

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Export of mining, mineral products tops \$7.4b: IMIDRO

IRNA - Iran exported more than \$7.4 billion worth of mining and mineral products in the first seven months of the current Iranian year (March 21 to October 22, 2023), the Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization (IMIDRO) announced.

In this period, the export of mining and mineral products from the country registered a 38 percent increase in weight, and 7.5 percent hike in value, compared to the same period last year, according to IMIDRO.

## Tehran to host 23rd int'l electricity exhibition



IRNA - The 23rd edition of the Iran Int'l Electricity Exhibition (IEE) and the first edition of the Iran Electricity Industry Tech Market Festival will kick off in Tehran on November 14.

Iran's Energy Minister Ali Akbar Mehrabian, the energy ministers of a number of participating countries, deputies and senior managers of Iran's electricity industry as well as some of the foreign guests will attend the inaugural ceremony of the exhibition.

A total of 474 domestic companies and representatives of 110 foreign companies from 12 countries, including Italy, the Czech Republic, Germany, China, South Korea, Croatia, Turkey, Spain, India, Slovenia, Poland and Japan will take part in IEE 2023 exhibition.

## NPC seeks integrated approach to exports

SHANA - Iran's National Petrochemical Company seeks to adopt an integrated approach to exporting petrochemical products to target markets, said the NPC managing director. Morteza Shahmirzaei added integration within exporters will lead to Iran's successful presence in international petrochemical markets.

# Lifting agricultural tariffs will increase exports: MP

By Sadeq Dehqan & Reza Abesh Ahmadlou  
Staff writers

Head of the Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources and Environment Committee of the Iranian Parliament announced the removal of tax tariffs on agricultural products, adding that it will increase the export of the products. Talking to Iran Daily, Mohammad-Javad Asgari called the removal of tariffs on the export of agricultural products a turning point in production and export of the agricultural sector, noting that with the removal of tariffs and increased monitoring of the production and export of agricultural products, the country would earn more foreign exchange and create good job opportunities.

"The issue of removing tariffs on agricultural products was included both in the sixth and seventh development plans of the country, and it was already announced that any imposition of tariffs on the export of agricultural products is prohibited." Some countries are interested in importing Iranian agricultural products due to their organic nature and compliance with the Carnes period in Iran, the lawmaker said.

Carnes period is called the shelf life of poisons. This period starts

as soon as the poison spraying is finished and continues until the time of decomposition of the chemical substances.

He assessed the country's agricultural products export condition as suitable, saying that to have stable export income, we should diversify the export of agricultural products along with establishing commercial cooperation with more countries.

The export of agricultural products in the first six months of the current Iranian year (1402) hit 2.618 million tons, worth \$1.567 billion, which has decreased by 4,000 tons in terms of weight compared to the same period last year, but had an increase of \$22 million in terms of value.

According to statistics by the Trade Promotion Organization, the agricultural sector made up six percent of the total non-oil exports of the country.

Referring to the imposed sanctions on Iran, he stated that the sanctions do not include agricultural products, so it is possible to help increase forex income for the country by focusing on exports in the agricultural sector. "We can reduce the effects of sanctions on the country's economy through production and export," Asgari said, noting that sustainable exports depend on providing high-quality, healthy, standard products with appro-



appropriate packaging.

To support production and export of agricultural products, high tariffs should be imposed on the imports of products, the MP noted, adding that agriculture is the largest private sector in the country, employing four million people.

Considering that there is a popu-

lation of over 500 million in the region, who are interested in receiving Iranian agricultural products, it is necessary to remove the problems and legal obstacles of exports in order to pave the ground for the growth of exports to neighboring countries.

In order to increase exports, burdensome regulations should

be removed from the process of exporting agricultural products so that exporters do not have to worry about these issues, the MP said, noting that, on the other hand, incentives for the export of agricultural products should be introduced so that the exporter is more encouraged to export.

## Iran to join shale oil market: NIOC

### Economy Desk

The reserves of shale oil in Qalikhuh region of Aligudarz in the western Iranian province of Lorestan will enable the country to enter shale oil market, said an official with the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC).

A sum of 15 years of field research has been conducted in the area of Aligudarz as many sampling teams have carried out the required tests which led to extraction possibility from the above ground field, added NIOC Director of Exploration Mehdi Fakour.

Shale oil extraction is catego-

rized in two ways, said the official, explaining that in the first way, drilling wells of 1,200 meters with very expensive methods are performed only under the conditions that \$30-\$40 of added-value is gained by each extracted barrel, which makes the process cost-effective.

Fakour added that there is no need for such expensive process of shale oil extraction in the above ground field of Lorestan.

"The researchers of the oil exploration in the Research Institute of Petroleum Industry (RIPI) have achieved a new method on Iran's shale oil extraction, which will be regis-

tered globally," the official announced.

A pilot plant has been built which is developed by the Iranian method, the NIOC official said, explaining that it is collecting oil, condensates and associated gas, which enjoys a very high price that will contribute to the economy of the country.

Emphasizing that the oil specification of the region should be assessed before extraction, he expressed hope that in the next two to three months, the technical and economic report will be completed by the RIPI to start the extraction operations.



## Seven-month steel output up 2%: ISPA

The latest report by the Iranian Steel Producers Association (ISPA) indicates that Iran's steel output rose by two percent during the first seven months of the current Iranian year (March 21-October 22), compared to the same period last year.

The ISPA, in its recent report, has announced that the production of Iran's steel products during the seven months to October

22 has reached 13 million tons, IRNA reported. During the seven months, 18.497 million tons of semi-finished steel (billet, bloom, slab) were produced, which shows a 0.7 percent rise compared to the same period last year (18.366 million tons).

Iranian steel plants produced 11.693 million tons of billets and blooms, and 6.804 million tons of slabs in the said period.



Date: 1402/08/21 - No.: 55/02/20731

**INVITATION TO RENEWAL OF ONE STEP INTERNATIONAL TENDER**

**First Announcement**

**AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES COMPANY**

**Agricultural Support Services Company**, hereinafter will be referred as ASSC, a subsidiary of the Ministry of Jihad-Agriculture of I.R. of Iran, is considering the purchase of 2×30000±5% MTS of Granular Mono Ammonium Phosphate GMAP (11-52) through renewal of one step international tender.

All of the qualified and interested companies are invited to receive tender documents from **Tuesday** dated **14/11/2023** until **Wednesday** dated **22/11/2023** (7 working days) from our purchasing committee (located at the 9<sup>th</sup> floor, no. 1, fourth alley, Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran).

The bidders are requested to submit their letters of introduction, along with remittance bill of Iranian Rial 1,200,000 to ASSC's account no. 4001039704005791 with SHEBA no. IR250100004001039704005791 at the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran through payment order of SATNA or PAYA with the 30 character identification code of 3580397822635006500000000000006.

The bidders are required to submit their sealed and stamped envelopes containing offers latest on **Saturday** dated **23/12/2023** (during official working hours) to our security office, located on the 8<sup>th</sup> floor. Meanwhile the meeting for the opening of the envelopes will be on **Sunday** dated **24/12/2023** at 14:00 with the presence of bidders' representatives in our purchasing committee (9<sup>th</sup> floor, no. 1, fourth alley, Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran).

- 1 The bid bond value should be at € 325000 or in equal value of that in any other foreign currencies, except US dollars, based on the Telegraphic Transfer rate of the basic and essential commodities on CBI's ETS website, [www.fxmarketrate.cbi.ir](http://www.fxmarketrate.cbi.ir), on 5/11/2023 for each lot of 30000 MTS ± 5% in bank guarantee.
- 2 The bidders are permitted to submit the bid bond in Iranian Rial. Therefore, the value of bid bond for each lot of 30000 MTS ± 5% will be IRR 99,405,336,880 which must be only submitted by the bidders.
- 3 After approval of ASSC's Financial Manager, the bidders are permitted to use their previous and definite outstanding claims as the bid bond.

For more information, you may refer to our website [www.assc.ir](http://www.assc.ir), and <http://iets.mporg.ir> or contact us by phone no. 00982188776325.

**Public relations and international affairs of agricultural support services company**