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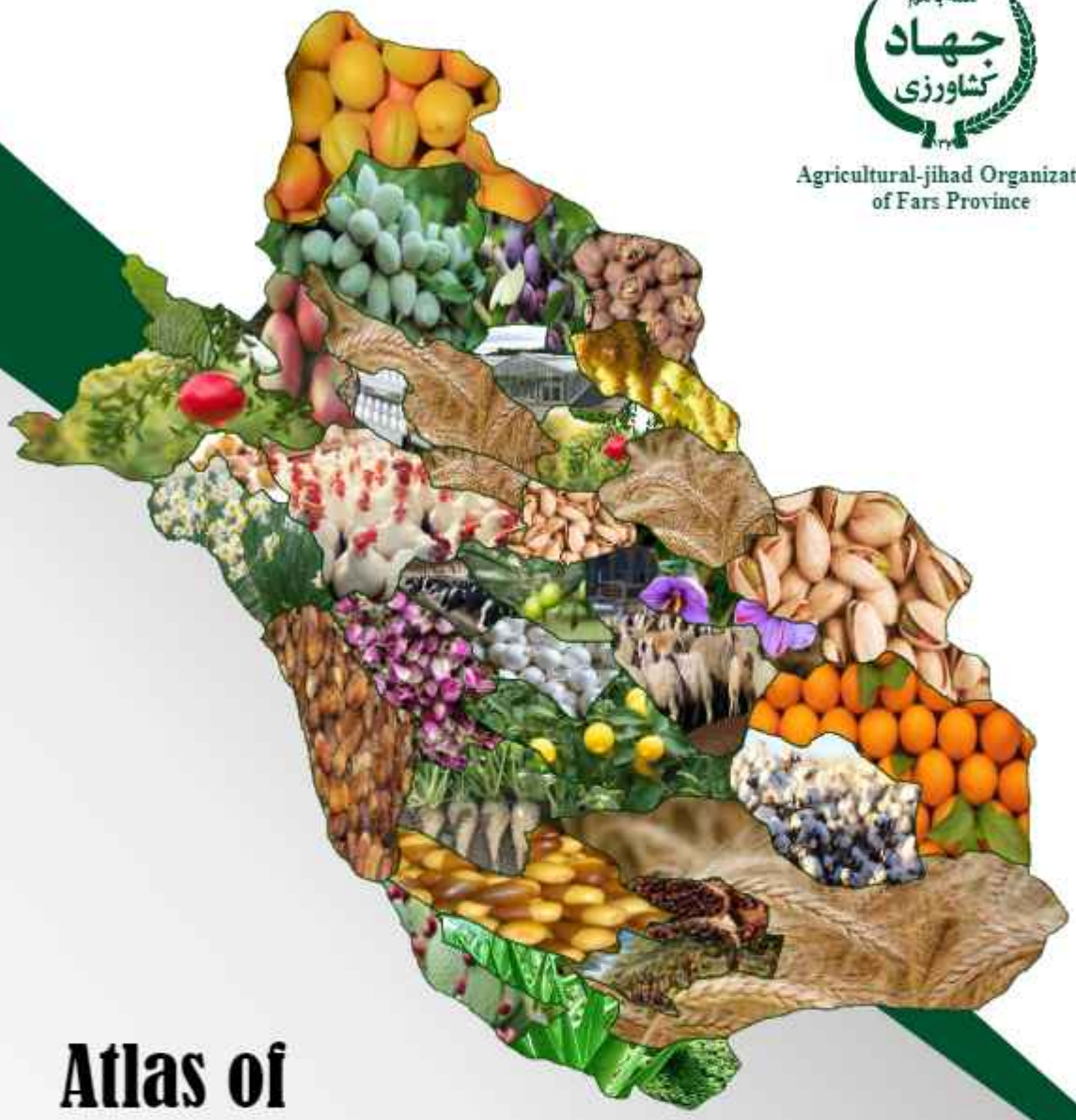
Agricultural-jihad Organization
of Fars Province

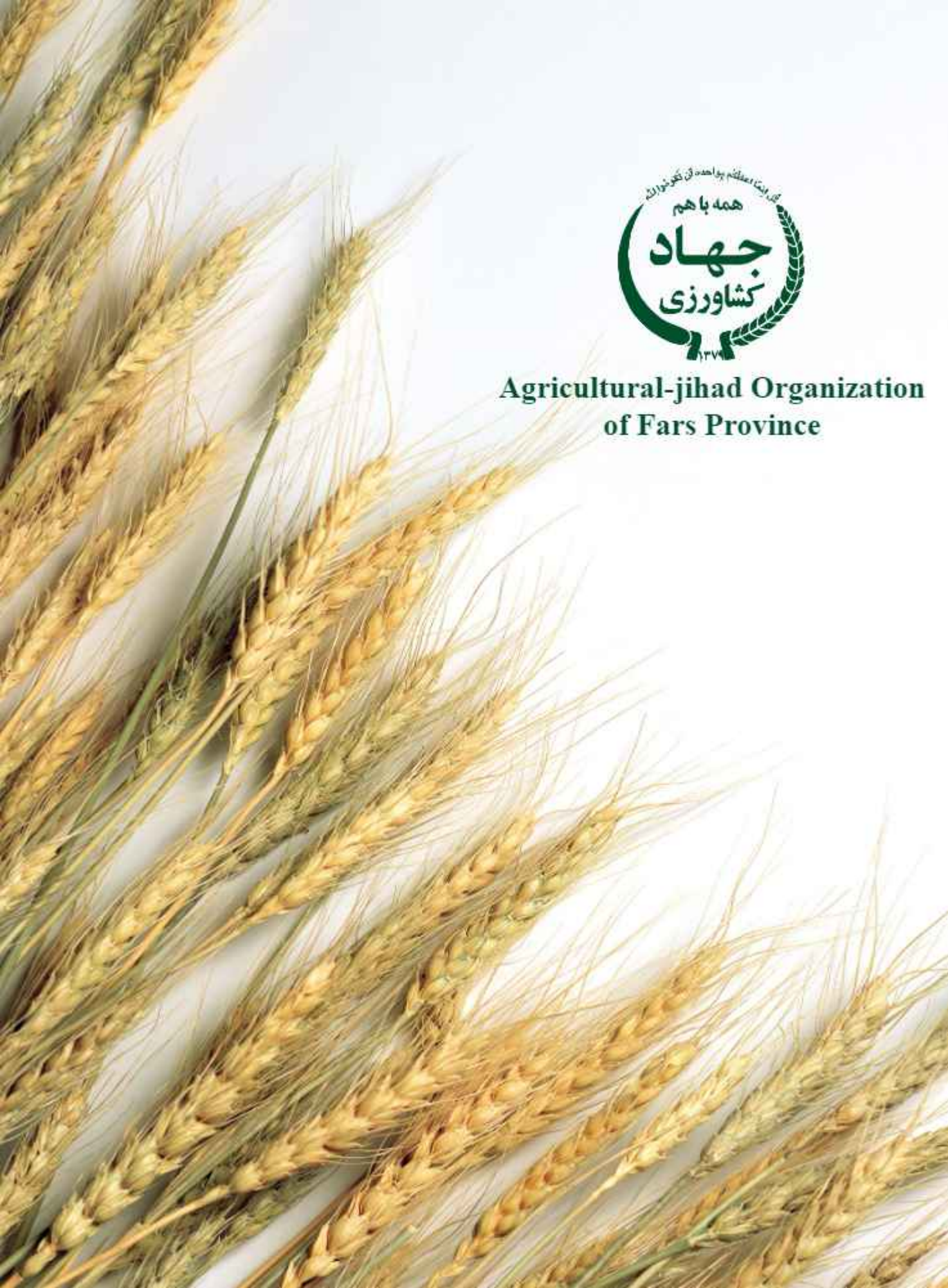


Atlas of

Investment

in the Agricultural Sector of Fars

2025



Agricultural-jihad Organization
of Fars Province

List of pages

List of pages

List of pages

Foreword

Investment is considered one of the key components of economic development. The agricultural sector, due to its interconnection with other productive and economic sectors, holds a special position. Given the rapid population growth, agriculture has consistently played an effective role in the country's economic development. It has managed to achieve remarkable successes by overcoming challenges that have arisen in recent years, through adopting scientific approaches and leveraging the capabilities of knowledge-based companies to transform challenges into opportunities. The vast domain of agriculture, encompassing various dimensions and aspects — including leading practitioners in technical, commercial, communication, and social fields — as well as numerous executive bodies such as natural resources, nomadic affairs, veterinary services, and research and educational centers, is continuously engaged in service delivery. In this regard, 19.8% of the workforce in Fars Province is active in the agricultural sector, producing over 12 million tons of various agricultural products annually and meeting about 10% of the country's food needs. Meanwhile, only 38% of the produced products are processed in the province's 1,002 agricultural industrial units. Given the abundant advantages in sub-sectors such as horticulture, fisheries, and agro-industries, Fars Province offers unique opportunities for attracting foreign and private sector investments. Accordingly, this compilation, consisting of 65 investment opportunities, has been prepared to familiarize investors with the agricultural investment packages and prospects available in Fars Province.

Mojtaba Dehghanpour

Head of Fars Agricultural Jahad Organization

Atlas of

Investment

in the Transformation Industries sector

Packaging of various medicinal herbs, saffron, and spices

In Iran, there are over 1,300 plant species used for medicinal herb production. Therefore, proper packaging of medicinal herbs can be a valuable opportunity for investors in this field and the export of these products.

Needs Assessment for Locating Medicinal Herb Packaging Units (e.g., Saffron, Spices, etc.) Based on Raw Material Availability, Active and Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
0.5	0.5	Saffron processing
1000	200	Herbal medicine packaging
101	100	Spices packaging
0.5	0.5	Saffron packaging

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
45	Machinery and Equipment
95	Fixed Capital
10	Working Capital
105	Total investment

Economic advantage

38.4	Break-even Point (%)
25.1	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water
- Total time required to execute the project:12 month
- Projected employment: 8 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

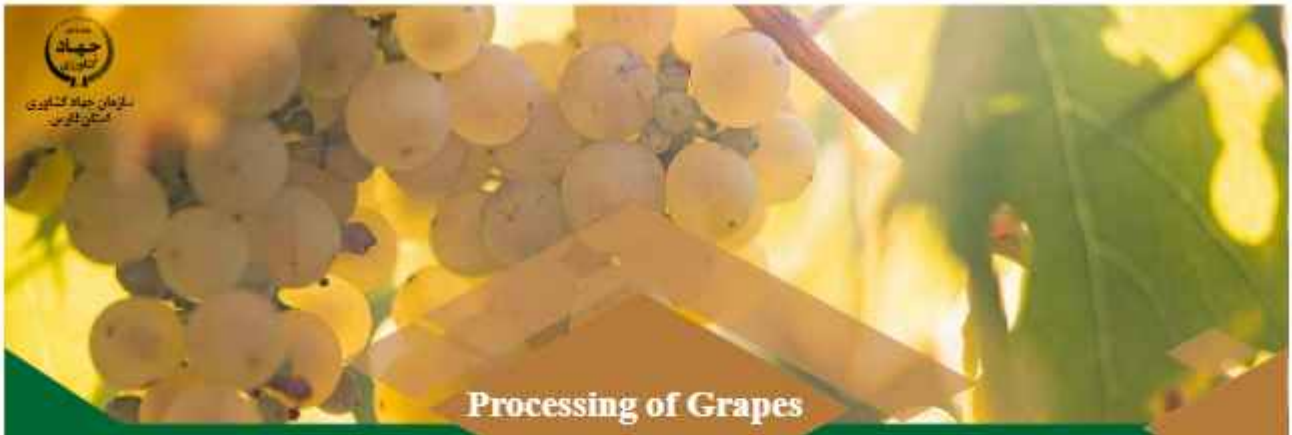
From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land: 2000
square meter of building :800
square meter of landscaping:1200

How to produce

Raw materials
To sift
Grinder
Packaging



Processing of Grapes

Fars Province is recognized as one of the most important grape production hubs in Iran. However, the processing and food industries for this product have not significantly developed in the province. Key challenges include lack of investment in production line modernization, absence of strong branding, and weak marketing strategies for grape products. Therefore, establishing grape processing industries could significantly enhance value addition and reduce agricultural waste in the region.

Needs Assessment for Establishing Grape Processing Units in Fars Province Based on Raw Material Availability, Active and Under-Construction Facilities

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
800	200	grape purée
2500	500	grape molasses
500	500	Vinegar
3000	1000	Grape Juice

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
70	Machinery and Equipment
195	Fixed Capital
50	Working Capital
245	Total investment

Economic advantage

38/7	Break-even Point (%)
24/6	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment :20 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land: 5000
square meter of building :2500
square meter of landscaping:2500

How to produce

Raw Material Intake, Multi-stage Washing ◦Juice Extraction ◦Enzyme Treatment ◦Concentration ◦ Pasteurization ◦Filling ◦Packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Washing basin, shredder
- Fruit pulping machine, screw pump, packaging
- Mixer, pipe preheater
- Sterilization and gas evacuation

Raisin Processing and Packaging Unit

The raisin production industry is a vital agricultural and food sector in many countries. Iran, the United States, Turkey, and China are among the world's largest raisin producers. This industry plays a significant role in agricultural exports and the economy. Raisin production in Fars Province also holds considerable importance, yet due to the lack of modern industrial processing units, most of the product is traditionally processed and exported from the province.

Site selection assessment for raisin cleaning and packaging units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
6000	2000	Raisin

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
120	Machinery and Equipment
270	Fixed Capital
70	Working Capital
340	Total investment

Economic advantage

45.6	Break-even Point (%)
20.6	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment :15 Person

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land: 6000
square meter of building :3000
square meter of landscaping:3000

How to produce

Raw material entry, washing and disinfection, centrifuge, wooden trays, sulfurization and drying tunnel, sorting, oiling, centrifuge, impurity separation, sorting, impurity separation, packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Washing basin, blancher, sand trap, raisin separator
- Centrifuge, elevator, dryer, tumbler

Processing of medicinal plants (distillates, essential oils, and extracts)

The medicinal plants industry is a major economic resource with very high added value in Iran. Since medicinal plants are cultivated and produced seasonally, they need to be processed for year-round use. One effective step is drying medicinal plants, followed by producing processed goods such as distillates, essential oils, and extracts, which not only create added value but also ensure easy access to these products throughout all seasons.

Site selection assessment for medicinal plant processing units (distillates, essential oils, and extracts)
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
1000	100	Types of extracts

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
87	Machinery and Equipment
187	Fixed Capital
40	Working Capital
227	Total investment

Economic advantage

36/4	Break-even Point (%)
24/1	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3/5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment :10 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land: 4000
square meter of building :2000
square meter of landscaping:2000

How to produce

Raw material entry, distillation unit, separation of essential oil and extract, storage tanks, filling, capping and packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Distillation machine, filter heating machine, mixer tanks, pasteurizer, dryer
- Labeler, storage tanks
- Glass washing and filling

Cold storage facility (sub-zero temperature)

The construction and development of agricultural cold storage facilities can prevent agricultural product waste and stimulate economic growth. The lack of cold storage across various regions of the country has led to increased undesirable middlemen in agricultural markets. Many farmers, to avoid product spoilage, are forced to sell months of hard work at minimal prices to intermediaries. Sub-zero cold storage is used for raw animal products and dates.

Site Selection Assessment for Sub-Zero Cold Storage Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
2500	2500	Cold storage facility (sub-zero temperature)

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
190	Machinery and Equipment
325	Fixed Capital
30	Working Capital
355	Total investment

Economic advantage

44	Break-even Point (%)
22.8	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land:5000
square meter of building :2500
square meter of landscaping:2500

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month
Projected employment :7 Person

Various production machinery and equipment

- Sandwich panel, compressor
- Condensing unit
- Expansion valve

Cold storage above zero degrees

Cold storage facilities above zero degrees in Fars province play a vital role in maintaining quality and extending the shelf life of agricultural products. The use of above-zero cold storage not only reduces agricultural waste but also significantly contributes to market regulation, value addition, and increased exports.

Site Selection Assessment for Above-Zero Cold Storage Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
2500	2500	Cold storage above zero degrees

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
165	Machinery and Equipment
300	Fixed Capital
30	Working Capital
330	Total investment

Economic advantage

42.5	Break-even Point (%)
21.8	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment :7 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

Land area

square meter of land: 5000
square meter of building :2500
square meter of landscaping:2500

How to produ

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Sandwich panel, compressor
- Condensing unit
- Expansion valve
- evaporators

Dual-temperature cold storage

Dual-temperature cold storage units provide an efficient solution for the cold storage industry by enabling simultaneous storage of products at two different temperatures, offering high flexibility in managing agricultural and food products. Implementing dual-temperature cold storage in Fars province, which has high agricultural product diversity, can reduce investment costs and optimize storage space. These systems also maintain product quality long-term through precise temperature and humidity control while preventing resource waste. Expanding this technology in Iran's food and agriculture industries is an effective step toward increasing productivity and exports.

Needs assessment for locating dual-temperature cold storage units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
2500	2500	Dual-temperature cold storage

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
180	Machinery and Equipment
315	Fixed Capital
30	Working Capital
345	Total investment

Economic advantage

46	Break-even Point (%)
23.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment : 6 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

Land area

square meter of land:5000
square meter of building :2500
square meter of landscaping:2500

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Sandwich panel, compressor
- Condensing unit
- Expansion valve
- evaporators

Enriched organic fertilizers

Organic matter improves soil structure. Except for the northern strip, most regions of Iran typically have organic matter-deficient soils. This deficiency leads to excessive soil compaction or fragmentation. Additionally, these soils often exhibit salinity factors and high pH levels. They may also contain high levels of lime and bicarbonates, creating numerous plant nutrition challenges. Given Iran's water scarcity, these soils have lower water-holding capacity compared to organic-rich soils. Therefore, improving soil fertility through various fertilizers is inevitable and will create a strong market for producers.

Site Selection Assessment for Enriched Organic Fertilizer Production Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
30000	10000	Enriched animal compost fertilizer
21000	6000	Enriched plant compost fertilizer
6000	2000	Enriched vermicompost
3500	1000	Plant fertilizers
3500	1000	Vegetable compost

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
15	Machinery and Equipment
60	Fixed Capital
10	Working Capital
70	Total investment

Economic advantage

45.2	Break-even Point (%)
19.6	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment : 8 Person

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all livestock and poultry production units, processing industry units, pruning products from garden and agricultural lands, minerals and organic-chemical compounds from manufacturing factories

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land:20000
square meter of building :700
square meter of landscaping:19300

How to produce

Compost: Raw material input - turning and watering the mass - heating - feeder - shredder - mixer - disinfectant - grinder - dryer packaging
Vermicompost: Raw material input - preparation of pre-compost - worms entering the mass - watering, aeration and feeding the worms - separation of manure from worms – packaging
Compost and plant fertilizers: Raw material input - preparation of aerobic or anaerobic compost - disinfectant - shredder - packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Feeder, elevator, crusher, granulator, dryer, vibrating screen,
- Magnets, Turner, Scales
- Water tank, mixer, scale

Fig processing

Fig processing in Fars province - as one of the main production hubs - plays a significant role in value addition and waste reduction. Various methods like drying, jam production, syrup making, canning etc. are practiced in this region. Developing fig processing industries in Fars has not only boosted local and export markets but also substantially contributed to job creation and sustainable production.

Site selection assessment for fig processing units

Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
70	100	Fig jam
60	100	Fig marmalade
70	100	Fig compote
40	100	Fig Muscat
550	500	Whole Dried Figs &Sliced Dried Figs

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
7	Machinery and Equipment
185	Fixed Capital
50	Working Capital
235	Total investment

Economic advantage

36.5	Break-even Point (%)
27	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment : 12Person

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all the gardens in the provinces and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land:4000
square meter of building :2300
square meter of landscaping:1700

How to produce

Raw material entry, washing, slicing, baking, Brix determination, filling, capping, packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Conveyor, press machine, mixer
- Vacuum machine, cooking pot
- Filling and sorting machine

Date processing

Date processing in Iran's date-producing provinces such as Fars, Bushehr, and Kerman plays a significant role in creating added value and reducing waste of this strategic product. Various processing methods include producing date syrup, date honey, liquid sugar, vinegar, date powder, and by-products such as animal feed. Additionally, the production of innovative products like pitted dates, seedless dates, and hygienic packaging has expanded the export market for this product. The development of date processing industries has not only increased farmers' income but has also significantly contributed to the economic prosperity of date-producing regions in the country.

Location assessment for date processing units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
1500	500	Date syrup
750	500	Nucleating, Enrichment, Packaging
83	250	Sugar and date syrup
100	150	Date vinegar
130	200	Date chocolate
1950	300	Date concentrate
17	50	Date jam
17	50	Date paste

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
8	Machinery and Equipment
180	Fixed Capital
60	Working Capital
240	Total investment

Economic advantage

38.2	Break-even Point (%)
25.5	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month
Projected employment : 18 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

From the palm groves of the provinces and neighboring provinces

Land area

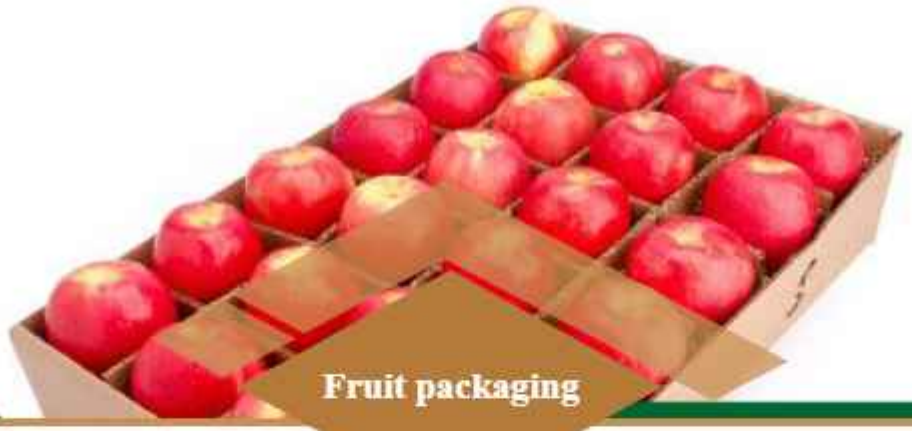
square meter of land:7000
square meter of building :3300
square meter of landscaping:3700

How to produ

Date juice: Dates entering - Preparatory tanks - Steam heating - Kernel separation - Date juice production - Filtration filter - Accumulation tanks - Juice production tanks - Brix adjustment by creating vacuum and steam - Production of juice, date paste, date fruit juice and date honey – PackagingDate dough: Dates entering - Spiral bar - Centrifugal device - Core extraction - Date dough - Production of biscuits, cakes and pastries, enrichment with nuts and date flakes – Packaging
Date vinegar: dried dates - rod spiral - fermentation device - temperature control, water and additives - storage tanks - packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Feeder, Scatter, Screw, Groover, Debris Catcher, Gas Injection, Pulper, Preheater
- Condensation, slicer, oiling
- Humidity regulation, pasteurization



Fruit packaging

Fruit packaging is one of the key stages in the horticultural supply chain, playing a decisive role in maintaining quality, extending shelf life, and enhancing market appeal. In major agricultural provinces like Fars, modern packaging methods have significantly reduced fruit waste. Specialized packaging such as single-layer trays for delicate fruits (like strawberries), specialized cartons for citrus, and ventilated bags for respiring fruits (like apples and pears) are effective solutions for preserving freshness and preventing physical damage. Additionally, export-friendly packaging designs that comply with international standards have greatly contributed to expanding global markets for Iran's horticultural products.

Location assessment for fruit packaging units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
3300	3000	Fruit packaging

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
35	Machinery and Equipment
160	Fixed Capital
20	Working Capital
180	Total investment

Economic advantage

39.7	Break-even Point (%)
22.5	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month
Projected employment : 10 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all the gardens in the provinces and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land:4000
square meter of building :2500
square meter of landscaping:1500

How to produce

Raw materials enter the washing tub, water sprayer, dryer, sorting, oiling, drying, packaging by size

Various production machinery and equipment

- Pond, rowing conveyor, sorting
- Vaccination, drying tunne
- Grading
- Packaging

Vegetable crops packaging

Vegetable and produce packaging in Fars province holds special importance due to the province's outstanding position in agricultural production. As one of Iran's main vegetable and produce production hubs, Fars has an ideal position for the vegetable packaging industry. By utilizing the province's industrial and agricultural capacities, this sector can take effective steps to reduce waste and enhance product value-added, while creating opportunities for successful entry into domestic and export markets.

Location assessment for vegetable packaging units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
1800	1500	Vegetable packaging

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
60	Machinery and Equipment
210	Fixed Capital
40	Working Capital
250	Total investment

Economic advantage

43.3	Break-even Point (%)
21.2	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month
Projected employment : 15 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms in the provinces and neighboring provinces

Land area

square meter of land:4500
square meter of building :3000
square meter of landscaping:1500

How to produ

aw material entry and impurity separation, five-stage washing tub, centrifuge for water separation, slicer for chopping vegetables, packaging, market or cold storage

Various production machinery and equipment

- Steel tub, steel strip, centrifuge
- Lift, conveyor, press machine
- Printer
- Packaging

IQF freezing of vegetables

The production of IQF frozen vegetables in Fars province, as one of the modern processing methods, plays a key role in reducing waste and increasing the added value of agricultural products in this province. With major agricultural hubs like Marvdasht and Shiraz, Fars utilizes Individual Quick Freezing (IQF) technology for diverse vegetables such as leafy herbs (parsley, dill, coriander), peas, and green beans. This method preserves the color, flavor, texture, and nutritional value of vegetables, enabling the export of high-quality products to global markets. Processing units in Fars, equipped with advanced IQF lines and adhering to international standards, not only contribute to the region's economic development but also create job opportunities and enhance the productivity of agricultural products.

Location Assessment for IQF Freezing Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
1100	1000	Frozen fruits and vegetables (pre-processed or not)

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
75	Machinery and Equipment
150	Fixed Capital
50	Working Capital
200	Total investment

Economic advantage

36	Break-even Point (%)
25.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month
Projected employment : 15 Person

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land:3000
square meter of building :1500
square meter of landscaping:1500

How to produce

Raw material entry and washing, peeling, sorting, cutting, secondary washing, enzyme digestion if needed, final sorting, cooling, freezing, packaging, cold storage

Various production machinery and equipment

- Peeling, slicing
- Sheathing, tailing, blanching, frying
- Packaging
- Quick Freezing System

Fruit concentrate production

Fars province, with its vast citrus, pomegranate, and grape orchards in cities like Jahrom, Neyriz, and Shiraz, has significant potential for producing high-quality concentrates. The development of the concentrate industry in Fars has not only reduced fruit waste and increased farmers' income but has also greatly contributed to the province's economic growth by creating sustainable jobs in processing and packaging sectors. Further investment in this field could strengthen Fars' position as one of Iran's main fruit concentrate production hubs.

Location assessment for fruit concentrate production units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
4000	1000	Types of fruit concentrates

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
350	Machinery and Equipment
252	Fixed Capital
100	Working Capital
625	Total investment

Economic advantage

38.5	Break-even Point (%)
24.9	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project: 12 month
Projected employment : 15 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

rom all the gardens in the provinces and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

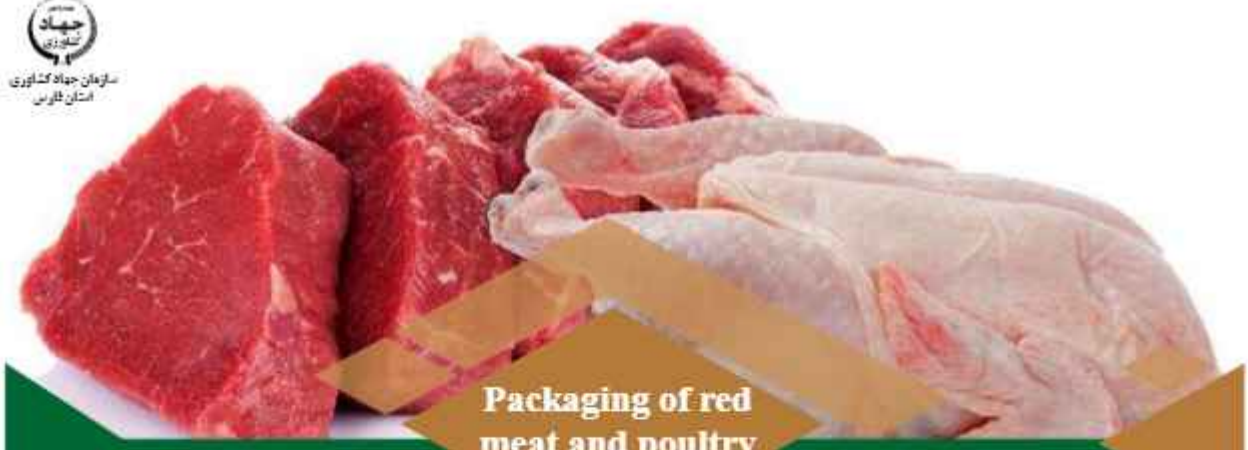
square meter of land: 7000
square meter of building :3500
square meter of landscaping:3500

How to produce

Fruit washing, sorting, crushing, pressing and juicing, preliminary filtering, aromatization, enzyme processing, filtration, concentration, pasteurization, cooling and storage in tanks, packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Elevator, tailings, shredder
- Mash heater
- Mash fermentation
- Press, aromatherapy
- Filtration, concentrator



Packaging of red meat and poultry meat

The packaging of red meat and poultry in Fars province, as one of the country's major livestock and poultry hubs, holds a special position in the food industry. With modern, well-equipped slaughterhouses in cities like Shiraz, Marvdasht, and Zarghan, the province utilizes advanced technologies to extend shelf life and maintain meat quality.Fars' packaging facilities adhere to strict hygiene standards and employ fully automated systems to produce high-quality products with attractive packaging for domestic and export markets. Locally sourced red meat and poultry from the province's advanced farms are hygienically packaged and exported to other provinces and regional countries.The development of this industry in Fars has not only enhanced food security and reduced waste but has also played a significant role in the province's economic growth by creating jobs and increasing added value. Further investment in modern packaging lines and export expansion could strengthen Fars' position as one of Iran's leading meat production and packaging centers.

Site selection assessment for red meat and poultry packaging units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
455	450	White meat packaging
453	450	Red meat packaging
150	150	Subzero cold storage

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
100	Machinery and Equipment
200	Fixed Capital
50	Working Capital
250	Total investment

Economic advantage

39.6	Break-even Point (%)
23.6	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month
Projected employment : 12 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

Slaughterhouses in the province or neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land:4000
square meter of building :2000
square meter of landscaping:2000

How to produce

Receiving meat from the slaughterhouse, cold store, pre-chill, carcass cutting, cutting table, cutting, sorting, packaging, market or warehouse

Various production machinery and equipment

- Segmentation, cutter
- Press.
- Peeling
- Packaging and Vacuum

Processing of red meat and poultry meat

Fars province, as one of the country's main hubs for livestock and poultry meat processing, plays a significant role in supplying high-quality products such as sausages, salami, hamburgers, and nuggets through its industrial slaughterhouses and advanced processing facilities. By utilizing modern packaging and processing technologies, the province not only meets domestic market demands but has also taken effective steps toward export development and value addition through diverse, standardized product offerings. The growth of this industry in Fars has significantly contributed to economic development and sustainable job creation in the region while reducing waste and increasing productivity.

Location Assessment for Red Meat and Poultry Processing Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
790	900	Red and white meat packaging
700	1300	Sausages and sausages
150	300	Nugget
210	300	Hamburger
50	100	Fish Burger
100	100	Cold storage

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
200	Machinery and Equipment
350	Fixed Capital
80	Working Capital
430	Total investment

Economic advantage

37.1	Break-even Point (%)
24.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month
Projected employment : 30 Person

Project description

procuring raw materials

Slaughterhouses in the province or neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land:6000
square meter of building :3000
square meter of landscaping:3000

How to produce

Receiving meat from pre-chilled cold storage, deboning, preparing dough, additives, formulating, cooking, packaging, storage or market

Various production machinery and equipment

- Forming machine, dryer
- filler, grinder, elevator, shredder
- Tumbler, slicer, mixer
- Baking, packaging, shredding

Fish and shrimp packaging and processing

The development of fish and shrimp products such as fillets, canned goods, processed shrimp, and frozen products in Fars province can play a significant role in job creation, boosting exports, and meeting domestic market needs. By investing in modern processing and packaging industries, Fars can become a major hub for aquatic product processing in southern Iran and significantly increase the value-added of these products.

Location assessment for fish and shrimp processing/packaging units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
550	500	Fish packaging
330	300	Shrimp packaging
2100	1500	Fish processing
420	300	Shrimp processing
500	500	Cold storage

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
150	Machinery and Equipment
300	Fixed Capital
70	Working Capital
370	Total investment

Economic advantage

37.8	Break-even Point (%)
23.5	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment : 30 Person

Project description

procuring raw materia

Southern ProvincesCountry

Land area and infrastructure

square meter of land:6000
square meter of building :3000
square meter of landscaping:3000

How to produce

Fish reception, washing, peeling, vacuum packaging, freezing, packaging
Shrimp reception: washing, adding ice powder, processing, packaging, cold storage
Canning: receiving meat from cold storage, peeling, draining, cooking, salting, oiling, pasteurizing, packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Divider rail, door, exhaust, fine oil, fine salt, control table, filler, autoclave
- Blancher, tub, lid, saw, razor blade, drain, beheading

Dried fruit production

Fars province, with its diverse climate and high production of various fruits such as figs, grapes, apples, and citrus, has significant potential for developing the dried fruit industry. Industrial production of dried fruits in this province not only increases the added value of agricultural products but also creates new job opportunities and prevents waste of fresh fruits. By utilizing modern processing and packaging technologies, high-quality products can be supplied for domestic and export markets, solidifying Fars' position as one of the country's main dried fruit production hubs.

Location assessment for dried fruit production units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
2400	300	Dried fruit production
400	200	Types of nutty fruits

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
30	Machinery and Equipment
105	Fixed Capital
50	Working Capital
155	Total investment

Economic advantage

36.1	Break-even Point (%)
24.2	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 8 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materia

From the gardens of the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area

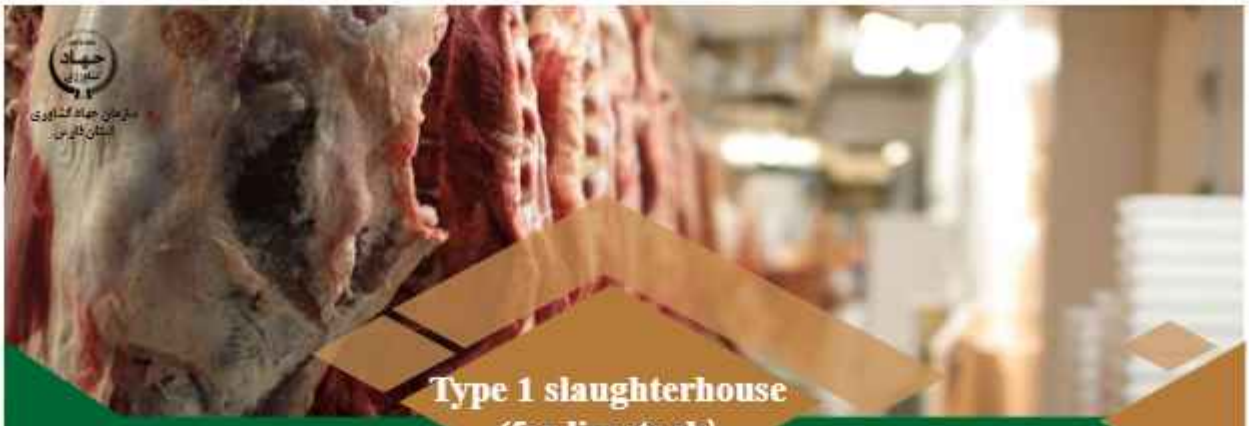
3000 square meters of land
1500 square meters of building
1500 square meters of landscaping

How to produ

Selection of raw materials, washing and grading, peeling and core removal, cutting, drying machine, packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Dryer
- Steel Tub
- Slicer
- Conveyor
- Elevator
- Dryer
- steel table Blancher
- steel bar
- shearing

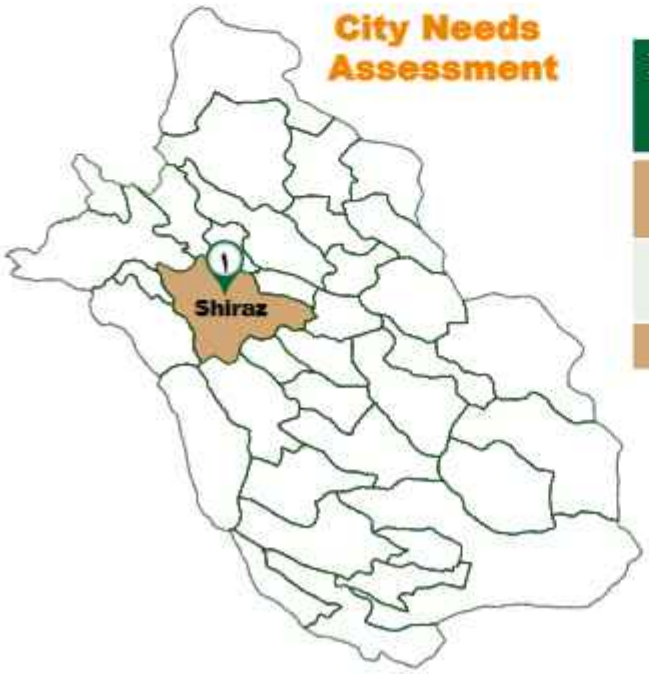


Type 1 slaughterhouse (for livestock)

The establishment of livestock slaughterhouses in Fars province holds significant importance from health, economic, and environmental perspectives. Modern industrial slaughterhouses improve meat quality, ensure hygienic standards, and reduce zoonotic diseases. Additionally, creating a complete production chain—from livestock breeding to meat distribution—enhances economic efficiency and generates direct/indirect employment. This initiative also prevents illegal slaughtering in urban/rural areas while contributing to environmental protection and public health.

Location assessment for Type 1 livestock slaughterhouses
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment



Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
15000	7500	Light livestock slaughterhouse
12000	6000	Heavy livestock slaughterhouse
500	500	Cold storage

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
2100	Machinery and Equipment
2900	Fixed Capital
1000	Working Capital
3900	Total investment

Economic advantage

41.1	Break-even Point (%)
22.3	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project: 12 months
Projected employment: 80 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materials

From livestock farms in Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

35,000 square meters of land
14,000 square meters of building
15,200 square meters of landscaping

How to produ

Livestock arrival - quarantine - electric shock - slaughter - religious slaughter - cooking offal - packaging, transfer to pre-chilled cold storage for 24 hours - market

Various production machinery and equipment

- Cattle trap
- Saw
- Centrifuge hook
- slaughter line
- Boiler
- Percolator
- Dryer
- condenser

Ready-to-eat and semi-prepared food production

The ready-to-eat and semi-prepared food industry in Fars province presents a favorable opportunity for investment and development, given changing lifestyles, urbanization growth, and increasing demand for quick-consumption products. The production of various packaged foods such as ready-made stews, nuggets, cutlets, and semi-prepared traditional meals can help diversify household food baskets. Utilizing modern processing and packaging technologies will not only enhance shelf life and quality but also create new economic opportunities for industry players in Fars.

Location assessment for ready-to-eat and semi-prepared food production units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
150	300	Types of cold sandwiches
255	300	Nuggets
170	200	Schnitzel
120	200	The Alviyehs

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
70	Machinery and Equipment
120	Fixed Capital
40	Working Capital
160	Total investment

Economic advantage

39.7	Break-even Point (%)
23.1	Rate of Investment Return (%)
5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Project description

procuring raw materials

From the two agricultural and livestock sectors of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

2000 square meters of land
1000 square meters of building
1000 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, baking if needed, additives, vacuum weighing, molding, packaging

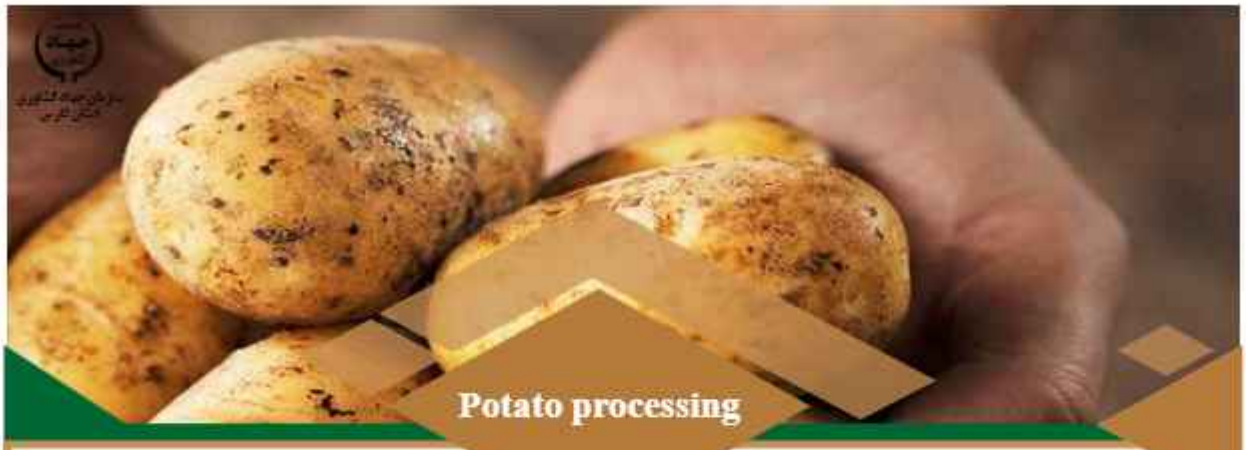
Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 13 persons

Various production machinery and equipment

- Meat grinder
- mixing machine
- molding
- glazing
- Freezer
- Thermosealing
- Thermoforming packaging



Potato processing

Potato products such as chips, frozen fries, ready-made puree, and semi-prepared items are highly consumed household food basket staples that can generate significant added value through production in Fars province. Given the extensive potato cultivation in certain areas of the province, establishing modern processing units not only reduces product waste but also optimizes agricultural output utilization. This industry will play a key role in regional economic prosperity by creating jobs, developing exports, and meeting domestic market demands.

Location assessment for potato processing units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
2000	1000	Various potato products
300	100	Potato flour
1500	500	Potato chips
600	200	Mashed potatoes
400	100	Potato granules and flakes
600	100	Dried mashed potatoes
600	100	Potato puffs and snacks
200	1000	Semi-prepared potatoes

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
400	Machinery and Equipment
575	Fixed Capital
100	Working Capital
675	Total investment

Economic advantage

37.6	Break-even Point (%)
24.5	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 15 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all potato farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

10,000 square meters of land
3,500 square meters of building
6,500 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Selection of raw materials - washing - peeling - cutting - constant water flow to wash away starch - drying - bleaching and disinfection - frying - drying - salting - packaging

Various production machinery and equipment

- Washing machine
- Elevator
- Peeler
- Conveyor
- Elevator
- Slicer
- blancher
- Fryer
- Packaging
- nitrogen gas weighing
- conveyor belt

Honey processing and packaging

Honey processing and packaging in Fars province is particularly important due to the region's floral diversity and production of high-quality honey in its mountainous areas and plains. Proper honey processing, including purification, homogenization, and moisture control, helps preserve its natural properties and extend its shelf life. Standard and attractive packaging also plays a key role in gaining consumer trust and increasing market share. Developing this sector will significantly enhance the product's economic value while empowering beekeepers and expanding exports of natural honey.

Location assessment for honey processing/packaging units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
303	300	Honey packaging
101	100	Beeswax packaging
1 KG	1 KG	Royal jelly packaging
240	300	Processing natural honey

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
20	Machinery and Equipment
52	Fixed Capital
20	Working Capital
72	Total investment

Economic advantage

44	Break-even Point (%)
19	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 Months
Projected employment: 10 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materials

From the cities of Fars Province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

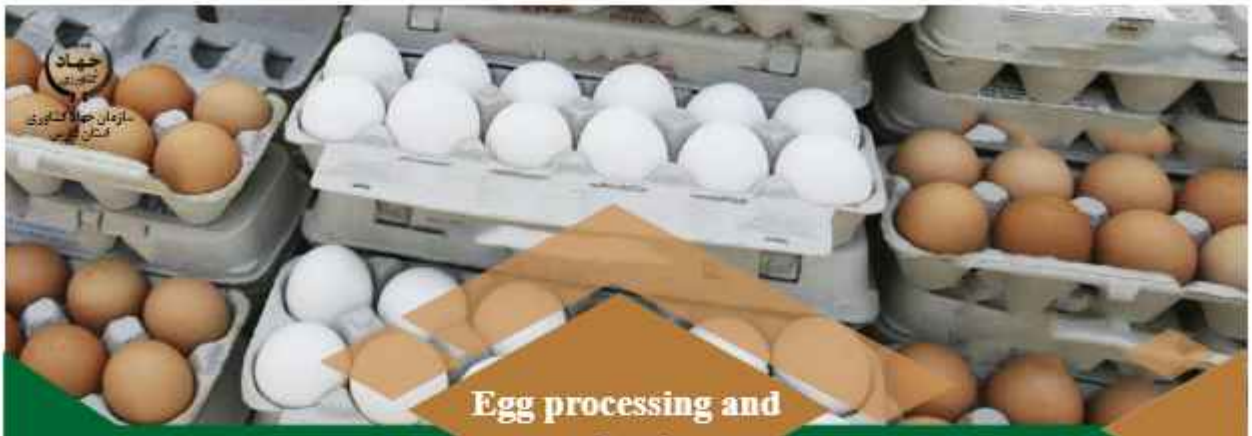
2000 square meters of land
650 square meters of building
1350 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Honey purchase, raw material storage, hot water storage tank and others, extractor, pump, glass washing, glass sterilization, labeling machine, filling machine, capping machine, product storage

Various production machinery and equipment

- Hot water storage tank
- Extractor
- washing and sterilization machine
- labeler
- Shiring
- automatic packDoor lock device



Egg processing and packaging

Egg processing and packaging, along with other poultry products in Fars province, plays a significant role in improving hygiene, reducing waste, and increasing the economic value of these products, given the high production of chicken, turkey, and eggs. Processing methods such as liquid egg production, egg powder, hygienic packaging, and cut-up poultry enable more optimal use of these products in the food industry and household consumption. These measures not only enhance supply quality but also create job opportunities and boost related industries in the region.

Location assessment for egg processing/packaging units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
303	300	Egg packaging
315	300	Pasteurized liquid egg
330	300	Separation of yolk and white
280	200	Egg powder
50	50	Cold storage

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
70	Machinery and Equipment
140	Fixed Capital
30	Working Capital
170	Total investment

Economic advantage

44	Break-even Point (%)
19	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Project description

procuring raw materia

From the cities of Fars Province and neighboring provinces

Land area

2500 square meters of land
1400 square meters of building
1100 square meters of landscaping

How to produ

Egg arrival - separation - packing - jet printing machine - shearing - warehouse - market

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project: 12 Months
Projected employment: 12 Persons

Various production machinery and equipment

- Washing
- Packaging
- Syringe
- jet printer
- egg yolk and white separator

Tomato processing

Tomato processing in Fars province is highly significant due to its extensive cultivation areas and abundant production. Converting tomatoes into products such as paste, puree, canned goods, powder, and sauce not only reduces waste during harvest season but also increases shelf life and added value. By developing processing units equipped with modern technology and adhering to hygiene standards, a more diverse consumer market can be targeted, creating opportunities for exporting processed products.

Location assessment for tomato processing units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
22000	4000	Tomato paste

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
450	Machinery and Equipment
990	Fixed Capital
200	Working Capital
1190	Total investment

Economic advantage

40.2	Break-even Point (%)
23.5	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

10,000 square meters of land
5,500 square meters of building
4,500 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project: 12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Various production machinery and equipment

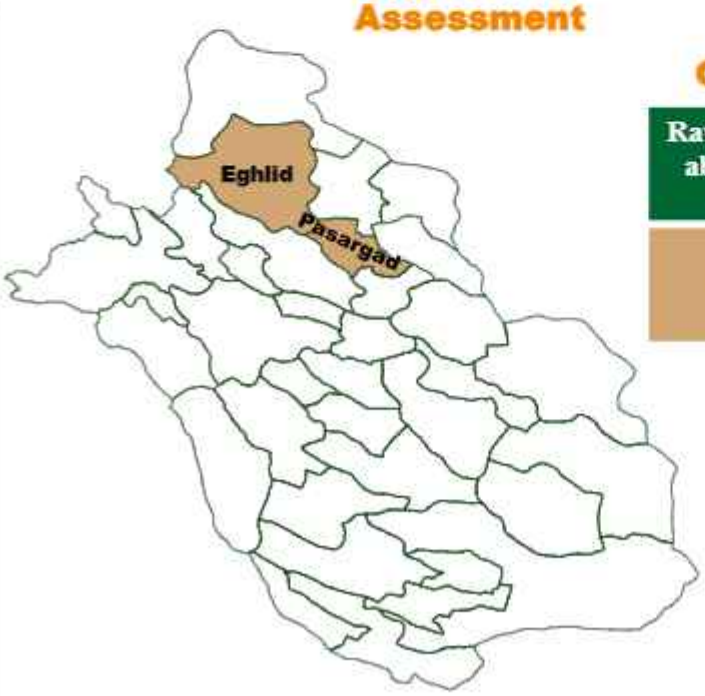
- Washing and sorting
- Crushing
- Preheating
- Straightening
- Concentration

Production of various jams, marmalades, and jellies

The production of various jams, marmalades, and jellies in Fars province, given the diversity of fruits such as quince, figs, peaches, plums, grapes, and citrus, provides an excellent opportunity for processing and value addition. These products not only have widespread household consumption but are also widely used in the food and confectionery industries. Utilizing modern technologies in cooking, concentration, and packaging helps improve quality and extend shelf life. The development of this industry can contribute to reducing fruit waste while boosting the economy of orchard regions and creating employment opportunities.

Location Assessment for Jam/Marmalade/Jelly Production Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment



Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
1500	3000	Production of various jams, marmalades, and jellies

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
150	Machinery and Equipment
500	Fixed Capital
75	Working Capital
575	Total investment

Economic advantage

42.6	Break-even Point (%)
22.9	Rate of Investment Return (%)
5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms and orchards in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

7000 square meters of land
3500 square meters of building
3500 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Initial preparation
- Cooking
- Filling
- Clopping
- Making Syrup

Pomegranate processing

Pomegranate processing in Fars province, particularly in regions such as Neyriz, Estahban, and Darab where pomegranate production is significant, holds great importance. This processing includes the production of pomegranate juice, concentrate, paste, essential oil, peel powder, and even pharmaceutical and cosmetic products from various parts of the fruit. Proper pomegranate processing not only enhances the product's shelf life and economic efficiency but also helps reduce waste, create jobs, and develop non-oil exports. By investing in this sector, the region's agricultural potential can be transformed into added value.

Location assessment for pomegranate processing units
Based on available raw materials, active and under-construction facilities in the province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
6000	2000	Pomegranate processing

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
400	Machinery and Equipment
650	Fixed Capital
200	Working Capital
850	Total investment

Economic advantage

42.2	Break-even Point (%)
23.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all the gardens in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

5000 square meters of land
2500 square meters of building
2500 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Washing
- Pomegranate Seeding
- Draining
- Cooking
- Condenser
- Chiller
- Packaging

Pickles and fermented products

The production of various pickles and fermented foods in Fars province has significant potential for development, given the abundance and diversity of vegetables and horticultural products. Using ingredients such as eggplants, garlic, carrots, peppers, lemons, olives, and local herbs for pickling and fermentation not only caters to consumer tastes but also enables both traditional and industrial processing. These products, especially when hygienically packaged for extended shelf life, can be supplied to domestic and export markets. As part of the agro-processing industry, they can contribute to value addition and job creation in agricultural areas.

Site Selection Assessment for Pickle/Fermented Food Production Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
2400	3000	Pickles and fermented products

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
150	Machinery and Equipment
500	Fixed Capital
80	Working Capital
580	Total investment

Economic advantage

42.2	Break-even Point (%)
22.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project: 12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

7000 square meters of land
3500 square meters of building
3500 square meters of landscaping

How to produ

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Washinglub
- Sorting
- Filling
- Capping
- Jet Printer
- Labeling
- Shearing Pack
- Pasteur Tunnel

Legume Packaging

Legumes are among the most widely consumed food products globally, playing a fundamental role in nutrition. Their diversity and high consumption have increased the importance of proper packaging. When legumes are sold in packaged form, consumers can make purchases independently—without seller assistance—simply by reviewing the information on the package. Additionally, if a packaged product maintains high quality, customers are likely to repurchase the same brand in the future, increasing sales and profitability for producers. High-quality, innovative packaging can serve as the "voice" of the product, representing its premium quality and attracting buyer attention.

Location Assessment for Legume Packaging Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
2100	2000	Legume Packaging

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
32	Machinery and Equipment
243	Fixed Capital
55	Working Capital
298	Total investment

Economic advantage

42.2	Break-even Point (%)
23.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project: 12 Months
Projected employment: 7 P

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

3500 square meters of land
2200 square meters of building
1300 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Beaujar
- Polishing
- Weighing and packaging

Nut packaging

Dried fruit and nut packaging in Fars province plays a significant role in enhancing product quality and economic value, given the extensive production of almonds, walnuts, pistachios, and other similar products. Proper and hygienic packaging helps maintain freshness, extend shelf life, and build consumer trust. The use of attractive and diverse packaging designs also facilitates more successful entry into export markets. This process not only helps reduce waste but also creates new job opportunities in the food processing industry.

Location Assessment for Nut Packaging Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
2100	2000	Nut packaging

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
35	Machinery and Equipment
243	Fixed Capital
55	Working Capital
298	Total investment

Economic advantage

42.2	Break-even Point (%)
23.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms and orchards in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

4000 square meters of land
2100 square meters of building
1900 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Filling
- Sealing
- Weighing and Packaging

Sesame halva

The production of sesame halva in Fars province, particularly in regions such as Laristan where sesame cultivation is common, has significant potential. This traditional and nutritious product—made from sesame, sugar or syrup, and sometimes nuts and spices like cardamom and cinnamon—offers both high nutritional value and strong market appeal domestically and internationally. Industrial processing and packaging of sesame halva can help develop its market, maintain quality, and extend shelf life while creating employment opportunities and reviving traditional local production.

Location Assessment for Sesame Halva Production Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
3000	1500	Sesame halva

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
15	Machinery and Equipment
226	Fixed Capital
100	Working Capital
326	Total investment

Economic advantage

42.2	Break-even Point (%)
23.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materia

From all farms and orchards in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

3500 square meters of land
2200 square meters of building
1300 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Sweetener
- Cooking syrup
- Mixing the extract of the cloves
- Mixing the resulting juice
- Packaging

Cotton Ginning

Cotton ginning activity in Fars province, especially in cotton-growing regions, is a crucial link in the textile and oil extraction production chain. This process involves separating cotton fibers from seeds, cleaning, and compressing them for use in various industries. Developing cotton ginning units with modern machinery not only enhances the quality of the final product but also reduces waste, improves production efficiency, and strengthens downstream industries such as spinning and cottonseed oil production. Additionally, this activity can create significant employment opportunities in agricultural areas.

Location Assessment for Cotton Ginning Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
6000	2000	Cotton Ginning

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
100	Machinery and Equipment
600	Fixed Capital
100	Working Capital
700	Total investment

Economic advantage

42.2	Break-even Point (%)
23.4	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

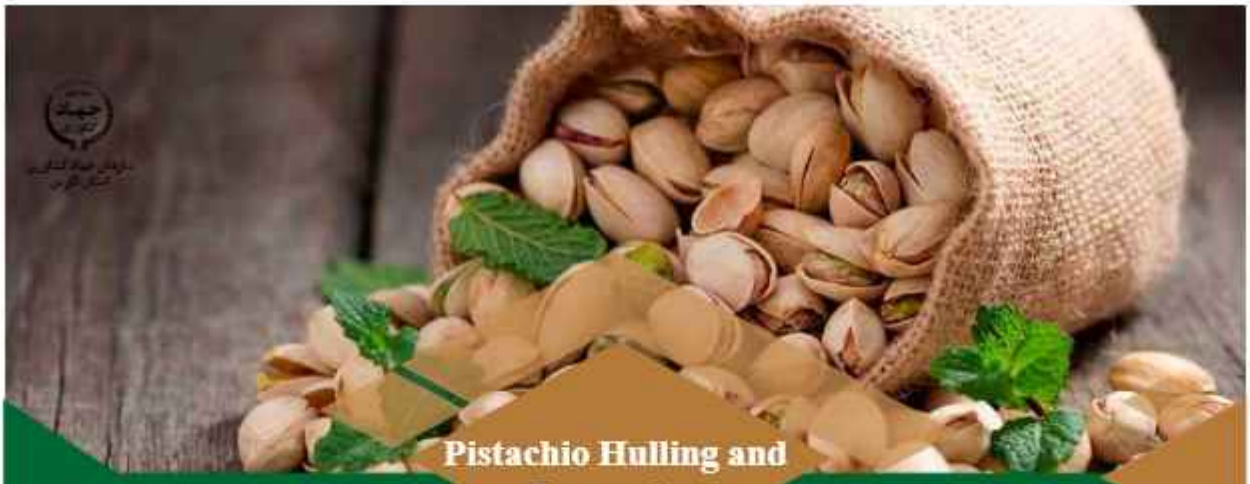
10,000 square meters of land
5,000 square meters of building
5,000 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Cleaner
- Dryer
- Fiber Chinning
- Cotton Lint Separation
- Condensation and Humidity Regulation
- Weighing and Conveying



Pistachio Hulling and Processing

Pistachio processing and packaging in Fars province represents a valuable opportunity to enhance productivity and add value to this important export product. Processing methods such as salting, roasting, size/quality grading, and producing shelled pistachios for the food industry help diversify marketable products. Proper, standardized packaging not only preserves quality and extends shelf life but also plays a key role in building trust in domestic and international markets, paving the way for export growth and sustainable employment in the region.

Location Assessment for Pistachio Hulling & Processing Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in the Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
7500	2500	Pistachio Hulling and Processing

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
150	Machinery and Equipment
700	Fixed Capital
250	Working Capital
950	Total investment

Economic advantage

35.8	Break-even Point (%)
27.5	Rate of Investment Return (%)
3.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project: 12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all the gardens in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

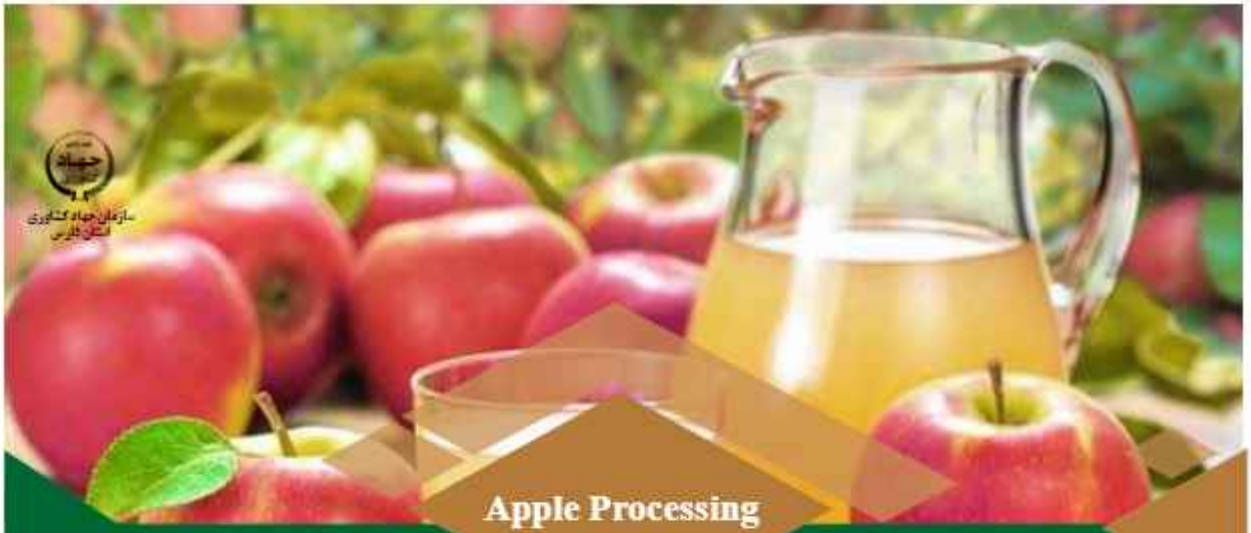
15,000 square meters of land
5,000 square meters of building
10,000 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Various production machinery and equipment

- Peeling
- Garbage removal
- Peeling
- Washing with water
- Drying
- Packaging



Apple Processing

Apple processing in Fars province, particularly in cold regions like Sepidan and Eqlid, is highly significant due to substantial apple production. Apples can be processed into diverse products such as juice, concentrate, vinegar, puree, fruit chips, and even jam. These processed goods not only hold higher economic value than raw fruit but also optimize production cycles by reducing waste during peak harvest seasons. Establishing modern processing units with hygienic packaging enables the supply of quality products to domestic and international markets, creating new opportunities for employment and exports.

Location Assessment for Apple Processing Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in Fars Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
40000	8000	Apple processing

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
700	Machinery and Equipment
1700	Fixed Capital
250	Working Capital
4200	Total investment

Economic advantage

35.8	Break-even Point (%)
27.5	Rate of Investment Return (%)
5.5	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓Initial agreement
- ✓Establishment license
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materials

From all the gardens in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

Land area and infrastructure

20,000 square meters of land
10,000 square meters of building
10,000 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type

Onion Processing

Onion processing in Fars province can play a key role in reducing waste and increasing farmers' profits. Processed onion products such as dehydrated onions, onion powder, frozen onion slices, and packaged fried onions have wide applications in both household and industrial kitchens. Processing this product not only saves consumers' time but also helps diversify the food market basket. Establishing modern onion processing units with a technological approach will not only extend the product's shelf life but also pave the way for export development and job creation in agricultural areas.

Location Assessment for Onion Processing Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in Fars Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
8000	1000	Onion processing

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
100	Machinery and Equipment
335	Fixed Capital
65	Working Capital
400	Total investment

Economic advantage

40.2	Break-even Point (%)
23.5	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- ✓ Initial agreement
- ✓ Establishment license
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electricity
- ✓ Water

Total time required to execute the project:
12 Months
Projected employment: 7 Persons

Project description

procuring raw materia

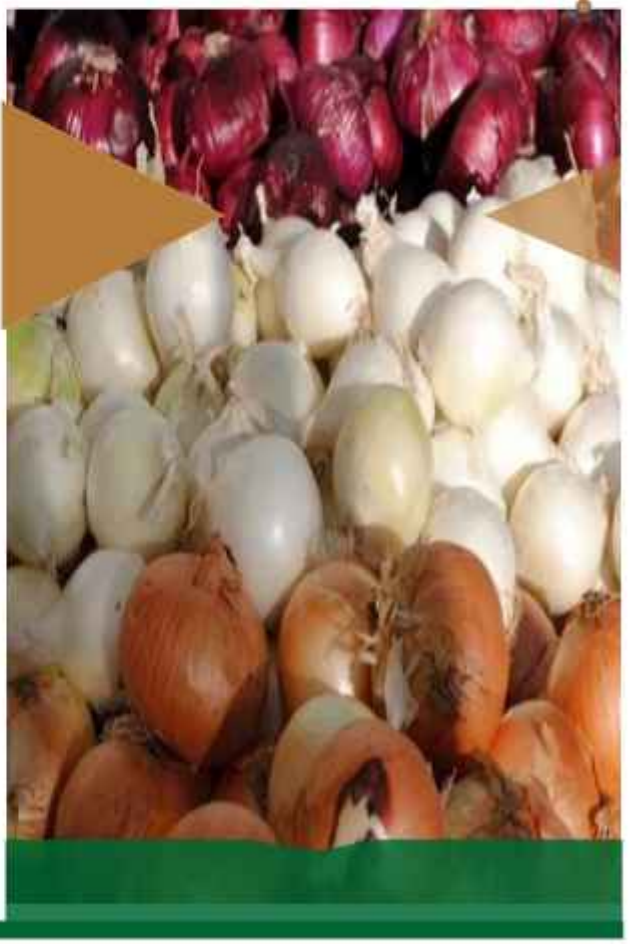
From all farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

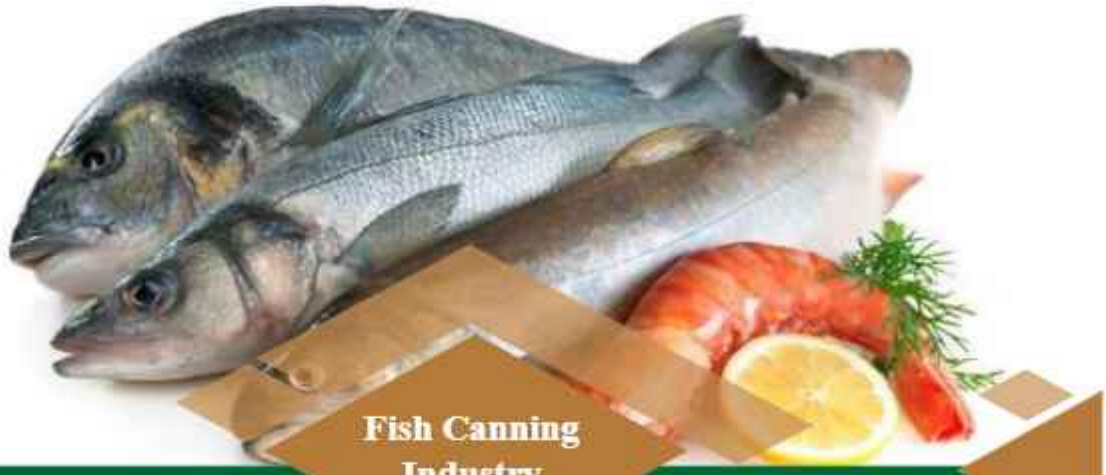
Land area and infrastructure

3000 square meters of land
1500 square meters of building
1500 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type





Fish Canning Industry

The production of canned tuna, leveraging the capacities of southern provinces adjacent to Fars such as Hormozgan and Bushehr—which are rich in aquatic resources—has created a valuable opportunity for economic integration between these regions and Fars. With its industrial infrastructure, skilled workforce, and strategic geographic location for distribution, Fars can become a hub for tuna processing and packaging. Transporting raw materials from southern ports to processing facilities in Fars not only alleviates pressure on local resources but also enhances value-added chains. This regional collaboration not only boosts productivity but also lays the groundwork for export growth and broader employment opportunities.

Location Assessment for Fish Canning Units
Based on: Available Raw Materials, Active & Under-Construction Facilities in Fars Province

City Needs Assessment

Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

Raw material absorption (tons)	Capacity (Tons)	Service or Product Title
6400	4000	Fish Canning Industry

Financial structure

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
300	Machinery and Equipment
850	Fixed Capital
150	Working Capital
1000	Total investment

Economic advantage

42	Break-even Point (%)
27	Rate of Investment Return (%)
4	Investment Payback Period (Years)

Legal permits and facilities Required infrastructure

- Initial agreement
- Establishment license
- Fuel
- Electricity
- Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 Months
Projected employment :7 persons

Project description

procuring raw materials

From neighboring southern provinces

Land area and infrastructure

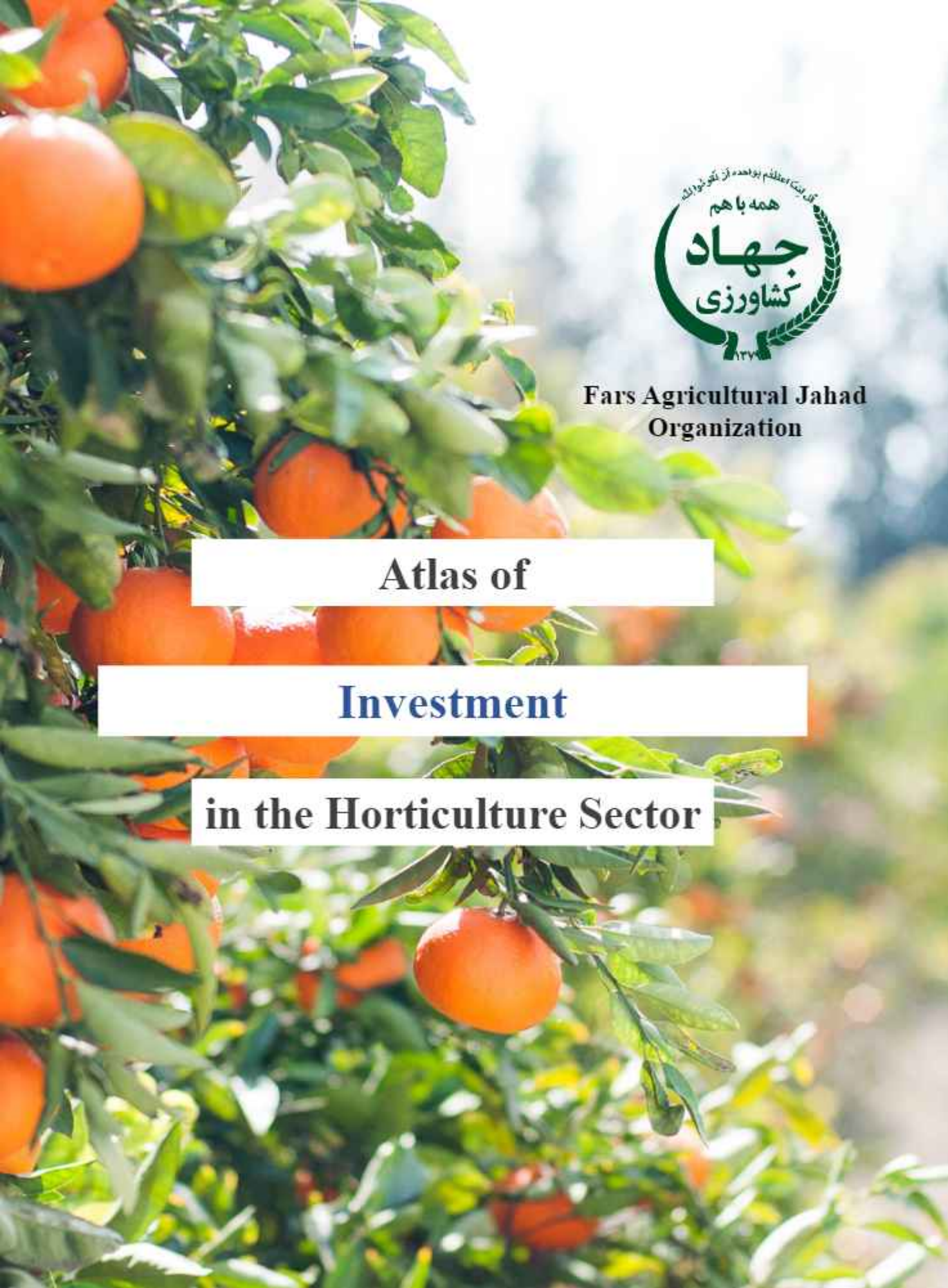
1000 square meters of land
500 square meters of building
4500 square meters of landscaping

How to produce

Cutting off the head and tail, cutting the fish into pieces, removing the contents of the stomach and digestive tract, cooking the fish, separating the fish meat, stuffing the fish meat into the can, adding salt, adding oil, releasing the air inside the can, capping, sterilization, washing and packaging, quarantine and storage.

Various production machinery and equipment

- Washing and cleaning
- Cutting
- Filling
- Capping
- Autoclave



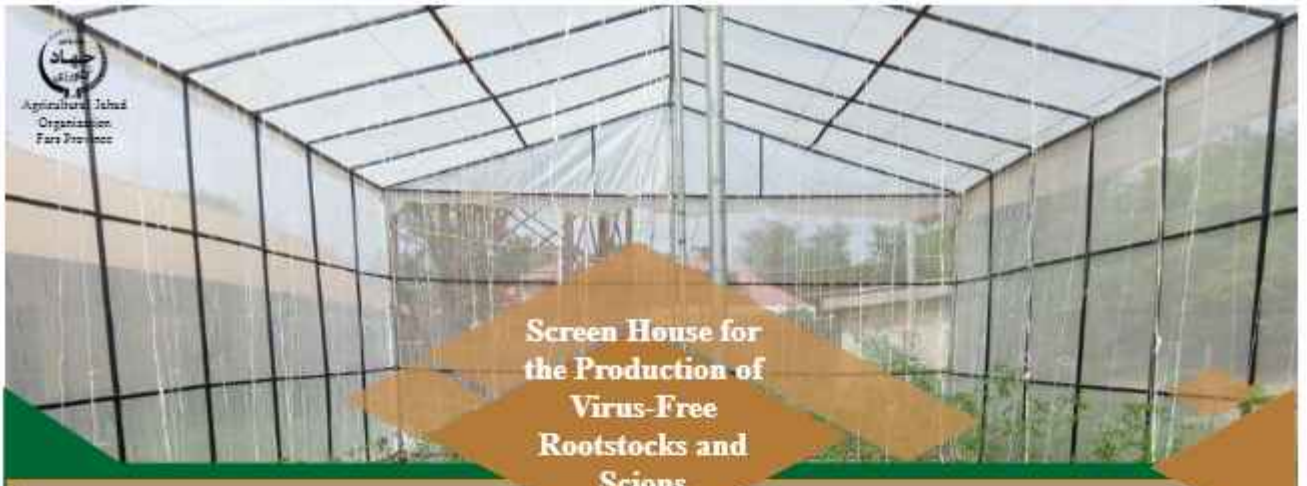
همه با هم
جهاد کشاورزی

Fars Agricultural Jahad Organization

Atlas of

Investment

in the Horticulture Sector

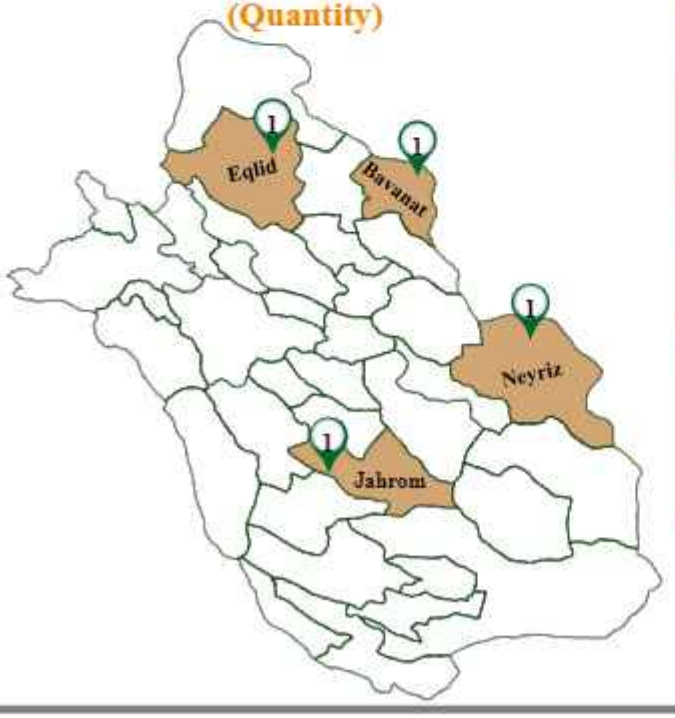


Screen House for the Production of Virus-Free Rootstocks and Scions

Screen houses have great potential for producing scion wood free from pathogens and can provide healthy propagation material for nursery producers. In a screen house greenhouse, mother trees are established using primary stocks obtained through micrografting methods. These mother trees serve as the main source of healthy scion production.

Establishment of Screen House Units for the Production of Virus-Free Rootstocks and Scions

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)



Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Capacity (Scion)
Establishment of screenhouse for mother Orchards producing Virus-Free Scion wood of citrus virus	3000000
Establishment of Screen House for Mother Orchards Producing Virus-Free Scionwood of Temperate Fruit Trees	500000

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	35
Working Capital	7
Total Investment	42

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 12 months
- ✓ Projected employment: 10 people

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

From the Horticultural Sciences Research Institute and Licensed Mother Orchards

Land and Building

- ✓ 10000 square meters of land
- ✓ 50 m² building
- ✓ 150 m2 landscaping

Production Process

Establishment of Screen Houses Based on Approved Standards, Acquisition of Initial Seedlings and Mother Trees from Licensed Mother Orchards Certified by the Seed and Plant Certification and Registration Institute, Maintenance of Primary or Mother Trees, and Orchard Management Practices for Scion wood Production, Preparation and Provision of Scion wood for Licensed Nurseries.

Equipment and Facilities Required

- Installations and skeletons
- Pressurized Irrigation System
- Double layer mesh coating
- Heating and cooling system
- Pool
- Pruning and grafting to
- Straw & Fan

Establishment of Mother Orchard

The high demand for seedlings and scionwood, the presence of strong research institutions, and the threat of serious plant diseases all underscore the critical need for establishing mother orchards in southern Iran. The production of healthy seedlings has long been a major concern for producers. Establishing mother orchards for citrus fruits, pome and stone fruits, and nuts is essential for ensuring the availability of disease-free scionwood.

Establishment of Mother Orchard Units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Capacity (Scion Source)
Establishment of One Hectare of Mother Orchard	**One million (1000000)**

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	11
Working Capital	2.7
Total Investment	3.7

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 5 years
- ✓ Projected employment: 10 people

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

From the Horticultural Sciences Research Institute and Licensed Mother Orchards

Land and Building

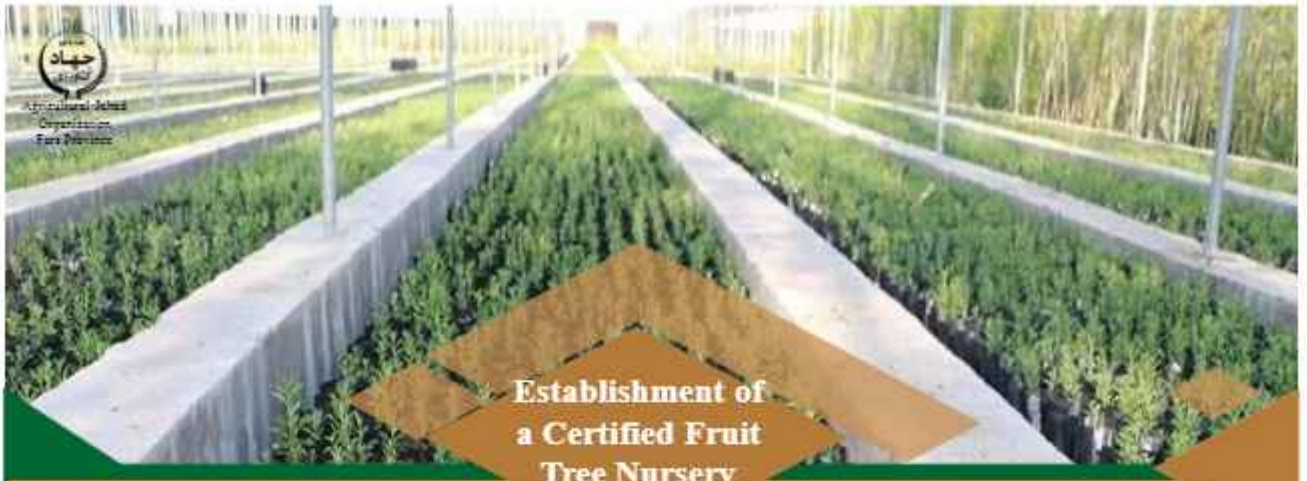
- ✓ 10000 square meters of land
- ✓ 50 m² building
- ✓ 150 m2 landscaping

Production Process

Planting of Initial Seedlings, Maintenance Until Canopy Expansion, Scion wood Harvesting and Distribution to Licensed Nurseries.

Equipment and Facilities Required

- Rotavator
- Pruning Equipment
- Various Types of Sprayers
- Pressurized Irrigation System

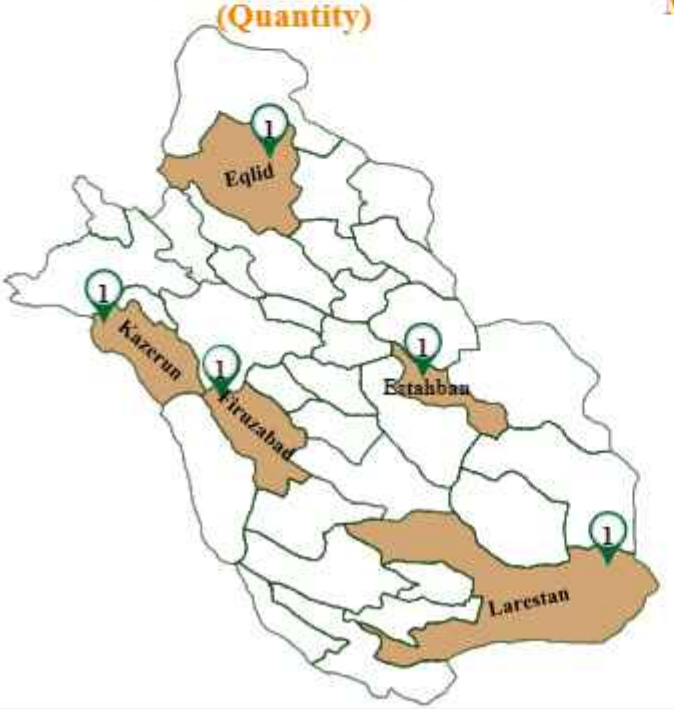


Establishment of a Certified Fruit Tree Nursery

Undoubtedly, one of the fundamental pillars of orchard establishment and commercial fruit production is the use of high-quality, healthy, vigorous, and reliable seedlings of improved, high-yielding cultivars adapted to each region. This goal can be effectively achieved through the development of nurseries.

Establishment of Nursery Units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)



Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Capacity (Cuttings)
Establishment of Nursery	1270000

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	21
Working Capital	11
Total Investment	32

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for
- ✓ project implementation: 24 Months
- ✓ Projected employment: 5 people

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

From the Horticultural Sciences Research Institute and Licensed Mother Orchards

Land and Building

- ✓ 10000 square meters of land
- ✓ 50 m² building
- ✓ 150 m2 landscaping

Production Process

Production of Suitable Rootstocks, Supply of Scionwood, Grafting, Maintenance (Cultural Practices), and Sale of Seedlings

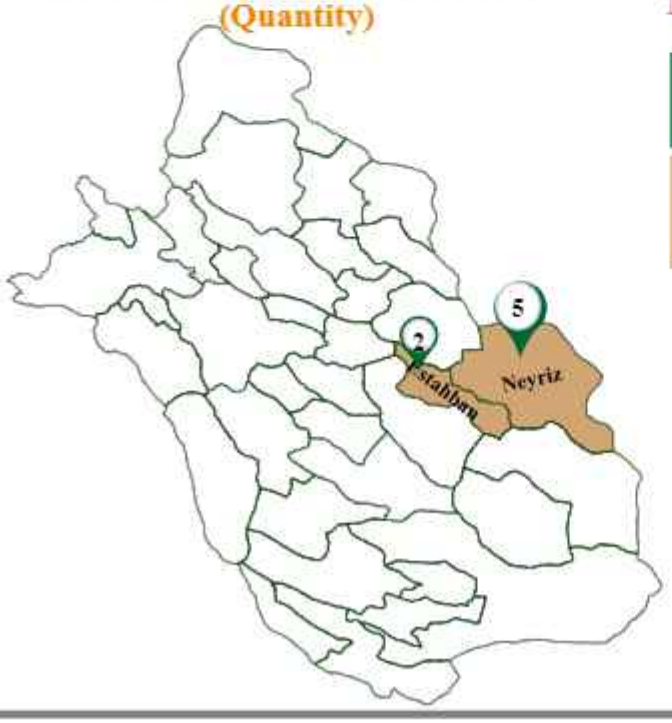
Equipment and Facilities Required

- Pressurized Irrigation System
- Pruning and grafting tools
- Types of Sprayers
- Tractor and tail tying the sapling

The provision of propagation material is an essential prerequisite for the production of authentic and healthy seedlings, and elite orchards play a vital role in supplying vegetative parts for this purpose

Establishment of Elite Fig Orchard Units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)



Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Area (hectares)	Number of Trees
Establishment of an Elite Fig Orchard	5	500

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	6/1
Working Capital	0/75
Total Investment	6/85

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for
- ✓ project implementation: 7 years
- ✓ Projected employment: 10 people – 600 people per seasonal day

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

Procurement of seedlings from licensed nurseries and acquisition of propagation material from authorized and approved centers.

Land and Building

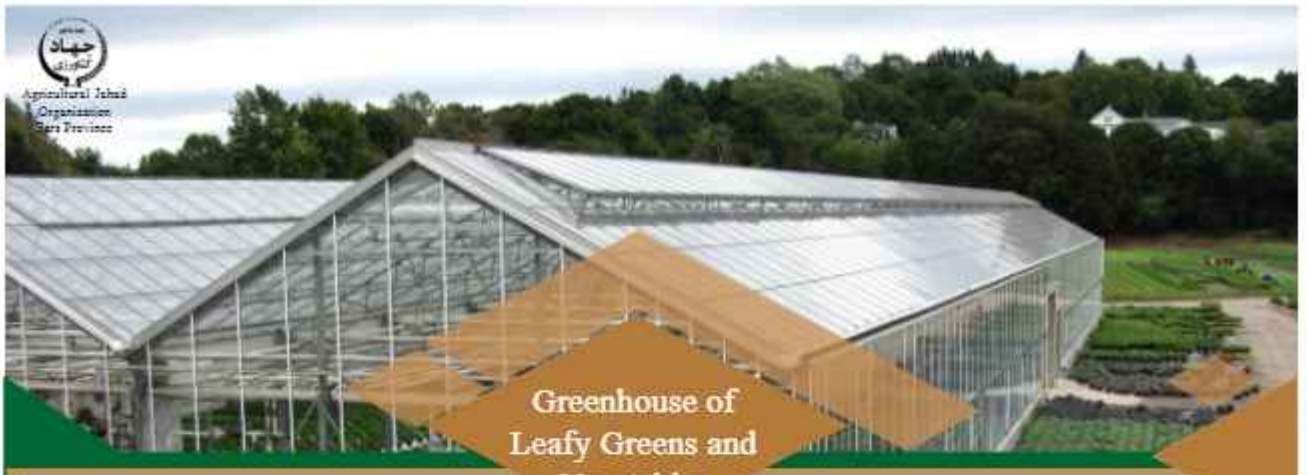
- ✓ 50,000 square meters of land
- ✓ 50 m² building
- ✓ 100 m2 landscaping

Production Process

Establishment of a standardized elite fig orchard on a minimum economic area of 50,000 square meters, including the construction of a processing room, storage facility, and site development for fig post-harvest handling.

Equipment and Facilities Required

- Gardening Tools (shovel, pruning shears, saw, wheelbarrow, sprayer, etc.



Greenhouse of Leafy Greens and Vegetables

Climate change, along with the increasing quantitative and qualitative decline of water and soil resources, as well as the comparative advantages of greenhouse production over open-field cultivation, has significantly emphasized the necessity of greenhouse development. Given the growing market demand for off-season vegetables and herbs and the need for continuous year-round production, greenhouses have become one of the most profitable sectors in agriculture

Establishment of Greenhouse Units for Vegetable and Herb Production

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Capacity (tons per hectare)
Greenhouse of Leafy Greens and Vegetables (1 hectare)	200

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	17/6
Working Capital	4/4
Total Investment	22

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for
- ✓ project implementation: 12 Months
- ✓ Projected employment: 10 people

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

Inputs are supplied through both subsidized programs and open market sources

Land and Building

- ✓ 15,000 square meters of land
- ✓ 600 m² building and pool
- ✓ 4400 m² landscaping

Production Process

Construction of greenhouses, installation of equipment, supply of inputs (seeds, fertilizers and pesticides), planting, possession and harvesting)

Equipment and Facilities Required

- Greenhouse Structure
- Heating & Cooling Equipment
- Double layer mesh coating
- Pool
- Mist System
- Fertilizer & Acid Tanks
- Fan & Pad
- Heaters
- Fan Circle

Ornamental Plant and Flower Greenhouse

Climate change, along with the continuous decline in both the quantity and quality of water and soil resources, and the comparative advantages of greenhouse cultivation over open-field production, has significantly increased the necessity of greenhouse development. Given the market's growing demand for off-season ornamental plants and flowers, and the need for year-round production, greenhouses have emerged as one of the most profitable sectors in agriculture

Establishment of Ornamental Plant and Flower Greenhouse Units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Capacity (One Thousand Branches)
Cut Rose	900

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	20
Working Capital	5
Total Investment	25

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for
- ✓ project implementation: 12 Months
- ✓ Projected employment: 10 people

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

Seeds, Pesticides and Fertilizer Manufacturing Companies

Land and Building

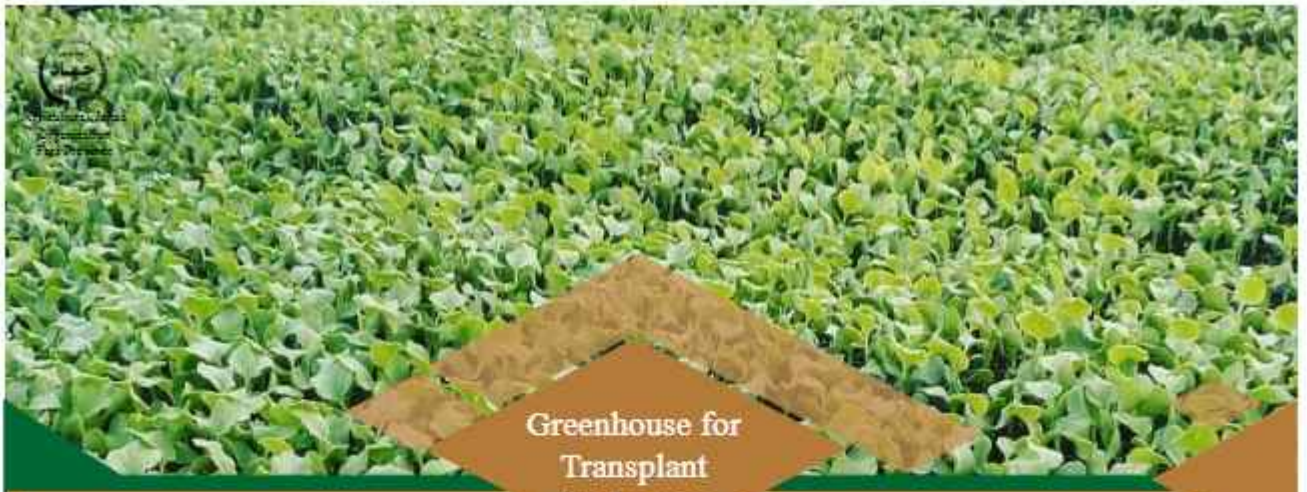
- ✓ 15,000 square meters of land
- ✓ 600 m² building and pool
- ✓ 4400 m² landscaping

Production Process

Construction of greenhouses, installation of equipment, supply of inputs (seeds, fertilizers and pesticides), planting plants, harvesting and harvesting cut flower branches.

Equipment and Facilities Required

- Greenhouse Structure
- Heating & Cooling Equipment
- Double layer mesh coating
- Pool
- Mist System
- Fertilizer & Acid Tank
- Fan & Pad
- Heaters
- Fan Circle



Greenhouse for Transplant Production

To reduce the nursery period and accelerate the transformation of seeds into seedlings, the use of transplants has become a key method globally for saving time and reducing energy consumption, water resources, and production costs. Greenhouse seedling production is widely recognized as one of the primary agricultural methods for producing high-quality seedlings

Establishment of Greenhouse Seedling Production Units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Capacity (Million Seedlings)
Establishment of a greenhouse for seedling production	47

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	20
Working Capital	8
Total Investment	28

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for
- ✓ project implementation: 12 Months
- ✓ Projected employment: 10 people

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

Seeds, Pesticides and Fertilizer Manufacturing Companies

Land and Building

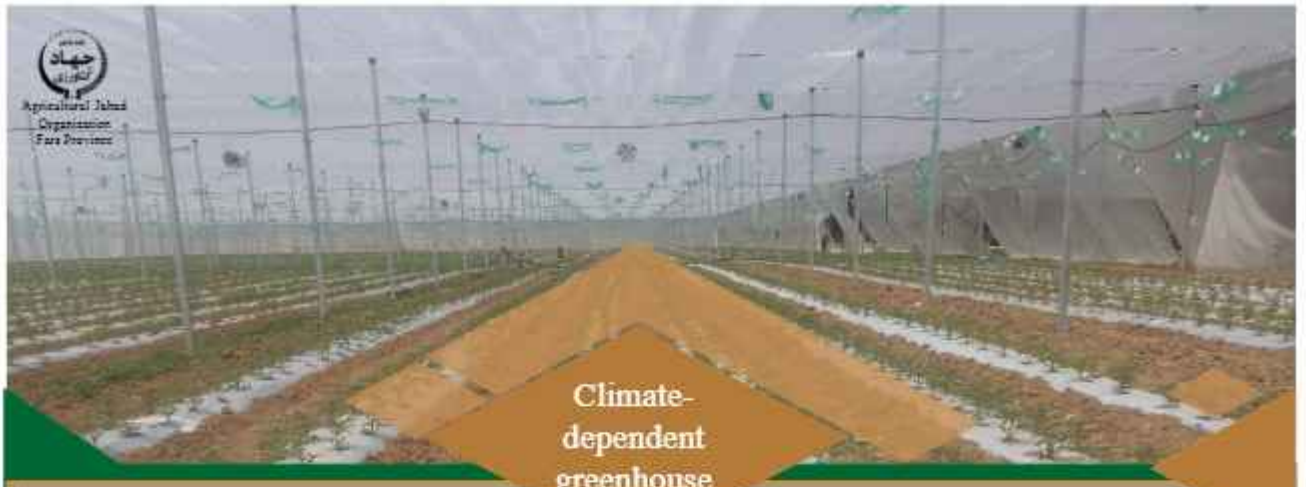
- ✓ 15,000 square meters of land
- ✓ 600 m² building and pool
- ✓ 4400 m² landscaping

Production Process

Construction of greenhouses, installation of equipment, supply of inputs (seeds, fertilizers and pesticides), planting plants, harvesting and harvesting cut flower branches.

Equipment and Facilities Required

- Greenhouse Structure
- Heating & Cooling Equipment
- Irrigation Canvas & Accessories



Climate-dependent greenhouse

The establishment of a Climate-dependent greenhouse, while offering cost advantages compared to industrial greenhouses (one-third the cost of plastic-covered greenhouses), ensures maximum efficiency, production volume, and sustainability with minimal investment

Establishment of Climate-dependent Greenhouse Units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Capacity (tons per hectare)
Establishment of climate-dependent greenhouses for the production of a variety of greenhouse products	180

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	4/8
Working Capital	1/2
Total Investment	6

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

Inputs are supplied through both subsidized programs and open market sources

Land and Building

1000 square meters of land

Production Process

Construction of greenhouses, installation of equipment, supply of inputs (seeds, fertilizers and pesticides), planting, possession and harvesting

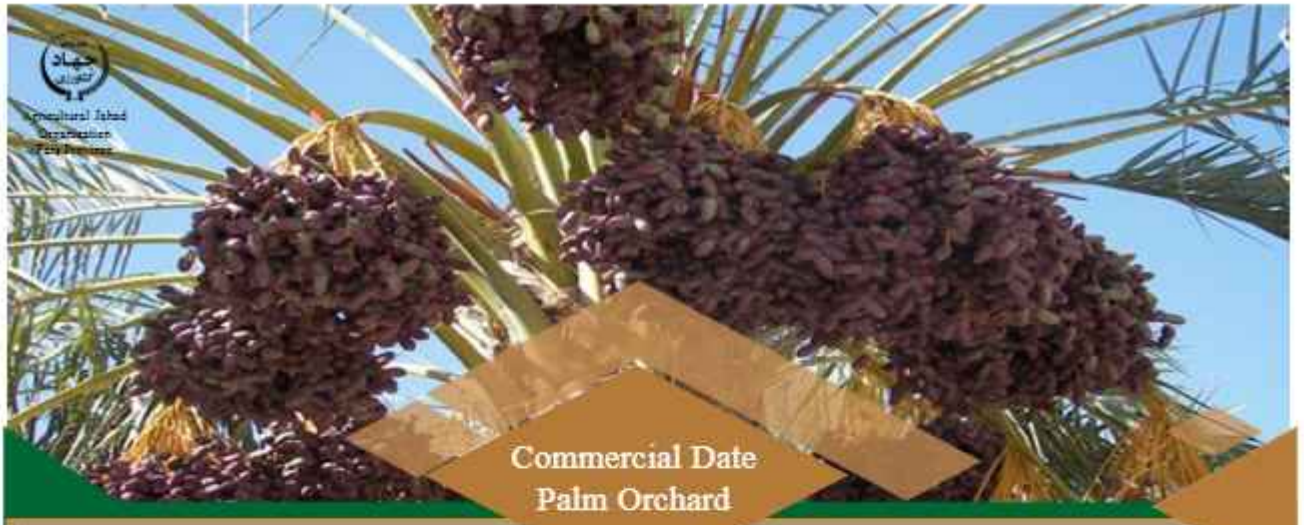
Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for
- ✓ project implementation: 12 Months
- ✓ Projected employment: 10 people

Equipment and Facilities Required

- cultivator
- Garden Tractor
- Sequences
- pesticide sprayer



Commercial Date Palm Orchard

The necessity of entering global markets and enhancing their presence has significantly emphasized the importance of developing commercial date palm cultivars and replacing old varieties. In Fars province, the commercial cultivation of date palms is rapidly growing and presents a promising investment opportunity

Establishment of Commercial Date Palm Orchard Units

Needs assessment of the counties

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Number of Trees	Area (hectares)
Establishment of Commercial Date Palm Orchard	468	3

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	6/6
Working Capital	1/2
Total Investment	7/8

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for
- ✓ project implementation: 7 years
- ✓ Projected employment: 9 people – 500 people per seasonal day

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

Offshoot collection is carried out in compliance with all orchard management practices, along with pest and disease control — particularly against the red palm weevil — using appropriate machinery and equipment

Land and Building

- ✓ 30,000 square meters of land
- ✓ 300 m² building

Production Process

Principled construction of a commercial date orchard in a minimum economic area of 30,000 m² and construction of a labor room, warehouse and processing area, ancillary and related industries

Equipment and Facilities Required

- Gardening equipment (basic tools along with garden machines required in the production process, etc.)

Establishment of Olive Orchard

The climatic changes, along with the relative drought and salt tolerance of the olive tree, the potential of Fars province for planting promising olive cultivars as one of the most important horticultural regions in the country, and the increase in per capita olive oil consumption, have contributed to the development of this crop in the province

Establishment of Olive Orchard Units

Needs assessment of the counties

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title of Service or Product	Area (hectares)	Production (Tons)
Establishment of Olive Orchard	3	15

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	0/8
Working Capital	0/12
Total Investment	0/912

Legal Licenses and Required Infrastructure Facilities

- ✓ Principle Agreement
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for
- ✓ project implementation: 12 Months
- ✓ Projected employment: 3 people

Project Description

Raw Material Sourcing Method

Provision of seedlings from licensed nurseries, and procurement of other agricultural inputs either subsidized or at market price from available sources

Land and Building

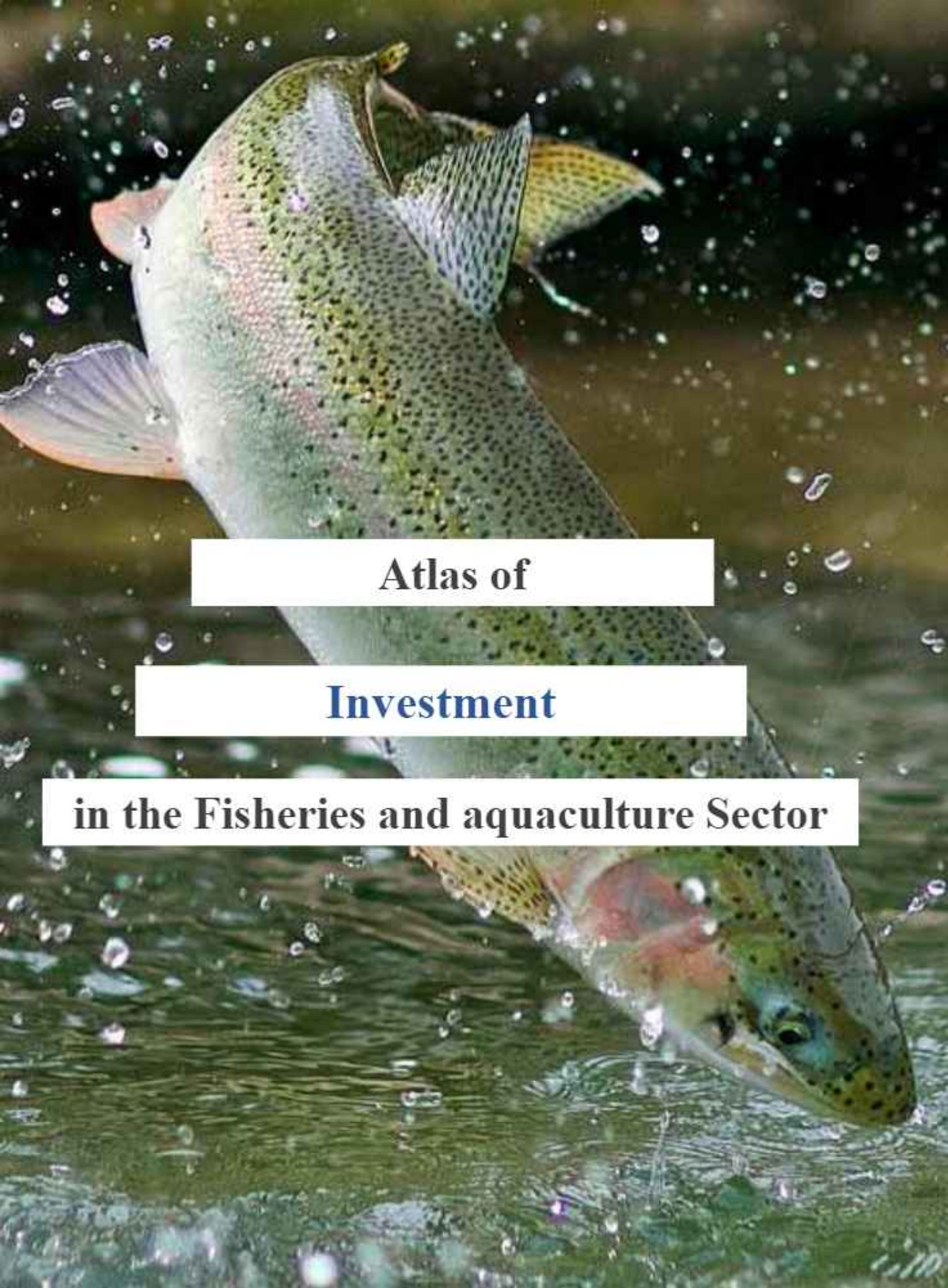
3000 square meters of land

Production Process

Soil sampling and analysis, land preparation and bed formation, orchard design, seedling supply, irrigation system design and provision

Equipment and Facilities Required

- Orchard articulated tractor,
- orchard tiller,
- various types of soil cultivators,
- sensor-equipped cyclotiller,
- pit auger,
- tractor-mounted
- pneumatic pruning set
- Wheelbarrow-mounted pneumatic pruning set
- branch shredder (chipper)
- orchard turbo sprayer
- various types of portable shakers (pneumatic and electric)
- portable oil extractor



Atlas of

Investment

in the Fisheries and aquaculture Sector

Retail market for aquatic animals

Increasing consumer access to healthy and high-quality products is done by creating well-equipped and hygienic markets, supplying aquatic animals with better quality and more controlled, improving the distribution chain, promoting food safety and observing health standards, standardization of the place of supply helps to control hygiene, storage and refrigeration in principle, development of aquatic consumption culture, hygienic and modern markets can attract consumer trust and help increase per capita consumption of aquatic animals. From production and waste reduction, organized, hygienic and standard supply reduces post-harvest waste and supports producers.

Needs assessment of the location of aquatic retail markets

Needs assessment of the counties(number)

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title	Capacity (Tons)	Absorption of raw material (tone)
Aquatic Sanitary Supply	400	400

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	16.5
Working Capital	2
Total Investment	18.5

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓ Agreement in principle
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required to run the project: 18 months
- ✓ Projected employment: 30 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

Marine aquaculture from southern provinces and farmed fish from farms of Fars province

Land & Building

- ✓ 700 m² Land
- ✓ 500 square meters of building
- ✓ 200 m2 landscaping

Product Supply

The construction of such centers is in order to maintain the quality of aquatic animals, prevent the increase of waste, and ultimately create added value in fisheries products and create jobs. Also, a fixed and permanent market will be created for the aquaculture breeders of the province and the fish needed by the consumers of the province will also be supplied and due to the high volume of aquatic exchanges in the province, it is profitable.

Machinery and Equipment Required

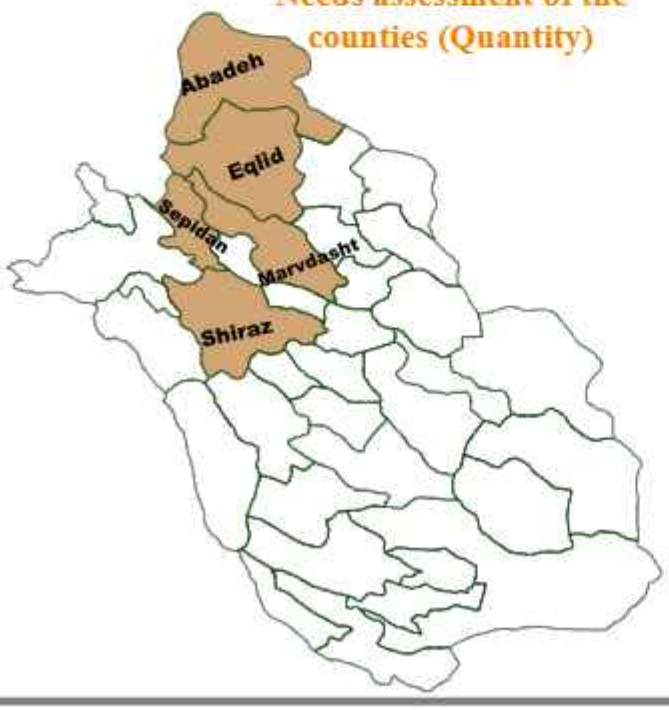
- Standard equipment for aquatic sanitary supply
- Refrigerating

Standard position of depot and supply of live fish in farms

The purpose of creating a standard position of depot and supply of live fish in farms is to increase the quality and freshness of the product, reduce waste, eliminate intermediaries and the possibility of purchasing people in the community at a more reasonable price and higher economic profit for the producer, develop the aquatic market, and create added value in the chain of production to consumption.

Needs Assessment of the Establishment of Standard Depot Station Units and the Supply of Live Fish in Farms

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)



Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title	Capacity (Tons)	Absorption of raw material (tone)
Depot and supply of live fish in farms	100	100

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	0.7
Working Capital	0.3
Total Investment	1

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Environment

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 10 months
- ✓ Projected employment: 2 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

This type of supply, which can be applied in production farms, and only fish produced in the same farm is offered to customers

Land & Building

- ✓ 200 m² land area
- ✓ 25 m² building
- ✓ 151 m2 landscaping
- ✓ 24 Depot Pools

How to supply

Construction of a place in accordance with the desired standards for supply, which has equipment such as washing tables, cleaning tools, scales, ice powder machine, and a place for waste depot and sewage system

Machinery and Equipment Required

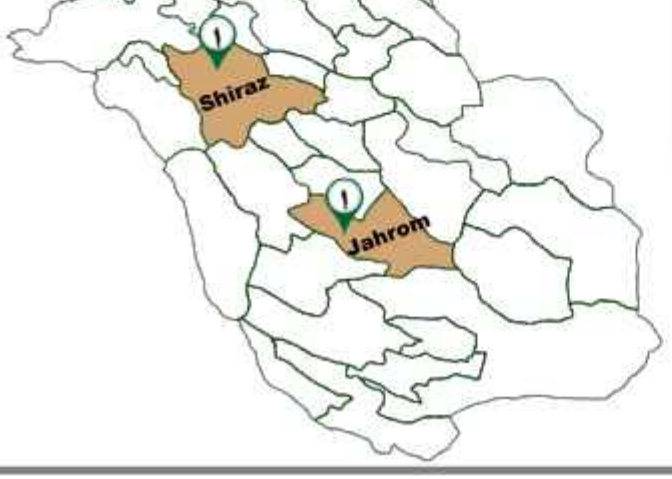
- Standard Aquatic Sanitary Supply Equipment
- Refrigerating

Ready-to-eat and semi-prepared food products from aquatic animals

Due to the importance of the development of the fisheries industry, especially the processing of marine products, the production of ready-to-cook foods from aquatic animals has been considered as one of the effective strategies in promoting consumption, economic improvement and creating added value. The most important benefits of these types of products are increasing the consumption of aquatic animals in the society, reducing waste and optimal use of resources, creating added value, increasing the shelf life of products, developing exports and international markets, creating employment in the production chain, increasing food security and consumer health.

Needs assessment of the location of ready-to-eat and semi-ready food products from aquatic animals

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)



Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title	Capacity (Tons)	Absorption of raw material (tone)
Ready-to-eat and semi-prepared food products from aquatic animals	1000	700

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	15.5
Working Capital	2.5
Total Investment	18

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓Establishment License
- ✓Electrical
- ✓Water
- ✓Environment

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 18 months
- ✓ Projected employment: 15 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

Marine aquatic animals from the southern provinces and Farmed fish in the province's farms

Land & Building

- ✓ 10000 m² of land
- ✓ 700 m² Building
- ✓ 300 m2 landscaping

How to produce

By making full use of all aquatic species and using modern technologies and advanced processing machinery, it is possible to diversify fisheries products and in addition to creating added value for different aquatic species, it is also possible to provide a very suitable food in terms of price and nutritional value to different groups of society

Machinery and Equipment Required

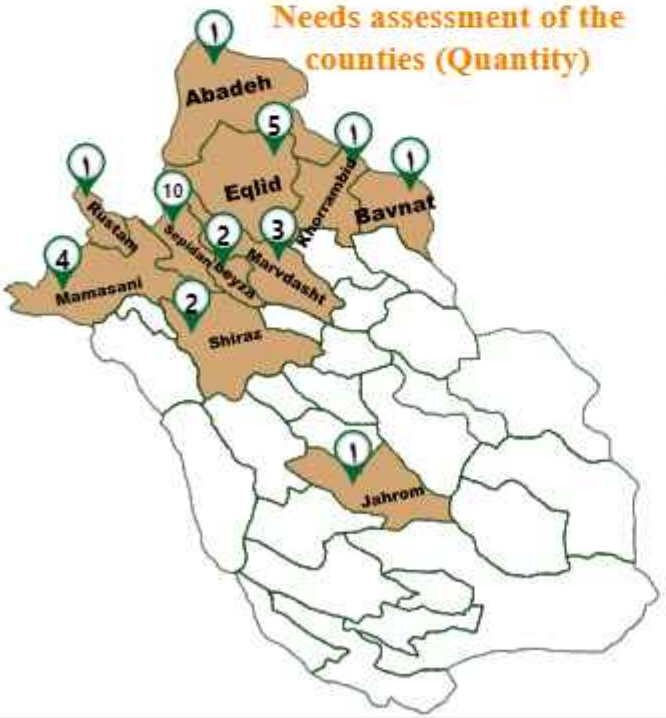
- Sub-zero freezing and cold storage equipment
- Meat Products Processing Production Line

Breeding of Cold Water Fish

Cold water fish farming with the aim of developing aquaculture and using the potential potentials of the province including springs, rivers, canals and agricultural wells, as well as the use of existing agricultural reserve ponds, has the capability of aquaculture activities.

Needs Assessment of the Location of Cold Water Fish Farming Units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)



Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title	Capacity (Tons)
Cellar fish farming	10

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	1.5
Working Capital	1.4
Total Investment	2.9

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Environment

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 9 months
- ✓ Projected employment: 2 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

Provincial fish juvenile production centers, aquatic feed factories within the province, veterinary pharmacies

Land & Building

- ✓ 500 m² Land
- ✓ 100 m² building
- ✓ 300 m2 landscaping

How to produce

Release of baby fish – feeding and going through the growth stages up to a fattening weight that can be marketed at least 1 kg

Machinery and Equipment Required

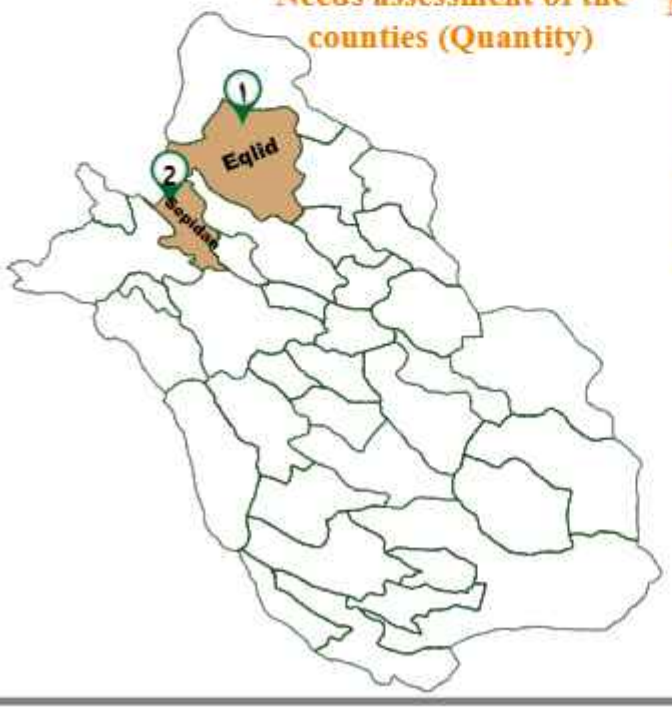
- All kinds of electric pumps and diesel generators,
- Aerators
- Oxygen Concentrator
- Ozone Makers & UV Machines
- Biomechanical filters, etc.

Breeding of cold-water fish

The establishment of centers for the production of eggs and fry is one of the main inputs in the production of fish in the province's cellar and the supply of a part of the fry needed by the neighboring provinces.

Needs Assessment of the Location of the Construction Units of the Fish Breeding Center

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)



Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title	Capacity (Tons)
Construction of Cold-Water Fish Breeding Center	10

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	1.9
Working Capital	14
Total Investment	15.9

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓ Agreement in principle
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 12 months
- ✓ Projected employment: 2 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

From the centers producing trout, factories producing aquatic feed inside the province – veterinary pharmacies

Land & Building

- ✓ 5000 m² of land
- ✓ 200 m² building and swimming pool
- ✓ 500 m2 landscaping

How to produce

Purchase of breeders, purchase of incubation equipment, production of eyelid eggs and fish fry

Machinery and Equipment Required

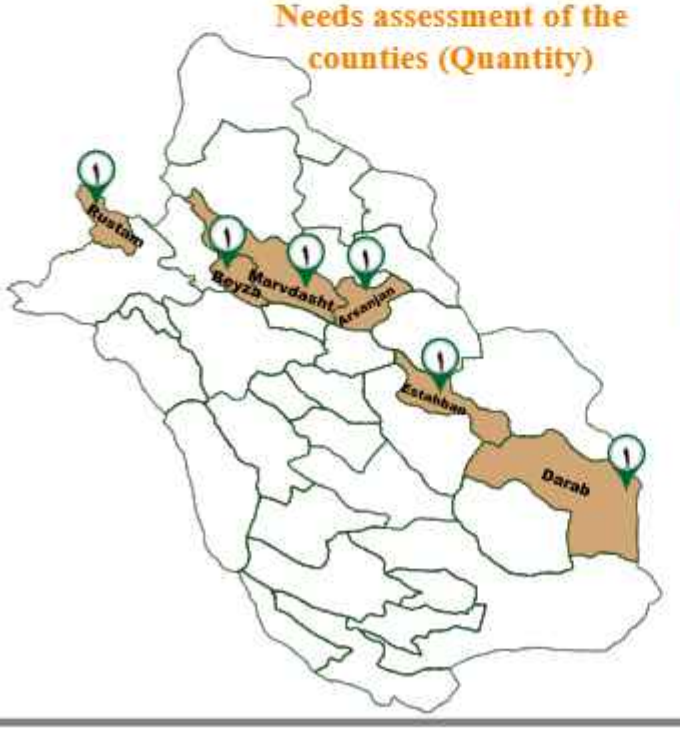
- All kinds of electric pumps and diesel generators,
- Aerators
- Oxygen Concentrator and Nano-Bubble Generator
- Ozone Makers & UV Machines
- Biomechanical filters, etc.

Nurturing The Cavs

Sturgeon farming requires an optimal temperature of 20-22 °C. The economic value of the caviar product in the world market is $1,500 to $2,000. The opportunity to invest in farms that have a temperature range of 18 to 26 degrees Celsius can be changed from salmon farming to sturgeon.

Needs assessment of the location of sturgeon farming units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)



Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title	Capacity (Tons)	Absorption of raw material (tone)
Nurturing The Cavs	10	16

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	8.1
Working Capital	0.4
Total Investment	8.5

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓ Agreement in principle
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Environment
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 18 months
- ✓ Projected employment: 5 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

Supply of raw materials from aquatic feed factories
Supply of fish fry from sturgeon breeding centers (currently not available in the province and is supplied from breeding centers of this species in the northern provinces)

Land & Building

- ✓ 1500 m² Land
- ✓ 120 m² building and swimming pool
- ✓ 380 m2 landscaping

How to produce

The arrival of baby fish, keeping for three years, and then determining the sex of the fish, the sale of male fish meat begins in the third year. Depending on the species, the female fish is kept for caviar production from 4 years for Stereliad species of other sturgeon from 6 to 7 years and for the elephant fish species from the 9th and 10th year of caviar extraction. After starting from the first layer of fish fry entering the farm for caviar production, from now on, the farm will have as much meat and caviar production capacity as the nominal capacity every year.

Machinery and Equipment Required

- Oxygen Concentrator
- Nano-Hassayer
- Qiltar Drama
- Biological Filter
- Aerator (Air Blower, Splash, Airjet, ...)
- Diesel Generator
- Ozone Niser Machine
- UV Lamp

Propagation and breeding of ornamental fish

Ornamental fish farming is one of the businesses that you can experience very high profitability with very low costs. Since fish has been associated with Iranian tables and houses of this culture since ancient times, ornamental fish farming can be more profitable than in the past. In the cases, living in apartments, increasing population, increasing anxiety due to the new architectural space, and keeping ornamental fish can give a special color and smell to architectural spaces.

Needs assessment of the location of ornamental fish breeding units

Needs assessment of the counties (Quantity)

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Title	Capacity (Tons)
Propagation and breeding of ornamental fish	1

Financial Structure

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	10
Working Capital	1.9
Total Investment	11.9

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓ Agreement in principle
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electrical
- ✓ Water

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 24 months
- ✓ Projected employment: 28 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

From procurement of broodstock from domestic farms, breeding, purchase of fish fry from domestic farms, procurement of feed from domestic and foreign aquatic feed production factories, and importation of special species from abroad

Land & Building

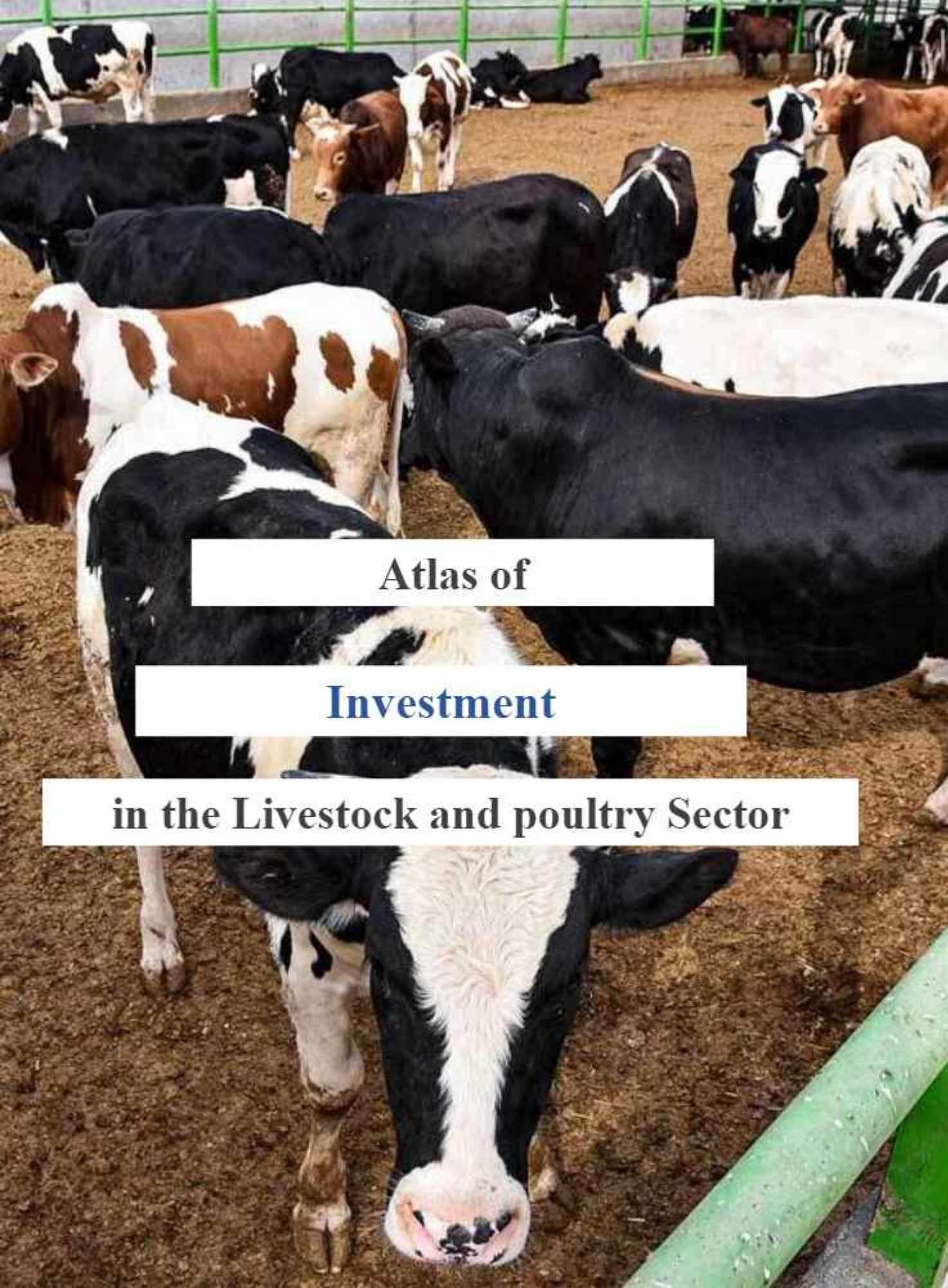
- ✓ 1600 m² Land
- ✓ 1400 m² building and swimming pool
- ✓ 200 m2 landscaping

How to produce

Propagation and breeding of ornamental fish, production of live food, production of aquatic plants, creation and preparation of aquariums and breeding tubs, purchase of breeding fish from reputable centers, release in aquariums and propagation of fish in order to provide the required fish fry, feeding and handling for the growth of breeding fish, collection and packaging of sold fish in order to present them to the market

Machinery and Equipment Required

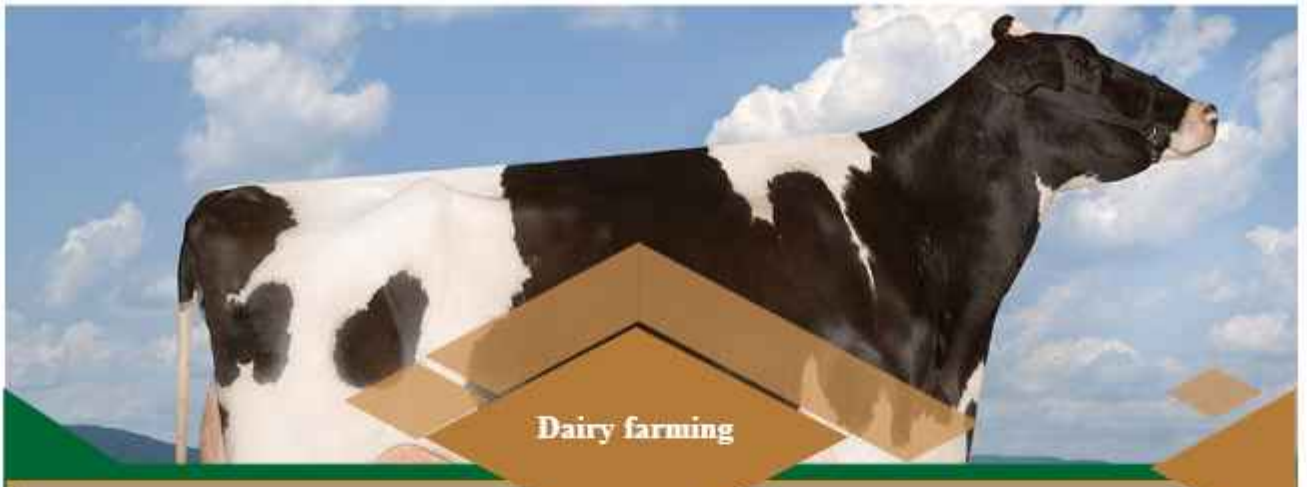
- Aquarium
- Plastic Tub
- Concrete Pool
- General and partial heating system (aquarium heater, etc.)
- Total and Partial Water Treatment System
- Intelligent Automation System



Atlas of

Investment

in the Livestock and poultry Sector



Dairy farming

- In target counties, dairy production can achieve export levels. High-yield dairy breeds must be used in the industry.
- The average productive lifespan of a dairy cow is 7 years.

Suggested and suitable counties for project implementation:

County needs assessment

Minimum production unit capacity

Service/ Product Title	Heads of cattle	Herd size (Heads)
Dairy farming	5000	10000

Financial Structure

Fixed Investment (Million Rials)	Working Capital (Million Rials)	Total Investment (Million Rials)
200000	350000	550000
2000000	3500000	5500000
4000000	7000000	47000000

Project Description

Feed and cattle supply

Using domestically produced forages and imported inputs.
Purchasing heifers from domestic/imported dairy farms.

Land & Buildings

Breeding capacity (head)	Land area (hectares)
500	5
5000	50
10000	100

Legal permits & infrastructure requirements

- ✓ Initial approval
- ✓ Establishment license
- ✓ Health permit

- ✓ Total project timeline:
- ✓ Small projects: 2 years
- ✓ Medium projects: 3 years
- ✓ Large projects: 5 years

Required machinery & equipment

- Milking machine
- Milk tanker
- Tractor
- Feed mixer wagon
- Milk cooler
- Silage chopper
- Milk storage tank

Calf rearing

Feedlot operation for red meat production:

- Uses male calves from dairy farms
- 9-12 month fattening period
- Slaughter-ready finish

Recommended and suitable counties for project implementation:

County needs assessment

Minimum production unit capacity

Service/Product Title	Capacity (head)
Small-scale capacity	1000
Medium-scale capacity	2500
Large-scale capacity	5000

Financial Structure

Fixed Investment (Million Rials)	Working Capital (Million Rials)	Total Investment (Million Rials)
800000	1700000	2500000
2000000	4250000	6250000
4000000	8500000	125000000

Project Description

Livestock & Feed Supply Plan

Local roughage & imported concentrates

Land & Structures

Capacity (head)	Land area (hectares)
1000	2
2500	5
5000	10

Required Permits & Infrastructure

- ✓ Preliminary Approval
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Health Permit

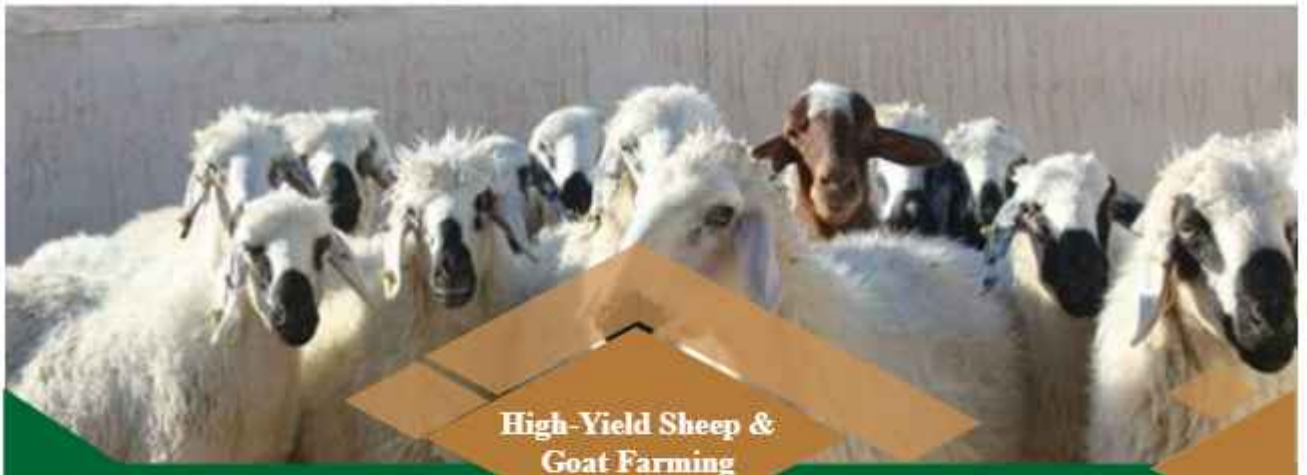
- ✓ Project Timeline: 24 months

Employment Plan:

- ✓ Permanent: Livestock specialist + veterinarian
- ✓ Workers: 13-66 (scale-dependent)

Required Machinery & Equipment

- Feed mixer wagon
- Tractor
- Feeding tools



High-Yield Sheep & Goat Farming

Traditional sheep and goat farming has long been practiced in Iran. However, due to population growth and increased demand for red meat, the industry is now shifting toward industrial-scale production using high-yield breeds. This modern approach - with controlled feeding systems - reduces reliance on pastures and significantly improves production efficiency.

Recommended and Suitable Counties for Project Implementation

County needs assessment

Minimum Production Unit Capacity

Service/ Production Title	Breeding Stock (head)	Total Herd Size (head)
High-Yield Sheep Farming	1000	2000

Financial Structure

Fixed Investment (Million Rials)	Working Capital (Million Rials)	Total Investment (Million Rials)
500000	50000	550000
2000000	20000	220000
5000000	500000	5500000

Project Description

Livestock & Feed Supply Plan

- Import of high-yield foreign livestock approved by the National Breeding Center.
- Use of superior domestic breeds, and use of improved domestic high-yield breeds.
- Required feed: Use of domestic fodder and imported inputs.

Land and building

Generating capacity (head)	Land area (square meters)
500	10700
2000	42800
5000	107000

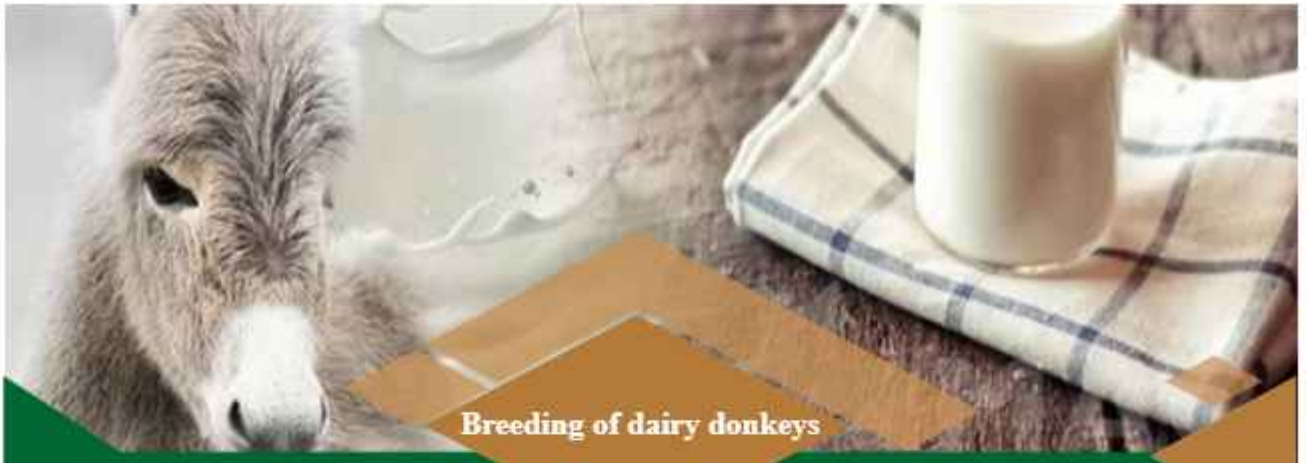
Legal permits and required infrastructure facilities

- ✓ Preliminary Approval
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Health Permit

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 24 months
- ✓ Estimated employment: 4 - 28 people according to construction capacity

Required Machinery & Equipment

- Feed mixer wagon
- Tractor
- Feeding tools



Breeding of dairy donkeys

Donkey breeding can be considered for a variety of reasons, including milk production, hides, and even fertilizer. Donkey breeding, as a traditional activity, has become an emerging and lucrative industry for export and domestic consumption in recent years, due to the discovery of the healing properties of donkey milk and the increasing demand for its products at home and abroad.

Proposed and potential cities for project implementation:

City Needs Assessment:

All cities in Fars Province, especially those within a 100 kilometer radius of the provincial center, are suitable for implementing the plan.

Minimum capacity of a production unit

Service/ product title	Generator (head)
100	Breeding of dairy donkeys
300	
500	

Financial Structure

Fixed Investment (Million Rials)	Working Capital (Million Rials)	Total Investment (Million Rials)
130000	30000	100000
360000	90000	270000
600000	150000	450000

Project Description

Livestock & Feed Supply Plan

- ✓ Purchasing donkey butter from existing units in the province and the country.
- ✓ Using fodder produced by the farms in the province.
- ✓ supplying domestic and imported production inputs.

Land and building

Generating capacity (head)	Land area (square meters)
500	10700
2000	42800
5000	107000

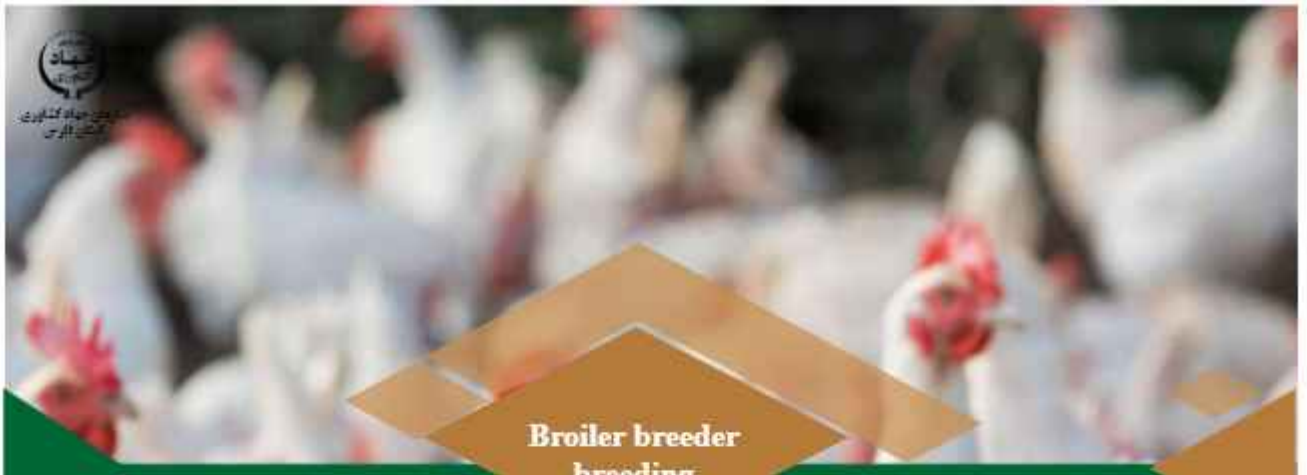
Legal permits and required infrastructure facilities

- ✓ Preliminary Approval
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Health Permit

- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 24 months
- ✓ Estimated employment: 5 people for 100 heads, 12 people for 300 heads, and 20 people for 500 heads

Required Machinery & Equipment

- Tractor
- Milking machine
- Milk cooler
- New industrial waterers and feeding equipment

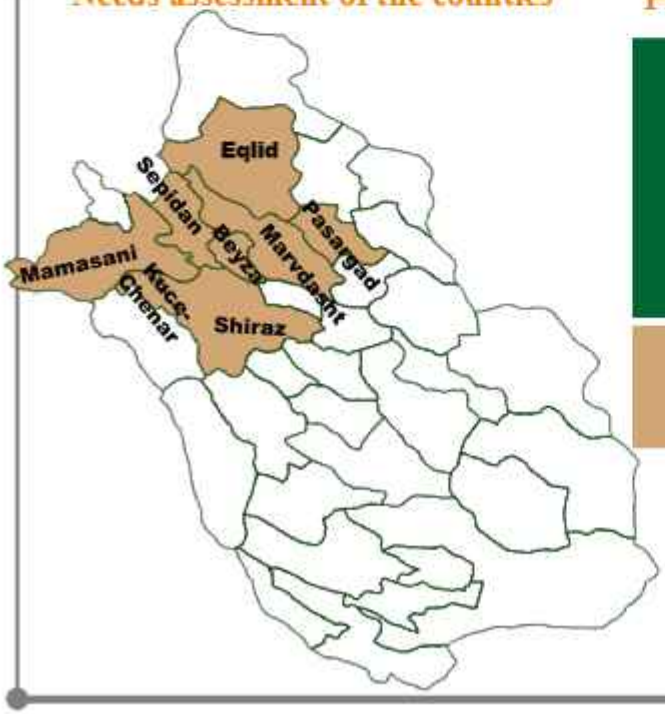


Broiler breeder breeding

The production of one-day-old chicks in the country is mainly focused on the northern provinces of the country, and the production rate of this input in the southern provinces does not meet the needs of broiler chicken breeding units. In Fars Province, the annual production of one-day-old chicks in the province does not meet the needs of the broiler chicken breeding units in the province, so the construction of a broiler mother chicken unit is justified in line with the annual shortage of this product. On the other hand, the possibility of constructing mother chicken breeding units in order to supply one-day-old chicks to other neighboring provinces is available, considering the location and suitable breeding conditions in the province.

Needs assessment of the location of the broiler breeder breeding units

Needs assessment of the counties



Proposed capacity of each production unit

Title	Minimum economic capacity (tons)	Production capacity of one-day-old chicks in one breeding period (pieces)
Broiler breeder breeding	30000	7200000

Financial Structure

Description (per piece)	Investment (million Tomans)
Fixed Capita (Facilities & Equipment)	2.4
Working Capital (a nurturing period)	0.8
Total Investment	3.2

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure:

- ✓ Agreement of principles
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Fuel
- ✓ Electricity
- ✓ Water
- ✓ Total time required for each project: 18 months
- ✓ Estimated employment for 30,000-piece unit: 17 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

One-day-old mother chickens is supplied through ancestral chicken farms and the main nutritional inputs is supplied through the agricultural inputs market.

Land and Water Requirements

- ✓ Broiler breeding unit with a capacity of 30,000 pieces
- ✓ Land Requirement: 20000 m2
- ✓ Water requirement: 30,000 liters per day

How to produce

The production is completely industrial and since the final product of the breeder hen farms is the fertilized egg, the produced fertilized eggs are sent to the incubators.

Machinery and Equipment Required

- Standard breeding equipment for broiler breeders
- Egg-laying cages
- Automatic feeding and drinking water
- Intelligent Automation System
- Smart Ventilation
- Generator
- Egg Storage Home

Broiler breeding

Per capita consumption of chicken meat has increased in the past few years due to the increase in the price of red meat and other protein products. On the other hand, the possibility of producing this product for export to the Persian Gulf countries is very desirable and suitable given the geographical location of the province. Therefore, production in this sector can be considered as a suitable investment opportunity.

Needs assessment of the location of the broiler chicken breeding units

Needs assessment of the counties

Proposed capacity of each production unit

title	Minimum economic capacity (tons)	Meat Production Capacity in a Year (Tons)
Broiler farming	50000	340

Financial Structure

Description (per piece)	Investment (Million Tomans)
Fixed Capita (Facilities & Equipment)	0.7
Working Capital (a nurturing period)	0.14
Total Investment	0.8

Legal Licenses and Accommodations

Required infrastructure:

- ✓Agreement of principles
- ✓Establishment License
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water
- ✓Total time required to implement each project: 15 months
- ✓Estimated employment for 50,000-piece unit: 6 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

The day-old broiler chickens is supplied through breeder chicken farms, and the the main nutritional inputs is supplied through the agricultural inputs market.

Land and Water Requirements

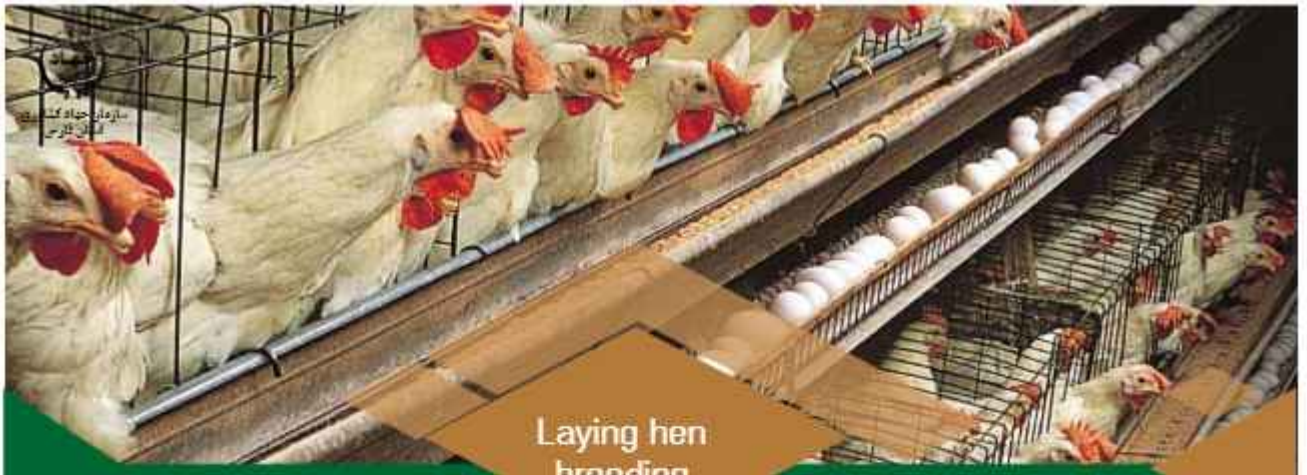
Broiler chicken breeding unit with a capacity of 50,000 pieces
Land Requirement: 16800 m2
Water requirement: 30,000 liters per day

How to produce

Production is carried out completely industrially, and since the final product of broiler farms is live chickens, the produced chickens are sent to the province's poultry slaughterhouses at the end of each breeding period

Machinery and Equipment Required

- Standard equipment for breeding broiler chickens
- Automatic feeding and drinking water
- Intelligent Automation System
- Smart Ventilation
- Generator



Laying hen breeding

Although the country's egg production and number of breeding units are sufficient to meet its needs, the annual production of edible eggs in the province does not meet the province's needs. Therefore, the construction of a laying hen unit can be considered as an investment opportunity to meet the annual shortage of this product for the province and even with the aim of exporting this product.

Needs assessment of the location of laying hen breeding

Needs assessment of the counties

Proposed capacity of each production unit

Title	Breeding Capacity (Tone)	Egg Production Capacity in a Period (Tons)
laying hen breeding	60000	1200

Financial Structure

Description (per piece)	Investment (million Tomans)
Fixed Capita (Facilities & Equipment)	1
Working Capital (a nurturing period)	1.4
Total Investment	**2.4**

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓Agreement of principles
- ✓Establishment License
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to implement each project:
15 months
Estimated employment for 60,000-piece unit:
17 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

The supply of laying pullets with an age of about 12 weeks is done through pullet breeding farms and the supply of main nutritional inputs is done through the agricultural inputs market.

Land and Water Requirements

Laying hen breeding unit with a capacity of 60,000 pieces
Land Requirement: 11750 m2
Water requirement: 30,000 liters per day

How to produce

The production is done in a completely industrial manner and since eggs are produced as the final product of laying hen farms, the produced eggs are sent in packaged or bulk form to the main egg supply centers.

Machinery and Equipment Required

- Standard equipment for breeding laying hens
- Automatic Cages
- Automatic feeding and drinking water
- Intelligent Automation System
- Smart Ventilation
- Generator
- Egg Storage refrigerating room

Laying pullets breeding

Pullet breeding units refer to units that breeding one day-old laying chicks until they are approximately 12 to 15 weeks old, and eventually the resulting chicks (pullets) are supplied to laying hen farms. Since the annual production of pullets required by laying hen farms in the province does not meet the needs of the province, the construction of a pullet breeding unit is justified in line with the annual shortage of this product.

Needs assessment of the location of laying pullet breeding units

Needs assessment of the counties

Proposed capacity of each production unit

title	Breeding Capacity (Piece)
Laying pullets breeding	60000

Financial Structure

Description (per piece)	Investment (million Tomans)
Fixed Capita (Facilities & Equipment)	0.7
Working Capital (a nurturing period)	0.2
Total Investment	0.8

Legal Licenses and Accommodations

Required infrastructure:

- ✓Agreement of principles
- ✓Establishment License
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to implement each project: 15 months
Estimated employment for 60,000-piece unit: 8 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

The supply of day-old laying chicks is done through ancestral laying hen farms and the supply of main nutritional inputs is done through the agricultural input market

Land and Water Requirements

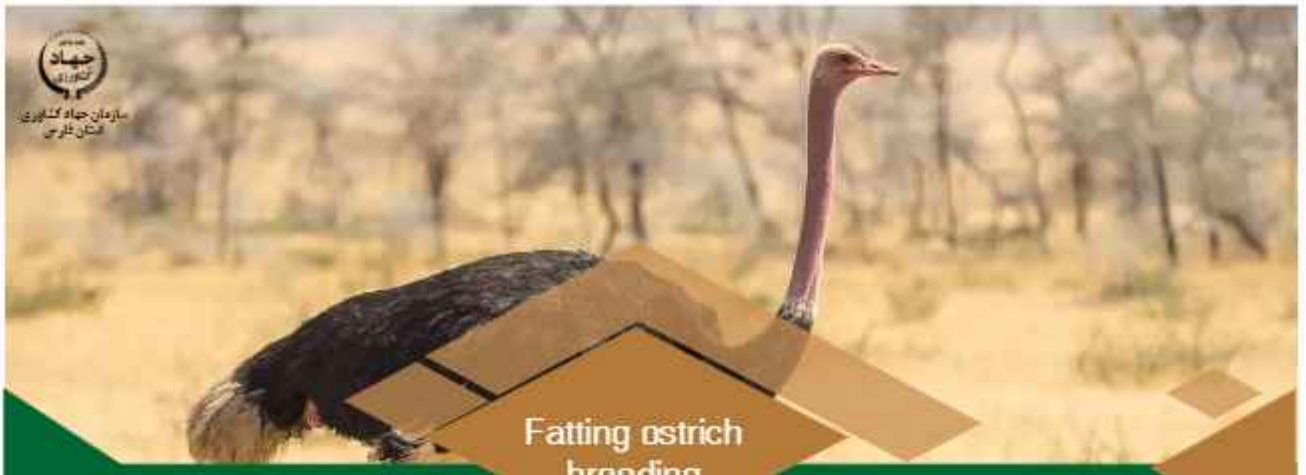
Laying money breeding unit with a capacity of 60,000 pieces
Land Requirement: 10300 m2
Water requirement: 24,000 liters per day

How to produce

Production is carried out completely industrially, and since the final product of the pullet farms is egg-laying pullets aged 12 to 15 weeks, the produced pullets are supplied to laying hen units in the province and outside the province

Machinery and Equipment Required

- Standard Pullet Farming Equipment
- Automatic feeding and drinking water
- Intelligent Automation System
- Smart Ventilation
- Generator



Fatting ostrich breeding

Ostrich meat is on the list of high-quality meats due to its low cholesterol. Ostrich meat, which is classified in the red meat group, has a very high nutritional value, so that it can be said to be one of the lowest-fat and healthiest red meats available. Industrial ostrich farming in Fars province has not had a good position so far, and this industry can be considered as an investment opportunity.

Needs Assessment of the Location of Ostrich Fattening Breeding **Units**

Needs assessment of the counties

Proposed capacity of each production unit

Title	Breeding Capacity (Piece)
Fatting ostrich breeding	100

Financial Structure

Description (per piece)	Investment (million Tomans)
Fixed Capita (Facilities & Equipment)	75.6
Working Capital (a nurturing period)	6.12
Total Investment	81.7

Legal Licenses and Accommodations Required infrastructure

- ✓Agreement of principles
- ✓Establishment License
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to implement each project: 18 months
Estimated employment for 100-piece unit: 3 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

The supply of day-old chicks is done through ancestral chicken farms, and the supply of main nutritional inputs is done through the agricultural input market

Land and Water Requirements

Fattening ostrich breeding unit with a capacity of 100 pieces
Land Requirement: 4970 m2
Water requirement: 1000 liters per day

How to produce

Production is carried out completely industrially and in an enclosed space. The fattened ostriches are sent to the slaughterhouse

Machinery and Equipment Required

- Generator
- Feeding and drinking fountain for ostrich breeding

Breeding meat turkeys

Turkey meat is rich in iron and low in cholesterol. In order to create food diversity in the household basket and also considering the lower price of this product compared to red meat, breeding turkeys for meat can be considered as a suitable investment opportunity

Needs assessment of the location of broiler turkey breeding units

Needs assessment of the counties

Proposed capacity of each production unit

title	Breeding Capacity (Piece)
breeding meat turkeys	5000

Financial Structure

Description (per piece)	Investment (million Tomans)
Fixed Capita (Facilities & Equipment)	5.4
Working Capital (a nurturing period)	12.8
Total Investment	18.2

Legal Licenses and Accommodations

Required infrastructure

- ✓Agreement of principles
- ✓Establishment License
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to implement each project: 15 months

Estimated employment for 5000-piece unit: 4 people

Project Description

How to Supply Raw Materials

The supply of day-old broiler turkey chickens is done through breeder turkey farms, and the supply of main nutritional inputs is done through the agricultural inputs market.

Land and Water Requirements

Broiler turkey breeding unit with a capacity of 5000 pieces

Land Requirement: 5750 m2

Water Requirement: 9850 liters per day

How to produce

The production has been done in a completely industrial manner, and the produced turkeys are sent to the slaughterhouse at the end of the breeding period.

Machinery and Equipment Required

- Standard Broiler breeding meat turkeys Equipment
- Automatic feeding and drinking water
- Intelligent Automation System
- Smart Ventilation
- Generator

Breeding quail (simultaneous)

Quail farming is a way to earn money for people interested in this profession. Although quails are wild birds, they can be bred in a closed and industrial environment by applying modern scientific methods and using the necessary tools and equipment. Quail farming can be implemented in two ways. The first method is co-breeding (simultaneous raising of breeding quail and fattening quail on the same farm) and the second method is raising meat quail, in which one-day-old quail chicks are purchased from breeding units. Considering the current conditions, the co-breeding method is currently recommended

Needs Assessment of the Location of Breeding quail (simultaneous) Units

Needs assessment of cities

Proposed capacity of each production unit

title	Total Breeding Capacity (Piece)	Productive Breeding Capacity (Piece)	Capacity for breeding of prevarication
Breeding quail (simultaneous)	5250	250	5000

Financial structure

Description (per piece of quail)	Amount of capital required (Toman)
Fixed capital (plant and equipment)	2438095
Working capital (a period of cultivation)	1442857
Total investment	2580953

Legal permits and required infrastructure facilities

- ✓In-Principle Approval
- ✓Establishment Permit
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to implement each project: 15 months
Estimated employment for each 5250-piece unit: 5 people

Project description

How to procure raw

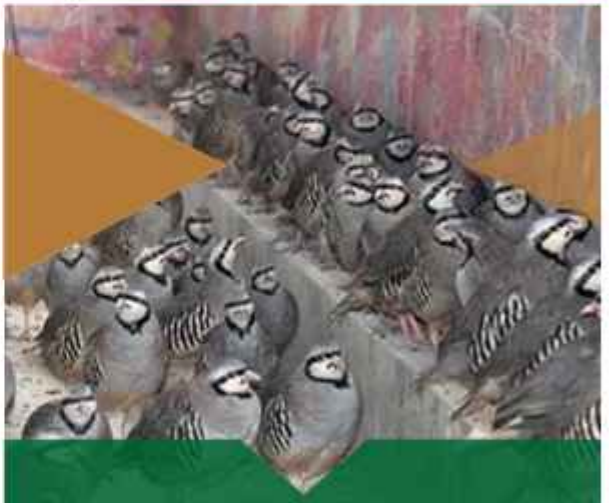
The supply of day-old chicks from breeding quail farms and the provision of main nutritional inputs is done through the agricultural input market.

Land and water

Quail breeding unit with a capacity of 5250 pieces
Land required: 7500 square meters
Water required: 2750 liters per day

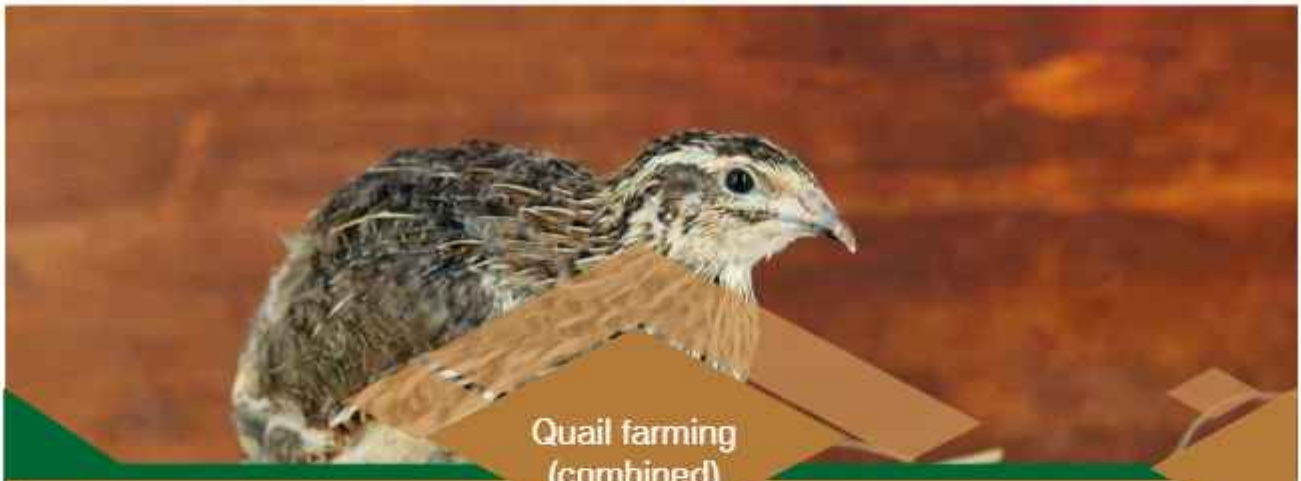
How to produce

Production is carried out in a completely industrial manner, and the fattened quails are sent to the slaughterhouse. Also, the chicks and surplus eggs from the breeding flock are marketed.



Required machinery and equipment

- Standard Quail Breeding Equipment
- Special Quail Breeding Cages
- Automatic Feeders and Drinkers
- Intelligent Automation System
- Intelligent Ventilation
- Generator
- Fridge for Storing Eggs



Quail farming (combined)

The aim of the project is to produce quail meat to provide part of the protein needed by the community and to create food diversity in the household basket. Compared to other birds, quail has a high resistance to diseases, cold and heat, high growth rate and appropriate number of eggs produced, making the breeding of this bird a desirable investment opportunity. Quail breeding, like quail, can be implemented in two ways: combined and fattening.

Needs assessment of the location of combined quail breeding units

Needs assessment of cities

Proposed capacity of each production unit

Service or product title	Total breeding capacity (pieces)	Breeding capacity (pieces)	Fattening capacity
Breeding quail together	32700	30000	2700

Financial structure

Description (per piece of quail)	Amount of capital required (Toman)
Fixed capital (plant and equipment)	458716
Working capital (a period of cultivation)	48250
Total investment	506966

Legal permits and required infrastructure facilities

- ✓In principle Approval
- ✓Establishment Permit
- ✓Fuel
- ✓Electricity
- ✓Water

Total time required to implement each project: 15 months

Estimated employment for each 32,700-piece unit: 5 people

Project description

How to procure raw

The supply of day-old mother chicks from breeding quail farms and the provision of main nutritional inputs is done through the agricultural input market.

Land and water

Quail breeding unit with a capacity of 32,700 pieces

Land required: 6,100 m^2

Water required: 12,750 liters per day

How to produce

Production is carried out in a completely industrial manner, and the fattened quails are sent to the slaughterhouse. Also, surplus chicks and eggs from the breeding flock are offered to the market.

Required machinery and equipment

- Standard Quail Breeding Equipment
- Special Quail Breeding Cages
- Automatic Feeders and Drinkers
- Smart Automation System
- Smart Ventilation
- Generator
- Fridge for Storing Eggs

Beekeeping

Beekeeping and natural honey production is one of the job opportunities that has its own enthusiasts, because its output is organic and beneficial products such as honey, wax, beeswax, royal jelly, bee venom, and pollen, which are very effective for health and use in various fields and are of special importance. The products obtained from this field of work, in addition to having a nutritional role in the household basket, some of them have a medicinal role and have a suitable market for export.

Needs assessment of the location of beekeeping

Needs assessment of cities

Proposed capacity of each production unit

Service or product title	Total breeding capacity (pieces)	Breeding capacity (pieces)	Fattening capacity
Bee	2000	200	2200

All cities in the province have the possibility of breeding at different times, depending on the season and weather conditions, and most beekeepers move their apiaries between different regions based on temperature and vegetation conditions.

Financial structure

Description (per honey bee colony)	Amount of capital required (Toman)
Fixed capital (plant and equipment)	6000000
Working capital (a period of cultivation)	2500000
Total investment	8500000

Legal permits and required infrastructure facilities

✓Beekeeping notebook

Total time required to implement each project: 12 months

Estimated employment for each apiary with 200 bee colonies: 2 people

Project description

How to procure raw materials

Honeybee colonies are supplied from queen bee breeding units as well as other honeybee breeders.

Land and water required

Breeders mainly use natural resources and pastures, and sometimes agricultural lands and gardens for breeding, and there is no need to own land for this. They also supply the required water by tanker and in the amount needed.

How to produce

Beekeeping depends on weather conditions and vegetation, and accordingly, beekeepers move their bee colonies to areas with better vegetation in different seasons. Accordingly, the products produced can be marketed with different aromas and flavors (such as honey, honey, etc.)

Required machinery and equipment

- Extractor
- Wooden hive
- Water source
- A vehicle suitable for mountainous areas
- Lever, smoke, gloves and beekeeping clothing
- Waxing board
- Beekeeping tent