

Iran, Islamic Rep. of

BASIC INDICATORS

Population (thousands, 2006)	69 153	Rank in world trade, 2006	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Imports</u>
GDP (million current US\$, 2006)	222 890	Merchandise	37	42
GDP (million current PPP US\$, 2006)	592 453	Commercial services	53	43
Current account balance (million US\$, 2000)	12 481	Merchandise excluding intra-EU trade	23	26
Trade per capita (US\$, 2002-2004)	1 137	Commercial serv. excl. intra-EU trade	35	26
Trade to GDP ratio (2002-2004)	54.6			
		<i>Annual percentage change</i>		
	2006	2000-2006	2005	2006
Real GDP (2000=100)	139	6	4	6
Exports of goods and services (volume, 2000=100)	103	0	-13	1
Imports of goods and services (volume, 2000=100)	201	12	-13	14

TRADE POLICY

WTO accession date	Observer	Contribution to WTO budget	-
Trade Policy Review date	-	Import duties collected (% of total imports):	
		in total tax revenue	29.0
		to total imports	8.5
Tariff binding coverage (%)		Number of:	
MFN tariffs	<u>Final bound</u>	<u>Applied</u>	
Simple average of <i>ad-valorem</i> duties		Goods RTAs - services EIAs notified to WTO	2 - 0
All goods	-	GATS services sectors with commitments	-
Agricultural goods (AOA)	-	Dispute rulings (complainant - defendant)	-
Non-agricultural goods	-	Notifications outstanding (CRN)	-
Non <i>ad-valorem</i> duties (% of total tariff lines)	-	Number of contingency measures in force:	
MFN duty free imports:		Anti-dumping	-
in agricultural goods (AOA)	...	Countervailing duties	-
in non-agricultural goods	...	Safeguards	-

MERCHANDISE TRADE

	<i>Value</i>		<i>Annual percentage change</i>	
	2006	2000-2006	2005	2006
Merchandise exports, f.o.b. (million US\$)	73 700	17	35	31
Merchandise imports, c.i.f. (million US\$)	51 100	24	20	34
	<u>2006 a</u>			<u>2006 a</u>
Share in world total exports	0.61	Share in world total imports		0.41
Breakdown in economy's total exports		Breakdown in economy's total imports		
By main commodity group (ITS)		By main commodity group (ITS)		
Agricultural products	3.6	Agricultural products	10.0	
Fuels and mining products	88.3	Fuels and mining products	16.0	
Manufactures	8.1	Manufactures	71.0	
By main destination		By main origin		
1. Japan	28.4	1. European Union (25)	41.1	
2. European Union (25)	20.9	2. United Arab Emirates	18.8	
3. Taipei, Chinese	10.2	3. China	6.1	
4. United Arab Emirates	2.4	4. Korea, Republic of	5.4	
5. Iraq	1.5	5. Switzerland	3.1	
Unspecified destinations	3.7	Unspecified origins	0.7	

COMMERCIAL SERVICES TRADE

	<i>Value</i>		<i>Annual percentage change</i>	
	2004	2000-2004	2003	2004
Commercial services exports (million US\$)	4 886	36	17	12
Commercial services imports (million US\$)	6 934	34	20	8
	<u>2004</u>			<u>2004</u>
Share in world total exports	0.22	Share in world total imports		0.32
Breakdown in economy's total exports		Breakdown in economy's total imports		
By principal services item		By principal services item		
Transportation	37.4	Transportation	13.7	
Travel	22.0	Travel	58.5	
Other commercial services	40.7	Other commercial services	27.8	

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Non-residents</u>	<u>PCT residents</u>	<u>PCT non-residents</u>
Patents granted, national office, 2001	529	529
Patents granted, regional office	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residents</u>	<u>Non-residents</u>	<u>Non-residents direct</u>	<u>Non-residents Madrid</u>
Trademarks registered, 2005	2 927	...	2 927	...	2 927

a Breakdowns by destination/origin refer to 2005.

Technical notes

BASIC INDICATORS

Trade per capita is estimated as an economy's total trade of goods and commercial services (exports + imports, balance of payments basis) divided by the population. It is calculated on the basis of data for the three latest years available.

Trade to GDP ratio is estimated as an economy's total trade of goods and commercial services (exports + imports, balance of payments basis) divided by GDP, on the basis of data for the three latest years available. GDP is measured in nominal terms and with market exchange rates.

Real GDP, exports and imports of goods and services (national accounts based), refer to data at constant prices or volume figures based on 2000.

Ranks in world trade of merchandise and commercial services are defined first referring to European Union (EU (25)) members as individual traders and second referring to the EU (25) as one trader (i.e. excluding individual EU (25) members).

TRADE POLICY

The Trade Policy Review date indicates the date of the latest policy review for the economy considered.

The tariff binding coverage corresponds to the number of the Harmonized System (HS) subheadings containing at least one bound tariff line divided by the respective total number of HS subheadings of the corresponding version of the HS nomenclature.

For MFN bound tariffs, the simple average of *ad-valorem* (AV) duties refers to the simple average of AV and calculable *ad-valorem equivalent* (AVE) of final bound HS 6-digit duties. For MFN applied tariffs it refers to the simple average of AV and calculable AVE of MFN applied HS 6-digit duties.

The non AV duties as a percentage of total tariff lines refer to the share of HS six-digit subheadings subject to non AV duties. When only part of the HS six-digit subheading is subject to non AV duties the percentage share of these tariff lines is used.

Agricultural goods according to the AOA (WTO Agreement on Agriculture) definition refer to HS chapters 1 to 24 (excluding fish and fish products) and a number of manufactured agricultural products (for further information see "The Legal Texts, The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Negotiations", WTO). This definition does not correspond to the definition of agricultural products presented in the breakdown of merchandise trade by main commodity group (see below).

Import duties collected in total tax revenue and import duties collected to total imports (goods and commercial services) are estimated in general on the basis of data for the three latest years available.

The number of GATS services sectors with commitments has been established by the WTO Secretariat on the basis of available information and in the light of the Services Sectoral Classification List (MTN.GNS/W/120). The total number of sub-sectors is in the order of 160. In the absence of a GATS schedule for the EU (25), the total number of services sub-sectors listed in the statistical profiles of the individual EC-12 members and of the EU (25) is that of the existing European Communities (EC) schedule.

For EU (25) members the number of dispute rulings refers to the EC figure which also includes rulings concerning EU (15) which were established prior to 1 May 2004.

For EU (25) members the number of notifications outstanding (NO) refers to the sum of NO of the EC and of the individual economy.

The number of contingency measures in force is based on information made available to relevant committees (annual reports G/L791, G/L795 and G/L798). Please note that there is no obligation on WTO Members to notify the expiry or termination of safeguard measures.

MERCHANDISE TRADE (customs-based statistics)

The share in world total exports and imports of merchandise for individual economies is calculated using world trade including intra-EU (25) trade. For the EU (25) as one trading reporter the share is calculated on the basis of world trade excluding intra-EU (25) trade.

Breakdown by main commodity group according to the ITS (WTO International Trade Statistics) definitions: *Agricultural products* refer to food (SITC Rev. 3 sections 0, 1, 4 and division 22) and raw materials (SITC Rev. 3 divisions 21, 23, 24, 25 and 26). It differs from the Agricultural goods AOA definition (see above). *Fuels and mining products* include ores and other minerals; fuels and non-ferrous metals. *Manufactures* refer to iron and steel, chemicals, other semi-manufactures, machinery and transport equipment, textiles, clothing and other consumer goods. Please note that due to the products not classified in the three main product groups, the sum of shares may not add up to a 100.

Breakdown by main destination and origin: EU (25) members are grouped as one trading partner. Shares for unspecified destinations/origins are presented when at least one of the shares is greater than the share of the fifth main destination/origin. Re-imports are also included.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES (balance of payments based statistics)

The share in world total exports and imports of commercial services for individual economies is calculated using world trade including intra-EU (25) trade. For the EU (25) as one trading reporter the share is calculated on the basis of world trade excluding intra-EU (25) trade.

Breakdown by principal services items: Other commercial services refer to communication, construction, insurance, financial, computer, information, other business, and cultural and recreational services, and royalties and license fees.

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

Data refer to the annual number of patents granted to (including those based on PCT international applications) and trademark registrations effected (including designations under the Madrid Agreement or Protocol) in the name of residents and non-residents of the considered economy.

Annual average percentage changes are calculated using a geometric average. EU (25) refers to the EU members as of May 2004, including EC-12 members (Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and United Kingdom) and Austria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Sweden. The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu is referred to as Taipei, Chinese in the tables. Tables include in general information for the period 2000 - latest available year.

Symbols and abbreviations:

... Not available or not reported

- Not applicable

AOA WTO Agreement on Agriculture

CRN Central Registry of Notifications

EIA Economic Integration Agreement

EU European Union

Sources: Eurostat, *New Cronos* and *Comext* databases; IMF, *Balance of Payments Statistics* and *Government Finance Statistics*; UNCTAD, *TRAINS* database; UNSD, *Comtrade* database (for OECD members, UNSD-OECD Joint Trade Data Collection and Processing System); World Bank, *World Development Indicators*; WIPO, *Industrial Property Statistics*; WTO and national statistics.

GATS General Agreement on Trade in Services

GDP Gross Domestic Product

ITS WTO International Trade Statistics

MFN Most Favoured Nation

PCT Patent Cooperation Treaty

PPP Purchasing Power Parity

RTA Regional Trade Agreement