Selected Economic Indicators

Analysis on External Sector Developments

➢ Exchange Rate

In Ordibehesht 1405 (the second month of the Iranian calendar year, roughly corresponding to May 2026), each US dollar was exchanged in the unofficial market at an average rate of 1,747.7 thousand Iranian rials, indicating an increase of 12.2 percent compared with Farvardin 1405. Meanwhile, the telegraphic transfer (TT) selling rate of each US dollar exchanged in the official market and the rate of each US dollar against the Iranian rial exchanged in the official market rose by 4.3 and 11.8 percent, compared with Farvardin 1405, amounting to 1,450.0 thousand rials and 1,687.8 thousand rials, respectively, in Ordibehesht 1405. The key drivers behind this rise in the exchange rate of dollar in the unofficial market in Ordibehesht 1405 were the heightened demand for foreign currencies after the ceasefire, alongside continued geopolitical risks and political developments, including uncertainties regarding the continuation of ceasefire, the pause in US-Iran peace negotiations, and speculations regarding an agreement between Iran and the US.

➢ External Debt (Actual Obligations)

The balance of the external debt of the country amounted to $4.5 billion in Ordibehesht 1405, down by 2.2 percent compared with end-Esfand 1404 (March 2026). Out of the total amount of debt, $2.8 billion (63.3 percent) was in the form of short-term debt and $1.6 billion (36.7 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 1.3 percentage points in Ordibehesht 1405 as compared with Esfand 1404.

Translated in English Publications Division
Economic Analysis and Research Department, CBI