



Asian Exporters' Chamber *Of* Commerce and Industry

(Recognised by Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India)

ASIAN PHARMA & CHEMICAL EXPOSURE

Annual Magazine

ASIAN PHARMA & CHEMICAL OUTLOOK 2022-23

Exclusive Edition

AECCE Connecting Asia.....

INSIGHTS

- Overview of Asian Pharma and Chemical Industry
- Enhancing Bilateral Trade and Investment
- Major Pharmaceutical produce Exports and Imports
- Updated Policy and Regulations



www.aecce.org.in

With best complements from

Excellency Legalisation Services Pvt. Ltd.

APOSTILLE & LEGALISATION CONSULTANCY



Proud to be a member of AECCI



SOURCING ENTERPRISE



Office no. 603, Hilton Centre, Sector-11, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai -400 614, Maharashtra, India, E-mail: elspl@rediffmail.com

CIN: U74999MH2013PTC250694

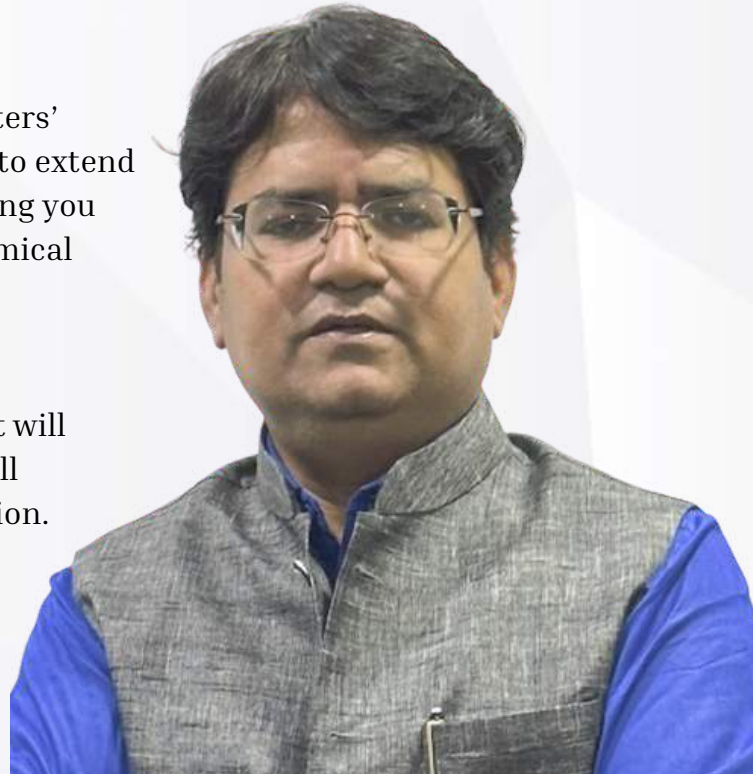


Dear Esteemed Readers

On behalf of the board of directors for the Asian Exporters' Chamber of Commerce and Industry, it is my pleasure to extend warm greetings to all of our valued readers in presenting you with the 4th Edition of AECCI - "Asian Pharma and Chemical Outlook 2022-23".

Through our magazine, we hope to continue to foster connections and facilitate meaningful discussions that will drive progress and success for our industry. And we will continue to serve our Asian community with such edition.

As we are all aware, the pharmaceutical and chemical industries have played a vital role in reducing the impact of the pandemic, and we are proud to report on the contributions of our industry in this regard.



It is our distinct pleasure to introduce our publication, as see our publication as a meeting place for business owners, investors, and policymakers. We aspire for our magazine to be a go-to reference for new companies and entrepreneurs seeking to enter the pharmaceutical or chemical sectors, covering topics such as industry developments, bilateral trade, investment opportunities, and regulatory frameworks. We firmly believe that our magazine will play a crucial role in promoting the growth and enhancement of these industries.

In line with our commitment to providing trade-related services and resources to startups and other enterprises across India, we are pleased to announce the opening of our AECCI Trade Assistance Center throughout the country, with locations in major cities, smaller towns, and rural areas.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to everyone who has helped make this edition of the Asian pharmaceutical and chemical industry magazine a reality. This publication represents the culmination of months of hard work, collaboration, and dedication by our talented team of writers, editors, designers, and researchers. We hope that you find it informative, engaging, and thought-provoking, and we look forward to your continued support and engagement.

And yes, none of this would be possible without the support and contributions of our readers, subscribers, and partners. We are deeply grateful for your continued support, and we welcome your feedback, suggestions, and ideas for future editions of the magazine.

"Whether you're a startup or a multinational corporation, we are your partner in business success. Join us today and discover the power of community-driven progress."

Hon'ble Jaheer J. Bukhari
Board Chairman - AECCI





CONTENTS



25 INDIA'S PHARMA INDUSTRY & POLICY



55

INDIA'S STAKE IN ASIAN PHARMACEUTICAL MARKET



56

INDIA'S STAKE IN ASIAN CHEMICAL MARKET

35 EXCLUSIVE!

TRANSFORMING HEALTH & INDUSTRY THROUGH CUTTING - EDGE TECHNIQUES





- 02** ABOUT AECCI
- 03** EDITOR'S NOTE
- 04** DIGITAL EFFORTS
- 71** ADVOCATE OUTLOOK

ASIAN COUNTRY DATA



- | | |
|--|--|
| 05  AFGHANISTAN | 07  ARMENIA |
| 09  BAHRAIN | 11  CAMBODIA |
| 13  CHINA | 17  EGYPT |
| 19  INDIA | 21  INDONESIA |
| 23  IRAN | 27  JAPAN |
| 29  JORDAN | 31  KUWAIT |
| 33  KYRGYZSTAN | 37  LEBANON |
| 39  MALAYSIA | 41  MYANMAR |
| 43  OMAN | 45  PHILIPPINE |
| 47  QATAR | 49  SINGAPORE |
| 51  SOUTH KOREA | 53  SRI LANKA |
| 57  TAIWAN | 59  THAILAND |
| 61  TURKEY | 63  UNITED ARAB EMIRATES |
| 65  VIETNAM | 67  YEMEN |

 INFO@AECCI.ORG.IN

 WWW.AECCI.ORG.IN

"We are encouraging Entrepreneurship, Developing opportunities for Trade, and shaping a more supportive infrastructure and competitive environment for business"


COME AND GROW WITH US

The Asian Exporters' Chamber of Commerce and Industry (AECCI), recognized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt of India, is one of the most dynamic and well-established non-profit organizations devoted to the cause of promotion of the private sector contribution to the economy. Chamber is registered with the largest chambers network globally "World Chambers Network" i.e. the Official Global Chambers directory.


Get your

e-CO(NP)

within Minutes!




BEFORE



→

AFTER



Enjoy completely **Paperless e-Stamping & Attestation Facility** through **AECCI's e-Platform**.

Register Today!

Call us on +91- 8433720996, or mail us at info@aecci.org.in

- No Printing.
- No Scanning.
- No Long Wait Times.
- Submit your e-COO within minutes.
- Track your Documents via your Phone/PC.

ASIAN EXPORTERS' CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY, 604 | 6TH FLOOR | HILTON CENTER | PLOT NO.66 | SECTOR NO.11 | CBD BELAPUR | NAVI MUMBAI-400614 | MAHARASHTRA-INDIA

We at AECCI believe in "COME AND GROW WITH US". Hence, invite all the local and international business people to associate with the chamber in more than one way. This is how we can create a difference in the business environment and can have ample opportunities for each other to grow with their business.

To know more about AECCI, its activities, work areas, and other business opportunities available visit our website: www.aecci.org.in
 To partner with us or our events you can drop us an email at info@aecci.org.in or can reach us at +91-8433720996.



Greetings.....

It is a great honor for me to be able to speak to you here. We have come a long way since we first published our first issue (2017-18). Our publication is devoted to reporting growth and sourcing relevant information from Asian Countries. I'm pleased to inform you that we've succeeded in our mission to provide our readers with comprehensive coverage of the relevant sectors.

With the intention of serving as a venue for both news and learning, we welcome you all to the Fourth Edition of AECCI Annual Publication "Asian Pharma and Chemical Outlook- Exclusive Edition 2022-23".

We are also aware of the significance of environmental responsibility in the chemical and pharmaceutical sectors. There is a responsibility on our part as members of these sectors to make choices that are good for both the planet and society. To that end, we'll keep reporting on cutting-edge sustainable industry practices and showcasing businesses making strides toward a greener future.

In closing, I would like to express my gratitude to the magazine's readers, contributors, editors, and researchers for their interest in and hard work in Asian Pharma and Chemical Industry. We appreciate the faith and support of our readers and pledge to keep improving in order to live up to their high standards. We'd love to hear from you and get your thoughts and ideas. Join me in expanding this network of experts committed to advancing Asia's pharmaceutical and chemical sectors. Special Thanks to our Editorial, Designing, and Digital efforts Team for bringing this beautiful Publication. I hope the readers would find the content useful from a business perspective.

Asian Pharma and Chemical Outlook e-Copies will be circulated to all the diplomatic Missions in India and Indian Missions Abroad.

Wish you, your Team and all your Loved ones Healthy and Safety



Asian Exporters'
Chamber of Commerce
And Industry
(Recognized by Ministry of Commerce & Industry, GOI)

Chairman

Zaheer Bukhari

Executive Director

Ms. Tehrim Mulla

Digital Efforts

Ms. Samiksha Pimpalshende

Head Office:

Asian Exporters' Chamber Of
Commerce And Industry
604, 6th floor, Hilton Center, Sector-11
CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai-400614
Maharashtra (India)
Tel. : +91 22 412 71145 / 46
Fax : +91 22 412 711 47
Email : info@aecci.org.in
Web : www.aecci.org.in

Published by Ms. Tehrim Mulla on behalf of
Asian Exporters' Chamber of Commerce and
Industry, HO : 604, 6th floor, Hilton Center,
Plot no.66, Sector No.11 CBD Belapur, Navi
Mumbai-400614 , Tel. 022-412 711 45/ 46, Fax.
022-412 711 47.

Asian Exporters' Chamber of Commerce and
Industry (AECCI) does not accept responsibility
for returning unsolicited articles and
paragraphs. Whilst care is taken prior to
acceptance of advertising copy, it is not
possible to verify its content and AECCI cannot
be held responsible for the same. All Rights
Reserved. Free Production in any forum is
prohibited. All efforts are made to ensure that
the information is published is correct. AECCI
holds no responsibility for any unlikely errors
that might occur.

Ms. Tehrim Mulla
Executive Director (AECCI)



Hello Readers,

It is my great pleasure to extend a warm welcome to all of our esteemed readers, partners, and colleagues in the Asian Pharma and Chemical Industry. As a writer for our magazine, I am committed to delivering high-quality, informative, and engaging content. Through our publication, we aim to provide a platform for discussion in the pharmaceutical and chemical sectors in Asia.

One of the key themes that we have been covering in recent years is the digital transformation of the industry. From advanced analytics and machine learning to blockchain and the Internet of Things, digital technologies are transforming every aspect of the pharmaceutical and chemical value chain.

Another key theme that we have been following is the import and export data of pharmaceutical and chemical industry. We only have covered main pointers in the magazine that will give total fist to any readers and to understand the industry on point. In addition to covering the latest developments, we have also covered a few latest articles, which you might find helpful to read.

When it comes to supplying life-saving medications, vaccinations, and medical equipment, the Asian pharmaceutical and chemical industries have proved indispensable. These items are in increasingly high demand, which has fueled the sector's quick expansion. Our publication is dedicated to keeping readers informed of the latest happenings in the Asian markets for these sectors.

Through our publication, we aim to foster greater communication and cooperation among all stakeholders in the pharmaceutical and chemical sectors in Asia. We believe that our magazine serves as a valuable resource for new companies and entrepreneurs seeking to enter the industry, as well as established firms looking to stay at the forefront of the latest trends and developments.

It is our honor to serve as a leading source of information and discussion for the pharmaceutical and chemical industries in Asia, and we remain committed to delivering the highest quality content to our readers.



Samiksha Pimpalshende
Digital Efforts



The Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industry in Afghanistan: Towards the Future of Health and Well-being

Afghanistan's pharmaceutical sector has been helped forward by the establishment of a regulatory body charged with overseeing the import and distribution of pharmaceuticals. Additionally, political instability and security concerns have restricted company expansion.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Kabul



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

The pharmaceutical industry in Afghanistan is still developing, hence the country imports the vast majority of its supplies. Some pharmaceuticals that are made domestically, however, do find their way to international markets. Among these are:

- Herbal Medicine
- Saffron
- Opium



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
300490	Medicaments
300410	Insulin
300450	Medicine for Therapeutic or Prophylactic uses



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- Importing and exporting chemicals requires obtaining the proper licenses and permissions.
- Observing the environmental guidelines
- Compliance with regulations of labeling and packaging
- Submitting relevant paperwork such as safety data sheets (SDS).



Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceuticals

Afghanistan is part of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO). The pharmaceutical industry in Afghanistan benefits from these groups' worldwide trade agreements and technological help



and Chemical Industry towards the Future of Well-being



Exportable Chemical Items

Fertilizers, pesticides, pharmaceutical and cosmetic raw materials, and industrial chemicals are among the top chemical goods imported by Afghanistan, as reported by the Afghanistan Central Statistics Organization.



Importable Chemical Items

The chemical sector in Afghanistan is still in its infancy, and the country does not export many chemical products. Natural gas, petroleum, coal, and minerals like lapis lazuli and emerald are all exported from Afghanistan. Produce such as fruits and nuts, as well as textiles, handicrafts, and a small selection of processed items, are among their most lucrative exports.



Investment opportunities available in Afghanistan

Technological advances and the global demand for medications are driving the pharmaceutical and chemical sector. Due to civil conflicts, Afghanistan needs a lot of medication and has a below-average health rating.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

There are potential investment opportunities for India in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry of Afghanistan such as Import and distribution, Manufacturing, Technical Assistance Research and Development and Infrastructure Development

"Empowering Health through Armenia's Pharmaceutical Sector"

Armenia's chemical and pharmaceutical sectors are still relatively minor but have been expanding in recent years. Fertilizers, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and other industrial chemicals are the mainstays of Armenia's chemical sector. Armenia's pharmaceutical sector is similarly quite modest, but one that has shown signs of expansion in recent years.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Yerevan



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items - Armenia

Drugs, OTC medicines, and nutritional supplements are only some of the pharmaceutical goods that Armenia is famous for shipping abroad. Cardiovascular medications, pain relievers, antibiotics, and anti-inflammatory medications are among the most sought-after exports



Importable Pharmaceutical Item

HS Code	Description
3003.90.90	Antibiotics
3005.90.90	Vitamins
3004.90.99	Cardiovascular Drugs
3004.90.99	Glucose and Insulin



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceutical in Foreign Trade

- Pharmaceutical firms in Armenia need a license from the Ministry of Health
- Clinical trials are required for novel medications and medical equipment before they can be sold.
- Companies importing or exporting drugs into Armenia are subject to customs and taxation.

High Innovative Solutions: and Chemical Industry."

Exportable Chemical Items

Armenia is a developing nation with a modest but growing chemical export market including Pharmaceuticals, Plastic products and Specialty chemicals. These exports are crucial to the country's economy and are mostly sent to places in Europe and Asia.

Importable Chemical Items

Armenia imports a wide variety of chemicals, including those used in agriculture, medicine, plastics production, and other industries. Armenia relies on these imports to help it keep up with rising local and worldwide demand for chemical goods used in sectors including agriculture, energy, and industry.

Bilateral agreements of Chemical in Foreign Trade

- Armenia - European Union
- Armenia Russia
- Armenia - Iran
- Armenia - China

Investment opportunities available in Armenia

Foreign businesses interested in Armenia's market and workforce have the option of forming partnerships with local enterprises to manufacture, distribute, and sell their goods. The position of Armenia makes it an ideal site for distribution and storage facilities for international enterprises looking to import and export chemical goods to the surrounding area.

Investment opportunities being sought in India

As part of its "Neighborhood First" strategy, which seeks to enhance economic relations with neighboring nations, the Indian government has been aggressively urging Indian enterprises to invest in Armenia. The biotech industry in Armenia is thriving, and it presents an opportunity for Indian firms to export their wares to the country. With Armenia's burgeoning manufacturing sector, there is room for investment from Indian firms with expertise in the manufacture of specialty chemicals.

"Unlocking the Power of Pharmacy"

Bahrain's chemical and pharmaceutical industries are booming, making important contributions to the country's GDP. Several oil refineries and petrochemical factories generate a wide variety of fuels and chemicals. The government is actively working to improve product safety and quality via the introduction of rules and standards.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Manama




Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3003.90.90	Antibiotics
3005.90.90	Vitamins
3004.90.99	Cardiovascular Drugs
3004.90.99	Glucose and Insulin



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3003.90.90	Antibiotics
3005.90.90	Vitamins
3004.90.99	Cardiovascular Drugs
3004.90.99	Glucose and Insulin



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceutical in Foreign Trade

- To do business in the pharmaceutical industry in Bahrain, foreign enterprises are required to get a license from the Ministry of Health. This permit expires annually and has to be renewed each year.
- Foreign enterprises looking to produce and sell pharmaceuticals in Bahrain must follow Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) requirements, which are set by regulatory bodies throughout the world. The pharmaceutical industry is subject to frequent Ministry of Health inspections to ensure Good Manufacturing Practices are being met.



er of Chemistry in Bahrain"



Exportable Chemical Items

Bahrain relies on chemical imports to supply its growing industrial sector and populace. Petrochemicals, fertilisers, and other industrial goods all depend on imported chemicals as a source of their raw ingredients. Specialty chemicals, such as dyes, pigments, and solvents, are imported by Bahrain to manufacture both consumer and industrial goods.



Importable Chemical Items

Petrochemicals and fertilisers account for a large portion of Bahrain's chemical exports. Many products, such as gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel, are exported from the country's advanced oil refineries and petrochemical factories.



Bilateral agreements of Chemical in Foreign Trade

- The United States and Bahrain signed a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) in 2004, establishing a legal basis for commercial exchanges between the two nations, including those involving chemicals. The pact includes provisions for customs and technical standard collaboration.
- Agreement on a Common Market among the Gulf Cooperation Council States: The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) consists of six nations in the Gulf area, of which Bahrain is a member (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates).
- Bahrain is a member of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum, which fosters trade and investment in the Asia-Pacific region.



Investment opportunities available in Bahrain

The chemical and pharmaceutical sectors in Bahrain are excellent locations for foreign corporations. Low taxes, stable administration and a well-developed legal system make it an attractive location for foreign business.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Indian firms find Bahrain's strategic position at the intersection of key shipping routes and well-developed infrastructure appealing.



"Empowering Health and Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industry"

Cambodian government's industrialization and economic development plan promote industry development. Generic and conventional medication manufacturers dominate Cambodia's pharmaceutical business. The Cambodian chemical industry primarily produces basic chemicals, fertilizers, specialty chemicals, and polymers.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Phnom Penh



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
300490	Medicaments
300410	Steroids
300610	Medical Devices
300490	Herbal Medicine



Any condition or requirement of pharma trade

Cambodia allows 100% foreign ownership of businesses, allowing market entrants the ability to set up their own companies locally. However, many companies have found it advantageous to work with partners (agents or distributors) who have strong local experience and networks as well as knowledge of the local market, rules, and regulations.



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
300490	Penicillin
300490	Vitamins
300610	Syringes
300410	Medicaments



and Industry: Cambodia's and Chemical Sector"



Exportable Chemical Items

Machinery and equipment, textiles and clothes, fuels and lubricants, and agricultural items are among Cambodia's most popular imports.



Importable Chemical Items

Cambodia is not a large exporter of chemicals; instead, they focus on selling food and fiber goods like rice, rubber, and fish. Cambodia, however, does have a modest chemical industry, responsible for the manufacture of such essentials as fertiliser and paint.

Bilateral agreements of Chemical in Foreign Trade

Cambodia is a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and has signed a number of free trade agreements (FTAs) with other countries. Cambodia has signed the ASEAN-China Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA), and ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA) and is part of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement, which is a trade deal between 11 Pacific Rim countries.

Investment opportunities being sought in India

India has a strong pharmaceutical and chemical industry, and Indian companies may be interested in investing in Cambodia's pharmaceutical and chemical industry as a way to grow their businesses and enter new markets. Cambodia's economy also depends a lot on exports, and the pharmaceutical and chemical industries are no different.

Investment opportunities available in Cambodia

Some places where foreign companies could invest in Cambodia's pharmaceutical and chemical industries are:

- Putting together factories to make drugs and chemicals for the domestic and regional markets
- Putting money into Cambodian pharmaceutical and chemical companies that already exist to help them grow and get better.
- Giving Cambodian companies technical help and training to help them improve their production processes and the quality of their products.
- Importing new technology and tools to help Cambodian businesses become more efficient and competitive



“Supporting Health and World-Class Chemical Products

China's chemical and pharmaceutical sectors are among the world's most dynamic. More than trillion dollars' worth of chemicals and medicines are produced and consumed in China every year. More than \$200 billion worth of chemicals and pharmaceuticals have left China in recent years.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Shanghai



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
29362700	Vitamin C
30049039	Ibuprofen
30041080	Diclofenac Sodium
30049075	Azithromycin



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30042020	Insulin
30042010	Monoclonal Antibodies
30042010	Interferon
30042010	Epoetin Alfa

Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceutical Trade

- In 2011, China and the European Union inked a bilateral agreement to facilitate the flow of medicines.
- In 2005, China and India signed a bilateral agreement regulating the exchange of medicinal products.
- Both China and Australia signed a bilateral Pharmaceutical Trade Agreement in 2015.



Development in China via and Pharmaceutical Action"



Exportable Chemical Items

China's chemical sector has expanded quickly in recent years, making it one of the biggest in the world. The country's exports include a broad spectrum of chemical categories, from petrochemicals to fertilisers to polymer resins to detergents to paint and coatings to plastics and even medicines.



Importable Chemical Items

A rising middle class, booming economy, and burgeoning urban population have all contributed to China's status as one of the world's top chemical importers. Petrochemicals, fertilisers, medicines, plastic raw materials, insecticides, and specialised and industrial chemicals are just some of the many types of chemicals that China imports.



Bilateral agreements of Chemical Trade

- In 2011, China and the European Union reached a bilateral agreement on the trade of chemicals.
- In 2005, China and India finalised a bilateral agreement to increase commerce in chemicals.
- Both Australia and China signed a bilateral Chemical Trade Agreement in 2015.
- China and Japan have a bilateral agreement in place for chemical trade that was signed in 2007.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

China-India chemical trade offers Indian companies a chance to enter new markets and boost their competitiveness. When Indian businesses put money into research and development in China, they may create cutting-edge innovations for the domestic market.



Investment opportunities available in China

Companies interested in environmentally responsible manufacturing have arisen in China as environmental consciousness spreads across the country.

AECCI - TRADE ASSISTANCE CENTER

"Unlock your potential for international trade success with expert guidance and comprehensive resources from our Trade Assistance Center course."

Our Service



Export Import Training Program



Export Compliances and Documentation



B2B Connect



Legal Advice



International Payment Dispute



HR Solutions and many more

Contact Us Today!

GET EXPERT OF YOUR FIELD

AECCI-TAC Course

AECCI-TAC provides a wide variety of tailored solutions of export-related services including counseling, training, export compliance, and documentation specific to their situation and support small business export opportunities.

 info@aecci.org.in

 +91-22-412 711 45/46/47

 www.aecci.org.in

About

The AECCI-TRADE ASSISTANCE CENTRE provides a variety of services and initiatives designed to improve enterprises' capacity to participate in the global market. The Trade Advice Centre will give them assistance and training that is more tailored to the international promotion and overcoming specific obstacles they encounter while exporting. Businesses of all sizes may benefit from the knowledge and experience gained through participation in the Export-Import Training Program.

To help businesses take advantage of export prospects, AECCI-TAC offers individualized guidance and a wide range of export-related services, such as counseling, training, export compliance, and paperwork. Success in Overseas Markets requires that such enterprises be inspired, reached out to, and given additional possibilities.

Our motto is "Come and Grow with US," and we're doing our best to make that happen by providing a supportive environment where you may acquire the skills you need to advance at your own speed in the professional world.

Pan India Presence

The all-India network of AECCI-TACs was set up to guarantee that new businesses would have access to trade-related services and resources. They work with a wide variety of partners and provide cutting-edge tools and qualified personnel to ensure the success of startups. TACs are essential to the success of startups and other firms in the global market due to their reach and accessible resources.



Gain a competitive edge in today's market with our comprehensive Trade Assistance Center course - Join now to expand your horizons, broaden your skills, and seize new opportunities!"

JOIN NOW



"Leading the Way for a Better Future" Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry

Egypt is a prominent participant in the Middle East and North Africa pharmaceutical and chemical sectors. Egypt's pharmaceutical and chemical industries rely heavily on imported raw materials, active pharmaceutical ingredients (API), and machinery in addition to being a major supplier of generic pharmaceuticals.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Cairo



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
29362700	Vitamin C
30049097	Paracetamol
30049075	Azithromycin
30049039	Ibuprofen



Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceutical in Foreign Trade

- Egypt-US Free Trade Agreement is an agreement whose stated goals like lowering trade barriers
- The European Union and Egypt have a bilateral agreement that establishes a free trade zone.
- Further, Egypt has established bilateral ties with a number of other nations, including China, Russia, and Turkey.



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30042010	Insulin
30042020	Erythropoietin
30042010	Interferon
30042010	Infliximab



Better Tomorrow in Egypt's Pharmaceutical Sectors"



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade



To import or manufacture chemicals in Egypt, businesses must first register their goods with the Egyptian Ministry of Environment. This entails delivering product samples and technical dossiers for inspection. Chemical trading firms operating in Egypt must be conversant with the local legal system and able to meet all government-mandated standards.



Exportable Chemical Items

Egypt has a diverse chemical industry, but some major exportable chemical items include Fertilizers (Nitrogen and phosphorous fertilizers), Industrial gases (Oxygen and nitrogen), Chemicals used in textiles and leather production (Dyes and Tanning Agents), Plastics and plastic products (Polyethylene and Polypropylene), Detergents and cleaning products etc.



Importable Chemical Items

Basic chemicals, paint and coatings, Adhesives and sealants, Soaps and detergents, Cosmetics and personal care products, Chemicals used in textiles and leather production are some of the major Egypt chemical imports



Investment opportunities available in Egypt

Egypt also has a robust chemical and pharmaceutical manufacturing sector, which presents the potential for international businesses to partner with Egyptian manufacturers or establish their own Egyptian production facilities.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Generic medicine manufacturing and biotechnology product development are two promising subsectors of the pharmaceutical business. Possibilities exist in synthesising petrochemicals, fertilisers, and specialty chemicals in the chemical industry.





India's Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industry



India's chemical and pharmaceutical business is essential to the growth of the country's economy. The 'Make in India' project is only one of the numerous programs implemented by the Indian government to stimulate domestic production and foster the growth of the country's chemical and pharmaceutical sectors.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Mumbai



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30040079	Paracetamol
30049099	Amoxicillin Trihydrate
29362700	Ascorbic Acid
30041080	Diclofenac Sodium



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30042010	Insulin
30042010	Adalimumab
30042010	Bevacizumab
30042010	Interferon



Any condition or requirement of Pharma in Foreign Trade

- Pharmaceutical companies in India need registrations and licenses from the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) before they may lawfully sell or manufacture their products.
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) are guidelines developed by the World Health Organization and the China Food and Drug Administration to assure the quality and integrity of manufactured goods.





and Chemical Powerhouse



Exportable Chemical Items

Egypt has a diverse chemical industry, but some major exportable chemical items include: Fertilizers (Nitrogen and phosphorous fertilizers), Industrial gases (Oxygen and nitrogen), Chemicals used in textiles and leather production (Dyes and Tanning Agents), Plastics and plastic products (Polyethylene and Polypropylene), Detergents and cleaning products etc.



Importable Chemical Items

Basic chemicals, such as acids, alkalis, and fertilizers, Industrial gases, Pesticides and herbicides, Plastics and plastic products, Pharmaceuticals, Paint and coatings, Adhesives and sealants, Soaps and detergents, Cosmetics and personal care products, Chemicals used in textiles and leather production are some of the major Egypt chemical imports



Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceutical in Foreign Trade

- In 2010, India and South Korea signed the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), making the transport of chemicals and other items between the two countries tax-free.
- Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) between India and Australia.
- The United States and India have an agreement called the Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) that was signed in 2004



Investment opportunities available in India

- India's rising need for chemical and pharmaceutical products has led to a manufacturing boom in the nation.
- India's position as a major provider of chemicals and pharmaceuticals presents opportunities for firms to engage in export-oriented industries in the nation.
- Investing Opportunities in India's Mergers and Acquisitions Foreign corporations may take advantage of consolidation in the Indian chemical and pharmaceutical industries by making investments there.



Indonesia has a relatively well-developed pharmaceutical and chemical industry. The main focus of the pharmaceutical industry in Indonesia is on making generic drugs. Indonesia's chemical industry is quite diverse and makes a wide variety of products, such as basic chemicals, specialty chemicals, and petrochemicals.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Jakarta



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

- Medical Devices - It has a diverse medical devices industry, manufacturing anything from surgical instruments and diagnostic tools to medical supplies
- Herbal Medicine - Indonesia has a long history of practice and many of its herbal treatments are exported to other nations
- Vaccines - Several vaccines, including those for Influenza and Hepatitis B, are manufactured by Indonesian businesses



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30042010	Glucose and Insulin
30059090	Vitamins
30049099	Cardiovascular Drugs
30042010	Trastuzumab



Any condition or requirement of Pharma in Foreign Trade

- Pharmaceutical companies in India need registrations and licenses from the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) before they may lawfully sell or manufacture their products.
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) are guidelines developed by the World Health Organization and the China Food and Drug Administration to assure the quality and integrity of manufactured goods.

innovation: Indonesia



Exportable Chemical Items

In the chemical industry, Indonesia is a significant importer of goods such as: Commodities derived from petroleum, include crude oil, natural gas, and refined oil Fertilizers, insecticides, and intermediate chemicals are examples of the organic and inorganic substances that fall under this category



Importable Chemical Items

Rubber, palm oil, and products made from them are among Indonesia's most valuable exports. Products like soaps, detergents, and cosmetics all rely on these materials in their production.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

The Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA), which was signed in 2010, is a bilateral trade agreement between India and Indonesia. Its goal is to increase trade and investment between the two countries, including in the pharmaceutical and chemical sectors. This agreement can make it easier for Indian companies to do business in Indonesia.



Any condition or requirement of Chemical in Foreign Trade

The country has also put money into building up the petrochemical industry, especially when it comes to making polypropylene, polyethylene, and other plastics. Indonesia is a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and has signed a number of free trade agreements (FTAs) with other countries. These agreements could help Indonesian chemical products get exported to other countries. Indonesia is also a member of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), a group of countries that works to promote free trade and investment among its members.



Investment opportunities available in Indonesia

Indonesia has more than 260 million people, so there is a lot of demand for drugs and chemicals there. This gives businesses a chance to sell their goods to people in their own country. Indonesia's economy is growing, and it is a part of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), whose goal is to encourage free trade and investment between its member countries. This makes it possible for businesses to sell their goods in other countries in the area.



Pharmaceutical Progress for a

Iran's pharmaceutical and chemical sectors are well-established and have been expanding. A high number of pharmaceutical firms make this nation a prominent player in the global market for generic medications. In addition to producing petrochemicals, fertilisers, and insecticides, Iran's chemical sector is a major economic driver.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Tehran



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30049029	Cetirizine Hydrochloride
30049075	Azithromycin
30049041	Cefuroxime Sodium
30041080	Diclofenac Sodium



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3004900	Antibiotics
30059090	Vitamins
30042010	Interferon
30042010	Insulin



Bilateral a Pharmace

Iran and Iraq, Iran and Syria, Iran and Belarus bilateral pharmaceutical agreement



Bilateral agreement

Iran and China, Iran and Russia, and Iran and Italy bilateral agreements on foreign trade with Iran



and Chemical Better World

Agreements of Chemical Trade

Turkey, Iran and
are major
chemical trade

Imports of Chemical Trade

India, Iran and
are the major
of chemical in



Exportable Chemical Items

Petroleum chemicals, fertilizers, polymer resins, detergents, paint & coatings, plastics, medicines, and more are just some of the chemical goods Iran ships abroad. The majority of these exports go to nations in Asia, Europe, and the Middle East, and they play a significant role in the national economy. The majority of Iran's chemical exports come from its petrochemical sector, the region's biggest.



Importable Chemical Items

Iran imports a variety of chemicals including, Petrochemicals, Fertilizers, Pharmaceuticals, Plastic raw materials, Pesticides, and Specialty and Industrial chemicals. These imported chemicals serve various industries in Iran, including agriculture, energy, and manufacturing.



Investment opportunities available in Egypt

Foreign firms are welcome to form joint ventures with Iranian firms in the chemical and pharmaceutical sectors. By merging with or acquiring an Iranian pharmaceutical or chemical firm, foreign corporations may invest in the country's economy. Investment in the Iranian pharmaceutical and chemical industries may also take the form of technology transfer, with foreign firms providing cutting-edge equipment and resources to their Iranian counterparts.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Through mergers and acquisitions, Indian businesses may potentially put money into Iranian pharmaceutical and chemical businesses. India may help Iran's pharmaceutical and chemical industries by providing cutting-edge technology and equipment. When it comes to trade, India can provide Iran with a number of items that are now unavailable there. These include pharmaceutical and chemical industry raw materials and equipment.

Q India's Pharma Industry & Policy ×

When it comes to producing and disseminating high-quality, cost-effective pharmaceuticals, India is the leader. To foster a thriving environment for all parties involved, the policy framework seeks to strike a balance between these competing goals of accessibility and affordability.

The Indian pharmaceutical sector is a major player in the international drug trade and one of the largest in the world. The rising need for high-quality, affordable medications and the expansion of the middle class in India and other emerging nations have been key factors in the industry's explosive rise in recent years. The Indian government has enacted numerous policies and laws to promote the development of the pharmaceutical business, with the goals of increasing investment in R&D, facilitating easier access to medications, and guaranteeing the highest standards of quality and safety.



The origins of the modern Indian pharmaceutical business may be traced all the way back to the early 20th century. Innovation, technological advancement, and financial investment in R&D have all been key factors in the industry's growth over the years. India is currently a major player in the pharmaceutical industry, and its generic pharmaceuticals have gained a reputation for being both effective and affordable. The Indian pharmaceutical industry not only has a rising presence in the global biotechnology sector but is also a key provider of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) that are utilised in the production of pharmaceuticals.

The Indian government has taken several initiatives in recent years to boost the pharmaceutical sector and lure R&D spending. It is important to the Indian government that the pharmaceutical business functions ethically and responsibly, thus they have enacted a number of policies and regulations to guarantee the quality and security of pharmaceuticals sold in the country. Companies that put money into research and development (R&D) are rewarded in various ways by the government. The government has also enacted a variety of rules and regulations to encourage the development of generic pharmaceuticals, which are generally far cheaper than branded drugs of comparable efficacy.



Q India's Pharma Industry & Policy ×

Finding a happy medium between innovation, medicine availability, and the cost is a major challenge for India's pharmaceutical business. The government of India has responded to these problems by enacting a number of policies and regulations that encourage innovation and work to make healthcare more widely available at a lower cost. By offering tax breaks, subsidies, and other incentives to businesses that spend money on research and development, the Indian government has helped fuel the expansion of the pharmaceutical industry and the production of generic medications.

The necessity to raise the quality of the industry's output is another major obstacle for India's pharmaceutical sector. The Indian government has taken several measures—including enforcing strict quality control standards and banning the production and sale of counterfeit drugs—to combat this problem. More than a few government-run programs and initiatives have been launched to foster the expansion of the pharmaceutical industry and inspire R&D spending.



The Indian pharmaceutical business has a variety of obstacles, but there is also much potential for development and growth. For instance, the Indian pharmaceutical industry has a great chance to develop and thrive in response to the rising need for low-cost but effective medications in India and other developing countries. The potential to create and market new and innovative treatments is a boon for India's pharmaceutical industry due to the rising demand for such medicines in industrialised nations.



Although the Indian pharmaceutical business has had its share of problems, it is still one of the world's most exciting and quickly expanding sectors. As the Indian government continues to enact policies and regulations to encourage innovation, provide access to medications, and guarantee the cost of prescriptions, the industry is predicted to expand further in the years to come. Moreover, the sector stands to gain from the rising need for both high-quality and inexpensive medications in India and other developing countries, as well as the rising need for novel pharmaceuticals in wealthy nations.





Japan's Chemical and Global Leader in I

Japan's pharmaceutical and chemical industries are well-developed and have a long history of innovation and growth. The pharmaceutical industry in Japan is the second largest in the world and the chemical industry is also a sign to the Japanese economy.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Tokyo



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30049099	Anticancer Drugs
30021010	Vaccines
30049099	Respiratory Drugs
30049099	Antibiotics

Bilateral agreements of Pharma Trade

Japan-US Pharmaceutical Agreement, Japan - Australia Economic Partnership Agreement, and Japan - India Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement are the major bilateral agreements of pharmaceutical foreign trade



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30029010	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
30022090	Blood Products
30021090	Diagnostic Reagents
90279099	Medical Devices

Pharmaceutical Sector, a Innovation and Quality



Exportable Chemical Items

Japan has a diverse and technologically advanced chemical industry. Some of the major exportable chemical items for Japan include High-tech chemicals, such as electronics and semiconductor materials, Specialty chemicals, such as fine chemicals and performance materials, Industrial gases, Adhesives and sealants, Agrochemicals, Petrochemicals, Inorganic chemicals, Organic chemicals, Electronic chemicals, Carbon products, Silicon wafers, and solar cells.



Importable Chemical Items

Japan is one of the world's largest importers of chemical products. Some of the major importable chemical items for Japan include: Basic chemicals, Industrial gases, Pesticides and herbicides, Paint and coatings, Adhesives and sealants, Soaps and detergents, Cosmetics and personal care products, Oil and petrochemical products, Rare earth metals, Silicon wafers, and solar cells, Carbon products, Electronic chemicals, Organic chemicals, Inorganic chemicals, Agrochemicals.

Investment opportunities available in Japan

Foreign enterprises may take advantage of openings in the creation of cutting-edge technological innovations in Japan, a country renowned for its technological prowess in fields like electronics and semiconductors. The chemical and pharmaceutical sector in Japan is mature and supported by a robust manufacturing and production infrastructure.

Investment opportunities being sought in India

Indian businesses looking to expand their presence in Japan's chemical and pharmaceutical markets might benefit from establishing distribution and sales networks there. Through M&A, Indian firms may obtain access to cutting-edge technology, exclusive intellectual property, and well-established distribution networks in Japan's chemical and pharmaceutical industries. Indian businesses may enter the Japanese market and reap the benefits of Japanese technology by forming joint ventures with Japanese businesses. Since India is home to a burgeoning chemical and pharmaceutical sector, businesses there may take advantage of expanding export potential in the Japanese market.



Improving the Quality of Care and Business Sector Research and

Jordan's most of the chemicals produced in the nation are used locally rather than exported; nonetheless, the country is home to a sizable phosphoric acid and fertilizer complex. Although most pharmaceuticals in Jordan are imported.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Amman



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30049099	Medicaments
30049099	Antibiotics
30049099	Cardiovascular Drugs
30049099	Glucose and Insulin



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
9018	Medical Instruments
3006	Surgical Dressing
3004	Vitamins
3002	Insulin



Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceutical

Jordan is a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Arab Free Trade Area (AFTA), which permits member nations to freely trade products. Jordan also has free trade agreements with the European Union, United States, and Canada, making it easier to do business with those regions.



Any condition of Chemical Trade

The Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization (JSMO) is in charge of regulating the chemical industry and making sure all goods are safe for consumers and the environment. All chemical items, including certificates of origin and SDS are checked for compliance with local laws.



Life in Jordan's Health Factors via Cutting-Edge Development



Exportable Chemical Items

Jordan has a diverse chemical industry, but some major exportable chemical items include:

- Phosphate and potash fertilizers
- Industrial gases
- Plastics and plastic products
- Pharmaceuticals
- Cosmetics and personal care products
- Chemicals used in textiles and leather production
- Detergents and cleaning products
- Paint and coatings
- Adhesives and sealants.



Importable Chemical Items

Some major importable chemical items for Jordan include:

- Basic chemicals, such as acids and alkalis
- Fertilizers
- Pesticides
- Plastics and plastic products
- Pharmaceuticals
- Industrial gases
- Paint and coatings
- Adhesives and sealants
- Soaps and detergents
- Cosmetics and personal care products.



Investment opportunities available in Jordan

Jordan is a regional hub for the production of both the regional and international markets. Putting money into a local factory might open doors to both the domestic market and regional exports. Since Jordan is situated at a crossroads of three major continents—Europe, Asia, and Africa—it is an ideal logistics and distribution hub for the whole area. Gaining entry into this expanding industry may be as simple as making an investment in a local distribution or logistics firm.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Establishing a production base in Jordan might allow Indian pharmaceutical companies to get into the local market and expand their reach to neighboring nations. India's R&D industry is increasing, and the country is home to a number of chemistry and pharmacy-focused colleges and labs. India has a thriving biotechnology industry, and the two countries might work together to develop biotechnology's vast potential in healthcare, agriculture, and other sectors.



Enabling Kuwait Medicine an

Kuwait is the Middle East's pharmaceutical leader. Pharmaceutical firms compete locally and globally. Cardiovascular, diabetes, cancer, and respiratory disorders raised pharmaceutical demand. Kuwait supports the pharmaceutical industry with 20 major healthcare programs spending KD 3.5 billion (USD 12 billion).



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Kuwait City



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

Some of the major exportable pharmaceutical items from Kuwait include:

- Pain relievers and anti-inflammatory drugs
- Antibiotics
- Cardiovascular drugs
- Anti-diabetic drugs
- Vitamin and mineral supplements



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

Some of the major importable pharmaceutical items in Kuwait include:

- Oncology and cancer treatments
- Cardiology and cardiovascular treatments
- Neurology and neuropsychiatry medications
- Vaccines and immunoglobulins



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceutical in Foreign Trade

- The product has been licensed and sold for at least 12 months in countries with competent regulatory agencies.
- Pharmaceuticals imported into Kuwait must be registered with the MOH and have valid marketing authorization from the country of origin.
- FDA, EMEA, GCC, or any recognized global approvals for the company



t with Superior d Chemicals



Exportable Chemical Items

- Refined Petroleum Products - Gasoline, Diesel, and Jet Fuel
- Bitumen
- Automatic Compound - Benzene, Toluene, and Xylene



Importable Chemical Items

- Petrochemicals - Ethylene, Propylene, Benzene
- Plastics - Polyethylene, Polypropylene, PVC
- Agrochemicals - Pesticides, Insecticides, Herbicides
- Industrial Gases - Oxygen, Argon, Nitrogen
- Organic Chemicals - Methanol, Ethanol, and Acetone



Bilateral agreements of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- Agreement with China - It includes cooperation in various fields such as trade, energy, and infrastructure
- Agreement with India - They have an agreement on economic and technical cooperation which includes chemical and petrochemical products
- Agreement with South Korea - It includes cooperation in petrochemical sector



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Indian businesses may find openings in the Kuwaiti pharmaceutical market. Potential investment opportunities exist in the pharmaceutical industry's production, distribution, and R&D. Kuwait is a major producer of Fertilizers, and Indian companies are welcome to invest in the development and operations of fertiliser manufacturing facilities there. As Kuwait seeks to boost polymer production capacity, Indian firms may find an opportunity in the country's openness to investment in the development and operation of polymer production facilities



Investment opportunities available in Kuwait

Kuwait has an \$8.9 billion healthcare budget for 2021–2022, whereas the GCC pharmaceutical sector is expected to reach \$20 billion by 2023. Future pharmaceutical sales may benefit from public-private partnership (PPP) healthcare spending. Government supports PPP healthcare investments. Industrial growth will be driven by rising income, chronic sickness, and population.



"Inspiring health, and Kyrgyz

Kyrgyzstan's pharmaceutical demands are satisfied by imports from other countries. The chemical industry is likewise modest, with most of its output going toward agricultural inputs like fertilizers. It is expected that the pharmaceutical and chemical industries in the nation will take some time to completely develop and realize their potential, despite the industry's high development potential.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Bishkek



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

Kyrgyzstan is an exporter of both generic and brand-name pharmaceuticals, in addition to medical equipment and supplies. Pain relievers, antibiotics, cardiovascular pharmaceuticals, anti-diabetic treatments, vitamins, and mineral supplements are among the most prominent pharmaceutical products exported from Kyrgyzstan.



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

Kyrgyzstan relies on imports to provide its healthcare system with a wide range of pharmaceutical items. Brand-name drugs, cutting-edge medical equipment, and technology, cancer therapies, cardiovascular meds, neurological and psychiatric medicines goods are among the most often imported pharmaceuticals into Kyrgyzstan.



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade

Information such as the product's name, manufacturer, and expiry date must be included on all pharmaceutical product labels, and must be written in the Kyrgyz language. Kyrgyzstan is a member of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), hence it adheres to EAEU rules on the distribution of medicines.



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

As a member of the WTO, Kyrgyzstan is obliged to adhere to its chemical trade laws and regulations. Trade agreements like the one on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement) and the one on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement) are in place to protect people, animals, and plants from harm while yet facilitating commerce.



Advancing industry in Kyrgyzstan".



Exportable Chemical Items

In the chemical industry, Indonesia is a significant importer of goods such as: Commodities derived from petroleum, include crude oil, natural gas, and refined oil Fertilizers, insecticides, and intermediate chemicals are examples of the organic and inorganic substances that fall under this category



Importable Chemical Items

Chemicals for agriculture, Food additives, Personal care and cosmetic products, Cleaning and detergent products, Plastic raw materials, Packaging materials, Laboratory equipment, and chemicals are major importable chemical items of Kyrgyzstan

Investment opportunities available in Kyrgyzstan

There may be chances for investment in the import and export of chemicals and pharmaceuticals in Kyrgyzstan due to the country's strategic location at a crossroads of Central Asia and its trade agreements with China, Russia, and other nations. The government of Kyrgyzstan has stated an interest in expanding the country's pharmaceutical sector, suggesting it would welcome international investment in R&D.

Investment opportunities being sought in India

India is a significant market for Kyrgyzstan's minerals, metals, and textiles because of the two countries' solid economic ties. However, India has the opportunity to increase its investment in the chemical and pharmaceutical sectors in Kyrgyzstan. The government of Kyrgyzstan has taken steps to encourage local production and attract international investment in certain industries. Companies in India and Kyrgyzstan may be able to work together to form joint ventures and partnerships in these sectors.



New pharmaceutical methods are revolutionising modern medicine. These cutting-edge techniques, which range from precise medication design to cutting-edge manufacturing procedures, are enhancing therapeutic effectiveness and safety while simultaneously decreasing patient expenditures.

With the advent of cutting-edge technology and methods, the chemical and pharmaceutical sectors have made great strides in recent years, leading to higher-quality and more efficient manufacturing. These developments have greatly influenced the manufacturing of vital chemicals and medicines, resulting in the creation of new and better products that have benefited people all over the world. Some of the most important new methods in the chemical and pharmaceutical sectors are discussed here-



» GREEN CHEMISTRY

Chemistry with a focus on environmental sustainability is known as "green chemistry," and it has recently gained popularity in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries. Sustainability is at the heart of this initiative, which seeks to reduce the number of harmful chemicals used in the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and other substances. The goal of "green chemistry" is to create more sustainable manufacturing practices that make less of an impact on the environment and make greater use of renewable materials. Some medicine manufacturers, for instance, are turning to green chemistry to make pharmaceuticals from all-natural materials in an effort to cut down on the use of synthetic chemicals and lessen their negative effects on the environment.



MANUFACTURING «



Today, the pharmaceutical sector also makes use of a cutting-edge production method known as continuous manufacturing. It's a smarter, cheaper approach to make medicines and medical supplies. Continuous manufacturing is a more efficient alternative to batch processing that helps to cut costs and boost quality. Many medication manufacturers have begun using this method since it has increased production velocity and decreased waste.



BIOTECHNOLOGY

The pharmaceutical sector has recently adopted biotechnology, a rapidly expanding field. Drugs and other medical supplies are created using live creatures like bacteria and yeast. Biologic medicines, one type of treatment made possible by biotechnology, are used to treat a wide variety of diseases and disorders, from cancer to autoimmune disorders. Vaccines and other potentially life-saving medicines have been developed thanks to advances in biotechnology.



ADVANCED ANALYTICS

The chemical and pharmaceutical industries are only two of the many that have adopted the cutting-edge practice of advanced analytics. Data and machine learning algorithms are used to enhance manufacturing efficiency and product quality. Pharmaceutical research has been accelerated, adverse drug reactions predicted, and chemical and fertiliser output maximised thanks to the application of advanced analytics. Companies may increase production efficiency and cut costs by employing advanced analytics to make faster, more informed decisions.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION



The chemical and pharmaceutical industries are among the first to adopt digital transformation as a cutting-edge practice. Ai, IoT, and big data analytics are just a few examples of the digital technologies being used in smart manufacturing, which aims to boost output quality while decreasing costs. Digital technologies are being used by some pharmaceutical firms, for instance, to expedite the drug-discovery process and enhance the reliability of clinical studies.

To conclude, the introduction of new and inventive procedures has allowed the chemical and pharmaceutical industries to make substantial progress in recent years. These developments have enhanced the reliability and productivity of manufacturing, resulting in new and better goods that have benefited people all around the world. The chemical and pharmaceutical industries are vital to modern civilization, and they will continue to develop and adapt to meet future demands.



"Lebanon's trusted source of pharmaceuticals"

Lebanon is very competitive chemical and pharmaceutical market, and each person spends a lot on health care. Although there are some global corporations present, local producers and importers account for the bulk of market participation.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Beirut



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30049090	Medicaments
30049011	Pain Relievers
30049019	Antibiotics
30049031	Vitamin



Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceuticals Trade

In Lebanon, foreign companies wishing to trade in pharmaceutical products must comply with certain requirements set by the Ministry of Public Health. These requirements include

- Registration of Products
- Testing and Certification
- Pricing and Reimbursement
- Licensing
- Labelling



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30049090	Medicaments
30049031	Vitamins
30049099	Cardiovascular Drugs
30049099	Glucose and Insulin



Force for chemical and al solutions."



Exportable Chemical Items

- Fertilisers
- Industrial Chemicals
- Agricultural Chemicals



Importable Chemical Items

- Petrochemicals
- Industrial Gases
- Plastics



Bilateral agreements of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

Free Trade Agreements with Egypt, Jordan, Syria, and Tunisia aim to eliminate tariffs and economic obstacles between Arab League members. Lebanon is a member of the Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA), which intends to construct a free trade area among its 22 Arab League countries. Lebanon has also linked bilateral agreements with China, Russia, France, Italy, and Turkey. These agreements seek to boost trade and economic cooperation.



Investment opportunities available in Lebanon

Lebanon's chemical and pharmaceutical sector are developing. Manufacturing is appealing in the nation due to its educated workforce and cheap labor costs. Lebanon's well-developed transportation infrastructure and position at the crossroads of Europe, Asia, and Africa make it an ideal export option.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Pharmaceutical and chemical firms from India may start up in Lebanon. Indian businesses are subject to the same regulations as other international businesses operating in Lebanon since India is not a member of the Arab League and has no trade agreement with the country.



"Leveraging Science Future: Mala

Malaysia's chemical sector has flourished and made a substantial economic impact on the country. Production of basic chemicals, petrochemicals, and specialty chemicals is the most traded product of the sector. Malaysia is also a key regional supplier



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Kuala Lumpur



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3004	Medicaments
3004	Laboratory Products
9022	Medical Equipments
9018	Surgical Instruments



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30029090	Diagnostic Reagents
30059090	Disinfectants
30069090	Surgical Dressing
90229090	Medical Instruments



Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceuticals

- Malaysia - US Free Trade Agreement
- Malaysia - Australia Free Trade Agreement
- Malaysia - European Free Trade Association
- Malaysia - India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)



for a Brighter aysia"

Exportable Chemical Items

Organic Chemicals, Inorganic Chemicals, and Polymers are major exportable chemical items in Malaysia

Importable Chemical Items

Petrol chemicals, Oleochemicals, Rubber, Adhesives, Plastic products, Fertilizers, Paints and Coatings, and Agrochemicals are major importable chemical items.

Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- All chemical goods must meet the requirements of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) and any other applicable government agencies, such as the Department of Environment (DOE) and the National Chemicals Agency (NCA)
- The Environment Quality Act and the Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) rules are two examples of the strict environmental legislation in existence in Malaysia
- Waste management and recycling are two areas where businesses in the chemical industry must adhere to strict rules

Investment opportunities available in Malaysia

- Malaysia's central location in Southeast Asia makes it a natural launching pad for businesses exploring the area
- Agreements on Economic Cooperation and Trade that Malaysia has signed with other nations can help businesses expand their exports and enter new markets

Investment opportunities being sought in India

- Many Malaysian businesses specialise in exporting chemicals and pharmaceuticals, making the country a major exporter of these goods
- India is the leader in the products of chemicals and its robust chemical industry stands to gain from rising demand for such goods in neighboring Malaysia



Myanmar's premier sup pharmaceuticals

Myanmar's drugs and chemical are mostly imported due to the country's modest pharmaceutical and chemical sector. Although there are some domestic producers in Myanmar, the vast majority of the pharmaceuticals and chemical in use there are brought in from other countries, particularly India, China, and Thailand.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Yangon



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3003	Medicaments
3006	Herbal Medicine
3004	Cardiovascular Drugs
3004	Glucose and Insulin



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3002	APIs
9018	Surgical Instruments
3002	Diagnostic Reagents
3006	Herbal Medicine



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade

The import and sale of pharmaceuticals are subject to a number of rules and restrictions in Myanmar. This includes verifying that the items are up to par in terms of quality, safety, and effectiveness as well as registering them with the appropriate authorities and getting import and distribution permits. Additionally, the Myanmar Food and Drug Administration (MFDA) must check and approve any imported medicinal items before they may be supplied. Before beginning pharmaceutical commerce in Myanmar, it is essential to speak with local specialists and get acquainted with the country's rules.



plier of cutting edge and chemicals



Exportable Chemical Items

- Plastics
- Rubber



Importable Chemical Items

- Essential Oils and Resinoids, Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations
- Paint or Varnishes
- Soap, Wax, Scouring Products, Candles



Bilateral agreements of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

Myanmar participates in the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA), which encourages commerce between ASEAN member nations. The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Blueprint 2025, which Myanmar has signed, calls for the creation of a single market and production base, a highly competitive economic area, a region of fair economic growth, and a region fully integrated into the global economy by the year 2025.



Investment opportunities available in Myanmar

Foreign investment in Myanmar's pharmaceutical and chemical industries might benefit from the country's rising local demand for these goods and its convenient proximity to the markets of other Southeast Asian nations. Joint ventures and wholly-owned subsidiaries allow foreign corporations to engage in the manufacturing, retail sale, and import/export of medicines and chemicals in Myanmar.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Many pharmaceutical and chemical businesses in Myanmar are open to Indian investment. Myanmar is a potential market for Indian medicines and chemical products. The medications and chemicals used in Myanmar and the rest of Southeast Asia might benefit from India's well-established logistics and distribution network.



Advancing Innovation

Oman's pharmaceutical and chemical industry has been expanding in recent years. Oman has been trying to lessen its imports by increasing domestic production of raw material



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Muscat



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
2937	Steroids
2936	Vitamins
3006	Herbal Medicine
3004	Injections



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
300490	Medicaments
300410	Insulin
300490	Glucose and Insulin



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade

- All pharmaceutical items must be first registered with the Oman Food and Drug Authority (OFDA) before they can be imported, distributed, or sold in the country
- To guarantee that the products are made in a secure and regulated setting, businesses must follow Good Manufacturing Practices



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- All chemical products sold in Oman must meet the regulations and standards established by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs and the Ministry of Health.
- Before being imported, distributed, or sold in Oman, all chemicals must be registered with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MOCI)

and Growth - Oman



Exportable Chemical Items

- Petrochemicals - Ethylene, Propylene, Benzene
- Fertilizers - Urea and Ammonium Nitrate
- Metals and Minerals - Copper, Chromium, and Gypsum
- Chemical for Oil and Gas Industry - Drilling Fluids, Corrosion Inhibitors, and Demulsifiers



Importable Chemical Items

- Basic Chemicals - Methanol, Caustic Soda, and Sulfuric Acid
- Specialty Chemicals - Paints, Inks, and Adhesives
- Agrochemicals - Pesticides, Herbicides and Fertilizers



Investment opportunities available in Oman

- Foreign businesses can offer their products and technologies to the Omani market through licensing and franchising arrangements with local businesses.
- Companies from other countries can expand their presence in the Middle Eastern market.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

- India is one of Oman's most important trading partners. Indian businesses are well-liked in Oman, and the government and business community there have welcomed Indian investment.
- All things considered, the chemical and pharmaceutical sectors in Oman present several investment potentials for Indian businesses eyeing the Middle Eastern market.

Advancing Philippine

Philippine's is a significant manufacturer of chemical and pharmaceutical goods in Southeast Asia. The Philippines is a significant supplier of chemical and pharmaceutical goods, with main customers in the United States, Japan, and other Southeast Asian nations.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Manila



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3006	Sterile Tissue Adhesives
3002	Medicaments
9022	Medical Instruments



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3003	Therapeutic Uses
3005	Medicaments
9022	Hand Instruments

Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade

The Philippines has many bilateral agreements in existence regarding the pharmaceutical trade. The Philippines-United States Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA), ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Area (AANZFTA), and the Philippines have signed the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) with Japan, Australia, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, Singapore, and Vietnam are among the notable agreements.

health and development



Exportable Chemical Items

Petroleum, petroleum products, organic and inorganic chemicals, and polymers are a few of the chemicals that the philippine imports.



Importable Chemical Items

- Refined Petroleum Products
- Electronic Products
- Fertilizers
- Pesticides



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

Foreign companies must follow the Philippines' environmental laws, which include getting the necessary permits and licenses from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB). The Philippines' Department of Health (DOH) has rules about safety and health that foreign companies must follow (FDA). This includes getting the permits and licenses needed to make, sell, and distribute chemical products. Foreign businesses must register with the Philippines Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and follow their rules.



Investment opportunities available in Philippines

Foreign firms may invest in the Philippines to safeguard their intellectual property and take advantage of its inexpensive patent and trademark registration costs. Under the PPP plan, the Philippines government encourages chemical and pharma businesses to invest in infrastructure and public services.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

India is a large manufacturer of chemicals and pharmaceuticals and may invest in production and manufacturing facilities in the Philippines to take advantage of its cheap labor costs and strategic position for exports to Southeast Asian nations. The Philippines and India have formed a Joint Trade Committee (JTC) to boost trade and investment.



Innovative Pharmaceutical Leader: C

Qatar's investments in healthcare and infrastructure development have helped propel Qatar's pharmaceutical and chemical industries toward fast expansion.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Doha



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

Qatar is a key participant in the pharmaceutical business and exports a broad variety of pharmaceutical commodities including medications, medical equipment, and medical supplies. These exports consist of both generic and branded medications, with the majority being generic drugs, which are popular owing to their cost-effectiveness.



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

Since its population and healthcare system are both growing rapidly, Qatar must rely on imports to keep up. Drugs, both prescription and over-the-counter, as well as medical devices and supplies, are among the many items imported under this category. The nation's healthcare system is one of the best in the world, and the government puts a premium on making sure its inhabitants have access to cutting-edge care.



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade

The following requirements must be completed in order to engage in pharmaceutical commerce in Qatar:

- Products need to be approved for sale by the Ministry of Health and Human Services (MoPH) before they may be distributed to the public.
- Products must meet the standards established by the Ministry of Public Health and the Qatar Authority for Food and Safety.
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) regulations must be followed throughout production.



and Chemical Industry Qatar



Exportable Chemical Items

- Qatar is one of the largest exporters of Methanol in the world
- Qatar exports Ammonia



Importable Chemical Items

- Petrochemicals - Ethylene, Propylene, and other derivatives
- Cosmetics and other personal care products
- Paints and Coatings



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- Chemicals on the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) List or the Strategic Trade Authorization (STA) List are controlled in very particular ways.
- The International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) both have rules regarding the transport of chemicals that must be followed by both importers and exporters.
- Both the Ministry of Energy and Industry (MEI) and the Ministry of Municipality and Environment (MME) have requirements that businesses dealing with chemicals must follow (MME)



Investment opportunities available in Qatar

Qatar is looking to expand local pharmaceutical output and decrease reliance on imports, and one way to achieve this is by building or investing in a pharmaceutical manufacturing plant. Therefore, it may be worthwhile to construct or finance a GMP-compliant plant to produce medications or chemicals.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

India could benefit from Qatar's openness to foreign investment in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry. The pharmaceutical and chemical industries may benefit from Qatar's efforts to diversify its economy away from its reliance on oil and gas exports. In addition, due to the Free Trade Agreement between the two countries, exports from India to Qatar may be facilitated and tariffs reduced.

Singapore's R&D Hub: Pharmaceutical and

Singapore's pharmaceutical and chemical industry are important to the country's economy. When it comes to the discovery, production, and distribution of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment, Singapore consistently ranks in the world's top five.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Jurong, Singapore City



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

Tablets, capsules, and injectables as well as Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and intermediates, are just some of the many pharmaceutical goods that Singapore exports. Generic medications, biotechnology products, and specialised pharmaceuticals all make up a significant portion of Singapore's pharmaceutical exports.



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

Major pharmaceutical imports in Singapore is-

- Branded Drugs
- Biologics
- Medical Devices
- Diagnostic Equipment
- Clinical Trial Materials



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceutical in Foreign Trade

- Compliance with international rules: Singapore has signed a number of international agreements about pharmaceuticals, such as the WHO's International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use, and companies must follow these rules when they import or export goods.
- Intellectual property: Singapore has a strong system for protecting intellectual property, and companies must be careful not to break any patents or trademarks when they import or export goods.





A Rising Star in the Chemical Industry



Exportable Chemical Items

- Specialty chemicals such as Agrochemicals, Lubricants, and Coatings
- Singapore is a leading exporter of plastics and rubber products



Importable Chemical Items

- Crude oil and refined petroleum products like gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel to meet its domestic energy demands
- Basic chemicals like Methanol, Ethylene and Propylene



Bilateral agreements of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- Singapore has several bilateral agreement, some of these are -
- Singapore-China Free Trade Agreement (SCFTA)
- Singapore-United States Free Trade Agreement (SUSFTA)
- Singapore-Australia Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)
- Singapore-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (SINZFTA)
- Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) between India and Singapore: As of 2005, the chemical and pharmaceutical items transferred between the two nations are no longer subject to tariffs thanks to this agreement. Singapore is one of India's most important commercial partners, and the two countries have robust economic ties.




Investment opportunities available in Singapore

- Establishing a manufacturing facility: Singapore's robust infrastructure and experienced personnel make it an appealing site for corporations to establish chemical and pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities.
- Distribution and logistics: Singapore is a significant trade center in Asia, and international corporations may build up distribution and logistics operations in the country to take advantage of its strategic position and efficient transportation network.



A Better Tomorrow Innovative Solutions

South Korea's Chemical and Pharmaceutical sector is robust and expanding. Companies like LG Chem, SK Chemicals, Samsung, and Hanmi Pharmaceuticals have made a name for themselves in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries in South Korea and beyond.


 **Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade**
Seoul, Ulsan, Daegu, and Busan

 **Exportable Pharmaceutical Items**

HS Code	Description
3003	Veterinary Medicament
9003	Vitamins
9018	Dental Equipment
3002	Diagnostic Reagents

 **Importable Pharmaceutical Items**

HS Code	Description
3004	Steroids
902	Artificial Parts of the Body
3002	Insulin Liquid
9021	Prosthetic Devices

 **Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade**

The Korea-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (KORUS-FTA), The EU-Korea Free Trade Agreement (FTA), China, Canada, Japan, and many more are only some of the nations with whom South Korea has signed treaties. Overall, South Korea has many bilateral agreements in place to foster collaboration between the nations in areas like as research and development and regulatory compliance, as well as to boost trade and investment in the pharmaceutical industry. Companies who want to sell their pharmaceuticals in South Korea or work together with South Korean pharmaceutical firms would benefit from these pacts.



Flow Through : South Korea



Exportable Chemical Items

Polyethylene, polypropylene, and other plastic resins are among the many petrochemical goods that South Korea exports. Electronic materials, fine chemicals, and sophisticated materials utilised in the semiconductor, electronic, and automotive sectors are only some of the specialty chemicals exported by the nation.



Importable Chemical Items

Some of the major import categories of chemical products in South Korea include:

- Basic chemicals, such as petrochemicals and fertilizers
- Specialty chemicals, such as electronic and industrial chemicals
- Pharmaceuticals, including raw materials and finished products
- Cosmetics and personal care products



Bilateral agreements of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

The chemical trade between South Korea and other nations is governed by a number of bilateral agreements. The Korea-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (KORUS-FTA), The Free Trade Pact between the European Union and the Republic of Korea, concluded in 2011, is another important agreement (FTA), and Many other nations have signed treaties with South Korea, including China, Canada, Japan, and many more.



Investment opportunities available in South Korea

South Korea has gained international recognition as a leader in the research and development of generic medicines, biopharmaceuticals, and medical equipment. Foreign firms interested in investing in these fields have two main options: creating joint ventures with South Korean firms or establishing their own R&D facilities in South Korea. There are several institutions in the nation that may help with research and clinical trials, including universities and hospitals.

Promoting Sri Lanka's Chemical De

Sri Lanka's pharmaceutical and the chemical sector is relatively modest. The pharmaceutical sector mostly manufactures generic pharmaceuticals and ayurvedic items. The government's goal is to boost exports and decrease reliance on imports by supporting the growth of the pharmaceutical and industry.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Colombo




Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
3003	Antibiotics
3005	Vitamins
3006	Contraceptives
3005	Finished Dosage



Importable Pharmaceutical Items


Due to its large population, Sri Lanka must rely on imports of pharmaceutical medications. Antibiotics, pain relievers, cardiovascular meds, and cancer therapies are just some of the generic and brand-name pharmaceuticals that are imported into the nation. As a consequence of rising demand, imports of expensive and rare pharmaceuticals have increased in recent years.



Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceuticals Trade

Some major bilateral agreements related to the trade of pharmaceutical products are -

- India - Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement
- Sri Lanka - Bangladesh Free Trade Agreement
- Sri Lanka - Malaysia Free Trade Agreement
- Sri Lanka - China Free Trade Agreement



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

The special condition of chemicals in Foreign Trade is -

- Product Registration
- Labelling and Packaging
- Safety Data Sheet
- Compliance with International Regulations
- Environmental and Health Regulations



Pharmaceutical and Development



Exportable Chemical Items

- Rubber-based products such as rubber sheets, latex, and gloves
- Textiles
- Ceramics
- Activated Carbon
- Rubber Chemicals
- Rubber Compounds



Importable Chemical Items

- Fertilizers and Pesticides for agriculture
- Petrochemical products such as crude oil, natural gas, and refined products
- Basic chemicals like Alkalis, Acids, and Solvents
- Industrial Chemicals used in manufacturing such as Pigments, Coatings and Adhesives
- Cosmetics and Personal Care Products



Investment opportunities available in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka is well-suited for distribution and marketing these goods as it has a substantial domestic market and acts as a center for the surrounding South Asian region. The chemical industry can acquire the raw materials it needs from Sri Lanka's highest rubber and coconut plantation sector. Moreover, the country's biopharmaceutical sector is on the rise, suggesting it could attract international investment in the not-too-distant future.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

Investing in Sri Lanka's rubber and coconut plantation might provide India with a steady supply of raw materials for the petrochemical industry. Establishing a joint venture or partnership with a Sri Lankan firm allows an Indian firm to take advantage of the host country's resources while also broadening its own offerings. Thanks to the India - Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement (ISFTA), Indian businesses may find that they are able to lower prices and better compete in the Sri Lankan market.





India's Stake in Asian Pharmaceutical Market



India has a sizable and growing share of the international pharmaceuticals market. India is a major participant in the international market because of its booming domestic sector and its status as a top source of low-cost generic medications.

India is one of the world's largest producers in the pharma sector and is 3rd largest with an estimated \$50 billion, accounting for 20% of global exports. India is projected to take up a much larger share of the Asian pharmaceutical market, further solidifying its place as a prominent player. In addition to being one of the world's leading manufacturers of generic medications, India also boasts a thriving pharmaceutical industry that supplies low-cost, effective treatment to people all around Asia.

The rising desire for low-cost and easily accessible healthcare services, especially in developing countries like India and China, is a key factor in the country's meteoric rise in the Asian pharmaceutical industry. The need for pharmaceutical items in India is being fueled by the country's huge and rising population



Furthermore, the pharmaceutical industry in India is flourishing because of supportive government policies. Tax breaks, subsidies, and simplified regulations are just some of the ways the government is helping the pharmaceutical sector

BUT, WHY NOT?

India's pharmaceutical market is very competitive, especially when compared to those in the United States and Europe, which have long histories of pharmaceutical innovation and research and development. India's reliance on Chinese suppliers of raw materials for its pharmaceutical industry may hamper its efforts to lower production costs and boost competitiveness.

HOW CAN IT BE PHARMACY OF THE WORLD?

In order to be more competitive and attract investment, India's pharmaceutical businesses need a simplified and streamlined regulatory framework, which can be achieved through regulatory reforms. To lessen its reliance on China and boost its competitiveness, India has to diversify its suppliers of raw materials for the pharmaceutical industry. India has the potential to enhance its market share and revenue by promoting the export of pharmaceutical products to other regions like Africa, and South America. Additionally, India's share of the Asian pharmaceutical industry is expanding due to rising exports of pharmaceutical products to the region. The country's robust industrial sector allows for the production of high-quality, low-priced pharmaceuticals for exports. By forging relationships with pharmaceutical giants from around the world and teaming up with academic institutions, India is also improving its standing in the global pharmaceutical supply chain

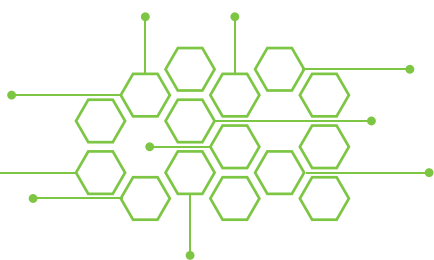


India's Stake in Asian Chemical Market



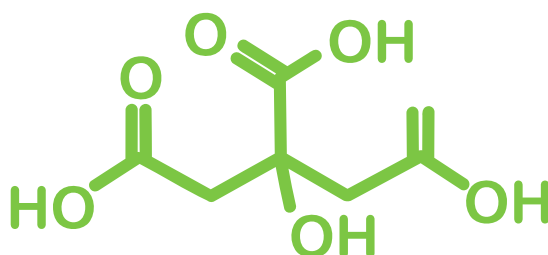
The expansion and development of India's economy may be attributed in large part to the success of India's chemical sector. From basic chemicals and petrochemicals to specialized chemicals, agrochemicals, and medicines, India's chemical sector produces it all.

The chemical industry in India contributes significantly to the country's GDP, at around 7% of the total industrial output. About 2 million people are employed directly or indirectly by the sector, making it a significant source of employment. Around 14% of the country's total exports are chemicals and associated goods, demonstrating the substantial importance of the chemical industry to the export sector.



The Chemicals and Petrochemicals Department projects that the market for these goods will increase by 8% each year until it reaches \$300 billion in value in 2025. The rising demand for chemicals from end-use industries like construction, automotive, and consumer products, as well as the availability of cheap labour, supportive government regulations, and a renewed emphasis on R&D, are all contributing to the industry's rapid expansion.

The chemical sector in India is quite varied, producing anything from basic chemicals to petrochemicals to polymers to specialised chemicals to agrochemicals. India has a significant chemical industry, producing several common compounds. A lot of petrochemicals including ethylene, propylene, and benzene are produced too. The manufacturing of polymers including polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride, and polyethylene terephthalate in India is on the rise. India is a major producer of specialty chemicals such those used in the manufacture of paints, coatings, adhesives, and surfactants.



Production of different pesticides, herbicides, and insecticides makes India's agrochemical sector a significant part of the country's chemical industry. An important portion of the international market for agrochemicals is produced in this country, which is also one of the world's leading manufacturers of these products.

The chemical industry in India is a significant part of the country's industrial sector, and it has been expanding steadily over the last several years. There is a large variety of goods and applications within the business. Multiple reasons contribute to the industry's expansion, including rising demand for chemicals from end-use industries, supportive government regulations, and a heightened emphasis on R&D.



For the Benefit of Pharma and Chemicals

Taiwan is a large pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturer with a strong R&D focus. Taiwan exports pharmaceuticals and chemicals mostly to the US and China. The country imports these products from Japan, the USA, and China



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Taipei



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

- Taiwan exports dosage forms like tablets, capsule, and injectable products
- Taiwan export a wide range of biotechnology products like recombinant proteins, monoclonal antibodies, and vaccines
- Medical devices such as surgical instruments, diagnostic equipment, and dental equipment
- Herbal and Traditional medicine products



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30049026	Insulin
30049090	Penicillin
90219090	Medical Equipment
30049011	Vitamins



Bilateral agreements of Pharmaceuticals Trade

Some major bilateral agreements to promote trade in the pharmaceutical industry are -

- Japan - Taiwan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement
- Taiwan - United States Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA)



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- Hazardous Chemicals - Businesses must follow rules set forth by the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- Import and Export Restrictions - Taiwan has a list of restricted chemical items that are prohibited for import and export before trading please check the list





Mankind - Taiwan's Chemical Industry



Exportable Chemical Items

- Specialty chemicals such as Agrochemicals, Lubricants, and Coatings
- Electronic Materials such as semiconductors, LCD panels, solar cells
- Petrochemical products such as Polyester, Polycarbonate and PVC



Importable Chemical Items

- Crude oil and refined petroleum products like Gasoline, Diesel, and Jet Fuel
- Basic chemicals such as Methanol, Ethylene, and Propylene
- Resins and Synthetic Rubber



Investment opportunities available in Taiwan

When it comes to protecting their intellectual property, foreign corporations may rest easy knowing Taiwan has a robust legal framework in place. The Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) between Taiwan and China, and the Japan-Taiwan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, both of which provide access to major and quickly rising markets are one of the major Free Trade Agreements (FTA) that Taiwan has signed.



Investment opportunities being sought in India

India is a leading global producer and exporter of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) and APIs are insightfully important to the success of Taiwan's pharmaceutical sector



Bringing Together the Medicine:

Thailand's pharmaceutical and chemical industry boost their economy. Pharmaceutical manufacturing is well-developed in the country, with several large and small enterprises. Thailand produces petrochemicals, basic chemicals, and specialised chemicals.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Bangkok



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30039041	Antibiotics
30039090	Neurological Drugs
30039090	Pain Relievers
30039090	Respiratory Drugs



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30039090	Analgesics
30039090	Cardiovascular Drugs
30039090	Gastrointestinal System



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of Thailand's Ministry of Public Health regulates pharmaceutical imports and exports. The FDA has strict criteria for pharmaceutical registration, labeling, and packaging. These include presenting a valid import-export license, registering the product, and getting a sale certificate. Furthermore, all imported pharmaceutical items must be accompanied by a valid FDA import authorization and must adhere to the country's Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) laws.





Field of Chemicals and Thailand



Exportable Chemical Items

- Plastic Products
- Electronic components
- Pesticides
- Organic chemicals



Importable Chemical Items

According to the International Trade Centre, some major chemical items imported by Thailand are -

- Refined Petroleum
- Rubber Products
- Fertilizers
- Adhesives



Bilateral agreements of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- Some major bilateral agreement of the chemical industry in foreign trade is -
- US-Mexico-Canada Agreement (replaced from North American Free Trade Agreement)
- Australia-United States Free Trade Agreement (AUSFTA)
- Thailand-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (TJEPA)
- Thailand-China Free Trade Agreement (TCFTA)



Investment opportunities available in Taiwan

The government has implemented laws to encourage foreign investment in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical sector. Thailand is also a prominent player in the global supply chain of the chemical sector, and with the region's expanding demand for chemicals, foreign firms can invest in Thailand's chemical supply chain



Investment opportunities being sought in India

India and Thailand have a significant trading connection, with bilateral trade of over \$15 billion in 2022. India's biggest export to Thailand is pharmaceuticals and chemicals. Indian enterprises can extend their operations and capitalize on the region's developing market by investing in these sectors in Thailand.



The Hub of Pharma Chemical Progr

Turkey's chemical and pharmaceutical sectors have expanded substantially. There are several local and international firms competing in the country's thriving pharmaceutical manufacturing industry. Basic chemicals, petrochemicals, and specialty chemicals are among Turkey's many chemical exports.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade Istanbul



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30049026	Insulin
30049090	Penicillin
90219090	Medical Equipment
30049011	Vitamins



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade

All pharmaceutical items must fulfill Turkish Medicines and Medical Devices Agency (TITCK) regulations and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP). To protect its intellectual property, Turkey has joined the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and ratified a number of treaties. All foreign firms operating in Turkey must be familiar with the country's intellectual property regulations and act accordingly. Evaluation of Imported Products The Ministry of Health evaluates the quality of all imported pharmaceuticals. A certificate of analysis (COA) given by the nation of origin is necessary for all pharmaceuticals being imported into the United States.



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30049026	Insulin
30049090	Penicillin
90219090	Medical Equipment
30049011	Vitamins



Pharmaceutical and Business: Turkey



Exportable Chemical Items

Turkey is major exports of chemical products with a wide variety of products such as -

- Basic Chemicals - Fertilizers, Cleaning Products, and Food Additives
- Paints and coating



Importable Chemical Items

Petrochemicals, Fertilizers, Plastic raw materials, Pesticides Organic and Inorganic chemicals are major importable chemical items of Turkey



Bilateral agreements of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

Turkey has a number of pacts with other nations that govern the exchange of chemicals in bilateral commerce -

- In 1996, Turkey and the European Union signed a Customs Union agreement that formalised their longstanding relationship. Chemicals are included in the list of items that may now freely move between Turkey and the European Union thanks to this deal.
- There are provisions for the trade of chemicals in Turkey's FTAs with the US, Canada, and South Korea, among others.
- Turkey is a signatory to the World Trade Organization (WTO), which regulates the global chemical trade among its member countries.

Investment opportunities available in Turkey

The pharmaceutical industry in Turkey is highly developed, with several local and international firms competing for market share. By establishing their own factories or developing agreements with local Turkish firms, foreign enterprises may participate in the production of pharmaceutical goods in Turkey.

Investment opportunities being sought in India

Turkish enterprises are open to cooperation with Indian firms. Since Turkey is a major producer of chemicals and India has a robust infrastructure for making these specialty chemicals, the two countries provide an excellent opportunity for Indian businesses to expand abroad.

Chemical and Pharma Innovation at the F

United Arab Emirates' pharmaceutical and chemical industries are important worldwide. Numerous institutions and government-funded research facilities in the UAE are dedicated to advancing the pharmaceutical and chemical sectors through R&D

 **Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade**
Dubai

 **Exportable Pharmaceutical Items**

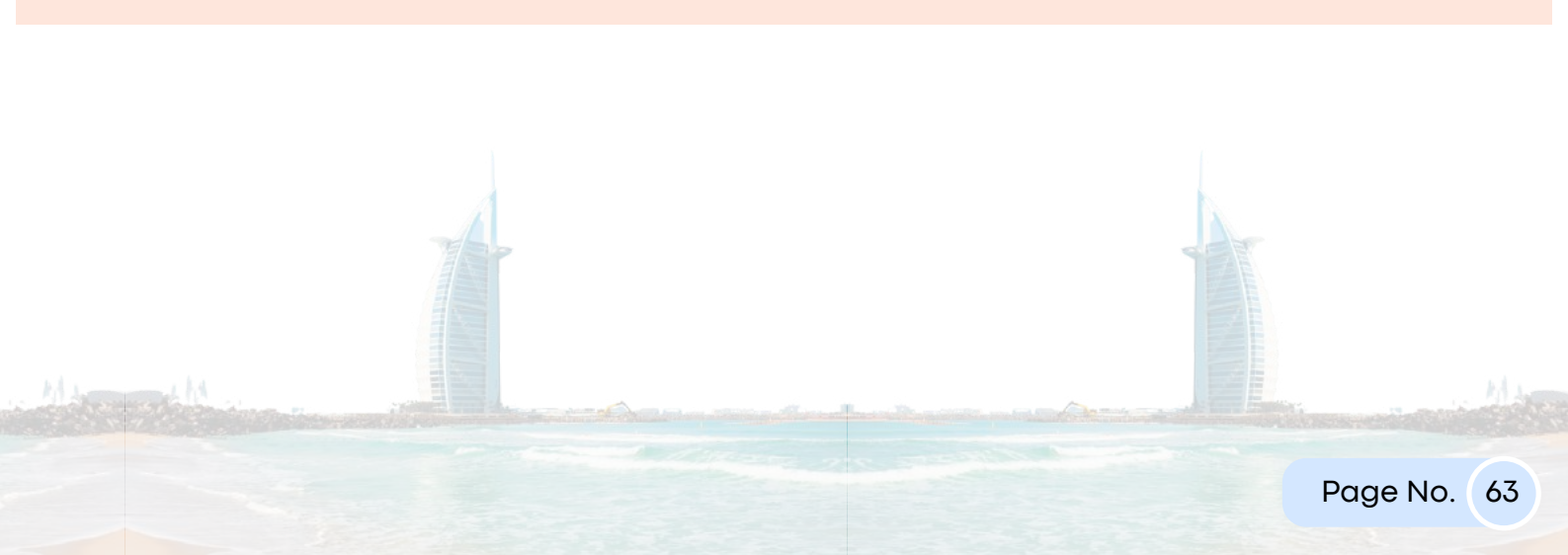
- Generic Drugs - Antibiotics, Anti - Inflammatory Drugs, Cardiovascular Drugs
- Medical Devices - Diagnostic Equipment, Surgical Instruments, and Medical Disposables
- Cosmetics - Skin Care Products, Perfumes
- Herbal Products - Herbal Tea, Capsules and Tinctures

 **Importable Pharmaceutical Items**

HS Code	Description
30039090	Dietary Supplements
30039090	Antineoplastic Agent
30039090	Psychiatric Drugs

 **Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade**

- All pharmaceuticals sold in UAE must meet the standards of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Ministry of Health and Prevention (MOHAP)
- Pharmacies should only deal with licensed distributors



Pharmaceutical Finest - UAE



Exportable Chemical Items

- Petrochemicals - Olefins, Polyolefins, and Aromatics
- Fertilizers
- Paints and Coating
- Perfumes
- Agrochemicals



Importable Chemical Items

Various chemical items imported into UAE are related to industrial chemicals, agricultural chemicals, and consumer chemicals. Some example include fertilizers, pesticides, cleaning supplies, paints and personal care products



Any condition or requirement of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

- All chemical goods must follow the guidelines established by the Federal Authority of Nuclear Regulation (FANR) and the Ministry of Climate Change and the Environment (MOCCAEE)
- Substances deemed to be hazardous must be labeled and packaged in accordance with the UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
- Chemical trading businesses in the UAE must also adhere to environmental protection and pollution prevention regulations



Investment opportunities available in

UAE

There are several Free Trade Zones (FTZs) in the United Arab Emirates, including the Dubai Biotechnology and Research Park (DuBiotech), the Dubai Health Care City (DHCC), and the Abu Dhabi Airport Free Zone (ADAFZ). The chemical and pharmaceutical industries can make use of the infrastructure and facilities found in these FTZs



Investment opportunities being sought in India

India and UAE have a strong trade relationship, The two countries have signed agreements on economic cooperation which include the Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA) and the Bilateral Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement (BIPPA) that can provide opportunities for Indian companies looking to export their products or access new markets

The Future of Vietnam's Pharmaceutical Industry

Vietnam's chemical and pharmaceutical sector are booming and crucial to the country's economy. In order to foster growth and investment in these sectors, the government has enacted favorable policies.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Ho Chi Minh City



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30039090	Pharmaceutical Preparation
30029090	Laboratory Reagents
30059090	Surgical Dressing



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

HS Code	Description
30029090	Blood Preparations
30029090	Vaccines
30049090	Analgesics



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade

- Business licenses and other licenses are required by the Vietnamese government before foreign enterprises may legally sell pharmaceuticals in the nation.
- Foreign enterprises importing pharmaceuticals into Vietnam must pay customs charges and taxes and follow all applicable laws and guidelines.

Chemical and Industry



Exportable Chemical Items

- Polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride, and ethylene are just some of the petrochemicals that Vietnam exports to satisfy rising demand in Asia and beyond.
- Vietnam exports a variety of fertilisers, including urea and ammonium nitrate, to nations in Southeast Asia and beyond.
- Solvents, acids, and alcohols are just a few of the intermediate chemicals that Vietnam sells to help other nations develop their own thriving chemical industries.



Importable Chemical Items

- Vietnam's textile sector is a major user of dyes, thus the country imports a wide variety of synthetic and natural colors to keep up with demand.
- Vietnam relies on foreign suppliers of solvents, acids, and alcohol to fuel the expansion of its chemical and pharmaceutical sectors.
- Silicone, surfactants, and resins are just a few examples of specialty chemicals that are in high demand in Vietnam. These compounds find usage in a wide variety of industries and consumer goods.

Investment opportunities available in Vietnam

Vietnam's prime position in Southeast Asia makes it to develop its operations in the area and beyond. Vietnam has made substantial investments in expanding its infrastructure, such as ports, roads, and other transportation networks, to support the expansion of its chemical and drug industries.

Investment opportunities being sought in India

Tax, subsidies, and other support measures for foreign investment, particularly Indian firms, have been established by the Vietnamese government to encourage development in the sector. Vietnam has made substantial investments in expanding its infrastructure to promote the expansion of its industrial and pharmaceutical sectors.



"Advancing health Yemen through innovation"

Yemenis need help to afford the expensive imported alternatives. There is a massive humanitarian catastrophe in the country, with over 20 million people in need of aid and more than half the population suffering from food insecurity.



Main City For Pharma & Chemical Trade

Sana



Exportable Pharmaceutical Items

Only a small selection of pharmaceuticals, including prescription prescriptions, OTC meds, and traditional treatments, are exported from Yemen. The pharmaceutical industry in the nation is small and mostly focused on the production of generic medications and treatments made from locally derived ingredients.



Importable Pharmaceutical Items

In Yemen, some of the importable pharmaceutical items include basic medicines, pain relievers, vitamins, antacids, antibiotics, and vaccines.



Any condition or requirement of Pharmaceuticals in Foreign Trade

- Infrastructure damage has made it more difficult to bring in and export products and services. It's possible that shipping and logistical costs will be higher than in other countries
- There can be substantial payment and currency concerns for foreign firms due to conflicts
- Companies doing business in Yemen are advised to verify the legitimacy and ethics of any supplies by conducting investigations



and wellness in n science and tion."



Exportable Chemical Items

To name a few, Yemen is a major exporter of petrochemicals, fertilisers, and agricultural chemicals. There are several oil refineries and petrochemical factories in the nation, which create a wide variety of fuels such as gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel. There are a number of fertiliser facilities in Yemen that ship their wares to neighbouring nations.



Importable Chemical Items

To supply its industry and people, Yemen must import a wide variety of chemicals. Important imported chemicals include those used to make petrochemicals, fertilisers, and agrochemicals. Specialty chemicals, such as those used in the manufacturing of textiles, plastics, and food, are among the many items that Yemen imports.



Bilateral agreements of Chemicals in Foreign Trade

Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates are the primary suppliers of chemicals imported to Yemen, and Yemen has not been a big chemical trading partner with other countries

Investment opportunities available in Yemen

There may exist opportunities for international corporations to import and distribute necessary medications and medical supplies in Yemen due to the country's server lack of these commodities. As the infrastructure has been damaged due to conflicts, foreign enterprises may find investment opportunities in the repair and renovation of infrastructure.

Investment opportunities being sought in India

India has been a reliable trade partner provider of essential services in Yemen. Make in India, Digital India, Skill India, and Start-up India are just some of the programs that the Indian government has announced to attract foreign investment, these programs could be used as a springboard for investment by Indian firms in the chemical and pharmaceutical sector in Yemen



Asian Exporters'
Chamber of Commerce
And Industry



LEGAL WING



HR SUPPORT WING

LEGAL SOLUTION SERVICES



Arbitration/Mediation



Trade Legal Dispute



Contract Dispute



Commercial Law



Company Law



Director's Dispute



Data Protection



Insolvency



Landlord or Tenant Issues

HR SOLUTION SERVICES



Employment Law



Staff Grievances and Disputes



Disciplinary Issues



Absenteeism



Medical Capability



Contracts of Employment



Managing Apprentices



Calculating Settlement
Agreements



Contact Us
+91-22-412 711 45/46/47

Visit Our Website
www.aeccei.org.in





Legal Wing.

AECCIs "Legal Advisory Wing" advises the chamber member on matters of law that may arise in the course of normal export business operations. They also advise and help clients in inbound and outbound investment, foreign collaborations and setting up businesses in India and abroad. The endeavor is to provide professional services in all the corporate and commercial fields in the most efficient manner.



"Legal expertise you can trust - protecting your rights and interests."



HR Support Wing.

Businesses can use HR support to reduce the cost of employment tribunals by joining our membership and outsourcing HR processes. Our members get unlimited access to the support, staffed by knowledgeable advisers who can answer inquiries and assist with problems. Our helplines are staffed 24/7/365 to answer any kind of issue, favourable or bad, and the experts in our human resources department can help you with any questions you may have. By using our services, you and your employees will always be up-to-date with the latest information on employment law and regulations.



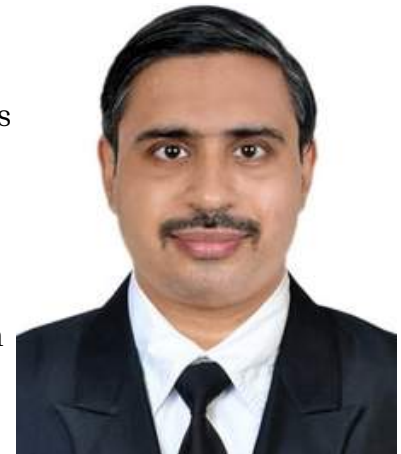
"AECCIs HR Support in Standardizing Hiring, Onboarding, and Offboarding"

FREE LEGAL SOLUTION & HR SUPPORT

AVAILABLE 24/7/365

CHALLENGES FACED BY PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES IN INTERNATIONAL ARBITRAL PROCEEDINGS

The Pharmaceutical industry is known as one of the fastest-growing business segments in the world with a global revenue of \$1.25 trillion in 2019. The industry plays an active role in driving medical progress by researching, discovering, and developing innovative treatments and medicines. In parallel, the pressing demand for medical innovation becomes the source of more conflicts in the pharmaceutical industry. ADR provides a neutral forum for pharma companies to resolve disputes taking into consideration of parties' strategic goals.



DISPUTES RELATED TO PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES

1. Pharmaceutical disputes are complex and high-value due to the industry's size and reach. Intellectual property rights, such as patents and regulatory data exclusivity, are crucial for the industry's research and innovation. Effective IP protection provides legal certainty for investing in long-term processes of discovering, developing, and delivering new medicines.
2. IP disputes in the pharmaceutical industry commonly involve patent infringements, patent invalidations, violations of trademarks, and disputes over exposure or exploitation of trade secrets. The inherently competitive nature of the industry makes such disputes common.

ADOPTION OF ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) TECHNIQUES IN DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY PHARMA COMPANIES

1. ADR techniques are effective means for resolving disputes in the pharmaceutical industry, reducing legal costs and litigation risks. Arbitration is identified as the second most preferred dispute resolution clause in commercial contracts in the pharmaceutical sector.
2. International arbitration is increasingly used to resolve pharmaceutical disputes, particularly in the context of cross-border commercial arrangements, providing swift and discreet resolution. Parties have the freedom to appoint an arbitrator of their choice and select an arbitral procedure and tribunal.

I would hereby like to conclude my article Commercial Disputes are an inevitable part of the highly technology-driven innovative Pharmaceutical Sector and there is a high need and potential to set Arbitration Centers of International repute Governments of all countries to settle the disputes related to Pharma Sectors .

Prchaturvedi
Adv. Prashant
Chaturvedi
Legal Advisor at AECCI
(Europe & Oceania
Countries)

CHALLENGES FACED BY CHEMICAL COMPANIES IN INTERNATIONAL ARBITRAL PROCEEDINGS

Currently, post-pandemic, the Chemical Companies in India have got an uplift. Moreover, the Chemical factories in India in previous times faced many challenges with regard to Infrastructure, safety, and manpower; all these things are correlated. The Companies are mostly international i.e. Indian Companies entering into a contract with an International Company. Currently, in India, the major issue faced by Chemical Companies is the means of Dispute Resolutions used by them to solve their legal matters.



DISPUTES RELATED TO CHEMICAL COMPANIES

Since contracts or for that matter law are so widely applicable within the trade body, company disputes are bound to arise. As in the normal course of action when a dispute arises between the 2 parties to the contract wherein one is an International Company having its place in another country, the first step is always to take a legal; course and approach the Hon'ble Courts within the Jurisdiction to solve, resolve or seek justice. Since the parties to the contract are at times international it faces challenges and the dispute is not resolved and further complications are added up to it.

ADOPTION OF ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) TECHNIQUES IN DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY CHEMICAL COMPANIES

1. Alternate Dispute Resolution is not heard of by General Public due to which companies and trade bodies are unaware of the benefits it can reap after approaching the ADR. Sadly, there are not enough ADR institutes in our country that can be easily approached to resolve the disputes arising between trade bodies, Companies, etc.
2. The layman has to go through a time-consuming and financially draining legal course wherein the delay is beyond the control of either party. There is a dire need for International Arbitration Institute which can help resolve the matter in a short while without delay or expensive proceedings.

I would conclude my article by stating that ALTERNARE Dispute Resolution and the need for Arbitration institutions are the need of the time to expedite the conflicts and disputes with ease and without lengthy process as followed in the traditional Indian Courts. ADR is the need for today.

Adv. Pooja Pachkude
Legal Advisor at AECCI
(South America &
North America
Countries)

ARBITRAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA

There are over 35 arbitral institutions in India these include an additional two domestic and international arbitration institutions and arbitration facilities provided by various public sector undertaking trade and merchant associations and city-specific Chambers of Commerce and industry. A large number of these arbitral institutions administered arbitration under their own rule or under the arbitration rule of The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. Some of the Indian institutions that administered arbitration include the International Center for Alternative Dispute Resolution (ICADR), the Indian Council of Arbitration (ICA), the Delhi International Arbitration Center (DIAC), and recently the Mumbai Center for International Arbitration (MCI) many of these institutions have their own sets of arbitral rules panels of arbitrators and offer venues for conducting arbitral proceedings



Many arbitrations involving Indian parties all right minister by international arbitration institutions such as the Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) code.

The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) is a regional intergovernmental organization of 12 countries that work in cooperation with economic, political, and military affairs and the coordination of trade, finance, lawmaking, and security. Despite the existence of arbitral institutions, parties in India prefer ad hoc arbitration and regularly approach courts to appoint arbitral tribunals. Parties often believe that institutional arbitration is more expensive than ad hoc arbitration, but this is largely due to the lack of publicly available information.

The difficulty with assuring the performance of the arbitrary institutions in India is the lack of publicly available information in relation to their functioning. A number of other betrayed institutions do not have websites for several of the ones that do, and arbitration rules are not available on the website. There is a dearth of information relating to caseload and functioning, particularly in the case of arbitration centers associated with trade and merchant associations and city-specific Chamber of Commerce. In fact, information relating to caseloads is available on the website of only a few arbitral institutions. Therefore it was failed that sufficient data had to be collected in order to review the working and performance of the arbitral institutions in India.

My all compliments to AECCI and the people behind these efforts, including its associates and all the good wishes for its continuous strides in the right direction.



Adv. Sukanya Kolhe
Legal Advisor at
AECCI (CIS & MID-
EAST Countries)



Proud to be a member of AECCI

DIAMOND SPONSOR of AECCI



SPICES



CATTLE FEED



GRAINS



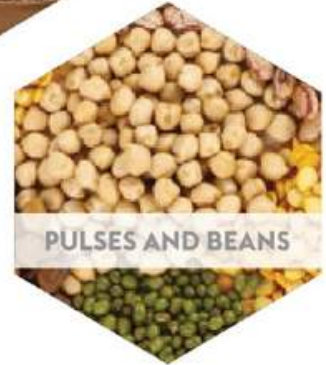
VEGETABLES & FRUITS



FLOUR



COCONUT PRODUCTS



PULSES AND BEANS



Creative Customised Solutions

Member of:-



PRODUCTS

- Vegetables & Fruits
- Spices
- Pulses and Beans
- Grains
- Flour
- Coconut Products
- Cattle Feed

WHY US?

- Quality
- Price
- Packing
- Shipment Mode
- Delivery Commitment
- Customer Service
- Flexibility
- International Norms & Standards



EGC INDIA, Office no. 603, Hilton Centre, Sector-11, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai - 400 614 Maharashtra, India. Email : egcindia2015@gmail.com

www.egcindia.in



AECCI MEGA EVENTS 2023

2023
AECCI
ANNUAL
CELEBRATION
July 2023

2023
AECCI
WOMEN
EMPOWERMENT
AUGUST 2023

2023
AECCI
GOLF
TOURNAMENT
SEPTEMBER 2023

2023
AECCI
BUSINESS
EXCELLENCE
AWARD
OCTOBER 2023

SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

www.aecci.org.in

POWERED BY



For Advertisement & Sponsorship Contact:

Ms. Tehrim Mulla (Executive Director)
Mobile : +91 8433720996,
Email : info@aecci.org.in,

Asian Exporters' Chamber of Commerce and Industry

604, 6th Floor, Hilton Centre, Plot No.- 66, Sector-11,
CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai - 400 614. Maharashtra,
Ph: +91 22 4127 1145/46, Fax : +91 22 4127 1147,