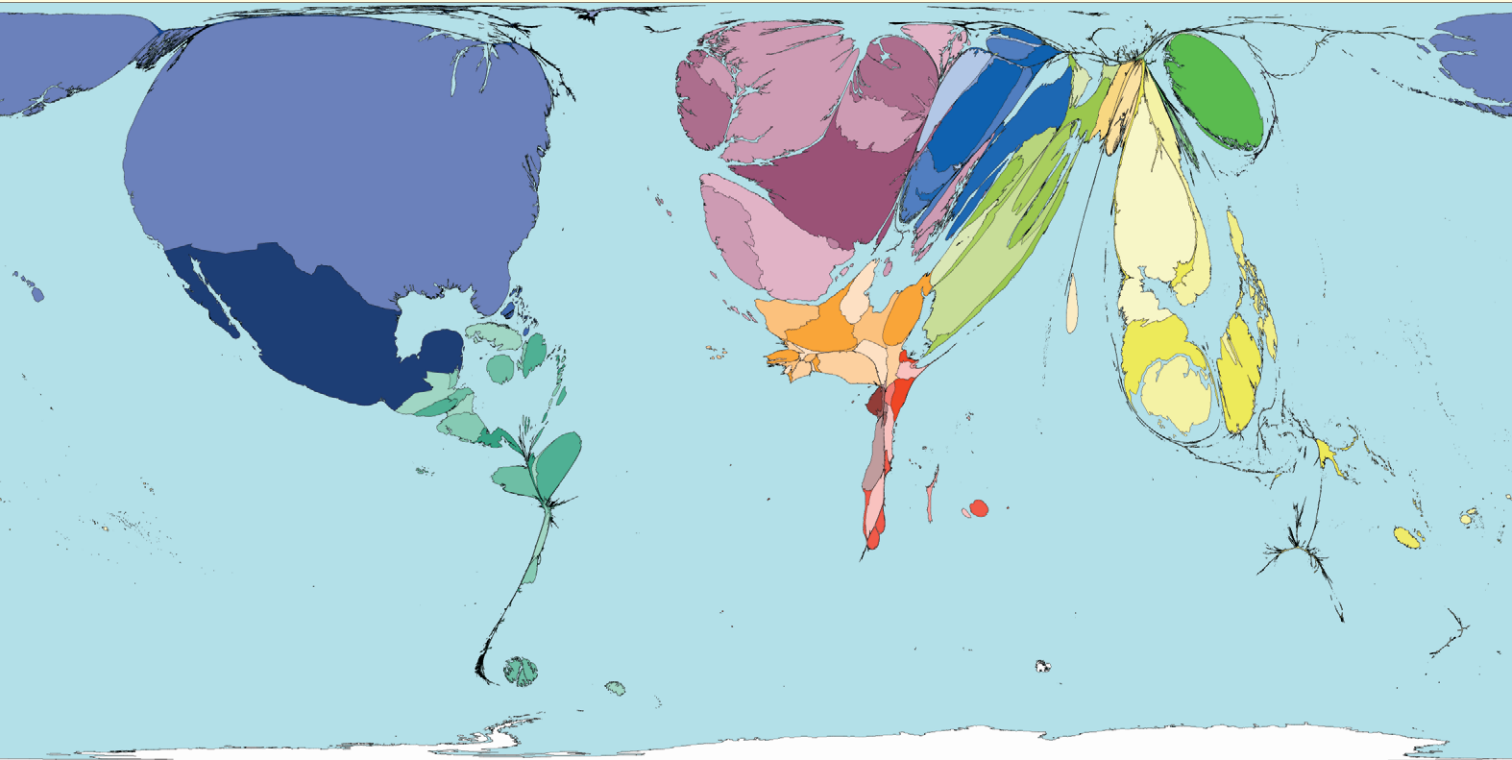


# Metal Imports

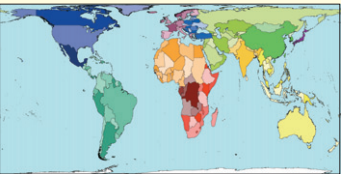
Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)



North America brings in the highest net regional metal imports, receiving 82% of all regional net metal imports. The two territories importing the most metals worldwide (US\$ net) are the United States and Mexico.

Three quarters of territories are net metal importers (one quarter are net exporters). The territories with the highest net imports within other regions are: Angola in Central Africa; Botswana in Southeastern Africa; Algeria in North Africa; Bangladesh in Southern Asia; Thailand in Asia Pacific; Saudi Arabia in the Middle East; Taiwan in Eastern Asia; Guatemala in South America; Hungary in Eastern Europe; and the United Kingdom in Western Europe. There are more exports of metal from, than imports to Japan.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide net imports of metals (in US\$) that are received there. Net imports are imports minus exports. When exports are larger than imports the territory is not shown.



Land area

**Technical notes**

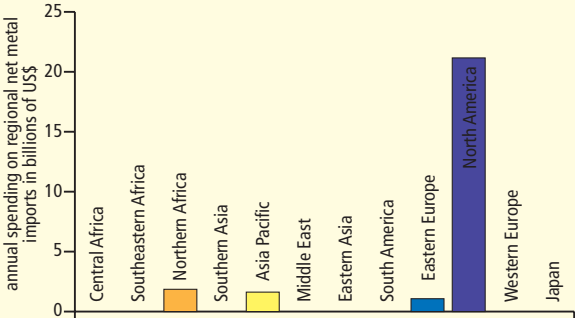
- Data source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 2002.
- \*There were no net imports of metals recorded for 52 territories.
- Metals include, but are not limited to cutlery, tools, copper and aluminium.
- See website for further information.

## MOST AND LEAST US\$ OF NET METAL IMPORTS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Andorra	460	139	Burkina Faso	1.04
2	Greenland	353	140	Central African Republic	0.94
3	Qatar	323	141	Togo	0.93
4	Saint Kitts & Nevis	283	142	Bolivia	0.92
5	Singapore	281	143	Rwanda	0.84
6	Bahamas	239	144	Burundi	0.83
7	Tuvalu	226	145	Ethiopia	0.76
8	Seychelles	178	146	Kyrgyzstan	0.61
9	Ireland	161	147	Niger	0.46
10	Cyprus	156	148	Comoros	0.41

US\$ worth of annual metals imports per person living in that territory\*

## REGIONAL NET METAL IMPORTS



*“Mankind has been using copper, lead and tin for thousands of years and yet today more aluminium is produced than all other non-ferrous metals combined”*

World Aluminium, 2000