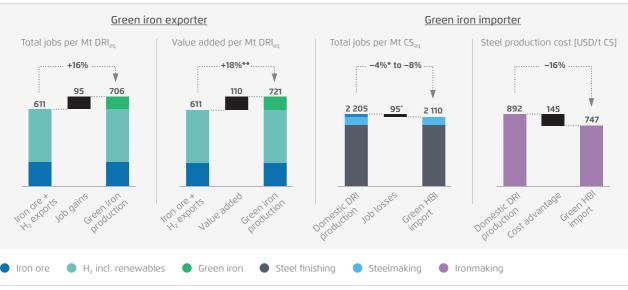
## Green iron trade can be a win-win for importers and exporters



Agora Industry and Wuppertal Institute (2023). Note: The job intensity of steelmaking varies significantly across different countries. For our calculations we used a weighted average for iron ore mining jobs in the largest five iron ore exporting countries and assumed a job intensity of 8 full time equivalents for the production of 1000 t renewable  $H_2$  per year and 53 kg  $H_2$ /per t of DRI. The numbers for green iron importers are derived from employment numbers in steelmaking from Germany. \*The 4% share includes direct jobs in DRI ironmaking but does not include potentially associated jobs in administration and logistics. \*\*Wages of jobs per Mt DRIeq used as proxy +2% depreciation rate of CAPEX. DRI= direct reduced iron; CS = crude steel