

Animal **Feed** Market

IRAN

6th Edition 2026

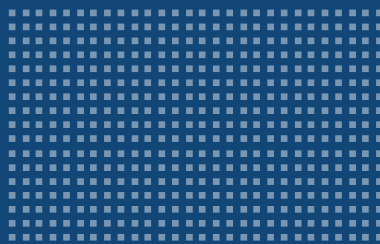


IRAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

6th Edition, 2026



**Iran Feed Industry
Association**



IRAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET



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Message from The Minister



**Gholamreza Nouri
Ghezeli**

Islamic Republic of Iran's
Minister of Agriculture-Jahad

Agriculture in Iran, with a history of about 10,000 years, is one of the country's key economic sectors. It plays a vital role in food security, employment, sustainable development, and economic strength. Iran's favorable geography, diverse climate, large territory, and access to regional markets give its agriculture significant potential. Making good use of this potential requires a chain-based, knowledge-driven, and data-oriented approach.

Livestock farming and fisheries hold a special place in this sector. The stable supply of red meat, poultry, eggs, milk, dairy products, and aquatic foods is directly linked to public health and national food security. Developing these areas can meet domestic needs while also boosting exports, adding value, creating jobs, and strengthening Iran's presence in regional markets.

One of the most important links in this chain is the animal, poultry, and aquaculture feed industry. Animal feed accounts for a large share of production costs and directly affects productivity, quality, and product health. Therefore, a clear understanding of the feed market — including production capacity, consumption levels, raw materials, prices,

trade, technology, and challenges — is essential for policymakers and business actors, especially foreign investors.

The publication of the book *Iran Animal Feed Market in English* is a useful step toward introducing this market. It can support both the quantitative and qualitative growth of Iran's strategic feed industry.

Today, transparent and reliable data form the foundation of sound decision-making. Policymakers, producers, investors, and traders all need accurate and up-to-date information. Greater transparency reduces risk, improves productivity, and encourages healthy competition.

Sustainable development of this sector also requires attracting domestic and foreign investment. A transparent and predictable environment, combined with reliable market data, can draw in capital and technology and help upgrade production capacity.

The Ministry of Agriculture Jihad aims for simultaneous quantitative and qualitative growth in agriculture while strengthening every link in the supply chain. Higher production becomes truly sustainable only when it is paired with better productivity, higher quality, modern technology, and greater value addition.

It is hoped that this book will be useful for policymakers, producers, investors, and researchers — especially those outside Iran — and will contribute to better decisions, increased investment, and a stronger position for Iran in regional and global markets.



Foreword



**MAJID
MOVAFEGH GHADIRLY**

AUTHOR & IFIA
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

In recent years, climate change has become one of the most serious threats to food security and the livestock industry in Iran. Livestock feed resources, which form the foundation of animal protein production, have been directly affected by rising temperatures, reduced rainfall, successive droughts, and extreme weather events. As a dry and semi-arid country, Iran is more exposed to these pressures than many other regions of the world, and the year 1404 (2025) clearly demonstrated this reality.

In the past year, in addition to the pressures

caused by drought and the relative decline in domestic production of grains and forage, a major government policy decision to remove subsidies from the beginning of the chain (imports of animal feed ingredients) and transfer them to the end of the chain through direct payments to households had a decisive impact on the prices of animal products. This structural change caused a sudden increase in the prices of feed for livestock, poultry, and aquaculture, and created serious challenges for manufacturing factories in securing liquidity. Many units faced severe restrictions in obtaining working capital to purchase inputs, and the flow of production came under pressure.

The Iran Feed Industry Association for Livestock, Poultry, and Aquaculture, with a deep understanding of this problem, took action and, by signing several memoranda of understanding with domestic banks, succeeded in largely resolving the liquidity

problems of the factories. These banking collaborations enabled the continued operation of production units and prevented the interruption of the animal protein supply chain.

At the international level, the global prices of corn, soybeans, and barley in 2025 experienced fluctuations under the influence of relatively adequate supply in some major producing regions and varying weather conditions. However, for Iran, domestic factors—especially the change in the subsidy system and foreign exchange restrictions—had a much stronger impact on the final cost of inputs. Of course, the industry's high dependence on imports under sanctions conditions doubled these pressures.

On the other hand, indirect climatic effects were also evident: heat stress, reduced feed intake by livestock and poultry, increased veterinary costs, and the spread of certain diseases led to a decline in herd productivity. This set of factors shows that food security

requires a comprehensive approach to climate, policymaking, and the supply chain. The sustainable solution lies in scientific and practical approaches, the most important of which are diversifying feed resources through the use of drought- and heat-resistant plants, developing alternative feeds, maximizing the capacity of livestock, poultry, and aquaculture feed factories, expanding overseas cultivation, and investing in modern nutrition technologies. Sustainable foreign exchange policies and facilitating access to liquidity also remain essential.

The book *Iran Animal Feed Market 2026* provides an accurate picture of the market situation, challenges, and future opportunities. I hope this work will help decision-makers, producers, and industry stakeholders to smooth the path toward resilience and sustainable food security through a deeper understanding of the link between climate, support policies, and prices.





Iran Feed Industry Association

Overview

With the formation of livestock and poultry feed mill institutions, organizations and associations in Iran, to receive opinions on the animal feed industry, be stakeholders and meet the needs of large-scale industries (entrepreneurs), as well as managers, the status of an institution was required and therefore, a number of public and private sector entrepreneurs and managers became involved in this issue.

IFIA as the Official Member of IFIF (International Feed Industry Federation) is Iran's largest organization devoted exclusively to making laws and legislations as well as defending the legal interests of the animal feed industry and the suppliers.

IFIA also is the recognized leader for international companies and provincial associations, and 650 members which include domestic parties, such as livestock feed and additive feed manufacturers, integrators, pharmaceutical companies, ingredient suppliers, equipment manufacturers and companies which supply other products, services and suppliers for feed manufacturers. The feed industry plays a significant role in providing feed safety, nutrition and the environment, as well as healthy, wholesome meat, milk, fish and eggs. More than 80% of the commercial feed in Iran is manufactured by IFIA members. Besides, setting the foundation to interact with domestic institutions, universities, colleges, there is also relations with international entities such as IFIF (International Feed Industry Federation), FAO, as well as some Chinese, Indian and European institutions.

History

Iran's feed Industry was established 60 years ago, simultaneously with the industrialization of animal husbandry. Nowadays, despite the high depreciation, 3 generations of technology have been integrated into feed mills.

In 2002, the number of animal feed mills was at 300 with the capacity of about 8 million tons production annually, while the number of mills reached 645 with a production capacity of 20 million tons after 15 years. Over time, a significant number of feed mills were established with a production capacity of over 30,000 tons, due to the high efficiency two working shifts become the norm. Moreover, unlike the old units, the new ones were active at higher or almost actual capacity.

Also, the technology utilized was completely up to date with GMP certifications and Iranian authority's new

standards. Most animal farms prefer to purchase their feed requirements from the newly established mills.

Mission

- Organize livestock and poultry feed industries with faster coordination, consistency in the activities of the industry.
- Enhance bargaining power in the domestic and international markets.
- To improve product quality, with the aim of improving civil and guild management.
- To pave way for further exploitation of investment for suitable production of the required merchandise.
- Apply and transfer stakeholder scientific and practical experience to update achievements of the legal and developmental goals.
- Organize all affairs relating to animal feed production.
- Receive data relating to supply and demand, prices and consumption markets, sent to members.
- Participate in decision-making and determine production of relevant goods and services.
- Forge relationships and communication with state banks and credit institutions as well as national and international monetary organizations, as per regulations, aimed at facilitating and expanding financial services according to IRI regulations.
- Create a database for areas related to the goals of the association to provide data via a network, in addition to publication of books, magazines, journals, special-interest and exchange of relevant information;

Goals & Plans

- Develop and strengthen the contribution of animal feed industry to the national economy.
- Strengthen the role of animal feed industry in terms of employment and national income.
- Efforts to promote social knowledge, regarding the role of animal feed industry on inclusive development.
- Attempts to promote leadership and management knowledge and skills for industrial and semi-industrial feed mills.
- Attempts to optimize use of resources and environmental protection.
- Participate with government agencies to create a favorable environment, unity and solidarity among activists in the field of development.

- Increase bargaining power in the domestic and international markets.
- Apply and transfer stakeholders scientific and practical experience to update the achievement of the legal developmental goals.

Beliefs & Core Values

Core values are basic beliefs, traits and behavioral norms that would motivate criteria decision making of the organizational culture and all members and stakeholders are expected to commit the implementations and executives and signify the necessary commitment in practice. The beliefs include:

- Accountability
- Commitment
- Cooperation and empathy
- Independence in providing comments
- Respect other's opinions and attempts to reach consensus
- Respect the national and social interests

Vision

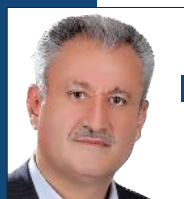
- Transform the association into an information resource and the decision-makers in the field of animal feed industry, so that the relevant industrial policies would not be applied except the participation and presence of the Association.
- The vision will be realized by focusing on the following strategic issues:
 - Turn to a stable organization having an optimal financing system
 - Establishing and maintaining relationships, collaboration and effective partnerships at home and abroad
 - Creation of a think-tank and expert industrial /economical professionals
 - Lead in creating and developing standards of corporate governance, social responsibility and business ethics Extend recruitment and increasing members circle.

IFIA Members of the Board of Directors



Majid Movafegh Ghadirly

Chairman
Director Manager of Iran Feed,
Drug and Additive Joint-Stock
Company



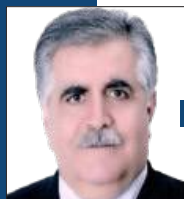
Reza Savari

Vice chairman
Director Manager of Keyvan
Morgh Partalai Mahabad
Company



Ahmad Salahshoor

Member and Treasurer
Director Manager of Gohar Daneh
Shargh Company



Seyyed Ali Kheirie

Member
Director Manager of Setare Kian
Birjand Company



Foroud Yadollahi

Member and Secretary
Director Manager of
Fara Daneh Company



Iran Feed, Drug & Additive Joint-Stock Company

Overview

In 1998, a group of highly reputed and renowned pioneers established Iran Feed, Drug & Additive Joint-stock company to create one of the most comprehensive companies in the field of animal feed industry. The organization under the Ministry of Agricultural Jihad support and a number of highly reputed entrepreneurs and industry owners and with more than half a century experience, managed to plan and implement strategies in order to improve the Feed industry in Iran. Iran Feed, Drug and Additive Joint-Stock Company (IFDAC) was established with the aim to be one of the most comprehensive and consolidated commercial-trade organizations to improve feed production in a high quality and quantity. Having more than 164 affiliated feed mills as the members, now the company supplies about two third of the total feed production in Iran. Appropriate geographical distribution of members, warehousing high capacity, well-equipped laboratories, remarkable technological capabilities, considerable turnover and active education and research department, enable the company to cope with its duties perfectly.

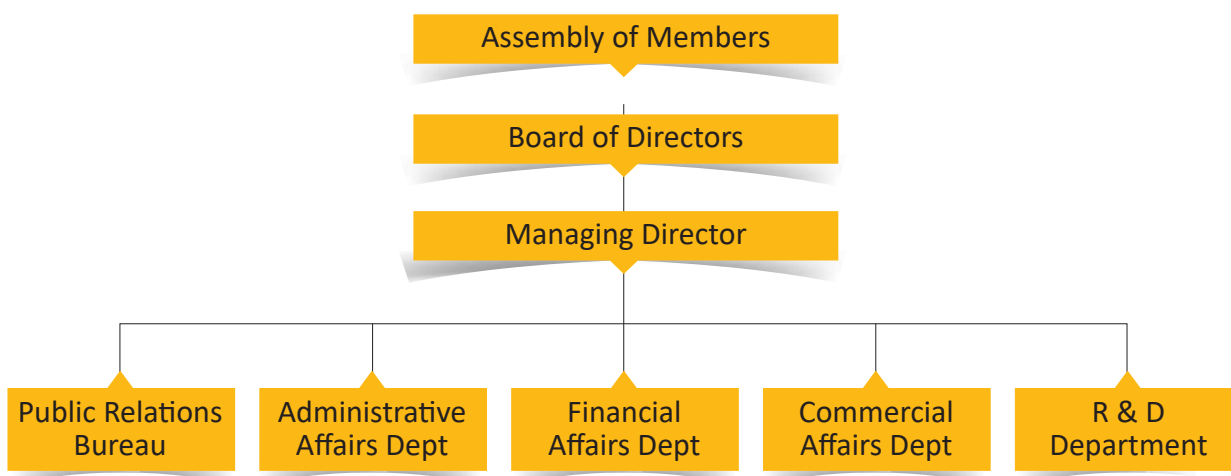
The organization chart is illustrated below:

Mission

Participation in economic development by strengthening the promotion and expansion of animal feed, and provide an environment with effective and constructive role in the recovery and improvement of business environment and individuals' quality of life for the industrial companies, scientific centers, organizations and professional companies in the city centers of provinces.

Vision

- Transforming the company into a database in the field of animal feed industry, so that the relevant industrial policies are not implemented without the participation and presence of the Joint-stock company.
- The vision would be more touchable by focusing on the following strategic issues:
- Becoming a stable organization having optimal financial system.
- Establishing and remaining in the relationships, with collaborations and effective partnerships nationally and internationally.
- Creation of a think-tank and expert industrial / economic



professionals.

- Becoming a leader in creating and developing standards of corporate governance, social responsibility and business ethics.
- Very broad recruitment and increasing the circle members.

Strategy

At the moment, with support and assistance of the private sector and valuable strategies of Ministry of Agriculture-Jihad, the organization has the possibility to become a member of related professional and specific associations. The management tries to expedite and facilitate the industry's activities by following up important issues with the authorities. Some of the activities implemented by the organization include possibilities of offering low interest loans, lowering custom tariffs, facilitating export, and controlling strategies of quality.

Already, the R&D center of the organization tries to increase the quality and lower the production cost of animal feed by accessing or importing new raw material technology.

In the other words, a high amount of investment has been made to cooperate with R&D sections, and organizations in Europe, Asia and India, which the Pro-biotic animal feed production is one of the major implemented strategies.

Main Duties

- Dealing with the trade affairs through contact with the relevant state organizations.
- Providing the members with the raw material and feedstuff.
- Marketing and exporting members' products.
- Supplying the members with technical services in order to improve the sufficiency and profitability.
- Conducting some projects to enhance quality assurance of products and productivity.

- Holding seminars, workshops and short-term training courses for expert and staff members.

- Offering technical consultation on nutrition and feed to the members as well as animal farmers.

- In fact, the company makes efforts to facilitate the activities in feed industry through making suggestions to official organization, taking the relevant steps such as offering bank credits with low interest rate, lowering tariffs rate, providing export credits, lowering taxation rate, ensuring the products for quality assurance, promoting the distribution system of feedstuff.

Significant Enterprises

- Member of specialized committees in Ministry of Agricultural Jihad

- Member of livestock, poultry and aquatic Feed Codex Committee in Iran

- Member of Feed Committee of Iranian Institute of Standard and Industrial Research

Cooperation with some domestic and international educational institutions by signing up MOUs

- Holding some domestic, regional and international workshop, short-term training courses in feed technology. Attendance in some regional and international, exhibition to present Iranian capability of feed industry. Having cooperation with domestic and international research institutions to apply the outcome of the researches in the plants.

Offering technical services and consultation to the members as well as livestock, poultry and aquatic farmers.

Suppling proposals to officials and policy makers concerning feed manufacture to improve the situation in the industry.

Establishing a Wide Area Network (WAN) in the specialized field to join the members.

IFDAC Members of the Board



Reza Savari

Chairman of IFDAC
Managing Director of
Keyvan Morgh Partalai
Mahabad Company



**Majid
Movafegh Ghadirly**

**Managing Director
of IFDAC**
Chairman of *Daneh Sazan*
Simorgh Company



Mohamadreza Khabiri

Member of IFDAC
Managing Director
of *Javaneh Khorasan*
Company



Gholam Reza Nosrt

Member of IFDAC
Managing Director of
Hashtgerd Supplement
Company



**Mohammad Reza
Hesamian**

Member of IFDAC
Managing Director of
Kabileh Shahreza Company



A large industrial factory with robotic arms and car chassis. The image is a composite of three photographs showing different parts of a manufacturing facility. The top photo shows a high ceiling with a complex network of steel beams and overhead cranes. The bottom-left photo shows a robotic arm working on a car chassis. The bottom-right photo shows a robotic arm working on a car chassis. A large white number '1' is overlaid on the center of the image.

1 IRAN ECONOMY



Overview

The Islamic Republic of Iran is a country in the Middle East (West Asia), which has borders with Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Turkmenistan in North, Afghanistan and Pakistan in East, Iraq in West and Turkey in Northwest, and in the South bordered by the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea. Iran is divided into five regions with 31 provinces (Ostān); the provinces are divided into counties (Shahrestān) and subdivided into districts (Bakhsh) and villages (Dehestān), each governed by an appointed governor-general (Ostāndār).

Table1-1: General Information

Official Name	Islamic Republic of Iran
Capital	Tehran
Largest city	Tehran
Official language	Persian
Government	Islamic republic
Area Total	1,648,195 km2 (18th)- Water: (%) 0.7
Population	86.55 mn, 2024 census, (17th)
Currency Rial	(IRR)
Time zone	IRST (UTC+3:30)- Summer (DST) Iran Daylight Time (IRDT) (UTC+4:30)
Drive	On the right
Internet TLD	.ir
Calling code	+98



Population

According to the latest census, Iran's total population is 86.55 million, of which 42.85 and 43.7 million were male and female. Also 77% and 23% were urban and rural, respectively, in the year ending October 2025. The population growth had a downward trend, reaching from 2.46% during the 1986- 1991 period, to 1.2% in the year ending Oct. 2024.

Figure 1-1: Gender Ratio in the Year ending Mar. 2024- %

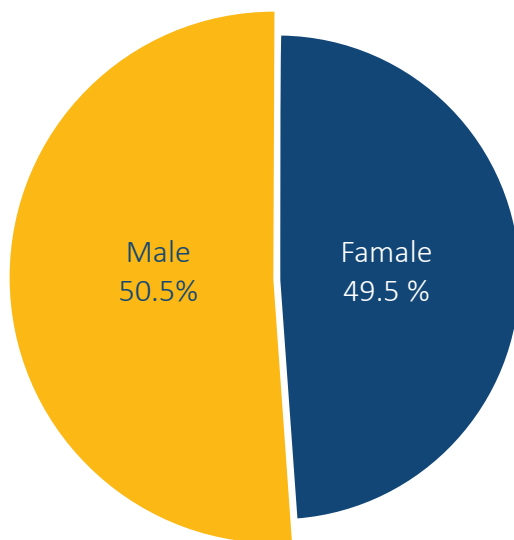
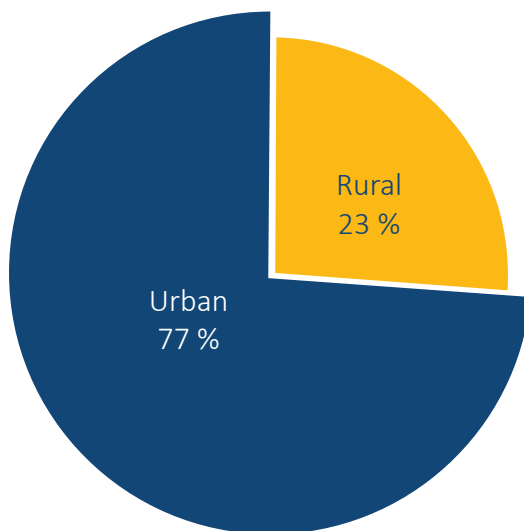
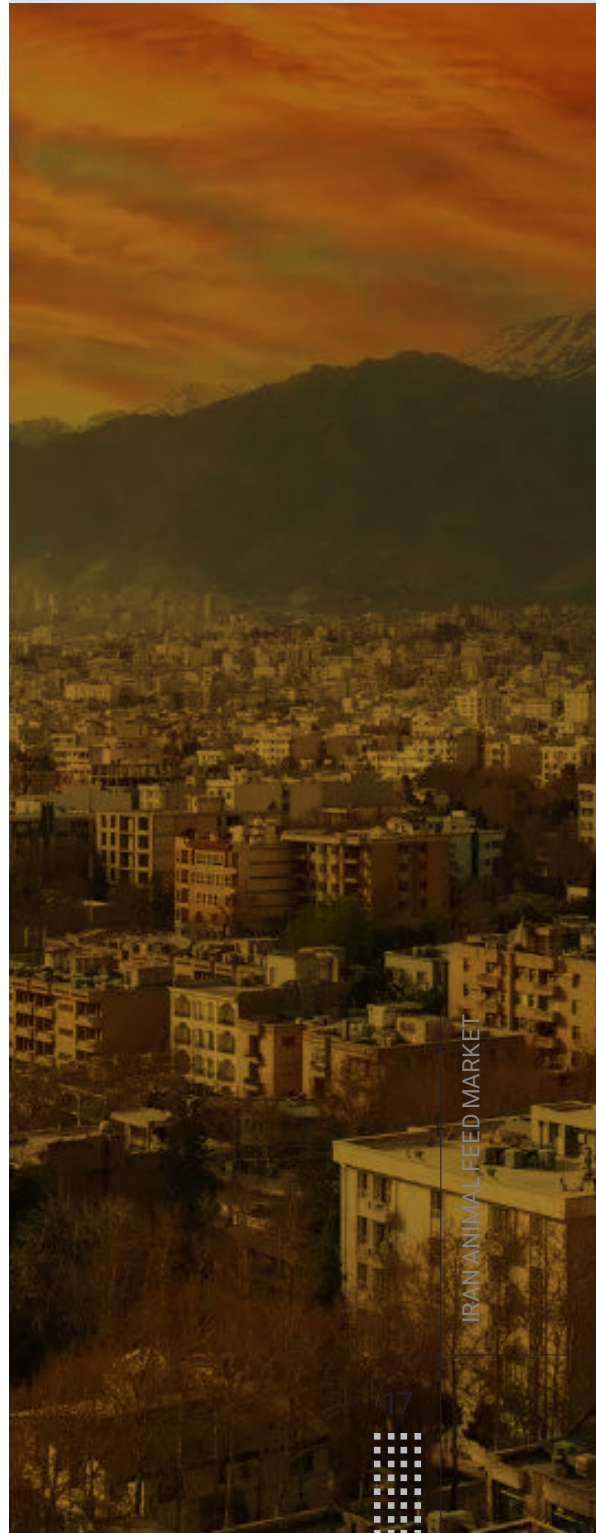


Figure 1-2: Residence Status in the Year ending Mar. 2025 - %



Source: Statistical Center of Iran





GDP & Economic Growth

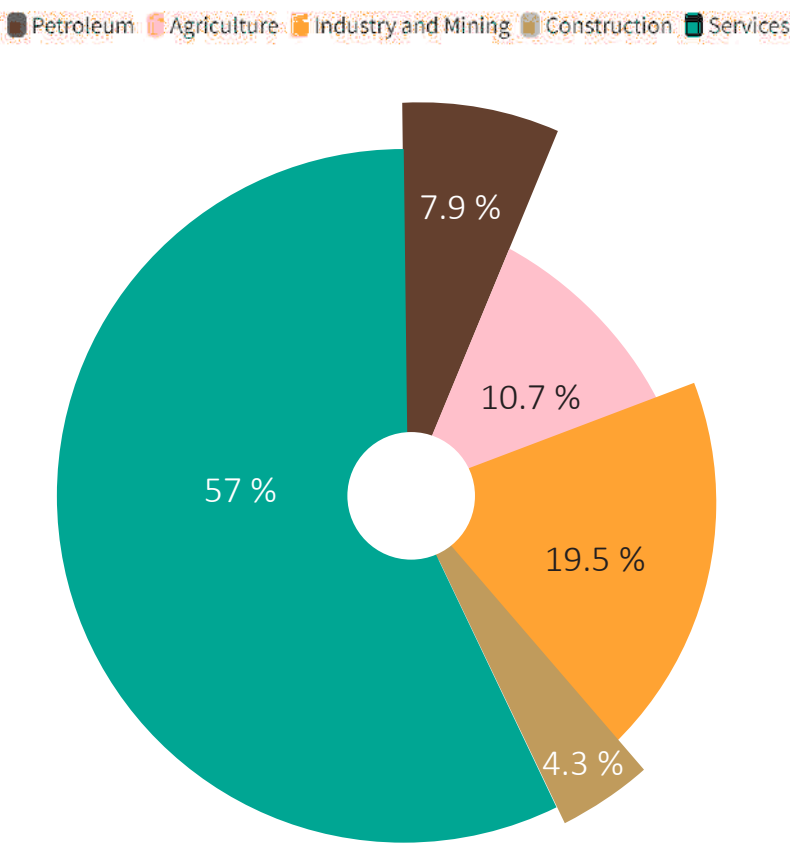
According to the IR Central Bank, the GDP amounted to 371.2 bn dollars in 2025.

Table 1-2: GDP & Economic Growth 2020-2025

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
GDP; Current Price (bn USD)	239.7	359.1	413.5	401.5	416.7	371.2
Economic Growth (%)	-15	50	15	+3.7	15	-10

Source: World Bank

Figure 1-3: GDP Composition 2024 - %



Source: Central Bank of Iran



Inflation

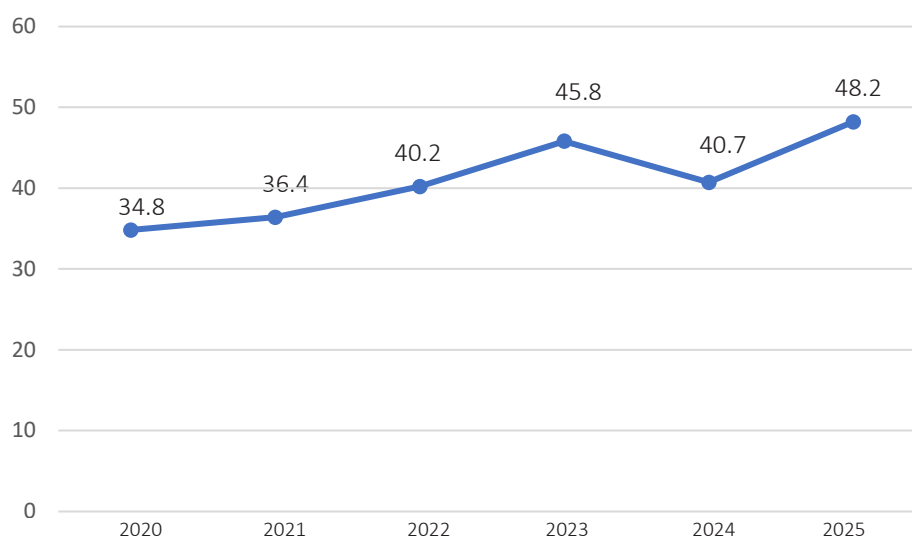
Currently, production costs are increasing and aggregate demand is among the main determinants of inflation. According to the Statistical Center of Iran the average inflation rate reached 32.5% the year ending March 2025.

Table 1-3: Inflation - %

YEAR END- ING MAR. 2020	YEAR END- INGMAR. 2021	YEAR END- ING MAR. 2022	YEAR END- INGMAR. 2023	YEAR END- ING MAR. 2024	YEAR END- ING MAR. 2025
34.8	36.4	40.2	45.8	40.7	48.2

Source: Statistical Center of Iran

Figure 1-4: Inflation rate, 2020-2025



Source: Statistical Center of Iran

Employment

In the year ending June 2026, Iran's working population was approximately 24.82 million.. The unemployment rate was 9.2% in the year ending June 2026.

Table 1-4: Comparison between Employment & Unemployment -Person (2023-2025)

	YEAR END- ING MAR. 2023	YEAR END- ING MAR.2024	YEAR END- ING MAR.2025	CHANGES	
				AMOUNT	%
WORKING POPULATION (M)	25.5	26.6	26.3	0.3	-1.1
EMPLOYED POPULATION (M)	23.5	24.5	24.2	0.3	-1.2
UNEMPLOYED POPULATION (M)	2	2.1	2	- 0.1	- 4.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	9.2	8.1	7.8	- 0.3	- 8
ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION RATE (%)	40.9	41	40.01	-1	-2.4

Source: Statistical Center of Iran

Gini Index

The income distribution indicates the Gini coefficient decreased in urban and rural households to 0.394 in the year ending March 2024, from 2020. The status of the class distinction has been improving more than the previous years.

Table 1-5: Gini Index

	Year ending Mar. 2020	Year ending Mar. 2021	Year ending Mar. 2022	Year ending Mar. 2023	Year ending Mar. 2024
Total Gini	0.4	0.39	0.387	0.398	0.384
Urban Gini Coefficient	0.38	0.37	0.369	0.382	0.372
Rural Gini Coefficient	0.35	0.36	0.364	0.358	0.348

Source: Statistical Center of Iran

Foreign Trade

The non-oil export amounted to 191.6 million tons, 110 bn USD in the year ending March 2026 which grew by 0.15% and 101% in volume and value. The import volume reached 37 million tons and 59.6 bn USD, which grew by 53% and 12.5% in volume and value, compared to the same period in the previous year.

Table 1-6: Non-Oil Export & Import - Mln tons/ bn USD (2024-2026)

	Year ending Mar. 2024		Year ending Mar. 2025		Year ending Mar. 2026	
	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume
Export	49.4	136	25.7	70.3	51.7	150.5
Import	66	39	32.5	18	58.2	41.8
Trade Balance	-16.6 bn USD		- 6.8 bn USD		- 6.5 bn USD	

Source: Tehran Chamber of Commrce

Exchange Rate

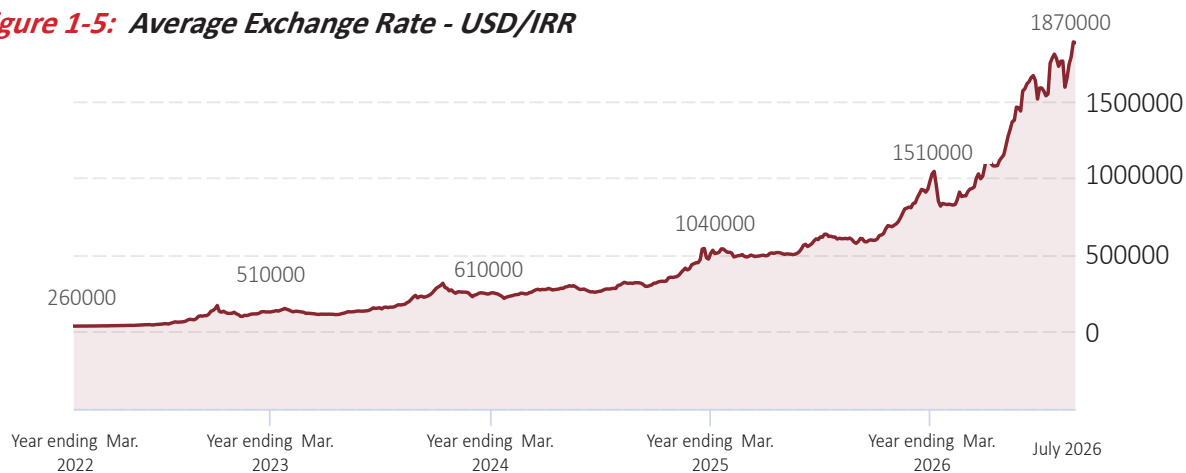
The official rate of the Central Bank and the market rose by 22.76% and 180.76%, while the exchange rate gap was 71,578 IRR, in the year ending March 2019.

Table 1-7: Average Exchange Rate - USD/IRR

	Year ending Mar. 2022	Year ending Mar. 2023	Year ending Mar. 2024	Year ending Mar. 2025	Year ending Mar. 2026
Market Rate	260000	510000	610000	1040000	1510000

Source: CBI

Figure 1-5: Average Exchange Rate - USD/IRR



Source: CBI

Stock Exchange Index

Table 1-8: Iran TEDPIX Stock Market Index - in Index Points

	Year ending Mar. 2021	Year ending Mar. 2022	Year ending Mar. 2023	Year ending Mar. 2024	Year ending Mar. 2025
TEDPIX	129,00	~1.5 – 2.0 million	~2.0 – 2.5 million	~2.5 – 3.5 million	~3.6 – 4.5 million
Industry Index	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Top 50 Index	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



A map of Iran is shown in the background, with various regions labeled in Persian. A teal rectangular overlay is positioned in the center, containing the title text. The number '2' is large and white, followed by the words 'FOREIGN INVESTMENT INCENTIVES' in white capital letters. Below the text is a decorative pattern of small white dots on a teal background.

2

FOREIGN INVESTMENT INCENTIVES



Incentives

Features & Advantages of Foreign Investment

- No restriction on the volume or percentage of foreign participation in Iranian companies.
- Possibility of registering an Iranian company with 100% foreign capital.
- Guaranteed transfer of principal capital, dividends, and profits in the form of foreign currency or goods.
- Equal treatment with domestic investors (national treatment).
- Investment permitted by foreign natural and legal persons, as well as Iranians residing abroad.
- Investment allowed in all sectors open to the private sector.
- Comprehensive legal protection for all approved foreign investment projects under FIPPA.
- Fast-track approval process for foreign investment applications.
- Issuance of a 3-year renewable residence visa for investors, managers, foreign experts, and their first-degree family members.
- Protection against expropriation and nationalization (with fair compensation).
- Guaranteed repatriation of capital and profits.



Risks Covered by FIPPA

- **Expropriation and Nationalization:** Protection against expropriation or nationalization. In exceptional cases of public interest, it must be carried out through legal procedures, in a non-discriminatory manner, and with fair and prompt compensation based on the market value.
- **Unlimited Transfer of Capital and Profits:** Guaranteed transfer of the principal capital, dividends, and profits in foreign currency or goods.
- **Guarantee of Purchase in BOT Projects:** Government guarantee to purchase goods and services produced by foreign investment projects under Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) schemes where the government acts as the sole purchaser (monopsony).

Other Protections:

- Legal safeguards against changes in law that adversely affect the investment (in certain cases).
- Access to international arbitration for dispute resolution (in approved cases).



Customs Incentives

- Exemption from customs duties on new production line machinery and equipment, provided they are not domestically produced.
- Exemption on raw materials used for the production of export goods.
- Full customs exemptions for all production line machinery and raw materials imported into Free Zones and Special Economic Zones.
- Reduction or exemption of up to 20% customs duties on components and parts imported by manufacturing units for producing goods inside Iran (if not produced domestically and approved by the Ministry of Industry, Mine and Trade).
- Special exemptions for knowledge-based companies and institutions from commercial benefit tax, customs duties, and export duties.
- Additional customs facilitations and tax exemptions available in less-developed regions and designated industrial zones.

Tax Incentives

- Knowledge-based companies and institutions: Income derived from contracts, research and development (R&D), commercialization of knowledge, and knowledge-based services is exempt from corporate income tax for 20 years.
- Employment-based incentive: Companies with more than 50 employees that increase their workforce by up to 50% compared to the previous year will enjoy one additional year of tax exemption.
- Export-oriented production: Foreign or domestic companies that establish manufacturing units with authentic international brands and export at least 20% of their total production can benefit from up to 50% tax exemption.
- Regional incentives: Higher tax exemptions (up to 100% in some cases) are available for investments in less-developed regions of Iran.
- General corporate tax rate: Flat rate of 25% on taxable income (with various exemptions and deductions applicable).

Table 2-1: Fixed Corporation Income Tax at a Flat Rate of 25%

Activity	Level	Duration
Industry & Mine	80%	4 Years
Industry & Mine in Less Developed Areas	100%	20 Years
Agriculture	100%	Perpetual
Tourism	50%	Perpetual
Export of Services & Non-oil Goods	100%	During the 7th Development Plan
Salary in Less Developed Area	50%	Perpetual
Profit used to Development of Existing Unites or Setting up New Units	50%	Perpetual

Source: Ministry of Industry, Mine & Trade

Table 2-2: Income Tax with rate of 0%

Duration	Economic Sector
5 Years	Industry, mine & services (Hospital & Hotels)
7 Years	Industry, mine & services (Hospital & Hotels) years in industrial parks and economic especial zones
10 Years	Industry, mine & services (Hospital & Hotels) years in less developed areas
13 Years	Industry, mining & services (Hospital & Hotels) in less developed areas located at industrial parks and economic especial zones

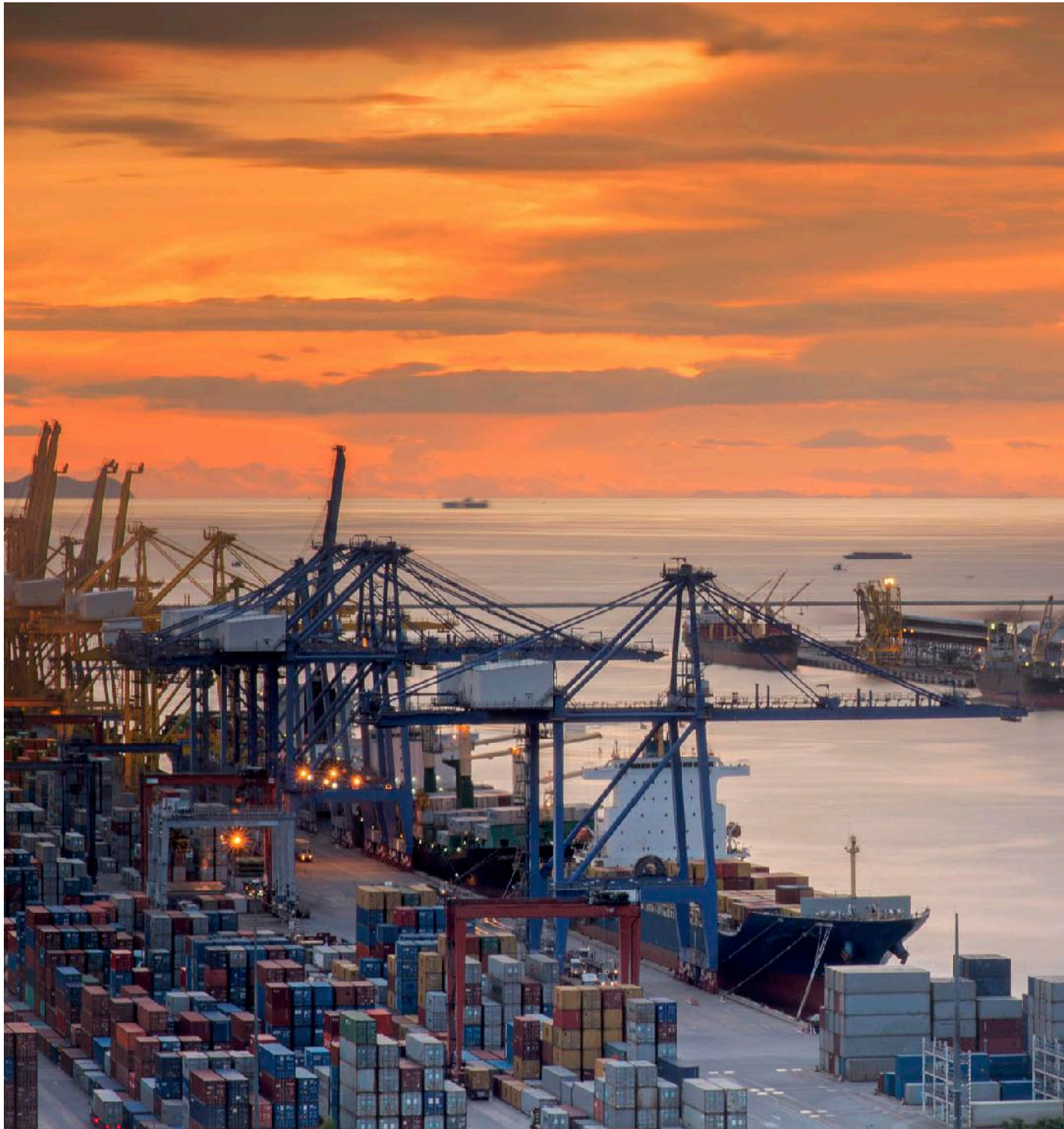
Source: Ministry of Industry, Mine & Trade

Other Taxes

- Total taxable income <= registered capital 50% of income is tax free

Less Developed Areas

Total taxable income capital $\leq$ double of registered capital 100% of income is tax free.
In case of each 5% foreign investment, 10% will be added to the 2 incentives, maximum up to 50%.





Regional Incentives

Investment Incentive in Special Economic Zones

- 
- Goods imported from Special Economic Zones into the mainland are subject to general export and import regulations, while exports from these zones are carried out with minimal formalities.
 - Import of goods from abroad, other free zones, or industrial areas into Special Economic Zones is carried out with minimal customs formalities.
 - Domestic transit is also simplified according to relevant regulations.
 - Goods imported from abroad, other industrial areas, or commercial zones can be exported without any formalities.
 - The management of each zone is authorized to assign land and facilities to qualified natural or legal persons after proper classification and valuation.
 - Owners of goods imported into the zone may send all or part of their goods into the mainland after completing customs clearance procedures.
 - If processing of imported goods changes the tariff classification, the commercial benefit (value added) is calculated based on the raw materials and spare parts.
 - Importers can transfer part or all of their goods to others by warehouse receipt issued by the zone administration. The holder of the warehouse receipt is recognized as the owner.
 - The management of each Special Economic Zone is authorized to issue Certificates of Origin for goods upon request, with the approval of customs authorities.
 - All goods imported into the zone for production or services are generally exempt from standard import-export regulations.
 - Goods manufactured in Special Economic Zones, along with raw materials and CKD parts, are not subject to price controls and benefit from allocated currency facilities.
 - A significant portion of goods produced in these zones (based on value added and use of domestic materials) can be imported into the mainland without limitation, without the need to open letters of credit or obtain import permits in many cases.

Notes for 2026:

- Special Economic Zones and Free Zones continue to offer some of the most attractive incentives in Iran, including long-term tax exemptions (often 20 years), simplified customs procedures, and flexible ownership rules.
- The core incentives remain largely the same, with improvements in digital customs processes and facilitation for exports.

Incentive & Advantages for Investment in Trade Industrial Free Zones

The list of the special economic zones of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

- Salafchegan Special Economic Zone
- Shiraz Special Economic Zone
- Assaluyeh Special Economic Zone
- Arge Jadid Special Economic Zone
- Payam Airport Special Economic Zone
- Persian Gulf Special Economic Zone
- Lorestan Special Economic Zone
- Amirabad Port Special Economic Zone
- Bushehr Port Special Economic Zone
- Shahid Rajaei Port Special Economic Zone
- Sarakhs Special Economic Zone
- Sirjan Special Economic Zone
- Yazd Special Economic Zone
- Bushehr Special Economic Zone
- And many other active Free Zones and Special Economic Zones across the country.

Key Incentives:

- 20-year tax exemption for all economic activities from the date of operation.
- 100% foreign ownership allowed with full protection of invested capital.
- Free transfer of capital, dividends, and profits in foreign currency.
- Strong legal protection and guarantees for foreign investments under FIPPA.
- No entry visa required for many nationalities

+ easy issuance of residence permits for investors, managers, experts, and their families.

- Simplified labor regulations, employment rules, and social security provisions.
- Transfer of manufactured goods to the mainland without paying full customs duties (proportional to value added).
- Exemption or significant reduction of customs duties on imports from abroad into the zones and vice versa.
- Access to a large pool of trained and skilled workforce at competitive costs.
- Easy utilization of raw materials, oil, gas, and petrochemical feedstock for industrial activities.
- Simplified customs procedures and minimal bureaucratic formalities.

Note (2026):

Free Zones and Special Economic Zones in Iran remain one of the most investor-friendly options, especially for export-oriented manufacturing, logistics, and petrochemical industries. Incentives are particularly attractive in southern zones like Assaluyeh and Persian Gulf.



Other Incentives

Iran currently has the following major Free Trade–Industrial Zones:

- Kish Free Trade–Industrial Zone
- Qeshm Free Trade–Industrial Zone
- Chabahar Free Trade–Industrial Zone
- Aras Free Trade–Industrial Zone
- Anzali Free Trade–Industrial Zone
- Arvand Free Trade–Industrial Zone
- Maku Free Trade–Industrial Zone

Aras expansion areas and newly established

Free Zones, including:

- Mehran Free Zone
- Sistan Free Zone
- Baneh–Marivan Free Zone
- Qasr-e Shirin Free Zone
- Jask Free Zone
- Bushehr Free Zone
- Incheh Borun Free Zone

(The operational status of newly established zones may vary depending on infrastructure development and executive regulations.)

Investment Incentives

- Equal legal treatment for domestic and foreign investors under the Foreign Investment Promotion and Protection Act (FIPPA).
- Government protection against non-commercial (political) risks in accordance with FIPPA.
- Full repatriation of capital, profits, dividends, and proceeds from the sale or liquidation of investments in foreign currency, subject to applicable regulations.
- No limitation on the percentage of foreign ownership in most economic sectors unless specifically restricted by law.
- Possibility of 100% foreign ownership in many manufacturing, industrial, mining, agricultural, tourism, and service projects.
- Customs exemptions and simplified customs procedures within Free Trade–Industrial Zones and Special Economic Zones.
- Duty-free import of machinery, production equipment, raw materials, and intermediate goods into Free Zones for

manufacturing and export-oriented activities.

- Temporary admission of raw materials and production inputs without payment of customs duties for export manufacturing.
- Exemption of exported goods from export duties, except for commodities specifically regulated by law.
- Access to industrial estates and Special Economic Zones with developed infrastructure and investment support services.
- Availability of investment opportunities through public–private partnership (PPP) mechanisms and cooperation with governmental development organizations where applicable.
- Access to financing instruments and development funds in accordance with current banking and investment regulations.
- Simplified visa issuance and residence permits for foreign investors, managers, experts, and their immediate family members.
- Tax incentives available in Free Trade–Industrial Zones in accordance with prevailing legislation.
- Possibility of international arbitration in investment contracts where agreed by the parties and permitted under Iranian law.

Strategic Advantages

- Access to a domestic market of over 90 million consumers.
- Strategic location connecting the Middle East, Central Asia, the Caucasus, the Indian Subcontinent, and Europe. Membership in the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) Free Trade Agreement, providing preferential access to member markets.
- Competitive energy prices and abundant natural resources.
- Extensive transportation infrastructure including international ports, railways, highways, and multimodal logistics corridors.
- Skilled and educated workforce across industrial and technical sectors.



3

AGRICULTURE





Overview

Developing and strengthening the agricultural sector is crucial to fostering solid economic foundations in developing countries. Stability and continuous growth in agriculture are essential for social stability and broader economic development, as the sector supplies food and raw materials for industries, generates employment and income, and supports rural skills development. Agricultural growth drives sustainability, facilitates transitions to other economic sectors, and plays a key role in poverty reduction. Therefore, enhancing efficiency and productivity in agriculture remains critical for achieving sustainable economic growth.

Agriculture is one of the most important economic sectors in Iran, ranking as the second or third largest after services and industry/mining depending on the year and methodology. It is fundamental for food security, domestic production, employment, non-oil exports, natural resource utilization, research and technology development, and public participation. Agricultural performance directly influences overall economic growth.

Key recent statistics (2023–2026):

Agriculture contributes approximately 10.8–13% of GDP (latest World Bank figures show around 11.2% in 2025).

It accounts for roughly 13–14% of employment (e.g., 14.4% in 2024, down slightly from previous years as the economy shifts toward services).

The sector supplies a high percentage of domestic food needs, with Iran achieving around 85% self-sufficiency in food security (2026 figures).

Agricultural exports have grown significantly, reaching around \$8–9 billion in recent periods (part of broader non-oil exports exceeding \$65 billion).

The total cultivated area for crops stands at approximately 12–15 million hectares (arable land around 15.7 million hectares in 2023, with total agricultural land usage varying by source). Iran holds strong global rankings in the production of numerous horticultural and field crops — often top 10 worldwide in over 15–20 products, including No. 1 in saffron and barberry, top 2–3 in pistachios and pomegranates, and leading positions in dates, walnuts, cherries, and others.

Horticultural lands cover roughly 2–3.3 million hectares, while field crops occupy a larger share of the arable area. Roughly half is under irrigation and half dryland farming, though exact splits fluctuate with water availability and policy. Total agricultural and horticultural land has seen modest growth (around 40% over four decades), while output has increased dramatically (roughly 5-fold since the 1979 revolution, reaching 125–139 million tons overall).

The average annual growth rate of agricultural value added has been around 3–3.7% in recent years (e.g., 3.2% growth reported for FY 2024/25).





Crops

The cultivated land for field crops stands at approximately 12.8–15 million hectares. About 38% is irrigated and 62% is dryland farming. Grains occupy the largest share (~65–79% of annual crop area, mainly wheat and barley), followed by beans, industrial crops, vegetables, forage plants, and others. This keeps the text short while reflecting the latest agricultural census and official statistics (2025). Total production reached 139 million tons despite challenging conditions. Let me know if you want it integrated with the previous table!

Table 3-1: The level of harvest and the amount of production of crops by product group (2025)

	Area (000 hectares)	Volume (tons)
Grains	10347	27 million
Beans	618	555,000
Industrial products	648	17 million
Vegetables	439	18 million
Forage Plants	187	6 million
Vine Crops	861	21 million
Other	87	194,000

Source: Ministry of Agricultural Jihad

Table 3-2: Harvested Area and Production of Agricultural Crops - 2025

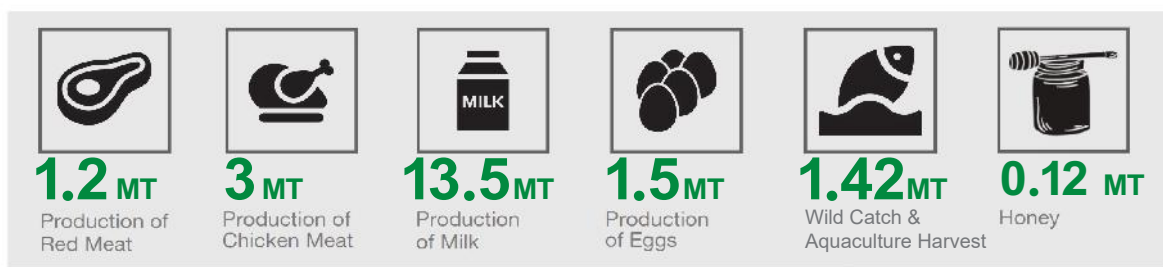
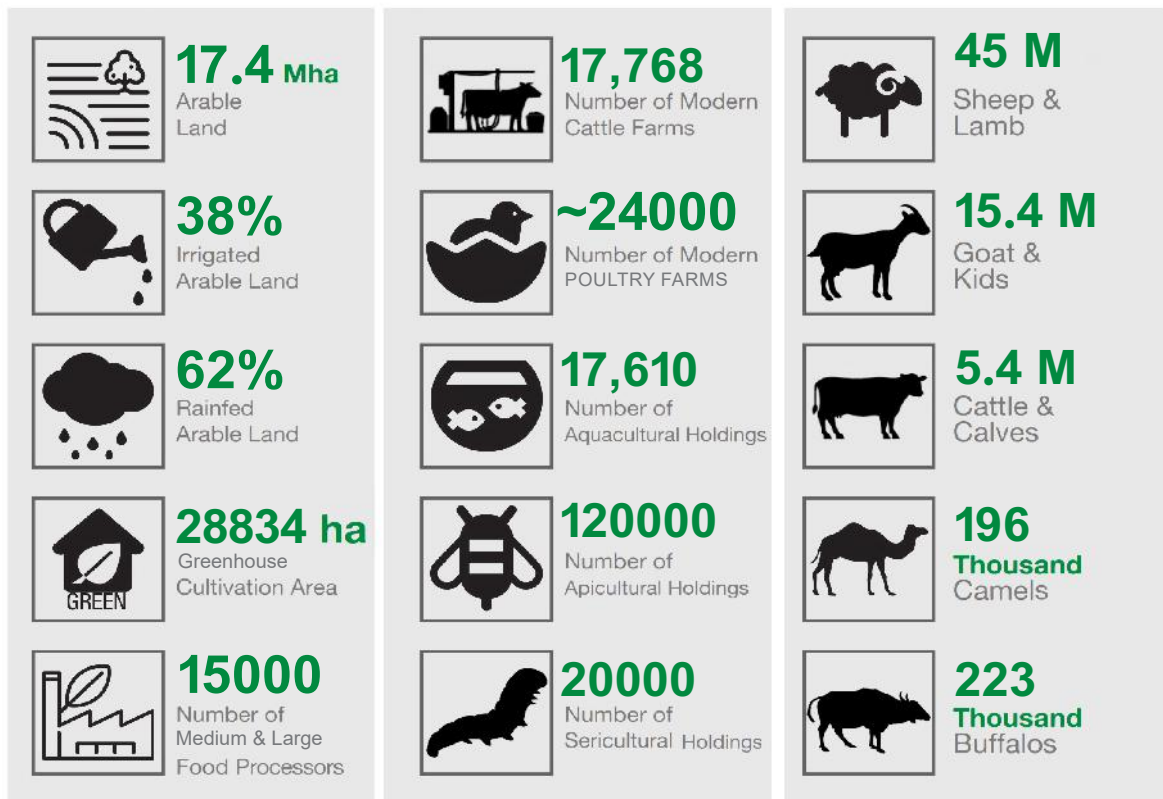
Harvested Area (000 hectares)			Production Volume (000 tons)		
Irrigated	Rainfed	Total	Irrigated	Rainfed	Total
6,619	6,568	13,187	79,816	10,327	90,144

Source: Ministry of Agricultural Jihad



Overview *Major Agriculture Products*

2025 - Census



Top Five Products (Order by Quantity) 2025

Imports



Exports





Iran's World Ranking (2025)



Source: FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2025)

Iran's World Ranking (2025)



Exports & Imports

Exports

Iran exports of agricultural products topped \$8.5 billion in 2025, showing \$2 billion rise compared to a year earlier.

The value of imports in the agricultural sector fell by \$1 billion in the previous year compared to a year before.

Table 3-3. Exports by Agriculture Sector

	Year ending Mar. 2025	Year end- ing Mar. 2024	Year ending Mar. 2023	Year end- ing Mar. 2022	Year end- ing Mar. 2021
Value (bn USD)	8.5	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.3

Source: Ministry of Agricultural Jihad

Table 3-4. Comparative statistics of export of livestock products in 2022-2024

Product	2024		2023		2022	
	Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume	Value
Chicken meat	5.58	5.24	28.6	26.8	0.8	0.8
Eggs	110.69	105.7	144.3	144.2	155.7	138.1
Live aquatic animals	3.9	3.3	8.3	6.0	3.3	1.9
Processed aquatic products	314.4	153.4	393.2	196.8	329.5	151.7
Total aquatic products	318.3	156.0	401.5	202.8	332.8	153.6
Live cattle (purebred breeding)*	0	0	0	0	1493.6	311.9
Live sheep (other than purebred)	0	0	0	0	1.0	0.5
Day-old broiler chicks	10.6	0.25	0	0	0.1	0.01
Day-old layer chicks	0.22	0.02	0	0	0.05	0.005
Layer pullets	9.8	5.8	3.2	2.3	0	0
Total live animals	12.5	6.1	4.5	2.4	9.0	2.9
Dairy products	96.38	600.2	106.18	662.5	73.81	550.7
Veterinary vaccines	5.05	0.07	0.1	0.01	0.2	0.005
Veterinary medicines	69.25	1.85	44.7	1.7	5.4	0.7
Prepared feed for carp	114.10	142.70	79.1	99.4	38.6	48.2
Prepared feed for trout	15.56	13.50	15.2	13.2	6.8	5.9
Prepared feed for shrimp	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.0	0.0
Prepared feed for other aquatic animals	2.04	1.64	1.50	1.06	0.65	0.56
Aquatic feed additives	0	0	0.40	0.51	0.58	0.69
Livestock & poultry feed additives	0.24	0.20	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.04
Poultry feed concentrate	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.44	1.60
Prepared feed for livestock & poultry	0	0	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.23

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agricultural Jihad



Table 3-5. Comparative statistics of export of main agricultural products in 2023&2024

		2024		2023		Change (%)	
		Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume	Value
Wheat		7.1	2.28	10.16	5	-30	-55
.6Barley		0.41	0.29	0.34	0.33	19	-11.6
Corn		5.7	2.31	7.1	3	-19.7	22.5
Oil Seeds	Soy	0.11	0.11	0.02	0.02	471	181
	Other	1.68	3.49	3.3	7.7	-48	-55
Red Meat	Red Meat	0	0	0	0	-	-
	Entrails	0.11	0.08	0.12	0.15	-4	-45
	Total	15.11	8.56	21.4	16.2	-43	-24
Poultry Meat	Poultry Meat	27	29	6	7	350	314
	Entrails	41	15.5	34	12	20	28
	Total	68	44.5	40	19	-41	-57
Eggs	Table Eggs	0.10	0.17	0.10	0.16	-86	5
	Fertile Eggs	144	144	138	156.5	4.5	-7.8
	Total	144	144	138	157	43	-8
Meal		Soybean meal	0	0	0	-	-

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agricultural Jihad



Import

Iran imported \$16.6 billion worth of agricultural products in the year ending Mar.2025.

Table 3-6. Imports by Agriculture Sector

	Year ending Mar. 2025	Year ending Mar. 2024	Year ending Mar. 2023	Year end- ing Mar. 2022	Year ending Mar. 2021
Value (bn USD)	16.6	17.9	17.6	18.9	17.1

Source: Ministry of Agricultural Jihad



Table 3-7. Comparative statistics of Import of livestock products in 2022-2024

Product	2024		2023		2022	
	Volume 000 MT	Value Mil- lion USD	Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume	Value
Veal / Calf meat	251.8	48.9	944.1	181.7	411.6	130.6
Sheep meat	111.8	17.4	364.4	47.0	290.3	40.6
Chicken meat	0	0	77.6	38.9	93.8	42.4
Eggs*	0	0	0	0	35.4	23.5
Live aquatic animals	3.4	0.0	3.8	0.1	9.4	0.1
Processed aquatic products	43.7	14.2	103.8	38.8	66.9	24.5
Total aquatic products	47.1	14.2	107.6	38.9	76.3	24.6
Live cattle (purebred breeding)**	0.4	0.004	1362.3	348.4	2574.2	916.6
Live cattle (other than purebred)	15.9	5.2	27.6	9.0	70.5	26.6
Live sheep (purebred breeding)**	0	0	159.6	48.0	930.7	61.1
Live sheep (other than purebred)	0.1	0.03	0.6	0.2	6.5	1.9
Day-old broiler chicks	0.4	0.02	0.13	0.01	0.7	0.1
Day-old broiler grandparent chicks	0	0	0.5	0.001	1.5	0.003
Day-old broiler parent chicks	0	0	0.6	0.01	4.6	0.043
Day-old layer grandparent chicks	0	0	1.4	0.001	1.5	0.001
Day-old layer parent chicks	0	0	1.1	0.01	0.56	0.003
Total live animals	21.6	6.1	40.8	10.6	105.8	34.4
Dairy products	107.4	10.1	102.4	12.2	134.1	15.6
Veterinary vaccines	77.47	0.57	89.1	0.7	68.2	0.6
Veterinary medicines	370.8	4.3	571.7	13.9	439.0	27.2
Prepared feed for carp	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepared feed for trout	0.10	0.02	0.130	0.031	0.006	0.001
Prepared feed for shrimp	0	0	0.049	0.002	0.049	0.003
Prepared feed for other aquatic animals	0.005	0.01	0.22	0.040	0.174	0.070
Livestock & poultry feed additives	28.15	5.60	39.5	8.6	28.5	5.3
Aquatic feed additives	4.15	1.16	1.9	0.4	2.4	0.6
Poultry feed concentrate	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

Table 3-8. Comparative statistics of Import of main agricultural products in 2023&2024

		2024		2023		Change (%)	
		Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume	Value
Wheat		878	275	2527	1002	-65	-73
Barley		2574	598	2184	748.5	20	10.3
Corn		10413	3026	10232	3837	1.8	-21
Rice		1237	1349	1117	1305	10.8	3.25
Oil Seeds	Soy	2361	1351	2713	1926	-13	-30
	Canola	1	1.66	17.7	11.5	-94	-86
	Other	197	325	197	305.5	-	6.5
	Total	2559	1678	2928	2244	-13	-25
Red Meat	Red Meat	229	1308	129	694	77	89
Poultry Meat	Poultry Meat	39	77.5	39.6	88	-1.8	-12
Eggs	Table Eggs	0	0	0.02	0.04	-100	-100
	Fertile Eggs	7.6	66	7	38	10	74
	Total	7.6	66	7.02	38.04	8	74
Meal	Soybean meal	3413	1953	1680	1061	103	84

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agricultural Jihad

Table 3-9. Comparison of trade balance of agriculture and food sector in 2023&2024

	Food and Agriculture Sector				Change	
	2024		2023			
	Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume 000 MT	Value Million USD	Volume	Value
Export	10400	8462	8799	6413	18	32
Import	25634	16588	24943	17625	2.77	-5.9
Trade Balance	-15234	-8125	-16143	-11212		

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agricultural Jihad





Development & Renovation of Agricultural Mechanization

Machines play an important role in decreasing costs and waste in the process of agricultural production. Official statistics indicate that the mechanization coefficient in Iran's agriculture sector rose from 2.92 hp/ha in the Iranian year 1402 (2023–24) to 3.11 hp/ha in 1403 (2024–25), a 7% increase. More recent data for 1404 (2025–26) place the coefficient at approximately 2.27 hp/ha in some reports (noting variations in measurement methodologies across sources). The national agricultural machinery fleet includes more than 650,000 tractors and combines. Of these, around 30,000 are grain and rice combines (99% of which have been registered/plated in recent years). Additional figures from late 2025 report approximately 648,000 tractors, over 21,000–22,000 grain combines, and roughly 223,000 tillers in active use. About 2,500 types of machines and implements are employed across crop, horticultural, livestock, poultry, and aquaculture sectors. Domestic tractor production has increased significantly, with Iran Tractor Manufacturing Company raising daily output from around 80 units to 150 units, targeting higher annual volumes. Despite progress, a substantial portion of the fleet (estimates of 55–65% for tractors and combines) remains aged or worn, contributing to higher harvest losses. Only about 30% of Iran's farmlands currently use fully mechanized equipment, compared with around 80% in developed countries. Government support through low-interest loans and machinery renewal programs has driven recent gains.



Complementary & Processing Industry

Modern technologies have supported steady growth in Iran's complementary and processing industries. Investment in agricultural industries and mechanization reached approximately 180 trillion rials (about USD 360 million) in the early part of the Iranian year beginning March 2024, with thousands of projects underway. Cold storage capacity has expanded notably. As of late 2024 / 2025, around 2,450 cold storage units operate nationwide with a total capacity of approximately 7.118 million tons (covering horticultural, vegetable, and livestock products). This represents an increase of about 1.5 million tons compared with the prior year. Additional semi-finished projects (hundreds of units) are in the pipeline. Industrial slaughterhouses have also expanded. Livestock (red meat) industrial slaughterhouses number roughly 65–280 units depending on classification (industrial vs. semi-industrial/hygienic), while poultry slaughterhouses stand at approximately 230–244 units. Overall, industrial livestock and poultry slaughterhouses exceed 300 units. Annual slaughter volumes

include around 11 million head of light and heavy livestock and over 1.4 billion poultry pieces in recent reporting periods, supporting domestic protein supply and limited exports. Agro-processing capacity continues to absorb tens of millions of tons of raw agricultural materials annually, though precise updated absorption figures beyond earlier multi-decade growth (from ~3.3 million tons historically) are less consistently published in open sources.



Crops Insurance

The Agricultural Insurance Fund (AIF), established after the 1979 Islamic Revolution and formalized under the 1984 insurance law, continues to manage farmer risks. In recent years (particularly the 1403–1404 agricultural year / 2024–25), coverage has expanded significantly:

- Wheat and oilseeds: Near-100% coverage under compulsory/all-risk schemes, including over 6.5–7.3 million hectares of wheat (irrigated and rainfed) and oilseed crops.
- Broader field crops: Approximately 65% coverage in some reports; horticultural land coverage remains lower (around 30% in older baseline data, with ongoing expansion).
- Poultry: Near-100% coverage, with more than 1.8 billion birds insured in 1404 (2025–26).
- Livestock and aquaculture: Expanding coverage (livestock historically lower, around 20% in some assessments; aquaculture continues to grow).

In the 1403–1404 agricultural year, the Fund paid approximately 15.5 thousand billion tomans (155,660 billion rials) in compensation— a 140% increase over the prior year—covering drought, frost, floods, disease outbreaks (including foot-and-mouth), and other risks across crops, livestock, poultry, and aquaculture. Premium production and government subsidies have also risen substantially to support higher penetration rates under the Seventh Development Plan targets.

These updates reflect official statements from the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad, the Center for Agricultural Mechanization Development, the Agricultural Insurance Fund, and related agencies as of 2024–2026. Exact figures can vary slightly by reporting date and definition (e.g., active vs. total fleet, industrial vs. hygienic slaughterhouses).



Investment Advantages & Incentives

Iran ranks among the world's leading producers of numerous agricultural products, creating significant opportunities for investors, job creation, and value-added processing. According to recent data (FAO, Iranian official sources, and international reports for 2024–2025):

- Saffron: Iran remains the world's dominant producer (approximately 80–90% of global supply). Barberry (zereshk) and Damask rose: Ranked 1st globally.
- Pistachios: Typically 2nd or 3rd worldwide (production around 200,000–316,000 tons in recent years; the U.S. leads, with Turkey competitive in some seasons).
- Dates: Generally 3rd or 4th globally (production ~1.18–1.28 million tons; Saudi Arabia and Egypt lead).
- Other notable rankings: Strong positions (top 5 or top 10) in walnuts, apricots, peaches/nectarines, cherries, honey, cucumbers/cucurbits, pomegranates, and several other horticultural and specialty crops. Iran holds single-digit world rankings in roughly 15–20 agricultural products.

Total agricultural production (crops + livestock products) stands in the range of 125–139 million tons annually in recent years (reports for 1403–1404 / 2024–2025 cite figures around 125–130 million tons, rising to 139 million tons in some 1404 estimates despite drought challenges).

Tax and Customs Incentives

Income from agriculture, animal husbandry, livestock breeding, fish farming, beekeeping, poultry raising, fishing, sericulture, pasture and forest rehabilitation, gardening, and related land activities remains fully exempt from income tax for both Iranian and non-Iranian natural and legal persons from the start of operations.

Exports of agricultural products (crops, horticulture, livestock, poultry, fisheries, forest and rangeland products) and products of conversion/complementary industries continue to benefit from 100% income tax exemption under relevant provisions of the tax code (including Article 141 for non-oil exports).

Certain processed or packaged agricultural goods and basic food items also enjoy VAT exemptions or reductions. Tax and customs incentives for re-export of processed agricultural and animal products further support investors.

Strategic Advantages

Iran's four-season climate enables production of a wide diversity of high-quality crops and livestock products. Proximity to neighboring markets (Iraq, Afghanistan, and Persian Gulf states with limited agricultural potential), combined with existing land, air, and sea transit infrastructure, facilitates processing in Iran and subsequent export of value-added products for foreign-currency earnings.

Agricultural exports form an important part of Iran's non-oil exports, although a significant share still consists of raw or minimally processed goods. The complementary and processing industries therefore represent a major investment opportunity. The Ministry of Agricultural Jihad prioritizes downstream processing to increase value addition, reduce post-harvest losses, and strengthen food security and export competitiveness.

Saffron Value-Addition Opportunity

Iran is the unrivaled global leader in saffron production and supply. However, a large portion is still exported in bulk/raw form with limited value addition. Average yields in Iran have typically ranged around 3–4 kg of dry stigma per hectare in many traditional areas (though higher figures are reported in some modern or optimized farms). Competitors such as Spain achieve higher effective returns through superior packaging, branding, and processing despite much smaller domestic production. Modern cultivation techniques, higher-yielding practices, advanced packaging, and processing technologies therefore offer attractive opportunities for foreign and domestic investors seeking to capture greater value from this premium product.

Overall, the combination of production scale and diversity, tax exemptions, geographic location, and policy emphasis on processing makes agriculture and related industries one of the most promising sectors for investment in Iran.





Investment Opportunities

Crops

- Production of hybrid maize
- Cultivation of oily seeds
- Vegetable processing and packaging
- Choline chloride Plant (Poultry Feed Supplement) from corn grain
- Project of glucose and starch from corn
- Hybrid maize seeds production
- Construction of maize seeds hybrids processing plant
- Construction of cotton gin advanced equipment production plant
- Organic production

Horticulture

- Cultivation of medicinal plants and related industries
- Production of edible mushrooms and processing industry
- Horticultural mechanization machinery
- Pre-cooling device for grapes and strawberries
- Pistachio automatic sorting machine and pasteurization equipment

Livestock

- Furnishing and optimization of dairy centers
- Optimization of dairy cattle breeding equipment
- Production of milking machinery and equipment
- Laboratory analysis of milk equipment projects
- Sperm production center projects (AI)
- Ranch Farming equipment (broilers and layers)
- Incubator equipment
- Broilers slaughtering equipment
- Livestock and poultry feed equipment
- Dairy cattle nourishment
- Animal husbandry centers
- Production of veterinary drugs

Complementary & Processing Industries

- Rating, drying, packaging, processing, freezing, fruits dry powder
- Pistachio, nuts and raisin processing pasteurization and sterilization projects
- Dairy products equipment includes sterilized milk, ice cream, milk powder and cheese





- The equipment project of industrial poultry and livestock slaughterhouse (Advanced)
- The equipment project of aquatic canned with modern processing and packaging, e.g. sardines, shrimp etc.
- New technology industry of fish oil and powder projects
- Modern industry of aqua feed processing projects
- Olive-oil projects
- Leather production
- Dairy
- Pharmaceuticals process of fish oil
- Essence and aromatic substances production by using effective medicinal plants
- Production of extraction from medicinal plants
- Sorting, grading and packaging of saffron
- Two-circuit cooling

Aquaculture

- Aquaculture Consumption
- Construction and equipping caviar centers to produce meat and caviar
- The construction and equipping marine fishery
- Aqua feed and its raw materials projects
- The construction of fishing ships and equipment





4

LIVESTOCK



Overview

Livestock farms are important in the agricultural sector, producing milk, dairy products, meat, fertilizer, etc. Livestock are among the major products in the agricultural sector and play an important role in the human food chain and growth of population and demand in further production.



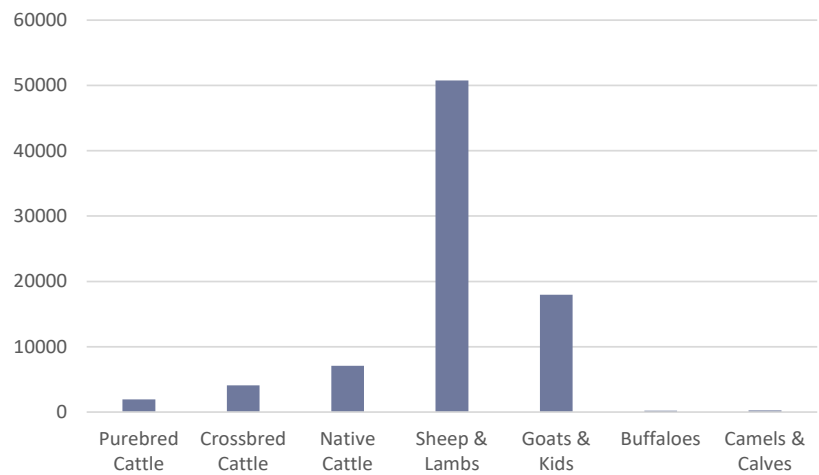
Livestock Population

Table 4-1: Population of Livestock by Type (2022-2024) - 000 heads

Livestock Type	2022	2023	2024	Change (2024 vs 2023)
Purebred Cattle	1,621	1,833	1925	+5%
Crossbred Cattle	4,299	3,945	4104	+4%
Native Cattle	1,128	980	7077	+622%
Sheep & Lambs	51,160	49,404	50737	+2.7%
Goats & Kids	17,300	16,802	17975	+6.9%
Buffaloes	252	209	207	-1%
Camels & Calves	234	247	252	+2%

Source: Jihad Minitry Agricultural Production Report

Figure 4-1: Population of Livestock by Type & Province (2024) - 000 head



Source: Jihad Minitry Agricultural Production Report



Table 4-2. Population of Livestock Classified by Type & Province-2024 - 000 head

	Sheep & Lamb	Goat & Kids	Calf & Cattle			
			Crossbred	Purebred	Native	Total
East Azerbaijan	3,380,511	490,809	51,175	315,000	80,000	446,175
West Azerbaijan	4,153,599	414,353	17,200	295,000	72,000	384,200
Ardabil	2,007,950	287,683	30,601	200,000	40,806	271,407
Isfahan	2,088,772	719,445	425,000	100,000	2,257	527,257
Alborz	339,894	76,253	130,000	50,000	162	170,162
Ilam	1,333,399	472,503	6,000	16,100	13,396	35,496
Bushehr	404,953	612,134	1,100	28,700	11,540	41,340
Tehran	1,214,578	130,890	325,000	200,000	20,000	545,000
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	1,292,833	407,683	35,000	140,000	20,540	195,540
South Khorasan	965,299	930,714	23,000	35,201	1,646	59,847
Razavi Khorasan	5,957,751	882,134	156,000	250,000	4,321	410,321
North Khorasan	1,935,949	331,200	10,000	30,000	14,766	54,766
Khuzestan	2,600,283	1,102,753	16,000	200,000	100,000	316,000
Zanjan	795,268	149,806	23,000	40,900	50,000	113,900
Semnan	1,272,704	371,608	44,000	50,000	2,632	96,632
Sistan & Baluchestan	1,390,558	1,520,297	5,500	35,000	50,000	90,500
Fars	3,671,419	2,445,240	135,000	300,000	2,900	437,900
Qazvin	1,033,806	147,739	151,000	150,000	10,000	311,000
Qom	257,433	85,134	25,000	65,000	23,000	113,000
Kurdistan	1,462,933	154,422	14,000	95,000	45,000	154,000
Kerman	1,225,631	1,256,277	36,000	55,000	9,418	100,418
Kermanshah	1,678,481	313,550	33,000	150,000	60,000	243,000
Kohgiluyeh & Bd	660,945	93,197	5,000	50,000	15,000	70,000
Golestan	1,494,772	231,413	28,000	250,000	15,000	293,000
Gilan	735,042	138,406	14,000	98,000	140,000	252,000
Lorestan	2,073,671	797,093	25,000	150,000	45,000	220,000
Mazandaran	1,541,097	138,055	15,000	409,000	140,000	564,000
Markazi	1,302,433	246,666	65,000	85,000	418	150,418
Hormozgan	127,433	933,762	500	30,000	12,000	42,500
Hamedan	1,447,356	138,182	35,000	110,000	9,800	154,800
Yazd	436,369	282,315	55,000	60,000	0	115,000
South of Kerman	705,077	872,271	500	61,510	36,127	98,137
Total	50,736,982	17,974,986	1,925,576	4,104,411	1,047,629	7,077,616

Source: Agricultural Production Report

Table 4-3. Number of Dairy and Purebred Cattle Farms by Province (2024)

Province	Dairy Cattle Farms	Milked dairy cattle
East Azerbaijan	47,570	7,697
West Azerbaijan	50,043	8,331
Ardabil	20,397	830
Isfahan	16,145	2,011
Alborz	987	954
Ilam	4,709	61
Bushehr	2,698	169
Tehran	1,740	1,870
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	6,238	1,027
South Khorasan	3,031	756
Razavi Khorasan	16,356	7,630
North Khorasan	9,574	117
Khuzestan	35,674	186
Zanjan	14,445	1,791
Semnan	2,595	1,734
Sistan & Baluchestan	13,191	699
Fars	12,117	3,729
Qazvin	7,825	533
Qom	583	438
Kurdistan	24,468	192
Kerman	17,009	1,714
Kermanshah	15,929	1,382
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	6,254	479
Golestan	18,799	2,614
Gilan	46,751	1,587
Lorestan	17,383	2,848
Mazandaran	30,865	986
Markazi	8,922	1,421
Hormozgan	5,416	0
Hamadan	12,766	4,227
Yazd	2,037	8
South of Kerman	678	837
Total	472,517	59,019

Source: Agricultural Production Report



Table 4-4. Global Beef Trade (2024) - Iran's Position

Rank	Country	Volume (1,000 tons)	YoY Change
Beef Imports			
1	China	3,550	+569.4
2	USA	1,894	+695.6
3	Japan	720	+25
...	...	...	...
30	Iran	55	+28.5
World Total		10,399	+236.2
Beef Exports			
1	Brazil	2,975	+969.2
2	Australia	1,705	+526.3
3	India	1,600	+140
...	...	...	...
83	Iran	0.05	0.0
World Total		10,390	+464.2

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)- 2024

Table 4-5. Global Sheep Trade (2024) - Iran's Position

Rank	Country	Volume (1,000 tons)	YoY Change
Sheep Meat Imports			
1	China	450	+22.8
2	France	135	+21.5
3	USA	115	-3.9
...	...	...	...
18	Iran	25	+15.1
World Total		1,380	+79.1
Sheep Meat Exports			
1	Australia	620	+45.8
2	New Zealand	370	-14.3
3	UK	88	+3.5
...	...	...	...
89	Iran	0	0
World Total		1,410	+48.5

Source: Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)- 2024



Livestock operators

- 1 million and 996 thousand Holdings including:
 - 1 million 340 thousand livestock operators
 - 1483585 of Bovine Holdings
 - 511777 of Ovine Holdings
- * One Holding is considered for each industrial unit.

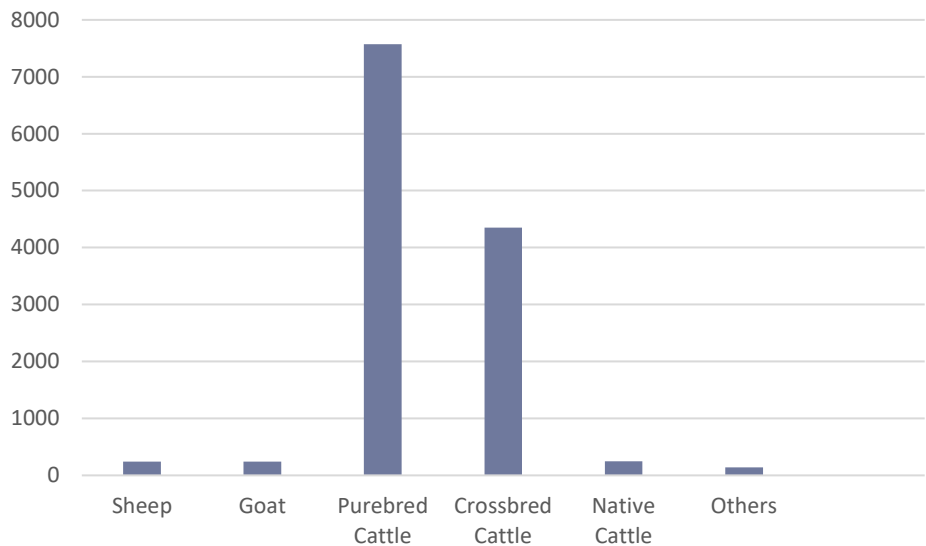


Livestock Production

Table 4-6. Milk Production by Livestock type (2022-2024) - 000 tons

Livestock	2022	2023	2024	Change (2024 vs 2023)
Sheep	248	238	245	+2.9%
Goat	213	229	245	+7%
Purebred Cattle	6,038	7,019	7569	+7.8%
Crossbred Cattle	4,701	4,358	4352	-0.1%
Native Cattle	275	239	248	+3.8%
Others	174	144	142	-1.4%
Total	11649	12227	12801	+4.7%

Figure 4-2: Milk Production by Livestock type -2024 - 000 tons



Source: Agricultural Production Report





Table 4-7. Iran's Red Meat Trade Status (2013-2024)
Red Meat Imports and Exports by Volume and Value

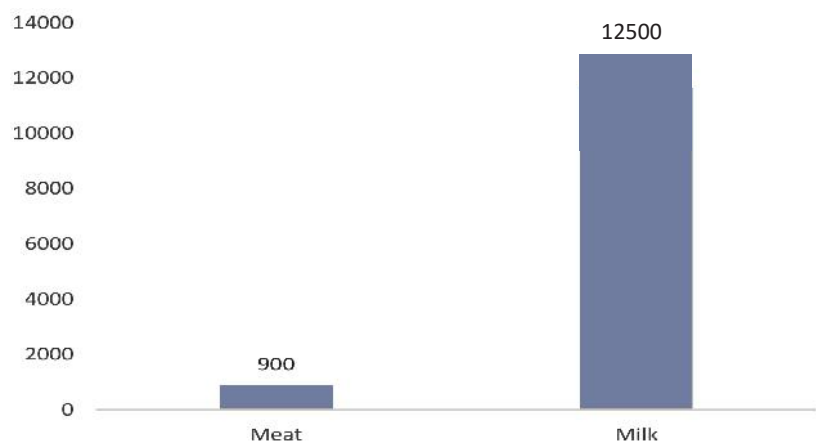
Year	Exports		Imports	
	Volume (1,000 tons)	Value (million USD)	Volume (1,000 tons)	Value (million USD)
2013-14	1.16	2.21	92.82	463.95
2014-15	27.42	125.4	68.01	345.93
2015-16	0.01	0.1	100.09	425.42
2016-17	0	0.02	94.68	389.87
2017-18	0.03	0.04	149.19	691.35
2018-19	0	0	159.24	786.34
2019-20	0.02	0.01	172.49	760.71
2020-21	0.02	0.02	35.92	163.31
2021-22	0	0	31.49	142
2022-23	23.56	13.71	104.57	313.14
2023-24	35.14	13.16	168.90	782.34
2024-25	68	44.3	267.6	1386

Source: Information and Communication Technology Centre, Ministry of Agriculture- Agricultural Trade Reports



Khorasan Razavi and Isfahan Provinces took the first rank of meat production with 83,000 tons, Isfahan took the first rank of milk production with 1,838,000 tons, and Mazandaran took the first rank of poultry meat production with 304,000 tons.

Figure 4-3. Red Meat & Milk Production by Livestock (2024) - 000 tons



Source: Agricultural Production Report



Table 4-8: Iran's position in the production of animal products in the world in 2024

Product type	Iran's rank globally	Production Volume
Red meat*	18	900 Thousand MT
Chicken meat	8	2.7 Million MT
Milk	22	12.5 Milion MT
Table Egg	9	1.35 Milion MT
Honey	3	121 Thousand MT

Source: Deputy Minister of Livestock Production



**Table 4-9. Milk and Red meat Products by Province
-2024- 000 tons**

	Milk	Red meat
East Azerbaijan	665.06	50.54
West Azerbaijan	416.32	57.54
Ardabil	248.42	29.22
Isfahan	2,050.62	72.74
Alborz	595.07	19.06
Ilam	42.83	13.25
Bushehr	37.63	8.60
Tehran	1.711	39.98
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	244.16	21.35
South Khorasan	130.56	17.87
Razavi Khorasan	1,069.74	86.27
North Khorasan	74.68	20.96
Khuzestan	343.71	34.94
Zanjan	136.23	14.23
Semnan	181.69	17.06
Sistan & Baluchestan	56.45	20.75
Fars	984.93	70.68
Qazvin	972.01	38.36
Qom	80.59	18.76
Kurdistan	222.24	23.12
Kerman	194.14	21.16
Kermanshah	233.15	21.97
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	68.23	11.72
Golestan	388.26	31.64
Gilan	164.04	18.09
Lorestan	238.07	31.77
Mazandaran	464.08	35.77
Markazi	292.03	21.6
Hormozgan	21.25	6.83
Hamedan	225.92	18.03
Yazd	233.74	17.49
South of Kerman	46.05	12.44
Total	12,800	933.64

Source: Agricultural Production Report







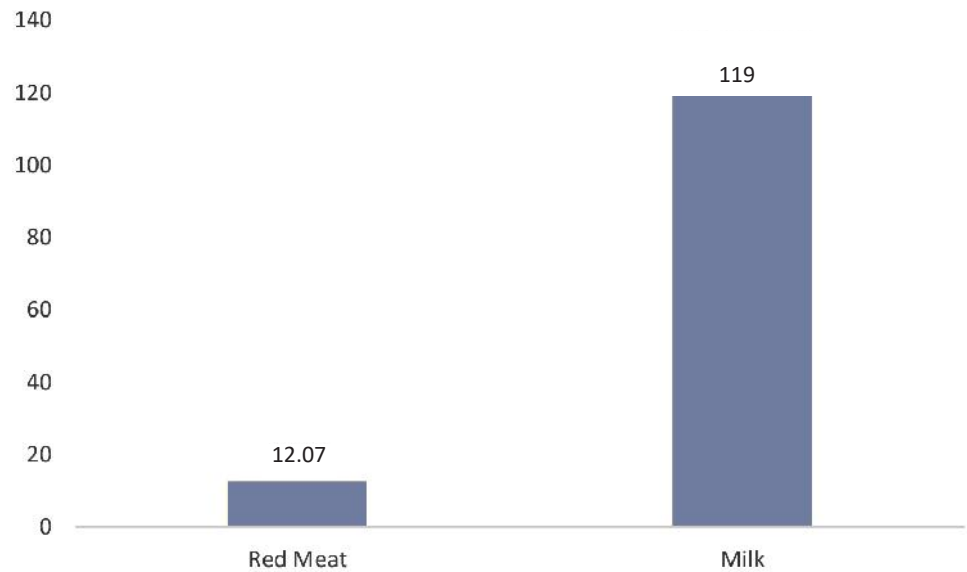
Products Consumption Per Capita

Total of livestock product consumption per capita was 179.18 Kilograms and the consumption of red meat reduced to 11.13 Kilograms with 1.8% increase and milk was 109.84 Kilograms with a increase of 7.6% in the year ending March 2023.

Table 4-10. Livestock Consumption 2023 –Kg

	Consumption
Red Meat	12.07
Milk	118.92
Poultry Meat	32.18
Table Eggs	13.24
Total	176.41

Figure 4-4. Livestock Consumption(2023) –Kg



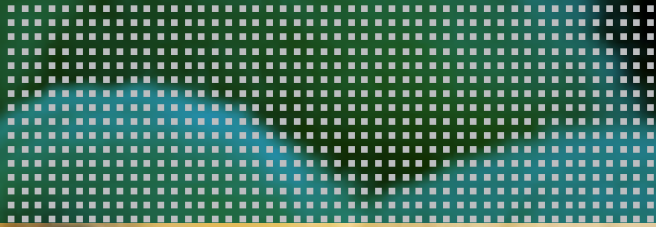






5

POULTRY





Overview

Industrial poultry breeding has 140 years of history and many efforts have been made to develop poultry industrial production in terms of genetic improvement, genetic selection, treatment and veterinary.

Iran poultry industry has experienced considerable growth in terms of quality and quantity in the past 60 years ranking 7th and 9th globally in chicken and egg production, respectively. Per capita consumption of chicken and egg was 32.74 Kilograms and 13.91 Kilograms with 4.7% and 18.69% growth, respectively showing the industry’s importance and rankings in the Iranian food supply chain



Poultry Farming Capacity

Table 5-1. Poultry Farm Capacity in Iran (2022-204) - Million chickens

Farm Type	2024	2023	2022	Change (2024 vs 2023)
Broilers	490	442	432	+11%
Laying Hens	123	116.5	113	+5.5%
Breeders (Broiler)	33	30	32.3	-7.1%
Breeders (Layer)	1.5	1.1	1.59	+36%

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Interpretive Notes:

- Industry Maturity: Stable broiler growth indicates a consolidated production base
- Breeder Challenges: Significant declines may affect future production capacity
- Egg Sector: Modest layer growth reflects balanced market demand
- Data Scope: Covers licensed commercial farms (backyard poultry excluded)



Figure 5-1. Poultry Farm Capacity in Iran (2024) - Million chickens



Source: Agricultural Production Report



Table 5-2. Capacity of Poultry Farming (2026) - 000 chickens

	Layer Breeder	Broiler Breeder	Layer	Broiler
East Azerbaijan	224	902	2,530	3,813
West Azerbaijan	50	1,092	1,670	8,172
Ardabil	0	2,662	5	3,000
Isfahan	30	427	8,066	220
Alborz	0	50	4,145	220
Ilam	0	70	3	1,242
Bushehr	0	203	240	2,424
Tehran	1	0	2,365	2,385
South Kerman	0	0	12	530
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	0	0	40	170
South Khorasan	40	210	818	2,052
Razavi Khorasan	50	538	6,418	10,878
North Khorasan	0	174	1,054	6,979
Khuzestan	0	0	1,154	7,530
Zanjan	0	88	654	3,725
Semnan	0	44	715	959
Sistan & Baluchestan	80	240	2,549	23,096
Fars	40	1,256	12,473	15,625
Qazvin	50	128	6,753	5,657
Qom	0	0	862	1,235
Kurdistan	30	0	30	1,880
Kerman	0	0	740	3,941
Kermanshah	0	40	555	2,170
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	0	50	832	1,178
Golestan	0	1,247	1,390	9,719
Gilan	9	1,457	50	45,909
Lorestan	0	0	3,530	4,411
Mazandaran	0	2,263	191	11,486
Markazi	40	0	4,751	1,407
Hormozgan	0	0	267	10,227
Hamedan	0	0	289	1,462
Yazd	0	0	2,100	1,806
Total	644	13,141	67,254	195,038

Source: Agricultural Production Report, Ministry of Agriculture Jihad





Chicken & Egg Production

The poultry production industry is divided into two categories of broiler and layer industries. The total of chicken meat production reached 3,100,000 tons with 10% increase in the year ending March 2025. In addition, the total egg production reached 1,300,000 tons with no change.

Table 5-3. Status of Poultry Meat Production and Consumption in Iran (2023-2025)

Year	Production (000 Tons)	Per Capita Consumption (kg)
2023-24	2609	31.8
2024-25	3107000	35.54

Source: Agricultural Production Report, Ministry of Agriculture Jihad

Table 5-4. Status of Egg Production and Consumption in Iran (2023-2025)

Year	Production (000 tons)	Production Per Capita (kg)
2023-24	1242	13.08
2024-25	1343	13.63

Source: Agricultural Production Report, Ministry of Agriculture Jihad



Table 5-5. Table Eggs and Poultry meat Products by Province -2024- 000 tons

	Eggs	Poultry meat
East Azerbaijan	10.740	109.431
West Azerbaijan	10.49	113.699
Ardabil	5.68	55.289
Isfahan	21.047	171.471
Alborz	88.97	13.869
Ilam	2.11	39.443
Bushehr	0.11	41.991
Tehran	10.236	29.998
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	4.12	28.352
South Khorasan	36.58	65.468
Razavi Khorasan	158.09	216.268
North Khorasan	1.43	26.204
Khuzestan	11.23	112.038
Zanjan	13.21	60.392
Semnan	34.22	61.591
Sistan & Baluchestan	3.82	49.385
Fars	72.22	237.602
Qazvin	14.29	87.061
Qom	137.92	21.752
Kurdistan	5.42	94.211
Kerman	24.81	60.84
Kermanshah	8.52	68.996
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	2.23	20.839
Golestan	60.75	338.076
Gilan	0.66	267.261
Lorestan	7.09	84.799
Mazandaran	4.04	372.225
Markazi	59.39	64.257
Hormozgan	0.00	47.332
Hamedan	21.67	76.089
Yazd	42.24	70.846
South of Kerman	1.33	1.058
Total	1,342.85	2,107.667

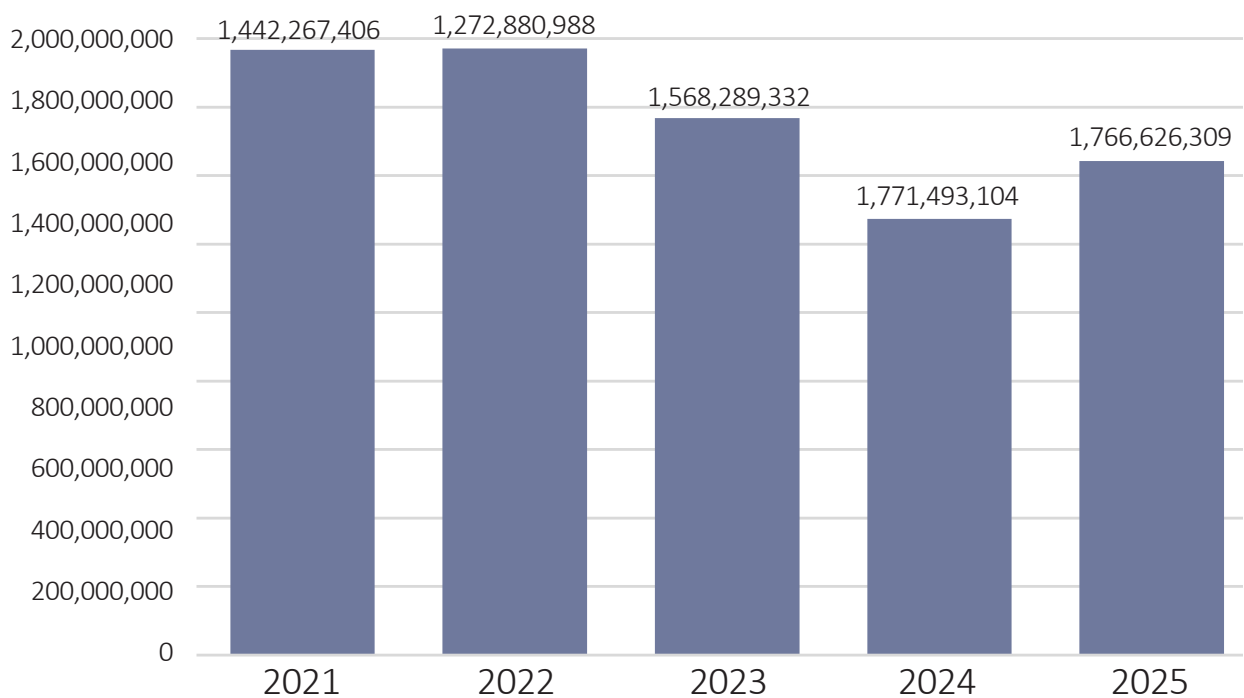
Source: Agricultural Production Report



Brooding at Broiler Breeder Farms

The unsteady and unstable trend of brooding at broiler breeder farms entered a period of restrictions and rationing from the year ending March 2015, after which in recent years the trend became more stable, with a 2% annual increase in productivity. Brooding on Broiler Breeder Farms has been one of the most significant statistics of the industry and has direct and specific effect on the production of chicken and day-old chicks

Figure 5-2. Brooding at Broiler Breeder Farms - Day-old chick



Brooding

Iran has 40 grandparents chicken breeding units with a capacity of one million pieces per year and 827 broiler parent chicken breeding units with a capacity of 30 million pieces per year.

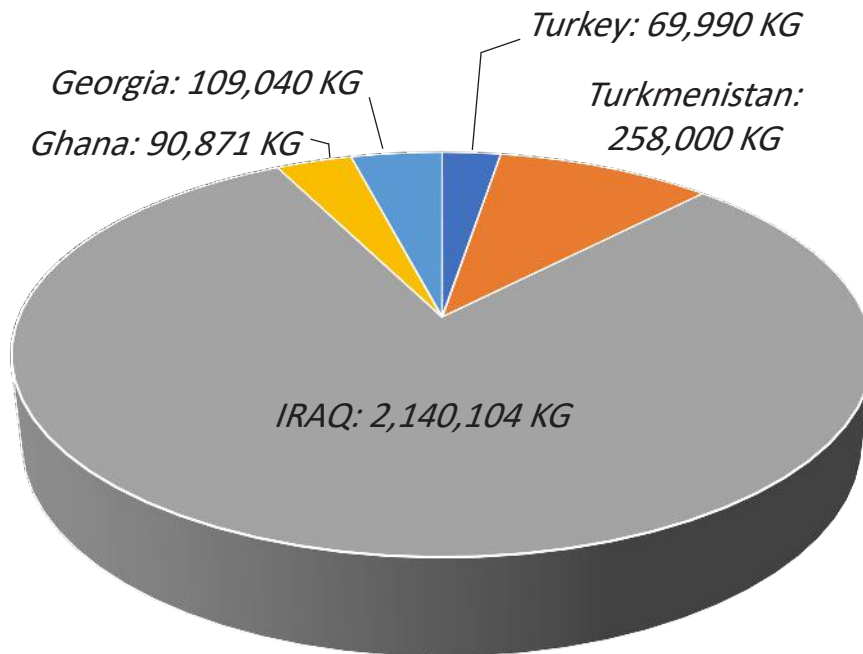




Export

In the year ending March 2026, the export volume of chicken meat were 2668 thousand tons.

Figure 5-3. Export by Destination-tons - Year Ending March 2026

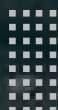
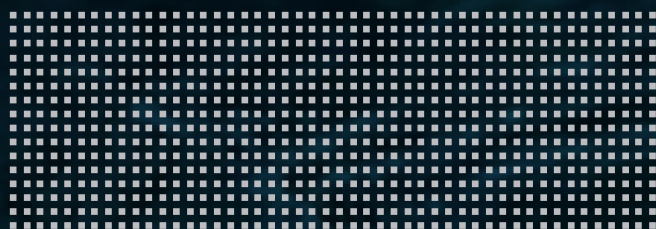


In the year ending March 2025, the total number of live poultry entering the slaughterhouses was 1,434 million pieces weighing 3,607 thousand tons, of which 1,421 million consumable carcasses weighing 2,736 thousand tons were supplied to the market.



6

FISHERY & AQUACULTURE







Overview

The Fishery sector has an important share in both providing food for society and in balancing the ecosystem. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has defined a significant role for aquaculture in the future in terms of food supply, employment, foreign currency gains and rural development.



Shrimp & Fish Farms

Warm-water fish farms reached a total of 22,039 units with production reduced to 301,904 (2% decline) in the year ending March 2024. Cold-water fish farms stood at 7961 units, the production volume reaching 264,926.

The highest number of warm-water fish farms was 5845 (an area of 11,816 hectares) in Gilan Province, 817 cold-water fish farms in Zanjan Province (80 hectares) and 470 shrimp farms (6,752 hectares) in Hormozgan Province.

Table 6-1. Number of Aquaculture Farms (2022-2024)

Species	2024	2023	2022	Growth (2024 vs 2023)
Cold-water Fish	7,961	7,576	7,334	+5%
Warm-water Fish	22,039	19,682	19,013	+12%
Shrimp	1,088	1,035	1,100	+5%

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2, MAJ

Figure 6-1. Aquaculture Farms Composition, 2024

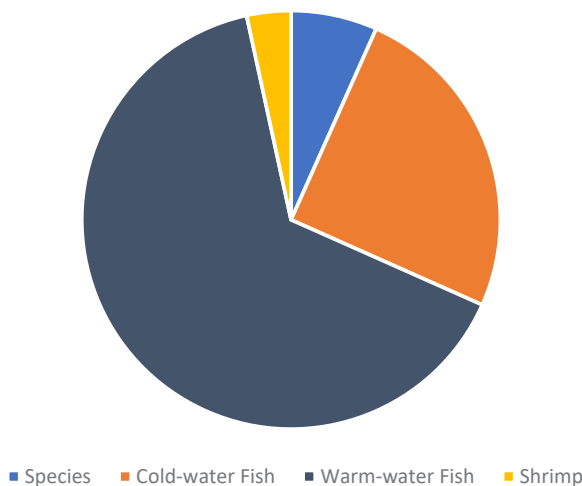


Table 6-2. Fish & Shrimp Farms by Province - 2024

Province	Shrimp	Warm-water Fish	Cold-water Fish
East Azerbaijan	0	250	339
West Azerbaijan	0	196	214
Ardabil	0	87	356
Isfahan	0	227	577
Alborz	0	44	152
Ilam	0	163	102
Bushehr	374	12	0
Tehran	0	252	136
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	0	0	480
South Khorasan	0	932	19
Razavi Khorasan	0	2407	390
North Khorasan	0	102	92
Khuzestan	56	1180	16
Zanjan	0	4	817
Semnan	0	210	48
Sistan & Baluchestan	76	2737	128
Fars	0	1615	168
Qazvin	0	105	323
Qom	0	205	104
Kurdistan	0	10	261
Kerman	0	110	157
Kermanshah	0	83	420
Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad	0	3	276
Golestan	112	798	35
Gilan	0	5845	427
Lorestan	0	77	516
Mazandaran	0	3447	415
Markazi	0	26	440
Hormozgan	470	223	0
Hamedan	0	176	283
Yazd	0	257	215
South of Kerman	0	256	55
Total	1088	22039	7961





Fish Production

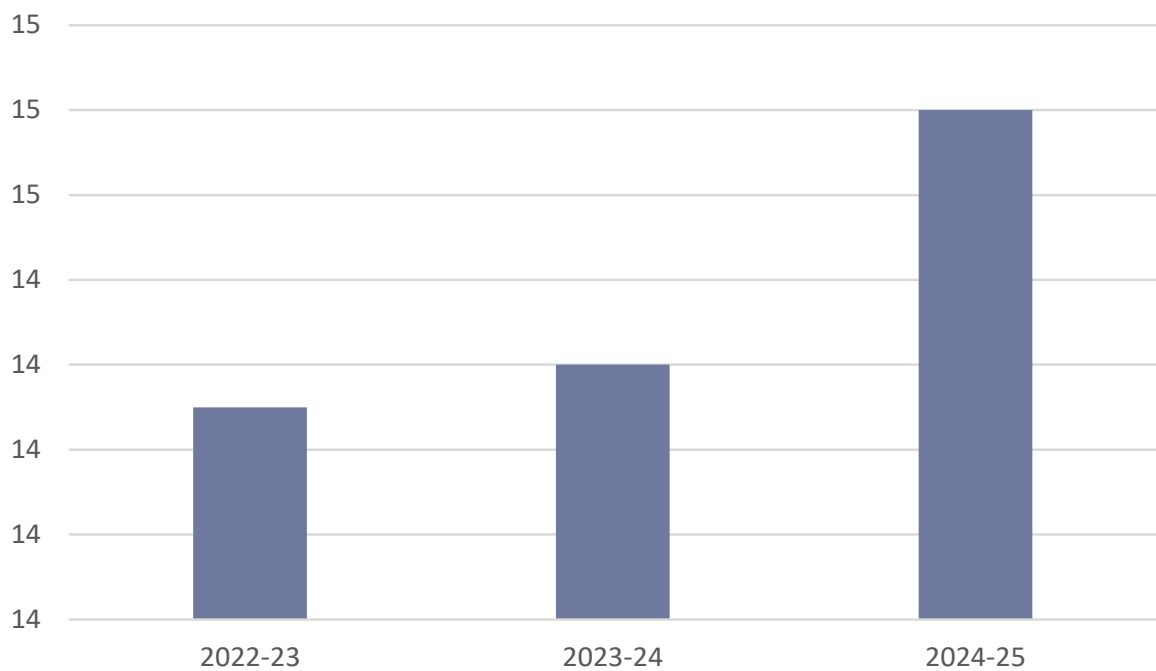
The total amount of fish production was 1,499,000 tons, including 751,499 tons caught in southern waters, 37,730 tons caught in northern waters, 709,395 tons of aquaculture in the year ending March 2025.

Table 6-3. Fish Production and Consumption (2022-2025)

Year	Fish Production (tons)	Per Capita Consumption (kg)
2022-23	1,352,257	14.1
2023-24	1,418,214	14.2
2024-25	1,499,000	14.8

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2, MAJ

Figure 6-2. Aquatic Products Consumption Per Capita (kg/person)



Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2, MAJ

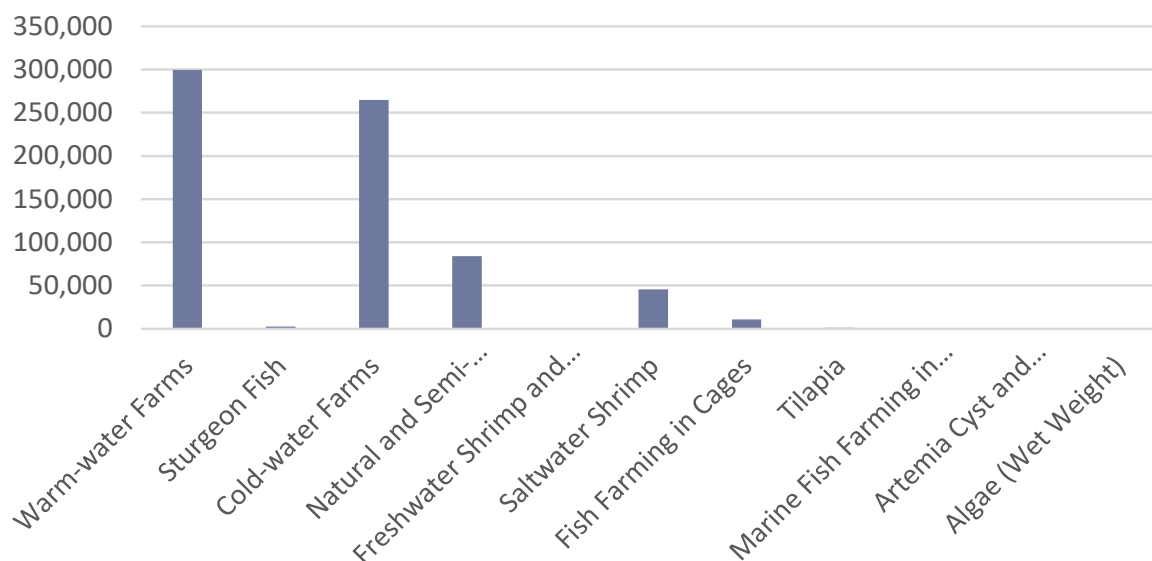


Table 6-4. Aquaculture Production by Type (2023-2025)(tons)

Aquatic Type	2023–2024	2024–2025	Change (2023- 2025)
Warm-water Farms	259,994	299,444	+15%
Sturgeon Fish	4,787	2,460	-49%
Cold-water Farms	237,710	264,926	+11%
Natural and Semi-Natural Water Bodies	76,586	84,114	+10%
Freshwater Shrimp and Crayfish	8	1	-87%
Saltwater Shrimp	49,399	45,473	-7.9%
Fish Farming in Cages	9,857	11,035	+11.9%
Tilapia	1,021	1,115	+9%
Marine Fish Farming in Earthen Ponds	144	372	+158%
Artemia Cyst and Biomass	54	59	+9%
Algae (Wet Weight)	376	396	+5.3%
Grand Total	639,936	709,395	+11%

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2, MAJ

Figure 6-3. Aquaculture Production by Type (2023-2025)(tons)



Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2, MAJ



Shrimp Production

In the year ending March 2024, fish and shrimp production reached 53,000 MT.

Table 6-5 Shrimp Production(2024)-000 tons

Year	Fish Production (tons)	Per Capita Consumption (kg)
2022-23	53,000	7.61

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2 MAJ



Products Consumption Per Capita

In the year ending March 2025, the total of consumption per capita of aquatic products was 14.8 kilograms, and aquatic protein consumption increased 7.61 grams per day.

Table 6-6. Per capita supply and daily protein consumption from aquatic animals and seafood products (2024–2025)

Value	Description
14.8	Per capita supply (kg)
7.61	Protein consumption (grams per day)

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2 MAJ





Caviar

Table 6-7. Caviar and meat yield from sturgeon species in 2023–2025 (tons)

Year	Caviar	Meat	Total
2023-2024	0.770	14	14.77
2024-2025	1.083	13.5	14.59

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2 MAJ







7

ANIMAL HEALTH & SANITATION



Animal Hygiene

Health issues, relating to the animal husbandry industry, are among the most significant management factors for livestock health and economic expenditures, and therefore, applying hygiene standards and using effective tools and the right products, guarantees efficient management and increases production efficiency. In other words, maintaining hygiene standards ensures livestock health and avoiding heavy expenditure.



Import & Export





Table 7-1. Veterinary Imports (Unit: Tons/Thousand USD)

	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)
Veterinary Drugs	11,572	345,023	30,610	573,300	13,860	571,740
Live Agents	11	579	60	41,150	230	14,510
Vaccines	433	50,367	601	68,214	720	89,080
Total	12,017	395,969	31,270	682,660	14,810	675,330

Source: Information and Communication Technology Centre, Ministry of Agricultural Jihad

Table 7-2. Veterinary Exports (Unit: Tons/Thousand USD)

	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)
Veterinary Drugs	806	809.3	820	41,170	1,680	44,730
Vaccines	3	204	5	182	6.9	100
Total	810	829.8	825	41,352	1,690	44,850

Source: Information and Communication Technology Centre, Ministry of Agricultural Jihad



Table 7-3. Imports of Veterinary Medicines (Unit: Tons/Thousand USD)

	2023-24		2024-25	
	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)
Veterinary vaccines	598.4	67,895.6	721.8	88,705.5
Other penicillins or derivatives with penicillanic acid structure or streptomycin/veterinary derivatives	33.0	1,766.4	78.9	2,931.5
Other veterinary antibiotics with similar domestic production	5.2	355.9	46.3	1,703.6
Veterinary nutritional supplements containing antibiotics with domestic equivalents	265.0	6,854.4	324.7	11,507.6
Other veterinary antibiotic medicines	65.0	1,757.1	65.5	2,098.5
Other veterinary medicines containing corticosteroid hormones/derivatives	8.0	338.9	7.4	1,070.7
Other veterinary medicines containing vitamins or products no. 2836	246.7	2,030.7	409.0	4,184.4
Other natural-origin veterinary medicines	296.2	6,143.0	587.3	12,004.6

Source: Customs Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Table 7-4. Exports of Veterinary Medicines (Unit: Tons/Thousand USD)

	2023-24		2024-25	
	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)	Weight (tons)	Value (1000 USD)
Veterinary vaccines	4.8	196.4	7.0	100.5
Other penicillins or derivatives with penicillanic acid structure or streptomycin/veterinary derivatives	4.2	52.7	160.1	156.7
Other veterinary antibiotics with similar domestic production	351.0	1,748.0	477.9	3,184.3
Veterinary nutritional supplements containing antibiotics with domestic equivalents	8.0	113.6	67.6	712.7
Other veterinary antibiotic medicines	2.1	21.0	0.1	0.9
Other veterinary medicines containing corticosteroid hormones/derivatives	10.5	490.3	214.9	229.5
Other veterinary medicines containing vitamins or products no. 2836	81.8	427.9	82.5	556.6
Other natural-origin veterinary medicines	0.6	28.7	33.2	99.4
Vitamin-containing veterinary medicines with domestic equivalents	5.6	37.4	20.8	204.0

Source: Customs Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Zoonotic Diseases

Brucellosis is one of the most common zoonotic diseases. Brucella is the main disease factor that can spread widely from animals to humans. The bacterium is very commonly found in wild and domestic mammals and is constantly a risk factor in terms of economy and healthcare.

In the year ending March 2023, 2,133,530 livestock were tested for Brucellosis. Additionally, a total number of 16,625,131 livestock were vaccinated against Brucellosis.

Contagious Diseases

Livestock are inoculated annually against contagious and viral diseases. The main contagious diseases are HFMD, Smallpox, Charbon, etc.

Table 7-5. Mortality of Broiler Chicks (2024-2025)

Description	Influenza	Bronchitis	Newcastle	Gumboro
Number of chicks in affected flocks	58,967,367	34,750,468	61,237,520	4,166,773
Total mortality	9,187,964	4,405,736	9,334,656	48,847
Mortality rate in affected flocks (%)	15.6	12.7	15.2	1.17

Disease Control

To eradicate Bovine TB totally, 3,216,358 Tuberculin tests were taken from Livestock showing 0.007 % of positive coefficient reactors in the year ending March 2023.

Table 7-6. Performance of Poultry Disease Surveillance and Control in (Unit: cases)-2023-2025

Description	2023-24	2024-25
Number of visits to units	13,000	1,523
Number of samples taken from all units	437,518	871,166
Number of Mycoplasma tests	133,810	194,466
Number of HI tests	254,030	426,588
Number of SP tests	90,588	129,974
Poultry ELISA tests	99,452	119,264

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2 MAJ

Table 7-7. Performance of Poultry Disease Surveillance and Control in (Unit: cases)-2023-2025

Description	2023-24	2024-25
Number of visits to units	13,000	1,523
Number of samples taken from all units	437,518	871,166
Number of Mycoplasma tests	133,810	194,466
Number of HI tests	254,030	426,588
Number of SP tests	90,588	129,974
Poultry ELISA tests	99,452	119,264

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2 MAJ

Table 7-8. Number of Slaughtered and Seized Poultry in 2023-2025

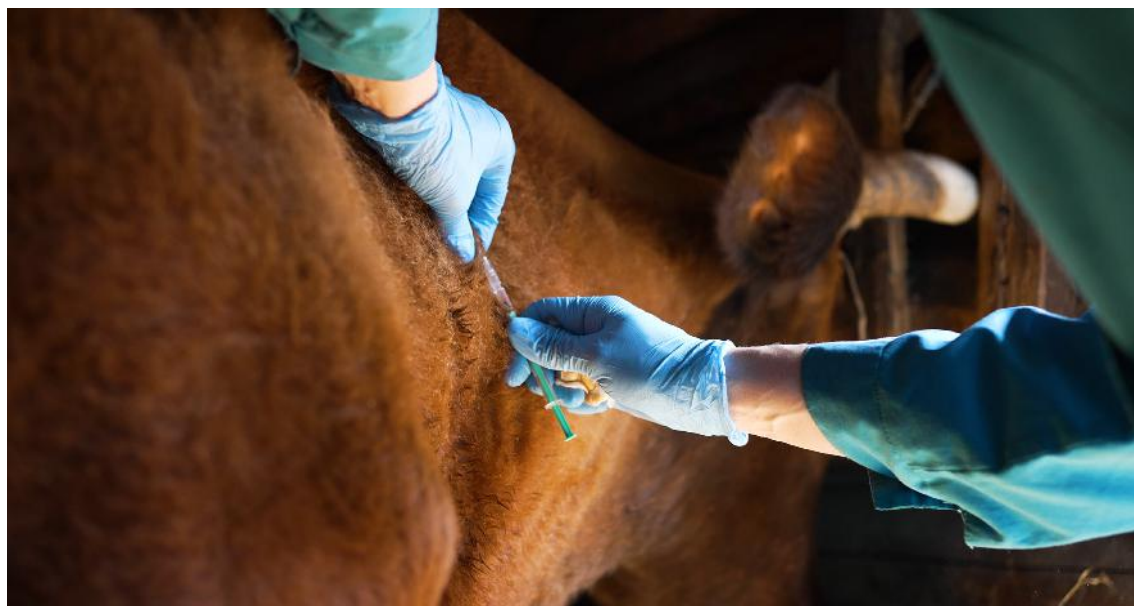
Description	2023-24	2024-25
Slaughtered	1,192,664,295	1,288,034,454
Seized	7,800,841	9,280,960

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2 MAJ

Table 7-9 Livestock Slaughter Volume in in 2023-2025

Description	2023-24	2024-25
Sheep and Lamb	9,260,034	6,982,906
Goat and Kid	2,200,132	1,868,065
Cattle and Buffalo	1,222,754	1,322,661
Camel	34,009	27,769
Ostrich	32,850	63,419
Total	12,749,779	10,264,820

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2 MAJ





Aquaculture & Fish Farms Hygiene

In the year ending March 2025 (1403), a total of 44,957 tests were conducted at aquaculture and fish farms. These were divided as follows:

Cold-water fish farms: 13,755 tests

Warm-water fish farms: 432 tests

Shrimp farms: 28,226 tests

Other aquatic animals (ornamental fish, sturgeon/caviar fish, and marine fish): 2,544 tests

Table 7-10. Aquaculture & Fish Farms Hygiene Status - 2024

Type of Unit	Viral	Microbial	Parasitic	Fungal	Total Tests
Cold-water fish hatchery	1,003	9	18	7	1,037
Cold-water fish farming and rearing farm	3,336	2	0	0	3,338
Cold-water fish hatching and rearing farm	5,387	51	0	0	5,438
Cold-water fish rearing farm	2,952	556	385	49	3,942
Warm-water pond (rearing)	27	0	0	0	27
Warm-water fish hatchery	70	0	0	0	70
Warm-water fish hatchery and rearing farm	118	0	0	0	118
Warm-water fish rearing farm	213	0	4	0	217
Shrimp hatchery center	15,135	12,129	105	0	27,369
Shrimp rearing farm	369	478	10	0	857
Ornamental fish hatchery center	0	0	0	0	0
Ornamental fish hatchery and rearing center	3	392	348	119	862
Ornamental fish rearing center	0	40	20	0	60
Caviar fish hatchery	72	0	0	0	72
Caviar fish hatchery and rearing farm	54	0	0	0	54
Caviar fish rearing farm	0	0	0	0	0
Marine fish hatchery	102	0	0	0	102
Marine fish hatchery and rearing farm	103	1,010	180	40	1,333
Marine fish rearing farm	41	20	0	0	61
Total	28,985	14,687	1,070	215	44,957

Source: Agricultural Statistics Vol 2 MAJ



Figure 7-1. Aquaculture & Fish Farms Hygiene Status- Year ending March 2023

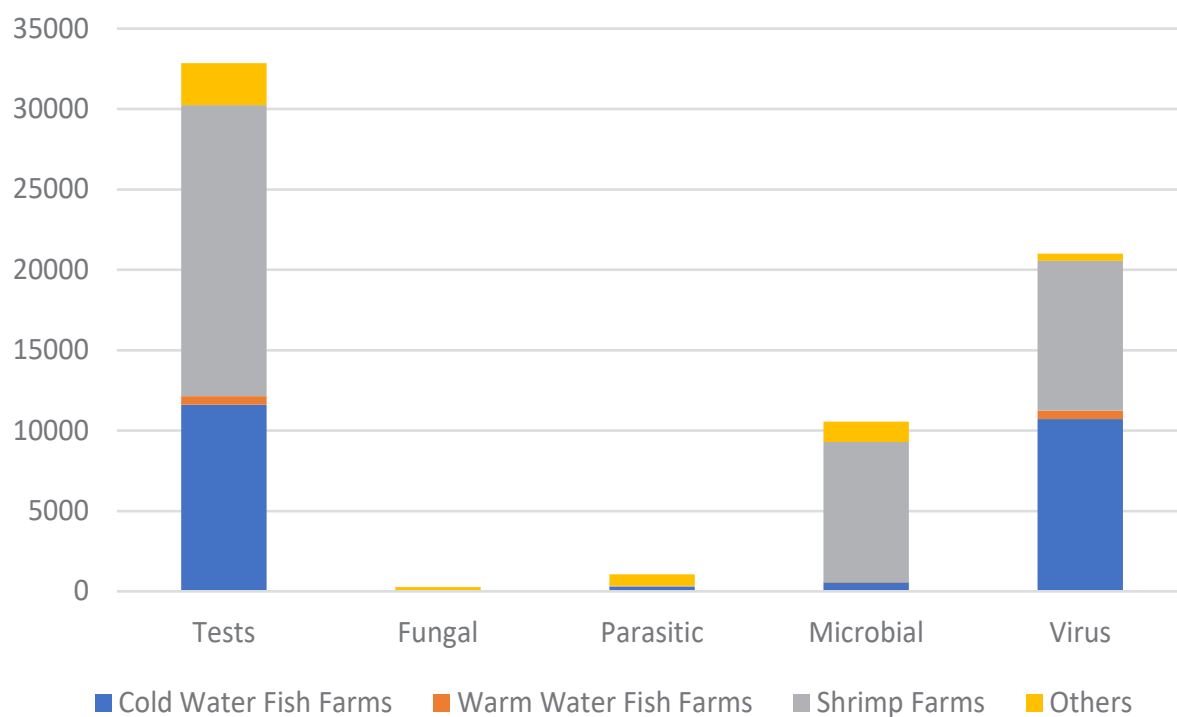
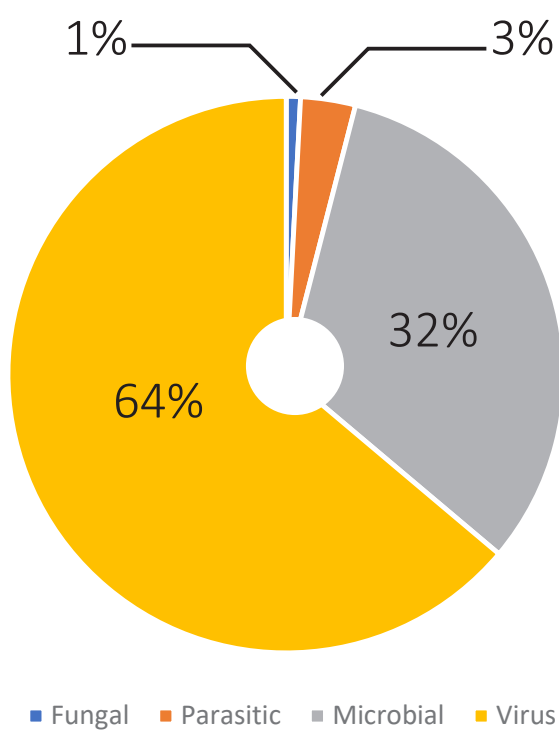


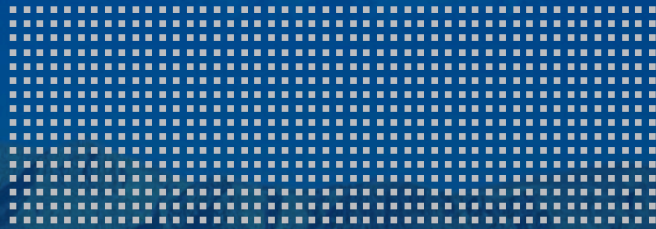
Figure 7-2. Total Tests by Division -%





8

ANIMAL FEED TECHNOLOGY IN IRAN





Production Line of Animal Feed & Concentrates

Recently, ready-made feed, applied as animal feed in order to gain value added as well as facilitate progress, has increased in volume with the recycling of industrial and agricultural wastes. Supplying animals with ready-made feed could prevent diseases due to lack of pollution in the feed. A group of economically desirable substances (not available in one feed type) may be mixed, with the concentrate having a combination of vital nutrition for the animal. The concentrate may consist of cotton meal proteins, carbohydrate (prepared from grain, molasses, and beet pulp), fat, minerals and vitamins. By increasing the role of ready-made feed in husbandry economy, determining feed stuff value as well as providing farm animal feed requirements, important issues such as researches in the husbandry industry, preparing healthy feed, covering total nutrition needs can be advanced. Deficiency in protein, minerals, vitamins, and energy percentages leads to inefficiency and animal diseases. Thus, utilizing technology in mills will increase the ratio of animal production in comparison to the animal feed given and allows further standardization, leading to further production as well as less consumption of raw materials. Reaching the world standards allows cheaper and higher quality animal products.



History of Animal Feed Industry

The animal feed industry has been active for 70 years, has experienced 4 generations of technology and possesses a total of 250 old, deteriorating and inefficient mills, dating back 20 years or closed down. Most feed mills established in the last 15 years, are active and competing based on modern global standards & models and have experienced significant growth in terms of quality and quantity, reaching full capacity in the last two decades. About 400 animal feed mills were active with a nominal capacity of 10 million tons and an actual capacity of 3 million tons in the year ending March 2008, and this number reached 700 mills with a nominal capacity of 21 million tons and actual capacity of 10 million tons by 2019. In addition the technology and quality of the mills has also increased in the last 10 years.

An average of 33 mills were established with suitable technology and a nominal capacity of over 32,000 tons as well as high efficiency in the last decade. Nominal and actual capacities have increased 2 fold and 3.3 times, respectively. Moreover, most of the mills have ISO, GMP, and TUV licenses with most others new national and international standards.





Gohar Daneh Shargh - Razavi Khorasan Province

The trend of animal feed mills in the past 65 years ago:

- Year ending March 1953: establishment of the first feed mill
- Year ending March 1977: 19 feed mills and nominal capacity of 314 thousand tons
- Year ending March 1983: 133 feed mills and nominal capacity of 2.6 million tons
- Year ending March 1999: 214 feed mills and nominal capacity of 4.2 million tons
- Year ending March 2008: 410 feed mills and nominal capacity of 10 million tons
- Year ending March 2013: 517 feed mills and nominal capacity of 17 million tons
- Year ending March 2018: 700 feed mills and nominal capacity of 21 million tons
- Year ending March 2025: 1185 feed mills and nominal capacity of 29 million tons

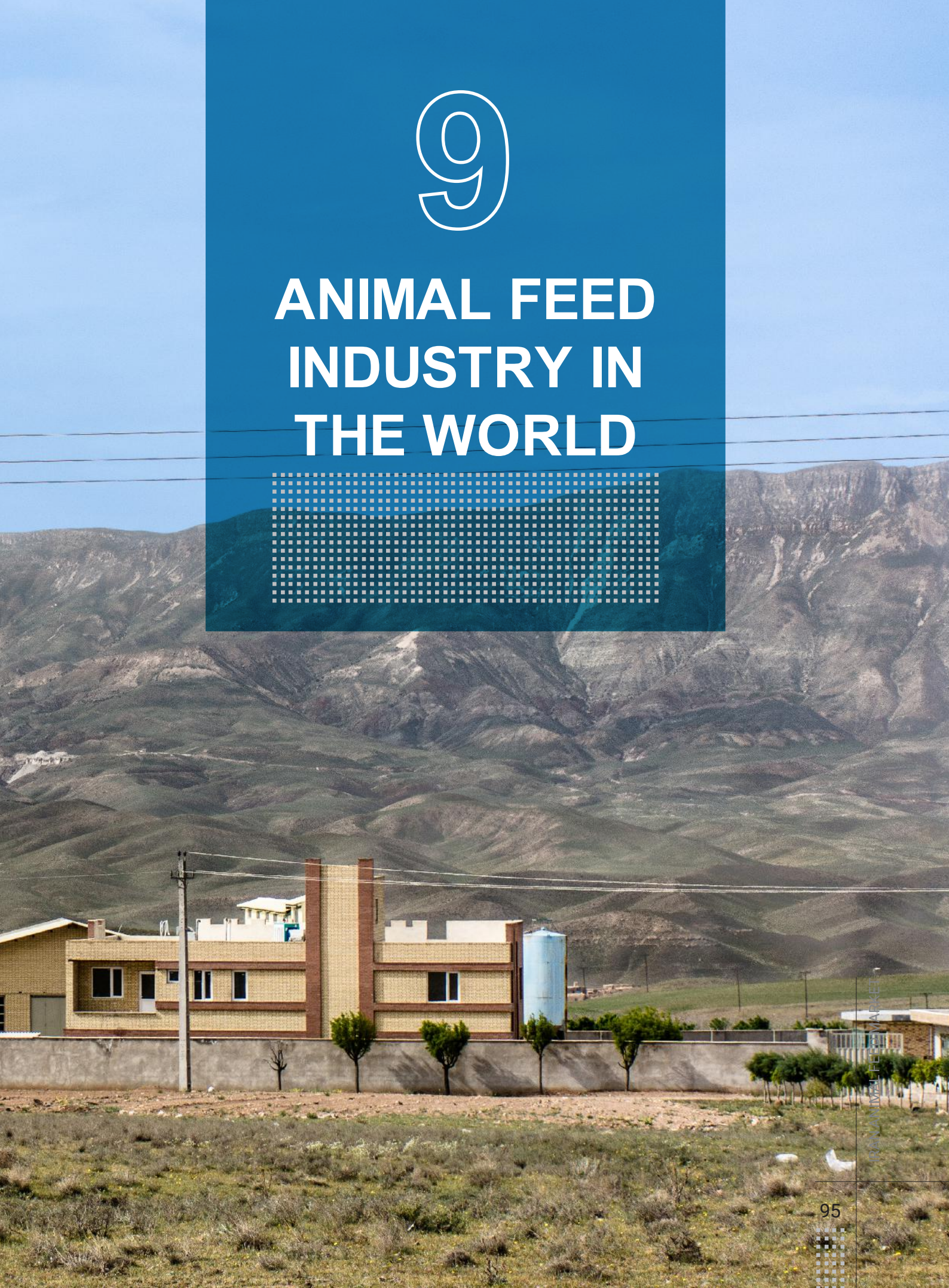
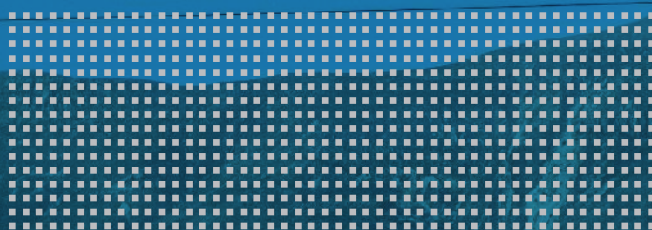
The nominal capacity of animal feed mills was estimated at about 27 million tons from 1185 mills and the applied capacity was about 6,101,000 tons for ruminants 4,008,000 tons for poultry and total of 10,109,000 tons for the year ending March 2023.

The total value of animal feed mills investment was estimated at about 3.2 billion USD and value of animal feed production was 7.5 billion USD although no international investment has been undertaken in the industry.



9

ANIMAL FEED INDUSTRY IN THE WORLD



95 ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Global Feed Production

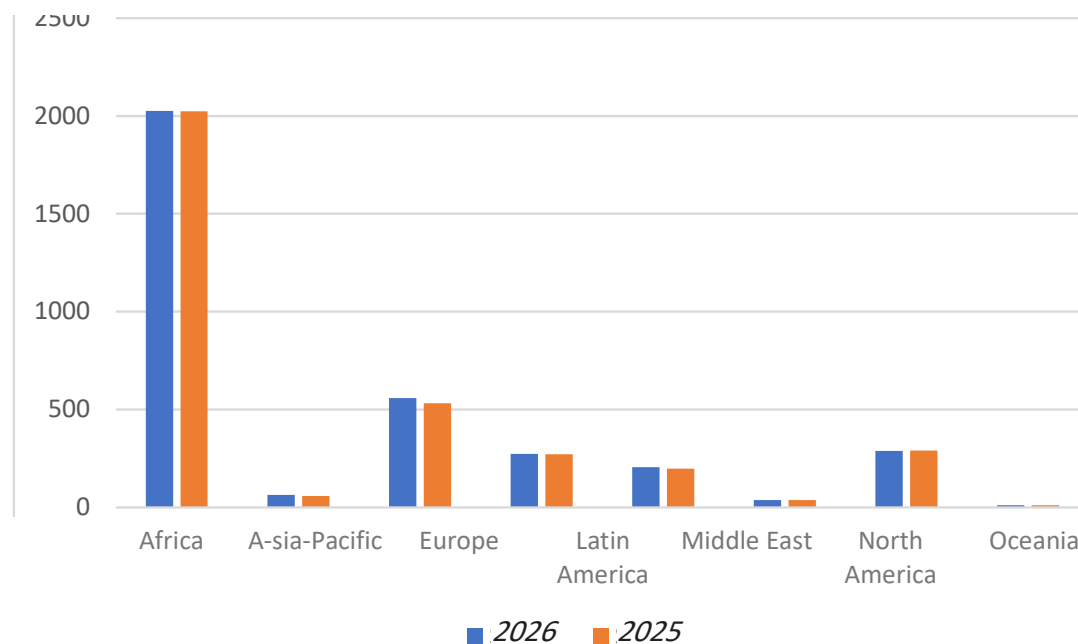
This year's global feed survey estimated that the total global feed tonnage increased 2.9% over 2024, an increase of 40 million mt to approximately 1,440 billion mt.

Table 9-1. Animal Feed Production in the World –MMT

Region	2025	2024	Growth (%)
Africa	64.3	57.7	11.5%
Asia Pacific	559.3	533	5%
Europe	274	271	1%
Latin America	205	199	2.8%
Middle East	38	38	1.1%
North America	289	291	-0.7%
Oceania	11	10.8	3.4%
Total	1,440.6	1,400	2.9%

Source: Alltech Global Feed Survey -2026

Figure 9-1. Animal Feed Production in the World -2026 vs. 2025



Source: Alltech Global Feed Survey -2026

Leadership in Animal Feed Production

The top 10 countries in terms of feed tonnage remained unchanged between 2024 and 2025. Altogether, the top 10 countries accounted for 65.2% of the world's feed production in 2025 (versus 65.5% in 2024), and they can be viewed as an indicator of overall trends in agriculture. Around 47.7% of the total global feed tonnage came from the top three countries: China, the U.S. and Brazil.

Table 9-2. Leadership Animal Feed Production in the World

Country	2025 Production (MMT)	2024 Production (MMT)	Growth (%)
1. China	330	315	4.8%
2. USA	267	270	-0.8%
3. Brazil	90	87.5	2.8%
4. India	58	55	4.5%
4. Mexico	42	41	1.2%
6. Russia	38	38	1.1%
7. Spain	38	39	-3.4%
8. Vietnam	27	26	2.6%
9. Türkiye	25	24.5	3.8%
10. Japan	24	24.5	-1.3%

Source: Alltech Global Feed Survey -2026





What to Expect in 2026

An era of predictable, linear growth for the agri-food sector is coming to an end — and the industry faces a convergence of structural, environmental and economic hurdles.

While global demand for protein continues to rise and feed expenses are anticipated to remain relatively stable, the ability to supply protein profitably is being tested by extreme weather events, fractured geopolitical trade routes, persistent biological threats and the rising cost of capital. Additionally, tighter protein supplies and heightened volatility are expected to strain margins.

For producers and feed manufacturers, achieving success in 2026 will depend on risk management, formulation flexibility, and operational efficiency and resilience.

Cost concerns for consumers and producers

A major number of participants (25.2%) in the 2025 Agri-Food Outlook survey predicted that product prices, inflation and the economy will be the biggest disruptors to the industry in 2026. As global economic growth continues to temper, consumers are expected to remain highly price-conscious and will likely adjust their purchasing behavior accordingly. Pricing trends will differ across protein categories, prompting some buyers to trade down within a category or shift between proteins.

Feed costs have come down in most markets and are anticipated to remain relatively stable, but tighter protein supplies, heightened market volatility, rising trade costs and ongoing disease challenges are likely to strain margins. Processors may continue to struggle with underutilized capacity and trade interruptions linked to tariffs and other protectionist policies. Together, these factors could lift costs, dampen demand and compress profitability. Across both developed and emerging markets, improving operational efficiency and productivity at both the farm and processing levels will be essential.

Unpredictable geopolitics spark alarm and anxiety

Both ongoing and new geopolitical tensions will influence feed production around the world in 2026, as will the trade frameworks created in their wake. International conflicts are compromising the physical movement of bulk feed commodities, sparking sudden, localized pricing crises in import-dependent feed markets in the Middle East, North Africa and Southeast Asia and forcing feed mills to carry higher, more expensive buffer inventories to prevent stock-outs.

Rising tensions involving Iran and the Strait of Hormuz could further increase energy, fertilizer and freight costs, adding inflationary pressure and accelerating the shift toward more affordable animal proteins such as poultry over higher-cost options like beef. Disruptions in this region may also create obstacles for global exports of meat, dairy and grains, forcing suppliers to reroute products and absorb higher logistics costs.

Tariff wars and trade strategy will also continue to have an impact. With the resurgence of aggressive tariff policies in the U.S., for example, China is proactively accelerating its pivot away from North American agriculture — and may permanently restructure the global soybean and corn trade in the process. Governments are striving to protect their domestic food security from global instability by overriding free-market economics — but taking a longer-view approach



to geopolitical strategies may be the safest route. Consider Venezuela, where the state's expropriation of major aquaculture feed and processing facilities in 2025 led to an instant 7% crash in the country's aquafeed tonnage, destroying investor confidence. More structural and strategic solutions will be required to meet geopolitical threats head-on in 2026.

Sustainability becomes mandatory for many

Across the world, 2026 will be the tipping point when sustainability transitions from a voluntary endeavor to a mandatory legal requirement. As a result of regulations like the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) in the EU and upcoming mandates in Brazil¹⁰ and Mexico¹¹, companies are now legally required to track, audit and report Scope 3 emissions across their entire supply chain. Disclosure requirements are accelerating the integration of emissions data, traceability and resource constraints (especially water) into commercial strategies — changing what it takes to win business, access capital and maintain a license to operate in key value chains.

These new standards, and the massive administrative and data-management costs and material operating constraints left in their wake, are not uniform around the world. For example, compliance with deforestation-free supply chain mandates and aggressive emissions-reduction targets is dramatically increasing the cost of production and forcing a structural downsizing of the European livestock herd.

Resilience as the greatest differentiator

Willingly utilizing technology and innovation will be central to achieving success in every aspect of feed production in 2026 — but many farmers and integrators remain highly risk-averse without proof that tech adoption will lead to immediate, concrete economic returns. Nevertheless, some producers are utilizing artificial intelligence (AI) to optimize animal performance and defend their herds against biological threats and endemic disease outbreaks.

Data has become the sector's most valuable non-biological asset, providing actionable insights that identify hidden inefficiencies, predict market trends and allow for real-time decision-making — effectively optimizing the producer's entire value chain.

Looking forward, the industry is positioned for continued — but selective — growth in 2026.

Despite the headwinds of disease and geopolitical friction, there are massive structural opportunities for the forward-looking agri-food businesses that adapt to the new reality.

Across the agri-food industry, producers are abandoning the traditional, hyper-efficient “just-in-time” model and are turning toward a “just-in-case” structure that depends on resilience instead. In 2026, the biggest constraint will not be whether the demand exists but, rather, whether supply chains can deliver in the face of volatility. Moving away from a mindset of simply “producing more” toward building stronger supply chains will allow producers to withstand unpredictable geopolitics, biological threats and price fluctuations.

10

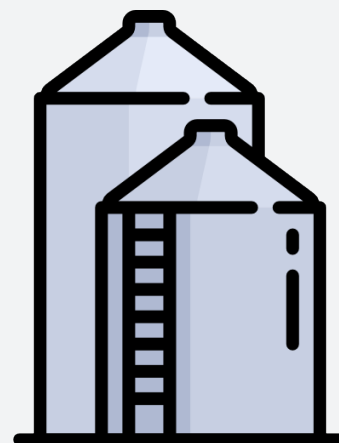
ANIMAL FEED INDUSTRY IN IRAN





Iran Animal Feed Industry at a Glance(2025)

- Establishment of the first feed mill: **71** years ago in Saeid Abad - Shahriar In the suburbs of Tehran
- Number of feed mills (2023): **1185**
- Growth rate of the number of feed mills: **15** units with capacity of 408 thousand tons annually
- Annual growth of production: **127** thousand tons



- Value of manufactured products(2023):
More than \$1.7 billion



- Number of Employed: **39714**
- Labor income: **\$382 million**

- Net tax paid(2022): **\$150 Milion**

- Value added to economy: **\$2.1 billion**



- Iran's share of the world's compound feed: less than **0.1%**



- Value of raw material imports: **\$7.5 billion**
- Iran imported various micronutrients and raw materials for animal feed from **41** countries in 2023.

- Iran ranks **66th** in the world in importing various types of animal feed concentrates, supplements and additives.

■ Fixed investment amount: **\$2.9 Bilion**

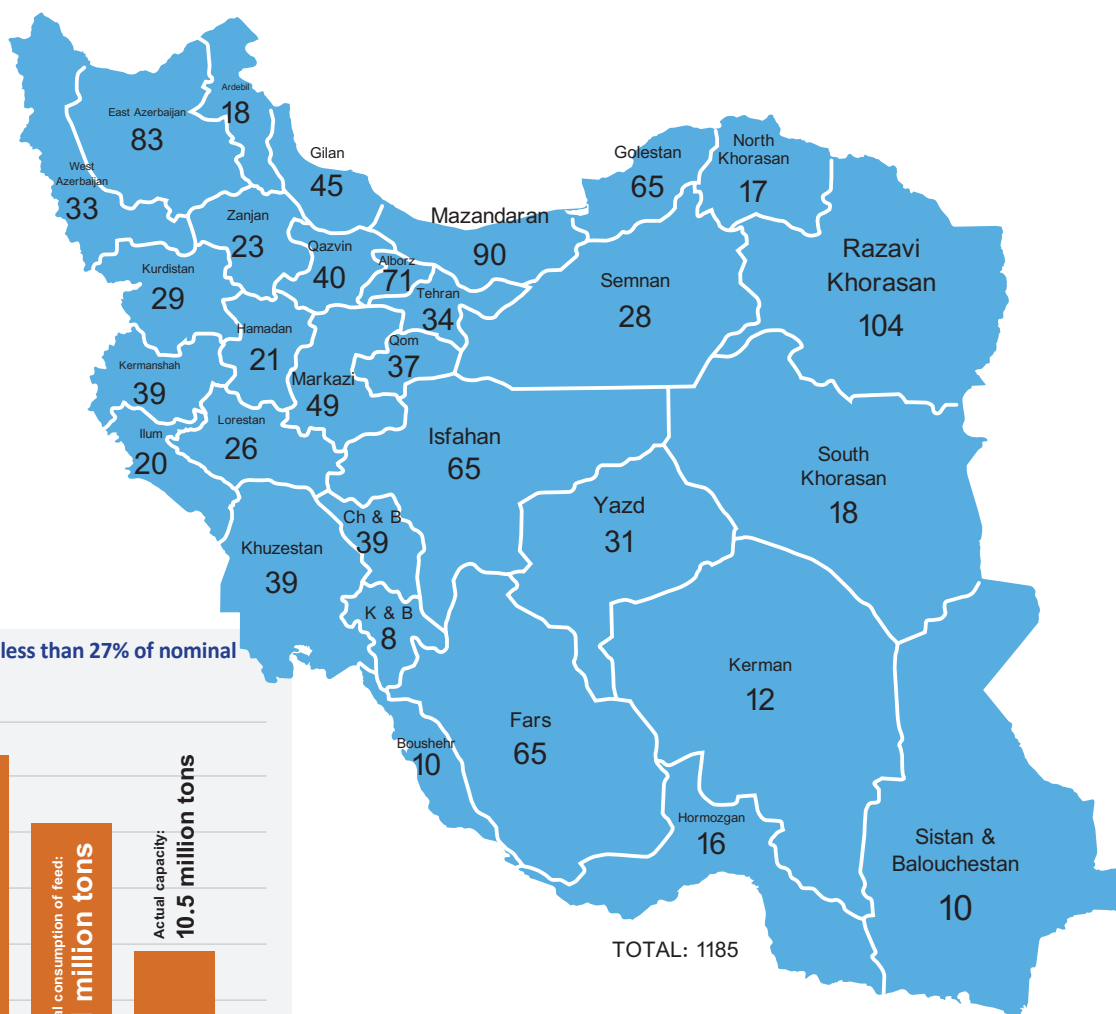
■ Fixed investment amount made as a proportion of the country's total industrial investment: **0.9%**

■ Working capital amount: more than **\$8 billion**

■ Current capital amount in the banking system: an average of **\$400 Milion**

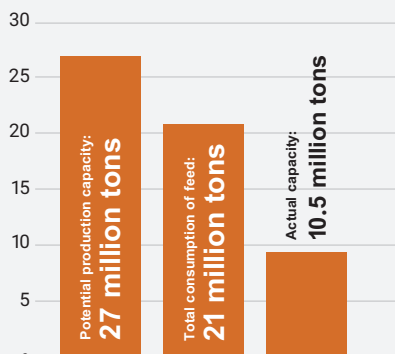


Distribution of feed mills (2025)



TOTAL: 1185

Production at less than 27% of nominal capacity



Overview

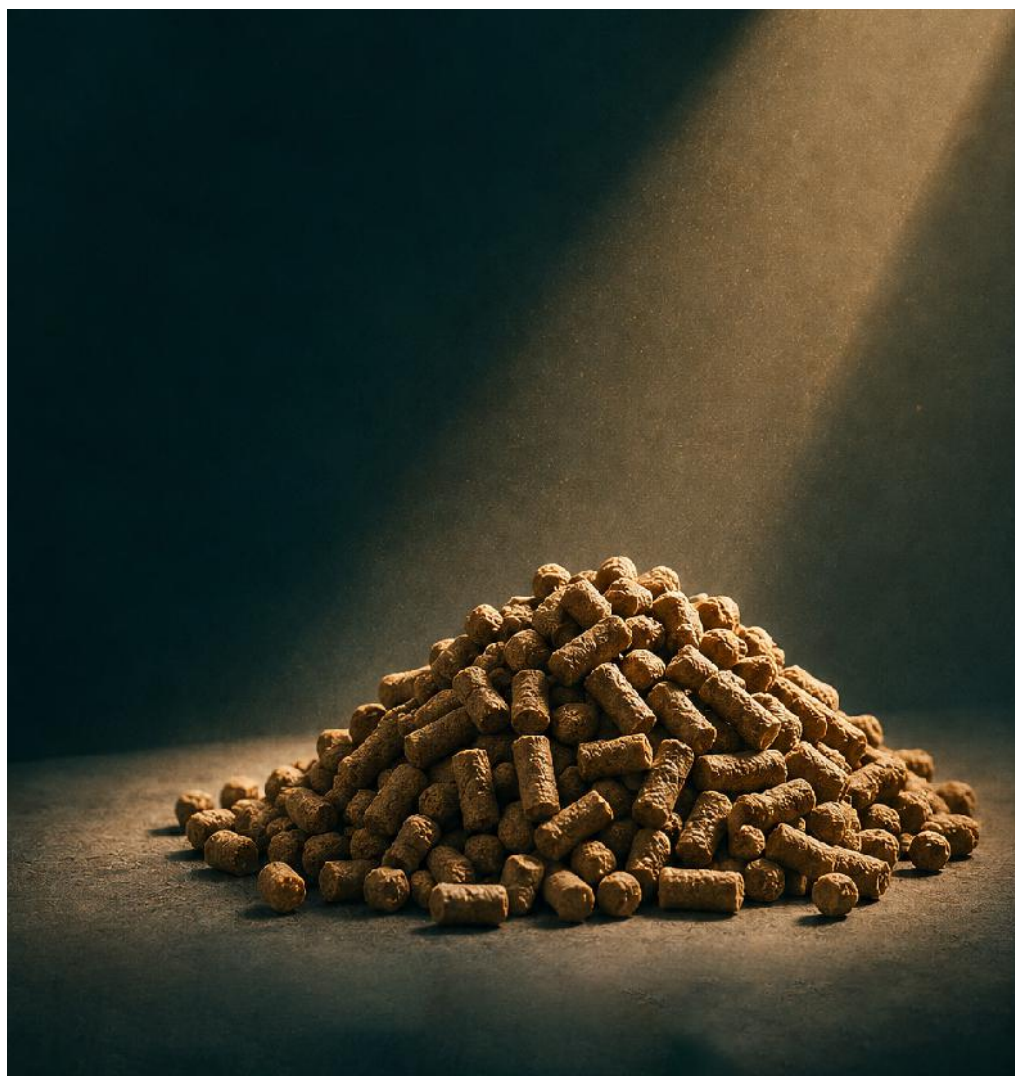
The Iran animal feed industry dates back about 70 years. The domestic market requires approximately 21 million tons of animal feed annually. In the most recent period, industrial feed mills produced between 10 and 12 million tons of ready-to-use animal feed, while the remainder was produced traditionally on livestock and poultry farms.

In other words, the vast majority of compound feed is supplied domestically through Iranian feed mills and on-farm mixing, with only a very small share of finished compound feed being imported.

According to the latest available information:

- There are 1,272 feed mills in the country.
- Their total nominal production capacity is 29 million tons.
- Actual capacity utilization remains low (around 30–40%), meaning a large portion of the installed capacity is currently unused.

More detailed statistics on managers' experience and education levels, laboratory testing capabilities, number of laboratory staff, and exact provincial distribution of active mills that appeared in earlier association reports have not been fully updated in the most recent public sources.



Animal Feed Mills

In the year ending March 2026, 1088 feed mills were issued for animal feed mills with total Fixed investment amount of 3.1 billion USD, 21761 employment opportunities and 26 million tons of capacities. Razavi Khorasan province received the majority of permits for animal feed mills with establishment of 126 mills.

Table 10-1. Number of Feed mills by province, Year ending Mar. 2025

Province	Number of Feed Mills	Production Capacity (000 tons)	Employment	Raw Material Intake 000 tons
East Azerbaijan	103	2,155.5	1,524	2,147.4
West Azerbaijan	24	832.5	645	848.3
Ardebil	17	580.1	249	613.2
Isfahan	43	787	685	861.3
Alborz	24	712	591	835.4
Ilam	18	266	155	271.4
Bushehr	5	124.4	110	136.2
Tehran	40	514	1,242	692
South Kemran	9	143.7	165	161
Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari	22	730.5	502	779.1
Razavi Khorasan	126	4,584	5,483	4,691
North Khorasan	16	582	379	640
South Khorasan	48	1,053	819	1,121
Khuzestan	19	417.6	177	422.5
Zanjan	21	538.6	330	592
Semnan	12	205	168	142
Sistan & Baluchestan	69	994.3	728	1,010.5
Fars	35	693	649	763.5
Qazvin	26	452	472	545
Qom	26	664	411	685.2
Kurdistan	25	461	319	527.2
Kerman	21	69.2	340	75
Kermanshah	8	176	118	184.6
Kohkiloooye & Boyer Ahmad	53	2,302.4	1,462	2,302.2
Golestan	36	603.2	539	673.7
Gilan	33	392	372	442.5
Lorestan	75	2,030	1,208	2,238.3
Mazandaran	56	1,197	664	1,321.5
Markazi	17	511.5	309	554.3
Hormozgan	17	349.4	238	392
Hamedan	41	751.6	683	775.7
Yazd	3	36	24	38
TOTAL	1,088	25,738.5	21,761	27,393

Source: Agricultural Statistics Data-Vol.2

Market Potentials

The requested information has been compiled to the extent possible and extractable from the customs documents of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It should be noted that veterinary medicines and vaccines have been collected based on data extractable from customs records, categorised by individual items. Additionally, the aggregate totals have been prepared according to the export/import reports of the Agriculture and Food Sector from the Statistics, Information, and Communication Technology Center of the Ministry of Agricultural Jihad (see Table: Veterinary Drug Trade).

Table 10-2. Volume and Value of Ready-Made Feed and Additives for Livestock, Poultry, and Aquaculture (2022–2025)

Feed Ingredient	Description	2022-23		
		Weight (tons)	Value (10M IRR)	Value (1000 USD)
Aquaculture	Ready-made aquafeed	277.5	6237.8	474.6
	Carp feed	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Trout feed	59.0	6152.4	216.6
	Shrimp feed	220.0	6613.5	259.1
	Shrimp larvae feed	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other aquafeed	39.4	3916.8	141.9
	Aquafeed additives	523.8	44405.5	1761.7
Livestock & Poultry	Livestock/poultry additives	1977.0	97275.5	7635.3
	Other livestock additives	3161.6	403805.0	14546.2
	Livestock feed	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Poultry concentrate	84.0	2896.2	106.2
Animal Vita-mins	Other animal nutrition products	165.3	15260.6	598.0

Source: Agricultural Statistics Data

The requested information regarding the total consumption of livestock and poultry feed and the total production of livestock and poultry feed factories is not available. However, the production of various types of livestock and poultry feed during the years 1401-1402 (2022-2023) is provided in the attached table.



2023-24			2024-25		
Weight (tons)	Value (10M IRR)	Value (1000 USD)	Weight (tons)	Value (10M IRR)	Value (1000 USD)
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.4	165.1	5.8	30.7	3708.1	130.1
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2.5	1398.9	49.1	3.7	2016.2	70.7
70.2	4963.9	174.2	40.2	6324.5	221.9
574.3	68214.4	2393.5	412.8	53584.8	1880.2
0.0	0.0	0.0	5830.7	786643.7	27601.5
5293.4	811740.3	28474.2	2800.1	338241.6	11868.1
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
84.0	3526.7	123.7	42.6	1254.5	44.0
122.3	19983.6	701.2	134.9	19196.9	673.6

Table 10-3. Feed Market Potential (2022-2024)

Indicator	Unit	2022	2023	2024	Change (2024 vs 2023)
Total Feed Consumption	Million tons	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Production Capacity	Million tons	22.1	23.4	N/A	+5.9%
On-Farm Feed Production	Thousand tons	30,472.1	25,864.8	N/A	-15.1%
Corn Production	Thousand tons	1,135.9	962.5	N/A	-15.3%
Barley Production	Thousand tons	3,176.5	3,605.4	N/A	+13.5%
Alfalfa Production	Thousand tons	4,776.1	4,067.2	N/A	-14.8%
Clover Production	Thousand tons	651.9	610.8	N/A	-6.3%
Forage Corn Production	Thousand tons	18,430.9	13,658.1	N/A	-25.9%
Other Forage Crops Production	Thousand tons	2,300.9	2,960.8	N/A	+28.7%

Source: Agricultural Statistics Data

Animal Inputs

Based on the country's livestock feed supply program for the year 1405, the total requirement for the main inputs—including corn, barley, soybean, soybean meal, and other meals—amounts to 24,166 million tons. Of this amount, only about 6 million tons is supplied through domestic production, while more than 18,800 million tons must be provided through imports.

Table 10-4. Essential Commodities (2026-2027) - Estimated

Commodity	Required Input (Million Tons)	Domestic Production	Imports (Million Tons)
Corn	12,100	0.7	11,400
Barley	7,300	4.60	2,700
Soybean	2,166	0.00	2,166
Soybean Meal	2,600	0	2,600
Other Meals	0.200	0.78	0.122
Total	24,166	6.08	18,866

Source: Agricultural Statistics Data

Table 10-5. Average Market Prices of Feed Ingredients (2011-2025)(Price in Rials per Kilogram)

Year	Corn	Soybean Meal	Barley	Alfalfa	Wheat Bran	Fish Meal	Lysine	Methionine
2011-12	4,866	5,786	4,319	5,128	3,149	10,326	40,339	82,006
2012-13	6,260	12,355	6,152	5,535	4,264	15,988	64,038	151,156
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2022-23	107,857	186,365	111,439	96,085	74,440	430,215	1,081,294	1,623,060
2023-24	94,908	182,835	111,545	153,460	84,846	706,338	946,453	1,848,128
2024-25 (Jan-Sept)	113,188	208,028	189,302	184,874	122,504	859,950	1,030,938	2,256,192

Source: itpnews.com

Table 10-6. Agricultural Commodity Supply by Currency Type (1,000 MT)

Commodity	Pref. Rate	NIMA	Private FX	Exchange Ctr	Total
MOAJ Code 64	11,025	3,109	472	560	15,166
Corn	3,223	14	3	3	3,243
Edible Oils	1,238	93	0	0	1,331
Wheat	555	0	0	0	555
Oilseeds	1,470	222	1	37	1,730
Barley	542	0	1	0	543
Soybean Meal	1,640	0	0	0	1,640
Sugar	110	566	0	25	701
Tea	0	216	0	17	232
Rice	1,263	0	0	0	1,263
Red Meat	553	429	1	98	1,080
Poultry	10	50	0	0	60
Fertilizer	152	130	17	31	330
Pesticides	0	158	0	24	182
Horticultural Prod.	32	203	285	48	568
Seeds	0	200	3	49	252
Pulses	39	231	0	107	377
Eggs	71	3	0	0	73

Source: Ministry of Agricultural Jihad





Import of Animal Feed Inputs

In the year ending March 2024, animal feed inputs including corn, barley, soybean meal and soybean imported at a volume of 18.1 million tons and value of 6641 million USD.

Table 10-7. Comparative statistics of import of feed inputs in 2023&2024

Subsidiary	2023		2024		2025	
	Volume (Milion MT)	Value (Milion \$)	Volume (Milion MT)	Value (Milion \$)	Volume	Value
Corn	10.2	3782	10.3	2900	0.1	-882
Barley	2.2	747	2.3	541	0.1	206
Soybean meal	1.68	1061	3.4	1900	1.72	839
Soy Seeds	2.7	1926	2.1	1300	-0.6	-626
Total	16.78	7516	18.1	6641	1.32	-875

Source: Ministry of Agricultural Jihad

Export of Animal Feed

In the year ending March 2019, the export value of poultry and livestock additives and ready-made feed was 30,690,198 USD. The export value of poultry and livestock readymade feed (58% increase) and additives (73% decrease) reached 26,280,618 USD and 190,624 USD, respectively. Fish ready-made feed (418% increase) and additives (23% decrease) reached 3,189,644 USD and 1,029,312 USD.

Note: export of animal feed has been banned in Iran between 2020 until now.

Table 10-8. Export Value-USD

Export of Animal Feed	Year ending Mar.2017	Year ending Mar.2018	Year ending Mar.2019
Poultry and Livestock Additives	742,451	721,328	190,624
Poultry and Livestock ready-made Feed	9,036,591	16,588,386	26,280,618
Fish Additives	5,071,559	1,343,883	1,029,312
Fish ready-made Feed	450,072	615,146	3,189,644

Source: IRICA

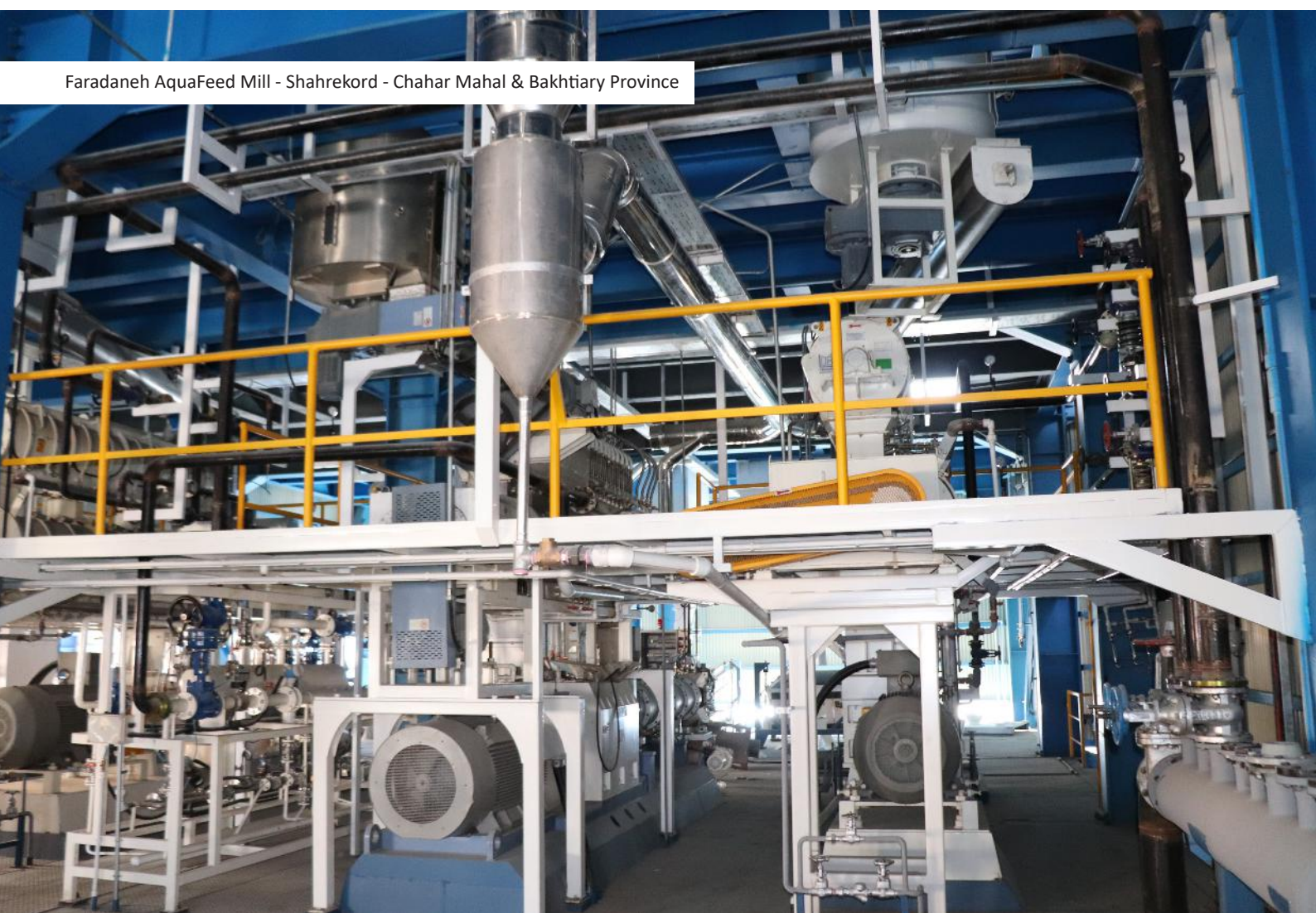
Import of Animal Feed

In the The first 10 months of 2025, the total import value of poultry and livestock additives, Veterinary medicines and Aquafeed was 483,159,000 USD.

Table 10-9. import Value-Thousand USD

Import of Animal Feed	2023	2024	Ten months of 2025
Poultry and Livestock Feed Additives	28474	39470	28146
AquaFeed Additives	2393	1880	4150
AquaFeed	229	401	109
Vitamins	2031	4184	2510
Veterinary Medicines	438975	571744	370774
Vaccines	68214	89081	77470
Total	540316	706760	483159

Source: IRICA



Faradaneh AquaFeed Mill - Shahrekord - Chahar Mahal & Bakhtiari Province

Import Countries of Origin

The main import countries of origin for animal feed Ingredients are Russia, Argentina & Brazil.

Table 10-10 *Imported Feed Ingredients from Origin Countries*

	Raw Materials
Azerbaijan	Soybean Meal
Argentina	Barley, Oilseed, Soybean Meal
Australia	Barley
Ukraine	Corn, Oilseed, Barley
Germany	Barley
Brazil	Soybean Meal, Corn, Oilseed
Pakistan	Soybean Meal
Turkey	Soybean Meal, Corn, Barley
Russia	Soybean Meal, Corn, Oilseed, Barley
Romania	Corn, Barley
Kazakhstan	Soybean Meal, Barley
Canada	Oilseed
Georgia	Corn, Barley
India	Soybean Meal

Source: IFIA





IR Code Animal Feed Mills

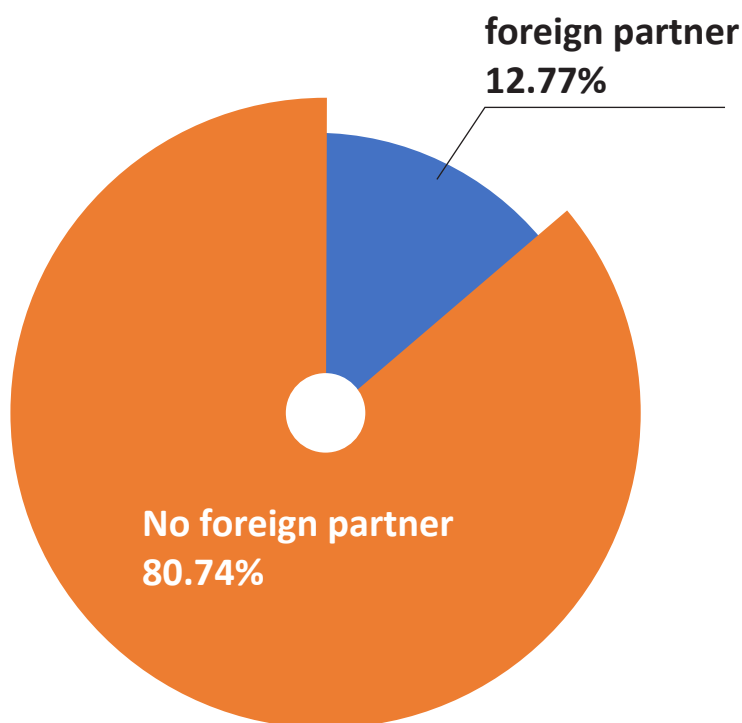
Only 52 of all active animal feed mills have IR code and 72 feed mills are receiving the sanitary code. The share of IR-equipped feed mills is 5%, the share of the feed mills that are receiving the IR code is 13.64%, and other feed mills do not have sanitary code.

An IR code is issued to animal feed mills that have implemented GMP, HACCP or ISO 22,000 in units, after being officially audited by the Directorate of Supervision Public Health and the appointed management of the veterinary Occupational Health. The sanitary license accelerates the export of animal feed.

Foreign Partners of Animal Feed Mills

1 2.77% of the active animal feed mills have foreign partners and 51 feed mills (11.4 % share) had export.

Figure 10-1. Animal Feed Mills with Foreign Partners -%



Source: IFIA



Investment Opportunities in the Animal Feed Sector

Smart Feed Mills

- Automation (IoT-enabled batching, AI-driven QC) to minimise waste (+25% efficiency)

Strategic Inputs

- Local production of soybean meal (current import dependency: 82%)

R&D Priority Areas

- Least-cost formulation software
- Enzyme-enhanced feeds

Special Economic Zones

- 10-year corporate tax exemption in Chabahar/Kish zones.

Export Branding

- Halal-certified feed targeting MENA markets (projected CAGR: 12.4%).

Sustainability Projects:

- Carbon credit incentives for waste-to-feed conversion technologies.



Import Policies for Livestock, Poultry, and Aquafeed Inputs

Currency Subsidies for Feed Imports

- Since 2018, strategic feed inputs (corn, barley, soybean meal) have been imported at a subsidised exchange rate of 4,200 IRR.
- In 2022, the “Targeted Subsidy Reform” adjusted this rate to 28,500 IRR, which remains current.

Customs Tariffs and Duties

- Feed input import tariffs are dynamically adjusted to balance domestic production support and import control.
- 2025 Policy Update:
 - Customs duties reduced to 1% for:
 - Animal/agricultural inputs
 - Pharmaceuticals and medical supplies
 - Infant formula and raw materials
 - VAT rate fixed at 1% per Budget Law Article 1, Note 1(\$Z).

Import Licensing and Controls

- Mandatory permits from the Ministry of Agricultural Jihad and the Trade Development Organisation.
- Strict compliance with regulatory frameworks is required.





Investment Incentives in the Feed Industry

Tax Exemptions

- Full tax holidays for new feed production/import ventures in initial operational years

Facilitation of administrative processes and permits

Streamlined Licensing

- Dedicated e-platform for unified permit processing (target: <72-hour approval)

Low-Interest Financing

- Government-backed loans at 8% APR for:
 - Infrastructure development
 - Domestic production expansion

R&D Support

- 15% tax credit for R&D expenditures in feed formulation innovation

Academic Partnerships

- MoUs with research centres for joint projects (e.g., alternative protein sources)

Investor Education

- Annual trade forums and technical workshops on market opportunities

VAT Reform Impact

- Sustained 1% VAT rate reduces production costs by ~18%, enhancing ROI attractiveness



Key Market Drivers for the Feed Industry

Demand-Side Pressures

- Population growth (1.6% p.a.) → +3.2M tons annual protein demand by 2030

Supply Chain Modernisation

- Vertical integration (farm-to-feed mill) reduces costs by 14-22%

Policy Enablers

- “National Feed Security Program” subsidies cover 30% of silo construction costs

Technological Leapfrogging

- Precision nutrition systems boost FCR by 1.8x vs. conventional methods

Import Diversification

- Vertical integration (farm-to-feed mill) reduces costs by 14-22%

Policy Enablers

- New suppliers (e.g., Brazilian corn) mitigate geopolitical risks

Export Potential

- Regional aquafeed exports projected at \$480M by 2026

Farmer Upskilling

- Digital extension services improve feed adoption rates by 40%



Signing of MOU with Terminal Trade - Kazakhstan – June 2025



Signing of MOU with Association of Aquaculture of Uzbekistan- Tashkent - Sep 2026



Meeting with Thanawat Tiensin, Assistant Director-General, Director of the Animal Production and Health Division, and Chief Veterinarian at FAO – Rome October 2025



Meeting with Farrukh Toirov, Representative of FAO In Iran - Tehran- October 2026

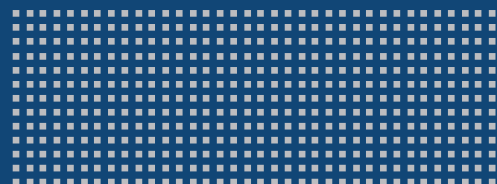


IFIF Annual Meeting - FAO Headsquare - Rome - October 2025



11

IRAN FEED INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION PERFORMANCE





IRAN FEED INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

Summary of Iran Feed Industry Association Performance

- The report of the Iran animal feed association was presented on Strategic, Structural and Non-Programmatic Actions to the annual general meeting in February 2024. Some guild activities are informed with the aim to develop and strengthen the share of animal feed industry, employment and the national economy.
- The amendment Approval to the Article 19 of the Veterinary Health Code approved by the government in the Article 76 Committee of the Fifth Development Plan
- Releasing export of animal feed
- Export preferential tariff of livestock feed with 3 export target countries
- Prohibiting the production of animal feed in breeding units during the notification of Iran Veterinary Organization in the year ending March 2016
- Approval of 1,000 billion IRR budget by the Iranian National Fund of Animal Feed Industry Development
- Decreasing the tax exemption from 12% to 6% in animal feed mills
- Investment risk reduction in animal feed industry
- The amendment Approval of the executive code of sentence (g)- Article 3 and Articles 7, 8 and 9 of the Veterinary Organization Law adopted in the year ending March 2012 in the Article 76 Committee of the Fifth Development Plan
- Setting up the arbitration center of animal feed industry
- Setting up ranking and competitiveness center of the animal feed industry
- Grains and animal feed swap in ECO members
- Separation of animal feed exhibition from International Livestock and Poultry Exhibition
- Setting up Statistic and economic information center of animal feed industry
- Presenting proposals of the Association of Livestock, Poultry and Aquatic Feed Industries to be included in the 7th Development Plan
- Following up 15% increase in working capital of animal feed mills
- Following up to allocate 710 billion IRR budget to modernize and improve 48 animal feed mills

The Current Activities of Iran Feed Industry Association

- The infographic is illustrated the profile of Iran animal feed association activities to members with the aim of enhancing and promoting knowledge, leadership skills, improving the business environment and promoting the community's knowledge and belief of animal feed industry role in comprehensive development.
- 105, Attendances at business seminars
- 865, Guild notifications to members
- 11, Forum seminars across the province
- 17, Forum seminars of Iran Animal Feed association with the government and parliament presence
- 12, Attendance at radio programs
- 15, Attendance at national and international TV program
- 23, Guild poll of members
- 7, MOU and cooperation documents
- 589, Publication of economic report at the press
- 22, Technical committee seminars

Services to Members in the year ending March 2024

- 16, Educational centers
- 28, Legal centers
- 39, Ranking centers
- 18, Social securities
- 89, Tax advices

Developing International Interactions

- ◆ Major adopted boards of directors
- ◆ 31 boards of directors from Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Emirate, Oman, Armenia, Turkmenistan, Austria, Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Netherlands,
- ◆ South Korea, Thailand, Argentina, Brazil
- ◆ Major mission of the board of directors
- ◆ 16 boards of directors to Russia, Pakistan, Austria, France, Italy, Ukraine, Turkey, Germany, Canada, India, China, Thailand

Major Courses Held by the Association

- ◆ Training course on Quality Control in Animal Feed Processing- 2025
- ◆ The fourth training session in 2024 regarding the Bazargah system, with a focus on livestock, poultry and aquaculture feed factories- February 2025
- ◆ Seminar on the Technological Approach to Improving the Processing of Livestock, Poultry and Aquaculture Feed + Regional Consultative Meeting of Feed Factories – Isfahan Chamber of Commerce - January 2025
- ◆ Seminar on Modern Empowerment in Processing and Quality Improvement of Livestock, Poultry and Aquaculture Feed- Golestan Province-January 2025
- ◆ Seminar on Improving Productivity through Optimization of Animal Feed Processing- Tabriz Chamber of Commerce- February 2025

Projects led by Iran Feed Industry Association

- ◆ Setting Up "Trade Cafe"
- ◆ Setting up competitiveness development center of animal feed mill in the year ending March 2024.

Major Actions

- Holding of The 1st and 2nd International exhibition on Animal, Poultry and Aquatic Feed in Iran (2022&2023)
- Obtaining permission to hold 3 exhibitions of Livestock, Poultry & Related Industries (2024,2025 &2026) From the Trade Development Organization
- Presenting proposals of the Association of Livestock, Poultry and Aquatic Feed Industries to be included in the 7th Development Plan
- Developing a program to improve the quality and position of animal feed Mills in the country's animal husbandry industry
- Creating banking facilities for animal feed, poultry and aquatic industries
- Setting up "Business Cafe" platform
- Modifying the prices of all types of livestock, poultry and aquatic feed
- Modifying animal feed, vitamin and mineral supplements standard
- Announcement of the quarantine conditions for the import of cotton seeds for use in animal feed
- Allocation of inputs to feed mills with volume of 8.6 Million Tones
- Arbitration center services
- Participation in the conference of world animal feed regulators at the FAO office in Rome
- Attending the annual joint meeting of the International Feed Industry Federation (IFIF) and FAO
- Attending the General Assembly of International Feed Industry Federation (IFIF) in Rome

Major MOUs

- MOU between the Commercial Deputy of the Ministry of Agriculture Jihad and the Iran Feed, Poultry and Aquaculture Industries Association (2026)
- MOU between the Iran Veterinary Organization and the Iran Feed, Poultry and Aquaculture Industries Association (2026)
- MOU for the establishment and operation of an Innovation Center / Accelerator for the Feed, Poultry and Aquaculture Industry with the Agricultural Biotechnology Research Institute (2026)
- MOU for the analysis, implementation and launch of a system to increase competitiveness in feed, supplement, concentrate and animal feed factories for livestock, poultry and aquaculture (2026)
- MOU with a Quality and Standard Inspection Company to improve the quality level of inspection and supervision services in the livestock, poultry and aquaculture feed industry (2026)
- MOU for contract production of chicken and red meat with the Livestock Affairs Support Company of the country (2026)
- MOU between IRFA and Turkiye Feed Association (Yem-Bir) (2025)
- MOU between IRFA and Kazakhstan Grain Union (2025)
- MOU between IRFA and Terminal Trad Kazakhstan (2025)

Table 11-1. Feed Mills with the largest Volume of broiler feed soled in the Bazaargah Platform (only from the imprest account) - Year ending March 2026

Row	Feed Mill	Province
1	Kalhordaneh Jonoob	Khouzestan
2	Mehr Daneh Ataam	East Azarbaijan
3	Negin Daneh Sahra	Golestan
4	Kermanshah Daneh	Kermanshah
5	Rezvan Daneh Tabriz	East Azarbaijan
6	kimia Pars Torbat	Razavi Khorasan
7	Daan Oloof Shargh	South Khorasan
8	Setare Kian Birjand	South Khorasan
9	Etminan Tejarat Khouzestan	Khouzestan
10	Baradarane Farrokhi	Kermanshah
11	Pegah Jahan Nama	Golestan
12	Morvarid Sabz Beyza	Fars
13	Exin Faraz Daneh Khavarmiane	Khouzestan
14	Zarrin Daneh Gonvad	Golestan
15	Sepid Bastak	Hormozgan
16	Khoushineh Birjand	South Khorasan
17	Saleh Kashmar	Razavi Khorasan
18	Goldane Sahra	Golestan
19	Aroon Pars Saya Daneh	Golestan
20	Gohardane Shargh	Razavi Khorasan

Table 11-2. Feed Mills with the largest Volume of Layer feed soled in the Bazaargah Platform (only from the imprest account) - Year ending March 2026

Row	Feed Mill	Province
1	Setare Kian Birjand	South Khorasan
2	Gohar Daneh Shargh	Razavi Khorasan
3	Mehrgol Qom	Qom
4	Khorshid Birjand	South Khorasan
5	Behin Roshd Ghouchan	Razavi Khorasan
6	Saleh Kashmar	Razavi Khorasan
7	Daam Timaar	Lorestan
8	Pars Tose-e Tejarat Barsam Nahade	Yazd
9	Daan Oloof Shargh	South Khorasan
10	Aron Pars Saya Daneh	Golestan
11	Kermanshah Daneh	Kermanshah
12	Torour Daneh Salamat Dezfoul	Khouzestan
13	Tolou Tejarat Sarv Abiz	South Khorasan
14	Chamran Mahshahr	Khouzestan
15	Athar Daneh Azarbayjan	East Azarbaijan
16	Dordaneh Khorasan Razavi	Razavi Khorasan
17	Khorak Dam Toyour Ahwaz	Khouzestan
18	Mahtaj Kowsar Masooleh	Gilan
19	Gandom Koob Tehran	Alborz
20	Kalhor Daneh Jonoob	Khouzestan

Table 11-3. Feed Mills with the largest Volume of Livestock feed (bovine & Ovine) soled in the Bazaargah Platform (only from the imprest account) - Year ending March 2026

Row	Feed Mill	Province
1	Union of Agricultural Livestock Cooperatives of Qazvin Province	Qazvin
2	Jame Gostar Daam o Toyour Yazd	Yazd
3	Saleh Kashmar	Razavi Khorasan
4	Torshiz	Razavi Khorasan
5	Rezvan Daneh Tabriz	East Azarbaijan
6	Sabzdaneh Momtaz baharan Atrak	North Khorasan
7	Pars Khorasan Shomali	North Khorasan
8	Gorgan va Dasht	Golestan
9	pars Gharb	Kermanshah
10	Momtaz Daneh Tous Ghouchan	Razavi Khorasan
11	Damparvaran Zanjan	Zanjan
12	Union of Agricultural Nomadic Cooperatives of Semnan Province	Semnan
13	Zomorod Daneh Pars Attar	Razavi Khorasan
14	Gohardaneh Shargh	Razavi Khorasan
15	Morvarid Daneh Tous Ghoochan	Razavi Khorasan
16	Khooshe Talayi Golestan	Golestan
17	Tous Neyshabour	Razavi Khorasan
18	Minoo Sabah	Golestan
19	Dordaneh Khorasan Razavi	Razavi Khorasan
20	Pak Daneh Fooman	Gilan

Table 11-4. Feed Mills with the largest Volume of Aquafeed soled in the Bazaargah Platform (only from the imprest account) - Year ending March 2026

Row	Feed Mill	Province
1	Faradaneh	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari
2	Negin Daneh Almas Qazvin	Qazvin
3	Lajvar	Markazi
4	Daneh Talayi Komeyjan	Markazi
5	kimiagaran Taghzieh	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari
6	Abzian Marjan Bidoo 3045 Group	Boushehr
7	Darya Shilaan Dez	Khuzestan
8	Pishgam Damparvar Sepahan	Isfahan
9	beh Daneh Shomal	Mazandaran
10	Khorak Dam va Abzian Mazandaran	Mazandaran
11	Dorin Daneh	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari
12	Dordaneh Falard	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari
13	Pishro Danej Dez	Khuzestan
14	Dehkade Ghazayi Negin Sirik	Hormozgan
15	Lordegan 199	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari
16	Khaled Rayisi	Hormozgan
17	Morvarid Gandoman	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari
18	Fidar Patira	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari
19	Nikan Taghzieh Pars Shahrekord	Chahar Mahal Bakhtiari
20	Daneh Talayi Boroujerd	Lorestan

Iran Animal Feed Mills with IR Code

The IR code is a certification that confirms all health and safety requirements have been met in your production facility.



21 Beyza
Province: Fars



703 Saral
Province: Kurdistan



Abed Golestan
Province: Golestan



Alborz Dam Daroo/Alborz Dan
Province: Mazandaran



Altin Daneh Tabarestan
Province: Golestan



Amol Behdaneh Tabarestan/Miran
Province: Mazandaran



Arina Roshd Shomal
Province: Mazandaran



Arta Jooje Sabalan
Province: Ardebil



Arya Daneh Golestan
Province: Golestan



Avizhe Darou
Province: Markazi



Behdaneh Shomal
Province: Mazandaran



Behin Roshd Asak
Province: Razavi Khorasan



Behin Roshd Ghouchan
Province: Gilan



Behin Tash
Province: Alborz



Behsan Taghzieh Aryan (BETA)
Province: Alborz



Daan Va Oloof Shargh
Province: South Khorasan



DaneDaran Toos
Province: Razavi Khorasan



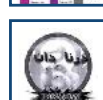
Daneh Pak Khazar/Savana
Province: Mazandaran



Daneh Talaei Boroojerd
Province: Lorestan



Dordaneh Razavi
Province: Razavi Khorasan



Dornadan
Province: Khuzestan



Exir Daneh Zagros
Province: Lorestan



Fara Daneh
Province: Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari



Fidar Patira
Province: Chahar Mahal & Bakhtiari



Gharb Daneh Abidar Group
Province: Kurdistan



Gilak Daneh Navid
Province: Gilan



Gohar Daneh Shargh
Province: Razavi Khorasan



Gorgan Va Dasht
Province: Golestan



Hana Daneh
Province: Mazandaran



Hashtgerd Supplement
Province: Alborz



Javaneh Khorasan
Province: Razavi Khorasann



Kaivan Morgh Par Tala Mahabad
Province: West Azarbaijan



Kalhor Daneh Jonoob
Province: Khuzestan



Khazar Protein Powder Plant
Province: Mazandaran



Khorak Pardaz Hezar Dasht
Province: Alborz



Kimia Daan Torbat
Province: Razavi Khorasan



Kimiyagaran Taghziyeh
Province: Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari



Lajvar Aquafeed (Khaki)
Province: Markazi



Lordegan199 Cooperative
Province: Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari



Maah Daneh Zagros
Province: Chahar Mahal Bakhryari



Mahi Daneh Faravarsazan
Province: Tehran



Mahi Khazar Fish Meal Plant
Province: Gilan



Mazandaran Livestock & Aquatics Feed
Province: Mazandaran



Milad Mahabad
Province: West Azarbaijan



Nazanin Daneh Pars
Province: Chahar Mahal & Bakhtyari



Nirou Sahand
Province: East Azerbaijan



Orom Gohar Daneh/Morgh Dehkadeh
Province: West Azerbaijan



Pegah Jahan Nama
Province: Golestan



Pouya Farokhzad Pet Food
Province: Tehran



Protein Imen Taab
Province: Golestan



Raman
Province: Fars



Rezvan Daneh Tabriz
Province: East Azerbaijan



Sehat Daneh
Province: Golestan



Sepahan Daneh Parsian
Province: Isfahan



Sepehr Iranian Caspian
Province: Gilan



Setareh Kian Birjand
Province: South Khorasan



Seyyed Behdad Kavusi Pet Food
Province: Fars



Shafa Mehr Paya
Province: Qom



Shahan Powder Khalij Fars
Province: Fars



Sorbon Shomal
Province: Mazandaran



Toyour Daneh Sehat Dezfoul
Province: Khuzestan

Iran Feed Mills List

CENTERS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE NATIONAL
VETERINARY ORGANIZATION

East Azerbaijan

1	Araz Daneh
2	Azer Daam Salem
3	Dameneh Sebelan Serab
4	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Reheman Hajey Pour
5	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Aley Afekhemey Azad Mehrebaneh
6	Ghafelan Roshd
7	Ta'avoni Damdaran Merened Va Hevemeh
8	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Hassan Mohammad Zadeh
9	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Abevalefezel Zar Kabeh
10	Zeredaneh Karan Merened
11	Roshd Daneh Melekan
12	Keyemeya Daneh(aley Heseyen Rashedey)
13	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Meheday Fekever Laheyejan
14	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Seleman Fetehey
15	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Kereyem Abasezad
16	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Megheseved Taherey
17	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Baghey
18	Azer Daneh(abedaleheseyen Pour)
19	Jahan Daneh Hegheyeghey
20	Ahed Talebey Asekeyey
21	Rezevan
22	Neyerev Sehened
23	Ta'avoni Areyes Aher
24	Megheseved Shad Bekhesh
25	Areselan Pour Mohammad
26	Dehatey
27	Ayeveb Feshenegey Benab
28	Azer Daneh Benab
29	Ata(azeran Teghezeyeh Areyan)
30	Atehadeyeh Ta'avoni Hay Keshaverezey Va San'at Damepereverey Ostan
31	Daan Sazan Sehened Tebereyez
32	Negeyen Daneh Gharb
33	Neyerevedaneh Sehened Meragheh
34	Kamel Daneh
35	Tek Daneh Metehar Azerebayejan
36	Neyek Daneh Sehened Meragheh

West Azerbaijan

1	Raheleh Asemaney
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2	Sherkat Seyeleyey Yekesed Hezareteneh Meserever
3	Sherkat Teyevedan Neveshan Zeyaset Kebevedan
4	Sherkat Khorak Daam Veteyeveferegh Daan
5	Jafer Mekhetarey Zeyeremanelev
6	Sherkat Derafeshan Gharb
7	Sherkat Ta'avoni Ashenev Gostar
8	Mohammad Kameyar
9	Azeyez Heseyeneh
10	Sherkat Sereshar Seredeshet
11	Behezad Khezaneh
12	Sherkat Televa Azarbaijan
13	Jafer Sejevedey
14	Sherkat Sabah Gevel Arevemeyeh
15	Sherkat Televa Azerekaveyan
16	Neveraledeyen Shejaye
17	Daved Peyerey
18	Sherkat Ta'avoni ٤٧٦ Negeyen Meyanedeavab
19	Sherkat Daam Veteyevedam Gesetereleamas
20	Sherkat Khorak Geseteran Daam
21	Sherkat Ta'avoni Revesetayey Yekesheveh
22	Sherkat Khorak Daam Seredar Bevekan
23	Meyeraadel Heseyeneh
24	Sherkat Arevem Geveher Daneh
25	Sherkat Keyevan Morgh Peretelayey
26	Sherkat Arevem Der Daneh
27	Sherkat Khorak Daam Veteyevev Zereyen Daneh
28	Setar Hemetey
29	Sherkat Teveleyed Ashenev Zereyen
30	Sherkat Araz Den Chayepareh
31	Sherkat Keshet Va San'at Meyelad Mehabad
32	Heseyen Kereyem Zadeh
33	Sherkat Bevekan Khorak Daam
34	Sherkat Khorak Daam Meyanedeavab

Alborz

1	Afesheyen Avera
2	Hadi Madeney
3	Berena Daan Roshd
4	Teveheyed Darou Pars
5	Daved Ghafarey Teyerabadey
6	Sherkat Ta'avoni Morghdaran Merekez

7	Beheperever
8	Khorak Daam Kerej
9	Reza Ghasemey Jemal Abadey
10	Fereheyekhetegan Zerenam
11	Peresa
12	Beheyen Tash
13	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Morghdaran Goushti Vahdat Savejebelagh
14	Mohammad Shahesevar
15	Roshd Daneh
16	Khorak Pardaz Hezaredeshet
17	Chineh (Ajedad Zerebal)
18	Behesan Teghezeyeh Areyan
19	Nekhel Zeyeteven Azeran
20	Ali Jemaley
21	Hana San'at
22	Neghey Ahenegey
23	Tela Roshd Namey
24	Mokamel Sazey Heshetegered
25	Morgh Madar Meyena Tuyour

Bushehr

1	Daneh Gostar Ahemed
2	Taam Sazan
3	Hevevererash
4	Bereyeshek
5	Ta'avoni Mehr Kheleyej Fars

Chahar Mahaal & Bakhtiary

1	Sherkat Daneh Sazan Rasheyen
2	Khorak Daam Tuyour Va Abzian Jahan Daneh
3	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Ghelamereza Kaheyed
4	Kimia Daneh Zagros Berevejen- Feraverey Seveya
5	Karekhaneh Khorak Daam Tuyour Va Abzian Merevareyed
6	Tela Sebezan (Daam- Tuyour Va Abzian)
7	Sherkat Shehedezagere Jahan Beyen(Asareh Malet)
8	Karekhaneh Khorak Abezeyan Dordaneh Felared
9	Khorak Daam Tuyour Va Abzian Taaveney۱۹۹
10	Karkhaneh Khorak Abzian Peveyadaneh Ayeleya
11	Khorak Amadeh Abezeyanedaneh Talaei Ameyer Zeredekeveh
12	Karekhaneh Khorak Daam Severeshejan(atehadzeyeh Keshaverezey Va Damdaran Ostan)
13	Khorak Daam- Tuyour Va Abzian Keyemeya Geran Teghezeyeh
14	Khorak Abzian Ghezel Daneh Renegeyen Keman
15	Khorak Daam Teyever Abezeyan Feradaneh
16	Khorak Abzian Roshd Daneh
17	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ali Babayey
18	Teyehev Senat-feraverey Roghan Meseref Tuyour
19	Feyedarepateyera

Fars

1	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Ta'avoni Chened Menezevereh Aam Fedek
2	Karkhaneh Khorak Tuyour Kimia Parsian Roshd Afeza
3	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Shahadaneh Gostar Hemavered Fars
4	Karkhaneh Khorak Abzian Abezeyesetan Raman

6	5 Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Abezheym Rejhevd
7	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Negin Daneh
8	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Shayan
9	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Gheshelagh
10	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Kesht Va San'at Va Dameperevere Fars
11	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Va Konsantreh Tuyour Dorsa
12	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam- Tuyour Va Abzian Va Konsantreh Daam Va Tuyour Zarrin Daneh Pars
13	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Zeret Zer Daneh Fars
14	Konsantreh Daam- Tuyour Va Abzian Peveya Nehadeh Kimia
15	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Vahdat Kherameh
16	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Jelal Meyerezakhaney
17	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Arya Merevedaneh
18	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Kavesey
19	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Meheseen Beherameyan
20	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Morvarid Sabz Beyeza
21	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam- Tuyour Va Abzian Asetekher
22	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Va Konsantreh Tuyour Revehaney
23	Karkhaneh Khorak Va Konsantreh Tuyour Reveyan Daneh Pars
24	Karkhaneh Khorak Tuyour Dereya Deshet Daneh
25	Karkhaneh Khorak Va Konsantreh Daam Va Tuyour Sheyereyen Daneh
26	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Pars Daan
27	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Majtama' Tuyour Fars
28	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam- Tuyour Va Abzian ۲۱ Beyeza
29	Karkhaneh Konsantreh Tuyour Daneh Reyezan
30	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Alemas Daneh Simorgh
31	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Naser Sejadayan
32	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Pars Daam Saba
33	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Shaheyen Pars
34	Karkhaneh Khorak Tuyour Negin Daneh

Gilan

1	Meheremey
2	Reyehan Daneh Zarrin Gilan
3	Cheleyek Sazan
4	Geyelek Daneh
5	Eksir Roshd
6	Derenab Khazar
7	Geher Nab Verena
8	Sherkat Pak Daneh Fevemen
9	Khazar Daneh Fevemen
10	Shomal Protein Maseveleh
11	Sabz Daneh Seher
12	Kereyem Neveyed
13	Sefid Reved
14	Vahdat
15	Reyez Jelebek Parsian
16	Atehad
17	Sepeyed Makian
18	Dordaneh Arya Leveshan
19	Khorak Daam Leveshan

20	Daan Vareshe Geseker
21	Ta'avoni Damdaran Amelesh
22	Ta'avoni Khorak Daam Revedeser
23	Semam
24	Abedaleh Neveyed
Golestan	
1	Hema Daneh Zarrin Shomal
2	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sefid Bal Ghabeves
3	Negin Daneh Sahra
5	Morvarid Daneh Ghabeves
6	Ghader Melah
7	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Va Abzian Peveya Heyerekaneyan Novin
8	Behemen Sedef Golestan
9	Karkhanejat Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Geregane Va Deshet
10	Alevehaf Afarin Golestan
11	Khorak Daam (Konsantreh Damey) Feyez Abad
12	Karkhanejat Shebaveyeh Heyerekan
13	Shefa Daneh Geregane
14	Rez Daneh
15	Arya Daneh Golestan
16	Sherkat Khouche Talaei Golestan
17	Meyeredaneh Golestan
18	Sherkat Tolid Morgh Goushti Areghevan Ketevel
19	Gol Daneh Sahra
20	Araz Neveyen Tejaret Gostar Teyeve Geregane
21	Sherkat Tolidi Geleza
22	Ta'avoni Tolid Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Benefesh Tepeh
23	Makian Daneh Heyerekan
24	Tayemaz Daneh Ayenecheh Bereven
25	Karkhaneh Remeh Golestan
26	Karkhaneh Meyenevesebah
27	Karkhaneh Ateyeh Seyelev
28	Karkhaneh Negin Sahra
29	Karkhaneh Sefid Bal Ghabeves (Aazemey)
30	Karkhaneh Zarrin Daneh Genebed
31	Sherkat Daneh Talaei Genebed
32	Sherkat Khorak Daam Genebed (Mehemedey)
33	Sherkat Aretan Daneh Golestan
34	Sherkat Aleteyeh Daneh Sahra
35	Sherkat Namey Tuyour Golestan
36	Sherkat Daam Gostar Ghabeves Daneh
37	Karkhaneh Protein Ayemen Tab (Abzian)
38	Karkhaneh Peresheyan Faz 2
39	Karkhaneh Peyegeyer
40	Karkhaneh Zarrin Roshd Golestan
41	Karkhaneh Dameyar Golestan
42	Karkhaneh Aabad Golestan
43	Karkhaneh Negar Golestan
44	Karkhaneh Benefesh Tepeh
45	Sherkat Dordaneh Ameyen Aleteyeh Sahra
46	Karkhaneh Feraver Daneh Arya
47	Karkhaneh Tayemaz

48	Sherkat Chineh Seher Fereda Keredan
49	Sherkat Kimia Roshd
50	Karkhaneh Areyen Roshd Kar Geregane
51	Sherkat Selamat Daneh
52	Karkhaneh Beheshad Afarin
53	Sherkat Mezezaeh Namouneh
54	Sherkat Pegaeh Chehan Nema
55	Sherkat Nevedeh Keshaverez Genebed
56	Karkhaneh Veshemegeyer(Beh Chineh)
Hamedan	
1	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam
2	Khorak Zenebever Asel
3	Khouche Talaei Mad
4	Daam Va Tuyour Mayeney
5	Chagh Va Cheleh
6	Kesht Va San'at Sebezeshet
7	Kamel Daneh Zarrin
8	Kimia Keveh
9	Jelegeh Ased Abad
10	Daneh Daran Nehavened
11	Kesht Va San'at Khezel Nehavened
12	Daneh Haye Gharb Nehavened
13	Protein Daneh
14	Hamey Ameyed Hamedan
Hormozgan	
1	Poudr Mahi Saredeyen Sahel Jasek
2	Khorak Abzian Telayeh Daran Ameyen Qeshm
3	Khorak Abzian Mehevey Yarey
4	Sherkat Ared Morvarid Hormozgan
5	Sherkat Poudr Mahi Metevesheher Afetab
6	Faneves Maheyan Qeshm
7	Sherkat Ta'avoni Khorak Abzian Hatemey
8	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Saba Mejed Qeshm
9	Keyemeyay Jasek
10	Sherkat Heremez Daam (Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Va Abzian)
11	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sepeyed Daneh Besetek
12	Poudr Mahi Abedaleleh Hatemey
13	Karegaeh Teveleyed Poudr Mahey Rameyen Salehey
14	Poudr Mahi Heverevesh
15	Poudr Mahi Seyereyek
16	Poudr Mahi Ares
17	Poudr Mahi Jonoub
18	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Hossein Amaney
19	Poudr Mahi Metev Qeshm
20	Poudr Mahi Seyad Qeshm
21	Poudr Mahi Mehemeved Mebarekey

Isfahan

1	Nazedaneh Sepahan
2	Protein Sazan Peyesherev
3	Tebedeyel Zayaat Momtaz
4	Tebedeyel Zayaat Neseyerey
5	Aalaa Roghan
6	Mejetebey Derekheshan
7	Roghan San'ati Beheremened
8	Poudr Kheven Shefeyay
9	Poudr Asetekhevan Asedey
10	Meretezey Derekheshan
11	Ta'avoni Keserey
12	Kimia Protein Paratak
13	Daneh Telay Hebeshey
14	Reyezodaneh
15	Jahan Daneh
16	Kimia Feraver Naghsh Jahan
17	Aalaa Daneh
18	Zarrin Roghan Tuyour
19	Beh Daneh
20	Anbar Markazi Nehadeh Haye Sherkat Pesheteyebaney Amever Daam Ostan Esfahan
21	Espadana Mokamel
22	Kimia Daneh Zenedeh Reved (Mefeyed)
23	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Daneyek(Neyek Daneh)
24	Sherkat Neshaseteh Aredeyeneh
25	Sherkat Ta'avoni Damdaran Keveyer Nayeyen
26	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Beharesh
27	Khorak Daam Va Teyeverekehepayeh (Tuyour Helal Espadana)
28	Negin Mezeraeh Herened (Nam Avaran)
29	Khorak Daam Sherkat Ta'avoni Gavdaran Esfahan
30	Shehedeyeneh Aran
31	Daneh Zarrin Naghsh Jahan
32	Behdaneh Khorak Nam Avaran
33	Asheyan Daam Verezeneh
34	Pak Avered Tevedeshak
35	Sherkat Mehr Daneh Bereket
36	Sherkat Reset Daneh Asia
37	Ashekan Daneh
38	Azemeven Daneh
39	Behereyez Daneh Nayen
40	Shaperek Daneh
41	Karkhaneh Eksir Pardaz Sepahan
42	Karkhaneh Esfahan Mokamel
43	Karkhaneh Sepahan Daneh
44	Karkhaneh Laresek
45	Karkhaneh Tolid Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Dordaneh Espadana Sepahan
46	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Neyevan Gelepa
47	Zarrin Roshd
48	Daan Mebeyen
49	Desetecheyen Aaley
50	Khorak Daam Dalanekeveh

51	Mahedaneh Ashayeri
52	Deresadaneh
53	Novin Roshd Sheheran Fevedeh
54	Peyeshagam Dameperever
55	Chavedaneh
56	Karkhaneh Khorak Sherkat Ta'avoni Gevesefenededaran
57	Karkhaneh Khorak Sherkat Ta'avoni Gavdaran
58	Khorak Sazan Esfahan
59	Mereta Gostar Dameyar
60	Kabeyeleh
61	Sherkat Mehr Bisotoun
62	Beharesh
63	Gelebebar Sepahan
64	Sherkat Geleshehed Ayeran
65	Kimia Pevederesazan Asia
66	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Beheram Ghasemey Va Shereka
67	Behepereveran Namey Naghsh Jahan
68	Karkhaneh Sama Daneh
69	Karkhaneh Arazedaneh
70	Zarrin Javedaneh Khevanesar
71	Sherkat Keshavarzi Damdaran Teyeran Va Kereven
72	Aredeyen Daneh Sepahan Sepehr
73	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Ali Shefeyay
74	Morvarid Daneh Sepahan
75	Daan Gostar Ahevek
76	Roshd Tuyour Zavareh Konsantreh
77	Behemen Afetekhar Zavareh
78	Chekavek Daneh Zavareh
79	Ali Davedey
80	Kimia Akeseyeresazan Keveser
81	Kimia Mevad Nejef Abad
82	Kimia Aferevez Sepahan
83	Sepahan Daneh Parsian
84	Eksir Pardaz Sepahan
85	Esfahan Mokamel
86	Pars Shimi Ghegheneves
87	Reha Eksir Faremed
88	Bareyej Asanes
89	Darevesazey Ameyen
90	Damdaran Dalanekeveh
91	Ta'avoni Fosfat Namouneh Fereyeden
92	Pezhevehesh Perever Zayened
93	Peyeshagam Dameperever Sepahan
94	Tebeyeban Shimi Sepahan
95	Dorsa Fosfat Sepahan
96	Ashekan Shimi Esfahan
97	Novin Roshd Sheheran Fevedeh
98	Sepahan Sevelefat

99	Darevesazey Amad
100	Kimia Ferayened Asepeyerevez
101	Chavedaneh
102	Azeyen Fosfat Sepahan
103	Afarin Daneh Sepahan
104	Rayan Sepehr Naghsh Jahan
105	Kimia Roshd Sepahan
106	Zarrin Javedaneh Khevanesar
107	Daan Tekaveran Kaveh
108	Gol Peveneh Sefahan
109	Ta'avoni Teh Tejeheyz Yeketay Espadana
110	Peretev Ahar Namouneh
111	Seyena Teseneyem Sepahan
112	Aferened Danesh Parsian
113	Majtama' Zenejeyereh Ay Tuyour Helal Espadana
114	Roshd Khezeraa
115	Gol Darou
116	Ariana Fosfat Chekavek
117	Chekavek Darevey Ariana
118	Roshd Tuyour Zavareh
119	Mehr Asepened Maral

Ilam

1	Kebyerekeveh Daneh
2	Shayededaneh
3	Shefegh Gharb
4	Arad Daan
5	Pak Chineh Gharb
6	Haveyen Daneh Madaketez
7	Rad Daneh Zagros
8	Pak Daneh Gharb
9	Ta'avoni ١٨٦٩
10	Ilam Ashayer
11	Reshedekar
12	Semeyen Daneh Teneyen Ilam
13	Zagros Daneh Ilam
14	Morgh Daneh Ilam

Kerman

1	Reveyan Beharesetan (Apasheta)
2	Peveveley
3	Seyemeregh(vabeseteh)
4	Majtama' Teveleyedegevshet Morgh Mahan(vabeseteh)
5	Ta'avoni Morghdaran Kerman
6	Tevanemeher
7	Kheverakesaz
8	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Seherekhezezan Jonoub
9	Tolid Khorak Daam Simorgh

Kermanshah

1	Ghelameheseyen Hossein Abadey
2	Arevan Daneh Zarrin

3	Kered Daneh Apadana Zagros
4	Pars Daneh Momtaz
5	Karkhaneh Setar Heseyeney
6	Mana Teb Bisotoun
7	Pak Agereyen
8	Teyeba Daneh Sazan Novin
9	Ta'avoni ٤٥٣٦ Keveser Daneh
10	Heseteh Daneh
11	Taherabadey
12	Karkhaneh Cheshemeh Sefid
13	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour
14	Gharb Daneh
15	Khorak Abzian Neghesheyen
16	Khorak Sazan Dalahev
17	Zarrin Daneh
18	Karkhaneh Zeredaneh Aleyepey
19	Majtama' Kesht Va San'at Bisotoun
20	Pars Gharb
21	Ta'avoni ٤٦٠٦ Gelecheyen Daneh Beyegey
22	Ta'avoni ٣٠٧٥
23	Khorak Daam Revaneser
24	Dorsa Daneh
25	Daan Avaran Bisotoun
26	Ta'avoni ٣٧٦٥(Helaney)
27	Daneh Haye Gharb
28	Kermanshah Daneh
29	Keya Daneh
30	Daan Bisotoun

Khuzestan

1	Sherkat Ahesan Peveyesh Pasaregad
2	Sherkat Pek Gostar
3	Sherkat Kesht Va San'at Meyan Benedan
4	Sherkat Ta'avoni Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Keyan Asan San'at
5	Sherkat Akeseven Ferazedaneh Khaveremeyaneh
6	Meheran Meresagheyan-karene
7	Sherkat Teveleyed Khorak Daam Va Teyeveer Va Abezeyan Keyan Arevend
8	Sherkat Teladaneh Negin Arevend
9	Sherkat Morgh Madar Seheray Jonoub
10	Sherkat Zeret Gostar Beharek Dez
11	Khedadad Behemeney
12	Sherkat Seyelazh Alevefeh Serekkeh
13	Sherkat Tolidi Va Keshavarzi MeherT Shevash
14	Aberaheyem Teghey Pour
15	Sherkat Ta'avoni Daneh Telay Shahrestan Dezefevl
16	Sherkat Kesht Va San'at Sheheyedebeshetey
17	Sherkat Ta'avoni Roustaei Vahdat
18	Sherkat Ta'avoni Roustaei Atehad
19	Sherkat Bezerebaran
20	Sherkat Kesht Va San'at Sheheyederejayey
21	Abdalekazem Serekkeh
22	Sherkat Ta'avoni Tehekeyem Ghederekhezezesetan
23	Abdalereza Abdalekhaney

24	Sherkat Kevedeyes Khorak Pars
25	Sherkat Daam Veteyevererevemez
26	Ta'avoni Khedemat Teveleyedekenenedegan Morghdaran (Pakedan)
27	Sherkat Ayemen Pevederejenevb
28	Sherkat Teheyeh Vetevezeya Poudr Mahi Sedef Khuzestan
29	Hassan Heveshemenedey
30	Mejetebey Jeleyeleyen
31	Ferej Ameraney
32	Abas Jemesheyedeyan
33	Sherkat Ta'avoni Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Resheyed Daneh Jonoub
34	Sherkat Teyeveredaneh Selamat Dezelevel
35	Sherkat Teheyeh Veteveleyedekheverak Daam Shayebeyleh
36	Sherkat Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Chemeran Mahesheher
37	Sherkat Kesht Va San'at Neyesherekerehefet Tepeh
38	Sherkat Atemeyenan Tejaret Khuzestan
39	Ettehadiyeh Shereketehay Ta'avoni Roustaei Behebehan
40	Sherkat Bazereganeh Va Pekhesh Revenash Beyedekh
41	Tolidi Khorak Daam Veteyeverahevaz
42	Sherkat Neveyed Daneh Iranian
43	Hosseini Shomal Zadeh - Makeyedani
44	Sherkat Keleheredaneh Jonoub
45	Keleheredaneh Jonoub

Kurdistan

1	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Areya Daam
2	Karkhaneh Fera Daneh Avalan
3	Karkhaneh Pak Daneh
4	Karkhaneh Alan Daneh
5	Mereyevan Daneh
6	Kimia Daneh
7	Khorak Daam Kheveresheyed Neshan
8	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Teyevereneyesheteman Daneh
9	Karkhaneh Khorak Abzian
10	Neveyed Aran Kordestan
11	Karkhaneh Khorak Ten Ara
12	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Amanej Daneh
13	Zer Daneh Gostar Gharb
14	Shahrestan Serevabad-Karkhaneh Khorak Zereyevan Daneh
15	Shahrestan Deyevanedereh-Arekhaneh Khorak Tuyour Aremeyan Daneh
16	Shahrestan Deyevanedereh-Khorak Daam Saral Ghezel Avezen
17	Shahrestan Deyevanedereh-Meref Sabz Kerefeteve Kordestan
18	Shahrestan Dehgolan- Sherkat Feraver Keved Dehgolan
19	Shahrestan Dehgolan- Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Kordestan Daneh
20	Shahrestan Dehgolan- Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Abeshar
21	Shahrestan Dehgolan- Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Zheyenevedan
22	Shahrestan Dehgolan- Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Leyelakh
23	Shahrestan Dehgolan- Sherkat Mokamel Ghezayey Tuyour Saral
24	Karkhaneh Gharb Daneh Abeyeder Zagros
25	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Jeyek Daneh
26	Karkhaneh Hakan Daneh Ta'avoni ۳۰

27	Shahrestan Kameyaran- Kameyaran Daneh
28	Shahrestan Kameyaran- Gharb Daneh Beyeta
29	Shahrestan Ghareveh-Karkhaneh Khorak Beder
30	Shahrestan Baneh-Gharb Daneh Negin Baneh
31	Asev Gereves

lorestan

1	Abedalevened
2	Rezayeyan
3	Akeseyeredaneh
4	Meselemey
5	Shadadeti Fer
6	Zekey Pour
7	Paresey Fer
8	Daam Teyemar
9	Peyesherev Daneh
10	Daneh Talaei
11	Daneh Rez
12	Sedef
13	Reshedaza
14	Zakeres Daneh
15	Mad Daneh
16	Dereya Daneh Devereved
17	Teyemevery
18	Neveredaneh
19	Seyenevedepayapares
20	Nayeyeney
21	Ared Sefid
22	Ta'avoni ۳۲۹۸
23	Pars Kevehedeshet
24	Reshedafeza

Markazi

1	Gelebar Shimi Daneh
2	Anbar Negahdari Seyelevedaran Kemeyejan
3	Sherkat Setareh Telay Kemeyejan
4	Daneh Morvarid Ferahan
5	Anbar Negahdari Genedem Zar Neyekey Pesened
6	Mohammad Saber
7	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Jevan Daneh Shazened
8	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ali Akeber Asedey
9	Daved Sheyerazey
10	Karkhaneh Khorak Abzian Sayed Khakey (Iejever)
11	Sherkat Ta'avoni Roustaei Aneghelab Shazened
12	Anbar Negahdari Sherkat Khouzhe Talaei Sena
13	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Kazem Sekha
14	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Hadi Sekha
15	Khorak Daam Chenegeyey Ghasemey
16	Mejeyed Alevened
17	Reza Meradey
18	Khorak Daam Gelerekh
19	Sherkat Aveyzeh Darou
20	Naser Hemetey



21	Sherkat Beh Roshd
22	Sherkat Telaveneg
23	Ta'avoni Ashayeri Sheheyed Meteherey
24	Karkhaneh Khorak Daneh Metebeva
25	Salem Khorak Afegh
26	Rabeyen Beneyan Saman
27	Parsian Daneh Taraz
28	Bazereganeh Fereyever Daneh Zerenedeyeh
29	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ta'avoni Damdaran Deleyejan
30	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Morghdaran Deleyejan
31	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Makian Va Abzian Hadi
32	Ali Mevemeney
33	Jafer Mehemedey
34	Sheyelat Gostar Sebelan
35	Pars Daneh Khemeyen
36	Veley Aleh Zemaney
37	Behedashet Peyevened Seyeb Selamat
38	Ali Heseneh
39	Hossein Nejarey
40	Daneh Pardaz Khemeyen
41	Hemeyed Heseneh
42	Sherkat Tevehayed Daneh Kemereh
43	Ettehadieh Damdaran Teferesh
44	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ta'avoni Damdaran Asheteyan
45	Daan Afeshan Poudr Asheteyan
46	Anbar Negahdari Khorak Pesheteyebaney Amever Daam Ostan
47	Anbar Negahdari Genedem Reyezan Peredeyes
48	Anbar Negahdari Genedem Talaei Arak Taban
49	Zerekhesheh Arak
50	Behereved Mokamel
51	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ghedeyerey Zadeh
52	Zarrin Daneh Ferahan
53	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Ghelamereza Teyemeverey Sabet
54	Sherkat Morgh Perever
55	Mohammad Hossein Sepehr Menesh
56	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ettehadieh Shereketehay Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Damdaran San'ati Va Senetey Ostan Markazi
57	Jevan Darev-karekhaneh Tolid Khorak Damemakeyan
58	Daneh Cheyen
59	Mehesen Ferahaney
60	Ghasem Sabz Abadey
61	Sherkat Daneh Talaei Kemeyejan
62	Sherkat Daneh Sazan Simorgh

Mazandaran

1	Karkhaneh Khorak Tuyour Ameyer Kheserev Alehey
2	Karkhaneh Khorak Behekam Daneh Sedaghet
3	Karkhaneh Khorak Teyereneg Daneh Teberesetan
4	Mareshen Talaei Mazandaran
5	Ta'avoni Tolidi Mazened Balegh Sarey
6	Sherkat Tolidi Vebeseteh Benedey Derena Gostar Sefid Per
7	Feraverey Va Beseteh Benedey Tekhem Va Mahi Khaveyar Sherkat Abezey Geseteran Saay

8	Sherkat Shimi Alayesh Shomal- Tolid Roghan Kheverakey Daam
9	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Hassan Fetahey
10	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Vabezeyan Mazandaran
11	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Sepeyed Daan Makian Iranian
12	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Hadi Zadeh
13	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Seleyemaney
14	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Geveher Daneh
15	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Aseteyan
16	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Morvarid Talaei
17	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Ali Besheyerey
18	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Keyeleka Poudr Tehran
19	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Kaseyen (Shimi Palayesh)
20	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Zeredaneh Semeyem
21	Sherkat Sefeyededaneh
22	Sherkat Pel Daneh
23	Gol Sefeyedaleberez
24	Makian Laveyech
25	Areyan Roshd
26	Aaley Gostar
27	Negin Teyevereshemal
28	Ghetereh Tela
29	Paresadan Teberesetan
30	Keyemeyapalayesh Kasepeyen
31	Maeh Senem Shomal
32	Teyereneg Daneh Teberesetan
33	Beh Kam Daneh Sedaghet
34	Karkhaneh Khorak Pelet Morgh Beheshet
35	Meyela Daneh Khazar
36	Karkhaneh Gevederezey
37	Beh Daneh Teberesetan
38	Fatemeh Badeley
39	Sherkat Ta'avoni Tolidi ۸۳۶-Khorak Daam
40	Devesetedaran Ghedeyer
41	Kavesh San'at Mameteyer
42	Khorak Daam Zara
43	Behdaneh Shomal
44	Zerekhak
45	Ta'avoni Morghdaran
46	Rash Sazeh
47	Pevederefateh
48	Gol Pak
49	Seyenaka Regham
50	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Shakerey- Keyelekameley
51	Revezheyen Talaei
52	Poudr Mahi Geleshen Asever
53	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Ashever
54	Aveyed
55	Behdaneh Shomal
56	Zarrin Amerevan
57	Beraderan Sedeghey
58	TaaveneyAT
59	Daneh Pak Khazar

60	Beraderan Nametey
61	Kayeregenejeyeneh
52	Zerenab Daneh Shomal
53	Atehadekhezereshemal
54	Sepehr Tenekaben
55	Sevelar Sevey Alborz
56	Saleh Keveshesh
57	Abzian Sahel
58	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Veleshet Darou
59	Mezeraeh Alborz
60	Derenapeleyet
61	Sherkat Zerebal
62	Keshetaregaeh Tuyour Beresefeyed
63	Keshetaregaeh Teyeverezerebal
64	Sherkat Mokamel Sevadekeveh
65	Kesht Va San'at Shomal
66	Behepak Behesheher
67	Shimi Alayesh Shomal
68	Ares Bazar
69	Khorak Daam Khazar
70	Khorak Daam Tevekel
71	Zarrin Balan Shomal
72	Zayaat Mefeyedey
73	Negin Beveder
74	Abzian Shomal
75	Karkhaneh Poudr Mahi Kasepeyen Poudr Aresheya
76	Ta'avoni ٨٣٢
77	Teladaneh Shomal
78	Ta'avoni Bares Keyeleka
79	Sherkat Taa Veney ٥٨١
80	Khorak Daam Mazandaran
81	Keyeleka Sedef
82	Naser Keramety Neya
83	Beh Neyerevey Shomal
84	Amel Roshd Saz
85	Severeben Shomal

North Khorasan

1	Hassan Chemeney Teyekanelev
2	Sherkat Daam Va San'at Chemenezar Farevej
3	Abedalerehemem Teghey Zadeh
4	Karkhaneh Sheyer Pak Mehr Aseferayen
5	Sherkat Ta'avoni Chened Menezevereh Aam Aleghedeyr Bejenevered
6	Jebel Demavened Saba (Maneh Semelegghan)
7	Sebezadaneh Momtaz Beharan Aterek
8	Geledesht (Sheyerevan)
9	Behdaneh Golestan (Bejenevered)
10	Behedam (Bejenevered)

Qazvin

1	Sefeveyeh
2	Ettehadieh Damdaran Ostan Qazvin

3	Kimia
4	Dorsa
5	Negin Khorak Laya
6	Karkhaneh Khorak Pars Daneh Seh Setareh
7	Daam Asetereyel
8	Ta'avoni Morghdaran Takesenetan
9	Sepeyededaneh
10	Selevez Novin Aresh
11	Chav Daneh Negin Gharb
12	Feranedevesh
13	Rezey Pour
14	Seyanes
15	Anerezhay Protein Shayan
16	Zeyaran Taleghan
17	Feyed Bey
18	Seyalan Sam
19	Zereyen Daneh Mesaved
20	Seyemeregh Beveyen Zehera
21	Ta'avoni Gavdaran Sheyerey Beveyen Zehera
22	Kavesh Daneh
23	Pak Daneh
24	Daneh Tak
25	Negeyen Daneh Alemas
26	Feraz Daneh Avened

Qom

1	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Beratey
2	Karkhaneh Tolid Poudr Cherebey Shimi Nab Seyema
3	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Asemaayeley
4	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Sherkat Ta'avoni Damdaran Jafereyeh
5	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Feredad Keyan Feretak
6	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Daneh Gostar Ameyer Mehemeved
7	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Beheyeneh Pereverekheverak Sazan Asia
8	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Khevesherev
9	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Shefa Mehr Paya
10	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Areya Daan Roshd
11	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Ariana Arem Iranian
12	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Abasey
13	Karkhaneh Tolid Khorak Heyvanat Khanegi Va Tuyour Zeyenety
14	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ali Ghafarey Vabeseteh Beh Damesheher
15	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Meradebeyegelev
16	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Aseved
17	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Sherkat Daam Behepereveran Jafereyeh Qom
18	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ameyerey
19	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Seheyel Pars Alevenedekeyemeya
20	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Deheghaney (Revez Amed)
21	Karkhaneh Khorak Tuyour Sherkat Ta'avoni Morghdaran Goushti Qom
22	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Meheregeli Qom
23	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Teyevereshereket Taj Daneh Saba

24	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Ayereyek Daneh Shekeveheyyeh
25	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Va Poudr Cherebey Sherkat Kimia Danesh Alevened
26	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Sherkat Asheyan Bezer Zeret
27	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Dana Dey
Razavi Khorasan	
1	Karkhaneh Peyam Avaran Sebezeteravat
2	Feraset Daneh Sharq
3	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Vedamedaran Meyanejelegheh Neyshabour
4	Sherkat Aseh Daan
5	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Salem Daneh
6	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Seneya Ghevechan
7	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Fereyeman
8	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Keveserey Meghedem
9	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Gelecheyen
10	Sherkat Tolidi Keshavarzi Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Feraveredeh Lebeney Daam Devesh Beyehgeh
11	Sherkat Ta'avoni Va Tolidi Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Va Abzian Khoushe Zarrin
12	Sherkat Renejeberan Atey Jeveyen
13	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Gavdaran San'ati Terebet Jam(bamezeh)
14	Sherkat Ta'avoni Khorak Amadeh Tuyour Gham Merenedeyez
15	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Meyereneghab Teresheyez
16	Sherkat Tolidi Va Tevezeyah Mehesevelat Keshavarzi Fevakeh
17	Sherkat Ta'avoni Merezenesheyenan Genejeyeneh Deveghareven
18	Sherkat Hemel Va Neghel Aghebal Bar Mereyedey
19	Moseseh Menetegheh Veyezheh Aghetesadey Serekhes (Asetan Ghedes Razavi)
20	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshaverezey Damepereverey Khorak Daam Teresheyez Beredeseken
21	Sherkat Morgh Madar Deyezebad
22	Sherkat Ta'avoni Morghdaran Namouneh Jeghetay
23	Karkhaneh Daan Sherkat Morgh Madar Deyezebad
24	Karkhaneh Daneh Talaei Simorgh Atar Neyshabour
25	Sherkat Beyenaleved Daneh Feyerevezeh
26	Ghelameheseyen Hemeyedey
27	Sherkat Danesh Beneyan Mokamel Zeyeset Fenaver Ariana
28	Sherkat Tolidi Keshavarzi Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sebezevar
29	Sherkat Tolidi Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Va Abzian Gham Meshehed
30	Karkhaneh Khorak Tuyour Sepeyed Daneh Serebedaran
31	Beheyen Roshd Ghevechan
32	Sherkat Tolidi Khorak Daam Rekh
33	Sherkat Bazereganeh Dordaneh Gheteb Terebet
34	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Sherkat Ta'avoni Damdaran Khevaf
35	Sherkat Yeketa Zeman Khorasan
36	Sherkat Ta'avoni Khorak Amadeh Daam Salem Jam
37	Saleh Kashemer
38	Sherkat Jevaneh Khorasan
39	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Talaei Jam
40	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Meshehed
41	Sherkat Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Momtaz Daneh Teves Ghevechan
42	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Aveyzehh Daneh (Mehedey Kazemey Zadeh)

43	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Morghdaran Goushti Meteshekel Genabad
44	Sherkat Mokamel Ferasevedemened Tous
45	Sherkat Geher Daneh Sharq
46	Sherkat Geherekalay Novin Sharq
47	Ettehadieh Ta'avoni Roustaei Zaveh
48	Herem Talaei Sharq
49	Beheyen Roshd Asak
50	Sherkat Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Zeredaneh Deyezebad
51	Sherkat Khorak Daam Nazedaneh Khorasan
52	Sherkat Khorak Daam Tous Neyshabour
53	Sherkat Arya Daan Neyshabour
54	Sherkat Zemerad Daneh Pars Atar
55	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Dordaneh Khorasan Razavi
56	Sherkat Ta'avoni Kimia Daan Terebet
57	Sherkat Ta'avoni Zarrin Daneh Sebezevar
58	Sherkat Sehamey Khas Tolidi Khorak Daam Khorasan
59	Sherkat Behedam Roshd Khorasan
60	Seyedeheesen Ahemedezadeh
61	Sherkat Mokamel Sazey Chineh Cheyen Khorasan
62	Sherkat Tolidi Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Daneh Daran Tous
63	Sherkat Majtama' Morgh Madar Fereyeman
64	Sherkat Ta'avoni Aferevezejam
65	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Morghdaran Sebezevar (Beyehegh)
66	Sherkat Tolidi Konsantreh Damey Tous Ghevechan
67	Sherkat Tolidi Khorak Daam Khorasan
68	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Areyadam Sharq Feyerevezeh
69	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Damdaran Neyshabour
70	Danek Tous
71	Sherkat Khorak Pardaz Hezareh Novin
72	Sherkat Roghan Talaei Bereter Pezheman

South Khorasan

1	Remezan Selemaney Tebes
2	Tebes Aseh
3	Sherkat Ta'avoni Keshavarzi Damdaran Nehebenedan
4	Daan Valevefeh Khevesheyeneh
5	Hereyeseh
6	Behdaneh Khezerey
7	Mohammad Derekheshan
8	Geledeveneh
9	Setareh Keyan Beyerejened
10	Aselameyeh
11	Khoushe Shefegh
12	Sejad Serayan
13	Ashayeri Saman
14	Kesht Va San'at Eksir Teves Feredeves
15	Ameyed Serayan
16	Sepeyededaneh
17	Mevedet
18	Daan Va Alevefeh Sharq
19	Daan o Oloof salman Dormian

Semnan



1	Arya Maeh Roshd
2	Majtama' Kesht Va San'at Kevehesar
3	Sherkat Keved Mereghey Mekhetar Areb
4	Karkhaneh Tolid Khorak Tuyour Mehemeved Reza Penahey
5	Meheregan Televa Azad
6	Poudr Mahi Abeneves Pars
7	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Ta'avoni Ashayeri
8	Sherkat Zereyen Zeret Shahereved
9	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Hemeyed Akebereyan
10	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Kherem Alborz Radeyen

11	Poudr Geveshet Va Poudr Mahi Razeyeh Ghenedaley
12	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Beregezeyedeh Ghevemes
13	Karkhaneh Khorak Maral
14	Sherkat Ta'avoni Gavdaran
15	Karkhaneh Nab Daneh
16	Karkhaneh Khorak Tuyour Protein Sazan
17	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Keveyer

Sistan & Baluchestan

1	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Aghay Abedalebaset Kered
2	Sherkat Khorak Daam Setareh Baluchestan Khash
3	Sherkat Ta'avoni Kesht Va Damo • TV Alevefeh Hameven Sistan
4	Sherkat Teheyeh• Tolid Va Tevezeya Daneh Talaei Tefetan
5	Sherkat Majtama' Sheylatey Kheleyej Fars
6	Poudr Mahi Hedayet Neseyer Pour
7	Sherkat Daneh Talaei Chabehar
8	Sherkat Paret Seyereneg
9	Sherkat Maeh Daneh Jonoub
10	Poudr Mahi Naser Peverekened
11	Sherkat Feraveredeh Haye Dereyayey Chabehar
12	Sherkat Tolid Poudr Mahi Cheylan
13	Sherkat Senaya Sheylatey Cheyleh
14	Khorak Daam Abedalekhalegh Shehenevazey
15	Khorak Daam Rehemet Keherazeh
16	Sherkat Ta'avoni Ashayeri Tefetan Khash
17	Khorak Daam Yeveseif Ayesei Zayey
18	Sherkat Taaveney۱۳۳۳ Tolid Khorak Daam Zabel(reza Heratey)
19	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Ghelamereza Kereyemeyan
20	Sherkat Khedemat Keshavarzi Daam Va Tuyour Hemeyed
21	Sherkat Khorak Daam Zahedan Keveyer

Tehran

1	Payeh Daan Fered
2	Makian Nevaver Amerevez
3	Khorak Daam Pars
4	Beheperever
5	Sena Daam Pars
6	Mejeyed Mohammad Pour
7	Majtama' Kesht Va San'at Reha Morgh Tehran Vabeseteh Beh Mereghedarey
8	Kesht Va San'at Fedek Vabeseteh Beh Mereghedarey

9	Areyen Roshd Ara
10	Sherkat Ta'avoni Gavdaran Perevarebened San'ati Verameyen
11	Sabz Daneh Semeyen Varena
12	Kaveh Meherebaney
13	Aredeyen Afarin Sevesheyanet
14	Sherkat Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Daan Pekhesheh
15	Sherkat Ferebeh Daneh
16	Sherkat Payeveran Ayemen Peveya Konsantreh Khorak Daam• Tuyour Va Abzian
17	Pezhevak Tejaret Ayevan(mehemedereza Jemesheyedeyan)(shayer) Khorak Heyvanat Khanegi
18	Khorak Heyvanat Khaneghey-ferekhezad(hapevemeyel)
19	Khorak Heyvanat Khanegi Aleyereza Mefetahey
20	Hamey Gostar Heyevanat(resevel Asedalehey Davetey)(med Kev) kheverak Heyvanat Khanegi
21	Khorak Heyvanat Khanegi Ahemed Beheramey
22	Khorak Heyvanat Khaneghey-peresheya Daam Sereveyes
23	Khorak Heyvanat Khanegi Arem Talaei Iranian
24	Sherkat Ta'avoni Gavdaran Perevarebened Verameyen
25	Ameyereheseyen Yeveseifey
26	Azheh Nab Tehran
27	Karkhaneh Khorak Daam Pars
28	Sherkat San'ati Behesheher
29	Yesena Mehr
30	Sherkat Maregareyen
31	Mehesen Sadeghey
32	Sherkat Kesht Va San'at Fedek
33	Sherkat Sereshar Daneh
34	Sherkat Serevesh Roshd
35	Daam Peyeshegam

Yazd

1	Sherkat Tevesaeh Khedemat Jama Gostar Daam Va Tuyour Yazd
2	Sherkat Ta'avoni Teheyeh Va Tevezeya Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Zeyaa Daneh Meyebad
3	Sherkat Simorgh
4	Sherkat Ta'avoni Damdaran Reyeh Daneh

Zanjan

1	Asia Daneh Areghevan
2	Azeyen Daan Zenegan
3	Hemeyed Reza Beheramey
4	Perevar Novin Tehran
5	Novin Perevar Iranian
6	Azet Yaghevebey
7	Areka Daneh Alborz
8	Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Peveyesh Daneh Zanjan
9	Ahemed Seleyemey
10	Saba Morgh Nevaveran Zanjan
11	Tolidi Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Damepereveran Zanjan (Vahed Zanjan)
12	Zarrin Daneh Heyedej
13	Sherkat Ta'avoni Tolidi Khorak Daam Keshetazar Gheyedar(seyed Kereyem Heseenyey)
14	Tolidi Khorak Daam Va Tuyour Damepereveran Zanjan (Vahed Sejas)
15	Alevened

16	Sepehr Dordaneh Alvand
17	Hamid Hosseini
18	Ali Karami
19	Seyed Karim Hosseini
20	Houra Hosseini Zarrin Goli
21	Zarrin Daneh Ijroud
22	Asia Daneh Arghavan
23	Samin Daneh Saein



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