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Has EU's foreign policy toward Iran been able to satisfy member states economic interests? Traditionally Iranian markets have had a tendency to European companies and products.

However in recent years the Iranians are gradually adapted to the taste of Chinese goods.

The presence of European companies in Iran and their eagerness for this market implies the fact that the economic part of Europe in contrast to its political part doesn't feel good about the sanctions against Iran. What is your opinion on this?

I am not all that familiar with the detailed economic policy as such between the EU states and Iran. As for sanctions, I think you ought to put this question to the respective companies -there may be diverging views between them as well, who knows -not me, I am afraid, as my mandate concerns the parliamentary relations between Iran and the EU.



It is obvious that not only Iranian people suffered under the sanction regime, but some European companies were affected as well. However, any restrictions to trade, either political or strategic, are perceived as problematic on the side of business. It will be hard to attract Iranian markets as China competes with dumped prices. However I still believe that there is a lot of space for proliferation of European expertise and innovations to Iran – something China cannot offer.

