Preventing from selling raw ,the main requirement for exporting in post sanction economy

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Economical sanctions through past years had increasing effects on oil and gas industries of Islamic Republic of Iran .Intensive reduction in production, lack of macro investing in superior sections, lack of modern technologies in excavation and production ,and bringing obstacles about transportation and selling Iranian oil in the world are among the factors that made the market rough for Iranian energy during the past years .

Sanctions somehow deprives the country from updated technology and this issue rises the costs of production. the huge projects ceased to work because of egression of foreign investors and contractors out of the country ,lack of sufficient experiences and required capital inside the country made these projects to proceed slower and caused a lot of damages for national economy.

Iran is considered to be one of the key and traditional producers of hydrocarbons in the middle east which was always faced with problems during these three decades of production and transportation of energy. Based on these limitations this country tried to keep its foreign customers and the black gold was distributed to its six traditional customers such as people's republic of China ,Japan ,south Korea ,India ,Taiwan ,and Turkey up to the time that this process also faced with massive reduction because of too much sanctions over sections like Islamic Republic of Iran's shipping company , Iran insurance company and banking systems .

Chinese themselves were buying a noticeable amount of 2.5 million barrels of Iranian raw oil, this amount trended downwards after the intensification of sanctions. Iran's reduction of production actuate the customers towards new providers in such a way that the oil of Iran was substituted by the Saudi Arabia .Exposition of oil from Libya and even Iraq in it's turn caused problems for the country.

In this condition and regarding the international limitations, banking system of the country, as it was mentioned was faced with international sanctions, this issue caused reduction in common investing and using financial capitals in superior industries.

It must not be forgotten that no country can develop its oil and gas industries only by its own capital so abolishing the sanctions could be considered as the beginning of the development of this important section of the economy of the country relying on internal and aboriginal capability. Absorbing foreign capitals in post –sanction era, will put the country in a new season which will be much beneficial for the energy industries . In order to preserve such capitals , encouraging the big foreign companies to be presented in the market of Iran and new plans and different contracts of reciprocal selling which formerly have been proposed to

foreign investors must be considered . of course the Minister of oil have talked about changing in suggestions about oil which is hopeful .

Iran relying on its aboriginal knowledge and domestic experts derived from resistance and efforts done through past decades in order to reduce the impact of boycott, need billions of dollars of foreign investment to develop its oil and gas industries to take benefit out of all its developing plans.

The era of post- sanction economy in the section of hydrocarbon needs new programming. Internal companies and the private section will be able to make benefit from their experiences during the sanction in order to co operate with foreign investors . the situation may bring about chances for the domestic producers of oil and gas equipments to be among propounded companies of international markets with foreigner customers. But as mentioned before this trend needs a subtle programming , reduction of domestic consuming and preventing of raw selling in oil and gas industries which can lead Iran to its new stage of life.