

# Why we invest in Zanjan Province?

آدرس: زنجان بلوار شــهید چمران روبروی ساختمان استانداری کوچه رفیعی

Shahid Rafiei St - In front of General Governor building

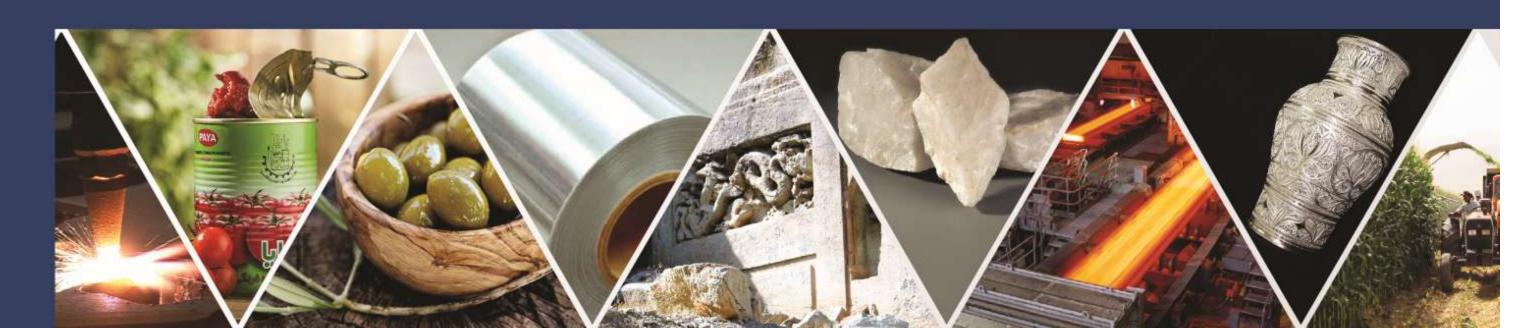
Shahid Chamran blvdd - Zanjan - Iran

کدپستی: ۴۵۱۲۶- ۱۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵۵ - ۲۵۱۵ - ۲۵۱۵۵ - ۲۵۱ - ۲۵۱۵ - ۲۵۱۵ - ۲۵۱۵ - ۲۵۱ - ۲۵۱۵ - ۲۵۱۵ -

www.investinzanjan.ir

E-mail: Info@investinzanjan.ir

Capacities and Priorities of Investment In Zanjan Province



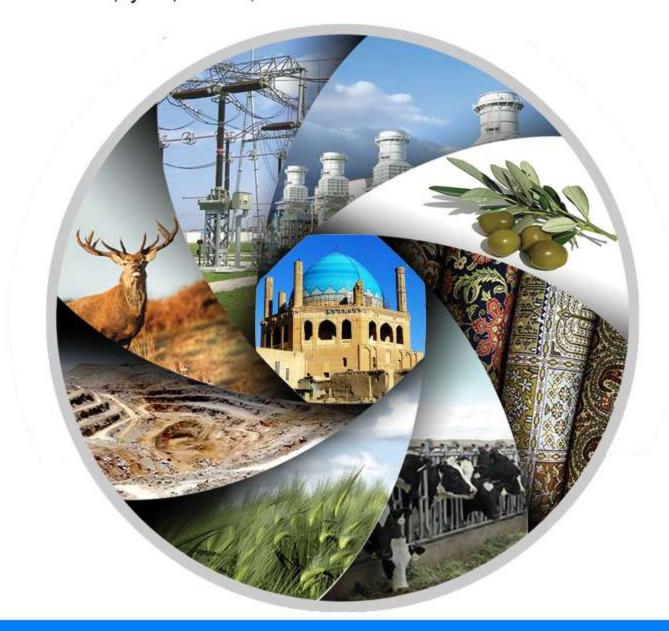
# Index



Zanjan Province, Land of Golden Opportunities for Investment	2
10 Main reasons for investment in Zanjan Province:	3
Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Industrial sector of Zanjan Province	4
Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Mining Sector of Zanjan Province	8
Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Agricultural Sector of Zanjan Province	10
Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Cultural Heritage and Tourism Sector of Zanjan Province	16
Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Handicraft Sector of Zanjan Province	17

# Zanjan Province, Land of Golden Opportunities for Investment

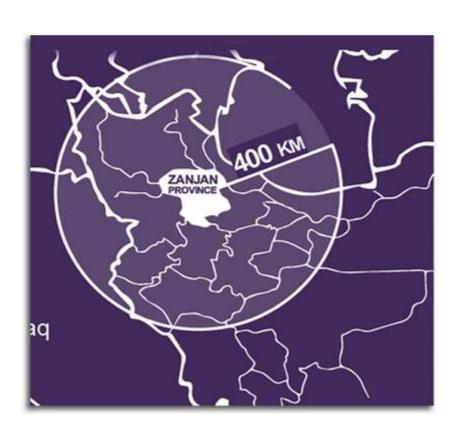
Zanjan Province with an area of over 21,773 sq. km . is located in the northwest of Iran, The Province dates back to the second millennium BC. According to the latest census this Province has a population of about 1.5 million inhabitants, which is 1.35 percent of the country's total population and 1.34 percent of the country's land area. The Province has 8 cities, named, Zanjan, Abhar, Khoramdareh Khodabandeh, Ijrud, Tarom, Soltanieh and Mahneshan.





# 10 Main reasons for investment in Zanjan Province

- Positioning of 12 Provinces comprising 50% of the country's production and consumption market in a 400 km radius
- Proximity to the country's capital and neighboring with 7 Provinces and the bottleneck connecting the capital to the northwest and west of the country.
- Positioning on the main roads and communication routes, as well as domestic and international transportation, tourism axes and commercial links, due to positioning on Silk Road route
- On the energy corridor of the country (the route of the national network of oil, gas and electricity transmission lines).
- Proximity to 7 border points of Anzali, Astara, Norduoz, Jolfa, Bazargan, Razi and Bashmaq of Kurdistan and Free Trade zones of Anzali and Aras
- Cultivation of diverse quality agricultural products
- Over 35 types of unique minerals
- One of the country's most important industrial poles
- Presence of numerous cultural attractions and historical monuments, which makes it the country's pole of national metal handicraft industry
- Presence of numerous centers and educational facilities and techno parks



## Electrical and Electronics Industries

Most of the Province's products in this sector include electrical power equipment, comprising distribution transformers, super-distribution, power, types of keys and high-voltage switchgears, insulation components for distribution transformers, etc., as well as various types of wires and cables in a wide range of high pressure and telecommunication. Some of the investment priorities of this sub-sector in line with the Province becoming the Country's electricity, electronics and IT pole are as follows:

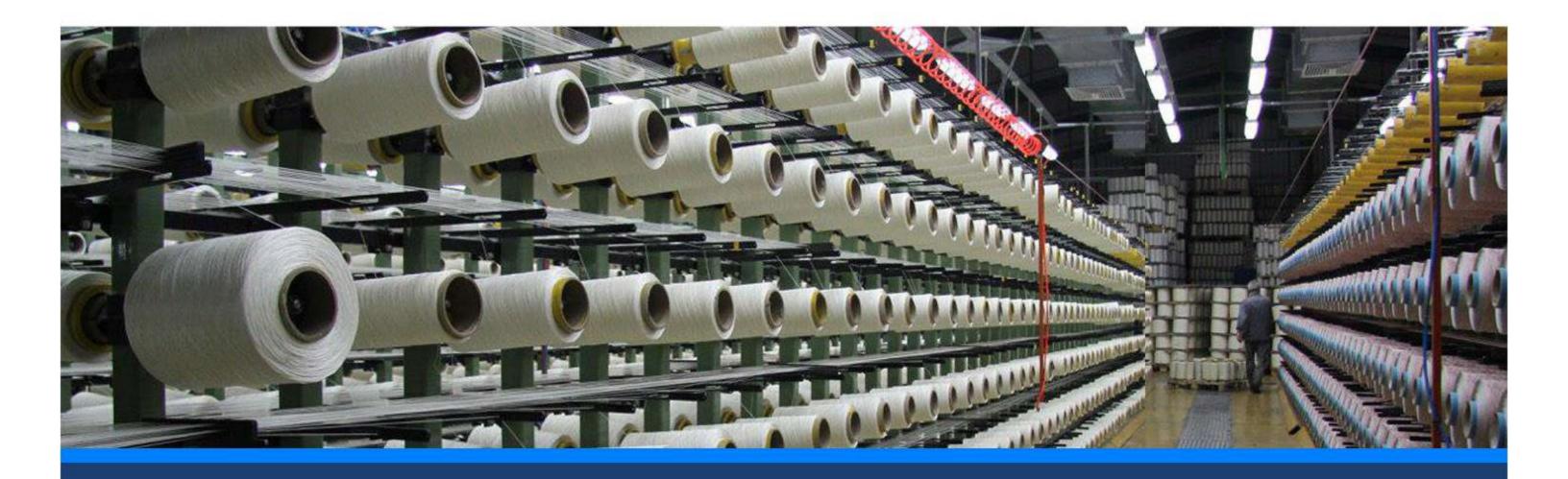
- The upstream construction of large industrial enterprises to be located in the Province
- Production of electricity from renewable energy sources and related equipment
- production of appliances under license of credible and export-oriented brands
- production of electronic programmable equipment, including PLC in propulsion
- production of AC and DC industrial engines and servomotors
- Creation of ICT industrial towns



5

### Textile Industries, Clothing and Leather

Major products of Zanjan Province as the country's pole of textile industry include cotton yarn, cotton yarn mixed with synthetic fibers, machine-made carpet yarn, cotton fabric, Jin, warp and woofed tweed wool fabric, types of non-woven fabric, types of synthetic fibers including PP, PET (Polyester), carpet BCF and curtain fabric. At present, in this part of the country, demand exceeds the domestic production capacity. In addition to the above-mentioned facts, existence of water with minimum hardness, and moderate climate are considered as the Province's advantages for the development of textile industries. Some of the investment shoe manufacturing as one of the poles of this industry in the country, the spinning of fine cotton and wool, clothing manufacturing with credible and export-oriented brands, the manufacturing of artificial leather, and use of Nano technology in the textile industry.





#### Cellulosic and chemical industries

The main products of cellulosic manufacturing of the Province include the manufacture of tissue, packaging and roller printing paper with a wide variety of colors on the cosmetics and pharmaceutical packaging paper in the Province. The main products of the chemical manufacturing of the Province consist of types of plastic products for use in the food industry, auto parts and. types of rubber and plastic coatings for food and industrial applications, potassium permanganate, GRP pipelines, fiberglass and textile coatings, types of solvents and base oils, etc.

Some of the investment priorities in this sub-section include the production of food and pharmaceutical packaging paper with the technology of the day, production of glass fibers and completion of its production chain, including fiberglass elements and ..., manufacture of cosmetic products, with superior technology, the production of various types of industrial, textile and edible colors.



## Metal Industries

The existence of rich metal mines, including the largest lead and zinc mine in the Middle East, as well as copper mines and processing units with high production capacity in the Province are of the most important capacities in this sector. Investment priorities in the non-ferrous metal industries comprises of the creation of downstream industries for the manufacture of zinc and copper products, the production of aluminum ingots regarding the proper capacity of the ALOMIT mines of the Province and mass production of handicrafts in the Province. Moreover, the completion of the production chain, including the production of prefabricated metal structures, as well as various types of coated and uncoated steel sheets are among the priorities of the investment in iron and steel industries.

# >> Non-metallic minerals industry

The main products of the Province include sandstone mines, various types of cement and plaster, industrial soils including kaolin, feldspar and..., silica minerals, granite and travertine rocks, carcass stones, lime, clay, basalt and perlite. Some investment priorities in this subsector include export-oriented tile and ceramics production, silica processing, industrial soil treatment, ferroalloyproduction, and stone-cut with modern technology.





# Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Mining Sector of Zanjan Province

From the geological point of view, Zanjan Province has distinctive and outstanding features and has accommodated more than 35 kinds of unique minerals of the country including the metallic, non-metallic, decorative stones and construction materials. The existence of about 500 million tons of explored metallic and non-metallic mineral deposits and the possibility of providing the required energy are part of the advantages of this section which is ready to create mineral processing units Zanjan Province is ranked seventh regarding the added value in this sector and is seeking to attract investors to invest in the field of exploration, extraction and processing of minerals, using the technology of the day. Of the most important capacities of the mining sector in the Province, the following are worth mentioning.



The existence of diverse mineral reserves, including the largest Middle East lead and Zinc mines, alunite, gold, kaolin, ndustrial trash, feldspar, barite, salt (edible and industrial), as well as perlite, talc, bentonite, magnesite, huge reserves of Silica, raw materials for cement, potassium, phosphate Celestine, barite and various types of decorative stones, including granite, china granite and travertine, gypsum, lime, carcass stones and building Malone, Saline, iron, copper, manganese, zinc, etc.



Of the priorities of investment in this sector, the following can be mentioned:

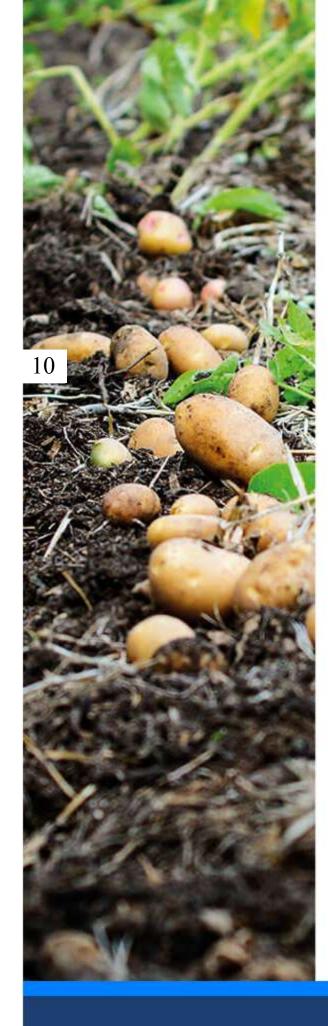
- processing of minerals existing in the Province, such as Silica, feldspar, gypsum, limestone, decorative stones, with the technology of the day
- Magnesium extracted with the operation of the Province's dolomite mines
- Creation of complete facilities for the recovery of heavy metals from Zinc wastes, Ferroalloys, and ...
- Exploration and exploitation of minerals, such as copper and Polymetal, phosphate, nickel, aluminum, lead and zinc, iron ore and gold.



# Table of exploited mines in the province

Name of mineral	Number of active mines	Number of inactive mines	Annual nominal extraction (Ton)	Reserve of the mine (Ton)
Granite	28	20	178700	24864290
Feldspate	16	2	271000	9750653
Kaolin	2	0	20000	750000
Industrial soil	27	4	364000	14152064
Gypsum	22	1	684000	7985000
Lime and cement raw materials	10	3	2961000	225814000
Pozzolan	2	0	100000	1800000
Travertine	14	1	196825	17186500
Marble	3	3	25000	16857500
Marble-Chinese stone	0	4	0	921000
Silica	39	0	1506250	44813348
Salt	5	6	40000	1358012
Bor	6	2	8800	93884
Barite	2	1	8000	99000
Perlite	3	0	35000	924000

Name of mineral	Number of active mines	Number of inactive mines	Annual nominal extraction (Ton)	Reserve of the mine(Ton)
Carcass stone and mountain sand	50	7	1980000	56731305
Iron	39	1	1417300	19265183
Manganese	1	0	2000	55000
Lead and zinc	8	0	771250	11550284
Copper	18	2	218700	2179200
Gold	4	0	336000	2827923
Magnesite	0	1	0	43000
Magnesium Sulphate	1	0	400	63000
Alunite and Kaolinite	0	2	0	130000000
Potash	1	0	110000	2000000
coal	0	2	0	48000
Dolomite	1	0	12500	360000
Clay	4	0	140000	2250000
Antimony	1	0	1000	6600
Celestine	1	0	5000	50000



## Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Agricultural Sector of Zanjan Province

Zanjan province, due to its privileged geographical location, including appropriate sea level, a variety of weather conditions and relatively cool air, as well as suitable sunlight, has a good prospect of developing the agricultural sector.

According to the climatic classification, there are 11 climatic types including three cold, mild, and subtropical weather zones. The average height of the province is more than 1500 meters above sea level. The city of Tarom with an average altitude of 630 meters above sea level, the lowest and the city of Khodabandeh with an average height of 1970 meters above the sea level is the highest city in the province.

In Zanjan Province, with capacity of producing about 3000000 tons agricultural and livestock products, an amount of 73.4% of horticultural products, 15.7% of crops, 10.2% of livestock and 0.58% of fishery products have been produced Which about 1000000 tons are consumed inside the province and the surplus with appropriate investing, can be used in alternate and complementary industries of the agriculture sector as well as the exportation to the outside of the Province.

#### Position of the Province in the production of agricultural products

Product	In terms of production	The province's share of the country's production (Percentage)
Olive	1 <sup>st</sup>	29
Bean	2 <sup>nd</sup>	5
Apricot / dried apricot	3 <sup>rd</sup>	10
Hazelnut	4 <sup>th</sup>	2.5
Grape	6 <sup>th</sup>	6
Onion	7 <sup>th</sup>	6.5
Potato	10 <sup>th</sup>	4.3
Apple	8 <sup>th</sup>	3.7
Pomegranate	11 <sup>th</sup>	1.3

Zanjan Province due to its favorable climate conditions has a relatively good advantage in the production of some crops.

Among the crops in the Province the following are most produced:

- Cereals (wheat, rice, etc.)
- vegetables (potato, onion, tomato, garlic, celery, etc.)
- Summer fruits
- Beans (broad bean, pea, lentil, bean, etc.)
- And industrial products (sugar beet).

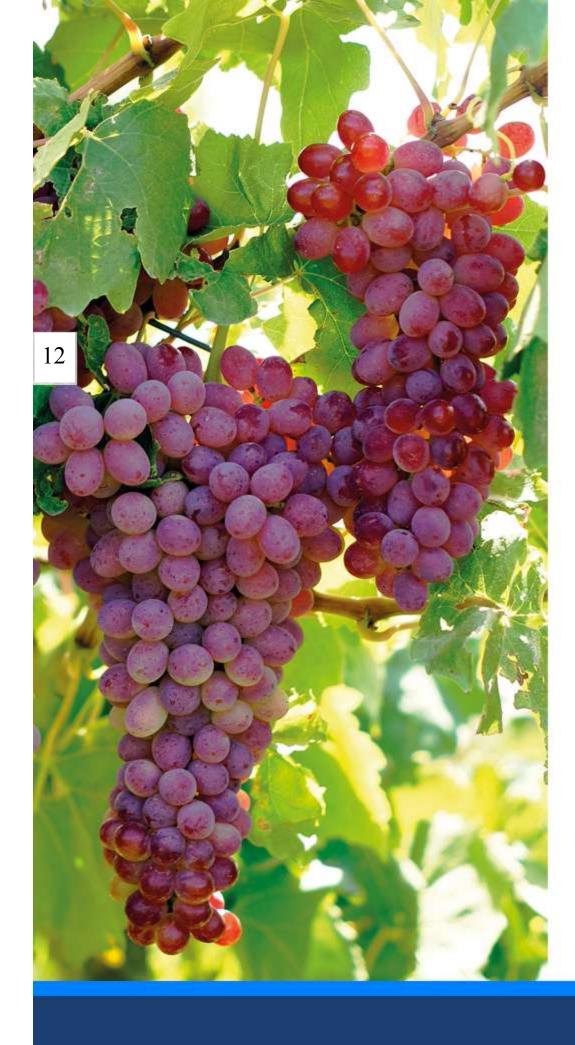
Creating winnow sites, as well as organizing self-consuming seeds of cereals, considering the need to use healthy seeds and contributing to the sustainable production of wheat and barley, are among the investment priorities in this sub-section.

#### Major Crops in Zanjan province (2017)

Crop	Amount of Production (1000 tons)	Harvest Period	Provincial approx. amount of surplus (1000 tons)	
Tomato	280	June - September	230	
Onion	187	July - October	167	
Potato	212	May - September	177	
Watermelon	110	June - September	93	
Wheat	510	June - August	400	
Garlic	84	April-May	83	
Cucumber	19	May- August	12	
Bean	35	June - September	32	



11



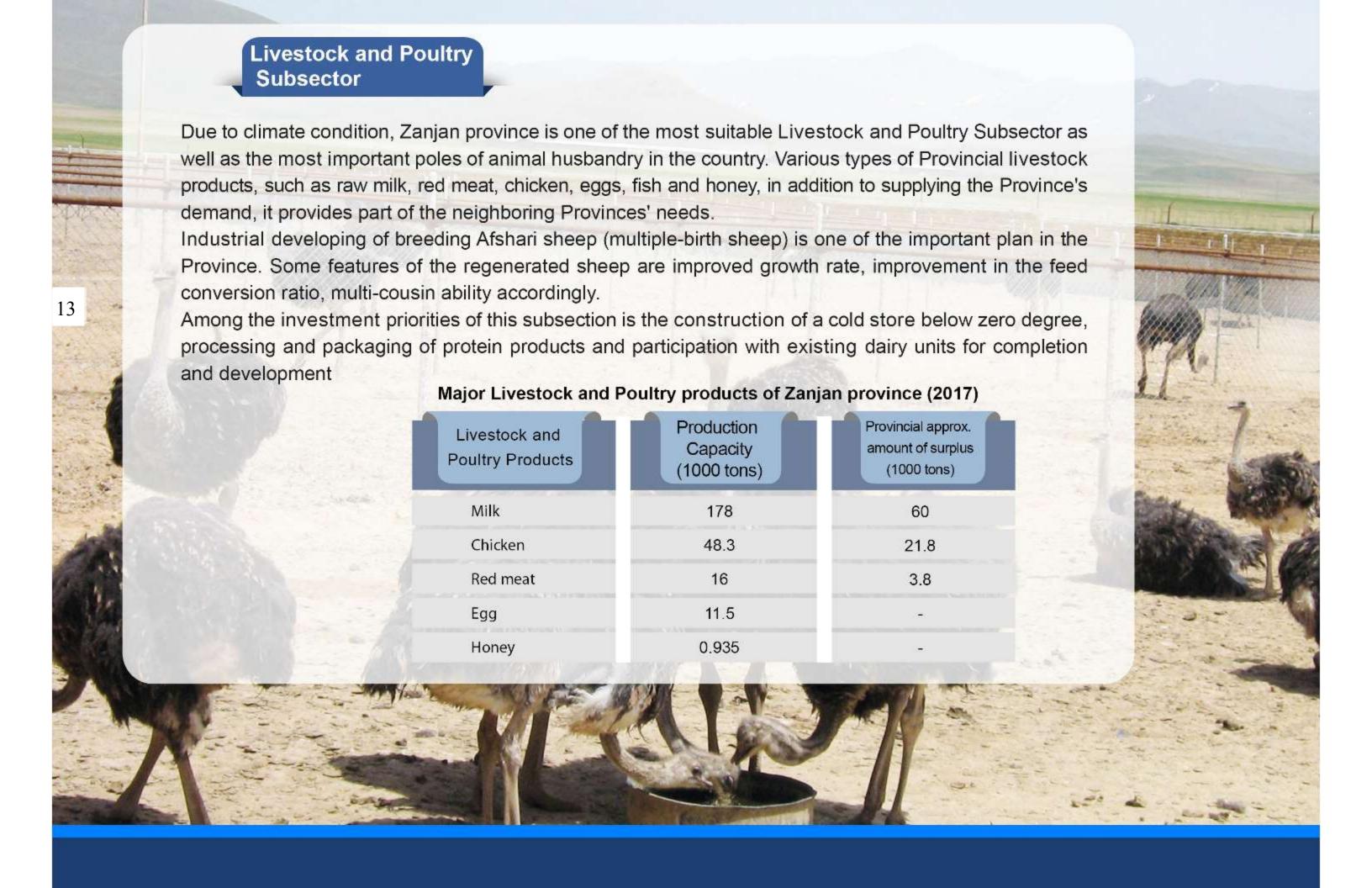
# Gardening Subsector

In the year 2017, the cultivation area of crops in the Province was 79,092 hectares, 54,394 hectares of which is the area under cultivation in fertile gardens and 24,698 hectares of which is under non- fertile gardens. High performance per unit and high profitability are among the advantages of this subsector.

Among the investment priorities in this subsection is the processing of fruits (apple, grape, apricot, pomegranate, etc.).

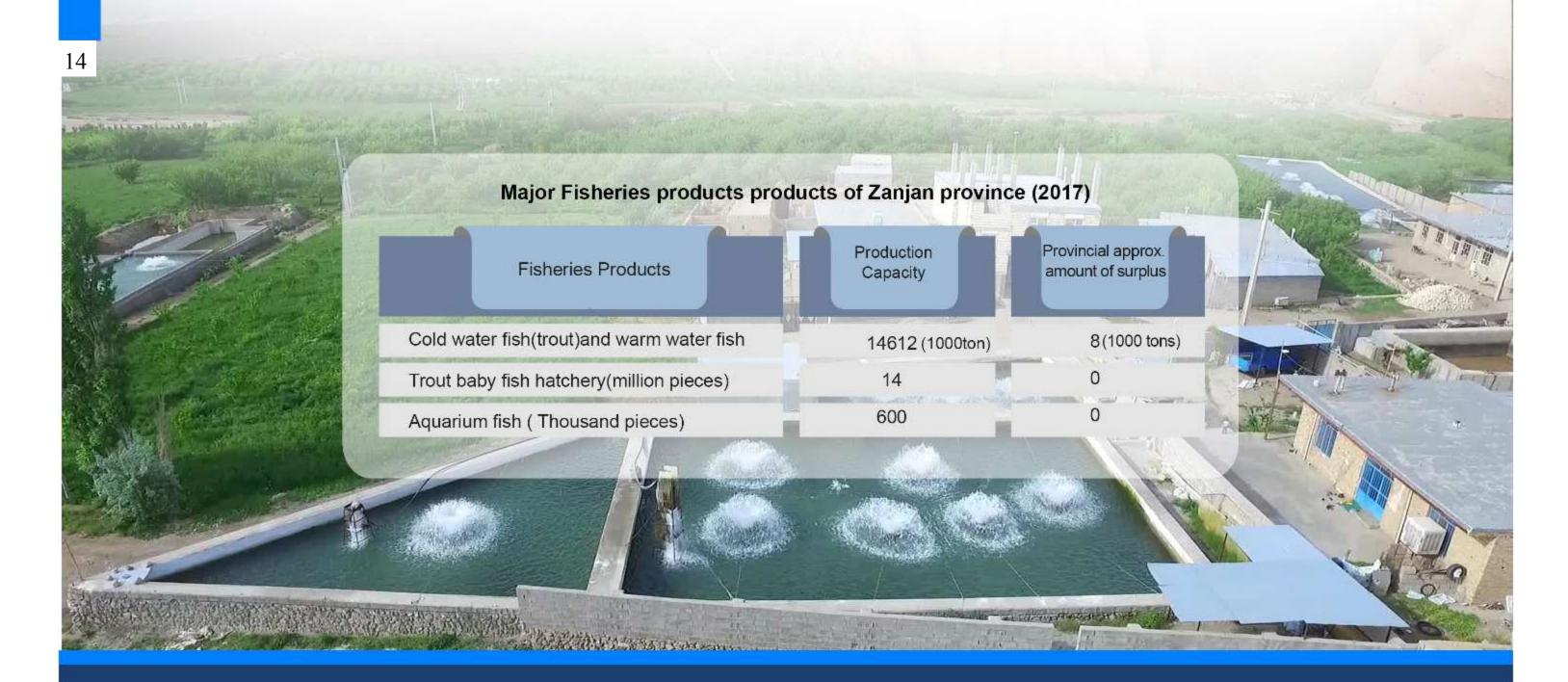
#### Major Garden Products in the Province of Zanjan

Garden Products	Production Capacity (1000 tons)	Harvest Period	Provincial approx. amount of surplus (1000 tons)	
Grape	77.	July - October	9.	
Apple	۱۵۷	June - October	14.	
Olive	40	August - November	۴٠	
Apricot	۳۵	May - September	74	
Raisin	۳۵	year - long	77	
Pomegranate	7+	August - November	14	



### **Fisheries Subsector**

Zanjan Province has a high capability in aquaculture. So that it has acquired the first rank for aquaculture development in the country. The Province has obtained the seventh rank in trout breeding, among the investment priorities in this subsector is the creation of units for processing and packaging of aquatic, production of aquatic food and construction of aquatic parks for Supply and cook aquatic and seafood products.



# Conversion and Complementary Industries Subsector

Conversion and complementary industries dealing with the processing and treating of plant, animal, crop, gardens, fisheries, livestock and poultry materials, as well as forest and rangeland, are considered as industries that are the most effective and play an important role in different dimensions in the agricultural sector.

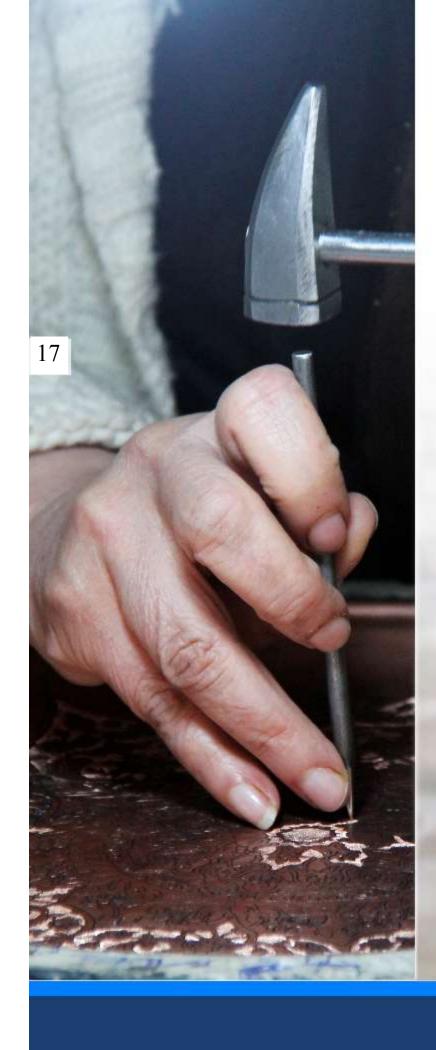
In Zanjan Province, with capacity of producing about 3000000 tons, about 1000000 tons are consumed inside the province and the surplus with appropriate investing, can be used in alternate and complementary industries of the agriculture sector as well as the exportation to the outside of the Province. Zanjan Province has been ranked first in the field of olives processing and is considered as one of the country's top producers of raisin.

The processing of vegetables, fruits, including meat (red, chicken and fish) and the creation of cold storage houses are among the investment priorities of this subsector.



# Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Cultural Heritage and Tourism Sector in Zanjan Province

- >> Zanjan Province, due to its cultural and historical attractions, such as the largest brick dome of the world, as one of the masterpieces of Iranian architecture in the Ilkhani period, the longest traditional Bazar in the country with the architectural style of the Qajar period, the historical monument of the Laundry House with a unique architecture in the heart of the historical context of the city,natural attractions, such as beautiful Katalekhor Cave with a viewable atmosphere and the annual numerous festivals (ECO, Ash, and...) at the international, national and provincial levels, is visited by many local, regional and international tourists.
- Historical monuments of Zanjan Province include historical monuments, such as, Soltanieh Dome, the Laundry House, Zolfaghari Mansion, Daraei (Department of Finance), ChehelPelleh (Forty Steps), historical trade centers (Bazars, caravansaries), ancient castles (Behestan, the castle of Golabar village), historical mosques (the Central Mosque, Hosseiniyeh, Chehel Sotoun (forty pillars) and historical mosques of Qorveh and Sajas, and ...), Imamzadeh Sayed Ibrahim, and Imamzadeh Qasim, etc.) tombs, historical temples, the Fire Temples, Museums of Salt Men, Anthropology, etc.). The creation of a museum, at the international level, is one of the priorities of investment in this sector.
- The presence of example touristic areas in both national and international levels, with a series of historical, natural and cultural attractions, such as Soltanieh, Katalekhor Cave, Panj Ali Mountain of Qeidar, Sohrevard, Behestan Castle, Sheath Castle, Golabar Dam, etc., has provided a suitable atmosphere for the creation and implementation of new tourism initiatives and the construction of hotels at the provincial level.
- The presence of tourist destination villages with a series of historical, natural and cultural attractions, overlooking beautiful rivers and valleys, located on mountainous routes, proximity to major historical attractions, the beautiful traditional context, preserving the traditional architecture with rocky and stairway forms, natural waterfalls, with very rich culture, customs and traditions have provided investment opportunities for the establishment and development of ecotourism accommodations, recreational sites and tourist resorts.



# Capacities and Priorities of Investment in the Handicraft Department of Zanjan Province

Zanjan Province is considered as the pole of metal handicraft production in the country, including copper, tapestry, knife, chalngary (ironmongery), etc. The presence of more than 80 types of genuine, diverse and native crafts in the Province including metal handicraft, Sewing of Charoq, Carpets, Gelim, traditional Saddlery (leather ware), cutting precious and semi-precious stones, ... exhibits various capacities of this sector. Establishing handicraft estates, markets and permanent handicraft stores for the direct supply of craftsmen's products to consumer markets and packaging of handicrafts for export are among the investment priorities in this sector.

