

# Isfahan Province

Covering an area of around 107,029 sq. km and a population of 4.88 million, the province of Isfahan is located in the center of Iran. The primary core of Isfahan was formed in 6th century BC (pre Islamic period). The name of "Isfahan" is an integral and indivisible part of Iran throughout the world. In the course of history, Isfahan has been the center of civilization, culture, and economy of Iran, and with "Sialk Mountain" it keeps abreast of the oldest civilizations in the world which dates back to 5500 BC - 6000 BC. Enjoying its unique geography and the blessings of nature, Isfahan has also been one of the greatest economic centers of Iran.

Isfahan city started its developing trend since it was adopted as the capital during the Seljuk dynasty in 10th century. It was so progressed and expanded during the time of the Safavids in 16th century that soon turned into one of the most important cities of that time; called "Nesf-e-Jahan" (half of the world).



Today, relying on the great capabilities of its people and its abundant God-gifted natural resources as well as its human resources, Isfahan province is regarded as one of the major centers contributing to the macro-economy of the country, since it accounts for 7.1 percent of Iran's GDP.

# Isfahan

## Today

- **Social Status**

Muslims make up about 86% of the population of Isfahan province, but religious minorities as Christians, Jews and Zoroastrians have been living in the city of Isfahan. The existence of different religions, ethnic groups and tribes, have changed Isfahan into an international city in which all people from different cultures and religions have been living and working together, which is regarded as the sign of peace and tranquility of the city, throughout the history.

- **Scientific Centers**



There are 126 universities and higher education institutes in Isfahan. More than 170,000 students are studying in these centers. Universities of Isfahan rank second in the country; that's why many students from neighboring countries choose this city to continue their higher education in bachelors, masters or doctorate degree.

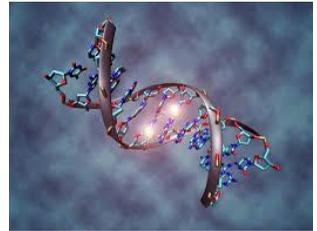
- **Health and Treatment**

With more than 63 hospitals and specialized medical centers, a number of physician from abroad and around Iran come to perform their medical practices in Isfahan. Isfahan is one of the most beautiful and cleanest cities in Iran that enjoys good hygienic conditions and is considered as a health aware city in Iran.

# Economic Capacities

- **New Technologies**

The most advanced hi-tech site, and "Science & Technology Town" in Iran has been located in Isfahan. There are more than 300 knowledge-based companies in this town, which is one of the main reasons to select Isfahan as the "capital of knowledge-based economy" of Iran.



- **Industry and Mine**

The share of Isfahan in the country's industry, stands at 4.6 percent and with 8500 active industrial units, it has achieved the top ranking status as far as employment is concerned in the country. More than 70 percent of decorative stones, mostly marble and travertine are produced in over 2550 stone processing units in Isfahan.



70 Percent of the country's steel is produced in Isfahan and this production equates to 5 Million metric tons of steel annually, this includes steel beams, steel sheets and other steel products which not only meet the internal needs

but also exported to other countries.

Precious metals are other exporting products of Isfahan. Over 12 metric tons of gold is produced in Isfahan annually which is exported abroad. Therefore, Isfahan has ranked first in Iran through years in terms of exporting gold and precious metals products.

Textile industry has a long history in Isfahan. Today, 40% of Iranian textile industries are located in Isfahan, producing 70% of total textile products and 75% of machine made carpets of the country.

Industrial machinery, auto spare parts, electricity and electronics, IT and ICT, pharmaceuticals, petrochemical, cement, tiles and ceramics, are the other major industries in Isfahan province.



There are 669 mines in Isfahan which is 6.7 percent of total mines in the country. Isfahan ranks second in the country in terms of having the most number of mines but it ranks third in terms of investment value in mines.

According to Statistical Center of Iran, as of March 2013, 11.75% of total industrial establishments of the country (with +10 workers) are located in Isfahan, ranking second after Tehran. 11.78% of total workers in industrial establishments of the country (with 10-49 workers) are working in Isfahan, ranking second after Tehran. Moreover, Investment value of industrial establishments (with 10-49 workers) is about 1367 billion IRR, 14.7% of it is invested in Isfahan Province, ranking first in the country.

## ▪ **Tourism and Handicrafts**

Isfahan was flourished in the 16th century under the Safavid dynasty, when it became the capital of Iran for the second time in its history. Even today, the city of Isfahan retains much of its past glory. It is famous for its Islamic architecture, with many beautiful



boulevards, covered bridges, palaces, mosques, and minarets. The "Naghsh-e Jahan" Square is an instance which is one of the biggest city squares in the world, and an outstanding example of Iranian-Islamic architecture. It has been designated by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

Isfahan province is the top state of the country considering the number of tourist sites. The city also has a wide variety of historic monuments. The historical background of this city, the historical monuments and the ancient Iranian architecture has attracted a large number of foreign tourists to get familiar with Iranian culture and civilization.

Besides the attraction sites, the city is famous for its artists and their handicrafts and artworks that attract visitors. The handmade carpets of Isfahan have a world class reputation which is the indicative of originality and nobility of Iranian products. There are also 120 handicrafts products in Isfahan that have been registered by UNESCO.

- **Transportation**



Connecting North to South and East to West, Isfahan is the junction of roads and railroads between Persian Gulf, Central Asia and Eastern Europe. Also, as a part of the "Silk Road" route located in the center of Iran, it is known as the corridor of transit which is reachable

from all corners of Iran.

- **Export and Import**

Isfahan province is exporting 580 different goods, including agricultural products, chemical and industrial goods, minerals and precious metals, to different countries including Afghanistan, UAE, Iraq, Syria and Turkey. The lion share of total export value of the province belongs to gold products, followed by carpet, iron and steel products, copper products, tiles and ceramics.

The value of imports to province mostly includes iron and steel products, industrial machinery, electric equipment, and raw materials.



# Agriculture in Isfahan

The province of Isfahan covers an area of around 107,029 sq.km, accounted for 5.6% of Iran's total area. Of the total agricultural lands under cultivation of the country, 3.4 percent is located in Isfahan.

Today, Isfahan is producing 6 percent of Iran's total agricultural products. Some of the agricultural products in Isfahan are famous in the world; an example is the apples from Semirum. Different agricultural products as fruits, vegetables and herbal plants are also among the important export potentials.

## Isfahan



is known as “The Top” producer of different products in Iran, such as chicken meat, turkey meat, raw milk, warm water fish, and decorative fish.

Isfahan is also ranked among the “TOP-5” producers of Apple, pomegranate, red rose, mushroom, egg, ostrich products, honey, and red meat.

## Exhibition Center

**Isfahan** Isfahan Province International Exhibition Co. (IPIECO) is a private joint – stock company solely authorized to organize exhibitions and trade fairs in the Iranian province of Isfahan. Established in 1993, IPIECO has emerged as one of Iran’s major trade fair organizers and venue owners. Since its inception, IPIECO. core activity has centered on holding domestic and international exhibitions in Isfahan, organizing Iran pavilions in overseas trade fairs and organizing trade delegations to visit world’s renowned events.

Becoming a UFI member in 2013, IPIECO is committed to take further steps ahead to increase its share of international markets and host more exhibitors, visitors and country pavilions in its annual events.

Isfahan new permanent venue project kicked off to provide a fully equipped modern fairground boasting 70,000 square meters of exhibition space.



IPIECO witnessed one of the most fortuitous moments in its history last week with the official groundbreaking ceremony celebrating the construction of a new expo center. The stage was set so elegantly as Iran's Foreign

Minister, H.E. Mohammad Javad Zarif, took the first spade to the sod marking the beginning of the development of Iran’s very first expo center.



## Infex2019

- Iran is the second largest economy in MENA region, and also has the second largest population of the region.
- Following years of recession, the Iranian economy recovered, according to World Bank.
- Iran has adopted a comprehensive strategy with market-based reforms, visualizing an annual economic growth rate of 8%.
- World Bank believes Growth rates in 2017-19 are expected to retreat to slightly above 4 percent.
- Iran is the biggest producer of Pistachios, stone Fruit, and Berries, and also the second producer of Walnuts, Dates, Apricots, and Watermelons
- Iran is ranked among the top 5 producers of Cherries, Sour Cherries, Figs, Eggplants, Almonds, and Vegetable.
- About 19% of industrial units (with +50 workers) of Iran, are active in food processing industries, ranking first in total fields.
- About 31% of production value of industrial units (with 10-49 workers) is produced by food processing industries.
- The country imported over 195 million USD of different food machinery in the last 9 months of 2016.
- About 20% of non-oil exports of Iran is in food and agriculture sector.
- The value share of food and agricultural imports in non-oil products exceeds 23%.
- About 18% of total investment in Iranian industry is invested in food industry.
- Iranian agricultural policy supports the production of strategically important crops by purchasing certain crops at guaranteed prices and encouraging the production of specific crops through farm subsidies.
- The government also pays a wide range of subsidies for improvements in production methods, the use of fertilizers and pesticides, and agricultural research.
- The income derived from all agriculture activities are tax exempted for all Iranian and foreigners.



# Isfahan

- Isfahan is “The Top” producer of chicken meat, turkey meat, raw milk, warm water fish, and decorative fish in Iran.
- Isfahan is also ranked among the “TOP-5” producers of Apple, pomegranate, red rose, mushroom, egg, ostrich products, honey, and red meat in the country.
- Isfahan is ranked FIRST regarding the Investment value of industrial establishments.
- Isfahan is ranked SECOND regarding the number of industrial establishments and workforce.
- Isfahan is promoting 17 projects for FDI, exceeding 290 million euros, in food and agriculture industries.

# Contact Us

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