# 2025 World Steel in Figures

worldsteel
ASSOCIATION

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For terminology definitions, please refer to our glossary at worldsteel.org/about-steel/glossary. For details on the notation used in this publication, please refer to page 31.
Data finalised: 04 June 2025



# Foreword

Steel is one of the world's most important metals. It can be found everywhere in our lives, from the grandest infrastructure projects to the contents of your kitchen cupboards. It is strong, durable, and infinitely recyclable without loss of any of its inherent properties. It has enabled our modern way of life and will be the foundation of our future.

Some of the most important work that we do at the World Steel Association (worldsteel) is collect data directly from the steel producers across the globe that comprise our membership, making our data and publications trusted sources on our indispensable material.

World Steel in Figures compiles much of this to give you an overview of the most recent dynamics of the industry covering data on the top steel-producing companies and countries, demand, production processes, and trade. It also includes the latest data from our sustainability indicators and so covers $CO_2$ emissions, safety and health, and education and training across the industry.

I hope you enjoy reading it. Please don't hesitate to contact worldsteel with any questions or comments.

Best wishes,

**Dr Edwin Basson**
**Director General**

# Sustainability Indicators of the steel industry

## Environmental performance

### 1. $CO_2$ emissions intensity

In 2023, **1.92 tonnes of $CO_2$** were emitted per tonne of crude steel cast.

### 2. Energy intensity

In 2023, **21.27 GJ of energy** were consumed per tonne of crude steel cast.

### 3. Material efficiency

In 2023, **98.15% of steel industry raw materials** were converted into steel products or co-products.

### 4. Environmental Management Systems (EMS)

In 2023, **94.81% of employees and contractors** worked in EMS-registered facilities.

## Social performance

### 5. Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR)

In 2024, the number of **injuries per million hours worked was 0.70** for employees and contractors combined.

### 6. Employee training

In 2023, employees in the steel industry received **8.90 days training/year**.

## Economic performance

### 7. Investment in new processes and products

In 2023, the steel industry **invested 7.25% of its revenue** in new products and processes.

### 8. Economic Value Distributed (EVD)

In 2023, the steel industry **distributed 98.82% of its revenue** to society.

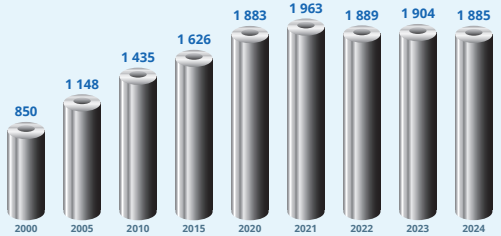
**Notes:**
**Indicators 1 and 2:** $CO_2$ emissions intensity and energy intensity are calculated with the worldsteel $CO_2$ data collection methodology, which includes all scopes (1, 2, and some scope 3). The two intensities represent production weighted averages between blast furnace-basic oxygen furnace (BF-BOF), scrap-based electric arc furnace (EAF) and direct reduced iron (DRI)-based EAF steel production. See page 6 for details.
**Indicator 3:** Only solid and liquid residues are included in this calculation, and process gases are not included.
**Indicator 5:** Lost time injury frequency rate includes fatalities and is calculated based on figures including contractors and employees.
**Indicator 6:** Employee training includes production and non-production facilities.
**Indicator 7:** Investment in new processes and products includes capital expenditure and R&D investment.

In 2024, a total of 93 steel companies and associations contributed to the data collection, representing 956.1 million tonnes, equivalent to 51% of global crude steel production. Of these, 74 organisations voluntarily reported on one or more of the eight sustainability indicators, with 36 providing comprehensive data for all eight.

To find out more:
**Sustainability Indicators report 2024**
https://worldsteel.org/wider-sustainability/sustainability-indicators/
**Safety and health in the steel industry: Data report 2025**
https://worldsteel.org/safety-and-health/safety-and-health-in-the-steel-industry-data-reports/

# Highlights

### Crude steel production 2000 - 2024




Steel production has been stable since 2020.

### Apparent steel use per capita

Globally, **214.7 kg of steel** was used in new products **per person in 2024.**

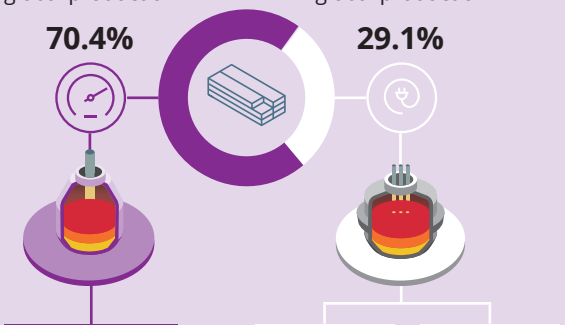
### Crude steel production by process

Share of BOF steel in global production

**70.4%**

Share of EAF steel in global production

**29.1%**



| Average BF-BOF $CO_2$ intensity | Average DRI-EAF $CO_2$ intensity | Average scrap-EAF $CO_2$ intensity |
|---|---|---|
| **2.32** | **1.43** | **0.70** |

In tonnes $CO_2$ per tonnes of crude steel cast, based on 2023 calculation.

# World crude steel production 1950 to 2024

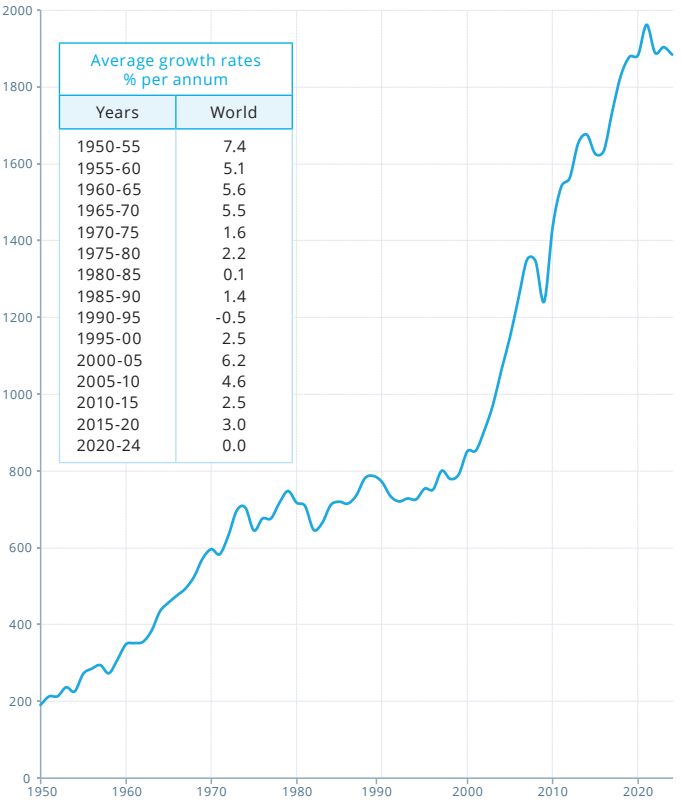
million tonnes, crude steel production

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

| Years | World |
|---|---|
| 1995 | 753 |
| 2000 | 850 |
| 2005 | 1 148 |
| 2010 | 1 435 |
| 2011 | 1 540 |
| 2012 | 1 563 |
| 2013 | 1 654 |
| 2014 | 1 676 |
| 2015 | 1 626 |

| Years | World |
|---|---|
| 2016 | 1 634 |
| 2017 | 1 738 |
| 2018 | 1 831 |
| 2019 | 1 879 |
| 2020 | 1 883 |
| 2021 | 1 963 |
| 2022 | 1 889 |
| 2023 | 1 904 |
| 2024 | 1 885 |

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 | 4.6 |
| 2010-15 | 2.5 |
| 2015-20 | 3.0 |
| 2020-24 | 0.0 |

# Top 50 steel-producing companies 2024

million tonnes, crude steel production

| Rank | Company | Tonnage |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | China Baowu Group | 130.09 |
| 2 | ArcelorMittal [1] | 65.00 |
| 3 | Ansteel Group | 59.55 |
| 4 | Nippon Steel Corporation [2] | 43.64 |
| 5 | HBIS Group | 42.28 |
| 6 | Shagang Group | 40.22 |
| 7 | Jianlong Group | 39.37 |
| 8 | POSCO Holdings | 37.97 |
| 9 | Shougang Group | 31.57 |
| 10 | Tata Steel Group | 31.02 |
| 11 | Delong Steel | 29.33 |
| 12 | JSW Steel Limited | 26.95 |
| 13 | Hunan Steel Group | 24.90 |
| 14 | JFE Steel Corporation | 23.53 |
| 15 | Jingye Group [3] | 22.72 |
| 16 | Nucor Corporation | 20.66 |
| 17 | Shandong Steel Group | 19.45 |
| 18 | Liuzhou Steel | 19.22 |
| 19 | Fangda Steel | 19.10 |
| 20 | SAIL | 19.10 |
| 21 | Hyundai Steel | 18.36 |
| 22 | Rizhao Steel | 18.30 |
| 23 | Cleveland-Cliffs | 16.40e |
| 24 | CITIC Pacific | 16.15 |
| 25 | Tsingshan Holding | 16.00 |

| Rank | Company | Tonnage |
|---|---|---|
| 26 | Baotou Steel | 14.99 |
| 27 | Jinan Iron and Steel Group Co. [4] | 14.30 |
| 28 | Techint Group | 14.29 |
| 29 | U. S. Steel | 14.18 |
| 30 | NLMK | 13.60e |
| 31 | Sinogiant Group | 13.04 |
| 32 | Shenglong Metallurgical | 12.79 |
| 33 | Gerdau S.A. | 12.78 |
| 34 | China Steel Corporation | 12.65 |
| 35 | Zenith Steel | 12.61 |
| 36 | Anyang Steel [5] | 12.50e |
| 37 | Sanming Steel | 11.41 |
| 38 | Nanjing Steel | 11.35 |
| 39 | MMK | 11.20 |
| 40 | Shaanxi Steel | 11.02 |
| 41 | Severstal | 10.38 |
| 42 | thyssenkrupp | 10.26 |
| 43 | Steel Dynamics, Inc. | 10.20 |
| 44 | Mobarakeh Steel Company | 10.19 |
| 45 | Puyang Steel | 9.38 |
| 46 | Tosyali Holding | 9.12 |
| 47 | Donghai Special Steel | 9.00 |
| 48 | Jiuquan Steel | 8.79 |
| 49 | Hoa Phat Steel | 8.71 |
| 50 | Erdemir Group | 8.54 |

e Estimate

[1] Includes 60% AM/NS India (former Essar Steel)
[2] Includes Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation, Sanyo Special Steel, Ovako, 40% AM/NS India and 22% USIMINAS
[3] Including tonnage of Yingkou Plate from 2024
[4] Including tonnage of Ganglu Steel and Yuhua Steel from 2024
[5] Including tonnage of Xinyang from 2024

**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 2024.

For an extended company listing, visit: https://worldsteel.org/data//top-producers.



# Major steel-producing countries 2023 and 2024

million tonnes, crude steel production

| Country | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rank | Tonnage | Rank | Tonnage |
| China | 1 | 1 005.1 | 1 | 1 028.9 |
| India | 2 | 149.4 | 2 | 140.8 |
| Japan | 3 | 84.0 | 3 | 87.0 |
| United States | 4 | 79.5 | 4 | 81.4 |
| Russia | 5 | 71.0 | 5 | 76.0 |
| South Korea | 6 | 63.6 | 6 | 66.7 |
| Germany | 7 | 37.2 | 7 | 35.4 |
| Türkiye | 8 | 36.9 | 8 | 33.7 |
| Brazil | 9 | 33.8 | 9 | 32.0 |
| Iran | 10 | 31.4 | 10 | 30.7 |
| Viet Nam | 11 | 22.0 | 12 | 19.2 |
| Italy | 12 | 20.0 | 11 | 21.1 |
| Taiwan, China | 13 | 19.2 | 13 | 19.1 |
| Indonesia e | 14 | 18.0 | 14 | 16.8 |
| Mexico | 15 | 13.8 | 15 | 16.4 |
| Canada | 16 | 12.3 | 16 | 12.2 |
| Spain | 17 | 11.9 | 17 | 11.4 |
| France | 18 | 10.8 | 19 | 10.0 |
| Egypt | 19 | 10.7 | 18 | 10.4 |
| Saudi Arabia | 20 | 9.6 | 20 | 9.9 |
| Malaysia e | 21 | 8.8 | 21 | 7.5 |
| Ukraine | 22 | 7.6 | 24 | 6.2 |
| Belgium | 23 | 7.1 | 25 | 5.9 |
| Austria | 24 | 7.1 | 22 | 7.1 |
| Poland | 25 | 7.1 | 23 | 6.4 |
| Netherlands | 26 | 6.4 | 33 | 4.7 |
| Thailand | 27 | 4.9 | 30 | 5.0 |
| South Africa | 28 | 4.7 | 31 | 5.0 |
| Australia | 29 | 4.7 | 28 | 5.3 |
| Algeria | 30 | 4.5 | 34 | 4.4 |
| Bangladesh e | 31 | 4.5 | 29 | 5.0 |
| Kazakhstan | 32 | 4.2 | 37 | 3.9 |
| Pakistan | 33 | 4.1 | 27 | 5.3 |
| Sweden | 34 | 4.0 | 36 | 4.3 |
| United Kingdom | 35 | 4.0 | 26 | 5.6 |
| Slovakia | 36 | 3.9 | 35 | 4.4 |
| Argentina | 37 | 3.9 | 32 | 4.9 |
| United Arab Emirates | 38 | 3.7 | 39 | 3.8 |
| Finland | 39 | 3.7 | 38 | 3.8 |
| Oman | 40 | 3.0 | 41 | 2.9 |
| Iraq | 41 | 3.0 | 42 | 2.8 |
| Czechia | 42 | 2.5 | 40 | 3.4 |
| Belarus e | 43 | 2.3 | 43 | 2.3 |
| Portugal | 44 | 1.9 | 44 | 2.0 |
| Philippines e | 45 | 1.9 | 46 | 1.9 |
| Luxembourg | 46 | 1.8 | 45 | 1.9 |
| Peru | 47 | 1.6 | 48 | 1.6 |
| Kenya e | 48 | 1.6 | 52 | 1.4 |
| Morocco | 49 | 1.4 | 50 | 1.4 |
| Serbia | 50 | 1.4 | 49 | 1.5 |
| Others | | 23.0 | | 23.6 |
| World | | 1 884.6 | | 1 904.1 |

e Estimate

# Crude steel production by process 2024

| | Million tonnes | Oxygen % | Electric % | Other % | Total % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria [e] | 7.1 | 91.6 | 8.4 | - | 100.0 |
| Belgium [e] | 7.1 | 71.2 | 28.8 | - | 100.0 |
| Bulgaria | 0.5 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Croatia | 0.2 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Czechia | 2.5 | 94.7 | 5.3 | - | 100.0 |
| Finland | 3.7 | 63.2 | 36.8 | - | 100.0 |
| France | 10.8 | 62.7 | 37.3 | - | 100.0 |
| Germany | 37.2 | 70.9 | 29.1 | - | 100.0 |
| Greece | 1.3 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Hungary [e] | 0.2 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Italy [e] | 20.0 | 10.7 | 89.3 | - | 100.0 |
| Luxembourg | 1.8 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Netherlands | 6.4 | 100.0 | - | - | 100.0 |
| Poland | 7.1 | 54.2 | 45.8 | - | 100.0 |
| Portugal | 1.9 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Romania [e] | 1.4 | 30.9 | 69.1 | - | 100.0 |
| Slovakia [e] | 3.9 | 89.9 | 10.1 | - | 100.0 |
| Slovenia | 0.6 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Spain | 11.9 | 30.7 | 69.3 | - | 100.0 |
| Sweden | 4.0 | 65.8 | 34.2 | - | 100.0 |
| European Union (27) | 129.7 | 55.6 | 44.4 | - | 100.0 |
| Türkiye | 36.9 | 30.0 | 70.0 | - | 100.0 |
| United Kingdom | 4.0 | 71.7 | 28.3 | - | 100.0 |
| Others [e] | 4.1 | 41.2 | 58.8 | - | 100.0 |
| Other Europe | 45.0 | 34.7 | 65.3 | - | 100.0 |
| Russia [e] | 71.0 | 63.6 | 34.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Ukraine | 7.6 | 49.5 | 12.3 | 38.2 | 100.0 |
| Other CIS [e] | 8.4 | 48.5 | 49.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 87.0 | 60.9 | 33.8 | 5.3 | 100.0 |
| Canada | 12.3 | 57.0 | 43.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Mexico | 13.8 | 3.4 | 96.6 | - | 100.0 |
| United States [e] | 79.5 | 28.2 | 71.8 | - | 100.0 |
| Other North America [e] | 0.5 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| North America | 106.1 | 28.2 | 71.8 | - | 100.0 |
| Argentina | 3.9 | 47.1 | 52.9 | - | 100.0 |
| Brazil | 33.8 | 75.5 | 23.2 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Chile | 0.8 | 43.5 | 56.5 | - | 100.0 |
| Venezuela | 0.0 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Other South America [e] | 3.5 | 7.2 | 92.8 | - | 100.0 |
| South America | 41.9 | 66.6 | 32.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Egypt | 10.7 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| South Africa | 4.7 | 54.9 | 45.1 | - | 100.0 |
| Other Africa [e] | 12.6 | 7.7 | 92.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Africa | 28.1 | 12.7 | 87.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Iran [e] | 31.4 | 8.0 | 92.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9.6 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Other Middle East [e] | 13.9 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 |
| Middle East | 54.8 | 4.6 | 95.4 | - | 100.0 |
| China [e] | 1 005.1 | 89.8 | 10.2 | - | 100.0 |
| India | 149.4 | 41.2 | 58.8 | - | 100.0 |
| Japan | 84.0 | 73.8 | 26.2 | - | 100.0 |
| South Korea | 63.6 | 72.3 | 27.7 | - | 100.0 |
| Taiwan, China | 19.2 | 59.4 | 40.6 | - | 100.0 |
| Other Asia [e] | 65.4 | 52.5 | 41.2 | 6.4 | 100.0 |
| Asia | 1 386.8 | 80.6 | 19.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Australia | 4.7 | 72.2 | 27.8 | - | 100.0 |
| New Zealand | 0.6 | 100.0 | - | - | 100.0 |
| Total of above countries | 1 884.6 | 70.4 | 29.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 |

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 100% of world crude steel production in 2024.
[e] Estimate



# Continuously-cast steel output 2022 to 2024

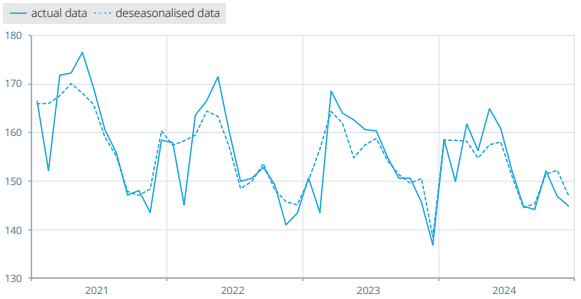
| | Million tonnes | | | % Crude steel output | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Austria [e] | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 96.5 |
| Belgium | 7.0 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Bulgaria | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Croatia | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Czechia | 4.2 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 97.5 | 97.7 | 97.3 |
| Finland | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 |
| France [e] | 11.8 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 97.5 | 97.0 | 97.2 |
| Germany [e] | 35.9 | 34.6 | 36.4 | 97.5 | 97.7 | 97.7 |
| Greece | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Hungary [e] | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Italy [e] | 20.5 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 94.8 |
| Luxembourg | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Netherlands | 6.1 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Poland | 7.3 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 98.3 | 98.4 | 98.7 |
| Portugal | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Romania [e] | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 97.3 | 96.5 | 96.0 |
| Slovakia | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Slovenia | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 80.9 | 79.5 | 83.2 |
| Spain | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 99.4 |
| Sweden [1] [e] | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 87.5 | 86.9 | 87.0 |
| European Union (27) | 132.6 | 122.8 | 126.3 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.4 |
| Türkiye | 35.1 | 33.7 | 36.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| United Kingdom | 5.9 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 99.5 | 99.3 | 98.9 |
| Others [e] | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| Other Europe | 45.6 | 43.5 | 45.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Russia [e] | 60.0 | 64.5 | 59.5 | 84.0 | 84.8 | 83.8 |
| Ukraine | 4.7 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 75.2 | 59.2 | 60.6 |
| Other CIS [e] | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 99.3 | 99.2 | 99.3 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 72.8 | 76.3 | 72.4 | 84.8 | 84.4 | 83.3 |
| Canada | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 90.2 | 90.1 | 88.8 |
| Mexico | 18.4 | 16.4 | 13.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| United States | 80.3 | 81.1 | 79.2 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.7 |
| Other North America [e] | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| North America | 110.2 | 109.0 | 104.4 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.4 |
| Argentina | 5.1 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.6 |
| Brazil | 33.3 | 31.5 | 33.6 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 99.5 |
| Chile | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Venezuela | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Other South America [e] | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| South America | 43.2 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 98.1 | 98.6 | 99.6 |
| Egypt | 9.8 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| South Africa | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Other Africa [e] | 8.8 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Africa | 23.1 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Iran | 30.6 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Other Middle East [e] | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Middle East | 54.2 | 54.2 | 54.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| China [e] | 1 001.5 | 1 012.3 | 989.0 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 |
| India | 117.8 | 132.7 | 140.5 | 93.9 | 94.3 | 94.1 |
| Japan [e] | 88.3 | 86.2 | 83.3 | 99.0 | 99.1 | 99.1 |
| South Korea | 64.7 | 65.4 | 62.6 | 98.2 | 98.1 | 98.4 |
| Taiwan, China | 20.8 | 19.1 | 19.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Other Asia [e] | 62.7 | 61.8 | 65.1 | 99.5 | 99.4 | 99.5 |
| Asia | 1 355.8 | 1 377.6 | 1 359.7 | 98.1 | 98.1 | 98.0 |
| Australia | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New Zealand | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total of above countries | 1 843.7 | 1 857.4 | 1 837.7 | 97.6 | 97.5 | 97.5 |

The countries in this table accounted for approximately 100% of world crude steel production in 2024.
[e] Estimate
[1] Continuously-cast steel includes steel powders

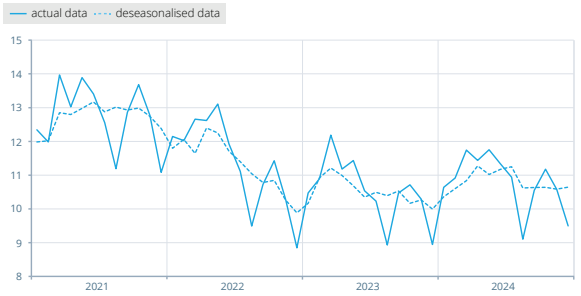
# Monthly crude steel production 2021 to 2024

million tonnes

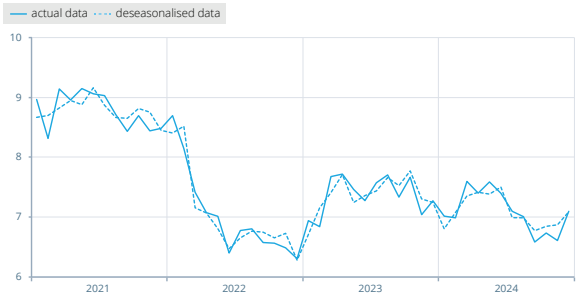
## Total 71 reporting countries*




## European Union (27)




## Russia and other CIS (2) + Ukraine



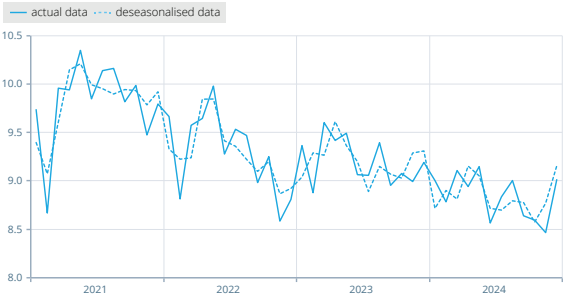

*** The 71 reporting countries:**
Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil , Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, Czechia, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Libya, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, China, Thailand, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen

In 2024, these 71 countries accounted for approximately 98% of world crude steel production.

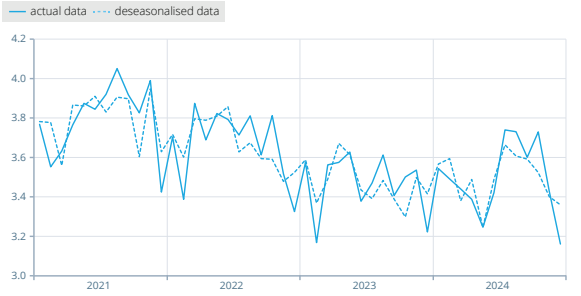


million tonnes

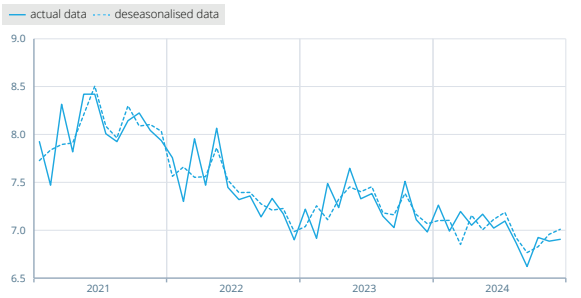
## North America



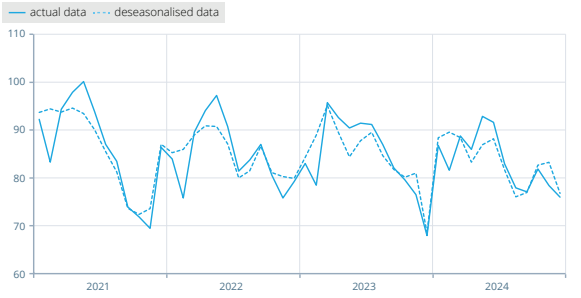

## South America




## Japan

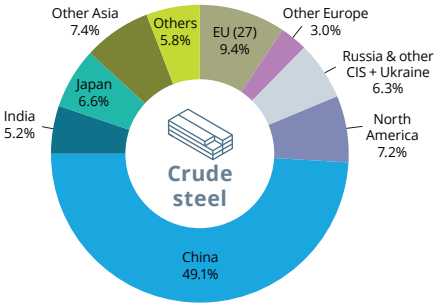



## China



# Steel production and use: geographical distribution, 2014

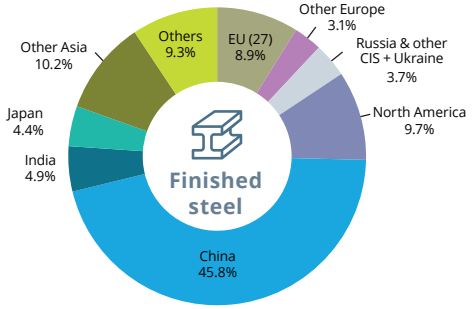
## Crude steel production
World total: 1 676 million tonnes




**Others comprise:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Africa | 1.0% | South America | 2.7% |
| Middle East | 1.8% | Australia and New Zealand | 0.3% |

## Apparent steel use (finished steel products)
World total: 1 552 million tonnes



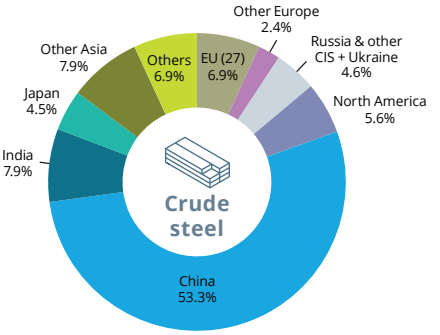

**Others comprise:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Africa | 2.4% | South America | 2.9% |
| Middle East | 3.5% | Australia and New Zealand | 0.5% |



# Steel production and use: geographical distribution, 2024

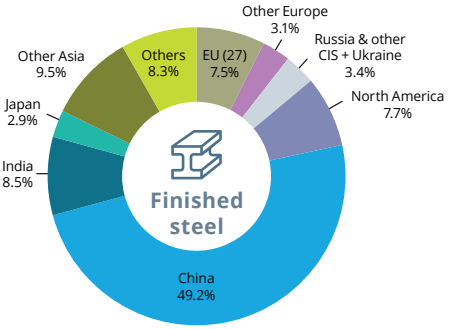
## Crude steel production
World total: 1 885 million tonnes




**Others comprise:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Africa | 1.5% | South America | 2.2% |
| Middle East | 2.9% | Australia and New Zealand | 0.3% |

## Apparent steel use (finished steel products)
World total: 1 742 million tonnes




**Others comprise:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Africa | 2.2% | South America | 2.4% |
| Middle East | 3.2% | Australia and New Zealand | 0.4% |

## Apparent steel use 2020 to 2024

million tonnes, finished steel products

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 3.6 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 3.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| Czechia | 6.3 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| France | 12.2 | 13.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| Germany | 31.3 | 35.5 | 32.5 | 28.3 | 26.0 |
| Italy | 20.3 | 26.5 | 25.0 | 23.5 | 22.8 |
| Netherlands | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Poland | 12.9 | 15.3 | 13.2 | 11.8 | 12.9 |
| Romania | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Spain | 11.7 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.5 |
| Sweden | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Other EU (27) | 18.0 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 19.1 | 19.7 |
| European Union (27) | 130.8 | 154.1 | 142.6 | 129.8 | 130.1 |
| Türkiye | 29.5 | 33.4 | 32.5 | 38.0 | 38.3 |
| United Kingdom | 8.4 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| Others | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Other Europe | 44.3 | 49.8 | 47.2 | 52.4 | 53.3 |
| Russia | 42.3 | 43.9 | 41.7 | 44.6 | 43.7 |
| Ukraine | 4.6 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Other CIS | 10.8 | 10.2 | 7.8 | 12.2 | 11.8 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 57.7 | 58.8 | 51.7 | 60.3 | 59.1 |
| Canada | 13.8 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.9 |
| Mexico | 21.9 | 25.5 | 25.0 | 29.0 | 27.6 |
| United States | 80.0 | 97.1 | 94.5 | 90.5 | 89.1 |
| Other North America | 3.6 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| North America | 119.2 | 142.6 | 137.0 | 137.2 | 134.2 |
| Argentina | 3.6 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| Brazil | 21.4 | 26.3 | 23.5 | 24.0 | 26.0 |
| Venezuela | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Other South America | 10.3 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 12.7 |
| South America | 35.4 | 46.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 42.3 |
| Egypt | 9.7 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 9.3 |
| South Africa | 3.8 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Other Africa | 23.2 | 24.0 | 19.8 | 23.8 | 24.3 |
| Africa | 36.7 | 39.2 | 35.1 | 36.8 | 37.9 |
| Iran | 17.2 | 18.2 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 20.2 |
| Other Middle East | 30.9 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 35.1 | 36.4 |
| Middle East | 48.1 | 51.6 | 52.1 | 54.6 | 56.6 |
| China | 1 008.7 | 954.4 | 926.7 | 905.1 | 856.6 |
| India | 89.3 | 106.2 | 116.1 | 132.8 | 147.9 |
| Japan | 52.6 | 57.4 | 55.0 | 53.4 | 51.4 |
| South Korea | 49.2 | 56.0 | 51.3 | 52.4 | 47.8 |
| Taiwan, China | 18.8 | 21.1 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 17.9 |
| Other Asia | 93.4 | 98.3 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 100.2 |
| Asia | 1 312.0 | 1 293.5 | 1 264.2 | 1 258.3 | 1 221.8 |
| Oceania | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.1 |
| World | 1 790.4 | 1 843.1 | 1 778.3 | 1 778.1 | 1 742.4 |

## Apparent steel use per capita 2020 to 2024

kilograms, finished steel products

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 409.7 | 504.0 | 459.0 | 347.0 | 335.9 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 243.7 | 392.8 | 362.7 | 217.0 | 266.7 |
| Czechia | 599.2 | 754.2 | 631.1 | 534.1 | 532.3 |
| France | 189.4 | 213.7 | 183.3 | 173.6 | 177.1 |
| Germany | 376.1 | 425.7 | 390.4 | 339.7 | 312.7 |
| Italy | 341.4 | 447.3 | 423.3 | 398.5 | 388.5 |
| Netherlands | 237.6 | 269.9 | 278.8 | 249.9 | 255.2 |
| Poland | 336.0 | 398.3 | 332.4 | 287.6 | 320.5 |
| Romania | 212.2 | 226.0 | 217.9 | 206.5 | 212.3 |
| Spain | 246.8 | 274.0 | 262.8 | 266.2 | 283.9 |
| Sweden | 302.3 | 361.2 | 330.4 | 308.3 | 289.6 |
| Other EU (27) | 245.0 | 271.9 | 267.8 | 260.1 | 269.6 |
| European Union (27) | 293.7 | 346.1 | 318.8 | 289.0 | 290.7 |
| Türkiye | 350.4 | 393.7 | 380.8 | 443.2 | 443.6 |
| United Kingdom | 124.8 | 143.4 | 122.5 | 114.3 | 118.4 |
| Others | 198.2 | 209.6 | 198.8 | 203.2 | 215.1 |
| Other Europe | 241.1 | 270.0 | 254.8 | 281.5 | 285.5 |
| Russia | 290.6 | 302.7 | 288.3 | 309.1 | 303.6 |
| Ukraine | 104.8 | 109.4 | 54.9 | 93.4 | 95.0 |
| Other CIS | 103.3 | 96.4 | 73.3 | 113.3 | 108.3 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 196.4 | 200.1 | 177.7 | 208.6 | 203.2 |
| Canada | 362.9 | 399.4 | 347.2 | 331.9 | 329.4 |
| Mexico | 173.6 | 201.2 | 196.0 | 226.0 | 213.5 |
| United States | 238.3 | 288.1 | 279.4 | 266.3 | 260.6 |
| Other North America | 37.9 | 49.9 | 42.7 | 48.7 | 47.3 |
| North America | 200.6 | 238.7 | 228.1 | 227.0 | 220.7 |
| Argentina | 79.8 | 111.2 | 111.7 | 108.9 | 73.3 |
| Brazil | 100.6 | 122.9 | 109.3 | 110.8 | 119.3 |
| Venezuela | 3.2 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 8.8 |
| Other South America | 70.8 | 100.0 | 83.9 | 81.4 | 84.7 |
| South America | 82.0 | 106.2 | 94.2 | 93.8 | 95.5 |
| Egypt | 90.2 | 93.4 | 100.3 | 76.2 | 80.9 |
| South Africa | 63.8 | 84.5 | 69.2 | 72.8 | 70.6 |
| Other Africa | 19.5 | 19.6 | 15.8 | 18.6 | 18.5 |
| Africa | 27.0 | 28.2 | 24.6 | 25.3 | 25.4 |
| Iran | 197.1 | 207.4 | 215.4 | 219.2 | 224.8 |
| Other Middle East | 167.3 | 178.6 | 173.4 | 180.9 | 184.0 |
| Middle East | 176.9 | 187.8 | 186.7 | 193.0 | 196.7 |
| China | 707.9 | 669.3 | 649.9 | 634.9 | 601.1 |
| India | 64.0 | 75.5 | 82.0 | 93.0 | 102.6 |
| Japan | 420.2 | 460.7 | 443.6 | 433.4 | 419.0 |
| South Korea | 948.9 | 1 081.2 | 990.0 | 1 012.6 | 923.5 |
| Taiwan, China | 788.9 | 886.1 | 741.0 | 727.2 | 745.7 |
| Other Asia | 78.2 | 81.4 | 79.8 | 78.7 | 80.3 |
| Asia | 311.2 | 305.0 | 296.5 | 293.5 | 283.2 |
| Oceania | 139.8 | 164.0 | 161.8 | 162.2 | 153.2 |
| World | 228.4 | 233.1 | 223.1 | 221.1 | 214.7 |

# Pig iron
# 2023 and 2024

million tonnes

| | Production 2023 | Production 2024 | - Exports 2024 | + Imports 2024 | Apparent = Consumption 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 5.5 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 3.8 | 4.5 e | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.6 |
| Czechia | 2.7 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| Finland | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 |
| France | 6.2 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.6 |
| Germany | 23.6 | 24.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 24.5 |
| Hungary | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Italy | 3.1 | 2.2 e | 0.0 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| Netherlands | 4.1 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.7 |
| Poland | 2.7 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 3.6 |
| Romania | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Spain | 3.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.7 |
| Sweden | 2.9 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| Other EU (27) e | 3.6 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| European Union (27) | 64.3 | 65.8 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 68.0 |
| Türkiye | 8.7 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 11.7 |
| United Kingdom | 4.5 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Others | 1.6 | 1.5 e | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Other Europe | 14.8 | 14.7 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 16.1 |
| Kazakhstan | 2.7 | 2.9 e | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Russia | 54.6 | 51.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 48.8 |
| Ukraine | 6.0 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 5.8 |
| Other CIS | 0.0 | 0.0 e | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 63.3 | 61.2 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 57.6 |
| Canada | 5.8 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.7 |
| Mexico | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| United States | 22.5 | 20.6 e | 0.0 | 4.7 | 25.3 |
| Other North America | 0.0 | 0.0 e | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| North America | 29.3 | 26.9 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 31.6 |
| Argentina | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| Brazil | 25.7 | 26.5 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 22.4 |
| Chile | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Other South America | 0.3 | 0.3 e | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| South America | 28.5 | 28.8 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 24.8 |
| South Africa | 2.9 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| Other Africa | 0.0 | 0.0 e | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Africa | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.9 |
| Iran | 3.5 | 3.6 e | 0.1 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| Other Middle East | 0.0 | 0.0 e | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Middle East | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 3.9 |
| China | 872.1 | 851.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 852.0 |
| India | 86.3 | 90.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 89.9 |
| Japan | 63.0 | 61.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 60.9 |
| South Korea | 45.2 | 44.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 44.3 |
| Taiwan, China | 12.2 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 15.1 |
| Other Asia | 21.0 | 24.3 e | 0.5 | 0.2 | 24.0 |
| Asia | 1 099.8 | 1 086.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1 086.4 |
| Australia | 3.5 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| New Zealand | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Other Oceania | 0.0 | 0.0 e | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Oceania | 4.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| World | 1 311.0 | 1 293.5 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 1 294.7 |

e Estimate



# Direct reduced iron production
# 2020 to 2024

million tonnes

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Germany | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 e |
| European Union (27) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Russia | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.0 |
| Canada | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Mexico | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 4.7 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 e |
| United States | 3.4 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 e |
| North America | 11.0 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 13.2 |
| Argentina | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 |
| Venezuela | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| South America | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 |
| Algeria | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 e |
| Egypt | 4.8 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Kenya e | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 e | 0.5 e |
| Libya | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| South Africa e | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Uganda | | | | 1.0 e | 1.0 e |
| Zambia e | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 e | 0.1 e |
| Africa | 8.2 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 14.8 | 14.8 |
| Bahrain | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 e |
| Iran | 30.8 | 30.4 | 32.9 | 33.4 | 34.1 |
| Oman | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 e |
| Qatar | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| United Arab Emirates | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Middle East | 42.8 | 44.2 | 47.9 | 48.8 | 49.9 |
| China | | | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 e |
| India | 33.6 | 39.0 | 42.3 | 49.6 | 54.8 |
| Malaysia | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 e |
| Asia | 34.4 | 39.4 | 43.3 | 50.8 | 56.8 |
| **World** | 106.2 | 117.9 | 127.0 | 138.7 | 144.1 |

e Estimate

# Iron ore
# 2023

million tonnes, actual weight

| | Production | - Exports | + Imports | = Apparent consumption |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| Belgium-Luxembourg | 0.0 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Czechia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| France | 0.0 | 0.1 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Germany | 0.9 | 1.2 | 35.4 | 35.1 |
| Italy | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Netherlands | 0.0 | 18.9 | 25.3 | 6.3 |
| Poland | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Romania | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Slovakia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Spain | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Sweden | 28.5 | 32.8 | 0.1 | - 4.3 |
| Other EU (27) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| European Union (27) | 32.6 | 53.5 | 100.8 | 79.9 |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Norway | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Türkiye | 6.5 | 2.3 | 8.9 | 13.2 |
| United Kingdom | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Others | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Other Europe | 9.5 | 4.2 | 13.9 | 19.2 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 176.6 | 35.8 | 0.1 | 140.9 |
| Canada | 59.4 | 58.2 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| Mexico | 10.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 11.4 |
| United States | 43.8 | 11.1 | 5.1 | 37.8 |
| Other North America | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| North America | 113.5 | 71.2 | 18.1 | 60.4 |
| Brazil | 418.0 | 408.0 | 0.4 | 10.4 |
| Chile | 17.4 | 7.6 | 0.4 | 10.2 |
| Peru | 20.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 12.0 |
| Venezuela | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Other South America | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| South America | 457.2 | 424.8 | 5.4 | 37.8 |
| Liberia | 3.6 | 3.7 | 0.0 | - 0.1 |
| Mauritania | 12.4 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| South Africa | 65.8 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 6.4 |
| Other Africa | 18.7 | 10.0 | 12.7 | 21.3 |
| Africa | 100.5 | 85.0 | 12.7 | 28.2 |
| Middle East | 67.3 | 33.6 | 35.4 | 69.1 |
| China [1] | 298.3 | 21.5 | 1 180.3 | 1 457.2 |
| India | 278.0 | 43.8 | 4.7 | 238.8 |
| Japan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 102.2 | 102.2 |
| South Korea | 0.4 | 0.5 | 68.5 | 68.4 |
| Other Asia | 32.9 | 38.9 | 69.3 | 63.3 |
| Asia | 609.6 | 104.7 | 1 425.0 | 1 929.9 |
| Australia | 952.5 | 898.5 | 1.0 | 55.0 |
| New Zealand and Other Oceania | 2.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 2.1 |
| Oceania | 955.1 | 899.3 | 1.2 | 57.1 |
| World | 2 522.0 | 1 712.0 | 1 612.6 | 2 422.5 |

[1] Production adjusted so that Fe content is similar to world average.

Source: RMG Consulting



# World trade in iron ore by area
# 2024

million tonnes

| Exporting region / Destination | European Union (27) | Other Europe | Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | North America | South America | Africa and Middle East | Asia | Oceania | Total imports | of which: extra-regional imports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Union (27) | 11.2 | 1.7 | 18.4 | 27.7 | 21.1 | 14.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 95.0 | 83.8 |
| Other Europe | 2.0 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 | - | 15.6 | 15.3 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | - | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| North America | 0.2 | 0.0 | - | 10.1 | 7.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 19.1 | 9.0 |
| South America | 0.0 | - | - | 0.3 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - | 6.8 | 0.6 |
| Africa and Middle East | 5.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 38.6 | 14.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 63.3 | 48.9 |
| China | 1.7 | 1.6 | 27.4 | 19.1 | 310.4 | 77.0 | 55.0 | 746.1 | 1238.2 | 1183.2 |
| Japan | 0.0 | - | - | 7.3 | 32.2 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 53.2 | 96.4 | 96.4 |
| Other Asia | 1.1 | 0.3 | - | 7.2 | 37.5 | 27.8 | 47.0 | 80.7 | 201.6 | 154.5 |
| Oceania | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Total exports | 21.4 | 4.3 | 49.4 | 76.7 | 459.1 | 140.7 | 104.8 | 880.5 | 1737.0 | 1592.7 |
| of which: extra-regional exports* | 10.2 | 4.0 | 49.4 | 66.7 | 452.9 | 126.3 | 2.8 | 880.5 | 1592.7 | |
| Net exports (exports-imports) | - 73.6 | - 11.4 | 49.3 | 57.6 | 452.3 | 77.4 | -1431.3 | 879.6 | | |

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

# Trade in ferrous scrap 2023 and 2024

million tonnes

| | Exports | | Imports | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Austria | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Belgium | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Bulgaria | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Czechia | 2.5 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Finland | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| France | 6.3 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Germany | 7.5 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 4.3 |
| Greece | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Italy | 0.9 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Netherlands | 7.1 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Poland | 2.6 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Slovakia | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Spain | 0.7 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Sweden | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Other EU | 8.5 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| European Union (27) | 44.8 | 42.6 | 30.1 | 31.7 |
| Türkiye | 0.2 | 0.2 | 18.8 | 21.6 |
| United Kingdom | 7.2 | 7.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Others | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Other Europe | 9.4 | 9.9 | 20.1 | 23.2 |
| Kazakhstan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Russia | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ukraine | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other CIS | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Canada | 4.8 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Mexico | 1.0 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| United States | 16.3 | 14.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Other North America | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| North America | 23.1 | 22.1 | 8.8 | 8.0 |
| Brazil | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other South America | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| South America | 2.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| South Africa | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Africa | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Africa | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Middle East | 3.4 | 2.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| China | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Japan | 6.9 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| South Korea | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 2.2 |
| Taiwan, China | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Other Asia | 3.8 | 3.8 | 27.4 | 25.0 |
| Asia | 11.2 | 10.8 | 35.2 | 30.4 |
| Oceania | 2.2 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| World | 99.5 | 95.8 | 97.4 | 96.7 |

# World trade in ferrous scrap by area 2024

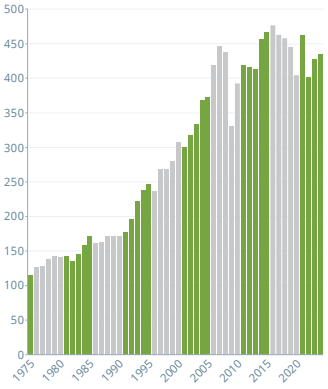
million tonnes

| Exporting region / Destination | European Union (27) | Other Europe | Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | North America | South America | Africa and Middle East | China | Japan | Other Asia | Oceania | Total imports | of which: extra-regional imports" |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Union (27) | 25.7 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.5 | 4.8 |
| Other Europe | 12.2 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | - | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 21.1 | 18.9 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| North America | 0.3 | 0.1 | - | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.4 |
| South America | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Africa | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Middle East | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| China | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Japan | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Other Asia | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 8.1 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 29.1 | 25.3 |
| Oceania | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total exports | 42.6 | 9.9 | 1.4 | 22.1 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 95.8 | 55.8 |
| of which: extra-regional exports* | 16.9 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 14.6 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 55.8 | |
| Net exports (exports-imports) | 12.1 | -11.2 | 1.2 | 14.2 | 1.1 | - 1.5 | - 0.2 | 6.5 | -24.9 | 2.8 | | |

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

# World steel trade in products 1975 to 2024

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 % |
|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | 658.4 | 29.8 |
| 1993 | 222.5 | 665.0 | 33.5 |
| 1994 | 238.6 | 656.2 | 36.4 |
| 1995 | 246.6 | 685.7 | 36.0 |
| 1996 | 236.4 | 687.5 | 34.4 |
| 1997 | 267.9 | 731.0 | 36.7 |
| 1998 | 268.7 | 714.2 | 37.6 |
| 1999 | 280.8 | 726.0 | 38.7 |
| 2000 | 307.5 | 784.2 | 39.2 |
| 2001 | 300.5 | 786.4 | 38.2 |
| 2002 | 318.0 | 837.6 | 38.0 |
| 2003 | 333.6 | 899.7 | 37.1 |
| 2004 | 368.3 | 986.7 | 37.3 |
| 2005 | 373.3 | 1 066.7 | 35.0 |
| 2006 | 418.5 | 1 163.0 | 36.0 |
| 2007 | 446.8 | 1 256.9 | 35.6 |
| 2008 | 438.5 | 1 252.2 | 35.0 |
| 2009 | 330.1 | 1 156.9 | 28.5 |
| 2010 | 392.7 | 1 338.8 | 29.3 |
| 2011 | 418.7 | 1 436.9 | 29.1 |
| 2012 | 416.0 | 1 459.7 | 28.5 |
| 2013 | 412.6 | 1 544.8 | 26.7 |
| 2014 | 457.4 | 1 566.3 | 29.2 |
| 2015 | 467.4 | 1 519.8 | 30.8 |
| 2016 | 476.8 | 1 527.8 | 31.2 |
| 2017 | 462.9 | 1 625.3 | 28.5 |
| 2018 | 457.9 | 1 711.9 | 26.8 |
| 2019 | 445.4 | 1 755.8 | 25.4 |
| 2020 | 404.6 | 1 762.2 | 23.0 |
| 2021 | 462.2 | 1 837.2 | 25.2 |
| 2022 | 401.6 | 1 769.4 | 22.7 |
| 2023 | 427.5 | 1 783.2 | 24.0 |
| 2024 | 449.2 | 1 764.8 | 25.5 |

# World volume of trade 2000 to 2024

Quantum indices 2000 = 100

# World steel exports by product 2020 to 2024

million tonnes

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ingots and semi-finished material | 55.7 | 61.1 | 44.6 | 53.1 | 54.6 |
| Railway track material | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Angles, shapes and sections | 19.6 | 20.3 | 19.0 | 20.3 | 21.7 |
| Concrete re-inforcing bars | 19.2 | 22.0 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 17.7 |
| Bars and rods, hot-rolled | 12.8 | 15.3 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.0 |
| Wire rod | 25.2 | 29.0 | 25.5 | 22.8 | 23.8 |
| Drawn wire | 8.7 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 8.9 |
| Other bars and rods | 4.5 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| Hot-rolled strip | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| Cold-rolled strip | 3.7 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Hot-rolled sheets and coils | 74.6 | 79.3 | 68.0 | 76.0 | 82.0 |
| Plates | 29.4 | 30.9 | 32.2 | 34.6 | 35.5 |
| Cold-rolled sheets and coils | 19.0 | 36.7 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 31.9 |
| Electrical sheet and strip | 3.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Tinmill products | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.9 |
| Galvanised sheet | 37.0 | 45.3 | 38.4 | 41.0 | 43.2 |
| Other coated sheet | 18.1 | 20.2 | 16.5 | 18.3 | 21.2 |
| Steel tubes and fittings | 32.3 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 36.5 | 37.2 |
| Wheels (forged and rolled) andaxles | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Castings | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Forgings | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Total | 378.8 | 436.3 | 378.4 | 402.9 | 422.7 |

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

The figures are based on a broad definition of the steel industry and its products, including ingots, semi-finished products, hot-rolled and cold-finished products, tubes, wire, and unworked castings and forgings.

The above table comprises the exports of 62 countries, which represents approximately 94 per cent of total world trade in 2024.

# World trade in steel by area 2024

million tonnes

| Destination \ Exporting region | European Union (27) | Other Europe | Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | North America | South America | Africa and Middle East | China | Japan | Other Asia | Oceania | Total imports | of which: extra-regional imports |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| European Union (27) | 92.5 | 11.0 | 6.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 15.3 | 0.2 | 135.1 | 42.7 |
| Other Europe | 9.9 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 32.8 | 30.0 |
| Russia & other CIS + Ukraine | 0.5 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | - | 8.9 | 5.8 |
| North America | 6.5 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 18.3 | 7.9 | 1.3 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 13.0 | 0.5 | 59.2 | 40.9 |
| South America | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 10.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 16.5 |
| Africa | 2.1 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 13.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 23.9 | 21.4 |
| Middle East | 1.1 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 8.2 | 16.1 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 32.2 | 23.9 |
| China | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | - | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Japan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | - | 4.8 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Other Asia | 1.1 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 55.8 | 19.8 | 31.3 | 0.1 | 119.5 | 88.2 |
| Oceania | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Total exports | 115.3 | 23.0 | 18.7 | 20.1 | 11.4 | 26.7 | 117.0 | 31.2 | 84.6 | 1.1 | 449.2 | 288.0 |
| of which: extra-regional exports* | 22.8 | 20.2 | 15.6 | 1.8 | 9.1 | 16.0 | 117.0 | 31.2 | 53.2 | 1.0 | 288.0 | |
| Net exports (exports-imports) | -19.9 | -9.8 | 9.7 | -39.1 | -7.4 | -29.3 | 108.5 | 25.0 | -34.9 | -2.9 | | |

* Excluding intra-regional trade marked

# Major importers and exporters of steel 2024

million tonnes

| Rank | Total exports | Mt |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | China | 117.1 |
| 2 | Japan | 31.2 |
| 3 | South Korea | 28.0 |
| 4 | European Union (27) [1] | 27.8 |
| 5 | Germany [2] | 22.6 |
| 6 | Türkiye | 17.0 |
| 7 | Belgium [2] | 15.4 |
| 8 | Italy [2] | 15.0 |
| 9 | Viet Nam | 13.4 |
| 10 | Russia | 12.3 |
| 11 | Indonesia | 11.4 |
| 12 | Iran | 10.8 |
| 13 | Brazil | 10.3 |
| 14 | France [2] | 9.8 |
| 15 | India | 9.7 |
| 16 | Malaysia | 9.4 |
| 17 | Taiwan, China | 9.2 |
| 18 | United States | 8.7 |
| 19 | Netherlands [2] | 8.7 |
| 20 | Spain [2] | 8.0 |

| Rank | Total imports | Mt |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | European Union (27) [1] | 42.8 |
| 2 | United States | 27.3 |
| 3 | Türkiye | 19.7 |
| 4 | Italy [2] | 18.5 |
| 5 | Germany [2] | 18.3 |
| 6 | Mexico | 17.6 |
| 7 | Viet Nam | 17.2 |
| 8 | South Korea | 14.2 |
| 9 | Thailand | 13.5 |
| 10 | Indonesia | 12.8 |
| 11 | Belgium [2] | 11.9 |
| 12 | Poland [2] | 11.5 |
| 13 | India | 11.5 |
| 14 | France [2] | 11.2 |
| 15 | United Arab Emirates | 10.6 |
| 16 | Spain [2] | 10.5 |
| 17 | Canada | 9.3 |
| 18 | Taiwan, China | 8.9 |
| 19 | China | 8.7 |
| 20 | Netherlands [2] | 8.3 |

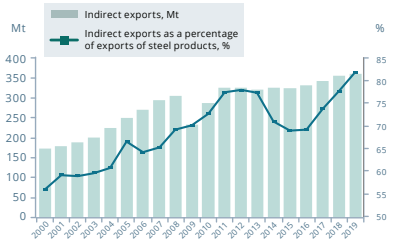
| Rank | Net exports (exports - imports) | Mt |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | China | 108.4 |
| 2 | Japan | 25.0 |
| 3 | South Korea | 13.8 |
| 4 | Russia | 9.8 |
| 5 | Iran | 9.0 |
| 6 | Germany [2] | 4.3 |
| 7 | Brazil | 3.9 |
| 8 | Belgium [2] | 3.5 |
| 9 | Austria [2] | 3.5 |
| 10 | Ukraine | 3.4 |
| 11 | Egypt | 1.9 |
| 12 | Oman | 1.6 |
| 13 | Luxembourg [2] | 1.5 |
| 14 | Slovakia [2] | 1.5 |
| 15 | Malaysia | 1.3 |

| Rank | Net imports (imports - exports) | Mt |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | United States | 18.6 |
| 2 | European Union (27) [1] | 15.0 |
| 3 | Mexico | 14.3 |
| 4 | Thailand | 12.0 |
| 5 | United Arab Emirates | 8.6 |
| 6 | Philippines | 7.5 |
| 7 | Poland [2] | 6.7 |
| 8 | Iraq | 5.0 |
| 9 | Saudi Arabia | 4.6 |
| 10 | United Kingdom | 4.1 |
| 11 | Viet Nam | 3.8 |
| 12 | Czechia [2] | 3.6 |
| 13 | Italy [2] | 3.5 |
| 14 | Romania | 3.2 |
| 15 | Singapore | 2.9 |

[1] Excluding intra-regional trade
[2] Data for individual European Union (27) 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 | 187.8 |
| 2003 | 199.1 |
| 2004 | 224.0 |
| 2005 | 249.2 |
| 2006 | 269.5 |
| 2007 | 292.4 |
| 2008 | 303.6 |
| 2009 | 231.4 |
| 2010 | 285.4 |
| 2011 | 323.8 |
| 2012 | 324.1 |
| 2013 | 319.1 |
| 2014 | 324.5 |
| 2015 | 322.4 |
| 2016 | 329.8 |
| 2017 | 341.5 |
| 2018 | 354.6 |
| 2019 | 358.9 |

Indirect trade in steel takes place through exports and imports of steel-containing goods and is expressed in finished steel equivalent of products used.

An explanation of the methodology of indirect trade in steel can be found in the report 'Indirect Trade in Steel Report (2009-2019)' at https://worldsteel.org/media/publications/indirect-trade/. Latest update: May 2021.

## Major indirect importers and exporters of steel 2019

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

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

| Rank | 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 (27) countries include intra-European trade

## True steel use 2015 to 2019

million tonnes, finished steel equivalent

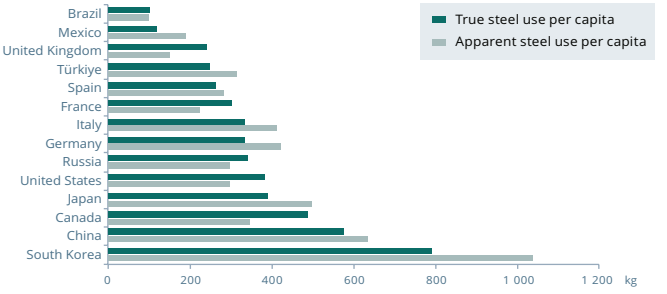
| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| France | 17.1 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 19.7 |
| Germany | 28.8 | 31.0 | 30.3 | 28.4 | 27.9 |
| Italy | 18.8 | 18.5 | 19.5 | 20.2 | 20.2 |
| Spain | 10.8 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.3 |
| European Union (27) | 126.8 | 132.3 | 136.8 | 143.8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

[1] The total comprises 74 countries.

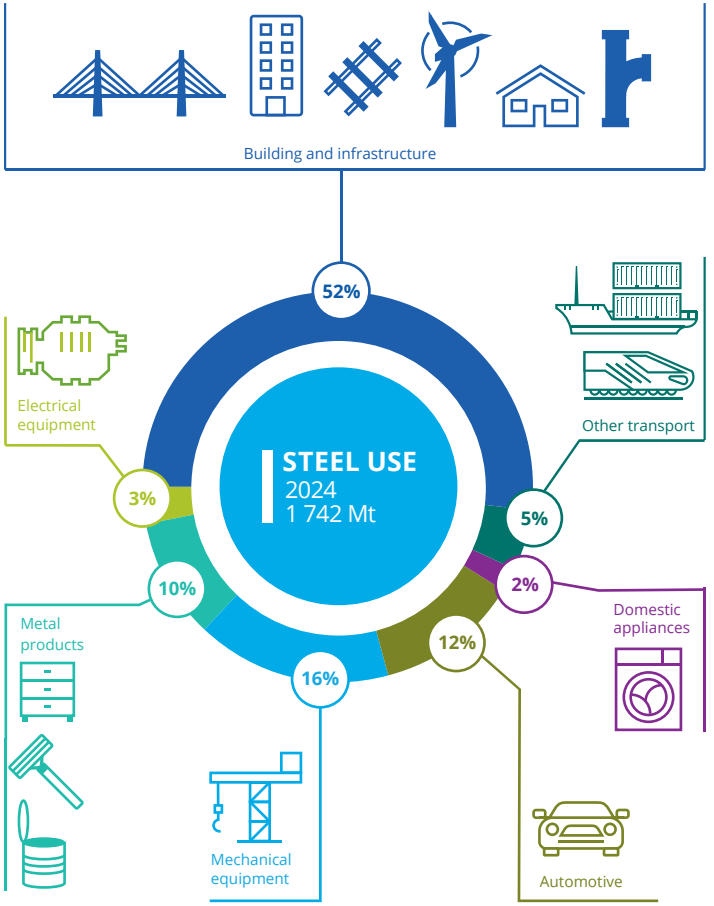
True steel use (TSU) is obtained by subtracting net indirect exports of steel from apparent steel use (ASU). Total TSU is not equal to ASU because of differences in country coverage and methodological specifics of indirect trade in steel calculations. Further details can be found at https://worldsteel.org/media/publications/indirect-trade/

## Apparent and true steel use per capita, 2019

kilograms, finished steel equivalent



## Steel use by sector

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| 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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Cover image: Train moving inside a tunnel in Tokyo, Japan

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