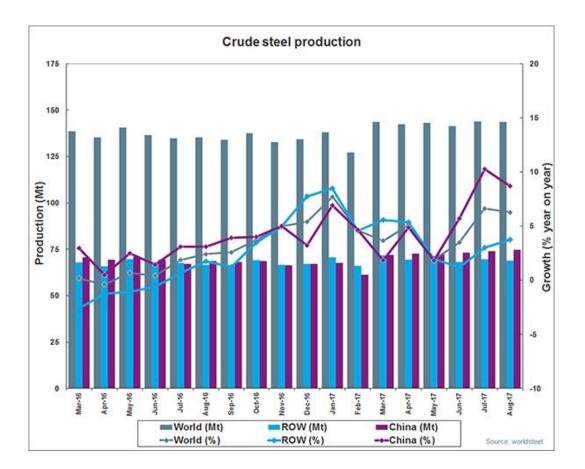


PRESS RELEASE

August 2017 crude steel production for the 67 countries reporting to worldsteel

Brussels, 21 September 2017 - World crude steel production for the 67 countries reporting to the World Steel Association (worldsteel) was 143.6 million tonnes (Mt) in August 2017, a 6.3% increase compared to August 2016.

China's crude steel production for August 2017 was 74.6 Mt, an increase of 8.7% compared to August 2016. Japan produced 8.7 Mt of crude steel in August 2017, a decrease of -2.0% compared to August 2016. India produced 8.5 Mt of crude steel in August 2017, an increase of 4.1% compared to August 2016.



In the EU, Germany produced 3.6 Mt of crude steel in August 2017, an increase of 3.3% compared to August 2016. France produced 1.1 Mt of crude steel in August 2017, an increase of 15.5% compared to August 2016. Italy's crude steel production for August 2017 was 1.1 Mt, up by 0.4% on August 2017. Spain produced 1.1 Mt in August 2017, a decrease of -2.7% compared to August 2016.

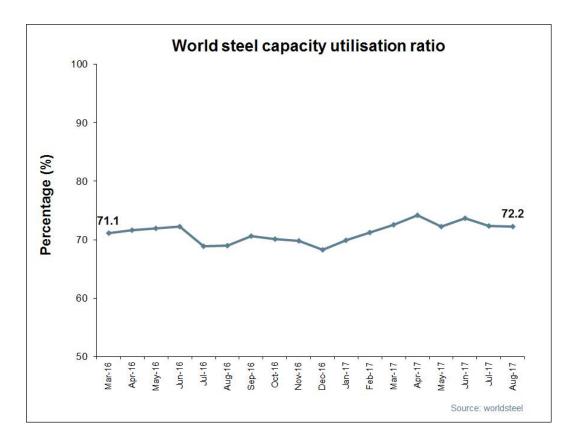
Turkey's crude steel production for August 2017 was 3.2 Mt, up by 13.3% on August 2016.

The US produced 7.1 Mt of crude steel in August 2017, an increase of 6.3% compared to August 2016.



Brazil's crude steel production for August 2017 was 3.0 Mt, up by 1.2% on August 2016.

The crude steel capacity utilisation ratio of the 67 countries in August 2017 was 72.2%. This is 3.3 percentage points higher than August 2016. Compared to July 2017, it is 0.2 percentage points lower.



Ends

Notes to Editors:

- The World Steel Association (worldsteel) is one of the largest and most dynamic industry associations in the world. worldsteel members represent approximately 85% of the world's steel production, including over 160 steel producers with 9 of the 10 largest steel companies, national and regional steel industry associations, and steel research institutes.
- The monthly crude steel capacity utilisation ratio is calculated based on crude steel production information available at worldsteel, and <u>OECD capacity estimates</u>.