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Analyzing Export of Iranian fishery products (2004-2014)

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Abstract

The statistics of the export of fish and fishery products were investigated from three aspects containing code, tariff names, and the trend of merging and adding tariffs for a period of 10 years up to 2014. In addition, by calculating and comparing the annual growth rate, the amount and total value, the Rial and Dollar unit value of export based on the differentiation of each country according to the Iranian fisheries organization was carried out. Results showed that during this period, about 468 thousand tons of exports which worth about 1.5 billion dollars and a unit value of about \$ 3.2 were done. The weight of the export products was about 12.8%, and the Rial and Dollar unit value were increased 26.5% and 12.8%, respectively. The value of the Rial unit with a growth of 12.1% has been around 3 times, but the dollar unit value has fallen up to 0.6 percent. Further, the most quantity and value of exports was about 71 thousand tons and \$ 250 million, respectively. In 2004, export started with 30 export tariffs codes and reached to 52 tariff codes in 2015. Among 296 World tariffs Code of fishery products, only 115 export tariff codes had been used. Iraq, and then Vietnam and UAE had always the highest number of exports among the top three issuers during the same period. The highest quantity and value of export belonged to Iraq, Vietnam and the UAE with a total of 76% and 73% of the period for these three countries. Due to the discrepancies in the statistics between customs duties and Iranian fisheries organization, it was necessary to organize statistics, tariffs and formulation of export strategies in order to increase the unit value of the export, and along with increasing export volumes, exact targeting in the share of export destinations should be taken into account by the authorities.

Keywords: Fisheries, Fisheries products, Iran, Seafood exports, Seafood trade