



# Sustainability Indicators Improved in Last 10 Years : Worldsteel

World steel has published its 2013 Sustainability Indicators, providing the steel industry sustainability performance trend for the last decade.

We are one of the few industries that report at a global level and have done so since 2004. In 2005, 35 steel companies participated in the reporting and now more than 90 companies have joined the programme. We will continue to encourage our members and non-members to participate in this initiative that benefits not only society, but individual companies as they compare performance and learn from each other's experience. The recently published Sustainability Indicators 2013 compiles data from 2003 to 2012 for most indicators and shows performance trends of each indicator. Overall, the steel industry has

improved most of its indicators.

For environmental performance, the average values of CO<sub>2</sub> and energy consumption remained relatively stable from 2005 to 2011. CO<sub>2</sub> emission decreased from 1.8 in 2005 to 1.7 (tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>/ tonne crude steel cast) in 2011 while energy intensity decreased from 22.9 to 19.6 (GJ/tonne crude steel cast) for the same period. The material efficiency indicator also remained relatively stable above 96 (% of material converted to products and by-products) between 2003 and 2012 except in 2011. The environmental management systems indicator shows overall an increasing trend between 2005 and 2012 from 84.0 to 89.3 (% of employees and contractors in EMS-registered production facilities), with a number of steel companies having achieved 100% steel plants



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*"The steel industry established a set of eight sustainability indicators in 2003 to measure its environmental, social and economic performance, in recognition of the industry's responsibility to meet the growing demand for steel in a sustainable way. Sustainability reporting at a global level is a major programme that the steel industry undertakes to manage its performance, demonstrate its commitment to sustainability, enhance transparency and show responsibility in dealing with global challenges.*

certification. For social performance, the lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) shows a steady and notable decline since 2005 from 7.6 to 1.6 (injuries/million hours worked) in 2012. The employee training indicator shows fluctuation, which could be related to economic conditions. The average result for employee training in 2012 was 8.1 (training days/employee).

For economic performance, investment in new processes and products shows a steady increase between 2003 and 2009. 2010 and 2011 saw a notable decrease in investment due to the effects of the global financial crisis. Steel companies reported an average value of 10% investments in new processes and products from annual revenue in 2012. The economic value distributed (EVD) indicator, which was launched in 2007, shows an increase from 2008 to 2012. The average result for EVD in 2012 was 97% of revenue.