



The Analytical Dashboard of Iran and Global Economy



Overview



Five-Year Rolling Average



Volatility



Iran GDP Trend



Iran vs. Neighbors



Comparing Two Countries



GDP Growth Rate



PPPGDP



Based on Population

<<This dashboard enables the analysis of Iran's GDP trends and comparisons with some regional countries>>

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Objective

- This dashboard enables users to gain insights into long-term economic patterns, regional dynamics, and international comparisons, making it a valuable tool for economic research and decision-making.



Dashboard Features

Using these interactive visualizations, users can explore:

- **Iran's GDP trends, growth rates, and moving averages** over the years.
- Comparisons of Iran's GDP with **neighboring countries** to understand its position in the region.
- **Purchasing Power Parity** (PPP) data mapped across countries for international comparison.
- **Economic volatility** analysis of Iran and its neighbors to assess stability and fluctuations.
- An interactive tool to select and **compare** two countries and indicators over time, with flexible chart types for enhanced analysis.
- Comparison of GDP per person across countries to evaluate living standards and Comparison of income and purchasing power per person across countries, adjusted for cost-of-living differences.



Keywords:

- **NGDPD (Nominal GDP in USD)**: The total market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year, measured in current US dollars, without adjusting for inflation.
- **PPPGDP (GDP based on Purchasing Power Parity)**: The total value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given year, adjusted for differences in price levels between countries. This allows for a more accurate comparison of living standards across countries.
- **5-Year Rolling Average** (called a **5-Year Moving Average**): is a statistical method where you take the average of data points over a period of 5 years, and then "roll" that window forward one year at a time.
- **Growth Rate**: is the percentage change of a value (such as GDP, revenue, or population) over a specific period of time, compared to its value in the previous period.
- **Volatility**: is the degree of variation of a variable over time, usually measured by the standard deviation of returns or growth rates. Higher volatility means larger fluctuations, while lower volatility indicates stability.

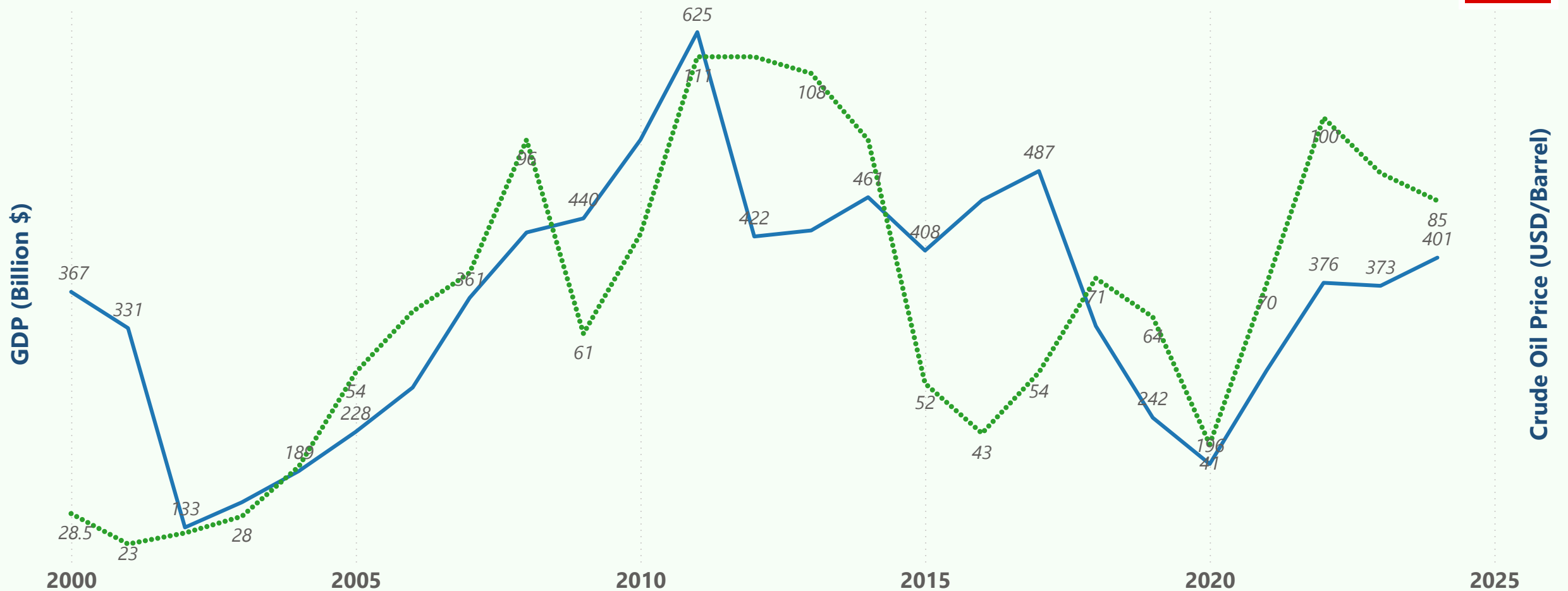


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Iran GDP Trend

As you can see, Iran's GDP is highly **oil-dependent** (green chart), peaking with high oil prices (peak 2011) and collapsing under sanctions. The 2015 JCPOA nuclear deal brought temporary relief, but Trump's election and U.S. withdrawal in 2017 and 2018 renewed the downturn. The 2020 crash (COVID + oil shock) was followed by a partial recovery after 2021.

● GDP ● Average Crude Oil Price



GDP Growth Rate

From ...

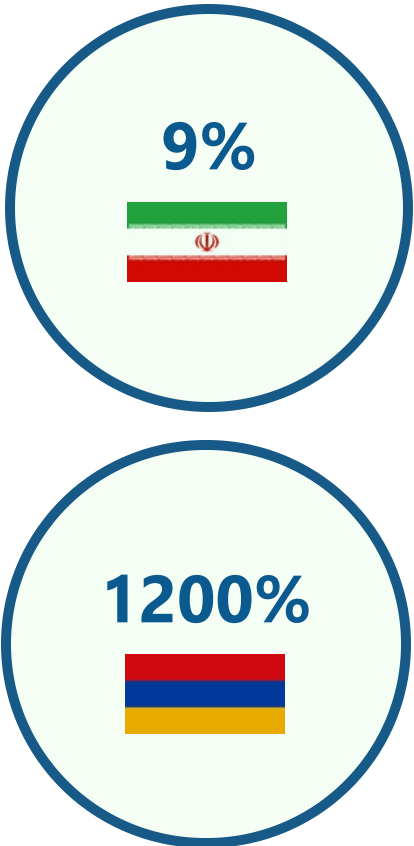
2000

To ...

2024

Country

Armenia



Country	Growth 2000-2024 (%)
Azerbaijan	1380
Armenia	1200
Iraq	960
Turkmenistan	822
Turkey	384
Pakistan	277
Iran	9

Iran (≈9%)

- Impact of severe international sanctions.
- Dependence on oil revenues and vulnerability to price shocks.
- Chronic inflation and currency instability.
- Lack of structural reforms and weak investment climate.

Armenia (≈1200%)

- Post-Soviet reforms and diaspora investments.
- Expansion of IT and services sector.

Pakistan (≈277%)

- Agriculture-based economy with reliance on IMF loans.
- Political instability, corruption, and security challenges.
- High population growth reducing per capita gains.

Turkey (≈384%)

- Major reforms after the 2001 financial crisis.
- Large inflows of foreign investment, tourism, and construction boom.
- Strong export markets in Europe and the Middle East.

Turkmenistan (≈822%)

- Revenues from natural gas exports, especially to China
- Large state-led infrastructure investments.
- Highly controlled economy with limited data transparency.

Azerbaijan (≈1380%)

- Oil and gas development in the Caspian (e.g., Shah Deniz).
- Huge foreign investment in energy.
- Limited diversification beyond energy.

Iraq (≈960%)

- Post-war recovery and reconstruction after 2003.
- Massive oil export revenues.
- Increased foreign investment in the energy sector after sanctions lifted.
- Growth constrained by corruption, instability, and security challenges.



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5-Year
Rolling
Average

Year



2005



Country



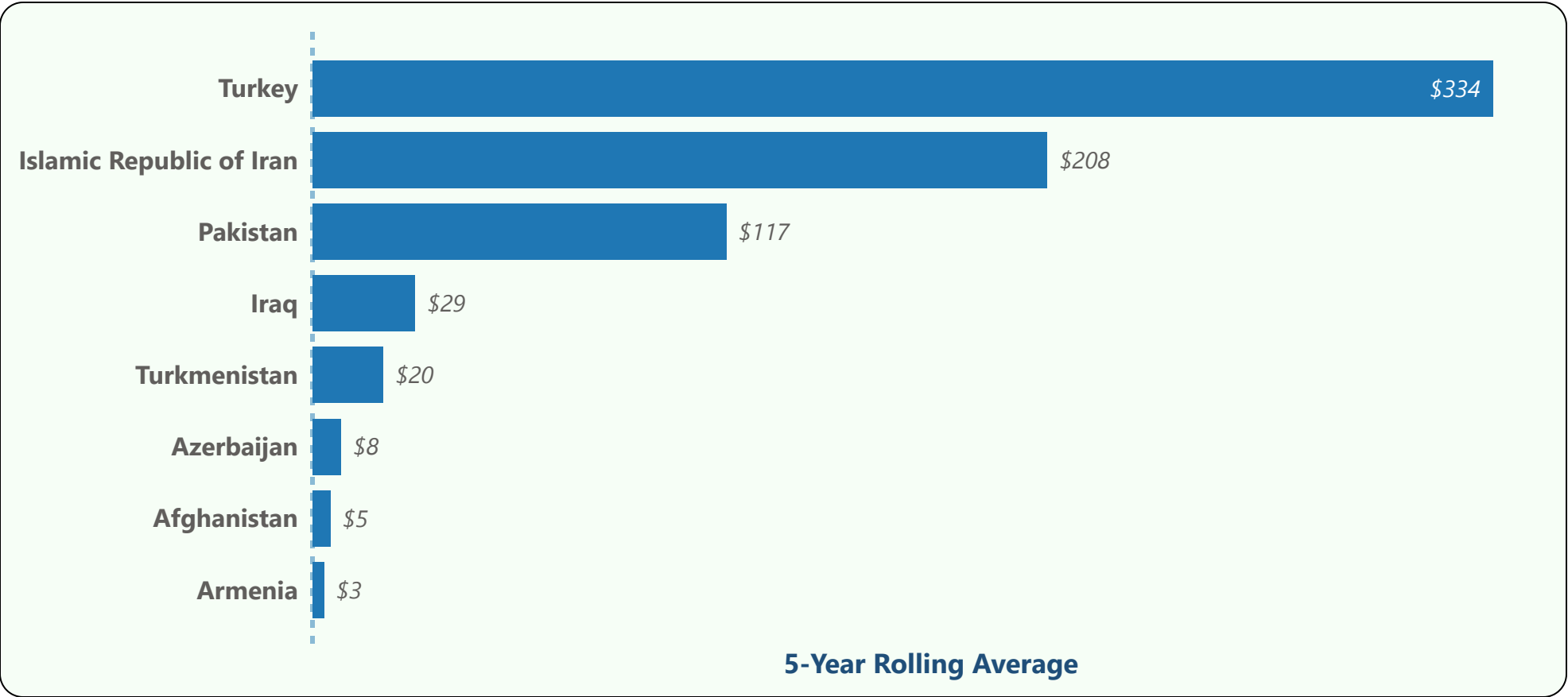
Azerbaijan



\$8



\$208

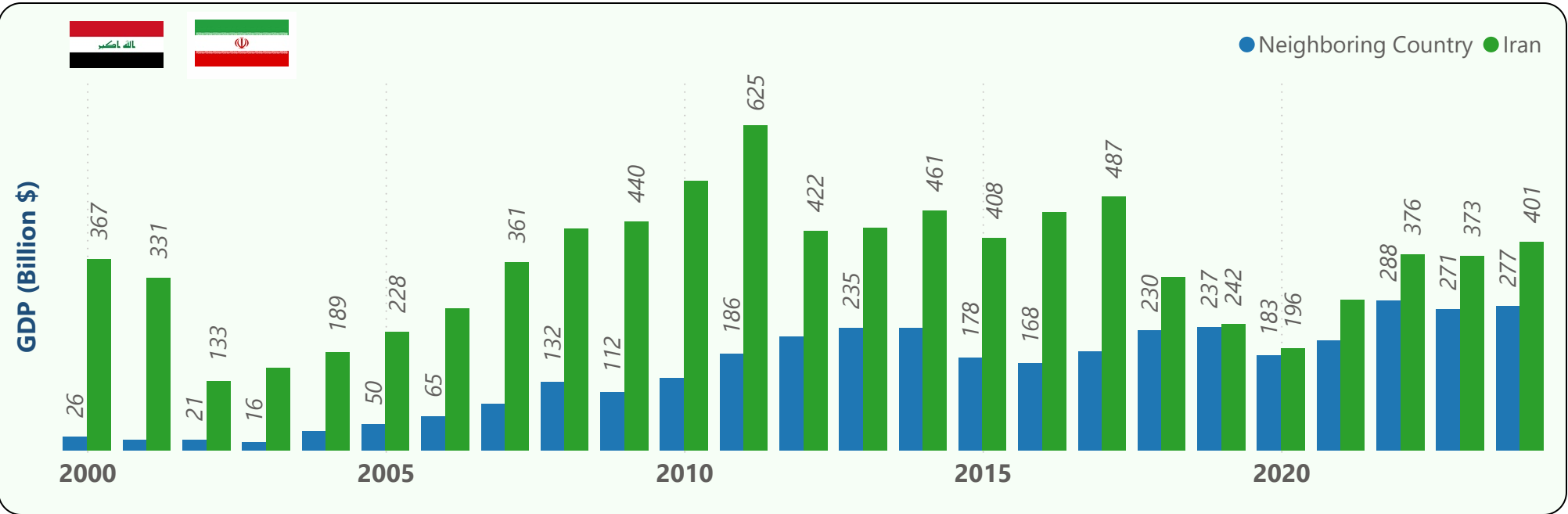




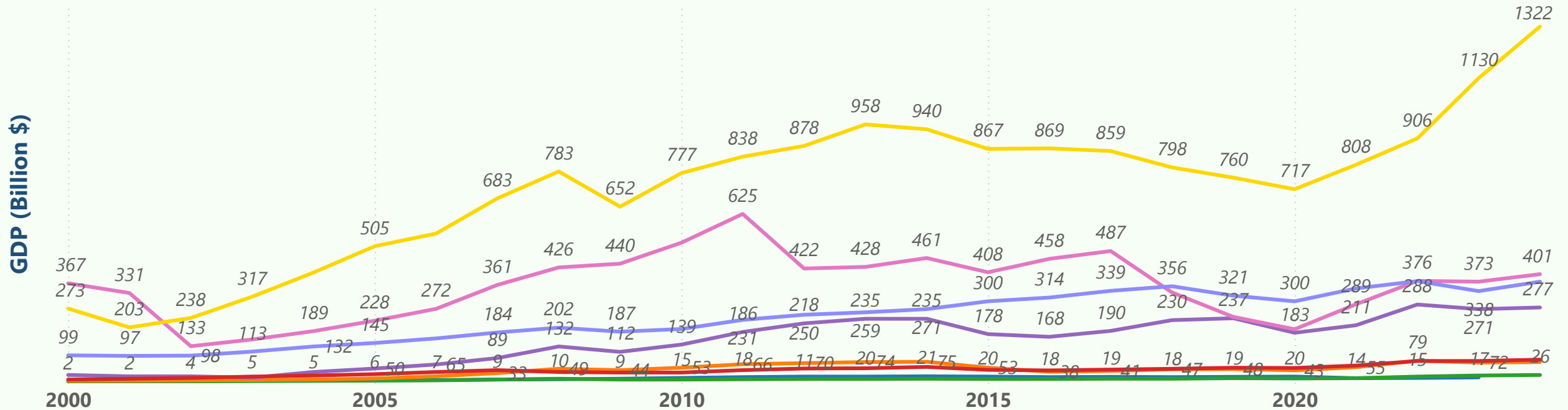
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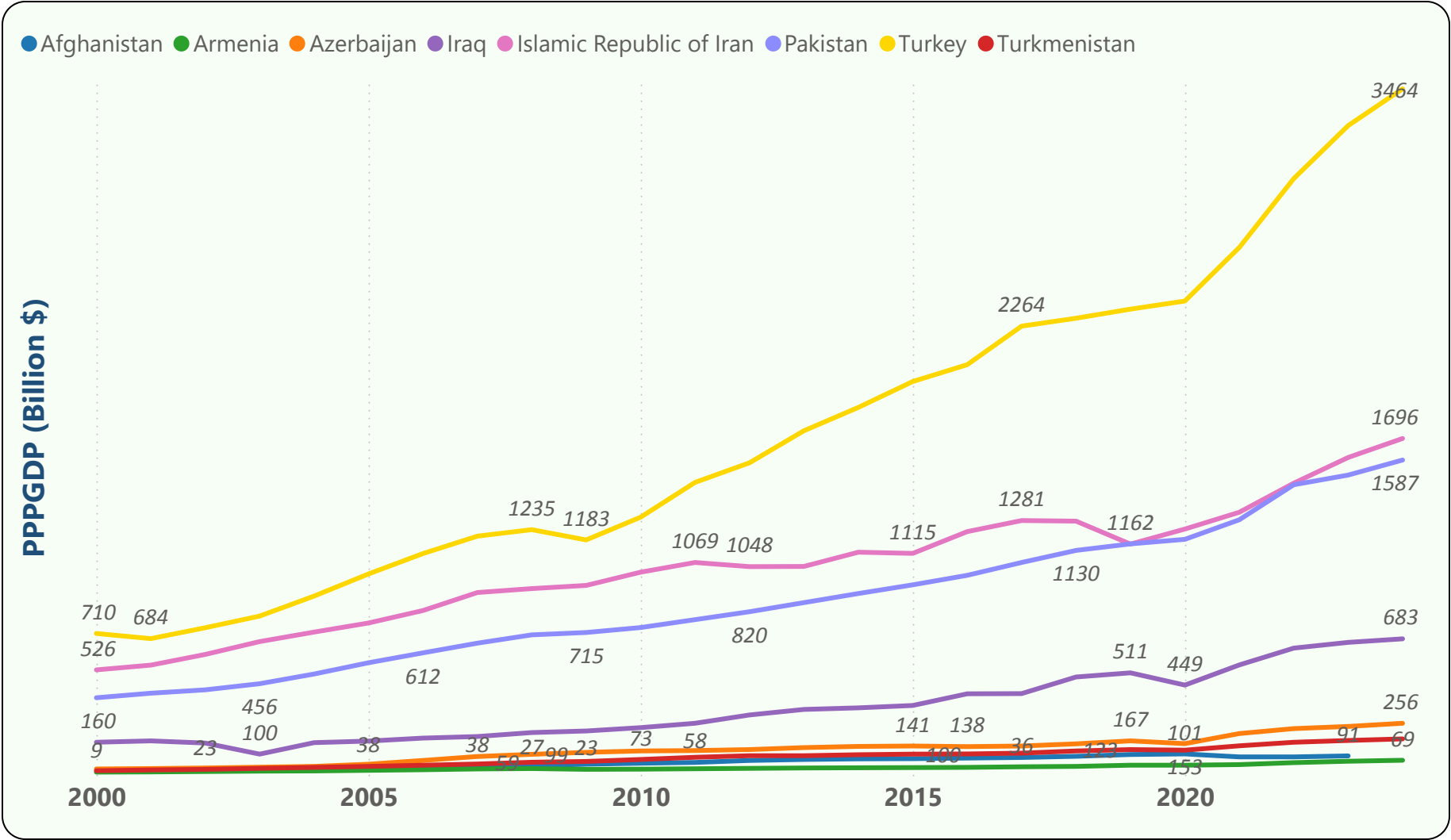
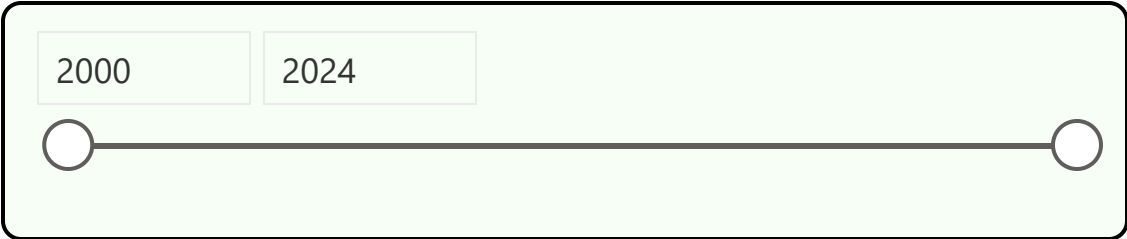
GDP Trend

- ☐ Afghanistan
- ☐ Armenia
- ☐ Azerbaijan
- ☒ Iraq
- ☐ Pakistan
- ☐ Turkey
- ☐ Turkmenistan



Legend: Afghanistan (Blue), Armenia (Green), Azerbaijan (Orange), Iraq (Purple), Islamic Republic of Iran (Pink), Pakistan (Light Blue), Turkey (Yellow), Turkmenistan (Red)





PPP GDP shows the size of an economy by adjusting for cost of living, so it reflects what people can actually buy with their money.

Turkey

- Strong and consistent growth from ~700B in 2000 to 3.4T in 2024 , clear regional leader, especially after 2010, resilient even during crises, though inflation and lira weakness remain issues.

Iran

- Rapid growth until ~2012, then sanctions slowed momentum, some stagnation between 2012–2019, still a major economy in the region (~1.7T in 2024).

Pakistan

- Steady upward trajectory from ~160B in 2000 to ~1.6T in 2024, growth largely driven by population size, remittances, and services, rising debt and structural issues remain constraints.

Iraq

- Very weak until 2003, then growth from oil exports, volatile due to war, instability, and oil price fluctuations.

Afghanistan

- Minimal growth, remaining the weakest economy in the set, aid-driven in the 2000s, collapse after 2021 (Taliban takeover), stuck below ~100B in 2024.

Turkmenistan

- Gradual but limited growth, reliant on gas exports, highly state-controlled, with little diversification.

Azerbaijan

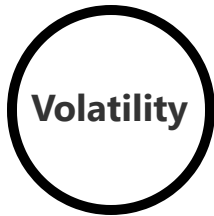
- Strong growth post-2005 with oil and gas investments, peaks after 2010, stagnates with oil price declines, reaches ~177B in 2024, stronger than Armenia but behind regional giants.

Armenia

- Small but steady growth, highly dependent on Russia and remittances, from ~9B in 2000 to ~70B in 2024, growth vulnerable to regional shocks (e.g., war, sanctions on Russia).



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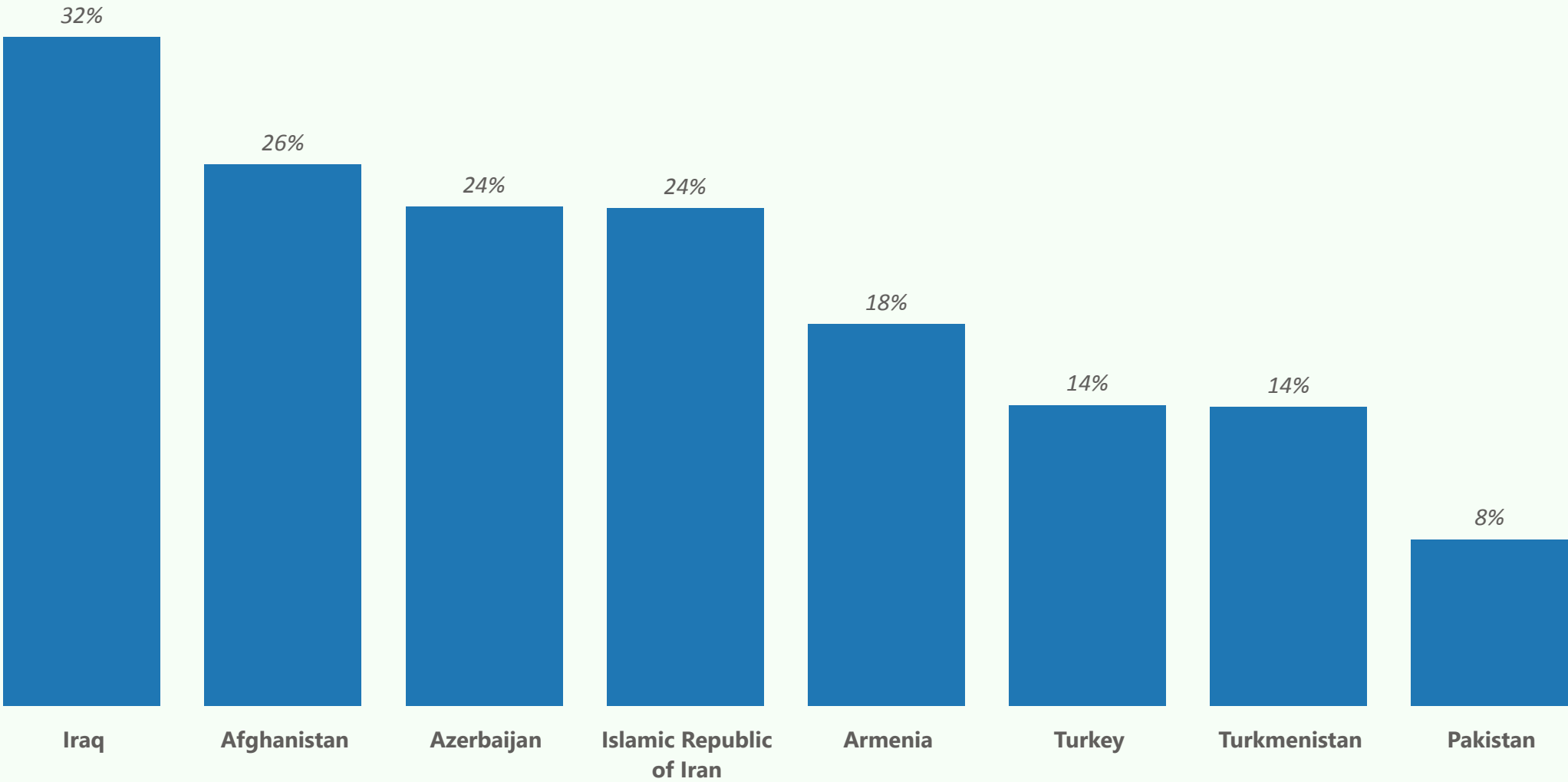
Year

2000

2024



Volatility





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Comparison

Line Chart

Bar Chart

SubjectCode



☒ NGDPD

☐ PPPGDP

Country A



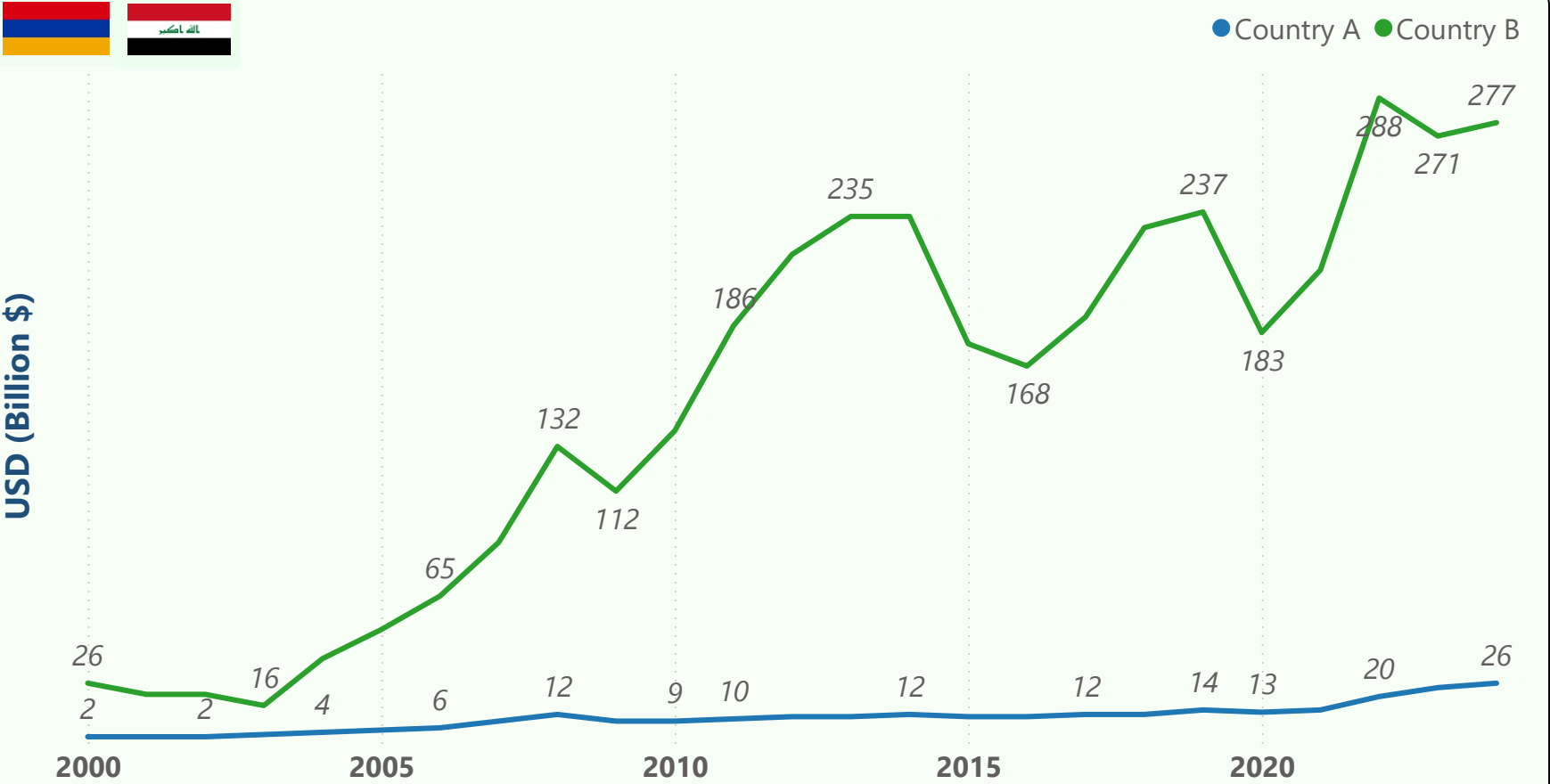
Armenia



Country B



Iraq





Home

Based on
Population

You can choose more than
one country!

- ☐ Afghanistan
- ☐ Armenia
- ☐ Azerbaijan
- ☐ Iraq
- ☐ Islamic Republic ...

