

Selected Economic Indicators

Analysis on External Sector Developments

➤ Foreign Trade

According to preliminary data released by Iran's Customs Administration, the value of exports through Customs (excluding natural gas condensate) amounted to \$2.9 billion in Farvardin 1404 (April 2025), indicating a fall of 7.3 percent compared with Farvardin 1403 (April 2024). However, the value of imports through Customs increased by 4.3 percent to \$2.9 billion. Meanwhile, the weight of exports through Customs (excluding natural gas condensate) decreased by 7.5 percent to 9.0 million tons, and that of imports fell by 26.3 percent to 1.8 million tons in April 2025 compared with April 2024. The price of each ton of exported goods rose by 0.2 percent and that of each ton of imported goods increased by 41.5 percent in April 2025 as compared with April 2024.

➤ External Debt (Actual Obligations)

The balance of the external debt of the country amounted to \$5.0 billion in April 2025, up by 2.0 percent compared with end-Esfand 1403 (March 2025). Out of the total amount of debt, \$3.2 billion (63.6 percent) was in the form of short-term debt and \$1.8 billion (36.4 percent) was related to medium- and long-term debt. On this basis, the share of the short-term debt out of the total external debt decreased by 0.1 percentage point in April 2025 as compared with March 2025.

➤ Exchange Rate

In Farvardin 1404 (April 2025), each US dollar was exchanged in the unofficial market at an average rate of 964.7 thousand Iranian rials, indicating an increase of 4.0 percent compared with Esfand 1403 (March 2025). Meanwhile, both the telegraphic transfer (TT) selling rate of each US dollar exchanged in Iran Center for Exchange¹ and the rate of each US dollar against the Iranian rial exchanged via Iran Center for Exchange rose by about 1.1 percent compared with March 2025, amounting to 689.5 thousand rials and 709.1 thousand rials in April 2025. The emergence of certain political developments along with the increased regional tensions (including the violation of the ceasefire deal between the armed Palestinian resistance and Israel), the imposition of new sanctions by the US against Iran, and the continued formation of inflation expectations were the major factors behind the surge in the exchange rate in the unofficial market in April 2025.

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¹ www.ice.ir