

WORLD STEEL IN FIGURES 2017



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

This year we are celebrating our 50th anniversary but of course this publication will largely report on last year 2016. Much has changed in 50 years – back in 1967, the world produced just less than 500 million tonnes of steel. In 2016, the world produced just over 1,600 million tonnes. Most of the growth came from new industrialising nations – Brazil, China, India, Iran and Mexico.

Steel as a product is so versatile and fundamental to our lives that it is considered essential to economic growth. Consequently, for most of the past 50 years, the world has been producing increasingly more steel and sometimes more than was actually required – while at the same time, making the product universally affordable and promoting intense competition between its producers.

In the global markets we operate in, fierce competition for trade will remain, with the present push to protect domestic markets probably continuing for the next few years. But we believe that it is crucial for policies to continue to promote a level playing field between countries and regions. Trade based on free and fair access to markets have served society best in providing steel to build our economies at most affordable terms.

On page 4 and 5 you will find a spread outlining the many programmes we have managed since our start. It is interesting to note that innovation, sustainability and environmental standards have figured prominently as far back as 1967. The steel industry has always been at the forefront of driving efficiency and improvement through its manufacturing process and this will continue over the next 50 years.

This booklet 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 comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.



Dr Edwin Basson
Director General

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF THE WORLD STEEL ASSOCIATION

1967

International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI)* established on 10 July

Five roles identified: economic studies; statistics; liaison with other organisations; exchange of ideas; promotion of steel use

1970s

Nine committees: statistics; promotion and market development; technology; economics; taxes, tariffs and trade; PR and PA; raw materials; environment; industrial relations

1971

World Steel in Figures appears in pocket format

1971

Study on global indirect trade launched

Sustainable development policy agreed

1993

Participation in UN Earth Summit in Rio

1992

1990s

Steel Statistical Yearbook available on diskette

Technical reports published: EAF, maintenance, scrap, energy, and cokemaking and iron ore supplies

1980s

TECHCO launches landmark study on continuous casting

1977

Working group on steel scrap organised

1972

Board adopts policy statement on the environment

1972

1993

First steel Management course held

1995

First global steel industry life cycle inventory (LCI)

1996

Beginning of WorldAutoSteel with the signing of UltraLight Steel Auto Body (ULSAB) project

1996

Board issues policy statement on climate change

1999

Accident-free steelmaking programme launched

2000s

2002

steeluniversity goes online

2004

First Sustainability Report published

Safety and Health Excellence Recognition Programme launched

2008

IISI changed its name to World Steel Association (worldsteel)

2008

Safety and health principles agreed and launched

2006

Beijing office opened

2006

Our focus:

- A sustainable industry committed to eco-efficient production and recovery, reuse and recycling of steel
- A future-minded industry committed to the reduction of global CO₂ emissions through advanced applications, technology transfer and technology breakthrough
- A global industry which wants to operate with a level playing field free of market distortions which prevent fair competition
- A caring and committed industry which believes that nothing is more important than the safety and health of its people
- A cornerstone of the world's industrial sectors with attractive long-term investment and employment opportunities

2010s

Six online benchmarking systems: CO₂; energy; maintenance and reliability; process yields; safety and health incidents; sustainability

2010

First Steel awards, or Steelies held

2013

FutureSteel-Vehicle project completed

2014

First Steel Safety Day on 28 April

Global technology innovation forum started

2016

Steel - the permanent material in the circular economy campaign initiated

2016

Construction market initiative launched

2015

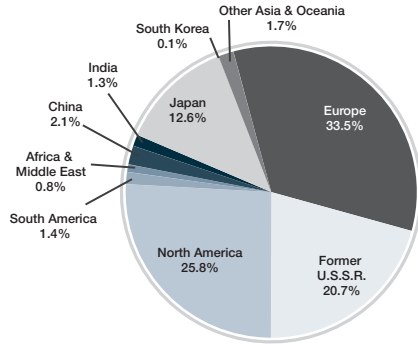
Updated Position Paper on Climate Change

2015

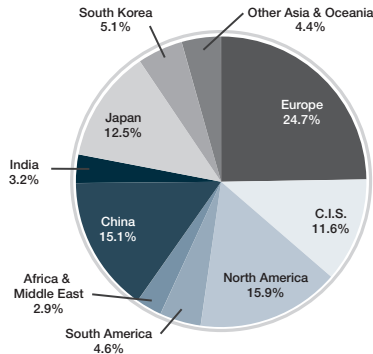
*IISI changed its name to World Steel Association in 2008

million tonnes crude steel production, 1967, 2000, 2016

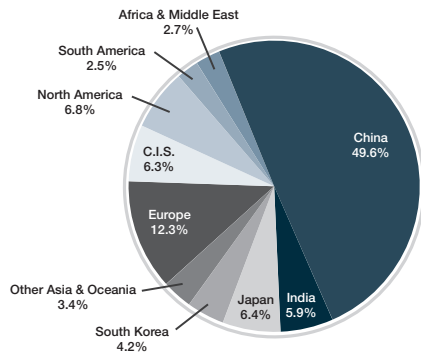
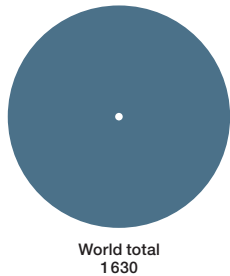
1967



2000



2016

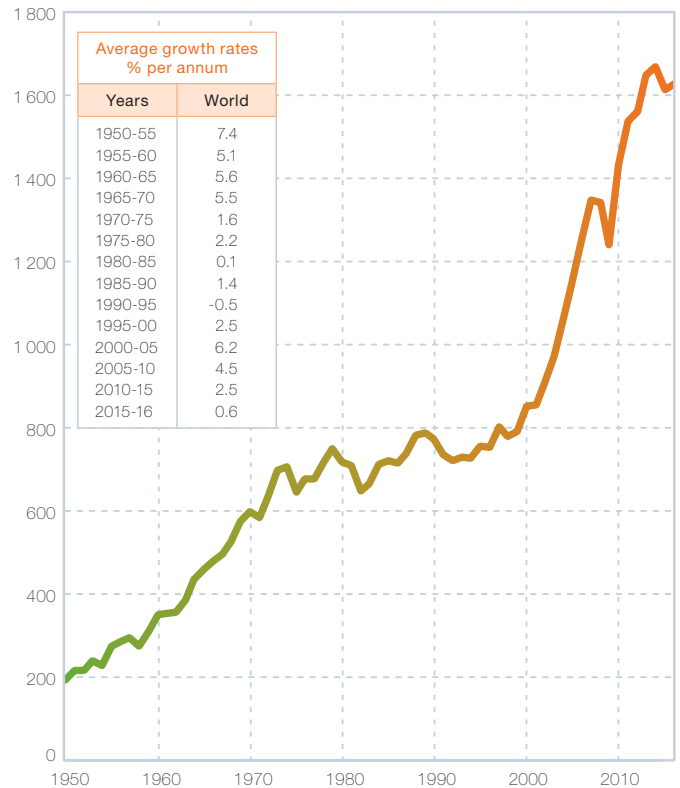


million tonnes

Years	World
1950	189
1955	270
1960	347
1965	456
1970	595
1975	644
1980	717
1985	719
1990	770
1995	753
1996	751

Years	World
1997	800
1998	779
1999	790
2000	850
2001	852
2002	905
2003	971
2004	1063
2005	1148
2006	1250
2007	1348

Years	World
2008	1343
2009	1239
2010	1433
2011	1538
2012	1560
2013	1650
2014	1670
2015	1620
2016	1630



TOP STEELMAKERS 2016

MAJOR STEEL-PRODUCING COUNTRIES 2015 AND 2016

million tonnes crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage	Rank	Company	Tonnage
1	ArcelorMittal	95.45	26	Rizhao Steel	13.86
2	China Baowu Group ⁽¹⁾	63.81	27	Fangda Steel	13.68
3	HBIS Group ⁽²⁾	46.18	28	EVRAZ	13.53
4	NSSMC Group ⁽³⁾	46.16	29	MMK	12.54
5	POSCO	41.56	30	Baotou Steel	12.30
6	Shagang Group	33.25	31	Severstal	11.63
7	Ansteel Group	33.19	32	Liuzhou Steel	11.05
8	JFE Steel	30.29	33	Jinxi Steel	11.05
9	Shougang Group	26.80	34	Jingye Steel	11.01
10	Tata Steel Group	24.49	35	Anyang Steel	10.48
11	Shandong Steel Group	23.02	36	Sanming Steel	10.39
12	Nucor Corporation	21.95	37	Metinvest Holding	10.34
13	Hyundai Steel	20.09	38	Taiyuan Steel	10.28
14	Maanshan Steel	18.63	39	Zongheng Steel	10.23
15	thyssenkrupp	17.24	40	Zenith Steel	9.24
16	NLMK	16.64	41	Erdemir Group	9.18
17	Jianlong Group	16.45	42	Nanjing Steel	9.01
18	Gerda	15.95	43	Xinyu Steel	8.57
19	China Steel Corporation	15.52	44	CITIC Pacific Special Steel	8.40
20	Valin Group	15.48	45	SSAB	7.99
21	JSW Steel	14.91	46	Techint Group	7.98
22	Benxi Steel	14.40	47	voestalpine Group	7.47
23	SAIL	14.38	48	Essar Steel Group	7.45
24	U. S. Steel Corporation	14.22	49	Shaanxi Steel	7.30
25	IMIDRO	14.02	50	Kobe Steel	7.26

⁽¹⁾ New company formed from the merger of Baosteel Group and Wuhan Group in December 2016

⁽²⁾ Previously named Hesteel Group. Tonnage includes steel mill acquired in Serbia in June 2016

⁽³⁾ Tonnage does not include Nisshin Steel, which became part of the NSSMC Group in March 2017

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/steel-by-topic/statistics.

million tonnes crude steel production

Country	2016		2015	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	808.4	1	803.8
Japan	2	104.8	2	105.1
India	3	95.6	3	89.0
United States	4	78.5	4	78.8
Russia	5	70.8	5	70.9
South Korea	6	68.6	6	69.7
Germany	7	42.1	7	42.7
Turkey	8	33.2	9	31.5
Brazil	9	31.3	8	33.3
Ukraine	10	24.2	10	23.0
Italy	11	23.4	11	22.0
Taiwan, China	12	21.8	12	21.4
Mexico	13	18.8	13	18.2
Iran	14	17.9	14	16.1
France	15	14.4	15	15.0
Spain	16	13.6	16	14.8
Canada	17	12.6	17	12.5
Poland	18	9.0	19	9.2
Vietnam	19	7.8	24	5.6
Belgium	20	7.7	21	7.3
United Kingdom	21	7.6	18	10.9
Austria	22	7.4	20	7.7
Netherlands	23	6.9	22	7.0
South Africa	24	6.1	23	6.4
Saudi Arabia	25	5.5	27	5.2
Czech Republic	26	5.3	26	5.3
Australia	27	5.3	29	4.9
Egypt	28	5.0	25	5.5
Indonesia (e)	29	5.0	30	4.9
Slovak Republic	30	4.8	31	4.6
Sweden	31	4.6	32	4.4
Kazakhstan	32	4.2	34	3.9
Argentina	33	4.1	28	5.0
Finland	34	4.1	33	4.0
Malaysia (e)	35	4.0	35	3.8
Thailand	36	3.8	36	3.7
Pakistan	37	3.6	39	2.9
Romania	38	3.3	37	3.4
United Arab Emirates	39	3.1	38	3.0
Qatar	40	2.5	40	2.6
Byelorussia	41	2.2	41	2.5
Luxembourg	42	2.2	42	2.1
Portugal	43	2.0	43	2.0
Oman (e)	44	2.0	44	2.0
Switzerland (e)	45	1.5	46	1.5
Hungary	46	1.3	45	1.7
Colombia	47	1.3	49	1.2
North Korea (e)	48	1.3	48	1.3
Serbia	49	1.2	53	1.0
Peru	50	1.2	51	1.1
Others		12.8		14.7
World		1 629.6		1 620.0

e = estimate

CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION BY PROCESS, 2016

	Million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	7.4	91.0	9.0	-	-	100.0
Belgium	7.7	69.3	30.7	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Croatia	0.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	5.3	94.4	5.6	-	-	100.0
Finland	4.1	67.1	32.9	-	-	100.0
France	14.4	66.1	33.9	-	-	100.0
Germany	42.1	70.1	29.9	-	-	100.0
Greece	1.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	1.3	81.8	18.2	-	-	100.0
Italy	23.4	24.3	75.7	-	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.9	98.7	1.3	-	-	100.0
Poland	9.0	56.8	43.2	-	-	100.0
Portugal	2.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania (e)	3.3	57.1	42.9	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	4.8	93.7	6.3	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	13.6	33.9	66.1	-	-	100.0
Sweden	4.6	67.3	32.7	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	7.6	80.6	19.4	-	-	100.0
European Union (28)	162.0	60.3	39.7	-	-	100.0
Turkey	33.2	34.1	65.9	-	-	100.0
Others	4.5	44.1	55.9	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	37.7	35.3	64.7	-	-	100.0
Russia	70.8	66.9	30.8	2.4	-	100.0
Ukraine	24.2	71.7	6.8	21.4	-	100.0
Other CIS	7.3	56.9	43.1	-	-	100.0
CIS	102.4	67.3	26.0	6.7	-	100.0
Canada	12.6	55.4	44.6	-	-	100.0
Mexico	18.8	26.2	73.8	-	-	100.0
United States	78.5	33.0	67.0	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	109.9	34.4	65.6	-	-	100.0
Argentina	4.1	56.7	43.3	-	-	100.0
Brazil	31.3	77.3	21.1	-	1.6	100.0
Chile	1.2	70.7	29.3	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	3.8	7.3	92.7	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	40.9	67.5	31.3	-	1.2	100.0
Egypt (e)	5.0	11.4	88.6	-	-	100.0
South Africa	6.1	62.2	37.8	-	-	100.0
Other Africa (e)	1.9	33.8	65.9	-	0.3	100.0
Africa	13.1	38.5	61.4	-	0.0	100.0
Iran	17.9	12.2	87.8	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	5.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East (e)	8.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	31.5	6.9	93.1	-	-	100.0
China (e)	808.4	94.8	5.2	-	-	100.0
India	95.6	42.7	57.3	-	-	100.0
Japan	104.8	77.8	22.2	-	-	100.0
South Korea	68.6	69.3	30.7	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	21.8	64.2	35.8	-	-	100.0
Other Asia (e)	25.9	6.9	93.1	-	-	100.0
Asia	1 125.0	84.6	15.4	-	-	100.0
Australia	5.3	75.7	24.3	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.6	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1 628.3	74.3	25.3	0.4	0.0	100.0

The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2016
e = estimate

CONTINUOUSLY-CAST STEEL OUTPUT 2014 TO 2016

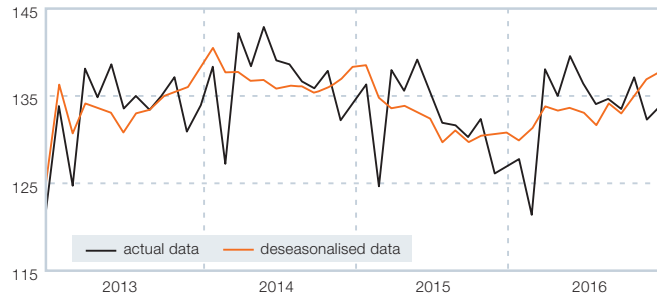
	Million tonnes			% Crude steel output		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Austria	7.6	7.4	7.2	96.3	96.6	96.6
Belgium	7.3	7.3	7.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.6	0.5	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Croatia	0.2	0.1	-	100.0	100.0	-
Czech Republic	4.9	4.8	4.9	91.6	91.2	92.6
Finland	3.8	4.0	4.1	99.5	99.6	99.6
France	15.5	14.4	14.0	96.2	96.3	96.9
Germany	41.6	41.4	40.1	96.8	97.0	95.3
Greece	1.0	0.9	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	1.2	1.7	1.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	22.3	20.8	22.1	94.2	94.3	94.8
Luxembourg	2.2	2.1	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.8	6.9	6.8	98.2	98.5	98.7
Poland	8.4	9.0	8.9	98.1	98.3	98.3
Portugal	2.1	2.0	2.0	99.2	99.3	101.1
Romania (e)	3.1	3.3	3.2	98.2	97.9	97.7
Slovak Republic	4.7	4.6	4.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	80.2	80.1	80.7
Spain	13.9	14.6	13.4	97.8	98.2	98.2
Sweden	4.0	3.8	4.1	87.6	88.0	89.2
United Kingdom	11.9	10.8	7.5	98.6	98.6	98.7
European Union (28)	163.6	160.9	156.5	96.6	96.8	96.6
Turkey	34.0	31.5	33.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	4.3	4.2	4.5	99.8	99.7	99.7
Other Europe	38.4	35.8	37.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Russia	58.5	58.0	58.0	81.9	81.8	81.9
Ukraine	14.7	11.2	11.8	54.1	48.9	48.8
Other CIS	7.4	7.7	7.3	99.9	99.9	99.9
CIS	80.6	76.9	77.1	76.0	75.7	75.4
Canada	12.5	12.2	9.9	98.0	97.6	78.2
Mexico	18.9	18.2	18.8	99.9	99.9	99.8
United States	86.9	78.1	78.0	98.5	99.0	99.4
NAFTA	118.3	108.5	106.7	98.7	99.0	97.0
Argentina	5.5	5.0	4.1	99.7	99.7	99.7
Brazil	33.4	32.9	30.9	98.5	99.0	98.7
Venezuela	1.5	1.3	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	5.4	5.7	5.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Central and South America	45.8	44.9	40.5	98.9	99.2	99.0
Egypt (e)	6.5	5.5	5.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	6.4	6.4	6.1	99.5	99.4	100.0
Other Africa (e)	2.0	1.8	1.9	99.7	99.7	99.7
Africa	14.8	13.7	13.1	99.8	99.7	100.0
Iran	16.3	16.1	17.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	6.3	5.2	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East (e)	7.4	8.0	8.1	99.9	99.9	99.9
Middle East	30.0	29.4	31.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
China (e)	809.0	789.9	795.0	98.3	98.3	98.3
India (e)	72.3	75.0	82.0	82.8	84.2	85.8
Japan (e)	108.9	103.5	103.2	98.4	98.4	98.5
South Korea	70.4	68.7	67.7	98.4	98.6	98.7
Taiwan, China	23.0	21.3	21.7	99.6	99.6	99.6
Other Asia (e)	20.6	22.6	25.9	89.5	100.0	100.0
Asia	1 104.3	1 076.0	1 095.4	97.0	97.2	97.4
Australia	4.6	4.9	5.2	99.4	99.5	99.4
New Zealand	0.9	0.8	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1 601.2	1 556.6	1 564.2	96.0	96.2	96.1

The countries in this table accounted for more than 99% of world crude steel production in 2016
e = estimate

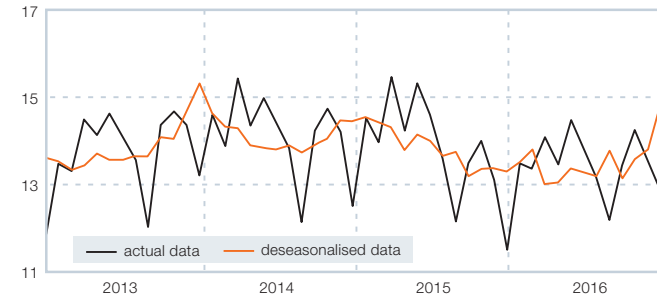
MONTHLY CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION 2013 TO 2016

million tonnes

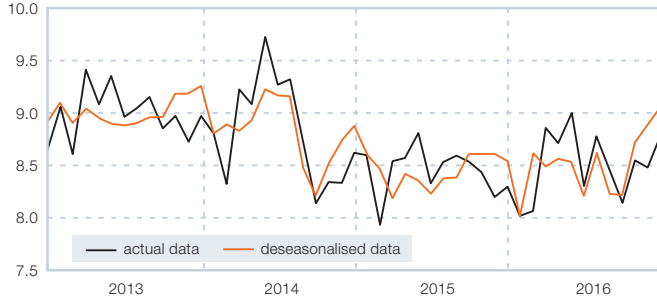
Total 66 reporting countries*



European Union (28)



CIS (6)



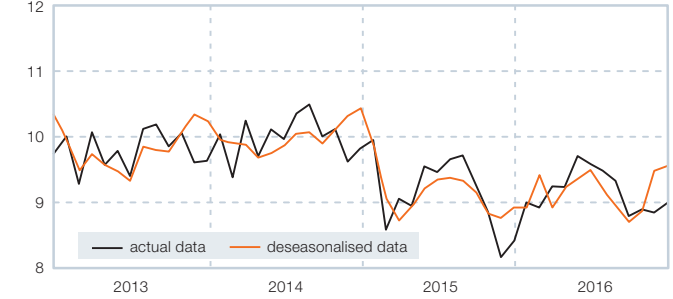
*The 66 reporting countries

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, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, China, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, and Venezuela.

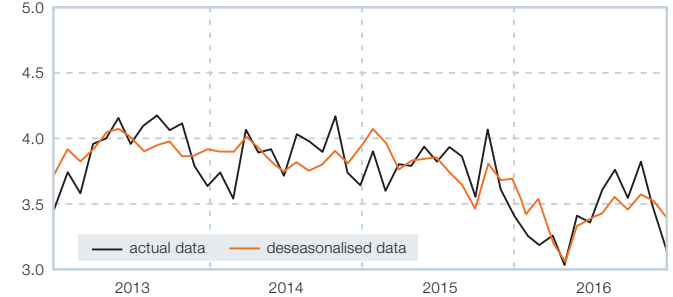
In 2016, these 66 countries accounted for more than 98% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

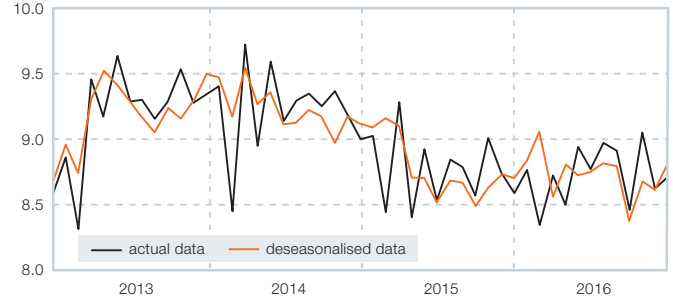
NAFTA



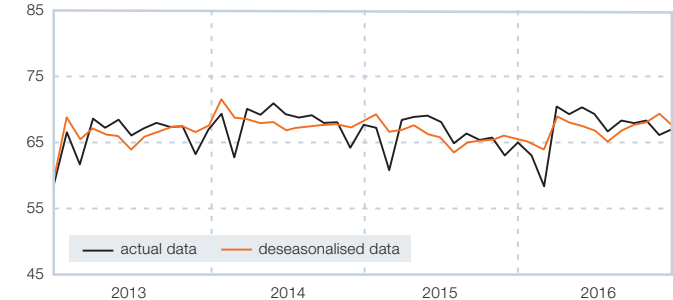
Central and South America



Japan



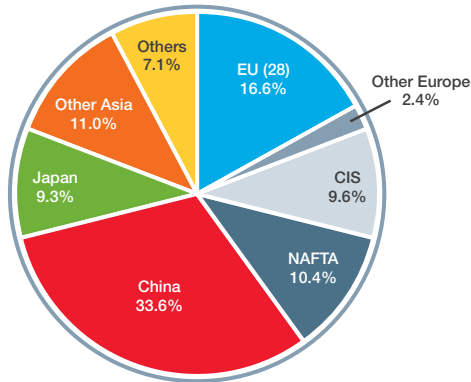
China



STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2006

Crude steel production

World total: 1 252 million tonnes

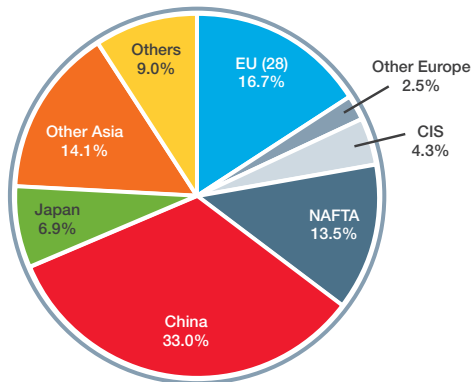


Others comprise:

Africa	1.5%	Central and South America	3.7%
Middle East	1.2%	Australia and New Zealand	0.7%

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 146 million tonnes



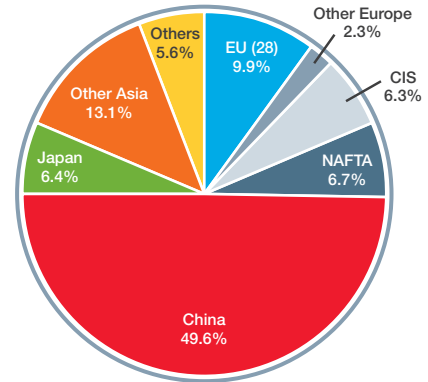
Others comprise:

Africa	1.9%	Central and South America	3.3%
Middle East	3.2%	Australia and New Zealand	0.7%

STEEL PRODUCTION AND USE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION 2016

Crude steel production

World total: 1 630 million tonnes

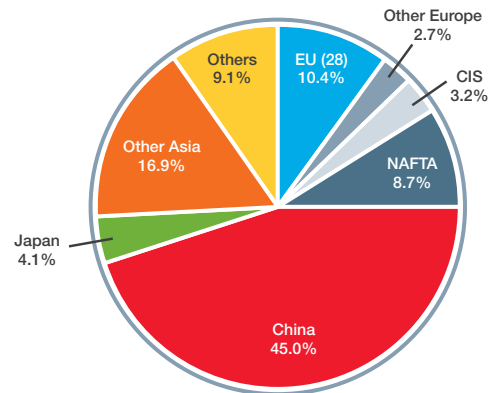


Others comprise:

Africa	0.8%	Central and South America	2.5%
Middle East	1.9%	Australia and New Zealand	0.4%

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 515 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	2.5%	Central and South America	2.6%
Middle East	3.5%	Australia and New Zealand	0.5%

APPARENT STEEL USE 2010 TO 2016

million tonnes finished steel products

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Austria	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.6	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Czech Republic	5.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.7
France	13.1	14.0	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.7	13.0
Germany	36.2	40.7	37.5	38.0	39.6	39.3	40.3
Italy	25.7	26.6	21.5	22.0	22.0	24.6	24.2
Netherlands	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8
Poland	10.0	11.0	10.4	10.4	12.3	12.6	13.1
Romania	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.0	3.7
Spain	13.1	13.1	10.4	10.9	11.6	12.6	12.6
Sweden	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.9
United Kingdom	9.9	10.2	9.6	9.6	10.7	10.5	10.7
Other EU (28)	14.7	14.6	14.0	14.7	15.6	16.0	17.1
European Union (28)	146.8	157.0	140.6	142.4	149.1	154.0	157.4
Turkey	23.6	26.9	28.5	31.3	30.8	34.4	34.1
Others	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.6
Other Europe	28.7	32.6	34.0	36.8	36.9	40.5	40.7
Russia	36.7	41.5	42.8	43.3	43.0	39.7	38.1
Ukraine	5.5	6.3	6.2	5.6	4.3	3.3	4.3
Other CIS	7.2	7.4	8.5	9.7	8.7	7.7	6.3
CIS	49.4	55.2	57.5	58.5	56.0	50.8	48.7
Canada	14.1	14.2	15.6	14.8	15.8	13.3	15.2
Mexico	17.8	19.8	20.9	20.6	23.4	24.8	25.4
United States	79.9	89.2	96.2	95.7	107.0	96.1	91.6
NAFTA	111.7	123.2	132.7	131.1	146.2	134.3	132.2
Argentina	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.2
Brazil	26.7	26.1	26.6	28.0	25.6	21.3	18.2
Venezuela	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	0.7
Others	11.7	13.0	14.2	15.4	16.2	17.2	16.2
Central and South America	45.2	47.1	48.7	51.3	48.9	45.6	39.4
Egypt	9.3	7.8	9.5	9.2	10.2	10.9	11.7
South Africa	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.0
Other Africa	14.1	16.3	18.2	21.5	22.1	22.5	21.2
Africa	28.4	29.4	32.9	36.4	37.4	38.7	37.9
Iran	19.7	21.1	19.0	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.1
Other Middle East	29.0	30.1	31.8	32.9	34.6	34.1	34.0
Middle East	48.7	51.3	50.7	52.7	54.5	53.8	53.1
China	587.6	641.2	660.1	735.1	710.8	672.3	681.0
India	64.9	69.8	72.4	73.7	75.9	80.2	83.5
Japan	63.6	64.1	64.0	65.2	67.7	63.0	62.2
South Korea	52.4	56.4	54.1	51.8	55.5	55.8	57.1
Taiwan, China	17.8	18.1	17.8	18.6	19.6	17.5	18.3
Other Asia	56.6	61.9	69.8	75.2	79.7	86.9	96.6
Asia	842.8	911.5	938.1	1019.5	1009.2	975.7	998.8
Australia and New Zealand	7.8	6.9	7.3	6.7	7.4	7.3	6.8
World	1309.6	1414.0	1442.5	1535.4	1545.5	1500.5	1515.0

APPARENT STEEL USE PER CAPITA 2010 TO 2016

kilogrammes finished steel products

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Austria	433.9	462.3	428.1	416.7	421.3	455.2	469.6
Belgium-Luxembourg	403.1	436.8	365.8	358.3	366.9	364.8	367.1
Czech Republic	525.4	575.6	554.8	556.2	587.6	627.4	634.7
France	207.5	221.5	198.4	197.5	195.3	197.8	201.1
Germany	450.5	506.2	465.9	471.8	491.6	486.6	499.5
Italy	430.5	444.9	360.2	367.5	367.9	412.0	405.2
Netherlands	211.5	244.5	240.4	222.6	205.3	209.6	221.8
Poland	258.0	285.6	269.5	269.2	317.9	325.8	340.1
Romania	161.9	187.1	166.6	166.5	194.9	204.8	189.4
Spain	280.4	280.8	223.7	235.1	250.7	272.1	272.9
Sweden	388.0	411.3	366.9	373.0	349.2	345.0	391.4
United Kingdom	157.8	161.9	151.7	150.0	165.6	162.0	163.9
Other EU (28)	197.1	196.4	188.0	198.3	211.4	216.9	233.3
European Union (28)	292.3	312.1	279.2	282.4	295.4	304.8	311.4
Turkey	325.9	366.3	380.3	410.6	396.9	437.1	428.0
Others	163.7	177.8	172.7	172.0	191.7	189.3	205.4
Other Europe	276.7	309.6	318.5	340.3	337.0	365.3	363.9
Russia	256.7	289.7	298.7	302.1	299.8	276.6	265.7
Ukraine	119.9	139.2	137.0	123.6	94.8	74.7	96.0
Other CIS	100.9	102.8	116.7	131.7	117.3	103.4	82.9
CIS	190.1	211.9	220.1	223.6	213.2	192.9	184.6
Canada	412.9	410.8	446.7	420.1	443.3	371.3	417.7
Mexico	149.7	164.5	171.3	166.3	186.8	195.1	197.5
United States	257.8	285.5	305.6	301.8	334.8	298.8	282.7
NAFTA	241.6	263.6	281.3	275.3	304.2	277.0	270.3
Argentina	112.1	128.1	116.4	119.1	116.5	121.0	95.8
Brazil	134.3	130.1	131.3	137.2	124.3	102.4	86.9
Venezuela	78.1	88.6	100.1	94.9	66.4	59.3	23.5
Others	63.7	70.2	75.9	78.9	81.9	86.3	80.2
Central and South America	98.3	101.1	103.5	107.9	101.7	93.9	80.3
Egypt	113.7	92.9	110.5	105.1	113.7	118.7	125.1
South Africa	96.9	102.1	99.7	106.5	94.8	97.1	90.4
Other Africa	15.6	17.6	19.1	22.0	22.0	21.8	20.0
Africa	27.4	27.6	30.1	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.3
Iran	265.2	280.9	249.1	256.6	254.4	249.3	238.7
Other Middle East	248.2	248.0	250.4	253.0	267.3	259.7	252.2
Middle East	228.3	235.2	228.2	232.6	236.1	228.9	222.0
China	438.2	475.6	487.0	539.5	519.0	488.6	492.7
India	52.8	55.9	57.3	57.6	58.6	61.2	63.0
Japan	499.3	503.7	503.0	513.8	533.9	497.3	492.6
South Korea	1067.2	1142.5	1089.9	1038.4	1108.8	1109.5	1130.2
Taiwan, China	766.8	778.0	762.8	795.8	837.2	749.6	782.1
Other Asia	59.5	64.2	71.5	76.0	79.5	85.6	94.0
Asia	226.4	242.5	247.2	266.1	260.9	250.0	253.6
Oceania	215.4	185.2	194.9	174.2	191.5	185.0	171.0
World	192.6	205.5	207.2	218.0	216.9	208.3	207.9

PIG IRON 2015 AND 2016

million tonnes

	Production 2015	Production 2016	- Exports 2016	+ Imports 2016	Apparent = Consumption 2016
Austria	5.8	5.6	0.0	0.1	5.7
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.2	4.9	0.2	0.2	4.9
Czech Republic	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.1	4.2
Finland	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.7
France	10.1	9.7	0.0	0.1	9.8
Germany	27.8	27.3	0.1	0.5	27.7
Hungary	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9
Italy	5.1	6.0	0.1	1.6	7.6
Netherlands	6.1	6.1	0.3	0.5	6.3
Poland	4.8	4.7	0.1	0.2	4.8
Romania	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.7
Slovak Republic	3.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Spain	4.4	4.1	0.0	0.2	4.3
Sweden	2.9	3.1	0.1	0.1	3.0
United Kingdom	8.8	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.2
Other EU	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
European Union (28)	93.3	91.0	1.0	3.8	93.8
Turkey	10.2	10.3	0.0	1.1	11.4
Others	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Other Europe	12.0	12.3	0.0	1.1	13.4
Kazakhstan	3.2	3.3	0.0	-	3.3
Russia	52.6	51.8	5.1	0.0	46.7
Ukraine	21.8	23.7	2.5	0.0	21.2
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
CIS	77.6	78.9	7.7	0.1	71.3
Canada	5.9	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.2
Mexico	4.6	4.5	0.0	0.6	5.0
United States	25.4	22.3	0.1	3.9	26.1
NAFTA	35.9	33.0	0.1	4.5	37.4
Argentina	2.7	2.1	0.0	0.1	2.2
Brazil	27.8	26.0	2.2	0.0	23.9
Chile	0.6	0.7	-	0.0	0.7
Other Latin America	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5
Central and South America	31.4	29.1	2.2	0.3	27.2
South Africa	4.5	4.3	0.3	0.0	4.0
Other Africa	0.8	0.8	-	0.1	0.9
Africa	5.3	5.1	0.3	0.1	4.9
Iran	2.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.2
Other Middle East	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East	2.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
China	695.9	700.7	0.1	0.2	700.8
India	58.4	63.0	0.6	0.0	62.5
Japan	81.0	80.2	0.0	0.1	80.3
South Korea	47.6	46.3	0.0	0.3	46.7
Taiwan, China	14.4	14.9	0.0	0.4	15.3
Other Asia	2.8	2.3	0.9	0.8	2.1
Asia	900.1	907.4	1.6	1.8	907.7
Australia	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.7
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	-	0.0	0.7
Other Oceania	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3
World	1 162.3	1 163.4	13.0	11.8	1 162.2

DIRECT REDUCED IRON PRODUCTION 2009 TO 2016

million tonnes

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Germany	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (28)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Russia	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7
Canada	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4
Mexico	4.1	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.3
United States	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.1	1.0 (e)
NAFTA	4.5	6.0	6.6	6.4	7.3	8.8	8.1	7.7
Argentina	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.8
Brazil	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Trinidad and Tobago	2.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	0.1
Venezuela	5.5	3.8	4.2	4.5	2.7	1.4	1.4	0.9
Central and South America	8.4	8.5	9.0	9.4	7.6	6.4	5.2	1.8
Egypt	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.6
Libya	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.7
South Africa	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.7 (e)
Africa	5.5	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.0	4.0
Iran	8.1	9.4	10.4	11.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	16.0
Oman (e)	-	-	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
Qatar	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5
Saudi Arabia	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.8	5.1
United Arab Emirates	-	1.2	1.8	2.7	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.5
Middle East	15.2	18.3	21.4	23.8	27.5	27.4	27.6	28.9
China	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	22.0	23.4	22.0	20.1	16.9	20.4	16.2	14.2
Indonesia	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1 (e)
Malaysia	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0 (e)
Asia	25.6	27.1	26.1	22.9	19.0	21.5	17.2	15.3
World	64.3	70.5	73.2	73.4	73.1	75.7	68.3	64.2

e = estimate

million tonnes actual weight

	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent consumption
Austria	2.4	0.0	5.1	7.5
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	0.0	6.6	6.6
Czech Republic	-	0.0	6.4	6.3
France	-	0.1	15.7	15.6
Germany	0.5	0.1	41.0	41.3
Italy	-	0.0	8.1	8.1
Netherlands	-	23.4	30.9	7.5
Poland	-	0.0	7.2	7.2
Romania	-	0.0	3.0	3.0
Slovakia	-	0.0	5.5	5.5
Spain	-	0.0	6.4	6.4
Sweden	24.6	20.1	0.1	4.6
United Kingdom	-	0.1	12.0	12.0
Other EU	-	0.3	5.1	4.9
European Union (28)	27.5	44.1	153.1	136.5
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.0
Norway	3.5	3.8	0.0	-0.3
Turkey	6.0	0.3	10.0	15.7
Other Europe	-	0.0	3.8	3.8
Europe	39.1	48.3	166.9	157.7
CIS	195.3	75.3	10.5	130.6
Canada	46.0	36.9	6.6	15.7
Mexico	14.4	0.2	1.5	15.7
United States	43.1	8.2	4.5	39.5
NAFTA	103.5	45.2	12.6	70.9
Brazil	422.5	366.2	0.0	56.4
Chile	14.5	14.5	-	0.0
Peru	11.6	11.5	-	0.0
Venezuela	8.0	3.7	-	4.3
Other America	0.7	0.4	13.1	13.4
Central and South America	457.3	396.3	13.1	74.1
Liberia	4.3	5.4	-	-1.1
Mauritania	13.1	12.1	-	1.0
South Africa	61.4	65.3	0.4	-3.4
Other Africa	7.1	2.8	2.5	6.8
Africa	85.9	85.6	2.9	3.2
Middle East	39.4	15.3	27.8	51.9
China ⁽¹⁾	123.5	0.1	953.4	1076.8
India	142.5	4.2	9.5	147.8
Japan	-	0.0	131.0	131.0
South Korea	0.1	0.0	73.3	73.3
Other Asia	14.1	27.5	114.1	100.7
Asia	280.2	31.9	1281.3	1529.6
Australia	811.2	810.5	2.8	3.5
New Zealand and Other Oceania	3.2	2.1	0.0	1.1
World	2015.0	1510.5	1518.0	2022.6

⁽¹⁾ Production adjusted so that Fe content is similar to world average
Source: United Nations

million tonnes

Exporting region Destination	Exporting region								Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	NAFTA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania		
European Union (28)	28.8	2.0	27.7	19.3	52.4	12.0	0.1	-	142.4	113.7
Other Europe	1.7	0.0	4.6	0.7	5.2	0.3	-	-	12.4	12.4
CIS	4.7	0.0	1.8	-	2.6	0.0	-	-	9.0	7.3
NAFTA	0.4	-	0.0	8.1	4.7	0.5	0.0	-	13.8	5.7
Other America	0.0	-	0.0	1.0	9.3	0.0	-	0.0	10.3	1.0
Africa and Middle East	6.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	17.9	3.0	0.4	0.0	29.1	26.0
China	0.2	0.1	22.6	9.9	236.9	70.5	55.5	629.0	1024.7	969.2
Japan	0.0	-	1.7	5.3	31.1	4.4	1.7	85.9	130.1	128.3
Other Asia	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.7	44.7	17.7	1.1	141.6	209.8	208.7
Oceania	0.0	-	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.7
Total exports	42.0	2.4	59.3	49.4	405.0	108.5	59.4	856.5	1582.5	1473.1
of which: extra-regional exports*	13.2	2.4	57.5	41.3	395.7	105.5	1.1	856.4	1473.1	
Net exports (exports - imports)	-100.5	-10.1	50.3	35.6	394.7	79.5	-1305.2	855.7		

*Excluding intra-regional trade marked ■

TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP 2015 AND 2016

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Austria	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
Belgium	3.2	3.5	4.2	4.1
Bulgaria	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Czech Republic	1.8	1.8	0.5	0.5
Finland	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
France	5.4	5.4	2.2	1.8
Germany	7.5	8.2	4.2	4.1
Greece	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8
Italy	0.3	0.4	4.6	4.4
Netherlands	4.1	5.0	1.6	1.9
Poland	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.8
Slovak Republic	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Spain	0.3	0.3	5.0	4.0
Sweden	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.3
United Kingdom	7.3	8.1	0.3	0.3
Other EU	5.5	5.9	3.4	4.7
European Union (28)	40.1	43.7	29.1	28.9
Turkey	0.1	0.2	16.3	17.7
Others	1.4	1.6	2.2	0.8
Other Europe	1.6	1.7	18.5	18.6
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Russia	5.9	5.4	0.2	0.4
Ukraine	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other CIS	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.2
CIS	7.1	5.9	2.3	0.6
Canada	3.4	3.6	1.5	1.8
Mexico	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.9
United States	13.0	13.2	3.5	3.9
NAFTA	16.8	17.3	6.5	7.6
Brazil	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0
Other Central and South America	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6
Central and South America	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.6
South Africa	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.1
Other Africa	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.3
Africa	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.3
Middle East	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.7
China	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.2
Japan	7.8	8.7	0.1	0.2
South Korea	0.4	0.6	5.8	5.8
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	3.4	3.2
Other Asia	1.2	1.4	14.9	16.5
Asia	9.6	10.8	26.5	27.8
Australia and New Zealand	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
World	82.8	85.9	85.8	86.3

WORLD TRADE IN FERROUS SCRAP BY AREA, 2016

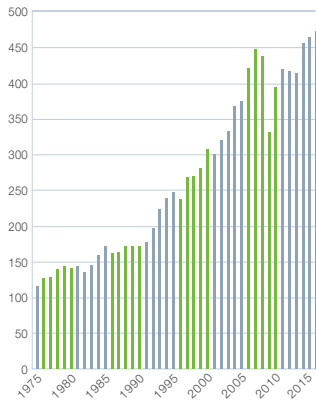
million tonnes

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)	25.9	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	3.0
Other Europe	11.2	0.1	2.7	3.5	0.0	0.5	-	-	0.0	0.0	18.1	18.0
CIS	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
NAFTA	0.9	0.0	-	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.9
Other America	0.0	-	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5
Africa	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3
Middle East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.7
China	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.9	0.1	0.0	2.2	2.2
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.2	0.2
Other Asia	4.1	0.1	1.1	6.3	1.9	2.1	0.0	6.8	2.9	1.9	27.1	24.2
Oceania	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total exports	43.3	1.7	5.9	17.2	2.3	2.8	0.0	8.7	3.1	2.2	87.3	51.0
of which: extra-regional exports*	17.4	1.6	4.7	11.3	2.2	2.7	0.0	8.7	0.3	2.1	51.0	
Net exports (exports-imports)	14.4	-16.4	4.7	10.4	1.7	0.8	-2.2	8.5	-23.9	2.1		

*Excluding intra-regional trade marked ■

WORLD STEEL TRADE IN PRODUCTS 1975 TO 2016

million tonnes



Exports are 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	985.4	37.2
2005	374.3	1065.3	35.1
2006	419.6	1161.0	36.1
2007	447.9	1253.5	35.7
2008	438.5	1248.7	35.1
2009	330.1	1154.2	28.6
2010	392.9	1335.9	29.4
2011	418.7	1433.6	29.2
2012	416.0	1456.0	28.6
2013	412.6	1540.4	26.8
2014	457.3	1558.0	29.4
2015	465.0	1511.0	30.8
2016	473.2	1519.5	31.1

WORLD STEEL EXPORTS, ANALYSIS BY PRODUCT 2011 TO 2016

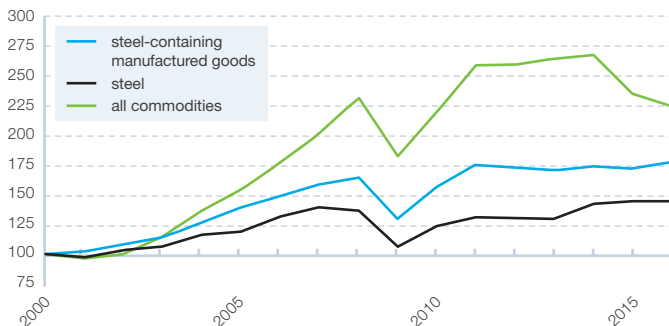
million tonnes

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Ingots and semi-finished material	57.7	58.5	54.1	54.3	51.8	51.1
Railway track material	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.9
Angles, shapes and sections	21.0	21.8	22.1	24.6	21.7	24.8
Concrete re-inforcing bars	17.5	21.9	18.9	22.2	18.9	20.2
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	13.6	15.4	18.1	29.7	40.7	40.6
Wire rod	21.8	23.2	24.2	29.4	29.0	29.7
Drawn wire	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.9	8.4	8.8
Other bars and rods	5.4	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.9
Hot-rolled strip	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.3
Cold-rolled strip	3.7	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.1
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	63.4	64.4	67.3	75.8	77.7	82.5
Plates	32.9	31.0	29.0	34.5	30.1	34.1
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	34.4	32.7	33.0	37.2	32.8	34.3
Electrical sheet and strip	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2
Tinmill products	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.3	7.2
Galvanised sheet	36.1	36.1	37.1	40.7	37.6	43.2
Other coated sheet	14.5	15.2	15.4	17.9	16.3	19.7
Steel tubes and fittings	41.4	41.6	39.7	43.6	35.3	33.9
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Castings	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
Forgings	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	389.9	396.4	393.8	447.7	427.0	451.9

Exports 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 62 countries, which represents approximately 95 per cent of total world trade in 2016.

WORLD VOLUME OF TRADE 2000 TO 2016

Quantum indices 2000 = 100



WORLD STEEL TRADE BY AREA 2016

million tonnes

Exporting region Destination	Importing region										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)	110.7	6.3	15.6	0.3	2.4	1.5	6.4	0.4	7.3	0.1	151.2	40.4
Other Europe	9.5	0.7	8.7	0.0	1.3	0.4	2.2	0.4	1.4	0.0	24.6	23.9
CIS	1.2	0.4	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	11.8	3.9
NAFTA	6.0	2.5	3.5	17.0	5.4	0.6	2.4	4.1	9.4	0.2	51.2	34.2
Other America	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0	3.7	0.2	7.1	1.5	1.0	0.0	16.7	13.0
Africa	6.5	3.0	6.9	0.1	0.2	2.0	8.6	1.1	1.2	0.0	29.7	27.7
Middle East	1.6	4.9	5.6	0.2	0.3	5.2	10.5	1.5	3.7	0.1	33.5	28.3
China	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-	5.4	6.3	0.0	13.6	13.6
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	-	4.7	0.0	6.0	6.0
Other Asia	2.5	0.3	5.3	0.4	1.2	3.0	67.1	25.7	26.0	0.4	131.8	105.8
Oceania	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	2.3	0.3	3.9	3.6
Total exports	140.7	18.9	54.2	19.2	14.5	13.4	108.1	40.5	63.6	1.0	473.9	300.4
of which: extra-regional exports*	29.9	18.2	46.2	2.2	10.8	6.1	108.1	40.5	37.7	0.7	300.4	
Net exports (exports - imports)	-10.5	-5.7	42.3	-32.0	-2.2	-49.8	94.5	34.5	-68.2	-2.9		

*Excluding intra-regional trade marked

MAJOR IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2016

million tonnes

Rank	Total exports	Mt
1	China	108.1
2	Japan	40.5
3	Russia	31.2
4	South Korea	30.6
5	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	29.9
6	Germany ⁽²⁾	25.1
7	Ukraine	18.2
8	Italy ⁽²⁾	17.9
9	Belgium ⁽²⁾	16.7
10	Turkey	15.3
11	France ⁽²⁾	13.7
12	Brazil	13.4
13	Taiwan, China	12.2
14	India	10.3
15	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	10.2
16	Spain ⁽²⁾	9.3
17	United States	9.2
18	Austria ⁽²⁾	7.3
19	Canada	5.8
20	Iran	5.7

Rank	Total imports	Mt
1	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	40.4
2	United States	30.9
3	Germany ⁽²⁾	25.5
4	South Korea	23.3
5	Italy ⁽²⁾	19.6
6	Vietnam	19.5
7	Thailand	17.6
8	Turkey	17.0
9	France ⁽²⁾	14.6
10	China	13.6
11	Belgium ⁽²⁾	13.0
12	Indonesia	12.6
13	Mexico	12.5
14	Poland ⁽²⁾	10.1
15	India	9.9
16	Spain ⁽²⁾	9.4
17	Egypt	9.2
18	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	8.4
19	Taiwan, China	7.9
20	Canada	7.7

Rank	Net exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	94.5
2	Japan	34.5
3	Russia	26.9
4	Ukraine	17.1
5	Brazil	11.5
6	South Korea	7.3
7	Taiwan, China	4.4
8	Belgium ⁽²⁾	3.7
9	Austria ⁽²⁾	3.0
10	Slovakia ⁽²⁾	2.1
11	Kazakhstan	2.1
12	Netherlands ⁽²⁾	1.9
13	Luxembourg	1.8
14	Iran	1.0
15	Finland ⁽²⁾	0.9

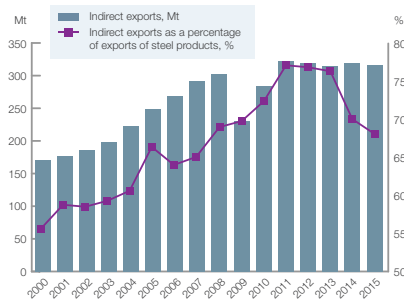
Rank	Net imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	21.7
2	Vietnam	17.0
3	Thailand	16.1
4	Indonesia	11.0
5	European Union (28) ⁽¹⁾	10.5
6	Egypt	8.3
7	Mexico	8.1
8	Saudi Arabia	6.2
9	Algeria	5.4
10	Poland ⁽²⁾	4.7
11	Pakistan	4.3
12	United Arab Emirates	4.1
13	Bangladesh	4.0
14	United Kingdom ⁽²⁾	3.1
15	Hong Kong	3.0

⁽¹⁾ Excluding intra-regional trade

⁽²⁾ Data for individual European Union (28) countries include intra-European trade

INDIRECT TRADE IN STEEL 2000 TO 2015

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent



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 the report 'Indirect Trade in Steel (March 2015)' at worldsteel.org/publications/reports.

Year	Indirect exports, Mt
2000	171.2
2001	177.3
2002	186.9
2003	198.0
2004	223.2
2005	248.8
2006	269.2
2007	291.5
2008	302.5
2009	230.9
2010	284.7
2011	323.2
2012	320.2
2013	314.9
2014	320.6
2015	318.1

TRUE STEEL USE 2009 TO 2015

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
France	14.2	16.0	17.9	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.3
Germany	22.2	29.9	32.8	28.6	28.3	29.4	28.8
Italy	17.5	22.6	22.3	15.4	15.5	15.8	18.9
Spain	9.7	11.9	10.3	7.4	8.7	9.3	10.8
United Kingdom	10.7	13.7	14.0	13.3	14.0	16.2	16.5
European Union (28)	115.6	141.5	147.0	124.2	126.6	135.9	142.9
Turkey	16.2	22.3	25.9	27.1	29.8	28.4	32.5
Other Europe	21.8	28.9	32.8	34.4	37.2	36.0	40.1
Russia	28.1	42.8	50.5	52.4	52.3	50.5	43.4
CIS	37.2	53.1	62.3	65.3	65.8	61.3	51.6
Canada	14.0	20.0	20.7	22.6	22.5	22.2	19.1
Mexico	14.5	16.6	17.5	19.1	17.2	19.4	19.6
United States	68.9	91.2	101.6	112.5	113.5	123.7	118.9
NAFTA	97.3	127.8	139.9	154.2	153.1	165.2	157.5
Brazil	19.1	28.1	28.1	28.5	30.4	27.9	22.6
South America	34.9	48.7	52.2	53.7	55.4	51.6	47.0
Africa and Middle East	73.2	73.6	81.1	83.4	86.3	89.5	87.7
China	515.7	537.4	583.4	603.5	680.5	655.6	611.7
Japan	36.7	43.0	43.8	44.0	48.1	52.1	48.3
South Korea	29.1	33.8	35.6	35.1	35.6	39.3	39.7
Asia and Oceania	703.9	760.2	815.5	847.8	935.3	920.4	878.9
Total ⁽¹⁾	1084.0	1233.8	1330.8	1362.9	1459.7	1459.9	1405.7

⁽¹⁾ Total comprises 74 countries

True steel use (TSU) is obtained by subtracting net indirect exports of steel from apparent steel use (ASU). Total TSU is not equal to ASU because of differences in country coverage and methodological specifics of indirect trade in steel calculations. Further details can be found at worldsteel.org/publications/reports.

MAJOR INDIRECT IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF STEEL 2015

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

Rank	Indirect exports	Mt
1	China	70.5
2	Germany*	32.2
3	South Korea	22.7
4	Japan	21.7
5	United States	19.9
6	Mexico	14.3
7	Italy*	13.2
8	Poland*	9.4
9	Spain*	9.2
10	France*	8.6

Rank	Net indirect exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	60.6
2	South Korea	16.1
3	Japan	14.6
4	Germany*	10.3
5	Italy*	5.7

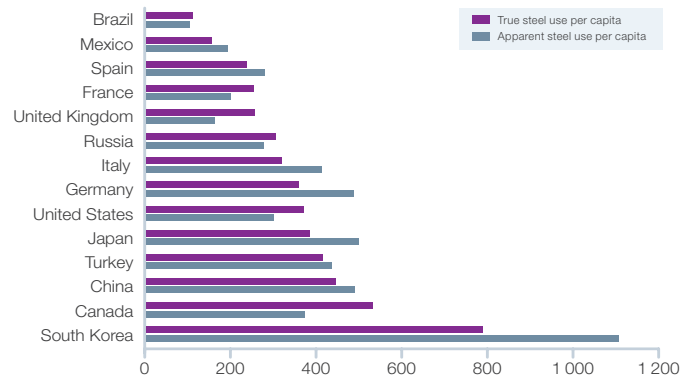
*Data for individual European Union (28) countries include intra-European trade

Rank	Indirect imports	Mt
1	United States	42.7
2	Germany*	21.9
3	France*	12.1
4	United Kingdom*	11.9
5	Canada	11.4
6	China	9.9
7	Mexico	9.7
8	Italy*	7.5
9	Spain*	7.3
10	Japan	7.1

Rank	Net indirect imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	22.8
2	United Kingdom*	6.0
3	Canada	5.7
4	Australia	4.9
5	Saudi Arabia	4.0

APPARENT AND TRUE STEEL USE PER CAPITA, 2015

kilogrammes, finished steel equivalent



The World Steel Association (worldsteel) is one of the largest and most dynamic industry associations in the world. worldsteel represents over 160 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.

worldsteel's mission is to act as the focal point for the steel industry. worldsteel provides global leadership on all major strategic issues affecting the industry, particularly focusing on economic, environmental and social sustainability. worldsteel promotes steel and the steel industry to customers, the industry, media and the general public. It assists its members to develop the market for steel. worldsteel has major projects in the automotive and construction sectors.

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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World Steel in Figures

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