



सत्यमेव जयते  
**Embassy of India**  
**Tehran**



November  
2022

# MONTHLY COMMERCIAL REPORT

# Important news reports related to Iran

---

## *Bilateral*

### **External Affairs Minister met Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister**

Indian Minister of External Affairs Dr. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar met Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Ali Bagheri Kani on 23 November. The two officials discussed ways of increasing cooperation between the two countries. Dr. Jaishankar stressed the need for accelerating the operationalizing of the projects in Chabahar Port. For his part, Kani said that the two countries historical bonds can be the basis of the growing relations between the two countries in the political, economic and security fields and stated that Iran is also ready to expand cooperation with India at bilateral and regional levels.

### **Indian antibiotics recalled**

As per reports, antibiotic medicines from India made by Abbott India Limited which has arrived in Iran on 29 October 2022 has been recalled on account of insufficient amount of the effective substance. The Food and Drug Administration of Iran (FDA) must test all imported drugs before distribution and consumption. However, FDA tested the antibiotics after distribution because the consignment was imported under emergency conditions. The Red Crescent Society says that it imported the antibiotics from India as per requirements conveyed to it by the Food and Drug Administration and the Ministry of Health and Medical Education, and cooperation of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Soha Kish Commercial Company (affiliated to Red Crescent Society) imported the antibiotic consignment.

### **Iran's non-oil trade with India increases to \$1.98 billion**

According to the latest statistics released by India's Department of Commerce, Iran's trade with India stood at \$1.98 billion during the first nine months of the year 2022. During the period, Iran's export to India stood at \$474 million registering a 44.48% growth YOY. The exported goods mainly included petroleum products, dye intermediates, fresh fruits and organic chemicals. Iran's imports from India during the period stood at

\$1.51 billion, registering 9.84% increase YOY. The imports mainly included basmati rice, tea, sugar, other types of rice and bulk drugs and drug intermediates.

### **Chabahar desalination project progresses**

According to Managing Director of the provincial water and wastewater company the first phase of the Chabahar desalination project to supply clean water to the people of Chabahar County in Sistan-Baluchestan Province has registered 43% progress. The first phase will supply 25,000 cubic meters per day of water via 22 km of pipelines of which 8 km has been laid. Once fully operational, 50,000 cubic meters per day of seawater will be desalinated to meet the water needs of Chabahar and nearby villages.

---

## ***The Economy***

### **Inflation for home appliances and maintenance reaches 33.9%**

Statistical Center of Iran (SCI) data for the Iranian month of Aban (23 October to 21 November 2022) showed that average annualized inflation rate for the home appliances, furniture and maintenance category was 33.9%. The category's MOM and YOY inflation rates were 1.6% and 34.2% respectively. The overall annualized inflation in the month under review stood at 44%. Please see below:

<b>Annualized inflation rate, 23 October to 21 November 2022</b>	
<b>Category</b>	<b>Annualized inflation rate</b>
Food and beverages	26.64%
Tobacco	0.59%
Clothing and shoes	4.78%
Housing and utilities	35.5%
Furniture, home appliances and their maintenance	33.93%
Health and treatment	7.14%
Transportation	9.41%
Communications	2.87%

Leisure and culture	1.65%
Education	1.86%
Hotels and restaurants	1.44%
Miscellaneous items and services	4.18%
<b>Statistical Center of Iran (SCI)</b>	

### **Iran ranks 6<sup>th</sup> in terms of expenditure to GDP ratio**

As per International Monetary Fund (IMF) ranking of governments based on the ratio of their expenditure to GDP, Iran is ranked sixth among 188 countries. IMF estimated the ratio of the Iranian government's expenditure to the Iran's GDP in 2022 at 12.517%. The data shows that the Iranian government has the lowest expenditure among the West Asian nations in 2022.

### **Iran's debt down to \$7.16 billion**

Central Bank of Iran (CBI) data shows that Iran's foreign debt during the fifth Iranian month Mordad (23 July to 22 August 2022) was \$7.16 billion, down by 17.4% YOY. Please see below:

<b>Iran's foreign debt, Mordad (23 July to 22 August 2022)</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Value</b>
Debt	\$7.163 billion
Short-term debt	\$1.924 billion
Medium-term debt	\$5.239 billion
<b>Central Bank of Iran (CBI)</b>	

### **IMF projects 3% for Iran in 2022**

International Monetary Fund (IMF)'s latest regional economic report for the Middle East and Central Asia Region projects Iran's economic growth at 3% in 2022 and 2% in 2023, a decline from 4.7% in 2021. It also predicts that Iran's current account balance will rise

to 1.6% of GDP in 2022, up from 0.7% in 2021. IMF expects unemployment to increase to 9.4% and 9.6% in 2022 and 2023 respectively, up from 9.2% in 2021. Consumer prices are expected to remain unchanged at 40% throughout the forecast period.

### **Seventh five-year plan too ambitious**

Member of board of directors of Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA)'s Mehrad Ebad said that the seventh five-year development plan is too ambitious and ignores the reality on the ground. He noted that Iran faces a severe water crisis, yet there is no mention of this in the plan. Iran continues to suffer from multiple foreign exchange rates, and the official foreign exchange rates do not reflect the real market value. He said that there is much confusion among the businesses about which foreign exchange rates to use in purchases and sales. Furthermore, he added that there are sharp and unpredictable fluctuations in currency prices. He said that if the government continues to pursue its current economic policies, it is possible that Iran's economic situation may worsen.

### **NDFI loans to knowledge-base companies stands at \$114.8 million**

The National Development Fund of Iran (NDFI) Director for Banking and Credit Affairs Alireza Mir-Mohammad Sadeqi said that NDFI lent 41 trillion rials (about \$114.8 million) in loans to knowledge-based companies since fiscal 2018-19 until now. He said that about 39 trillion rials (\$109.5 million) went to the industries and mining sectors and the rest to processing industries. He said that about 5.2 trillion rials (\$14.6 million) of loans was granted to knowledge-based businesses. The biggest borrowers were located in the provinces of Tehran and Alborz.

### **Government's debts to state banks increase by 9%**

Electronic Banking journal's data showed that the government's debts to four Iranian private banks (Tejarat Bank, Bank Mellat, Bank Saderat and Refah Bank) stood at 1,520 trillion rials (\$4.28 billion) during the first six months of current Iranian year 1401 (21 March to 22 September 2022) up by 9% YOY. Please see below:

<b>Government's debt to four private banks 21 March to 22 September 2022</b>		
<b>Bank</b>	<b>Government's debt</b>	<b>% change</b>
Tejarat Bank	656 trillion rials (\$1.84 billion)	8.8

Bank Saderat	602 trillion rials (\$1.69 billion)	9.8
Bank Mellat	177 trillion rials (\$498 million)	10.7
Bank Refah	84 trillion rials (\$236 million)	1.2%
<b>Electronic Banking journal</b>		

### Iran's cereal production increases to 19.2 million tons

In its latest Food Outlook Report, United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) forecasts that Iran's total cereal production in 2022 would reach 19.2 million tons, up by 2.5% YOY. FAO presented the following cereal statistics for Iran:

<b>Iran's cereal production in 2022</b>									
<b>Country</b>	<b>Production</b>			<b>Imports</b>			<b>Exports</b>		
	<b>2018-2020 (average)</b>	<b>2021 (est.)</b>	<b>2022 (f'cast)</b>	<b>18/19- 20/21 average</b>	<b>2021/22 (est.)</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>18/19- 20/21 average</b>	<b>2021/22 (est.)</b>	<b>2022/23 f'cast</b>
Iran	20.8	14.3	19.2	14.7	21.6	16.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>FAO's Food Outlook Report, June 2022</b>									

### NIOC launches 10 oil and gas projects

National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) Director for Research and Technology Mahdia Motahari said that NIOC has launched 10 oil and gas projects with a value of €30 million. He said that the projects will effectively contribute to job creation and technology development in Iran. He said that a list of 14 strategic items required by the oil industry has been prepared. He added that the list can potentially generate a turnover of several hundred million dollars inside Iran and be effective in the formation of knowledge-based and technological companies.

## **Instability and indecision, major challenges for economy**

President of Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture Masoud Khansari said that instability and indecision are among major challenges facing Iran's economy. He added that restrictions on the internet over the past month have caused losses worth 350 trillion rials [\$970 million] rials on ICT directly. He said that as per latest statistics by Ministry of Industries, Mining and Trade, foreign investments in domestic industries have plummeted by 82.7% in the first half of the current fiscal year (started March 21) compared with the same period of last year.

## **PMI decreased by 2.9%**

Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) data showed that the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) from 53.25 in the previous month to 51.66 in the Iranian month of Mehr (23 September to 22 October 2022) registering a 2.9% decrease. PMI is an indicator of the economic health of manufacturing and services sectors. It provides information about current business conditions to companies' decision-makers, analysts and purchasing managers. A PMI above 50 represents an expansion, under 50 indicates a contraction and a reading of 50 shows no change compared with the previous month. The further away from 50, the greater the level of change.

## **Iran's wheat storage capacity at 21.41 million tons**

According to the Government Trading Corporation, Iran's wheat storage capacity currently stands at 21.41 million tons, making it one of the largest wheat storage in the Middle East. GTC said that Iran's demand for wheat storage is close to 11 million tons per year. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations predicted that Iran's total cereal Production will increase to 13.5% in 2022 compared with last year to reach 20.3 million tons. Wheat production is projected to reach 13 million tons in 2022, up from 10.4 million tons last year. Five-year average output has been put at 13.5 million tons.

---

# ***Trade, Investment and Infrastructure***

## **IRISL opens offices in India**

As per reports, Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL) has opened its representative offices in various regions of India in order to facilitate shipping activities along the International North-South Transit Corridor (INSTC). IRISL will ship India's

export products that have been transported from the east via railway to Iran’s western ports, and then deliver the products to Russia and CIS markets. IRISL has launched regular container shipping lines from the western ports of India to the southern ports of Iran.

### **ICCIMA delegation visits Pakistan**

Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) President Gholam-Hossein Shafeie headed a trade delegation to Pakistan on 24 November 2022 to conduct meetings with Pakistani officials for exploring ways of increasing bilateral cooperation. The main objectives of the visit were getting acquainted with Pakistan’s trade laws and regulations, familiarizing with the country’s business capacities and investment fields as well as exploring ways to increase the level of transit between the two countries.

### **Iran lifts import ban for Pakistan goods under PTA**

As per reports, under the framework of Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) between Iran and Pakistan, Iran has lifted the import ban on certain products exclusively shipped from Pakistan. Accordingly, Iranian importers have been allowed to register import application forms for some products from Pakistan that were previously on the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration’s (IRICA) import ban list.

### **Iran’s non-oil exports to Pakistan stands at \$704 million**

Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) data shows that Iran exported 1.6 million tons of non-oil goods valued at \$704 million to Pakistan during the first seven months of current Iranian year 1401 (21 March to 22 October 2022). Please see below:

<b>Iran and Pakistan trade, 21 March to 22 October 2022</b>			
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Main traded goods</b>
Total trade	2.112 million tons	\$1.267 billion	
Iran’s exports	1.6 million tons	\$704 million	Petroleum gases, oil bitumen, industrial dry milk, LNG liquefied butane
Iran’s imports	512,000 tons	\$563 million	Rice, mango, sesame seeds, banana
<b>Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA)</b>			



## **Iran denies China and Russia awarded oil wells**

Iranian Ministry of Petroleum have denied certain media reports that Russian and Chinese companies have been awarded the right to control and revive low-production oil wells in Iran. PetroPark Chairman Mohammad Esmail Kefayati said that Iranian companies will remain in charge of works at low production wells where output hardly exceeds dozens of barrels per day. PetroPark is affiliated to the Ministry of Petroleum and is responsible for Iranian innovation and technology projects.

## **Iran participates in money laundering event in Tajikistan**

Iran participated in the 37th meeting of the Eurasian Group (EAG) on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism held at Dushanbe, Tajikistan. During the meeting, Iran reached an agreement with Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Russia to combat money laundering and terrorist financing. Iran also signed a MOU with Uzbekistan, according to which both sides agreed to develop working interactions and mobilize existing capacities in the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing.

## **Iran and Russia agree on transit of 12 million tons of Russian goods**

Vice Minister of Roads and Urban Development and President of the Islamic Republic of Iran Railways (known as RAI) Miad Salehi said that Iran and Russia have agreed on transit of 12 million tons of Russian goods via Iran along the International North-South Transit Corridor (INSTC) during Salehi's two-day visit to Russia on 24 November 2022 to attend the meeting of the Coordinating Council on Trans-Eurasian Transportation (CCTT). Iran and Russia had signed another agreement in July 22' for transiting 10 million tons of Russian goods through Iran.

## **Iran invests \$10 million in Russia's Solyanka Port**

The Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line Group said that it has invested \$10 million in Solyanka Port of Russia's Astrakhan. It said that part of this investment, which has been funded through Russian banking loans, was spent on purchasing a vessel with a capacity of 270 containers. Reportedly the throughput at Solyanka Port increased from 50,000 tons per month, to 85,000 tons per month after the Iranian investments.

## **Iran and UAE discuss boosting trade**

Deputy Minister of Industry, Mine and Trade and President of Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) Alireza Peyman-Pak met with UAE Ambassador to Iran and

discussed ways of boosting trade between Iran and UAE. He said that the two countries are jointly investing in agro products and cooperation in producing medicines and medical equipment. The two officials also discussed UAE investment in the South-North Corridor, implementing joint projects, removing hurdles in way of monetary and banking transactions and transit of goods on route of Turkey-Iran and the UAE.

### **Iran inaugurates sections of Zahedan-Khash railroad**

First Vice President Mohammad Mokhber inaugurated of seventh and eight sections of 150 km of the Zahedan-Khash railroad. Speaking at the ceremony, Sistan-Baluchestan Province Governor-General Hossein Modarres-Khiabani said that the project has cost 67 trillion rials (\$190 billion). He added that the railroad will be completed by March 2024, if it receives 70 trillion rials [\$200 million] in investment. The railroad section is part of Chabahar-Zahedan-Sarakhs railroad which will be part of a railroad corridor which would connect Chabahar to Iranian national railroad network and Central Asian countries. It will help the development of Makran Coast, create a suitable platform for the economic development of Sistan-Baluchestan Province and connect the Central Asian countries and Afghanistan to high seas.

### **Iran and Kazakhstan agreed to multimodal sea-rail freight service**

Iran and Kazakhstan have agreed to test run a multimodal sea-rail freight service at the beginning of 2023 to enable landlocked Kazakhstan a connection to the Persian Gulf. Iran and Kazakhstan are forming a technical committee to analyze the feasibility of a rail freight service from the north of Iran to the port of Bandar Abbas in the south. The two countries have recently joined forces for port and logistics operations in Bandar Abbas. Kazakhstan is interested in reefer container services transporting meat and livestock products, grain and flour, and other bulk products via Bandar Abbas. Such a service will also open up new possibilities for Iran to ship commodities to Central Asia and the CIS countries.

### **TPCO signs agreement with Chinese ENCO for polypropylene production**

Tabriz Petrochemical Company (TPCO) Managing Director Siavash Derafshi said that TPCO has launched a polypropylene production unit under the license of China's Shenzhen ENCO Company to double the company's production capacity of polymer products. He added that the plant was completed over three years at an estimated cost \$20 million. The new unit has an annual capacity of 30,000 tons of polypropylene. Iran

intends to increase annual petrochemical output from the current 90 million tons to 130 million tons in five years.

### **Iran signs \$40 billion MOU with Gazprom**

Minister of Petroleum Javad Owji said that Iran has signed \$40 billion MOU with Russia's Gazprom. He said that Iran started swapping byproducts and hoped for operationalizing gas swap in winter. He added that Iran has also put on its agenda developing fields and gas export pipelines. Owji said that the oil and gas swap between Iran and Russia would make Iran the hub of energy in the region. Iran and Russia would make new agreements on establishing facilities and extracting joint gas fields, mentioning a joint investment with Russia's Gazprom in LNG production and gas-related technologies.

### **Knowledge-based companies exports increase by 90%**

As per Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) website, Iranian knowledge-based companies exported 14,975 tons of non-oil goods valued at \$43.172 million during the first seven months of the current Iranian year 1401 (21 March to 22 October 2022), up by 90% YOY. Meanwhile, these companies traded 52,939 tons of goods valued at \$249.337 million with other countries during the said period. These knowledge-based companies also imported 37,964 tons of goods worth \$206.165 million in the said period. Iranian banking system provided 584.4 trillion rials (about \$2.03 billion) of facilities to 1,404 knowledge-based companies in the first six months of the current Iranian year (21 March to 22 September), up 100.2% YOY.

### **Iran and Russia to set up Iran-Russia trade council**

As per reports, Russian Union of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (RSPP) and Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) will establish an Iran-Russia trade council. The council will help remove obstacles to industrial and commercial cooperation between the private sectors of the two countries. The council will start its work on 30 November concurrently with TPO President Alireza Peyman-Pak visit to Russia along with 50-member trade delegation from Isfahan. Iranian trade delegation will hold several meetings with their Russian counterparts in Moscow and then will travel to Saint Petersburg to explore cooperation opportunities there.

### **IRISL to plan direct shipping lines with Venezuela**

Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line Group (IRISL) Managing Director Mohammad Reza Modarres Khiabani said that IRISL plans to launch direct lines for shipping goods between Iranian and Venezuelan ports. In a letter to Trade Promotion Organization (TPO), he wrote that IRISL has so far sent two tanker vessels for shipping fuel and oil products to Venezuela and revealed the participation of the IRISL in creating a marine bridge for transporting commercial goods between the two countries in line with Iran and Venezuela Comprehensive 20-Year Strategic Cooperation Document. He also announced that Golsan Ship will leave Iran's southern ports to Venezuela early December and other vessels of the group are in line to be dispatched to Venezuela for transporting Iranian goods.

### **Iran signs \$300 million MOU to export cars to Russia**

Association of Homogeneous Power train Industries and Parts Manufacturers President Mohammadreza Najafi-Manesh said that Iran has signed a \$300 million MOU for export of cars to Russia. He said that Iran has exported 1,000 cars to Venezuela so far, and more cars will be exported to Venezuela in the future. Iran Khodro is eyeing Russia's large market which the Europeans have abandoned amid the raging Ukraine conflict.

### **Iran and Venezuela sign agreement for export of cars**

Trade Promotion Organization of Iran (TPO) Director General of American Bureau Zahra Abeiri said that Iran and Venezuela have signed an agreement under which Iran will export 100,000 cars to Venezuela in five years. Abeiri said that Iran has already exported 1,000 cars to Venezuela and is planning to send another 2,000 cars. She said that Iran and Venezuela are currently cooperating in different areas such as energy, scientific and technology, health and medicines, education, agriculture, tourism, petrochemical and industries. She noted that the two countries have an agreement under which Iran will help Venezuela in improving its electricity system. She noted that other areas of cooperation include exporting medicines especially in medical treatment of cancer, exchange of scientific co-operations, investment by about 40 Iranian companies in Venezuela, approval of protocols which are aimed at advancing the process for exchange of products with animal and plant roots.

## Iran needs \$700 million worth catalysts annually

The Head of the Catalyst Technology Development Department of the Research Institute of Petroleum Industry Mehdi Rashidzadeh said that Iran annually needs 29,000 tons of catalysts worth \$700 million for the petrochemical, refining and gas sectors. He said that less than 30% of the total need, worth \$123 million, are produced by domestic companies and the rest is imported. He added that the National Petrochemical Company is determined to indigenize all major catalysts used in the industry with the help of startups to accelerate the completion of petrochemical value chain. Data from global catalyst markets indicate that the industry's turnover in 2020 was about \$35 billion that is estimated to reach \$57 billion in 2030.

## IMIDRO highlights metals and minerals exports

Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization (IMIDRO) highlight the following Iranian metals and minerals exports during the first seven months of current Iranian year 1401 (21 March to 22 October 2022):

<b>Iranian metals and minerals exports, 21 March to 22 October 2022</b>		
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Value</b>
Semi-finished steel products	4.79 million tons (up 18%)	Not cited
Steel (ingot and downstream products)	5.6 million tons	\$3.14 billion
Minerals and mining industry products	25.55 million tons	\$6.66 billion
<b>Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization (IMIDRO)</b>		

## Iran and China non-oil trade up by 14.8%

China's General Administration of Customs data shows that Iran's bilateral trade with China was \$13.34 billion during January to October 2022, up by 14.8% YOY. Please see below:

<b>Iran and China trade, January to October 2022</b>		
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>% change</b>
Total trade	\$13.34 billion	Up 14.8%
Iran's exports	\$5.72 billion	Up 9.1%

Iran's imports	\$7.61 billion	Up 19.5%
<b>Iran and China trade, 2021</b>		
Total trade	\$14.78 billion	Up 1%
Iran's exports	\$6.5 billion	Up 0.9%
Iran's imports	\$8.28 billion	Up 2.5%
<b>China's General Administration of Customs</b>		

### Iran's non-oil foreign trade up 38%

As per Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) website, Iran traded 93.807 million tons of non-oil products worth \$69.484 billion during the first eight months of current Iranian year 1401 (21 March to 21 November 2022), up by 38% YOY. Please see below:

<b>Iran's non-oil foreign trade 21 March to 21 November 2022</b>				
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Main traded goods</b>	<b>Main trade partners</b>
Total trade	93.807 million tons	\$69.484 billion		
Iran's exports	70.402 million tons	\$32.368 billion (up 4.44%)	Liquefied propane, methanol, liquefied butane, polyethylene, bitumen, urea, LNG, iron & steel ingots, light oils	China, Iraq, UAE, Turkey, India
Iran's imports	23.405 million tons	\$37.116 billion (up 15.25%)	Corn, rice, wheat, soybeans, sunflower seed oil, cell phones, flour, unrefined sugar	UAE, China, Turkey, India, Germany
<b>Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration</b>				

### Iran's non-oil trade with EU up by 18.35%

Eurostat data shows that Iran's trade with EU's 27 member states stood at €3.98 billion during January to September 2022 up by 18.35% YOY. Please see below:

<b>Iran and EU trade, January to September 2022</b>		
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Main trade partners</b>
Total trade	€3.98 billion (up 18.35%)	Germany (€1.47 billion, up 18.07%) Italy (€488.68 million, up 9.61%) Netherlands (€353.88 million, down 0.11%) Spain (€269.61 million, up 13.16%)
Iran exports	€804.12 million (up 27.03%)	Germany (€214.62 million) Italy (€121.48 million) Spain (€106.47 million) Romania (€72.06 million) Bulgaria (€66.85 million)
Iran's imports	€3.18 billion (up 16.34%)	Germany (€1.26 billion) Italy (€367.2 million) Netherlands (€309.49 million) France (€249.25 million)
<b>Eurostat</b>		

### **Iran's non-oil trade with Persian Gulf states increase to \$17.28 billion**

Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) data shows that Iran traded 28.4 million tons of non-oil goods valued at \$17.28 billion with Persian Gulf littoral states of Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, UAE, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, during the first seven months of current Iranian year 1401 (21 March to 22 October 2022), up by 1.13% YOY. Please see below:

<b>Iran and Persian Gulf states non-oil trade 21 March to 22 October 2022</b>			
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Main trading partners</b>
Total trade	28.4 million tons	\$17.28 billion (up 1.13%)	UAE (\$12.91 billion) Iraq (\$4.14 billion) Kuwait (\$110.41 million)
Iran's exports	21.56 million tons	\$7.69 billion (down 6.63%)	Iraq (\$4.02 billion) UAE (\$3.47 billion) Kuwait (\$104.15 million)
Iran's imports	6.84 million tons	\$9.58 billion (up 3.76%)	UAE (\$9.43 billion) Iraq (\$111.84 million) Qatar (\$34.07 million)
<b>Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA)</b>			

### **Iran's non-oil trade with Caspian Sea states increases to \$2.21 billion**

As per Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA), Iran traded 4.06 million tons of non-oil goods valued at \$2.21 billion with Caspian Sea littoral states during the first seven months of current Iranian year 1401 (21 March to 22 October

2022), up by 23.25% YOY. Iran's trade with Caspian states hit 7.91 million tons worth \$3.48 billion in the fiscal 2021-22. Please see below:

<b>Iran's non-oil trade with Caspian Sea littoral states, 21 March to 22 October 2022</b>			
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Main trade partners</b>
Total trade	4.06 million tons	\$2.21 billion (up 23.25%)	Russia (\$1.32 billion) Azerbaijan (443.31 million) Turkmenistan (\$268.07 million) Kazakhstan (\$181.28 million)
Iran's exports	2.28 million tons	\$1.16 billion (up 36.22%)	Azerbaijan (\$420.81 million) Russia (\$402.25 million) Turkmenistan (\$250.98 million) Kazakhstan (\$93.01 million)
Iran's imports	1.78 million tons	\$1.05 billion (up 12.28%)	Russia (\$923.62 million) Kazakhstan (\$88.27 million) Azerbaijan (\$22.5 million) Turkmenistan (\$17.08 million)

---



## ***Trends in Bilateral trade and investment***

### i. Bilateral Trade (in million USD)

	<b>Export</b>	<b>Import</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Exports % Change</b>	<b>Imports % Change</b>
Iran's monthly non-oil trade with India <b>(October 2022)</b> <b>Source: DoC, India</b>	73.52	76.71	150.23	24.31	304.35
Iran's cumulative non-oil trade with India <b>(April to October 2022)</b> <b>Source: DoC, India</b>	1073.61	382.45	1,456.06	62.11	64.49
Iran's non-oil global trade <b>(October 2022)</b> <b>Source: Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration</b>	3,962	5,389	9,351	-20.08	60.33
Iran's cumulative non-oil global trade <b>(April to October 2022)</b> <b>Source: Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration</b>	32,368	37,116	69,484	4.44	15.25

### ii. India's top 10 exports to Iran (in million USD)

<b>SI No.</b>	<b>Commodity (HS code)</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Total (mn \$)</b>	<b>% Growth</b>	<b>% share in total export</b>
1	Basmati Rice (10063020)	October 2022	28.61	227.25	38.91
2	Tea black in pkt>3kg but<= 20 kg (09024010)	October 2022	5.20	-13.48	7.07
3	Bananas fresh (08039010)	October 2022	4.33	-31.74	5.88
4	Phenol, pure carbolic acid (29071110)	October 2022	3.11	1,688.26	4.23
5	Tea black, leaf in bulk (09024020)	October 2022	3.20	-11.34	4.35
6	Polio (single vaccines for) (30024114)	October 2022	1.83	-	2.48

SI No.	Commodity (HS code)	Period	Total (mn \$)	% Growth	% share in total export
7	Other mixture of odoriferous substances of a kind used in food/drink industries (33021090)	October 2022	1.13	-57.78	1.53
8	Rice parboiled (10063010)	October 2022	1.11	219.95	1.50
9	Boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen (02023000)	October 2022	1.02	167.82	1.38
10	Other sesamum seeds w/n broken (12074090)	October 2022	0.99	-	1.34

**Source: Department of Commerce, India**

iii. Iran's top 10 imports from the World (in million USD)

SI No.	Commodity	HS Code	Period	Total	% share in total import
1	Animal corn	10059010	October 2022	530.78	9.84
2	Rice	1006	October 2022	149.75	2.77
3	Oilcake	23040000	October 2022	148.65	2.75
4	Road tractors for semi-trailers	87012000	October 2022	140.47	2.60
5	Wheat	10019920	October 2022	122.41	2.27
6	Soya	12019010	October 2022	100.95	1.87
7	Mobile phone	85171210	October 2022	85.50	1.58
8	Unrefined sugar	17011300	October 2022	67.04	1.24
9	Sunflower seed oil, safflower oil or false saffron (Carthame), raw	15121100	October 2022	60.02	1.11
10	Fresh bananas	08031000	October 2022	41.64	0.77

iv. India's top 10 imports from Iran (in million USD)

SI No	Commodity (HS code)	Period	Total (mn \$)	Percentage Growth (%)	% share in total Export
1	Saturated Methanol (methyl alcohol) (29051100)	October 2022	21.47		27.98
2	Linear alkylbenzene (sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate ) (38170011)	October 2022	15.13		19.72
3	Liquified butanes (27111300)	October 2022	6.44		8.39
4	Other petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals nes (27101990)	October 2022	6.34		8.26
5	Petroleum bitumen (27132000)	October 2022	5.55	0.05	7.23
6	Liquified propane (27111200)	October 2022	4.13		5.38
7	Other (85177990)	October 2022	3.47		4.52
8	Dry dates soft, khayzur or wet dates (08041020)	October 2022	3.29	21.02	4.28
9	Xylole (xylenes) (27073000)	October 2022	2.08		2.71
10	Shelled (08025200)	October 2022	1.61	147.22	2.09

Source: Department of Commerce, India

v. Iran's top 10 exports to world (in million USD)

SI No.	Commodity	HS Code	Period	Total	% share in total export
1	Liquified: Propane	27111290	October 2022	396.05	9.99
2	Other liquefied butane	27111390	October 2022	217.82	5.49
3	Petroleum, bitumen	27132000	October 2022	172.53	4.35

SI No.	Commodity	HS Code	Period	Total	% share in total export
4	Methanol	29051100	October 2022	169.09	4.26
5	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloyed steels	72071290	October 2022	155.20	3.91
6	Cathode and cathode parts made of refined copper	74031100	October 2022	138.53	3.49
7	Light, oils, preparations	27101290	October 2022	118.28	2.98
8	Lubricating oils and other heavy oils and preparations n.e.s., containing by weight >= 70% of petroleum oils	27101990	October 2022	78.90	1.99
9	Polyethylene film grade with a specific weight (density) of 94% or more	39012020	October 2022	59.46	1.50
10	Other: Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	31021000	October 2022	19.64	0.49

Sources: Iranian Customs Administration, TPO and Iranian news outlets.

vi. Top 5 Competitors of India's top exports

SI No.	Commodity (including HS codes)	Competitors	Strategy of competitors (pricing, quality, distribution network, local tie ups etc)
1	Rice (1006)	Pakistan, Thailand	As of now India dominates the Iran rice market. But due to price and small size of grain share of Pakistani rice is increasing. Thailand rice are cheaper compared to India rice.
2	Bananas (08039010)	Turkey, Philippines	Pricing, quality
3	Tea (0902)	Sri Lanka, Kenya	Pricing, distribution network, branding and local tie up
4	Dried leguminous vegetables (0713)	Turkey, Russia	Pricing, quality, distribution network
5	Dish washing machines; machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling	China, Turkey	Pricing, quality, distribution network

vii. Potential products of exports for India

<b>Sl No.</b>	<b>HS Codes</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Rationale</b>
1	98870312	C.K.D. Parts for manufacturing motor vehicles of domestic manufacture	These are amongst the top import items in Iran with high percentage of growth which can be capitalized by Indian exporters
2	300220	Vaccines for human medicine	
3	230400	Oil-cake and other solid residues whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soyabean oil	

### **Market Access**

- i. Alerts on tariff changes, non-tariff barriers (SPS/TBT measures, import and export procedures/restrictions/prohibitions/licensing etc); trade policy developments:

<b>Sl No.</b>	<b>Notification no. and dated or other references</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Effective from</b>
1	NA		

- ii. Alerts on Trade Defense Measures taken by Iran (safeguards including special safeguards, antidumping, CVD or Anti-subsidy)

<b>Sl No.</b>	<b>Notification no. and dated or other references</b>	<b>Details of products/sectors affected (including HS codes)</b>	<b>Effective from</b>
	NA		

- iii. Feedback on major trade fairs/BSM including Indian participation (whether or not supported by MAI funds)

<b>Sl No.</b>	<b>Particulars of trade Fair, dates etc</b>	<b>Number of participants from India</b>	<b>List of Large participants</b>	<b>Feedback received</b>
1	NA			

iv. Total trade enquiries received

<b>Sr</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Enquiries received</b>
1.	April 2022	37
2.	May 2022	52
3.	June 2022	69
4.	July 2022	70
5.	August 2022	74
6.	September 2022	72
7.	October 2022	54
8	November 2022	38
<b>Total</b>		<b>466</b>