



### Plan der nächsten deutschen Wirtschaftsdelegationen

برنامه سفر هیات های تجاری از آلمان

15.-19.04. Delegationsreise unter der Leitung des MP von Niedersachsen, Stephan Weil

۲۷ تا ۳۱ فروردین ۱۳۹۵: سفر هیئت نیدرزاکسن به رهبری نخست وزیر این ایالت، آقای اشتفان وایل

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## 22.-25.05. NRW goes to Iran unter Leitung von NRW-Wirtschaftsminister Garrelt Duin

۲ تا ۵ خرداد ۱۳۹۵: سفر هیئت نوردراین وستفالن به رهبری وزیر اقتصاد این ایالت، آقای گارلت دوین

## 29.05.-02.06. Delegationsreise in den Iran mit dem Verkehrsminister des Bundeslandes Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Christian Pegel, dem Wirtschaftsminister des Bundeslandes Sachsen, Martin Dulig und dem Wirtschaftsminister des Bundeslandes Sachsen-Anhalt, Hartmut Möllring

۹ تا ۱۳ خرداد: سفر هیئت مکلنبورگ-فورپومرن به همراه وزیر حمل و نقل این ایالت، آقای کریستیان پگل، وزیر ایالت زاکسن، آقای مارتین دولیگ و نیز وزیر ایالت زاکسن-آنهالت، هارتموت مولرینگ نیدرزاکسن به رهبری نخست وزیر این ایالت، آقای اشتفان وایل



## سیگنال اطمینان بخش آمریکایی به روابط ایران-اروپا

رئیس اتاق ایران و آلمان: وعده خزانه داری آمریکا مبنی بر اعطای مجوز استفاده از دلار در مبادلات ایران سیگنال مثبتی برای رفع ترس و احتیاط اروپایی ها برای احیای روابط با ایران است

به گزارش پایگاه خبری و تحلیلی اکزیم نیوز، چندی پیش رسانه‌های آمریکایی از احتمال مجوز دولت اوباما به نهادهای این کشور برای احیای مبادلات دلاری با ایران بصورت محدود خبر دادند که این خبر با رد آن توسط رییس‌جمهوری آمریکا در نشست امنیت هسته‌ای روبرو شد. اوباما در این نشست اروپایی‌ها را به احیای مبادلات با ایران ولی با ارزهای غیر از دلار دعوت نمود.

توجه به این نکته دارای اهمیت است که تحریم مبادلات بر مبنای دلار به پیش از زمان تحریم های هسته ای باز می‌گردد و با اعمال تحریم های هسته ای این تحریم به شکل گسترده تری در قالب تحریم کلیه مبادلات ارزی از طرف ایران ظهور کرد که فارغ از نوع ارز مورد مبادله تعیین شده بود. در همین رابطه، روز گذشته نیز خبری به نقل از مدیر اداره عملیات ارزی بانک مرکزی منتشر شد که به گفته این مقام مسئول تحریم مبادلات دلاری ایران جزو تحریم‌های اولیه کشور است و نه تحریم های مربوط به مسائل هسته ای؛ لذا این تحریم با اجرای برجام لغو نشده است.

همچنین داود یعقوبی، مدیرکل بین‌الملل بانک مرکزی نیز در این باره گفته است: هر فعال اقتصادی که بخواهد کالایی را از کشورهای مختلف حتی آمریکا با ارزهای مختلف به جز دلار وارد کند نقل و انتقال آن انجام می‌شود. از سوی دیگر مقامات رسمی آمریکا روز پنجشنبه گذشته به آسوشیتد پرس اعلام کرده بودند که وزارت خزانه داری این کشور مجوزی را به منظور لغو ممنوعیت استفاده از دلار در مبادلات تجاری ایران با کشورهای دیگر و ایجاد تسهیلات برای استفاده مؤسسات مالی از این ارز در مبادلات تجاری با ایران آماده کرده است. در ادامه آن در کنفرانس خبری روز دوشنبه وزارت خارجه آمریکا مارک تونرجانشین سخنگوی وزیر خارجه این کشور تصریح نمود که تمهیدات تازه وزارت خزانه داری کشورش به این معنی نیست که ایران می تواند از نظام مالی و بانکی آمریکا در مبادلات تجاری خود استفاده کند بلکه این ایجاد تسهیلاتی برای ایران است تا از

طریق آن با سهولت بیشتری امکان مبادلات تجاری با کشورهای دیگر و بر مبنی ارزش دلار را پیدا کند. بر این اساس می توان نتیجه گرفت که مبادلات دلاری مستقیم با آمریکا همچنان مسدود است و لذا در صورت محقق شدن وعده اخیر خزانه داری آمریکا مبنی بر آزادسازی مبادلات دلاری ایران امکان احیای حوالجات دلاری با کشورها فراهم می شود که آمریکا همچنان از این طرف های تجاری مستثنا خواهد بود. لازم به ذکر است اگرچه آمریکا مبادله دلاری مستقیمی با ایران نخواهد داشت، هر مبادله دلاری در جهان قطعاً به تایید و تسویه از سوی خزانه داری آمریکا نیاز دارد، همانطور که مبادلات ریالی در جهان با تایید و تسویه بانک مرکزی جمهوری اسلامی ایران صورت می پذیرد.

اگزیم نیوز در این زمینه با رئیس اتاق بازرگانی مشترک ایران و آلمان گفتگو کرده است. امید یراقی به خبرنگار پایگاه خبری و تحلیلی اگزیم نیوز گفت: طبیعتاً آزاد شدن مبادلات بر پایه ارز دلار به نفع تمام روابط تجاری کشور اعم از مبادلات با حوزه یورو تمام خواهد شد. یراقی افزود: آزادسازی دلار برای استفاده در مراودات ایران به معنای لغو بخش بزرگی از تحریم ها خواهد بود. رئیس اتاق ایران و آلمان تصریح کرد: وعده خزانه داری آمریکا مبنی بر اعطای مجوز استفاده از دلار در حوالجات و مبادلات ایران سیگنال مثبتی برای رفع ترس و احتیاط اروپایی ها برای احیای روابط با ایران است.

وی در ادامه گفت: شرکت ها و بانک های اروپایی جرائم سنگینی به دلیل روابط با ایران در دوران تحریم پرداخته اند که از سوی آمریکا وضع شده بود؛ لذا این ترس و نگرانی از برقراری مجدد روابط با ایران در حوزه یورو باقی مانده است. یراقی افزود: این اعلام خزانه داری آمریکا بزرگترین سیگنال برای احیای اطمینان به روابط با ایران خواهد بود و امید می رود آزادسازی مبادلات دلاری باعث توسعه روابط اقتصادی و مالی کشور در فضای بین المللی شود. در همین زمینه یکی از فعالان حوزه تجارت و بازرگانی نیز از مسدود بودن حسابهای بانکی ایران در برخی بانکهای خارجی خبر داد و گفت: در زمان تحریم ها به واسطه دبی، ترکیه و چین حوالجات ارزی خود را ارسال می کردیم و همچنان نیز با وجود اعلام لغو تحریم ها امکان ارسال این حوالجات از سوی ایران به برخی از بانک های جهان وجود ندارد.

Source: [Exim News](#)

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## Iran-Germany petrochemical cooperation will improve

Deputy Oil Minister for Petrochemical Affairs Marzieh Shahedaei referring to Iran-Germany excellent cooperation in petrochemical industry, said that Tehran is seeking to give impetus to mutual collaboration in the field.

Talking to IRNA on the sidelines of Iran-Germany Economic Conference held by the German Near and Middle East Association (NUMOV), she added the event mainly dealt with investment opportunities and German

companies' cooperation with Iranian firms.

Asked about type of cooperation in the petrochemical industry, she said that most of manufacturers of petrochemical industry equipment are from German and many licenses have also been obtained from German firms.

The deputy oil minister further noted, "Over the past years, even in times of sanctions, our relations with German companies were excellent. These companies kept their cooperation with us on the basis of previous agreements."

Shahedaei hoped that Iran would take advantage of German firm's cooperation, both in the field of technology transfer and investment.

The official also said that she is to hold talks with certain officials and heads of German companies on promotion of cooperation in petrochemical sector.

Source: [IRNA](#)

## Germany to make euro 170m investment in solar cells, panels in Iran

**An official announced Iran-Germany cooperation for producing solar cells and panels in Payam Special Economic Zone, saying that Germany has planned investment to the tune of 170 million euros for the purpose.**

Managing director of Payam Aerial Services Company Mohammad Ali Mokhtari hoped that the ground for the project would be broken in May.

Referring to his talks with a German company producing solar cells and panels, he said that the first phase of the project with a credit of 170 million euros will be undertaken in a 200-hectare area in Payam Special Economic Zone.

During the meeting, the special zone's potentials and regulations were also reviewed, he said. Mokhtari noted that the firm has so far engaged in similar projects in Germany, India, Nigeria, Tunisia, South Korea and Bangladesh.

Source: [IRNA](#)

## 2,000 Mercedes Cars on Way to Iran

**Mercedes Benz will be exporting 2,000 vehicles in the new Iranian year (started March 20).**

Setareh Iran, the official distributor of Mercedes Benz in Iran, has announced that in the new round of cooperation with the German auto manufacturer, it plans to induct cheaper models into the Iranian taxi fleet, Eghtesad News reported. Not long ago, Tehran's taxi fleet welcomed a number of hybrid Toyota Camry's, the first of their kind in the heavily-polluted capital that longs for more environmentally-friendly vehicles. In the past, Mercedes Benz hearses were used in Iran, some of which continue to be utilized to this day. Mercedes Benz is the fifth foreign automaker to have sealed a deal with Iran's largest auto manufacturer, Iran Khodro Company. The domestic company plans to resume production of certain models and will reportedly be obtaining auto parts required from local parts manufacturers. Also, to renew the fleet of commercial vehicles in Iran, the company will start a new round of cooperation with Iran Khodro Diesel Company to assemble and produce new trucks and buses.

Source: [Financial Tribune](#)



## Iran's Non-Oil Trade hits \$ 84b

**Iran's trade balance was positive in the last Iranian year (March 21, 2015-March 19, 2016), registering a surplus of \$916 million, according to the latest report by the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration.**

A total of \$42.41 billion worth of goods were exported during the period, posting a 16.11% decline compared with the previous year's corresponding data. Meanwhile, imports stood at \$41.49 billion, which registered a 22.53% decrease. Figures also show that exports and imports reached 93.52 million tons and 35.07 million tons respectively, registering a 7.18% and 18.47% decline compared with the preceding year's corresponding figure. The average price of a ton of exported goods rose 1.22% to stand at \$461, whereas the price of a ton of imported commodities averaged at \$1,183, posting a 5% drop. This shows a rise in imports of raw materials to the country.

The 52.42% decrease in the export of natural gas condensates had a significant impact on the decline of non-oil exports. The export of petrochemicals and other goods saw a slight drop of 2%. Exports chiefly included

petroleum gases and hydrocarbons (4.4% of total exports), liquefied propane (3.98%) and bitumen (3.47%). Imports mostly comprised field corn (3.39% of the total imports), wheat (2.09%), soybean (1.75%), rice (1.64%) and soybean meal (1.62%). China, Iraq, the UAE, Afghanistan and India were the main export destinations. Last Iranian year saw the share of the UAE and Afghanistan from Iranian goods increase, although China's imports from Iran registered a more than 23% decrease compared to the year ending March 20, 2015.

Main exporting countries to Iran were China (25%), the UAE (19%), South Korea (9%), Turkey (7%) and Switzerland (6%); Germany holds place seven with 4% of Iranian imports in the last year. While the import of Chinese goods showed an 18% decline, Switzerland's share of Iran trade rose by 5% whereas the UAE's economic exchanges of importing commodities fell by 36%.

Auto imports registered a 42.8% decline last year to reach \$1.23 billion. The number of imported passenger cars dropped from 103,918 in the year ending March 20, 2015, to 51,522 last year, thanks to the ban on the import of cars with an engine displacement of over 2500 cc.

Source: [Marin Consult](#)

## Iran's annual petchem exports rises to 19m tons

Iran exported 19 million tons of petrochemical products during the past Iranian calendar year of 1394 (which ended on March 19), a 2.5-million-ton increase compared to its preceding year, according to an official with Iran's National Petrochemical Company (NPC).

"Yesteryear, 46 million tons of petrochemicals were produced by the use of 80 percent of the capacity of domestic plants," Alimohammad Bossaqzadeh, the NPC's control manager told the Shana news agency. That was while in calendar year 1393 (March 2014-March 2015) the output stood at 43.5 million tons utilizing 76 percent of the available nominal capacity.

As Oil Minister Bijan Namdar Zanganeh announced in February, Tehran plans to augment the worth of its petrochemical production by about 30 percent to \$22 billion by the next two years. In June 2015, Mohammad-Hassan Peyvandi, the deputy managing director of NPC, said Iran planned to raise its petrochemical production to over 180 million tons in a course of ten years.

Source: [Tehran Times](#)

Jutab Marin International Consulting Co.

شرکت مشاوره بین المللی یوتاب مارین

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## Securities and Exchange Organization Joins IOSCO

Iran's Securities and Exchange Organization has become a member of the International Organization of Securities Commissions. IOSCO Secretary-General Paul Andrews has invited the SEO head Mohammad Fetanat to take part in IOSCO's 41th annual conference, which will take place from May 8-12 in Lima, Peru,

SENA reported. IOSCO brings together the world's securities regulators and is recognized as the global standard setter for the securities sector. The organization develops, implements and promotes adherence to internationally recognized standards for securities regulation. It works intensively with the G20 and the Financial Stability Board on the global regulatory reform agenda. Established in 1983, IOSCO's membership regulates more than 95% of the world's securities markets in more than 115 jurisdictions. Securities regulators in emerging markets account for 75% of its ordinary membership.

**Source:** [Financial Tribune](#)

## Last Year's Joblessness at 11%

**The unemployment rate in the last Iranian year (ended March 19, 2016) stood at 11%, the Statistical Center of Iran announced.**

The figure registers a 0.4% rise compared with the preceding year, meaning 2.72 million Iranians were unemployed last year. The data also show 9.3% of men and 19.4% of women of ages 10 and above were jobless last year. The unemployment rate was at 12.2% for urban areas and 8.1% for rural areas. In other words, joblessness was higher among women compared to men, and those living in urban areas than rural people.

SCI put last year's labor force participation rate, i.e. the proportion of the population of ages 10 years and above that is economically active, at 38.2%. The figure shows a 1% rise compared to that of the previous year. Men's and women's participation rates were 63.2% and 13.3% respectively. The youth unemployment rate, i.e. the proportion of the population between the ages of 15 and 29, stood at 23.3% last year, registering a 1.4% growth compared with the year ending March 20, 2015. The services sector employed 49.4% of the population, whereas industrial and agricultural sectors provided 32.5% and 18% of the population with jobs respectively. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade; restaurants and hotels; transport, storage and communications; financing, insurance, real estate and business services; and community, social, education, health and personal services. East Azarbaijan recorded the lowest unemployment rate among other provinces last year (7.3%). Kohgiluyeh-Boyerahmad Province filed the highest rate of 17.7%.

Employment is defined as persons of working age engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit, whether at work during the reference period or not at work due to a temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangement. Labor force participation rate refers to the number of people who are either employed or actively looking for work.

**Source:** [Financial Tribune](#)



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## 95 percent of customs clearance operations are electronic

President of Iran's Customs Administration said that the advancement of customs' integrated system is important, added: **95 percent of customs clearance operations are conducted in an electronic form.**

After the implementation of JCPOA, countries are significantly eager to have customs and trade relations with Iran, Karbassian said. Furthermore, there were customs cooperation and trade agreements in last year which can improve Iran's economic relations with the world's countries in 1395 (2016-2017), he stated. Various countries' eagerness to create and develop customs relations with Iran and the implementation of previous agreements on the Customs Cooperation indicate the importance of Iran and its great potentials for the development of commercial and economic cooperation, he noted. Last year special plans and programs were launched to promote international cooperation related to commercial activities such as the electronic beam project in partnership with the Iranian Customs Administration, International Road Transport Union (IRU) and the Chamber of Commerce, Karbassian added. Centralized Expert or Virtual Expert Plan is one of the basic measures taken in last year which resulted in facilitating the process of electronic declarations as well as transparency of customs procedures and increase of government revenue, he stated., adding: The Iranian customs is to implement a project known as TSC to determine the customs value of goods too. The integrated system of customs affairs launched in the late 1392 has brought fundamental changes in operational procedures and customs. Now, over 95 percent of the clearance operations are conducted in an electronic form, Karbassian stressed.

Source: [MEFA](#)

## Iran Traders Urged to Focus on Benefits of Halal Industry

On the sidelines of the 13th edition of Malaysia International Halal Showcase, Iran's Ambassador to Malaysia Marzieh Afkham urged Iranian traders to take advantage of the economic benefits of halal industry.

“By taking part in international exhibitions such as MIHAS, Iranian producers can bolster their competitive capabilities,” IRNA quoted her as saying. Malaysia International Halal Showcase is a four-day event being held from March 30 to April 2, 2016 in Kuala Lumpur. This event showcases products such as halal food products, meat processing equipment, packaging products, food grade preservatives, spices, beverages, flavor enhances, chemicals, emulsifiers, halal certified organic products and agricultural produce. Five Iranian companies from the provinces of Kerman, Isfahan, Alborz, Tehran and Khorasan Razavi have participated in the event. MIHAS is hosted by the ministry of international trade and industry and is organized by the Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation. The share of Iran in the 2-trillion-dollar halal market stands at \$5 million to \$6 million, according to Abolhussein Fakhari, the secretary general of Global Halal Institute, who says the figure suggests that the country has not been able to obtain a fair share of the world trade of halal products, while the majority of Iranians are Muslim and 100% of the country’s food consumption and products are halal. Derived from the holy Quran, the word ‘halal’ literally means ‘lawful’ or ‘acceptable’. Products like pork and its bi-products, and animals that are not properly slaughtered or die before slaughtering are not considered halal in Islam.

**Source:** [Financial Tribune](#)

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