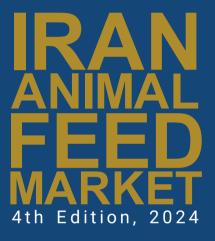
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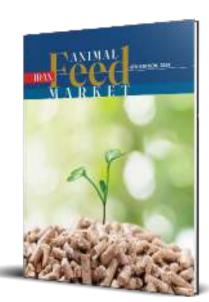


Iran Feed Industry Association









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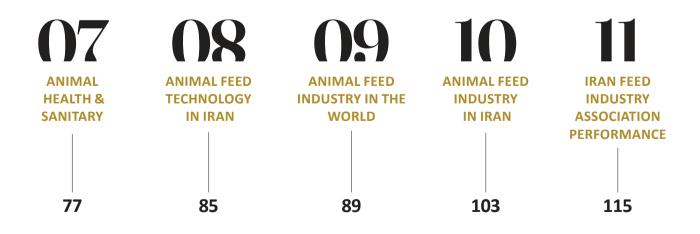
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Foreword



MAJID MOVAFEGH GHADIRLY AUTHOR & IFIA CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

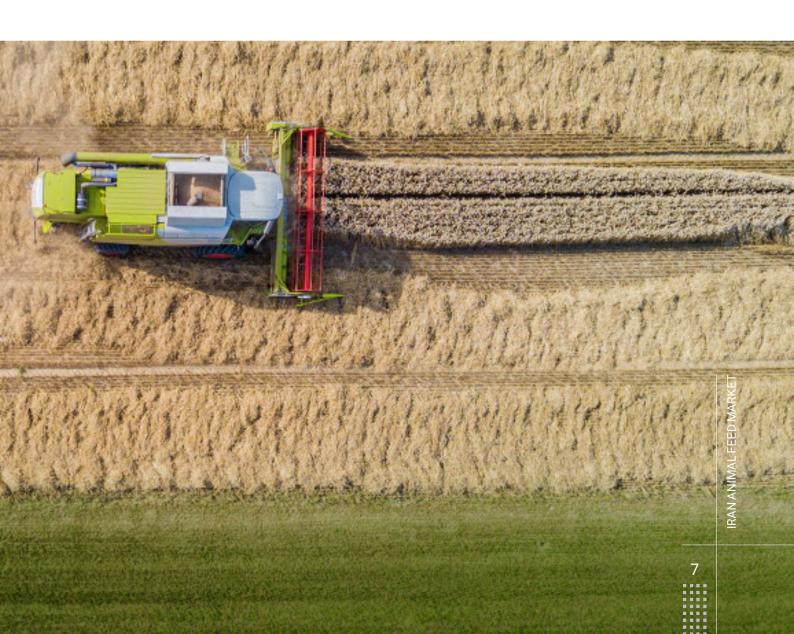
Now, after 20 years of the third millennium, we are at the glorious beginning of the explosion of science and information in all areas of life. The light of knowledge is shining on all

aspects of economic, political, etc. activities and it is not a dark house in the global village. On the other hand, parallel to the production of knowledge and various statistical numbers, the fields of technology are also expanding and developing wonderfully, and in this field of science and technology development, those who have the ability to exploit and use this treasury are the winners. The field of agriculture and animal husbandry has also reached new achievements due to the growth of the world population and the limitation of supply sources, among the vanguards of science and



technology advances every day, and in addition to increasing the productivity of inputs, they have achieved amazing numbers during the breeding and maintenance period and the amount of the product. In the field of global trade, thanks to the existence of transparent information and the facilitation of information circulation, the producing countries, due to their relative production and geopolitical advantages, have left the previous traditional shell and are thinking of importing and exporting products that can be easily supplied, distributed and sold in the global and domestic

spheres. Iran Feed Industry Association has also published the third edition of "Iran Animal Feed market" in line with its mission and in continuation of the previous series of books that explained and described the domestic and global market and hopes that the publication of this book can help ,even a little, to make the production, distribution and sale of livestock, poultry and aquatic feed, more dynamic. Please share your comments and suggestions with us so that possible problems and errors can be fixed in the next issues.





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

ran'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 the 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.

IFIA Members of the Board of Directors



Majid Movafegh Ghadirly
Chairman

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

- 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:
- \blacksquare 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.



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 Agriculture-Jahad 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.

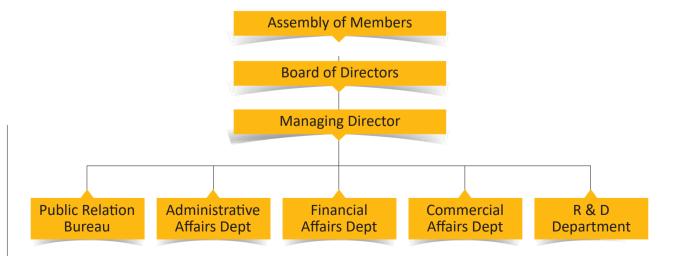
The organization chart is illustrated below:

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 / economical



- 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-Jahad, 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 Agriculture-Jahad.
- 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 singing 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 of Directors



Reza Savari Chairman Managing Director of Keyvan Morgh Partalai Mahabad Company



Majid Movafegh Ghadirly Managing Director



Seyyed Ali Kheirie Vice- Chairman Agent of Khorak Gostarandame Company

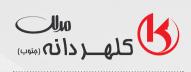


Gholam Reza Nosrt
Member
Managing Director of
Hashtgerd Supplement
Company



Mohammad Reza Hesamian Member Managing Director of Kabileh Shahreza

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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 | 89.3 mn, 2023 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 |
| | |
| | Capital Largest city Official language Government Area Total Population Currency Rial Time zone Drive Internet TLD |

Population

According to the latest census, Iran's total population was 89.3 million, of which 51 and 49 million were male and female. Also 74% and 26% were urban and rural, respectively, in the year ended October 2023. The population growth had a downward trend, reaching from 2.46% during the 1986 - 1991 period, to 1.1% in the year ended Oct. 2023.

Figure 1-1: Gender Ratio in the Yr. ended Mar. 2023- %

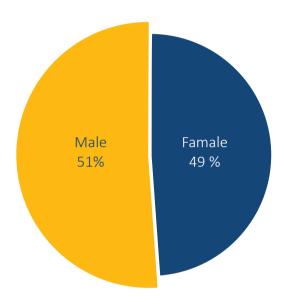
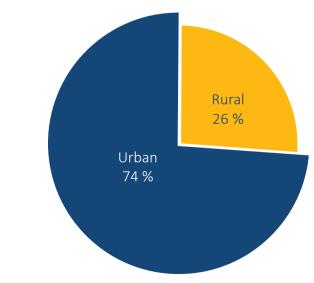


Figure 1-2: Residence Status in the Yr. ended Mar. 2023 - %



Source: Statistical Center of Iran



GDP & Economic Growth

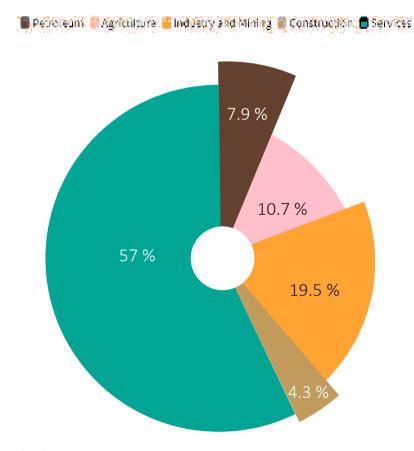
A ccording to the IR Central Bank, the GDP amounted to 413.5 bn dollars in 2022 with growth

Table 1-1: GDP & Economic Growth 2017-2022

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| GDP; Current Price (bn USD) | 486.6 | 329.6 | 283.65 | 239.7 | 359.1 | 413.5 |
| Economic Growth (%) | 2.8 | -1.8 | -3.1 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 3.8 |

Source: World Bank

Figure 1-3: GDP Composition 2022 - %



Source: Central Bank of Iran

Inflation

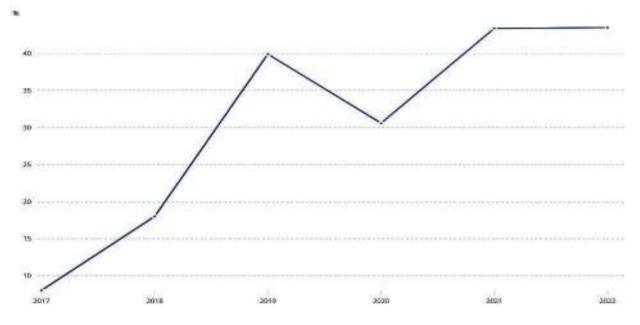
Currently, production cost are increasing and aggregate demand is among the main determinants of inflation. The average inflation rate reached 9.6% the year ended March 2018. According to the International Monetary Fund, Iran inflation rate was 39.3% in the year ended March 2020.

Table 1-2: Inflation - %

| | | | | YR. ENDED- MAR. 2021 | |
|---|----|------|------|-------------------------|------|
| 8 | 18 | 39.9 | 30.6 | 43.4 | 43.5 |

Source: World Bank

Figure 1-4: Inflation rate, 2017-22



Source: World Bank

Employment & Unemployment

In the year ended March 2022, Iran's working population was approximately 24.35 million, of which the employed and unemployed accounted for 24.7 and 3.26 million, respectively. The unemployment rate was 11.1% in the year ended March 2019.

IRAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Table 1-3: Comparison between Employment & Unemployment -Person (2020-22)

| | YR. ENDED | YR. ENDED | YR. ENDED | CHANG | SES |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------|
| | MAR. 2020 | MAR.2021 | MAR.2022 | AMOUNT | % |
| WORKING POPULATION (M) | 25.8 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 0.6 | 2.2 |
| EMPLOYED POPULATION (M) | 23.5 | 24 | 24.7 | 0.7 | 3 |
| UNEMPLOYED POPULATION (M) | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2 | - 0.1 | - 4.8 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) | 8.9 | 8.2 | 7.6 | - 0.6 | - 8 |
| ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION RATE (%) | 40.9 | 41 | 41.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 |

Source: Statistical Center of Iran

Gini Index

The income distribution indicates the Gini coefficient decreased in urban and rural households to 0.003 in the year ended March 2022, from 2021. The status of the class distinction has been improving more than the previous years.

Table 1-4: Gini Index

| | Yr. ended Mar. 2018 | Yr. ended Mar. 2019 | Yr. ended Mar. 2020 | Yr. ended Mar. 2021 | Yr. ended Mar. 2022 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Gini | 0.4 | 0.39 | 0.4 | 0.39 | 0.387 |
| Urban Gini Coefficient | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.369 |
| Rural Gini Coefficient | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.364 |

Source: Statistical Center of Iran

Foreign Trade

The non-oil export amounted to 122 milion tons, 53 bn USD in the year ended March 2022 which grew by 0.15% and 9.7% in volume and value. The import volume reached 37 milion tons and 59.6 bn USD, which grew by 10.8% and 12.5% in volume and value, compared to the same period in the previous year.

Table 1-5: Non-Oil Export & Import - Mln tons/ bn USD

| | Yr. ended Mar. 2020 | | Yr. ended | Mar. 2021 | Yr. ended Mar. 2022 | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|--------|
| | Value | Volume | Value | Volume | Value | Volume |
| Export | 46,931 | 132,300 | 48 | 122 | 53.1 | 122 |
| Import | 54,302 | 38,736 | 42 | 52 | 59.6 | 37.2 |
| Trade Balance | -7.3 b | n USD | -6 bı | n USD | - 6.5 b | n USD |

Source: Statistical Center of Iran

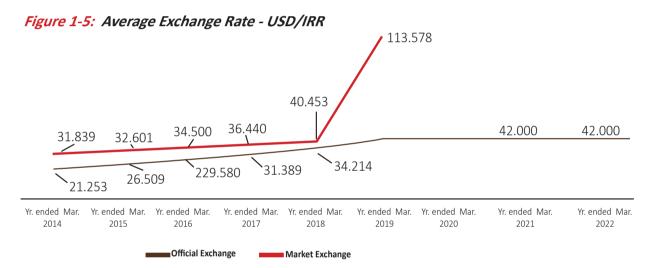
Exchange Rate

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 ended March 2019.

Table 1-6: Average Exchange Rate - USD/IRR

| | | Yr. ended Mar. 2019 | | Yr. ended Mar. 2021 | Yr. ended Mar. 2022 |
|-------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Official CBI Rate | 34,214 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 |
| Market Rate | 40,453 | 113,578 | - | - | - |

Source: CBI



Source: CBI

Stock Exchange Index

Table 1-7: Iran TEDPIX Stock Market Index - USD/IRR

| | Yr. ended Mar. 2017 | Yr. ended Mar. 2018 | Yr. ended Mar. 2019 | Yr. ended Mar. 2020 | Yr. ended Mar. 2021 |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| TEDPIX | 77,230 | 96,290 | 178,659 | 130,000 | 129,000 |
| Industry Index | 66,100 | 86,082 | 161,031 | - | - |
| Top 50 Index | 3,035 | 4,036 | 7,668 | - | - |





Incentives Features & Advantages of Foreign Investment Promotion & Protection Act (FIPPA)

- Unrestricted volume and percentage on foreign investment participation of Iranian company registration possibility with 100% foreign capital.
- Transfer of capital, dividend and the profits gained in the form of currency or goods.
- Equal behavior with both foreign and domestic investors.
- Investment possibility for foreign natural and legal persons and Iranians residing abroad.
- Investment possibility in all areas permitted for the private sector.
- Providing protection for all foreign investment plans.
- Approving foreign capital in a short and fast process.
- Issuance of a 3-year residence visa for investors, managers, foreign experts and their firstdegree relatives.

Risks Covered by FIPPA

- Expropriation and nationalization.
- Unlimited transfer of principal and dividend.
- Guarantee of purchasing goods and services produced in foreign investment projects with BOT method via monopsony

Customs Incentives

- Exemption of Customs duties production line machineries and equipment provided that being new and not being made domestically.
- Raw material used for export commodities production.
- All production line machineries and raw materials in free zones.
- Components imported by manufacturing units for producing domestic goods are exempted from 20% customs duties, provided that they have not been made in Iran and recognized by Ministry of Industries, Mine and Trade.
- Knowledge-based companies and institutions are exempted from commercial taxes, customs and export duties.



Tax Incentives

- Taxable incomes of knowledge-based institutions resulted from the contracts, research and development activities, commercialization and knowledge-based services are exempted from taxes for 20-year.
- Companies with more than 50 employees: in case of increasing the employment volume up to 50% in comparison to the last year, will enjoy one added year exemption.
- ■If foreign companies with the capacity of domestic production units start business with authentic brands and export at least 20% of total production, can benefit 50% of tax exemption.

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 6 th development |
| 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 Tax

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



- Import from economic zone for domestic consumption would be subordinate to export and import regulations, while export from the areas will be carried out without any formalities.
- ■Import from abroad, free zones, or industrial areas would be carried out with minimal customs formalities and domestic transit are performed in accordance with the relevant Regulations.
- Goods imported from abroad, industrial areas or other commercial zones could be exported with no formalities.
- Management of the region is allowed to assign the region to qualified natural or legal persons after classification and valuation.
- Owners of goods imported to the region could send all or part of their goods for temporary entry in to the country after doing customs clearance regulations.
- If the processing of imported goods were to some extent that changes the goods tariff, the commercial benefit rate of the goods would be calculated equal the commercial benefit of raw material and spare parts.
- Importers of goods are allowed to hand over to others part or all of their products against warehouse receipt to be issued by the district administration, in this case the breakdown warehouse receipt holder would be the owner.
- The management of each district is authorized to issue certificated of origin for goods per applicant out of the area with the approval of the customs.
- All the goods imported to the region for the required production or services are exempted from the general import-export laws. Import of goods to other parts of Iran will be subordinated to export and import regulations.
- Percentage of goods produced in the zone, based on paragraph (d) of article (25) in the law of the second economic, social and cultural development plan of the Islamic republic of Iran imported to the country, the proportion of total value added and domestic parts and material used in the total price of the commodity production is allowed without any limitation and in addition to not having to order and open letter of credit.
- Goods manufactured in special economic zones, as well as raw material and imported CKD parts into the country is not subject to price regulation due to unutilized resources and allocated currency.

Incentive & Advantages for Investment in TradeIndustrial Free Zones

The list of the special economic zones of the Islamic Republic of Iran are as follows:

- Salafchegan special economic zone
- Shiraz special economic zone
- Assaluye 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 Rajaee Port special economic zone
- Sarakhs special economic zone
- Sirjan special economic zone
- Yazd special economic zone
- Bushehr special economic zone
- Tax exemption for 20 years from the date of operation for all economic activities.
- Foreign investment and nearly a hundred percent of the amount invested.
- Exemption of entry and exit of capital and profits.
- Protection and guarantees for foreign investments.
- Abolition of entry visas and easily issue of residence permits for foreigners.
- Facilitated regulation on labor relations, employment and social security.
- Transfer of part manufactured goods to the

mainland without paying customs duties.

- Elimination of pay customs duties on import from outside to the region and vice versa.
- Employed trained and skilled work force in all different skill levels and professions.
- Utilization of raw materials, oil and gas as feedstock and fuel for all industrial activities.



Other Incentives

The list of the Trade-Industrial Free Zones of the Islamic Republic of Iran are as follows:

- Qeshm Trade-Industrial Free Zone
- Chabahar Trade-Industrial Free Zone
- Aras Trade-Industrial Free Zone
- Anzali Trade-Industrial Free Zone
- Arvand Trade-Industrial Free Zone
- Kish Trade-Industrial Free Zone
- Maku Trade-Industrial Free Zone
- Take advantage from local currency facilities of the National Development Fund.
- The partnership possibility of development organizations (Iran Industrial Development and Renovation Organization, Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization) in implementation of investment projects in less developed regions.

■ The possibility of establishing new industries in estates industries areas with restrictions of

the establishment of industries (120 kilometers distance from Tehran and 50 km and 30 km distance from the centers of some provinces).

- Government's guarantee for foreign investment while political risks emerges.
- Foreign investments have benefited from all rights, protections and similar facilities to local investors.
- Guarantee importation and exportation of original interest and installment of investors' financial facilities.
- Exemption of export commodities produced by financial corporation with participation of foreign investors.
- Possibility of temporary importation without customs duties payment for export commodity processing.
- Awards and export subsidies (participating costs in fairs and marketing).
- Export commodities exemption from paying all type of duties.
- Possibility of foreign investment for private sector activity in all permitted areas in Iran. No restrictions in investment volume and the percentage of partnership.
- Free import of machinery and raw material from free industrial trade zones and special economic zones (except passenger cars and recreational boats).







Overview

eveloping and strengthening the agricultural sector is crucial to fostering economic foundations in developing countries. Stability and continuous growth in the agricultural sector are essential to social stability and economic growth since the mentioned sector is important to supply food and raw materials for industries, employment, and income. The agricultural sector is significant in terms of providing skills in the rural societies, because of the important role played at providing job opportunities, income and local & national security. The growth of the agricultural sector facilitates the development process through sustainability, transitions and resources of the other economic sectors. Moreover, the economic growth of agricultural sector plays an important role in decreasing poverty. Hence, regarding the promotion of utilization and efficiency levels, agricultural development is critical to achieve economic growth.

Agriculture is the 2nd largest economic sector after Services in Iran. Almost one-third of land is arable and fundamental from the aspects of economy, food security, production, employment, export, protection, utilization of natural sources, research and technology development as well as public participation. Agricultural growth directly affects economic growth which holds about 11% of GDP(2022), 14.4% of non-oil exports, 17.7% of total employment and over 80% of the domestic supplied food. The cultivated area of crops is 12.6 million hectares and hold first to tenth place in world ranking by cultivation of 20 horticultural products and 7 crops which provides food for the Persian Gulf neighboring countries besides the local food supply and has 47% of arable lands and 10% of the total area of Iran. Horticultural and cultivated lands cover about 2.85 million hectares and 11 million hectares from the total arable lands, respectively, 52% and 48% of which belongs to irrigation and dry land farming. The average growth rate of value added of the agricultural sector was 3.7% during the year 2022.





Crops

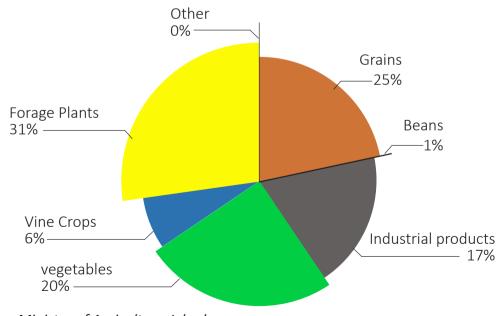
The cultivated land is about 11.4 million hectares including grain, beans, industrial products, vegetables, cucurbits and forage plants. About 60% and 40% of the total land area is allocated to agricultural irrigation and dry land farming, respectively. In addition, crops forming the total cultivated land include about 7.65 million hectares grain (69.5%), 799,000 hectares bean (7.27%), 552,000 hectares industrial products (5.02%), 517,000 hectares vegetables (4.71%), 1.04 million hectares forage plants (9.4%), 296,000 hectares cucurbits (2.7%), and 144,000 hectares crops (1.31%). Grain, forage plants, and bean have the largest share of 86.2% in terms of total crops.

Table 3-1: The level of harvest and the amount of production of crops by product group (2021)

| | Area | Volume |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| | (hectares) | (tons) |
| Grains | 9,556,340 | 21,260,415 |
| Beans | 613,109 | 515,376 |
| Industrial products | 607,539 | 14,401,507 |
| Vegetables | 449,236 | 16,789,449 |
| Forage Plants | 196,711 | 5,424,552 |
| Vine Crops | 1,040,758 | 26,159,714 |
| Other | 112,531 | 220,875 |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Figure 3-1: Under Cultivated Land -% (2022)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

2015 - Census 2023

2023



16.5_{Mha} Arable Land



46.2% Irrigated Arable Land



53.8% Rainfed Anable Land



7,759 ha Green House Cultivation Area



2,759 Number of Medium & Big Food Processors



23,648 Number of Modern Cattle Farms



17,768 Number of Modern Chicken Farms



17,610 Number of Aquacultural Holdings



96,327 Number of Apicultural Holdings



18,120 Number of Sericultural Holdings



45 M Sheep & Lamb



15.4 M Goat & Kids



5.4 M Cattle & Calves



196 Thousand Camel



223 Thousand Buffalo



Production of Red Meat





Production



1.3 мт



Catches & Production of Aquatics



0.12 MT Honey

1





Top Five Products (Order by Quantity) 2018







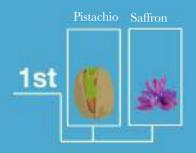


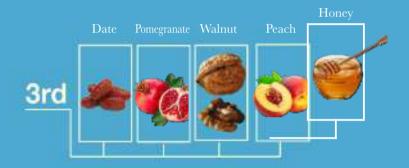


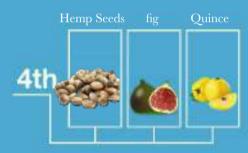


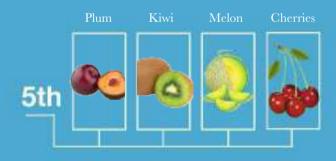


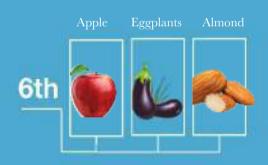
Iran's World Ranking (2022)





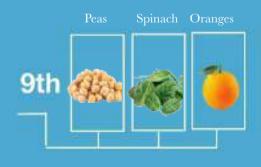












Exports & Imports

Exports

ran exports of agricultural products topped \$6.2 billion in 2023, showing a \$1 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, the trade balance of the agricultural sector has improved by \$2 billion.

Iraq with a purchase of \$1.405 billion, UAE with \$531 million, Russia with \$376 million, Pakistan with \$330 million dollars and Afghanistan with \$280 million were the top five destinations of Iran's food and agricultural products. Iran's exports of food and agricultural products were 68% of exports to these five countries in 2023.

China with the purchase of \$215 million, India with \$160 million, Turkey with \$156.5 million, Turkmenistan with \$82.5 million, Azerbaijan with \$73.5 million, Germany with \$68 million, Qatar with \$57 million, Kazakhstan \$55.5 million, Oman \$52 million, Uzbekistan \$47 million, Kuwait \$39 million, Spain \$37 million, Kyrgyzstan \$35 million, Armenia \$33.1 million and Syria \$33 million, were the sixth to twentieth destinations for Iran's crops and food products from the beginning of the year to the end of the month of Azar (December 21, 2023).

Table 3-2. Exports by Agriculture Sector

| | Yr. ended Mar. 2022 | | | Yr. ended Mar. 2019 | |
|----------------|------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------|-----|
| Value (bn USD) | 5.2 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.7 |



Table 3-3. Comparative statistics of export of main livestock products in 2021&2022

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | Change (| %) |
|------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------|-------|
| | | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume | Value |
| | Live Animals | 16 | 47 | 2 | 8 | 636 | 514 |
| Livestock | Processed | 671 | 920 | 625 | 641 | 7 | 44 |
| | Non-processed | 57 | 62 | 11 | 20 | 402 | 205 |
| Total | | 744 | 1029 | 638 | 669 | 17 | 54 |
| | Vaccine | 0.003395 | 0.204193 | 0.00004 | 0.014645 | 8388 | 1294 |
| Veterinary | Medicine | 1 | 8 | 1 | 11 | -26 | -25 |
| | Live objects | 0 | 0 | 0.00041 | 0.002055 | -100 | -100 |
| Total | | 1 | 8 | 1 | 11 | -26 | -23 |
| Aquatic | Live | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 25 | 96 |
| Aquatic | Processed | 139 | 328 | 120 | 219 | 16 | 50 |
| Total | | 141 | 332 | 121 | 221 | 16 | 50 |

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Table 3-4. Comparative statistics of export of main agricultural products in 2021&2022

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | Change (| %) |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------|--------|
| | | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume | Value |
| Wheat | | 19 | 12 | 32 | 15 | -41 | -16 |
| Barley | | 0.295483 | 0.239545 | 0.400206 | 0.324375 | -26 | -26 |
| Corn | | 9 | 2 | 19 | 5 | -56 | -54 |
| Oil Seeds | Soy | 0.038708 | 0.024739 | 0.204179 | 0.184285 | -81 | -87 |
| Oil Seeds | Other | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 37 | 146 |
| | Red Meat | 0.002 | 0.01 | 0.002 | 0.0037 | 0 | 170 |
| Red Meat | Entrails | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | -69 | -49 |
| | Total | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | -69 | -48 |
| D. II. | Poultry Meat | 6 | 7 | 0.028 | 0.0098 | 21,688 | 67,394 |
| Poultry Meat | Entrails | 17 | 6 | 25 | 8 | -33 | -26 |
| IVICAL | Total | 23 | 13 | 25 | 8 | -9 | 53 |
| | Table Eggs | 52 | 48 | 8 | 5 | 550 | 810 |
| Eggs | Fertile Eggs | 2 | 4 | 0.072251 | 0.226805 | 2,567 | 1,515 |
| | Total | 54 | 52 | 8 | 6 | 567 | 839 |
| Meal | Soybean meal | 0.0138 | 0.008142 | 0.00006 | 0.00006 | 22,900 | 13,470 |

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Import

ran imported \$9.3 billion worth of agricultural products in the year ended Mar. 2020, \$8 billion of which were related to the import of oilseeds and corns while \$1.3 billion belonged to import of livestock vaccines and poultry drugs.. In the same period, some \$14 billion was spent on importing basic goods and commodities.

Table 3-5. Imports by Agriculture Sector

| | Yr. ended Mar. 2022 | | | | Yr. ended Mar. 2018 |
|----------------|------------------------|------|-----|------|------------------------|
| Value (bn USD) | 18.3 | 17.1 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 10.5 |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Table 3-6. Comparative statistics of import of main livestock products in 2021&2022

| | | | | 2021 | | Change | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD |
| | Live Animals | 7 | 27 | 4 | 24 | 64 | 13 |
| Livestock | Processed | 162 | 515 | 193 | 533 | -16 | -3 |
| | Non-processed | 3 | 29 | 20 | 98 | -87 | -71 |
| Total | | 172 | 571 | 217 | 655 | -21 | -13 |
| | Vaccine | 0.433008 | 50 | 0.486982 | 58 | -11 | -13 |
| Veterinary | Medicine | 12 | 345 | 5 | 342 | 128 | 1 |
| | Live objects | 0.011234 | 1 | 0.028118 | 1 | -60 | -32 |
| Total | | 12 | 396 | 6 | 401 | 115 | -1 |
| Aguatia | Live | 0.063027 | 9 | 0.097433 | 5 | -35 | 88 |
| Aquatic | Processed | 11 | 27 | 11 | 27 | -2 | 1 |
| Total | | 11 | 36 | 11 | 32 | -3 | 14 |

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad



Table 3-7. Comparative statistics of Import of main agricultural products in 2021&2022

| | 2022 | | | 2021 | | Change (%) | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|-------|
| | | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume | Value |
| Wheat | | 4,456 | 2,013 | 7,075 | 2,487 | -37 | -19 |
| Barley | | 2,380 | 992 | 3,338 | 1,006 | -29 | -1 |
| Corn | | 8,119 | 3,304 | 9,784 | 3,407 | -17 | -3 |
| Rice | | 1,779 | 2,137 | 850 | 731 | 109 | 192 |
| | Soy | 2,541 | 1,975 | 2,204 | 1,452 | 15 | 36 |
| Oil Coods | Canola | 0.00668 | 1 | 7 | 7 | -100 | -81 |
| Oil Seeds | Other | 194 | 282 | 153 | 220 | 27 | 28 |
| | Total | | | | | | |
| Red Meat | Red Meat | 48 | 214 | 31 | 142 | 54 | 51 |
| Poultry Meat | Poultry Meat | 56 | 99 | 125 | 238 | -55 | -58 |
| | Table Eggs | 1 | 2 | 13 | 20 | -90 | -91 |
| Eggs | Fertile Eggs | 0.114651 | 2 | 6 | 48 | -98 | -96 |
| | Total | 1 | 4 | 19 | 68 | -93 | -94 |
| Meal | Soybean meal | 1,343 | 855 | 2,338 | 1,274 | -43 | -33 |

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Table 3-8. Comparison of trade balance of agriculture and food sector in 2021&2022

| | Food and Agriculture Sector | | | | | Change | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | Change | | |
| | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume 000 MT | Value Million USD | Volume | Value | |
| Export | 7,771 | 5,212 | 8,532 | 5,334 | -9 | -2 | |
| Import | 25,212 | 18,390 | 30,550 | 17,116 | -17 | 7 | |
| Trade Balance | -17,441 | -13,179 | -22,017 | -11,782 | | | |

Source: Information and Communication Technology Center-Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad



Development & Renovation of Agricultural Mechanization

Although the lack of rice trans planters and combine machines were clearly felt in 1977, the chain of agricultural mechanization came to full circle with 7,220 and 7,878 vehicles, respectively. In addition, 18,000 soil mixing machines and 44,895 tractor, and pestiside sprayers were added to the chain, recently.

Complementary & Processing Industry

Using modern technologies has helped the complementary and processing industry to develop swiftly in the past 4 decades. The industry's capacity increased from 3.3 million tons of raw material absorption to over 47 million tons, in the agriculture sector, in the 1977-2018 period. Moreover, Agro-processing companies grew to 20,000 in the year ended March 2019. Cold storage and refrigerators reached 1,830 units with 4,500,000 tons of growth in capacity. Industrial slaughterhouses experienced remarkable growth from 4 to 75 units and industrial poultry slaughterhouses reached from 3 to 273 units between the years 1977 and 2018.

Crops Insurance

fter the Islamic Revolution (1979), the government established a Relief Fund for suffering Agricultural Units with the approval of the IRR insurance law (1984) and Agricultural Insurance Fund (AIF), to manage farmer risks and to supplement their income. At present, agricultural insurance guarantees 3.5 million hectares of arable land and 419,000 hectares of horticultural land. Besides, about 3,619,000 livestock, over 693 million poultry and over 3,143 hectares of aqua-farm have been under insurance coverage since March 2018. In the year ended March 2017, 12,570 billion IRR was paid to agricultural producers for over 875,000 compensation cases.

Investment Advantages & Incentives

ran has high rankings in many agricultural products which can be a significant factor for asset owners creating job opportunities and raising the IRI to the 1st to 9th ranks for the 35 agricultural products in the world. Iran is the 1st producer of pistachio, saffron and caviar 2nd in cucurbits and 3rd in dates at present.

- The proceeds of all activities at agriculture, animal husbandry, livestock breeding, fish farming and honey beekeeping and poultry raising, fishing, sericulture, reviving pasture and forest, garden, or any kind of land are exempted from taxation, and all natural and legal persons (Iranian and non-Iranians) could benefit from the exemption from the beginning of the activity.
- Export of agricultural products, including crops, horticulture, livestock and poultry, fisheries, forest and rangelands, and conversion and complementary industries are 100% exempt from taxes.
- Agriculture and animal husbandry provide the best opportunity to invest in Iran, because about 120 million tons of crops and livestock exist by volume, in addition to quality, and unique diversity in the conversion and complementary industries. Tax and customs exemptions for the re-export of processed agricultural and animal products have provided incentives to attract investors.
- Iran has a four seasons variety, meaning the best agricultural and livestock products.
- The proximity to the countries of Iraq and Afghanistan, and Persian Gulf regional states which lack agricultural potential, the existence of land and air transit infrastructures in Iran has enabled foreign investors to export products after processing and receiving investment profits in foreign currencies.
- Agricultural export in non-oil sector have been important during the recent years, as raw and unprocessed products constitute the major part.
- The Complementary and processing industry has a great influence on the agricultural sector. Considering the lack of significant development of complementary and processing industries in the agricultural sector and the policy of the Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad toward processed of agricultural products, complementary and processing industries can be considered as one of the significant investment opportunities.
- Iran is known as a unique and unrivaled producer of saffron in the world markets, and significant capacities are available, but unfortunately, these products are traditionally exported with the least value-added. Thanks to modern technologies, Spain cultivates the product at 6.5 kilograms per hectare, while this figure in Iran is 3.8 kilograms per hectare meaning less valueadded than the rivals, due to the sale of raw materials. Therefore, applying modern technologies and packaging as well as processing technologies could be good opportunities for foreigners.

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 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 nourishing
- 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





Overview

ivestock 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

The population of calf and cattle was 7,049,000 and categorized into 1,620,000 head purebred, 4,302,000 head crossbred, 1,127,000 head native in the year ended March 2023. Provinces including Isfahan with 345,000 head of purebred, Mazandaran with 360,000 head of crossbred and 135,000 head of native cattle holding the first rank in calf and cattle livestock. The population of sheep and lamb was estimated at 51,161,000 while the population of goat and kid was 17,301,000. Provinces, including Razavi Khorasan, had a volume of 6,722,000 of sheep and lamb and Fars 2,410,000 of goat and kid ranked 1st in sheep farming.

Figure 4-1: Population of Livestock by Type & Province (2022) - 000 head



IRAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Table 4-1. Population of Livestock Classified by Type & Province-2022 - 000 head

| | | | | Calf & Cat | tle | |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------|-------|
| | Sheep & Lamb | Goat & Kid | Crossbred | Purebred | Native | Total |
| East Azerbaijan | 3,385 | 506 | 268 | 41 | 91 | 400 |
| West Azerbaijan | 3,990 | 370 | 237 | 17 | 82 | 336 |
| Ardabil | 1,928 | 298 | 124 | 24 | 73 | 221 |
| Isfahan | 1,568 | 472 | 334 | 345 | 10 | 689 |
| Alborz | 362 | 41 | 70 | 106 | 0 | 176 |
| llam | 1,394 | 482 | 20 | 3 | 13 | 36 |
| Bushehr | 437 | 569 | 23 | 1 | 9 | 33 |
| Tehran | 989 | 118 | 199 | 304 | 4 | 507 |
| Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari | 1,320 | 373 | 112 | 56 | 13 | 181 |
| South Khorasan | 938 | 896 | 55 | 14 | 5 | 74 |
| Razavi Khorasan | 6,722 | 822 | 313 | 118 | 12 | 443 |
| North Khorasan | 1,909 | 296 | 55 | 7 | 3 | 65 |
| Khuzestan | 2,573 | 1,068 | 173 | 10 | 73 | 256 |
| Zanjan | 962 | 176 | 45 | 14 | 45 | 104 |
| Semnan | 1,476 | 336 | 53 | 33 | 1 | 87 |
| Sistan & Baluchestan | 1,112 | 1,717 | 17 | 2 | 47 | 66 |
| Fars | 3,644 | 2,410 | 226 | 117 | 42 | 385 |
| Qazvin | 916 | 113 | 166 | 133 | 53 | 352 |
| Qom | 297 | 60 | 47 | 24 | 13 | 84 |
| Kurdistan | 1,331 | 294 | 47 | 8 | 91 | 146 |
| Kerman | 1,375 | 1,221 | 74 | 27 | 9 | 110 |
| Kermanshah | 1,651 | 278 | 119 | 23 | 41 | 183 |
| Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad | 634 | 868 | 32 | 5 | 14 | 51 |
| Golestan | 1,577 | 179 | 261 | 22 | 15 | 298 |
| Gilan | 794 | 93 | 92 | 6 | 126 | 224 |
| Lorestan | 2,046 | 762 | 170 | 10 | 27 | 207 |
| Mazandaran | 1,514 | 103 | 360 | 16 | 135 | 511 |
| Markazi | 1,520 | 212 | 205 | 50 | 9 | 264 |
| Hormozgan | 191 | 899 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 14 |
| Hamedan | 1,420 | 103 | 290 | 27 | 26 | 343 |
| Yazd | 446 | 380 | 83 | 57 | 9 | 149 |
| South of Kerman | 740 | 786 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 54 |
| Total | 51,161 | 17,301 | 4,302 | 1,620 | 1,127 | 7,049 |

Source: Agricultural Production Report

Livestock operators

- 1 million and 487 thousand operators including:
- 1 million 340 thousand livestock operators
- 5 767886 operators only lightweight livestock
- 320099 operators only heavyweight livestock
- 252157 light and heavyweight livestock operators
- * One operator is considered for each industrial unit.

Livestock Production

ivestock production is categorized into red meat and milk. The total of red meat production reached 859,000 tons with a 3.6% growth, evaluated by distribution of mutton at 273,73 tons, purebred cattle at 86,980 tons, crossbred cattle at 287,760 tons, and native cattle with 109,880 tons, in the year ended March 2020.

Total milk production reached 11,002 tons with a 3.9% growth which is evaluated by distribution of milk production' categorized into sheep 235,000 tons, goat 287,000 tons, purebred cattle 4,578,000 tons, crossbred cattle 5,184,000 tons, and native cattle 561,000 tons.

Table 4-2. Red Meat & Milk Production by Livestock (2022) - 000 tons

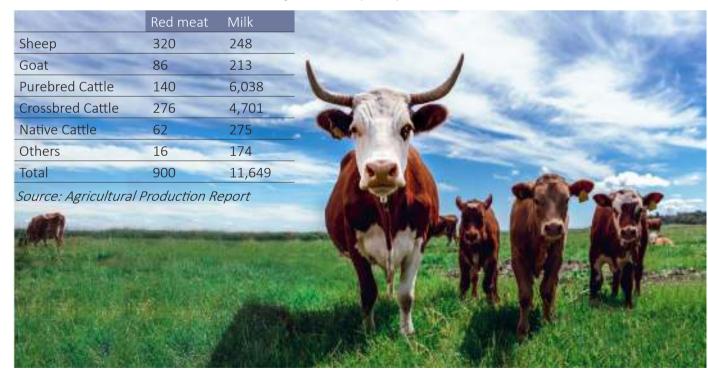
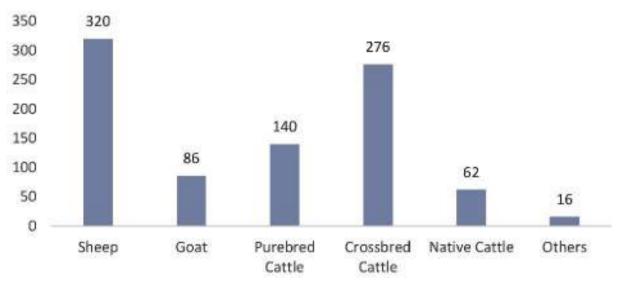




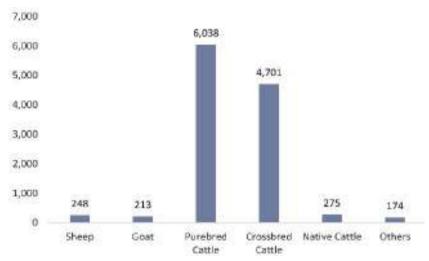
Figure 4-2. Red Meat & Milk Production by Livestock (2022) - 000 tons



Source: Agricultural Production Report

RAN ANIMAL FEED MARKE 50

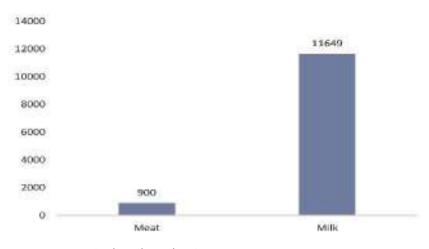
Figure 4-3. Milk Production by Livestock (2022) - 000 tons



Source: Agricultural Production Report

R azavi Khorasan and Isfahan took the first ranks of protein products with 86,000 tons of red meat and 1,929,000 tons of milk, respectively.

Figure 4-3. Red Meat & Milk Production by Livestock (2022) - 000 tons



Source: Agricultural Production Report



Table 4-3: Iran's position in the production of animal products in the world in 2023

| Product type | Iran's rank globally | Production Volume |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Red meat* | 18 | 900 Thousand MT |
| Chicken meat | 8 | 2.8 Million MT |
| Milk | 22 | 12 Milion MT |
| Table Egg | 10 | 1.3 Milion MT |
| Honey | 3 | 136 Thousand MT |

Source: Deputy Minister of Livestock Production

Table 4-4. Milk and Red meat Products by Province -2022- 000 tons

| | Milk | Red meat |
|--------------------------|--------|----------|
| East Azerbaijan | 526 | 50 |
| West Azerbaijan | 366 | 54 |
| Ardabil | 245 | 28 |
| Isfahan | 1,929 | 72 |
| Alborz | 506 | 17 |
| Ilam | 45 | 14 |
| Bushehr | 33 | 8 |
| Tehran | 1,531 | 36 |
| Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari | 317 | 22 |
| South Khorasan | 117 | 17 |
| Razavi Khorasan | 957 | 86 |
| North Khorasan | 89 | 19 |
| Khuzestan | 292 | 32 |
| Zanjan | 126 | 15 |
| Semnan | 182 | 17 |
| Sistan & Baluchestan | 54 | 19 |
| Fars | 697 | 62 |
| Qazvin | 773 | 32 |
| Qom | 116 | 25 |
| Kurdistan | 98 | 19 |
| Kerman | 184 | 21 |
| Kermanshah | 218 | 21 |
| Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad | 63 | 10 |
| Golestan | 339 | 31 |
| Gilan | 149 | 17 |
| Lorestan | 224 | 28 |
| Mazandaran | 434 | 34 |
| Markazi | 347 | 30 |
| Hormozgan | 19 | 5 |
| Hamedan | 373 | 30 |
| Yazd | 258 | 19 |
| South of Kerman | 42 | 11 |
| Total | 11,649 | 901 |

Source: Agricultural Production Report





In the year ended March 2022, Iran held the world 23nd, 27th and 25th ranks in meat, red meat and milk production, respectively

Table 4-5. Ranking in Agricultural Products - (2022)

| | Rank |
|--------------|------|
| Poultry Meat | 8 |
| Red Meat | 18 |
| Milk | 22 |

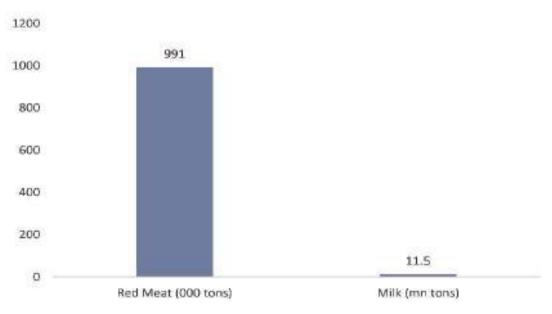
Source: FAO

Table4-6. Livestock Production in the Vision of Sixth Development Plan (2021)

| | Production |
|---------------------|------------|
| Red Meat (000 tons) | 991 |
| Milk (mn tons) | 11.5 |

Source: Agricultural Production Report

Figure 4-4. Livestock Production in the Vision of Sixth Development Plan



Source: Agricultural Production Report

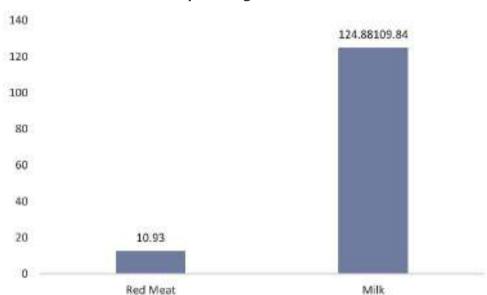
Products Consumption Per Capita

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 ended March 2023.

Table 4-7. Livestock Consumption 2023 -Kg

| | Consumption |
|--------------|-------------|
| Red Meat | 11.13 |
| Milk | 118.88 |
| Poultry Meat | 33.93 |
| Table Eggs | 15.24 |
| Total | 179.18 |

Table 4-8. Livestock Consumption –Kg







Livestock Production in the Vision of the Sixth Development Plan

ivestock production in the vision of the sixth development plan (2021) is anticipated at 991,000 tons and 12,500 tons of red meat and milk, respectively.





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

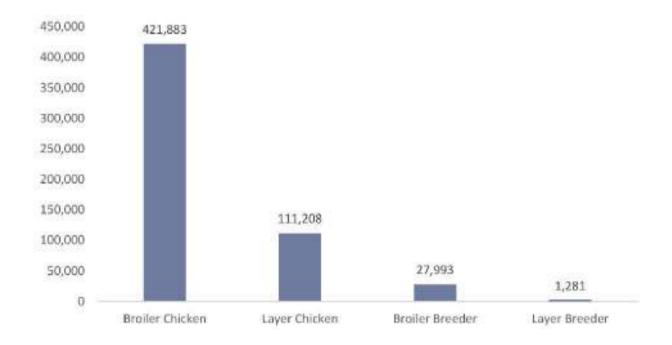
Poultry Farming Capacity

The capacity of 17,811 broiler farms is 421,883,000 chickens, 1,512 farms of which are active in Khorasan Razavi with the capacity of 30,912,000 chickens. In Iran, a total of 1,701 layer chicken farms are active with the capacity of 111,208,000 chickens, of which 252 farms belong to Khorasan Razavi Province with capacity of 12,465,040 chickens. A total of 810 broiler breeder farms are active with the capacity of 27,993,000 chickens, of which 215 farms belong to Mazandaran Province with capacity of 6,495,000. A Total of 24 layer breeder farms are active with capacity of 1,281,000 chickens, of which 10 farms belong to East Azerbaijan and Khorasan Razavi Provinces with capacities of 230,620 and 187,800 chickens. Also, 5 farms belong to Qazvin Province with capacity of 420,500 chickens.

Layer pullet farms are divided in to two categories of independent and dependent pullets, a total of 515 independent pullet farms are active with capacity of 36,859,970 chickens, of which 10 farms belong to Isfahan Province with the capacity of 6,131,470 chickens and total of 50 dependent pullet farms are active with capacity of 3,307,220 pullets, of which 8 farms belong to Qazvin Province with the capacity of 932,640 pullets.



Figure 5-1. Capacity of Poultry Farming- 000 chickens





IRAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Table 5-1. Capacity of Poultry Farming - 000 chickens

| | Layer Breeder | Broiler Breeder | Layer | Broiler |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| East Azerbaijan | 230 | 1,665 | 10,389 | 13,745 |
| West Azerbaijan | 0 | 1,968 | 1,144 | 16,213 |
| Ardabil | 0 | 1,793 | 69 | 7,954 |
| Isfahan | 29 | 640 | 13,500 | 33,521 |
| Alborz | 96 | 311 | 7,241 | 2,562 |
| Ilam | 0 | 0 | 230 | 7,468 |
| Bushehr | 0 | 18 | 40 | 6,570 |
| Tehran | 0 | 875 | 12,206 | 5,908 |
| Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari | 0 | 177 | 409 | 5,270 |
| South Khorasan | 50 | 260 | 2,683 | 10,690 |
| Razavi Khorasan | 188 | 713 | 12,465 | 30,912 |
| North Khorasan | 0 | 20 | 130 | 3,004 |
| Khuzestan | 0 | 248 | 980 | 19,650 |
| Zanjan | 80 | 1,400 | 1,119 | 7,312 |
| Semnan | 0 | 236 | 2,894 | 9,707 |
| Sistan & Baluchestan | 0 | 92 | 599 | 6,328 |
| Fars | 0 | 381 | 5,397 | 27,994 |
| Qazvin | 420 | 1,018 | 9,154 | 9,588 |
| Qom | 54 | 143 | 9,957 | 4,697 |
| Kurdistan | 0 | 537 | 455 | 15,007 |
| Kerman | 0 | 339 | 2,142 | 10,788 |
| Kermanshah | 0 | 308 | 817 | 9,647 |
| Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad | 0 | 0 | 540 | 2,255 |
| Golestan | 0 | 2,528 | 5,525 | 34,711 |
| Gilan | 99 | 4,094 | 36 | 26,623 |
| Lorestan | 0 | 255 | 825 | 14,644 |
| Mazandaran | 0 | 6,495 | 766 | 39,132 |
| Markazi | 0 | 745 | 4,671 | 11,542 |
| Hormozgan | 0 | 65 | 10 | 7,218 |
| Hamedan | 35 | 456 | 1,766 | 10,573 |
| Yazd | 0 | 213 | 2,949 | 10,371 |
| South of Kerman | 0 | 0 | 100 | 279 |
| Total | 1,281 | 27,993 | 111,208 | 421,883 |
| - | | | | |

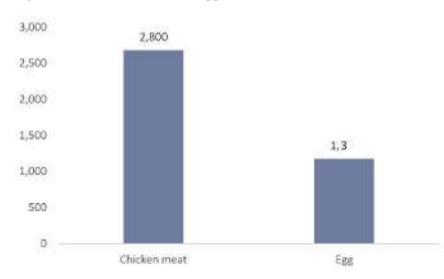
Chicken & Egg Production

The poultry production industry is divided into two categories of chicken and egg. The total of chicken meat production reached 2,800,000 tons with 4.5 % increase in the year ended March 2023. In addition, the total egg production reached 1,300,000 tons with 9.5% increase.

Table 5-2. Chicken Meat & Egg Production-000 tons

| Protein Type | Production |
|--------------|------------|
| Chicken meat | 2,800 |
| Egg | 1,3 |

Figure 5-1. Chicken Meat & Egg Production-2023-000 tons



Chicken & Egg Production in the Vision of the Sixth Development Plan

The volume of chicken and egg production, in the vision of sixth development plan, is predicted at 2.6 million tons and 1.1 million tons respectively.

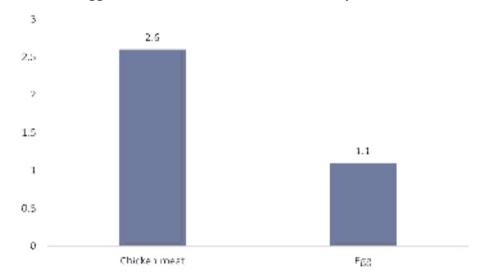




Table 5-3. Chicken & Egg Production in Vision of Sixth Development Plan-mn tons

| | Production |
|--------------|------------|
| Chicken meat | 2,6 |
| Egg | 1.1 |

Figure 5-2. Chicken & Egg Production in Vision of Sixth Development Plan-mn tons



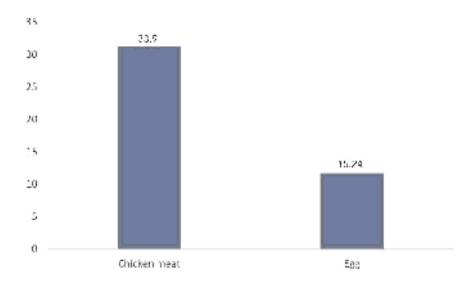
Products Consumption Per Capita

The total chicken and egg consumption per capita reached 33.1 kilograms with an 8.3% rise and egg consumption per capita reached 14 kilograms with a 15.32 % rise in the year ended March 2022

Table 5-4. Chicken Meat & Egg Consumption Per Capita-kg

| | Consumption |
|--------------|-------------|
| Chicken meat | 33.9 |
| Egg | 15.24 |
| Total | 49.14 |

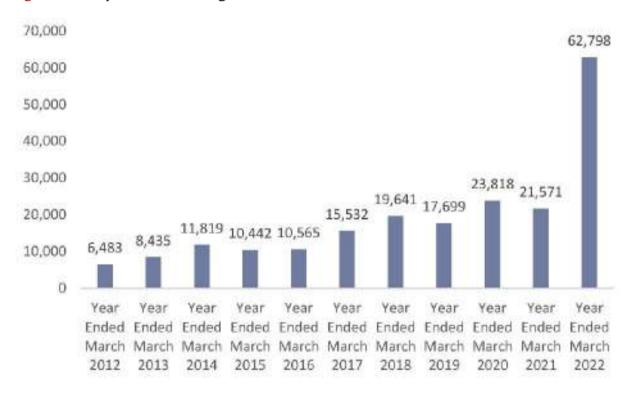
Figure 5-3. Chicken Meat & Egg Consumption Per Capita-kg



Day-Old Chick

In the year ended March 2023, price of a day-old chick had an 29% growth in comparison to the previous year and experienced an annual average decrease of 1.4% in the period ended March 2013-2023.

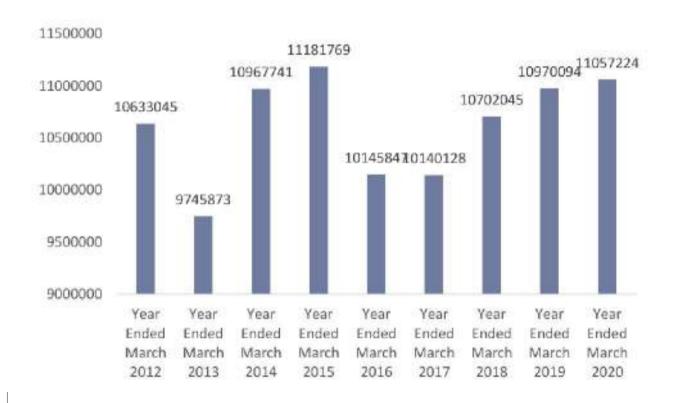
Figure 5-4. Day-old Chick Average Cost- IRR



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 ended 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 5-5. Brooding at Broiler Breeder Farms - Day-old chick



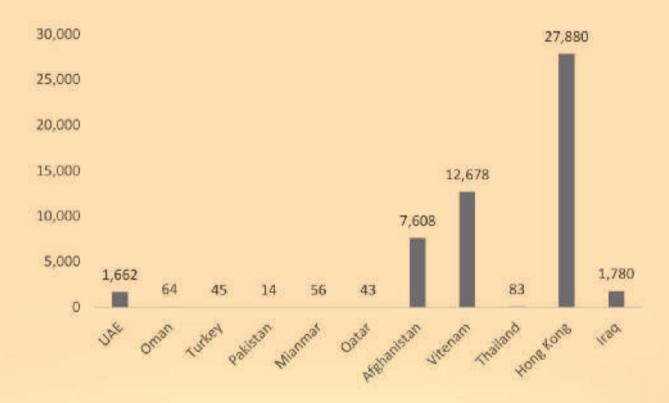
Export

In the year ended March 2023, the export volume of chiken meat were 136 thousand tons.

Brooding

ran 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.

Figure 5-6. Export by Destination-tons



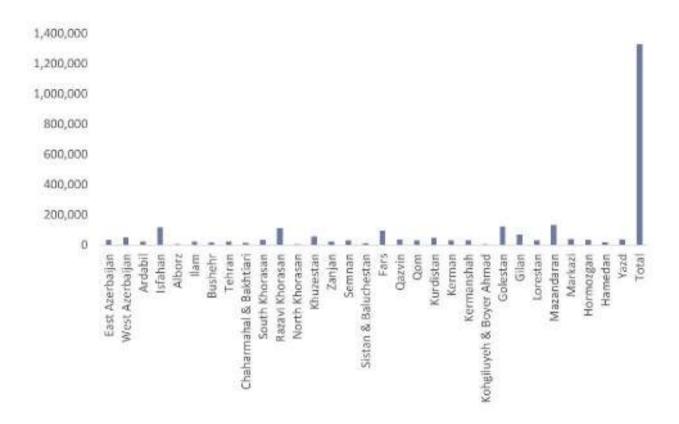
n the year ended March 2023, a total of 2.6 milion MT of chicken meat were Slaughtered and Mazandaran province gained the top rank in breeding with 304 Thounsand MT and Golestan, Gilan and Razavi Khorasan followed it.



Table 5-5. Brooding by Province- Yr. ended Mar. 2022

| Province | 000 Chicks |
|--------------------------|------------|
| East Azerbaijan | 34,240 |
| West Azerbaijan | 50,540 |
| Ardabil | 21280 |
| Isfahan | 117040 |
| Alborz | 7980 |
| Ilam | 22610 |
| Bushehr | 17290 |
| Tehran | 22610 |
| Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari | 15960 |
| South Khorasan | 33250 |
| Razavi Khorasan | 109060 |
| North Khorasan | 5320 |
| Khuzestan | 55860 |
| Zanjan | 22610 |
| Semnan | 29260 |
| Sistan & Baluchestan | 10640 |
| Fars | 95760 |
| Qazvin | 35910 |
| Qom | 29260 |
| Kurdistan | 45560 |
| Kerman | 29260 |
| Kermanshah | 30590 |
| Kohgiluyeh & Boyer Ahmad | 6650 |
| Golestan | 122360 |
| Gilan | 70490 |
| Lorestan | 30590 |
| Mazandaran | 133000 |
| Markazi | 37240 |
| Hormozgan | 33250 |
| Hamedan | 18620 |
| Yazd | 35910 |
| Total | 1330000 |

Figure 5-7. Brooding by Province- Yr. ended Mar. 2022



Export of Day-Old Chick

On January 2019, 23,418,000 day old chicks at 983,556 kilograms weight and 6,196,403 USD value were exported to Armenia, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, Iraq, Azerbaijan. Azerbaijan, Armenia, Afghanistan, and Turkmenistan had the highest export value at 1,332,818 USD. Afghanistan had the highest export value of day-old chicks among the export destinations. Currently, the export of day-old chickens is prohibited.



Table 5-6. Value & Volume of Day-Old Chick Export- Apr. 2018 - Jan. 2019

| Month | Export Destination | Value (USD) | No. | Weight (kg) |
|-----------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | Armenia | 116,376 | 364,792 | 17,510 |
| April | Afghanistan | 215,400 | 716,146 | 34,375 |
| | Turkmenistan | 33,000 | 102,292 | 4,910 |
| | Sum | 364,776 | 1,183,230 | 56,795 |
| | Armenia | 136,776 | 424,833 | 20,392 |
| | Afghanistan | 465,366 | 1,562,479 | 74,999 |
| May | Turkmenistan | 107,370 | 365,625 | 17,550 |
| | Iraq | 212,980 | 935,042 | 44,882 |
| | Sum | 1,652,044 | 3,287,979 | 157,823 |
| | Armenia | 107,965 | 391,208 | /18,778 |
| | Afghanistan | 525,288 | 1,862,396 | 89,395 |
| lune | Turkmenistan | 205,920 | 637,917 | 30,620 |
| | Iraq | 12,800 | 31,625 | 1,518 |
| | Sum | 851,973 | 2,923,146 | 140,311 |
| <u> </u> | Armenia | 134,661 | 440,583 | 21,148 |
| luk | Afghanistan | 459,940 | 1,785,063 | 85,683 |
| luly | Turkmenistan | 199,650 | 657,875 | 31,578 |
| | Sum | 794,251 | 2,883,521 | 138,409 |
| | Armenia | 130,212 | 474,417 | 22,772 |
| A | Afghanistan | 491,859 | 1,610,771 | 77,317 |
| August | Turkmenistan | 300,720 | 977,333 | 46,912 |
| | Sum | 922,791 | 3,062,521 | 147,001 |
| | Azerbaijan | 13,950 | 50,000 | 2,400 |
| | Armenia | 107,418 | 334,458 | 16,054 |
| September | Afghanistan | 430,862 | 1,439,464 | 69,103 |
| | Turkmenistan | 307,470 | 992,688 | 47,649 |
| | Sum | 859,700 | 2,816,610 | 135,206 |
| | Azerbaijan | 11,880 | 41,667 | 2,000 |
| | Armenia | 158,087 | 518,125 | 24,870 |
| October | Afghanistan | 683,130 | 2,223,292 | 106,718 |
| | Turkmenistan | 425,560 | 1,248,833 | 59,944 |
| | Sum | 1,278,657 | 4,031,917 | 193,532 |
| | Azerbaijan | 155,774 | 482,042 | 23,138 |
| | Armenia | 162,889 | 517,104 | 24,821 |
| November | Afghanistan | 674,839 | 2,348,354 | 112,721 |
| | Turkmenistan | 339,316 | 1,032,708 | 49,570 |
| | Sum | 1,332,818 | 4,380,208 | 210,250 |
| | Azerbaijan | 74,478 | 229,063 | 10,995 |
| December | Armenia | 91,412 | 285,104 | 13,685 |
| | Afghanistan | 529,302 | 1,582,188 | 75,945 |
| | Turkmenistan | 138,468 | 419,375 | 20,130 |
| | Sum | 833,660 | 2,515,730 | 120,755 |
| January | Armenia | 46,081 | 133,792 | 6,422 |
| | Afghanistan | 118,470 | 360,063 | 17,283 |
| | Turkmenistan | 45,606 | 133,750 | 6,420 |
| | Sum | 210,157 | 627,605 | 837,762 |
| | Total | 8,371,275 | 27,712,649 | 1,330,207 |

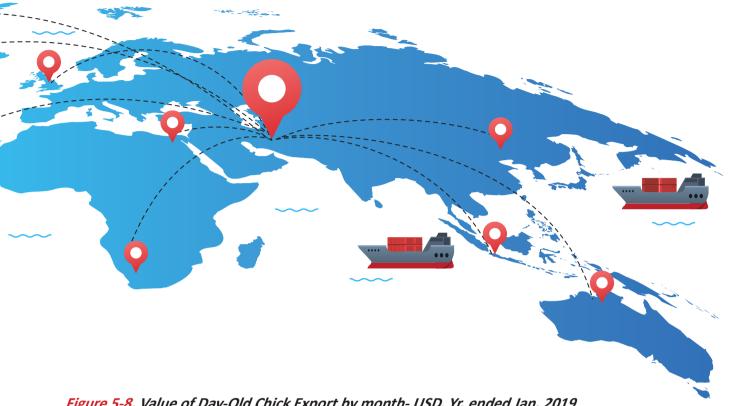
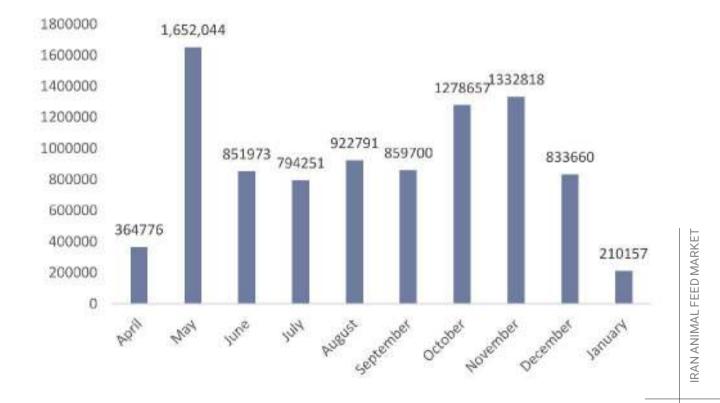


Figure 5-8. Value of Day-Old Chick Export by month- USD, Yr. ended Jan. 2019







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 Status

Warm-water fish farms reached a total of 17,951 (2.7% decline) units with production reduced to 220,096 (2% decline) in the year ended March 2022. Cold-water fish farms stood at 6,891 (2.07% decline) units, the production volume reaching 189,932.

The highest number of warm-water fish farms was 5,292 (an area of 10,777 hectares) in Gilan Province, 697 cold-water fish farms in Zanjan Province (677,204 hectares) and 391 shrimp farms (5,724 hectares) in Hormozgan Province.

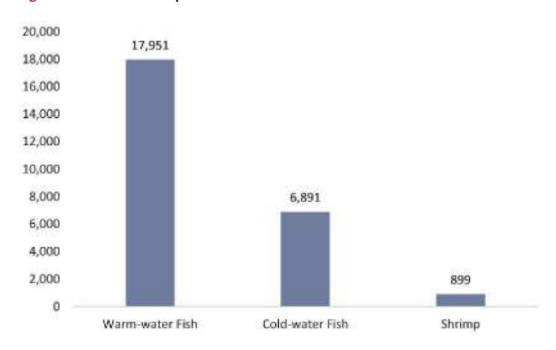


Figure 6-1. Fish & Shrimp Farms - 2022

Table 6-1. Fish & Shrimp Farms by Province

| Province | Shrimp | Warm-wa- ter Fish | Cold-wa- ter Fish |
|--------------------------|--------|----------------------|----------------------|
| East Azerbaijan | 0 | 172 | 240 |
| West Azerbaijan | 0 | 40 | 195 |
| Ardabil | 0 | 105 | 330 |
| Isfahan | 0 | 571 | 460 |
| Alborz | 0 | 32 | 115 |
| Ilam | 0 | 159 | 68 |
| Bushehr | 357 | 2 | 0 |
| Tehran | 0 | 342 | 200 |
| Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari | 0 | 0 | 370 |
| South Khorasan | 0 | 650 | 16 |
| Razavi Khorasan | 0 | 1,160 | 351 |
| North Khorasan | 0 | 82 | 94 |
| Khuzestan | 27 | 1,229 | 20 |
| Zanjan | 0 | 4 | 697 |
| Semnan | 0 | 175 | 44 |
| Sistan & Baluchestan | 44 | 1,061 | 53 |
| Fars | 0 | 1,465 | 148 |
| Qazvin | 0 | 87 | 152 |
| Qom | 0 | 180 | 92 |
| Kurdistan | 0 | 10 | 257 |
| Kerman | 0 | 89 | 196 |
| Kermanshah | 0 | 86 | 358 |
| Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad | 0 | 0 | 241 |
| Golestan | 80 | 778 | 48 |
| Gilan | 0 | 5,292 | 393 |
| Lorestan | 0 | 78 | 501 |
| Mazandaran | 0 | 3,286 | 400 |
| Markazi | 0 | 30 | 275 |
| Hormozgan | 391 | 95 | 0 |
| Hamedan | 0 | 202 | 247 |
| Yazd | 0 | 146 | 182 |
| South of Kerman | 0 | 343 | 148 |
| Total | 899 | 17,951 | 6,891 |



RAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Production

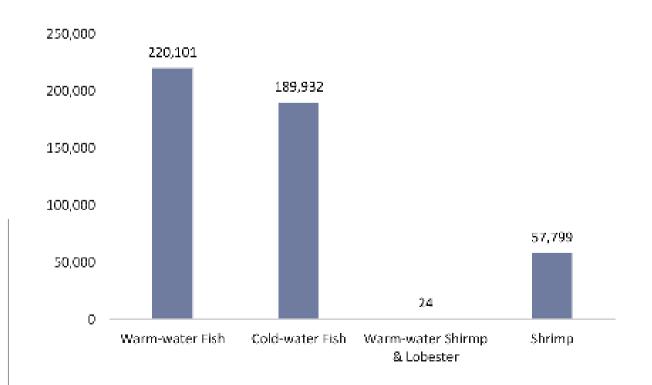
The total amount of fish production was 467,856 tons, including 220,101 tons warm-water fish, 189,932 tons cold-water fish, 24 tons fresh-water shrimps and lobsters, as well as 57,799 tons shrimps in the year ended March 2022. Mazandaran, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, Kermanshah, and Bushehr ranked 1st with 69,262 tons warm-water fish, 20,832 tons cold-water fish, 20 tons fresh-water shrimps, and 28,051 tons shrimp production, respectively.

Table 6-2. Aquaculture Production-2022-tons

| | Production |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Warm-water fish | 239,713 |
| Cold-water fish | 208,800 |
| Warm-water shirmp & Lobester | 60,631 |
| Shirmp | 8 |
| Other | 92283 |
| Total | 601,435 |



Figure 6-2. Aquaculture production-tons





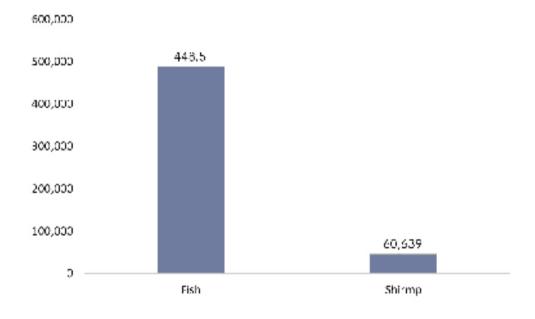
Fish & Shrimp Production

n the year ended March 2022, fish and shrimp production reached 601,435 MT with 20% yearly increase.

Table 6-3. Fish & Shrimp Production-000 tons

| | Production |
|--------|------------|
| Fish | 448.5 |
| Shirmp | 60,639 |

Figure 6-3. Fish & Shrimp Production-000 tons



Products Consumption Per Capita

In the year ended March 2022, the total of consumption per capita of aquatic products was 14.8 kilograms (10% yearly increase), and aquatic protein consumption increased 7.14 grams per day.

Table 6-4. Aquatic Products & Protein Consumption Per Capita (2022)

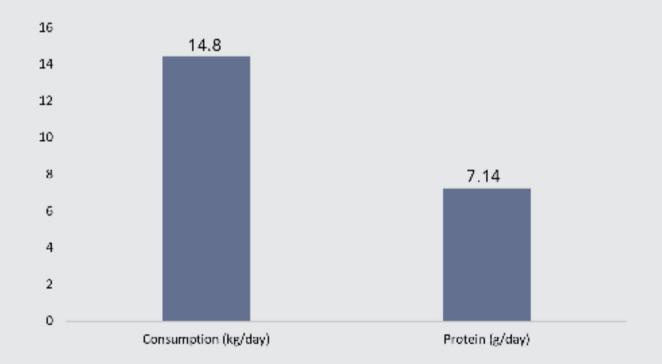
| | Consumption |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Consumption per Capita (kg/day) | 14.8 |
| Protein (g/day) | 7.14 |







Figure 6-4. Aquatic Products & Protein Consumption Per Capita







Animal Hygiene

ealth 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.

Animal Inoculation

ivestock is inoculated to immunize against bacterial diseases (Charbon, tetanus, blackleg, theileriosis, Pasteurellosis, enterotoxaemia, gangrene, agalactia and leptospirosis) and viral diseases (HFMD, smallpox, PPR, LSD, etc.).

In the year ended March 2022, 120,510,789 and 186,816,840 inoculations were injected for bacterial and viral diseases, respectively.



Table 7-1. Inoculation-Yr. ended Mar. 2022

| Туре | Disease | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | Bacterial (Charbon) | 22,547,277 |
| Others | Bacterial (Charbon) | 32,987 |
| Odd-toed Ungulate | Bacterial (tetanus) | 9,021 |
| Cattle, Calf, Sheep, Goat | Bacterial (blackleg) | 2,067,995 |
| Cattle & Buffalo | Bacterial (theileriosis) | 178,341 |
| Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | Bacterial (Pasteurellosis) | 7,557,306 |
| Others | Bacterial (Pasteurellosis) | 0 |
| Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | Bacterial (enterotoxaemia) | 63,523,470 |
| Sheep & Goat | Bacterial (gangrene) | 12,917,146 |
| Sheep & Goat | Bacterial (agalactiae) | 11,677,246 |
| Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | Bacterial (leptospirosis) | 0 |
| Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | Virus (HFMD) | 65,648,127 |
| Sheep & Goat | Virus (smallpox) | 48,345,230 |
| Sheep & Goat | Virus (PPR) | 70,920,742 |
| Cattle | Virus (LSD) | 1,902,741 |
| Total | 307,327,629 | |

Supervision on Livestock Products

In the year ended March 2021, supervision took place on 3,288,124 producers of livestock.

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 ended March 2022, 1,677,078 cases of Brucellosis were diagnosed in tested livestock, of which 1,562,771 were cattle and calves and 114,307 were sheep and goat that were vaccinated by IRIB and ver1 vaccines, respectively. Moreover, 453,337 animals were vaccinated against rabies, including watch dogs and cats.



Livestock Contagious Disease

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

Livestock Disease Control

To eradicate Bovine TB totally, 1,361,094 Tuberculin tests were taken from cattle showing 0.0009 % of positive coefficient reactors in the year ended March 2022. Additionally, 46,220 livestock were given Mallein tests to eliminate glanders.

Table 7-2. Livestock Disease Control- Yr. ended Mar. 2022

| | Туре | Disease | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Inoculated Cattle & Calf (IRIB) | - | Brucellosis | 1,677,078 |
| Inoculated Sheep & Goat | - | Brucellosis | 114,307 |
| Bovine TB test (negative) | - | Bovine TB | 1,361,094 |
| Bovine TB Test No. Positive Reactor | - | - | 1184 |
| Total Vaccination by Type | Cattle, Sheep, Goat | Rabiesg | 39,133 |
| Total Vaccination by Type | Others | Rabiesg | 414,204 |
| Mallein Test | - | Glander | 661 |

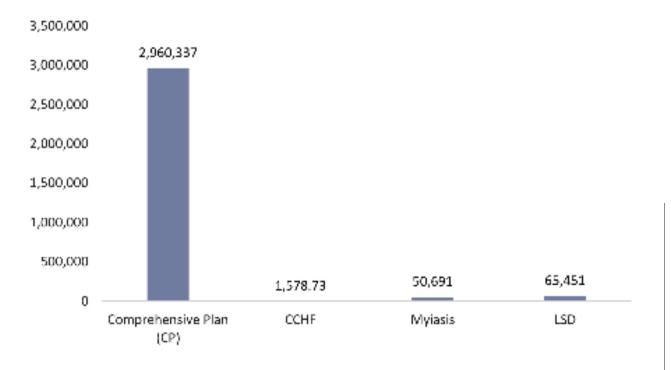
Livestock Parasitic Diseases Control

In the year ended March 2022, 4,655,208 livestock located in 13,840,743 m2 were poison prayed to control parasitic disease (cattle, calf, sheep and goat).

Table 7-3. Livestock Parasitic Diseases Control-Yr. ended March 2022.

| | Туре | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Comprehensive Plan (CP) | Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | 2,960,337 |
| CCHF | Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | 1,578.729 |
| Myiasis | Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | 50,691 |
| LSD | Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | 65,451 |
| Total | Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat | 4,655,208 |

Figure 7-1. Livestock Parasitic Diseases Control-Yr. ended March 2022.



RAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Broiler Pullet Disease Status

Newcastle, IBD, Bronchitis IBV and influenza are among the most common avian diseases. Based on the number of birds carrying disease, animal losses by Influenza, Bronchitis IBV, Newcastle, and IBD are estimated at 19.61, 17.97, 19.09, and 11.72, respectively.

Table 7-4. Broiler Pullet Disease Status - 2022

| | IBD | Newcastle | Bronchitis IBV | Influenza |
|---|---------|------------|----------------|------------|
| Broiler Pullet Stroke Disease in Flock (no) | 993,741 | 26,914,638 | 23,600,745 | 28,918,873 |
| Broiler Pullet Stroke Disease in Flock (%) | 11.72 | 19.09 | 17.97 | 19.61 |

Aquaculture & Fish Farms Hygiene Status

n the year ended March 2022, 409,705 tests were conducted at aquaculture and fish farms divided into cold-water fish farms 30,251 tests, warm water fish farms 356 tests and shrimp farms 280,273 tests. Furthermore, 4,204 tests were given to other aquatic animals such as ornamental, sturgeon, and sea animals.

Table 7-5. Aquaculture & Fish Farms Hygiene Status - 2022

| | Total Tes | sts by Divisior | 1 | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Туре | Tests | Fungal | Parasitic | Microbial | Virus |
| Cold Water Fish Farms | 8,175 | 106 | 405 | 489 | 10,565 |
| Warm Water Fish Farms | 216 | 4 | 37 | 28 | 147 |
| Shrimp Farms | 8,589 | 0 | 203 | 338 | 8,048 |
| Others | 1,317 | 239 | 413 | 399 | 376 |
| Total | 21,687 | 349 | 1,058 | 1,254 | 19,136 |

Figure 7-2. Aquaculture & Fish Farms Hygiene Status- Yr. ended March 2022

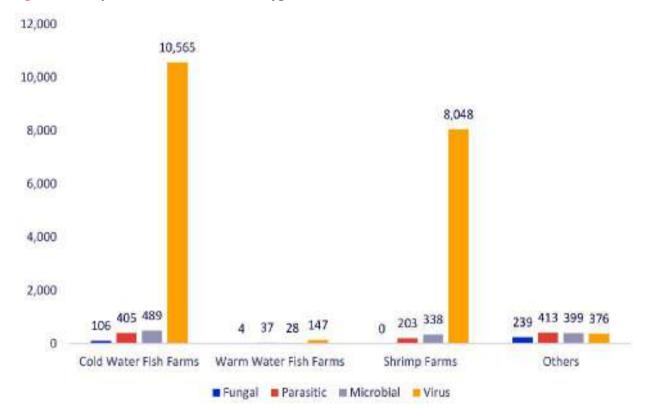
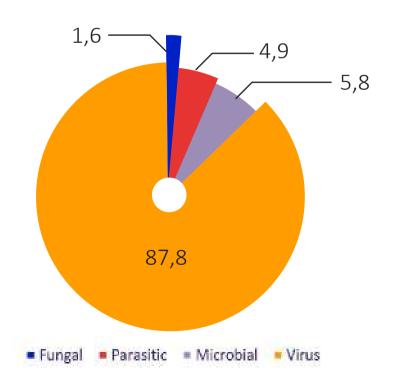


Figure 7-3. Total Tests by Division -%







Production Line of Animal Feed & Concentrate

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 or 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 ended 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.



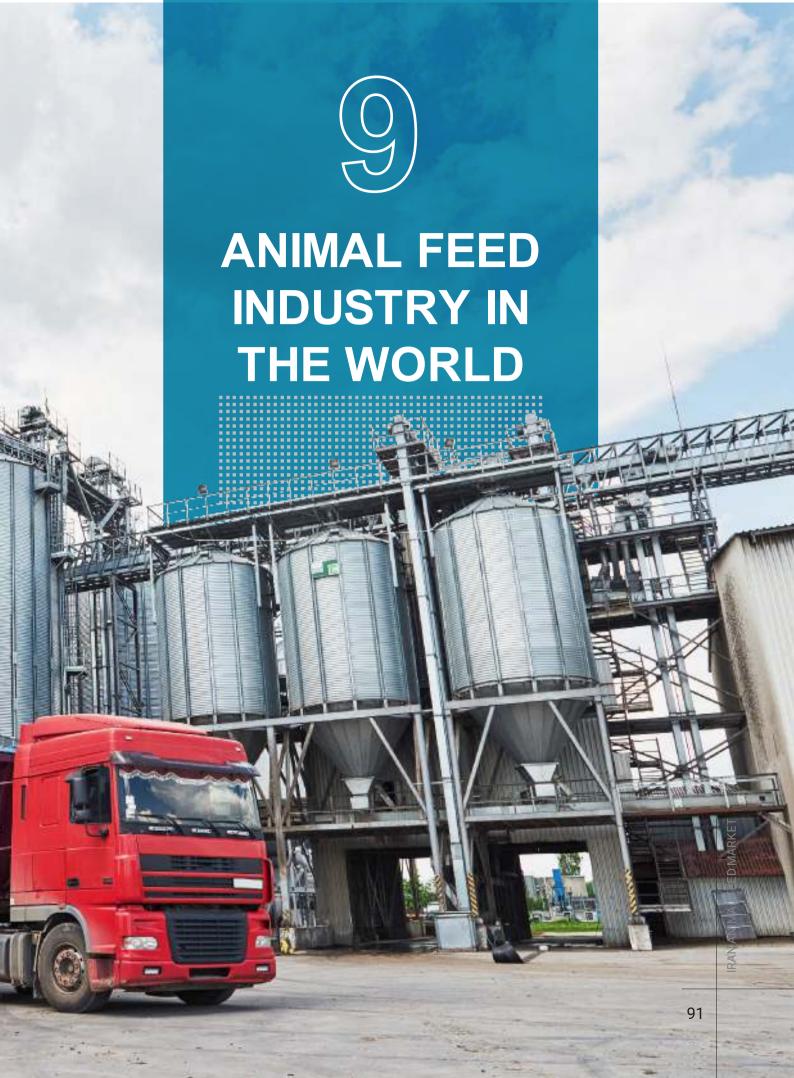
The trend of animal feed mills in the past 65 years ago:

- Yr. ended March 1953: establishment of the first feed mill
- Pr. ended March 1977: 19 feed mills and nominal capacity of 314 thousand tons
- Yr. ended March 1983: 133 feed mills and nominal capacity of 2.6 million tons
- > Yr. ended March 1999: 214 feed mills and nominal capacity of 4.2 million tons
- Yr. ended March 2008: 410 feed mills and nominal capacity of 10 million tons
- Yr. ended March 2013: 517 feed mills and nominal capacity of 17 million tons
- Yr. ended March 2018: 700 feed mills and nominal capacity of 21 million tons
- Yr. ended March 2023: 1029 feed mills and nominal capacity of 27 million tons

The nominal capacity of animal feed mills was estimated at about 27 million tons from 1029 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 ended 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.





RAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Global Feed Production

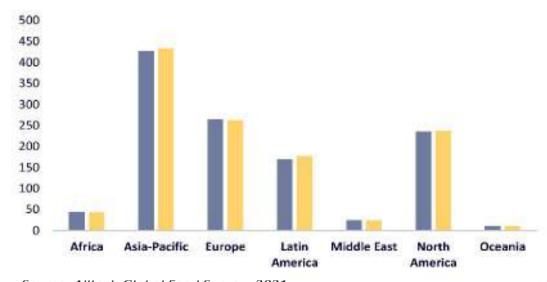
The year 2020 was challenging for many industries — and certainly, the feed, agriculture and food industries were no exception. While panic-purchasing caused many to doubt the food supply chain, the reality was that most regions learned that the food supply chain was stable and could meet consumers' needs without too much interruption. Regionally, COVID-19 had varying effects. Some regions, such as Africa, cited more challenges than others, and in many cases, this was a country-by-country determination. The rise of e-commerce was seen around the world and is expected to be an ongoing avenue for food purchasing into the future. Feed prices greatly affected producers. Additional challenges to these prices included government regulations of more sustainable practices, such as lowered nitrogen use and the reduction or elimination of antibiotics.

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

| Region | 2019 | 2020 | Growth |
|---------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Africa | 43.7 | 43 | -2% |
| Asia-Pacific | 427 | 433.9 | 2% |
| Europe | 265.3 | 261.9 | -1% |
| Latin America | 168.9 | 176.9 | 4% |
| Middle East | 25.3 | 24.8 | -2% |
| North America | 236 | 237.2 | 1% |
| Oceania | 10.5 | 10.4 | -2% |
| Total | 1,176.80 | 1,187.70 | 1% |

Source: Alltech Global Feed Survey -2021

Figure 9-1. Animal Feed Production in the World -2019 vs. 2020



Source: Alltech Global Feed Survey -2021

2019 2020

Leadership in Animal Feed Production

The top 10 countries can be viewed as a leader of the trends in agriculture. In 2020, comparing the production of top countries as a percentage of aggregate feed production of the rest of the world demonstrates how significant they are to the overall business.

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

| | 2019 | 2020 | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Country | Production (MMT) | Production (MMT) | Growth |
| China | 228.9 | 240 | 5% |
| USA | 214.4 | 215.9 | 1% |
| Brazil | 70.4 | 77.6 | 10% |
| India | 41.4 | 39.3 | -5% |
| Mexico | 36.5 | 37.9 | 4% |
| Spain | 34.8 | 34.8 | 0% |
| Russia | 30.3 | 31.3 | 3% |
| Japan | 25.3 | 25.2 | 0% |
| Germany | 25 | 24.9 | 0% |
| Argentina | 21 | 22.5 | 7% |

Source: Alltech Global Feed Survey -2020

Compound Feeds

The global feed market consists of a large number of feed mills creating feeds for chickens, cows, pigs, and other animals. Feed mills combine ingredients, such as poultry meal, meat and bone meal, soybean meal, corn, rice, etc. in a proper ratio to get the desired nutrition content. The mixed product is then extruded before it is baked in an oven and an oil spray is often applied. Below is what happened in global compound feed production. The figure demonstrates four countries, including China, the USA, European Nations, Brazil with about 22%, 19%, 21% and 7% respectively, produce over 69% of compound feed globally.



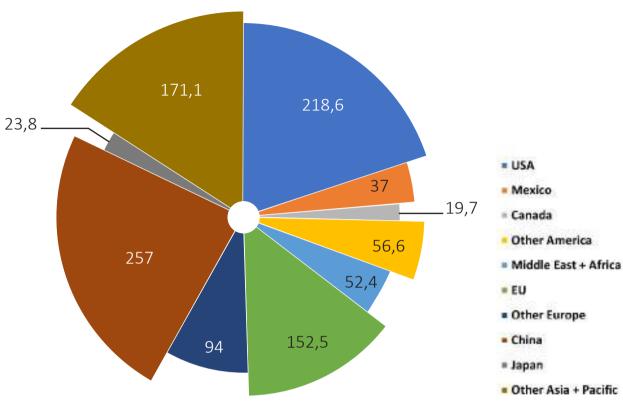


Figure 9-2. Global Compound Feed Production in 2021- MMT

Source: IFIF Annual Report (2021-2022)

Animal Feed Market Trend

Over the last ten years, agricultural markets experienced a strong increase in demand across a wide range of commodities. Much of growth was attributable to non-food uses of agricultural commodities, mostly feedstock for animal feed. The global demand for feed reached 1.73 billion tons in 2021-2022, and is expected to increase further to 1.9 billion tons by 2027, at an annual growth rate of around 1.7%. Demand for feed is thus expected to grow faster than the demand for several commodities and markedly faster than food demand for cereals, for which 1.1% p.a. growth is expected. This growth results in 260 million tons of additional feed demand by 2027; slightly less than the development of the previous decade as demand grew by more than 300 million tons.

The main set of agricultural commodities used for feed include corn, protein meal, other coarse grains (especially barley and sorghum), wheat, and by-products of cereal processing such as cereal bran. corn and protein meal will remain the most important commodities used as feed, accounting for 60% of all feed by 2027 (up from 58% in the base period). Feed demand for corn is expected to grow by 20% over the outlook period, and demand for protein meal is expected to expand by 24%, considerably faster than the other commodities used as feed.

Figure 9-3. Demand for Feed (a) By feed component - million tons

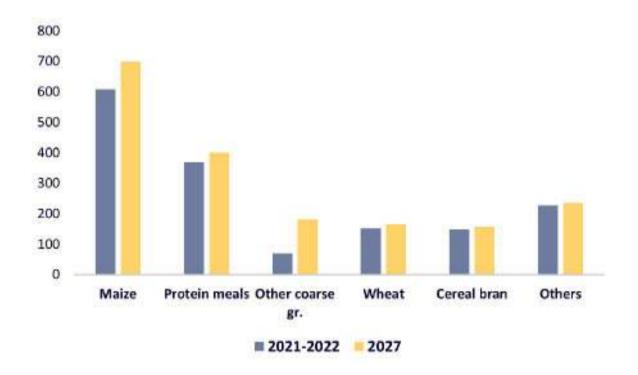
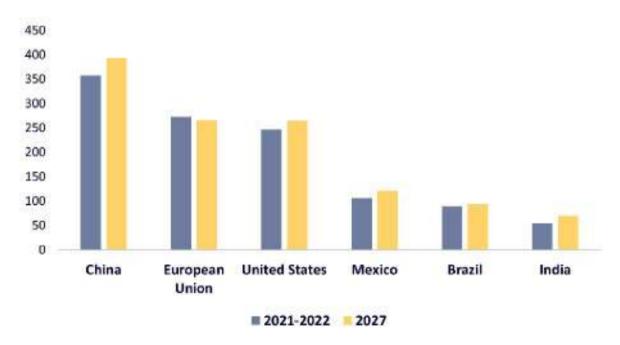


Figure 9-4. Demand for Feed (b) By region - million tons



Source: OECD/FAO-2019, "OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook", OECD Agriculture statistics (Database)

Overall growth patterns in demand for feed will vary among geographical regions. Around 30% of the additional demand for feed will originate in China, where feed demand is expected to grow 25% over the outlook period. Strong growth in feed demand is also expected in the Middle East and North Africa (+29%, with the region expected to account for around 10% of additional global demand), as well as Brazil (+25%), and India (+31%). Growth rates in the European Union and the United States are considerably lower at 0.4% and 11% over the outlook period respectively.

Animal Feed Technology Outlook

Microbial Proteins (MP)

ndustrial production of MP reveals that by 2050, depending on socioeconomic development and MP production pathways, MP can replace between 10-19% of conventional crop-based animal feed protein demand. As a result, global cropland area, global nitrogen losses from croplands and agricultural greenhouse gas emissions could be decreased by 6% (0–13%), 8% (–3–8%), and 7% (–6–9%).

Figure 9-5. Proposed Protein Supply Routes for Livestock Production based on Microbial Protein –MP

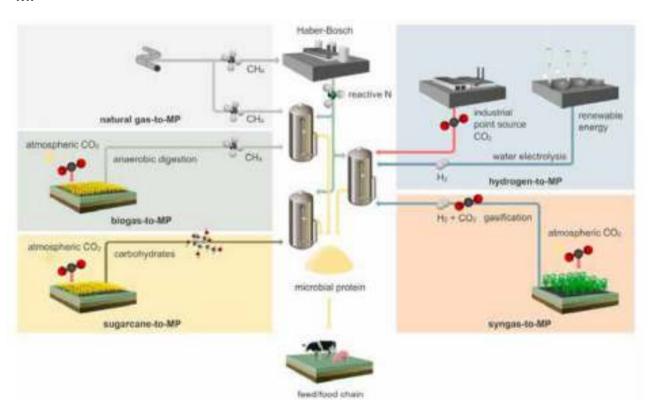
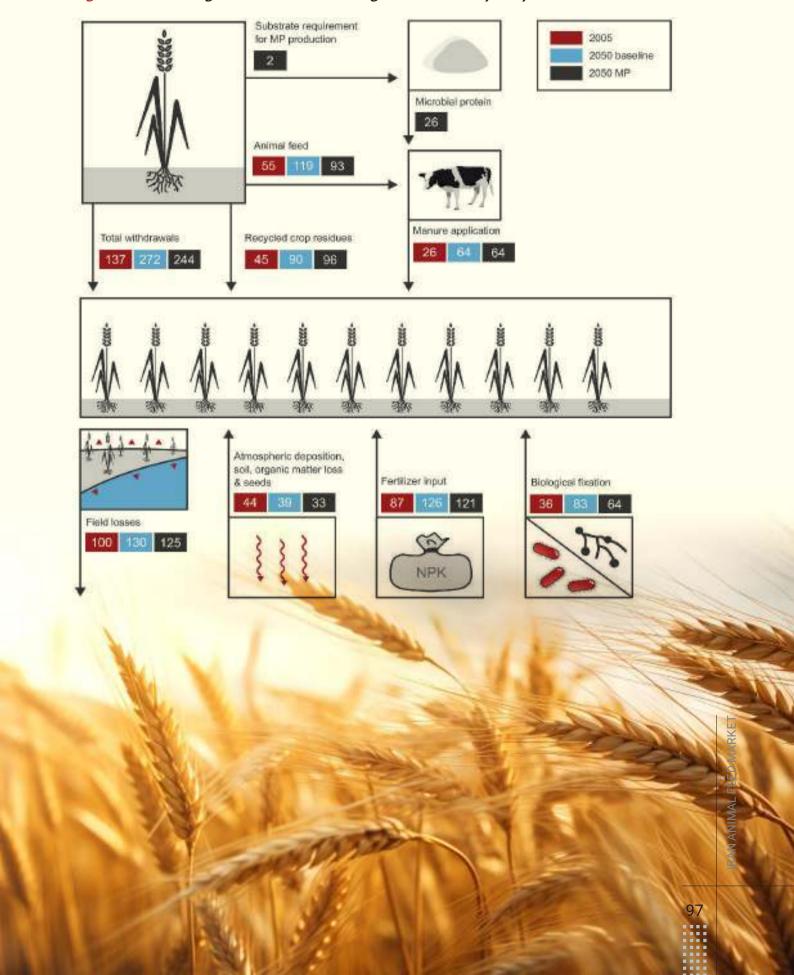


Figure 9-6. Global Agricultural Reactive Nitrogen Flow Flows by the year 2020



Feed Market Potential

Challenges & Opportunities in Animal Feed & Nutrition

■ Fermentation

Industrial fermentation is the intentional use of fermentation by microorganisms, such as bacteria and fungi to make products useful for humans or animals. Fermented products or those derived from fermentation have several applications in animal feeding. Amino acids and enzymes are well known as fermentation products; both are crucial to optimize livestock performance.

Nutrigenomics

Nutrigenomic technologies, such as genomics (DNA level), transcriptomic (gene activity at mRNA level), proteomics (protein level), metabolomics (metabolite level) and epigenetics (phenotype and gene expression level caused by mechanisms other than changes in the underlying DNA sequence) enable to refine such measurements, particularly in combination with bioinformatics and systems biology.

The final result shows a precise determination of the animal nutrient requirement under the specific conditions, e.g. production phase, health status, farm management, environment, and social interaction.

Nutrigenetics

Another nutrigenomic technology visualizes how genetic differences between individuals can affect the response to nutrients/compounds in the feeds (Smits et al., 2007). Using above mentioned techniques, no need to get extreme nutritional treatments, induced efficiencies, or long-term production responses to understand the basic effects of diets.

■ Algae & Microalgae

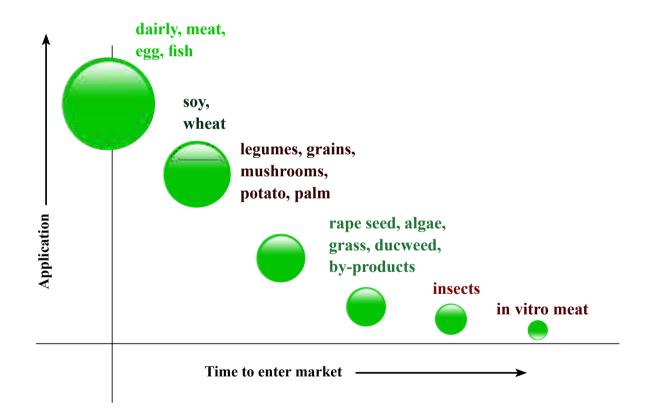
Algae farmed in aquaculture sites can become a substitute for feedstock and fishmeal. The cost of farming algae in most locations is between 400 USD and 600 USD per metric ton, 60% to 70% savings compared to fishmeal, which costs 1,700 USD per ton. Plus, algae is a more reliable source of feedstock, not dependent on catching fish providing producers with greater control over costs and the ability to forecast future investment or financial results considering the risk reduction in aquaculture farming operations.

Micro-algae are single-celled organisms growing in the different range of environmental conditions. Micro-algae provide an important direct or indirect feed source for early developmental stages of many farmed finfish, shellfish and invertebrate species as both a supplement to enhance the nutritional value of formulated feeds, and a potential feed ingredient— the protein and energy source. Already 6.4 billion Euros or 24 million tons of algae (mainly seaweed) are farmed globally and protein-rich micro-algae is seen as a forerunner resource to close the so-called "protein gap". Approximately 30% of global algal production is sold for animal feed with potential for further increases as dried, defatted algae could compete with soybean in pig and chicken feed, potentially replacing up to one-third of soybean meal in diets.

■ Insect: Protein Feed for the Future

Insects are rich in protein and are a natural component of many fish and free-range poultry diet. Insect meal has a lot of unknown facts, global edible insects market size exceed 522 million USD in sales by 2023, with estimated gains at 42% CAGR (compound annual growth rate). Rich in digestible protein, key amino acids, essential fats, and micronutrients are highly suitable to include in animal feed. Among the most promising species, for industrial feed usage, the black soldier flies common housefly larvae, silkworms and yellow mealworms could be used. Experts commercially solve several environmental problems by extracting protein from waste material, facilitating significant reductions in manure mass, moisture content, and offensive odours. At the same time, the professionals provide high-value feedstuffs for cattle, pigs, poultry and fish (Newton et al., 2005).

Figure 9-7. Insects as Animal Feed



■ Marker Technology

Marker technology mainly focuses on animal breeding besides production and productivity, such as product quality, increasing animal welfare, disease resistance, disease receptivity, and reducing environmental impact.

Advances and Future Directions in Poultry Nutrition

Examples of some biotechnological applications widely used in animal nutrition

| Applicataion | Aim(s) of developing the technology |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Designer Ingredients | Nutritional enhancement (e.g. high-oil maize, high-methionine lupines) or reduction in the level of anti-nutritive components in common feed ingredients (e.g. low-phytate maize). |
| Feed Additives | - To suppress the growth of harmful bacteria and promote the establishment of a desirable gut flora balance (e.g. antibiotics). |
| a) Antimicrobials | - To increase dietary supply of specific amino acid and improve protein balance in diet formulations. |
| b) Crystalline Amino Acids | - To improve availability of nutrients (energy, amino acids, phosphorus etc.) in feed ingredients by reducing the negative effects of anti-nutritive components (e.g. microbial phytases acting on phytate, xylanases acting on arabinoxylans in wheat). |
| c) Feed Enzymes | |
| Gut Ecosystem Enhancers | - To promote the establishment of a desirable gut ecosystem through the proliferation of beneficial species (e.g. direct-fed microbial). |
| a) Probiotics | - To competitively exclude harmful organisms and promote the establishment of a desirable gut ecosystem (e.g. mannan oligosaccharides). |
| b) Prebiotics | |



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Examples of some biotechnological applications with future potential in animal nutrition

| Application | Aim(s) of developing the technology | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Modification of Gut Microbes | - To genetically modify microorganisms naturally present in the gut to enhance their capacity for defined functions or add new functions (e.g. rumen microbes to improve cellulose digestion). | |
| Introduction of New Gut Microbes | - To introduce new species or strains of microorganisms into the gut. | |
| Bioactive Peptides | - Improved growth and efficiency (e.g. growth hormonereleasing peptides), improved gut function, immunomodulation, antibacterial properties. | |
| Antimicrobial Replacers | - Antimicrobial enzymes (e.g. lysozyme), delivery of specific antibodies via spray-dried plasma and egg products. | |
| Transgenesis | - To modify nutrient metabolism and improve growth efficiency by transfer of genes. | |

World's Top 10 Feed Additive Companies

■ Cargill, Incorporated

Cargill Animal Nutrition & Protein delivers customized animal nutrition products and services to commercial producers in aqua, beef, dairy, pork, poultry, and pet food. The segment also provides a full range of meat and poultry products to food manufacturers, foodservice companies and retailers, as well as industrial customers. The major segments of the company are; Cargill Aqua Nutrition, Cargill Feed & Nutrition, Cargill Poultry, Cargill Premix & Nutrition and Cargill Protein. Cargill overall revenue in 2018 grew 5% to 114.7 billion USD from 109.6 billion USD (2017).

■ Archer-Daniels-Midland Company (ADM)

The ADM's actions are organized, managed, and classified into four reportable business segments: Origination, Oilseeds, Carbohydrate Solutions, and Nutrition. Each of the segments is organized based upon the nature of the products and services offered. The Nutrition segment includes activities related to the processing and distribution of formula feeds, animal health, nutrition products, and manufacturing contract and private label pet treats and foods. ADM's overall revenue in 2019 grew to 64.7 billion USD from 24.8 billion USD (2018).

■ Biovet S.A.

Biovet S.A. Laboratories were founded in 1984 by a group of veterinarians and chemists with extensive experience in clinical practice and manufacturing additives and premixes for animal nutrition. Biovet S.A. has worked regarding productivity and animal welfare offering services such as product development, additive manufacturing, feed formulation service, training and consulting zoo technical services, analytical services, microbiological analysis and mycotoxin analysis service for over 30 years.

■ Blue star Adisseo Co., Ltd

Adisseo is a global leader in nutrition and health feed solutions, including research and development, production and sales with over 75 years' experience. In 2006, Adisseo joined BlueStar Group, in China's innovative chemical materials and speciality chemical industries, and established CINAbio in Toulouse of France in the same year. Adisseo supplies three types of products: Performance products (including methionine, vitamins, ammonium sulphate and sodium sulphate), Specialty products (including enzymes, rumen-protected methionine, organic selenium, and probiotics additives) and other products (including carbon disulphide, sulphuric acid, and powder processing services). Adisseo's turnover in 2018 was 1.46 billion euros.

■ Evonik Industries AG

Linclude the balanced spectrum of business activities, end-markets, and regions. The company reports the revenue majorly in four business segments; Nutrition & Care, Resource Efficiency, Performance Materials, and Services. In the Nutrition & Care segment, sales advanced 3% to 4,646 million Euros (31% of total sales), driven by high global demand. Evonik's overall revenue in 2018 grew to 15.024 billion Euros from 14.38 billion Euros (2017).

BASF SE

BASF is a global supplier of innovative feed additives for livestock, aquaculture, and companion animals. BASF produces Conjugated Linoleic Acid (CLA), CLA reduces the milk fat content during the supplementary feeding phase in a dose-dependent manner and leads to lower blood glucose utilization per kilogram of milk. BASF also manufactures enzymes to feed, indigestible feed components can be digested in the gastrointestinal tract. In animal nutrition, enzymes are used predominantly for monogastric animals, such as pigs and poultry. BASF revenue report under Nutrition & Health contains products such as food and feed industries, flavour and fragrance industry, pharmaceutical industry and ethanol industry. The overall revenue of the BASF was 59.3 billion Euros in 2019.

■ Advanced Enzyme Technologies Limited (AETL)

Advanced Enzyme Technologies Limited (AETL) is a research-driven company with global leadership in manufacturing enzymes and probiotics. AETL is the largest Indian enzyme company, engaged in research and development, manufacturing and marketing over 400 proprietary products developed from over 68 indigenous enzymes and probiotics. AETL offers solutions to a wide variety of industries like human health care and nutrition, animal nutrition, baking etc. AETL provides enzyme-based feed additives for the animal nutrition industry, mainly catering to poultry and swine. By adding enzymes to feed, the digestibility of the components could be enhanced.

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Animal Nutrition products enable animals to maximize the absorbed nutrients taken from feed, thus helping in reducing feed costs, minimizing animal waste production and consequently helping with environmental pollution reduction. The company draws 13% revenue from the above-mentioned segment. AETL overall revenue in 2018 grew to 4.24 billion INR from 3.97 billion INR (2017).

■ AB Vista

B Vista is one of the largest suppliers of yeast and natural betaine to the global animal nutrition lindustry. The company invests heavily in research and development and has a growing portfolio of products and services spanning the poultry, swine, ruminant and aquaculture sectors. AB Agri is the agricultural section of Associated British Foods (ABF plc) - one of Europe's largest food and retail companies, with a market capitalisation of 25 billion Euros.

■ Kemin Industries, Inc.

emin is a family-owned company started in 1961. The company has 2,400 employees, with manufacturing facilities in eight countries desired. manufacturing facilities in eight countries doing business in 90 countries, with international headquarters in Des Moines with an annual revenue of 500 million USD. Kemin's mission is to improve the human and animal life throughout the world manufacturing over 500 speciality ingredients which deliver important nutrition and health benefits of products consumed by people and animals.

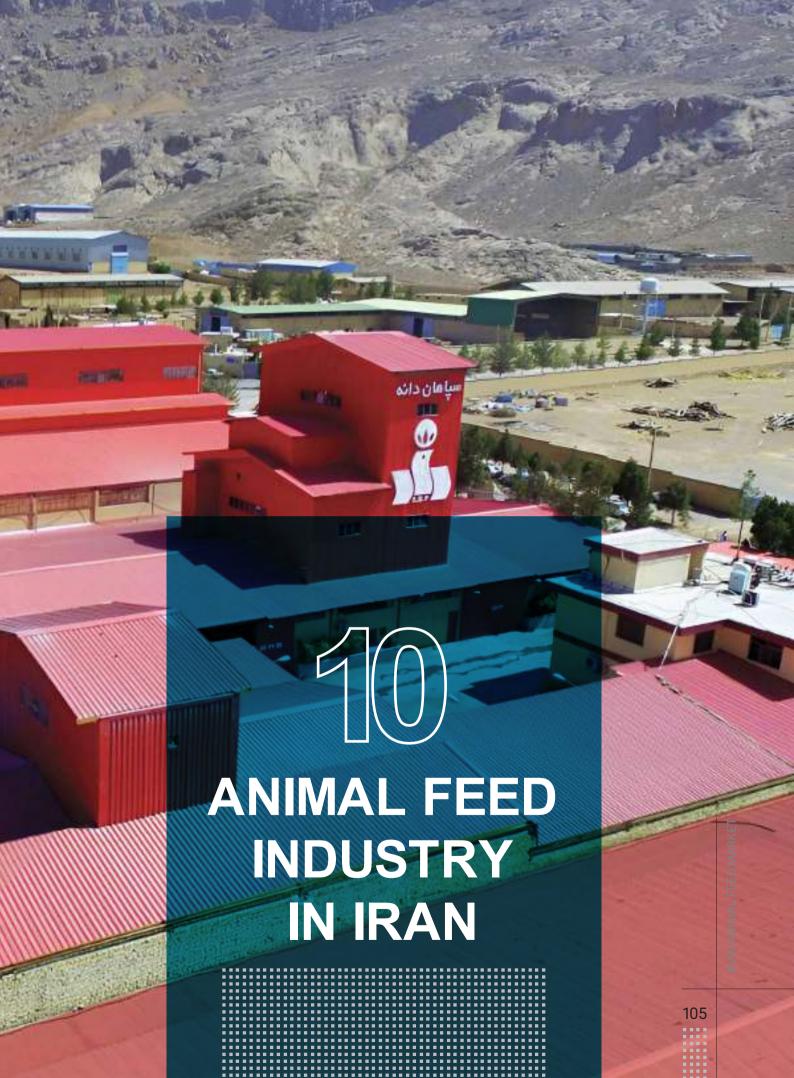
■ Lallemand Inc.

allemand Inc. is a privately held Canadian company founded at the end of the 19th century Lthat specializes in the development, production, and marketing of yeasts and bacteria. The company is organized into 11 technically driven business units focusing on various applications of yeast and bacteria in baking, fermented beverages, human and animal nutrition, fuel ethanol and for agricultural and pharmaceutical usage. Other activities of Lallemand include 65% participation in Macco Organiques Inc., which produces speciality organic acids and mineral salts. Lallemand hired over 4,000 employees of about 45 countries on 5 continents.

The World's Top 10 Feed Companies

| Company | Country | Feed Production (MMT) |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| New Hope Group | China | 28,541 |
| Haid Group | China | 19,630 |
| Cargill | United States | 19,600 |
| CP Group | Thailand | 17,000 |
| Land O'Lakes | United States | 13,500 |
| Muyuan Foodstuff | China | 13,110 |
| JBS S.A. | Brazil | 11,000 |
| Shuangbaotai Group (Twins Group) | China | 11,000 |
| BRF | Brazil | 10,071 |
| Chia Tai Investment | China | 10,000 |





Overview

The Iran animal feed industry dates back 70 years. The domestic market requires about 21 mn. tons of animal feed annually, and, 11 milllion tons was provided by domestic animal feed mills and the remainder was produced by traditional livestock and poultry farms in the year ended March 2021. The total production of animal feed was 11 million tons, about 6,645,000 tons of which is allocated to livestock, 4,060,000 tons to poultry, and 295,000 tons as fish.

In other words, except for 2% imported animal compound feed, the other 98% is provided through Iranian animal feed mills and farms.

According to a report presented by the Iran Feed Industry Association, from the total of 1029 feed mills, 620 are active, 36% of the managers have 5-10 years of experience, 21% have below 5 years of experience, 41% of the managers have bachelor degrees, 17% have master's degrees, and 5% have high school diplomas.

Among active animal feed mills, 176 were established during the years ended March 2011- 2018 and 14 started operating during the years ended March 1962-1980.

About 104 mills produce flour (Mesh), 12 units are extruders, 176 produce pellet, 202 manufacture flour (Mesh) and pellet. Regarding export, 51 mills have experienced exporting of a variety of animal feed (i.e. 88% are not export-oriented). Also, 22 animal feed mills are active under license of foreign companies or in the process of receiving contracts to authenticate their products (i.e. 96% of animal feed mills must put in effort to reach international markets). About 14 animal feed mills manufacture patented products (i.e. 97% of mills are not under supervision of research and development centers).

The animal feed mills have 8,421 male and 1010 female employees. The number of vets, nutritionists, technical experts, are 399, 492 and 1,011, respectively.

Among active animal feed mills, 173 own laboratories approved by Iran Veterinary Organization and 52 have laboratories approved by ISIRI, 61 mills are qualified to take tests approved by the IRI Veterinary Organization and ISIRI, while 65% do not have microbiological laboratories.

As well, 3.51% are not able to take raw protein tests, 55% are not able to take ash tests, 61% are not able to conduct fiber tests, 63-64.5% are not able to conduct fat tests, and 29.93% cannot take heavy metal tests. As well, 264 persons work at animal feed mills laboratories. 43.07% of animal feed mills have quality control personnel at the laboratories.

Mazandaran Province has the most active animal feed mills and healthcare licenses (48), while Lorestan Province has the lowest number (2). However, the greatest number of animal feed mills are located in Razavi Khorasan, Mazandaran, Golestan, and Fars provinces.

Regarding the nominal capacity, Golestan (1.193 million tons), East Azerbaijan (985 thousand tons), and Fars provinces (968 thousand tons) hold the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd places, respectively producing 30% of the total of industrial animal feed.

In the year ended March 2017, despite 26.63% and 17.02% brooding in Mazandaran and Gilan provinces, 7.01% and 4.65% of poultry feed was produced domestically and all needs were met from other provinces.



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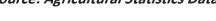
Animal Feed Mills

In the year ended March 2022, 923 feed mills were issued for animal feed mills with total capital of 570 million USD, 15,404 employment opportunities and 16,755.5 thousand tons of capacities. Fars province received the majority of permits for animal feed mills with establishment of 123 mills, 29.2 million USD capital, 1,328 employment opportunities and capacities of 1,516.9 thousand tons.

Table 10-1. Number of Feed mills by province, Yr. ended Mar. 2024

| Province | Number of Feed Mills |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| East Azerbaijan | 32 |
| West Azerbaijan | 34 |
| sfahan | 121 |
| Alborz | 25 |
| lam | 14 |
| Bushehr | 5 |
| Tehran | 35 |
| Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari | 19 |
| South Khorasan | 18 |
| Razavi Khorasan | 72 |
| North Khorasan | 10 |
| Khuzestan | 41 |
| Zanjan | 9 |
| Semnan | 17 |
| Sistan & Baluchestan | 21 |
| ars | 34 |
| Qazvin | 26 |
| Qom | 19 |
| Kurdistan | 26 |
| Kerman | 9 |
| Kermanshah | 30 |
| Golestan | 59 |
| Gilan | 24 |
| orestan | 24 |
| Mazandaran | 96 |
| Markazi | 63 |
| Hormozgan | 21 |
| Hamedan | 14 |
| Yazd | 4 |
| TOTAL | 923 |

Source: Agricultural Statistics Data



Animal Inputs

Essential animal input was divided into bran, concentrate, soybean meals, corn feed, barley, pulp sugar beet, field corn, wheat feed, poultry feed and oyster shell flour, the total of which was 2,226,025 tons and 2,236,014 tons purchased and distributed, respectively. Barley has been the most purchased and distributed animal input with 446,371 and 440,613 tons, respectively.

Table 10-2. Animal Feed Input Supply-2022-tons

| Input | Availability | Distribution | Sale | Inventory |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| Bran | 4,805 | 383,510 | 387,111 | 1,204 |
| Concentrate | 2,815 | 279,938 | 280,780 | 1,973 |
| Soybean Press Cake | 945 | 96,896 | 95,134 | 2,707 |
| Feed Corn | 6,718 | 432,875 | 435,544 | 4,049 |
| Barley | 11,810 | 440,613 | 446,371 | 6,052 |
| Sugar Beet Pulp | 879 | 24,198 | 22,770 | 2,307 |
| Forage Corn | 464 | 190,813 | 186474 | 4,803 |
| Feed Wheat | 204 | 69,817 | 64,873 | 5,148 |
| Poultry Feed | 2,453 | 97,777 | 95,018 | 5,212 |
| Oyster Shell Flour | 261 | 13,398 | 8,641 | 5,018 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,623 | 206,179 | 203,309 | 4,493 |
| Total | 32,977 | 2,236,014 | 2,226,025 | 42,966 |

Source: Agricultural Statistics Data



Table 10-3. Total Feed Requirement -2023- 000 tons

| Concentrate | Requirement | % of Raw protein |
|---------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Livestock Corn | 11106 | - |
| Livestock Barley | 8017 | - |
| Sorghum Seeds | 332 | - |
| Soybean Meal | 3925 | 44 |
| Sunflower Seed Meal | 850 | 37 |
| Colza Meal | 200 | 32 |
| Cotton Seed Meal | 184 | 41 |
| Total | 24614 | - |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Consumption of Animal Feed Ingredients

According to the official statistics of Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad, the total amount of animal feed ingredient consumption was 271580000 tons, including hay such as Alfalfa, corn silage, straw, and Concentrate such as corn, soybean meals, barley, etc. in 2022.

Table 10-4. Export of Animal Feed Inputs-Yr. ended Mar. 2022

| | | | Change Percent | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------|
| Subsidiary | Value (000 USD) | Weight (MT) | Value | Weight |
| Bran | 15964 | 45263 | -24% | -18% |
| Barley | 324 | 400 | 10% | 25% |
| Oil meal | 0.06 | 0.06 | -99% | -99% |
| Maize | 2824 | 9295 | 40% | 35% |
| Other Grain | 44.5 | 64 | -21% | -21% |
| Wheat | 774 | 155 | - | - |
| Chemical Products | 53.5 | 110 | 104.05% | -78% |
| Oil Seeds | 2609 | 1665 | -57% | -51% |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad



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Import of Animal Feed Inputs

n the year ended March 2023, animal feed inputs including corn, barley, soybean meal and soybean imported at a volume of 16.78 million tons and value of 7088 million USD, an 21% and 6% increase in volume and value compared to the previous year.

Table 10-5. Comparative statistics of import of feed inputs in 2022&2023

| | 2022 | | 2023 | | Change % | |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|-------|
| Subsidiary | Volume (Milion MT) | Value (Milion \$) | Volume (Milion MT) | Value (Milion \$) | Volume | Value |
| Corn | 8.08 | 3270 | 10.2 | 3782 | 26 | 15 |
| Barley | 2.37 | 990 | 2.2 | 747 | -8 | -25 |
| Soybean meal | 1.34 | 854 | 1.68 | 1061 | 25 | 24 |
| Soy Seeds | 1.97 | 1974 | 2.7 | 1926 | 37 | -3 |
| Total | 13.76 | 7088 | 16.78 | 7516 | 21 | 6 |

Source: Ministry of Agriculture-Jahad

Export of Animal Feed

In the year ended 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 readymade 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 and August 2024.

Table 10-6. Export Value-USD

| Export of Animal Feed | Yr. ended Mar.2017 | Yr. ended Mar.2018 | Yr. ended 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 year ended March 2023, the total import value of poultry and livestock additives, Veterinary medicines and Aquafeed was 119,422,540 USD with 12% decrease compared to the year ended march 2022.

Table 10-7. import Value-USD

| Import of Animal Feed | Yr. ended Mar.2022 | Yr. ended Mar.2023 | Change % |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Poultry and Livestock Additives | 14,278,979 | 28,532,392 | 100 |
| Veterinary medicines | 119,896,791 | 90,710,186 | -25 |
| Aquafeed | 617,641 | 179,962 | -342 |

Source: IRICA

Import Countries of Origin

The main import countries of origin for animal feed are Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Brazil, Argentina, China, the European Union (Germany, the Netherlands and Austria), Eastern Europe and Australia. Their main import products are as follows.

Table 10-8 Imported Feed Ingredients from Origin Countries

| | Raw Materials |
|----------------|---|
| Russia | Barely, Wheat, Soybean Meal |
| Ukraine | Barely, Corn |
| Kazakhstan | Barely, Wheat, Oil Seed Cake |
| Brazil | Soybean Meal, Corn |
| Argentina | Soybean Meal, Corn |
| China | Premix |
| EU | Barely, Premix, Minerals, Vitamins, Substitutes for Milk, Supplements |
| Eastern Europe | Corn, Oil Seed Cake |
| Australia | Wheat |
| | |

Source: IFIA

IR Code Animal Feed Mills

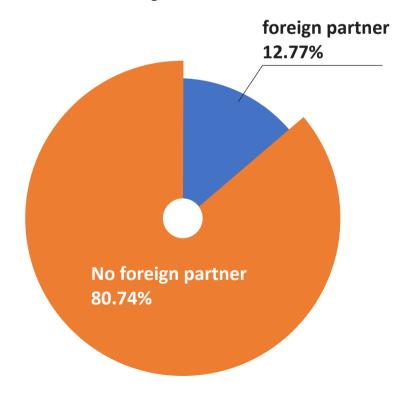
Only 42 of all active animal feed mills have IR code and 72 feed mills are receiving the sanitary code. The share of IR-equipped feed mills is 8.44%, the share of the feed mills that are receiving the IR code is 13.64%, and other feed mills do not have sanitary code.

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

Strengths & Opportunities Analysis of Animal Feed Industry

Strengths

- Ability to utilize a relatively advanced marketing system
- High potential of creating value added in pre and post sector
- Appropriate use of state facilities
- Availability of feeding Input (Import)
- Short-term return of capital
- Availability of expert work force
- Expansion to all parts of the country
- Access to the consumption market (400 million) in the region

Opportunities

- Growth of domestic market
- Benefitingunused production capacity
- Presence in growing regional markets



Iran's Animal Feed Market Outlook

ncreasing global demand for meat is one of the key factors in growing demand for animal feed, while the international community's concerns regarding the prevalence of animal-related diseases has increased the importance of enzymes in livestock and poultry feed and the increase of chemical reactions in animal feed has resulted in better quality. Therefore, the increase in world population has led to an increase in global meat consumption, and per capita consumption of meat is estimated to be 39.78 Kilograms. On the other hand, livestock feed is one of the most important factors in meat production, and rising demand for meat increases the demand for animal feed.

Many developing countries in Asia, especially India and China, are the major consumers of global meat, in addition to their large population, the per capita revenue growth of the middle class in the mentioned countries has also increased the demand for livestock and poultry products. Also, Asian countries, mainly China and India, have the largest animal feed and poultry industries and markets in the region.

According to global statistics, the world-wide human consumption of cereals will increase to the equivalent to 45% and its consumption in other cases to about 60% by 2030 compared to 1996. Approximately 70% of the costs of milk, meat and egg production are related to animal feed. The statistics show the importance and economic role of feed and the need to manufacture the product at the highest standards. Analysts predict that the market will grow at an annual rate of 4.92% by 2024. According to the Globe Newswire website, the size of the market for animal feed and poultry feed will reach 22 billion USD by 2025. According to predictions, the animal feed market will continue to increase at a rate of 4% by 2025. Meanwhile, fisheries is also one of the most important sectors of global trade in animal products. According to analysts, the growth rate of the animal feed market is expected to increase by 4.2% annually, and will include a high share of global revenues in livestock and poultry feed by 2025.

On the other hand, a significant share of the revenues is spent on amino acids preparation that plays an important role in livestock and poultry feed, and accounts for more than 33% of the revenue share (About 5.5 billion USD is spent on amino acids). On the other hand, Antibiotics are other important substances used in livestock and poultry feed production, which has become even more important in recent years. According to the EU's strict regulations, it accounts for 25.7% of the livestock and poultry revenues.

The improvement of technology and expertise in Iran, has led to meeting the protein products demands in the local market (80 million people), and the industry can also export to neighboring countries (a market with a population of 400 million). According to predictions, about 200 animal feed mills will be added to the animal feed production chain with a capacity of about 7 million tons. Modern technology and high productivity by the end of 2030 will lead to growth of 12% to 20% in animal feed mills. Production capacity will increase to 26 million tons and 1.5% share of the global markets by 2031. The provinces with animal feed production capabilities are Isfahan, Khorasan Razavi, Mazandaran, South Khorasan, Fars, Golestan, West Azerbaijan, Kermanshah and Kurdistan. Nowadays, 80% of the animal feed raw materials are imported and self-sufficiency cannot be achieved in the near future, but import could be decreased by increasing productivity as well as reducing the production conversion coefficient of the milk, meat and eggs. Animal feed will be exported to 20 countries (volume of 900,000 tons and value of 400 million USD) by 2030.



















IRAN FEED INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION PERFORMANCE





IRAN FEED INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

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 ended 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 ended 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 Activity 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 ended March 2024

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

Developing the 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

- ◆ Holding a training course on the principles of chemical tests for animal feed, August 2016.
- ◆ Holding training course on acquaintance with national and international animal feed standards, August 2016.
- ◆ Holding two-days+ GMP for senior managers of Iranian animal feed mills by the presence of international professors, April 2018.
- ◆ Holding one-day elementary GMP+ course for the animal feed mills of North, South and Razavi Khorasan, July 2018.
- ◆ Holding arbitration training workshop for economic activists of livestock, poultry and aquatic industry, August 2018

Projects led Iran Feed Industry Association

- ◆ Setting Up "Trade Cafe"
- ◆ Setting up competitiveness development center of animal feed mill in the year ended 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 Milion 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

- Issuance of the permission of the government: Iran as the hub of animal feed in the region (2023)
- MOU with Tejarat Bank, Shahr Bank, Parsian Bank and Tourism bank (2023)
- Multilateral MOU with the Deputy Minister of Agricultural Jihad in Trade Affairs and Market Regulation (2023)
- MOU with the Vice President of Commercial Development of the Ministry of Agricultural Jihad (2023)
- Creating an analysis system, improving and increasing the competitiveness of animal Feed Mills (2024)
- MOU with National broiler breeders' union to provide broiler feed in the bazaargah platform (2024)
- MOU between IRFA and Russian National Feed Union, (2024)



Top 5 Aquatic Feed Mills based on Nominal Capacity

| Aquatic Feed Mill | | Nominal Capacity | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|
| 1 | Fara Daneh | 230000 Tons | شفاف |
| 2 | Gilak Daneh | 45000Tons | 8 |
| 3 | Roshd Daneh | 55000Tons | nitanii, |
| 4 | Kimiyagaran Taghziyeh | 34000Tons | (KT |
| 5 | Dordaneh Falard | 21000Tons | (E) |

IRAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Table 11-1. Feed Mills with the largest Volume of broiler feed saled in the Bazaargah Platform (only from the imprest account) - Year ended March 2024

| Row | Feed Mill | Province | Volume (KG) |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Kalhordaneh Jonoob | Khouzestan | 145,041,190 |
| 2 | Setare Kian Birjand | South Khorasan | 58,655,203 |
| 3 | Armin Tejarat Aidin Mehr | East Azerbaijan | 56,406,998 |
| 4 | Rezvan Daneh Tabriz | East Azerbaijan | 42,617,847 |
| 5 | Negin Daneh Sahra | Golestan | 40,574,809 |
| 6 | Pegah Jahan Nama | Golestan | 35,025,207 |
| 7 | Kimia Daan Torbat | Razavi Khorasan | 29,716,442 |
| 8 | Morvarid Sabz Beiza | Fars | 28,843,953 |
| 9 | Saleh Kashmar | Razavi Khorasan | 20,024,317 |
| 10 | Daan va Oloufeh Shargh | South Khorasan | 19,514,204 |
| | Baradaran Farokhi | Kermanshah | 19,140,355 |
| _12 | Etminan Tejarat Khouzestan | Khouzestan | 18,450,266 |
| _13 | Aron Pars Saya Daaneh | Golestan | 16,541,111 |
| _14 | Athar Daaneh | East Azerbaijan | 15,313,602 |
| _15 | Gharb Daaneh Bita | Kordestan | 13,444,653 |
| _16 | Tolou Azar Kavian | West Azerbaijan | 12,168,308 |
| _17 | Gohar Daneh Shargh | Razavi Khorasan | 12,071,083 |
| _18 | Sepid Bastak | Hormozgan | 11,702,630 |
| _19 | Kabileh Shahreza | Isfahan | 10,259,762 |
| _20 | Gharb Daneh Negin Baneh | kordestan | 9,857,397 |

Table 11-2. Feed Mills with the largest Volume of Layer feed saled in the Bazaargah Platform (only from the imprest account) - Year ended March 2024

| | Row | Feed Mill | Province | Volume (KG) |
|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | 1 | Setare Kian Birjand | South Khorasan | 39,178,501 |
| | 2 | Gohar Daneh Shargh | Razavi Khorasan | 6,097,322 |
| | 3 | Saleh Kashmar | Razavi Khorasan | 904,810 |
| | 4 | Pars Daneh Beyza | Fars | 339,824 |
| | 5 | Dordaaneh | Razavi Khorasan | 249,260 |
| -X | 6 | Daaneh Chin | Markazi | 232,174 |
| $\sqrt{\lfloor \rfloor}$ | 7 | Aron Pars Saya Daaneh | Golestan | 164,000 |
| | 8 | Ghaaem Mashhad | Razavi Khorasan | 150,617 |
| | 9 | Halal Espadana | Isfahan | 93,000 |
| | 10 | Khooshineh Birjand | South Khorasan | 92,285 |
| | 11 | Kalhor Daaneh Jonoob | khouzestan | 85,100 |
| | 12 | Khoraak Pardaaz Hezardasht | Alborz | 73,797 |
| | 13 | Khoraak Saazaan Isfahan | Isfahan | 58,090 |
|)) . | 14 | Daaneh Daaraan Tous | Razavi Khorasan | 55,000 |
| | 15 | Irik Daaneh Shokoohieh | Qom | 46,000 |
| | 16 | Beh Daaneh Khoraak Naam | Isfahan | 25,000 |
| | 17 | Behin Roshd Ghouchan | Razavi Khorasan | 20,185 |
| | 18 | Paars Daaneh Taraaz | Markazi | 20,000 |
| | 19 | Rezvan Daaneh Tabriz | East Azerbaijan | 20,000 |
| 122 | 20 | Araaz Daaneh Sepahan | Isfahan | 16,000 |

Table 11-3. Feed Mills with the largest Volume of Livestock feed (bovine & Ovine) saled in the Bazaargah Platform (only from the imprest account) - Year ended March 2024

| Feed Mill | Province | Volume (KG) |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Saleh Kashmar | Razavi Khorasan | 32,206,936 |
| Concentrate Tous | Razavi Khorasan | 19,115,806 |
| Momtaz Daaneh | Razavi Khorasan | 15,236,192 |
| Milaad Mahabad | West Azerbaijan | 14,500,000 |
| Pars Gharb | Kermanshah | 13,295,030 |
| Rezvan Daneh Tabriz | East Azerbaijan | 12,930,057 |
| Talaei Jaam | Razavi Khorasan | 12,851,797 |
| Gorgan va Dasht | Golestan | 11,637,200 |
| Torshiz | Razavi Khorasan | 9,730,414 |
| Minou Sabah | Golestan | 9,599,229 |
| Raad Araad Paars | Fars | 9,251,894 |
| khoosheh Talaei | Golestan | 9,235,145 |
| Faravari Froktoz Naab | Alborz | 9,186,491 |
| Gohar Daneh Shargh | Razavi Khorasan | 8,278,714 |
| Gaavdaaraan Gonabaad | Razavi Khorasan | 7,850,000 |
| Mojtame Toyour Fars | Fars | 7,791,580 |
| Kabileh Shahreza | isfahan | 7,535,071 |
| Zardaneh Dizbad | Razavi Khorasan | 7,390,126 |
| Shah Daaneh Golshan Firouzeh | Razavi Khorasan | 6,955,795 |
| Boukan Khoraak | West Azerbaijan | 6,255,000 |
| | Concentrate Tous Momtaz Daaneh Milaad Mahabad Pars Gharb Rezvan Daneh Tabriz Talaei Jaam Gorgan va Dasht Torshiz Minou Sabah Raad Araad Paars khoosheh Talaei Faravari Froktoz Naab Gohar Daneh Shargh Gaavdaaraan Gonabaad Mojtame Toyour Fars Kabileh Shahreza Zardaneh Dizbad Shah Daaneh Golshan Firouzeh | Concentrate Tous Momtaz Daaneh Razavi Khorasan Milaad Mahabad Pars Gharb Rezvan Daneh Tabriz Talaei Jaam Gorgan va Dasht Torshiz Razavi Khorasan Minou Sabah Raad Araad Paars Khoosheh Talaei Gohar Daneh Shargh Gaavdaaraan Gonabaad Mojtame Toyour Fars Kabileh Shahreza Zardaneh Dizbad Razavi Khorasan Razavi Khorasan |

Table 11-4. Feed Mills with the largest Volume of Aquafeed saled in the Bazaargah Platform (only from the imprest account) - Year ended March 2024

| Row | Feed Mill | Province | Volume (KG) |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | Faraadaneh | Chahar Mahaal | 13,006,692 |
| 2 | Khaled Raiesi | Hormozgan | 490,570 |
| 3 | Negin Sirik | Hormozgan | 212,400 |
| 4 | 21 Beyza | Fars | 55,618 |
| 5 | Pouya Daneh Ilya | Chahar Mahaal | 45,344 |
| 6 | Pishro Daneh Aligoudarz | Lorestan | 20,000 |
| 7 | Raaman Aquafeed Industries | Fars | 15,000 |
| 8 | Gilak Daaneh Navid | Gilan | 14,600 |
| 9 | Abzi Daaneh Vaziri | Razavi Khorasan | 13,736 |
| 10 | Roshd Daneh Shahre Kord | Chahar Mahaal | 13,500 |
| _11 | Kimiagaraan Taghzieh | Chahar Mahaal | 10,500 |
| 12 | Firdaar Patiraa | Chahar Mahaal | 8,450 |
| _13 | Dordaaneh Falaard | Chahar Mahaal | 8,400 |
| 14 | Behsaan Taghzieh Aarian | Alborz | 7,739 |

RAN ANIMAL FEED MARKET

Iran Animal Feed Mills with IR Code



21 Beyza CEO: Mr. Abudi Province:Fars



Lordegan199 Cooperative Province: Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari



Daneh Pak Khazar/Savana CEO: Mr. Tahmasebi



Setareh Kian Birjand CEO: Mr. Kheirieh Province: South Khorasan

Province:Mazandaran



Kimia Daan Torbat Province: Razavi Khorasan



Arina Roshd Shomal CEO: Ms.Khorsand Province: Mazandaran



Mazandaran Livestock & Aquatics Feed CEO: Mr. Kaboli



Dornadan CEO: Mr. Beigi Province: Khorasan

Province: Mazandaran



Amol Behdaneh Tabarestan/Miran



CEO: Mr. Miran Province: Mazandaran



Avizhe Darou CEO: Mr. Habib

Province:Markazi



Behsan Taghzieh Aryan (BETA)

Province: Alborz



Gilak Daneh Province: Gilan



Gohar Daneh Shargh

CEO: Mr. Salahshoor Province:Razavi Khorasan



Gorgan Va Dasht

CEO: Mr. Eftekharodin Province: Golestan



Gharb Daneh Abidar Group

CEO: Mr.Mandoomi Province: Kurdistan



Kaivan Morgh Par Tala Mahabad

CEO: Mr. Savari Province: West Azarbaijan



Kimiyagaran Taghziyeh

CEO: Dr. Rezaei

Province:Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari



Kalhor Daneh Jonoob

CEO: Mr.Rashidi Province: Khuzestan



Pegah Jahan Nama

Province: Golestan



Hashtgerd Supplement

CEO: Dr. Nosrat Province: Alborz



Alborz Dam Daroo/Alborz Dan

Province: Mazandaran



Dordaneh Razavi

CEO: Mr. Bagheri Province: Razavi Khorasan



Khorak Pardaz Hezar Dasht

CEO: Mr. Makuei Province: Alborz



DaneDaran Toos

CEO: Mr. Hasan Zadeh Province: Razavi Khorasan



Behin Roshd Asak

Province: Razavi Khorasan



Javaneh Khorasan

Province: Razavi Khorasann



Behdaneh Shomal

Province:Mazandaran



Raman

Province: Fars



Lajvar Aquafeed (Khaki)

Province: Markazi



Daneh Talaei Boroojerd

Province: Lorestan



Milad Mahabad

Province: West Azarbaijan



Orom Gohar Daneh/Morgh Dehkadeh

CEO: Mr. Hossaini Province: West Azerbaijan



Fara Daneh

CEO: Mr. Heydai Province:Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari



Sepahan Daneh Parsian

CEO: Dr. Ghalamkari Province: Isfahan



Sorbon Shomal

Province: Mazandaran



Behin Tash

Province: Alborz



Protein Imen Taab

Province: Mazandaran



Nazanin Daneh Pars

Province: Chahar Mahal & Bakhtyari



Hana Daneh

Province: Mazandaran



Shahan Powder

Province: Fars



703 Saral

Province: Kurdistan



Pouya Farokhzad Pet Food

Province: Tehran

Iran Feed Mills List

| | Eeast Azerbaijan |
|-----|--|
| 1 | Azar Daam Salem |
| 2 | Damaneh Sabalan Sarab |
| 3 | Rahman Hajipour |
| 4 | Ali Afkhami |
| 5 | Ghaflan Roshd |
| 6 | Marand and Suburbs Livestock Cooperative |
| 7 | Hasan Motamedzadeh |
| 8 | Zaei Kabe |
| 9 | Zardaneh Karan Marand |
| 10 | Roshd Daneh Malekan |
| 11 | Kimia Daneh |
| 12 | Mehdi Fakoor |
| 13 | Salman Fathi |
| 14 | Karim Abbaszad |
| 15 | Maghsood Taheri |
| 16 | Baghi |
| 17 | Azar Daneh |
| 18 | Haghighi |
| 19 | Ahmad Talebi |
| _20 | Rezvan |
| 21 | Niroo Sahand |
| _22 | Eris Ahar Cooperative |
| 23 | Maghsood Shadbakhsh |
| _24 | Arsalan Poor Mohammad |
| _25 | Dehati |
| 26 | Ayoob Feshangi Bonab |
| _27 | Azar Daneh Bonab |
| 28 | Azaran Taghzieh Arian (ATA) |
| 29 | Union of Agricultural Cooperatives and Animal Husbandry Industry of the Province |
| 30 | Daneh Sazan Sahand Tabriz |
| 31 | Negin Daneh Gharb |
| 32 | Niroodaneh Sahand Maraghe |
| 33 | Kamel Daneh |
| 34 | Tak Daneh Motahar Azarbayjan |
| 35 | Nik Daneh Sahand Maraghe |
| | West Azerbaijan |
| _1_ | Rahele Osmani |

| _3 | Toyour Daan Nooshan Zist Kaboodan |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 4 | Faaregh Daan |
| 5 | Jafar Mokhtari Zirmanloo |
| 6 | Dorafshaan Gharb |
| _7 | Eshno Gostar Cooperative |
| 8 | Mohammad Kamyar |
| 9 | Aziz Hosseini |
| _10 | Sarshaar Sardasht |
| _11 | Behzad Khazani |
| _12 | Toloo Azarbaijan |
| _13 | Jafar Sojoodi |
| _14 | Sabah Gool Oroomie |
| 15 | Toloo Azar Kavian |
| 16 | Noorodin Shojaei |
| 17 | Davood Piri |
| 18 | Negin Miandoab 476 Cooperative |
| 19 | Beshkouh Rural Cooperative |
| 20 | Sardar Bookan |
| 21 | Mir Adel Hosseini |
| 22 | Oroom Gohar Daneg |
| 23 | Keyvan Morgh Partalayi |
| 24 | Oroom Dordaneh |
| 25 | Zarrin Daneh |
| 26 | Sattar Hemati |
| 27 | Eshno Zarrin |
| 28 | Araz Dan Charpaye |
| 29 | Milad Mahabad |
| 52 | Hossein Karimzadeh |
| 53 | Bookan Khorak |
| 54 | Miandoab |
| | Alborz |
| 1 | Afshin Avara |
| 2 | Hadi Madani |
| 3 | Borna Daan Roshd |
| 4 | Tohid Daroo Pars |
| 5 | Davood Ghafari |
| 6 | Markaz Poultry Cooperative |
| 7 | Behparvar |
| 8 | Karaj Animal Feed |
| | naraj riimituri recu |

Masroor Silo

| 9 | Reza Ghasemi |
|-----|--|
| 10 | Farhikhtegan Zarnam |
| _11 | Porsa |
| _12 | Behintash |
| _13 | Bahdat Savejbolagh |
| _14 | Mohamad Shahsavar |
| 15 | Roshd Daneh |
| 16 | Khorak Pardaz Hezardasht |
| 17 | Chine (Ajdad Zarbal) |
| 18 | Behsan Taghzie Aryan |
| 19 | Nakhl Zeitoon Azaran |
| 20 | Ali Jamali |
| 21 | Hana Sanat |
| 22 | Naghi Ahangi |
| 23 | Tala Roshd Nami |
| 24 | Hashtgerd Supplement |
| 25 | Mina Toyour Parent Chicks |
| | Bushehr |
| 1 | Daneh Gostar Ahmad |
| 2 | Taam Sazan |
| 3 | Hoorrash |
| 4 | Berishk |
| 5 | Mehr Khalij Fars |
| | |
| 4 | Fars |
| 1 | Aam Fadak |
| 2 | Parsian Roshd Afza |
| 3 | Shahdaneh Gostar Hamavard Fars |
| 4 | Abzisraan Raman |
| 5 | Fath Daneh Maham Arvand |
| 6 | Ibrahim Rajabi |
| 7 | Negin Daneh |
| 8 | Shayan Animal Feed Mill |
| 9 | Gheshlaagh Feed Mill |
| 10 | Keshto Sanat Damparvari Fars |
| 11 | Dorsa |
| 12 | Zarrin Daneh Pars |
| 13 | Zorat Zardaneh Fars |
| 14 | Pouya Nahade Kimia |
| 15 | Vahdat Kharame |
| 16 | Jalal Mirzakhani |
| 17 | Arya Marvdaneh |
| 18 | Kavoosi |
| 19 | Mohsen Bahramian |
| 20 | Morvaris Sabz Beyza |
| 21 | Estakhr |
| 22 | Rouhani Animal Feed Mill and Poultry Concentrate |
| 23 | Royan Daneh Pars |
| 24 | Darya Dasht Daneh Aquafeed |
| 25 | Shirin Daneh |
| 26 | Pars Dan |
| 27 | Mojtame Toyour Fars (Fars Poultry Farm) |
| 28 | 21 Beyza |

| 29 | Daneh Rizan |
|----|---|
| 30 | Almas Daneh Simorgh |
| 31 | Naser Sajadian |
| 32 | Pars Daam Saba |
| 33 | Shahin Pars |
| 34 | Negin Daneh |
| | GILAN |
| 1 | Moharami |
| 2 | Rayhan Daneh Zarrin Gilan |
| 3 | Chilak Sazan |
| 4 | Gilak Daneh |
| 5 | Exir ROshd |
| 6 | Dornab Khazar |
| 7 | Gohar Naab Verna |
| 8 | Pak Daneh Fooman |
| 9 | Sabz Daneh Sahar |
| 10 | Sepid Makian |
| 11 | Dordaneh Aria Looshan |
| 12 | Looshan Animal Feed |
| 13 | Daan Varsh Goskar |
| 14 | Amlas Livestock Cooperative |
| 15 | Roodsar Animal Feed Cooperative |
| 16 | Samaam |
| 17 | Khazar Daneh Fooman |
| 18 | Shomal Protein Masooleh |
| 28 | Behpak Behshahr |
| 29 | Abdollah Navid |
| | Golestan |
| 1 | Homa Daneh Zarrin Shomal |
| 2 | Sefid Baal Ghaboos |
| 3 | Negin Daneh Sahra |
| 4 | Morvarid Daneh Ghaboos |
| 5 | Ghader Mallah |
| 6 | Pouya Hirkanian Novin |
| 7 | Bahman Sadaf Golestan |
| 8 | Gorgan Va Dasht |
| 9 | Oloufe Afarin Golestan |
| 10 | Feiz Abaad |
| 11 | Shabaaviz Hirkan |
| 12 | Shafa Daneh Gorgan |
| 13 | Zar Daneh |
| 14 | Aria Daneh Golestan |
| 15 | Khoosheh Talaei Golestan |
| 16 | Mirdaneh Golestan |
| 17 | Arghavan Katool Broiler Farm |
| 18 | Gol Daneh Sahra |
| 19 | Araz Novin Tejarat Gostar Toyour Gorgan |
| 20 | Golza |
| 21 | Banafsh Tapeh Cooperative |
| | |
| 22 | Rameh Golestan |
| | Rameh Golestan Minoo Sabah |
| 22 | |

| 25 | Negin Sahra | 10 | Hormoz Daam |
|------|------------------------------------|-----|---|
| 26 | Zarrin Daneh Gonbad | 11 | Sepid Daneh Bastak |
| 27 | Daneh Talaei Gonbad | 12 | Abdolah Hatami Fish Meal |
| 28 | Gonbad Animal Feed (Mohammadi) | 13 | Ramin Salehi Fish Meal |
| 29 | Artan Daneh Golestan | 14 | Hoorvash Fish Meal |
| 30 | Altin Daneh Sahra | 15 | Sirik Fish Meal |
| 31 | Nami Toyour Golestan | 16 | Aras Fish Meal |
| 32 | Daam Gostar Ghaboosnameh | 17 | Jonoob Fish Meal |
| 33 | Protein Imen Taab | 18 | Hossein Amani |
| 34 | Persiaan Faaz 2 | 19 | Meto Qeshm Fish Meal |
| 35 | Peigir | 20 | Sayyad Qeshm Fish Meal |
| 36 | Zarrin Roshd Golestan | 21 | Mahmood Mobaraki Fish Meal |
| 37 | Damyar Golestan | | Isfahan |
| 38 | Abed Golestan | 1 | Novin Armaghan Talaye Silk |
| 39 | Negar Golestan | 2 | Nazdaneh Sepahan |
| 40 | Banafsh Tappeh | 3 | Protein Sazaan Pishro |
| 41 | Dordane Amin Altin Sahra | 4 | Tabdil Zayeaat Momtaz |
| 42 | Faravar Daneh Arya | 5 | Tabdil Zayeaat Nasiri |
| 43 | Timaz | 6 | Alaa Roghan |
| 44 | Chineh Sahar Farda Kordan | 7 | Mojtaba Derakhshan |
| 45 | Kimia Roshd | 8 | Roghan Sanati Bahrmand |
| 46 | Arian Roshd Kaar Gorgan | 9 | Shafeie Blood Powder |
| 47 | Salamat Daneh | 10 | Asadi Blood Powder |
| 48 | Behshad Afarin | 11 | Morteza Derakshan |
| 49 | Mazrae Nemoone | 12 | Taavoni Kasra |
| 50 | Pegah Jahan Nama | 13 | Kimia protein Paratak |
| 51 | Noode Keshavarz Gonbad | 14 | Daneh Talayi Habashi |
| 52 | Vashmgir Beh Chineh | 15 | Rizdaneh |
| | Hamedan | 16 | Jahan Daneh |
| _1 | Feed Mill | 17 | Kimia Faravar Naghsh Jahan |
| 2 | Honey Bee Feed | 18 | Alaa Daneh |
| 3 | Khooshe Talayi Mad | 19 | Zarin Roghan Toyour |
| 4 | Moeini Livestock & Poultry | 20 | Beh Daneh |
| 5 | Chagh - o- Chelleh | 21 | central warehouse of inputs of Isfahan Province Livestock Affairs |
| 6 | Sabzdasht Agriculture and Industry | | Support Company |
| 7 | Kimia Kooh | _22 | Espadana Supplements |
| 8 | Jolgeh Asad Abaad | | Kimia Daneh Zendeh Rood (Mofid) |
| 9 | Dane Daran Nahavand | _24 | Danik (Nik Daneh) |
| _10_ | Khezel Nahavand | 25 | Ardineh |
| _11_ | Dane Haye Gharb Nahavand | 26 | Kavir Naein Livestock Cooperative |
| _12_ | Protein Daneh | 27 | Baharesh |
| _13 | Hami Omid Hamedan | 28 | Toyour Halal Espadana (Kouhpayeh) |
| | Hormozgan | 29 | Negin Mazrae Harand (Nam Avaran) |
| 1 | Sahel Jask Sardin Fish Meal | 30 | Isfahan Livestock Cooperative |
| 2 | Talaye Daran Amin Qeshm | 31 | Shahdineh Aran |
| 3 | Mahdi Yari Aquafeed | 32 | Daneh Zarin Naghshe Jahan |
| 4 | Ard Morvarid Hormozgan | 33 | Behdane Khorak Namavaran |
| 5 | Meto Shahr Aftab Fishg Meal | 34 | Ashian Daam Varzaneh |
| 6 | Fanoos Mahian Qeshm | 35 | Paak Avard Toodasht |
| 7 | Hatami Aquafeed Coorporative | 36 | Mehr Daneh Barekat |
| 8 | Saba Majd Qeshm Fish Meal | 37 | Roast Daneh Asia |
| 9 | Kimiaye Jusk | 38 | Ashkan Daneh |
| | | 39 | Azmoon Daneh |

| 40 | Behriz Daneh Naein |
|-----|---|
| 41 | Shaparak Daneh |
| 42 | Exir Pardaz Sepahan |
| 43 | Isfahan Mokamel |
| 44 | Sepahan Daneh |
| 45 | Larsk |
| 46 | Dordaneh Espadan Sepahan |
| 47 | Nivan Golpa |
| 48 | Zarin Dasht |
| 49 | Daan Mobin |
| 50 | Dashtchin Aali |
| 51 | Dalankooh |
| 52 | Mahdaneh Ashayeri |
| 53 | Dorsa Daneh |
| 54 | Novin Roshd Shahran Foodeh |
| 55 | Pishgam Damparvar |
| 56 | Chavdaneh |
| 57 | Livestock Cooperative Animal Feed Mill (Sheep Husbandry) |
| 58 | Livestock Cooperative Animal Feed Mill (Cattle Husbandry) |
| 59 | Khorak Sazan Isfahan |
| 60 | Marta Gostar Damyar |
| 61 | Kabileh |
| 62 | Mehr Bisotoon |
| 63 | Baharesh |
| 64 | Golbahar Isfahan |
| 65 | Golshahd Iran |
| 66 | Kimia Poodr Sazan Asia |
| 67 | Bahram Ghasemi Feed Mill |
| 68 | Behparvaran Naami Naghshe Jahan |
| 69 | Same Daneh |
| 70 | Araz Daneh |
| 71 | Zarrin Javrane Khansar |
| 72 | Tiran Va Coron |
| 73 | Ardin Daneh Sepahan Sepehr |
| 74 | Ali Shafeie Feed Mill |
| 75 | Morvarid Daneh Sepahan |
| 76 | Dan Gostar Ahook |
| _77 | Roshd Toroor Zavareh |
| 78 | Bahman Eftekhar Zavareh |
| 79 | Chakavak Daneh Zavareh |
| 80 | Ali Davoodi |
| 81 | Kimia Exir Sazan Kowsar |
| 82 | Kimia Mavad Najaf Abad |
| 83 | Kimia Afrooz Sepahan |
| 84 | Sepahan Daneh Parsian |
| 85 | Exir pardaz Sepahan |
| 86 | Isfahan Mokamel |
| 87 | Pars Shimi Ghoghnoos |
| 88 | Raha Exir Farmed |
| 89 | Barij essential |
| 90 | Daroosazi Amin |
| 91 | Dalankooh Husbandry |
| | |

| 92 | Fosfate Nemoone Fariden |
|----------|--|
| 93 | Pazhoohej Parvar Zayand |
| 94 | Pishgam Damparvar Sepahan |
| 95 | Tabiban Shimi Sepahan |
| 96 | Dorsa Fosfat Sepahan |
| 97 | Ashkan Shimi Isfahan |
| 98 | Novin Roshd Shahran Foodeh |
| 99 | Sepahan Sulphate |
| 100 | Emad Pharmacology |
| 101 | kimia Farayand Espirooz |
| 102 | Chavdaneh |
| 103 | Azin PhosphateSepahan |
| 104 | Afarin Daneh Sepahan |
| 105 | Rayan Sepehr Naghshe Jahan |
| 106 | Kimia Roshd Sepahan |
| 107 | Zarrin Javdaneh Khansar |
| 108 | Daan Takavaran Kaveh |
| 109 | Golpooneh Sepahan |
| 110 | Taha Tajhiz Yekta Espadana Cooperative |
| 111 | Parto Ahaar Nemoone |
| 112 | Sina Tasnim Sepahan |
| 113 | Afarand Danesh Parsian |
| 114 | Spadana halal poultry chain complex |
| 115 | Roshd Khazra |
| 116 | Gol Daroo |
| 117 | Ariana PhosphateChakavak |
| 118 | Chakavak Darooye Ariana |
| 119 | Roshd Toyour Zavareh |
| 120 | Mehr Espand Maral |
| | Ilam |
| 1 | Kabir Kooh Daneh |
| 2 | Shid Daneh |
| 3 | Shafagh Gharb |
| 4 | Arad Dan |
| 5 | Paak Chineh Gharb |
| 6 | Havin Daneh Madakto |
| 7 | Raad Daneh Zagros |
| 8 | Paak Daneh Gharb |
| 9 | Cooperative 1869 |
| 10 | llam Ashayer |
| 11 | Roshd Kaar |
| 12 | Samin Daneh Tanin Ilam |
| 13 | Zagros Daneh Ilam |
| 14 | Morgh Daneh Ilam |
| | Kerman |
| 1 | Saharkhizan Jonoob (South Kerman) |
| 2 | Simorgh Animal Feed |
| 3 | Royan Baharestan |
| 4 | Poroli |
| 5 | Simorgh |
| 6 | Morghe Mahan |
| <u> </u> | INIOLETIC INIGITALI |

Morghdaran Kerman Cooperative

| 8 | Tavanmehr | 20 | Zorat Gostar Baharak Dez |
|-------|--------------------------------------|----|--|
| 9 | Khoraksaaz | 21 | Zorrat Gostar Baharak Dez |
| | Kermanshah | 22 | Khodadad Bahmani |
| 1 | Gholam Hossein Hossein Abaadi | 23 | Silage Oloofe Sorkhe |
| 2 | Arvan Daneh Zarrin | 24 | Mehr 2 Shoosh |
| 3 | Kord Daneh Apadana Zagros | 25 | Tiba Daneh Sazan Novin |
| 4 | Pars Daneh Momtaz | 26 | Ebrahim Taghipour |
| 5 | Sattar Hosseini | 27 | Daneh Talayi Cooperative |
| 6 | Mana Teb Bisotoon | 28 | Shahid Beheshti |
| 7 | Paak Agrin | 29 | Shahid Beheshti |
| 8 | Cooperative 4531 Kowsar Daneh | 30 | Vahdat |
| 9 | Taher Abadi | 31 | Etehad |
| 10 | Cheshme Sefid | 32 | Bazrbaran |
| 11 | Animal Feed Mill | 33 | Shahid Rajayi |
| 12 | Gharb Daneh | 34 | Abdolkazem Sorkhe |
| 13 | Nagshin Aquafeed | 35 | Tahkim Ghadr Khoozestan |
| 14 | Khorak Sazan Dalahoo | 36 | Abdolreza Abdolkhani |
| 15 | Zarrin Daneh | 37 | Khoodis Khorak Pars |
| 16 | Zardaneh Elipi | 38 | Roomz |
| 17 | Bisotoon | 39 | Paak Daan |
| 18 | Pars Gharb | 40 | Hasteh Daneh |
| 19 | Golchin Daneh Beigi 4606 Cooperative | 41 | Union of Aquatic Cooperative Companies of Khuzestan |
| 20 | Cooperative 3075 | 42 | Amien poodr Jonoob |
| 21 | Ravansar Feed Mill | 43 | Khuzestan Oyster & Fish Meal production and distribution company |
| 22 | Dorsa Daneh | | |
| 23 | Daan Avaran Bisotoon | 44 | Hassan Hooshmandi |
| 24 | Cooperative 3765 (Halani) | 45 | Mojtaba Jalilian |
| 25 | Daneh Haye Gharb | 46 | Ali Saheb Mohamadi |
| 26 | Kermanshah Daneh | 47 | Faraj Omrani |
| 27 | Kiaa Daneh | 48 | Abbas Jamshidian |
| 28 | Daan Bisotoon | 49 | Rashid Daneh Jonoob |
| | Khuzestan | 50 | Toyour Daneh Salamat Dezfool |
| 1 | Kimia Daneh | 51 | Shoeibie |
| 2 | Neshan Pet Food | 52 | Chamran Mahshar |
| 3 | Nishtman Daneh | | |
| 4 | Aquafeed Mill | 53 | Neyshekar Haft Tappeh |
| 5 | Navid Aran Kurdistan | 54 | Etminan Tejarat Khoozestan |
| 6 | Asoo Garoos | 55 | Union of Behbahan Rural Cooperative Companies |
| 7 | Kimia Daneh | 56 | Ronash Bidakh |
| 8 | Neshan Pet Food | 57 | Ahvaz Feed Mill |
| 9 | Nishtman Daneh | 58 | Novin Daneh Iranian |
| 10 | Aquafeed Mill | | |
| 11 | Navid Aran Kurdistan | 59 | Ahvaz Feed Mill |
| 12 | Asoo Garoos | 60 | Novin Daneh Iranian |
| 13 | Kimia Daneh | 61 | Maakidan |
| 14 | Neshan Pet Food | 62 | Kalhor Daneh Jonoob |
| 15 | Nishtman Daneh | | Kurdistan |
| 16 | Aquafeed Mill | 1 | Amaanj Daneh |
| 17 | Navid Aran Kurdistan | 2 | Zardaneh Gostar Gharb |
| 18 | Asoo Garoos | 3 | Zarivar Daneh |
| 19 | Sahraye Jonoob | 4 | Ermiah Daneh |
| | | 4 | LITHIAN DANCH |
| | | | |

| 5 | Saral Ghezel Ozen |
|------|----------------------------|
| 6 | Sabr Karaftoo |
| 7 | Faravar Kood Dehgolan |
| 8 | Kordestan Daneh |
| 9 | Abshaar |
| 10 | Zhinoodan |
| _11_ | Leilakh |
| 12 | Saral Poulrty Supplement |
| 13 | Gharb Dane Abidar Zagros |
| 14 | Jik Daneh |
| 15 | Hakan Dane Cooperative ♥٥ |
| 16 | Kamyaran Daneh |
| 17 | Gharb Daneh Bita |
| 18 | Badr |
| 19 | Gharb Daneh Negin Baneh |
| 20 | Lal Hayat Vasam |
| | lorestan |
| 4 | |
| 1 | Makian Daneh Hirkan |
| 2 | Taimaz Daneh Incheh Boroon |
| 3 | Abdolvand |
| 4 | Rezayian |
| 5 | Exir Daneh |
| 6 | Moslemi |
| | Shadat Far |
| 8 | Zakipoor |
| 9 | Parsi Far |
| _10 | Daam Timaar |
| _11 | Pishro Daneh |
| _12 | Daneh Talaei |
| 13 | Daneh Rose |
| _14 | Sadaf |
| 15 | Roshdaza |
| 16 | Zagros Daneh |
| _17_ | Maad Daneh |
| 18 | Darya Daneh Dorood |
| 19 | Teymoori |
| 20 | Nourdaneh |
| 21 | Sinood Paya Pars |
| 22 | Nayini |
| 23 | Ard Sefid |
| 24 | 3298 Cooperative |
| 25 | Pars Koohdasht |
| 26 | Roshd Afza |
| | Markazi |
| 1 | Golbar Shimi Daneh |
| 2 | Komijan Silos |
| 3 | Setare Talaei Komeijan |
| 4 | Daneh Morvarid Farahan |
| 5 | Niki Pasand Wheat Storage |
| 6 | Mohamad Saber |
| 7 | Javan Daneh Shazand |
| | |

| 8 | Ali Akbar Asadi |
|----|--|
| 9 | Davoud Shirazi |
| 10 | Lajvar Aquafeed (Khaki) |
| 11 | Enghelab Shazand Rural Cooperative |
| 12 | Khooshe Talaei Sana Storage |
| 13 | Kazem Sakha |
| 14 | Hadi Sakha |
| 15 | Changiz Ghasemi |
| 16 | Majid Alvand |
| 17 | Reza Moradi |
| 18 | Golrokh |
| 19 | Avijeh Daroo |
| 20 | Naser Hemati |
| 21 | Beh Roshd |
| 22 | Telavang |
| 23 | Shahid Motahari Rural Cooperative |
| 24 | Daneh Matboo |
| 25 | Salem Khorak Ofogh |
| 26 | Sabin Bonyan Saman |
| 27 | Parsian Daneh Taraz |
| 28 | Farivar Daneh Zarandieh |
| | Damdaran Delijan Cooperative |
| 29 | <u> </u> |
| 30 | Morghdaran Delijan Cooperative |
| 31 | Hadi Feed Mill |
| 32 | Ali Momeni |
| 33 | Jafar Mohamadi |
| 34 | Shilat Gostar Sabalan |
| 35 | Pars Daneh Khomein |
| 36 | Valiollah Zamani |
| 37 | Behdasht Peivand Sib Salamat |
| 38 | Ali Hasani |
| 39 | Hossein Najari |
| 40 | Daneh Pardaz Khomein |
| 41 | Hamid Hasani |
| 42 | Tohid Daneh Kamareh |
| 43 | Tafresh Damdaran Cooperative |
| 44 | Ashtian Damdaran Cooperative Feed mill |
| 45 | Daan Afshan Poodr Ashtian |
| 46 | Storage warehouse for supporting livestock affairs of the province |
| 47 | Rizan Pardis wheat storage warehouse |
| 48 | Arak Taban wheat storage warehouse |
| 49 | Zarkhoosheh Arak |
| 50 | Behrood Mokamel |
| 51 | Ghadiri Zadeh Feed Mill |
| 52 | Zarrin Daneh Farahan |
| 53 | Teymoori Sabet |
| 54 | Morgh Parvar |
| 55 | Mohamad Hossein Sepehr Manesh |
| 56 | Union of Agricultural Cooperative Companies of Industrial and Traditional Cattle Breeders of Markazi Province |
| 57 | Javan Daroo |
| E0 | Danch Chin |

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Daneh Chin

| 59 | Mohsen Farahani |
|--------|--|
| | |
| 60 | Ghasem Sabz Abadi |
| 61 | Daneh Talaei Komeijan |
| 62 | Daneh Sazan Simorgh |
| | Mazandaran |
| 1 | Amir Khosro Elahi |
| 2 | Behkam Daneh Sedaghat |
| 3 | Tirang Daneh Tabarestan |
| 4 | Marshan Talaei Mazandaran |
| 5 | Mazand Balegh Saari |
| 6 | Dorna Gostar Sefid Par |
| 7 | Abzi Gostaran Saei |
| 8 | Shimi Alayesh Shomal |
| 9 | Hassan Fattahi |
| 10 | Mazandaran Animal feed And Aquafeed |
| 11 | Sepid Daan Makian Iranian |
| 12 | Hadi Zadeh |
| 13 | Soleimani |
| 14 | Gohar Daneh |
| 15 | Astian Fish Meal |
| 16 | Morvarid Talaei Fish Meal |
| 17 | Ali Bashri Fish Meal |
| 18 | Kilka Powder Tehran |
| 19 | Kasin Fish Meal |
| 20 | Zardaneh Samim Fish Meal |
| 21 | Sefid Daneh |
| 22 | Pol Daneh |
| 23 | Gol Sefid Alborz |
| 24 | Lavich Makian |
| 25 | Arian Roshd |
| 26 | Aali Gostar |
| 27 | Negin Toyour Shomal |
| 28 | Ghatreh Tala |
| 29 | Parsadan Tabarestan |
| 30 | Kimia Palayesh Caspian |
| 31 | Maah Sanam Shomaal |
| 32 | Tirang Daneh Tabarestan |
| 33 | Beh Kaam Daneh Sedaghat |
| 34 | Morgh Behesht Pellet |
| 35 | Milad Daneh Khazar |
| 36 | Goodarzi Mill |
| 37 | Beh Daneh Tabarestan |
| 38 | Fateme Badeli |
| 39 | 832 Animal feed Cooperative |
| 40 | Doost Daraan Ghadir |
| 41 | Kavosh Sanat Mamteir |
| 42 | Zare animal Feed |
| 43 | Behdaneh Shomal |
| 44 | Zarkhak |
| 45 | Taavoni Morghdarsn (Poultry Cooperative) |
| 46 | Raash Sazeh |

| 47 | Fatah Powder |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 48 | Gol Pak |
| 49 | Sinakaar Ghaem |
| 50 | Shakri Fish Meal- Kilcomley |
| 51 | Rozhin Talaei |
| 52 | Golshan Asoor Fish Meal |
| 53 | Avid |
| 54 | Behdaneh Shomal |
| 55 | Zarin Amrvan |
| 56 | Sedghi Brothers |
| 57 | 83 Cooperative |
| 58 | Daneh Paak Khazar |
| 59 | Nemati Brothers |
| 60 | Kayer Ganjineh |
| 61 | Zarnab Daneh Shomal |
| 52 | Etehad Khazar Shomal |
| 53 | Sepehr Tonekabon |
| 54 | Solar Soy Alborz |
| 55 | Saleh Kooshesh |
| 56 | Abziaan Sahel |
| 57 | Valasht Daroo |
| 58 | MAzra e Alborz |
| 59 | Dorna Pellet |
| 60 | Zarbaal |
| 61 | Toyour Bar Sefid |
| 62 | Zarbal Poultry Slaughterhouse |
| 63 | Savadkooh Supplements |
| 64 | Kesht o Sanat Shomal |
| 65 | Behpak Behshahr |
| 66 | Shimi Alayesh Shomal |
| 67 | Aras Bazar |
| 68 | Khazar Animal Feed |
| 69 | Tavakol Animal Feed |
| 70 | Zarrin Balan Shomal |
| 71 | Zayeaat Mofidi |
| 72 | Negin Boodr |
| 73 | Abziaan Shomaal |
| 74 | Kaspian Poodr Arshia |
| 75 | Cooperative 832 |
| 76 | Tala Daneh Shomal |
| 77 | Bars Kilka Cooperative |
| 78 | Cooperative 581 |
| 79 | Mazandaran Animal Feed |
| 80 | Kilka Sadaf |
| 81 | Naser Keramati Nia |
| 82 | Beh Nirooye Shomal |
| 83 | Amol Roshd Saaz |
| 84 | Sorbon Shomal |
| | North Khorasan |
| _1 | Hassan Chamani |
| 2 | Chamanzar Farooj |

| 3 | Abdolrahman Taghizadeh | 12 | Mehrgol |
|------|---|-----|---|
| 4 | Shir Paak Mehr Asfarayen | 13 | Taaj Daneh Saba |
| 5 | Hassan Chamani | 14 | Sateie |
| 6 | Chamanzar Farooj | 15 | Ayrik Daneh Shokoohieh |
| 7 | Abdolrahman Taghizadeh | 16 | Kimia Danesh Alvand |
| 8 | Shir Paak Mehr Asfarayen | 17 | Yekdane Gostar Paya |
| 9 | ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | 18 | Ashian Bazr Zorrat |
| 10 | Jebel Damavand Saba | 19 | Daana Day |
| 11 | Sabzdaneh Momtaz Baharan Atrak | | Razavi Khorasan |
| 12 | Goldasht | | |
| 13 | Behdaneh Golestan | _1 | Payam Avaran Sabz Taravat |
| 14 | Behdam | 2 | Ferasat Daneh Shargh |
| | Ozzvin | 3 | Mianjalge Neishabur Agricultural and Livestock Cooperative |
| | Qazvin | 4 | Aseh Daneh |
| _1 | Safavieh | _5 | Salem Daneh |
| 2 | Union of Husbandry of Qazvin Province | 6 | Sani Ghoochan |
| 3 | Kimia | _7 | Fariman |
| 4 | Dorsa | 8 | Kosari Moghadam |
| 5 | Negin Khoral Lia | 9 | Daam Golchin |
| 6 | Pars Daneh Se Setare Feed Mill | _10 | Dosh Doosh Beyhaq Livestock and Poultry Feed |
| 7 | Daam Strill | _11 | Khoosheh Zarrin |
| 8 | Takestan Poultry Cooperative | _12 | Ranjbaran Ati Javin |
| 9 | Sepid Daneh | 13 | Torbat Jam Industrial Husbandry Cooperative (Tasty) |
| 10 | Celolose Novin Arash | 14 | Ghaem Marandiz Cooperative |
| 11 | Chavdaneh Negin Gharb | 15 | Mirneghab Torshiz |
| 12 | Farandish | 16 | Favakeh |
| 13 | Razi Pour | 17 | Marzneshinan Ganjineh Doogharoon |
| 14 | Sians | 18 | Eghbal Bar moridi |
| 15 | Energy Protein Shayan | 19 | Mirneghab Torshiz |
| 16 | Ziaran Taleghan | 20 | Favakeh |
| 17 | Feed B | 21 | Marzneshinan Ganjineh Doogharoon |
| 18 | Sayalan Saam | 22 | Eghbal Bar moridi |
| 19 | Zarrin Daneh Masood | 23 | Sarkhas Special Economic Zone Institute (Astan Quds Razavi) |
| 20 | Simorgh Boien Zahra | 24 | Tarshiz Bardsken Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Cooperative |
| 21 | Boien Zahra Dairy Husbandry Cooperative | 25 | Dizbad Parent Chicken |
| 22 | Kavosh Daneh | 26 | Morghdaran Nemoone Joghatay Cooperative |
| 23 | Paak Daneh | 27 | Dizbad Parent Chicken Poultry Feed |
| 24 | Daneh Taak | 28 | Daneh Talaei Simorgh Attar Neishaboor |
| 25 | Negin Daneh Almas | 29 | Binalood Daneh Firoozeh |
| 26 | Faraz Daneh Avand | 30 | Gholamhossein Hamidi |
| | Qom | 31 | Zist Fanavar Ariana Knowledge Base Company |
| 4 | | 32 | Sabzevar Animal Feed |
| 1 | Ashian Bazr Zorrat | 33 | Ghaem Mashhad Animal Feed and Aquafeed |
| 2 | Ahmad Asvad | 34 | Sepid Daneh Sarbedaran |
| 3 | Livestock Cooperative | 35 | Behin Roshd Ghoochan |
| 4 | Mojtame Laban | 36 | Rokh Animal Feed |
| 5 | Behparvaran Cooperative | 37 | Dordaneh Ghotb Torbat |
| 6 | Qanavat Livestock Cooperative | 38 | Damdaran Khavaf |
| _7 | Mojtaba Amiri | 39 | Yekta Zaman Khorasan |
| 8 | Soheil Pars Alvand Kimia | 40 | Daam Saalem Jaam |
| 9 | Dehghani | 41 | Saleh Kashmar |
| 10 | Poultry Cooperative | 42 | Javaneh Khorasan |
| _11_ | Aria Dan Roshd | 43 | Talaei Jaam |
| | | | |

| 44 | Mashhad Animal Feed |
|------|---|
| 45 | Momtaz Daneh Ghoochan |
| 46 | Avijeh Daneh |
| 47 | Gonabad Moteshakel Broiler Cooperative |
| 48 | Farasudmand Toos Supplement |
| 49 | Gohar Daneh Shargh |
| 50 | Gohar Kalaye Novin Shargh |
| 51 | Zaveh Rural Cooperative Union |
| 52 | Heram Talaei Shargh |
| 53 | Behin Roshd Asak |
| 54 | Zardaneh Dizbad |
| 55 | Nazdaneh Khorasan |
| 56 | Toos Neishaboor |
| 57 | Aria Daan Neyshaboor |
| 58 | Zomorod Daneh Pars Atr |
| 59 | Dordaneh Khorasan Razavi |
| 60 | Kimia Daan Torbat |
| 61 | Zarrin Daneh Sabzevar |
| 52 | Khorasan Animal Feed Production Joint Stock Company |
| 53 | Behdam Roshd Khorasan |
| 54 | Seyed Hassan Ahmadzadeh |
| 55 | Chine Chin Supplement |
| 56 | Daneh Daran Toos |
| 57 | Farman Parent Chicks |
| 58 | Afrooz Jaam Cooperative |
| 59 | Morghdaran Sabzevar (Beihagh) |
| 60 | Tus Qochan Concentrate |
| 61 | Khorasan Animal Feed |
| 62 | Ariadam Shargh Firoozeh |
| 63 | Damdaran Neyshaboor |
| 64 | Danak Toos |
| 65 | Khorak Pardaz Hezare Novin |
| 66 | Roghan Talaei Bartar Pezhman |
| | South Khorasan |
| | |
| | Ramezan Salmani Tabas |
| 2 | Tabas Asseh |
| 3 | Nahbandan |
| 4 | Daan o Oloofe Khooshineh |
| 5 | Tabas Asseh |
| 6 | Nahbandan |
| 7 | Daan o Oloofe Khooshineh |
| 8 | Heriseh |
| 9 | Behdaneh Khezri |
| _10 | Mohamad Derakhshan |
| _11_ | Goldooneh |
| _12_ | Setare Kian Birjand |
| 13 | Eslamye |
| 14 | Khooshe Shafagh |
| 15 | Sajad Sorayan |
| 16 | Ashayeri Saman |
| 17 | Exir Toos Ferdows |
| | |

| 18 | Omid Sorayan |
|----------|---|
| 19 | Sepid Daneh |
| 20 | Moodat |
| _21_ | Daan-o-Oloofe Shargh |
| | Semnan |
| 1 | Aria Mah Roshd |
| 2 | Koohsar |
| 3 | Koodmorghi Mokhtar Arab |
| 4 | Mahmoodreza Panahi Feed Mill |
| _5 | Mehregan Tolou Azad |
| 6 | Abnoos Pars Fish Powder |
| _7 | Ashayeri Cooperative |
| 8 | Zarrin Dasht Shahrood |
| 9 | Hamid Akbarian |
| _10 | Khoram Alborz Radin |
| _11_ | Razie Ghandali Fish And Meat Powder |
| _12_ | Bargozideh Ghoms |
| _13 | Maral Feed Mill |
| _14 | Cattle Husbandries Cooperative |
| _15 | Naab Daneh |
| _16 | Protein Sazan Poultry Feed Mill |
| _17 | Kavir Feed Mill |
| _18 | Maral Feed Mill |
| _19 | Cattle Husbandries Cooperative |
| _20_ | Naab Daneh |
| _21_ | Protein Sazan Poultry Feed Mill |
| _22 | Kavir Feed Mill |
| | Sistan & Baluchestan |
| 1 | Abdolbaset Kord |
| 2 | Setare Baloochestan Khash |
| 3 | Hamoon Sistan 5027 Cooperative |
| 4 | Daneh Talaei Taftan |
| 5 | Daneh Sazan Rashin |
| 6 | Jahan Daneh |
| 7 | Gholamreza Kahid |
| 8 | Kima Daneh Zagrosh- Soy Procesing |
| 9 | Morvarid |
| 10 | Talaa Sabzaan |
| 11 | Shahd Zagros Jahanbin |
| 12 | Dordaneh Falard |
| 13 | 199 Cooperative |
| 14 | Pooya Daneh Ilia |
| 15 | Azbian Daneh Talaei |
| 16 | Soorjashan |
| 17 | Kimiagaran Taghzieh |
| 18 | Ghezel Daneh Rangin Kaman |
| | Gliezei Dalleti Kallali |
| 19 | Faradaneh Aquafeed |
| 19 20 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Faradaneh Aquafeed |
| 20 | Faradaneh Aquafeed Roshd Daneh |
| 20 | Faradaneh Aquafeed Roshd Daneh Ali Babaei Animal Feed |

| 24 | Khalij Fars |
|------|-------------------------------|
| 25 | Hedayat Nasirpour Fish Meal |
| 26 | Daneh Talaei Chabahar |
| 27 | Part Sirang |
| 28 | Mah Daneh Jonoob |
| 29 | Naser Poorkand Fish Meal |
| 30 | Chabahar Aquatic |
| 31 | Chilan Fish Meal |
| 32 | Chile Shilat |
| 33 | Abdolkhalegh Shahnavazi |
| 34 | Rahmat Kahraze |
| 35 | Taftaan Khaash |
| 36 | Yousof Isa Zayi |
| 37 | Reza Harati |
| 38 | Gholamreza Karimian |
| 39 | Hamid Livestock Services |
| 40 | Zahedan Kavir |
| | Tehran |
| | |
| _1 | Paye Dan Fard |
| | Makian Noavar Emrooz |
| 3 | Pars Animal Feed |
| 4 | Behparvar |
| 5 | Sana Dam Pars |
| 6 | Majid Mohamad Poor |
| 7 | Raha Morgh Tehran |
| 8 | Fadak |
| 9 | Arian Rosh Ara |
| 10 | Varamin Parvarband |
| _11_ | Sabzdaneh Samin Varna |
| _12 | Kaveh Mehrabani |
| _13 | Ardin Afarin Soshiant |
| _14_ | Daan Pakhsh |
| _15_ | Farbeh Daneh |
| 16 | Paivaran Imen Pouya |
| _17_ | Pezhvak Tejarat Iran |
| 18 | Farokhzad Pet Food |
| 19 | Alireza Meftahi Pet Food |
| 20 | Hami Gostar Heyvanat Pet Food |
| 21 | Ahmad Bahrami Pet Food |
| 22 | Persia Daam Service Pet Food |
| 23 | Eram Talaei Iranian Pet Food |
| 24 | Gavdaran Parvarband Varamin |
| 25 | Amirhossein Yousefi |
| 26 | Azhe Nab Tehran |
| 27 | Pars Feed Mill |
| 28 | Behshahr Industrial Company |
| 29 | Yasna Mehr |
| 30 | Margarin |
| 31 | Mohsen Sadeghi |
| 32 | Fadak |
| 33 | Sarshar Daneh |
| 22 | Jamina Dalicii |

| 34 | Soroush Roshd |
|--------|---|
| 35 | Daam Pishgam |
| | Yazd |
| 1 | Yazd Livestock and Poultry Comprehensive Services Development Company |
| 2 | preparation and distribution of livestock and poultry feed Cooperative |
| 3 | Simogh |
| 4 | Rizdaneh Cooperative |
| | Zanjan |
| 1 | Kamel Daneh Zarin |
| 2 | Arka Daneh Alborz |
| 3 | Pouyesh |
| 4 | Ahmad Salimi |
| 5 | Saba Morgh Noavaran Zanjan |
| | Saba Worgh Woavaran Zanjan |
| 6 | Damparvaran Zanjan |
| 6 7 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | Damparvaran Zanjan |













The Chain Of Abundance