

Latest News

- Minister of State for Energy Affairs Calls for Strengthening Global Position of Arab Iron, Steel Industry.
- 540 Participants and Exhibitors at Arab Steel Summit.
- Arab Steel Summit .. Minister of State for Energy Affairs: The steel industry needs to invest in advanced technologies.
- Arab Steel Summit in Doha Discusses Geopolitical Challenges to Steel Industry.
- Arab Steel Summit kicks off in Qatar with attendance of major Egyptian Companies.
- Arab Steel Summit: Expected growth in demand for steel products supported by infrastructure projects.

North Africa

- Algeria bans import of some steel products.
- Egypt: “International Steel” pumps 5.5 billion pounds to develop “Delta Steel” factory.
- Rebar prices in Egypt October 9, 2024.
- Morocco: Ministry initiates anti-dumping probe into CR steel imports from Egypt.

Gulf Area

- Al Jazeera Steel profits rise to 3.91 million riyals (+62%) in January – September 2024.
- Bahrain imports iron ores worth 47.5 million dinars from Brazil in September.

World

- Steel prices in the third week of October.
- Iron ore falls more than 4.5%, trades below \$100.
- China’s Steel Output and Crude Oil Refining Continue to Slump.
- Iron ore prices rise 2% to exceed \$100 per tonne.
- China: 104 mln tons of iron ore reserves discovered.
- Iron ore prices rise to 3-month high.
- Turkey imposes anti-dumping duties on steel imports.

<https://events.aisusteel.org/>

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

THE KEY
in building Kuwait's future

A SOLID FOUNDATION
FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

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

Tel: +965 2220 0000 - Fax: +965 2226 1282
E-mail: commercial@kusteel.com - web: www.kusteel.com

TUV
TUV
TUV

AISU
Arab Iron & Steel Union

www.aisusteel.org

Website is interested in publishing
All Arab and International Steel News
and reports, statistics and studies

Arab Steel Magazine
Can be Downloaded

Website contains
All Member Companies data

Production capacities of Arab
steel companies

website is a link
between producers and consumers
through sales and purchase offers

Minister of State for Energy Affairs Calls for Strengthening Global Position of Arab Iron, Steel Industry

HE Minister of State for Energy Affairs, Saad bin Sherida Al Kaabi, inaugurated the 17th Arab Steel Summit and the accompanying International Iron and Steel Exhibition by calling for positioning the Arab iron and steel industry firmly on the global map and creating the appropriate regulatory and investment conditions to stimulate its growth and enhance its competitiveness.

In his keynote speech at the summit, HE Minister Al Kaabi pointed to various challenges facing the steel industry in the Arab world, including geopolitical crises that impact global economies and consequently the growth and development of the steel industry.

HE the Minister said: “This year witnessed a strong demand for steel across the region, driven by big infrastructure projects and a robust real estate market. However, Arab countries produce around 40 million tons of iron and steel annually out of a global production of around two billion tons. This highlights the challenge to enhance our position on the global map and to stimulate the growth of our industry and enhance its competitiveness on all levels.”

HE Minister Al Kaabi called for aligning solutions with a balance between economic, social, and environmental goals, especially with regard to reducing the carbon footprint, which is the cornerstone of all sustainability strategies. His Excellency also referred to the efforts of Qatar Steel, which since 1978, has maintained a low carbon footprint thanks to its use of MIDREX technology and production through electric arc furnaces, reducing carbon dioxide emissions to less than half the global average.

Minister Al Kaabi added: “The Arab steel industry must pay special attention to investing in advanced technologies and fostering a culture of innovation, because the future belongs to those who invest in research and development, and artificial intelligence.”

Chairman of the Arab Iron and Steel Union, Awwad Al Khaldi, expressed his hopes that the conference would serve as a valuable opportunity for collaboration and knowledge-sharing among participants, while also looking forward to a bright future for both the Arab and global steel industries.

Secretary-General of the Arab Iron and Steel Union, Dr. Kamel Djoudi, emphasized that the summit is a crucial platform for decision-makers and industry experts to exchange ideas in a time marked by significant multi-dimensional challenges affecting the iron and steel industry in the Arab world and globally.

He also stressed that the future of the iron and steel sector is closely tied to sustainability and innovation, with modern technologies and scientific research playing a pivotal role in advancing the industry.

The 17th Arab Steel Summit and International Iron and Steel Exhibition are held in Doha from 14 to 15 October, and is organized by the Arab Iron and Steel Union.



Arab Steel Summit in Doha Discusses Geopolitical Challenges to Steel Industry

The 17th Arab Steel Summit kicked off in Doha today, Monday, with the attendance of about 550 participants from the most prominent influencers and experts in the iron and steel industry. In his opening speech, Al Kaabi pointed to a set of challenges facing the steel industry in the Arab world, especially geopolitical fluctuations and crises that have a significant impact on the world's economies, and consequently on the growth and development of this industry.

Qatari Minister of State for Energy Affairs Saad bin Sherida Al Kaabi called for strengthening the position of the Arab steel industry on the global map, stressing the need to create appropriate regulatory and investment conditions to stimulate the growth of this industry and enable it to compete at various levels.

He saw that the current year witnessed a strong recovery in demand for steel across the region, driven by huge infrastructure projects and the growing real estate market. He pointed out that Arab countries produce about 40 million tons of iron and steel annually out of a total global production of about two billion tons.

Al Kaabi called for aligning solutions to challenges with a balance between economic, social and environmental goals, especially with regard to reducing the carbon footprint, which is the cornerstone of all sustainability strategies in the world. He pointed to the efforts of Qatar Steel, which has maintained a low carbon footprint since 1978 thanks to its use of MIDREX technology and production through electric arc furnaces, which reduced its carbon dioxide emissions to less than half the global average.

He pointed out the need for the Arab steel industry to pay special attention to investing in advanced technologies and promoting a culture of innovation, because the future will belong to those who are able to invest in research and development and artificial intelligence mechanisms, according to him.

The 17th summit is held under the slogan “The Future of the Iron and Steel Industry in the Arab World”, and will discuss over two days the economic challenges and opportunities facing the iron and steel sector in the region, adopting new technologies to enhance efficiency and sustainability, and exploring the possibility of cross-border partnerships to enhance growth and resilience.

The first session discussed “Economic and Geopolitical Impacts on the Steel Industry”, and expert Adam Szewczyk predicted a significant recovery in the international economy, which could lead to increased demand for industrial products including steel, despite challenges such as oil price volatility and geopolitical tensions. He pointed to multiple factors, including innovation and climate change, that affect the demand for steel in the long term. The steel industry plays a vital role in the economic development of the Arab region, and its importance extends beyond being a basic building material, as it contributes to enhancing manufacturing, creating jobs, and enhancing energy security, which in turn is essential for sustainable growth and prosperity in the region, according to the expert.



Arab Steel Summit kicks off in Qatar with attendance of major Egyptian companies

The Arab Steel Summit kicked off this Monday morning, organized by the Arab Iron and Steel Union, with attendance of major Arab iron and steel companies, Ezz Steel Egypt, El Ashry Steel Group, El Marakby Steel Company, and other Egyptian companies.

The Arab Steel Summit, which is being held this year in Doha, the capital of the State of Qatar, discusses a number of global challenges in the steel and metals sector, most notably the movements of global raw material prices, as well as the participation of companies in the reconstruction of countries in the region affected by conflicts.

The conference was attended by Eng. Saad bin Sherida Al Kaabi, Qatar's Minister of Energy Affairs, Managing Director and CEO of Qatar Energy. The Arab Iron and Steel Union is organizing its annual conference, the 17th Arab Steel Summit, during October 14-15, 2024 in Doha, State of Qatar, at the Sheraton Doha Hotel, which is of particular importance in light of the economic, geopolitical and climatic changes witnessed by the world and the Arab region and their significant impact on the iron and steel industry, both Arab and international, as the iron and steel industry is considered one of the strategic and major industries in light of efforts to raise the level of contribution of the mining, iron and steel sector to the gross domestic product.

Arab Steel Summit: Expected growth in demand for steel products supported by infrastructure projects

George Matta, Head of Marketing Sector at Ezz Steel and Chairman of the Economic Committee of the Arab Iron and Steel Union, expected that demand for steel products in the Middle East region will increase during 2024, supported by infrastructure projects implemented by Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Algeria.

In his speech at the 17th Arab Steel Summit organized by the Arab Iron and Steel Union in the Qatari capital, Doha, he indicated that the economy of the Middle East and North Africa region is expected to recover despite geopolitical tensions, high inflation rates, and tensions in the Red Sea, adding: "The economies of the Gulf Cooperation Council countries are expected to grow by 2.8% in 2024, driven by increased oil production and efforts to diversify the economy." Today, Engineer Saad Al Kaabi, Qatari Minister of State for Energy Affairs, inaugurated the 17th Arab Steel Summit, organized by the Arab Steel Union in the Qatari capital, Doha, with the participation of a large crowd of major manufacturers and iron and steel companies, including Ezz Steel Group. The summit's activities discuss international and regional geopolitical variables and their impact on the Arab steel industry, in addition to inflation rates in energy prices, mineral ores and logistics, and their impact on the future of the industry. This year's Arab Steel Summit is held in conjunction with the economic, geopolitical and climatic variables witnessed by the world and the Arab region, and their significant impact on the iron and steel industry, both regionally and globally, as the iron and steel industry is one of the strategic and major industries in light of the efforts to increase the contribution of the mining, iron and steel sector to the gross domestic product. In conjunction with the conference, the Arab Iron and Steel Union is organizing the "International Iron and Steel Exhibition 2024", which will provide a suitable space for all actors in the iron and steel sector, in addition to showcasing modern technologies and technical solutions that contribute to developing and diversifying the productivity of this industry.



North Africa

Algeria bans import of some steel products

The National Association of Banks and Financial Institutions issued an instruction prohibiting the import of some steel products.

The association said it received a telegram from the Secretary General of the Ministry of Trade and Export Promotion asking banks not to approve bank domiciliation requests related to the import of some steel products intended for resale or manufacturing.

The telegram indicated that the import of these products that were identified before the date of signing this correspondence are justified by a bank domiciliation or a shipping document and are not affected by the ban decision.

The same body called on all concerned parties to take all necessary measures to implement this decision.

In a second letter dated October 7, 2024, the National Association of Banks and Financial Institutions explained that the decision only concerns wire rods made of steel alloys under customs tariff item No. 7227 90 00 00.

Returning to steel products, it is noteworthy that Algeria has recently begun exporting steel products that it had been importing for 3 to 4 years.

Minister of Industry Ali Aoun stressed the necessity of finally exiting the dangerous phase of returning to imports.

Egypt: “International Steel” pumps 5.5 billion pounds to develop “Delta Steel” factory

International Steel for Industry intends to pump investments worth 5.5 billion pounds to develop the Delta Steel Factory, and increase its production capacity of reinforcing steel, steel coils and steel squares during 2025.

Ahmed Al-Jarwani, Chairman of the Board of Directors of International Steel for Industry, told “Al-Arabiya Business” that the company will finance about 75% of the value of the investments itself, and the remaining percentage will be provided by local and European banks.

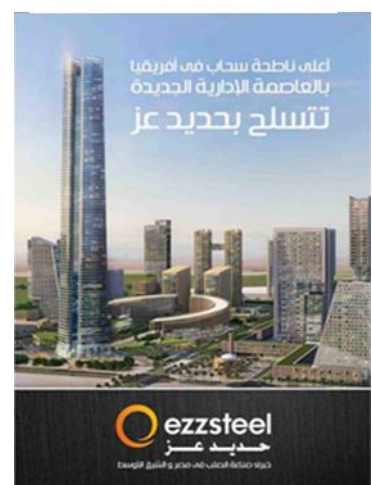
He added: “Negotiations are underway with local and European banks that provide a guarantee for the company, and the negotiations have reached an advanced stage with which development operations are expected to begin during the next year.”

The expansion and development operations are being carried out at the Delta Steel Factory, which will be implemented by International Steel for Industry through a 9-year lease contract, according to Al-Jarwani.

The company aims to increase its production capacity to about 800,000 tons of steel squares and 600,000 tons of steel and pre-stressed iron coils by the end of next year.

International Steel Industries seeks to direct 60% of its products to the local market, 20% to the Gulf market, led by Saudi Arabia, and 20% to European markets.

He explained, “We aim to expand the export of pre-stressed bars to Saudi Arabia in light of the expansion of railway networks in the Kingdom during the current period.”



Rebar prices in Egypt October 9, 2024.

Rebar prices in Egypt this week ranged between 37,000 - 40,700 pounds. The prices were as follows: Ezz Steel 38,200 pounds, Suez Steel 38,100 pounds, Beshay Steel 40,700 pounds, Al-Maraqby Steel 37,500 pounds, Egyptian Steel 38,100 pounds, Al-Ashry Steel 38,500, Al-Garhy Steel 37,200 pounds, Misr Steel 36,000 pounds, and Al-Komi Steel. 35,500 pounds, and AIUla steel 35,500 pounds, and Al-Gyoushi Steel 36,500 pounds.

Today's iron prices are as follows compared to last month's prices:

Company	EGP/t	Pointer	w-w
Ezz Steel	38,200	↓	-2500
Suez Steel	38,100	↓	-2400
Beshay Steel	40,700	⊖	0
El Marakby Steel	37,500	↓	-1000
Egyptian Steel	38,100	↓	-2500
Ashry Steel	38,500	⊖	0
Garhy Steel	37,200	↓	-1300
Misr Steel	36,000	↓	-1500
El komy Steel	35,500	↓	-2000
El Ola steel	35,500	↓	-1500
Al Gioshy steel	36,500	↓	-1000

Prices include 14% VA

Morocco: Ministry initiates anti-dumping probe into CR steel imports from Egypt

The Moroccan Ministry of Industry and Trade has officially announced the launch of an anti-dumping investigation into imports of CR steel from Egypt. This investigation comes following a complaint filed by Maghreb Steel, the only Moroccan flat steel producer in Morocco, which alleges that these imports are being dumped in the Moroccan market at unfair prices.

The investigation period will cover imports from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, to assess potential dumping activity. In addition, the damage assessment, which aims to assess the impact of these imports on the local steel industry, will analyze data from January 1, 2021 to June 30, 2024.

According to the ministry, the examination of absolute data showed that imports of CR steel, coming from Egypt, have seen a significant increase since their introduction to the Moroccan market in 2022. More significantly, during the period 2022-2023, these imports increased by 343%.

Furthermore, imports amounted to 6,049 tons by the end of May 2024. Therefore, import volumes for the current year are expected to be higher than those recorded in 2023



MAGHREB STEEL



Gulf Area

Al Jazeera Steel profits rise to 3.91 million riyals (+62%) in January – September 2024

Al Jazeera Steel Company, operating in the iron pipes industry, increased its profits to OMR 3.91 million (31 baysa/share) by the end of the first nine months of 2024, compared to profits of OMR 2.41 million achieved in the same period in 2023, as shown in the following table:

income list

Period	September 2023	September 2024	Change
Revenues (million Omani Riyals)	106.47	108.35	+ 2%
Net income (million Omani Riyals)	2.41	3.91	+ 62%
Average number of shares (million)	124.90	124.90	—
Earnings per share (baysa/share)	19	31	+ 62%

Bahrain imports iron ores worth 47.5 million dinars from Brazil in September

The Information and eGovernment Authority explained that during September, the Kingdom of Bahrain imported iron ores and non-agglomerated concentrates from Brazil worth 47.5 million dinars, with a volume of one million kilograms.

The Authority issued its report on foreign trade statistics for the month of September 2024, where the report includes data on imports and exports of national origin and re-exports. The report stated that the Kingdom imported another aluminum oxide from Australia worth 46.2 million dinars, with an import volume of 234 thousand kilograms.

It also imported uncalcined oil from Kuwait worth 8.6 million dinars, with an import volume of 96 thousand kilograms.

On the other hand, the report stated regarding exports of national origin, that the Kingdom exported raw aluminum alloys to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia worth 17 million dinars, and the export volume amounted to 16.8 thousand kilograms. The Kingdom also exported raw aluminum, unalloyed, to Italy worth 15.6 million dinars, and the export volume amounted to 15.4 kilograms.

Thirdly, the Kingdom of Bahrain exported iron ores and their agglomerated concentrates to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia worth 15.6 million dinars, and the export volume amounted to 238 thousand kilograms.

As for re-exports, the Kingdom of Bahrain re-exported jet turbine engines with a thrust exceeding 25 kilonewtons to Belgium worth 8.1 million dinars.

It also re-exported raw aluminum, unalloyed, to Italy worth 5.4 million dinars, and the export volume amounted to 5 thousand kilograms.

Thirdly, it re-exported turbojet engines with a thrust exceeding 25 kN to Luxembourg for a value of 4.9 million dinars.

The world's only fully-integrated single-site Steel complex
In Bahrain, the heart of the Gulf.

World

Steel prices in the third week of October

According to the prices announced in the global steel markets, scrap prices amounted to \$272/ tonne, \$13 down compared to last week's prices. and iron ore prices \$102/ tonne, \$5 down compared to last week's prices.

While the prices of billets ranged between 475 – 510 Dollars per tonne, while it was between 480 – 510 dollars per tonne last week, and rebar prices ranged between 570 –620 dollars/tonne, while it was between 570 – 620 dollars per tonne last week.

The following is the **steel prices** statement in the global markets on 19 October 2024:

Product	Place	Min	Max	Date	w-0-w
Scrap HMS 1&2 (mix 80:20)	CFR Turkey	372	372	19/10/2024	↓ -13
Iron ore Fe 62%	CFR- Australia	102	102	19/10/2024	↓ -5
Billet	FOB Russia	475	485	19/10/2024	↓ -5
	ex-CIS,CFR Tukey	500	510	19/10/2024	○ 0
Rebar	FOB Turkey	615	620	19/10/2024	↓ -3
	FOB CIS	570	580	19/10/2024	○ 0
Wire Rod	FOB Turkey	625	630	19/10/2024	↓ -3
HR coil	FOB Russia	500	520	19/10/2024	↓ -5
CR coil 1mm	FOB China	570	580	19/10/2024	↓ -38

www.aisusteel.org

Iron ore falls more than 4.5%, trades below \$100

Iron ore prices fell on Thursday, falling below \$100 per tonne for the first time in nearly three weeks, indicating investors doubt the effectiveness of China's property support measures.

Singapore's November iron ore futures fell 4.62% to \$99.90 per tonne at 11:55 a.m. Mecca time, the lowest since September 26.

China's Housing Minister Ni Hong said at a press conference today that Beijing will increase the value of a soft credit program to support the purchase of unfinished real estate projects from developers to 4 trillion yuan (\$562 billion).

Qiao Yuanqi, deputy director of the Financial Regulatory Administration, explained that the value of loans provided to these projects has reached 2.23 trillion yuan at present. "These Chinese measures are aimed at clearing the oversupply of housing, not encouraging new construction projects and thus demand for steel," Zhou Mingbo, a market analyst at GF Futures, told Bloomberg.



China's Steel Output and Crude Oil Refining Continue to Slump

Chinese steel production and crude oil refining continued to slump in September, while output of other key commodities rose.

Steel mills churned out 77.07 million tons last month, the lowest total this year, leaving production in the first nine months down 3.6%, according to the statistics bureau on Friday.

Oil refining fell to a three-month low of 58.73 million tons as more units were shuttered for seasonal maintenance, with year-to-date production falling 1.6%.

In terms of profitability, the steel and crude oil refining industries have been the worst performers among China's industrial sectors this year, driven by the property crisis and decarbonization measures. Steel mills are being forced to cut output amid a deepening recession in the sector, while oil refiners face a long-term decline in gasoline consumption as China's car fleet shifts to electric vehicles, while demand for diesel is falling due to a slowdown in construction activity.

China's coal output points to another bumper year ahead, with September's total output hitting its second-highest monthly level on record.

This comes after data earlier in the week showed imports soaring to a new record, as China takes no chances in ensuring factories and households have enough fuel to survive the cold winter months.

The country's natural gas output also rose from a year ago, with the increase in supplies of the fuel used to generate electricity coming despite falling demand from the industrial sector and a big increase in renewables' contribution to electricity generation.

Aluminum production has surged, with abundant electricity supplies likely to drive another surge in output through the rest of the year

Iron ore prices rise 2% to exceed \$100 per tonne

Iron ore prices rose during Friday's trading, trading above \$100 per tonne after falling below this important psychological level yesterday as Chinese measures to support the housing market failed to improve investor sentiment.

Iron ore futures prices for November delivery on the Singapore Exchange rose 2.04% to \$101.65 per tonne at 12:46 p.m. Mecca time.

This came amid expectations of an acceleration in global demand for steel in 2025, as the World Steel Association said in a report issued last Monday that its estimates indicate a 1.2% increase in demand to 1.77 billion tons next year after three years of decline.

This comes despite the prolonged crisis in the Chinese real estate sector, which has hit domestic demand for steel, and thus iron ore, and Beijing's companies' orientation towards exports, which has caused an escalation in global trade tensions, and Western countries' fears that their markets will be flooded with Chinese steel.



China: 104 mln tons of iron ore reserves discovered

The Chinese government announced the discovery of high-grade iron ore deposits in east China's Shandong Province, with estimated reserves of about 104 million tons.

The Shandong Provincial Natural Resources Administration has identified 16 high-grade iron ore deposits in the Xihe-Yuecheng area of China, Xinhua News Agency reported.

High-grade iron ore typically has a total iron content of more than 45 percent. The newly confirmed high-grade iron ore deposit is one of the few in China, featuring large distribution, large thickness of the ore body, high quality of the ore and promising exploration potential, said Hu Zhiyong, an official with the administration.

A total of 173 types of minerals have been found in China by 2022, according to a report by the Chinese Ministry of Natural Resources

Iron ore prices rise to 3-month high

Since the end of September, the market has shown significant growth amid the recovery of the Chinese economy and raw material prices have continued to rise, reaching their highest level in three months amid hopes for the stability of the Chinese economy, especially in the real estate sector.

January futures for iron ore, the most traded commodity on the Dalian Commodity Exchange from September 30 to October 7, settled at 821.5 yuan/ton (US\$117.14/ton). Prices remained unchanged amid the Golden Week holidays in China. Meanwhile, on the Singapore Exchange, November core futures prices fell slightly during this period – by 3.4%, to \$108.2 per ton.

In late September, the Chinese government announced a new package of stimulus measures to support the construction sector. These requirements included a lower down payment for home purchases and more favorable loan terms. These steps boosted construction activity and increased demand for steel and iron ore, which had a positive impact on the commodity market.

However, even amid the optimism generated by the new stimulus, investors remain cautious. The challenges facing the Chinese economy, in particular the high level of developer debt, could lead to unstable demand for iron ore in the medium term. Analysts also point out that for the market to grow steadily and sustainably, other sectors of the economy, such as manufacturing and technology, need to start showing recovery as well.

Turkey imposes anti-dumping duties on steel imports

Turkey has imposed anti-dumping duties on some steel imports from China, Russia, India and Japan, with the highest duties on imports from China, according to a decision published in Turkey's Official Gazette.

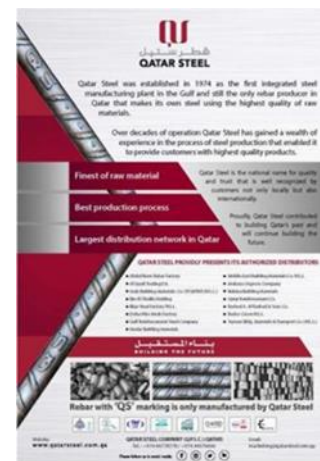
The decision said the duties would range from 6.10% to 43.31% of cost, insurance and freight (CIF) prices, in a move aimed at combating "unfair competition" in response to demands from domestic producers last year.

The decision published in the Official Gazette also said an investigation into hot-rolled steel imports, requested by domestic producers, had shown that potential steel dumping by China, Russia, India and Japan was threatening to harm domestic production.

According to the decision, customs duties on imports from China would range from 15% to 43%, while duties on imports from Russia, India and Japan would range from 6% to 9%, Reuters reported.

Ankara's decision comes amid escalating trade tensions between China and the European Union over tariffs on electric cars, brandy and other goods, and follows a complaint by China to the World Trade Organization over tariffs on Chinese electric cars entering Turkey.



QATAR STEEL

Qatar Steel was established in 1974 as the first integrated steel manufacturing plant in the Gulf and still the only roller producer in Qatar that makes its own steel using the highest quality of raw materials.

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 natural choice for quality and cost that is well recognized by customers not only locally but also internationally.

Best production process Precisely, Qatar Steel continues to build Qatar's past and will continue building the future.

Largest distribution network in Qatar

QATAR STEEL PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTORS

- Arabian Steel Service
- Al-Farooq
- Al-Farooq Steel (Qatar) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (UAE) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (KSA) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Oman) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Jordan) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Iraq) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Egypt) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Libya) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Tunisia) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Morocco) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Algeria) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Mali) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Niger) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Chad) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Sudan) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Ethiopia) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Kenya) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Tanzania) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Zambia) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Botswana) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Namibia) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (South Africa) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Mozambique) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Zimbabwe) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Malawi) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Zambia) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Botswana) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Namibia) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (South Africa) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Mozambique) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Zimbabwe) LLC
- Al-Farooq Steel (Malawi) LLC

Rebar with 'QS' marking is only manufactured by Qatar Steel

www.qatarsteel.com.qa



Arab Steel News is a Weekly pdf newsletter

To subscribe, please contact us on

E-mail info@aisusteel.org

General Secretariat

P.O. Box 04 Chéraga - Algeria

Tel: + 21323304239

Fax: + 21320343194

Email: relex@solbarab.org

www.aisusteel.org

Cairo Regional Office

P.O. Box: 515 Dokki - Giza - Egypt

Tel: + 20233356219

Fax: + 20233374790

Email: aisucairo@solbarab.org

© 1972- 2024 Arab Iron and Steel Union, all rights reserved

www.aisusteel.org