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## **Aktuelle Hinweise Iran**

### **H.E. Ebrahim Raisi elected as new President of Iran**

H.E. Ebrahim Raisi, the conservative candidate currently serving as the Head of Iran's Judiciary, won the country's presidential election on June 18<sup>th</sup> 2021 with 62% of the votes. In 2017, H.E. Raisi ran for Iranian president for the first time, but was defeated by H.E. Hassan Rouhani. This time, H.E. Raisi successfully won against the other six nominated candidates. H.E. Raisi was running for election with the support of the Khamenei's party, the Association of the Fighting Clergy (ġāmi'a-yi ruwhāniyyūn-i mubārīz). Before, he held positions as First Deputy Chief Justice of Iran, Attorney General of Iran, Special Clerical Court Prosecutor and Chairman of Astan Quds Razavi. Since his registration as a candidate, H.E. Raisi has been pursuing a political course promising to combat poverty, corruption, discrimination and humiliation.

### **World Bank sees Iranian economy growing 2.1% in 2021**

According to the latest World Bank's Global Economic Prospects (GEP) report, the Iranian economy is projected to grow by 2.1% in 2021 and 2.2% in 2022, as an improving domestic production outweighs the negative impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. Moreover, the country benefits from higher oil prices and currency depreciation. Based on the report, many emerging markets and developing economies will continue struggling with the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact. Despite the recovery, global output will be about 2% below pre-pandemic projections by the end of 2021.

### **Free trade with the Eurasian Economic Union as a chance for Iran's economy**

Following the information of Iran's First Vice President H.E. Eshaq Jahangiri, Iran and the Eurasian Economic Union signed an agreement for free trade between the two parties that serves as a great chance for the Iranian economy. During a meeting that mainly discussed the relations between the Eurasian Economic Union and Iran, both sides agreed on the free trade with neighbouring countries that will pave Iran's way to economic, industrial and agricultural progress and provides a major market for Iran-made products.

### **Negotiations on the future of JCPOA continued in Vienna**

During the sixth round of talks in Vienna on the future of the JCPOA, which concluded on June 20<sup>th</sup> 2021, Iran and the U.S. reportedly reached a broad agreement about lifting the sanctions against Iran's industrial sectors, including energy. The talk's chief coordinator, EU foreign policy official Enrique Mora led the shuttle diplomacy between Iran and the U.S. and expects a deal after this round of talks. Yet, many difficult issues are to be resolved, even if Saeed Khatibzadeh, spokesperson for Iran's Foreign Ministry, claimed that there are only some small technical, political, legal and practical issues remaining. Especially the oil markets closely watch the negotiations between the parties and how quickly Washington will allow it to ramp up production. With H.E. Ebrahim Raisi, the newly elected next President of Iran, not set to formally take office until early August, the outgoing administration of H.E. Hassan Rouhani still has a month to get an agreement on the JCPOA.

### **Oil industry accounts for 80% of Iran's newly indigenous products**

According to Iran's Vice President for Science and Technology H.E. Sorena Sattari, 80% of the products that are being produced for the first time in the country are related to the oil industry. He stressed the importance of Start-Ups and knowledge based companies regarding the increasing of local participation in the production of new equipment and products and research on that, which the government will support. Strengthening domestic production and indigenizing the knowledge and technology for the production of the products and equipment that Iran imports from other countries has become one of the major programs that the country is pursuing in recent years.