



**2023**  
World Steel  
in Figures

## Contents

### INTRODUCTION

- 3 Foreword
- 4 worldsteel's sustainability journey

### CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION

- 7 World crude steel production, 1950 to 2022
- 8 Top steel-producing companies, 2022
- 9 Major steel-producing countries, 2021 and 2022
- 10 Crude steel production by process, 2022
- 11 Continuously-cast steel output, 2020 to 2022
- 12 Monthly crude steel production, 2019 to 2022

### STEEL USE

- 14 Steel production and use: geographical distribution, 2012
- 15 Steel production and use: geographical distribution, 2022
- 16 Apparent steel use, 2018 to 2022
- 17 Apparent steel use per capita, 2018 to 2022

### RAW MATERIALS

- 18 Pig iron, 2021 and 2022
- 19 Direct reduced iron production, 2018 to 2022
- 20 Iron ore, 2021
- 21 World trade in iron ore by area, 2022
- 22 Trade in ferrous scrap, 2021 and 2022
- 23 World trade in ferrous scrap by area, 2022

### TRADE

- 24 World trade in steel products, 1975 to 2022
- 24 World volume of trade, 2000 to 2022
- 25 World steel exports by product, 2018 to 2022
- 26 World steel trade by area, 2022
- 27 Major importers and exporters of steel, 2022

### INDIRECT TRADE

- 28 Indirect trade in steel, 2001 to 2019
- 28 Major indirect importers and exporters of steel, 2019
- 29 True steel use, 2015 to 2019
- 29 Apparent and true steel use per capita, 2019

### STEEL MARKETS

- 30 Steel use by sector, 2022

For terminology definitions, please refer to our glossary at [worldsteel.org/about-steel/glossary](https://worldsteel.org/about-steel/glossary). For details on the notation used in this publication, please refer to page 31.  
Data finalised 18 May 2023.

## Foreword

The long-term sustainability of the steel industry has always been a priority for the World Steel Association and our members.

Back in 1972 we published our first environmental policy and standards statement and since then we have been continuously updating our commitments to incorporate the stringent requirements coming from our customers and wider society. We use an increasingly broad definition of sustainability, focusing not just on care of the environment, but also including safety and health, education and training, ethical and transparent governance, and other elements of sustainability.

Today, delivering the significant emissions reductions that the framework of the Paris Agreement requires at a time when production of steel is increasing across the world will require all of us in the industry to create and deploy radically different steelmaking technologies with great speed, and to develop markets in which our low-carbon steel products are commercially viable.

As part of our sustainability journey this year we will be hosting two events for the steel value chain, our second Open Forum and our inaugural Breakthrough Technology Conference. By engaging the wider steel community we hope to accelerate the decarbonisation of our own industry and strengthen steel's position as the material of choice enabling other sectors to meet their own decarbonisation targets.

World Steel in Figures provides a snapshot of the dynamics of the global steel industry in 2022, which I hope you will find interesting. Please don't hesitate to contact us via [worldsteel.org](https://worldsteel.org) with any questions or comments.

Best wishes,



**Dr Edwin Basson**  
Director General

## worldsteel's sustainability journey

**1967**

International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI) was founded.

**1972**

Policy statement on the environment adopted.

**1977**

IISI's environment committee (ENCO) assists the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in preparing a seminar on Environment and the Steel Industry.

**1985**

ENCO participates in the first meeting of UNEP Consultative Committee.

**1978**

ENCO formalises contact with the WHO's health criteria programme.

**1993**

First Sustainable Development Policy published.

**1995**

Policy statement on Life Cycle Assessment adopted and first Life Cycle Inventory collection launched with data collected every five years.

**2003**

steeluniversity, online learning and training programme, launched.

**1999**

Safety programme launched.

**1996**

Policy statement on climate change agreed.

**2004**

11 Sustainability Indicators introduced, contributing to first sustainability report in 2005.

**2006**

Safety and health guiding principles published.

**2009**

First Sustainability Charter published.

**2008**

Annual CO<sub>2</sub> data collection programme launched.

**2008**

IISI renamed World Steel Association (worldsteel).

**2010**

Annual Steelie Awards launched.

**2012**

Upgraded online benchmarking system covering CO<sub>2</sub>, energy, maintenance, yields, safety, and sustainability indicators.

**2017**

Life Cycle Inventory data starts to be collected and published on an annual basis.

**2014**

Annual Safety Day Campaign launched, reinforcing awareness of the main causes of safety incidents.

**2018**

Sustainability Champions programme launched. Steel supply chain project launched.

**2022**

Updated Sustainability Charter now signed by 40 organisations.

**2021**

New Sustainability Principles issued.

**2019**

Step Up, a multi-step operational efficiency programme, launched.

**2023**

Second Open Forum to be held on 12-13 September in Antwerp, Belgium.

**2023**

First Breakthrough Technology Conference organised on 5-6 December, Abu Dhabi, UAE.

Find out more about these events on the next page.

## Sustainability programmes planned for 2023

Since 2022, worldsteel has embarked on a new journey to further develop dialogue and collaboration between the steel industry's many stakeholders to share ideas and find solutions to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the immediate term, as well as speed up the transition through bridge and breakthrough technologies in the intermediate and long term horizon of 2040-50. This dialogue spans both aspects – steelmaking technology development and enabling conditions such as policy and input material availability.

Two events focusing on dialogue and collaboration are planned:

### Open Forum 2023 | 12-13 September 2023 | Belgium

Building on the success of our inaugural event held in 2022, we once again aim to reach beyond steelmakers to engage with stakeholders in the steelmaking ecosystem, including equipment manufacturers, suppliers, related industries, international bodies, financial institutions and academia.

The event will focus the discussion on the following topics: climate policy implementation, financing the transition, raw material requirements, energy availability, steel-using sectors and chain of custody.

For more details, contact Åsa Ekdahl, Head, Environment and Climate Change, worldsteel (ekdahl@worldsteel.org).

### Breakthrough Technology Conference 2023 | 5-6 December 2023 | UAE

This event aims to facilitate an open and constructive dialogue between researchers and engineers from within the steel industry ecosystem active in developing low-CO<sub>2</sub> emission iron and steelmaking technologies. The conference will provide a platform to network, engage and exchange knowledge throughout the steel value chain.

Our inaugural breakthrough technology conference will expand discussions to cover a broad range of topics directly related to the transition. These will include hydrogen utilisation (reduction, BF injection, heating), CCUS, use of alternative carbon sources, electrification (EAF, electrolysis, heating), scrap, efficiency and other cross-cutting issues.

For more details, contact Rizwan Janjua, Head, Technology, worldsteel (janjua@worldsteel.org).

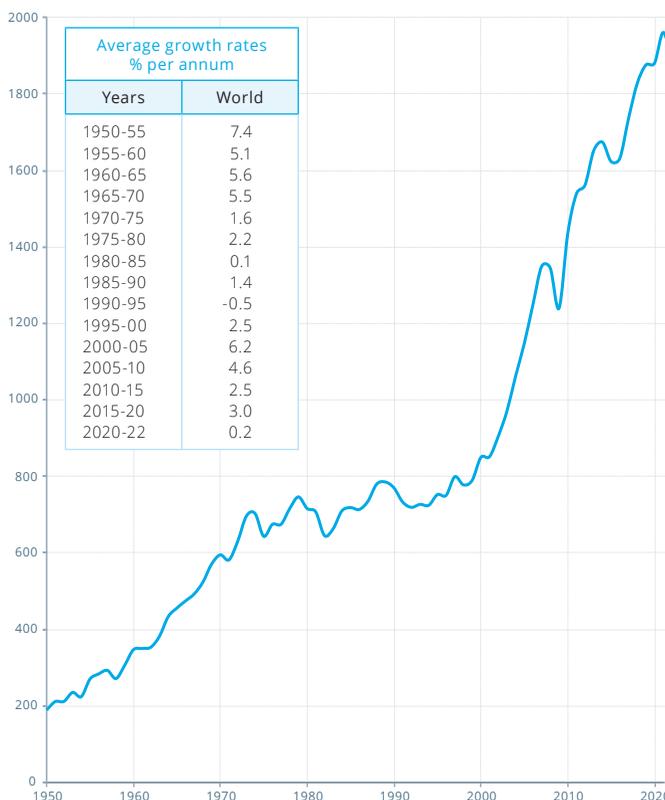
**Our industry fully supports the aims of the Paris Agreement.**

## World crude steel production 1950 to 2022

million tonnes, crude steel production

Years	World	Years	World	Years	World
1950	189	2001	852	2012	1 563
1955	270	2002	905	2013	1 653
1960	347	2003	971	2014	1 675
1965	456	2004	1 063	2015	1 624
1970	595	2005	1 148	2016	1 633
1975	644	2006	1 250	2017	1 737
1980	717	2007	1 350	2018	1 828
1985	719	2008	1 345	2019	1 877
1990	770	2009	1 241	2020	1 882
1995	753	2010	1 435	2021	1 962
2000	850	2011	1 540	2022	1 885

million tonnes, crude steel production



## Top 50 steel-producing companies 2022

million tonnes, crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage	Rank	Company	Tonnage
1	China Baowu Group <sup>(1)</sup>	131.84	26	Techint Group	14.86
2	ArcelorMittal <sup>(2)</sup>	68.89	27	U. S. Steel	14.49
3	Ansteel Group <sup>(3)</sup>	55.65	28	Shenglong Metallurgical	14.21
4	Nippon Steel Corporation <sup>(4)</sup>	44.37	29	Baotou Steel	14.18
5	Shagang Group	41.45	30	Jingye Group	13.97
6	HBIS Group	41.00	31	China Steel Corporation	13.96
7	POSCO Holdings	38.64	32	Sinogiant Group	13.95
8	Jianlong Group	36.56	33	Tsingshan Holding	13.92
9	Shougang Group	33.82	34	Gerdau S.A.	13.90
10	Tata Steel	30.18	35	EVRAZ	12.50 <sup>(e)</sup>
11	Shandong Steel Group	29.42	36	Zenith Steel	12.23
12	Delong Steel	27.90	37	Shaanxi Steel	12.17
13	Hunan Steel Group <sup>(5)</sup>	26.43	38	MMK	11.69
14	JFE Steel Corporation	26.20	39	Anyang Steel	11.18
15	JSW Steel Limited	23.38	40	Sanming Steel	11.03
16	Nucor Corporation	20.60	41	Nanjing Steel	11.00
17	Fangda Steel	19.70	42	Severstal	10.69
18	Hyundai Steel	18.77	43	thyssenkrupp	9.93
19	Liuzhou Steel	18.21	44	Steel Dynamics, Inc.	9.73
20	IMIDRO <sup>(6)</sup>	18.00 <sup>(e)</sup>	45	Donghai Special Steel	9.65
21	SAIL	17.93	46	Jiuquan Steel	9.01
22	Cleveland-Cliffs	16.80	47	Jindal Steel and Power	8.01
23	NLMK	16.00 <sup>(e)</sup>	48	Erdemir Group	7.79
24	Rizhao Steel	15.63	49	Jinxi Steel	7.43
25	CITIC Pacific	15.03	50	voestalpine Group	7.42

<sup>(e)</sup> = estimate

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes tonnage of Xinyu Steel

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes 60% AM/NS India (former Essar Steel)

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes tonnage of Benxi Steel

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation, Sanyo Special Steel, Ovako, 40% AM/NS India and 31.4% USIMINAS

<sup>(5)</sup> Former Valin Group

<sup>(6)</sup> Estimated combined tonnage of Mobarakeh Steel, Esfahan Steel, Khuzestan Steel and NISCO

### Notes on company ownership and tonnage calculations:

For worldsteel members, the data was sourced from their official tonnage declarations. For Chinese companies, the official CISA tonnage publication was used, unless especially noted. In case of more than 50% ownership, 100% of the subsidiary's tonnage is included, unless specified otherwise. In cases of 30%-50% ownership, pro-rata tonnage is included. Unless otherwise specified in the declaration, less than 30% ownership is considered a minority and therefore, not included. Figures represent ownership ending 31 December 2022.

For an extended company listing, go to <https://worldsteel.org/steel-topics/statistics/top-producers>.

## Major steel-producing countries 2021 and 2022

million tonnes, crude steel production

Country	2022		2021	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	1 018.0	1	1 035.2
India	2	125.3	2	118.2
Japan	3	89.2	3	96.3
United States	4	80.5	4	85.8
Russia	5	71.5	5	77.0
South Korea	6	65.8	6	70.4
Germany	7	36.8	8	40.2
Türkiye	8	35.1	7	40.4
Brazil	9	34.1	9	36.1
Iran	10	30.6	10	28.3
Italy	11	21.6	11	24.4
Taiwan, China	12	20.8	12	23.2
Viet Nam	13	20.0	13	23.0
Mexico	14	18.1	15	18.5
Indonesia <sup>(e)</sup>	15	15.6	16	14.8
France	16	12.1	18	13.9
Canada	17	12.1	19	13.0
Spain	18	11.5	17	14.2
Malaysia <sup>(e)</sup>	19	10.0	21	9.1
Egypt	20	9.8	20	10.3
Saudi Arabia <sup>(e)</sup>	21	9.1	22	8.7
Austria	22	7.5	24	7.9
Poland	23	7.4	23	8.5
Belgium	24	7.0	26	6.9
Ukraine	25	6.3	14	21.4
Netherlands	26	6.1	27	6.6
Pakistan	27	6.0	31	5.4
United Kingdom	28	6.0	25	7.2
Australia	29	5.7	28	5.8
Thailand	30	5.3	30	5.5
Bangladesh <sup>(e)</sup>	31	5.2	29	5.5
Argentina	32	5.1	33	4.9
Sweden	33	4.4	36	4.7
South Africa <sup>(e)</sup>	34	4.4	32	5.0
Czechia	35	4.3	35	4.8
Kazakhstan	36	4.1	37	4.5
Slovakia	37	3.9	34	4.9
Finland	38	3.5	38	4.3
Algeria <sup>(e)</sup>	39	3.5	39	3.5
United Arab Emirates	40	3.2	41	3.0
Oman <sup>(e)</sup>	41	3.0	42	2.8
Romania	42	2.6	40	3.4
Belarus <sup>(e)</sup>	43	2.1	43	2.5
Luxembourg	44	1.9	44	2.1
Portugal	45	1.9	45	2.0
Serbia	46	1.7	46	1.7
Philippines <sup>(e)</sup>	47	1.6	47	1.6
Greece	48	1.5	48	1.5
Colombia	49	1.3	49	1.3
Kuwait <sup>(e)</sup>	50	1.3	51	1.3
Others		19.9		20.9
World		1 885.4		1 962.3

<sup>(e)</sup> = estimate

## Crude steel production by process 2022

	Million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Other %	Total %
Austria	7.5	91.0	9.0	-	100.0
Belgium <sup>(e)</sup>	7.0	69.3	30.7	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.5	-	100.0	-	100.0
Croatia	0.2	-	100.0	-	100.0
Czechia	4.3	96.1	3.9	-	100.0
Finland	3.5	56.5	43.5	-	100.0
France	12.1	67.4	32.6	-	100.0
Germany	36.8	70.2	29.8	-	100.0
Greece	1.5	-	100.0	-	100.0
Hungary	0.9	68.9	31.1	-	100.0
Italy <sup>(e)</sup>	21.6	16.0	84.0	-	100.0
Luxembourg	1.9	-	100.0	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.1	100.0	-	-	100.0
Poland	7.4	46.6	53.4	-	100.0
Portugal	1.9	-	100.0	-	100.0
Romania <sup>(e)</sup>	2.6	62.7	37.3	-	100.0
Slovakia <sup>(e)</sup>	3.9	78.9	21.1	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	100.0
Spain	11.5	32.0	68.0	-	100.0
Sweden	4.4	65.2	34.8	-	100.0
European Union (27)	136.3	56.3	43.7	-	100.0
Türkiye	35.1	28.5	71.5	-	100.0
United Kingdom	6.0	80.9	19.1	-	100.0
Others <sup>(e)</sup>	4.7	45.4	54.6	-	100.0
Other Europe	45.8	37.1	62.9	-	100.0
Russia	71.5	65.0	33.1	1.9	100.0
Ukraine	6.3	65.5	10.6	23.9	100.0
Other CIS <sup>(e)</sup>	8.1	50.4	49.6	-	100.0
Russia & other CIS + Ukraine	85.8	63.7	33.0	3.3	100.0
Canada <sup>(e)</sup>	12.1	53.9	46.1	-	100.0
Mexico	18.1	14.6	85.4	-	100.0
United States <sup>(e)</sup>	80.5	31.0	69.0	-	100.0
Other North America <sup>(e)</sup>	0.6	-	100.0	-	100.0
North America	111.3	30.7	69.3	-	100.0
Argentina	5.1	44.6	55.4	-	100.0
Brazil	34.1	75.1	23.8	1.1	100.0
Chile	1.2	60.9	39.1	-	100.0
Venezuela	0.0	-	100.0	-	100.0
Other South America <sup>(e)</sup>	3.0	8.4	91.6	-	100.0
South America	43.4	66.4	32.7	0.9	100.0
Egypt	9.8	-	100.0	-	100.0
South Africa <sup>(e)</sup>	4.4	52.5	47.5	-	100.0
Other Africa <sup>(e)</sup>	6.9	7.3	92.7	0.1	100.0
Africa	21.1	13.3	86.7	0.0	100.0
Iran <sup>(e)</sup>	30.6	8.2	91.8	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	9.1	-	100.0	-	100.0
Other Middle East <sup>(e)</sup>	10.7	-	100.0	-	100.0
Middle East	50.4	5.0	95.0	-	100.0
China <sup>(e)</sup>	1 018.0	90.5	9.5	-	100.0
India	125.3	45.8	54.2	-	100.0
Japan	89.2	73.3	26.7	-	100.0
South Korea	65.8	68.5	31.5	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	20.8	59.7	40.3	-	100.0
Other Asia <sup>(e)</sup>	64.7	36.0	58.5	5.5	100.0
Asia	1 383.8	81.3	18.4	0.3	100.0
Australia	5.7	73.5	26.5	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.6	100.0	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1 884.2	71.5	28.2	0.4	100.0

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2022. e- estimate

## Continuously-cast steel output 2020 to 2022

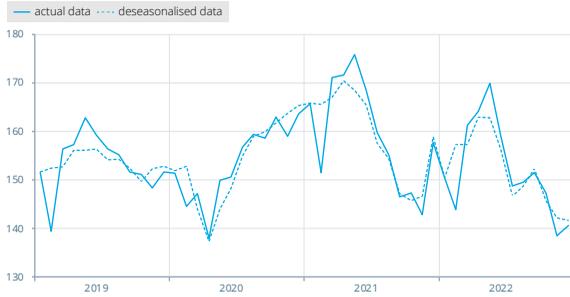
	Million tonnes			% Crude steel output		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Austria <sup>(e)</sup>	6.5	7.6	7.2	96.1	96.4	96.4
Belgium	6.1	6.9	7.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.5	0.5	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Croatia	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Czechia	4.3	4.7	4.2	96.5	96.5	97.5
Finland	3.5	4.3	3.5	99.5	99.6	99.5
France <sup>(e)</sup>	11.3	13.6	11.8	97.5	97.5	97.5
Germany <sup>(e)</sup>	34.8	39.2	35.9	97.7	97.5	97.5
Greece	1.4	1.5	1.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	1.5	1.1	0.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy <sup>(e)</sup>	19.3	23.2	20.5	94.7	95.2	94.9
Luxembourg	1.9	2.1	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.1	6.6	6.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Poland	7.7	8.3	7.3	98.4	98.4	98.3
Portugal	2.2	2.0	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Romania <sup>(e)</sup>	2.7	3.3	2.6	97.7	97.8	97.3
Slovakia <sup>(e)</sup>	3.4	4.9	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	80.4	81.6	80.9
Spain	10.9	14.0	11.4	99.3	98.6	98.8
Sweden <sup>(e)</sup>	3.7	3.9	3.7	83.0	82.9	83.0
European Union (27)	128.4	148.4	132.3	97.1	97.2	97.1
Türkiye	35.8	40.4	35.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
United Kingdom	7.0	7.2	5.9	99.1	99.5	99.5
Others <sup>(e)</sup>	4.2	4.7	4.7	99.5	99.9	99.9
Other Europe	47.0	52.2	45.8	99.8	99.9	99.9
Russia <sup>(e)</sup>	59.1	49.6	47.3	82.5	64.4	66.2
Ukraine	13.6	14.1	4.7	66.2	66.2	75.2
Other CIS	7.9	8.8	8.0	98.6	99.3	99.3
Russia & other CIS + Ukraine	80.6	72.6	60.0	80.4	67.7	70.0
Canada <sup>(e)</sup>	8.6	10.1	9.4	78.1	78.1	78.0
Mexico	16.8	18.5	18.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States	72.6	85.6	80.3	99.8	99.8	99.7
Other North America <sup>(e)</sup>	0.5	0.6	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
North America	98.5	114.8	108.5	97.5	97.4	97.4
Argentina	3.6	4.9	5.1	99.6	99.7	99.7
Brazil	30.8	35.3	33.1	98.1	97.8	97.5
Chile	1.2	1.3	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Venezuela	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other South America <sup>(e)</sup>	2.4	3.3	3.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
South America	38.1	44.8	42.4	98.4	98.2	98.0
Egypt	8.2	10.3	9.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	3.9	5.0	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Africa <sup>(e)</sup>	6.0	7.0	6.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Africa	18.1	22.3	21.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Iran <sup>(e)</sup>	29.0	28.3	30.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	7.8	8.7	9.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East <sup>(e)</sup>	9.6	10.2	10.7	99.9	100.0	100.0
Middle East	46.4	47.3	50.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
China <sup>(e)</sup>	1 049.4	1 019.0	1 001.9	98.6	98.4	98.4
India	87.2	110.2	117.2	87.0	93.2	93.7
Japan <sup>(e)</sup>	82.4	95.4	88.4	99.0	99.0	99.0
South Korea	66.2	69.4	64.7	98.7	98.6	98.2
Taiwan, China	21.0	23.1	20.8	100.0	99.6	100.0
Other Asia <sup>(e)</sup>	54.9	65.9	64.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	1 361.0	1 383.1	1 357.6	97.8	98.1	98.1
Australia	5.5	5.8	5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Zealand	0.6	0.6	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1 824.1	1 891.9	1 824.3	97.0	96.5	96.8

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2022. e- estimate

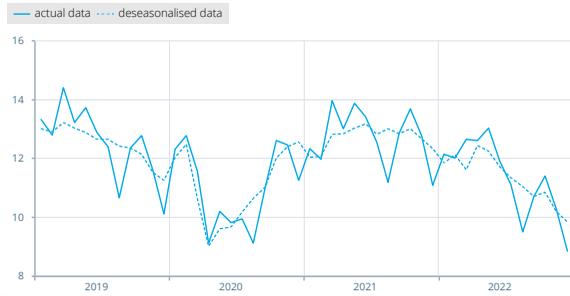
# Monthly crude steel production 2019 to 2022

million tonnes

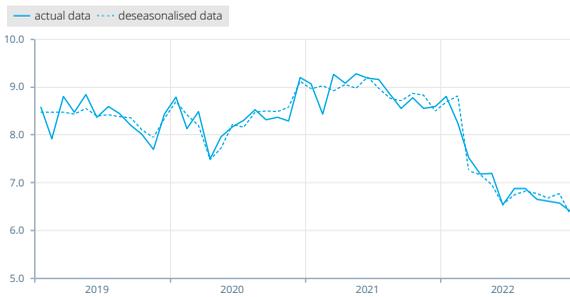
Total 64 reporting countries\*



European Union (27)



Russia and other CIS + Ukraine



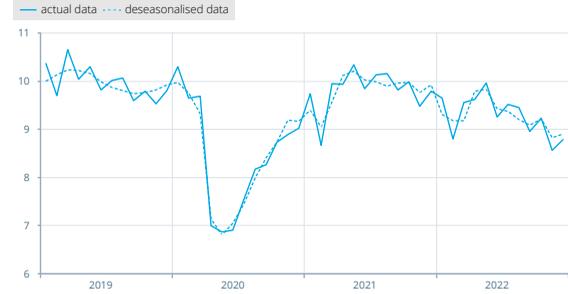
\*The 64 reporting countries:

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Belarus, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czechia, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Libya, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Mexico, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, and Viet Nam.

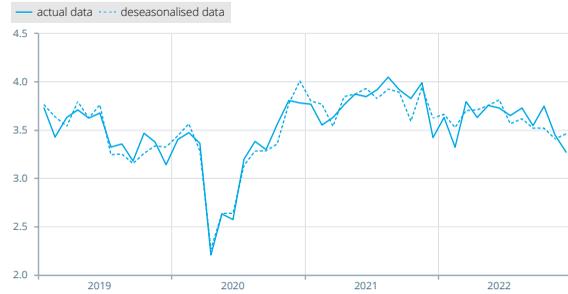
In 2022, these 64 countries accounted for approximately 97% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

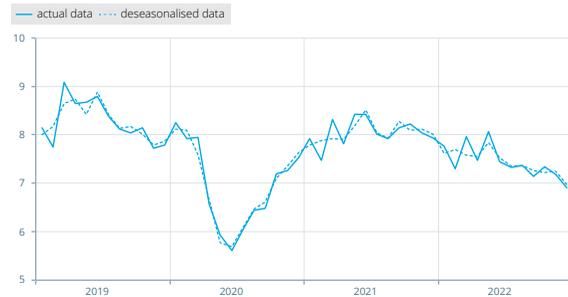
North America



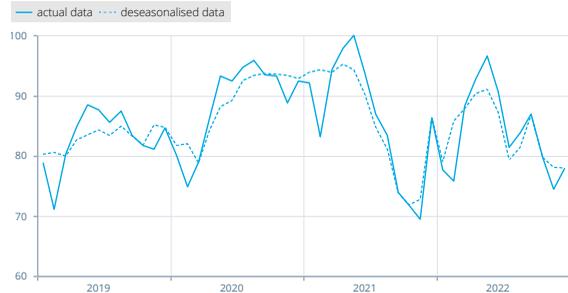
South America



Japan



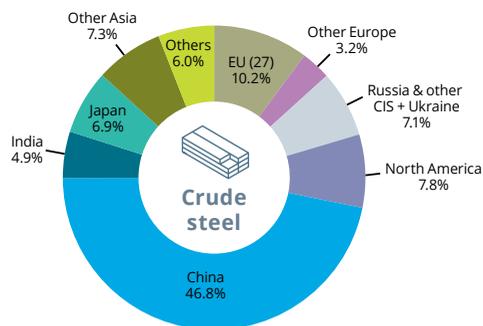
China



## Steel production and use: geographical distribution, 2012

### Crude steel production

World total: 1 563 million tonnes



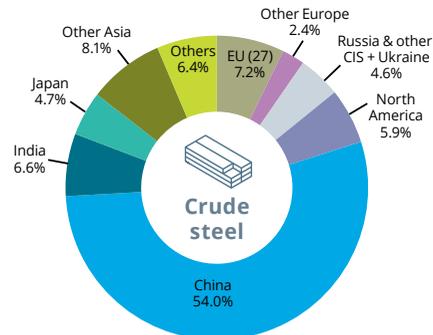
Others comprise:

Africa	1.0%	South America	3.0%
Middle East	1.6%	Australia and New Zealand	0.4%

## Steel production and use: geographical distribution, 2022

### Crude steel production

World total: 1 885 million tonnes

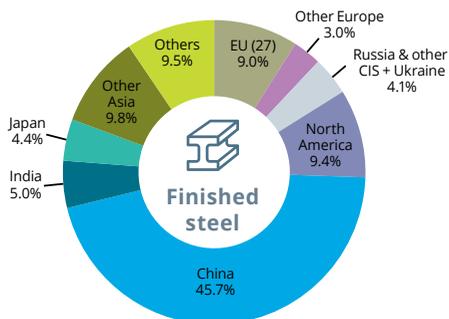


Others comprise:

Africa	1.1%	South America	2.3%
Middle East	2.7%	Australia and New Zealand	0.3%

### Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 445 million tonnes

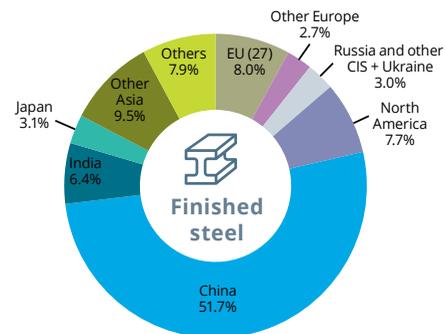


Others comprise:

Africa	2.3%	South America	3.2%
Middle East	3.5%	Australia and New Zealand	0.5%

### Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 781 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	2.3%	South America	2.3%
Middle East	2.9%	Australia and New Zealand	0.4%

## Apparent steel use 2018 to 2022

million tonnes, finished steel products

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Austria	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.5	4.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.5	3.4	3.0	4.8	3.5
Czechia	7.2	6.7	6.2	7.8	6.6
France	14.9	14.6	12.2	13.8	10.1
Germany	39.6	35.1	31.3	35.5	31.6
Italy	25.3	25.0	20.4	26.6	24.9
Netherlands	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.7	5.2
Poland	14.9	13.6	12.9	15.3	13.3
Romania	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.3	3.8
Spain	13.8	13.2	11.6	13.0	12.4
Sweden	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.8	3.5
Other EU (27)	19.2	19.1	18.0	19.9	19.6
European Union (27)	156.8	147.7	130.7	154.0	138.8
Türkiye	30.7	26.1	29.5	33.4	30.7
United Kingdom	10.8	10.3	9.0	10.8	9.2
Others	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.8	5.1
Other Europe	48.3	43.2	44.9	51.0	45.0
Russia	41.3	43.5	42.3	43.9	41.7
Ukraine	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	2.2
Other CIS	9.5	10.1	10.7	10.0	7.1
Russia & other CIS+ Ukraine	55.5	58.3	57.6	58.7	51.0
Canada	15.1	13.0	13.7	14.5	13.5
Mexico	25.3	24.4	21.9	25.6	24.8
United States	99.8	97.6	80.0	97.0	94.5
Other North America	4.3	4.5	3.6	4.8	4.1
North America	144.4	139.5	119.2	141.8	137.0
Argentina	4.8	3.9	3.6	5.0	5.1
Brazil	21.2	21.0	21.4	26.3	23.5
Venezuela	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other South America	12.3	12.5	10.3	14.4	12.5
South America	38.5	37.5	35.4	45.8	41.2
Egypt	11.1	10.4	9.7	10.2	11.1
South Africa	5.1	4.8	3.8	5.0	4.4
Other Africa	22.3	25.9	23.2	24.0	24.5
Africa	38.4	41.0	36.7	39.2	40.0
Iran	19.6	18.5	17.2	18.2	19.1
Other Middle East	32.6	32.0	30.6	31.8	32.2
Middle East	52.1	50.5	47.8	50.0	51.3
China	836.1	911.9	1 008.2	953.9	920.9
India	96.7	102.6	89.3	106.2	114.9
Japan	65.4	63.2	52.6	57.4	55.0
South Korea	53.7	53.2	49.2	56.0	51.2
Taiwan, China	17.8	17.6	18.8	21.1	17.4
Other Asia	103.8	106.2	93.9	99.1	97.2
Asia	1 173.5	1 254.8	1 312.1	1 293.8	1 256.6
Oceania	6.6	6.6	6.1	7.3	7.3
World	1 714.2	1 779.0	1 790.4	1 841.7	1 768.2

## Apparent steel use per capita 2018 to 2022

kilograms, finished steel products

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Austria	473.4	448.2	409.6	504.0	476.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	373.3	281.3	243.8	392.8	283.3
Czechia	685.9	637.1	586.6	743.0	631.1
France	231.0	226.1	189.4	213.7	156.2
Germany	478.3	422.6	376.1	425.7	379.0
Italy	422.9	418.3	343.1	449.3	421.9
Netherlands	262.5	265.8	237.6	269.9	295.8
Poland	386.7	354.2	336.0	398.3	332.5
Romania	233.2	232.5	212.2	220.2	194.8
Spain	295.7	280.9	245.8	274.4	261.6
Sweden	399.8	370.1	302.2	361.1	335.5
Other EU (27)	261.2	259.5	245.0	272.7	267.1
European Union (27)	353.0	331.8	293.5	346.1	310.3
Türkiye	370.2	312.4	350.4	393.7	359.8
United Kingdom	162.9	153.5	133.7	160.8	136.3
Others	207.6	209.0	198.2	209.6	157.6
Other Europe	265.3	235.9	244.3	276.4	242.9
Russia	283.7	298.6	290.6	302.7	288.3
Ukraine	105.1	105.3	104.8	109.4	54.7
Other CIS	93.1	98.0	102.1	94.8	66.1
Russia & other CIS+ Ukraine	190.0	198.8	195.9	199.6	175.0
Canada	408.2	345.8	361.4	379.2	351.6
Mexico	204.0	195.3	173.6	201.7	194.8
United States	300.4	291.9	238.2	288.0	279.4
Other North America	45.9	47.7	37.9	50.0	43.2
North America	246.5	236.1	200.5	237.5	228.2
Argentina	108.7	87.6	79.8	111.2	112.0
Brazil	100.9	99.0	100.6	122.9	109.0
Venezuela	5.7	4.5	3.2	3.6	3.7
Other South America	87.6	87.5	70.8	98.1	84.9
South America	90.6	87.6	82.0	105.6	94.4
Egypt	106.7	98.0	90.2	93.4	100.3
South Africa	88.4	81.8	63.8	84.2	73.1
Other Africa	19.7	22.3	19.5	19.6	19.6
Africa	29.7	31.0	27.0	28.2	28.1
Iran	228.4	213.6	197.1	207.4	215.4
Other Middle East	183.2	176.4	165.7	170.2	169.2
Middle East	197.9	188.4	175.8	182.1	183.9
China	590.0	641.3	707.6	669.0	645.8
India	70.7	74.2	64.0	75.5	81.1
Japan	518.1	502.5	420.3	460.7	443.6
South Korea	1 039.3	1 027.5	948.9	1 081.2	988.0
Taiwan, China	749.7	740.8	788.9	886.1	728.2
Other Asia	89.0	90.0	78.7	82.1	79.6
Asia	282.5	299.8	311.2	305.1	294.7
Oceania	155.2	152.5	139.8	163.4	162.2
World	223.2	229.2	228.4	233.0	221.8

## Pig iron 2021 and 2022

million tonnes

	Production 2021	Production 2022	- Exports 2022	+ Imports 2022	Apparent = Consumption 2022
Austria	6.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.2	4.3 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1	0.1	4.3
Czechia	3.9	3.4	0.0	0.1	3.4
Finland	2.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9
France	9.5	8.2	0.1	0.1	8.2
Germany	25.7	23.7	0.2	0.4	24.0
Hungary	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Italy	3.9	3.5	0.0	1.4	4.9
Netherlands	5.9	5.5	0.5	0.7	5.7
Poland	3.6	3.1	0.1	0.2	3.2
Romania	2.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Spain	4.0	3.4	0.0	0.3	3.7
Sweden	3.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.9
Other EU (27)	4.0	3.2	0.0	0.1	3.2
European Union (27)	79.0	70.7	1.0	3.5	73.1
Türkiye	10.4	9.1	0.0	1.6	10.7
United Kingdom	5.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.8
Others	2.3	1.9 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.0	0.0	1.9
Other Europe	18.6	15.8	0.1	1.7	17.4
Kazakhstan	3.3	2.9 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1	0.0	2.9
Russia	53.8	51.6 <sup>(e)</sup>	3.7	0.0	47.9
Ukraine	21.2	6.4	1.3	0.0	5.1
Other CIS	0.0	0.0 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0
Russia & other CIS + Ukraine	78.3	60.9	5.0	0.0	55.9
Canada	6.2	5.7 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.2	0.0	5.6
Mexico	2.7	2.5	0.0	0.2	2.6
United States	22.2	21.0 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.0	4.6	25.6
Other North America	0.0	0.0 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0
North America	31.1	29.2	0.2	4.8	33.7
Argentina	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1
Brazil	28.5	26.8	3.7	0.0	23.1
Chile	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other South America	0.3	0.3 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.0	0.2	0.5
South America	31.6	29.7	3.7	0.2	26.2
South Africa	2.9	2.4	0.6	0.0	1.8
Other Africa	0.0	0.0 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa	3.2	2.7	0.7	0.0	2.1
Iran	2.7	2.5 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1	0.0	2.4
Other Middle East	0.0	0.0 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East	2.7	2.5	0.4	0.3	2.4
China	868.6	863.8	0.2	1.1	864.7
India	77.6	79.9	0.6	0.1	79.4
Japan	70.3	64.1	0.1	0.1	64.2
South Korea	46.4	42.2	0.1	0.2	42.3
Taiwan, China	15.2	13.4	0.0	0.3	13.7
Other Asia	24.1	22.1 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.3	0.4	22.2
Asia	1 102.3	1 085.6	1.2	2.1	1 086.4
Australia	3.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7
New Zealand	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oceania	0.0	0.0 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1	0.0	- 0.1
Oceania	4.4	4.3	0.1	0.0	4.2
World	1 351.3	1 301.3	12.4	12.5	1 301.4

<sup>(e)</sup> = estimate

## Direct reduced iron production 2018 to 2022

million tonnes

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Germany	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 <sup>(e)</sup>
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>
European Union (27)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Russia	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.7
Canada	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.5
Mexico	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.8	5.8
Trinidad and Tobago	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.6 <sup>(e)</sup>
United States	3.4	3.2	3.4	5.0	5.0 <sup>(e)</sup>
North America	12.5	12.4	11.0	14.1	14.0
Argentina	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.4	1.4
Venezuela	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.3
South America	2.6	2.1	1.4	2.2	1.7
Algeria	0.1	1.5	2.2	3.1	3.1 <sup>(e)</sup>
Egypt	5.8	4.4	4.8	5.4	6.0
Kenya <sup>(e)</sup>			0.1	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>
Libya	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1
South Africa <sup>(e)</sup>	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Zambia <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>
Africa	7.4	7.6	8.2	9.7	10.6
Bahrain	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5 <sup>(e)</sup>
Iran	25.7	28.5	30.8	31.6	32.9
Oman	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7 <sup>(e)</sup>
Qatar	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.8	1.6
Saudi Arabia	6.0	5.8	5.2	6.1	6.7
United Arab Emirates	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.4
Middle East	41.2	43.6	42.8	45.4	47.8
India	34.2	36.8	33.6	39.0	42.3
Indonesia	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>
Malaysia	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.4 <sup>(e)</sup>
Asia	35.2	37.5	34.4	39.5	42.7
World	107.5	111.8	106.3	119.3	125.1

<sup>(e)</sup> = estimate

## Iron ore 2021

million tonnes, actual weight

	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent consumption
Austria	3.0	0.0	4.5	7.5
Belgium-Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8
Czechia	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0
France	0.0	0.1	13.9	13.8
Germany	0.3	1.4	40.2	39.0
Italy	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9
Netherlands	0.0	19.2	27.4	8.2
Poland	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.7
Romania	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Slovakia	0.0	0.1	6.2	6.1
Spain	0.0	0.1	5.7	5.5
Sweden	28.9	24.0	0.0	4.9
Other EU (27)	0.0	0.2	4.7	4.6
<b>European Union (27)</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>116.0</b>
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6
Norway	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.1
Türkiye	8.3	3.5	11.3	16.0
United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	8.1	8.1
Others	0.0	0.3	1.7	1.4
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<b>Russia &amp; Other CIS + Ukraine</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>163.5</b>
Canada	57.5	53.8	8.3	12.0
Mexico	29.7	2.8	2.6	29.5
United States	48.7	14.5	5.4	39.6
Other North America	0.0	0.5	1.9	1.3
<b>North America</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>82.4</b>
Brazil	399.3	359.1	0.3	40.5
Chile	16.3	16.4	0.0	- 0.1
Peru	10.7	8.9	0.0	1.8
Venezuela	3.5	2.3	0.0	1.2
Other South America	0.7	0.0	5.9	6.6
<b>South America</b>	<b>430.5</b>	<b>386.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>50.0</b>
Liberia	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.6
Mauritania	12.6	13.2	0.0	- 0.6
South Africa	73.1	67.9	0.0	5.2
Other Africa	11.3	3.4	12.9	20.7
<b>Africa</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>25.9</b>
Middle East	55.7	13.7	30.2	72.2
China <sup>(1)</sup>	266.0	23.3	1 125.6	1 368.3
India	249.3	35.8	5.5	219.0
Japan	0.0	0.0	113.1	113.1
South Korea	0.2	0.3	74.2	74.1
Other Asia	39.2	35.7	95.1	98.6
<b>Asia</b>	<b>554.7</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>1 413.5</b>	<b>1 873.1</b>
Australia	922.2	876.6	0.9	46.5
New Zealand and Other Oceania	3.7	0.1	0.0	3.6
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>925.9</b>	<b>876.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>50.1</b>
<b>World</b>	<b>2 476.9</b>	<b>1 658.1</b>	<b>1 641.7</b>	<b>2 460.4</b>

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

Source: RMG Consulting

## World trade in iron ore by area 2022

million tonnes

Exporting region	Destination									Total Imports	of which: extra-regional imports
	European Union (27)	Other Europe	Russia & Other CIS + Ukraine	North America	South America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania			
European Union (27)	31.2	2.6	21.5	22.4	20.5	19.5	1.8	0.3	119.9	88.6	
Other Europe	3.5	0.4	1.8	1.6	6.3	2.7	1.2	0.5	17.9	17.6	
Russia & Other CIS + Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	
North America	1.1	0.1	-	10.0	5.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	18.7	8.8	
South America	0.0	0.0	-	0.4	6.9	-	0.1	0.0	7.4	0.5	
Africa and Middle East	5.6	0.5	0.4	3.1	28.4	11.2	0.3	-	49.5	38.4	
China	1.8	1.0	19.3	17.1	258.2	56.1	22.2	732.1	1107.8	1085.6	
Japan	0.0	-	0.5	7.2	30.2	3.5	0.0	62.9	104.2	104.2	
Other Asia	1.1	0.1	0.3	6.2	11.6	3.1	45.7	92.2	160.4	114.7	
Oceania	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>368.1</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>888.0</b>	<b>1586.8</b>	<b>1459.3</b>	
of which: extra-regional exports*	13.1	4.3	43.8	57.9	361.2	85.9	5.1	888.0	1459.3		
<b>Net exports (exports-imports)</b>	<b>- 75.5</b>	<b>- 13.3</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>360.7</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>- 1299.5</b>	<b>887.0</b>			

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

## Trade in ferrous scrap 2021 and 2022

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
Austria	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Belgium	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.5
Bulgaria	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.2
Czechia	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.5
Finland	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.2
France	6.3	6.3	1.4	1.4
Germany	6.5	7.2	4.3	4.2
Greece	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9
Italy	0.5	0.8	6.1	5.2
Netherlands	6.5	6.7	3.1	3.8
Poland	2.4	2.2	0.6	0.8
Slovakia	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.2
Spain	0.6	0.9	3.7	3.0
Sweden	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.2
Other EU	9.0	8.3	5.7	5.6
European Union (27)	42.9	43.5	32.1	31.8
Türkiye	0.1	0.2	24.3	21.1
United Kingdom	8.1	8.2	0.4	0.2
Others	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.0
Other Europe	10.0	10.2	25.8	22.3
Kazakhstan	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Russia	4.0	1.0	0.9	0.0
Ukraine	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other CIS	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.1
Russia & Other CIS + Ukraine	5.0	1.4	2.4	0.1
Canada	4.4	4.7	0.7	1.1
Mexico	0.6	0.8	2.8	2.9
United States	15.9	17.5	4.9	4.7
Other North America	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0
North America	21.7	24.0	8.3	8.8
Brazil	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0
Other South America	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.2
South America	2.3	2.2	0.6	0.3
South Africa	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
Other Africa	1.3	1.3	1.8	0.9
Africa	1.5	1.8	1.9	0.9
Middle East	3.7	3.6	0.8	0.6
China	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6
Japan	7.0	6.3	0.0	0.1
South Korea	0.2	0.3	4.5	4.7
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	2.9	2.9
Other Asia	1.9	2.8	20.0	22.8
Asia	9.2	9.5	28.0	31.0
Oceania	2.2	2.4	0.1	0.2
World	98.5	98.6	100.0	96.0

## World trade in ferrous scrap by area 2022

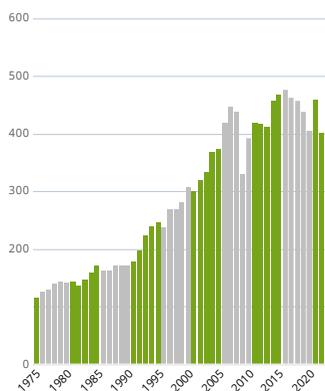
million tonnes

Exporting region	Destination										Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
	European Union (27)	Other Europe	Russia & Other CIS + Ukraine	North America	South America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania		
European Union (27)	26.9	3.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	4.5
Other Europe	12.4	2.4	0.7	4.0	1.0	1.2	-	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.9	19.5
Russia & Other CIS + Ukraine	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
North America	0.4	0.1	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.4	0.8
South America	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.9
Africa	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.5
Middle East	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5
China	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other Asia	3.1	3.3	0.4	9.4	0.9	3.7	0.0	5.9	2.4	2.3	31.4	28.9
Oceania	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total exports	43.5	10.2	1.4	24.0	2.3	5.4	0.0	6.3	3.1	2.4	98.5	57.5
of which: extra-regional exports*	16.6	7.8	1.2	15.3	2.0	5.1	0.0	6.3	0.6	2.3	57.5	
Net exports (exports- imports)	12.2	-11.7	1.1	14.6	1.1	3.1	-0.6	6.2	-28.3	2.2		

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

## World steel trade in products 1975 to 2022

million tonnes



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	660.0	26.8
1992	196.1	658.0	29.8
1993	222.5	664.9	33.5
1994	238.6	656.2	36.4
1995	246.6	685.6	36.0
1996	236.4	687.1	34.4
1997	267.9	730.1	36.7
1998	268.7	713.4	37.7
1999	280.8	725.8	38.7
2000	307.5	783.6	39.2
2001	300.5	785.9	38.2
2002	318.0	837.1	38.0
2003	333.6	899.1	37.1
2004	368.3	985.6	37.4
2005	373.3	1 065.5	35.0
2006	418.5	1 161.3	36.0
2007	446.8	1 255.4	35.6
2008	438.5	1 250.4	35.1
2009	330.1	1 155.9	28.6
2010	392.7	1 337.6	29.4
2011	418.7	1 435.4	29.2
2012	416.0	1 458.9	28.5
2013	412.6	1 543.1	26.7
2014	457.4	1 563.4	29.3
2015	467.4	1 515.5	30.8
2016	476.8	1 523.0	31.3
2017	462.9	1 620.2	28.6
2018	457.2	1 703.6	26.8
2019	438.8	1 748.6	25.1
2020	405.6	1 754.7	23.1
2021	459.1	1 827.6	25.1
2022	401.7	1 756.3	22.2

## World steel exports by product 2018 to 2022

million tonnes

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ingots and semi-finished material	61.7	56.1	55.7	61.1	44.6
Railway track material	2.6	4.9	2.6	2.8	2.6
Angles, shapes and sections	22.7	21.5	19.6	20.3	19.0
Concrete reinforcing bars	18.7	19.1	19.2	22.0	15.4
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	18.7	15.2	12.8	15.3	12.7
Wire rod	27.4	26.8	25.2	29.0	25.5
Drawn wire	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.6	8.6
Other bars and rods	6.4	5.6	4.5	6.1	7.4
Hot-rolled strip	3.8	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.0
Cold-rolled strip	4.5	4.0	3.7	4.8	4.1
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	78.9	78.4	74.6	79.3	68.0
Plates	33.3	32.8	29.4	30.9	32.2
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	35.7	32.5	19.0	36.7	30.8
Electrical sheet and strip	4.6	4.1	3.9	5.1	5.2
Tinmill products	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9
Galvanised sheet	44.7	43.0	37.0	45.3	38.4
Other coated sheet	17.9	18.2	18.1	20.2	16.5
Steel tubes and fittings	41.2	40.9	32.3	34.3	34.2
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8
Castings	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5
Forgings	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>441.9</b>	<b>425.2</b>	<b>378.8</b>	<b>436.3</b>	<b>378.4</b>

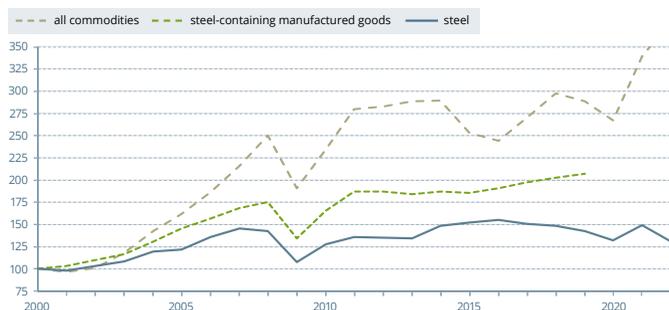
Exports data is reported by country and therefore includes for example intra-EU trade, trade between USMCA countries, etc.

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 62 countries, which represents approximately 94.8 per cent of total world trade in 2022.

## World volume of trade 2000 to 2022

Quantum indices 2000 = 100



## World trade in steel by area 2022

million tonnes

Exporting region Destination	Importing region										Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
	European Union (27)	Other Europe	Russia & Other CIS + Ukraine	North America	South America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania		
European Union (27)	100.0	10.3	8.8	0.1	1.2	1.9	4.3	1.7	13.3	0.2	141.9	41.9
Other Europe	10.2	2.7	6.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.8	0.5	5.1	0.1	28.7	26.0
Russia & Other CIS + Ukraine	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.5	2.6
North America	6.0	2.6	0.9	17.1	7.9	1.5	4.4	2.9	10.9	0.4	54.6	37.6
South America	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	3.0	0.1	5.4	0.9	1.9	0.0	13.4	10.4
Africa	1.8	3.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.5	8.1	0.9	1.9	0.0	18.0	16.5
Middle East	0.9	4.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	2.9	7.1	0.8	2.4	0.1	19.1	16.2
China	0.8	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.1	1.6	-	3.8	8.0	0.0	17.1	17.1
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	-	4.3	0.0	5.3	5.3
Other Asia	1.3	0.6	3.4	4.1	0.2	5.0	32.8	20.1	28.9	0.3	96.6	67.8
Oceania	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.2	2.9	2.7
<b>Total Exports</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>402.1</b>	<b>244.0</b>
of which: extra-regional exports*	22.9	22.4	23.2	4.5	9.9	10.9	68.1	31.7	49.2	1.2	244.0	
<b>Net exports (exports - imports)</b>	<b>-19.0</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>-33.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-21.8</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>-1.6</b>		

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

## Major importers and exporters of steel 2022

million tonnes

Rank	Total exports	Mt
1	China	68.1
2	Japan	31.7
3	European Union (27) <sup>1</sup>	26.0
4	South Korea	25.5
5	Germany <sup>2</sup>	22.3
6	Türkiye	18.0
7	Russia	17.9
8	Italy <sup>2</sup>	16.0
9	Belgium <sup>2</sup>	14.7
10	Brazil	12.1
11	India	12.1
12	France <sup>2</sup>	11.5
13	Taiwan, China	9.9
14	Netherlands <sup>2</sup>	9.4
15	Indonesia	9.2
16	Spain <sup>2</sup>	8.4
17	United States	8.3
18	Viet Nam	7.4
19	Malaysia	7.1
20	Austria <sup>2</sup>	6.8

Rank	Total imports	Mt
1	European Union (27) <sup>1</sup>	48.1
2	United States	28.9
3	Germany <sup>2</sup>	21.0
4	Italy <sup>2</sup>	20.2
5	Türkiye	17.4
6	China	17.1
7	South Korea	13.7
8	Thailand	13.4
9	Belgium <sup>2</sup>	12.5
10	Poland <sup>2</sup>	12.0
11	France <sup>2</sup>	12.0
12	Viet Nam	11.5
13	Indonesia	11.2
14	Mexico	10.9
15	Netherlands <sup>2</sup>	10.3
16	Spain <sup>2</sup>	9.8
17	Canada	9.4
18	Philippines	7.6
19	Taiwan, China	7.1
20	Czechia <sup>2</sup>	7.0

Rank	Net exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	51.1
2	Japan	26.4
3	Russia	16.6
4	South Korea	11.8
5	Brazil	8.8
6	Oman	5.4
7	India	5.2
8	Ukraine	4.1
9	Taiwan, China	2.8
10	Austria <sup>2</sup>	2.6
11	Belgium <sup>2</sup>	2.2
12	Luxembourg <sup>2</sup>	1.6
13	Malaysia	1.4
14	Kazakhstan	1.3
15	Germany <sup>2</sup>	1.3

Rank	Net imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	European Union (27) <sup>1</sup>	22.0
2	United States	20.6
3	Thailand	11.6
4	Philippines	7.5
5	Poland <sup>2</sup>	6.8
6	Mexico	4.3
7	Italy <sup>2</sup>	4.2
8	Viet Nam	4.1
9	Saudi Arabia	3.8
10	Canada	2.8
11	Israel	2.7
12	Pakistan	2.6
13	Czechia <sup>2</sup>	2.5
14	Colombia	2.5
15	Bangladesh	2.4

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

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

## Indirect trade in steel 2000 to 2019

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent



An explanation of the methodology of indirect trade in steel can be found in the report 'Indirect Trade in Steel (March 2015)' at [worldsteel.org/publications/steel-reports/](http://worldsteel.org/publications/steel-reports/). Last updated in May 2021.

Year	Indirect exports, Mt
2000	172.1
2001	178.1
2002	187.8
2003	199.1
2004	224.0
2005	249.2
2006	269.5
2007	292.4
2008	303.6
2009	231.4
2010	285.4
2011	323.8
2012	324.1
2013	319.1
2014	324.5
2015	322.4
2016	329.8
2017	341.5
2018	354.6
2019	358.9

## True steel use 2015 to 2019

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
France	17.1	18.4	19.0	19.1	19.7
Germany	28.8	31.0	30.3	28.4	27.9
Italy	18.8	18.5	19.5	20.2	20.2
Spain	10.8	10.3	11.0	11.6	12.3
European Union (27)	126.8	132.3	136.8	143.8	139.7
Türkiye	32.5	32.1	33.5	26.7	20.7
United Kingdom	16.5	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.2
Other Europe	56.7	57.0	58.3	51.7	45.0
Russia	43.8	43.5	46.9	47.1	49.8
Russia&Other CIS+Ukraine	52.0	52.7	57.7	58.4	62.0
Canada	18.6	18.6	19.1	19.3	18.2
Mexico	20.2	20.1	22.7	21.1	15.2
United States	118.9	115.4	122.2	127.1	125.7
USMCA	157.8	154.1	164.0	167.5	159.2
Brazil	22.6	19.2	19.4	21.2	21.3
Central&South America	47.0	39.9	41.9	42.5	41.5
Africa and Middle East	89.4	84.5	82.3	79.9	81.8
China	611.7	620.5	706.2	761.5	825.5
Japan	48.3	46.9	50.3	51.5	49.4
South Korea	39.7	41.6	41.7	41.3	40.5
Asia and Oceania	880.3	904.1	996.5	1 066.4	1 130.1
<b>Total <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 410.0</b>	<b>1 424.7</b>	<b>1 537.6</b>	<b>1 610.3</b>	<b>1 659.2</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> The total comprises 74 countries.

## Major indirect importers and exporters of steel, 2019

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

Rank	Indirect exports	Mt
1	China	95.8
2	Germany*	32.9
3	Japan	21.7
4	United States	20.9
5	South Korea	17.9
6	Mexico	17.2
7	Italy*	13.3
8	Poland*	9.9
9	Spain*	9.5
10	Türkiye	8.6

Rank	Net indirect exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	86.4
2	Japan	13.9
3	South Korea	12.7
4	Mexico	9.1
5	Germany*	7.2

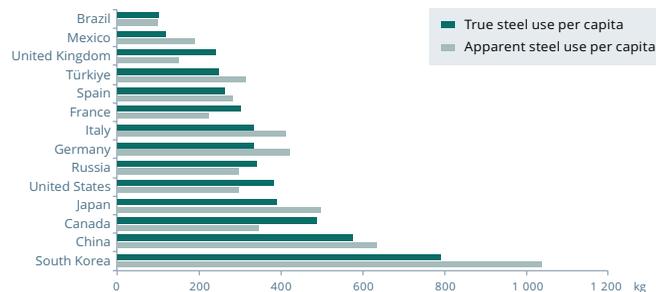
Rank	Indirect imports	Mt
1	United States	49.0
2	Germany*	25.7
3	France*	13.8
4	United Kingdom	11.9
5	Canada	11.6
6	China	9.4
7	Belgium-Luxembourg*	8.8
8	Russia	8.8
9	Spain*	8.5
10	Italy*	8.5

Rank	Net indirect imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	28.1
2	Russia	6.3
3	United Kingdom	6.0
4	Canada	5.2
5	France*	5.1

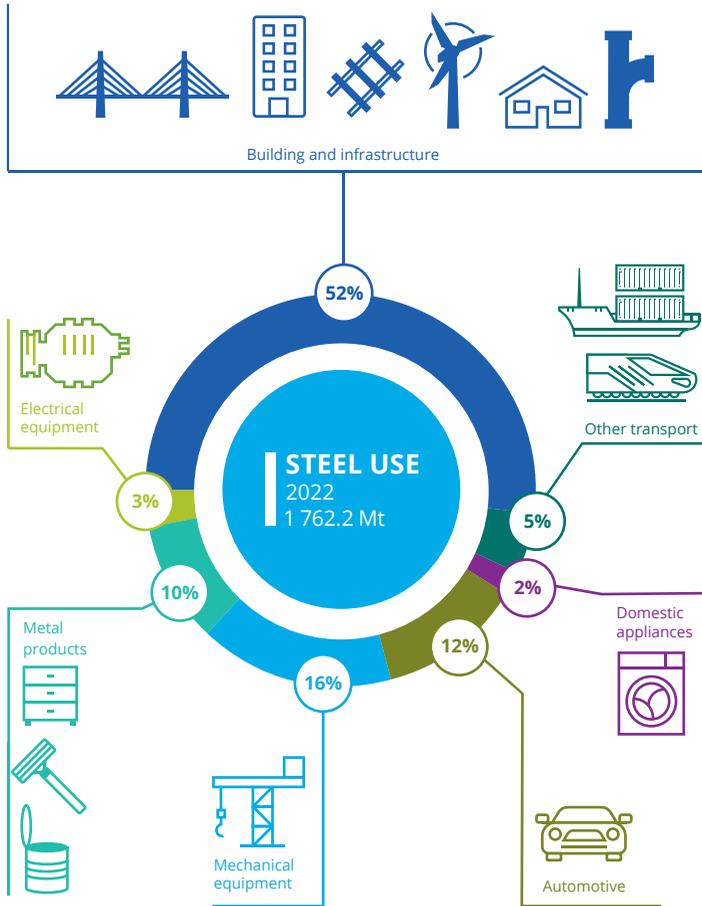
\*Data for individual European Union (27) countries include intra-European trade

## Apparent and true steel use per capita 2019

kilograms, finished steel equivalent



## Steel use by sector 2022



## Subscribe to receive our data



In addition to this World Steel in Figures publication, worldsteel releases data on a monthly and annual basis. A selection of this data is available for free at [worldsteel.org/steel-by-topic/statistics/](https://worldsteel.org/steel-by-topic/statistics/).

A more comprehensive selection of data can be purchased through our bookshop at [worldsteel.org/publications/bookshop/](https://worldsteel.org/publications/bookshop/). For more details contact [subscribers@worldsteel.org](mailto:subscribers@worldsteel.org).

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.

While worldsteel statistics and estimations are accurate at the time of release and represent our current judgement, they are subject to change that could cause actual results to differ materially. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statistics. worldsteel accepts no responsibility for any business decisions taken on the basis of the data in this publication.

© World Steel Association 2023 | Design: MakeAlias.com

Cover image: Saloma Link Bridge, Malaysia

World Steel Association

Avenue de Tervueren 270  
1150 Brussels  
Belgium

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

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

T : +86 10 6464 6733  
F : +86 10 6468 0728  
E : china@worldsteel.org

worldsteel.org



Printed on FSC certified paper