he aim of the compilation of national accounts is to calculate the major variables of economic flows like production, consumption, capital formation, imports, exports and income, for a certain period as well as to measure the most important economic variables of the resources stock such as wealth, asset and liability

Introduction

resources stock such as wealth, asset and liability at a point in time through which the economic situation of the country can be depicted at that period or time. To compile national accounts statistics, almost all countries across the world draw on the United Nations System of National Accounts

That system was first developed in 1953 as an organized collection named SNA(1). The last revision of the system was released as the 2008 SNA, which is approved by five main international bodies, namely UN, IMF, WB, OECD, and CEC. The first Iranian experience of compiling national accounts dates back to the early years after the WWII. At the beginning, however, the practice was ad hoc and restricted to certain areas of national accounts; for example, in the years 1337, 1338 the "GDP of Iran for the years 1334 and, the "Domestic Product of Iran for the year 1336" were estimated with assistance of foreign experts. As a follow-up, then the Plan and **Budget** Organization estimated the national income for different economic sectors for the period of 1337-1340 in detail and published the results. The National Bank also launched a preliminary estimate of national GDP for the year 1338.

In the year 1339, just when it was established, the Central Bank of Iran was entrusted with the compilation of national accounts due to the lack of an official statistical organization. In the year 1353, however, the task was officially shifted to the SCI.

To provide a profile of the SCI's activities in the area of national accounts, we may refer to:

calculation of value added of economic sectors in the years before the Islamic Revolution, calculation of GDP by the expenditure approach from the year 1361 on, and producing input-output tables of national economy for the years 1352, 1365, 1370, 1380 and 1390 are among the most significant activities of the Statistical Centre of Iran in compiling national accounts. Regular and continuous compilation of national accounts according to the latest revision of SNA has been put in the SCI working plan since the year 1373.

Accordingly the SCI would compile national accounts till the year 1390 according to the definitions, concepts, classifications, and methodology recommended by the 1993 SNA and since the year 1390, it has compiled and released them based on the 2008 SNA at current and constant prices.

The national accounts statistics released by the SCI until the year 1390 took in elaborated information on the value added of 72 economic activities, and since the year 1390, they have included elaborated information on the value added of 84 economic activities covering, household and government final and actual final consumption expenditures, gross fixed capital formation, imports, exports, changes in stocks, individual and collective consumptions, account, generation of income production account, goods and services account, and total supply and demand. Also the SCI started compilation of regional accounts in the year 1376 and compiled and released GDPs of Ostans and detailed information on the value added of 72 economic activities till the year 1390 and since the year 1390, it has compiled and released GDPs of Ostans and detailed information on the value added of 84 economic activities.

In addition to a selection of data from the above areas, this chapter presents the balance of payments table provided by the Central Bank of the I.R. of Iran.

## Definitions and concepts

**Economic production** is an activity carried out under the control and responsibility of an institutional unit that uses inputs of labor,

capital, and goods and services to produce outputs of goods or services.

## The production boundary in the SNA

The production boundary in the national accounts system is more restricted than the general production boundary. For reasons, it excludes all production of services for own final consumption within households.

#### Institutional units

An economic entity that is capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities and engaging in economic activities and in transactions with other entities, and is capable of compiling a complete set of accounts, including a balance sheet of assets and liabilities of its own.

Institutional units are classified in five groups:

- 1. Financial corporations
- 2. Non-financial corporations
- 3. Government
- 4. Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)
- 5. Households

#### Goods

Goods are physical objects for which a demand exists, over which ownership rights can be established and whose ownership can be transferred from one institutional unit to another by engaging in transactions on markets.

#### Services

Services are heterogeneous outputs produced to order. They are not separate entities over which ownership rights can be established. They cannot be traded separately from their production and by the time their production is completed, they must have been provided to the consumers.

#### Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP is the final output of economic activities of all resident producing units in a country during a certain period of time. There are three ways for computing GDP; the output approach, the income approach, and the expenditure approach.

## Current price:

If the components of the national accounts are expressed at price of current reported period, the national accounts are shown at current price.

#### Constant price:

If the components of the national accounts are expressed at prices of reference or basis period, they are shown at constant price.

#### National income

National income is the sum of incomes allocated to institutional sectors.

#### Value added

Value added is the additional value created by a process of production. Gross value added is defined as the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption. Net value added is defined as the value of output less the values of both intermediate consumption and consumption of fixed capital.

## Output

Output consists of those goods or services that are produced within an establishment that become available for use outside establishment. The part of work-in-progress goods and services completed at the end of an accounting period is calculated in the output of the establishment. Goods and services produced in a certain accounting period and consumed in other production processes of the establishment within the same period are not accounted for as part of the establishment's output. There are three types of output: market output, output produced for own final use and ownaccount capital formation and other non-market outputs.

#### Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption consists of the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs by a process of production, excluding fixed assets.

## Consumption of fixed capital

It may be defined as the decline, during the accounting period, in the current value of the stock of fixed assets owned and used by a producer as a result of physical deterioration, normal obsolescence, or normal accidental damage. Consumption of fixed capital is a cost of production and is not an intermediate consumption. It excludes the value of fixed assets destroyed by acts of war or exceptional events such as major natural disasters which occur very infrequently.

## Resident institutional unit

An institutional unit is resident in a country

when it has a centre of economic interest in the economic territory of that country.

## Economic territory of a country

The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory administered by a government within which persons, goods, and capital circulate freely; it includes:

- (a) the airspace, territorial waters, and continental shelf lying in international waters over which the country enjoys exclusive rights or over which it has, or claims to have, jurisdiction in respect of the right to fish or to exploit fuels or minerals below the sea bed;
- (b) territorial enclaves in the rest of the world used by the government which owns or rents them for diplomatic, military, scientific or other purposesembassies, consulates, military bases, scientific stations, information or immigration offices, aid agencies, etc.,with the formal political agreement of the government of the country in which they are physically located;
- (c) any free zones, or bonded warehouses or factories operated by offshore enterprises under customs control.

#### Centre of economic interest

An institutional unit is said to have a centre of economic interest within a country when there exists some location- dwelling, place of production, or other premises- within the economic territory of the country on, or from, which it engages, and intends to continue to engage in economic activities and transactions on a significant scale, either indefinitely or over a finite but long period of time.

## Net income from abroad

Net income from abroad is the difference between incomes receivable from non-resident labor and capitals and incomes payable to nonresident labor and capitals.

## Total supply

Total supply is the aggregate of total output, import of goods and services, and net taxes on imports.

#### **Taxes**

Taxes are compulsory and unrequited payment, in cash or in kind, made by institutional units to

government units. They are described as unrequited because the government provides nothing in return to the individual unit making the payment, although governments may use the funds raised in taxes to provide goods or services to other units, either individually or collectively, or to the community as a whole. There are two kinds of taxes:

- Taxes on production and imports
- Taxes on income, wealth, etc.

## Taxes on production and imports

They consist of taxes payable on goods and services when they are produced, delivered, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by their producers. They correspond to "indirect taxes" as traditionally understood. Tax on production and imports is divided into subgroups:

- a) taxes on products
- b) other taxes on production.

## Taxes on products

A tax on a product is a tax that is payable per unit of some goods or service. The tax may be a specific amount of money per unit of quantity of a goods or service or it may be calculated ad valorem as a specified percentage of the price per unit or value of the goods or services transacted. There are three kinds of tax on product:

- Value added type taxes (VAT)

A value added type tax (VAT) is a tax on goods and services collected in stages by enterprises but which is ultimately charged in full to the final purchasers.

- Taxes and duties on imports

Taxes on imports consist of taxes on goods and services that become payable at the moment when those goods cross the national or customs frontiers of the economic territory or when those services are delivered by non-resident producers to resident institutional units.

## - Export taxes

Export taxes consist of taxes on goods or services that become payable when the goods leave the economic territory or when the services are delivered to non-residents.

Taxes on products further includes taxes on services provided to non-resident units. Generally, taxes on products, import and export taxes, consist of taxes on goods and services that

become payable as a result of the production, sale, transfer, leasing or delivery of those goods or services.

#### Other taxes on production

These consist of all taxes, except taxes on products' that enterprises incur as a result of engaging in production. Such taxes do not include any taxes on the profits or other income received by the enterprise and are payable irrespective of the profitability of the production.

They may be payable on the land, fixed assets or labor employed in the production process or on certain activities or transactions.

#### Taxes on income, wealth, etc.

Taxes on income, wealth, etc. correspond to "direct taxes" as traditionally understood and used in the former SNA. They consist of taxes on income of individuals, taxes on incomes of corporations, taxes on wealth, etc.

#### **Subsidies**

Subsidies are current unrequited payments that government units, including non-resident government units, make to enterprises on the levels of their production activities or the quantities or values of the goods or services which they produce, sell or import. They are receivable by resident producers or importers.

Similar to taxes, there are two kinds of subsidies;

- subsidies on products, and
- other subsidies on production

#### Subsidies on products

A subsidy on a product is a subsidy payable per unit of a goods or service. The subsidy may be a specific amount of money per unit of quantity of a goods or service, or it may be calculated ad valorem as a specified percentage of the price per unit.

#### Other subsidies on production

These consist of subsidies, except subsidies on products, which resident enterprises may receive as a consequence of engaging in production.

#### Total demand

Total demandcould be defined assum of final demand and intermediate demand.

#### Final demand

Final demand may be described as the aggregate of household final consumption expenditure, final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households, general government final consumption, gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, and exports.

## Households final consumption expenditure

Consists of expenditure incurred by resident households on consumption goods or services within or outside the economic territory.

# Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)

Entities which are principally engaged in the production of free or non-market goods and services for households.

# Final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households

Similar to government final consumption expenditure, it relates to the value of their output less their receipts from the sale of goods and services. Output of the institutions, equaling the value of services rendered by them, is the sum of items constituting their production expenditure.

#### Government units

According to the SNA the government units may be described as unique kinds of legal entities established by political processes which have legislative, judicial or executive authority over other institutional units within a given area. Viewed as institutional units, the principal functions of government are to assume responsibility for the provision of goods and services to the community or to individual households and to finance their provision out of taxation or other incomes; to redistribute income and wealth by means of transfers; and to engage in non-market production. In this case, the government is a producer that itself uses its majority of products. It should be noted that responsibility for the provision of goods and services to the community does not oblige the government affiliated units to produce such goods and services.

The extent to which government units decide to engage in production themselves rather than purchase the goods or services from market producers is largely a matter of political choice.

## Final consumption of government

Final consumption of government, which involves a wide range of goods and services, may be divided into two groups:

- (a) Production expenditure of non-market output: It is production expenditure of goods and services produced by government and supplied to households free, or at prices that are not economically significant.
- (b) Production expenditure of goods and services produced by market producers: The government may purchase goods or services to supply them to households free. In this concern, the government involvement is restricted to pay for goods and services and distribute them between households as non-cash transfers. So, the government units do not engage in any further processing of such goods and services and their expenditure is treated as final consumption.

## Actual individual consumption

Actual individual consumption is the sum of final individual consumption and government expenditure on individual consumption.

## Actual collective consumption

Actual collective consumption is government final consumption less government expenditure on individual consumption.

#### Individual goods and services

Individual goods and services have the following characteristics:

- (a) It must be possible to observe and record the acquisition of goods or service by an individual household or member thereof and also the time at which it took place;
- (b) The household must have agreed to the provision of the goods or service and take whatever action is necessary to make it possible- for example, by attending a school or clinic;
- (c) The goods or service must be such that its acquisition by one household or person, or possibly by a small, restricted group of persons, precludes its acquisition by other households or persons.

#### Collective services

Most goods can be privately owned and are individual in the sense used here. On the other hand, certain kinds of services can be provided collectively to the community as a whole. The characteristics of these collective services may be summarized as follows:

- (a) Collective services can be delivered simultaneously to every member of the community or of a particular section of the community, such as those in a particular region;
- (b) The use of such services is usually passive and does not require the explicit agreement or active participation of all the individuals concerned;
- (c) The provision of a collective service to one household does not reduce the amount available to others in the same community. There is no rivalry in acquisition.

The collective services provided by government consist mostly of the provision of security and defence, the maintenance of law and order, legislation and regulation, the maintenance of public health, the protection of the environment, research and development, etc.

## Functional classifications

In the System, it is recommended that detailed tables of household and government final consumption expenditures be presented in "functional" classifications in addition to ISIC classification. Functional classifications proposed in the System for classifying certain transactions of producers and of three institutional sectors - namely households, general government and non-profit institutions serving households. They are described as "functional" classifications because they identify "functions"- in the sense of "purposes" "objectives"- for which these groups transactors engage in certain transactions. In this chapter of the Yearbook the following two classifications have been used:

- Classification of individual consumption by purpose (COICOP), for classification of household final consumption expenditures and household actual final consumption expenditures.
- Classification of the functions of government (COFOG), for classification of government final consumption expenditures and government actual final consumption expenditures.

#### Gross fixed capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets during the accounting period plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realized by the productive activity of institutional units. Fixed assets are tangible or intangible assets produced as outputs from processes of production that are themselves used repeatedly or continuously in other processes of production for more than one year.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories consist of stocks of output that are still held by the units that produced them prior to their being further processed, sold, delivered to other units or used in other ways; and stocks of products acquired from other units that are intended to be used for intermediate consumption or for resale without further processing. The value of changes in inventories recorded in the capital account is equal to the value of the inventories acquired by an enterprise less the value of the inventories disposed of during the accounting period.

## Imports and exports

Export of goods and services consist of sales, barter, or gifts or grants of goods and services from resident to non-residents, and imports of goods and services consist of sales, barter, or gifts or grants of goods and services to resident from non-residents.

## Net export of goods and services

Net export of goods and services is the difference between total export and total import.

#### Goods and services account

Goods and services account is a major transactions account provided in the central framework of the System. This account shows the total resources (output and imports) and uses of goods and services (intermediate consumption, final consumption, changes in inventories, gross fixed capital formation, and exports). The part of taxes on products (less subsidies), that is not included in the value of output is recorded in the total economy account resources, but is not included in any specific sector or industry account. An important feature of the goods and services account is that it is balanced globally - that is, there is a balance

between all uses and all resources- but not for each kind of transaction.

#### Production account

The production account is designed to emphasize value added as one of main balancing items in the System. Consequently, it does not cover all transactions linked with the production process, but only the result of production (output) and the using up of goods and services when producing this output (intermediate consumption). Intermediate consumption does not cover the progressive wear and tear of fixed capital.

Thus the production account shows only output as resources and intermediate consumption as uses; the balancing item is value added, which is measured both gross and net. And the net is measured by deducing the fixed capital consumption from the resource. At the level of the total economy, this quantity refers to GDP and NDP, which equals the value added of industries and basic prices in addition to net taxes on product (taxes less subsidies on imports) or the value added of industries at producer's price plus net taxes on imports.

## Generation of income account

The generation of income account records, from the point of view of producers, distributive transactions which are directly linked to the process of production. The resources at the total economy level consist of GDP/NDP; its uses include compensation of employees, and taxes on production and imports less subsidies, as far as they are included in the valuation of output. The balancing item is operating surplus/mixed income.

## Regional accounts

A collection of statistical data which comprehensively and purposefully make possible quantitative and structured study of a certain region's economic activities during a certain span of time-usually 1 year. Regional accounts play the same role for a given region as national accounts play for the total country.

Theoretically, regional accounts, just like national accounts, follows the latest revision of the system of national accounts SNA 2008. However, the change of geographical level from national to regional poses some special differences.

#### Regional realm

In regional accounts, the country's total economic realm is divided into a number of regions and a supra-region.

#### Region

Regionalization of national economy is not possible without the provision of a specific definition for a region. The definition should be such a way that firstly, the national economy can be generated by merging all regions and secondly every region should have such a specific boundary that ultimately each section of a region should be included only once in a region.

## Supra-region

Includes those parts of a country's economic realm which are attributable to none of the regions. It takes in:

- a) Continental shelf waters and the part of international waters on which the country has exclusive rights and which are used by resident units.
- b) The country's political realm in other parts of the world rented or owned for political, military, scientific or other purposes under political agreements. Embassies, consulates and military bases are some examples.

## Balance of payments

Balance of payment is the aggregate of current account balance, capital account, and statistical discrepancies.

## Balance of current account

Balance of current account is the aggregate of the balance of trade, balance of services, and transfers.

#### Balance of trade

Balance of trade is the difference between the value of exports and the value of imports.

## Balance of services

Balance of services is the difference between receipts from services supplied and payments for services received.

#### Selected information

In the year 1394, gross domestic product of the country at market prices (at constant 1390 prices) was about 6435 thousand billion rials showing an increase of 0.53% compared with the the previous year.

During the year 1394, the highest share of value added in GDP (at constant 1390 prices) was for "mining and quaring sector" with 20 percent, "manufacturing" with 13 percent, "real estate and properties" with 13 percent, "wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and goods" with 12 percent, "agriculture, hunting and forestry" with 7 percent, respectively.

During the year 1394, private final consumption expenditure (including household final consumption expenditure and final expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households) was estimated about 6430 thousand billion rials, government final consumption expenditure, about 1878 thousand billion rials, gross fixed capital formation about 2245 thousand billion rials and net exports of goods and services about 441 thousand billion rials at current prices.

Regarding regional accounts in the year 1394, Ostans of Tehran and Khuzestan with 23.7% and 14.3% had the highest contribution and Ostans of South Khorasan and North Khorasan with 0.55% and 0.57% had the lowest percentages of share of GDP in the country at current prices , respectively.

**23.1. VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES BY MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS** (bln rials)

					(DIII TIAIS)
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices )					
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	381983	579594	908078	1086946	1178640
Mining and quarrying	1750492	1949926	2732113	2282982	1420956
Manufacturing	818869	1943111	2440626	2429703	2200807
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	315024	406164	634681	683841	523751
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	19788	24636	26739	33198	41294
Construction	331727	368157	435475	541463	559942
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and goods	781286	983867	1429610	1533489	1400589
Transport, storage and post	358544	489410	654901	839505	932005
Accommodation and food service activities	64015	89431	128350	154085	179511
Information and communication	109867	130799	166291	217545	257831
Financial and insurance services	176427	208108	215894	247825	285354
Real estate activities	708911	928117	1238294	1359067	1554838
Professional, scientific and technical service activities	42730	48654	67351	81541	101867
Administration and support service activities	16053	21193	29229	38803	50546
Public administration and urban services	303843	345510	435736	529196	606689
Education	220707	251570	281541	358873	429136
Human health and social work activities	204608	230453	286314	349011	414121
Other community, social, personal and household service activities	56185	73902	95653	114870	128143
Total	6661058	9072602	12206878	12881940	12266021
Net taxes on imports	28675	42340	12859	-9023	48200
Taxes on imports	75778	79723	81230	90734	113323
Subsidies on imports	-47103	-37383	-68371	-99757	-65124
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	6689734	9114942	12219737	12872917	12314220
Net income from abroad	490	51602	67833	34365	28863
Gross national product = Gross national income	6690224	9166543	12287570	12907282	12343083
Less: consumption of fixed capital	775080	1105324	1547329	1834564	1894423
National income	5915144	8061220	10740241	11072717	10448660

23.1. VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES BY MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS
(continued)

(continued)					(bln rials)
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At constant 1390 prices)		•		•	
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	381983	379477	391900	414833	428002
Mining and quarrying	1750492	1293474	1257033	1261770	1278745
Manufacturing	818869	881518	813270	918720	836573
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	315024	285361	311535	355094	370252
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	19788	21213	18141	18833	19496
Construction	331727	291120	269009	243326	233244
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and goods	781286	760972	735229	767878	789468
Transport, storage and post	358544	345881	338107	353280	354965
Accommodation and food service activities	64015	65697	64945	62071	59560
Information and communication	109867	114859	139114	159544	165920
Financial and insurance services	176427	164150	162128	157039	166039
Real estate activities	708911	793164	874555	821551	843008
Professional, scientific and technical service activities	42730	41970	44471	44662	46608
Administration and support service activities	16053	15404	16280	16466	16826
Public administration and urban services	303843	303713	318750	326136	326691
Education	220707	227391	221901	233077	237202
Human health and social work activities	204608	201435	198374	192209	180103
Other community, social, personal and household service activities	56185	57513	58165	59049	57604
Total	6661058	6244312	6232908	6405540	6410304
Net taxes on imports	28675	32898	7798	-4744	24392
Taxes on imports	75778	61945	49260	47705	57350
Subsidies on imports	-47103	-29047	-41462	-52449	-32957
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	6689734	6277210	6256769	6400796	6436461
From changes in the terms of trade	0	-1708	-1363	-2963	-3527
Net income from abroad	490	16072	17426	7161	5292
Gross national product = Gross national income	6690224	6291575	6256769	6404995	6436461
Less: consumption of fixed capital	775080	830094	839683	850486	858207
National income	5915144	5461481	5417085	5554509	5578250

23.2. CONTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS (percent)

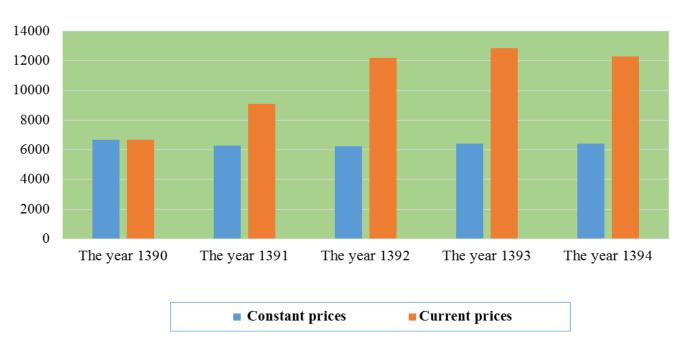
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices )					
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	5.71	6.36	7.43	8.44	9.57
Mining and quarrying	26.17	21.39	22.36	17.73	11.54
Manufacturing	12.24	21.32	19.97	18.87	17.87
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4.71	4.46	5.19	5.31	4.25
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.30	0.27	0.22	0.26	0.34
Construction	4.96	4.04	3.56	4.21	4.55
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and goods	11.68	10.79	11.70	11.91	11.37
Transport, storage and post	5.36	5.37	5.36	6.52	7.57
Accommodation and food service activities	0.96	0.98	1.05	1.20	1.46
Information and communication	1.64	1.43	1.36	1.69	2.09
Financial and insurance services	2.64	2.28	1.77	1.93	2.32
Real estate activities	10.60	10.18	10.13	10.56	12.63
Professional, scientific and technical service					
activities	0.64	0.53	0.55	0.63	0.83
Administration and support service activities	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.30	0.41
Public administration and urban services	4.54	3.79	3.57	4.11	4.93
Education	3.30	2.76	2.30	2.79	3.48
Human health and social work activities	3.06	2.53	2.34	2.71	3.36
Other community, social, personal and					
household service activities	0.84	0.81	0.78	0.89	1.04
Total	99.57	99.54	99.89	100.07	99.61
Net taxes on imports	0.43	0.46	0.11	-0.07	0.39
Taxes on imports	1.13	0.87	0.66	0.70	0.92
Subsidies on imports	-0.70	-0.41	-0.56	-0.77	-0.53
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

23.2. CONTRIBUTION OF VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES TO GROSS
DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS (continued) (percent)

DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY MAJ	OK ECONO	(percent)			
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	5.71	6.05	6.28	6.48	6.65
Mining and quarrying	26.17	20.61	20.14	19.71	19.87
Manufacturing	12.24	14.04	13.03	14.35	13.00
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning					
supply	4.71	4.55	4.99	5.55	5.75
Water supply, sewerage, waste management					
and remediation activities	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.30
Construction	4.96	4.64	4.31	3.8.0	3.62
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor					
vehicles and goods	11.68	12.12	11.78	12.00	12.27
Transport, storage and post	5.36	5.51	5.42	5.52	5.52
Accommodation and food service activities	0.96	1.05	1.04	0.97	0.93
Information and communication	1.64	1.83	2.23	2.49	2.58
Financial and insurance services	2.64	2.62	2.60	2.45	2.58
Real estate activities	10.60	12.64	14.01	12.84	13.10
Professional, scientific and technical service					
activities	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.70	0.72
Administration and support service activities.	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26
Public administration and urban services	4.54	4.84	5.11	5.10	5.08
Education	3.30	3.62	3.56	3.64	3.69
Human health and social work activities	3.06	3.21	3.18	3.00	2.80
Other community, social, personal and					
household service activities	0.84	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.90
Total	99.57	99.48	99.88	100.07	99.62
Net taxes on imports	0.43	0.52	0.12	-0.07	0.38
Taxes on imports	1.13	0.99	0.79	0.75	0.89
Subsidies on imports	-0.7	-0.46	-0.66	-0.82	-0.51
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

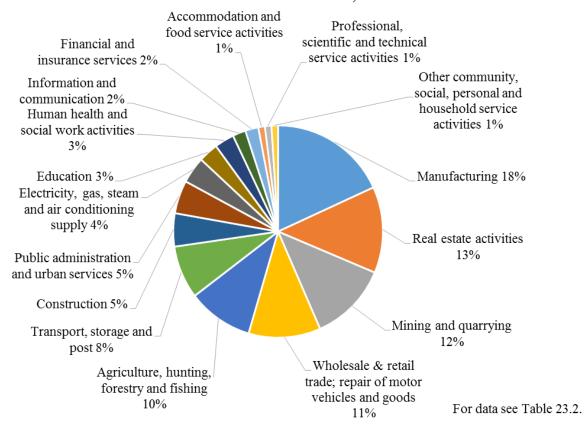
## 23.1. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES

## Thousand billion rials



For data see Table 23.1.

## 23.2. SHARE OF VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES INGROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTS BY CURRENT PRICES, THE YEAR 1394



23.3. VALUE-ADDED GROWTH<sup>(1)</sup> OF ECONOMIC SECTORS AT CONSTANT PRICES OF THE YEAR 1390 (percent)

THE YEAR 1390			(per	cent)
Description	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-0. 66	3. 27	5. 85	3. 17
Mining and quarrying	-26. 11	-2. 82	0.38	1. 35
Manufacturing	7. 65	-7. 74	12. 97	-8. 94
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning				
supply	-9. 42	9. 17	13. 98	4. 27
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and				
remediation activities	7. 20	-14. 48	3. 82	3. 52
Construction	-12. 24	-7. 60	-9. 55	-4. 14
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor				
vehicles and goods	-2. 60	-3. 38	4. 44	2. 81
Transport, storage and post	-3. 53	-2. 25	4. 49	0.48
Accommodation and food service activities	2. 63	-1. 14	-4. 42	-4. 05
Information and communication	4. 54	21. 12	14. 69	4. 00
Financial and insurance services	-6. 96	-1. 23	-3. 14	5. 73
Real estate activities	11. 88	10. 26	-6. 06	2. 61
Professional, scientific and technical service				
activities	-1. 78	5. 96	0. 43	4. 36
Administration and support service activities	-4. 04	5. 69	1. 14	2. 19
Public administration and urban services	-0. 04	4. 95	2. 32	0. 17
Education	3. 03	-2. 41	5. 04	1.77
Human health and social work activities	-1. 55	-1. 52	-3. 11	-6. 30
Other community, social, personal and				
household service activities	2. 36	1. 13	1. 52	-2. 45
Total	-6. 26	-0. 18	<i>2.</i> 77	0. 07
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	-6. 17	-0. 58	2. 57	0. 53
Gross national product (Gross national income)	-5. 96	-0. 56	2. 37	0.49
National income	-7. 67	-0. 82	2. 54	0. 43

1.The growth rate is for the previous year.

Source: Statisyical Center of Iran.

23.4. VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC SECTORS BY OSTAN, THE YEAR 1394 (bln rials)

23.4. VALUE ADDED OF	Total	East	West					· ·	
Description			Azarbayejan	Ardebil	Esfahan	Alborz	Ilam	Bushehr	Tehran
Agriculture, hunting,		L							
forestry and fishing	1178640	46142	48231	30888	50523	25484	11385	17999	51073
Mining and quarrying	1420956	4568	1396	107	2500	197	22606	32014	11344
Manufacturing	2200807	115612	21826	16225	160555	120127	3082	172907	406824
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	523751	9170	5214	2147	19704	3614	10670	204892	53184
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and	41204	20.5	1010	520	222	010	200	1050	0210
remediation activities	41294			529			299	1052	8218
Construction	559942	19892	19552	6068	35002	35453	3250	9351	179143
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and									
goods	1400589			24795		77559	6232		387307
Transport, storage and post	932005	29455	25788	7874	69482	14679	4148	18816	276241
Accommodation and food service activities	179511	3946	3779	3148	10719	8430	341	1445	70850
Information and communication	257831	3021	2406	1010	3837	543	584	7746	206148
Financial and insurance services	285354	4992	3015	1253	9416	3299	702	1483	205375
Real estate activities	1554838	41458	29499	10752	113945	72148	4512	18269	597895
Professional, scientific and									
technical service activities	101867	3503	2014	1090	5579	2345	380	945	52191
Administration and support									
service activities	50546	1819	1392	645	3806	1378	318	547	16509
Public administration and									
urban services	606689	22632		6417	35316	21800	4962	10965	179919
Education	429136	19280	14073	7403	25734	8469	4458	6401	80420
Human health and social work activities	414121	18680	13286	5629	28072	8894	4145	5933	85716
Other community, social, personal and household									
service activities	128143	3897	4262	1507	7715	5296	810	1140	41749
Total	12266021	401475	253968	127490	698438	410623	82883	524668	2910106
Net taxes on imports	48200	2358	997	428	4376	1509	214	1739	10913
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	12314220	403833	254966	127917	702814	412131	83098	526407	2921019
Gross domestic product, excluding oil (at market									
prices)	10685061	398586	254900	127861	672409	411683	60702	494419	2880746

23.4. VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC SECTORS BY OSTAN, THE YEAR 1394 (continued)

							(	(bln rials)
Description	Chaharmahal	South	Khorasan-	North	Vhugastan	Zanian	Camman	Sistan&
Description	&Bakhtiyari	Khorasan	e - Razavi	Khorasan	Khuzestan	Zanjan	Semnan	Baluchestan
Agriculture, hunting,								
forestry and fishing	19749	17093	88412	17063	72329	25451	17034	36474
Mining and quarrying	202	4296	3573	692	999869	1168	769	484
Manufacturing	13343	5911	78665	9439	336439	41885	26007	16344
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1156	1102	25205	2779	26244	4142	2065	2197
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and	22.6	205	2500	220	2045		200	500
remediation activities				228		665	380	
Construction	6709	3175	31562	4163	22965	6513	5644	5889
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and								
goods		5472		5702		11520	15401	30357
Transport, storage and post	5816	4670	60319	5832	65648	9866	9867	11132
Accommodation and food service activities	323	277	21702	347	5190	2650	681	1027
Information and communication	650	1281	2468	503	2543	797	856	1606
Financial and insurance								
services		769		768	5203	1275	1086	
Real estate activities	7761	5440	115426	6887	67696	9667	8428	15524
Professional, scientific and technical service activities	1023	885	4787	608	3153	1161	518	684
Administration and support								
service activities	699	358	3184	272	2522	715	447	406
Public administration and	3634	5851	36738	5342	38689	6397	6652	13233
urban services								
Education	5233	5487	31765	4694	23525	6400	5634	14213
Human health and social work activities	6462	4189	24303	3386	23130	6154	4541	9910
Other community, social, personal and household								
service activities		638		941	4921	1200	1048	1077
Total							107058	
Net taxes on imports	425	255	2400	289	4286	571	475	517
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	86989	67546	659701	69936	1760704	138198	107532	162976
Gross domestic product, excluding oil (at market								
prices)	86892	67535	658092	69936	592279	137784	106889	162976

23.4. VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC SECTORS BY OSTAN, THE YEAR 1394 (continued) (bln rials)

							(DIII )	11415)
Description	Fars	Qazvin	Qom	Kordestan	Kerman	Kermanshah	Kohgiluyeh and Boyerahmad	Golestan
Agriculture, hunting, forestry								
and fishing	102046	31002	9342	22836	81555	34990	11079	31653
Mining and quarrying	7596	169	251	1121	29468	5825	85756	790
Manufacturing	69874	82346	37057	5120	77840	22756	8729	16261
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	70769	4167	3096	2447	6475	4498	737	4304
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	2000	501	501	611	1.000	<b>600</b>	500	1006
activities	2900	581	591	611	1600	690		
Construction	31641	8763	9136	6302	11848	6771	2474	6975
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and goods	60931	16635	15614	22159	29688	28733	8650	19300
Transport, storage and post	48349	11907	8546	7444	21875	13884		
Accommodation and food	40349	11907	6340	/444	210/3	13004	2000	12092
service activities	3440	1860	904	1234	6090	1241	669	1874
Information and communication.	2515	3075	1053	1109	1559	1208		
Financial and insurance services.	6696	1677	1725	1127	3773	1948		
Real estate activities	91452	20242	27983	15079	28075	29316		
Professional, scientific and	71.02		2,705	10075	20070	2,010	,,,,,	10120
technical service activities	3159	1673	1566	1034	1790	777	847	893
Administration and support service activities	3084	891	1069	513	865	1034	403	697
Public administration and urban								
services	25968	6818	6342	9808	16729	22666	4397	10374
Education	25143	6864	5879	9071	19725	10738	5590	8559
Human health and social work								
activities	26810	8412	4335	7193	15284	10362	4603	9231
Other community, social, personal and household service								
activities	4514	1319	3291	1793	2664	2138	1019	1687
Total	586886		137780		356904			
Net taxes on imports	2173	1169	567	359	1735	776		655
Gross domestic product (at		/		237	50	. , , 0	_00	
market prices)	589059	209570	138347	116360	358640	200351	147142	147560
Gross domestic product,								
excluding oil (at market prices)	577551	209083	135740	116355	358151	194694	61941	147393

23.4. VALUE ADDED OF ECONOMIC SECTORS BY OSTAN, THE YEAR 1394 (continued) (bln rials)

							(D	ln rials)
Description	Gilan	Lorestan	Mazandaran	Markazi	Hormozgan	Hamedan	Yazd	Supra- region
Agriculture, hunting, forestry								
and fishing	37371	29693	83928	27472	33739	40243	26362	0
Mining and quarrying	425	5397	928	2406	2701	1020	14953	176364
Manufacturing	46624	10253	62442	109670	37864	16306	52472	0
Electricity, gas, steam and air								
conditioning supply	6807	1634	7868	6714	22063	2797	5888	0
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation								
activities	1070	661	1218	730	1197	780	911	0
Construction	11719	5745	19536	10791	17653	6360	9898	0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and								
goods	40480	22930	63447	43267	20553	24965	38596	0
Transport, storage and post	24404	12859	42230	16782	54981	14978	19234	0
Accommodation and food service activities	5876	993	9040	2242	5292	1994	1907	0
Information and								
communication	1554	1327	1739	996	1325	1261	1173	0
Financial and insurance								
services	3113	1372	4676	1865	2181	1670	2386	0
Real estate activities	40701	16302	52209	19861	21968	20768	20066	0
Professional, scientific and technical service activities	1835	542	3455	1118	664	479	1168	0
Administration and support								
service activities	963	483	2065	530	969	691	1272	0
Public administration and								
urban services	14510	11452	17221	8443	10541	10600	6296	2467
Education	12549	10542	18029	7101	9322	9097	7740	0
Human health and social work								
activities	13711	9552	18811	7279	7828	9620	8661	0
Other community, social, personal and household service								
activities	3891	2581	6140	1809	1890	1462	992	0
Total	267603	144318	414982	269078	252732	165091	219976	178831
Net taxes on imports	979	461	1695	2128	2028	521	923	78
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	268581	144778	416677	271206	254760	165611	220899	178909
Gross domestic product,	200301	144//0	4100//	4/1400	254/00	103011	440077	1/0707
excluding oil (at market prices)	268456	138868	415770	249411	239350	165235	220828	2546

## 23.5. OSTANS'CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (bln rials - percent)

		The	year 1390		The year 1391			
Description	Value added	GDP at market prices	Ostan's contribution to GDP	Ostan's share in nation's total population	Value added	GDP at market prices	Ostan's contribution to GDP	Ostan's share in nation's total population <sup>(1)</sup>
Total country	6661058	6689734	100.00	100.00	9072602	9114942	100.00	100.00
East Azarbayejan	186638	188109	2.80	4.96	268497	270706	2.97	4.93
West Azarbayejan	121216	121757	1.82	4.10	149300	150118	1.65	4.10
Ardebil	58519	58741	0.88	1.66	76199	76585	0.84	1.65
Esfahan	341346	344329	5.12	6.49	509155	513688	5.64	6.47
Alborz	159132	159858	2.39	3.21	245719	246729	2.71	3.23
Ilam	74090	74229	1.11	0.74	73349	73514	0.81	0.74
Bushehr	259171	260226	3.89	1.37	470770	472394	5.18	1.39
Tehran	1364739	1371185	20.49	16.21	1906326	1915663	21.02	16.19
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari	43442	43645	0.65	1.19	55951	56280	0.62	1.19
South Khorasan	28935	29077	0.43	0.88	35927	36135	0.40	0.97
Khorasan - e – Razavi	313513	314868	4.71	7.98	396679	398440	4.37	8.00
North Khorasan	31422	31585	0.47	1.15	45256	45494	0.50	1.15
Khuzestan	1420862	1423821	21.33	6.03	2000102	2004345	21.99	6.04
Zanjan	51540	51828	0.77	1.35	75776	76209	0.84	1.35
Semnan	56759	57084	0.85	0.84	70071	70497	0.77	0.84
Sistan&Baluchestan	75528	75825	1.13	3.37	95223	95644	1.05	3.41
Fars	309503	310623	4.65	6.12	406578	408325	4.48	6.10
Qazvin	84430	85103	1.27	1.60	137493	138482	1.52	1.60
Qom	57738	58074	0.87	1.53	79825	80334	0.88	1.54
Kordestan	57727	57947	0.87	1.99	67438	67752	0.74	1.98
Kerman	147760	148493	2.22	3.91	222128	223350	2.45	3.92
Kermanshah	98717	99161	1.48	2.59	124267	124804	1.37	2.57
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad	166299	166424	2.50	0.88	141371	141529	1.55	0.88
Golestan	68642	69001	1.03	2.39	84787	85332	0.94	2.38
Gilan	120349	120986	1.81	3.30	163912	164749	1.81	3.28
Lorestan	71502	71771	1.07	2.33	91946	92330	1.01	2.33
Mazandaran	188033	188908	2.82	4.09	244600	246020	2.70	4.08
Markazi	107465	108790	1.61	1.88	182687	184635	2.03	1.88
Hormozgan	118906	120355	1.79	2.10	166906	169184	1.86	2.12
Hamedan	80600	80907	1.21	2.34	101843	102317	1.12	2.33
Yazd	102504	102940	1.54	1.43	167521	168301	1.85	1.35
Supra-region	294030	294084	4.41	0.00	215001	215059	2.36	0.00

23.5. OSTANS'CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (continued)

(bln rials- percent)

(bili flais– percen									
		The y	ear 1392	T		The year	ar 1393		
Description	Value added	GDP at market prices	Ostan's contribution to GDP	Ostan's share in nation's total population <sup>(1)</sup>	Value added	GDP at market prices	Ostan's contrib ution to GDP	Ostan's share in nation's total population <sup>(1</sup>	
Total country	12206878	12219737	100.00	100.00	12881940	12872917	100.00	100	
East Azarbayejan	377694	378398	3.10	4.91	408045	407572	3.17	4.89	
West Azarbayejan	206795	207040	1.69	4.11	240323	240151	1.87	4.11	
Ardebil	107585	107697	0.88	1.65	126525	126450	0.98	1.64	
Esfahan	720364	721800	5.91	6.45	734094	733165	5.70	6.43	
Alborz	317729	318035	2.60	3.25	369264	369032	2.87	3.27	
Ilam	102513	102558	0.84	0.74	103104	103066	0.80	0.74	
Bushehr	712314	712765	5.83	1.40	682489	682150	5.30	1.41	
Tehran	2373010	2375557	19.44	16.16	2760634	2758700	21.43	16.13	
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari	67444	67536	0.55	1.19	75120	75049	0.58	1.19	
South Khorasan	47070	47129	0.39	0.97	58365	58320	0.45	0.98	
Khorasan - e – Razavi	546461	546985	4.48	8.02	626425	626047	4.86	8.04	
North Khorasan	56163	56237	0.46	1.15	65287	65235	0.51	1.15	
Khuzestan	2565264	2566624	21.00	6.06	2326057	2325144	18.06	6.07	
Zanjan	101143	101278	0.83	1.35	122672	122575	0.95	1.34	
Semnan	98997	99112	0.81	0.85	100977	100898	0.78	0.85	
Sistan&Baluchestan	126824	126937	1.04	3.46	152652	152563	1.19	3.50	
Fars	532709	533245	4.36	6.09	594794	594411	4.62	6.08	
Qazvin	169325	169610	1.39	1.59	211373	211153	1.64	1.59	
Qom	108338	108489	0.89	1.55	123364	123263	0.96	1.56	
Kordestan	95359	95457	0.78	1.97	109168	109104	0.85	1.96	
Kerman	326516	326900	2.68	3.93	371469	371175	2.88	3.94	
Kermanshah	169948	170111	1.39	2.55	203624	203504	1.58	2.53	
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad	207702	207748	1.70	0.89	192006	191971	1.49	0.89	
Golestan	116038	116192	0.95	2.39	138364	138250	1.07	2.40	
Gilan	223702	223948	1.83	3.26	253844	253663	1.97	3.25	
Lorestan	130472	130587	1.07	2.32	140489	140408	1.09	2.31	
Mazandaran	341268	341672	2.80	4.06	383627	383345	2.98	4.05	
Markazi	246745	247403	2.02	1.87	275873	275418	2.14	1.87	
Hormozgan	351337	352266	2.88	2.13	265191	264691	2.06	2.15	
Hamedan	137962	138093	1.13	2.31	162604	162505	1.26	2.29	
Yazd	193684	193910	1.59	1.36	223143	222975	1.73	1.37	
Supra-region	328402	328419	2.69	0.00	280975	280963	2.18	0.00	

## 23.5. OSTANS'CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (continued)

(bln rials - percent)

		The year	1394*	
Description	Value added	GDP at market prices	Ostan's contribution to GDP	Ostan's share in nation's total population <sup>(1)</sup>
Total country	12266021	12314220	100.00	100.00
East Azarbayejan	401475	403833	3.28	4.90
West Azarbayejan	253968	254966	2.07	4.09
Ardebil	127490	127917	1.04	1.60
Esfahan	698438	702814	5.71	6.43
Alborz	410623	412131	3.35	3.36
Ilam	82883	83098	0.67	0.73
Bushehr	524668	526407	4.27	1.44
Tehran	2910106	2921019	23.72	16.52
Chaharmahal&Bakhtiyari	86564	86989	0.71	1.19
South Khorasan	67290	67546	0.55	0.96
Khorasan - e - Razavi	657301	659701	5.36	8.04
North Khorasan	69648	69936	0.57	1.09
Khuzestan	1756418	1760704	14.3	5.92
Zanjan	137627	138198	1.12	1.33
Semnan	107058	107532	0.87	0.87
Sistan&Baluchestan	162459	162976	1.32	3.45
Fars	586886	589059	4.78	6.08
Qazvin	208402	209570	1.70	1.59
Qom	137780	138347	1.12	1.60
Kordestan	116001	116360	0.94	2.00
Kerman	356904	358640	2.91	3.95
Kermanshah	199574	200351	1.63	2.47
Kohgiluyeh&Boyerahmad	146940	147142	1.19	0.89
Golestan	146906	147560	1.20	2.34
Gilan	267603	268581	2.18	3.19
Lorestan	144318	144778	1.18	2.23
Mazandaran	414982	416677	3.38	4.11
Markazi	269078	271206	2.20	1.81
Hormozgan	252732	254760	2.07	2.20
Hamedan	165091	165611	1.34	2.21
Yazd	219976	220899	1.79	1.41
Supra-region	178831	178909	1.45	0.00

<sup>1.</sup> According to the population estimations made by the Statistical Centre of Iran for the years 1391, 1392, 1393 and 1394. Source: Statistical Centre of Iran.

23.6. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY FINAL EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS (bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)	<u> </u>				
Private final consumption expenditures	3089281	3996025	5234256	5991739	6429867
Household final consumption expenditures	3083991	3990254	5227211	5983399	6420107
Final consumption expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	5290	5771	7045	8341	9759
Government final consumption	1220710	1204760	2272471	2202057	1977(7(
expenditure	1338710	1384769	2373471	2203957	1877676
Gross fixed capital formation	1351392	1523955	2111517	2366895	2245429
Machinery	431634	559073	852803	966826	857458
Public sector	230413	287237	437855	497536	440702
Private sector	201222	271836	414948	469290	416757
Construction	842916	869135	1122333	1238515	1211432
Public sector	614621	587593	768518	979387	1040496
Private sector	228295	281543	353815	259128	170936
Cultivated assets	20444	23552	36508	45850	48455
Mineral exploration	193	715	1364	4338	13145
Computer software packages	4005	5101	7321	8374	10314
Literary and artistic originals	2	2369	2839	3481	4281
Other	52197	64009	88349	99511	100343
Net exports of goods and services	794354	441412	850021	697082	440788
Exports of goods and services	1705730	1613986	2664118	2730411	2189232
Imports of goods and services	911376	1172574	1814096	2033329	1748444
Change in stocks and statistical					
discrepancies	115998	1768781	1650471	1613243	1320460
Gross domestic product (at market					
prices)	6689734	9114942	12219737	12872917	12314221
Net income from abroad	490	51602	67833	34365	28863
Gross national product = Gross					
national income	6690224	9166543	12287570	12907282	12343083
Less: consumption of fixed capital	775080	7009161	9176615	10437049	1894423
National income	5915144	8061220	10740241	11072717	10448660

23.6. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY FINAL EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS(continued) (bln rials)

					(DIN Flais)
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Private final consumption					
expenditures	3089281	3130966	3058838	2978858	2909262
Household final consumption					
expenditures	3083991	3126118	3054047	2974058	2903647
Final consumption expenditures of non-profit institutions serving					
households (NPISHs)	5290	4848	4792	4800	5616
Government final consumption					
expenditure	1338710	1058334	1456874	1138489	866916
Gross fixed capital formation	1351392	1117371	1153283	1181785	1096021
Machinery	431634	408726	428248	453169	388350
Public sector	230413	209992	219876	233204	199597
Private sector	201222	198733	208373	219965	188752
Construction	842916	621017	625028	624097	598555
Public sector	614621	423077	430395	492054	510555
Private sector	228295	197940	194633	132043	88000
Cultivated assets	20444	31462	40918	44796	44565
Mineral exploration	193	474	625	2359	11277
Computer software packages	4005	3942	4532	4353	4907
Literary and artistic originals	2	1961	1899	1970	2119
Other	52197	49790	52034	51041	46248
Net exports of goods and services	794354	538383	548830	797465	1115691
Exports of goods and services	1705730	1300262	1295994	1452070	1648479
Imports of goods and services	911376	761879	747164	654605	532787
Change in stocks and statistical					
discrepancies	115998	432156	22880	304199	446806
Gross domestic product (at market			<	£ 40.0=0.5	- 1 <b>-</b> 1 - 0 -
prices)	6689734	6277210	6240706	6400796	6434696
From changes in the terms of trade.	0	-1708	-1363	-2961	-3537
Net income from abroad	490	16072	17426	7161	5292
Gross national product = Gross national income	6690224	6291575	6256769	6404995	6436461
Less: consumption of fixed capital	775080	830094	839683	850486	858207
National income	5915144	5461481	5417085	5554509	5578250
1441101141 111COIIIC	3913144	3401481	341/083	3334309	35/6430

23.7. CONTRIBUTION OF FINAL EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (percent)

TRODUCT					(percent)
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)					
Private final consumption expenditures	46.18	43.84	42.28	45.82	51.38
Household final consumption expenditures	46.1	43.78	42.22	45.75	51.3
Final consumption expenditures of non-profit					
institutions serving households (NPISHs)	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08
Government final consumption expenditure	20.01	15.19	19.17	16.85	15.01
Gross fixed capital formation	20.2	16.72	17.05	18.1	17.94
Machinery	6.45	6.13	6.89	7.39	6.85
Public sector	3.44	3.15	3.54	3.80	3.52
Private sector	3.01	2.98	3.35	3.59	3.33
Construction	12.6	9.54	9.06	9.47	9.68
Public sector	9.19	6.45	6.21	7.49	8.31
Private sector	3.41	3.09	2.86	1.98	1.37
Cultivated assets,	0.31	0.26	0.29	0.35	0.39
Mineral exploration,	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.11
Computer software packages	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08
Literary and artistic originals	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
Other	0.78	0.70	0.71	0.76	0.80
Net exports of goods and services	11.87	4.84	6.87	5.33	3.52
Exports of goods and services					
Imports of goods and services	25.50	17.71	21.52	20.88	17.49
Change in stocks and statistical discrepancies	13.62	12.86	14.65	15.55	13.97
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	1.73	19.41	14.63	13.9	12.15
Cross admessee product (at market prices) mini	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

23.7. CONTRIBUTION OF FINAL EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (continued) (percent)

1 KODUCI (continueu)					(percent)
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Private final consumption expenditures	46.18	49.88	48.63	45.98	44.47
Household final consumption expenditures	46.1	49.8	48.56	45.91	44.38
Final consumption expenditures of non-profit					
institutions serving households (NPISHs)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09
Government final consumption expenditure	20.01	16.86	23.16	17.57	13.25
Gross fixed capital formation	20.20	17.80	18.34	18.24	16.75
Machinery	6.45	6.51	6.81	7.00	5.94
Public sector	3.44	3.35	3.50	3.60	3.05
Private sector	3.01	3.17	3.31	3.40	2.89
Construction	12.6	9.89	9.94	9.63	9.15
Public sector	9.19	6.74	6.84	7.60	7.80
Private sector	3.41	3.15	3.09	2.04	1.35
Cultivated assets,	0.31	0.50	0.65	0.69	0.68
Cineral exploration,	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.17
Computer software packages,	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07
Literary and artistic originals	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Other	0.78	0.79	0.83	0.79	0.71
Net exports of goods and services	11.87	8.58	8.73	12.31	17.05
Exports of goods and services	25.5	20.71	20.6	22.41	25.2
Imports of goods and services	13.62	12.14	11.88	10.10	8.14
Change in stocks and statistical discrepancies	1.73	6.88	1.14	5.89	8.48
Gross domestic product (at market prices)	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

## 23.8. PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES

(bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)					
Total	3089281	3996025	5234256	5991739	6429867
Household final consumption expenditure	3083991	3990254	5227211	5983399	6420107
Final consumption expenditures of non-profit					
institutions serving households	5290	5771	7045	8341	9759
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Total	3089281	3130966	3058838	2978858	2909262
Household final consumption expenditure	3083991	3126118	3054047	2974058	2903647
Final consumption expenditures of non-profit					
institutions serving households	5290	4848	4792	4800	5616

23.9. GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES BY COFOG (b)

(bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices )				<u></u>	
Total	1338710	1384769	2373471	2203957	1877676
General public services	267736	295162	687889	623230	337079
Defence	179858	109973	136212	165009	194325
Public order and safety	51610	50929	67971	75466	102567
Economic affairs	221724	211301	665346	397043	239922
Environmental protection	8234	9806	18134	17586	7639
Housing and community amenities.	11012	14193	21397	20985	10152
Health	82175	91811	116255	148542	188208
Recreation, culture and religion	118954	85152	121066	125736	98932
Education	188575	205956	209671	246889	343607
Social protection	136103	210646	191027	210370	171438
Municipalities	72728	99841	138504	173101	183807
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Total	1338710	1058334	1456874	1138489	866916
General public services	267736	232834	443352	338652	163514
Defence	179858	74523	62289	69205	77309
Public order and safety	51610	34846	32132	32931	42303
Economic affairs	221724	166681	428823	215746	116384
Environmental protection	8234	7735	11688	9556	3705
Housing and community amenities.	11012	10421	11773	10155	4529
Health	82175	72151	68513	77062	89801
Recreation, culture and religion	118954	63601	72788	64524	46050
Education	188575	162465	135136	134155	166681
Social protection	136103	159770	114175	102734	74639
Municipalities	72728	73306	76207	83769	82000

23.10. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION IN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS (bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)					
Total	431634	559073	852803	966826	857458
Public sector	230413	287237	437855	497536	440702
Private sector	201222	271836	414948	469290	416757
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Total	431634	408726	428248	453169	388350
Public sector	230413	209992	219876	233204	199597
Private sector	201222	198733	208373	219965	188752

# 23.11. GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION IN CONSTRUCTION BY PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS (bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The yeart 1394*
(At current prices)					
Total	842916	869135	1122333	1238515	1211432
Public sector	614621	587593	768518	979387	1040496
Private sector	228295	281543	353815	259128	170936
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Total	842916	621017	625028	624097	598555
Public sector	614621	423077	430395	492054	510555
Private sector	228295	197940	194633	132043	88000

23.12. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES

(bln rials)

23.12. EXI OKID MID IIII	ONTE OF GO	ODD III ID DE	II TOES		(DIII TIAIS)
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)	<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>		
Net exports	794354	441412	688694	491965	241338
<b>Exports</b>	1705730	1613986	2502790	2525294	1989782
Goods	1596526	1478195	2431132	2450015	1863239
Oil and gas	1052740	676123	1068503	946566	586864
Gas liquids	187421	162456	325563	364977	277104
Other	356365	639616	1037066	1138472	999271
Services	109204	135791	232986	280396	325993
Transportation charges	41438	54276	92387	122442	115562
Other	67765	81514	140599	157954	210430
Imports	911376	1172574	1814096	2033329	1748444
Goods	737456	925817	1413020	1573005	1281332
Services	173920	246757	401076	460324	467112
Transportation charges	36071	45640	66055	96453	111279
Other	137848	201117	335021	363871	355833
(At constant 1390 prices)			222322		
Net exports	794354	538383	499728	719951	1007945
Exports	1705730	1300262	1246892	1374556	1540733
Goods	1596526	1192350	1175234	1299277	1414190
Oil and gas	1052740	580673	541331	576303	590834
Gas liquids	187421	103378	96374	102600	105187
Other	356365	508298	537529	620374	718169
Services	109204	107912	120761	152793	234289
Transportation charges	41438	43133	47886	66721	83054
Other	67765	64779	72875	86072	151235
Imports	911376	761879	747164	654605	532787
Goods	737456	602797	582910	510780	399827
Services	173920	159082	164254	143825	132960
Transportation charges	29424	29424	27052	30136	31675
Other	129658	129658	137202	113689	101285

## 23.13. AGGREGATE SUPPLY AND DEMAND

(bln rials)

		,			(222 22025)
Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)					
Total supply	12023118	15814972	22116508	23606595	22243058
Imports	911376	1172574	1814096	2033329	1748444
Goods	737456	925817	1413020	1573005	1281332
Services	173920	246757	401076	460324	467112
Output	11083067	14600059	20289553	21582289	20446415
Intermediate consumption	4422008	5527457	8082675	8700349	8180394
Value added	6661058	9072602	12206878	12881940	12266021
Net imports tax	28675	42340	12859	-9023	48200
Total demand	12023118	15814972	22116508	23606595	22243058
Final demand	7601110	10287515	14033834	14906246	14062664
Intermediate demand	4422008	5527457	8082675	8700349	8180394
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Total supply	12023118	11512533	11490258	11622005	11500193
Imports	911376	761879	747164	654605	532787
Goods	737456	602797	582910	510780	399827
Services	173920	159082	164254	143825	132960
Output	11083067	10717756	10735296	10972144	10943013
Intermediate consumption .	4422008	4473445	4502388	4566604	4532709
Value added	6661058	6244312	6232908	6405540	6410304
Net imports tax	28675	32898	7798	-4744	24392
Total demand	12023118	11512533	11490258	11622005	11500193
Final demand	7601110	7039088	6987870	7055401	6967484
Intermediate demand	4422008	4473445	4502388	4566604	4532709

## 23.14. GOODS AND SERVICES ACCOUNT

(bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)			<u>.</u>		
Resources	12023118	15814972	22116508	23606595	22243058
Output	11083067	14600059	20289553	21582289	20446415
Taxes on imports	75778	79723	81230	90734	113323
Subsidies on imports	-47103	-37383	-68371	-99757	-65124
Imports of goods and services	911376	1172574	1814096	2033329	1748444
Imports of goods	737456	925817	1413020	1573005	1281332
Imports of services	173920	246757	401076	460324	467112
Uses	12023118	15814972	22116508	23606595	22243058
Intermediate consumption	4422008	5527457	8082675	8700349	8180394
Actual final consumption	4427991	5380794	7607728	8195696	8307543
Actual individual consumption	3495624	4395202	5706426	6540164	7044473
Actual collective consumption	932366	985592	1901301	1655532	1263070
Gross fixed capital formation	1351392	1523955	2111517	2366895	2245429
Acquisition less sales or disposal of tangible assets	1283838	1471385	2048549	2271508	2157933
Cost of transfer of non- financial assets acquisition	67554	52570	62968	95386	87496
Change in stocks and statistical					
discrepancies	115998	1768781	1650471	1613243	1320460
Exports of goods and services	1705730	1613986	2664118	2730411	2189232
Exports of goods	1596526	1478195	2431132	2450015	1863239
Exports of services	109204	135791	232986	280396	325993

23.14. GOODS AND SERVICES ACCOUNT (continued)

(bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Resources	12023118	11512533	11490258	11622005	11500193
Output	11083067	10717756	10735296	10972144	10943013
Taxes on imports	75778	61945	49260	47705	57350
Subsidies on imports	-47103	-29047	-41462	-52449	-32957
Imports of goods and services	911376	761879	747164	654605	532787
Imports of goods	737456	602797	582910	510780	399827
Imports of services	173920	159082	164254	143825	132960
Uses	12023118	11512533	11490258	11622005	11500193
Intermediate consumption	4422008	4473445	4502388	4566604	4532709
Actual final consumption	4427991	4189300	4515713	4117347	3776178
Actual individual consumption	3495624	3436044	3348664	3262155	3193024
Actual collective consumption	932366	753256	1167049	855192	583155
Gross fixed capital formation	1351392	1117371	1153283	1181785	1096021
Acquisition less sales or disposal of tangible assets	1283838	1061515	1095632	1122709	1041233
Cost of transfer of non- financial assets acquisition	67554	55856	57651	59075	54788
Change in stocks and statistical discrepancies	115998	432156	22880	304199	446806
Exports of goods and services	1705730	1300262	1295994	1452070	1648479
Exports of goods	1596526	1192350	1175234	1299277	1414190
Exports of services	109204	107912	120761	152793	234289

## 23.15. PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

(bln rials)

Description	The year 1390 1391		The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)					
Resources	11111742	14642399	20302412	21573266	20494614
Output	11083067	14600059	20289553	21582289	20446415
Net taxes on imports	28675	42340	12859	-9023	48200
Uses	11111742	14642399	20302412	21573266	20494614
Intermediate consumption	4422008	5527457	8082675	8700349	8180394
Balancing item					
Gross domestic product	6689734	9114942	12219737	12872917	12314220
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Resources	11111742	10750654	10743094	10967399	10967406
Output	11083067	10717756	10735296	10972144	10943013
Net taxes on imports	28675	32898	7798	-4744	24392
Uses	11111742	10750654	10743094	10967399	10967406
Intermediate consumption	4422008	4473445	4502388	4566604	4532709
Balancing item					
Gross domestic product	6689734	6277210	6240706	6400796	6434696

## 23.16. GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT

(bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)					
Resources	5914653	8284848	11380054	12022431	11456013
Net domestic product	5914653	8284848	11380054	12022431	11456013
Uses	5914653	8284848	11380054 1202243		11456013
Compensation of employees	1195198	1867300	2376244	2448938	2521632
Taxes on production and imports	217484	265671	265671 347080		473679
Taxes on products	147190	160175	204138	236836	274240
Custom duties and trading gains	75778	79723	81230	90734	113323
Other taxes on products	71412	80452	122908	146102	160917
Other taxes on production	70294	105497	142942	169766	199439
Subsidies on production and imports	-127223	-108679	-192918	-196064	-161432
Subsidies on products	-127223	-108679	-192918	-196064	-161432
Subsidies on imports	-47103	-37383	-68371	-99757	-65124
Other subsidies on products	-80120	-71296	-124547	-96306	-96309
Other subsidies on production	0	0	0	0	0
Balancing item					
Operating surplus	4629194	6260555	8849648	9362954	8622135

## 23.17. ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION BY COICOP

(bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)		<u></u>			
Total	3083991	3990254	5227211	5983399	6420107
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	831855	1182997	1519986	1615515	1677737
Tobacco	14691	23461	31245	32879	33796
Clothing and footwear	137910	189027	248418	277661	276753
Housing, water and fuel	910590	1161630	1505524	1752758	1895930
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	137303	173455	237960	265535	274973
Health	203099	271175	387043	443118	501249
Transport	256322	284244	366429	455018	508919
Communication	97580	108671	129938	150201	157370
Recreation and culture	74296	82807	120385	127807	116878
Education	58992	71919	86552	104315	110474
Restaurants & hotels	63890	79446	96495	143276	124382
Social protection	299978	363823	499704	618559	741531
Other miscellaneous goods and services.	32	105	57	114	116
Less: net exports of goods	-2547	-2505	-2524	-3357	0
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Total	3083991	3126118	3054047	2974058	2903647
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	794076	780233	709401	689937	660354
Tobacco	15076	13764	11918	17401	16076
Clothing and footwear	140409	140805	131072	128011	117947
Housing, water and fuel	947240	1011496	1075727	1076210	1034942
Furnishings, household equipment and	121002	110205	10//07	104200	101020
routine household maintenance	121882	110385	106607	104308	101028
Health	188718	208355	212852	196964	196678
Transport	257593	234752	235298	232624	233938
Communication	105112	109200	117342	127308	129411
Recreation and culture	61787	51596	52721	55766	44867
Education	60767	57185	68399	54095	61646
Restaurants & hotels	43329	39979	33299	44174	31708
Social protection	350649	370916	302036	250785	274984
Other miscellaneous goods and services.	33	85	44	62	67
Less: net exports of goods	-2681	-2636	-2671	-3587	0

23.18. ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL CONSUMPTION BY CONSUMER INSTITUTIONAL SECTORS (bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)					
Total	4427991	5380794	7607728	8195696	8307543
Household	3083991	3990254	5227211	5983399	6420107
Non-profit institutions serving households	5290	5771	7045	8341	9759
Government	1338710	1384769	2373471	2203957	1877676
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Total	4427991	4189300	4515713	4117347	3776178
Household	3083991	3126118	3054047	2974058	2903647
Non-profit institutions serving households	5290	4848	4792	4800	5616
Government	1338710	1058334	1456874	1138489	866916

23.19. ACTUAL COLLECTIVE CONSUMPTION (ACTUAL GOVERNMENT CONSUMPTION)
BY COFOG (bln rials)

Description	The year 1390	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394*
(At current prices)					
Total	932366	985592	1901301	1655532	1263070
General public services	267736	295162	687889	623230	337079
Defence	179858	109973	136212	165009	194325
Public order and safety	51610	50929	67971	75466	102567
Economic affairs	221724	211301	665346	397043	239922
Environmental protection	8234	9806	18134	17586	7639
Housing and community amenities	5642	6535	11185	11116	5549
Health	12770	8101	15878	49288	59852
Recreation, culture and religion	63604	38356	56064	65271	56431
Education	22396	70933	59398	39700	46864
Social protection	26064	84657	44721	38724	29036
Municipalities	72728	99841	138504	173101	183807
(At constant 1390 prices)					
Total	932366	749904	1168721	854786	577891
General public services	267736	232834	443352	338652	163514
Defence	179858	74523	62289	69205	77309
Public order and safety	51610	34846	32132	32931	42303
Economic affairs	221724	166681	428823	215746	116384
Environmental protection	8234	7735	11688	9556	3705
Housing and community amenities	5642	4798	6154	5380	2475
Health	12770	6367	9357	25570	28558
Recreation, culture and religion	63604	28648	33708	33495	26267
Education	22396	55955	38283	21572	22733
Social protection	26064	64210	26729	18911	12641
Municipalities	72728	73306	76207	83769	82000

#### 23.20. BALANCE OF PAYMENT

(million dollars)

Description	The year 1391	The year 1392	The year 1393	The year 1394	The year 1395*
Current Account	23362	25105	13571	9016	16388
Goods Accounts	28563	29326	18060	12178	20843
Exports (fob)	97296	92910	88976	64597	83978
Oil and gas export (1)	68083	64540	55406	33569	55752
Non- oil exports	29213	28369	33569	31028	28226
Imports (fob)	68734	63584	70915	52419	63135
Gas and oil products <sup>(2)</sup>	2652	3263	2597	2233	1388
Other goods	66082	60321	68318	50186	61747
Services account <sup>(3)</sup>	-7359	-6820	-6877	-4472	-5941
Service export	8483	9374	10572	9982	10060
Service import	15843	16194	17450	14454	16001
Income account <sup>(3)</sup>	1649	2034	1845	763	928
Receipt	3112	3209	3478	2326	2536
Compensation of workers	320	351	000	000	000
Investment revenues	2793	2858	000	000	000
Payments	1463	1175	1633	1562	1608
Compensation of workers	417	290	000	000	000
Investment revenues	1046	886	000	000	000
Current transfers account	509	565	543	547	558
Receipt	885	915	925	948	1000
Government	4	0	000	000	000
Other sectors	882	915	000	000	000
Payment	376	349	383	401	443
Government	105	59	000	000	000
Other Sectors	271	290	000	000	000
Capital accounts	-22161	-22510	000	000	000
Total balance capital account	-815	-541	000	000	000
Financial accounts	-21346	-21969	000	000	000
Statistical discrepancy and					
missing data	-1201	-2595	-5635	-4270	000

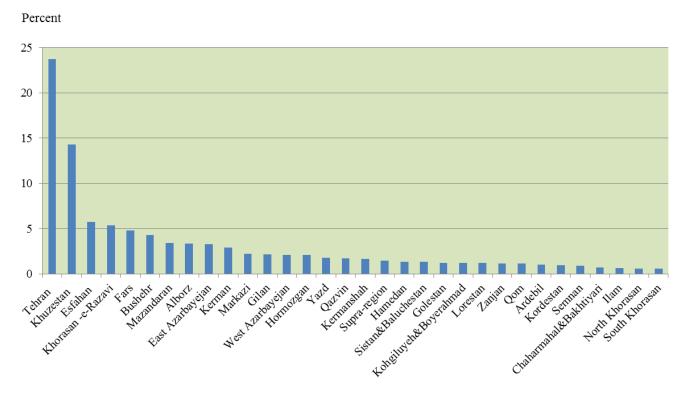
<sup>1.</sup> Value of crude oil, oil products, natural gas, gas liquids and condensates (2709, 271, and 2711 tariffs) exported by the National Iran Oil Company (NIOC), National Iran Gas Company (NIGC), National Iran Oil Products Distributing Company (NIOPDC), petrochemical companies, and others (customs and non customs).

Source: Central Bank of the Islamc Republic of Iran.

<sup>2.</sup> Value of oil products, natural gas, gas liquids and condensates (2709, 2710 and 2711 tariffs) imported by the Nation Iran Oil Company (NIOC), National Iran Gas Company (NIGC), National Iran Oil Products Distributing Company (NIOPDC), and others (customs and non customs).

<sup>3.</sup> Services account and income accont were disaggregated according to the fifth edition of the Balance of Payments Manual of IMF.

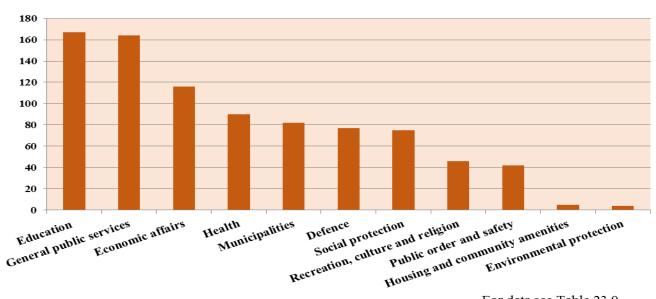
## 23.3 OSTAN'S CONTRIBUTION TO GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES, THE YEAR 1394



For data see Table 23.5.

## 23.4. GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION AT CONSTANT 1390 PRICES BY COFOG IN THE YEAR 1394

Thousand billion rials



For data see Table 23.9.