2020 World Steel in Figures

worldsteel ASSOCIATION

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For details on the notation used in this publication, please refer to page 30.
Data finalised 30 April 2020.

Foreword

As I write this, the steel industry around the world is grappling with the effects of COVID-19. The decline in global steel demand in the first half of 2020 is predictable but perhaps more painful as it came after slower than expected growth in 2019 due to the continuing manufacturing recession in the developed countries. However, it is possible that the impact on steel demand in the medium-term may turn out to be less severe than that seen during the global financial crisis in 2008/9. The steel industry remains at the core of a sustainable modern society and our products will form the basis for the economic recovery.

Meanwhile, the steel industry has reacted quickly and firmly, the health and safety of both our people and our customers being our top priority. The industry has put in hand all the required measures to protect people in plants and offices. Our plants have changed production to prioritise much needed equipment in the community from oxygen tanks to face masks to ventilators and the industry has made large donations to local hospitals and community support organisations. In these troubled times, we all pull together and support one another.

Dr Edwin Basson
Director General

Key points from this report

A healthy economy needs a healthy steel industry.

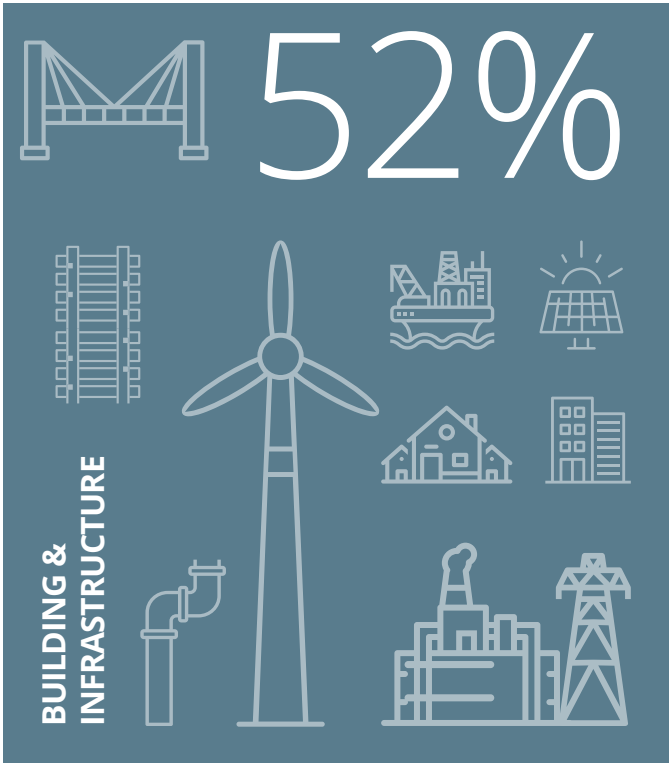
Steel makes the future possible.

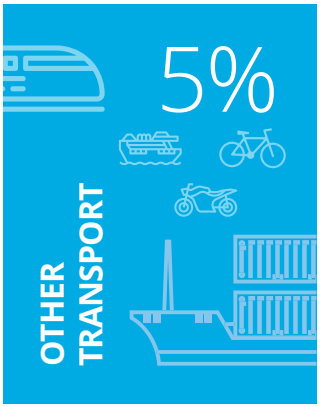
A healthy economy needs a healthy steel industry

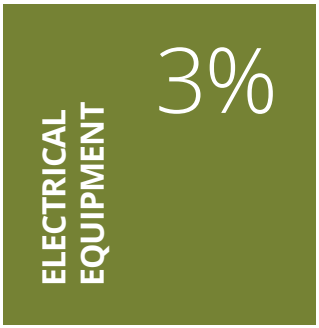
Steel is essential to our society. As a permanent material which can be recycled over and over again without losing its properties, steel is also fundamental to a successful circular economy. From transport systems, infrastructure and housing, to manufacturing, agriculture or energy, the industry is continuing to expand its offer of advanced high-strength steels which reduce the weight of applications and encourage circular economy practices.

For society, the benefits include durable products, local jobs, reduced emissions and the conservation of raw materials for future generations.

What makes up our steel use







Steel makes the future possible

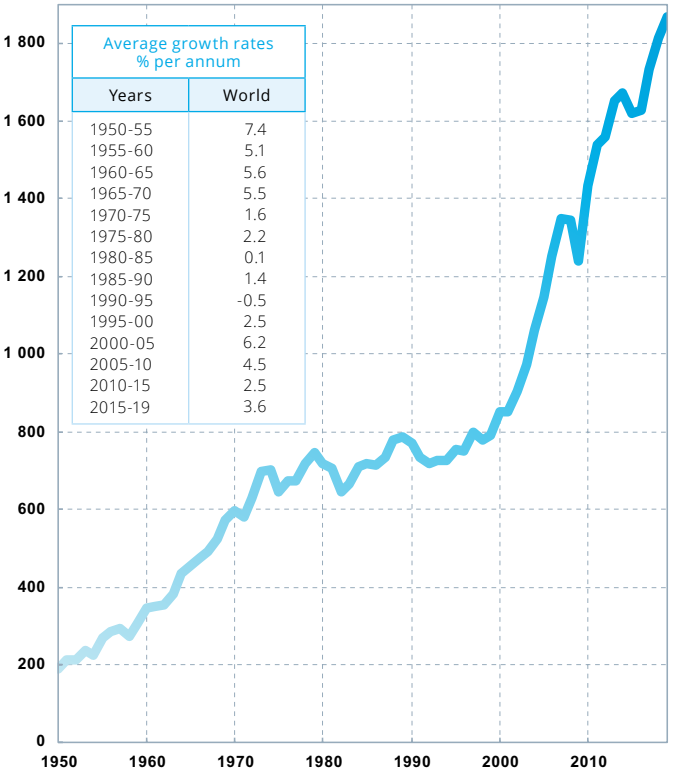
Steel will continue to be the backbone and enabler of society's evolution and progress. It will make the world a better place to live. Tomorrow's smart cities will be built on steel. As an infinitely recyclable and reusable asset, using steel helps to reduce the burden on the Earth's resources.

World crude steel production 1950 to 2019

million tonnes, crude steel production

Years	World	Years	World	Years	World
1950	189	2000	850	2010	1 433
1955	270	2001	852	2011	1 538
1960	347	2002	905	2012	1 560
1965	456	2003	971	2013	1 650
1970	595	2004	1 063	2014	1 671
1975	644	2005	1 148	2015	1 621
1980	717	2006	1 250	2016	1 629
1985	719	2007	1 348	2017	1 732
1990	770	2008	1 343	2018	1 814
1995	753	2009	1 239	2019	1 869

million tonnes, crude steel production



Average growth rates % per annum

Years	World
1950-55	7.4
1955-60	5.1
1960-65	5.6
1965-70	5.5
1970-75	1.6
1975-80	2.2
1980-85	0.1
1985-90	1.4
1990-95	-0.5
1995-00	2.5
2000-05	6.2
2005-10	4.5
2010-15	2.5
2015-19	3.6

Top steel-producing companies 2019

million tonnes, crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage	Rank	Company	Tonnage
1	ArcelorMittal[1]	97.31	26	Rizhao Steel	14.20
2	China Baowu Group[2]	95.47	27	U. S. Steel Corporation	13.89
3	Nippon Steel Corporation[3]	51.68	28	EVRAZ	13.81
4	HBIS Group[4]	46.56	29	CITIC Pacific	13.55
5	POSCO	43.12	30	Gerdau	13.13
6	Shagang Group	41.10	31	Jingye Steel	12.58
7	Ansteel Group	39.20	32	MMK	12.46
8	Jianlong Group	31.19	33	Shaanxi Steel	12.45
9	Tata Steel Group	30.15	34	Sanming Steel	12.40
10	Shougang Group	29.34	35	thyssenkrupp	12.25
11	Shandong Steel Group	27.58	36	Zenith Steel	11.93
12	JFE Steel	27.35	37	Severstal	11.85
13	Valin Group	24.31	38	Tsingshan Stainless[e]	11.40
14	Nucor Corporation	23.09	39	Nanjing Steel	10.97
15	Hyundai Steel	21.56	40	Taiyuan Steel	10.86
16	IMIDRO[5]	16.79	41	Anyang Steel	10.54
17	JSW Steel	16.26	42	Metinvest Holding	9.58
18	SAIL	16.18	43	Xinyu Steel	9.47
19	Benxi Steel	16.18	44	Donghai Special Steel	8.90
20	Fangda Steel	15.66	45	Jinxi Steel	8.73
21	NLMK	15.61	46	Erdemir Group	8.61
22	Baotou Steel	15.46	47	Steel Dynamics, Inc.	8.59
23	China Steel Corporation	15.23	48	Kunming Steel	7.73
24	Techint Group	14.44	49	SSAB	7.62
25	Liuzhou Steel	14.40	50	Jiuquan Steel	7.48

[e] = estimate

[1] Includes shares in AM/NS India and China Oriental
[2] Includes tonnage of Maanshan Steel and Chongqing Steel
[3] Includes tonnage of Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation, Sanyo Special Steel, Ovako AB, and shares in AM/NS India and USIMINAS
[4] Includes tonnage of Serbia Iron & Steel d.o.o. Beograd and MAKSTIL A.D. in Macedonia
[5] Combined tonnage of Mobarrakeh 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. Figures represent consolidated tonnage ending 31 December 2019, including interests in subsidiaries and joint ventures.

For an extended company listing go to worldsteel.org/steel-by-topic/statistics/top-producers.

Major steel-producing countries 2018 and 2019

million tonnes, crude steel production

Country	2019		2018	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	996.3	1	920.0
India	2	111.2	2	109.3
Japan	3	99.3	3	104.3
United States	4	87.8	4	86.6
Russia	5	71.9	6	72.1
South Korea	6	71.4	5	72.5
Germany	7	39.7	7	42.4
Turkey	8	33.7	8	37.3
Brazil	9	32.2	9	35.4
Iran	10	25.6	10	24.5
Italy	11	23.2	11	24.5
Taiwan, China	12	22.0	12	23.2
Ukraine	13	20.8	13	21.1
Vietnam	14	20.1	15	15.5
Mexico	15	18.5	14	20.2
France	16	14.4	16	15.4
Spain	17	13.6	17	14.3
Canada	18	12.9	18	13.4
Poland	19	9.0	19	10.2
Saudi Arabia	20	8.2	20	8.2
Belgium	21	7.8	21	8.0
Austria	22	7.4	24	6.9
Egypt	23	7.3	22	7.8
United Kingdom	24	7.2	23	7.3
Netherlands	25	6.7	25	6.8
Indonesia[e]	26	6.4	28	6.2
South Africa	27	5.7	27	6.3
Australia	28	5.5	29	5.7
Slovak Republic[e]	29	5.3	30	5.2
Sweden	30	4.7	34	4.7
Argentina	31	4.6	31	5.2
Malaysia[e]	32	4.5	36	4.1
Czech Republic	33	4.4	32	4.9
Thailand	34	4.2	26	6.4
Kazakhstan	35	4.1	37	4.0
Finland	36	3.5	35	4.1
Romania	37	3.4	38	3.5
United Arab Emirates	38	3.3	39	3.2
Pakistan	39	3.3	33	4.7
Byelorussia	40	2.6	41	2.5
Qatar	41	2.6	40	2.6
Algeria[e]	42	2.4	42	2.3
Luxembourg	43	2.1	43	2.2
Portugal	44	2.0	44	2.2
Oman[e]	45	2.0	45	2.0
Serbia	46	1.9	47	2.0
Hungary	47	1.8	46	2.0
Switzerland[e]	48	1.5	48	1.5
Philippines[e]	49	1.4	49	1.5
Greece	50	1.4	50	1.5
Others		15.9		15.9
World		1 868.8		1 813.6

[e] = estimate

Crude steel production by process, 2019

	Million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	7.4	90.4	9.6	-	-	100.0
Belgium[e]	7.8	68.3	31.7	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Croatia	0.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czech Republic	4.4	94.7	5.3	-	-	100.0
Finland[e]	3.5	66.8	33.2	-	-	100.0
France	14.4	69.6	30.4	-	-	100.0
Germany	39.7	70.0	30.0	-	-	100.0
Greece	1.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	1.8	80.1	19.9	-	-	100.0
Italy	23.2	18.1	81.9	-	-	100.0
Luxembourg	2.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.7	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Poland	9.0	54.9	45.1	-	-	100.0
Portugal	2.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania[e]	3.4	67.6	32.4	-	-	100.0
Slovak Republic	5.3	93.0	7.0	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	13.6	31.2	68.8	-	-	100.0
Sweden	4.7	66.2	33.8	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	7.2	78.8	21.2	-	-	100.0
European Union (28)	158.8	59.1	40.9	-	-	100.0
Turkey	33.7	32.2	67.8	-	-	100.0
Others	5.2	49.1	50.9	-	-	100.0
Other Europe	39.0	34.4	65.6	-	-	100.0
Russia[e]	71.9	64.1	33.6	2.3	-	100.0
Ukraine	20.8	71.2	5.8	23.1	-	100.0
Other CIS	8.0	50.7	49.3	-	-	100.0
CIS	100.7	64.5	29.0	6.5	-	100.0
Canada [e]	12.9	60.6	39.4	-	-	100.0
Mexico	18.5	22.8	77.2	-	-	100.0
United States	87.8	30.3	69.7	-	-	100.0
NAFTA	119.1	32.4	67.6	-	-	100.0
Argentina	4.6	45.5	54.5	-	-	100.0
Brazil	32.2	76.1	22.2	-	1.7	100.0
Chile	0.9	76.6	23.4	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	0.1	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	3.9	6.4	93.6	-	-	100.0
Central and South America	41.8	66.1	32.6	-	1.3	100.0
Egypt[e]	7.3	2.5	97.5	-	-	100.0
South Africa	5.7	58.8	41.2	-	-	100.0
Other Africa[e]	3.8	10.6	89.4	-	-	100.0
Africa	16.7	23.5	76.5	-	-	100.0
Iran	25.6	9.6	90.4	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	8.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East[e]	10.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Middle East	44.2	5.5	94.5	-	-	100.0
China[e]	996.3	89.6	10.4	-	-	100.0
India	111.2	43.8	56.2	-	-	100.0
Japan	99.3	75.5	24.5	-	-	100.0
South Korea	71.4	68.2	31.8	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	22.0	61.9	38.1	-	-	100.0
Other Asia[e]	40.9	36.3	63.7	-	-	100.0
Asia	1 341.1	81.6	18.4	-	-	100.0
Australia	5.5	73.2	26.8	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.7	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Total of above countries	1 867.5	71.9	27.7	0.3	0.0	100.0

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2019.
[e] = estimate.

Continuously-cast steel output 2017 to 2019

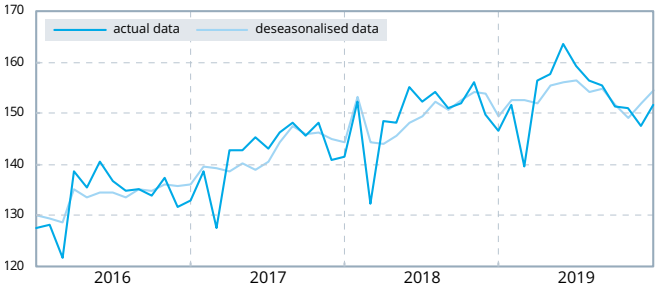
	Million tonnes			% Crude steel output		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Austria	7.8	6.6	7.1	96.3	95.7	96.1
Belgium	7.8	8.0	7.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.7	0.7	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Croatia	-	0.1	0.1	-	100.0	100.0
Czech Republic	4.2	4.6	4.3	92.8	95.3	96.6
Finland	4.0	4.1	3.5	99.6	99.6	99.5
France	15.0	14.9	14.0	97.0	97.0	97.2
Germany[e]	41.3	41.2	38.5	95.4	97.1	97.1
Greece	1.4	1.5	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	1.9	2.0	1.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	22.7	23.2	22.0	94.7	94.7	94.7
Luxembourg	2.2	2.2	2.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.8	6.8	6.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Poland	9.9	9.9	8.8	95.6	97.2	98.1
Portugal	2.1	2.2	2.0	99.0	100.0	100.0
Romania[e]	3.3	3.5	3.4	97.6	97.6	97.7
Slovak Republic	5.0	5.2	5.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	80.3	80.8	80.2
Spain	14.2	14.1	13.4	98.3	98.3	98.3
Sweden	4.1	3.9	3.9	83.8	83.1	83.0
United Kingdom	7.4	7.1	7.1	98.2	98.3	98.5
European Union (28)	162.2	162.4	154.0	96.3	96.9	97.0
Turkey	37.5	37.3	33.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	4.7	5.1	5.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Europe	42.2	42.4	39.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Russia[e]	58.6	59.2	59.1	82.0	82.0	82.2
Ukraine	10.8	11.4	11.3	50.4	54.0	54.0
Other CIS	8.3	7.8	7.9	99.9	99.9	99.5
CIS	77.7	78.3	78.3	76.8	77.5	77.7
Canada	10.3	10.5	10.1	78.2	78.1	78.2
Mexico	20.0	20.2	18.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States	81.3	85.0	87.5	99.6	98.2	99.7
NAFTA	111.6	115.7	116.1	97.2	96.2	97.5
Argentina	4.6	5.1	4.6	99.7	99.7	99.7
Brazil	34.1	34.7	31.6	97.9	97.9	98.0
Venezuela	0.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	4.9	4.9	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Central and South America	44.0	44.8	41.1	98.4	98.4	98.4
Egypt[e]	6.9	7.8	7.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	6.3	6.3	5.6	100.0	100.0	98.7
Other Africa[e]	1.6	3.5	3.8	99.7	99.9	99.9
Africa	14.8	17.6	16.6	100.0	100.0	99.5
Iran	21.2	24.5	25.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	4.8	8.2	8.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East[e]	8.4	10.3	10.4	99.9	100.0	100.0
Middle East	34.5	43.0	44.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
China[e]	860.0	906.3	981.4	98.8	98.5	98.5
India[e]	87.4	95.2	97.0	86.1	87.1	87.1
Japan[e]	103.1	102.7	97.7	98.5	98.5	98.4
South Korea	70.1	71.5	70.4	98.7	98.6	98.6
Taiwan, China	22.3	23.1	22.0	99.6	99.6	100.0
Other Asia[e]	33.8	39.2	40.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Asia	1 176.7	1 238.0	1 309.3	97.7	97.6	97.6
Australia	5.3	5.7	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total of above countries	1 669.6	1 748.7	1 804.7	96.5	96.5	96.6

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2019.
[e] = estimate

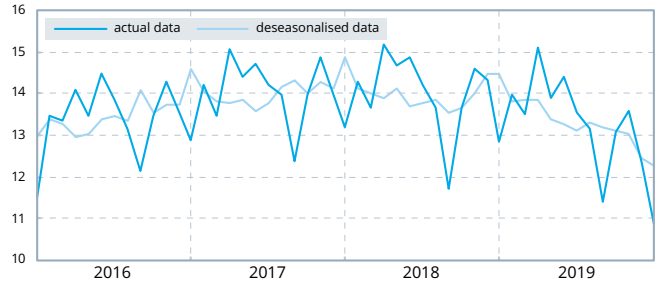
Monthly crude steel production 2016 to 2019

million tonnes

Total 65 reporting countries*



European Union (28)



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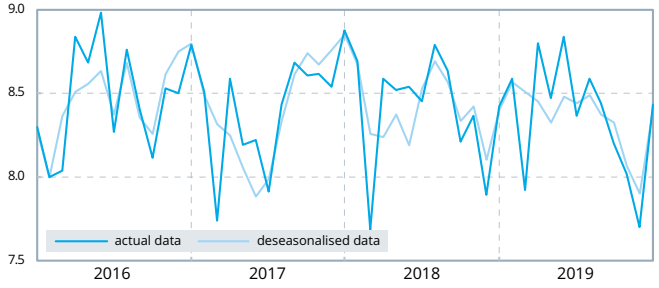
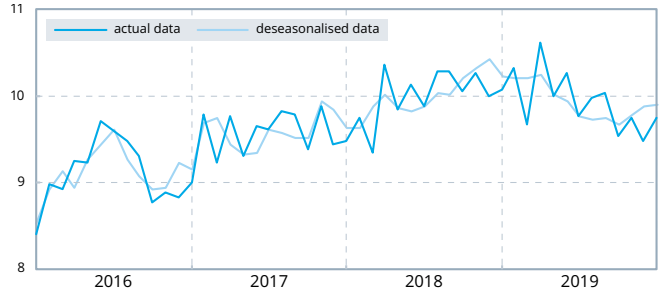


*The 65 reporting countries
Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Libya, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Mexico, Moldova, 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, Venezuela, and Vietnam.

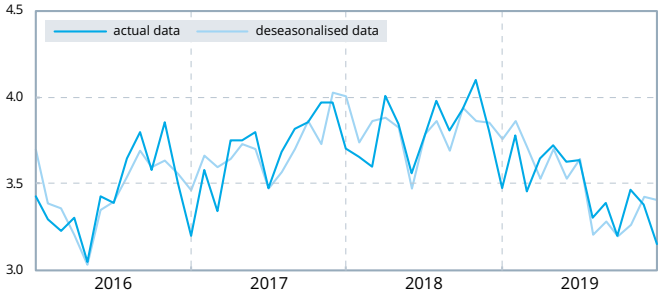
In 2019, these 65 countries accounted for approximately 99% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

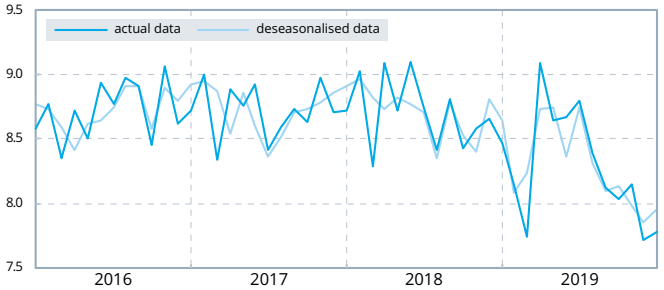
NAFTA



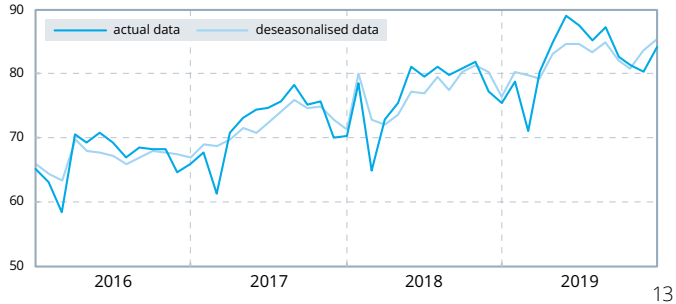
Central and South America



Japan

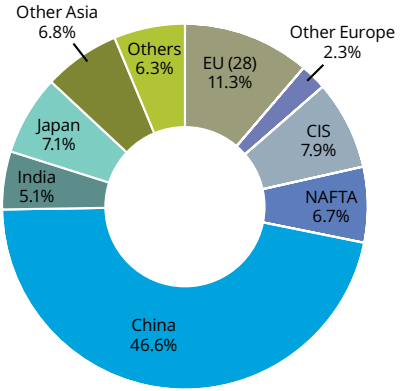


China



Steel production and use: geographical distribution 2009

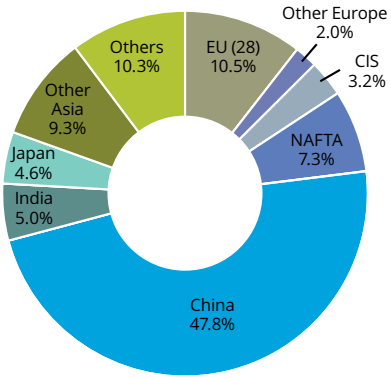
Crude steel production
World total: 1 239 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	1.2 %	Central and South America	3.1 %
Middle East	1.4 %	Australia and New Zealand	0.5 %

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)
World total: 1 153 million tonnes

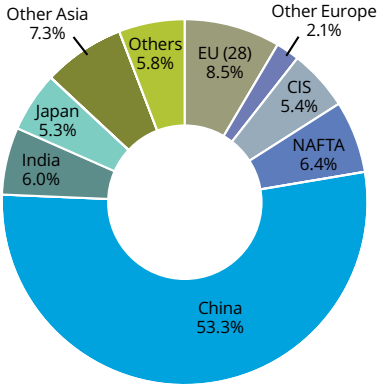


Others comprise:

Africa	2.8 %	Central and South America	3.0 %
Middle East	4.0 %	Australia and New Zealand	0.5 %

Steel production and use: geographical distribution 2019

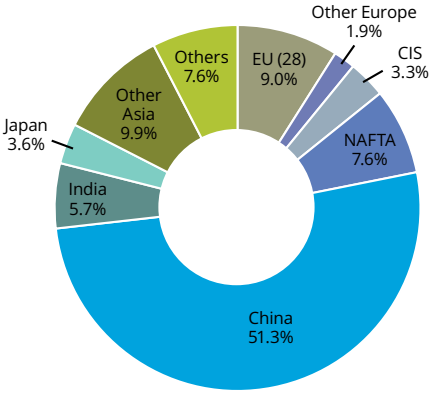
Crude steel production
World total: 1 869 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	0.9 %	Central and South America	2.2 %
Middle East	2.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.3 %

Apparent steel use (finished steel products)
World total: 1 767 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	2.1 %	Central and South America	2.4 %
Middle East	2.8 %	Australia and New Zealand	0.4 %

Apparent steel use 2013 to 2019

million tonnes, finished steel products

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
Czech Republic	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.2
France	12.6	12.5	13.2	13.0	14.1	14.1	13.8
Germany	38.0	39.6	39.1	40.5	41.0	39.6	34.9
Italy	21.9	21.9	24.5	23.7	25.1	25.8	25.5
Netherlands	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.7
Poland	10.4	12.3	12.6	13.1	13.6	14.9	13.1
Romania	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.6
Spain	10.9	11.6	12.7	12.6	13.3	13.8	13.2
Sweden	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.8
United Kingdom	9.6	10.7	10.5	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.2
Other EU (28)	14.7	15.5	16.0	17.2	17.7	19.1	19.1
European Union (28)	142.4	149.0	154.3	158.1	164.0	168.0	158.7
Turkey	31.3	30.8	34.4	34.1	35.9	30.6	26.1
Others	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.8
Other Europe	36.9	37.0	40.1	40.6	42.4	37.4	33.9
Russia	43.3	43.1	39.8	38.7	40.9	41.4	43.5
Ukraine	5.6	4.2	3.3	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.8
Other CIS	11.3	10.3	9.3	8.1	9.0	9.5	10.5
CIS	60.2	57.7	52.4	51.1	54.4	55.7	58.8
Canada	14.8	15.8	12.9	13.4	14.0	15.2	13.1
Mexico	20.6	23.5	24.9	25.5	26.5	25.6	24.2
United States	95.7	107.0	96.1	91.9	97.7	99.8	97.7
NAFTA	131.1	146.2	133.9	130.7	138.3	140.6	135.0
Argentina	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.2	4.9	4.8	3.9
Brazil	28.0	25.6	21.3	18.5	19.5	21.2	20.6
Venezuela	2.9	2.0	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1
Others	15.7	16.6	17.7	16.8	17.3	17.8	17.6
Central and South America	51.7	49.3	46.1	40.2	42.3	44.0	42.3
Egypt	9.2	10.2	10.9	11.7	10.2	11.1	10.4
South Africa	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.5
Other Africa	21.5	22.1	22.5	21.0	19.6	20.5	21.6
Africa	36.4	37.4	38.7	37.6	34.6	36.3	36.4
Iran	19.8	19.9	19.7	19.1	20.0	19.6	18.5
Other Middle East	32.9	34.6	34.1	34.0	33.2	30.2	30.2
Middle East	52.7	54.5	53.8	53.1	53.2	49.8	48.7
China	741.4	710.8	672.3	681.0	773.8	836.1	907.5
India	73.7	76.1	80.2	83.6	88.7	96.7	101.5
Japan	65.2	67.7	63.0	62.2	64.4	65.4	63.2
South Korea	51.8	55.5	55.8	57.1	56.3	53.7	53.2
Taiwan, China	18.6	19.6	17.5	18.3	17.7	17.9	18.1
Other Asia	75.8	83.3	90.2	99.5	97.0	100.4	103.7
Asia	1 026.4	1 012.9	979.0	1 001.6	1 097.8	1 170.1	1 247.1
Oceania	6.8	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6
World	1 544.6	1 551.5	1 505.8	1 520.0	1 633.4	1 708.4	1 767.5

Apparent steel use per capita 2013 to 2019

kilograms, finished steel products

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Austria	416.7	418.5	450.0	438.6	464.3	470.7	444.5
Belgium-Luxembourg	358.3	367.1	365.2	367.5	379.3	383.3	381.0
Czech Republic	554.0	584.9	622.6	649.8	676.6	712.6	673.6
France	197.3	195.1	205.3	201.4	217.8	216.7	211.9
Germany	468.3	486.7	478.5	492.2	496.0	477.0	417.9
Italy	364.1	363.0	404.2	391.2	414.3	424.9	420.5
Netherlands	222.2	205.0	206.4	236.8	233.9	283.3	273.9
Poland	272.5	322.3	330.7	346.1	358.4	392.8	346.3
Romania	163.7	191.1	200.6	205.3	213.2	234.4	238.0
Spain	232.7	248.0	272.3	269.7	284.3	296.2	283.3
Sweden	373.3	349.6	345.5	393.8	416.6	407.5	378.7
United Kingdom	147.6	163.2	159.3	164.2	164.9	161.2	150.9
Other EU (28)	198.9	210.7	217.7	235.0	242.1	261.1	261.4
European Union (28)	281.1	293.5	303.4	310.2	321.1	328.3	309.6
Turkey	412.3	398.5	437.8	426.9	442.9	371.4	313.4
Others	167.0	185.4	169.5	191.8	191.3	212.2	242.9
Other Europe	337.1	333.8	357.2	356.9	368.8	326.8	293.8
Russia	300.1	298.2	274.7	266.7	280.8	284.2	298.2
Ukraine	123.0	93.8	73.7	94.9	102.5	107.2	108.1
Other CIS	117.7	106.0	94.1	80.7	88.7	92.7	101.7
CIS	210.7	201.0	181.7	176.1	186.8	190.3	200.3
Canada	419.3	442.3	359.0	367.2	382.2	409.7	349.6
Mexico	173.1	195.0	204.2	206.7	212.4	202.9	190.0
United States	302.5	335.6	299.6	284.4	300.6	305.0	296.8
NAFTA	278.6	308.0	279.8	270.8	284.2	286.7	273.2
Argentina	120.0	117.5	122.0	96.7	112.0	108.8	87.5
Brazil	139.4	126.3	104.1	89.8	93.9	101.2	97.8
Venezuela	96.4	67.9	61.3	24.6	17.4	5.9	4.2
Others	72.8	76.0	79.9	74.9	76.1	77.3	75.4
Central and South America	105.7	99.7	92.4	79.9	83.1	85.8	81.7
Egypt	104.1	112.6	117.5	123.7	105.5	112.4	103.1
South Africa	106.0	93.8	95.6	88.4	83.1	80.7	76.4
Other Africa	22.0	21.9	21.8	19.7	18.0	18.3	18.8
Africa	32.4	32.5	32.7	31.0	27.8	28.4	27.9
Iran	258.9	256.6	251.2	240.1	247.4	239.1	223.0
Other Middle East	240.4	253.9	246.8	239.6	230.5	203.7	199.1
Middle East	228.1	231.5	224.3	217.4	214.1	197.3	189.6
China	532.7	507.9	477.9	481.6	544.6	585.6	632.9
India	57.5	58.7	61.2	63.1	66.2	71.5	74.3
Japan	508.4	528.1	491.9	486.6	504.9	514.2	498.1
South Korea	1 028.1	1 097.1	1 097.9	1 119.5	1 102.1	1 049.6	1 039.0
Taiwan, China	792.9	832.5	744.0	773.9	746.5	752.4	759.8
Other Asia	70.2	76.2	81.4	88.6	85.2	87.1	88.9
Asia	259.6	253.8	243.1	246.5	267.8	283.0	299.2
Oceania	178.6	195.4	188.6	173.9	161.8	160.7	157.5
World	214.3	212.8	204.2	203.8	216.5	224.0	229.3

Pig iron
2018 and 2019

million tonnes

	Production 2018	Production 2019	- Exports 2019	+ Imports 2019	Apparent = consumption 2019
Austria	5.3	5.7	0.0	0.0	5.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.8	4.8	0.1	0.3	5.0
Czech Republic	4.0	3.6	0.0	0.1	3.6
Finland	2.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
France	10.5	9.9	0.1	0.2	9.9
Germany	27.3	25.5	0.2	0.4	25.8
Hungary	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2
Italy	4.8	4.6	0.1	1.4	5.9
Netherlands	6.2	5.9	0.5	0.5	6.0
Poland	4.9	4.4	0.1	0.2	4.5
Romania	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.1	2.2
Slovak Republic	4.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3
Spain	4.5	3.9	0.0	0.3	4.1
Sweden	2.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2
United Kingdom	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	5.7
Other EU	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
European Union (28)	90.9	87.0	1.1	3.6	89.4
Turkey	10.5	9.9	0.0	1.2	11.1
Others	2.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4
Other Europe	12.9	12.3	0.0	1.2	13.5
Kazakhstan	3.1	2.9	0.1	-	2.8
Russia	51.7	50.7	4.3	0.0	46.5
Ukraine	20.6	20.1	2.6	0.0	17.5
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
CIS	75.3	73.7	6.9	0.1	66.9
Canada	6.4	6.4	0.1	0.0	6.4
Mexico	4.4	3.8	0.0	0.3	4.2
United States	24.1	22.3	0.0	5.0	27.3
NAFTA	34.9	32.6	0.1	5.4	37.9
Argentina	2.2	2.0	-	0.0	2.0
Brazil	28.7	26.3	2.8	0.0	23.5
Chile	0.7	0.6	-	-	0.6
Other Latin America	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4
Central and South America	31.7	29.1	2.8	0.2	26.5
South Africa	4.6	3.8	0.5	0.0	3.3
Other Africa	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
Africa	5.4	4.3	0.6	0.0	3.7
Iran	2.4	2.5	0.0	-	2.5
Other Middle East	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
Middle East	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.1	2.7
China	768.4	809.4	0.0	1.0	810.4
India	72.6	74.1	0.3	0.0	73.8
Japan	77.3	74.9	0.0	0.2	75.0
South Korea	47.1	47.5	0.1	0.2	47.6
Taiwan, China	14.8	14.5	0.0	0.4	14.9
Other Asia	11.8	14.6	0.2	0.5	15.0
Asia	992.1	1 035.0	0.6	2.3	1 036.7
Australia	3.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oceania	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Oceania	4.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.4
World	1 250.2	1 280.7	12.1	13.0	1 281.6

Direct reduced iron production
2012 to 2019

million tonnes

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Germany	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6 (e)
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (28)	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Russia	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.8	7.2	7.9	8.0
Canada	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4
Mexico	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0
United States	-	-	1.3	1.1	1.8	2.0	3.4	3.5 (e)
NAFTA	6.4	7.3	8.8	8.1	8.5	9.6	11.0	10.9
Argentina	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.1
Peru	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	0.1	-	-	-
Venezuela	4.5	2.7	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Central and South America	9.4	7.6	6.4	5.2	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.5
Egypt	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	4.7	5.8	4.4
Libya	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9
South Africa	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7
Africa	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.0	4.0	6.2	7.2	5.9
Bahrain	-	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5 (e)
Iran	11.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	16.0	19.4	25.7	28.5
Oman	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Qatar	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Saudi Arabia	5.0	5.3	5.5	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7
United Arab Emirates	2.7	3.1	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7
Middle East	23.2	27.5	27.9	27.9	29.8	33.2	40.0	42.4
India	23.4	22.6	24.5	22.6	24.6	29.5	34.2	36.9
Indonesia	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	-	0.0	0.2	0.3 (e)
Malaysia	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0 (e)
Asia	26.3	24.8	25.7	23.7	25.2	30.1	35.2	38.1
World	76.2	78.8	80.3	75.0	75.9	88.7	104.0	107.6

(e) = estimate

Iron ore 2018

million tonnes, actual weight

	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent consumption
Austria	4.8	0.0	5.5	10.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	0.0	7.2	7.1
Czech Republic	-	0.0	5.3	5.3
France	-	0.1	16.1	16.0
Germany	2.0	0.0	39.6	41.5
Italy	-	0.0	7.7	7.7
Netherlands	-	22.6	27.0	4.4
Poland	-	0.0	7.7	7.7
Romania	-	0.0	3.0	2.9
Slovakia	-	0.0	6.3	6.3
Spain	-	0.2	6.6	6.4
Sweden	27.5	22.2	0.2	5.5
United Kingdom	-	0.0	8.9	8.9
Other EU	-	0.4	5.6	5.2
European Union (28)	34.4	45.6	146.7	135.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Norway	2.0	1.7	0.0	0.3
Turkey	6.1	0.8	10.7	16.1
Other Europe	-	0.0	2.2	2.2
Europe	43.9	48.2	159.7	155.4
CIS	180.4	67.5	8.3	121.2
Canada	52.4	47.7	10.1	14.8
Mexico	13.6	0.4	3.3	16.5
United States	49.0	13.0	5.7	41.7
NAFTA	115.0	61.1	19.1	73.0
Brazil	448.0	394.2	0.0	53.8
Chile	14.5	13.9	-	0.5
Peru	10.6	11.9	-	-1.3
Venezuela	4.0	2.5	-	1.5
Other America	0.3	0.4	5.4	5.4
Central and South America	477.4	423.0	5.4	59.9
Liberia	4.6	3.6	-	1.0
Mauritania	10.8	11.9	-	-1.1
South Africa	61.7	63.4	0.5	-1.3
Other Africa	5.6	1.1	7.2	11.6
Africa	82.6	80.1	7.7	10.2
Middle East	55.0	32.0	35.6	58.6
China [1]	145.8	11.1	1 064.6	1 199.3
India	204.7	17.9	15.9	202.7
Japan	-	0.0	123.9	123.9
South Korea	-	0.0	73.2	73.2
Other Asia	18.6	37.5	72.3	53.4
Asia	369.1	66.4	1 349.8	1 652.4
Australia	901.1	887.4	0.8	14.4
New Zealand and Other Oceania	3.5	2.5	0.0	1.1
World	2 228.0	1 668.1	1 586.3	2 146.2

[1] production adjusted so that Fe content is similar to world average.
Source: RMG.

World trade in iron ore by area, 2019

million tonnes

Destination \ Exporting region	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)	33.7	2.3	25.5	23.7	33.0	18.1	0.5	0.3	137.2	103.5
Other Europe	1.3	0.1	3.4	1.0	6.3	0.6	3.2	-	16.0	15.9
CIS	0.0	0.0	15.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	15.0	0.0
NAFTA	0.7	0.0	0.5	9.9	4.5	1.6	0.0	0.1	17.2	7.3
Other America	0.0	-	0.3	0.9	6.0	0.7	1.3	-	9.2	3.2
Africa and Middle East	7.1	0.5	0.9	2.5	24.4	19.0	1.0	0.0	55.4	36.4
China	1.5	0.3	26.5	12.4	236.6	68.5	42.8	682.0	1 070.6	1 027.8
Japan	0.2	-	1.7	9.4	32.2	4.5	3.0	68.6	119.6	116.6
Other Asia	0.4	0.0	1.7	5.0	17.8	7.3	42.7	136.3	211.1	168.4
Oceania	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
Total Exports	44.9	3.3	75.6	64.8	360.9	120.7	94.5	887.3	1 651.8	1 479.7
"of which: extra-regional exports*"	11.1	3.2	60.6	54.9	354.9	101.7	6.1	887.3	1 479.7	
"Net Exports (exports-imports)"	-92.4	-12.7	60.6	47.5	351.7	65.2	-1 306.8	886.9		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

Trade in ferrous scrap 2018 and 2019

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Austria	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Belgium	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.5
Bulgaria	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Czech Republic	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.4
Finland	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0
France	6.4	6.5	1.8	1.5
Germany	8.1	7.9	4.0	4.0
Greece	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.8
Italy	0.5	0.5	5.6	5.2
Netherlands	6.2	6.2	2.8	3.2
Poland	1.7	2.1	0.9	0.7
Slovak Republic	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.1
Spain	0.7	0.5	3.8	3.9
Sweden	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.2
United Kingdom	8.7	8.1	0.4	0.3
Other EU	7.6	7.1	5.5	5.3
European Union (28)	50.0	49.3	32.7	31.5
Turkey	0.2	0.2	20.7	18.9
Others	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.0
Other Europe	2.0	2.0	21.7	19.8
Kazakhstan	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Russia	5.5	3.7	0.6	1.0
Ukraine	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other CIS	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.6
CIS	6.1	4.0	2.6	2.7
Canada	5.1	4.4	3.5	2.1
Mexico	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.5
United States	17.3	17.7	5.0	4.3
NAFTA	23.2	22.9	10.4	7.9
Brazil	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2
Other Central and South America	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Central and South America	1.9	2.1	1.1	0.9
South Africa	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Other Africa	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.5
Africa	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.7
Middle East	2.5	2.2	1.0	1.1
China	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2
Japan	7.4	7.7	0.2	0.1
South Korea	0.4	0.2	6.4	6.5
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.5
Other Asia	4.1	3.3	21.6	23.7
Asia	12.4	11.3	33.2	34.1
Australia and NewZealand	2.6	3.0	0.1	0.0
World	102.1	98.5	103.3	98.7

World trade in ferrous scrap by area, 2019

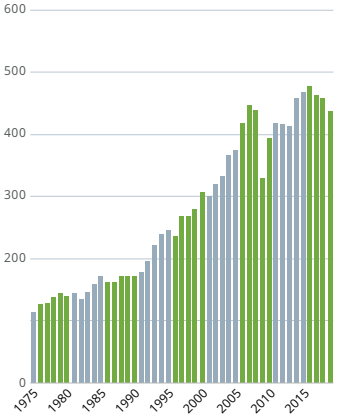
million tonnes

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)	27.6	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	30.5	2.9
Other Europe	12.7	0.2	1.9	4.4	0.0	0.6	-	-	0.1	0.0	19.9	19.6
CIS	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3
NAFTA	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.6
Other America	0.1	-	-	0.6	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7
Africa	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.1
Middle East	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other Asia	5.5	0.2	0.8	9.2	1.8	2.5	0.0	7.7	3.3	2.5	33.4	30.1
Oceania	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Total Exports	49.3	1.9	4.0	22.9	2.1	3.8	0.0	7.7	3.6	3.0	98.2	58.7
"of which: extra-regional exports*"	21.7	1.7	3.3	16.0	1.9	3.6	0.0	7.7	0.3	2.7	58.7	
"Net Exports (exports-imports)"	18.8	-17.9	3.0	15.4	1.2	-0.6	-0.2	7.5	-29.8	2.7		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

World steel trade in products 1975 to 2019

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	307.1	783.4	39.2
2001	300.4	785.7	38.2
2002	319.0	836.9	38.1
2003	332.3	898.9	37.0
2004	366.2	985.4	37.2
2005	373.3	1 065.3	35.0
2006	418.5	1 161.1	36.0
2007	446.8	1 253.6	35.6
2008	438.5	1 248.7	35.1
2009	330.1	1 154.2	28.6
2010	392.7	1 335.9	29.4
2011	418.7	1 433.7	29.2
2012	416.0	1 456.3	28.6
2013	412.6	1 540.5	26.8
2014	457.4	1 559.7	29.3
2015	467.4	1 512.8	30.9
2016	476.8	1 517.8	31.4
2017	462.9	1 613.6	28.7
2018	457.1	1 686.7	27.1
2019	437.7	1 742.0	25.1

World volume of trade 2000 to 2019

Quantum indices 2000 = 100

World steel exports by product 2014 to 2019

million tonnes

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ingots and semi-finished material	54.3	51.8	54.3	60.2	61.9	60.1
Railway track material	2.2	2.1	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6
Angles, shapes and sections	24.6	21.7	24.0	22.1	22.7	21.2
Concrete re-inforcing bars	22.2	18.9	21.4	18.3	18.8	19.0
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	29.7	40.7	40.3	21.2	18.7	15.1
Wire rod	29.4	29.0	30.3	27.0	27.6	26.2
Drawn wire	8.9	8.4	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.7
Other bars and rods	6.0	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.4	5.6
Hot-rolled strip	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.2
Cold-rolled strip	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.0
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	75.8	77.7	86.1	85.0	79.0	77.8
Plates	34.5	30.1	34.1	33.2	33.3	32.7
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	37.2	32.8	35.6	37.4	35.7	32.6
Electrical sheet and strip	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.2
Tinmill products	6.7	6.3	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.9
Galvanised sheet	40.7	37.6	45.0	46.2	44.7	42.8
Other coated sheet	17.9	16.3	18.8	18.0	17.9	18.1
Steel tubes and fittings	43.6	35.3	37.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0
Castings	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Forgings	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	447.7	427.0	466.7	450.7	442.6	422.2

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 62 countries, which represents approximately 96.5 per cent of total world trade in 2019.

World trade in steel by area 2019

million tonnes

Destination \ Exporting region	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)	111.5	10.1	15.3	0.2	1.3	1.0	3.2	0.3	8.8	0.1	151.6	40.2
Other Europe	8.8	0.9	5.3	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.0	18.6	17.7
CIS	1.8	0.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	15.6	5.3
NAFTA	6.3	0.6	1.7	15.8	7.6	1.0	1.6	2.9	7.7	0.4	45.6	29.8
Other America	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.3	3.5	0.0	6.6	1.1	1.1	0.0	16.8	13.3
Africa	4.4	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.1	5.8	5.3	0.9	1.0	0.0	25.4	19.6
Middle East	1.4	4.4	4.3	0.1	0.3	5.8	5.6	0.9	3.8	0.1	26.5	20.8
China	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	5.0	8.8	0.0	15.5	15.5
Japan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	-	5.0	0.0	6.5	6.5
Other Asia	2.4	1.7	7.5	0.3	1.0	5.6	36.3	21.4	34.7	0.5	111.3	76.6
Oceania	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.2	2.6	2.4
Total Exports	139.3	23.7	49.1	18.0	14.3	20.1	63.8	33.1	73.3	1.3	436.0	247.7
"of which: extra-regional exports*"	27.8	22.8	38.8	2.2	10.8	8.6	63.8	33.1	38.7	1.1	247.7	
"Net Exports (exports-imports)"	-12.4	5.2	33.5	-27.6	-2.5	-31.9	48.3	26.7	-38.0	-1.3		

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

Major importers and exporters of steel 2019

million tonnes

Rank	Total exports	Mt
1	China	63.8
2	Japan	33.1
3	South Korea	29.9
4	Russia	29.5
5	European Union (28)[1]	27.8
6	Germany[2]	24.1
7	Turkey	19.7
8	Italy[2]	17.9
9	Belgium[2]	17.2
10	Ukraine	15.6
11	France[2]	13.6
12	India	13.4
13	Brazil	13.3
14	Taiwan, China	11.2
15	Netherlands[2]	10.1
16	Iran	8.7
17	Spain[2]	8.7
18	United States	7.3
19	Austria[2]	7.0
20	Poland[2]	5.8

Rank	Total imports	Mt
1	European Union (28)[1]	40.2
2	United States	27.1
3	Germany[2]	23.1
4	Italy[2]	20.1
5	Thailand	16.7
6	South Korea	16.4
7	China	15.5
8	Vietnam	15.4
9	France[2]	14.5
10	Indonesia	13.4
11	Mexico	13.0
12	Belgium[2]	12.9
13	Turkey	12.4
14	Poland[2]	10.9
15	Spain[2]	10.1
16	Netherlands[2]	9.7
17	India	8.9
18	Malaysia	7.4
19	Canada	7.3
20	Taiwan, China	7.3

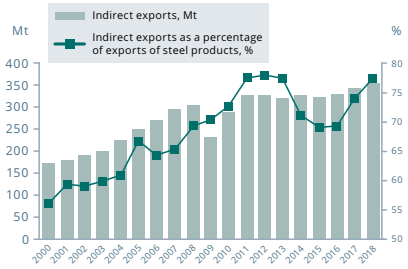
Rank	Net exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	48.3
2	Japan	26.7
3	Russia	22.7
4	Ukraine	14.0
5	South Korea	13.6
6	Brazil	11.0
7	Iran	7.9
8	Turkey	7.4
9	India	4.4
10	Belgium[2]	4.3
11	Taiwan, China	3.9
12	Austria[2]	2.8
13	Luxembourg[2]	1.8
14	South Africa	1.5
15	Slovakia[2]	1.3

Rank	Net imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	19.8
2	Thailand	15.1
3	European Union (28)[1]	12.4
4	Vietnam	10.3
5	Indonesia	9.2
6	Mexico	7.8
7	Philippines	7.2
8	Poland[2]	5.1
9	Saudi Arabia	3.9
10	Algeria	3.2
11	Israel	3.1
12	Bangladesh	3.0
13	United Kingdom[2]	2.9
14	Colombia	2.6
15	Czech Republic[2]	2.4

[1] Excluding intra-regional trade
[2] Data for individual European Union (28) countries include intra-European trade

Indirect trade in steel 2000 to 2018

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent



Year	Indirect exports, Mt
2000	172.1
2001	178.1
2002	187.7
2003	199.1
2004	224.0
2005	249.2
2006	269.5
2007	292.4
2008	303.5
2009	231.4
2010	285.4
2011	323.8
2012	324.1
2013	319.1
2014	324.5
2015	322.3
2016	329.7
2017	341.4
2018	353.1

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.

Major indirect importers and exporters of steel 2018

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

Rank	Indirect exports	Mt
1	China	84.9
2	Germany*	37.2
3	Japan	21.7
4	United States	20.8
5	South Korea	18.4
6	Mexico	15.5
7	Italy*	14.1
8	Spain*	10.1
9	Poland*	9.7
10	France*	8.0

Rank	Indirect imports	Mt
1	United States	48.1
2	Germany*	25.9
3	United Kingdom*	12.2
4	France*	12.2
5	China	11.5
6	Canada	11.4
7	Mexico	11.3
8	Italy*	9.0
9	Belgium-Luxembourg*	8.7
10	India	8.6

Rank	Net indirect exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	China	73.4
2	Japan	13.9
3	South Korea	12.4
4	Germany*	11.2
5	Italy*	5.1

Rank	Net indirect imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	27.3
2	United Kingdom*	6.0
3	Russia	5.8
4	Canada	5.2
5	Australia	4.9

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

True steel use 2012 To 2018

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

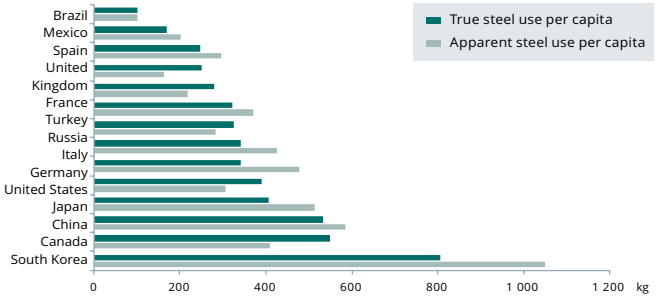
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
France	15.8	15.9	15.8	16.8	17.2	18.4	18.2
Germany	28.6	28.3	29.4	28.8	31.0	30.3	28.4
Italy	15.4	15.4	15.7	18.8	18.5	19.8	20.6
Spain	7.4	9.0	9.3	10.8	10.3	11.0	11.6
United Kingdom	13.4	14.1	16.2	16.5	17.1	16.9	16.8
European Union (28)	124.1	126.6	135.6	143.6	148.9	153.9	159.8
Turkey	27.1	29.8	28.4	32.5	32.1	33.3	26.6
Other Europe	34.4	37.2	36.0	40.1	39.9	41.1	34.8
Russia	52.4	52.3	50.6	43.8	43.5	47.0	47.2
CIS	65.3	65.7	61.4	52.0	52.7	57.8	58.6
Canada	22.6	22.5	22.2	18.6	18.6	19.1	20.4
Mexico	19.1	17.6	19.9	20.2	20.1	23.4	21.4
United States	112.5	113.5	123.7	118.9	115.4	122.2	127.1
NAFTA	154.2	153.6	165.8	157.8	154.1	164.7	168.9
Brazil	28.5	30.4	27.9	22.6	19.2	19.4	21.2
South America	53.7	55.4	51.6	47.0	40.4	42.0	43.8
Africa and Middle East	82.3	87.2	90.8	89.5	84.3	81.6	77.2
China	603.5	686.8	655.6	611.7	620.5	706.2	762.7
Japan	44.0	48.1	52.1	48.3	46.9	50.3	51.5
South Korea	35.1	35.6	39.3	39.7	41.6	41.7	41.3
Asia and Oceania	846.8	941.1	922.0	880.3	904.1	996.5	1 067.6
Total[1]	1 360.6	1 466.8	1 463.1	1 410.3	1 424.4	1 537.7	1 610.7

(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.

Apparent and true steel use per capita, 2018

kilograms, finished steel equivalent



About us

The World Steel Association (worldsteel) is one of the largest and most dynamic industry associations in the world, with members in every major steel-producing country.

worldsteel represents steel producers, national and regional steel industry associations, and steel research institutes. Members represent around 85% of global steel production.

worldsteel's mission is to promote the steel industry and steel as a material, find global solutions to the environmental challenge, identify and analyse important megatrends, and encourage alignment between regional and national steel associations.

Steel initiatives

STEP UP
A multistep methodology aiming to improve the operational efficiency of steel plants globally.

CLIMATE ACTION
Programme recognising steel producers that submit CO_2 emissions data to worldsteel.

ONLINE BENCHMARKING SYSTEMS
Data collection systems covering reliability, process yield, and energy intensity.

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Life cycle inventory data for 17 steel products updated on an annual basis.

STEELIE AWARDS
Awards that recognise significant contribution to the steel industry in a series of categories.

STEEL SUSTAINABILITY CHAMPIONS
Programme aiming to set higher sustainability standards for the steel industry.

STEEL DATA VIEWER
Online interactive world map featuring steel production, trade and apparent steel use since 2000.

STEELTALKS
A monthly lecture series on topics of interest to the global steel community.

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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