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KUWAIT STEEL حديد الكويت
الشركة المتحدة لصناعة الحديد (ش.م.ك.م.)
United Steel Industrial Co. (K.S.C.C.)

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Arab countries' crude steel production increased by 5% in May 2025

According to the latest report issued by World Steel on crude steel production, Arab countries' crude steel production reached 3.5 million tons in May, a 5.0% increase compared to May 2024.

Egypt topped Arab steel production in May, with 810,000 tons, a decline of -9.5%. Saudi Arabia came in second place with 780,000 tons, a 5.1% increase. Algeria came in third place with 450,000 tons, a 28.6% increase compared to May 2024.

In the period January-May 2025, Arab countries' crude steel production increased by 2.1% to 17.4 million tons.

Crude steel production in the Gulf area declined by -0.7% during the January-May period of this year, reaching 8.3 million tons, representing approximately 48% of the Arab region's steel production.

Meanwhile, North Africa's production increased by 5.8% to 7.6 million tons, accounting for 44% of Arab steel production, thanks to a 28.6% increase in crude steel production in Algeria during the same period.

The Eastern Mediterranean region's production remained stable at 1.4 million tons, accounting for 8% of Arab steel production.

volume of 569,000 tons, led by Iraq with 88%.

Gulf region

Country	May 2025 (000t)	% change May 25/24	Jan-May 2025 (000t)	% change 25/24
Saudi Arabia	780	5.1%	3,920	-6.5%
UAE	357	21.8%	1,551	0.3%
Oman	250	-3.8%	1,270	1.6%
Bahrain	100	-4.8%	510	2.0%
Qatar	145	46.6%	639	27.5%
Kuwait	90	0.0%	468	9.3%
Total	1,722	8.4%	8,358	-0.7%



North Africa region

Country	May 2025 (000t)	% change May 25/24	Jan-May 2025 (000t)	% change 25/24
Egypt	810	-9.5%	4,253	-5.1%
Algeria	450	28.6%	2,300	27.8%
Morocco	130	13.0%	620	6.0%
Libya	109	9.2%	472	30.3%
Tunisia	5	35.1%	27	7.1%
Total	1,504	2.8%	7,672	5.8%

Eastern Mediterranean Region

Country	May 2025 (000t)	% change May 25/24	Jan-May 2025 (000t)	% change 25/24
Iraq	250	-2.0%	1,255	0.8%
Jordan	25	0.0%	125	0.0%
Yemen	7	-22.2%	43	-2.3%
Total	282	-2.4%	1,423	0.6%

Arab countries

	May 2025 (000t)	% change May 25/24	Jan-May 2025 (000t)	% change 25/24
Total Arab countries	3,507	5.0%	17,453	2.1%



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يتمتع الموقع بتعدد جميع أخبار الحديد العربية والعالمية و التقارير والتحليلات و الدراسات

القطاعات المنتجة لشركات الحديد العربية من الحديد والمصنعات من خلال عرض البيع والشراء

North Africa

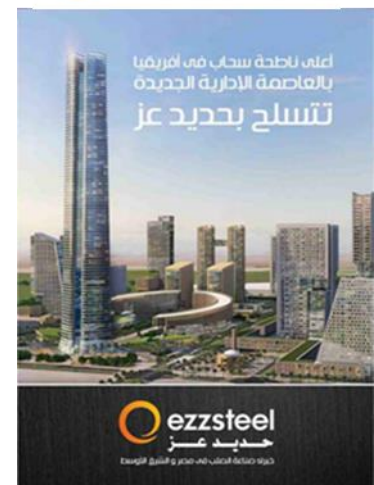
Rebar prices in Egypt June 23, 2025

Rebar prices in Egypt this week ranged between EGP 33,700 – 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 36,300, Egyptian Steel EGP 38,100, Ashry Steel EGP 35,500. Garhy Steel EGP 36,000, Misr Steel EGP 33,000, El Komy Steel EGP 32,500, El Ola Steel EGP 32,000 and Al Gioshy Steel EGP 33,500.

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	37,000	⊖	0
Egyptian Steel	38,100	⊖	0
Ashry Steel	35,500	⊖	0
Garhy Steel	36,000	⊖	0
Misr Steel	33,000	⊖	0
El komy Steel	32,500	⬆	500
El Ola steel	32,000	⬇	-500
Al Gioshy steel	33,500	⊖	0

Prices include 14% VAT



Enhancing Cooperation between Egypt and Turkey in the Metal Industries

As part of the visit of Lieutenant General Kamel El-Wazir, Deputy Prime Minister for Industrial Development and Minister of Industry and Transport, to Turkey to participate in the Global Transport Connectivity Forum 2025 held in Istanbul, the Minister held a series of meetings and participated in discussions with a number of senior officials and manufacturers. The aim was to deepen international partnerships in the industrial and transport sectors and support Egypt's drive towards regional and international integration in accordance with Egypt Vision 2030.

The Minister began his meetings with Mr. Uğur Dalbilir, Vice President of the International Federation of Steel Manufacturers and Traders (FITA) and Vice President of the Turkish Steel Manufacturers' Association (TSI). The meeting discussed ways to enhance cooperation in the metal industries sector, particularly the iron and steel industry, which is a strategic pillar in the sustainable development plans of both countries. The Minister emphasized that Egypt, under the leadership of His Excellency President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi, places the expansion of heavy industries and technology transfer at the top of its priorities. He also welcomed all initiatives that contribute to deepening local manufacturing and increasing exports.

Localizing Heavy Industry and Supporting Exports

The Minister emphasized that the iron and steel sector in Egypt is witnessing rapid growth in light of the urban expansion and comprehensive industrial renaissance taking place in the country. He emphasized that localizing heavy industries represents a key pillar of the state's strategy to achieve self-sufficiency and increase industrial exports.

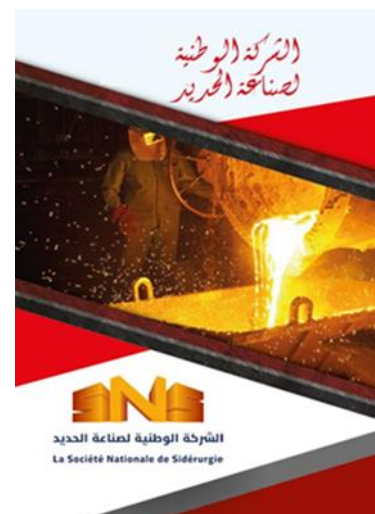
The Minister highlighted the importance of joint work with major international organizations, most notably the World Steel Federation (worldsteel), which includes more than 160 companies and organizations from 69 countries. He noted that the Turkish Steel Association (TISPA) is a promising strategic partner for Egypt, given its active membership in the world federation and its representation of approximately 90% of Turkish crude steel production.

An Ambitious Plan to Advance Industry by 2030

Lieutenant General Kamel El-Wazir explained that the Egyptian government aims to increase industrial production to \$227 billion by 2030, with an annual growth rate of 20%.

He emphasized the government's full readiness to support Turkish investors, especially in the real economy, calling for the establishment of sustainable industrial partnerships.

He pointed to the Egyptian government and its agencies' openness to providing all forms of technical and procedural support to foreign investors, particularly Turkish investors, who have expressed a desire to strengthen their presence in the Egyptian market.



Gulf Area

SULB Awarded International Safety Award 2025 by British Safety Council

In an achievement that underscores its ongoing commitment to providing a safe and healthy working environment, SULB, the Middle East's first company specializing in the production of light, medium, and heavy beams structural steel sections producer in the Middle East region, has been awarded the prestigious International Safety Award 2025 with Merit by the British Safety Council, during an official ceremony held on Thursday, 19th June at the Royal Garden Hotel, Kensington in London.

Sulb's receipt of this award is a testament to its unwavering commitment to creating a safe working environment and achieving zero accidents and injuries. It is also a culmination of its initiatives and efforts to promote health and safety over the past year.

This achievement is also the result of the distinguished management that prioritizes occupational safety, the tireless efforts of leaders and employees, and the targeted efforts to reduce errors and work-related accidents through awareness, accountability, and training. It is also the result of the company's developments to modernize its systems and ensure they are fault-free.

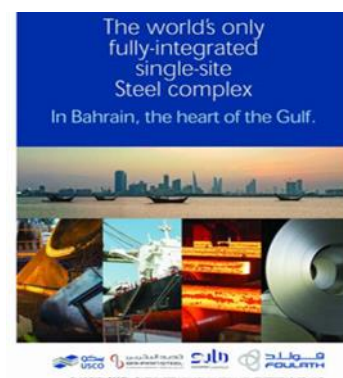
On this occasion, Mr. Jaafar Hasan Ibrahim, General Manager of Operations at SULB, said: "This prestigious recognition from the British Safety Council is a proud moment for us all, as it reflects the tireless efforts of every member of our workforce in their various roles, making it a shared achievement. At Sulb, we recognize that safety is not just about controls and procedures; it is a core value embedded in every part of our business and operations."

He added: "We are also confident that our competencies are capable and qualified to assume the responsibility of complying with safety practices and policies. This motivates us to continue raising the bar on safety performance, believing that every Sulb employee deserves to return home safely every day." SULB continues to embrace a proactive occupational safety culture and comply with all internationally recognized standards, regulations, and practices in this field. It also relies on a management approach that ensures effective communication between its workforce and its leaders, enhancing mutual trust in the expression of any occupational concerns and risks. This creates a healthy and safe work environment, thereby enhancing its position in occupational safety within the local and regional steel sector.

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EMSTEEL

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EMSTEEL Celebrates Graduation of 62 Emirati Trainees from Accelerated Masaar Programme

EMSTEEL , today announced the successful graduation of 62 Emirati trainees (49 men and 13 women) from the company’s flagship Masaar talent-development programme, marking the first cohort to complete the newly revamped one-year “accelerated” track introduced in 2024. The group includes 43 operations specialists and 19 support-function professionals, holding roles such as Graduate Engineer and Technical Trainee.

Launched in 2019, Masaar was created to equip fresh graduates with the technical, behavioural and professional skills required to propel the UAE’s industrial sector. To date, 180 Emiratis have enrolled, building a robust talent pipeline for EMSTEEL’s steel and cement businesses and supporting the nation’s Emiratisation goals.

Engineer Saeed Ghumran Al Remeithi, Group CEO of EMSTEEL, commented: “The graduation of this cohort reflects EMSTEEL’s strategic commitment to developing national talent that directly supports the UAE’s industrial and economic objectives. Masaar has been carefully designed to align with our operational needs while contributing to the country’s broader Emiratisation agenda. These graduates are now positioned to take on critical roles across our value chain and help shape the future of the manufacturing sector.”

The accelerated model shortens the programme to 12 months while retaining blended learning, credit-hour milestones and career coaching, ensuring faster deployment of qualified talent. Two additional cohorts are scheduled to graduate in August and in November of 2025, bringing this year’s total of Masaar graduates to 101.

EMSTEEL currently boasts an impressive Emiratisation rate of 52%, reflecting its long-standing commitment to developing and retaining skilled UAE nationals across all levels of the organisation. In addition, the company ranks third in Emiratisation within the UAE’s industrial sector, underscoring its leadership in advancing national workforce priorities.



World

Steel prices in the last week of June 2025

According to the prices announced in the global steel markets, scrap prices amounted to \$345/ tonne, \$3 up compared to to last week's prices. and iron ore prices \$97/ tonne, \$1 up compared to to last week's prices

While the prices of billets ranged between 435 – 460 Dollars per tonne, while it was between 435 – 460 dollars per tonne last week, and rebar prices ranged between 505– 550 dollars/tonne, while it was between 505 – 550 dollars per tonne last week.

The following is the steel prices statement inthe global markets on 28 June 2025:

Product	Place	Min	Max	Date	w-0-w
ScrapHMS 1&2(mi x 80:20)	ex,USA,CFR Turkey	345	345	28/06/2025	↑ 3
Iron ore Fe 62%	CFR- Australia	97	97	28/06/2025	↑ 1
Billet	FOB Russia	435	445	28/06/2025	○ 0
	Turkey FOB	450	460	28/06/2025	○ 0
Rebar	FOB Turkey	540	550	28/06/2025	○ 0
	FOB Ukraine	505	525	28/06/2025	○ 0
Wire Rod	FOB Turkey	545	555	28/06/2025	↓ -5
HR coil	FOB Russia	440	450	28/06/2025	○ 0
HR coil	FOB Russia	425	430	28/06/2025	○ 0

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US scrap steel exports up 12% in April 2025

According to statistics from the US International Trade Commission (USITC), the US exported around 1.06 million tons of steel scrap in April, increasing by 14% from the previous month but falling by 12% from the same month a year ago.

Among them, Turkey was the top destination with roughly 289,000 tons, sliding by 7% month on month and by 81% from a year earlier. Bangladesh ranked second with 164,000 tons, followed by India with 89,000 tons and Taiwan with 86,000 tons.

In the month, these exports were worth around US\$463 million, up by 11.3% month on month and down by 12%.



World crude steel production decreased by 3.8 % in May 2025

World crude steel production for the 70 countries reporting to the World Steel Association (worldsteel) was 158.8 million tonnes (Mt) in May 2025, a 3.8% decrease compared to May 2024.

Africa produced 1.9 Mt in May 2025, up 5.5% on May 2024. Asia and Oceania produced 116.6 Mt, down 4.7%.

The EU (27) produced 11.4 Mt, down 3.1%. Europe, Other produced 3.6 Mt, down 8.8%.

The Middle East produced 5.4 Mt, up 5.3%. North America produced 9.5 Mt, up 3.4%.

Russia & other CIS + Ukraine produced 7.0 Mt, down 8.1%. South America produced 3.4 Mt, up 4.2%.

Crude steel production by region

Region	May 2025 (Mt)	% change May 25/24	Jan-May 2025 (Mt)	% change May 25/24
Africa	1.9	5.5	9.7	4.3
Asia and Oceania	116.6	-4.7	580.7	-1
EU (27)	11.4	-3.1	54.9	-2.5
Europe, Other	3.6	-8.8	17.5	-6.7
Middle East	5.4	5.3	23.8	-3.4
North America	9.5	3.4	45.4	0.9
CIS	7.0	-8.1	34.8	-4.7
South America	3.4	4.2	17.0	-0.7
Total	158.8	-3.8	784	-1.3



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Over decades of operation Qatar Steel has gained a wealth of experience in the process of steel production that enabled it to provide customers with highest quality products.

Finest of raw material Qatar Steel is the national name for quality and trust that is well recognized by customers not only locally but also internationally.

Best production process Proudly, Qatar Steel contributed to building Qatar's past and will continue building the future.

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- Qatar Steel Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (KSA) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (UAE) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Oman) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Yemen) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Sudan) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Ethiopia) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (DRC) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Cote d'Ivoire) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Senegal) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Ghana) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Liberia) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Sierra Leone) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Guinea) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Mali) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Niger) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Chad) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Cameroon) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Congo) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Zambia) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Zimbabwe) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Botswana) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (Namibia) Ltd.
- Qatar Steel (South Africa) Ltd.

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China produced 86.6 Mt in May 2025, down 6.9% on May 2024. India produced 13.5 Mt, up 9.7%. Japan produced 6.8 Mt, down 4.7%. The United States produced 7.0 Mt, up 1.7%.

Russia is estimated to have produced 5.8 Mt, down 6.9%. South Korea produced 5.1 Mt, down 1.7%.

Türkiye produced 3.1 Mt, down 2.8%. Germany produced 3.0 Mt, down 6.4%. Iran is estimated to have produced 3.4 Mt, up 4.5%. Brazil produced 2.7 Mt, up 5.0%.

Top 10 steel-producing countries

Country	May 2025 (Mt)	% change May 25/24	Jan-May 2025 (Mt)	% change May 25/24
China	86.6	-6.9	431.6	-1.7
India	13.5	9.7	67.2	8.2
Japan	6.8	-4.7	33.8	-5.2
United States	7.0	1.7	33.4	0.3
Russia	5.8	-6.9	29.2	-5.2
South Korea	5.1	-1.7	25.6	-3
Türkiye	3.1	-2.8	15.4	-1.4
Germany	3.0	-6.4	14.4	-10.8
Iran	3.4	4.5	14.0	-5.3
Brazil	2.7	5.0	13.7	0.7

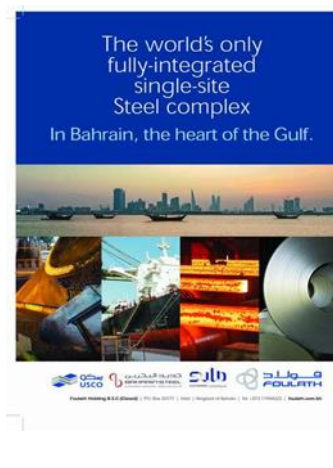
US Rolled Steel Coil Imports and Exports Decline in April

According to preliminary census data from the US Department of Commerce, showed a significant decline in US imports of hot-rolled coils (HRC) in April 2025. Imports totaled 85,971 mt , a 28.6% decrease compared to March and a 53.5% decrease compared to the same month in 2024. The total value of these imports also decreased to \$62.7 million, compared to \$86.6 million in March and \$165.7 million in April of last year.

Canada topped the list of top sources of imported HRC to the United States in this category, with a total of 39,136 mt , followed by South Korea with 23,955 mt , Japan with 10,923 mt , the Netherlands with 3,286 mt , and Brazil with 3,350 mt.

In contrast, US exports of cold-rolled coils (CRC) decreased by 13.8% in April compared to March, reaching 55,386 mt, a 21.9% year-on-year decrease. By value, CRC exports totaled \$73.9 million in April, compared to \$83.3 million in the previous month and \$88.3 million in the same month last year

Mexico accounted for the largest share of exports of CRC, with 40,234 mt, followed by Canada with 14,917 mt, while no other destinations recorded quantities exceeding 1,000 mt in the month.



Global stainless steel production increased by 6.2% in Q1 of 2025

Global stainless steel production increased by 6.2% in the period from January to March 2025 compared to the same period in 2024, reaching 15.55 million tons. However, this production decreased by 6.2% compared to the fourth quarter of 2024, according to data from the World Stainless Steel Organization.

In Europe, including Ukraine, stainless steel production reached 1.61 million tons in the first quarter of the year, an increase of 2.9% year-on-year and 15.9% quarter-on-quarter. In the United States, production reached 533,000 tons, achieving an 8.6% year-on-year growth and a 25.4% quarter-on-quarter increase.

In Asia—excluding China and South Korea—production declined in the same period by 3.3% year-on-year and 7.7% quarter-on-quarter, reaching 1.78 million tons. China's production, in contrast, reached 9.62 million tons, registering an 11.2% annual growth, but declined by 10.4% quarter-on-quarter.

Other countries, including Brazil, South Africa, Indonesia, South Korea, and the Russian Federation, saw production declines of 4.5% year-on-year and 3% quarter-on-quarter, bringing their total production to 1.98 million tons.

Global stainless steel production is expected to increase by 7% in 2024 compared to 2023, reaching 62.621 million tons, according to GMK.

Oil prices fall 6%, Brent crude hits \$67

Oil prices fell 6% at the end of trading on Tuesday, June 24, 2025, deepening their losses in just two days to more than 13%, as the war with Iran came to a halt and hopes for a decline in Middle East tensions spread.

Crude prices hit their lowest levels in more than a week after US President Donald Trump announced a ceasefire agreement between Iran and Israel, alleviating fears of supply disruptions from the major oil-producing region.

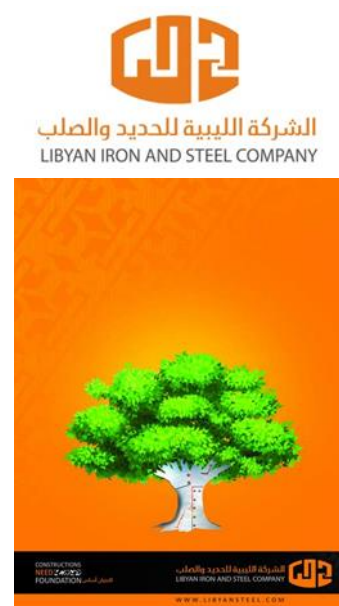
Trump announced late Monday that Israel and Iran had fully agreed to a ceasefire, adding that Iran would begin the ceasefire immediately, followed by Israel 12 hours later. He noted that if both sides maintain peace, the war would officially end within 24 hours, ending a 12-day conflict.

Oil prices closed trading on Monday, June 23, down more than 7%, amid confusion among crude oil traders in financial markets.

At the close of the session, Brent crude futures for August 2025 delivery fell 6% to \$67.14 per barrel.

US West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude futures for August 2025 delivery also fell 6% to \$64.37 per barrel, according to data monitored live by the Washington-based energy platform.

Brent and WTI crude futures each fell 7.2% during the previous session after Iran targeted some US military bases in the region. The Strait of Hormuz remained unaffected, as threats to close it have raised fears of supply disruptions in recent days.



Germany regrets ArcelorMittal's abandonment of climate-neutral steel production

The German Ministry of Economics expressed its regret over the decision of steelmaker ArcelorMittal to abandon its plans to transition to climate-neutral production at its plants in Bremen and Eisenhüttenstadt, Germany.

In response to a question on the matter, the ministry said in a statement: "This decision is a private business decision of the company and falls within its powers as a private company," noting that the important thing is that no government funds have yet been disbursed to the company for this purpose.

The Ministry of Economics, under Robert Habeck in the previous German government, and the state of Bremen promised ArcelorMittal a total of approximately €1.3 billion in financial support more than a year ago, of which €250 million would be contributed by the state of Bremen, the ministry explained, according to the German news agency (dpa).

ArcelorMittal Europe had previously announced its abandonment of the climate project, citing the market situation and the lack of economic feasibility.

The ministry noted that three similar projects are still ongoing by primary steel-producing companies.

The ministry stated that projects by Salzgitter Flachstahl, Thyssenkrupp Steel Europe, and Stahl Holding SAAR have received financing decisions totaling approximately €5.6 billion. It was confirmed that implementation of these projects has already begun at the three companies' sites.

Global DRI output up 10.1% in May 2025

Data from the World Steel Organization (Worldsteel) showed that global DRI production reached 12.44 million tons in May 2025, a 2.2% increase compared to April and a 10.1% increase year-on-year. This data included 13 countries that account for approximately 87% of total global DRI production.

According to the World Steel Organization, India topped the list of DRI producing countries in May, with a production of 5.09 million tons, followed by Iran with 4 million tons, Russia with 690,000 tons, and Saudi Arabia with 635,000 tons.

In the period from January to May 2025, total global DRI production reached 53.50 million tonnes, recording an annual increase of 5.5% compared to the same period in 2024.



US and Mexico are moving toward a quota system for steel imports

Trade negotiations between the United States and Mexico are currently moving toward a quota system that could allow for tariff reductions on a specific volume of steel imports, a move seen as a response to concerns from American metal manufacturers.

According to people familiar with the talks, the proposed framework would ease tariff burdens on some Mexican steel imports that American automakers and other sectors consider essential for production.

However, the exemption, known in trade jargon as a “tariff-rate quota system,” would be limited to a specific volume of imports, likely based on average quantities shipped to the United States between 2015 and 2017.

A delicate balance between supporting domestic industry and providing production inputs

This trend reflects the challenges facing U.S. negotiators in their talks with countries seeking tariff reductions or exemptions from the range of tariffs imposed by President Donald Trump in recent months.

The US president’s team finds itself forced to balance its pledge to revive American manufacturing on the one hand, and mitigate the impact on domestic factories that have long relied on imported products on the other.

Suddenly imposed tariffs on foreign materials, such as the new 50% tariffs on steel and aluminum, could discourage the production of goods that rely on these materials, even if the tariffs help support the American metals industry.

White House spokespeople declined to comment on the matter, and the US Department of Commerce did not respond to requests for comment, while Mexico’s Ministry of Economy did not immediately comment.

People familiar with the matter said that negotiations between the United States and Mexico are still ongoing on several issues but are progressing toward an agreement. Mexico is the third-largest exporter of steel to the United States, accounting for 12% of the country’s total imports of the metal.

Quotas equal 88% of last year’s imports

The quota system under consideration is based on average historical imports from Mexico, with a focus on the period between 2015 and 2017, according to two people familiar with the details. This period precedes both the significant increase in imports and the slowdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to U.S. Commerce Department data, using this timeframe would set the quota at approximately 2,799,228 metric tons.

Steel imports within this ceiling would be exempt from the 50% tariff but are expected to be subject to a 10% basic duty. Quantities above the quota would be subject to the full duty, the people said.

The proposed quotas would therefore be equivalent to approximately 88% of total U.S. steel imports from Mexico last year, which amounted to 3,194,752 metric tons.

In response to pressure from American companies

This approach comes in response to demands from American steel-producing companies, which objected to a full exemption for imports from Mexico, arguing that it would undermine efforts to expand domestic production capacity.

This quota allows for a lower cap than current demand, ensuring a market for American products while providing some relief to American steel consumers. It also allows the US administration to provide a trade reprieve to a key ally and partner like Mexico.

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OECD: Steel Overcapacity Expected to Surge to 721 million tonnes by 2027

Amid a growing gap between production and demand, the OECD warned in a recent report that global steel overcapacity is set to rise to 721 million tonnes by 2027, driven by distorting subsidies and excessive capacity expansion. This threatens market stability, undermines decarbonization efforts, and squeezes jobs and profitability in OECD economies.

Expansion Outpacing Demand

The OECD Steel Outlook 2025 points to an impending structural crisis in the global steel market, with excess capacity expected to rise to 721 million tonnes by 2027, more than double the combined 2024 production of OECD member countries, estimated at 290 million tonnes. This imbalance is due to continued expansions in production capacity without real demand justification, creating a worrying surplus that is destabilizing the global industrial balance.

Excessive Chinese Support

Uneven government support is one of the main drivers behind this crisis. The report indicated that the level of steel industry support in China is ten times higher as a percentage of revenue than in other OIC countries. This support has contributed to doubling China's steel exports since 2020, reaching 118 million tonnes in 2024, a record high that has caused widespread disruption in the OIC markets and prompted a fivefold increase in anti-dumping measures since 2023.

Lost Jobs

The unbalanced steel capacity boom is eroding the profitability of companies in OIC countries, which have reached historic lows. An estimated 113,000 jobs are expected to be lost in the steel sector between 2013 and 2021 in the member countries of the World Steel Overcapacity Forum. The organization emphasizes that a continuation of this trend will lead to wider losses, especially in economies that rely heavily on employment in this vital sector.

A Threat to Decarbonization Efforts

The projected surplus poses a significant challenge to climate agendas, as 40% of the expected capacity additions between 2025 and 2027 will rely on blast furnace (BF/BBOF) technology, a high-carbon emission technology. This threatens investments in low-carbon steel technologies and slows the global green transformation.

In his remarks, IWTO Secretary-General Matthias Cormann emphasized that addressing these imbalances requires radical reforms, transparent legislation, and enhanced international cooperation to establish fair competition rules.

He emphasized that governments must work to eliminate distorting subsidies, enhance disclosure of government support, and intensify the adoption of clean technology through the exchange of practices and international coordination to ensure a more efficient and sustainable steel industry.

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