

Central and eastern Europe

Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country	Nominal capacity							Crude steel production	Apparent consumption
	exist	Increase to 2005			Capacity in 2005				
	2002	Firm	Possible	Unlikely	Mean	Low	High	2002	2002
Albania	300	0	0	0	300	300	300	..	224
Bulgaria	3080	0	0	0	3080	3080	3080	1860	929
Romania	9330	0	800	0	9730	9330	10130	5493	3440
Others	4617	700	82	0	5358	5317	5399	1437	3261
Total	17327	700	882	1800	18468	18027	18909	8790	7854

Note: Apparent consumption is in terms of crude steel.

Source: Capacity: OECD secretariat. Production and apparent consumption: IISI.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ALBANIA								
<u>Elbasan Steelworks</u>								
	Elbasan	250				P		
	(formerly Steel of the Party Metallurgical Combine)							
		(250)	EF					
		(250)	LF x 2					
		(250)	CC (billet) x 2					
		(20)	STR x 2					
		(180)	STR					
		(10)	STR					
		(30)	WR					
<u>Enver Hoxha Tractor Plant</u>								
	Tirana	50						
			EF					
Country: BULGARIA								

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **BULGARIA**

Kremikovtzi Iron and Steel Works

	Sofia-Botunetz	2280		(Possible)		P	2004	ISWW MB05-Nov-02
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(1650)	BF x 3	(1600)	CC x 2
(1750)	LD x 3		SLM
(530)	EF x 2		
	BLM		
(3400)	SLM		
(500)	WR		
(2500)	Hot		
(120)	Cold x 6		
(900)	SMLS		
(900)	ERW		

In the middle of 2000, Bulgarian metals trader Daru Metals acquired a 71% stake in Kremikovtzi Iron and Steel Works from the Bulgarian Government. Daru plans to invest EUR 133 million by the middle of 2004 as well as paying large debts. The company is reportedly discussing plans for a joint venture with VAI of Austria to upgrade and manage the steel-casting units at the plant. A plan to build a 1.6 million tpy continuous caster is reportedly under construction.

Promet

	Burgas					S/P		
		(800)	STR					

Stomana Iron and Steel Works (formerly Lenin Iron and Steel Works)

	Pernik	800		(Unlikely)		S	2004	MB22-Mar-02
(800)	EF x 3		EF					
	CC (bloom)		CC (bloom)					
	CC (slab)		CC (slab)					
	STR x 2		STR					
	Plate		Plate					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: BULGARIA								

The company closed its blast furnaces and open hearth furnaces in 1991, and is operating only its electric furnaces. The privatisation of Stomana has been under way. Although Daru Metals and Duferco are interested in the bid, the sale of Stomana, which is in the middle of an insolvency procedure, has reportedly become less likely. The company has likely plans to upgrade the electric arc furnaces and revamp the bloom and slab casters, plate mill and long product rolling mill by 2004.

Country: **ESTONIA**

Galvex	Tallinn				(Unlikely)	P		MB 18-Jun-02 MB 19-Aug-02
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(400) HGL (500) Ptg

The company reportedly plans to install a 500 000 tpy colour coating line at the Muuga port works, however, the schedule of installation is unknown.

Country: **ROMANIA**

Artrom SA

Slatina, Olt

(60) SMLS

COST SA Targoviste

Targoviste

458 (stainless steel)

(458) EF x 11
LF

(120) Cold x 2
(458) CC (billet)
BLM
(458) STR x 2

S

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>CSR SA Resita</u>								
	Resita	600			(Unlikely)			MB 12-Jul-02
			BF		LD			
		(530)	OH					
		(130)	Plate					
		(200)	STR					
		(600)	EF					
		(65)	STR					
		(85)	STR					
		(65)	STR					
<u>Ductil SA</u>								
	Buzau					S/P		
		(280)	WR					
		(25)	HGL					
<u>Gavazzi Steel SA</u>								
	Judet Caras Severin			300	(Possible)			
			EF	(300)	EF			
			CC (billet)	(540)	STR			
			CC (bloom)					
			Hot					
		(60)	STR					
		(240)	STR					
		(45)	Hot					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>Intfor Galati</u>								
	Galati		Hot Cold HGL					
<u>Lamdro SA(formerly Intreprinderea Metallurgica)</u>								
		(400)	STR					
<u>Laminorul Braila</u>								
	Danube							
			STR x 3					
<u>Laminorul SA Focsani</u>								
		(240)	STR					
<u>Otelinox SA Târgoviste</u>								
	Târgoviste		(stainless steel)			S		
		(100)	STR					
		(50)	Cold (stn)					

<u>Company</u>	<u>Plant/project</u>	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>Petro tub</u>	Roman					S		
		(200)	SMLS					
<u>SC Industria Sârmei SA</u>	Cluj	400						
		(400)	EF					
		(450)	BTM					
		(350)	WR					
		(30)	STR					
		(40)	STR					
			CC (billet)					
<u>SC Promet SA Beclean</u>	Beclean					S		
			WR					
			HGL					
<u>SC Republica SA</u>	Bucharest		(stainless steel)			S/P		
		(75)	SMLS x 3					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>Siderca SA Calarasi</u>								
	(Donasid Mini mill)	450				S/P		
		(450)	EF					
		(450)	CC (bloom) x 2 STR					
	Calarasi	100		(1800)	(Unlikely)			
		(100)	EF BF LD CC (bloom) STR	(1800) (400)	BF LD x 2 EF x 2 CC (bloom) x 4 STR STR			
				(350)	STR			
<u>Siderurgica SA Hunedoara</u>								
	Hunedoara	322	(stainless steel)	500	(Possible)	S		ISWW
		(1100)	BF x 2	(500)	EF			
		(322)	EF x 5					
		(2070)	BLM					
		(1950)	BTM					
		(1760)	STR x 4					
		(560)	WR x 2					

The Romanian Government, which has 71% stake in Siderurgica SA Hunedoara, is reportedly looking to sell its shares to potential investors. Hunedoara is currently undergoing a restructuring programme organised by the Recovery Group, which was brought in the Bucharest authorities. The World Bank has funded the programme to help Hunedoara into the private sector. A new 500 000 tpy electric arc furnace is due to be supplied by Mannesmann Demag.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: ROMANIA								
<u>Sidex SA Galati</u>						S		
	Galati	7000	(stainless steel)					
		(2500)	BF					
		(2600)	BF					
			BF x 4					
		(7000)	LD x 9					
		(600)	CC (bloom) x 5					
		(850)	CC (slab) x 4					
		(2500)	SLM					
		(2500)	STR					
		(2200)	Plate					
		(2200)	Hot					
		(450)	Cold					
		(35)	ERW					
		(135)	HGL					
<u>Silcotub SA</u>								
	Salaj							
		(300)	WR					
		(250)	SMLS					
<u>Tepro SA Lasi</u>								
	Lasi							
		(414)	ERW					

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source

Country: **BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA**

BH Steel Co Zenica

	150		700 (Firm)		P	2004	MB 09-Dec-03 MB 03-Mar-04 MB 13-Mar-04
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(Formerly RMK Zenica)

(150)	EF	(700)	EF
	LD x 2	(700)	CC (billet)
	CC (bloom)	(700)	CC (slab)
	BTM		
(210)	STR		
(630)	STR		
(430)	WR		
(800)	OH x 2		

According to the sources, Bosnian long steel producer, BH Steel Co. Zenica is likely to install a new 700 000 tpy electric arc furnace at its plant by August 2004. In addition to the installation of a new electric arc furnace, the company is also planning to add continuous billet/slab casters which will be feed to the bar mill.

Unis(Associated Metal Industry in Sarajevo)

Banja Luka

(115)	Cold
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Derventa

ERW

Country: **CROATIA**

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
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Unit: thousand tonnes per year

Country: **CROATIA**

Jadranska Zeljezara Split

Split 252
 (252) EF x 3
 (80) CC (billet) x 3
 WR
 STR
 (77) Rolling

Zeljezara Sisak

Sisak 75
 (75) EF
 CC (bloom)
 CC (slab)
 (35) SMLS
 (65) SMLS
 (135) ERW
 (75) ERW x 3

S

Country: **REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA**

Balkan Steel AD Skopje(Makstil)

Skopje
 (800) Rolling
 (150) HGL
 (15) Ptg

S/P

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA								
<u>Makstil A.D. Duferco Group</u>								
	Skopje	110						
		(110)	EF					
			CC (slab)					
		(600)	Plate					
<u>Welded Steel Pipe & Section Works 11 Oktomvri Kumanovo</u>								
	Kumanovo							
			ERW					
			HGL					
Country: SLOVENIA								
<u>Acroni Jesenice</u>								
		850	(stainless)		(Possible)	S	2004	
								MB 26-Nov-02
								MB 29-Sep-03
								FT 03-Apr-02
								AMM 12-Jun-02
		(160)	Cold (stn) x 2		(70) Plate			
		(100)	Rolling		Hot			
		(850)	EF		(80) Cold			
		(450)	CC (slab)		Ptg			
			LF					

Amid a progress of being privatised, Acroni Jesenice reportedly intends to install a 70 000 tpy heavy plate mill and a hot rolling mill by 2004.

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
							Start-up date	Source
Country: SLOVENIA								
<u>Inexa Store</u>								
	Celje		EF LF CC (billet) STR x 2			P		
<u>Jeklo Store(SZ Metal Ravne)</u>								
	Ravne	150						
		(150)	EF x 2 BLM					
		(49)	STR					
	Store	130						
		(130)	EF CC x 2 STR x 2					
<u>Slovenske Zelezarne d.d.(Slovenian Steelworks)</u>								
	Ljubljana		Steelmkg BTM STR Hot Plate Cold			S		

Company	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Unit: thousand tonnes per year	
Plant/project						Start-up date	Source
Country: YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF SERBIA A							
<u>Boris Kidrik Niksik</u>							
Niksic, Montenegro	300	(stainless steel)					
	(300)	EF x 2 LF x 2					
	(150)	CC (billet) STR x 2 WR Cold					
<u>Metalski Kombinat Smederevo(Sartid Steelworks)</u>							
Goranska, Smederevo	2000		(Possible)		S/P		
	(1000)	BF					
	(1600)	Cold x 4					
	(800)	BF					
	(2000)	LD x 3					
	(1650)	CC (slab) x 5					
	(2400)	Hot					
Sabac, west of Belgrade							
	(120)	Tin Plate					
Urosevac, Kosovo							
	(65)	ERW					
	(70)	ERW					

Company	Plant/project	Existing capacity	Existing equipment	Increase in capacity	Additional equipment	Ownership	Start-up date	Source
Country: YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF SERBIA A								
	Vucitrn, Kosovo							
		(130)	HGL					
Sartid	Smederevo plant	600			(Possible)		2004	MB 24-Apr-02
		(600)	Steelmkg	(150)	HGL			
		(130)	HGL					

Sartid is reportedly planning to install a new 150 000 tpy galvanizing line at its Smederevo plant by the end of 2004.

APPENDIX

TWO-YEARLY REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS IN STEELMAKING CAPACITY IN NON-OECD ECONOMIES

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ERRATA

In the preparation of this publication, certain errors in the Appendix could not be corrected prior to printing:

- Afghanistan is included in the section on the Middle East instead of Asia.
- Cyprus is included in the section on the Middle East instead of “Other Europe”.
- Estonia is included in the Central and Eastern Europe area instead of the New Independent States category.

We apologise for these errors, which will be corrected in the next edition of this publication.

NOTES TO THE APPENDIX

Methodology

In order to estimate the steelmaking capacity of non-OECD economies in the year 2005, the expansion projects of those economies were classified as “firm”, “possible”, or “unlikely” on the basis of whether plans would proceed and be completed by 2005. The criteria used to classify the projects included:

- Current stage of each project: feasibility study, planning, government approval, tendering, construction or suspension of construction.
- Availability of financial resources for each project.
- Domestic steel market: apparent steel consumption in terms of current size.
- Intention of government to establish and expand the industry; and
- Availability of raw materials and energy.

Each project was evaluated for the likelihood of its completion by 2005 according to the above criteria. Although information on a number of aspects was often lacking, the figures included in the tables are considered appropriate in the light of the original sources of information and the evidence available. The classification of projects and comments on their progress do not in any way represent a judgement or imply a view on the advisability or feasibility of the projects.

A project classified as “firm” is one which is under construction or for which contracts have been awarded and to which a major financial or state commitment has been made and which is due and on schedule for completion before 2005. “Possible” projects are those under construction or for which contracts have been awarded, but which have been delayed due to financial or technical problems and whose completion may not be realised by 2005. “Unlikely” projects are those at the feasibility or early planning stage, those yet to receive financial or state backing and those not scheduled for completion by 2005. In the Appendix, those projects are noted in the column “comments” and, in some cases, presented in brackets in the column “increase in capacity”, but are not included in the estimation of steelmaking capacity in the year 2005.

The estimate of each country’s capacity in 2005 has been obtained by adding to their existing capacity the capacity of “firm” projects and half the proposed capacity of all “possible” projects in the country. The principle of including only half the total capacity of possible projects is used as a surrogate for complete project-by-project assessments.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Abbreviations used for equipment are:

BF	Blast furnace, of which: - charcoal - coke-based - mini
EPIF	Electric pig iron furnace
Corex	Corex ironmaking unit
DR	Direct reduction unit, of which - Codir - Finmet - Fior - HYL - Krupp - Midrex - Plasma - SLRN
IC	Iron Carbide
LF	Ladle furnace
OH	Open hearth furnace
LD	LD Basic oxygen furnace
BS	Basic Bessemer converter
EF	Electric arc furnace, of which - DC
EOF	Energy optimising furnace
Steelmkg	Unspecific steelmaking unit
CAPL	Continuous annealing and pickling line
CC	Continuous casting machine, of which - slab - thin slab - bloom - billet - round billet
SLM	Slabbing mill
BLM	Blooming mill
BTM	Billet mill
WR	Wire rod mill
STR	Bar, section, shape, beam or angle mill
Plate	Plate mill
Hot	Hot strip mill
SMLS	Seamless tube mill
Cold	Cold strip mill
HGL	Hot-dip galvanising line
EGL	Electro galvanising line
ZnAl	Zincaluminum coating line
Tin plate	Tin plate
Ptg	Painting line (colour coating)
ERW	Electric-resistance welded pipe mill
Rolling	Unspecific rolling mill

Capacity figures are nominal or rated capacity. The unit of capacity figures is a thousand tonnes per year, unless otherwise stated.

“Existing capacity” and “existing equipment” are those estimated as of the end of December 2002.

The capacity figures given in this report have been estimated on the basis of the most reliable information available. Nevertheless, as the information sources are limited, many of the capacity figures quoted relate to the nominal or rated capacity. In some cases, however, nominal capacity figures have been modified in line with data on actual production or aims of modernisation projects.

The “ownership” column shows a distinction between state-owned plants or projects (S) and those which are privately owned (P).

Sources of information are indicated in the column “source”. The sources given relate to developments since October 1999 in principle. Listed capacity figures are not necessarily identical to these sources’ estimates. The abbreviations used in the “source” column are:

AKM	AK&M Information Agency in Russia
AMM	American Metal Market
AP	The Associated Press News Report
ATN	Asia Times News
Bday	Business Day (published in Thailand)
BMM	BBC Monitoring Middle East
BNA	Business News Americas
BS	Business Standard (published in India, on the Internet)
Bpost	Bangkok Post (published in Thailand)
CD	China Daily
CEO	Central Europe Online
CI	China Insight
CMN	China Metallurgical Newsletter
CNN	Cable News Network
CSI	Chinese Steel Industry (published by East & West Trade News Agency in Japan)
CT	The Culcutta Telegraph (published in India, on the Internet)
Danieli	Danieli PR
DJ	Dow Jones Newswires
ET	The Economic Times (published in India, on the Internet)
FE	The Financial Express (published in India, on the Internet)
FT	Financial Times
Hindu	The Hindu (published in India, on the Internet)
HP	Internet home page of the company concerned
IBS	Instituto Brasileiro de Siderurgia (Brazilian Steel Institute)
IF	Interfax Information Services
IHT	International Herald Tribune
ILAFA	Latin American Iron And Steel Institute
ISWW	Iron and Steel Works of the World (published by Metal Bulletin Books)
IT	The India Times (published in India, on the Internet)
Karmet	Home page of Ispat Karmet JSC
KH	The Korea Herald (published in Korea, on the Internet)
KR	Korea Report (published in Korea, on the Internet)
ManiB	Manila Bulletin (published in the Philippines, on the Internet)
MB	Metal Bulletin
MBM	Metal Bulletin Monthly
ME	ME Steel (on the Internet)

MJ	Mining Journal
MPTI	Metallurgical Plant and Technology International
NES	New Steel
Net	Information obtained on the Internet
NK	Nihon Keizai Shimbun (published in Japan)
nks	Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun (published in Japan)
NW	Nikkei Weekly (published in Japan)
PD	People's Daily in China (published in China, on the Internet)
Reu	Reuters Ltd. (on the Internet)
SA	Steel Alert
SEAISI	South East Asia Iron and Steel Institute Newsletter
SI	Silicon India (on the Internet)
SN	Steel News
SS	Sangyo Shimbun (published in Japan)
ST	Steel Times
Star	The Star Malaysia (published in Malaysia, on the Internet)
SW	Steelworld
TK	Tekkokai (published by The Japan Iron and Steel Federation in Japan)
TS	Tekko Shimbun (published in Japan)
Vizag	Home page of Vizag
WSJ	Wall Street Journal
WMR	World Metal Review (published in China)
XNA	Xinhua News Agency (published in China, on the Internet)
VIR	Vietnam Investment Review (published in Vietnam, on the Internet)

APPENDICE

LES CAPACITÉS DE PRODUCTION D'ACIER DANS LES ECONOMIES NON-OCDE : RAPPORT BIENNAL

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ERRATA

Au cours de la préparation de la publication quelques erreurs se sont glissées qui n'ont pu être corrigées à temps avant l'impression. Ces erreurs sont les suivantes :

- L'Afghanistan s'est glissé au Moyen Orient au lieu d'être placé en Asie ;
- Chypre est placé au Moyen Orient au lieu d'être dans les « Autre Europe » ;
- L'Estonie est située dans les Pays d'Europe centrale et orientale au lieu d'être dans les N.E.I.

Nous vous prions de bien vouloir nous excuser pour ces quelques erreurs qui seront corrigées lors de la prochaine édition.

NOTES SUR L'APPENDICE

Méthodologie

Aux fins d'estimation des capacités d'acier dans les économies non membres de l'OCDE en l'an 2005, les différents projets d'expansion de ces pays ont été classés en trois catégories : « ferme », « possible » ou « peu probable », selon qu'ils devraient être mis en route ou achevés d'ici l'an 2005. Les projets ont été classés en fonction des critères suivants :

- Stade actuel d'avancement de chaque projet – étude de faisabilité, planification autorisation officielle, appel d'offres, exécution ou arrêt, des travaux de construction.
- Disponibilité des ressources financières nécessaires pour chaque projet.
- Taille du marché intérieur de l'acier, telle qu'elle ressort de la consommation apparente d'acier.
- Intention de créer une industrie sidérurgique et/ou de la développer.
- Offre de matières premières et d'énergie.

Les possibilités d'achèvement d'ici l'an 2005 des différents projets étudiés ont été évaluées au regard des critères mentionnés ci-dessus. Si les informations sur un certain nombre d'aspects faisaient assez souvent défaut, les chiffres indiqués dans les tableaux sont considérés comme exacts, en fonction des sources d'informations consultées et des données disponibles. Le classement des projets et les commentaires formulés sur leur état d'avancement n'expriment, en aucun cas, un jugement de valeur sur l'opportunité ou la faisabilité des projets.

Ont été classés dans la catégorie « ferme » les projets qui sont en cours de réalisation ou pour lesquels des contrats ont été attribués, ont fait l'objet d'engagement majeurs sur le plan financier ou au niveau officiel et qui devraient, selon le calendrier d'exécution des travaux, être terminés d'ici 2005. Ont été classés dans la catégorie « possible », les projets qui sont en cours de réalisation ou pour lesquels les contrats ont été attribués, mais qui ont été retardés par des problèmes d'ordre financier ou technique et qui ne devraient pas être achevés d'ici 2005. Ont été classés dans la catégorie « peu probables », les projets qui en sont au stade des études de faisabilité ou au premier stade de la planification et n'ont pas encore mobilisé de ressources financières ou de soutien l'Etat, de même que les projets qui devraient être terminés après 2005. Dans l'Appendice, ces projets sont signalés dans la colonne des « commentaires » et dans certains cas, présentés entre crochets dans la colonne « accroissement des capacités », mais ne sont pas pris en compte dans les estimations des capacités de production d'acier en 2005.

L'estimation des capacités en 2005 a été obtenue, pour chaque pays, en ajoutant à ses capacités actuelles, les capacités des projets « fermes » + la moitié des capacités de tous les projets classés dans la catégories « possible » pour ce pays. Il a été décidé de tenir compte de la moitié seulement de la capacité totale des projets classés « possible » plutôt que de procéder à une évaluation plus précise de chaque projet.

NOTES EXPLICATIVES

Les signes et abréviations utilisés sont les suivants :

BF	Haut fourneau : - au charbon de bois - au coke - mini
EPIF	Four électrique fonte
Corex	Unité de réduction directe utilisant le procédé Corex
DR	Unité de réduction directe, procédés: - Codir - Finmet - Fior - HYL - Krupp - Midrex - Plasma - SLRN
IC	Iron Carbide
LF	Four à poche
OH	Four Martin
LD	Convertisseur LD à l'oxygène pur
BS	Convertisseur Bessemer basique
EF	Four à arc électrique, dont: - DC
EOF	Four à optimisation énergétique
Steelmkg	Unité de fabrication d'acier non spécifiée
CAPL	Ligne de recuit et de décapage, en continu
CC	Machines de coulée continue utilisées pour fabriquer des: - brames Brames minces - blooms - billettes - billettes rondes
SLM	Train à brames
BLM	Train à blooms
BTM	Train à billettes
WR	Train à fil-machine
STR	Train à barres, à profilés, à poutrelles ou à cornières
Plate	Train à tôles fortes
Hot	Train à bandes à chaud
SMLS	Train à tubes sans soudure
Cold	Train à bandes à froid
HGL	Ligne de galvanisation par immersion à chaud
EGL	Ligne d'électro galvanisation
ZnAl	Ligne de revêtement zinc/aluminium
Tin plate	Tôles étamées
Ptg	Ligne de revêtement couleur
ERW	Unité de fabrication de tubes soudés à résistance électrique
Rolling	Laminoir non précisé

Les chiffres des capacités correspondent à des capacités nominales ou théoriques. Sauf indication contraire, ces chiffres sont exprimés en milliers de tonnes par an.

Les chiffres indiqués pour la « capacité existante » et les « équipements actuels » correspondent aux estimations établies fin décembre 2002.

Les chiffres sur les capacités indiqués dans le présent rapport ont été estimés sur la base les informations disponibles les plus fiables. Toutefois, les sources d'informations étant limitées, bon nombre des chiffres cités correspondent aux capacités nominales ou théoriques. Dans certains cas cependant, les chiffres sur les capacités nominales ont été modifiés au vu des chiffres de la production effective ou des objectifs des projets de modernisation.

La colonne « origine des capitaux » distingue les entreprises ou projets d'État (S) des entreprises ou projets du secteur privé (P).

L'origine des informations est précisée dans la colonne « sources ». Les chiffres indiqués sur les capacités ne sont pas nécessairement identiques aux estimations tirées de ces sources. Les abréviations utilisées dans la colonne « sources » sont les suivantes :

AKM	Agence d' information AK&M, Russie
AMM	American Metal Market
AP	The Associated Press News Report
ATN	Asia Times News
Bday	Business Day (publié en Thaïlande)
BMM	BBC Monitoring Middle East
BNA	Business News Americas
BS	Business Standard (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
Bpost	Bangkok Post (publié en Thaïlande)
CD	China Daily
CEO	Central Europe Online
CI	China Insight
CMN	China Metallurgical Newsletter
CNN	Cable News Network
CSI	Chinese Steel Industry (publié par East & West Trade News Agency au Japon)
CT	The Culcutta Telegraph (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
Danieli	Danieli PR
DJ	Dow Jones Newswires
ET	The Economic Times (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
FE	The Financial Express (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
FT	Financial Times
Hindu	The Hindu (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
HP	Site Internet de l'entreprise
IBS	Instituto Brasileiro de Siderurgia (Institut sidérurgique du Brésil)
IF	Interfax Information Services
IHT	International Herald Tribune
ILAFA	Latin American Iron and Steel Institute (Institut latino-américain du fer et de l'acier)
ISWW	Iron and Steel Works of the World (publié par Metal Bulletin Books)
IT	The India Times (publié en Inde, sur Internet)
Karmet	Page d'accueil Internet d'Ispat Karmet JSC
KH	The Korea Herald (publié en Corée, sur Internet)
KR	Korea Report (publié en Corée, sur Internet)
ManiB	Manila Bulletin (publié aux Philippines, sur Internet)
MB	Metal Bulletin
MBM	Metal Bulletin Monthly

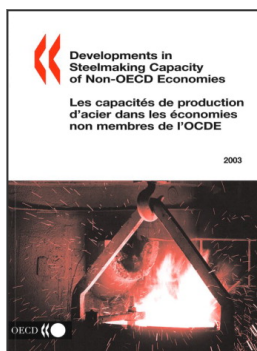
ME	ME Steel (sur Internet)
MJ	Mining Journal
MPTI	Metallurgical Plant and Technology International
NES	New Steel
Net	Information obtenue sur Internet
NK	Nihon Keizai Shimbun (publié au Japon)
nks	Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun (publié au Japon)
NW	Nikkei Weekly (publié au Japon)
PD	People's Daily in China (publié en Chine, sur Internet)
Reu	Reuters Ltd. (sur Internet)
SA	Steel Alert
SEAISI	South East Asia Iron and Steel Institute Newsletter
SI	Silicon India (sur Internet)
SN	Steel News
SS	Sangyo Shimbun (publié au Japon)
ST	Steel Times
Star	The Star Malaysia (publié en Malaisie, sur Internet)
SW	Steelworld
TK	Tekkokai (publié par la Japan Iron and Steel Federation au Japon)
TS	Tekko Shimbun (publié au Japon)
VIR	Vietnam Investment Review (publié au Vietnam, sur Internet)
Vizag	Page d'accueil de Vizag
WSJ	Wall Street Journal
XNA	Xinhua News Agency (publié en Chine, sur Internet)

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From:
Developments in Steelmaking Capacity of Non-OECD Economies 2003

Access the complete publication at:
https://doi.org/10.1787/steel_non-oecd-2003-en-fr

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2005), "Central and Eastern Europe", in *Developments in Steelmaking Capacity of Non-OECD Economies 2003*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/steel_non-oecd-2003-4-en-fr

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