

**Investment** 

in the Agricultural Sector of Fars





# List of pages

Title	Page Number
Foreword	1
Atlas of Investment in the Transformation Industries sector	2
Packaging of various medicinal herbs, saffron and spices	3
Processing of Grapes	5
Raisin Processing and Packaging Unit	7
Processing of medicinal plants (distillates, essential oils, and extrao	ets) 9
Cold storage facility (sub-zero temperature)	11
Cold storage above zero degrees	13
Dual-temperature cold storage	15
Enriched organic fertilizers	17
Fig processing	19
Date processing	21
Fruit packaging	23
Vegetable packaging	25
IQF freezing of vegetables	27
Fruit concentrate production	29
Packaging of red meat and poultry meat	31
Processing of red meat and poultry meat	33
Fish and shrimp packaging and processing	35
Dried fruit production	37
Type 1 slaughterhouse (for livestock)	39
Ready-to-eat and semi-prepared food production	40
Potato processing	43



# List of pages

Title I	Page Number
Honey processing and packaging	45
Egg processing and packaging	47
Tomato processing	49
Production of various jams, marmalades, and jellies	51
Pomegranate processing	53
Pickles and fermented products	55
Legume Packaging	57
Nut packaging	59
Sesame halva	61
Cotton Ginning	63
Pistachio Hulling and Processing	65
Apple Processing	67
Onion Processing	69
Fish Canning Industry	71
Atlas of Investment in the Horticulture Sector	73
Screen House for the Production of Virus-Free Rootstocks and Sci	ons 74
Establishment of Mother Orchard	76
Establishment of a Certified Fruit Tree Nursery	78
Elite Fig Garden	80
Greenhouse of Leafy Greens and Vegetables	82
Ornamental Plant and Flower Greenhouse	84
Greenhouse for Transplant Production	86
Climate-dependent greenhouse	88
Commercial Date Palm Orchard	90



# List of pages

Title	Page Number
Establishment of Olive Orchard	92
Atlas of Investment in the Fisheries and aquaculture Sector	94
Retail market for aquatic animals	95
Standard position of depot and supply of live fish in farms	97
Ready-to-eat and semi-prepared food products from aquatic anim	nals 99
Breeding of Cold water Fish	101
Breeding of cold-water fish	103
Nurturing The Cavs	105
Propagation and breeding of ornamental fish	107
Atlas of Investment in the Livestock and poultry Sector	109
Dairy farming	110
Calfrearing	112
High-Yield Sheep & Goat Farming	114
Breeding of dairy donkeys	116
Broiler breeder breeding	118
Broiler breeding	120
Laying hen breeding	122
Laying pullets breeding	124
Fatting ostrich breeding	126
Breeding meat turkeys	128
Breeding quail (simultaneous)	130
Quail farming (combined)	132
Beekeeping	134



# **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.

Ahad Behjat Haghighi

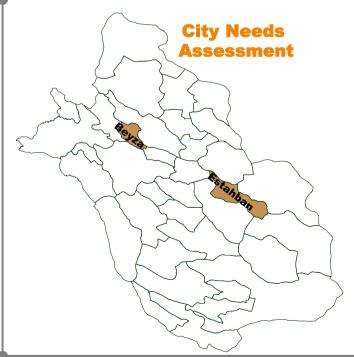
Head of Fars Agricultural Jahad Organization





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



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

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

## **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

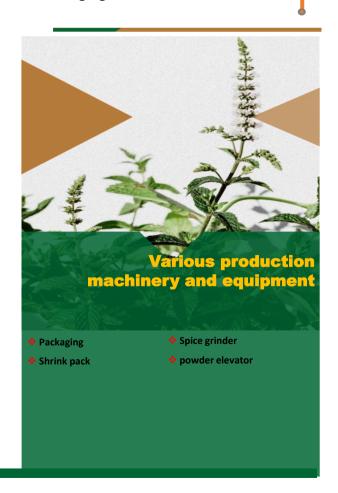
From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

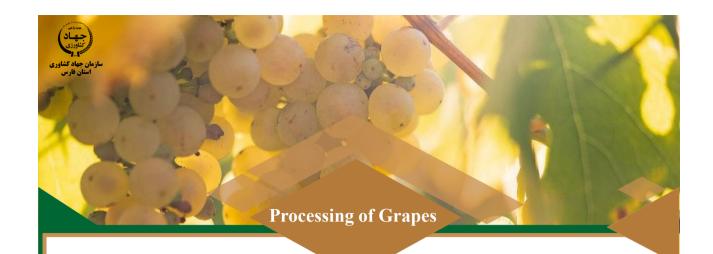
Land area and infrastructure

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

How to produce

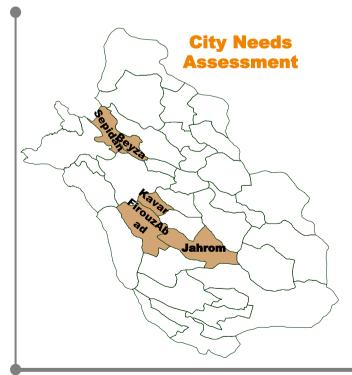
Raw materials To sift Grinder Packaging





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



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



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

## **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



- ✓ Electricity
- ✓ Water

Total time required to execute the project:12 month

Projected employment :20 Person



## **Project description**

### procuring raw materia

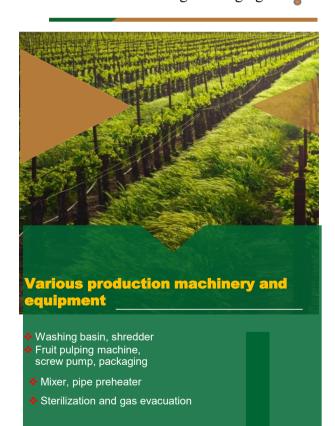
From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

#### Land area and infrastructure

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

### How to produce

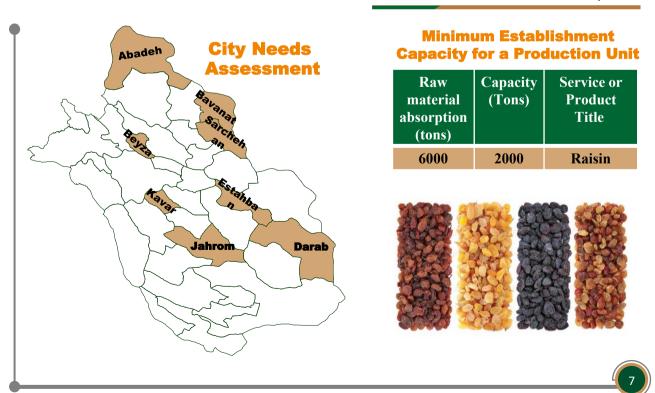
Raw Material Intake, Multi-stage Washing 'Juice Extraction 'Enzyme Treatment 'Concentration ' Pasteurization 'Filling 'Packaging





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



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

## **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





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



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



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

## **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

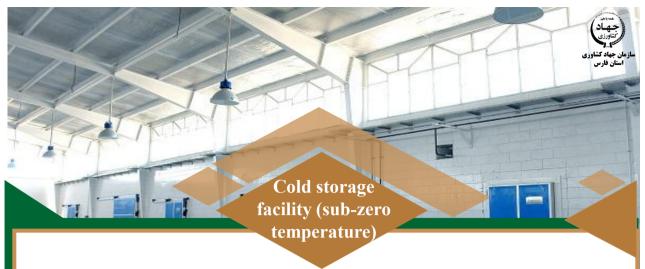
square meter of land: 4000 square meter of building: 2000 square meter of landscaping: 2000

### How to produce

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

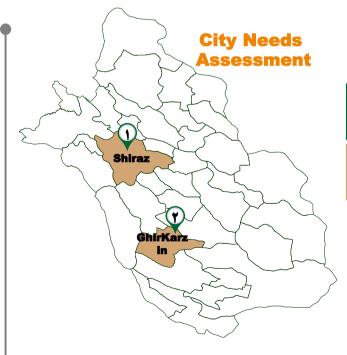


- Distillation machine, filter heating machine, mixer tanks, pasteurizer, dryer
- Labeler, storage tanks
- Glass washing and filling



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



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

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

## **Economic advantage**

44	Break-even Point (%)
22.8	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 materials

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

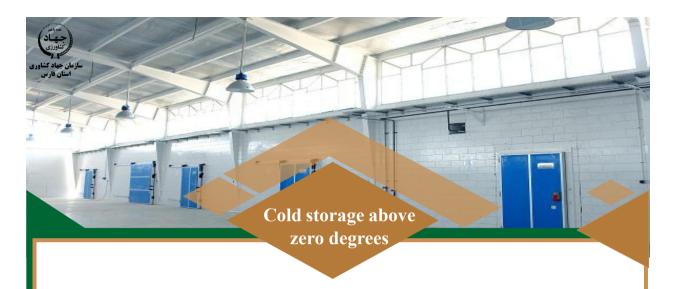
#### Land area and infrastructure

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

### How to produce

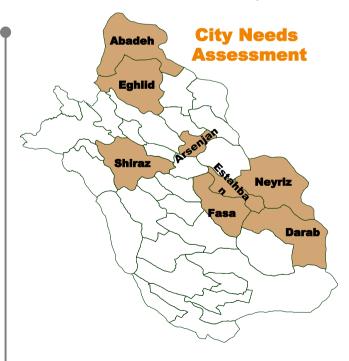
Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type





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



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



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

## **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





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



Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
180	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>
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

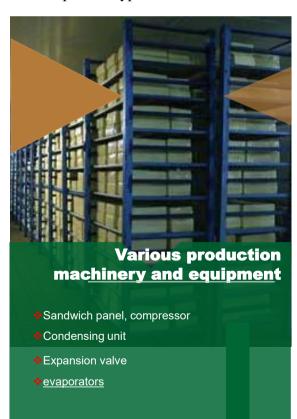
From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

#### Land area

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

### How to produce

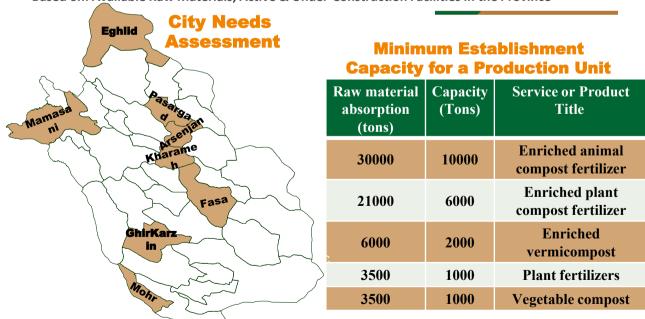
Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type





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



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

## **Economic advantage**

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

## 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

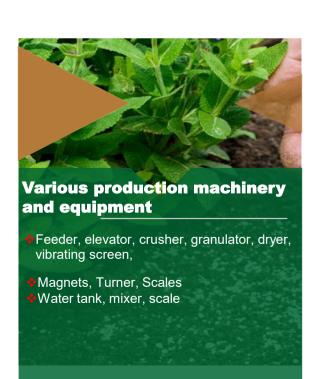




Fig processing in Fars province - as one of the main production hubs - plays a significant role in value addition and waste reduction. Various methods like drying, jam production, syrup making, canning etc. are practiced in this region. Developing fig processing industries in Fars has not only boosted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



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

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
7	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>
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





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



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

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
8	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>
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

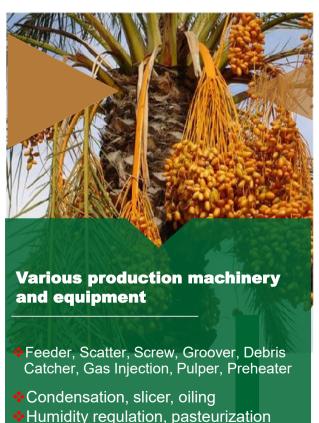
Land area

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





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



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

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

## **Economic advantage**

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

# 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



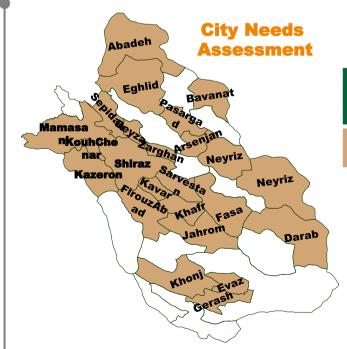
# Various production machinery and equipment

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



Vegetable 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



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



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

## **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

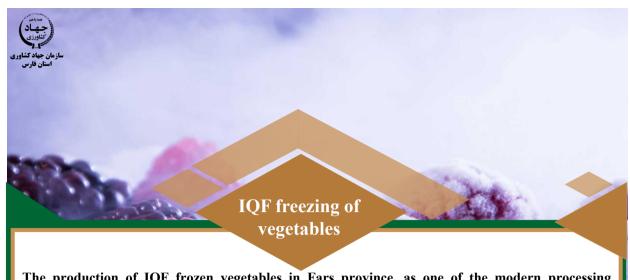
How to produ

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



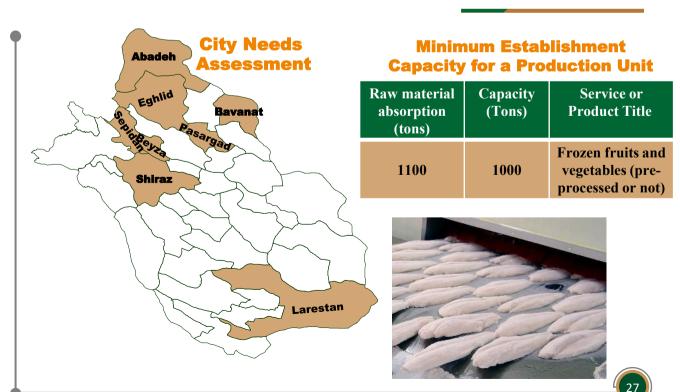
# Various production machinery and equipment

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



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



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

## **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

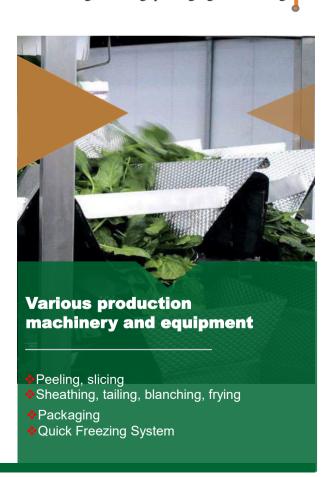
From all farms and orchards in the counties of the province and neighboring provinces

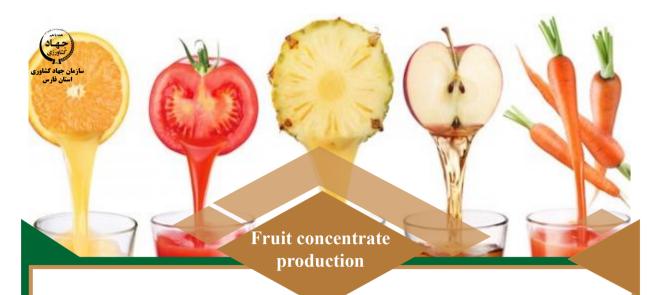
#### Land area and infrastructure

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

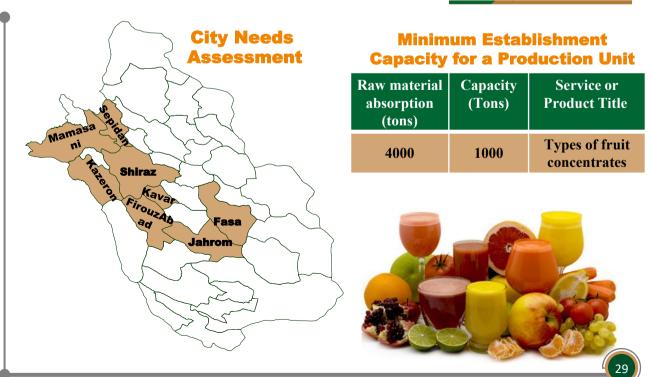




Fars province, with its vast citrus, pomegranate, and grape orchards in cities like Jahrom, Neyriz, and Shiraz, has significant potential for producing high-quality concentrates. The development of the concentrate industry in Fars has not only reduced fruit waste and increased farmers' income but has 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



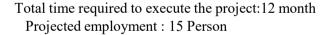
Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
350	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>
252	Fixed Capital
100	Working Capital
625	<b>Total investment</b>

## **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





## **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



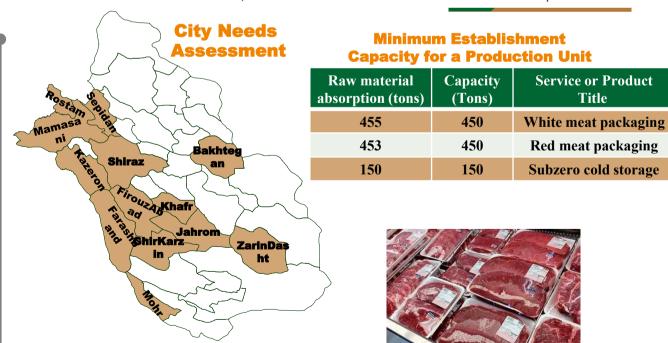
# Various production machinery and equipment

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



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



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

# **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

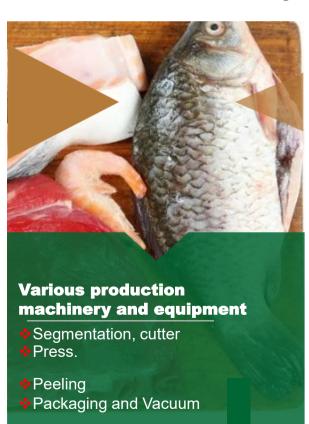
Slaughterhouses in the province or neighboring provinces

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





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



# 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

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

# **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, dryerfiller, grinder, elevator, shredder
- ◆Tumbler, slicer, mixer
- Baking, packaging, shredding



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



# 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



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

# **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



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



# Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

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



Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
30	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>
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

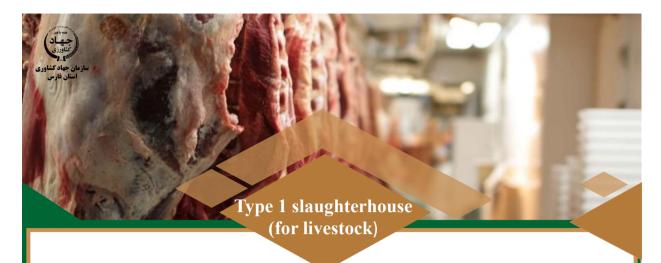
#### Land area

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

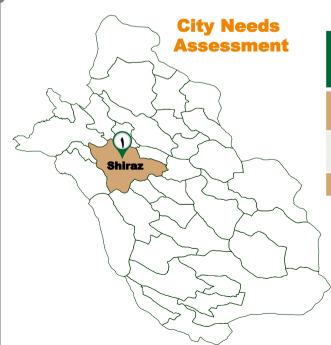




The establishment of livestock slaughterhouses in Fars province holds significant importance from health, economic, and environmental perspectives. Modern industrial slaughterhouses improve meat quality, ensure hygienic standards, and reduce zoonotic diseases. Additionally, creating a complete production 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



# 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



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

## **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

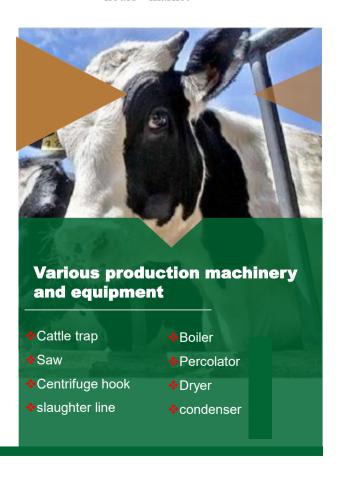
From livestock farms in Fars province and neighboring provinces

#### 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

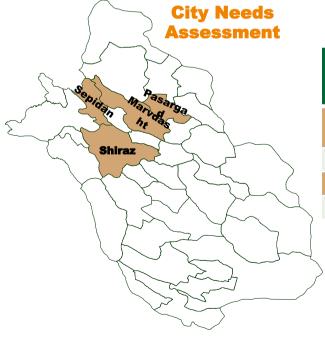




The ready-to-eat and semi-prepared food industry in Fars province presents a favorable opportunity for investment and development, given changing lifestyles, urbanization growth, and increasing demand for quick-consumption products. The production of various packaged foods such as ready-made stews, nuggets, 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



# 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



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

# **Economic advantage**

39.7	Break-even Point (%)
23.1	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: 13 persons



## **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



# Various production machinery and equipment

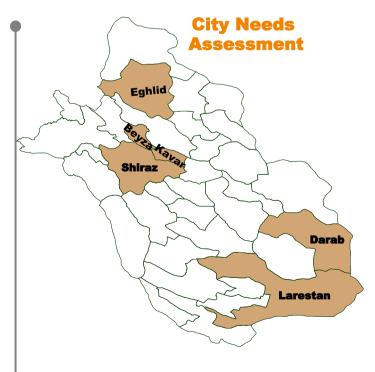
- Meat grinder
- mixing machine
- molding
- glazing
- Freezer
- Thermosealing
- Thermoforming packaging



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



# Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

ior 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

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

# **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

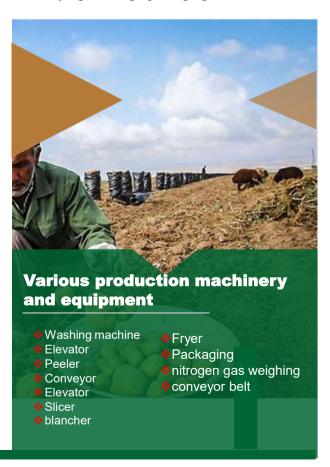
From all potato farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

#### 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

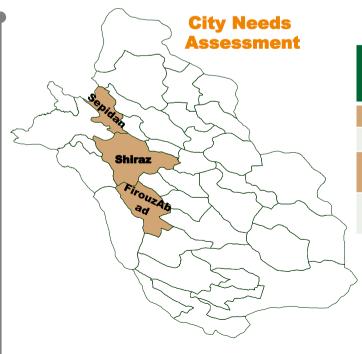
Selection of raw materials - washing - peeling - cutting - constant water flow to wash away starch - drying - bleaching and disinfection - frying - drying - salting - packaging





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



# 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

Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
20	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>
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

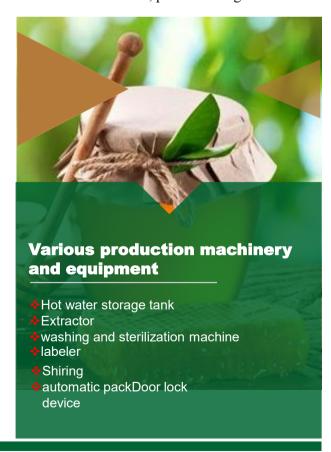
From the cities of Fars Province and neighboring provinces

#### 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





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

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

# **Economic advantage**

44	Break-even Point (%)
19	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 Months

Projected employment: 12 Persons



# **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

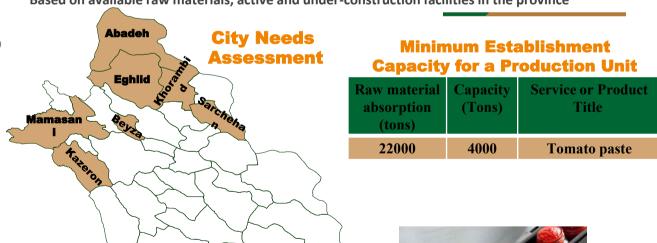
Egg arrival - separation - packing - jet printing machine - shearing - warehouse - market





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





Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
450	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>
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)

# 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

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

#### How to produce

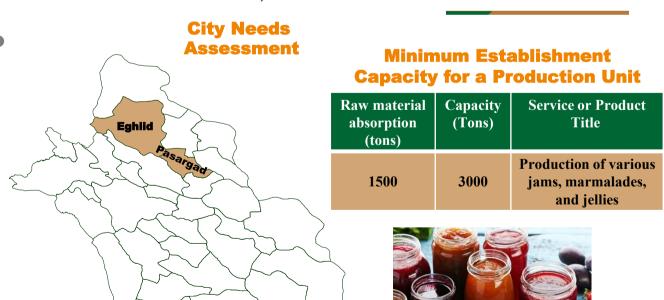
Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type





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



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

# **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

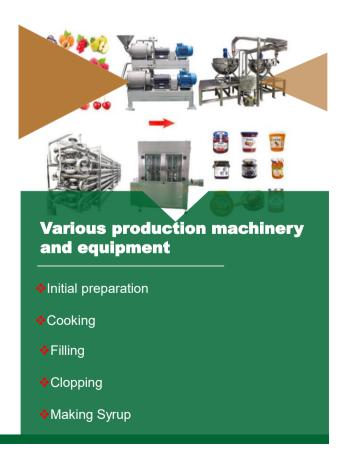
From all farms and orchards in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

#### 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

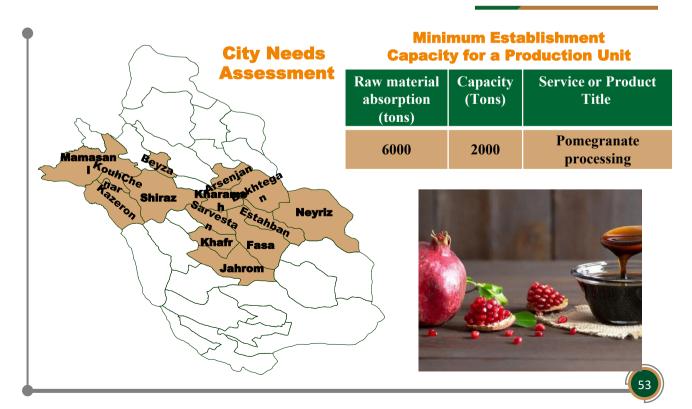




Pomegranate processing in Fars province, particularly in regions such as Neyriz, Estahban, and Darab where pomegranate production is significant, holds great importance. This processing includes the production of pomegranate juice, concentrate, paste, essential oil, peel powder, and even pharmaceutical 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



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

# **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



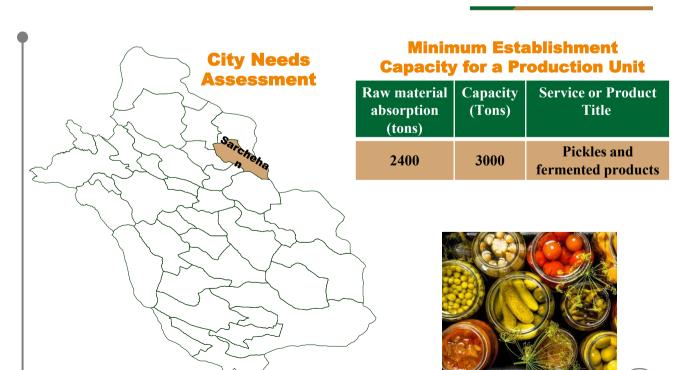
# Various production machinery and equipment

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



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



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

# **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

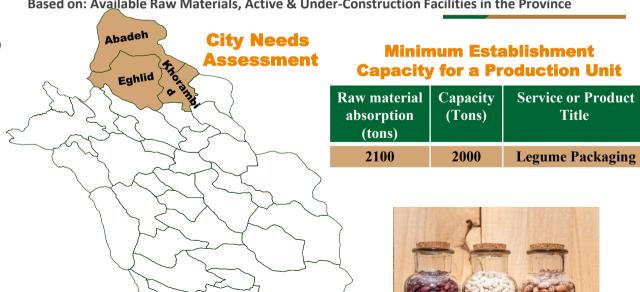
Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type





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



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

# **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



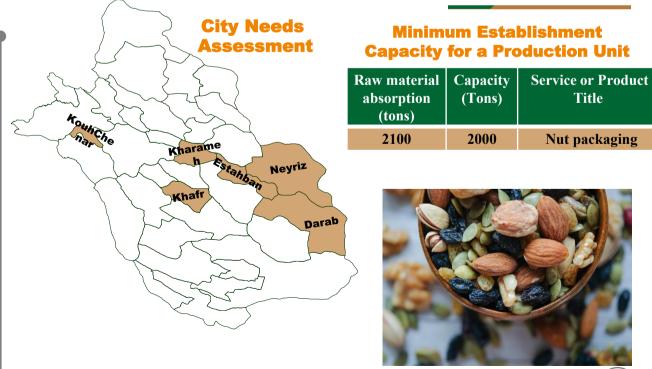
# Various production machinery and equipment

- Beaujar
- Polishing
- Weighing and packaging



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



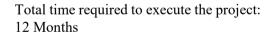
Required Investment Amount (Billion Rials)	Description
35	Machinery and Equipment
243	Fixed Capital
55	Working Capital
298	<b>Total investment</b>

# **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



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



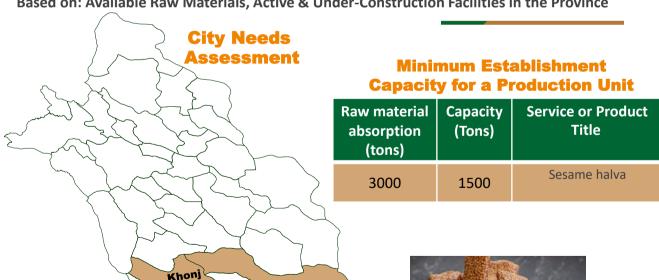
# Various production machinery and equipment

- Filling
- Sealing
- Weighing and Packaging



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



Larestan

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

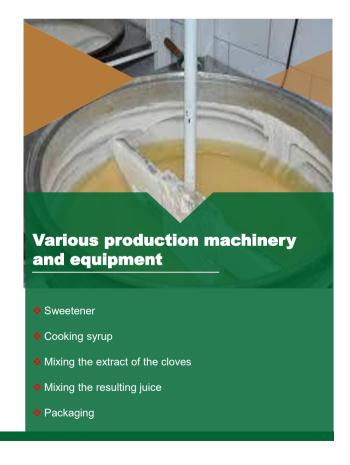
From all farms and orchards in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

#### Land area and infrastructure

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

#### How to produce

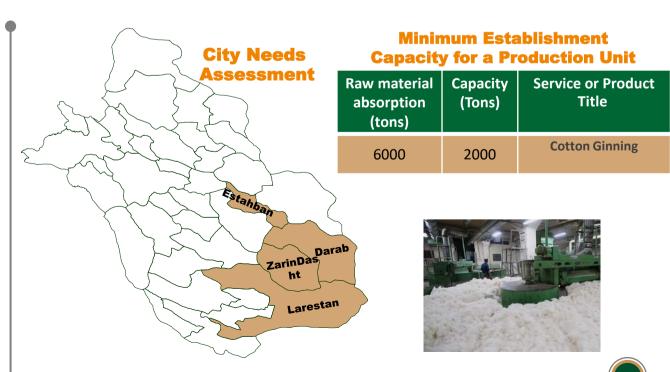
Raw material entry, inspection, pre-cooling, box placement in the cell, and temperature and humidity control based on product type





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



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

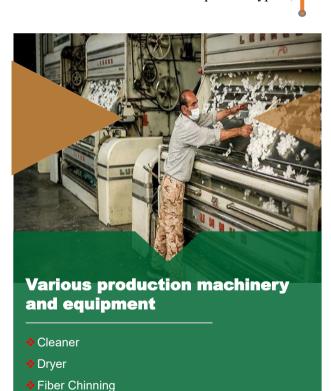
From all farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

#### 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



Cotton Lint Separation

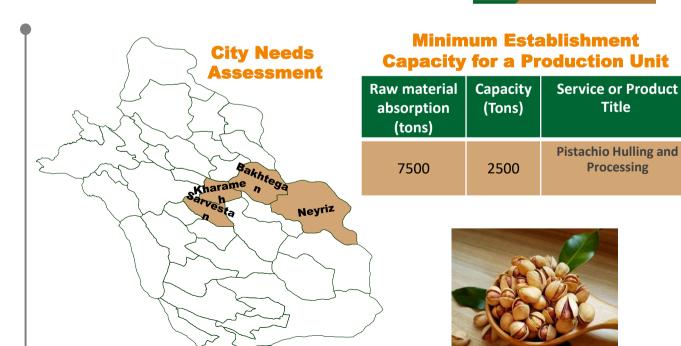
Weighing and Conveying

Condensation and Humidity Regulation



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



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

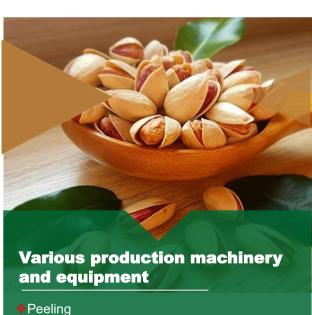
From all the gardens in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

#### 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



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





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



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 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



## Minimum Establishment Capacity for a Production Unit

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



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

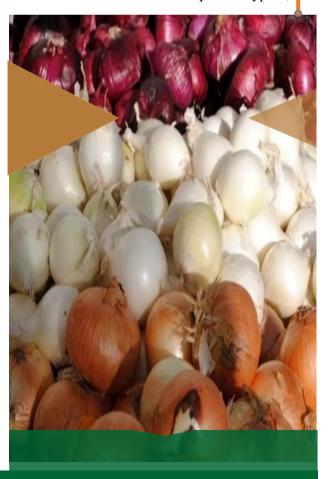
From all farms in the cities of Fars province and neighboring provinces

#### 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





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



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

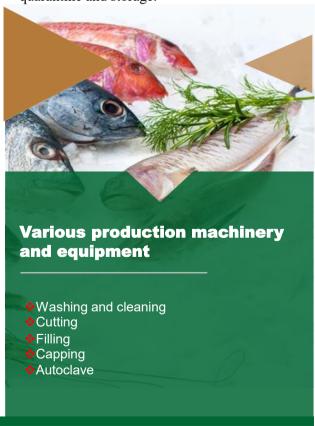
From neighboring southern provinces

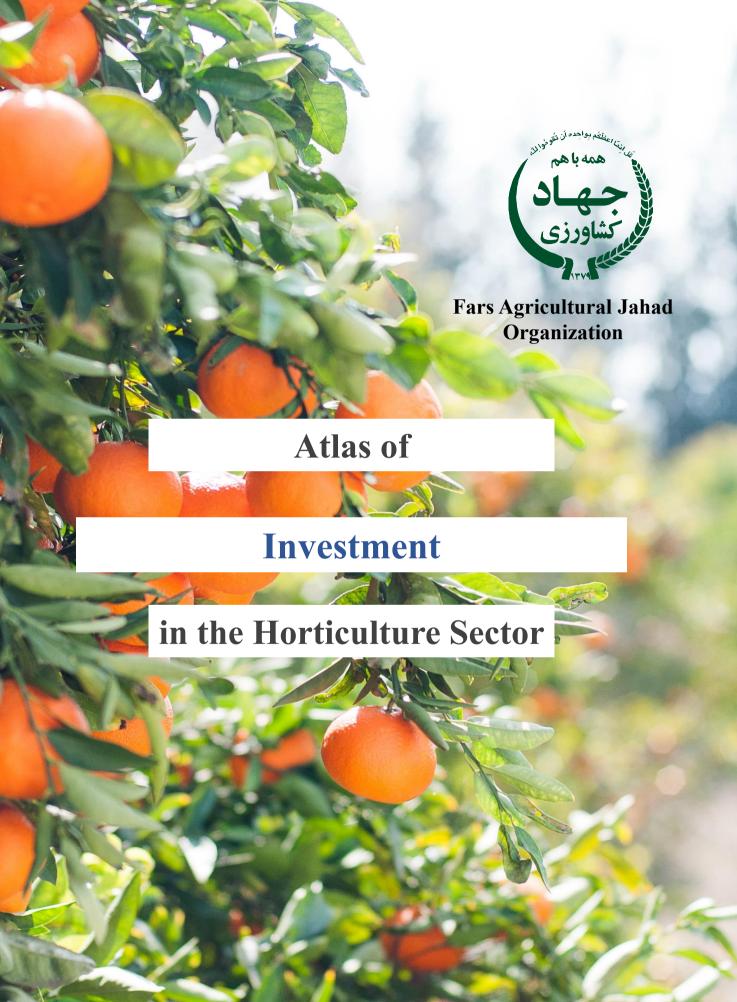
Land area and infrastructure

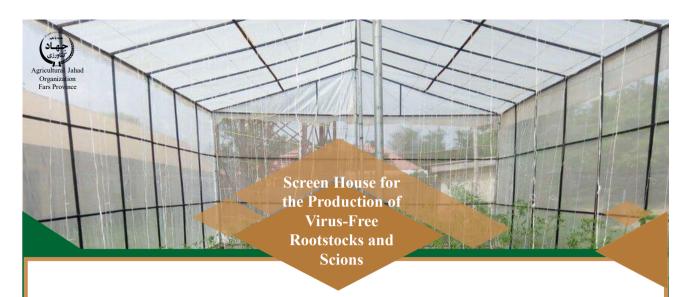
1000 square meters of land 500 square meters of building 4500 square meters of landscaping

#### 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.

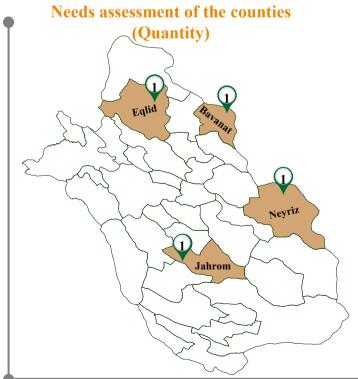






Screen houses have great potential for producing scion wood free from pathogens and can provide healthy propagation material for nursery producers. In a screen house greenhouse, mother trees are established using primary stocks obtained through micrografting methods. These mother trees serve as the main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

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



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

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	35
Working Capital	7
<b>Total Investment</b>	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 m<sup>2</sup> building
- ✓ 150 m2 landscaping

#### **Production Process**

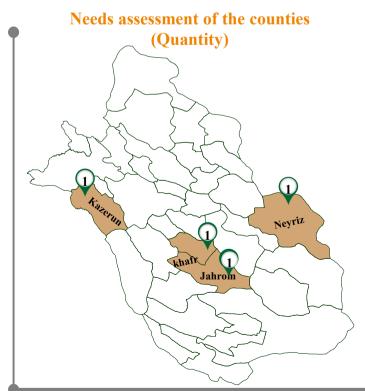
Establishment of Screen Houses Based on Approved Standards, Acquisition of Initial Seedlings and Mother Trees from Licensed Mother Orchards Certified by the Seed and Plant Certification and Registration Institute, Maintenance of Primary or Mother Trees, and Orchard Management Practices for Scion wood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





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**



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

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	11
Working Capital	2.7
<b>Total Investment</b>	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

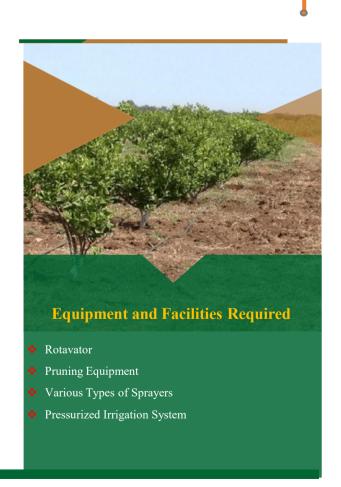
From the Horticultural Sciences Research Institute and Licensed Mother Orchards

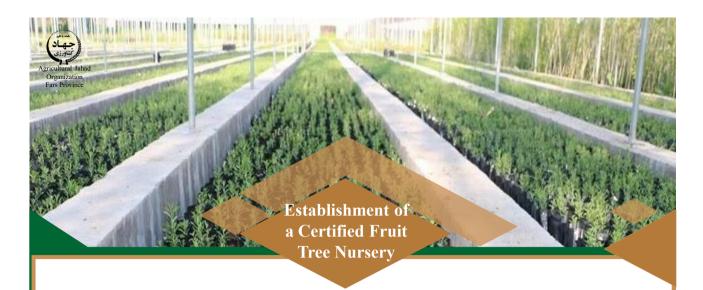
#### Land and Building

- ✓ 10000 square meters of land
- ✓ 50 m<sup>2</sup> building
- ✓ 150 m2 landscaping

#### **Production Process**

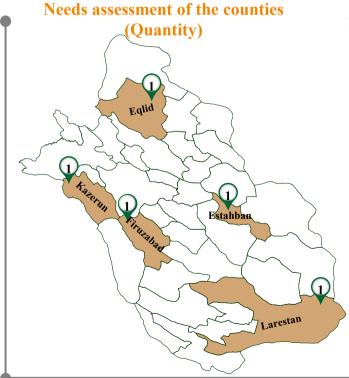
Planting of Initial Seedlings, Maintenance Until Canopy Expansion, Scion wood Harvesting and Distribution to Licensed Nurseries.





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**



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

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	21
Working Capital	11
<b>Total Investment</b>	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

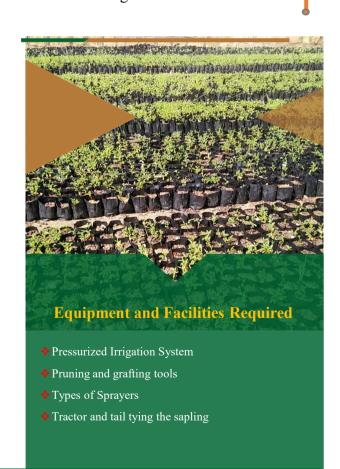
From the Horticultural Sciences Research Institute and Licensed Mother Orchards

#### Land and Building

- ✓ 10000 square meters of land
- ✓ 50 m<sup>2</sup> building
- ✓ 150 m2 landscaping

#### **Production Process**

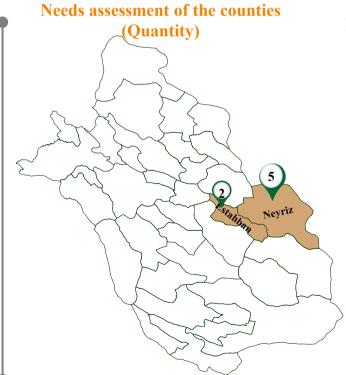
Production of Suitable Rootstocks, Supply of Scionwood, Grafting, Maintenance (Cultural Practices), and Sale of Seedlings





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**



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

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

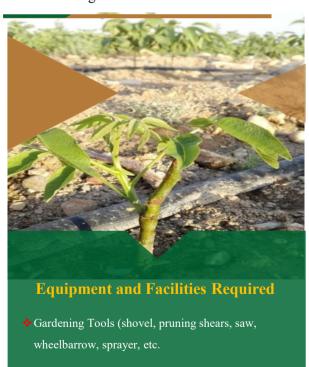
Procurement of seedlings from licensed nurseries and acquisition of propagation material from authorized and approved centers.

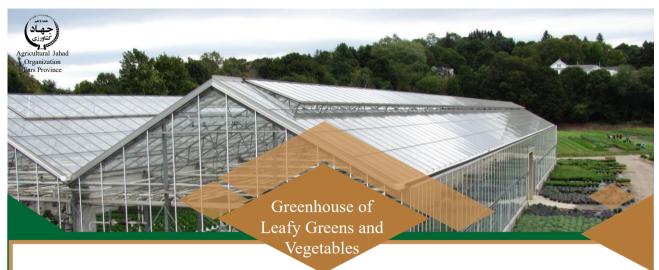
Land and Building

- ✓ 50,000 square meters of land
- ✓ 50 m<sup>2</sup> building
- ✓ 100 m2 landscaping

#### **Production Process**

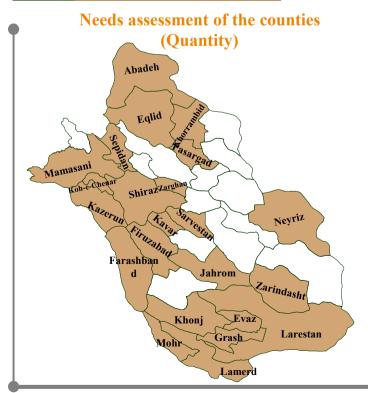
Establishment of a standardized elite fig orchard on a minimum economic area of 50,000 square meters, including the construction of a processing room, storage facility, and site development for fig post-harvest handling.





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**



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

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

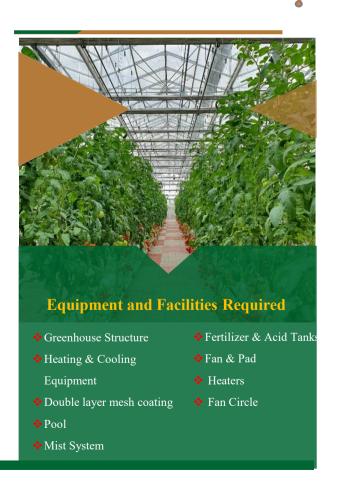
Inputs are supplied through both subsidized programs and open market sources

#### Land and Building

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

#### **Production Process**

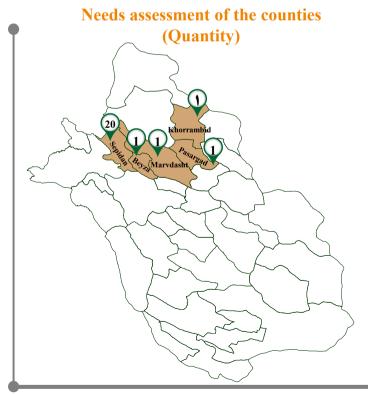
Construction of greenhouses, installation of equipment, supply of inputs (seeds, fertilizers and pesticides), planting, possession and harvesting)





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**



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

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	20
Working Capital	5
<b>Total Investment</b>	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**

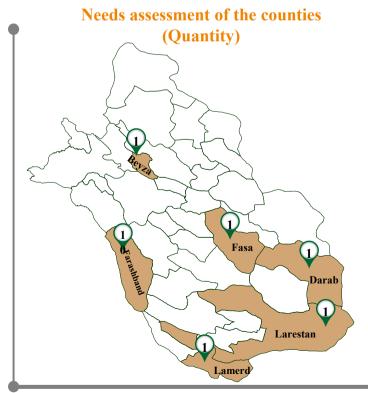
Construction of greenhouses, installation of equipment, supply of inputs (seeds, fertilizers and pesticides), planting plants, harvesting and harvesting cut flower branches.





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**



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

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (Billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	20
Working Capital	8
<b>Total Investment</b>	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

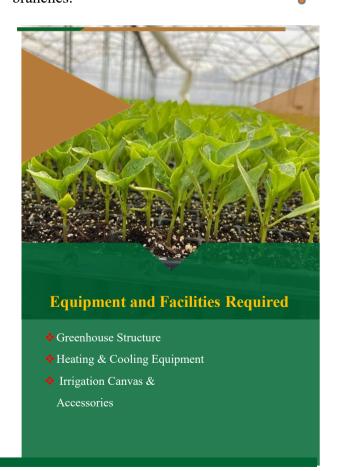
Seeds, Pesticides and Fertilizer Manufacturing Companies

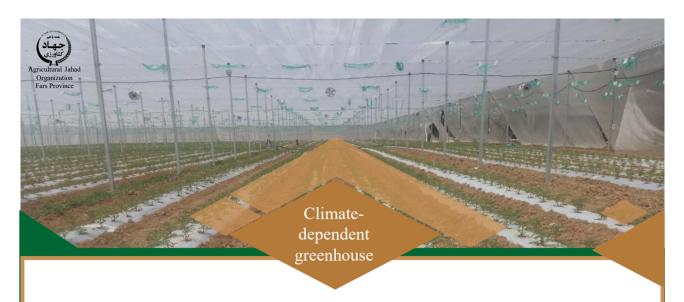
#### Land and Building

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

#### **Production Process**

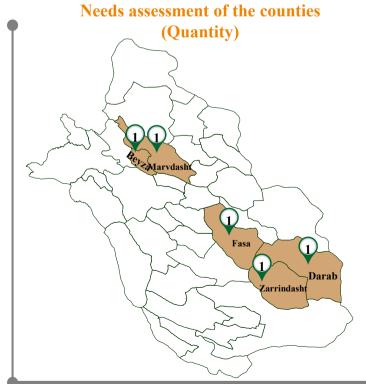
Construction of greenhouses, installation of equipment, supply of inputs (seeds, fertilizers and pesticides), planting plants, harvesting and harvesting cut flower branches.





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**



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

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

## 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

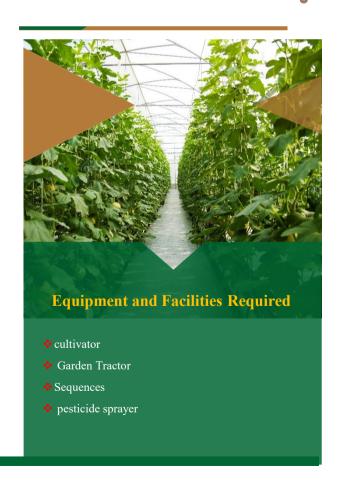
Inputs are supplied through both subsidized programs and open market sources

Land and Building

1000 square meters of land

#### **Production Process**

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

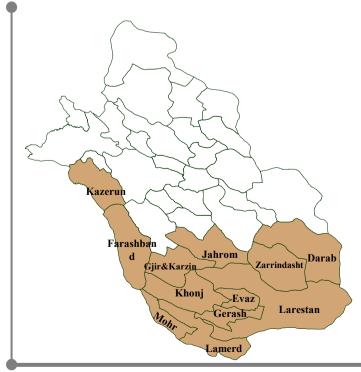




The necessity of entering global markets and enhancing their presence has significantly emphasized the importance of developing commercial date palm cultivars and replacing old varieties. In Fars province, the commercial cultivation of date palms is rapidly growing and presents a promising investment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

## **Establishment of Commercial Date Palm Orchard Units**

#### Needs assessment of the counties



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

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

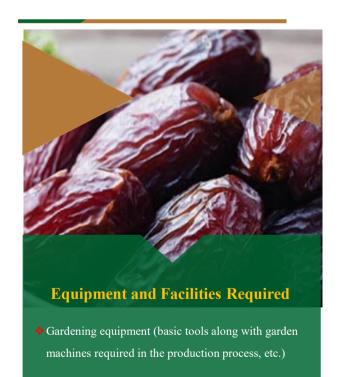
Offshoot collection is carried out in compliance with all orchard management practices, along with pest and disease control — particularly against the red palm weevil — using appropriate machinery and equipment

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 m<sup>2</sup> and construction of a labor room, warehouse and processing area, ancillary and related industries





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**



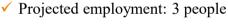


Title of Service	Area	Productio
or Product	(hectares)	n (Tons)
Establishment of Olive Orchard	3	15

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

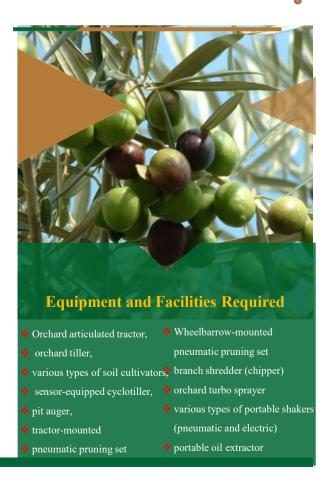
Provision of seedlings from licensed nurseries, and procurement of other agricultural inputs either subsidized or at market price from available sources

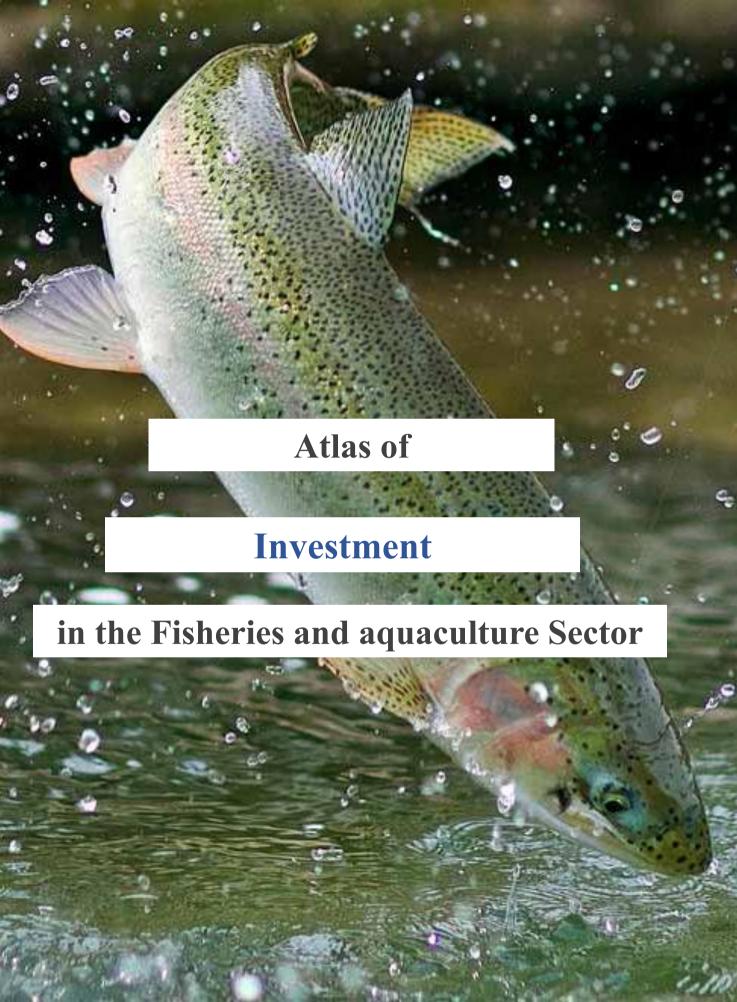
Land and Building

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

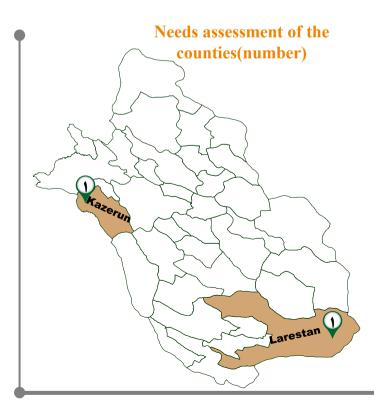






Increasing consumer access to healthy and high-quality products is done by creating well-equipped and hygienic markets, supplying aquatic animals with better quality and more controlled, improving the distribution chain, promoting food safety and observing health standards, standardization of the place 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



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

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 m<sup>2</sup> 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.

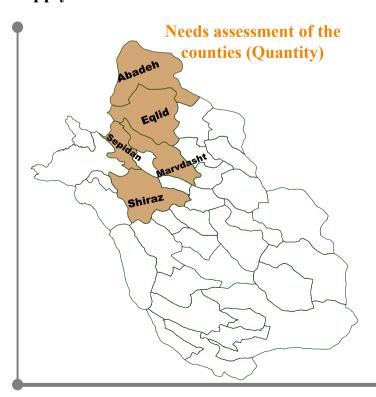


Refrigerating



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



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

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

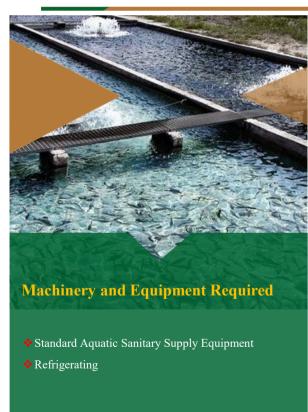
This type of supply, which can be applied in production farms, and only fish produced in the same farm is offered to customers

Land & Building

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

#### How to supply

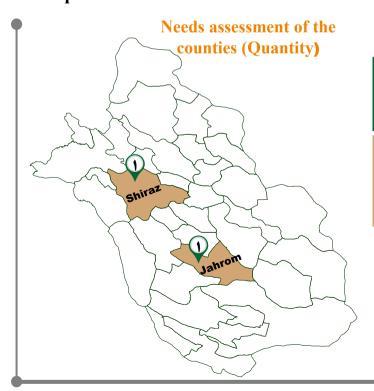
Construction of a place in accordance with the desired standards for supply, which has equipment such as washing tables, cleaning tools, scales, ice powder machine, and a place for waste depot and sewage system





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



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

Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	15.5
Working Capital	2.5
<b>Total Investment</b>	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 m<sup>2</sup> of land
- ✓ 700 m<sup>2</sup> Building
- ✓ 300 m2 landscaping

#### How to produce

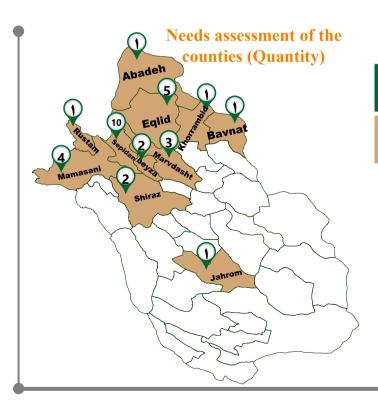
By making full use of all aquatic species and using modern technologies and advanced processing machinery, it is possible to diversify fisheries products and in addition to creating added value for different aquatic species, it is also possible to provide a very suitable food in terms of price and nutritional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





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**



Title	Capacity (Tons)
Cellar fish farming	10

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 m<sup>2</sup> Land
- ✓ 100 m<sup>2</sup> building
- ✓ 300 m2 landscaping

#### How to produce

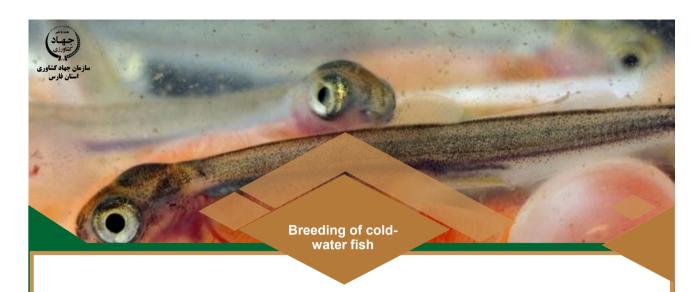
Release of baby fish – feeding and going through the growth stages up to a fattening weight that can be marketed at least 1 kg



## **Machinery and Equipment Required**

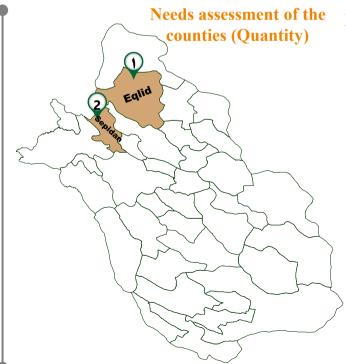
- All kinds of electric pumps and diesel generators,
- Aerators
- Oxygen Concentrator
- Ozone Makers & UV Machines
- Biomechanical filters, etc.





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



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

## **Project Description**

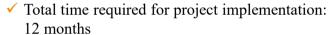
Description (per unit)	The amount of capital required (billion Tomans)
Fixed Capital	1.9
Working Capital	14
<b>Total Investment</b>	15.9

## Legal Licenses and Accommodations

✓ Agreement in principle

Required infrastructure

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



✓ Projected employment: 2 people



#### How to Supply Raw Materials

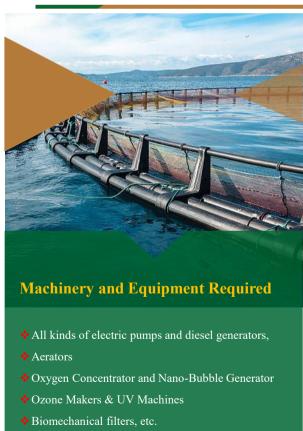
From the centers producing trout, factories producing aquatic feed inside the province – veterinary pharmacies

Land & Building

- ✓ 5000 m<sup>2</sup> of land
- ✓ 200 m² building and swimming pool
- √ 500 m2 landscaping

#### How to produce

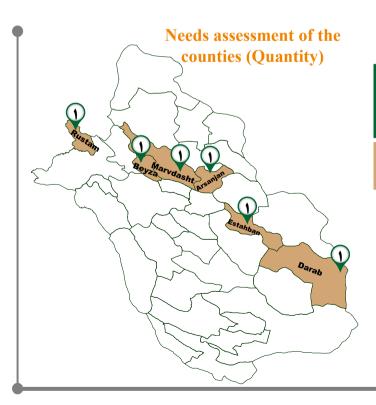
Purchase of breeders, purchase of incubation equipment, production of eyelid eggs and fish fry





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



## Minimum capacity of a production unit

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

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**

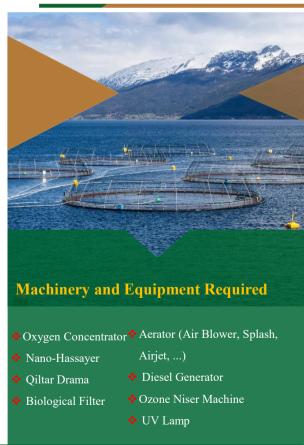
### How to Supply Raw Materials

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 m<sup>2</sup> 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.





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



## Minimum capacity of a production unit

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

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 m<sup>2</sup> Land
- ✓ 1400 m² building and swimming pool
- ✓ 200 m2 landscaping

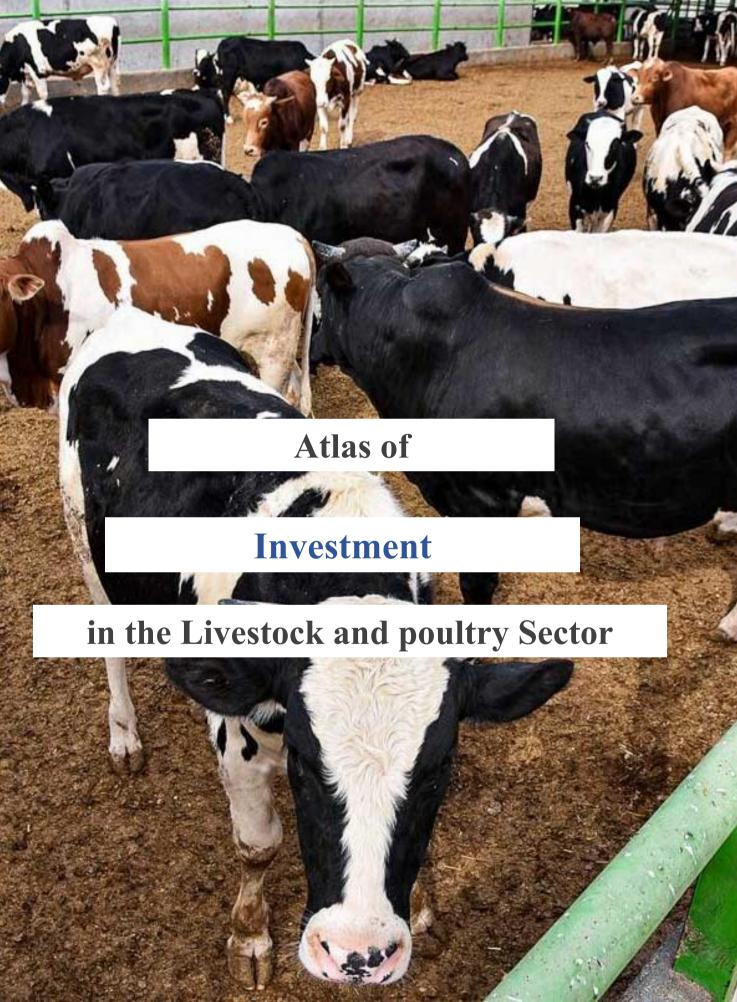
#### How to produce

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**

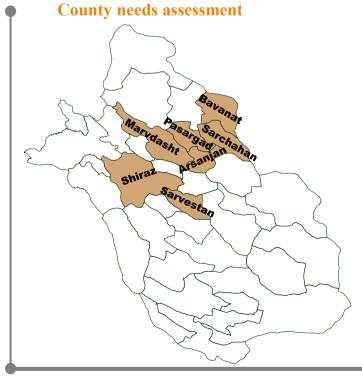
- Aquarium
- Plastic Tub
- Concrete Pool
- General and partial heating system (aquarium heater, etc.)
- \*Total and Partial Water Treatment System
- Intelligent Automation System





- 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:



## Minimum production unit capacity

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

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

## Legal permits & infrastructure requirements

✓ Initial approval

✓ Establishment license

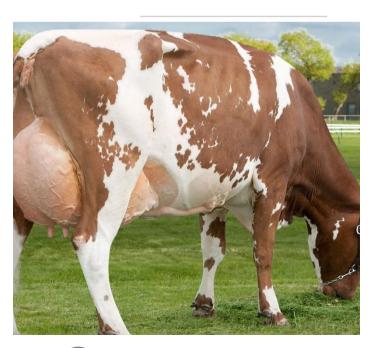
✓ Health permit

✓ Total project timeline:

✓ Small projects: 2 years

✓ Medium projects: 3 years

✓ Large projects: 5 years



## **Project Description**

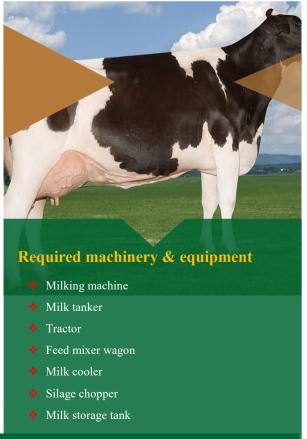
## Feed and cattle supply

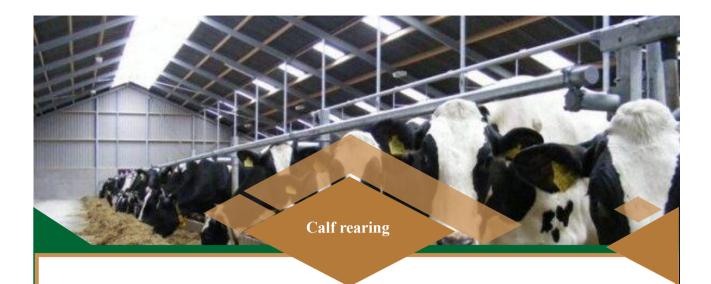
Using domestically produced forages and imported inputs.

Purchasing heifers from domestic/imported dairy farms.

**Land & Buildings** 

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

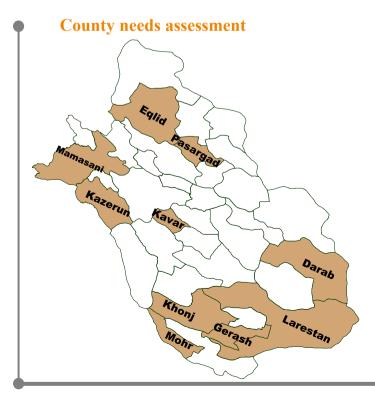




### Feedlot operation for red meat production:

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

## Recommended and suitable counties for project implementation:



## Minimum production unit capacity

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

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

## **Required Permits & Infrastructure**



- ✓ Preliminary Approval
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Health Permit
- ✓ Project Timeline: 24 months Employment Plan:
- ✓ Permanent: Livestock specialist + veterinarian
- ✓ Workers: 13-66 (scale-dependent)



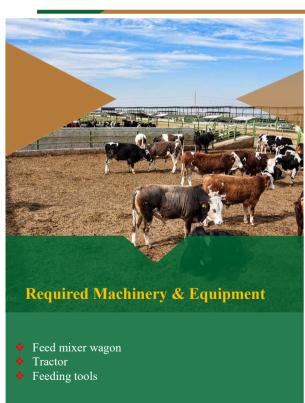
### **Project Description**

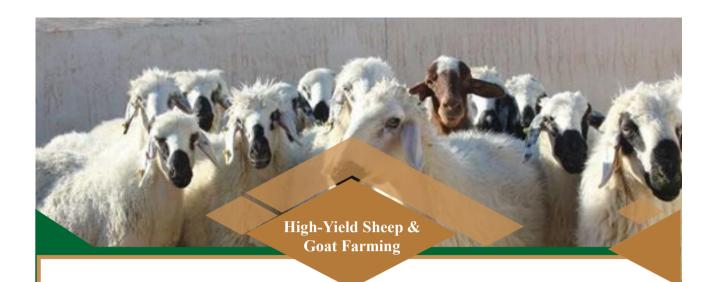
## Livestock & Feed Supply Plan

Local roughage & imported concentrates

#### **Land & Structures**

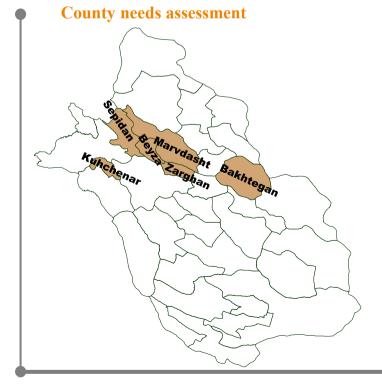
Capacity (head)	Land area (hectares)
1000	2
2500	5
5000	10





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**



## **Minimum Production Unit Capacity**

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

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

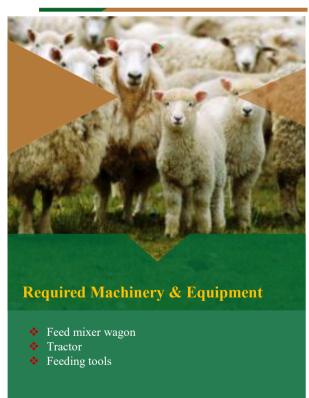
Generating capacity (head)	Land area (square meters)
500	10700
2000	42800
5000	107000

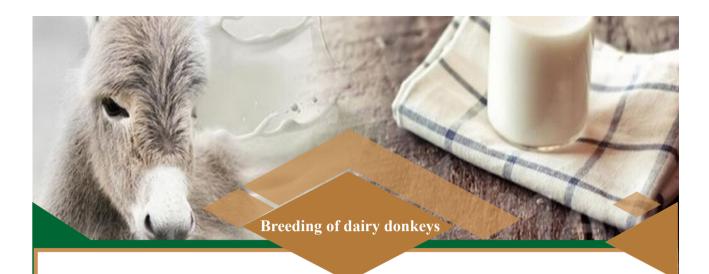
## Legal permits and required infrastructure facilities



- ✓ Preliminary Approval
- ✓ Establishment License
- ✓ Health Permit
- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 24 months
- ✓ Estimated employment: 4 28 people according to construction capacity







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	
300	Breeding of dairy donkeys
500	

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

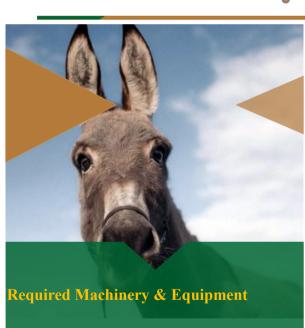
## Legal permits and required infrastructure facilities



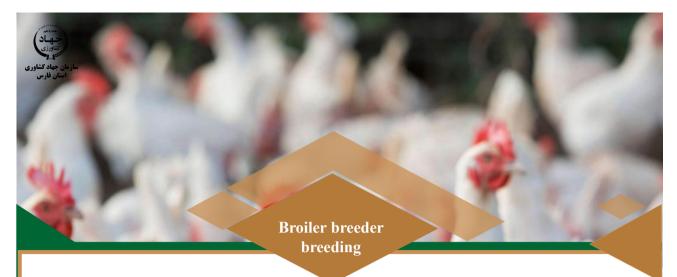
- Preliminary Approval
- Establishment License
- Health Permit
- ✓ Total time required for project implementation: 24 months
- ✓ Estimated employment: 5 people for 100 heads, 12 people for 300 heads, and 20 people for 500 heads



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

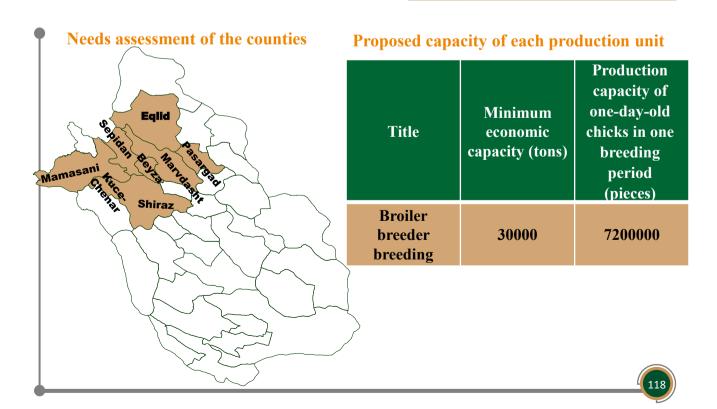


- \* Tractor
- Milking machine
- Milk cooler
- New industrial waterers and feeding equipment



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



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



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



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

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

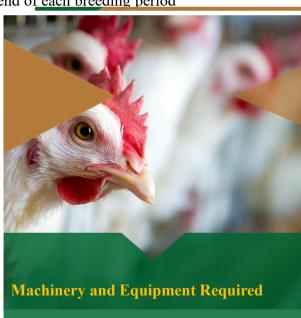
Broiler chicken breeding unit with a

capacity of 50,000 pieces Land Requirement: 16800 m2

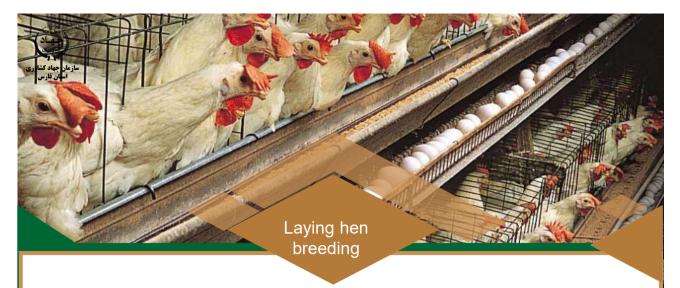
Water requirement: 30,000 liters per day

#### 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

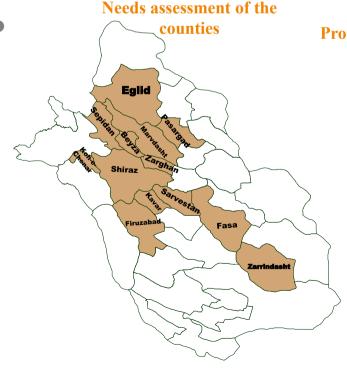


- Standard equipment for breeding broiler chickens
- Automatic feeding and drinking water
- Intelligent Automation System
- Smart Ventilation
- Generator



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



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

Description (per piece)	Investment (million Tomans)
Fixed Capita (Facilities & Equipment)	1
Working Capital (a nurturing period)	1.4
<b>Total Investment</b>	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:

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

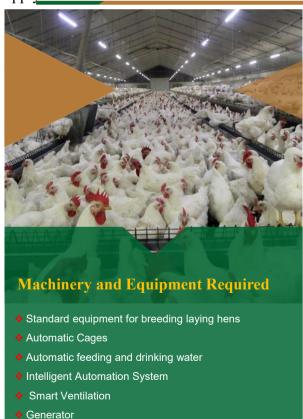
of 60,000 pieces

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.



Egg Storage refrigerating room



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



title	Breeding Capacity (Piece)
Laying pullets breeding	60000

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



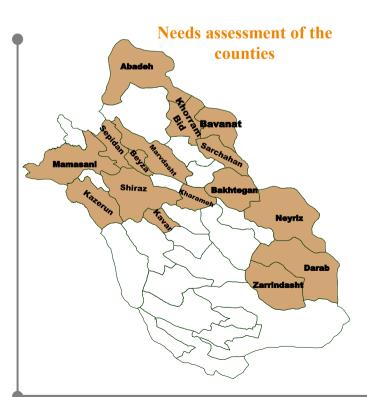
## **Machinery and Equipment Required**

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



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



Title	Breeding Capacity (Piece)
Fatting ostrich breeding	100

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

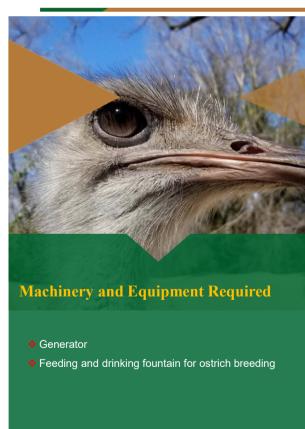
capacity of 100 pieces

Land Requirement: 4970 m2

Water requirement: 1000 liters per day

How to produce

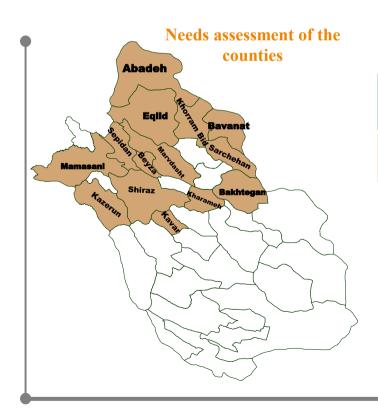
Production is carried out completely industrially and in an enclosed space. The fattened ostriches are sent to the slaughterhouse





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

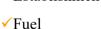


title	Breeding Capacity (Piece)
breeding meat turkeys	5000

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



- ✓ 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

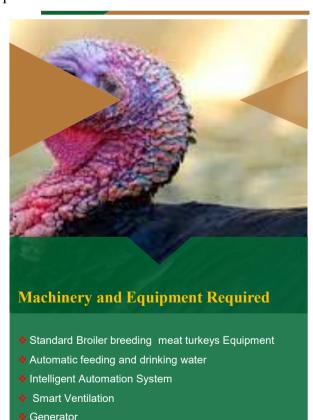
Broiler turkey breeding unit with a capacity of 5000 pieces

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.

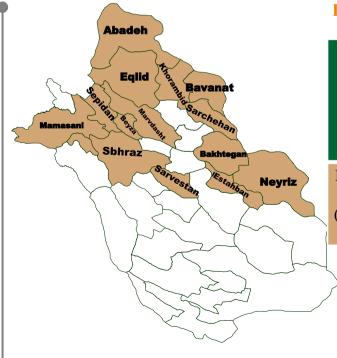




Quail farming is a way to earn money for people interested in this profession. Although quails are wild birds, they can be bred in a closed and industrial environment by applying modern scientific methods and using the necessary tools and equipment. Quail farming can be implemented in two ways. The first 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





title	Total Breeding Capacity (Piece)	Productiv e Breeding Capacity (Piece)	Capacity for breeding of prevaricati on
Breedin g quail (simulta neous)	5250	250	5000

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.

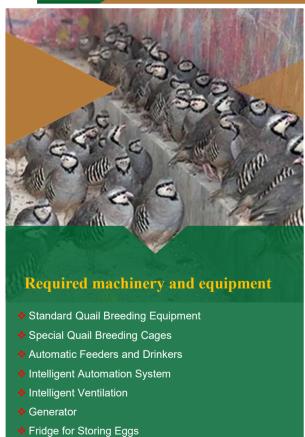
#### Land and water

Quail breeding unit with a capacity of 5250 pieces

Land required: 7500 square meters Water required: 2750 liters per day

#### How to produce

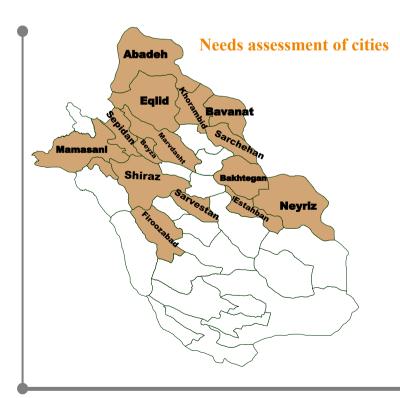
Production is carried out in a completely industrial manner, and the fattened quails are sent to the slaughterhouse. Also, the chicks and surplus eggs from the breeding flock are marketed.





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



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

Description (per piece of quail)	Amount of capital required ( <del>Toman</del> )
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

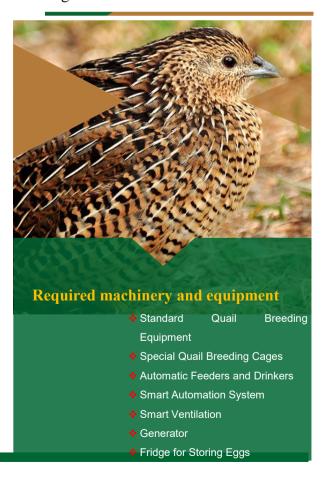
Quail breeding unit with a capacity of 32,700 pieces

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.





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



## Proposed capacity of each production unit

Service	Total	Breedin	Fattening capacity
or	breeding	g	
product	capacity	capacity	
title	(pieces)	(pieces)	
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.

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.)

