



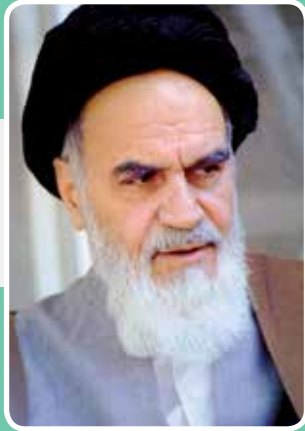
Islamic Republic of Iran  
Ministry of Economic and Financial Affairs  
Economic and Financial Affairs Administration of Ardabil Province

# A Handbook for Investment in Ardabil Provinces (Projects, Benefits, Rules and Regulations)

Year 2016







Imam Khomeini (May god blessed him): We should try and manage our economy ... all layers of the nation should produce, any one in any case that he could



Supreme leader of revolution on a meeting with the authorities and activists of the economy said: the policies for the resistive economy are a long term dynamic policy for the economy of the country and meet the targets of Islamic republic on the economy.

# **A Handbook for Investment in Ardabil Provinces (Projects, Benefits, Rules and Regulations)**

**Year 2016**

## Economic and Financial Affairs Administration of Ardabil Province

Investment Guidance in Ardabil Province  
(projects, benefits, rules and regulations)



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## Introduction

18	<b>Chapter 1: General introduction to Ardabil</b>
19	1.1. General situation of Ardabil Province
20	1.2. Geographical location and the number of counties of the province
20	1.3. The Relative Density of Population
20	1.4. Weather Conditions
21	1.5. Mineral Waters of Ardabil Province
21	1.6. Lakes of Ardabil Province
22	1.7. Mountains and Rivers of Ardabil Province
22	1.7.1. Mountains
22	1.7.2. Rivers
22	1.8. Handicrafts
23	1.9. Advantages and Capabilities of Ardabil Province
25	<b>Chapter Two: Infrastructures of Investment in Ardabil Provinces</b>
26	<b>Generalities of Infrastructure Affairs</b>
27	2.1. Roads and Urban Development of Ardabil Province
28	2.1.1. Projects for Investment on Roads and Urban Development
33	2.2. Transportation and Terminals
34	2.2.1. Transportation and terminal projects
37	2.3. Airports of Ardabil Province
37	2.3.1. Ardabil Airport
37	2.3.2. Parsabad Airport
38	2.3.3 Projects presentable for investment in airports of Ardabil Province
41	2.4. Water Section
41	2.4.1. The building of irrigation and drainage of Sabalan
42	2.4.2. The Building of Irrigating Network and Drainage of Lands under the Dam of Kivi
43	2.4.3. The Building of Irrigating Network and Drainage of Lands of Khoda Afarin
44	2.4.4. The Project to transfer Gor Gor Sprig Water for Special Us-

	age (Drinking and Cooking)
46	2.4.5. Investable mineral water (Hot water) projects in Ardebil projects
48	2.5. Power Sector of the Province
48	2.5.1. Energy projects of Ardebil province
50	2.6. Gas Sector
50	2.7. Customs in Ardabil
51	2.7.1. Exemptions and Incentives of Customs to Investors, Tradesmen and Importers
53	2.8. Special Economic Zone
53	2.8.1. Special economic zone of Ardabil province (Namin)
53	2.8.2. Special advantages of the special economic zone of Namin
54	2.9. Free trade zone
54	2.9.1. The importance of free trade areas
55	2.9.2. Benefits for foreign investors based in free zones
56	2.10. Industrial Towns of the Province
56	2.10.1. The benefits of the establishment in towns and industrial areas
58	2.10.2. Nongovernmental towns and industrial areas
58	2.10.3. The process of land allocation in the settlements and industrial zones
59	2.11. Science and Technology Park of Ardabil Province
59	2.11.1. How to establish knowledge Based Companies
60	2.11.2. The Advantages and supports which can be allocated to knowledge based companies
61	2.12. Investment in urban areas
61	2.12.1. Organizing urban jobs
73	<b>Chapter Three: Industry, Mine and Trade of Ardabil Province</b>
74	3.1. General Aspects of Industry, Mine and Trade
74	3.1.1. Industry and mine
75	3.1.2. Trade
76	3.1.3. Business partners and major items of export and import of the province
76	3.2. Legal Incentives for Investment

76	3.2.1. Tax incentives
76	3.2.2. Financial incentives
76	3.2.3. Export and Customs Incentives
77	3.3. Advantages of Investment
77	3.3.1. The Advantages of Province on realm of Industry
78	3.3.2. Advantages of the province in the field of mining
78	3.3.3. Advantages of the Province in the Field of Foreign Trade
79	3.4. A Guide to the Issuance of License for Investment in Industry, Mine and Trade
79	3.4.1. Process of Issuing the License for Industrial Installations
80	3.4.2. Process of issuing license for utilizing
81	3.4.3. Process for Issuing mine license
82	<b>Chapter Four: Agriculture in Ardabil Province</b>
83	4.1. Portrait of agriculture sector
84	4.2. Indicators of agriculture sector
85	4.2.1. Agricultural lands
85	4.2.2. Production of agricultural products
86	4.2.3. Agronomic Crops
86	4.2.4. Garden Products
87	4.2.5. Livestock Products
88	4.2.6. Fisheries and aquaculture production
88	4.2.7. Prominent productions of the province and country level rankings
89	4.2.8. Mechanization status
89	4.2.9. Storage of products
90	4.2.10. Processing and finishing industries
90	4.2.11. management of better usage of water
90	4.3. live stock breeding and agro – industry of Moghan
90	4.3.1. general specifications of LAIM
91	4.4 Advantages and capabilities of investment in agriculture sector
92	4.5. Incentives for Agriculture Sector
93	4.6. The Licensing Process of Establishment of Agricultural



	Sector Activities
94	4.7. Process of Licensing the Operation of Agriculture Sector Activities
95	4.8. investable priority projects on agriculture
97	4.9. Successful projects of Agricultural sector
100	4.10. the existing and future plans of Ardebil agriculture and Jihad of Ardebil province regarding drought and improving cultivation pattern
101	<b>Chapter Five: Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism in Ardabil Province</b>
102	5.1. Portrait of Tourism, Cultural Heritage and Handicrafts
103	5.1.1. Ardabil the Territory of Paradise Fountains
103	5.1.2. Historical attractions
105	5.1.3. Handicrafts and Traditional Arts
105	5.1.4. Tourism facilities - accommodation units
105	5.2. Advantages and Incentives of the Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Sector
107	5.3. Process of issuing license for tourism installations
108	5.4. investable priority projects on tourism , cultural heritage , handy craft
109	5.5. transferrable historical houses
110	5.6. Successful projects on Cultural Heritage handicrafts and Tourism
111	5.7. mineral waters ( Spa ) of Ardebil province
112	5.8. Future plans of tourism, cultural heritage hand craft
112	5.8.1. The purpose of management of tourism and travel
112	5.8.2. Future Plans for completing Infrastructure and Investment
113	<b>Chapter 6 – Rules and Regulations</b>
114	6.1. Rules and Regulations of Investment service center
114	6.1.1. Establishment regulations of investment service center
117	6.1.2. article 7 regulations and the law of correction of some articles of 4 t h planning law for economical, social, cultural develop-

	ment of Islamic republic of Iran and putting works the article 44 of constitution
123	6.2. Questions and answers related to foreign investment
123	6.2.1. General information
127	6.2.2. promotion and protection of foreign investment law (PPFIL)
131	6.2.3. Admission Regime
132	6.2.4. Foreign Investment
134	6.2.5. Foreign Exchange Transfer FET
135	6.2.6. Tax and Customs Affairs
137	6.2.7. Promotions tax and customs omission (exemption)
139	6.2.8. Facilities for entering and staying in Iran
140	6.2.9. Miscellaneous
141	6.3. Some Rules and Regulations of Free Trade zones and Espe- cial Economical Areas
141	6.3.1. Free Trade zones
143	6.3.2. Special economical areas SEA purpose
147	6.4. Circulations of Tax orders



Dr. Majid Khodabakhsh

Governor-General of Ardabil and Head of Province  
Investment Services

Progress and sustainable development of any country needs a comprehensive approach and a correct understanding of economic and social conditions, knowledge of the capabilities and potentials, utilization of existing capacities and the discovery of new resources. Taking the advantage of domestic and foreign capitals and attracting the formidable investors is the most effective way for accelerating the economic momentum towards progress and development and creation of sustainable employment that can be used to achieve the objectives of prospect document. Now that we have been placed in the year titled by “The Government and the People, Empathy and Compassion Year”, we should be witness for the growth in investment, production and creation of job opportunities, and make the ground ready for entering the private sector and encouraging the investors.

Since Ardabil Province due to the diverse climatic conditions, fertile and abundant soil and water and tourism and attractive tourist regions, enjoys rare and unparalleled talent and ability and given the significant and considerable recent developments of this province in terms of development and prosperity which have been created due to the favor of honorable government and efforts of the authorities, suitable communications, industrial, agriculture, tourism and commercial services have come into existence; and this, has facilitated the conditions for attracting and retaining the private sector investment. It should be mentioned that in the area of investment together with offering the strategies, we will be witness for implementation and operation of great, knowledge-based plans and modern eco-friendly and job-creative industries; and undoubtedly, this important

issue will be achieved through partnership model of private and public sectors. Also with regard to the status of production and investment - and outreach rules especially continuous improvement of business environment Code, removing the barriers against the competitive production and improving the financial system of the country Code - for implementation of programs or projects to attract the investors and to facilitate and speed it up by all executive agencies redouble efforts are needed. This book that has been prepared in collaboration with the Province Investment Services Center is appropriate guide and model for investors to be acquainted with capacities and abilities of the Province. It also introduces a small part of the investment opportunities to the investors of the Province. At the end, all executive and economic agencies and banks are expected in light of increase in their interactions with Center for Province Investment Services we will be witness for attracting and retaining the investors in the Province. Here, it is necessary to thank and appreciate all of the directors and executive officers, members of the Investment Services Center and Central Secretariat to prepare this book and series.





Hashem Mozaffari

Director General for Economic and Financial  
Affairs and Vice President of Investment Service  
Center of the Province

Undoubtedly, in addition to all other issues, economic situation in the country is among the biggest concern for the authorities and decision-makers of the Macro Country. Economic growth of any country is highly correlated with creation and improvement of economic infrastructures and its business environment. Determining the appropriate economic goals and selecting the strategies in a clever manner and transforming them into operational plans, are considered as important parts of this process that, due to the improvement in business environment, development and growth of economic enterprises' activities will be possible. Thus, by improving the business environment it is meant improvement and expansion of production space and, in general, footstone and stimulus of economic growth of a country, so that improving this space makes the ground ready for private sector participation in the fields of economy, promotion of employment and production.

Therefore, the handbook of investment in Ardabil Province (projects, advantages, rules and regulations) has been prepared and presented - following the efforts and cooperation of experts of investment group of administration and cooperation of executive organs - to familiarize the investors and economic actors with opportunities and potentials of investment in the province and also to familiarize them with licensing process for economic activities in line with facilitating and expediting the issuance of permits and clarification of economic activities (and improving the business environment). In addition to this collection, following the emphasis by supreme authority and the province and dear governor

general Mr. Dr. Khodabakhsh, investment service center of the province has tried a lot by forming multiple sessions, making appropriate decisions and suitable strategies to facilitate the process of attracting domestic and foreign investors, identifying opportunities and investment priorities of the province, guiding the investors, notification and consultation requirements to investors in order to perform duties. Responsibility for these services in province is not limited only to the steps before deciding to invest rather; investor can always and during their own investment life refer to “Investment Service Center” and enjoy its services.

I hope this set can be promising for more than ever successes in the area of economic activities of our dear country Iran, on the way for achievement of the goals and the missions of the future perspective document and economic, social and cultural development plans of the country, as well as establishment of strategic program for investment promotion of the province. Meanwhile, the complete book of this collection is available on the websites of Directorate General for Economic and Financial Affairs, Investment Service Center of the province and websites of executive organs which will be mentioned later in this set.

Here, I appreciate and thank all of those who have tried in preparing this book, especially managers and experts that are permanent and plenipotentiary members, of executive organs of the province due to their selfless efforts.





Hosein Pirmoazzen

Member of Iranian Chamber of Commerce and head of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture of Ardabil

On the fluctuating road to economic development, investment is one of the most important and influential factors in the development process. The existing economic conditions in terms of stagflation that is due to the policies applied in recent decades have changed the transition from recession and entering into an era of economic prosperity to a crucial issue. Furthermore, increasing unemployment rate and the need for creation of jobs, especially for university graduates has added to the importance of increased investment as well as to stimulate the country's economic wheels. Current conditions of our country after the announcement of international agreements, the wide variety of economic activities, favorable investment areas and the need for supplying the resources, have caused foreign delegation investors to enter into our country in a substantial manner; and this has created new horizons in economic and social development prospects and also has created heavy responsibilities for economic officials and decision-makers.

It is clear that realization of investment in the current situations and the broad market for using the products will make the ground ready for both domestic and foreign investors to use the cheap labor force in an optimal manner. In return, it will bring about transferring the knowledge and technology, empowering the activists and local companies, providing employment for job seeker forces, increasing the ability for export and most importantly, access to global markets for us.

Thus, for acceptance and breakthrough the expected successes, providing investment requirements as a prerequisite is of substantial importance. In

order to accomplish this, Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Mines and Agriculture has carried out its widest activities and association the final legislation of the Act for continuous improvement of business environment, Removing the barriers to competitive production, and improving the country's financial system by public and private relevant institutions and authorities. Also, in provincial levels collaboration with the Province Investment Services in the compilation and publication of "The Handbook of Investment in Ardabil Province" is among the other samples of participation of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture of Ardabil Province in notifying and announcing the local and foreign investors. It is hoped this book to be helpful in providing useful and fruitful information such as geographical information, the relative benefits of economic sectors, required rules and regulations and encouraging the investment and ... for applicants for investing in around the province especially in a cities with special potentials, and reasonable distribution of investment resources and coming out of conventional centralization as an appropriate document and a proper road map.







## Generalities of Investment Guidebook

This collection has been prepared and developed for the second time in provincial level by experts of Investment Service Center that deals with offering the general understanding of the overall situation of the province in various sectors of agriculture, industry, mine, commerce, tourism and other sectors. It also describes advantages and incentives of investment in each sector and briefly explains the processes of obtaining permission from the executive agencies and introduces investment opportunities and capabilities of the province to those who are interested in investing in the province.

Contents of this book have been prepared and developed in six chapters as **follows:**

Chapter one deals with the general situation of the province and introduces the province in terms of general indexes such as geographic, weather conditions and ... Chapter two introduces the infrastructures of the investment in province including: roads and urban development, water, electricity, gas, customs, special economic zones, free trade zones, industrial towns, science and technology park and urban area. In chapters three, four, five, and six status of Industry, Mine, Trade, and, agriculture, and status of tourism sector, and, expression of rules and regulations of staff and center for investment services and other rules related to investment have been dealt with.

Meanwhile, investable micro plans and projects of the province and rules and regulations related to the investment in sites of services center and relevant offices are available.



## Chapter One

### General Introduction to Ardabil



### **1.1. General situation of Ardabil Province**

Ardabil province with an area of 18 thousand square kilometers is in North-west of Iran. According to the 2011 census Ardabil province had a population of 1248488 people that forms 66/1 percent of the total population.

Climatic characteristics of the province mainly include the four factors of Topography, energy balance (influenced by latitude), air currents and the presence of Caspian Sea in the Eastern part of the province.

## 1.2. Geographical location and the number of counties of the province

Ardabil province has been located in the north of Iranian plateau between latitude 37 degrees and 45 minutes and 39 degrees and 42 minutes Northern latitude from the equator and 30 degrees and 47 minutes to 55 degree and 48 minutes Eastern longitude from Greenwich meridian in Northwest Iran. In the North and Northeast, Aras river and stretches of Talesh Mountain range, that is, mountains behind the Sara and Bolghar Balha River constituted the border river between the province and Azerbaijan Republic. In the East, Talesh and Baghrou mountains separate this line from Gilan province. From the West, it has led to the East Azerbaijan and in the South, Stretch of Mountain ranges, valleys and plains cause the topographic continuity of the province with Zanjan province.

Ardabil province with Ardabil city as its center has 10 counties, 26 cities and 29 geographical sections. Centers of the counties are Ardabil, Bilehsavar, Parsabad, Khalkhal, Germit, Meshkinshahr, Keve, Namin, Nir and Sarein.

## 1.3. The relative density of population

According to the senses of the year 2011 the number of Ardabil province population was 1248488 people, 798242 of which equivalent to 64% were living in urban areas and 449546 people of them equivalent with 36% were living in Rural areas. During this period of time the share of province out of the whole population of the country has been 1.66 percent; and from this point of view the province has allocated the rank twentieth to itself in the whole country.

Population density in Ardabil province equals 70 people per square kilometer. Counties of Ardabil and Parsabad with 219.7 and 119 people per square kilometer have allocated the greatest of the population number per square kilometer for themselves. County of Nir with 19 people per square kilometer is considered the city with the lowest density in provincial level.

## 1.4. Weather Conditions

In total there are three types of weather in Ardabil province:

- A. Half wet and cold climate areas of central, southern and western province areas of the province
- B. Cold and wet weather that has gripped mountainous, western and southern areas of the province.
- C. Dry and temperate climate of the northern part of the province.

Based on meteorological data lowland areas of Darreh Rood, Aras, Dasht-e Moghan and the facades of

The slopes of Sabalan are the coldest areas of the province.



Hydrotherapy Sareyn

### 1.5. Mineral Waters of Ardabil Province

1. Series of modern mineral waters such as Iranian Complex, Sabalan, Pehenlou, Gahvesooee and other mineral waters such as Gaavmish Goli, Sari Soo, eyewater, Gara Sou (water for nerves), General water, Shafa souee, and Beshbajilar.
2. Series of modern mineral water theraphies such as Iranian Complex, Sabalan, Pehenlou, Ghahva Souee, and other hot or warm waters such as Gaav mish Goli, Sari Soo, eye water, Gara Sou (nerves water), Water General, Water Shafa, and Besh Bajilarl,
3. Series of mineral and hat waters of Meshkin Shahr: such as, Gotour Sooe, Shaabil, Gainarjah, Ilanlou, Movil, Malek Souee and Agh Sou and Valeh Zir
4. Sardaabeh and Ghayieh Sooe
5. Borjlou hot and mineral water and Ghainarjah in Nir county
6. Mineral water of Beeleh Daregh in the slopes of Sabalan
7. Khalkhal and Kosar warm and mineral waters

### 1.6. Lakes of Ardabil Province

1. Shourabil Lake
2. Neur Lake
3. Shor Gol Lake
4. Noshahr Lake
5. Aaloucheh Lake
6. Kamiabaad Lake
7. Molla Ahmad Lake
8. Gara Sou Swamp which is waterfowl habitat



Neor lake

## 1.7. Mountains and Rivers of Ardabil Province

### 1.7.1. Mountains

Sabalan Mountains whose peak i.e. Soultan Savalan with a height of 4811 m is the third highest point in Iran. Funnel-shaped crater of this mountain has become in the shape of a very aesthetically pleasing lake and its margins are covered with ice and snow during the year. In addition to Sabalan Mountain, Baghrou Highlands (Talesh), Salavat Mountain, Khorouslu are also among the high mountains of the province.

### 1.7.2. Rivers

1. Aras (Araz)
2. Gara Sou (Black water)
3. Darrah Rood (Valley River)
4. Kheyav Chaaee (Kheyav River)
5. Namin Chaaee (Namin River)

## 1.8. Handicrafts

Anbaran's Kilim, Jajim, shawl, Anbaran's Masnad, Pottery, wood like diaphoretic industries, Pottery, wood like diaphoretic, embossing and woodturning, leather and carpet products (Ardabil's Gooba rug is very famous), Crochet, carpet, saddle bags, shiny leather (shiny leather and some kind of mat for sitting on containing colors and plans adapted from beautiful nature of Azerbaijan, are woven mostly by Şahseven tribes of Moghan Plain). Among the handicrafts of the province Masnad (some kind of pillow for sitting on) of Namin is interna-



tionally famous and is considered as important export items of the province to other points Iran and foreign countries.



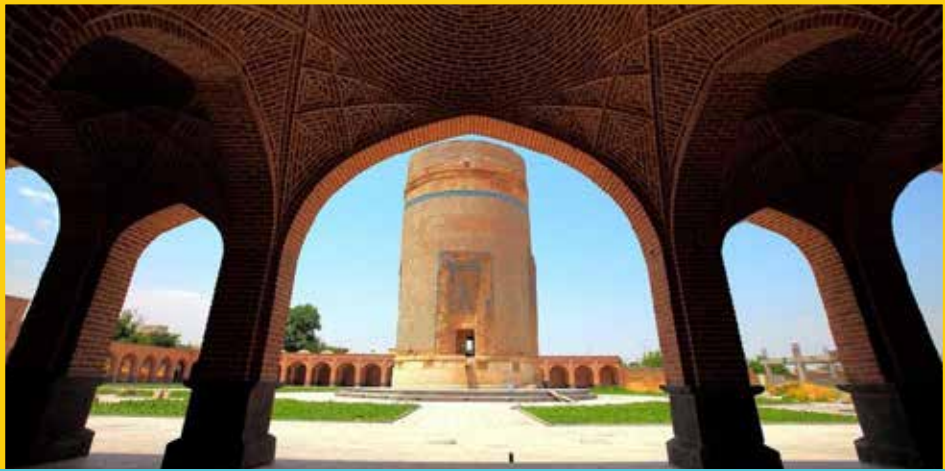
Handicrafts Ardabil



Carpets and rugs on pottery

### 1.9. Advantages and Capabilities of Ardabil Province

1. Enjoying the natural attractions, cultural and historical (lakes, rivers, mineral waters, monuments and cultural heritage, etc.) as the field of tourism development.
2. Existence of Rangeland resources, diverse vegetation for the development of forestry activities, animal husbandry and beekeeping.
3. Existence of rich resources of the soil for developing the Mechanized farming activities at provincial level.
4. High production of agricultural products as the ground for development of processing industries and packaging.
5. Existence of border and customs terminals (co-border with Azerbaijan) to develop commercial activities.
6. Availability for mineral resources and deposits such as Rubble stone, travertine, marble, calcite, copper, silica and...
7. having a variety of horticultural crops produced in the cities of the province.
8. Availability for foreign investment by neighboring countries and adjacent areas of the province.
9. Availability for regional exchange in the province and field of activity in the capital market.



Tomb of Sheikh Heydar - Meshkinshar





## Chapter Two

### Infrastructures of Investment in Ardabil Province



### **Generalities of Infrastructure Affairs**

Infrastructure affairs as one of the main prerequisites for economic activities, so that they are the foundations of a dynamic economic and existence of infrastructure affairs including energy, transport, communications, etc. , that facilitate economic activities, attract foreign and domestic investors and are considered as a motivating factor and incentive for the private sector in economic activities; and these factors will include economic development of a country. Accordingly, and in view of the importance of the issue in this chapter we will deal with the situation of the province in the transport sectors (Roads and Highways, railways, airports), Urban development, energy (water, electricity, gas), Customs, special economic zones, free trade zones, industrial towns, science and technology parks and urban areas.

## 2.1. Roads and Urban Development of Ardabil Province

There are a total of 6649 kilometers of roads in Ardabil Province that 803 km of this amount is the main road, 818 km Substation way and 8028 km is rural and access roads. In relation to the rail way of the province, it is in progress and upon its operation; Ardabil Province will be connected to the nationwide railway network of the country to facilitate the activities of agriculture, industry, services and ... in the province.

### Macro Purposes:

- Balanced development of the cities
- Justice in housing and promotion of public per-capita
- Development and promotion of transportation routes
- Improving the safety and maintenance of transportation routes
- Achieving National Quality Award (NQA) and excellence of the organization

Table (1-2) Length of the Roads of Ardabil Province

Type of the Road	Length of the Road (kms)
Highway	135
Main Wide Road	122
Main Ordinary Road	546
Wide Secondary asphalted Road	217
Secondary Grade 1 Road	517
Secondary Grade 2 Road	84
Grad 1 Rural Road	3550
Grade 2 Rural Road	263
Earthy Access Road	1215
The Total Length of the Roads	6649

Reference: Department of Roads and Urban  
Development of Ardabil Province

### 2.1.1. Projects of the Roads and Urban Development Department that can be invested

Table (2.2) Andishe town trade complex project

Place of accomplishment	Andishe town of Ardebil
Subject	Sharing on construction Trade Complex
Capacity	70 Trade units
Employment	90 people during the project
Area	1869 sq. meter
Total construction	5600 sq. meter in 3 stories
Total investment	Construction 56000 + land 43000 million Rials
How to supply capital	Share with private sector
Return of capital	Selling or pre-selling of units
The time of fulfillment	24 months
Considerations	Land as the share of government or private sector

Table (2.3) project for establishing residential unit

Place of accomplishment	Velayat town of Ardebil
Subject	Share on construction of residence
Capacity	140 units
Employment	450 people ( during the ) project
Area	5782 Sq. Meter
Total construction	27000 sq. meter
Total investment	Construction + land , 107000 million Rials
How to supply capital	Share for private sector
Return of capital	Selling or pre-selling units
The time of fulfillment	24 months
Considerations	For this project investment is also needed 50 percent , construction expenses ( beside land ) will be paid by this office

Table (2.4) sharing project of constructing residential areas.

Place of accomplishment	Velayat town of Ardebil
Subject	Sharing on construction of residence
Capacity	30 units
Employment	75 people – during the project
Area	1256 s q. meter
Total construction	4500 sq. meter in 3 stories
Total investment	Construction 54000 + land 26400 million Rials
How to supply capital	Sharing with private sector
Return of capital	Selling or. pre-selling of units
The time of fulfillment	The time of fulfillment of project
Considerations	For this project investment is also needed , 50 percent , construction expenses ( beside land ) will be paid by this office

Table (2.5) Tourism Project

Place of accomplishment	
Subject	Sharing on accomplishing of Tourism project
Capacity	-
Employment	-
Area	49940 sq .meter
Total construction	-
Total investment	-
How to supply capital	-
Return of capital	-
The time of fulfillment	-
Considerations	The rest of information will be on the bases of project which will be presented by the investor

Table (2.6) Sarein residential projects (apartment)

Place of accomplishment	Sarein
Subject	Sharing on constructing residential complex
Capacity	60 unit
Employment	140 people during the project
Area	2805 sq. meters
Total construction	8500 sq. meters in 6 story
Total investment	Construction 85000 + land 21000 million Rials
How to supply capital	Sharing with private sector
Return of capital	Selling or pre-selling of units
The time of fulfillment	24 month
Considerations	Land is given by government as the share and will mix with the fund of private sector on project.

Table (2.7) tourism and residential area in Namin

Place of accomplishment	Namin
Subject	Tourism and residential construction project
Capacity	-
Employment	-
Area	100 Hectare
Total construction	-
Total investment	Expenses of contraction + land is 120000 million Rials
How to supply capital	Sharing with private sector
Return of capital	-
The time of fulfillment	-
Considerations	The rest of information will be on the bases of project given by share holder and estimation would be on the bases of expert calculation

Table (2.8) the project of making the road between Ardebil –Firoozabad 4 Lanes

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil and Kosar
Subject	Establishing highway
Capacity	60 Km and width 24 m
Total investment	1800 billion Rials
How to supply capital	National share investment
<b>Considerations:</b> This road because of linking Ardebil to the center of country trough main road Sarcham and connecting the southern cities of province is one of the main tourist roads of the country and has a lot of traffic. the main purpose of building this road is to decreasing the accidents , decreasing the time of travel and decreasing the use of fue	

Table (2.9) Heiran wending road Agchay Tunnel

Place of accomplishment	Namin city
Subject	Establishing highway
Capacity	22 Km and width 24 m
The amount of investment	3000 billion Rials
How to supply capital	National sharing investment
<b>Considerations:</b> Ardebil – Aštara is one of the most busy roads of province to the center of country and one of the tourist roads of the country , which links tourist areas of Ardebil to north west of country establishing this highway can have important rule on decreasing of time of travel fuel consumption and also road accidents	

Table (2.10) the project for establishing highway between Parsadab-Sarband

Place of accomplishment	Parsabad
Subject	Establishing highway
Capacity	20 Km width 24 m
The amount of investment	200 billion Rials
How to supply capital	National investment partnership
<b>Considerations:</b> The north part of province of Ardebil because of having common boarders with Azerbaijan , and possibility of expansion after making free trade zone , we need to have good roads and pare the way to vehicles to carry goods and passengers and the main purpose of this is increasing the quality of carrying and decreasing the time of travel and decreasing the road casualties	

Table (2.11) the project for establishing the road between Meshkin Shahr and

Place of accomplishment	Meshkin shahr
Subject	Establishing main road
Capacity	14 Km width 11 meter
The amount of investment	150 billion Rials
How to supply capital	National investment partnership
<b>Considerations:</b> The route from Meshkin to Gainarge because of making access road between mineral waters on Sabalan downhill to the center of province has important role on expansion of the economy of the area	

Table (2.12) project of establishing the road between Kolor and Deram

Place of accomplishment	Khalkhal
Subject	establishing main road
Capacity	50 Km width 11 meter
The amount of investment	1500 billion Rials
How to supply capital	National investment partnership
<b>Considerations:</b> Establishing main road between Kolor and Dram , in order to make linking road with big bordering provinces on south to the center of the country and making development on economy of southern cities of province and has more importance	

Table (2.13) project for establishing highway between Nir and Sarab

Place of accomplishment	Nir
Subject	Establishing highway
Capacity	25.5 Km width 24
The amount of investment	800 billion Rials
How to supply capital	National investment partnership
<b>Considerations:</b> The road between Nir and Sarab is the main Linking road of Ardebil province with north west of the country. The main purpose of establishing this road is to decrease traffic , expense , fuel , and softy of transportation	



Table (2.14) establishing highway between Meshkin Shahr and Ahar

Place of accomplishment	Nir
Subject	Establishing highway
Capacity	25.5 Km width 24
The amount of investment	800 billion Rials
How to supply capital	National investment partnership
<b>Considerations:</b> The road between Nir and Sarab is the main Linking road of Ardebil province with north west of the country. the main purpose of establishing this road is to decrease traffic , expense , fuel , and safety of transportation	

Table (2.15) project for establishing road between Khalkhal and Asalem

Place of accomplishment	Khalkhal
Subject	Establishing main road
Capacity	25 Km width 11 meter
The amount of investment	1600 billion Rial
How to supply capital	National investment partnership
<b>Considerations:</b> Establishing main road between Khalkhal – Asalem because of having avalanche is dangerous and needs to have new road , and also it has tourism potential and it decreases the danger on the road	

## 2.2. Transportation and terminals of Ardabil Province

Road transport network is one of the basic and State infrastructures that is of great and especial importance. Some of the important duties of transportation sector are Delivery of movable inputs to production locations, delivery of products to distribution and consumption places; and the process of the formation of value added in all economic activities is indirectly affected by this sector. In this regard, transportation and terminals of Ardabil Province by displacement of about two million travelers and transportation of about 3 millions of tons goods, and also by establishment of Bilesavar International border terminal on the border with Azerbaijan plays a significant role in the development of the province.

### 2.2.1. Transportation and terminal projects

Table (2.16) establishing a center for technical Vehicle inspection for Light and heavy vehicles

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil Province
Subject	Establishing a center for technical test of vehicles
Capacity	At least one line
Employment	4 people
Total investment	12 billion rials
How to supply Capital	Private sector
Return of Capital	15 Years
The duration of project	2 Year

Table (2.17) establishing public transportation companies

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil province
Subject	Passenger transportation company
Capacity	Needed amount
Employment	At least 5 Person
Total investment	1.5 billion Toman
How to supply Capital	Private sector
Return of Capital	15 Year
The duration of project	1 Year

Table (2.18) establishing public passenger transportation

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil province
Subject	Passenger transportation Co
Capacity	The amount we need
Employment	At least 5 people
Total investment	1.5 billion Toman
How to supply Capital	Private sector
Return of Capital	15 Years
The duration of project	6 months

Table (2.19) establishing passenger Terminal on the Exit of the City

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil province
Subject	Establishing passenger Terminal on the Exit of the city
Capacity	The amount needed
Employment	At least 5 people
Total investment	3 billion Toman
How to supply Capital	Private sector
Return of Capital	One Year
The duration of project	15 Year
Area	One Hectare

Table (2.20) installing advertising Panel

Place of accomplishment	Roads of province
Subject	Advertising panel
Capacity	Needed amount and the capacity of secure roads
Employment	2 people
Total investment	300 million Rials for each Panel
How to supply Capital	Private sector
Return of Capital	30 Days
The duration of project	3 Year

Table (2.21) establishing service and welfare complexes

Place of accomplishment	Roads
Subject	Establishing service and welfare complexes
Capacity	As needed
Employment	20 people
Total investment	15 billion Rials
How to supply Capital	Private sector
Return of Capital	2 Years
The duration of project	15 to 10 Years

## 2.3. Airports of Ardabil Province

### 2.3.1. Ardabil Airport

Ardabil's airport with an area of 1200 hectares has been located at a distance of 14 kilometers from Northeast of Ardabil at an altitude of 1311 meters above sea level, in W151 airway and on relatively flat lands.

### 2.3.2. Parsabad Airport

Parsabad airport has been constructed in the northernmost part of the country and in A422 and W151 airway at a distance of 5 kilometers from North of Parsabad city with an area amounting 170 hectares at an altitude of 75 meters above sea level. This airport has been built in 1973. Due to being located in the flat and fertile plains of the Moghan and being bordered with Azerbaijan and Armenia (air border points PARSU), and the existence of two large agro- industrial companies this airport enjoys an extraordinary strategic location.

### Potentials and capabilities

Given the population of 500 thousand people of the region (Parsabad, Bilesavar, Aslanduz and Jafarabad, Khodaafrin counties and citizens of Republic of Azerbaijan) in this airport the possibility of establishing flights even on a daily basis is provided.

Because of the existence of the two large agro-industrial companies of Moghan and Pars together with agricultural and animal husbandry capabilities, at this airport the possibility of establishment of freight and cargo flights will be provided. in case of the accession of the airport to Aras free zone time interval for air transit from the northernmost part of the country to the free zone of Chahbahar in south east of the country will be 3.5 hours.

### 2.3.3. Projects presentable for investment in airports of Ardabil Province

Table (2.22) establishing cargo terminal in Parsabad Air Port

General specifications of Project	Financial study of project
The place of establishment	Parsabad Air port
Total amount of investment	100 billion Rial
Subject	The foreign exchange
Capacity	-
Employment	-
Main license of project	-
Not mentioned cases	-
How to supply capital	By investor
Return of capital	20 Years
<b>The time of fulfillment of the project:</b> 3 Years looking at the agricultural potentials of Moghan and because the products of this area can be exported so making cargo Terminal can creates facilities for easy access of agricultural products producers to market specially Persian Gulf which through BOT and private sector investment is possible and return of capital will be possible	

Table (2.23) creating CIP in Ardebil Airport  
General specifications of project:

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil Airport
Subject	Services
Capacity	-
Employment	5
License for doing project	-
Other not mentioned points	-
Financial survey of project	-
Total investment	2 billion Rial
Needed foreign exchange	-
How to supply invest	By investor
Return of capital	6 Years
Time of project	-
<b>Not mentioned cases:</b> the summary of economical justification of the project regarding the tendency of businessman and those who travel with airplane to use suitable facilities , establishing CIP can be useful which through BOT and investment of private sector is possible and return of capital will be from the incomes that investor gains from the project .	
More information with the tendency of investor would be available.	

Table (2.24) expanding Apron (airplane parking) Ardebil Airport  
General specifications of project:

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil Airport
Financial survey of project	-
Total investment	50 billion Rial
How to supply invest	By investor
Return of capital	15 Years
Duration of project	1 Year
The summary of economical justification : the existing Apron of Ardebil Airport is 22000 sq. meter and can supply 3 flight regarding increasing of flight , and the expansion plan which has been foreseen on the next 5 Years , expanding the parking is one of the necessities . This project can be as BOT a through private sector investors can be done. the investor can gain back the amount of investment by the income he will have from the project	

Table (2.25) establishing an airport suit or hotel  
General Specification of project

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil Airport
Subject	Service
Capacity	5000 people
Employment	50 people
Financial survey of project	-
Total investment	100 billion Rials
How to supply capital	By the investor
Return of capital	15 Years
Duration of doing project	4 Years
Summary of economical justification: regarding the income which user will have from the project and the time which is considered for return of the capital, the will be an agreement as the BOT with the investors, so that they can establish and utilize the projects regarding the high potential of the province on tourism.	
Extra information : for the Ardebil Airport project ( which is approved on 1392 ) there considered an underground hotel on Airport which is 6 Hectare , with an expense extra to 100 billion Rials , which will completed in 4 Years and its employment is 50 people , with 40 percent employment rate .	

Table (2.26) establishing A service center for (Carwash, Gas station, weighting system)  
General specifications of project:

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil airport
Subject	Service
Employment	10 people
Financial survey of project	-
Total investment	20 billion Rials
How to supply investment	By the investor
Return of capital	6 Years
The time project	2 Years
The summary of justification of project : because Ardebil airport is located on the rote of transit road of Ardebil-Astara , establishing a service center will have economical justification , the investment will be in the form of BOT and investors will have income from the project	
Extra information : will be given to the investor about locating the project , amount of investment and other necessary information	



Table (2.27) establishing a trade and tourism center ( parks with facilities , gathering and conference Halls , coffee shop , modern and traditional restaurants and airport garden

Place of accomplishment	Ardebil airport
Subject	Services
Employment	20 people
Total amount of investment	50 billion Rials
How to supply capital	By the investor
Duration	2 Years
<b>Justification of project :</b> nowadays airports are considered as a place for job establishing the above mentioned facilities , is one of the ways for commercializing the airport, which will happen through BOT and private sectors investment is possible , and return of capital would be through the income that the investor will have from the project	

## 2.4. Water Section

### 2.4.1. The building of irrigation and drainage of Sabalan

#### The position of plan:

The project of Dam and Sabalan network which is located on 60 Km away from the center of province and 40 Km away from Meshkin which is on the Northeast of the City

#### The target of the Project:

By establishing a storage dam and irrigating network and drainage of lands under Sabalan dam every year about 86 million cubic meter through dam and 8 million cubic meters, from the existing position for farming 14900 Hectare will be transferred and distributed. Because of limitations and decrease of water resources about 7900 Hectare containing 2500 Hectare as improvement and 54000 Hectare as expansion, have priority for study and fulfillment.

#### General specification of project

Transferring 2380 meter main channel, for 30.5 Km grade 2 canal for 270 Km and canals grade 3 and 4 for 3500 Km and establishing 11 pumping stations Main pumping and 8 not main pumping.

The time of starting and finishing the project starting operation of irrigating network from 1383 with the system of transfer started and in 7900 Hectare it should finish on 1396.

### The expenses of doing the project

Expenses of doing the project until the end of year 1392 is 670 billion Rials , regarding the time of fulfilling and if possible completing operation on all the fields , regarding side expenses ( mapping , soil study , consultancy , purchasing land ) the total expense till the end of operation on the bases of list of prices on 1392 is more than 1800 B.R.

### Physical progress:

of dam is 100 percent , transferring system is 100 percent and main channel is 66 percent

- The first priority of the network for 7900 Hectare is divided to 4 parts which first part is 3200 Hectare with 61 percent physical progress, and total progress of the project is 35 percent.

### What has been done till 1393

Establishing completing and opening the main cannel are 16.2 Km and through that supply the water of lands which we form on them, for 2610 Hectares.

Supplying the water first construction as modern irrigation to the area of 520 Hectare ( Nogdi Olia and sofla and pirazmian) lands under Garaso :1300 Hectare will use the water .

Supplying water for the fifth area as modern to 230 Hectare area ( Lember village)

Supplying water to the six construction area as modern to 170 Hectare area (Lehag , Chapagan and Gaderloo)

## 2.4.2. The building of irrigating network and drainage of lands under Kivi dam.

### Geographical position of the plan.

On the northwest of Iran and on the south of Ardebil province and on Kosar City.

Purpose of project : Expending 9000 Km , from the Lands of the project , by under pressure irrigating network ( rain and drop ) Kivi River .

- Improving the irrigating condition of 9000 Hectare from the gardens of banks of river , by the water which runs from the dam .

- Increasing the welfare and employment and preventing from migration.

### General specifications of the project.

7 Km steel pipes for transferring water , with 2000 ml diameter and length 21.4 Km , the length of level one 19.6 Km the length of level 2 , 44.5 Km and 4 pump-

ing station and 1800 m not main and level 3 and 4 networks for supplying farming water for 10000 Hectare from the lands of under the dam.

**Table (2.30) lands from Kivi dam**

Lands to be covered	The area of farming lands	Gardening	The total of gardening and farming
Kivi irrigating and drainage network	3732	4081	7813
Kivi triangle irrigating and drainage network	952	1235	2187
Total	4676	5616	10000

#### **The time of operation for start and finish**

The starting time of project , year 1390 , with the transfer system start and if the budget is continues, in 10000 Hectare will be finished on 1396.

The expenses of project till the end of 1392 will be 104 billion Rials . Regarding the time of fulfillment and if the project improves in all aspects (mapping, soil, study, consultancy, land purchasing) the expenses for all operations on the bases of price list of 1392 will be 1550 billion Rials .

#### **Physical progress of the project**

Transferring system progress equals 38 percent total progress of Kivi network 14 percent things down till 1393 ; 2 Km steel pipe with 2000 diameter .

#### **2.4.3. the building of irrigating and drainage of Khodafarin Lands**

Geographical condition of project:

Main part of the lands of Khodafarin network in Ardebil province on the top of Dasht – e – Moghan and on the east of Darre Road.

#### **The purpose of fulfilling the project :**

Supplying farming water for 62000 Hectare of lands of area , direct employment on the time of construction 1600 people , and for the exploitation time 62000 people during the year – prevent migration to other cities and country , accounting and stabilizing of nomadic population ( more than 10000 families ) for having secure borders , producing garden dairy , meat and farm products , preparing the condition for expanding agricultural process industries , paring the way for exporting agricultural products to CIS countries , improvement of deprivation indicator on

the Zero point border and cultural , economical and welfare expansion of the area

#### General specification of the project:

Construction of irrigating and drainage in an area of 62000 Hectare , implementation of concrete channel , with trapezoid – shaped with a length of 84 Km , with the capacity of 60 cubic meters in every second , on the entrance of the province , implementation of 6 siphons for 7 Km .

Implementation of indoor channel for 1.5 Km pumping stations and main and subsidiary networks of 4 under pressure and modern

#### Time for start and finish:

The construction started on 1383 and if the budget will be supplied continuously, the operation can finish in 1396 in an area of 62000 Hectare .

#### The expenses of the project :

The expenses of the project until the end of 1392 is 1684 billion Rials. Regarding the time of implementation and in the case of completing the operation in all aspects and considering the side expenses (mapping, geology, consultancy, land purchasing) all expenses on the bases of the list of price of the year 1392 will be 14098 billion Rials.

#### The physical progress of the project :

It is 31 percent

#### Operations finished up to 1393 :

Establishing the main network of the first development area of Khoda Afarin 6000 Hectare with the main channel for 20 Km , lining and preparation have been done implementing the second development area , with an area of 6200 Hectare .

With a physical progress of 50 percent ,doing the operation of main channel with its related siphons till 60 Km on province in under instruction .

Establishing main pumping station 5 Cubic meters with its related transfer line and storage tanks , making sample form with 220 Hectare area on the first development area , doing the studies for second phase and side services of other areas and powering the first development area.

#### 2.4.4. the project for transferring Gor Gor spring water for special usages (drinking and cooking)

##### Place and position of project :

The study limit contains 3 parts :

The place for supply water ( Gor Gor spring located on geographical position of 47 degree 53 minutes and 23 seconds of east length (47degree 53mintes 23sec-

ond) and 38degree 10minutes 35second of northern latitude. on the altitude of 2620 meters from the sea level

The limit of transferring water pips

The place for using water (Ardebil and Sarein) which its position is shown on the following map.

Approved option G4 ( GorGor spring , Alvars , Karda dah , pirAlger , Ardebil ) on this option water from GorGor from the altitude 2620 meter from sea level will start and after passing 15.5 Km first supplies Sarein

(Though separation from main pips in about 2 Km ) an then passes 35 Km ( from the GorGor spring ) will enter to a tank on the him over Karshenasan of Ardebil .

#### Projects objectives:

Supply and transfer of water of GorGor to Ardebil and Sarein ( for drinking and cooking).

#### The condition and expenses of project:

The study of 1st phase has been approved and expenses of primary and current investment respectively 198415 and 4165 million Rials. Also as its estimated the ratio of interest to expenses is 1.07 times.

#### Justification of project and its effect :

By implementing of this project (transferring of GorGor spring water to Ardebil and Sarein ) un satisfaction of people and authorities about the quality of drinking water .

Will change to satisfaction, and also will decrease the expenses of purification.

Considering the fact that every year 20 million cubic meter water is purified by this refinery and sent to Ardebil , the expense of purification of water is 658 Rials , so by deducting this water flow some expenses will decrease on the proportion of (15.5) percent . So by the starting of this project the expenses of Ardebil refinery will be decrease about 1855 million Rials .


The method of distributing the water of the spring in the City .

Distribution will be through intelligent sets on different places of City and paying its charge through credit cards , this facilitates and accelerates paying for it and it is being used already in Qum by a contractor , so this method is suggested .

### 2.4.5. Investable mineral water (Hot water) projects in Ardebil projects.

Investable mineral water									
row	Name of spring	location	Specification of spring					Existing condition	Main investment field
			Degree (C)	Water flow (l/s)	PH	EC	TDS	Eshtehar thropy	
1	Moeil 6 Dahane	17k Meshkin	45	5	6.2	1062	742	Skin illnesses	Water thropy, hedroclinic , hydro therapy , tourist and treat village
2	Til Shahrood	45k Khalkhal	32		6.1	1200	900	Diseases of the joints and rheumatism	Water therapy tourist and park
3	Asadblaghi vila darreh	5k Sarein	332	2	5.56	387	222	Digestive kidney disease	On context packing , hydro clinic and hydro therapy and ..
4	Atzin Nir	6k Nir	Hot	100	6.85	12000	8400	Healing muscle and joint ache	Water therapy (W.T) hydro clinic (H.C) hydrias therapy ( H.T )
5	Lay	12k Nir	17	5	6.85	278	194	Digestive kidney disease	Parking and recreation
6	Anzan 6 Dahane	26k Mehskin	17	1.1	6.63	10200	7140	Skin diseases and sedatives	W.T mud T , H.C , H.T resting and natural hunting
7	Ilanjeg	8k Nir	40	5	6.1	707	1010	Diseases of the joints and rheumatism	W.T packing , treatment village , aqua games and recreation area
8	Agh Sou	25k Meshkin	38	1	6.56	1230	861	Healing skin , dull and urinary tract	W.T , H.C , H.T , village and ..
9	Agh Chai	12k Nir	20	1	6.35	278	194	Skin , kidney and digestive	W.T packing tourist village and treatment and recreation area
10	Agh Sou and Koliyeh Sou	Barandag Khalkhal	17	4.5				Treatment of kidney stones and bladder , blood curculation , facilitate digestion	Packing , treatment village , aqua games and recreation area
11	Islam abad	10k Nir	10	2	7.56		200	Digestive kidney disease	W.T , packing , H.C , H.T
12	Dash hamam	Shahr Kivi	30	0.8	8.6	2100	1507	Calming and healing and muscle aches , improve skin and hair	W.T , Turkish traditional Hammam ( bath room ) park and recreation of kobl with kosar W.T
13	Dodo	19k Meshkin	50	3	6.66	1230	810	Skin diseases	W.T , H.C , H.T
14	Gara Shiran 2 Dahane	5k Nir	38	2	6.35	1100	770	Heal diseases , arthritis and distension burp	W.T , tourist village , and treatment park and recreation area

### Specifications of Sabalan Dam for investment

	<b>Title : Sabalan Dam</b>
	Place : Meshkin shahr ( 40 Km )
	Objective : supplying farming water
	Subsidiary pool : Aras
	Name of River : Gara Su
	Water flow in million cubic meter : 115
	To be farmed in Hectare : 8000
Capabilities and fortunes of area : Roads : Asphalt Weather : mild Possibility of making a tourist site : Yes Possibility of see animal breeding : Yes Possibility of establishing gardens : Yes	The most important field of investment : - Accommodation installations, such as -hotel and camping -Sample tourist area -Safari to nature -Sea animal breeding
	The owner of the lands : governmental Ardebil organizations
	plant coverage of the area : Jungle and grassland
	Topography of the area , desert , and foot hails

### Mineral (hot) Water Springs

In Ardabil province, there are 110 of springs of hot and cold mineral water which have specific therapeutic properties. From among these springs in Ardabil and counties of Sarein, Nir, Meshkinshahr and Kowsar necessary investments have been made which are in operation and they are as follows:

1. Ardabil City: Hydrotherapy suites of Sardaabeh, Gayah Souee
2. Sarein County: Hydrotherapy suites of Iranian, Sabalan, Gahva Souee, General,

Pehenlou, Beshbajilar, Shahr-e-Aaftab and Yel Souee and other traditional hot waters of Gaavmish Goli, Sarisou, Asab (nerves), Eye water and the cold mineral water of Vilaa Darreh.

3. Nir County: Hydrotherapy suites of Borjlou and Gaynarja and other traditional wters named: Eelanjig, Saggezchi and ...

4. Meshkinshahr County: Hydrotherapy suites of Gaynarja, Shaabil

5. Kowsar County: mineral hot water suites of Kowsar and traditional mineral water of Dash Hammam and ...

6. Khalkhal County: mineral water of Til Shahroud

7. Namin County: mineral water of Orange

## 2.5. Power Sector of the Province

According to available statistics installed power of plant in Ardabil province amounts 1000 MW. Gas plants with producing more than 95 percent of power of the province play the most important roles in this regard. Also the whole number of subscribers of the province is about Five hundred thousand subscribers of which, Home and business subscribers with 83 and 11.5 percents have dedicated most of the subscribers to themselves, respectively.

### 2.5.1 Projects for investment in the electricity sector of the Province

The initial investment made in the production of power sector in the province which amounts 1000 MW, has prepared the infrastructure of investment for providing power consumption energy for all of the plant and/or service and tourism and ... firms; and direct investment capacity in electrical energy sector is available for investors in the following four areas:

1. Power generation using distributed system small scale CHP generators (table 2.33)
2. Power generation using distributed system photovoltaic (solar panel) generators due to the main potential in Northern half of the province
3. Power generation using distributed system wind generators (similar generators in Nir and Sarein counties) in Namin and Khalkhal.
4. Power generation using generators for installing the steam turbines and using geothermal energy (producing about 35 MW from 7 loops of steam wells available in Meshkinshahr)

### 2.5.1. Energy projects of Ardebil province table (2.28) establishing small power producing plants in the province



### General specification

- The name of product: CHP establishing small power producing plant
- The capacity of project: MW 55
- Employment: 50
- Application of product: electricity production
- Suggested area for doing the plan : the province areas

### Market survey

- selling price of products: 1800 Rial in 1394
- Market survey of plan: guaranteed porches by power ministry

### Technical survey of project

- The land area: 25 sq. m for each MW5
- Type of needed equipment: CHP power plant (small scale)
- Type and amount of row material: for each 5 KW power production we need one sq. m Gas needed
- Source of supply of raw material: attached list

### Financial study of the plan

- Euro rate of equality: the rate of central bank 3400 Toman
- Total fixed capital: about 10 B.T.
- The amount investment on foreign exchange: 30 Percent
- Capital in circulation: about a 100 million Toman
- Total fund: 10 B.T
- Yearly selling: about 3.5 B.T

### How to supply capital

- Duration of return of capital: 3 Year

Row	Name of district	Location	Capacity ( MW )
1	Ardebil	Industrial town fase 1	10
2	Ardebil	Tabriz – sarein Route	10
3	Pars abad	Industrial town	5
4	Pars abad	Ajirloo	5
5	Pars abad	Aghdam	10
6	Meshkin	Moradloo	5
7	Bile savar	Jafar Abad	5
8	Germi	Ongute and Garah Dagh	5

Source : electricity office of Ardebil

## 2.6. Gas Sector

All of the 26 cities of the province enjoy the favors of natural gas and at the present all cities of the province have been changed into the green city.

Of the total 1695 villages, 620 ones take the advantage of gas and the operation level of rural families has been reached to 70 percent and 300 villages are going to be powered with gas which includes 14 percent of rural families of the province. Upon the completion of executive operations of these villages households who use rural natural gas will be increased at a rate of 85 percent. Currently implementation of 6500 kilometers network installation in the cities and villages and industrial axis of the province has been realized and 387000 subscribers have been attracted and, capability to supply any request for the needed gas has been provided. Also thirty-inch transmission line implementation of Ardabil power plant with a length of 30 km and Meshkinshahr's booster sixteen-inch with a length of 50 km have been done, and strengthening infrastructures of gas for all cities of the province have been accomplished. Currently, all of the active industrial towns of the province have been equipped with gas facilities and 1200 major and minor industrial units have enjoyed the favor of gas.

At provincial level, 61 Gas-contained CNG stations have been set up and utilized and now, full readiness for providing the new request is available. One of the main plans for gas provision at provincial level is gas provision to Ardabil's petrochemical which is one of the future programs of the company.

It should be mentioned that gas provision to the villages with more than 20 households has been included in the company plans and it will come to the end up to the end of 2017 and implementation of the operations of those villages will be completed and the number of beneficiary households will reach to 96%. Gas company of the province announces its own readiness in all urban and rural areas of the province based on the request for considered gas for all applications, including industrial, manufacturing and ...

## 2.7. Customs of Ardabil province

Ardabil province has two active customs in Ardabil and Bilehsavar of Moghan; and Bilehsavaar customs dates back to one hundred years ago. At the moment, Bilehsavar customs has been located in the zero area of border with Azarbaijan in the vicinity of border small Bazar of Bilehsavaar County. Ardabil's customs has also been established in 1991 on the lands of Namin County at a distance of 13 kilometers from Ardabil-Astara road.

### 2.7.1. Exemptions and incentives of customs for investors, traders and importers

- Reduced operating costs and services: transit of foreign goods has more potentials and opportunities, thus, Iranian customs due to its consent and cooperation in the field of Construction of warehouses and assigning them to transit and supplier units, prevents the increases in current expenses and store- ware costs as far as possible.

- **Releasing of the goods with banker's letter of guarantee:** Customs usually releases the goods by obtaining duties and in cash (deposit), but in some cases where regarding the goods type (raw materials) or the conditions of owner of the goods (usually producers) and / or lack of access of goods owner to cash financial resources and other limitations, it releases the goods by obtaining valid bank guarantee, which becomes a definite (cash) account on the due date of letter of guarantee (usually 3 to 6 months) and in some case more than 6 months.

- **Goods clearance (raw materials, industrial materials and production line) in credit:** in some cases where import goods, are raw materials of manufacturers and production lines and strategic, payment for import right of goods is in credit (usually for several months) and the goods is released and on the due date (deadline) goods owner pays the dues.

- **Applying tariff preferences:** According to the import and export regulations, tariff preferences are present between Iran and Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Tunisia, Syria, Cuba, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kyrgyzstan and Venezuela. So that, (commodity exchange) with these countries, does not follow tariff rate and the basis of tariff and because of the good relations of these countries with Iran, the goods are imported with less basis to Iran and/or Iranian goods are imported to their countries with less basis.

- **Applying the exemptions in paying the import rights:** According to the approval of Board of Ministers, goods imported to the customs of port of Khorramshahr and the customs of the port of Imam Khomeini are subject to 20% and 10% of trading profit exemption and it is about twenty years that these approvals are enforced with some changes by the government every year. This also causes reduction in paying the import rights for production units.

- **Refunding the import rights of raw materials and equipments of manufacturing lines:** manufacturing lines that have identification card and have been qualified for local and regional (provincial) activities, in case of importing their own raw materials and equipment and paying the customs duties, refer to Iranian customs

and after some times, the import related rights that they have paid for importing the raw materials are paid back to them.

- **Obtaining a tariff guarantee:** Manufacturing units which have registered the order and have imported the goods and also have requested the customs for the tariff, after importing the goods the criteria for action will be the same tariff and source and they shouldn't be changed.

- **Creation of special assessment service for manufacturing unit:** In order to accelerate the entry of goods of manufacturing units and lack of interference with other importers, customs has considered a special assessment service for these manufacturing units to carry out customs formalities in the shortest possible time.

- **In case of the priority in creation of special warehouses for manufacturing units there are two modes:**

- A. By agreement of the customs, manufacturing units can build private storages for themselves.

- B. Customs allocates some certain storages of its own for these manufacturing units.

- **Reduction in the steps of clearance in importing the raw materials of production units:** for example, a manufacturing unit that has previously imported raw materials, and for the purpose of determining the nature and type of the material, has sent the sample of its own goods to the standard laboratory, if at the next times it imports the same type of goods with the same specifications, then there is no need for resending to the laboratory.

- **Guiding the import declarations of manufacturing units and sample exporters to the Green and yellow control routes:** The route of goods control on green or yellow routes takes place with greater speed and unlike the red route in which control act is absolutely traditional and exact, here it is an overview and they consider the issues to be based on the correctness of remarks of the producer and they trust him and do the formalities.

- **Uninterrupted clearance of imported goods of introduced manufacturing units:** manufacturing units that have been introduced by Iranian customs or the Ministry of Trade and / or Ministry of Commerce and Industry and provincial authorities, due to their fame and occupational Health they can enjoy clearance services and customs formalities even during the non-office hours.

- **Assessment at the location for export goods:** manufacturers and exporters and in some case importers of production lines, in case of impossibility of carrying the goods to the customs for them due to some special limitation or if the cost is

high, they can request the customs to evaluate their goods at manufacturing place or plant or their own private warehouses. Customs also will send an expert to evaluate and load counting for this issue.

- **Acceptance and exit of export goods of manufacturing units:** manufacturing units in case of the need for external marketing (outside the country) refer to customs and offer their own sample goods and customs also within the least time interval does the formalities regarding the sample goods (export sample). Out of turns and quickly and helps the export in this issue.

## 2.8. Special economic zone

### 2.8.1. Special economic zone of Ardabil province (Namin)

Special economic zone of Namin due to attempts of the provincial officials and with presenting its bill by the government in the open session of parliament on Sunday, Nov. 02, 2008 was approved and after the approval of honorable Council of Guardians in a letter dated Dec. 02, 2010, No. 171420 was officially notified by the honorable president.

In execution of paragraph A of article (3) of the law for establishing and managing the economic special zones at first the company of industrial towns of the province had been determined as the responsible organization but because of lack of funding from the acquisition of capital assets and also because of illegality of the use of domestic resources of industrial Estates to conduct the primary studies and preparation of infrastructures, with the coming of government of device and hope, and due to the continuous and special pursuit by Governor General, Shaahed Trade Company, was introduced as a new responsible organization to the secretariat of the supreme council of free trade- Industrial Zones and also as a Special Economic Organization. Then 2055 hectares of the lands of national resources of Namin city limits, in a 15-year contract and paying all rights of local farmers, was placed at their disposal. In the meeting dated March 08, 2015 the Council of Ministers announced their agreement with the company responsible for Shaahed commercial company. Following the agreement of government, immediately for preparing the comprehensive plan of study with company of Moshaver Fajr of development from University Jihad the contract was signed and other measures are also being conducted in parallel with it.

### 2.8.2. Special advantages of the special economic zone of Namin

1. Existence of common border with Azerbaijan Republic with a distance of 392

km has made it possible to access the Caucasus region and countries of central Asia markets.

2. Neighborliness of the scope of special economic zone of Namin with airport (distance of the area with the airport 5 km)
3. The possibility of enjoyment of special economic zone of Namin by all of the advantages of border and international customs of Astara located at 60 km far from the region and border and international customs of Bilehsavar at the distance of 150 km.
4. Exposure of Ardabil's customs as a specialized customs for vehicle clearance at the distance of ten kilometers from the region.
5. Unique advantages of tourism of the province especially in Namin County such as Fandoglou forest and Heiran defile.

## 2.9. Free trade zone

Free trade zones are surrounded and protected areas that are usually created beside the sea coasts or areas that in terms of rapid transit of goods have special privileges and facilities. Nowadays that export and re-export discussion to obtain currency, is the favored issue of governments and different countries of the world, the free trade zone is mostly seen from this angle. Free trade zone is a separate, enclosed and protected region of a country that usually lacks population. This region has been equipped with required facilities for the purpose of loading and unloading, providing fuel and berthing of the ship, storing the goods and sending them through different ways especially water and land. In this region goods are imported without paying the import rights and then by using the cheap work force and appropriate industrial possibilities and exemptions from taxes after conversion and transformation, are exported without paying the duties, or without conversion, by paying the very low storage costs in the region are placed subject to the sales and supply to international buyers.

### 2.9.1. The importance of free trade areas

A series of advantages have been considered for free trade zones that of course some of them are complementary and underlying for other ones. These advantages are also different for each country and/or at least in terms of its primacy are different. This means that, any country cares about a specific advantage more than other ones and also inclines its attempts and supports in this part. These advantages are as follows:

- Employment
- Providing for exchange incomes through creating value added.
- Promotion and development of productive activities, by export orientation, and foreign investments and internal wondering capitals.
- Achieving the technical and technological knowledge and promoting the level of skills of workers and also labor and business managements.
- Regional development and removal of deprivation.
- Creation of a small and appropriate model according to the labor force and the domestic economy.
- Regional development and overcome on deprivation
- Creating a small and appropriate pattern according to the labor force and power of domestic economy.
- Using the created peripheral jobs

### 2.9.2. Benefits for foreign investors based in free zones

1. The use of public funds of the host country in the form of exemption from customs rights and duties for an unlimited time, tax exemptions or discounts, Income taxes, direct and indirect taxes in lengthy periods even on the basis of 20 years, different kinds of governmental subsidies and other ratings.
2. Making use of financial incentives, including freedom from foreign exchange controls and warranties related to the withdrawal of principal capital and unconditional return of the confirmed profits from different royalties.
3. Using the infinite possibilities of these areas including:
  - Very cheap, local, and hardworking labor force.
  - Access to expensive installations of harbor including: standardized buildings of plants and warehouses and also using preferable rates related to the water and power and lease of land and many other services.
  - Simple employment structure and free of trouble, ease of employment regulations, inability to strike, the absence of labor unions.
4. Access to the regional markets through:
  - Breaking local cultural mental nodes, through local trademarks made in the free zone ..
  - Using the import and export quotas of host countries.
  - Use of warehouses, to find appropriate opportunity for sale and gradual feeding of manufactured goods to the markets of the region, without breaking the prices.
5. Release from cultural problems of immigration of forces of developing coun-

tries to developed countries.

6. Reducing the costs of loading and unloading due to the lack of customs controls.
7. Release from overregulation and administrative formalities and control of the host country.
8. Transfer of simple technologies and user to developing countries, in order to use propaganda to relief for the people of the region.
9. The relative economic prosperity of developing countries, in order to repay their debts and...

## 2.10. Industrial Towns

Industrial Estates of Ardabil as one of the subsidiaries of Small Industries of organization of small industries and industrial towns of Iran was established in 1994 after establishment of Ardabil province and abstraction of East Azerbaijan province. This company in line with assigned missions and to fulfill its legal mandate in accordance with the strategic goals and vision outlined, with efforts in building and infrastructure development required for the establishment of industries in towns and industrial areas of the province, attempts to be changed into an Agile and knowledge-based organization in accordance with the interests and demands of clients of investing in today's fast world. So that, at the time of establishment it just had an industrial town with an area of 50 hectares, and nowadays due to the activities carried out, Ardabil province has 16 industrial towns and regions with and area of more than 1180 hectares that by the end of 2014 about 423 hectares in the form a 1100 contracts this company has been delivered to the applicants of investment and has been led to the operation of 565 industrial unit and creation of about 9500 direct job opportunities.

Also in line with increasing the industrial share of the province and supporting the creation of industrial return soon enterprises for quick, productive and entrepreneurs employment in other parts of the province, especially in less developed regions that lack town or industrial area, this company has included in its program and seriously peruses the creation of industrial regions in Sarein, Koraeem, Hashtjin, Shahroud and also establishment of union town for transition of classes and intruder urban industries.

### 2.10.1. The benefits of the establishment in towns and industrial areas

- Being excluded from municipalities act.
- Lack of need for receiving separate authorization from different offices such as



Natural Resources, Agriculture Jihad, Land, Water, Power, Gas, Telecommunication, Cultural Heritage, Road and Urban Development Affairs, and ...

- preparation of appropriate land for implementation of industrial projects according to done positioning and designing and technical and engineering principles and the last methods of town- building and environmental regulations so that in the shortest possible time and feasible and easy conditions the land to be delivered to dear applicants for investment.

- Provision of infrastructure facilities such as water, electricity, gas, sewage and waste water treatment and...

- reducing the investment costs such as water, electricity, gas, sewage treatment and the use of shared services

- Licensing the construction and completion of the building for free and in the shortest possible time

- Transfer of land with long-term cash and installment

- The contractual sides that pay The right to exploit and the cost of manufacturing, trade and ... units at the time of signing the contract, cash and a lump sum, according to the related instructions will be entitled to pardon to the total amount of contract.

- Offering discounts and incentives for those industrial units that come into operation ahead of schedule (according to the related destructions).

- Incentives and discounts to veterans, experts, inventors and co-operatives (according to the relevant instructions).

**Note:** The use of Article 10 only in one case; one turn a contract and only in one town or region is allowed that is authenticated according to the applicant's written commitment.

- Notification of officer in the Ministry base on granting incentives to support and courage honorable investors additional to the mentioned cases.

**Important Note:** total granted discounts and incentives of a contract shouldn't be more than sixty percent.

- Tax breaks for the whole units located in settlements and industrial zones

- Transfer of the affairs of managing the town and area to the owners of industrial units after the operation

- The possibility of taking the advantages of services of industrial advisors stationed on technology and business building of the towns and industrial areas.

- The possibility of assigning the ready – made workshop units to accelerate the exploitation of small manufacturing units

- The possibility of taking the advantages of additional services such as bank branches, insurance offices, mosque, restaurant, firefighting and ... in towns and industrial areas
- Providing the appropriate platform for networking and clusters related to an industry within the towns and industrial areas
- Creating necessary conditions for synergies of industries stationed in towns and industrial areas
- Introducing the units to receive credit and financial facilities in the format of creation designs and in-turnover capital and modernization of small industries

### 2.10.2. Nongovernmental towns and industrial areas

By creating the private towns and areas within the framework of realization of reducing the tenure of the government on non-governmental activities and intentions of the Supreme Leader enshrined in the law of implementation of general policies, article 44 is realized. This will also cause the issuance or renewal of establishment permit and development license and the issuance of operation license and supervision of constructions to be done by Industrial Estates.

### 2.10.3. The process of land allocation in the settlements and industrial zones

- offering valid establishment permit or activity license from Industry, Mine and Trade organization; Agricultural Jihad Organization and other relevant organizations
  - Request in written, Copies of birth certificate and national ID card for real persons and copies of Statute, ad creation, Ads registration, national ID card of Board members and economic code for legal persons
  - Completing the application form for the land by applicant
  - studying the settlement and environmental issues (by Industrial Estates of the province)
  - Selection of industrial town and the piece of land
- Calculating the right to exploit and providing calculation sheet.
- Deposit of cash share and delivery of promissory notes of installment share and contracting
  - The contract party is committed to provide the request and receive the land within one month after Conclusion of the contract. Otherwise, the company is permitted to terminate the contract. For the delivery of land there is no need for declaration of Industrial Estates.

- The party to contract is obliged to prepare the Construction drawings according to the rules and regulations of construction in town and area which is an integral part of the contract within two months from the date of land delivery, and surrender them to Industrial Estates to be studied and for Licensing of Construction of buildings.

### 2.11. Science and Technology Park of Ardabil Province

Science and Technology Parks as one of the most important structures effective in knowledge-based economy and appropriate environment for establishment, development and prosperity of institutions and knowledge – based companies that are engaged in technology activities in a profitable interacting with each other and with universities and other research and technology institutes. Its main purpose as a technological institution is increasing wealth in society through the creation and development of enterprises rely on technology. The most important of these activities include needs assessment, ideation, research and development, engineering design, prototyping, industrial designing, standardization, development of technical knowledge, registration of intellectual property, commercialization, technology transfer, sales and the next support for realization of technology products in the field of industrial production and also offering other specialized services. International co operations for taking the advantage of worldwide experiences and also effective presence in global technology markets are some of the strategic objectives of the Science and Technology Parks.

Science and Technology Park of Ardabil province received its agreement in principle from Ministry of Science, Research and Technology in 2013 and began its official activities from the beginning of the year 2014.

**2.11.1. how to establish knowledge based Co.** supreme consul of science , research , and technology, has responsibility for , policy making planning, following and doing this law, companies should be registered and , company registering office , and on registration there's no difference between them , so about using facilities on registering Co. There is nothing to say.

And assessing them will be on their function that the company is knowledge based or not would be on the bases of product they produce and their product should be on the list of knowledge based companies.

The applicant Co after producing and (new companies) by giving production plan

, on the bases of approved regulations will be surveyed and for a limited time will use from the facilities and advantages of the law and for extending the time of using them , should be assisted again

**Note 1** – Governmental companies, organizations and public, non-governmental institutes, and companies or institutes which more than 5 percent of their shares belong to the government and public are not covered by this law

### 2.11.2. the facilities and supports which can be allocated to knowledge based Co.

- Exemption from paying tax, expenses, customs duties, commercial interest and export expenses for 15 Years.
- Supporting all or part of expenses of production and offer or applying facilities and technology by giving low rate loans or loans without any interest, for long term or short term, on the bases of Islamic agreements on loan.
- Those mentioned knowledge based companies have priority on being on the parts of science and technology ,or development area of Special Economical Area (SEA)
- The priority of giving all or some of the shares of governmental companies or institutes , which are being given to the private sector on the bases of article 44 of I.R. of Iran's constitution , to knowledge based companies .
- Making a suitable insurance coverage for decreasing risk for their products in all process of their production and sell
- 15 Years of tax exemption for each knowledge based company (after issuance of permission ) the subject of Article 105 of DTL , also not paying expenses , customs duties , business interest , and expenses of export , for the expenses included on tax law , companies and institutes resulted from the agreement and activities from research and development , commercializing and production of products and knowledge based services on the realm of prior technology and with more value added , specially on producing related software by the same companies and institutes .
- Offering exemption for customs duties , business interest , for importing machinates equipment , row material , goods and needed components for producing goods and knowledge based service on the realm of prior technology and value added ( knowledge based goods and services for export , for each Co and in any case, will be

Announced by the secretariat of council to the customs of I.R. of IRAN

**Note1.** Import goods subjected on this law should be imported directly by the

company or institutes, for the foreign country.

**Note2.** The exemption this clause will not cover the value added tax.

**Note3.** The goods imported subjected on Article one (1) of customs affairs law will not include on this Article.

- Facilitating the conditions of tender on subjects related with the definition of companies and knowledge based institutes and the possibility of taking part on the subject of this the R.D of foreign companies , containing the condition announced on this law , will be establish by the 50 percents from Iran can enjoy the support of this law . in order to commercialize of innovations , inventions and blooming of technical knowledge , by the help of banks with loan without interests , without deposit and any guarantee for paying back

With the possibility of debt forgiveness for some or all amount of Loan , to the knowledge based companies , and for this there establishes on fund under the title of the fund of innovation and blooming affiliated to supreme science council and researches and technology under the supervision of the manager of council , the financial source of the fund will the helps by government , credits foreseen on the budget , any kind of help and investment of real and legal entities depended to government or public. Non-governmental institutes municipalities and affiliated companies.

**Attention :** all those which used the support of this law , if use the support and facilities allocated by this law in other places , beside being deprived from using them again the following penalties would be used against them :

- If they have got loan from the bank, besides giving back the loan, they should pay the same amount as penalty.
- If they have the capability for entering to tender for 3 Years will not be allowed to take park on the tender
- In case of tax exemption or expenses besides paying them as cash penalty, equal to the amount of exemption he should pay penalty.
- I case that they have used insurance coverage equal to that amount he should pay as penalty.

## **2.12. Investment in urban areas**

### **2.12.1. Organizing urban jobs**

Nowadays increasing growth of cities and city development has been associated with industrial development. In Ardabil city, this relation is so deep that the absence of an effective physical – spatial system will cause disorders at the city lev-

el. Growth of Ardabil city has caused all dimensions of the citizen's lives to undergo extensive and profound changes. Therefore, Reconstruction and modernization of some urban phenomena present in Ardabil through specialized investments of private sector using the modern methods and mechanisms of urban development is one of the inevitable necessities of urban management.

This is why in order to achieve the higher goals of dynamic city investments in expansion and modernization of the city should be realized. Realization of this issue is on the shoulders of individual experts and municipalities and investors are some of its influential elements. Surely, municipal financial capacity does not cover this requirement. Therefore, investors participation as the partner element for this issue is essential and necessary. Thus, according to the Supreme Leader's emphasis on enforcement of the policies of Article 44 of the Constitution based on the surrendering the government's outsourcing to the private sector, in line with its statutory duties for strategic guidance of the investors, also by virtue of paragraph 20 of Article 55 of the Municipalities Act, in line with organizing the urban jobs of Ardabil, investment staff of the province proposes the following investment packages:

- The complex light and heavy machine exhibits.
- Complex of workshops of production facilities.
- Fruit and vegetable fields on a small scale.
- Permanent exhibition of books.
- Private specialized museums.
- Reconstruction and modernization of poor housing and poor neighborhoods of the city based on the participation models of public and investors in the form of integration of non-standard housing through releasing the lands in line with supplying the affordable and cheap housing for the new needy and the poor.
- Creation of the formalities town for provincial, regional and national meetings and seminars.
- Creation of university town for integration of the newly established universities that are in short of estate.
- Updated markets in subsidiary sections of Ardabil city.
- Permanent exhibition of furniture industry.
- Tourism website of diamond lake
- Terminals for heavy machinery (loaders, graders ...).
- City park terminals for the lines of urban unit

- Carpet permanent exhibition
- Special parks for professional cycling, motor racing, car driving for competitions.
- Private tourist parks.

**Name of project: Iron bar selling center**

**purpose of project : managing and gathering annoying jobs from the city**

**Technical specifications of the project**

- 1- The area of land 15Km
- 2- The number of shops 200 units with 350 sq. m
- 3- Public space containing (restaurant, mosque, w. c and guarding)  
The area for them 500 sq. m
- 4- Total area 16000 sq. m
- 5- Finishing brick with no one quality travertine with iron skeleton

**the plan of project**



Rough stematation of expenses of project  
Municipality invest-ment 100 billion Rials  
The inverstor's in-vestment 400 billion Rials  
Total investment . 500 billion Rials

**Name of project: reopening of rice selling market up to Vakil market**

**The purpose of project : organizing valuable structure technical specification**

**Rough estimation of expenses of project .**

Municipality's investment 5 billion Rials  
The investor's 150 billion Rials  
The total investment 200 billion Rials  
Note the investment of municipality will be in form of expenses .

**The plan of complex of Saray –e- Vakil**



- 1- The area of land 3000 sq. m
- 2- Number of shops 60 sq. m
- 3- Skeleton of structure is with concrete with pyramid ceiling
- 4- Finishing brick modeled the traditional bazaar

**Name of project: Mogaddas Ardebili highway**

**The purpose of project : frame construction of Mogaddas Ardebili bolvard**

**Rough estimation of expenses of project**

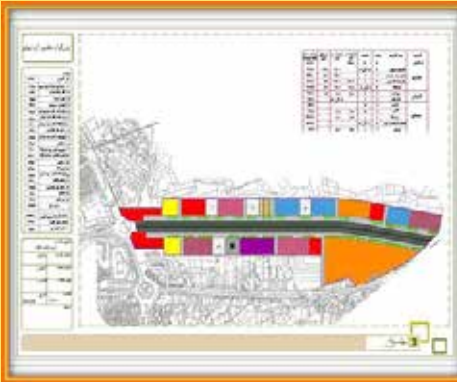
The investment of municipality 1000 billion Rials

The investment of investor 4000 billion Rials

Total investment 5000 billion Rials

Explanation : investment of municipality will cover the expenses and land

**the plan of Mogaddas Ardabil project**



Technical specification of project (T.S.P)

- 1- The length of project : 2000 meter , the depth 50 m . on the sides of bolvard
- 2- The project contains trade , office , service , parking and lawn
- 3- Concret skelet on with stone finishing

**Name of project: the existing location of municipality district one**

**The purpose of project : balanced development of the city**

**Rough estimation of expenses of project**

Municipality's investment 20 billion Rials ( B.R )

Investor's investment 60 B.R .

Total investment 80 B.R .

Explanation : the investment of mayor will cover the expenses which should be paid to municipality and the land

**project of Municipality**



Technical specifications of project

- 1- Land area 1135 sq.m
- 2- Number of shops : 30
- Ground floor as passage ( mall )
- 3- 1st floor will be hall ( salon )
- 4- 2nd floor up to 7th will be office units .
- 5- 5- total construction 8800 sq.m
- 6- Concret skeleton with stone finishing



**Name of project: the location of Charm-e-Moghan Co.**

**The purpose of project : drganizing annoying jobs**

**Rough estimation of expenses of project**

Investment of municipality

140 B.R

Investment of investor : 560 B.R

Total investment 700 B.R

The municipality's investment

**Charme Moghan project**



Technical specifications of project :

1- Land area 16 Hectare

2- Total construction 80000 sq.m

3- The project will be constructed in 7 blocks for offering services

4- Construction with concret and metal skeleton

Modern finishing

**Name of project: Mobarezan trade and service project**

**The purpose of project : Organizing taking away annoying jobs from the City**

**Rough estimation of expenses of project**

Municipality's investment 40 B.R

Investor's investment 130 B.R

Total investment 170 B.R

Explanation : the investment of municipality will be in form of expenses and costs .

**the plan of project of Mobarezan**



Technical specifications of project :

1- Land area 2086 sq.m

2- Underground 1 and 2 parking

3- Ground floor up to 3rd floor shops ( 94)

4- 4th floor upto 12th floor service with 108 units

5- Total construction 14686 sq.m

6- Concert skeleton w9ith glass finishing

**Name of project: Urban train**

**The purpose of project : offering service to citizens and solving the traffic problems**

**Rough estimate of the expenses of the project**

investment of municipality o  
Zero  
investor's 2000 B.R which is  
the total amount of investment  
partnership is B.O.T

**the project of urban train**



Technical specifica-  
tion of project  
Implementation of  
route of phase 1  
monorail from basij  
sq . up to jehad ,  
about 5 Km

**Name of project: vertical parking and trade center in Basij square underpass**

**The purpose of project : solving traffic problem**

**Rough estimate of expenses of project**

Municipality's investment 200 B.R  
Investor's investment 400 B.R  
Total investment 600 B.R  
The investment of municipali-  
ty will cover the expenses and  
costs which should be paid to  
the municipality

**the Plan of Basije square underpass**



Technical specification  
of project

- 1- Land area 17900 sq.m
- 2- Basement 2 parking – management room – hyper market – power house – electric room – warehouse and W.C
- 3- Basement 1 with 211 shops and coffee shop an children play ground
- 4- Total construction 38870 sq.m

Name of project: **5 Star Hotel**

The purpose of project : **offering service of accomedation and tourism**

**Rough estimate expenses of project ( P.E.E.P )**

- Municipality investment 100 B.R

- Investor's 1300 B.R

- Total investment 1400 B.R

Explanation : the investment of municipality will cover the expenses which should be pair to the office

**5 star hotel Shorabil**



Technical specifications of project (T.S.P )

1- Land area 4 Hectare

2- Total construction 34000 sq.m (Looking at the 5 Star hotel standards)

3- Construction with skeleton and concrete

4- Building facades: grade one stons and glass facade

Name of project: **Zaranas sport and cultural swimming pool complex project**

The purpose of project : **expanding sports spaces**

**Rough estimate of expenses of project**

Municipality 25 B.R

Investor : 100 B.R

Total : 125 B.R

The invest of municipality will cover the expenses and costs which should be paid to that office .

**the plan of project**



1- Land area 2500 sp.m

2- Total construction 4500 sq .m considering the standard needed for it ( management room – waiting room closet – W.C – trainers room – buffet )

3- Construction Metal skeleton

Building facades : composite

**Name of project:** establishing tourist and recreation area on the bank of river specification of plan

**The purpose of project :** offering services to citizens and expanding Lawn (green spaces)

**Rough estimate of expenses of project**

Municipality investment 100 billion Rials

**Bank of river project**



- 1- Musical water
- 2- Boat sailing
- 3- Coffee shop – W.C
- 4- Walking roate
- 5- Handi craft booths
- 6- Paving with stone and pazzel

**Name of project:** park for passengers and artificial Lake in Zaranas town

**The purpose of project:** offering service for tourists on expanding Lawn (green spaces)

Rough estimation of expenses of project's expenses Municipality investment 50 B.R

**Zaranas project**



- Technical specification of project :
- 1- Acomodation plat-forms
  - 2- Service booths
  - 3- Play ground
  - 4- W.C and pray rooms
  - 5- Paving with pazzel and stone

**Name of project: big sour cherry orchard**

**The purpose of project : offering service to Citizens and expanding the Lawn (green spaces)**

Rough estimation of expanses of project ( R.E.E.P ) investment by municipality 500 B.R

### **The plan of sour cherry project**



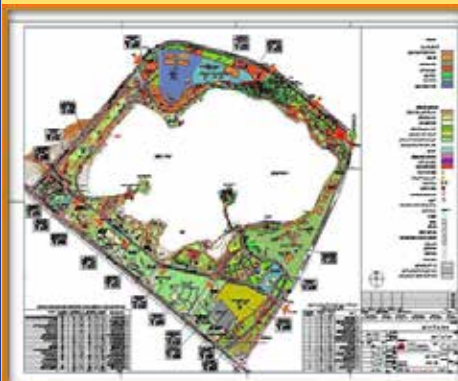
- 1- Land area 9 Hectare
- 2- Lawn
- 3- Playground
- 4- Hall cultural complex and poets
- 5- All necessary welfare services for a modern park
- 6- Paving with pazzel and stone
- 7- Facades with modern construction materials

**Name of project: Shorabil recreation and tourism complex**

**The purpose of project: offering service to tourists and citizens**

R.E.E.P – investment by municipality 250 B.R  
 By investor : 750 B.R  
 Total investment : 1000 B.R  
 The investment of municipality will cover the expenses and costs which should be paid to tax office .

### **Shorabil recreation complex**



- 1- Cycling ring around shorabil
- 2- Padesterian ring around Shorabil
- 3- Aqua park
- 4- Expanding modern playground
- 5- Recreational ship and jetske
- 6- Installing telecabin
- 7- Cultural hall and all others which are studied in comprehensive plan

**Name of project: Shorabil reception complex and hall**

**The purpose of project : tourism complex expansion**

R.E.E.P – investment by municipality 80 B.R  
Investment by investor 110 B.R  
Total investment 190 B.R  
Explanation : the investment of municipality will cover the land and other expenses which should be paid to municipality



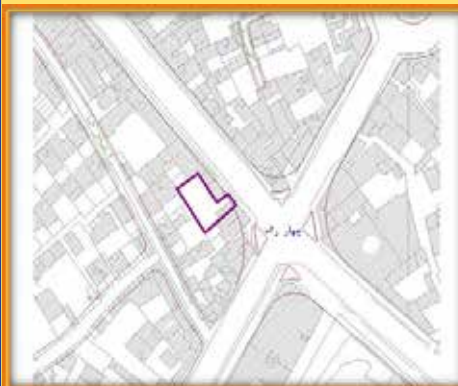
- 1- Land area 5164 sq.m
- 2- Total construction 8140 sq.m (containing basement 2 parking – underground )
- 3- Reception ground floor and 1st floor as a hall
- 4- Construction from concret
- 5- The frontage of building will be from grad one stones

**Name of project: vertical parking of Gilan Mashhad**

**The purpose of project: offering services to Citizens**


be paid R.E.E.P – municipality investment 50 B.R  
Investor's investment 100 B.R  
Explanation : municipality's investment will cover the expanses which should to it


### **Gilan Mashhad project**



- 1- Land area 570 sq.m
- 2- 3floor underground as parking
- 3- 3floor on the ground parking
- 4- The façade of building traditional brick construction , concrete



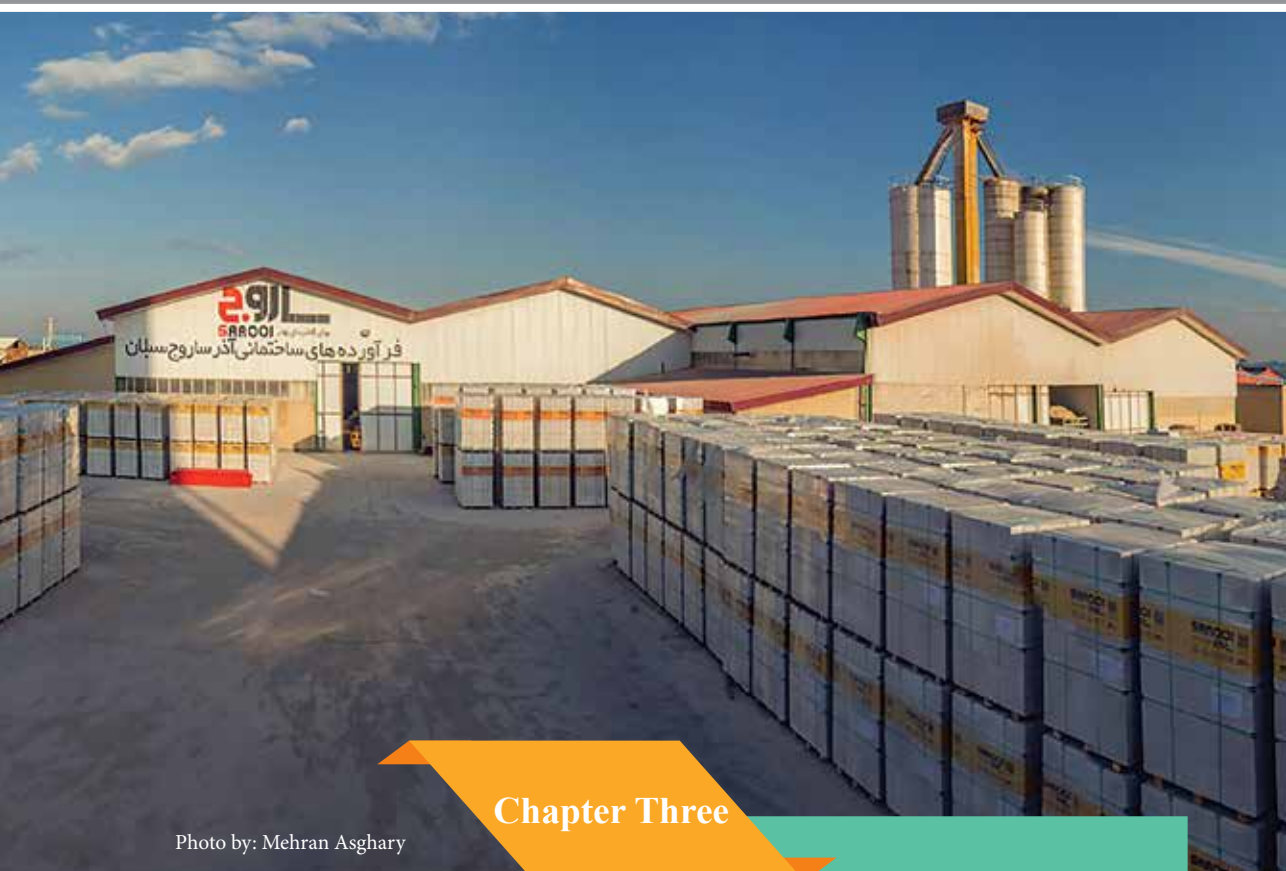
<b>Name of project: re construction of air bridge (over pass) and construction bridge over river</b>		
<b>The purpose of project : solving the traffic problem</b>		
R.E.E.P – municipality investment 800 B.R	<b>plan of project</b> 	1- Bases and pillars by concrete 2- The body of bridge with concrete 3- Lightening 4- The ground Lawn

<b>Name of project: not same level cross way of Sarein station – Qods</b>		
<b>The purpose of project: solving the traffic problem</b>		
R.E.E.P – investment by municipality 800 B.R	<b>Sarein –Gods over pass</b> 	1- Bases and pillars with concret 2- Body of bridge Metal and concret 3- Lightening 4- The around Lawn

**Name of project : project of deputy of transportation and traffic**

- 1- Mechanizing 10 bridges for pedestrian**
- 2- Not same level junction of Mogaddas – Jam – e – Jam**
- 3- 3 level junction of Janbazan sq**
- 4- Under pass Bassij sq**
- 5- Not same level junction of Madar ( mother ) sq**
- 6- Not same level junction of Keshavarz sq**
- 7- Besat town under pass**
- 8- Freeing and implementing 55 meter street on Tabriz road**
- 9- Freeing and implementing Niar sq. on Basij highway**
- 10- Isar sq . under pass establishing**
- 11- Vahdat sq. under pass establishing**
- 12- Not the same level Bakeri sq.**





### Chapter Three

Photo by: Mehran Asghary

Block Factory has been aerated

## Industry, Mine and Trade of Ardabil Province



### **3.1. General Features of Industry, Mine and Trade**

In Ardabil province more than 1000 industrial units with an investment amounting 11 thousand billion Rials and creation of jobs for more than 20 thousand people and 194 mines up to the end of 2014 have come into operation. Also, more than 1000 industrial plan with an investment amounting 10 thousand billion Rials is running.

#### **3.1.1. Industry and mine**

Ardabil province has begun its industrial development after changing into the province, and the present time, regarding the created infrastructures, proximity to the markets of foreign countries, potentials, present advantages and incentives it is becoming industrialized at a rapid pace.

Also in 2014 in the mining sector of the province about 9.6 billion rials with job creation for 102 people investment has been made; and this amount in regard with the high potentials of the province in this area can considerably be increased.

Table 3.1 Mine Portrait of the Province

Title		2014
Operation Permit	Number (item)	26
	Investment (billion rials)	9.63
	Employment (people)	102
	Mining (thousand tons)	881
Certificate of Discovery	Number (item)	25
	Investment (billion rials)	5.4
	Area (sq km)	54.12
Exploration license	Number (item)	31
	Investment (billion rials)	9.14
	Area (sq km)	6.63

### 3.1.2. Trade

Special look at the trade area as one of the most important beds for creation of wealth and economic development in the country is an inevitable issue. Surely, this will also be accompanied by the prosperity in industry, agriculture and tourism and finally, it will bring increase in per capita income, will resolve unemployment problem and, on the other hand will bring dignity and honor for society. Export development is one of the most important topics in the field of trade and, the main axis of development in the country also relies on export growth especially increase in manufacturing exports and services.

It is noteworthy that in terms of volume and value, exports of Ardabil province in 2014 were 101 tons and 66 million dollars, respectively and in return, import level of the province in the same year in terms of volume and value have been 39 thousand tons and 71 million dollars, respectively.

### 3.1.3. Business partners and major items of export and import of the province

Important export items: plastic artifacts, biscuits and breads and pastries, potatoes, soft drinks, melamine cover for pressing on MDF, building materials, pneumatic tires

Important import items: Haul trucks, rubber, plastic raw materials, machinery manufacturing, raw decoration paper

The major export partners: Azerbaijan, Iraq, Georgia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen, Malaysia, UAE, Turkmenistan, Armenia

Main import partners: Turkey, Azerbaijan, UAE, China, Malaysia, Armenia, Germany, Italy

## 3.2. Legal incentives for investment

### 3.2.1. Tax incentives

- Discount in tax coefficients to develop productive activities according to the considered priorities for 4, 6, and 8 years.
- Exemption from paying taxes for income from production activities in underdeveloped regions of the country according to the considered priorities for 6, 9 and 13 years.
- Exemption from paying taxes for that part of the tool profits obtained from industrial activities and mining, to be used in reconstruction, development or completion of industrial units.
- Exemption from paying taxes for revenue from exports of industrial finished products at the rate of 100%
- Exemption from paying taxes for ten years for plans that are constructed in deprived areas of the province.

### 3.2.2. Financial incentives

- discount in interest rates and also reducing the brought share for plans that are constructed in deprived areas.
- Prediction of special discount at the rate of credit facilities to support investment in industrial priority fields.
- Special financial facilities to industrial exports
- Technical and credit assistants for plans whose physical progress is above 60 percent.

### 3.2.3 Exports and Customs Incentives

- **Article (141) G.M.M:** Exemption of 100% of revenues from exports of finished

goods of industrial goods and products of agriculture sector and its processing and finishing industries and Exemption of 50% of revenues from exports of other goods that are exported outside the country to gain the export purposes of non-oil goods.

- Exemption of 100% of revenues from exports of different goods that are imported /have been imported to Iran in transit form.
- **Article (19):** paying monetary aid to exporters for the paid facilities named “encouraging the export according to the proposal by Ministry of Industry, Mine and Trade and approval of council of ministers”.
- Full exemption from customs duties for importing machinery that are not built in Iran.

### 3.3. Advantages of Investment

#### 3.3.1. Advantages of the province in the field of industry

- the existence of large industrial and agricultural complex such as Moghan and Pars Agro-industry in northern part of the province and also important industrial factories of: Ardabil's Cement, Rubber and chipboard, match, Potato products, Dairy products, casting, textile, sugar, flour making, machine building and ... industries with high investment potential that can play important roles in development and creation of small and lateral industries.
- Enjoyment of environmental and geographical diversity, Suitable annual rainfall, appropriate water and soil resources, flat lands and high plains.
- Enjoyment of young, active, talented and creative manpower in production of goods and services and education and their empowerment
- Enjoyment of appropriate transit and commercial opportunities due to the proximity with the Republic of Azerbaijan in the North and the possibility of exchanging electricity with countries in the region
- Enjoyment of oil reserves in Moghan region.
- Enjoyment of new energy sources.
- Land transfer in 16 industrial towns and regions of the province for the construction of industrial units, and in case of lack of supplying from industrial towns and regions, with the permission of the company they will make use of transferable national lands.
- Proximity of most of industrial towns to the main roads and city centers.
- The existence of Special Economic Zone of Namin.
- Final approval of the establishment of free trade zone in Ardabil province

### 3.3.2. Advantages of the province in the field of mining

In general, mineral potentials of the province can be studied in the three following groups:

1. Metallic minerals group: potential indices of the metals including iron, copper, lead and zinc, manganese, antimony, molybdenum, gold and ... have been identified in the province, and they are capable of being studied exploratory. Some of the exploitable metal mines of the province are hematite mines in Moeil and Kohuldasht in Meshkinshahr and Nir, magnetite of Soghanlou in Nir.
2. Non-Metallic Mineral Group: In regard with the possession of non-metallic minerals, this province enjoys relatively appropriate diversity and indices and deposits of silica - ornamental stones - industrial soils - perlite - sulfur - diatomite - feldspar - barite and ... have been identified and some others are also in operation including agate mine of Pirjavaad - silica mine of Maštanaabad - perlite mine of Arseh Dogaah and ...
3. Mineral Construction Materials Group: in terms of having class one mineral materials (construction materials) the province enjoys a good ranking in the country, so that in terms of pozzolanic materials and mineral cartridge cases it is an excellent in the country. Deposits of rubble and malun - marl - lime - decorative stones (travertine - marble) - stucco - sand and mountain sand and clay ... are considered some other cases of this group; and most often, we witness good stockpiled of them in the province.

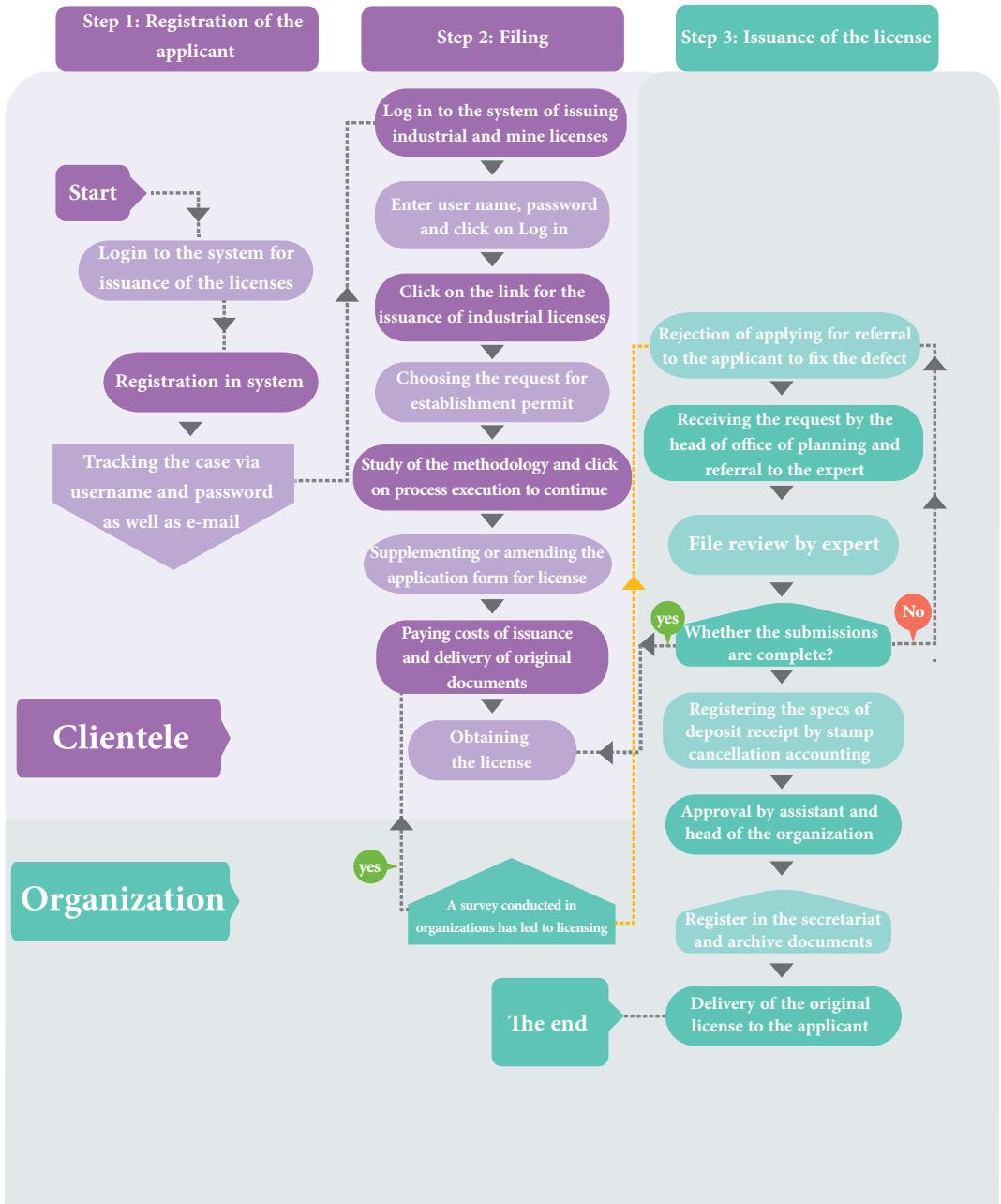
According to the studies, three priority zones out of a total of 20 priority zones in the country (mineral producer zones) passes through Ardabil Province which are as follows: Taarom - Zanjan Zone, Talesh Zone and Arasbaaran Zone

### 3.3.3. Advantages of the Province in the Field of Foreign Trade

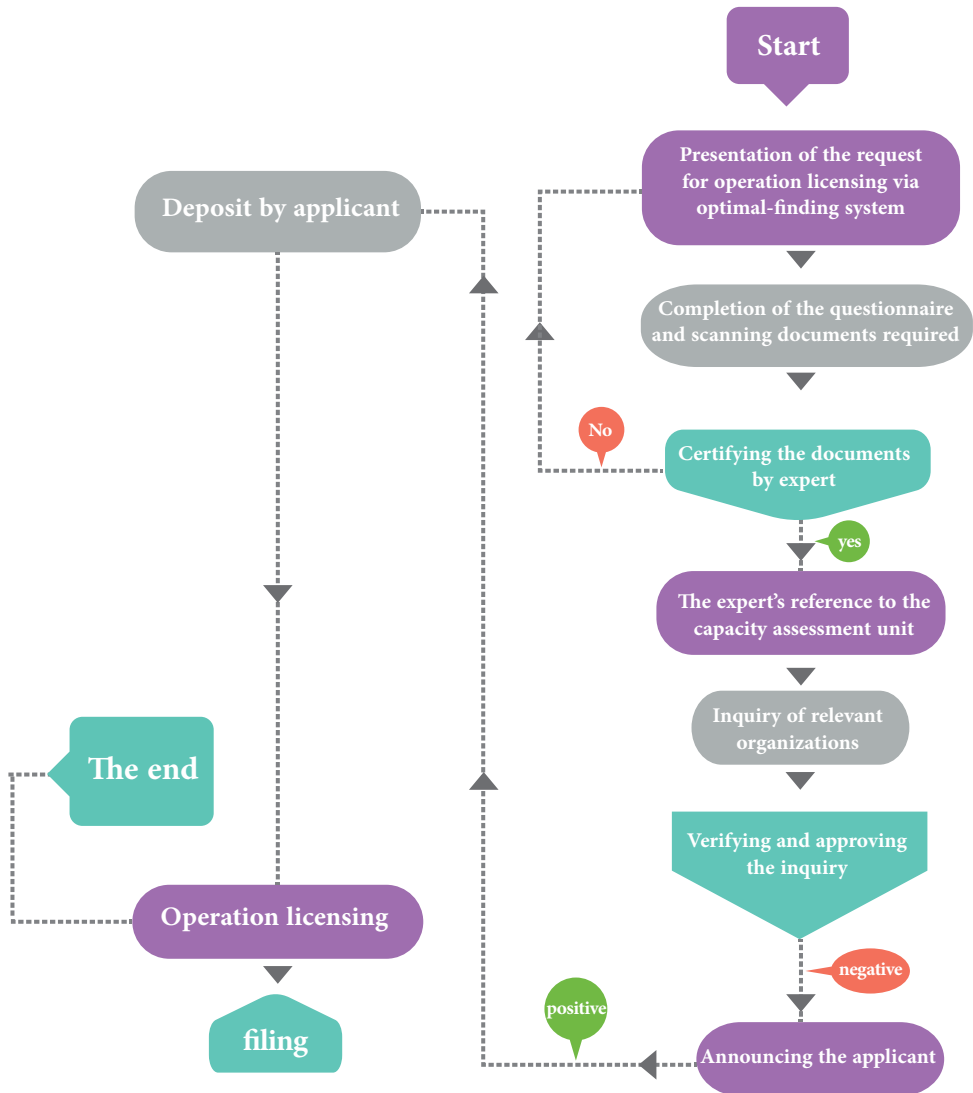
- having more than 300-kilometer border with Azerbaijan Republic
- The presence of two active customs in the province
- The presence of indoor warehouses in the Customs of the province
- The presence of International airport in the province
- The presence of infrastructures related to border market in Bileh Savaar and other approved border markets
- Occurrence of the province on the way of international transit especially its occurrence between Azerbaijan, Nakhjavan and Turkey
- No need to issue visas for citizens of Azerbaijan to travel to the Iran
- The possibility of suitcase - export through Bilesavar customs

### 3.4. A Guide to the Issuance of License for Investment in Industry, Mine and Trade

#### 3.4.1. Process of Issuing the License for Industrial Installations

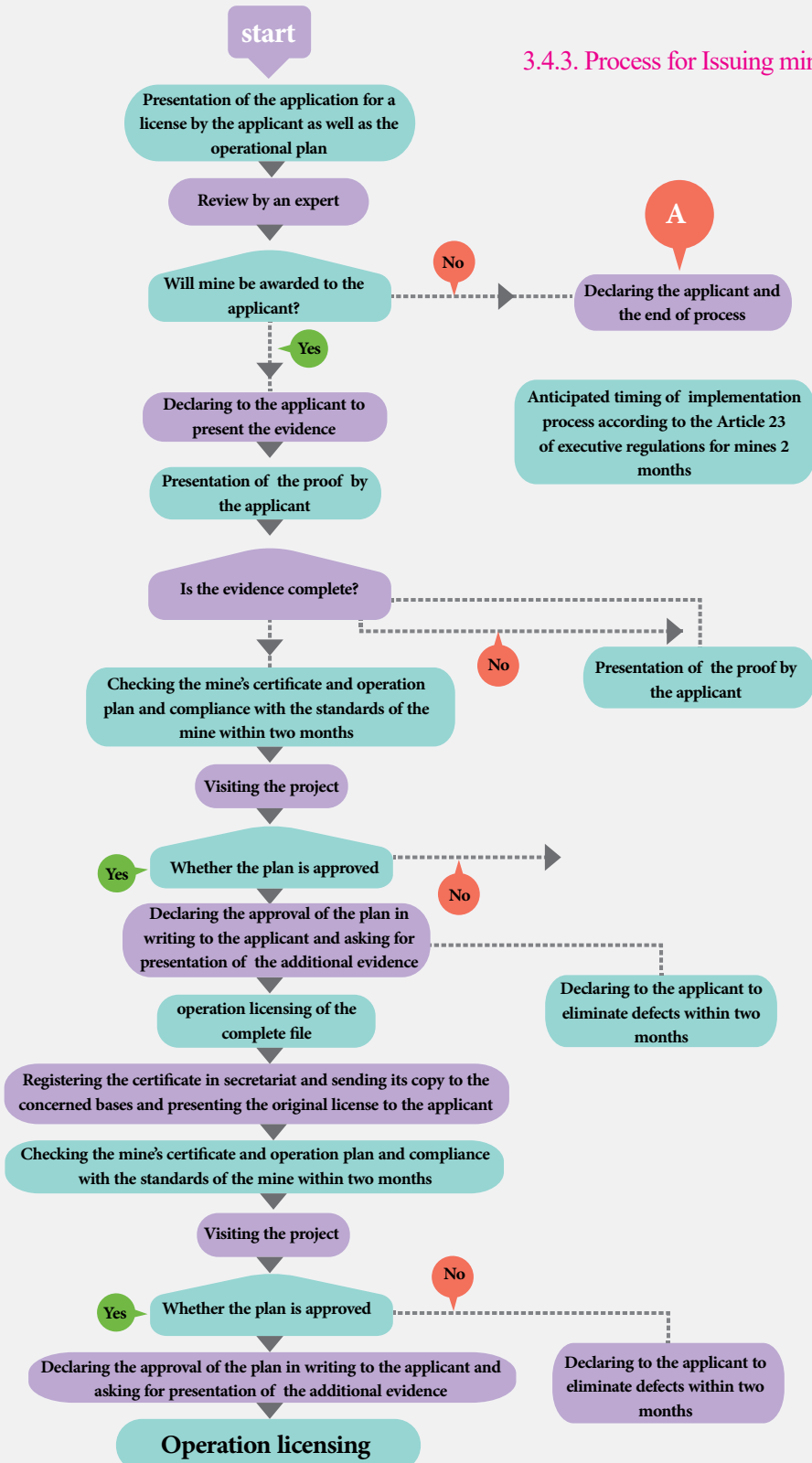


### 3.4.2. Process of issuing license for utilizing





## 3.4.3. Process for Issuing mine license





## Chapter Four

### Agriculture of Ardabil Province



#### **4.1. Portrait of agriculture sector**

The total area of the province 43.6 agriculture land consists of 778 thousand hectares area including 515 thousand hectares of rain-fed farms and 38 thousand hectares garden and also 50.4 percent equivalent to 910 hectares pastures, 3.5 percent equivalent to 63 thousand hectares jungle and the rest other applications. Ardabil province with the highest application for agriculture lands compared to the total area of the province, ranks first among the other provinces of the country. Ardabil province because of having special and unique climate diversity, the existence of agro-industries of Moghan and Pars, fertile plains of Ardabil, Moghan and Meshkinshahr, the existence of 120 thousands beneficiaries, about 4.2 million livestock units, the existence of dams of Yamchi, Sabalan and Khodaafarin and more than one million hectare natural resources ranging from forest and grassland is considered one of the important

agricultural and animal husbandry poles of the country. 100 percent sorghum seed and more than 80 percent hybrid seed corn of the country are provided in this province. Also, using the technology of cultivation, clothing and production 2 million mini-tubers gland are recognized as the flagship of potato seed production in the country. Value added share of agriculture sector in production of gross domestic of the province is about 28 percent and one third of the unemployed population of the province are active in the agriculture sector.

This province has dedicated the following places for itself concerning the productions: in lentils and canola production the first place, in potato production the second place, in the number of buffalo the second place, in honey production the third place, in wheat production the forth place, in sugar beet production the fifth place, in legumes production the seventh place, and in maize and barley production the seventh place. Ardabil province with producing about 3.9 tons of variety of agricultural products (including 3 million tons of crops, 550 thousand tons animal products and 350 thousand tons garden products) has dedicated about 4 percent of the production of the country for itself. Gross annual production value of agriculture sector is more than 42000 billion Rials. Ardabil province with 3 million domestic poultry and other birds, 315 thousand hives and producing about 439000 tons of raw milk, 43,000 tons of meat, 32,000 tons of white meat, 7600 tons of egg, 6025 tons of honey and 7 thousand tons of fish is considered one of the important animal husbandry poles of the country. Elsevan tribes (the third tribes in the country) with 12818 families and 66532 population, hold more than 1.5 million livestock units.

#### 4.2. Indicators of agriculture sector

on the bases of table (4.1) Ardebil province with an area of more than 17953 sq .Km contains 1.09 percent of total area of the country , and on the bases of public statistics of population of 1390 Ardebil population in 1248488 which share of population of province on agricultural sector is 38 Percent

table (4.1) public and geographic information of province

Area ( sq. Km )	17953
Population	1248488 Year 90
Valu added on agricultural sector on	28 percent
People employed on agricultural sector	38 percent
Number of cities	10
Amount of rainfall on year	319
Amount of rainfall on the past year	253.3

Source: agricultural Jihad organization of Ardebil province

#### 4.2.1. Agricultural lands

According to the table (4 – 2) total agricultural land (garden and farmer) of the province is 778 thousand hectares from which 681 thousand hectares (regardless of the second crop) has been under cultivation. It should be mentioned that out of the total 778 thousand hectares of the mentioned lands 263 thousand hectares are irrigated land and the rest (515 thousand hectares) are dry lands.

(hectares 1000) Table (4 -2) Amount of the agricultural lands in Ardabil province

Total agricultural lands (garden and arable)	778 (first place agriculture country)
Total irrigated lands	225
Total dry lands	515
Garden lands	38
jungle	63
Grass lands	949

Reference: Agricultural Jihad Organization of Ardabil Province

#### 4.2.2. Production of agricultural products

Table (4-3) shows the amount of agricultural production in the province in 2014. As the table suggests, total production of agricultural products of the province is 3.9 million tons consisting of 350 thousand tons of horticultural crops, 3000 tons of agronomic crops, 550 thousand tons livestock products, and 0.7 thousand tons of the fisheries sector.

Table (4-3) Production amount of agricultural products in Ardabil Province in 2014  
(Thousand tones)

Total agricultural production	3.9 million
garden	350
agronomic	3000
livestock	300
fishery	0.7

Reference: Agricultural Jihad Organization of Ardabil Province

### 4.2.3. Agronomic Crops

According to tables (4-4) and (4-5) the amount of agronomic and garden crops of the province in 2014 were 735 thousand tons of wheat, 200 thousand tons of barley, 90 thousand tons of corn, 84 thousand tons of sugar beet, 13 thousand tons of rape-seed and 31 thousand tons of other oil seeds, respectively, and also, 174 thousand tons of apples, 80 thousand tons of peaches and nectarines, 11 thousand tons of grapes and 2 thousand tons of pomegranates.

Table (4-4) Production amount of agronomic products in Ardabil Province in 2014  
(Thousand tones)

Wheat	735 thousand tons and bought amount 550 thousand tons
barley	200
maize	90
Sugar beet	84
Oilseed rape	13
Other oil seeds	31

Reference: Agricultural Jihad Organization of Ardabil Province

### 4.2.4. Garden Products

Table (4-5) the amount of agronomic products of Ardabil province in 2014  
(Thousand tones)

Apple	174
Peaches and nectarines	80
Grape	11
Pomegranate	2

Reference: Agricultural Jihad Organization of Ardabil Province

#### 4.2.5. Livestock Products

According to the table (4-6) and statistics from Agriculture Jihad Organization of Ardabil province, in this province 2417 thousand cattle have been reared. This figure consists of 2043 thousand light cattle and 374 thousand heavy ones. It should be mentioned that from the total cattle produced in the province the following products have been produced: 29 thousand tons of red meat, 34 thousand tons of white meat, 221 tons of raw milk, more than 7 thousand tons of honey and about 7.2 thousand tons of eggs. Also, according to table (7-7) fisheries and aquaculture production sector of the province consists of 2559 tons from cold-water, 4444.5 tons from warm water and 1, 100,000 decorative pieces.

Table (4-6) Animal population of Ardabil province in 2014

Animal Population (thousand heads)	2417
Light animal (thousand heads)	2043
Heavy animal (thousand heads)	374

Reference: Agricultural Jihad Organization of Ardabil Province

Table (4-7) the amount of livestock productions o Ardabil Province in 2013-4 (thousand tons)

kind of the product (thousand tons)	Production of the year 2013	Production of the year 2014	Percentage of the share of province in the country	Rank of the province in the country
Red meat production	43	29	4.5	9
White meat production	31.5	34	1.33	23
Milk production	439	221	4.21	11
Egg production	7.6	7.2	0.78	17
Honey production	6	6400	7.31	4
	527.6		3.69	

Reference: Agricultural Jihad Organization of Ardabil Province

#### 4.2.6. Fisheries and aquaculture production

Table (4-8) The amount of fisheries and aquaculture section production in the province (tons and pieces)

Related to cold water	2559
Related to warm water	4444.5
decorative	One million and 100 thousand pieces

Reference: Agricultural Jihad Organization of Ardabil Province

#### 4.2.7. Prominent productions of the province and country level rankings

Table (4-9) shows the production amount and rankings of the prominent productions of the province compared to the country level. According to this table, Ardabil province has achieved the following ratings: First place for the production of 16 thousand tons of lentils, Second place for the production of 850 thousand tons of potatoes and 80 thousand tons of soybeans and rapeseed, Third place for the production of 6 thousand tons of honey, fifth place for the production of 84 thousand tons of sugar beet, and the seventh place for the production of 22 and 610 thousand tons of wheat and barley, respectively. Also in case of has obtained the second place in the country level for breeding 52 thousand head of buffalo.

Table (4-9) the amount of prominent productions of the province at the country level rankings in 2014 (thousand tons)

Kind of product	Production amount (thousand tons)	Country level ranking
Lentil	16	The first
Potato	850	The second
Production of soybeans and rapeseed	44	The second
Honey production	6	The third
Wheat production	735	The fourth
Breeding buffaloes	52 thousand head	The second
Production of sugar beet	84	The fifth
Grain production	22	The seventh
Barley production	230	The seventh

Reference: Agricultural Jihad Organization of Ardabil Province



#### 4.2.8. Mechanization status

Table (4.10) Mechanization status of the Province (Year 2014)

The number of harvesters	The number of tractors	Absorption percentage	The appropriations (billion)	Mechanization ratio (hp)
1228	20250	111	310	1/6

Reference: Agricultural Jihad organization of Ardabil province

#### 4.2.9. Storage of products

According to the table (4-11) there are 14 refrigeration unit with a capacity of 57 thousand tons, Mechanized wheat silo and storage (public and private) 9 unit with a capacity of 300 thousand tons and also 51 warehouses of other types with a total capacity of 97 thousand tons in Ardabil province.

Table (4-11) The total storage capacity of the province (2014)

Type of Stock	Number	Capacity (thousand tons)
Refrigator equipment	14	57
Silo and mechanization warehouse of the wheat (private and public)	9	300
warehouses	51	97
Total	74	454

Reference: Agricultural Jihad organization of Ardabil province

#### 4.2.10. Processing and finishing industries

In order to develop processing and finishing industries in different sectors of agriculture effective steps have been taken in Ardabil province.

As indicated in table (4-12) products of 85 units of different agricultural groups amounting 648 thousand tons have been attracted by processing and finishing industries.

Table (4-12) Absorption amount of products of agricultural group to processing and complementary industries in Ardabil Province

Group	Number	Absorption amount (1000 tons)
Livestock and poultry	36	490
Garden	12	38
Agriculture	36	311
Fishery	1	1/0
Total	85	648

Reference: Agricultural Jihad organization of Ardabil province

#### 4.2.11. management of better usage of water

Table (4.12) the amount of new irrigation system

The amount of new irrigation system until the end of 93	Hectare 15000
The amount of new irrigation system until the end of 94	Hectare 4149

Source: agricultural Jihad of Ardebil province

### 4.3. live stock breeding and agro – industry of Moghan

#### 4.3.1. general specifications of LAIM

Agro – industrial co. considers the need of time on 1353 on an area of 63500 Hectare ( containing lands , gardens , jungles , industrial area and ... ) which changed less useful lands of nomadic uses to industrial farming system the total products of this firm is about 400000 tones and number of employees are 1700 people .

### Affiliated industries:

Sugar factory: the nominal production 5000 Tones

Dairy factory: the nominal production 180 Tones milk powder

Animal food factory: concentrate production (30 Tones per hour) or plate (8 Tones per on hour) as TMR on 6 different types 250 Tones in a day on 2 Shifts)

Seed processing factory: 5 Tones per an hour corn seed, 10 Tones wheat seed, 7 Tones per an hour barley seed, 2 Tones sugar beet seed and 10 Tones oil seeds

Farm engineering and supporting units

Potentials of investment in LAIM

Potentials and farming:

- investment on mechanized agricultural corporations
- investment on establishing under pressure irrigations an farm units

Investing potentials on live stock breeding:

- capability on completing the capacity of existing units
- using the capacity of Animal food production factory to increase the production and to produce different products
- production of fertilizers from the animal dung

Investing potentials on gardening:

- improving packing system and transferring processing fruit as rent
- transferring plastic injection factory
- transferring parts of Ammoniac cold house as rent

Potentials on investment on sugar factory:

- investing on expanding sugar beet production
- buying and submitting sugar beet to sugar factory with fund about 10 to 200 B.

Potentials of investment on diary factory:

- investing on packing milk, Dough (water – yogurt) pasteurized, butter on different weight
- production of dry milk for special usage
- producing UF cheese

### 4.4. Advantages and capabilities of investment in agriculture sector

- \* The existence of desirable agricultural lands in the province especially in the three fertile plains of Ardabil, Meshkinshahr and Moghan
- \* Annual production of about 9.3 million tons of various agricultural products.
- \* having 2.4 million cattle, 3 million native chickens and other poultry, 315 thousand beehives

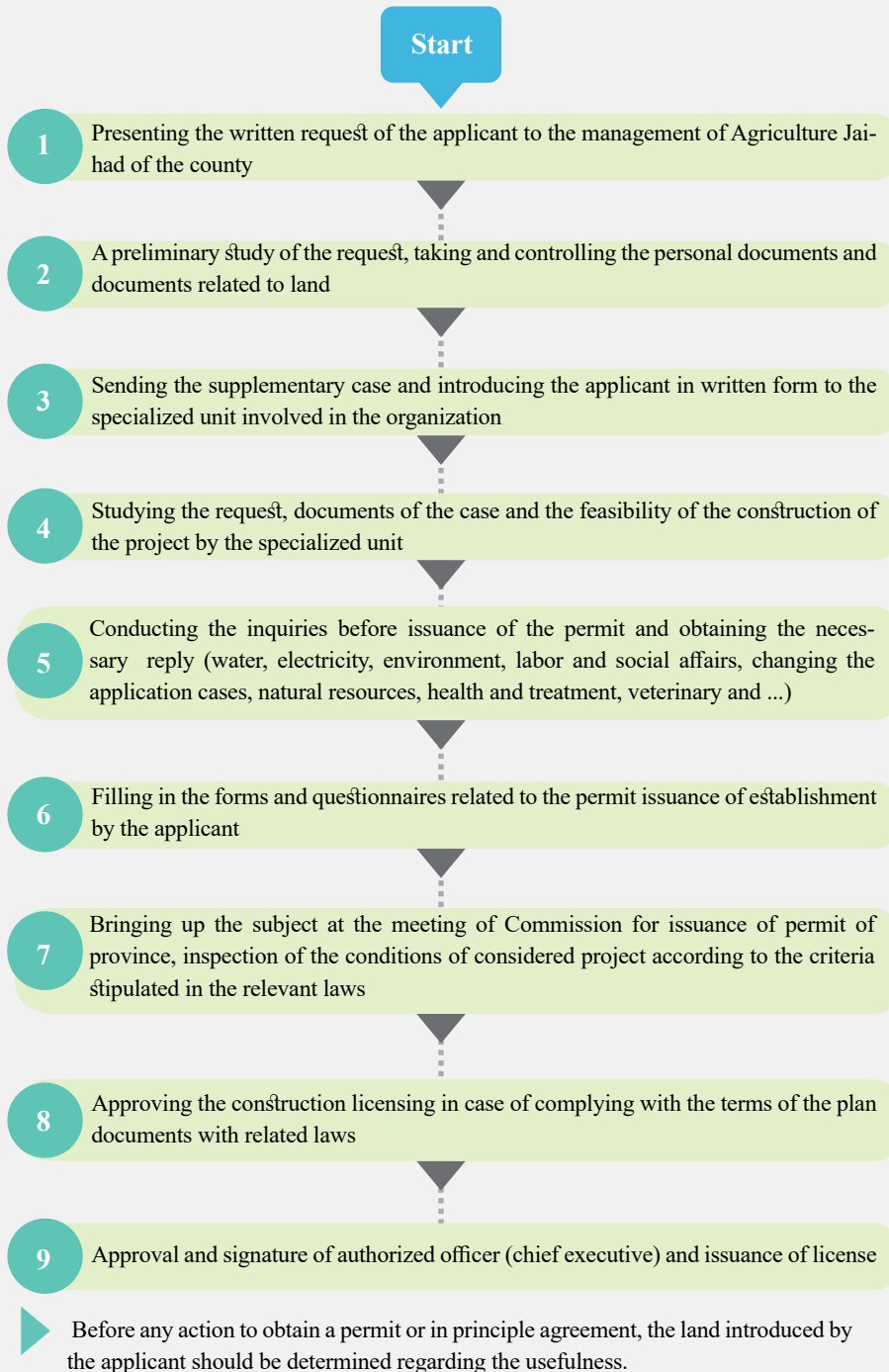
\* having a favorable climate for planting and harvesting a variety of crops in a crop year.

- The presence of Joint stock companies of Agro-Industry and Animal Husbandry of Moghan and Pars and major centers for distribution and agricultural purposes in the province and its neighborhood with provinces such as east Azerbaijan, Zanjan and Gilan and Azerbaijan Republic in order to achieve foreign consumer markets.
- Possibility of producing agricultural products and garden products due to the variability of climate in the province.
- High quality and desirable garden products capable to be exported.
- Supplying the water needed for agricultural lands through Sabalan, Khodaafrin, emaat, kiwi and Yamchi dams.
- The presence of research station units and the center of agricultural education, agricultural institutes and agricultural colleges and consequently the presence of many talented work force especially the educated youth in agriculture-related fields.
- Possibility of easy and plenty access to agriculture product as raw materials for side and convertible industries.
- The presence of Fandoglou forest (4700 hectares) that is one of the unique forests in Iran.
- The presence of forest rich resources, pasture resources and various vegetation for development of forestry, animal husbandry and beekeeping activities.

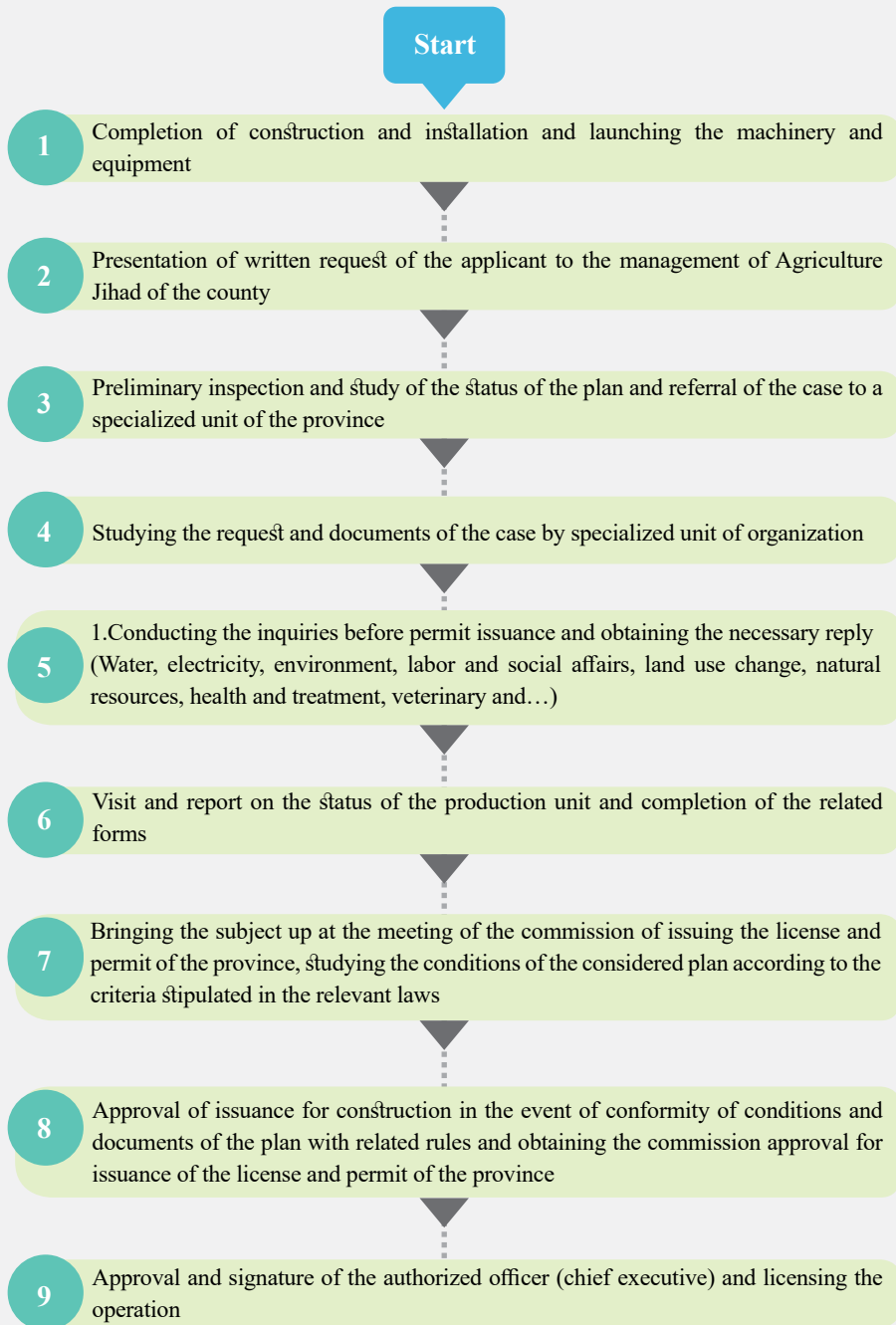
#### **4. 5 Incentives of Agriculture Sector**

- Granting Bank facilities from the amount of sources of Rial facilities of National Development Fund in accordance with the relevant regulations and guidelines.
- Supplying up to 85% of the cost of under pressure irrigation projects per hectare drip irrigation utmost 65 million Rials, 50 million Rials, and 25 million Rials for per-hectare drop irrigation, rain irrigation and as the share help of state participation, respectively.
- Submission of the land on which the project should be implemented through the national resources in subject, without opponent and without social problem areas in compliance with observing the laws and regulations specific to the submission of the lands.

#### 4.6. The Licensing Process of Establishment of Agriculture Sector Activities



#### 4.7. Process of Licensing the Operation of Agriculture Sector Activities



#### 4.8. investable priority projects on agriculture

Table (4.15) investable priority projects on farming and gardening

Name of project	Name of product	capacity	employment	Function of product	Suggested area	Selling price	The amount of production of province	The area of the land	Needed infrastructure	Fixed capital
Production of sapling	sapling	million 1	14	Establishing garden	All over the province	85000	of need 2%	40	Electricity -water	250000
Mushroom production	Mushroom	tons 300 yearly	22	Supplying protein	All over the province	55000	ton 3000	0.5	Electricity –water-gas-green house	
Green house	Green house products	tones 3000	4	Vegetable production	All over the province	10000	4000	0.4	-Electricity –water-gas	
Medicinal Plants	Medicinal Plants	tones 50	10	Medicinal Plants production	All over the province		hectare 20	30	-Electricity –water-gas	

Table (4.17) priority project of fish farming

title	Name of product	Capacity of project	Employment	Product function	Suggested area	Price	Production amount	Land area( Hectare )	Needed infrastructure	Found in million Rial	Capital in circulation	Time to return found	How to supply found
Fish farming	Meat	300 Tone	20	Protein production	Khalkhal Pars abad			20	Water , electricity , gas	21000	10000	2	5% loan – 50% investment
Fish farming	Meat	300 Tone	20	Protein production	Khalkhal Pars abad			20	Water , electricity , gas	24000	10000	2	5% loan – 50% investment
Fish farming	Meat	300 Tone	20	Protein production	Khalkhal Pars abad Kosar - Nir			20	Water , electricity , gas	18900	12000	2	5% loan – 50% investment

Source: agriculture and Jihad organization of Ardebil province

Table (4.18) the priority of investment on agriculture sector (converting industry

Row	Title of project	Place of accomplishment	Nominal capacity	Employment	Needed land Sq. m	Fixed capital	Capital in circulation	Total investment Million Rial	How to supply found	Number of needed projects
1	Technical potato warehouse	Ardebil	5000	16	12000	20000	10000	30000	80% loan – 20% personal	10
2	Refrigerator above Zero and mines Zero	Meshkin shahr / Pars abad / Khalkhal / Ardebil	5000	18	15000	50000	20000	70000	80% loan – 20% personal	4
3	Oil extracting from seed	Bile Savar	40000	40	30000	80000	30000	110000	80% loan – 20% personal	1
4	Potato products	Ardebil / Namin / Nir	20000	50	10000	120000	20000	140000	80% loan – 20% personal	2
5	Fruit juice and concentrate	Pars abad / Meshkin Shahr / kosar	7000	75	10000	160000	20000	180000	80% loan – 20% personal	1

Source: agriculture and Jihad organization of Ardebil province

Table (4.19) priority projects for investment in live stock agro - industry Moghan

Affair	Row	Title of project	Way to utilize	Needed found	How to supply equipments	Employment
Farming	A	Investment on (30 tractor and equipments )	Investment	20000	Domestic	95
Live stock breeding	A	Investment on different project	Investment	117000	Domestic and Foreign	130
	B	Completing the capacity of animal food production factory	Partner Ship	15000 capital in circulation		13
Gardening	A	Renting fruit processing factory	Rental	5000		20
	B	Renting plastic injection for producing box and other plastics	Rental	1500		10
	C	Renting parts of Cold room for rent	Rental	3500		15

Source: agriculture and Jihad organization of Ardebil province



Table (4.20) investable priority project on agriculture of sector agro – industrial company

Affairs	Row	Title of project	Way of utilize	Needed about of investment	How to supply equipment	Employment
Dairy Factory	A	Investment for creating production lines for producing dairy	investment	66000		56
	D	Completing butter producing machineries	investment	4800		14
	H	Producing UF cheese	investment	38000		23
Sugar Factory	A	Investment for buying and giving Sugar beet to Sugar factory	investment	200000 investment in circulation	Return of capital in one month	

Source : agriculture and Jihad organization of Ardebil province

#### 4.9. Priority projects for investment in the agricultural sector

#### 4.9. Successful projects on agriculture Sector

List of production project agriculture and Jihad organization of Ardebil province

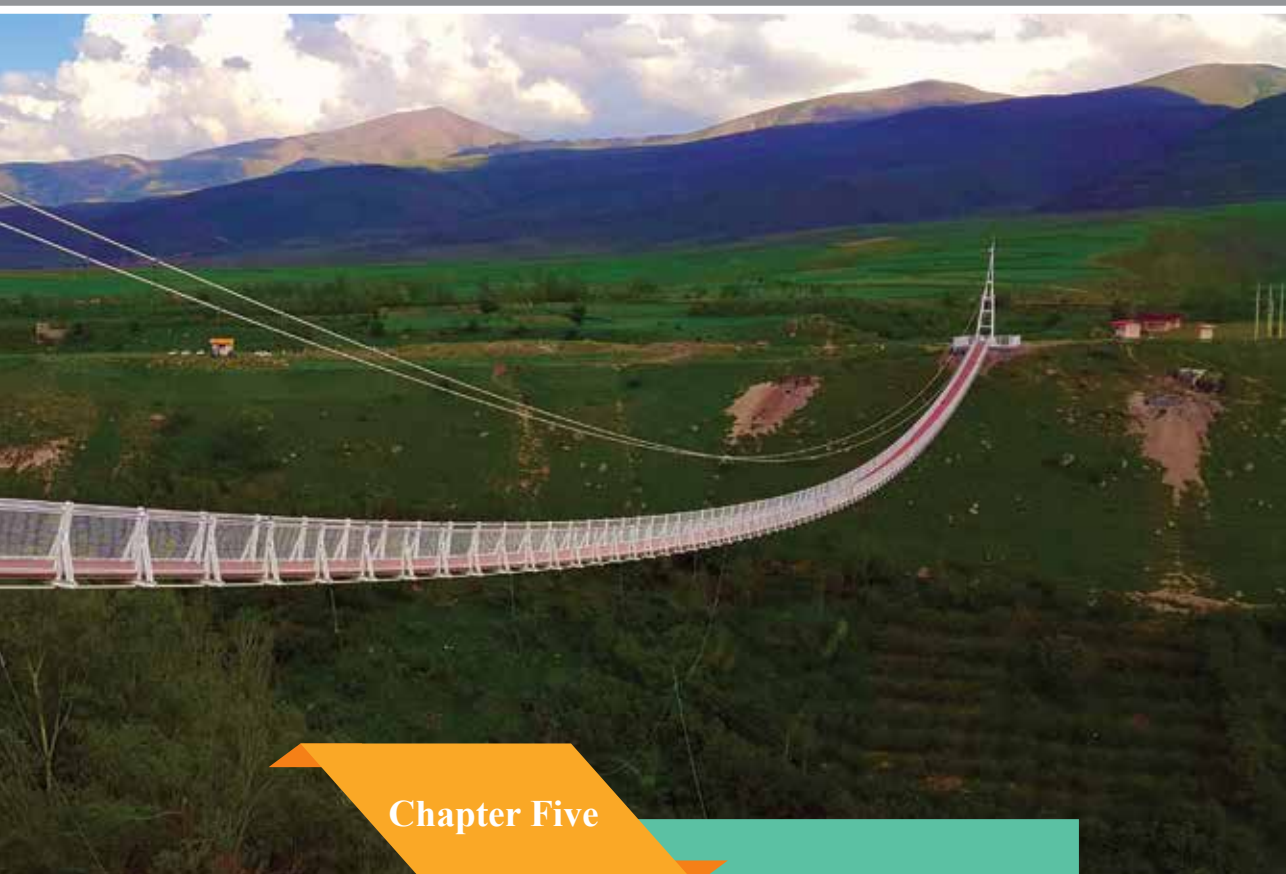
Row	Title of project	Place of accomplishment	Capacity	Unit	Year of Start	Amount of credit ( Million Rial )			Physical progress Percent	Employment	Supplying credit
						Loan	Investment amount of investor	Total			
1	Aviculture– Reza rasooli dabbagh	Ardebil- Doil	33000	Part	1393	23000	8000	31000	95	24	Agriculture of expansion found
2	Aviculture Arta joje Sabalan face too	Ardebil-Noshahr	93500	Part	1393	46000	78000	124000	100	57	Agriculture of expansion found
3	Aviculture – Nor alding sheikh kolahi	Ardebil- ivrig	20000	Part	1393	1400	1800	3200	100	4	Agriculture of expansion found
4	sheep breeding – Nejat iman-zadeh	Ardebil-karkarag	200	Number	1393	1690	1310	3000	95	2	Agriculture of expansion found

Row	Title of project	Place of accomplishment		Capacity	Unit	Year of Start	Amount of credit ( Million Rial )			Physical progress Percent	Employment	Supplying credit
							Loan	Investment amount of investor	Total			
5	Barley , wheat , peeled	Ardebil – Samian		1550	Tone	1391	7300	1800	9100	100	8	Expansion of agriculture and sector
6	Honey packing	Ardebil – Ghasem geshlaghi		100	Tone	1392	0	17440	17440	100	8	-
7	Technical cold and mechanized potato sorting	Ardebil – Agh blagh roštam khan		6000 warehouse and 6000 sort	Tone	1391	24000	6000	30000		18	Credit and technical Helps ( agriculture of bank )
8	Milk cow breeding Mr.Pour asghar	Bile Savar – Roh Kandi		50	Number	1393	7990	1410	9400	100	5	National development found
9	Green house produces production	Khalkhal - Khojin		140	Tone	1394	0	4500	4500	95	4	
10	Under pressure irrigation – Mr Samiallah valizadeh	Khalkhal – Birag		2	Hectare	1393	166.6	29.4	196	100	2	Agriculture of expansion found
11	Under pressure irrigation of Mr Zargham Agaei	Khalkhal – Lame Dasht		2	Hectare	1393	137.7	24.3	162	100	2	Agriculture of expansion found
12	Under pressure irrigation of Mr Omran Jahid	Khalkhal – barandag		4	Hectare	1392	236.3	41.7	278	100	2	Agriculture of expansion found
13	Under pressure irrigation of Ms Farzaneh moharrami	Khalkhal – Barandag		3	Hectare	1393	45	255	300	100	2	Agriculture of expansion found
14	Under pressure irrigation of Mr Sohan ali Sahraei	Khalkhal – Fajrabad		2	Hectare	1393	131.8	23.2	155	100	2	Agriculture of expansion found
15	Aviculture – Mr Sifat ollah ahmadi	Kosar – Givi olia		13000	Part	1392	3000	5000	8000	100	3	National development found
16	Aviculture- Morteza ganji	Germi – Kohna kat ongut		2000	Part	1392	2400	2051	4451	100	4	National development found
17	Under pressure drop irrigation – Mr Garshad Latani	Germi – Gahremanloo		10	Hectare	1394	560	309	869	90	2	National development found
18	under pressure drop irrigation – Ms raziye Azarnia	Germi – Mamad taghi kandi		6.13	Hectare	1394	315.35	556.5	871.85	100	2	National development found
19	Under pressure drop irrigation gardening	Germi- Dalih yar-roghan		20	Hectare	1394	1125.4	198.6	1324	90	4	National development found
20	Sheep breeding – Eng.Azhari	Meshkin Shahr		400	Number	1393	3000	3000	6000	100	3	National development found

Row	Title of project	Place of accomplishment	Capacity	Unit	Year of Start	Amount of credit ( Million Rial )			Physical progress Percent	Employment	Supplying credit
						Loan	Investment amount of investor	Total			
21	Project for establishing garden and ... - Azim Salmani	Meshkin shahr	12	Hectare	1393	1920	500	2420	90	3	National development found
22	Under pressure irrigation – Adel Sharif Zadeh	Meshkin Shahr	9.8	Hectare	1394	527	0	527	100	3	National development found
23	Under pressure irrigation – Amin Najafi	Meshkin Shahr	6	Hectare	1394	142	0	142	100	2	National development found
24	Under pressure drop irrigation – Mr.Yahya Sadegh oghlu	Meshkin Shahr	7.46	Hectare	1394	0	101.6	101.6	100	2	National development found
25	Animal food production Factory	Meshkin Shahr	50000	Tone in Year	1393	12500	60000	72.500	100	14	National development found
26	refrigerator Mr.Heydari	Namin – industrial town	1500	Tone in Year	1391	8.750	7000	15.750	95	10	National development found
27	Barly and greens – Mr mohammad Alizadeh	Namin – industrial town	3500	Tone	1391	9000	1700	10700	100	5	Agriculture of sector ( Bank Refah )
28	Fish tuna company	Namin – industrial town 2	3500	Tone	1389	8500	29500	38000		42	Technical credit ( Bank Keshtarvarzi )
Total						163837.2	230550.3	394387.45		239	-

#### **4.10. the existing and future plans of Ardebil agriculture and Jihad of Ardebil province regarding drought and improving cultivation pattern**

- 1- Think tank composed of university professors
- 2- Distributing and cultivation saffron about 70 Tones
- 3- Distributing of 71 agricultural equipment with allocating 4460 million Rials
- 4- Distributing wheat and barley seed about 32000 Tones
- 5- The level of accomplishing of operations regarding the type of soil on 15524 Hectare on irrigating lands and 69231 Hectare on lands which are raining based forms
- 6- Sample forms for studding in Ardebil on 11 sites
- 7- Sample forms on potato on Ardebil and other cities
- 8- Applying drop irrigating on potato with 75 percent out put
- 9- Holding weekly meetings with weather office for telling the farmers about it
- 10-offering loan to farmers to mechanize their job with 310 B.R
- 11-putting at work the result of studies on sample farms on 25000 Hectare sample farms in the province
- 12-distributing 110 Tone seeds of animal feeding plants like alp alpha
- 13-cultivating 5 kind of foreign wheat on cold areas of province
- 14-expanding autumn cultivating for better use of raining
- 15-broad casting programs for increasing cultivation pattern
- 16-equipments of attracted patterns by mechanizing companies 61 sets with 5590 million Rials
- 17-reform and release of gardens in 2330 Hectare
- 18-distributing subside trees to plant the amount of subside is 1562 million Rials
- 19-issuing permission for green house establishing and mushroom production
- 20-transferring items for cultivation that are resistant for drought, such as pistachio, saffron
- 21-starting investment for production green house products
- 22-accomplishing Civil projects for better usage of water sources



## Chapter Five

### **Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts, and Tourism of Ardabil Province**



### 5.1 Portrait of Tourism, Cultural Heritage and Handicrafts

In natural, historical and cultural terms Ardabil is one of the most beautiful parts of the country. This province because of enjoying the unique climate and exceptional weather has been the housing and a safe place for man and the cradle of advanced civilizations and cultures during the history. The presence of more than 1800 historical work in the forms of areas, hills, bridges, monuments, castles and ... across the province, including the historical area of Pirazmian in Meshkinshahr and Gilvan in Shaahrud of Khalkhal, Historical Hill of Naader in Aslandouz and Anahita in Sareiyn, Pardis bridge in Kowsar county and Seven Spring in Ardabil, the mausoleum of Sheikh Safi – al- dīn-e- Ardabili and Sheikh Jabraeel and the complex of big historical market of Ardabil and Oultan castles in Parsabad, Gahgaheh in Meshkinshahr and Gizgala in Bilesavar confirm this issue.

### 5.1.1. Ardabil the Territory of Paradise Fountains

The province with 76 openings for the hot mineral water springs and 37 openings for the cold mineral water springs together with unique specifications such as Gavmish Goli hot water spring with water discharge capacity of 66 liters per second as the top discharge and Gainarja spring with the temperature of 82 ° C as the hottest spring and Gotour Souee with PH = 7.2 as the most acidic spring and the focus of mineral waters of the country have been raised and have created an appropriate ground for scientific studies besides the health benefits of hot waters and they can be considered as a tourism pole (tourism therapy) in relation to the therapeutic waters in the province and country.

### 5.1.2. Historical Attractions

#### A. The Complex of World Heritage of Sheikh Safi Al- din –e –Ardabil

This historical and architectural unique monument which is considered the origin of the most important historical changes in Iran in the aftermath of Islam, has been located in the heart of the city and includes the following main sections: The mausoleum of Sheikh Safi (Allah Allah dome), the tomb of Shah Ismail I, Chinese mansion house, Jannat Sara mosque, Daralhaz Hall, Dar al-Hadith, the main courtyard, Shahidgah area, Khanegah or Chelleh Khaaneh and garden courtyard and other attached sets. This fine work has been registered in the contents of national monuments of the country in 1931 and in 2010 it has been registered among the world Heritages and it is an honor for residents of the province.

B. Other attractions of historical and scenic sites:

- \* Historical monuments of Sheikh Gabraiel Sheikh Heidar in Meshkinshahr and the Shrine of Imamzadeh Saleh in Ardabil
- \* The complex of Great and Historical Bazar in Ardabil
- \* Jomeh Mosque in Ardabil
- \* Historical areas of Pirazmeian in Meshkinshahr and Gilvan in Khalkhal
- \* Castles of Ghah Ghahe \_ Ultan – Khosrow ...

#### C. Museums of the Province

Chinese house museum (mausoleum of Sheikh Safi al-Din), Archaeology Museum, Museum of figures of the province, handicrafts Museum, Museum of Anthropology, Wildlife Museum, Khalkhal Museum, Namin Museum and Nir Museum.

#### D. Natural Tourism attractions

Fandoglou Promenade

Fandoglou Promenade located at 5 km from the city of Namin with beautiful natural scenery welcomes tens of thousands of tourists every year. Various species of trees and plants have created a beautiful combination of forest and grassland in the area. About one thousand Hectares out of four thousand and seven hundred Hectares area of Fandoglou is natural forest.

### Neour Lake

Colorful mountain ranges Baghrou located at 35 kilometers from southeast of Ardabil, have placed in its center a beautiful lake known as “Neour” with 500 meters above sea level which is considered as one of the natural wonders. This lake, with about two thousands and five hundred meters high from sea level enjoys unique biological beauty and diversity and some kind of the most delicious fish in the world known as Rainbow trout is grown up in this lake.

### Lake of Shourabil

Beautiful Lake of Shourabil with green area and creational facilities around itself has been changed into the second tourism pole of the province after Sarein. The area and the volume of this lake have been increased from 74 hectares and 1.1 million cubic meters to 180 hectares and 14 million cubic squares, respectively; and at the present time every year hundreds of thousands of tourists make use of this lake and its recreational facilities especially in spring and summer. In holidays, this lake is of the busiest recreational sites of the province.

### Sabalan Mountain

Sabalan mountain as the second highest mountain in Iran has been located at the distance of 40 km to the west of Ardabil city regarding the direct air distance and its main peak i.e. Soltan Savalan has been located at an altitude of 4811 meters above sea level. Zones covered with colorful aromatic flowers among the greenery of self-grown plants with various properties that have been extended from the depth of the valley to the looming around and cool weather that sometimes are accompanied by a wave of fog are among the other natural gifts that presents Sabalan to the guests on the hottest days of the summer. There are tens of deep valleys in Sabalan that watching them from the ridge of the surrounding mountains dazzles the eyes such as Shirvan, Dash, Iran and Alvars.

### Alvars Ski Resort

On the slope of Mount Sabalan there is an appropriate place for development of



winter sports and attracting the tourists to Ardabil Province in the cold seasons of the year. An asphalted road with a length of 12 kms and a width of 8 ms through the beautiful landscapes guided the tourists from Sarein city towards this resort. Chairlifts together with accommodations that are being developed and equipped are considered to be some of the facilities of this sports and recreational area. Because of enjoying the snow cover during the six months of the year and having, this resort having other recreational facilities such as its closeness to mineral and warm waters of Sarein is rare in the world.

### 5.1.3. Handicrafts and Traditional Arts

There are various fields of traditional arts and handicrafts in the province especially in the villages that have devoted much of household jobs to themselves including: fabrics such as shiny leathers and kilims that are world – renowned, wood, glass, ornamental stones, leather, and metal industries.

### 5.1.4. Tourism facilities - accommodation units

Ardabil province has 22 hotels, 66 hotel apartments, 110 guest acceptors and three campings which in total amounts to 201 residential centers; and totally 13710 beds, 2538 rooms, and 1230 apartment units. In addition to these residential centers 74 inns and 7 hydrotherapy complex and more than ten heated swimming pools in the province offer services to tourists. There are also about 170 private rental homes and residential and welfare centers for governmental agencies. Altogether, these accommodation units have dedicated the second place in Iran for themselves regarding the numbers after the holy city of Mashhad.

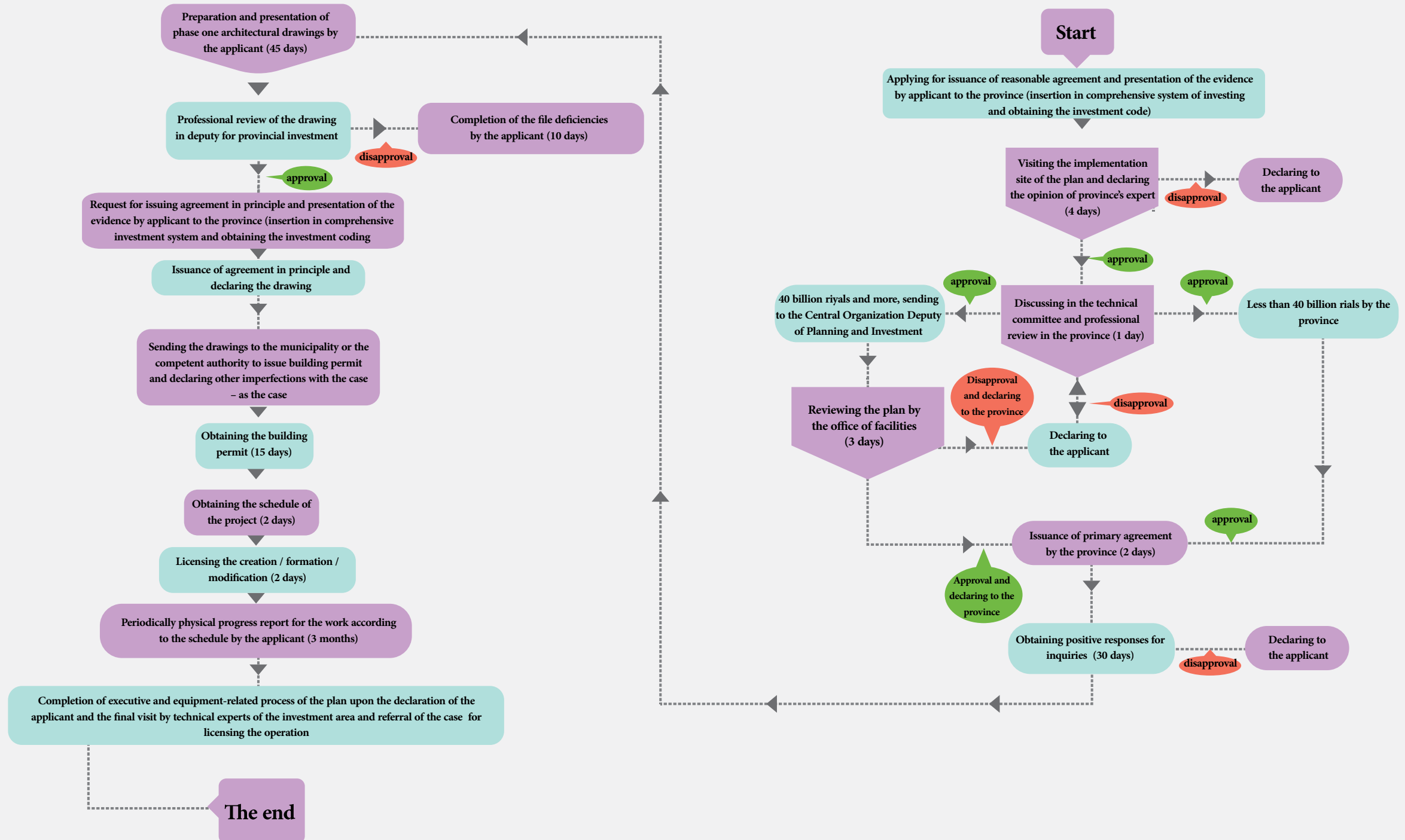
## 5.2. Advantages and incentives of the Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism

- Issuance of agreement letter for establishment of sample tourism area by Administration of Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism.
- Providing the funding required for infrastructures (water, power, road, telephone, gas) up to the location of the implementation of the plan (incoming of sample tourism area)
- Supply of banking facilities – after supplying 20 percent of the cost by investor and physical development of the plan, supplying the rest 80% of the cost of the whole plan will take place by the Banks and financial institutions that are under contract with the organization.
- Allocation of 6% subsidized banking facilities by the organization itself for the

plans that have been introduced to the banks by the organization to receive financial facilities.

- Exemption from the dues for changing the application.
- Industrial tariffs for water, electricity, gas.
- Transfer of the lands located outside the boundaries of the cities by Jihad Agricultural organization will be according to the regional price, and in the privacy and the scope of cities it will take place by Department of Housing and Urban Development with the price determined by an expert in 5-year installments and by paying the 5% of the whole price in the first year of assignment.
- The possibility of land transfer to other persons by investor for implementation of the plan after preparation
- Necessary discounts for the issuance of building permits by relevant organs.
- Offering free – of – charge – advices by the experts of the general directorate

### 5.3. Process of issuing license for tourism installations



#### 5.4. investable priority projects on tourism , cultural heritage , handy craft

Related office	Name of project	Place to execute	Kind of service	Existing labor	The list amount of land	The list amount of capital	Existing infrastructure	Advantages and incentives and loan	return of capital	Considerations
Cultural heritage , handy craft and tourism	Welfare and service complex	Bile savar	Trade and service	500	5 Hectare	50000	Water , gas ,electricity and road	Page 58	#	Malls and markets
Cultural heritage , handy craft and tourism	Welfare and service complex	Germi – Bile savar Road	Accommodation and reception	500	5 Hectare	30000	Water , gas ,electricity and road	Page 58	#	Accommodation and reception
Cultural heritage , handy craft and tourism	Play ground	Bile savar	Recreation	500	100000 sq. m	20000	Water , gas ,electricity and road		#	Suggested area 1500 Sq. m
Cultural heritage , handy craft and tourism	Accommodation and recreation camping	Bile savar	Accommodation and reception	500	2 Hectare	30000	Water , gas ,electricity and road		#	Alachig ( nomadic tent ) accommodation
Cultural heritage , handy craft and tourism	3 Star Hotel Establishing	Bile savar	Accommodation and reception	500	2000 sq . m	30000	Water , gas ,electricity and road	Page 58	#	Accommodation and reception
Cultural heritage , handy craft and tourism	Agricultural tourism	Bile savar	Tour guiding	500	5 Hectare	30000	Water , gas ,electricity and road		#	Scientific , recreation and therapy
Cultural heritage , handy craft and tourism	Hospital and hotel and clinics	Bile savar	Accommodation and therapy	500	2 Hectare	100000	Water , gas ,electricity and road		#	Therapy services health accommodation

### 5.5. transferrable historical houses

Row	The name of building	The era	The main function of building	The area	The area of building ( sq. m )	The area (sq. m)	Expense needed for completion	Needed time	Suggested function	The address of the building
1	Sadeghi house	Gajariyeh	Residential	2028	2176	0	Ready to use	-	Hotel restaurant	Ardebil - Ochdokan
2	Ochdokan Hamam Bath room	Gajariyeh	Hamam Bath room	820	820	0	10000	2 year	Traditional bath-room restaurant	Ardebil - Ochdokan
3	Mobassher house	Gajariyeh	Residential	800	625	0	6500	2 year	Art gallery restaurant	Ardebil - Ochdokan
4	Sariyat house	Gajariyeh	Residential	1515	1170	0	15000	2 year	Cultural hall Restaurant	Ardebil - Ochdokan
5	Khadem bashi house	Gajariyeh	Residential	1992.95	1172.8	0	10000	2 year	Hotel Institute Cultural complex	Ardebil - Ochdokan
6	Asef house	Gajariyeh	Residential	1067.5	416	0	7000	2 year	Traditional restaurant Art gallery	Ardebil - Memar
7	Mollahadi house	Gajariyeh	Hamam Bath room	1992.95	1172.8	0	15000	18 month	Traditional bath-room restaurant	Ardebil – Mollahadi
8	Bathroom Pirzargar	Gajariyeh	Hamam Bath room	1203.44	1110.98	0	10000	1 year	Traditional bath-room restaurant	Ardebil – pir zargar
9	Nasiri house	10-13 centuries	Residential	680.20	1110.98	0	6800	1 year	Traditional restaurant Hotel	Khalkhal
10	Nasr bathroom	Gajariyeh	Hamam Bath room	650	533.31	0	2000	1 year	Traditional bath-room restaurant	Khalkhal
11	Old castle	Islamic early centuries	Castle	18000	650	1000	10000	2 Year	Trade recreation service	Meshkin shahr
12	Ganli blakh inn	Safaviyeh	Inn	2000	8000	625	10000	1 Year	Border market	Meshkin shahr – gonni blogh village
13	Adl bath room	Gajar late era	Hamam Bath room	689.58	1400	0	8000	1 Year	Traditional bath-room restaurant	Meshkin shahr – around sheikh Heydar tomb

### 5.6. successful projects of cultural heritage handicrafts and tourism

row	Name of project	City	Total investment	Investor	Loan ( Million Rial )	Bank	Employment	Start project	The year to start
1	Fluting bridge of khiav	Meshkin shahr	500000	Makan Shahr Co.	0	-	50	83	94
2	Pehenloo water therapy	Sarein	6000000	Mosa zadeh and others	3000000	Sepah	50	92	94
3	Gasr tohid Hotel apartment	Sarein	10000	Ahmad molavi	0	-	5	87	94
4	Flore hotel	Khojin	30000	Mohammad reza masrori	500	Melli	4	91	94
5	Hotel apartment	Sarein	25000	Mohammad asadi	4000	Melli	8	83	93
6	Water therapy and accommodation complex	Ardebil – sardabeh	63000	Ali salman zadeh	4000	Sepah	15	90	93
7	Recreation project on heyran	Naming	10000	Ahmad rostami	-	-	7	92	93
8	Sabalan sample water therapy	Nir	25000	Shahr aftab bagh Co.	-	-	12	88	93
9	Hotel apartment	Sarein	15000	Mohammad hossein bazri	3000	Melli	10	86	92
10	Hotel apartment	Sarein	15000	Rafi mosa zadeh	5000	Melli	10	86	92
11	Accommodation camping	Meshkin shahr	4000	Shahram nikzad	800	Melli	5	86	92
12	Hotel apartment	Sarein	5000	Faramarz rashdi	3000	Melli	10	87	92
13	Hotel	Meshkin shahr	12000	Ahad azin	9000	Sepah	20	88	92
14	Hotel	Nir	200000	Adris sadoghi	0	-	5	90	92
15	Reception and tourist camping	Meshkin shahr	8000	Heyran Co.	0	-	10	90	92
16	Hotel apartment	Sarein	2500	Akbar altafi	3000	Melli	5	86	91
17	Carting	Namin	312000	Iranian Co.	0	-	5	89	91
18	Play ground	Ardebil	9000	Mohammad hossein bazri	5000	Tosei ta'von	15	90	91
19	Phase to water therapy	Sarein	15000	Norollah ehsani	-	-	10	88	91
20	Hotel apartment	Sarein	120000	Rafi mosa zadeh	1650	Melli	10	88	91
21	Hotel	Namin	4000	Mohammad rostami	-	-	3	89	91
22	Binar Hotel apartment	Sarein	40000	Sadegh ahmad pour	2000	Mellat	5	88	90
23	Sadra Hotel apartment	Sarein	20000	Jalil sabor	4000	Melli	5	89	90
24	Darbar Hotel apartment	Sarein	8000	Ahmad rostami	-	-	7	85	90
25	Tele cabin	Namin fandoghloo	12000	Nader raoof abdi	Finance	-	51	87	90
26	Hotel	Khalkhal	40000	Hoshyar azizi	-	-	5	89	90

### 5.7. mineral waters ( Spa ) of Ardebil province

Row	Name of Spa	Water therapy installations	Location	The best time	How far from the province	Treatment	Degree
1	Sabalan water therapy complex	Equip and modern	Sarein	All season	Km 22	Enhancing blood circulation and foot ach and skin	38
2	Besh bajilar water therapy pool	Modern	Sarein	All season	Km 22	Enhancing blood circulation and foot ach and skin	41
3	Sardabeh water therapy complex	Modern	Ardebil – Sardabeh	Spring and winter	Km 25	Joint problems liver illness and foot ach	41
4	Shabil water therapy complex	Modern	Meshkin – Lahrood	Spring and winter	Km 90	Foot ach and joints problem	48.2
5	Gaynarja water therapy complex	Modern	Meshkin	Spring and summer	Km 104	Curing wound etching and tiredness	80
6	Gavmish goli water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Sarein	All season	Km 22	Joint problems liver illness and foot ach and nerve	46
7	Sari Soo water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Sarein	All season	Km 22	Joint problems liver illness and foot ach and nerve inflation	46
8	Garah Soo water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Sarein	All season	Km 22	Nerve tranquility insomnia	42.5
9	Pehen loo water therapy complex	Modern	Sarein	All season	Km 22	Blood circulation and skin	43.5
10	General water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Sarein	All season	Km 22	Curing wound etching and tiredness	13
11	Gahve soo water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Sarein	All season	Km 22	Nerve tranquility insomnia	43
12	Il soo water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Sarein	All season	km 22	Joints and digestive illnesses	40
13	Givi water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Nir	All season	km 90	Nerve and joints illness	58
14	Gaynarja water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Nir	Spring and winter	km 36	Foot and nerve illnesses	70
15	Ilanjig water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Nir	Spring and winter	km 73	Joint illnesses	38.5
16	Gotor soo water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Meshkin	Spring and winter	km 90	Skin and fang illnesses	36.4
17	Movil water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Meshkin	Spring and winter	km 106	Blood circulation	45.1
18	Ilando water therapy complex	Traditional pool	Meshkin	Spring and winter	km 103	Skin and kidney	32

## **5.8. Future plans of tourism, cultural heritage hand craft**

### **5.8.1. The purpose of management of tourism and travel**

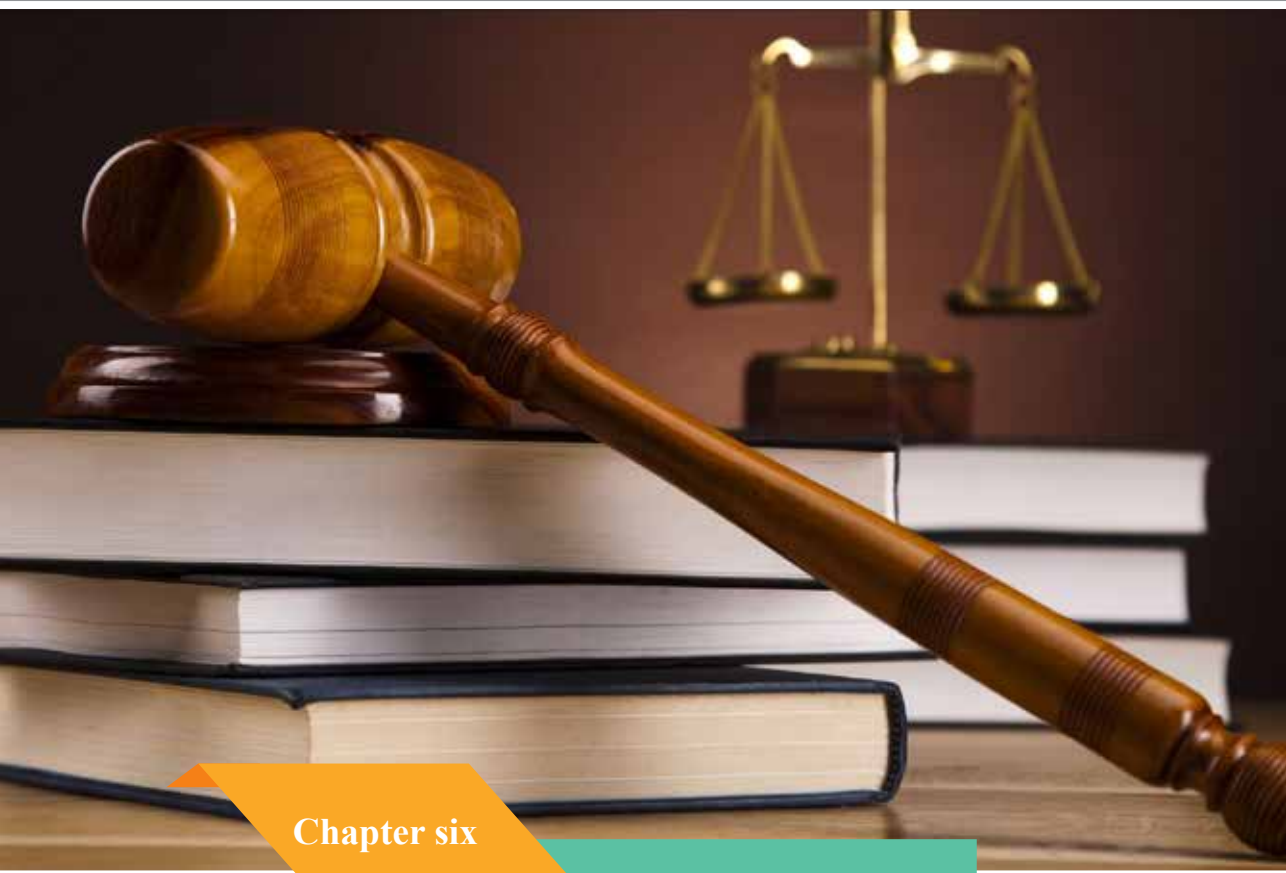
- using the facilities of management of all offices for developing and supporting tourism activities
- trying to create cooperation among all offices
- using the management and expertise of other provinces and other countries on tourism and aqua therapy
- searching for sources and doing applied studies for sustainable usage of them
- planning for all places, all times and generalizing traveling and increasing the time of stay of passengers
- enjoying the investment capabilities of private sector, domestic or foreign on tourism
- supporting private sector and decreasing the government role
- applying statistics on tourism
- trying to expand tourism out of being seasonal
- corporation of province with other provinces

### **5.8.2. Future plans for completing**

Infrastructures and investments

- completing infrastructure specially on roads
- support and enhance of domestic and foreign investment, for attracting investors
- expanding job fortunes on tourism such as hand crafts transportation, Gift
- investing for studying market (marketing) on target markets
- investing for studying human resources and attracting them
- increasing incentives and loans for creating tourism installations (Turkish pattern)
- Expanding sport and recreation facilities, paying attention to the national and international standards (ski sites and winter sports)-
- creating water therapy and recreation complexes and ski on the lawn
- expanding and enhancing infrastructures, installations on the route of North to South
- expanding infrastructural services regarding increasing demand for water, electricity and garbage services





## Chapter six

### **Rules and Regulations**



## **6.1. Rules and Regulations of investment services center.**

### **6.1.1. Establishment regulations of investment service center**

1- the following terms are used on the detailed related meanings:

- A) Organization : investment organization and economical and technical helps of Iran
- B) Center Investment services center of Iran
- C) The manager of the center : Governor General
- D) Vice president: the manager of economical affairs and tax of the province which at the same time takes the responsibility of running the center.

2- For supporting facilities and acceleration of investment in the provinces

of the country the investment services center of province has been established for meeting the written targets on the law of motivation and supporting foreign investment approved on 1380( of Iranian calendar ) and establishing of agents on provinces has been created .

3- the center is a place for foreign investment in the province, and beside doing delegated affairs from the organization and doing related options, would be a reference to cooperate with the organization in province .

4- Services provided for foreign investors in the center are as follows:

#### A-Before getting permission for foreign investment

1-in forming and giving necessary consultation to the investors about the acceptance and supporting foreign investment

2-Cooperation and necessary support for getting needed permissions for investors such as; the declaration of establishment, permission of environment ,organization license for water, electricity, telephone license for exploration of mines and others from related offices before issuing foreign investment permission.

3. Co ordinations and required follow-ups with the executive branches of offices which are related to foreign investment

4- Acceptance of applicants for investment in the province and follow up their affairs related to investment through the related offices

5-Getting the request of foreign investors alongside with other necessary documents and cooperation with the organization for issuing the permission for investing.

#### B-After issuing the permission of foreign investors.

1-Necessary coordination on related affairs to foreign investment on the after license issuance process , containing establishing joint company, order for machinery and equipment , the entry and exit of capital , customs and tax issues , and etc.

2-follow-up of after issuance activities for foreign investment, such as administrative (office works) and entrance of foreign capital.

3- follow- up of the administrative problems of the applicants with other offices.

4-Coordination among other offices solving the problems and barriers of investment for omitting the problems by governor general and enjoying his support for omitting existing problems.

6-Putting at work related actions for supervision and leading of investment plans by the organization.

### C-Administrative and content affairs

1. Identifying and gathering of investment fortunes of the province, like the sample given by the organization

2. Preparing a guide book for investment in province containing investment work-flow introducing the authorities of the related offices with their telephone numbers and contact information at the related offices

3. Holding training workshops for giving Necessary information to the economical activists and authorities and experts of administrative offices of the province with the investment and ways of International financing and related topics

4-Introducing province and its economical capabilities, using mass media and informing and noticing means.

5-supporting and promotion of positive idea about investment , culture making and paving the way for investment among different layers of the society for showing the importance of investment

6-Corresponding offices of the province mentioned on article [17] administrative regulation of the foreign investment promotion law the subject of approval letter no. **H.270T/33556 of date 1381.7.23** [of Iranian calendar] has duty to cooperate with the center and should introduce qualified and plenipotentiary expert to the center. These introduced people are to follow up the related affairs to their offices.

**Note1-** Administrative offices required besides introducing qualified people, should give them authority to follow up investment affairs on their offices

**Note 2-** the introduced expert or the head of the offices is to be responsible about related affair of investment to their offices.

**Note3-** other private or state offices are also to introduce their representative to the center if it is ordered by the governor general.

**Note4-** the manager or the administrative offices of the province are to announce to the center if they have investment delegation to and from other countries, and the center is responsible to announce such investment delegation to the organization.

**Note5-** paying salary or mission to the representative of the offices would be by his/ her own office and the center should report his operation monthly to his / her offices.

**Note6-** Trying and operation of different related offices about facilitating and support of investment and the role of that office on improving business condition will be supervised and as main factor on that offices operation will be considered.

7-The representative of related offices beside taking part on the meetings which will be held by the center in case of increase of number of foreign investors they must stay on the center and must get necessary licenses from their offices , and try to solve the problems of the investors and report this to the center.

8-The center must send its operation every 3 months to the organization must publish its operation every year.

9-The organization is responsible to make the members of the center familiar with the foreign investment affairs and boosting expertise of the center, by preparing and giving technical instructions such as giving hand outs and holding workshop, special courses foreign visiting and other similar plans.

10-The organization is responsible for increasing the options of the center in provinces, to suggest the minister to transfer some possible options to the provinces. These options can be, issuing acceptance license for foreign investment by paying attention to the regulations.

11-In order to prepare the financial sources for doing the tasks better , and preparing documents and designing investment fortunes of the province introducing and marketing the potentials of the province and supervision of better performance of investment plans of provinces , strategic supervision and planning deputy of president is responsible to allocate one in a thousand of all the credit costs of all the offices to attract foreign investment , which would be giving to the centers in provinces by the approval of the organization. Those credits would be out of inclusion of audit act.

12- Economic affairs and finance organization and governor generals should cooperate to find a suitable place for centers so that the investor could commute there easily. These centers should be equipped to hard ware soft ware and other necessary equipments and suitable space for presence and work of the representatives of offices in the centers

13- The canon no. H-3924T/207349 date 1386.12.20 (of Iranian calendar) row 16, component 6, clause "B" of article 21 and notes no. 1,2,3, of article 21 of canon no. k35365 T / 89224 date 1387.6.3 (of Iranian calendar) which are about planning council regulations and improving professional work groups would be omitted.

6.1.2. article 7 regulations and the law of correction of some articles of 4 t h planning law for economical, social, cultural development of Islamic republic of Iran and putting works the article 44 of constitution

### **First chapter –definitions**

**Article 1-** the following terms used on these regulations have these meanings

A- Law means some articles of 4th social, cultural, development plan of Islamic republic of Iran and putting at work the main policies of article 44 of the constitution.

B- Subjected offices, means, ministries, state institutes, governmental companies which are mentioned on article 4 of the audit act of the country, approved on 1366 – and also administrative offices, governmental and profit institutes affiliated to the government which inclusion of rules and regulations for them needs to name them such as national oil company of Iran and all other affiliated companies

Development and renovation organization of mine and industry of Iran and all other affiliated companies , central bank of I.R. of Iran , state and private banks , city consuls municipalities and trade unions.

P) Applicants, real and legal persons of Iranian or foreigners which want to get license to establish economical activities.

T) Investment head quarters, which is head quarter subjected on note no. 2 of article 7 of laws for studying the complains of applicants on the province

S)Board of supervision , which will study the complaints of the applicants out of province which are composed of the vice-presidents of the ministries of industry and mine ,agriculture and jihad , domestic affairs , labor and social affairs , commerce , environment protection which will be headed by minister of economical affairs or his vice president .

g. Organization, investment organization and economical and technical helps of Iran.

j. Executive secretariat, base on the organization which is responsible to held the meeting and supervise them related to note no.2 of article 7 of rule of how to write proceeding and approvals, preparing necessary report and writing investment guide book

H. Guide book, guide book for investment contains, documents and process of issuing permission for economical activities with process of issuing permission for economical activities with approach to facilitate the regulation and omitting unnecessary license which every 6 month issued by the ministry of financial and economical affairs (organization) and is the only document to clarify the tasks of investors

I. The supervising board: board subjected on note 4 article of the law

J. The majority: the positive vote of half plus one of the representative which are present in the one of the representative which are present in the meeting which have right to vote.

K. Economical activities: activities which are subjected on article (2) of the law.

L. Permission :license for economical activities and related topics such as agree-

ment , issuing permission , utilities advantage and using governmental and public services , signing agreement with applicants by the related offices.

## **Chapter 2-Facilitaaing and Acceleration issuing permission**

**Article 2**-in order to do the given tasks on the article 7, related offices is as follows:

- A. The process of issuing the permission should be regulated so that in the 10 day that the site the suitable answer should be given to the applicant
- B. The regulations for issuing permission should be revised and omitted or corrected so that on deadline given on the law should be so that in 10 days the answer should be given and in 1 month the permission should be given for economical activities .
- C) The list of necessary documents should be written on the site.
- D) The process of issuing the permission and related expenses should be explained and defined clearly and through the informing site it should be given to the applicants.
- E ) In case that the answer to the applicant is positive after receiving the documents in 1 month a permission should be given to the applicant so that he/she should not need another permission for economical activities .
- F) The necessary information for the entire trend of issuing permission, with clarification of type, place, expense, date of activity and information of the responsible person for issuing the permission should be prepared and after being signed by the office should be given to publish the guidebook for investment.
- G) In order to facilitate and make the trend of issuing permission faster there should be an up to date site by using suitable software so that the applicant can do the follow up to issue the permission electronically.
- H) In case an economical activity needs permission any of the responsible office is to do the activity so that all the time to issue the permissions should not be more than the assigned time.
- I) the electronic site for giving information should be prepared up to 3 months after issuance of this regulation.
- J) For issuing the permission only the listed documents and conditions should be asked for from the applicant, and should not be asked to prepare documents that are extra from the guidebook.

Note. The highest ranking head of the offices would be responsible to do the activity in good way.

**Article 3** – The related offices are responsible to announce the process of issuing permissions every 6 months (Maximum till the end of Khordad and till the end of

Azar , of Iranian calendar ) for facilitating and clarification of process and omitting unnecessary permission , And should send the result to the secretariat.

**Article 4** – The certification authorities for economical activities are responsible to announce the issued permission on different jobs on their site and send to secretariat.

**Note 1** – The executive secretariat is responsible to put the received information of its site.

**Note 2** – the investment head quarter is responsible to send the information about issued permissions by the provinces to the organization secretariat to put on the site.

### **Chapter 3 – investment head quarter and verification board.**

**Article 5** – in case any of the responsible offices, in 1 month after receiving the documents and the cash, could not issue the permission should give the reasons for it and ask for more fortune.

**Article 6** – the investment head quarter and the verification board after receiving the request can extended the time for another 1 month and for only one time.

**Note** – in case the reason for extension is not acceptable then they will send back the documents to the office and they had to issue the permission in 10 days.

**Article 7** – in order to receive , register and survey the complain of the applicant and send a report to the investment head quarter or verification board the secretariat of head quarter on governor and the secretariat of board will be establish on the organization .

**Note** – The secretary of survey is the manager of organization and the secretary of the head quarter is the manager of organization and the secretary of the head quarter is the manager of financial and economical affair of the organization of the province.

**Article 8** – The investment head quarter is required to give a report from the made decisions and issued verdicts to the executive secretariat, every 45 days.

**Article 9** – In order to receive, register and survey the complaints of the applicants from the offices which are out of providence, there will establish a board of verification on the ministry of financial and economical affairs, which its secretariat will be on the organization.

**Article 10** – The meetings of investment head quarter or the manager of verification board will be formal with 2/3rd of the members and its decision will be valid with the absolute majority vote of the audience.

**Article 11** – The manager of head quarter of the manager of verification board can invite experts or other people from other people who are not member of the head quarter or the board.



**Article 12** – In case of objection of the applicant for negative answer of an office or not doing their commitment on the said time, the investment head quarter or verification board are required in 15 days from the time that they have received the objection, they should make a decision on the frame work of the (Law) written on the investment guide book.

**Article 13** – The secretariat of the head quarter and the board are required in prepare everything for receiving and registering the objection of the applicants and to answer them.

**Article 14** – The secretariat of the head quarter and the executive secretariat are responsible to record the meetings and send the approvals with the signature of the manager of the head quarter, and the manager of the verification board to the related offices and the applicant.

**Article 15** – The executive secretariat is required in order to facilitate and accelerate the process of issuing permission and help the related offices on doing the said duties on the regulations, establish a comprehensive data bank, using the received information from the related offices.

#### **Chapter 4 – Guide book**

**Article 16** – The executive secretariat is required to unify, control, supervise the received information from the related offices and publish them as a guide book in Farsi and English languages and publish on the informing site and revise it every 6 months.

**Article 17** – Related offices are required in order to have the same method for unifying the information necessary to publish on the guide book, prepare standard forms, suitable for any kind of economical activities.

**Note** – Related offices are required to introduce the authorities to issue the permission in and out of province, for writing on the guide book or on site in 1 month.

**Article 18** – In order to prepare the above mentioned data on Article (2) and also coordinating with the executive secretariat, ministry or the highest ranking executive authority, related offices are required to specify the needed professional executive unit.

**Article 19** – The supervising board is responsible to apply necessary activities for supervision, in order to deregulation, facilitating the permission issuing for economical activities and if it is necessary to prepare needed bills to offer to the board of ministers to approve.

**Note** – In order to apply its supervision the board can act in different ways such as

receiving report sending representative to the related offices, hiring valid people as the agent, and in these ways will gather the necessary information and after analyzing them can offer a revision to the related office and that office is responsible to apply that revision in 10 days and report the result to the board.

**Note 2** – The related offices are to cooperate with the board and submit the wanted documents and information as soon as possible, and in case of negligence of duty, the violators included on Article (85) of the law will report it to the highest executive authority of the office, and in case, it was not useful, the board beside informing it to disciplinary committee will report the case to the president (of the country)

**Article 20** – In order to revise and correct the trend of issuing the permission or other legal requirements resulted from the law and executive regulations , the related offices are to offer correction and approve the trend of issuing permission by the board of supervision , to send the government to study and repair .

**Note 1** – If issuing permission has expenses, the related offices are responsible to suggest to the supervision board to decrease the amount.

**Note 2** – If real and legal entities realize that the rules and regulations are extra and not suitable they can announce this to the supervision board.

**Article 21** – The way and the method of holding and running meeting of supervision board should be explained by instructions which will be approved by the supervision board.

**Article 22** – Members of supervision board will be suggested by ministry of economy and finance and will be approved by the president of the country.

## **Chapter 6 – enhancing job atmosphere**

**Article 23** – The included office is required to help to increase the rank of Iran on international study of job satisfaction, as it is mentioned on this regulation and the organization is responsible to give the related information to increase the international standard of the rank of Iran in the world .

**Article 24** – the organization is responsible to survey the functions of every related office on enhancing the atmosphere of the job in Iran and every 6 month should check it and report to the supervision board .

## **Chapter 7 – public regulations**

**Article 25** – in order to mend the trend of issuing permission , the related offices are required to study to find the problems of the regulations yearly , on the bases of scientific and professional studies and report its result to the executive secretariat .

**Article 26** – in order to have a unified method, concentration and unification on giving the needed information to the foreign investors in the country the center of foreign investment, the subject of chapter for of executive regulation of promoting and supporting law of foreign investment approved on 1381 and financial and economical affairs of provinces, are as the center of reference to the foreign investment applicants.

**Article 27** – In case that included office did not do its duty properly on issuing the permission on the deadline ( said on ) Article 2 of this regulation investment head quarter and supervision board can study the violation of the authority or the authorities of that office and introduce the person or personals to the board of office infractions and the violators will be judged by the punishments which are said on row ( d ) and later on Article 9 of the law of surveying the office infractions approved on 1372 .

**Article 28** – If the issuing permission task of one office is given to another, all the necessities and commitments which are resulted from the law and regulations are to be obeyed.

**Article 29** – The condition are process of issuing permission must be so that, by joining of Iran to WTO , it should increase the speed of production job creation , investment economical activities of the country .

**Article 30** – The financial sources and needed credits for establishing executive secretariats for updating the information of guide book and publishing it and also needed budget for running of board of supp or vision should be predicted every year and in order to allocate needed credit as yearly budget should be suggested to the planning and supervision of the president of the country.

**Article 31** – The ministry of financial and economical affairs is required to report the executive operations of this regulation every 6 month to the president.

**Article 32** – The regulations mentioned on approvals of board of ministers about facilitating and accelerating of investment and issuing economical permissions for private sectors and other permitted realms which are against these regulations , from the time that this regulation announced would be omitted and ineffective .

## 6.2. Questions and answers related to foreign investment

### 6.2.1. General Information

#### 1-Is foreign investment in Iran permitted?

Foreign investment is Islamic Republic of Iran, on the bases of current laws is permitted. Every foreign investor , can invest in order to development and prosperity

and production activities in any field such as industrial mine , agriculture and services only those investment would be supported by the investment promotion law that have got permission from the authorities of I.R. of Iran .

## **2-What is the target of accepting foreign investment?**

The target of acceptance of foreign investment is economical progress and development, increasing of job opportunities, gains and develop technology and management skill and increasing the quality of productions and increasing the power of exporting of the country.

## **3-On which legal and agreement frame work, foreign investment can be done?**

Foreign investment can be done in all legal partnership (as direct investment) or agreement regulations. We mean by agreement regulations different methods of financial support, which can be done on the frame work of civil partnership buy back and different methods of construction, usage and transfer

## **4-What are the specifications of supervision of ways of foreign investment?**

### **A) Legal partnership (direct investment)**

We mean by partnership, share investment of foreign investor on an Iranian company either existed or being establish. The amount of share of foreign investor in Iranian company has no limitation and foreign investor equal to his/her investment has role on management and run of the company.

### **B) Agreement specifications**

Foreign investor on the framework of agreement specifications such as civil methods , buy back , construction , utilities and sell , can be applied , return of capital and its interest on this kind of investment are gained through economical function of the plan and investment , no guaranteed by banks or companies or government .

## **5- Direct foreign investment is allowed in which sectors?**

Foreign investment is allowed in all sectors, which private sector can work on them.

## **6- Foreign investment on framework of agreement specifications is allowed on which sectors?**

Foreign investment is allowed in all economical sectors except for the sectors which is done by government, foreign investment can be done only on framework of agreement specifications which are subjected on row B of Article 3 of foreign investment.

**7- What kind of legal system is going to be applied in foreign investment (FI)?**

On the bases of Iran's trade law, 7 kinds of companies and legal entities can be established which among them stock company on which the capital is divided in shares, is more common, and the most acceptable legal formation. (For more information about how to establish a share Hold Company in Iran goes to the publication of investment organization).

**8- For investing in Iran should we have a local counterpart?**

Having a local counterpart is not a must, but because local counterpart is familiar with the labor condition, regulations and labor relations using local facilities, which can be prepared by local people, so they prefer to have a local counterpart.

**9- What is the permitted amount of investment in Iran?**

There is no limitation for FI in Iran.

**10- What are the proportions of %35 and %25 mentioned on the raw D of Article 2 of FI law?**

Those proportions has nothing to do with the percent of FI and as it is said in question no.9 there is no limitation on the percent of foreign share holding on Iranian companies. Mentioned proportions are applied on the value of goods and services which are produced by FI in all the country that on every sector the minister of the economical sector will calculate on the time of issuing FI permission.

**11- Is investing on the oil and gas on the higher level permitted?**

Direct FI on the high level of oil and gas no, but

FI on the frame work of specifications of regulations is possible.

**12- Is it possible to use foreign trade names on the FI in Iran?**

Using names and trade names on all the fields is permitted.

**13- Is it possible to invest on the companies which are accepted on the bourse?**

There is no restriction on the FI on the companies which are accepted on bourse, and foreign investors which are interested to buy the shares of these companies are suggested before buying these share to get the positive idea of investment organization to be covered by the FI law.

**14- What do we mean by special trade zone and how many of them exist in the country?**

Special trade zones are surrounded customs area on which import and export of goods machineries and equipments to these areas are away from the customs law. There are 22 of them in the country.

**15-Is there a difference among free trade zone and economical areas and main land?**

Investment in free trade zone has special rules. We mean by free trade zone the areas that are known by this name and now we have 7 areas, Kish, Geshm, Chabahar, Anzali, Alvand, Aras, and Makoo. The areas which are called, special economical areas, are a part at main land, and investing on them is like investing on the main land. On the present time regarding the coverage of the law of foreign investment on I.R Iran, the FI which takes place on free trade and industrial areas of I.R Iran can enjoy the benefits at the law, if they have got the permission for investment.

**16-what is the difference between Iranian and foreign companies regarding Iranian rules?**

“Iranian company” is a company which is established and registered on the bases at the trade law of Iran,

even if all the shares at this company belong to a foreigner.

“Foreigner company” is a company which its brunch or agent is registered in Iran, but the main company is out of Iran.

**17- Is it possible to establish a branch or an agent of foreign company in Iran?**

Yes, any foreign company for marketing, expanding trade affairs and doing their agreement commitment can register a branch or an agent of the main company in Iran, for establishing a branch or agent in Iran there are special regulations, and the applicants should directly refer to the general office of company registration and industrial possession.

**18- is opening an agent or a branch of a company considered FI?**

No, Establishing an agent or a branch is no considered as FI, and any kind of investment should be by establishing an Iranian company or sharing on an existing Iranian company an direct FI or on the framework of specifications of agreement (for more information refer to questions no.3 and 4)

### **19-what specification do industrial towns have and what facilities are offered there?**

Industrial towns are places which are established by the industrial towns of Iran co, which is affiliated to the ministry of industry and mine in all over the country and on the industrial zones as pre-planned towns and are ready to use by investors. Even in some of them the factories and industrial workshops are prefabricated and ready to give to the applicant. Important point on these towns is access to the services and networks of infrastructures such as water electricity telephone and gas also transportation systems.

### **6.2.2. promotion and protection of foreign investment law (PPFIL)**

#### **20-what is the law applied to the foreign investment in Iran?**

The law applied to the foreign investment in Iran is “PPFIL” approved on 1381 (2002) which on this text we would call it foreign investment law [FIL] the realm which this law covers is all the land of I.R. Iran and all the foreign investment can invest on the bases of this law in the country.

#### **21-what is the role of (PPFIL) on FI on free trade zone?**

Although FI in free trade and industrial zones obey the regulations on investment in free areas but this is possible for foreign investors, to invest in free area and enjoy the facilities of the law.

#### **22what does” protection” mean on FIL?**

We mean by protection enjoying special facilities which on the bases of FIL is prepared for the investor. In other world those investment which are down through different ways rather than the law will not enjoy those facilities.

#### **23-what are these rights and facilities?**

The most brilliant rights which belong to the foreign investor are as follows:

- The right to transfer the interest and capital and its earnings in foreign exchange.
- The right to get loss which is resulted from taking away the possession and becoming foreign capital, as national.
- Getting loss resulted from approving laws which will shop project and agreement of foreign investor .
- Enjoying the equal condition with the domestic investors.

#### **24-are there other facilities for foreign investors?**

Yes other facilities written on the PPFIL and its regulations are said are as follows:

- Transferring the gained money from investment and technology transfer.
- Transferring the capital and the interest gained from it.
- The possibility of referring disputes to international courts .
- Using foreign experts on the investment related affairs.
- Exporting without commitment to bring back the gained interest.
- Keeping the foreign exchange [which is resulted from export] out of the country.
- Not commitment to obeying the rules about pricing, distribution, and other domestic rules.

#### **25-on investment permission what issues are subjected?**

On investment, Iranian and foreign, the counterparts kind of the method of investment, percentage of the share and the amount of F I, the way to convey the interest and other conditions about investment are explained.

#### **26-who can invest in Iran?**

All the legal and real entities or companies, institutes international organizations and also real and legal entities from Iran which their capital originated from foreign countries can invest and enjoy it benefits on the bases of PPFIL

#### **27-is it possible to cover Iranian investment with FIL?**

The bases of PPFIL and enjoy its facilities on the bases of PPFIL and enjoy its facilities but the origin of their capita should be foreign and beside it he/she should give documents that show their economical activities in out of Iran

#### **28-does permission for investment has a limited valid time?**

Yes , and if on the given the foreign investor did not bring a parts of foreign capital to Iran , his permission for investment will be omitted , it is necessary to say that for each project the group of expert have allocated a time to do it .

#### **29-How we can extend the license of investment**

Foreign investor before finishing the time of validity of the permission , by giving acceptable reasons will apply to extend the permission , the board of investment with study the request of extending and in case of accepting with give an extra time to the investor.



**30-Do foreign governmental companies can invest in Iran on the bases of PPFIL?**

Foreign governmental companies can invest in Iran on the bases of PPFIL.

**31-What are the FI fields in Iran?**

FI fields in Iran are really various and all fields of production such as , industry , mine , agriculture services and all activities which end to production and constructive activities .

**32-Doing just trade activity can be considered FI?**

Doing just trade activity can be considered as FI , but doing it along side with production which complete production trend on the approved projects is possible.

**33-Is FI on services will be supported?**

FI on services sector can be supported and will enjoy the benefits of this law.

**34-Does government support will cover the FI automatically?**

For enjoying FI law, the investment should have permission on the bases of this law.

**35-Previously invested projects and is not supported how and when can be supported by the FI law?**

Previously invested projects if got the permission and had new value added can be covered by FIL.

**36-Is it possible to have FI on the existing projects?**

Regarding the FIL there is no difference between existing projects investment and a new project. and all the foreign investors can invest on new or existing projects but on the existing corporations in order to benefit from the advantages of FI it is necessary to get permission and this investment should add new value added , and can end to increase on investment and enhance management , expand export and increase of technology , on the same corporation.

**37-How FI is acceptable on economical corporations?**

Regarding the acceptance regulations, these types of investment after getting permission, if added a new value can be covered by the law and enjoy its benefits.

**38-If a foreign investor decided to invest on an existing company and buy its**

### **share, what are the ways to increase investment?**

Foreign investor can besides buying share, through registering new share or use the right of other share holder's stat to take part on increasing the capital of company.

### **39-Agreements for construction. Utilize and selling (BOT) on which framework falls?**

The suggested structure for agreements BOT and others (like BOOT and BOO and ...) can be done through registering a branch of FI in Iran and by establishing an Iranian (Project Company).

### **40-What do we mean by possessive right?**

We mean by possessive right, the right which is gained by possession of assets which is gained by agreement which is recognized on the FI, which is extended to the possession, utilize and exploitation.

### **41-What do we mean by possessive right on BOT projects?**

Possessive right is the possession which is gained by agreement and could be transferred to the Iranian counterparts.

### **42-Is it possible to have a bank account in out of Iran to have the income gained from legal export?**

Opening an account in out of Iran to keep the income gained from foreign investment and its export is legal and it means the access of foreign investor to exchange gained from export, and for getting the interest of the share and other payments.

43-If there is a must for returning the foreign exchange from export to common companies and investment units?

No, all in all there is no commitment to return the capital gained from export, and it is up to the investor to use it in any case he wants

### **44- Can investor insure his capital? What kind of insurance?**

Foreign investor can insure capital for non-trade dangers [political] with the insurance companies of the country. If because of the agreement of insurance investor got some money, the insuring institute as the vice president of the investor asks for loss which is related to the investor.

### **45- Disputes between the Iranian and foreign investors and government and**

**foreign investor, where should be solved? How to solve these kinds of problems?**

Related to the agreement between the investors, and is considered as the internal agreement. But if the dispute is between the Iran's government and the foreign investor, referring the dispute to foreign and international courts is on the bases of agreement between Iran's government and the government of F. investor.

### 6.2.3. Admission Regime

**46- The trustee of acceptance and support from FI in I.R. Iran is up to which organization?**

The investment organization and economical and technical helps is the only central , governmental institute , which on the bases of law is responsible for it . The permission for foreign investment is issued by the organization.

**47-Is getting permission necessary for all the FI?**

Yes, it is necessary to get permission for all the foreign investment, the license for these kinds of investment are issued by the signature of the minister of economical affairs and finance, i.e. any FI needs separate permission.

**48-What is the process of issuance to FI? Which documents are necessary?**

Process of issuance of license is very simple and short .Request of F. investor will go to the organization and in 15 days will be reported to the board of FI. And after that the permission will be issued the needed documents would be a form of application, and other documents which are mentioned on the form.

**50-what services are offered by the investment organization to the FI?**

The organization offers consultancy in all the related fields, and for this F. investor will have contact with the FI service center organization and this will save time and energy for the F. investors.

**51-What does investment service center mean?**

Investment service center is a center for F. investors which are located on the organization, on this organization there are representatives from different offices and to help and answers to the follow ups down by the investors, and because investors will refer only to 1 organization then they will save time and energy.

**52-Does organization offers other helps, rather than consultancy?**

The organization besides offering consultancy services offers the followings too:

- present all the rules and regulations about foreign investment
- introducing the opportunities for FI
- cooperation with different organizations for getting their inquiries for investment
- finding suitable counterparts including domestic of foreign
- doing current affair and trying to solve disputes of investors
- planning visiting and holding meetings with different organizations

**6.2.4. Foreign Investment FI****52-What are the types of FI?**

For FI there are different types and besides including cash investment contains Non-cash such as machineries, equipments, parts, raw material, technical knowledge, and special services are also contained (for more information see article 2 of executive regulations of PPFIL)

**53-Are all types of foreign exchange accepted for FI?**

Only those foreign exchanges which are accepted by central bank of I.R. Iran as an acceptable exchange.

**54-How cash capital enters to the country?**

It should enter through bank system or any formal system which is accepted by central bank of Iran naturally the exchange should be accepted by central bank of I.R. of Iran.

**55-Should the entering money changed to Rial?**

That part of the cash capital which should be changed to Rial will be calculated on the bases of the day rate of foreign exchange, and will transfer to the account of the company.

**56-Is it possible no to change the entering exchange to Rial and keep it to use on some foreign orders?**

The foreign cash which can be changed to Rial , can be kept as the foreign exchange and not changed to Rial , for spending of foreign orders . keeping the foreign exchange without changing to Rial will protect the capital from the fluctuation of exchange rate , and gives the fortune to him/her to use it whenever it is necessary .

**57-Exchange of arrived foreign exchanges will be done with which rate?**

The rate for calculation is the formal rate on the formal money network of the country or with the free rate of the day on the bases of recognition of the central bank of I.R. of Iran.

**58-Is it possible to evaluate FI for the time of investment?**

Yes for the time of FI either it is cash or non-cash it is necessary to survey the time of FI, about the cash and non-cash capital the rate of national bank is considered on the day of entrance.

**59-The entrance of machinery, equipment, parts and raw material (non-cash Capital) what formalities are necessary?**

The entrance of non-cash capital for FI do not need the formalities necessary for the import of trade goods , and on the bases of investment organization suggestion would be offered on a list and would be registered on the commerce organization and then directly imported to the country.

**60- Does it mean that the import of non-cash capital does not need to have permission for not making, allocating foreign exchange and opening LC?**

Yes, it is not necessary to have permission for not making or allocating foreign exchange or opening LC .

**61-For importing technical knowledge which regulations should be obeyed?**

As it is said on answering q.no.54 and 60 technical knowledge and especial services are other types of foreign capital and should be evaluated and then registered as foreign exchange but before importing technical knowledge it is necessary to check with the related ministry.

**62-Is it legal to pay for license right or royalty to the foreign investors?**

For sure technical knowledge is not considered as FI then the related amount or royalty approved, should be paid to the offered of the technical knowledge.

**63-What is the norm to pay the license right or royalty to the foreign counter part?**

In any payment method the value of imported goody should be considered a calculating license right or royalty , and the total amount after deducting the value of

imported good should be paid to the license holder , in other words on the bases of current rules , paying license right or royalty would be calculated on the bases of domestic value added.

#### **64-Is it possible to register an invention or trade mark in Iran?**

Industrial and ritual ownership such as registering an invention and trademarks and trade names on the bases of the law of inventions and marks registrations are parts of legal supports.

#### **65-Is it necessary to give the list of non-cash capital before importing them?**

Yes, foreign investor before importing should give the in detail the non-cash capital containing technical specifications, the name of producer, the year of production and price along side with their booklets to the investment organization, and after the list approved then the non-cash capital can be imported in one or more parts without any formality for importing.

#### **66-Does importing technical knowledge need to be surveyor previously?**

Any kind of special services price , which enters to Iran either as capital or will have payment for it on future , should be given to the investment organization along side with the related text of agreement ( if it exists ) and investment application . The investment organization with the cooperation of related ministry about the necessity of getting technical knowledge and its value will do necessary consultations.

### **6.2.5. Foreign Exchange Transfer FET**

#### **67-What do we mean by foreign exchange transfer?**

FET means transferring all amounts including the entire amount gained from FI or other amount which transferring them would be as F. exchange, these transferring will take part in 2 layers:

- transferring capital including the interest of share of interest of capital, transferring the capital itself or its incomes , transferring amounts for compensating

The loss which happened because of omission of possession right or confiscation foreign capital.

- other transferring including those which are gained from agreement an invention , technical knowledge technical and engineering helps , trademarks and names and a like agreements .

**68-Is there a restriction for transferring money?**

No, there is no limitation legally every year transferring the amount of money.

**69-How the foreign exchange for transferring is supplied?**

Supply foreign exchange for transferring for investment will be through the bank system and in some cases from the exchange which is gained from export or offering investment services; in any case supplying foreign exchange is mentioned on the investment license.

**70-which formalities are necessary for transferring foreign exchange for FI?**

Basically, any kind of transferring foreign exchange including transferring capital and so on will happen by formal request of foreign investor or common company and invest accepting company from behalf of foreign investor, and all the transferring will be pay able after deducting legal deductions, to the foreign investor.

**71-If on the bases of special regulations, or government decision the invested projects product could not get**

**Permission for export, then how the exchange for transferring capital and its interest will be supplied?**

On exceptional cases if the product could not get permission for export, the foreign investor can offer it to sell in domestic market and with the gained many can buy exchange to transfer that is clear that investor can export other permitted goods.

**6.2.6. Tax and Customs affairs****72-What is the rate of tax for legal entities in Iran?**

The rate of tax for companies in Iran is 25percent (25%) of their income. which would be calculated in tax (Article 105 of the law for direct taxes).

**73-Is the rate of tax for Iranian and foreign companies the same?**

The rate of for both of them are the same (For branches and agents) 25 percent (25%) which would be applied equally (for differences between Iranian and foreign companies refer to question no 16 ) article 105 of the law and its note .

**74-The agents and branches which only do the marketing for the main company also are included in direct tax law ?**

No, the agents and branches of foreign companies which do marketing and gather information for main companies and for their expenses get salary from them are not

included in tax law (Note 2 article 107 of the law of direct tax).

#### **75-How the tax calculated for shipping institutes and air lines?**

The tax for shipping institutes and air lines is on the bases of the fares they get from carrying passengers and goods and 5 percent ( 5% ) of total amount will be calculated as tax either that money is in or out of Iran or on the way ( Article 113 of Iranian tax law ) .

#### **76-Do in comes from agreements for technology transfer , such as technical knowledge engineering and technical services , payments for license right and royalty , will be contained an tax law ?**

Yes incomes gain from transferring rights related to such kinds of agreements which are considered as the income of foreign entities about 20 percent (20%)

To 40 percent (40%) of their yearly incomes will be included in 25 percent (25%)

Tax (Note 2 article 105 row B articles 107 of tax law)

#### **77-How we get tax from contracting agreements?**

Incomes gained from contracts of foreigners in Iran for construction operations, technical installations and preparing the needed goods or transportation preparing building plans, mapping, topography, supervision, technical calculations and offering trainings and technical helps, transferring technical knowledge and offer services in all cases will be calculated 12 percent of the yearly income ( Row A ,Article 107 ) in contract operations which contractor is ministry or institution and governmental companies or municipalities that part of the amount of agreement , which is used for buying tools and equipments will not be included on tax if those are listed separately from other items of the agreement . (Note 2 Article 107 of tax law)

#### **79 – How the tax will be calculated on the projects which are constructed utilizes and transferred?**

Calculating the income of FI which is done through construction utilize and transferred in Iran through surveying to legal note books and after deduction of acceptable expenses , 25 percent fixed rate would be applied ( Article 106 and 105 of law tax of Iran )

#### **80 – How the tax of salary of foreign experts is calculated?**

The rate of tax of income of people including Iranian and foreign is from 15 to 35



percent of their tax included incomes, concerning the class of income they belong to (Article 131 of tax law of Iran)

### **81 – What is the tax rate of transferring the shares of companies on bourse?**

From each transfer of the share of companies on bourse, about %0.5 value added for selling share will be paid as tax.

### **82 – How much is the amount of tax of transferring the share of other companies?**

From each transfer of the shares of companies about 4 percent will be paid as tax (No 2 Article 143 of tax law)

### **83 – What is the amount of customs offices?**

Customs expenses, tax, the amount for register of goods, all gathered expenses for importing goods and are 4 percent tax, which are added to the total amount. All of these payments and commercial interests, which on the bases of approvals of the board of ministers, are allocated are called import fees (the bill of gathering expenses are being surveyed in the parliament)

## **6.2.7. Promotions tax and customs omission (exemption)**

### **84 – What do we mean by tax omission and which cases it contains?**

We mean by tax omission, the tax which we have paid to the income resulted from activities on industry, mine and production. In Iran companies should pay tax to the interests of the shares which are considered as tax of real entities which is deducted on the source and is paid to the local tax organization. (Article 132 of direct tax law (DTL))

### **85 – What are the tax omissions and on which conditions are applied?**

#### **A) Tax omission for industry, mine and productions**

-The income containing declared profit tax, gained from production and mine activities on corporation and private sectors from the production or extraction time, for 4 year they will not pay tax (Article 132 DTL)

-That part of declared profit gained from corporation and private companies which are used for renewing expanding, constructing new factories or existing factories. 50 percent of their tax will be omitted (Article 138 DTL)

#### **B) Tax omission on agricultural sector**

the income gained from this sectors such as agriculture , live stock , fish farming , bee breeding , fishing , renewing jungles , gardens trees , and so on are free from paying tax for ever without time limitation . (Article 81 DTL)

C) Tax exemption on Tourism.

All the Iran and world touring centers which license holders from the ministry of culture and Islamic guidance every year 50 percent of their tax will be omitted (Note 3 Article 132)

#### **86 – Are there conditions for enjoying omission of tax?**

Yes, Tax exemption is possible for industry and mine sectors when those units located 120 Km away from Tehran and 50 Km away from Esfahan and 30 Km away from the center of provinces, and cities which have more than 300,000 populations (Industrial Zones which locate within 30 Km of center of provinces and mentioned cities are exceptions) (Note 2 Article 132 DTL)

#### **87 – Does locating units on poor areas will extant the time of tax omission?**

Yes, 100 Percent of income of the factories which established on poor areas will be free from tax (Article 132 DTL)

#### **88 – Is it clear that which areas are considered poor areas?**

On the beginning of each economical development program, a list of poor areas are prepared by the organization of management and planning, and ministries of financial and economical affairs and industry and mine and are approved by the board of ministers . (Note 2 Article 132 DTL)

#### **89 – Regarding the tax omission, is there a difference between special economical zone and other Maine lands?**

Regarding the tax omission, there is no difference between special economical zone and other main lands in fact tax rule on both areas are the same.

#### **90 – Is the income gained from export free from tax?**

Yes, 100 percent of income resulted from exports of finished goods, which are industrial agricultural, and processed, and also 50 percent of incomes gained from export of non – oil products are free from tax (Article 141 DTL)

#### **91 – How is tax exemption of goods transited?**

100 percent of income gained from exporting of different goods which pass through

Iran, without changing it or doing anything of them, their tax will be exempted (clause B Article 141 DTL)

**92 – Do companies which are accepted on bourse beside exemptions which is allocated to industrial and mine, agriculture and tourism will enjoy other tax exemptions also?**

All companies which are accepted on bourse, if they transfer their share on bourse about 10 percent of their tax would be omitted (Article 143 DTL)

**93 – Do machineries and equipments which are imported for production activities enjoy customs duties exemption?**

On the bases of ongoing rules production machineries, with the recognition of related ministry, will not pay any customs duties but for equipments and raw material they should pay customs duties, but changes on customs exposes will be announced after approval of expense gathering bill.

**94 – Is it possible to transit in, raw material for production purpose and then export it as final product, with customs duties exemption?**

Yes, to the cases that raw material transited to the country and used to produce, customs duty exemption will be applied to it, and if in any case it has been taken first then it would be returned after the export of the good

**95 – The second hand machineries and equipment which enters to the countries, in what price will be calculated in customs office?**

All the goods which imported to the country would be calculated on the brand new price, and only machineries and equipments which are imported for production line would be calculated in its real price (Second hand).

### 6.2.8. Facilities for entering and staying in Iran

**96 – What facilities the organization of investment and technical and economical affairs will apply for the entrances of experts and goods?**

The organization will introduce the f. investors and their relatives to the foreign affair , either short time long time and many times entrance up to 3 years ( with the 3 months entrance for 3 years and extending till one year ) foreign investors with Iranian companies can send the specification of the applicant and explain why he / she should be in Iran , ask for visa that is necessary to say that does not mean that

for getting visa we must enter from this organization only , but everyone can refer to the Iran's embassies all around the world and apply for visa.

**97 – Is there facilities for staying in Iran or issuing employment license?**

In case of necessity the investment organization will offer helps on this field to the f. investors.

**6.2.9. miscellaneous**

**98 – With which countries Iran has signed an agreement for not getting extra tax and the time being is applicable?**

Iran from the early time of before revolution on 1964 signed agreement for not getting extra tax with two countries of French and Germany and after revolution Iran signed agreement with 19 countries, which the last steps of approving them are being taken.

**99 – With which countries Iran has signed agreement for supporting bilateral investment with 40 countries, and the process of final approving it is taking place.**

**100 – Has Iran signed unilateral agreement of FI protection?**

Yes, Islamic republic of Iran has joined to the organization of Islamic conference for F.I. protection and is planning to sign some multilateral agreements with the countries which are members of economical co operations organizations.

**101 – Has Iran accepted to be member of multilateral agency of securing investment?**

The membership of Iran an multilateral agency of securing investment has been approved and goes on the last steps of it is being surveyed in Islamic parliament. But the rights of investors are covered in front of non – trade dangers through the PPFIL and also bilateral and unilateral agreement and support of investment is a must.

**102 – A potential f. investor should be aware of which laws?**

The PPFIL and its regulations, which support the investors it is suggested to study the following laws too :

- The trade law the part related to share holding CA
- Export and import laws

- Customs laws and regulations
- Labor law, in order to know how to use foreigner's labor
- The law for registering trademarks and inventions in order to know the industrial and ritual positions

### 6.3. Some laws and regulations of special areas and free trade zones of Islamic Republic Of Iran

#### 6.3.1. free trade zone (FTZ)

##### A) Laws

Article 1 – In or to facilitate doing infrastructure construction , economical development , investment and increasing Public income , creating generative employment adjusting the Labor and goods market , active presence on the world and area markets , production and export of industrial and alternant industries goods and offering public services , here by the government Is allowed to call the following areas as the free trade and industrial area , and are being administered on the bases of this Law :

A) Kish island free trade zone

B) Geshm free trade zone

C) Hahbarhar free trade zone

**Note 1)** F.T.Z. areas will enjoy the facilities and provisions of this law

**Note 2 )** Establishing new areas by suggestion of government and approving of the parliament applying expenses \_ Article 2 the organization of each FTZ can by the approval of the board of ministers , for offering city services and preparing facilities for transportation , health , cultural and welfare affairs get money from legal and real entities .

Activity permission Article 11 – Issuing permission for any kind of economical activities , preparing constructions and installation for different jobs by real and legal entities , about the jobs which lack trustee for them , about those jobs which have not trustee on the area will be for the organization .

Employment Article 12 – the regulations about the employment, insurance, social security, and issuing visa for the foreigners will be on the bases of this law which would be approved by the government.

Tax exemption – Article 13 – Legal and real entities which are active in the area on economical activities, for any kind of economical activities on free trade zone from the date of exploitation which is mentioned on their license for 15 Years will not pay tax for income and possession subjected on direct tax law , and after 15 Years , would obey the tax law , which would be approved by the Islamic parliament by the

suggestion of board ministers .

The import and export good rules – Article – the trade exchange of the areas with out of Iran after being registered would be out of inclusion of import and export rules, and customs formalities would be approved by the board of minister, on the realm of each area. The business exchange of areas such as trade and passengers would obey the public rules of import and export.

### **The exemption of production goods of area to the country Article 15**

Importing of goods produced in free zones to other parts of the country, with the effect of value added on that area, by the approval of board of ministers would be exempted from paying all or part of customs duties.

### **Carrying good from the country to the FTZ – Article 17**

Goods for applying or using in the area, are carried from parts of country to the area are part of domestic transportation, but carrying it from the FTZ to other parts are under the rules of import and export.

### **The exemption of customs duties – Article 16**

Those goods which their raw materials are imported from the main land to the FTZ, either all of them or a part of it would be exempted from customs duties.

### **B) Regulations (some rules of export and import and customs affair)**

**Article 2** – importing of any kind of goods to the FTZ is permitted, except those which are banned because of Islamic rules, or the regulations of the country (which on them the names of FTZ are emphasized) are forbidden or on the bases of FTZ areas are illegal.

**Article 5** – importing of goods under the (clauses followed 1-2-3-4-5 ) will not pay expenses for airport and harbors , and only will pay for the services .

1 – Materials, tools building equipments for establishing production, trade, residential and infrastructure activities.

2- Machineries, raw materials, components and parts needed for production, and production equipments and tools ,spare parts for production machineries and transportation capital vehicles ( except for cars and dinghy )

3- Those commodities which are imported and kept temporarily in warehouses for a specific time

4- Merchandises which are imported temporary for exhibiting on a fair, re-export,

packing, sorting, rating, cleaning, mixing on other similar activities and complete and repair.

5- Commodity which are imported for trans shipment ( transferring from on vehicle to another ) bases on clause 3 , other goods will be included on groups to pay expenses for port and airport , and service expenses , these kind of goods , if re-exported only the expenses of ports and airports would be paid back .

**C)** Goods produced in free trade zone is permitted to enter to the mainland importing goods produced in FTZ in the following cases will not be forbidden to enter to the country

1- On the time of establishing the industry importing of those goods were free

2- Importing of parts of products of FTZ areas to the main land of the country, equal to the porting of value added and materials and domestic parts used on the good, to the total price of it, without any limitation is free, and besides having no need to register and open LC will be free to enter to the main land the percentage of entrance of good .

Note – the above portion will be approved by the representatives of ministries of ministries of industries supreme consul of FTZ and industrial area organization.

**D)** How to import raw material and parts from FTZ import of raw material and separated parts , by the production units of the country without transferring foreign exchange from FTZ to the main land on the limit of yearly import from any of FTZ is allowed

**E)** Pricing regulations are not applied goods which are produced in FTZ an on special economical area also raw material and separated parts from above mentioned areas to the country , because of not using from allocated foreign exchange of the country the pricing regulations will not be applied .

### 6.3.2. Special economical areas SEA purpose

**Article 1** – in order to support economical activities and establishing international trade relations and movement on local economy and production and process of goods, technology transfer, non-oil exports , creating generating employment and promotion and protection of domestic and FI , re-export , transit of goods , trans shipment the government is allowed to establish some areas as SEA on cities which have the capabilities for meeting those targets

**Note 1** – on SEA's which are established for special purpose specifying the geography limit, the frame work of the projects, type and limits of allowed activities, all of them on the bases of this law and by the suggestion of secretariat will be approved by the board of ministers.

**Note 2** – Establishing new SEA will be approved by the parliament.

### **The regulations of import and export of good**

**Article 8** – trade exchange of areas other countries and with other SEAs and free trade and industrial zones FTIZ after registering on customs will be exempted from paying customs duties, commercial interest, and has no limitation on importing and exporting except because of Islamic and legal limitations and doing trade with other parts of the country obeys the import and export regulations.

**Note 1** – Goods which are carried from other parts of country to the areas are considered as domestic transportation, but exporting them from areas to other countries follows regulations of import and export.

**Note 2** – Exporting goods which all the export formalities of them have been done after arriving to the areas are considered as absolute export.

**Note 3** – foreign raw materials and parts arrived to the areas for process, complete, alternation or repair arrive to the country obey the rules of temporary importing, and after the operation applied to it without doing declaration and export permission and with the least formalities will be returned and cleared the amount.

**Article 9** – entrancing good from the areas to the country as the passenger commodity is forbidden

**Article 10** – the importers of good to the areas can transfer parts or all their goods with warehouse receipt will be the owner of the goods.

**Note** .the management of each area is allowed at the request of the applicant, issue certificate of origin for the goods for export by the permission of customs banks are required to accept these certificate exemption of commodities produced in SEA's

**Article 11** – Goods produced or processed in the areas, when arrives to the main land equal to its value added or the value of raw material used in its production and domestic parts used on its production are considered as domestic production and will not pay import bill

**Note1** – the way to calculate the value added has mentioned on the regulations of this rule.

**Note2** –foreign raw materials and parts used on production and process of goods, if their import bill has been paid, they would be considered as domestic production.



Trading profit mentioned an import bill of automobile and its separated parts of it, regarding the Article (72) of the law of , preparing financial regulations of the government approved on 1380.11.27 .

**Article 13** – regulations for determining the value added subject of Article ( 11 ) of law is to be done by a commission composed of representatives from ministries of industry and mine , central bank of I.R. of Iran , Iran customs and secretariat of the SEA , which will be held in the secretariat .

**Note 1** – the total of value added and the price of raw material and domestic components , used on the produced goods which is determined by the above mentioned commission , are considered domestic goods and on the entrance to other parts of the country will not need to pay import expense .

**Note 2** – Importing of goods which are extra to value added by production on the area to the inside of the country are free and importing expenses will be applied only to raw material and components used on it .

Consignment of Goods to SEA's

**Article 12** – Islamic republic of Iran customs is required to accept the request for carrying goods to SEA's and pare the way and facilitate it.

**Article 13** – Duration of stay of imported goods to SEA's will be by the manager of the area the criteria for the stay of goods on the warehouses of the area will be by the manager of the organization.

Regulations of investment and registrations

**Article 14** – How to register and input and output of foreign fund and the interest gained from in to

The area and how and the amount of partnership of foreigners on the activities of every area will be done on the bases of the FIPPL approved on 1380.12.19

**Article 15** – the organization for registration of deeds and properties is required on the bases of request of the SEA and on the bases of approved regulations approved by the board of ministers will do the followings:

**A)** Register of company or agent of companies which went to work in Iran, ignoring the amount of their foreign and domestic share, and register of possession on the area either material or spiritual

**B)** Separation of real state existed on the area getting the idea of the organization and issuing ownership document, paying attention to the ongoing rules of Iran.

Some other rules:

**Article 16** – employment, labor relations, insurance and social security on SEA's would be on the bases of foreign trade and industrial zones.

**Article 17** – possession of people before establishing the area will stay valid and their activity on the frame work of the master plan of area will be allowed.

**Article 20** – the range SEA's in not territory of customs of I.R. IRAN, and it is required by considering the subject of the provisions of Article ( 8 ) of this law , to establish controls on the entrance and exit of the area to apply import and export rules .

**Article 21** – the activities inside any area, except the subjects mentioned on this law will obey other rules of I.R. of Iran.

The method of import of special produced products from SEA

Factories established an SEIA's and special economical area cannot offer those products to market that they have produced it by the order of someone , which may have special technical specification but can sell them on domestic market .

But the produced goods on the bases of decision of determining the value added, which is subjected on letter no. K 16003 T-52173 date 1374.10.04 , it should have at least 80 percent value added type and specifications of products that in this way got permission to enter to market will clarified by the above mentioned commission customs duties , business interest , raw material , and foreign components used on their productions will be behave as mentioned rules .

### **How to import auto mobiles from SEA's?**

1- Car producers in FTZ and SEA areas the amount of domestic goods used on can export them (with the recognition of the committee for clarifying the value added ) after doing costumes formalities parts for production , can import a number of these cars to other parts of country .

2- Automobiles imported from free trade zones and special economical areas till the amount of value added and the domestic parts used on them like domestic productions can be given traffic no. on the bases of karate issued by the company, and tax allocated on the note 35 of budget law of the year 1379 matching with the price given by automobile committee of ministry of industry and mine.

3- Automobiles extra to value added and domestic parts used on them, are considered import and beside it that needs permission will need all legal formalities related to importing foreign cars.

(with the recognition of the committee for clarifying the value added ) after doing customs formalities and paying the related expenses for importing parts for production , can import a number of these cars to other parts of country .

2 – Automobiles imported from free trade zones and special economical areas till

the amount of value added and the domestic parts used on them like domestic productions can be given traffic no. on the bases of kartks issued by the company, and tax allocated on the Note 35 of budget law of the year 1379 matching with the price given by automobile committee of ministry of industry and mine.

3 – Automobiles extra to value added and domestic parts used on them, are considered import and beside it that needs permission will need all legal formalities related to importing foreign cars.

### Comparing free trade zones and special economical areas .

Row	Description	F T Z	SEA
1.	Importing without customs duty	+	+
2.	Ne-export without limitation	+	+
3.	Partnership and domestic and FI	+	+
4.	Warranty the FI and its interest	+	+
5.	Complete freedom of transferring fund	+	-
6.	Tax Exemption	15 Years	-
7.	Bank, money and exchange affairs	F T Z law	the country law
8.	Labor relation and social security on employment	F T Z law	the country law
9.	Visa issuing for foreigners	in the boarder	Domestic rules
10.	Retail	Allowed	not allowed

### 6.4. Circulations of Tax orders

Omitting the barriers of compatible production and enhancing the financial system of the country approved on 1394.2.1 by Islamic parliament.

**Article 15** – Small industries investment warranty fund , research and development of electronic industries support fund , Marian industry and insurance of investment activities on mine , expanding agricultural investment support fund except Article ( 11 ) and ( 12 ) the law of tax on value added , approved on 1387.2.17 and later reforms and note of Article ( 145 ) of direct tax law are added and goes out of Articles ( 39 , 41 , 40 , 77 ) of general calculation rule approved on 1366.06.01 and later reforms , are exceptions .

**Article 21** – central bank of I.R. of Iran required to supply capital in circulations continuously for industrial, mine, agriculture, transportation, and production groups, knowledge – based firms, exporting companies.

(which on this Article called (unite) maximum in 3 months, from the announcement of this law, will prepare the operating instruction of opening a special supporting the

fund in circulation (which in brief will be called special account) on the framework of the law for without interest ban operation , approved on 1362.06.08 and later regulations with conditions and necessities of the following will be repaired and given to the country's network :

**C )** the credit limit of special account on the first year of opening is 60 Percent of the average of selling on the last 3 years of that units activities ( which should be approved by the tax organization of the country ) and the maximum of 500 billion Rial .

The credit limit of special account for the later years would be on the bases of instruction of

Central bank of I.R. of Iran which would matching with the cancel of money and credit matching with the selling of the previous year , which its amount has been put on the special account .

**Article 27** – Companies accepted on the bourse or foreign market out of bourse which is subjected on the market law of valuable documents of I.R. of Iran , which will have increase of capital , which will be supported by the cash or credits of share holders , will be exempted from paying stamp fee subject of Article ( 48 ) of DTL and its note .

**Article 30**– the following text Article (138 reputedly to the DTL approved 1366.12.03 and its later reforms will be attached

Article 138 reputed – those who will support a financial project, project and fund in circulation, production companies on the framework of sharing.

Equal to the least expected interest included on the money and credit consul will exempted from praying tax to income , and for the person who pays interest , equal to the interest mentioned is considered as acceptable expenses of tax .

**Note 1** – those who use this exemption subjected on this Article till 2 years cannot take the money they have brought to the company. in case the amount of it decrease equal to the update value of the exempted used , the amount of the tax will be increase on the output of the cash amount .

**Note 2** – Recognizing of using of brought cash for supporting finance of project – project or capital in circulations, will be by the tax affairs of the related tax zone.

**Article 31** – the following text will be replaced article (132) of DTL and its notes and Article (138) of that law and its notes will be omitted

**E)** In order to motivate and increase economical investments on units which are subjected on this Article besides supporting through tax with zero rates, in different cases investing in less developed and other areas will be supported as follows:

**1- Less developed areas:** After the years that the tax is being calculated with zero degree which is mentioned on the top of this Article, till the time that the total of taxable incomes of the unit reach to 2 times the registered capital, will be calculated with zero rate. After that the accrued tax will be calculated on the bases of Article (105) of this law and its notes.

**2- Other Areas:** 50 percent of other year's tax, after the period of calculation of tax rate, mentioned on the top of this Article, will be calculated

With the rates on Article (105) DTL and its notes and this is valid until the total amount of taxable income becomes equal to the registered and paid fund. After that 100 Percent of accrued tax will be calculated on the bases of Article (105) of this law and its notes.

Income of transportation of real and legal entities will enjoy from tax incentives subjected on (1) and (2) of this clause nongovernmental companies which are established before this law, in case of reinvestment will enjoy the incentive of this Article. Any kind of authorized investment for establishing, expanding, reconstruction and renewing mentioned units for creating fixed proper except for land are subjected to this paragraph.

**F)** Excluding land at the end of paragraph E about investing of nongovernmental companies on transportations, hospitals, hotels, and accommodations, only to the amount clarified by the authorities, will not work

**G)** in the event of a reduction in registered capital, if they have used the incentives of this Article they should pay back the tax and related fines.

**H)** in case that the investment subjected on this Article was done by the share of **f.** investors and with the permission of organization of investment and technical and economical aids of Iran, for each 5 percent foreign investment 10 percent will increase to the amount of incentive, up to 50 percent of invested and registered capital.

**I)** foreign companies which using the capacity of Iranian companies start to produce products with valid trademarks in case that they export 20 percent of their products, from the time that they signed a contract with their Iranian counterpart that would be subjected to calculate the tax with zero rate, from the time that start cooperation with Iranian counterpart after this period finished, they will enjoy 50 percent discount for their tax on the bases of their declared income.

**J)** the zero rate of tax and incentives subjected on this Article, are applicable to the companies which are on the radius of 120 Km away from Esfahan and 30 Km away

from the center of other provinces and cities with 300,000 population on the And trade the economical affair and finance and the organization of planning and management of the country and the organization of environment, will be prepared and will be approved.

**K)** The lists of less developed area of province city and villages in 3 months can the start of each 5 year plan , are prepared by the organization of management and planning of the country by the cooperation of the ministry of finance and economical affair considering the unemployment rate and investment in production ,and will be approved by the board of ministry and till announcement of new list it would be valid . the date of start of activity would be the time to give incentives and its recognition would be by the authorities.

Bases of the last census of people and housing IT production units , with the approval of relaxed ministry and assistance of science and technology of president , will enjoy the incentives of this article and the tax exemption of production units which are in industrial towns and SEAs except for those which are in the radius of 120 km away from Tehran .their tax will be calculated with zero rate and use other incentives .

About the SEAs and industrial zones with product on units which are located on the geographical limit of 2 or more provinces the criteria for clarifying the limit would be regulations which would be at least 3months after the approve of the law, with common suggestions of ministry of industry ,mine

**L)** all the touring and accommodations which got their permission before the approval of the law , for 6 years would be exempted from tax about 50 percent of declared in come this Article does not cover sending tours to out of country .

**M)** 100 percent of declared income of touring and tourism companies which gain income from attracting foreign tourists and sending pilgrim to Saudi Arabia, Syria and Iraq would be calculated with zero rates.

**N)** The zero rate calculation of tax is applied only to the declared incomes and hidden incomes are not contained on it.

**O)** Equal to the amount that the companies spend for research and they got permission for it from the related ministries and have agreements with universities and ministries of science technology research , health and medical education which is on the frame work of Comprehensive map of the country and their grass income of them should not be less that 5000,000,000

Five billion Rials , maximum 10 percent of declared income would be exempted equal to the mentioned amount to the tax account of people will not be accepted as

the acceptable tax expenses .

The instructions of this paragraph would be suggested by the organization of tax affair organization of the country and will be approved by the ministry of finance and economical affairs, industry mine and trade, technology, and health and education.

**Note 1** – all the zero rate calculation of tax and other tax exemption and extra rules for this would be applied from the beginning of 1395 ( of Iranian calendar starting from March 20 of 2016 )

**Note 2** – the regulations subjected on this Article and its paragraphs will be prepared and approved maximum in 6 months, by the above mentioned ministries.

**Article 33** – the following note will be added as Note (5) to Article (143) of DTL

**Note 5** – transfer of bourse valued documents if has permission on bourse on OTC, will be exempted from paying of 0.5 percent of tax

**Article 34** – taxation affairs organization of the country is required to pay back the value of exported goods to the exporters.

**Article 35** – extensions and later reforms under this will be added to law of mines approved on 1377.03.23

**A)** Four Notes as follows will be added as (8, 9, 10, and 11) to the Article (14) of law.

**Note 8** – raw mine materials if are exported to foreign countries will not have tax exemption to export.

**Note 11** – instances of raw material on Note (8) of this article will be suggested by supreme council of mines and would be approved by economy council and would be announced

**Article 36** – interests and losses resulted from exchange of properties and debts of national development fund will be exempted from pay in tax.

**Article 42** – on Article ( 3,9 ) of law supporting knowledge based companies and institutes and commercialization of innovations and inventions will be added in raw to the end of paragraph (c) of the law , after the clause ( science and technology parks )

**Article 56** – units located in FTZ's and SEA's with pollutions , like other units which locate on the main land will be subjected to pay tolls as mentioned on the tax to value added law and its reforms .

**Article 57** – Note (3) of Article (3) of the law to correct the articles of (1, 6, 7) of general enforcement policies of Article 44 of constitution will be corrected as follows, and 3 Notes of (5,6,7) will be added to it.

**Note 3** – all offices which issue business licenses are required within one month after notification of this law, should prepare conditions, trend of issuing extension

and cancellation of licenses and offer it to the board of deregulations and facilitation of issuing business licenses located on ministry of finance and economical affairs as an electronic file , and after is confirmed by the plenipotentiary representative will be send to the heights ranking authority of the office .

This board will have at least one in a month a meeting , which will composed of minister of economy attorney general , the head of inspection organization the manager of court of audit of the country two PMS , the head of ICCIMA , the manager of central Taavon chamber , the manager of shop owner society and regarding the topic , representative of related office , subjected to Article 5 of service management of the country and Article (5) of the law for public audit act and those which have raw and title on yearly budget .

This board is required maximum till 3 months after notification of this law , facilitate the condition and process of issuing license for business and decrease its expenses , so that issuing license in the country would happen with the least amount and preferably immediately and not in person . And starting that business happens very fast, the approvals of this board after being approved by the authorities would have entry into force and everyone should accept it.

**Note 6** – about those economical activities which need permission from different offices, the main custodian of the business should pave the way and coordinate with related office and organizations through making single window to facilitate the affair and all these activities should be very fast and on said time.

For facilitating the job all the secondary offices are required through sending a representative with enough authority or through the Cyber World offer needed cooperation the instructions trends regulations and how to deal with offenders ( on the bases of regulations ) which are approved by board of ministers , and the list of offices which are to cooperate on putting the rules at work subjected on Article (3) of reforming the Articles (1,6,7) of the law of general policies of Article (44) of constitution , from the time of approving of this law , Article (70) of the fifth , 5 year plan of I.R. of Iran cancelled .

**Finished**





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