



**Quick Review**

**Iran's Agriculture Sector**

# A Quick Review on Iran's Agriculture Sector

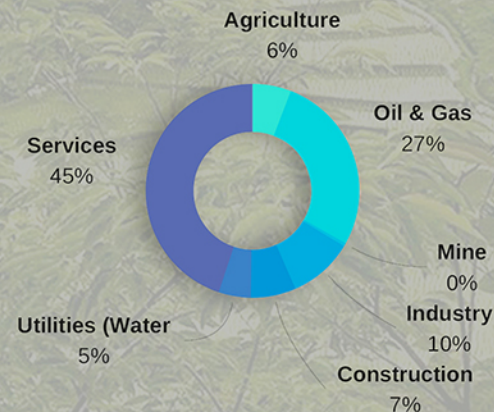
## Overview

- Iran is the largest country in the middle east and has a long history of agriculture.
- About 90% of the population food requirements are now covered by domestic production.
- Nowadays agriculture is a major economic sector in Iran and still has great potential for development.
- Due to a growing population, there is an increased food demand in Iran. This trend is also a result of the increasingly positive economic development and a general urbanization.



## Share in Economy

- Agriculture sector accounts for 6% of the Iranian economy.
- On average in the last 5 years, the agriculture sector experienced 4.9% despite Iran's troubling economy.
- 18% of Iranian workers are working in the agriculture sector.
- Private farmers and ranchers perform 93% of the cultivation activities.

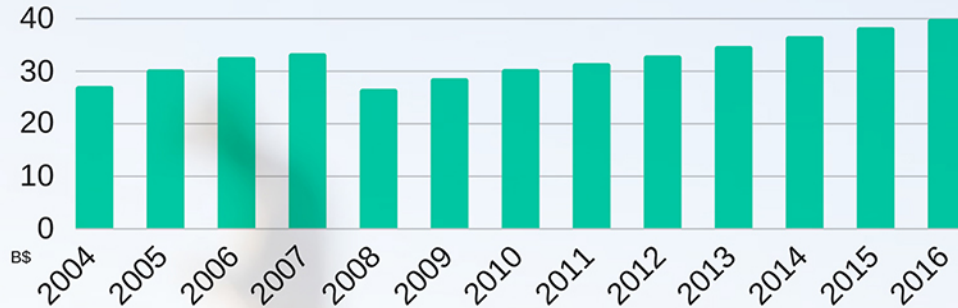


## Key Static

- 13.68 Million ha Cultivated Area
- 96.42 Million Tons Production



## Iran's Agriculture GDP Trend



## Iran's 6<sup>th</sup> Development Plan Agriculture Goals



## Agriculture Outlook

- Iran set sight to increase wheat production to 14.5 million tons and barley production to 3.5 million tons to 2021.
- Annual equipping of 500 thousand hectares to modern irrigation systems.
- Annual 500 thousand hectares of agricultural soil improvement.

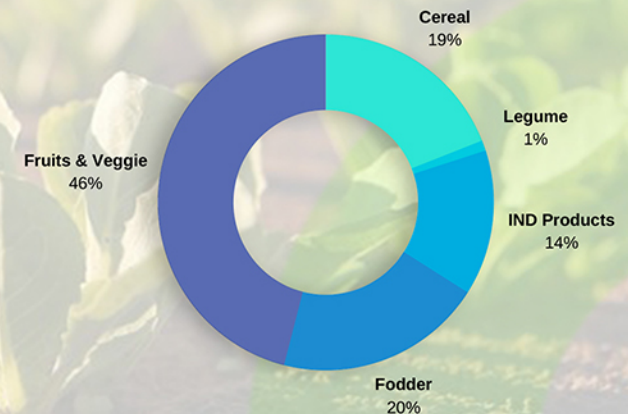
## Our Competitive Edges

- The Iranian climate varies considerably across the country, the different climate zones create a diverse ecological foundation for agriculture throughout the country.
- There are many incentives and low-interest loan regarding agriculture and agro-industrial projects.
- Inexpensive skilled human capital.
- Access to the market of 300 million consumers, including the Persian Gulf countries and CIS countries.
- Strategic location with excellent transportation infrastructure.

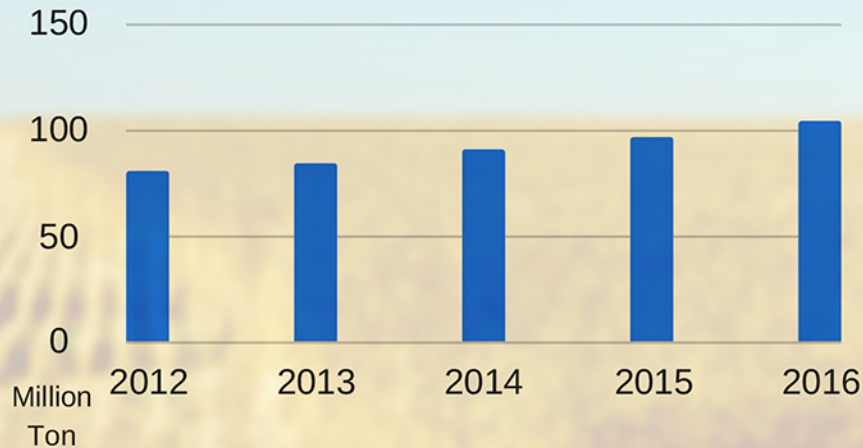
## Main Products



## Production



## Agriculture Production Trend



## Our Competitive Edges

- Iran suffers from deficits of two key agriculture resources: water and soil.
- Due to international sanction, Iran has suffered from lack of modern technology.
- With the lifting of the international nuclear- related sanction, there is an urgent need for investment and modernization.

## Government Policies

- Prohibition of imports of fruits and vegetables, except some tropical fruits such as bananas and pineapple.
- Protective policies regarding local producers, such as the guaranteed purchase of agricultural products. Government warranty for FDI.
- Iran's Government intends to revise the pattern of cultivation.

**For more information and  
order a comprehensive study,  
please contact us:**

**| ☎ +98(21) 2205 2266 |**  
**| 🌐 [smartinvestiran.com](http://smartinvestiran.com) |**