

Iran sanctions starting to bite

Sanctions against Tehran over its nuclear programme are gaining strength with a growing number of oil companies, trading houses and other international firms pulling out of Iran or scaling down their businesses



New unilateral U.S. sanctions signed by **President Obama** aim to squeeze Iran's fuel imports, which account for 30-40% of its gasoline requirements

Iran's nuclear chief **Ali Akbar Salehi** says sanctions could slow down nuclear progress – first acknowledgement by Tehran that measures might hurt



France's **Total** joining **BP**, India's **Reliance**, Malaysia's **Petronas**, Russia's **Lukoil** and others in stopping gasoline sales to Iran



Darkhovin: Italy's **Eni** handing operation of oilfield to local partners



South Pars: Spain's **Repsol** has pulled out of contract to develop part of gas field

Tehran

Bushehr: Salehi says sanctions will not affect nuclear power station nearing completion



EU: Has banned two-thirds of **Iran Air** fleet from flying to EU because of safety concerns. **U.S. ban** on spare parts for Iranian jets reportedly hitting Iran Air's maintenance operation



300km
185 miles

Dubai: Facing Western pressure, UAE authorities freezing accounts of 40 Iranian firms blacklisted by United Nations

Dubai's re-exports to Iran – globally sourced goods sold on to Iran – rose 4.8 percent to \$5.8 billion in 2009



CHINA: Warning nations against taking unilateral actions against Iran outside UN sanctions passed in June 2010

Bilateral trade totalled \$36.5bn last year. Iran meets 11% of China's energy needs



BP no longer provides refuelling services to Iran Air