# AISU Steel News

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**Arab Iron and Steel Union**

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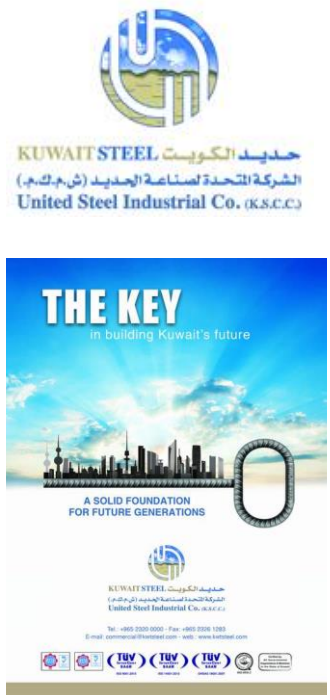


## North Africa

### Libyan Iron and Steel Company Exceeds Production Targets in H1 2025 and Achieves Strong Sales Results

The Libyan Iron and Steel Company announced outstanding production and marketing performance in the first half of 2025, surpassing its targets in several product categories for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2025, according to the company's report.

**Production**

The report showed that production of Direct Reduced Iron (DRI) reached 557,671 tons, exceeding the target of 475,000 tons by more than 17%. Hot Briquetted Iron (HBI) production recorded a significant increase, reaching 372,816 tons compared to the target of 300,000 tons — an increase of approximately 24.3%.

Rebar production (bars and wire rods) came close to the planned target, recording 379,447 tons compared to 381,712 tons targeted.

For other products, wire rod production reached 261 tons versus a target of 980 tons, while sections recorded 2,974 tons compared to a target of 10,134 tons. HRC production stood at 104,138 tons, below the targeted 144,434 tons.

**Sales**

In terms of sales, the company achieved a total of 943,651 tons, distributed between domestic and export markets.

In export markets, sales included 2,478 tons of DRI, 322,876 tons of HBI, and 83,523 tons of scrap, in addition to other exports such as slabs (10,035 tons), flat products (6,934 tons), and long products (12,959 tons).

In the domestic market, sales included 374,524 tons of long products, 104,139 tons of flat products, as well as 13,012 tons of billets and blooms, and 22,152 tons of scrap.

The company emphasized that these strong results reflect operational efficiency and improved production and marketing performance, reinforcing its position as one of the leading iron and steel producers and suppliers in the region, and supporting its presence in both local and global markets during the second half of the year.

## Rebar prices in Egypt August 4, 2025

Rebar prices in Egypt this week ranged between EGP 31,800 – EGP 38,200.

The prices were as follows: Ezz Steel EGP 38,200, Suez Steel EGP 38,100, Bishay Steel EGP 37,500, El Marakby Steel EGP 35,900, Egyptian Steel EGP 38,000, Ashry Steel EGP 32,100. Garhy Steel EGP 35,500, Misr Steel EGP 31,600, El Komy Steel EGP 33,000, El Ola Steel EGP 32,100 and Al Gioshy Steel EGP 32,100.

Rebar prices compared to last week's prices are as follows:

| Company | EGP/t | Pointer | w-w |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ezz Steel | 38,200 | | 0 |
| Suez Steel | 38,100 | | 0 |
| Beshay Steel | 37,500 | | 0 |
| El Marakby Steel | 900,35 | | -400 |
| Egyptian Steel | 38,000 | | -100 |
| Ashry Steel | 32,100 | | -3400 |
| Garhy Steel | 35,500 | | -500 |
| Misr Steel | 31,600 | | -1400 |
| El komy Steel | 33,000 | | 900 |
| El Ola steel | 32,100 | | 300 |
| Al Gioshy steel | 32,100 | | -400 |

# Latest News

## Gulf Area

### Qatar Steel Boosts Revenue and Production in H1 2025

Qatar Steel, the steel division of Industries Qatar, delivered a strong operational performance in the first half of 2025, with both revenue and production increasing, driven by higher sales volumes and the restart of key production facilities. However, lower prices and a high comparison base weighed on net profit.

According to the company's financial data, revenue rose by 20% year-on-year to QAR 2.3 billion ($633.1 million), compared to QAR 1.9 billion ($529.1 million) in H1 2024. This growth was fueled by a 37% increase in sales volumes, reaching around 1.3 million tons, supported by stronger trade in Direct Reduced Iron/Hot Briquetted Iron (DRI/HBI). The rise was partially offset by a 13% drop in the average selling price to $475 per ton.

The sales mix changed notably, with the Middle East accounting for 59% of total revenue, compared to 44% in the same period last year. European markets contributed 10%, while the Indian subcontinent accounted for 5%. In contrast, Asia and Africa, which previously represented 21% and 7% of revenue, respectively, were absent from the company's target markets this year. Domestic sales generated 26% of revenue, compared to 28% in 2024. On the production side, output surged by 21% to around 2.6 million tons, supported by the restart of the electric arc furnace earlier this year, enhancing the company's cost competitiveness. Despite a roughly 1% improvement in gross and operating margins, driven by better cost efficiencies, net profit fell by 26% to QAR 265 million ($72.8 million), impacted by the absence of last year's one-off gain from the reversal of a financial guarantee, as well as lower contributions from associates. The company noted that on a like-for-like basis, profitability remained stable and in line with historical averages.

### Yamamah Steel's Profits Jump 138% in Q3 to SAR 15.4 Million

Yamamah Steel Industries Co. reported a 138.45% increase in net profit for the third quarter of its fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, reaching approximately SAR 15.37 million, compared to SAR 6.47 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year. According to Al Arabiya, the company stated in a filing on the Saudi Exchange (Tadawul) that this growth was driven by a decline in the cost of sales in the electricity and renewable energy sectors by 7.99% and 4.63%, respectively, in addition to a 10.63% drop in financing expenses.

Sales rose by 12.16% to around SAR 1.47 billion, supported by a 47.67% increase in volume and a 55.03% increase in value of sales in the electricity sector, compared to SAR 1.55 billion in the corresponding quarter last year.

Quarter-on-quarter, the company's profits fell by 29.96% from SAR 21.95 million in Q2 of the current fiscal year. For the first nine months of the fiscal year, net profit declined by 37% to approximately SAR 41.9 million, compared to SAR 66.5 million in the same period last year.

## World

### Steel Prices Fluctuate in the Second Week of August Amid Supply and Demand Volatility

The global markets for raw materials and steel products witnessed notable price fluctuations in the second week of August 2025, driven by mixed supply and demand indicators and the impact of regional economic and trade factors.
Scrap (mix 80:20) prices remained stable at $347 per ton CFR Turkey, ex-USA, recording a slight increase of $1 compared to the previous week. Meanwhile, iron ore (62%) CFR Australia continued its slight upward trend, reaching $102 per ton.
In contrast, billet prices in the Russian FOB market dropped by $10 to $435–$445 per ton, while in Turkey ex-CIS, CFR they fell by $5 to $455–$460 per ton. Rebar prices remained stable in Turkey FOB at $540–$550 per ton, whereas CIS FOB markets saw a decline of $10, registering $515–$525 per ton.
Wire rod prices in Turkey FOB stayed steady at $550–$555 per ton, while hot-rolled coil FOB Russia recorded the sharpest increase of the week, jumping by $20 to $460–$470 per ton. Conversely, cold-rolled coil FOB Russia fell by $10 to $550–$560 per ton.
This fluctuation highlights that global steel markets continue to move under the direct influence of supply and demand volatility, amid ongoing economic challenges and trade competition among major producers and exporters.

The following is the **steel prices** statement in the global markets on 09 August 2025:

| Product | Place | Min | Max | Date | w-o-w |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ScrapHMS 1&2(mi x 80:20) | ex,USA,CFR Turkey | 347 | 347 | 09/08/2025 | 0 |
| Iron ore Fe 62% | CFR-Australia | 102 | 102 | 09/08/2025 | 1 |
| Billet | FOB Russia | 435 | 445 | 09/08/2025 | 10- |
| | Turkey FOB | 455 | 460 | 09/08/2025 | 5- |
| Rebar | FOB Turkey | 540 | 550 | 09/08/2025 | 0 |
| | FOB Ukraine | 515 | 525 | 09/08/2025 | 10- |
| Wire Rod | FOB Turkey | 550 | 555 | 09/08/2025 | 0 |
| HR coil | FOB Russia | 470 | 480 | 09/08/2025 | 20 |
| HR coil | FOB Russia | 550 | 560 | 09/08/2025 | 10- |

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## Rio Tinto Expresses Doubts About the Future of Green Steel in Australia

Reuters reported that global mining company Rio Tinto has raised concerns about the feasibility of developing the green steel industry in Australia, pointing to the lack of sufficient economic incentives to support efforts to decarbonize steel production.

The company explained that implementing such projects in Australia faces significant challenges, most notably the high construction costs, which make global competitiveness more difficult.

Although Australia is the world's largest exporter of seaborne iron ore, its ore quality is low and cannot be directly processed to produce steel using renewable energy. For this reason, the government is working to strengthen the country's position as a reliable exporter of green minerals.

In this context, last February Australia launched a new investment fund called the "Green Steel" Fund, worth AUD 1 billion (USD 636 million), aimed at supporting clean steel production projects, developing supply chains, and encouraging large-scale private investments.

It is worth noting that BHP had previously expressed a similar view, stressing that the cost of developing this industry in Australia is extremely high and that investment returns may not cover expenses. These statements came from Geraldine Slattery, CEO of BHP Australia, during her participation with Prime Minister Anthony Albanese in his visit to China, which also included CEOs of other mining companies. Albanese emphasized the importance of enhancing cooperation between the two countries in the field of green steel.

## Turkey's Rebar Exports Rise by 28.2% in the First Half of 2025

Turkey's rebar exports recorded a significant increase in the first half of 2025, rising by 28.2% compared to the same period last year, reaching 2.02 million mt, according to data from the Turkish Statistical Institute (TUIK). The total value of these exports reached USD 1.1 billion, marking a year-on-year increase of 20.4%.

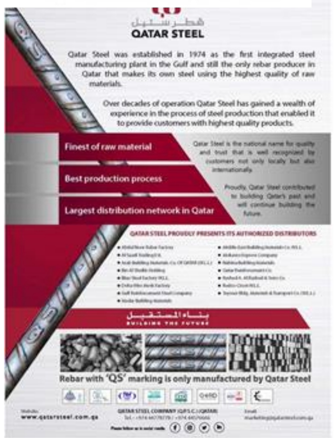
In June alone, exports rose by 40.7% year-on-year, despite a 19.1% drop compared to May, totaling 295,351 mt.

In terms of value, June exports amounted to USD 159.24 million, reflecting a 29.2% year-on-year increase, but a 21.2% monthly decrease.

Yemen topped the list of Turkish rebar importers in the first six months of the year, importing 369,563 mt— an increase of 32.7% year-on-year. Romania ranked second with 224,465 mt, showing a remarkable growth of 76.6%, followed by Albania with 125,214 mt— a 31.5% rise.

Syria ranked fourth with 89,330 mt, while Jordan came in eighth with 65,273 mt.





## Trump Imposes Additional 25% Tariffs on India

U.S. President Donald Trump on Wednesday signed an executive order imposing additional tariffs of 25% on Indian goods, in response to “India’s continued purchase of Russian oil,” according to a statement by the White House on the X platform.

This new tariff is in addition to a previous 25% duty scheduled to take effect starting Thursday. It coincides with what Trump calls “reciprocal” tariffs, which are set to come into force within 21 days, according to the decree.

There is also a risk of potential tariffs on other countries that “directly or indirectly import oil from the Russian Federation.” However, exemptions remain in place for products already subject to other tariffs targeting specific sectors such as steel and aluminum.

Trump is stepping up pressure on India after threatening new sanctions against Moscow unless progress is made toward a peace agreement with Kyiv by Friday.

India’s National Security Advisor visited Moscow on Wednesday, according to media reports in New Delhi, coinciding with a visit by U.S. envoy Steve Witkoff.

Earlier, the Indian Ministry of External Affairs called the U.S. pressure to stop buying Russian oil “unjustified and illogical,” stressing that it will defend its national interests. (AFP)



## German Finance Minister Calls for Steel Export Quotas During Visit to Washington

German Finance Minister Lars Klingbeil on Monday called for the inclusion of a quota system on steel exports as part of the ongoing trade agreement negotiations between the European Union and the United States, during his official visit to Washington, where he is scheduled to meet with U.S. Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent. In a radio interview, Klingbeil stated: *"There is talk of introducing a quota system for steel exports, and it would be beneficial if such a system were implemented."* He noted that many chapters of the trade agreement remain under negotiation, emphasizing that steel is a key issue for the German economy and labor market. The minister said he aims to test the U.S. administration's willingness to take concrete steps, although formal negotiations are led by the European Commission. The preliminary trade agreement reached in July during the presidency of Donald Trump included a 15% tariff on most products, while key sectors such as steel and aluminum are still under discussion and currently subject to tariffs as high as 50%. In a related statement on Friday, German Chancellor Friedrich Merz confirmed that the EU will continue negotiations with Washington on the steel issue, focusing on establishing export quotas that would be exempt from high tariffs. Klingbeil also urged for swift resolution of other outstanding issues in the trade dispute, including EU-promised investments and the energy file, saying: *"These matters need to be finalized within the coming days."*

## Cancellation and Downsizing of Green Hydrogen Projects Due to High Costs and Weak Demand

Developers of green hydrogen projects around the world have begun scaling back investments and cancelling several projects, as high production costs and weak demand for this low-carbon fuel have rendered many initiatives economically unfeasible.

**Europe**

- In June, energy company LEAG announced an indefinite postponement of its plans to build one of Europe's largest green energy hubs on the site of a decommissioned coal-fired power plant in eastern Germany.
- ArcelorMittal (MT.LU) delayed its €2.5 billion plan to convert two German plants to green hydrogen in June, despite a government offer of €1.3 billion in support.
- Iberdrola (IBE.MC), Europe's largest utility, reduced its green hydrogen ambitions by about two-thirds in March 2024 due to financing delays. Its 2030 production target was cut from 350,000 tons to around 120,000 tons per year.
- Spanish company Repsol (REP.MC) lowered its 2030 green hydrogen target by up to 63% in February, aiming for 0.7 to 1.2 gigawatts of electrolyzer capacity by the end of the decade. CEO Josu Jon Imaz cited the industry's high costs and reliance on subsidies.
- In April, BP (BP.L) shut down its team focused on hydrogen and liquefied natural gas (LNG) for transport.
- Shell (SHEL.L) cancelled plans for a low-carbon hydrogen plant on Norway's west coast due to a lack of demand, just days after Equinor (EQNR.OL) scrapped a similar project in the country.
- In October, Finnish refiner Neste (NESTE.HE) withdrew from a renewable hydrogen project at its Porvoo plant, citing challenging market conditions.



## Australia

- In October, Origin Energy (ORG.AX) announced plans to exit a potential hydrogen project at the Hunter Valley Hydrogen Hub in New South Wales.
- In March, global commodities trader Trafigura (TRAFGF.UL) abandoned its A$750 million (US$491.5 million) plan to build a green hydrogen plant at its lead smelter in Port Pirie, South Australia.
- Last July, billionaire Andrew Forrest scaled back his company Fortescue’s (FMG.AX) goal to produce 15 million metric tons of green hydrogen by 2030, citing costs and the vast renewable energy resources required.
- Woodside Energy (WDS.AX), Australia’s largest independent oil and gas producer, halted two green hydrogen projects in Australia and New Zealand in September.
- This year, Queensland’s state government withdrew funding for a A$12.5 billion plant designed to produce 200 tons of liquefied hydrogen by 2028. Soon after, Japanese investors Kansai Electric (9503.T) and Iwatani (8088.T) pulled out.

## United States

- In September, U.S. startup Hy Stor Energy canceled its booking for more than 1 GW of electrolyzer capacity from Norwegian manufacturer NEL (NEL.OL).
- In February, Air Products said it was reconsidering its plans to build a 35 tons/day green hydrogen plant in Massena, New York, due to regulatory developments disqualifying the current hydroelectric supply from clean hydrogen tax credits.

## Asia

- In December, Japan’s Kawasaki Heavy Industries (7012.T) withdrew from a coal-to-hydrogen project in Latrobe, citing time and cost pressures.

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