle East	2.0	2.8	0.0	0.2	3.0
China	748.1	711.6	0.2	0.2	711.6
India	51.4	55.2	0.8	0.0	54.4
Japan	83.8	83.9	0.0	0.2	84.0
South Korea	41.0	46.9	0.0	0.9	47.8
Taiwan, China	13.3	14.4	0.0	0.6	15.0
Other Asia	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.7
Asia	939.3	913.7	1.7	2.3	914.4
Australia	3.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	-	0.0	0.7
Other Oceania	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
World	1,207.3	1,183.4	12.5	12.5	1,183.4

## DIRECT REDUCED IRON PRODUCTION 2007 TO 2014

million tonnes

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Germany	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (28)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7
Russia	3.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3
Canada	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5
Mexico	6.3	6.0	4.1	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.0
United States	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAFTA	7.4	7.0	4.5	6.0	6.6	6.4	7.3	7.5
Argentina	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7
Brazil	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	3.5	2.8	2.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	1.6
Venezuela	7.8	6.8	5.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	2.6	1.4
Central and South America	13.5	11.8	8.4	8.5	9.0	9.4	7.4	4.8
Egypt	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.9
Libya	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0
Nigeria	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5 (e)
Africa	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.7	5.4
Iran	7.5	7.4	8.1	9.4	10.4	11.6	14.5	14.6
Oman	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5 (e)
Qatar	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Saudi Arabia	4.3	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.7	6.8	6.8
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	1.2	1.8	2.7	3.1	2.4
Middle East	13.1	14.0	15.2	18.3	21.4	23.8	28.2	27.8
China	0.2	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
India	19.1	21.2	22.0	23.4	22.0	20.1	16.9	19.4
Indonesia	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.8 (e)
Malaysia	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.5 (e)
Asia	22.5	24.5	25.6	27.1	26.1	22.9	19.0	21.7
World	67.0	67.9	64.3	70.5	73.2	73.4	73.6	73.1

# IRON ORE 2013

# WORLD IRON ORE TRADE BY AREA 2014

million tonnes actual weight

	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent Consumption
Austria	2.3	0.0	5.9	8.2
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	0.0	6.4	6.3
Czech Republic	-	0.0	6.2	6.2
France	-	0.2	15.3	15.1
Germany	0.4	0.0	40.9	41.3
Italy	-	0.0	11.5	11.5
Netherlands	-	21.1	31.9	10.8
Poland	-	0.0	6.6	6.6
Romania	-	0.3	2.5	2.2
Slovakia	-	0.4	5.6	5.2
Spain	-	0.0	6.3	6.2
Sweden	27.2	23.2	0.0	4.0
United Kingdom	-	0.1	14.1	14.1
Other EU	-	0.0	3.8	3.8
<b>European Union (28)</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>141.7</b>
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2.1	-	0.0	2.1
Norway	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.0
Turkey	5.5	0.9	8.1	12.8
Other Europe	-	0.2	0.6	0.3
<b>Europe</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>156.9</b>
<b>CIS</b>	<b>205.6</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>138.1</b>
Canada	41.8	38.0	6.1	9.9
Mexico	15.3	10.1	1.1	6.3
United States	52.0	11.0	3.2	44.1
<b>NAFTA</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>60.4</b>
Brazil	364.0	329.6	0.0	34.4
Chile	12.5	12.3	0.0	0.2
Peru	9.1	9.0	0.0	0.1
Venezuela	8.0	3.8	0.0	4.2
Other America	1.9	2.2	10.5	10.2
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>395.5</b>	<b>356.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>49.2</b>
Liberia	4.3	4.3	-	0.0
Mauritania	13.1	13.1	-	0.0
South Africa	71.5	62.8	0.5	9.3
Other Africa	22.7	14.2	5.8	14.4
<b>Africa</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>23.6</b>
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>33.1</b>
China <sup>(1)</sup>	269.2	0.1	820.2	1,089.3
India	136.1	14.4	1.1	122.8
Japan	-	0.0	135.9	135.9
South Korea	0.6	0.2	63.4	63.8
Other Asia	55.4	53.8	96.5	98.1
<b>Asia</b>	<b>461.3</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>1,117.0</b>	<b>1,509.8</b>
Australia	615.0	613.4	4.1	5.7
New Zealand and Other Oceania	3.2	2.8	0.0	2.3
<b>World</b>	<b>1,980.5</b>	<b>1,343.0</b>	<b>1,339.7</b>	<b>1,979.2</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Production adjusted so that Fe content is similar to world average. Source: United Nations.

million tonnes actual weight

Exporting Region \ Destination	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
European Union (28)	37.8	4.2	28.2	16.5	54.1	13.6	0.0	0.2	154.6	116.8
Other Europe	1.7	0.1	3.7	0.2	3.8	0.1	0.0	-	9.6	9.5
CIS	0.0	0.0	3.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	3.1	0.0
NAFTA	0.3	0.0	0.0	13.2	2.1	0.1	0.0	-	15.7	2.5
Other America	0.0	-	-	1.9	14.1	-	0.0	-	16.1	1.9
Africa and Middle East	5.8	0.2	-	0.2	24.2	0.7	0.9	-	32.0	31.3
China	2.0	1.2	29.0	17.0	196.0	99.6	37.8	550.5	933.0	895.2
Japan	0.1	0.0	2.6	4.3	38.2	6.3	1.8	83.1	136.4	134.6
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.0	39.0	14.0	1.2	73.5	133.0	131.9
Oceania	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.8	2.0	2.9	0.9
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>371.6</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>709.2</b>	<b>1,436.5</b>	<b>1,324.7</b>
of which: extra-regional exports*	10.0	5.6	63.8	45.0	357.5	133.8	1.7	707.2	1,324.7	
<b>Net exports (exports - imports)</b>	<b>-106.8</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>355.6</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>-1,160.0</b>	<b>706.3</b>		

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

## TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP 2013 AND 2014

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Austria	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Belgium	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.8
Bulgaria	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.5
Czech Republic	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.6
Finland	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1
France	6.0	6.2	2.4	2.5
Germany	8.4	8.4	5.3	5.0
Greece	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5
Italy	0.3	0.3	5.0	5.1
Netherlands	4.2	4.0	1.7	1.9
Poland	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.5
Slovak Republic	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2
Spain	0.5	0.6	4.7	4.8
Sweden	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.3
United Kingdom	6.9	7.0	0.3	0.4
Other EU	7.3	7.3	3.3	4.0
European Union (28)	44.2	45.8	30.2	32.3
Turkey	0.1	0.2	19.7	19.1
Others	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.0
Other Europe	1.9	1.8	20.6	20.0
Kazakhstan	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia	3.7	5.3	0.0	0.2
Ukraine	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.0
Other CIS	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1
CIS	4.9	6.3	0.6	0.3
Canada	4.5	4.5	1.7	1.5
Mexico	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9
United States	18.5	15.3	3.9	4.2
NAFTA	23.8	20.6	6.5	6.6
Brazil	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0
Other Central and South America	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.6
Central and South America	1.7	2.2	0.6	0.7
South Africa	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.1
Other Africa	0.8	0.8	3.2	3.4
Africa	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.5
Middle East	1.9	2.0	0.1	1.2
China	0.0	0.0	4.5	2.6
Japan	8.1	7.4	0.2	0.4
South Korea	0.2	0.3	9.3	8.0
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	4.4	4.3
Other Asia	2.8	1.4	14.6	14.4
Asia	11.2	9.1	33.0	29.6
Australia and New Zealand	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.0
World	94.6	92.8	95.0	94.3

## WORLD TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP BY AREA, 2014

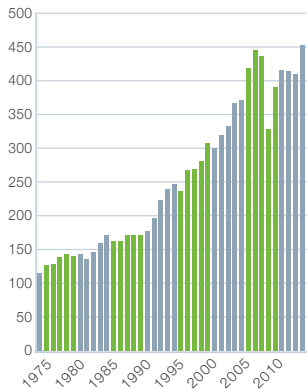
million tonnes

Exporting Region  Destination												Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania			
European Union (28)	28.7	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.8	3.2	
Other Europe	10.9	0.3	3.2	3.9	0.0	0.6	-	-	0.0	-	18.9	18.6	
CIS	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	
NAFTA	0.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.6	
Other America	0.0	-	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	
Africa	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.4	
Middle East	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.1	
China	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	2.1	0.2	0.0	2.5	2.5	
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	
Other Asia	2.9	0.1	0.9	7.4	1.9	3.4	0.0	5.2	2.5	2.5	26.7	24.2	
Oceania	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total Exports	45.4	1.8	6.3	19.8	2.2	4.3	0.0	7.4	3.0	2.7	92.8	54.5	
of which: extra-regional exports*	16.7	1.5	5.4	14.2	2.1	4.2	0.0	7.4	0.4	2.7	54.5		
Net Exports (exports-imports)	13.6	-17.1	5.3	13.6	1.6	-0.4	-2.5	7.0	-23.7	2.7			

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

## WORLD STEEL TRADE 1975 TO 2014

million tonnes finished steel

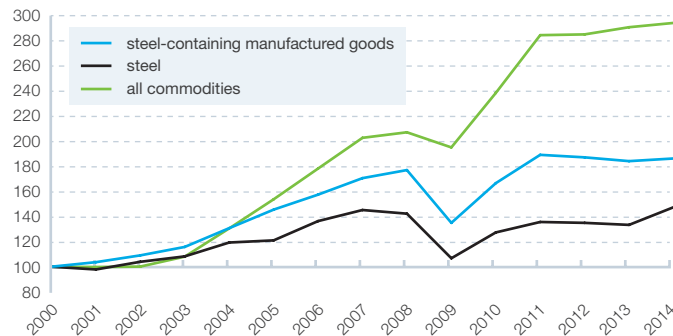


Exports are of finished and semi-finished steel products. Production of finished steel, where not available from national sources, is calculated from crude steel production, taking into account the continuous casting ratio.

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	685.7	36.0
1996	236.4	687.2	34.4
1997	267.9	730.3	36.7
1998	268.7	713.5	37.7
1999	280.8	725.8	38.7
2000	307.1	783.5	39.2
2001	300.4	785.8	38.2
2002	319.0	837.0	38.1
2003	332.3	899.0	37.0
2004	366.2	985.3	37.2
2005	371.4	1,065.2	34.9
2006	418.3	1,161.1	36.0
2007	445.3	1,253.3	35.5
2008	436.5	1,248.4	35.0
2009	327.6	1,153.7	28.4
2010	390.8	1,335.4	29.3
2011	416.3	1,433.1	29.0
2012	413.9	1,455.4	28.4
2013	409.1	1,539.7	26.6
2014	452.0	1,555.0	29.1

## WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 2000 TO 2014

Quantum indices 2000 = 100



## WORLD STEEL EXPORTS, ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT 2009 TO 2014

million tonnes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ingots and semi-finished material	51.5	57.3	55.6	52.7	51.0	49.2
Railway track material	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.1
Angles, shapes and sections	16.5	19.1	21.8	20.4	22.1	23.0
Concrete reinforcing bars	21.9	18.8	18.6	12.2	20.7	19.3
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	7.6	11.4	13.0	14.6	17.3	28.5
Wire rod	16.6	19.4	20.8	21.2	24.4	28.2
Drawn wire	5.4	6.4	7.2	6.6	6.9	7.9
Other bars and rods	3.1	4.6	5.7	4.9	4.8	5.5
Hot-rolled strip	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.3
Cold-rolled strip	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	50.7	60.5	61.8	61.3	62.7	72.1
Plates	24.2	29.5	31.6	30.1	28.1	32.2
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	25.2	30.8	32.2	30.5	31.5	35.0
Electrical sheet and strip	3.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	4.0
Tinmill products	5.5	6.2	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.5
Galvanised sheet	23.6	31.5	33.7	33.0	34.2	37.7
Other coated sheet	8.2	11.4	14.7	14.5	13.6	16.6
Steel tubes and fittings	29.6	34.1	40.2	36.3	36.1	38.6
Wheels (forged and rolled) & axles	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Castings	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Forgings	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	302.9	357.0	379.7	358.7	373.9	415.9

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 38 countries, which represents approximately 92 per cent of total world trade in 2014.

# WORLD STEEL TRADE BY AREA 2014

million tonnes

Exporting Region \ Destination	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania	Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports*
European Union (28)	101.3	5.1	13.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	6.2	0.3	4.7	0.0	133.7	32.4
Other Europe	9.7	0.7	5.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.3	1.1	0.0	19.4	18.7
CIS	1.7	0.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	17.1	5.2
NAFTA	8.9	2.8	2.5	20.1	5.8	0.5	5.1	4.1	10.7	0.4	61.0	40.8
Other America	1.5	1.4	2.5	1.9	2.6	0.1	8.8	1.2	2.3	0.0	22.4	19.7
Africa	8.1	2.8	5.7	0.2	0.1	1.7	6.7	1.1	1.6	0.0	28.1	26.3
Middle East	1.8	5.7	5.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	9.2	1.8	4.7	0.0	28.9	28.8
China	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	6.2	7.0	0.0	14.9	14.9
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	-	5.0	0.0	6.7	6.7
Other Asia	3.7	0.4	5.4	0.5	1.2	1.1	51.2	25.9	24.2	0.2	113.7	89.4
Oceania	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	2.6	0.3	4.3	4.0
Total Exports	138.4	19.5	52.8	23.5	11.3	4.9	92.9	41.3	64.4	1.0	450.0	287.0
of which: extra-regional exports*	37.1	18.8	40.9	3.4	8.7	3.0	92.9	41.3	40.2	0.7	287.0	
Net Exports (exports-imports)	4.7	0.1	35.7	-37.5	-11.1	-52.1	78.0	34.7	-49.2	-3.3		

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

# MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2014

million tonnes

Rank	Total Exports	Mt
1	China	92.9
2	Japan	41.3
3	European Union (28) <sup>(1)</sup>	37.1
4	South Korea	31.9
5	Russia	27.0
6	Germany <sup>(2)</sup>	24.8
7	Ukraine	21.5
8	Italy <sup>(2)</sup>	17.3
9	Turkey	16.2
10	France <sup>(2)</sup>	14.9
11	Belgium <sup>(2)</sup>	14.2
12	Taiwan, China	12.1
13	United States	12.0
14	India	10.4
15	Brazil	9.8
16	Netherlands <sup>(2)</sup>	9.7
17	Spain <sup>(2)</sup>	9.7
18	United Kingdom <sup>(2)</sup>	8.6
19	Austria <sup>(2)</sup>	7.3
20	Canada	6.2

Rank	Total Imports	Mt
1	United States	41.4
2	European Union (28) <sup>(1)</sup>	32.4
3	Germany <sup>(2)</sup>	24.3
4	South Korea	22.4
5	Italy <sup>(2)</sup>	16.6
6	Thailand	15.1
7	China	14.9
8	France <sup>(2)</sup>	13.4
9	Turkey	13.4
10	Viet Nam	12.4
11	Mexico	11.6
12	Indonesia	11.0
13	Belgium <sup>(2)</sup>	10.7
14	Canada	10.3
15	India	9.5
16	Poland <sup>(2)</sup>	9.1
17	Taiwan, China	8.9
18	Spain <sup>(2)</sup>	8.1
19	United Kingdom <sup>(2)</sup>	7.4
20	Netherlands <sup>(2)</sup>	7.0

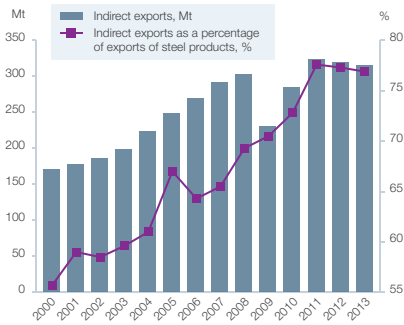
Rank	Net Exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	78.0
2	Japan	34.6
3	Russia	21.3
4	Ukraine	20.3
5	South Korea	9.5
6	Brazil	5.8
7	European Union (28) <sup>(1)</sup>	4.7
8	Austria <sup>(2)</sup>	3.5
9	Belgium <sup>(2)</sup>	3.4
10	Taiwan, China	3.2
11	Turkey	2.8
12	Netherlands <sup>(2)</sup>	2.8
13	Slovakia <sup>(2)</sup>	2.4
14	Luxembourg	1.8
15	Spain <sup>(2)</sup>	1.6

Rank	Net Imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	29.4
2	Thailand	13.7
3	Viet Nam	10.9
4	Indonesia	9.7
5	Philippines	6.7
6	Saudi Arabia	6.5
7	Mexico	6.0
8	Algeria	6.0
9	United Arab Emirates	5.8
10	Egypt	5.8
11	Poland <sup>(2)</sup>	4.1
12	Canada	4.1
13	Iran	3.7
14	Hong Kong	3.7
15	Singapore	3.6

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Data for individual European Union (28) countries include intra-European trade

## INDIRECT TRADE IN STEEL 2000 TO 2013



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 Indirect Trade in Steel report (March 2015) on [worldsteel.org](http://worldsteel.org).

## MAJOR INDIRECT IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2013

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

Rank	Indirect Exports	Mt
1	China	67.2
2	Germany*	30.6
3	Japan	24.2
4	South Korea	22.7
5	United States	21.3
6	Italy*	12.8
7	Mexico	12.2
8	Spain*	8.7
9	Poland*	8.6
10	France*	7.9

Rank	Net Indirect Exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	54.7
2	Japan	17.1
3	South Korea	16.2
4	Germany*	9.7
5	Italy*	6.5

\*Data for individual European Union (28) countries include intra-European trade

Rank	Indirect Imports	Mt
1	United States	41.0
2	Germany*	20.9
3	Canada	12.9
4	China	12.6
5	France*	11.4
6	Russia	11.0
7	United Kingdom*	10.5
8	Mexico	9.6
9	Belgium-Luxembourg*	8.3
10	Japan	7.1

Rank	Net Indirect Imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	19.7
2	Russia	8.9
3	Canada	7.7
4	Australia	5.2
5	United Kingdom*	4.5

## TRUE STEEL USE 2007 TO 2013

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

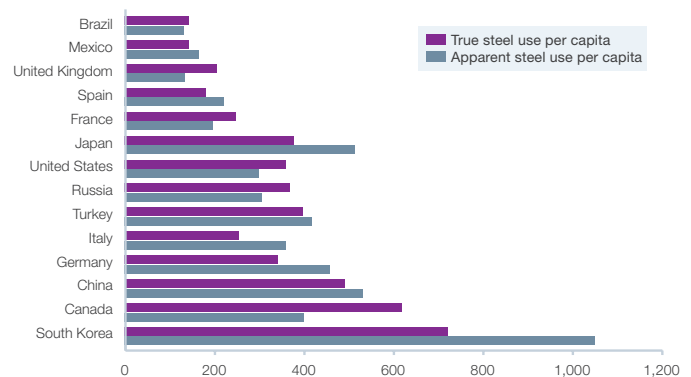
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Germany	32.2	33.0	22.2	29.9	32.8	28.6	28.3
France	19.0	18.4	14.2	16.0	17.9	15.8	16.0
Italy	31.6	28.5	17.5	22.6	22.3	15.4	15.5
Spain	24.6	16.9	9.7	11.9	10.3	7.4	8.5
United Kingdom	18.0	15.8	9.9	12.6	12.8	12.1	12.9
European Union (28)	195.9	178.2	114.6	140.0	145.6	122.5	125.4
Turkey	21.5	18.7	16.2	22.3	25.9	27.1	29.8
Other Europe	28.4	26.7	21.8	28.9	32.8	34.3	37.2
Russia	47.6	44.4	28.1	42.8	50.5	52.4	52.7
CIS	62.5	58.2	37.2	53.1	62.4	65.8	66.5
Canada	20.2	20.2	14.0	20.0	20.7	22.6	21.8
Mexico	16.1	17.7	14.5	16.6	17.5	19.1	17.5
United States	127.1	111.3	68.9	91.2	101.6	113.1	115.4
NAFTA	163.4	149.1	97.3	127.8	139.9	154.7	154.7
Brazil	20.9	23.8	19.1	27.5	27.1	27.1	28.8
South America	40.9	45.2	35.5	48.1	51.2	52.1	54.5
Africa and Middle East	66.3	76.7	72.3	73.3	79.7	80.8	81.7
China	375.5	399.7	515.7	537.4	583.4	603.5	680.4
Japan	58.7	55.2	36.7	43.0	43.8	44.0	48.1
South Korea	42.1	44.2	29.1	33.8	35.6	35.1	35.6
Asia and Oceania	601.5	628.4	703.9	760.2	815.5	848.2	935.4
Total <sup>(1)</sup>	1,158.9	1,162.5	1,082.6	1,231.5	1,327.0	1,358.5	1,455.4

<sup>(1)</sup> Total comprises 74 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, 2013

kilogrammes, finished steel equivalent





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 9 of the world's 10 largest steel companies), national and regional steel industry associations, and steel research institutes. worldsteel members represent around 85% of world steel production.

Notation used in this publication:

(e)	indicates a figure that has been estimated.
0.0	indicates that the quantity concerned is less than 0.05.
-	indicates zero or no data.

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