



**2021**  
World Steel  
in Figures

# Contents

## FOREWORD

- [3](#) Foreword
- [4](#) Steel is essential to our society
- [4](#) worldsteel initiatives
- [6](#) Market development initiatives

## CRUDE STEEL PRODUCTION

- [7](#) World crude steel production, 1950 to 2020
- [8](#) Top steel-producing companies, 2020
- [9](#) Major steel-producing countries, 2019 and 2020
- [10](#) Crude steel production by process, 2020
- [11](#) Continuously-cast steel output, 2018 to 2020
- [12](#) Monthly crude steel production, 2017 to 2020

## STEEL USE

- [14](#) Steel production and use: geographical distribution, 2010
- [15](#) Steel production and use: geographical distribution, 2020
- [16](#) Apparent steel use, 2016 to 2020
- [17](#) Apparent steel use per capita, 2016 to 2020

## RAW MATERIALS

- [18](#) Pig iron, 2019 and 2020
- [19](#) Direct reduced iron production, 2016 to 2020
- [20](#) Iron ore, 2019
- [21](#) World trade in iron ore by area, 2020
- [22](#) Trade in ferrous scrap, 2019 and 2020
- [23](#) World trade in ferrous scrap by area, 2020

## TRADE

- [24](#) World trade in steel products, 1975 to 2020
- [24](#) World volume of trade, 2000 to 2020
- [25](#) World steel exports by product, 2016 to 2020
- [26](#) World trade in steel by area, 2020
- [27](#) Major importers and exporters of steel, 2020

## INDIRECT TRADE

- [28](#) Indirect trade in steel, 2000 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

## Foreword

We have said many times that the steel industry is at the heart of the global economy and equally so at the core of our sustainable modern society. Despite the influence of the pandemic, through its different regional impacts, the global steel industry was fortunate to end 2020 with only a minor contraction in steel demand. Steel use in China expanded while it contracted in the rest of the world. We look forward to normalisation in demand during 2021, owing to steady progress on vaccines and changed behaviour in the global society.

We believe that the pandemic has accelerated some key trends, which will bring about shifts in steel demand. The steel industry will see exciting opportunities from rapid developments through digitisation and automation, infrastructure initiatives, reorganisation of urban centres and energy transformation.

Climate change will equally influence our industry. A number of our members participate in our step up programme and have seen highly beneficial results. This is just one of the many elements on the road to delivering the industry's three-track approach to help manage the impact of climate change. Our focus is on substantially improved efficiency, maximising scrap use and developing breakthrough technologies.

This booklet provides a comprehensive overview of steel industry activities. For any comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

**Dr Edwin Basson**  
Director General

## Key points from this report



Steel is  
essential to  
our society.



Steel is a  
permanent  
material.

## Steel is essential to our society

As a permanent material which can be recycled over and over again without losing its properties, steel is 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 local jobs, durable products and the conservation of raw materials for future generations.

## worldsteel initiatives



### CLIMATE ACTION

Climate change is the biggest issue for the steel industry in the 21st century. The steel industry is committed to continuing to reduce the footprint from its operations and the use of its products. We fully support the aims of the Paris Agreement. Our new policy paper stresses the need for a range of solutions to achieve the required CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction.



### LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

worldsteel collects worldwide life cycle inventory data for 17 steel products updated on an annual basis. worldsteel is the most authoritative source of LCA information for steel.



### SAFETY AND HEALTH

worldsteel delivers a comprehensive safety and health programme to support its members in controlling and reducing risks thus achieving our goal of an injury-free and healthy global steel industry.



## MEGATRENDS

Through this new recently initiated programme, worldsteel aims to acquire a deeper understanding of megatrends and how they will shape the global socio-economic landscape and the future of the worldwide steel industry.



## STEELE AWARDS

The Steelie Awards recognise member companies or individuals for their contribution to the steel industry over a one-year period in a series of categories impacting the steel industry. The awards-winners are revealed in October every year.



## STEEL MARKET ANALYSIS

worldsteel is recognised worldwide as the source of information on steel market trends and statistics. We publish authoritative production statistics each month. In 2021, the association launched a new subscription service available via the [worldsteel.org](http://worldsteel.org) bookshop.



## STEP UP

The step up programme achieves CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction through process efficiency, supported by worldsteel's benchmarking systems covering yield, reliability, energy and CO<sub>2</sub> intensity. Together these systems facilitate analysis and the development of improvement plans.



## SUSTAINABILITY

Steel Sustainability Champions is a programme aiming to set higher sustainability standards for the steel industry. From 2021, a more purpose-driven and action-oriented worldsteel Sustainability Charter aims at further reaffirming member companies' commitment to sustainability.

## Market development initiatives

### constructsteel

constructsteel is the steel construction market development programme of worldsteel which aims to position steel as the material of choice. Marketing and research-focused, constructsteel targets industry topics requested by members for members, assisting global efforts in becoming local opportunities. In 2021, the following dedicated working groups have been established: steel bridges, modular construction, composite construction, life cycle assessment (LCA) and zero energy buildings (ZEB).



WorldAutoSteel provides global research and information on automotive steel applications to maintain steel as the automotive material of choice. In 2020, WorldAutoSteel announced the beginning of the Steel E-Motive programme, a new vehicle engineering initiative to demonstrate advanced steel architectures for future mobility. Ultimately, the programme aims to develop virtual vehicle concepts as roadmaps for affordable, safe, mass and environmentally efficient Mobility as a Service (MaaS) vehicles.

### steeluniversity

steeluniversity is the learning and training programme of worldsteel. The programme delivers education and training to current and future employees of steel companies and related businesses. Learning is delivered online via the steeluniversity website, integration into organisational learning management systems, and in person. steelTalks is a monthly lecture series on topics of interest to the global steel community.

# World crude steel production 1950 to 2020

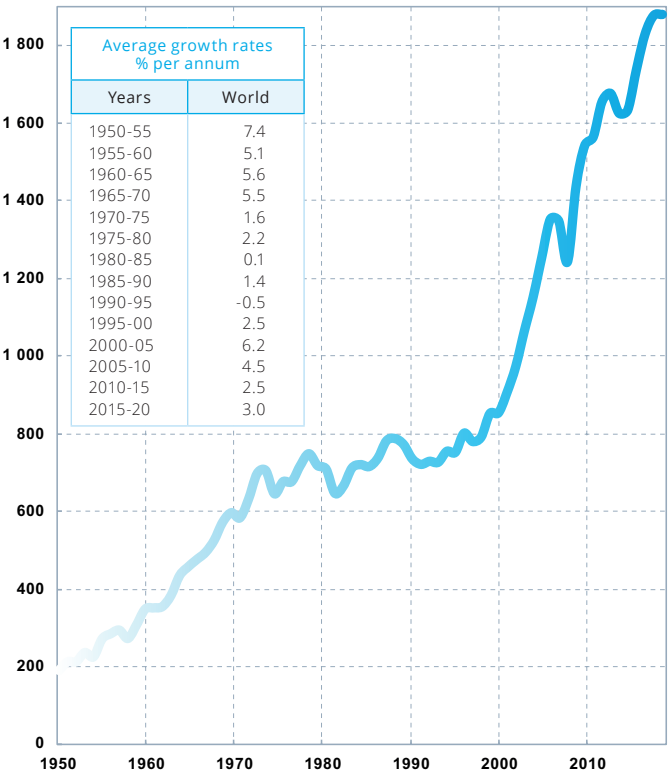
million tonnes, crude steel production

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

Years	World
2000	850
2001	852
2002	905
2003	971
2004	1 063
2005	1 148
2006	1 250
2007	1 348
2008	1 343
2009	1 239

Years	World
2010	1 433
2011	1 538
2012	1 560
2013	1 650
2014	1 671
2015	1 621
2016	1 629
2017	1 732
2018	1 814
2019	1 869
2020	1 878

million tonnes, crude steel production



# Top steel-producing companies 2020

## million tonnes, crude steel production

Rank	Company	Tonnage	Rank	Company	Tonnage
1	China Baowu Group <sup>(1)</sup>	115.29	26	Rizhao Steel	14.40
2	ArcelorMittal <sup>(2)</sup>	78.46	27	Sinogiant Group	14.18
3	HBIS Group <sup>(3)</sup>	43.76	28	China Steel Corporation	14.11
4	Shagang Group	41.59	29	CITIC Pacific	14.09
5	Nippon Steel Corporation <sup>(4)</sup>	41.58	30	EVRAZ	13.63
6	POSCO	40.58	31	Shaanxi Steel	13.18
7	Ansteel Group	38.19	32	Gerdau	13.00
8	Jianlong Group	36.47	33	Zenith Steel	12.76
9	Shougang Group	34.00	34	Techint Group	12.55
10	Shandong Steel Group	31.11	35	Shenglong Metallurgical	12.06
11	Delong Steel Group	28.26	36	Nanjing Steel	11.58
12	Tata Steel Group	28.07	37	MMK	11.57
13	Valin Group	26.78	38	U. S. Steel Corporation	11.55
14	JFE Steel	24.36	39	Sanming Steel	11.37
15	Nucor Corporation	22.69	40	Severstal	11.31
16	Hyundai Steel	19.81	41	Anyang Steel	11.20
17	Fangda Steel	19.60	42	Donghai Special Steel	10.88
18	IMIDRO <sup>(5) (e)</sup>	18.90	43	Tsingshan Holding	10.80
19	Benxi Steel	17.36	44	thyssenkrupp	10.73
20	Liuzhou Steel	16.91	45	Metinvest Holding	10.16
21	Jingye Steel	16.30	46	Xinyu Steel	9.89
22	NLMK	15.75	47	Jiuquan Steel	8.75
23	Baotou Iron & Steel	15.61	48	Erdemir Group	8.53
24	SAIL	14.97	49	Steel Dynamics, Inc.	8.40
25	JSW Steel	14.86	50	Jinxi Steel	8.01

(e) = estimate

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes 2020 tonnage of Taiyuan Steel and Kunming Steel, and tonnage of Maanshan Steel and Chongqing Steel, both part of China Baowu Group from 2019

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes tonnage of Serbia Iron & Steel d.o.o. Beograd and MAKSTIL A.D. in Macedonia

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation, Sanyo Special Steel, Ovako, 40% AM/NS India and 31.2% USIMINAS

<sup>(5)</sup> Estimated 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. 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 2020.

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



# Major steel-producing countries 2019 and 2020

million tonnes, crude steel production

Country	2020		2019	
	Rank	Tonnage	Rank	Tonnage
China	1	1 064.8	1	995.4
India	2	100.3	2	111.4
Japan	3	83.2	3	99.3
United States	4	72.7	4	87.8
Russia	5	71.6	5	71.7
South Korea	6	67.1	6	71.4
Turkey	7	35.8	8	33.7
Germany	8	35.7	7	39.6
Brazil	9	31.0	9	32.6
Iran	10	29.0	10	25.6
Taiwan, China	11	21.0	12	22.0
Ukraine	12	20.6	13	20.8
Italy	13	20.4	11	23.2
Vietnam	14	19.5	15	17.5
Mexico	15	16.8	14	18.4
France	16	11.6	16	14.4
Spain	17	11.0	17	13.6
Canada	18	11.0	18	12.9
Indonesia <sup>(e)</sup>	19	9.3	21	7.8
Egypt	20	8.2	24	7.3
Poland	21	7.9	19	9.0
Saudi Arabia	22	7.8	20	8.2
Malaysia <sup>(e)</sup>	23	7.1	26	6.8
United Kingdom	24	7.1	25	7.2
Austria	25	6.8	23	7.4
Belgium	26	6.1	22	7.8
Netherlands	27	6.1	27	6.7
Bangladesh	28	5.5	30	5.1
Australia	29	5.5	29	5.5
Czechia	30	4.5	33	4.4
Thailand	31	4.5	34	4.2
Sweden	32	4.4	31	4.7
Algeria <sup>(e)</sup>	33	4.0	43	2.4
Kazakhstan	34	3.9	35	4.1
South Africa	35	3.9	28	6.2
Pakistan	36	3.8	40	3.3
Argentina	37	3.7	32	4.6
Finland	38	3.5	37	3.5
Slovakia <sup>(e)</sup>	39	3.4	36	3.9
Romania	40	2.8	38	3.4
United Arab Emirates	41	2.7	39	3.3
Belarus	42	2.5	41	2.6
Portugal	43	2.2	45	2.0
Oman <sup>(e)</sup>	44	2.0	46	2.0
Philippines <sup>(e)</sup>	45	1.9	48	1.9
Luxembourg	46	1.9	44	2.1
Hungary	47	1.5	49	1.8
Serbia	48	1.5	47	1.9
Greece	49	1.4	50	1.4
Kuwait <sup>(e)</sup>	50	1.3	53	1.3
Others		16.2		19.2
<b>World</b>		<b>1 877.5</b>		<b>1 874.4</b>

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

## Crude steel production by process, 2020

	Million tonnes	Oxygen %	Electric %	Open hearth %	Other %	Total %
Austria	6.8	90.0	10.0	-	-	100.0
Belgium <sup>(e)</sup>	6.1	68.2	31.8	-	-	100.0
Bulgaria	0.5	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Croatia	0.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Czechia	4.5	95.4	4.6	-	-	100.0
Finland <sup>(e)</sup>	3.5	68.1	31.9	-	-	100.0
France	11.6	67.5	32.5	-	-	100.0
Germany	35.7	67.7	32.3	-	-	100.0
Greece	1.4	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Hungary	1.5	78.2	21.8	-	-	100.0
Italy	20.4	15.3	84.7	-	-	100.0
Luxembourg	1.9	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Netherlands	6.1	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
Poland	7.9	50.1	49.9	-	-	100.0
Portugal	2.2	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Romania <sup>(e)</sup>	2.8	73.3	26.7	-	-	100.0
Slovakia	3.4	95.8	4.2	-	-	100.0
Slovenia	0.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Spain	11.0	27.5	72.5	-	-	100.0
Sweden	4.4	67.0	33.0	-	-	100.0
United Kingdom	7.1	80.9	19.1	-	-	100.0
<b>European Union (28)</b>	<b>139.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Turkey	35.8	30.8	69.2	-	-	100.0
Others	4.2	47.4	52.6	-	-	100.0
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Russia <sup>(e)</sup>	71.6	65.9	32.1	2.0	-	100.0
Ukraine	20.6	75.6	5.5	19.0	-	100.0
Other CIS	8.0	47.7	52.3	-	-	100.0
<b>CIS</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Canada <sup>(e)</sup>	11.0	54.3	45.7	-	-	100.0
Mexico	16.8	17.3	82.7	-	-	100.0
United States	72.7	29.4	70.6	-	-	100.0
<b>USMCA</b>	<b>100.5</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Argentina	3.7	55.0	45.0	-	-	100.0
Brazil	31.0	75.2	23.3	-	1.4	100.0
Chile	1.2	69.2	30.8	-	-	100.0
Venezuela	0.0	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Others	2.9	6.8	93.2	-	-	100.0
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Egypt <sup>(e)</sup>	8.2	1.5	98.5	-	-	100.0
South Africa	3.9	52.6	47.4	-	-	100.0
Other Africa <sup>(e)</sup>	5.3	9.4	90.5	-	0.1	100.0
<b>Africa</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Iran	29.0	8.7	91.3	-	-	100.0
Saudi Arabia	7.8	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
Other Middle East <sup>(e)</sup>	8.6	-	100.0	-	-	100.0
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100.0</b>
China <sup>(e)</sup>	1 064.8	90.8	9.2	-	-	100.0
India	100.3	44.5	55.5	-	-	100.0
Japan	83.2	74.6	25.4	-	-	100.0
South Korea	67.1	69.0	31.0	-	-	100.0
Taiwan, China	21.0	60.6	39.4	-	-	100.0
Other Asia <sup>(e)</sup>	52.4	28.2	66.0	-	5.7	100.0
<b>Asia</b>	<b>1 388.7</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Australia	5.5	74.0	26.0	-	-	100.0
New Zealand	0.6	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
<b>Total of above countries</b>	<b>1 876.3</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2019.

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

# Continuously-cast steel output 2018 to 2020

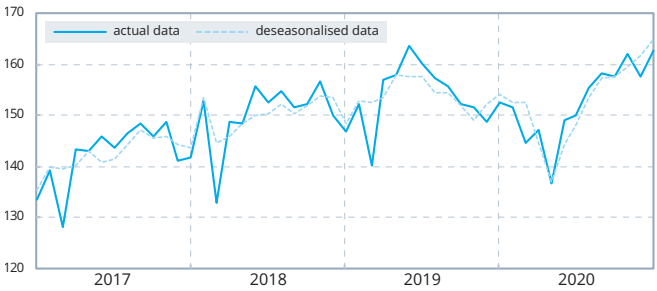
	Million tonnes			% Crude steel output		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Austria	6.6	7.1	6.5	95.7	96.1	96.1
Belgium	8.0	7.8	6.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bulgaria	0.7	0.6	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Croatia	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Czechia	4.6	4.3	4.3	95.3	96.6	96.5
Finland	4.1	3.5	3.5	99.6	99.5	99.5
France	14.9	14.0	11.3	97.0	97.2	97.1
Germany <sup>(e)</sup>	41.2	37.8	34.3	97.1	95.3	96.2
Greece	1.5	1.4	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hungary	2.0	1.8	1.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	23.2	22.0	19.3	94.7	94.9	94.7
Luxembourg	2.2	2.1	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	6.8	6.7	6.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Poland	9.9	8.8	7.8	97.2	98.1	98.7
Portugal	2.2	2.0	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Romania <sup>(e)</sup>	3.5	3.4	2.7	97.6	97.7	97.7
Slovakia	4.8	3.9	3.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovenia	0.5	0.5	0.5	80.8	80.2	80.3
Spain	14.1	13.4	10.8	98.3	98.3	98.2
Sweden	3.9	3.9	3.7	83.1	83.0	83.0
United Kingdom	7.1	7.1	7.0	98.3	98.5	99.1
<b>European Union (28)</b>	<b>161.9</b>	<b>152.0</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>96.8</b>
Turkey	37.3	33.7	35.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Others	5.1	5.0	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Russia <sup>(e)</sup>	59.2	59.2	59.1	82.0	82.5	82.5
Ukraine	11.4	11.6	13.6	54.0	55.7	66.2
Other CIS	7.7	8.0	7.9	99.2	99.3	98.6
<b>CIS</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>80.4</b>
Canada	10.5	10.1	8.6	78.1	78.2	78.1
Mexico	20.2	18.4	16.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
United States	85.0	87.5	72.6	98.2	99.7	99.8
<b>USMCA</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>97.4</b>
Argentina	5.1	4.6	3.6	99.7	99.7	99.6
Brazil	34.7	31.9	30.4	97.9	98.0	98.1
Venezuela	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Latin America	4.9	5.0	4.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>98.4</b>
Egypt <sup>(e)</sup>	7.8	7.3	8.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
South Africa	6.3	6.1	3.9	100.0	98.8	100.0
Other Africa <sup>(e)</sup>	3.7	4.0	5.3	99.9	99.9	99.9
<b>Africa</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Iran	24.5	25.6	29.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Saudi Arabia	8.2	8.2	7.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other Middle East <sup>(e)</sup>	10.5	10.5	8.6	100.0	100.0	99.9
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
China <sup>(e)</sup>	914.3	980.4	1 049.4	98.4	98.5	98.6
India <sup>(e)</sup>	95.2	97.0	87.2	87.1	87.1	87.0
Japan <sup>(e)</sup>	102.7	97.7	81.9	98.5	98.4	98.4
South Korea	71.5	70.4	66.2	98.6	98.6	98.7
Taiwan, China	23.1	21.9	21.0	99.6	99.5	100.0
Other Asia <sup>(e)</sup>	43.2	47.8	52.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Asia</b>	<b>1 250.0</b>	<b>1 315.2</b>	<b>1 358.1</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>97.8</b>
Australia	5.7	5.5	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
New Zealand	0.7	0.7	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total of above countries</b>	<b>1 760.6</b>	<b>1 810.1</b>	<b>1 818.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>96.9</b>

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 99.9% of world crude steel production in 2019.  
<sup>(e)</sup> = estimate

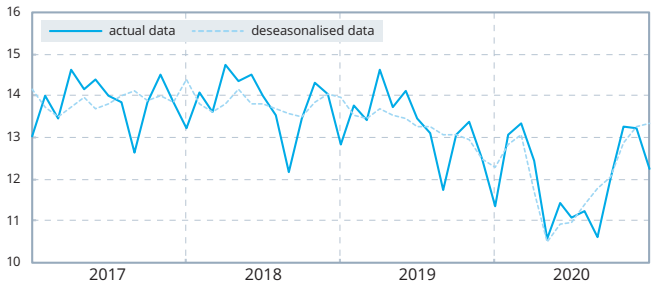
# Monthly crude steel production 2017 to 2020

million tonnes

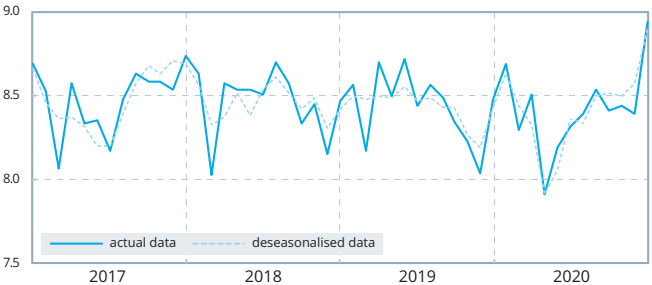
Total 65 reporting countries\*



European Union (28)



CIS (6)



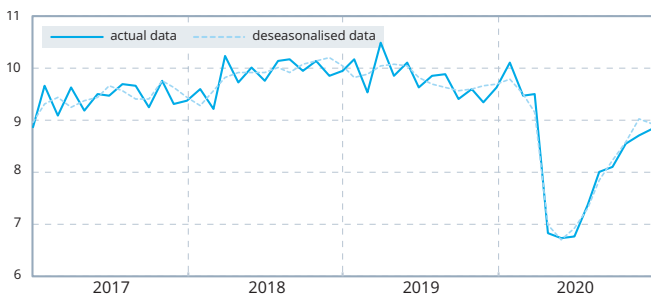
\*The 65 reporting countries:

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, China, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, and Vietnam.

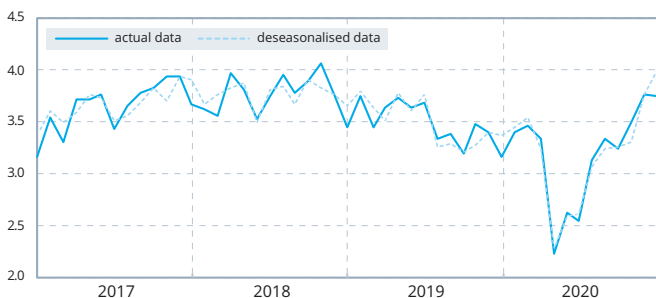
In 2020, these 65 countries accounted for approximately 98% of world crude steel production.

million tonnes

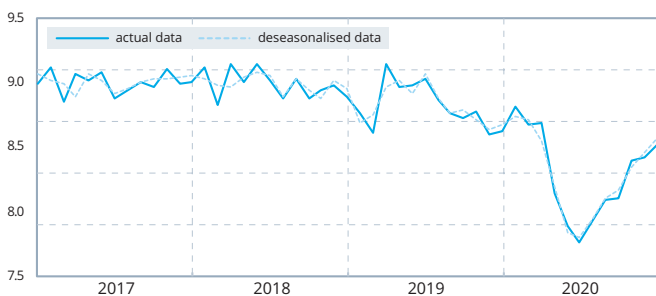
### USMCA



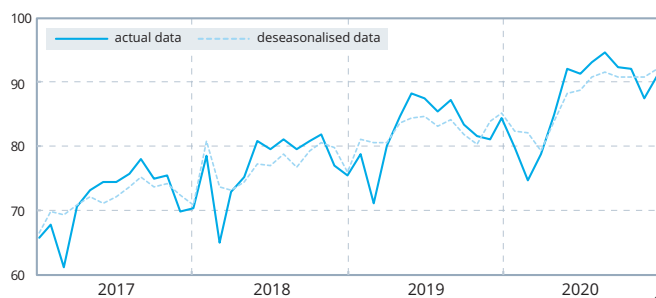
### Central and South America



### Japan



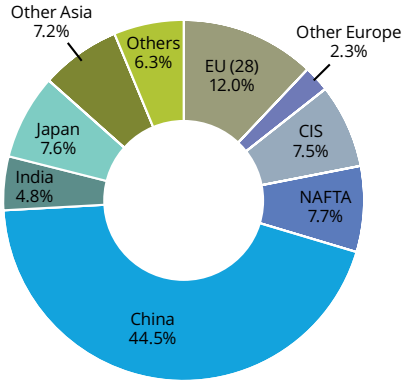
### China



# Steel production and use: geographical distribution 2010

## Crude steel production

World total: 1 435 million tonnes

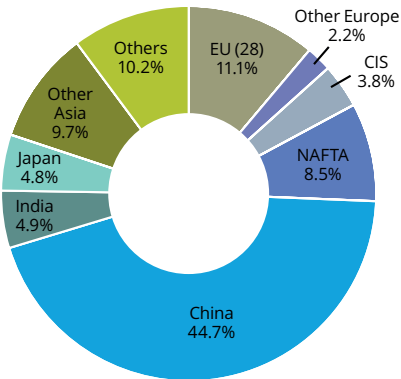


Others comprise:

Africa	1.2%	Central and South America	3.1%
Middle East	1.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.6%

## Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 315 million tonnes



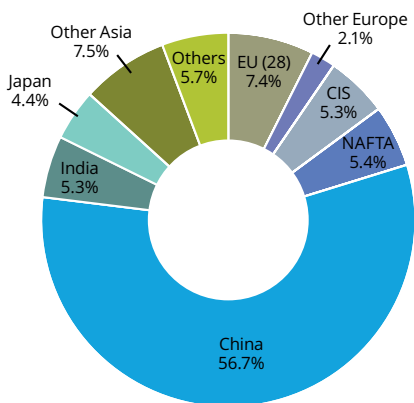
Others comprise:

Africa	2.4%	Central and South America	3.5%
Middle East	3.7%	Australia and New Zealand	0.6%

# Steel production and use: geographical distribution 2020

## Crude steel production

World total: 1 878 million tonnes

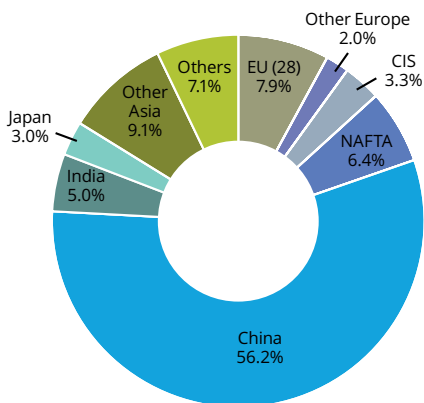


Others comprise:

Africa	0.9%	Central and South America	2.1%
Middle East	2.4%	Australia and New Zealand	0.3%

## Apparent steel use (finished steel products)

World total: 1 772 million tonnes



Others comprise:

Africa	2.0%	Central and South America	2.2%
Middle East	2.6%	Australia and New Zealand	0.3%

## Apparent steel use 2016 to 2020

million tonnes, finished steel products

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Austria	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.6
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3
Czechia	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.6
France	13.0	14.1	14.3	13.6	11.6
Germany	40.5	41.0	39.6	35.1	31.1
Italy	23.7	24.8	25.3	25.0	19.9
Netherlands	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.3
Poland	13.1	13.6	14.9	13.6	12.9
Romania	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.2
Spain	12.6	13.3	13.8	13.2	11.7
Sweden	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.5
United Kingdom	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.2	9.0
Other EU (28)	17.2	17.7	19.1	19.0	17.8
<b>European Union (28)</b>	<b>158.1</b>	<b>163.7</b>	<b>167.7</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>140.6</b>
Turkey	34.1	36.1	30.7	26.1	29.5
Others	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.5
<b>Other Europe</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>36.0</b>
Russia	38.7	41.1	41.4	43.6	42.5
Ukraine	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Other CIS	8.1	9.0	9.5	10.1	11.1
<b>CIS</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>58.2</b>
Canada	13.4	14.0	14.1	13.0	12.2
Mexico	25.5	26.5	26.0	24.6	21.7
United States	91.9	97.7	99.8	97.6	80.0
<b>USMCA</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>139.9</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>114.0</b>
Argentina	4.2	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.6
Brazil	18.5	19.5	21.2	21.0	21.2
Venezuela	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Others	16.3	17.2	16.7	16.9	13.7
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>38.6</b>
Egypt	11.7	10.2	11.1	10.4	9.7
South Africa	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.0
Other Africa	21.0	19.6	20.5	24.1	22.0
<b>Africa</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>35.6</b>
Iran	19.1	20.0	19.6	18.5	17.2
Other Middle East	34.0	33.2	31.7	31.8	28.8
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>46.0</b>
China	681.0	773.8	836.1	911.9	995.0
India	83.6	88.7	96.7	102.6	88.5
Japan	62.2	64.4	65.4	63.2	52.6
South Korea	57.1	56.3	53.7	53.2	49.0
Taiwan, China	18.3	17.7	17.8	17.6	18.5
Other Asia	102.8	100.4	103.8	103.2	93.0
<b>Asia</b>	<b>1 005.0</b>	<b>1 101.2</b>	<b>1 173.5</b>	<b>1 251.8</b>	<b>1 296.6</b>
Oceania	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.1
<b>World</b>	<b>1 522.8</b>	<b>1 637.3</b>	<b>1 711.6</b>	<b>1 775.1</b>	<b>1 771.8</b>



## Apparent steel use per capita 2016 to 2020

kilograms, finished steel products

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Austria	438.6	464.3	470.7	444.4	405.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	367.5	379.3	383.3	381.0	352.5
Czechia	649.8	676.6	712.6	673.6	616.3
France	201.4	217.8	219.5	209.4	178.2
Germany	492.2	496.0	477.0	420.8	370.9
Italy	390.7	409.5	417.1	412.5	328.6
Netherlands	236.8	233.9	283.3	269.9	251.9
Poland	346.1	358.4	392.8	359.8	339.9
Romania	205.3	213.2	234.4	234.4	220.9
Spain	269.7	284.2	296.3	283.3	250.1
Sweden	393.8	416.6	407.5	378.7	350.0
United Kingdom	164.2	164.9	161.2	151.8	132.1
Other EU (28)	235.0	242.2	261.2	260.1	244.9
European Union (28)	310.2	320.5	327.8	309.4	273.9
Turkey	426.9	445.3	372.3	312.6	349.6
Others	191.8	193.4	213.1	213.7	203.7
Other Europe	356.9	371.1	327.7	285.1	309.3
Russia	266.7	282.2	283.8	298.5	291.4
Ukraine	94.9	102.5	105.8	105.8	105.5
Other CIS	80.7	88.7	92.7	97.5	105.7
CIS	176.1	187.5	189.9	198.6	197.7
Canada	367.2	382.2	380.6	347.0	323.1
Mexico	206.7	212.4	206.0	193.0	168.4
United States	284.4	300.6	305.0	296.6	241.8
USMCA	270.8	284.2	285.3	273.7	229.0
Argentina	96.7	112.0	108.8	87.5	79.5
Brazil	89.8	93.9	101.2	99.4	99.9
Venezuela	22.7	17.4	5.9	4.2	3.0
Others	72.9	75.5	72.6	72.5	58.0
Central and South America	78.9	82.8	83.7	81.0	73.9
Egypt	123.7	105.5	112.4	103.1	94.7
South Africa	88.4	90.9	87.7	82.6	67.0
Other Africa	19.7	18.0	18.3	21.0	18.6
Africa	31.0	28.1	28.7	30.1	26.6
Iran	240.1	247.4	239.1	223.0	204.9
Other Middle East	239.6	230.5	215.0	211.6	188.6
Middle East	217.4	214.1	203.2	196.1	176.3
China	481.6	544.6	585.6	636.0	691.3
India	63.1	66.2	71.5	75.1	64.2
Japan	486.6	504.9	514.2	498.3	415.7
South Korea	1 119.5	1 102.1	1 049.6	1 039.0	954.9
Taiwan, China	773.9	745.7	749.7	740.9	777.0
Other Asia	91.6	88.2	90.1	88.5	78.8
Asia	247.3	268.6	283.8	300.3	308.6
Oceania	173.9	161.8	160.7	158.5	145.4
World	204.1	217.0	224.5	230.3	227.5

# Pig iron 2019 and 2020

million tonnes

	Production 2019	Production 2020	- Exports 2020	+ Imports 2020	Apparent = Consumption 2020
Austria	5.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.8	3.6	0.1	0.1	3.7
Czechia	3.6	3.5	0.1	0.0	3.5
Finland	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
France	9.9	7.7	0.0	0.1	7.8
Germany	25.5	22.5	0.3	0.2	22.4
Hungary	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Italy	4.6	3.4	0.0	1.1	4.5
Netherlands	5.9	5.4	0.6	0.4	5.3
Poland	4.4	3.5	0.1	0.2	3.6
Romania	2.1	1.8	-	0.0	1.9
Spain	3.9	2.9	0.0	0.2	3.0
Sweden	3.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
United Kingdom	5.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.2
Other EU	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.1	3.1
European Union (28)	88.9	77.0	1.1	2.6	78.5
Turkey	9.9	10.0	0.0	1.1	11.1
Others	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9
Other Europe	12.3	11.9	0.1	1.1	13.0
Kazakhstan	3.2	2.8	0.1	0.0	2.7
Russia	51.1	51.9	4.8	0.0	47.1
Ukraine	20.1	20.4	3.1	0.0	17.3
Other CIS	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
CIS	74.3	75.1	8.0	0.1	67.2
Canada	6.3	5.2	0.1	0.0	5.2
Mexico	3.8	2.4	0.0	0.2	2.6
United States	22.3	18.3	0.1	4.5	22.7
USMCA	32.5	26.0	0.2	4.7	30.5
Argentina	2.0	1.9	-	0.0	2.0
Brazil	26.3	24.5	3.7	0.0	20.8
Chile	0.6	0.7	-	-	0.7
Other Latin America	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Central and South America	29.1	27.3	3.7	0.1	23.6
South Africa	3.8	2.1	0.4	0.0	1.7
Other Africa	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Africa	4.3	2.5	0.4	0.0	2.1
Iran	2.5	2.5	-	0.0	2.5
Other Middle East	-	-	0.3	1.0	0.7
Middle East	2.5	2.5	0.3	1.0	3.2
China	850.9	887.5	0.0	5.6	893.1
India	74.2	67.8	0.4	0.0	67.4
Japan	74.9	61.6	0.5	0.0	61.1
South Korea	47.5	45.4	0.1	0.1	45.4
Taiwan, China	14.5	13.4	0.0	0.2	13.6
Other Asia	16.9	17.1	0.3	0.3	17.0
Asia	1 078.9	1 092.8	1.4	6.2	1 097.6
Australia	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.7
New Zealand	0.7	0.6	-	0.0	0.6
Other Oceania	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Oceania	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3
World	1 327.1	1 319.4	15.3	15.8	1 319.9

## Direct reduced iron production 2016 to 2020

million tonnes

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Germany	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Sweden	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
European Union (28)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Russia	5.8	7.2	7.9	8.0	8.5
Canada	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.2
Mexico	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.2
United States	1.8	3.0	3.4	3.2 <sup>(e)</sup>	3.5
USMCA	8.5	10.6	11.0	10.7	9.8
Argentina	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.5
Peru	0.0	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.5
Venezuela	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Central and South America	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.4	2.3
Algeria	-	-	0.1	1.5	2.2
Egypt	2.6	4.7	5.8	4.4	4.8
Libya	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8
South Africa	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.2
Africa	4.0	6.2	7.3	7.5	8.0
Bahrain	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5 <sup>(e)</sup>	1.5
Iran	16.0	19.4	25.7	28.5	30.2
Oman	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8
Qatar	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.8
Saudi Arabia	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.2
United Arab Emirates	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.0
Middle East	30.6	34.1	41.2	43.6	42.4
India	24.6	29.5	34.2	36.8	33.6
Indonesia	-	0.0	0.2	0.1 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.2
Malaysia	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6 <sup>(e)</sup>	0.6
Asia	25.2	30.1	35.2	37.5	34.3
World	77.9	92.2	106.9	111.3	106.0

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

# Iron ore 2019

million tonnes, actual weight

	Production	- Exports	+ Imports	= Apparent consumption
Austria	2.8	0.0	4.5	7.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	-	0.0	6.2	6.2
Czechia	-	0.0	5.3	5.3
France	-	0.0	13.9	13.9
Germany	1.2	0.4	37.1	37.8
Italy	-	0.0	6.7	6.7
Netherlands	-	21.1	29.4	8.3
Poland	-	0.0	6.4	6.4
Romania	-	0.3	2.8	2.5
Slovakia	-	0.0	4.8	4.8
Spain	-	0.2	5.6	5.4
Sweden	29.1	22.3	0.1	6.9
United Kingdom	-	0.0	7.7	7.6
Other EU	-	0.3	4.6	4.3
<b>European Union (28)</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>134.9</b>	<b>123.2</b>
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
Norway	1.6	1.8	0.0	-0.2
Turkey	6.6	1.4	10.1	15.3
Other Europe	-	0.0	2.5	2.5
<b>Europe</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>142.2</b>
CIS	184.5	75.6	9.4	118.4
Canada	58.5	52.2	16.6	22.9
Mexico	20.6	1.1	2.4	21.8
United States	48.0	11.3	6.0	42.7
<b>USMCA</b>	<b>127.0</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>87.4</b>
Brazil	389.6	340.4	0.3	49.5
Chile	10.0	8.4	0.3	1.9
Peru	10.1	19.3	0.0	-9.2
Venezuela	2.6	1.1	-	1.5
Other America	0.3	1.4	10.2	9.1
<b>Central and South America</b>	<b>412.6</b>	<b>370.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>52.8</b>
Liberia	4.4	4.6	-	-0.2
Mauritania	10.5	12.9	-	-2.4
South Africa	70.5	66.8	0.5	4.2
Other Africa	6.8	0.5	12.9	19.2
<b>Africa</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>20.8</b>
Middle East	61.2	28.2	34.7	67.7
China <sup>(1)</sup>	241.3	14.7	1 069.1	1 295.8
India	232.8	31.2	2.1	203.7
Japan	-	0.0	119.6	119.6
South Korea	0.4	0.0	74.7	75.0
Other Asia	19.2	47.7	76.7	48.2
<b>Asia</b>	<b>493.6</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>1 342.2</b>	<b>1 742.2</b>
Australia	918.7	836.2	0.8	83.3
New Zealand and Other Oceania	3.2	2.3	0.1	1.0
<b>World</b>	<b>2 335.7</b>	<b>1 603.9</b>	<b>1 583.9</b>	<b>2 315.7</b>

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

# World trade in iron ore by area, 2020

million tonnes

Exporting region \ Destination	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	USMCA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
European Union (28)	31.1	2.5	23.3	22.8	19.1	18.0	0.1	0.1	117.0	85.9
Other Europe	2.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	5.7	0.4	6.7	-	17.5	17.5
CIS	0.0	0.0	11.2	-	-	0.0	-	-	11.2	0.0
USMCA	1.1	0.0	0.4	8.5	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	13.9	5.4
Other America	0.0	-	0.3	1.1	4.4	0.4	0.2	-	6.3	1.9
Africa and Middle East	7.7	0.4	1.3	1.9	17.7	10.0	0.8	-	39.8	29.7
China	3.4	0.9	44.7	19.0	263.4	53.7	69.3	715.9	1170.4	1101.1
Japan	0.0	-	0.9	7.3	27.6	3.7	2.3	57.7	99.4	97.2
Other Asia	0.5	-	1.9	6.8	30.8	8.4	30.0	103.6	182.1	152.1
Oceania	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	-	0.9	0.9
Total exports	45.7	3.8	86.6	67.5	372.5	95.6	109.3	877.4	1658.4	1491.7
of which: extra-regional exports*	14.7	3.8	75.4	59.0	368.1	85.6	7.8	877.4	1491.7	
Net exports (exports-imports)	-71.2	-13.7	75.4	53.7	366.2	55.8	-1342.6	876.5		

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

## Trade in ferrous scrap 2019 and 2020

million tonnes

	Exports		Imports	
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Austria	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Belgium	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.6
Bulgaria	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Czechia	2.3	2.2	0.4	0.4
Finland	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
France	6.6	6.1	1.5	1.5
Germany	7.9	7.7	4.0	3.8
Greece	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.8
Italy	0.5	0.7	5.4	5.2
Netherlands	6.3	6.3	3.2	3.6
Poland	2.1	2.2	0.8	0.7
Slovakia	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.3
Spain	0.6	0.6	4.0	3.3
Sweden	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.2
United Kingdom	8.1	6.8	0.3	0.4
Other EU	7.0	7.6	5.3	5.4
European Union (28)	49.6	48.9	32.0	31.5
Turkey	0.2	0.2	18.8	22.4
Others	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.1
Other Europe	2.0	2.2	19.8	23.5
Kazakhstan	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Russia	3.7	5.2	1.0	0.5
Ukraine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other CIS	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.5
CIS	4.9	5.8	2.7	2.0
Canada	4.4	4.5	2.1	1.0
Mexico	0.8	0.7	1.5	2.1
United States	17.7	16.9	4.3	4.5
USMCA	22.9	22.1	7.9	7.7
Brazil	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.1
Other Central and South America	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5
Central and South America	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.6
South Africa	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other Africa	1.3	0.8	3.3	3.1
Africa	1.9	1.1	3.4	3.2
Middle East	3.4	2.1	1.1	1.0
China	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Japan	7.7	9.4	0.1	0.0
South Korea	0.2	0.3	6.5	4.4
Taiwan, China	0.1	0.1	3.5	3.6
Other Asia	3.5	2.4	25.2	19.2
Asia	11.5	12.1	35.6	27.2
Australia and New Zealand	2.9	2.7	0.1	0.1
World	101.2	98.9	103.5	96.9

# World trade in ferrous scrap by area, 2020

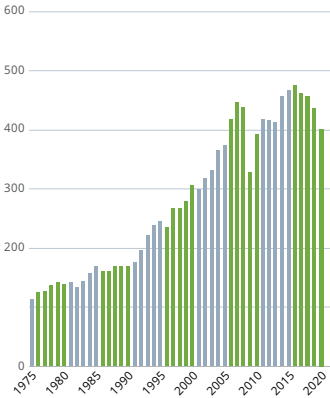
million tonnes

Exporting region Destination	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	USMCA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania	Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
European Union (28)	26.4	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	3.0
Other Europe	15.1	0.2	2.9	4.3	0.2	0.8	-	-	0.0	0.0	23.6	23.3
CIS	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.3
USMCA	0.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.8
Other America	0.0	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5
Africa	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.0
Middle East	0.3	0.0	-	0.4	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.9
China	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Asia	4.0	0.2	0.8	8.9	1.5	1.9	0.0	9.4	2.5	2.4	31.4	28.9
Oceania	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Total exports	48.9	2.2	5.8	22.0	2.0	3.2	0.0	9.4	2.6	2.7	98.8	60.9
of which: extra-regional exports*	22.5	1.9	4.3	15.2	1.8	3.0	0.0	9.4	0.1	2.6	60.9	
Net exports (exports-imports)	19.6	-21.4	4.0	14.4	1.3	-0.8	0.0	9.3	-28.8	2.6		

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

# World steel trade in products 1975 to 2020

million tonnes

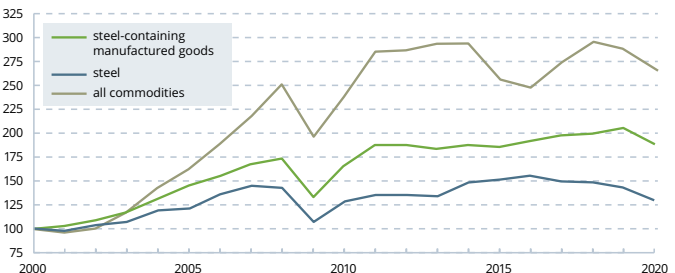


Exports are of finished and semi-finished steel products. Production of finished steel, where not available from national sources, is calculated from crude steel production taking into account the continuous casting ratio.

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	1 458.2	28.5
2013	412.6	1 542.4	26.8
2014	457.4	1 562.6	29.3
2015	467.4	1 514.6	30.9
2016	476.8	1 522.1	31.3
2017	462.9	1 619.0	28.6
2018	457.2	1 702.0	26.9
2019	438.8	1 746.9	25.1
2020	400.7	1 751.4	22.9

# World volume of trade 2000 to 2020

Quantum indices 2000 = 100





## World steel exports by product 2016 to 2020

million tonnes

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ingots and semi-finished material	54.3	60.2	61.8	56.1	56.9
Railway track material	3.1	2.7	2.6	4.9	4.4
Angles, shapes and sections	24.0	22.1	22.7	21.5	19.6
Concrete re-inforcing bars	21.4	18.3	18.8	19.1	19.3
Bars and rods, hot-rolled	40.3	21.2	18.7	15.2	12.8
Wire rod	30.3	27.0	27.6	26.8	25.3
Drawn wire	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.8
Other bars and rods	5.8	5.9	6.4	5.6	4.5
Hot-rolled strip	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.8
Cold-rolled strip	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.7
Hot-rolled sheets and coils	86.1	85.0	78.9	78.4	75.2
Plates	34.1	33.2	33.3	32.8	29.5
Cold-rolled sheets and coils	35.6	37.4	35.7	32.5	18.2
Electrical sheet and strip	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.9
Tinmill products	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0
Galvanised sheet	45.0	46.2	44.7	43.0	37.1
Other coated sheet	18.8	18.0	17.9	18.2	18.1
Steel tubes and fittings	37.2	41.9	41.2	40.9	32.5
Wheels (forged and rolled) and axles	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7
Castings	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1
Forgings	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>466.7</b>	<b>450.7</b>	<b>442.2</b>	<b>425.2</b>	<b>382.3</b>

Exports include intra-EU trade, trade between countries of the CIS, and trade between USMCA 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 96.1 per cent of total world trade in 2020.

# World trade in steel by area 2020

million tonnes

Exporting region Destination	European Union (28)	Other Europe	CIS	USMCA	Other America	Africa and Middle East	China	Japan	Other Asia	Oceania	Total imports	of which: extra-regional imports
European Union (28)	95.8	8.4	12.9	0.2	0.6	1.1	2.1	0.3	6.9	0.1	128.4	32.6
Other Europe	7.8	0.8	6.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.0	18.2	17.4
CIS	1.0	0.5	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	13.8	3.5
USMCA	4.7	0.8	2.6	14.4	4.5	0.6	1.3	2.1	5.0	0.3	36.4	22.0
Other America	0.9	1.4	1.0	2.8	3.0	0.0	3.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	14.5	11.5
Africa	3.5	3.6	4.1	0.1	0.5	1.8	8.3	1.1	2.6	0.0	25.5	23.6
Middle East	1.3	4.4	3.3	0.1	0.2	5.9	5.1	1.0	4.3	0.0	25.7	19.8
China	1.4	0.2	2.6	0.4	1.5	3.0	-	5.0	23.8	0.0	37.9	37.9
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	-	4.2	0.0	5.1	5.1
Other Asia	1.9	1.5	7.9	0.4	0.4	2.4	27.5	18.3	27.3	0.3	88.0	60.7
Oceania	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.2	2.7	2.5
Total exports	118.5	22.0	50.9	18.5	11.4	14.9	51.4	29.8	77.8	1.1	396.3	236.6
of which: extra-regional exports*	22.6	21.1	40.6	4.0	8.4	7.2	51.4	29.8	50.5	0.9	236.6	
Net exports (exports- imports)	-10.0	3.7	37.1	-18.0	-3.1	-36.3	13.5	24.8	-10.1	-1.7		

\* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

# Major importers and exporters of steel 2020

million tonnes

Rank	Total exports	Mt
1	China	51.4
2	Russia	31.5
3	Japan	29.8
4	South Korea	27.6
5	European Union (28) <sup>(1)</sup>	22.6
6	Germany <sup>(2)</sup>	21.2
7	Turkey	18.5
8	India	17.1
9	Ukraine	15.2
10	Italy <sup>(2)</sup>	14.9
11	Belgium <sup>(2)</sup>	12.9
12	Brazil	10.6
13	France <sup>(2)</sup>	10.2
14	Taiwan, China	10.0
15	Malaysia	8.4
16	Netherlands <sup>(2)</sup>	8.3
17	Spain <sup>(2)</sup>	7.9
18	Vietnam	7.0
19	Canada	6.9
20	United States	6.3

Rank	Total imports	Mt
1	China	37.9
2	European Union (28) <sup>(1)</sup>	32.6
3	United States	19.9
4	Germany <sup>(2)</sup>	18.2
5	Italy <sup>(2)</sup>	15.5
6	Vietnam	13.6
7	Turkey	12.5
8	France <sup>(2)</sup>	11.8
9	South Korea	11.5
10	Poland <sup>(2)</sup>	10.8
11	Belgium <sup>(2)</sup>	10.4
12	Indonesia	9.3
13	Spain <sup>(2)</sup>	8.7
14	Saudi Arabia	8.6
15	Netherlands <sup>(2)</sup>	7.8
16	Taiwan, China	7.3
17	Canada	6.8
18	Philippines	6.6
19	Czechia <sup>(2)</sup>	6.4
20	Malaysia	5.8

Rank	Net exports (exports - imports)	Mt
1	Russia	26.4
2	Japan	24.8
3	South Korea	16.1
4	Ukraine	13.9
5	China	13.5
6	India	12.1
7	Brazil	8.7
8	Turkey	6.0
9	Egypt	4.4
10	Germany <sup>(2)</sup>	3.0
11	Taiwan, China	2.7
12	Austria <sup>(2)</sup>	2.6
13	Malaysia	2.6
14	Belgium <sup>(2)</sup>	2.5
15	Luxembourg <sup>(2)</sup>	1.6

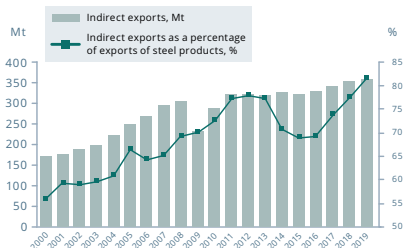
Rank	Net imports (imports - exports)	Mt
1	United States	13.6
2	European Union (28) <sup>(1)</sup>	10.0
3	Saudi Arabia	7.2
4	Philippines	6.6
5	Vietnam	6.6
6	Poland <sup>(2)</sup>	5.6
7	Indonesia	4.2
8	Israel	3.3
9	Bangladesh	2.5
10	Uzbekistan	2.5
11	United Arab Emirates	2.4
12	Myanmar	2.4
13	Pakistan	2.3
14	Kenya	2.2
15	Hong Kong, China	2.1

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

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

# Indirect trade in steel 2000 to 2019

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	322.4
2016	329.8
2017	341.5
2018	354.6
2019	358.9

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](http://worldsteel.org/publications/reports).

## 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	Turkey	8.6

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 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	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 (28) countries include intra-European trade

## True steel use 2015 to 2019

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

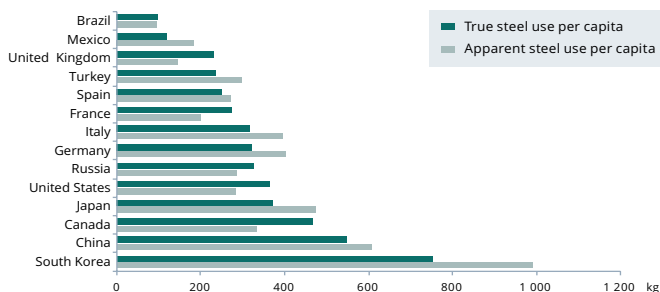
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
France	16.8	17.2	18.4	18.5	18.8
Germany	28.8	31.0	30.3	28.4	27.9
Italy	18.8	18.5	19.5	20.2	20.2
Spain	10.8	10.3	11.0	11.6	12.3
United Kingdom	16.5	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.2
European Union(28)	143.6	148.8	154.2	160.2	156.2
Turkey	32.5	32.1	33.5	26.7	20.7
Other Europe	40.1	39.9	41.4	34.9	28.8
Russia	43.8	43.5	47.2	47.1	49.8
CIS	52.0	52.7	58.0	58.4	62.1
Canada	18.6	18.6	19.1	19.3	18.2
Mexico	20.2	20.1	23.4	21.8	15.5
United States	118.9	115.4	122.2	127.1	125.7
USMCA	157.8	154.1	164.7	168.2	159.5
Brazil	22.6	19.2	19.4	21.2	21.3
South America	47.0	39.9	41.9	42.7	41.6
Africa and Middle East	89.3	84.3	82.1	79.4	82.1
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	1 130.0
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>1 410.2</b>	<b>1 423.9</b>	<b>1 538.9</b>	<b>1 610.3</b>	<b>1 660.2</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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](http://worldsteel.org/publications/reports).

## Apparent and true steel use per capita, 2019

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.

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.

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](mailto: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](mailto:china@worldsteel.org)

[worldsteel.org](http://worldsteel.org)



Printed on FSC certified paper