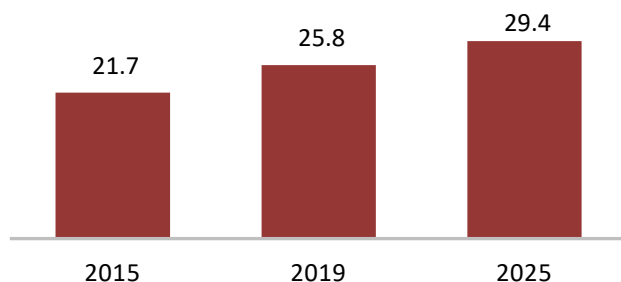


## Industry Highlights

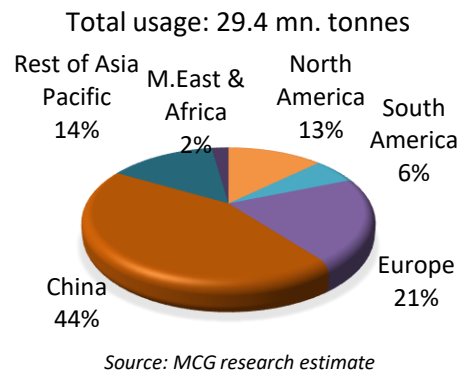
- Aluminium's intrinsic property of being recycled multiple times without any significant loss of its inherent properties makes it one of the most sustainable industrial materials.
- Recycling aluminium greatly reduces energy use and emissions. It requires only around 5% of the energy used to produce primary aluminium.
- About 75% of the 1.5 billion tonnes of aluminium ever produced remains in active use (IAI), ensuring a steady supply of recyclable material for the future.
- Global recycled aluminium usage reached 29.3 million tonnes in 2025, growing at a CAGR of 3.1% over the past decade. Recycled aluminium accounts for about 29% of aluminium consumption worldwide.
- The Asia-Pacific region, led by China and India, accounted for a major share of global recycled aluminium production and consumption.

### Recycled aluminium usage trend, (Mn tonnes)



Note: Excludes in plant recycling; Source: MCG research estimate

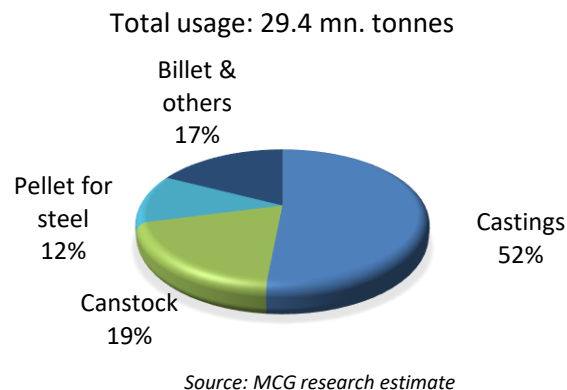
## Global recycled aluminium usage by region, 2025



Source: MCG research estimate

- Aluminium castings account for about 52% of total recycled aluminium usage, with canstock being another major application. The use of recycled billets is also on the rise.

## Global recycled aluminium usage by end use, 2025

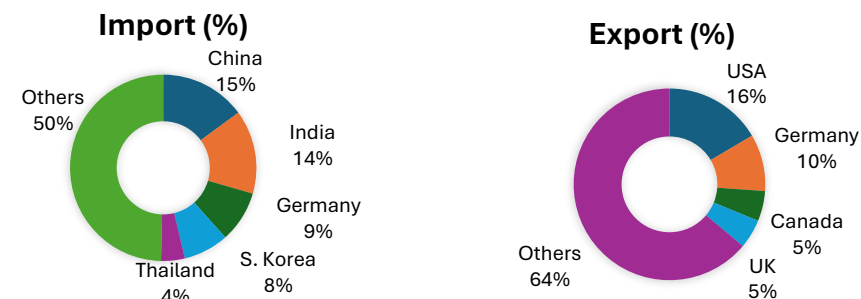


Source: MCG research estimate

- Asia Pacific region with China and India, account for about 58% of the global aluminium castings usage.

- Aluminium UBC is the most commonly recycled material. Brazil has a well-established aluminium UBC recycling system, achieving near 100% recovery rate. Several other countries including Germany, Finland, South Korea and Japan also have effective systems.
- While scrap collection is highly efficient in the construction and automotive sectors, longer product lifespans limit the amount of scrap available from these sectors.
- Technological advancements in collection, sorting and remelting are improving the recovery rates and quality of recycled aluminium.
- Usage of post-consumer scrap is on the rise and close-loop recycling systems are being increasingly adopted by manufacturers to ensure end-of-life products are efficiently reintroduced into production.
- A tightening scrap-supply dynamic is likely to emerge in several regions, as industrial players increasingly secure domestic scrap sources and expand recycling capacity to meet the growing demand for high-quality secondary aluminium.
- Globally aluminium scrap import & export stood at around 12 million tonnes each in 2024

## Aluminium scrap (HS 7602) trade, 2024



Source: International Trade Centre

May 2026