



Iranian Fastener Statistics

伊朗紧固件统计

(Note: Table numbers are in Thousand USD. Year of Analysis is 2021 and there is no data for 2022 yet.)

Situation of Iranian Economy

Iran is the 170th freest in the 2022 Index. Iran is ranked last among the 14 countries in the Middle East and North Africa region. Based on the sanctions, over the past five years, Iran experienced very slow growth: an average of only 1.2 percent annually.

Iran has 84 million population with USD 1.1 trillion GDP, which means its GDP per capita is USD 13,073. On the other hand, Iran is one of the industrialized country in MENA. It has energy industry, automotive industry, home appliance manufacturers, etc. All of these industries consume millions of different types of rivets. The political issue is the reason of negative numbers in Iranian economy.

Exported Fasteners to Iran (Iran's Imported Fastener Statistics)

Sanctions against Iran have influenced the numbers of imported fasteners by Iran, resulting in a decrease since 2014 (see **Table 1**). In 2014, the value of imported

fasteners by Iran was USD 86.337 million, but it was USD 47.045 million in 2021. It dropped by 45%.

Table 1. Iran's Fastener Import to the World in 2014-2021

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
World	86,377	67,066	74,242	66,831	42,347	43,039	51,633	47,045
YoY		-22%	11%	-10%	-37%	2%	20%	-9%

Product Categories Iranian Consumers Purchase the Most were:

- 1- **Product HS Code 731815: Threaded screws and bolts, of iron or steel, whether or not with their nuts and washers** are categorized in this HS Code. The value of this sector was USD27.144 million
 - a. In this sector the main exporter to Iran was China, its export value was USD 15.546 million which was 57% of whole exported fasteners in this sector to Iran.
 - b. UAE was ranked in the second place; its value of exported fastener was USD 5.740 million which was 21% of the whole imported fasteners in this sector by Iran.



- c. Taiwan as the 3rd biggest exporter in this sector sold USD3.184 million to Iran. It was 12% of the whole imported fasteners in this category by Iran.
- d. Turkey had 6% of Iran's market in this sector. The value of their exported fasteners was USD 1.591 million.

2- Product HS Code 731816: Nuts of iron or steel are defined under this category. The value of this category was USD 4.525 million.

- a. China was the main exporter to Iran in this category, it had 68% of Iran's imported fasteners in this sector. China exported USD 3.083 million nuts to Iran.
- b. UAE was the 2nd exporter of nuts to Iran; it sold USD 0.708 million to Iran and it had 16% of Iran's market share.
- c. France was the 3rd biggest exporter of nuts to Iran; its export's value was 0.277 million which was 6% of Iran's market share.
- d. Taiwan with USD 0.196 million and 4% of Iran's market share ranked 4th of this category.

3- Product HS Code 731814: Self-tapping screws, of iron or steel is categorized under this category. The value of this category was USD 3.289 million.

- a. China had 73% of Iran's market share in this category, its exported value was USD 2.412 million.
- b. UAE was in the 2nd place with 16% of Iran's market share. Its exported fasteners in this sector were USD 0.542 million.
- c. Turkey had 6% of Iran's market share with an export value of 0.192 million.
- d. Taiwan was ranked 4th with an export value of USD 0.140 million and 4% of Iran's market share.

4- Product HS Code 731822: Washers of iron or steel is listed in this HS Code. The value of imported washers to Iran was USD3.148 million.

- a. China had 67% of Iran's market share. Its export value was USD 2.106 million.
- b. UAE was ranked 2nd with USD 0.344 million exported washers. It was 11% of Iran's market share.
- c. The value of Turkey's exported washers to Iran was 0.276 million which was 9% of Iran's market share and was ranked 3rd.
- d. Germany was in the 4th place with 0.124 million exported washers to Iran. It was 4% of Iran's market share.

5- Product HS code 731812: It is called wood screws of iron or steel category. Its value was USD 2.894 million.

- a. UAE was the main supplier in this sector, it imported USD 1.391 million which was 48% of Iran's market share.
- b. China was ranked 2nd with 41% of Iran's market share. Its exported wood screws to Iran was USD 1.181 million.
- c. Turkey with 11% of Iran's market share and the export value of 0.306 million was ranked 3rd.

6- Product HS Code731829: It is categorized as non-threaded articles, of iron or steel. The exported fasteners value of this category was USD 2.023 million.

- a. China had 57% of Iran's market share and its exported fastener value in this sector was USD1.151 million.
- b. South Korea as the 2nd supplier of Iranian customers supplied USD 0.454 million which was 22% of Iran's market share.
- c. Italy was ranked the 3rd largest supplier to Iran; it sold USD 0.14 million. This value was 7% of Iran's market share.
- d. Taiwan was ranked the 4th biggest supplier for Iranian consumers, it had 5% of Iran's market share, and it sold USD 0.100 million non-threaded fasteners to Iran.

7- Product HS Code731819: It is threaded articles, of iron or steel. Its value was USD 1.157 million.

- a. Switzerland was the main supplier of this category with USD 0.799 million and it was 69% of Iran's market share.
- b. Taiwan was ranked 2nd with 14% of Iran's market share, it sold USD 0.173 million.

8- Product HS Code 731823: Rivets of iron or steel is the name of this category; its value was USD 1.137 million.

- a. China was the main supplier of rivets Iran required, it had 51% of Iran's market share whose value was USD 0.578 million.
- b. Italy sold USD 0.228 million rivets to Iran and it had 20% of Iran's market share. It was the second biggest rivet supplier to Iran.
- c. Turkey had 16% of Iran's market share and its value was USD 0.124 million. It was in the 3rd place.

9- Other HS Codes are lower than USD 1 million, so in this article I didn't mention them.

Exported Fasteners from Iran

In 2021, Iran exported just USD 11.00 thousand rivets to Iraq which is nothing in comparison to the other countries. Therefore, there is no issue in this section to discuss unless the agreement between Iran and Western countries is signed.

Conclusion

Iran's economic and industrial growth has stopped for years due to sanctions, but on the other hand, if the JCPOA agreement is signed, the activists in the fastener industry will face a pristine land that will open countless opportunities for them. ▣

