



### **Useful Information:**

### **Basic Data:**



### **Total area:**

28064 km2 (1.7% of Iran's area)

### Location:

South West of Iran

### **Capital city:**

Khaorram Abad

11cities, , 25 towns, 31 districts ,87 rural districts

### **Neighboring Provinces:**

Markazi, Hamedan, Khuzestan, Kermanshah, Ilam, Esfahan, Chahar Mahal-o-Bakhtiari

Dialing Code: +98 66

### History:

With a glorious history and several thousand-year civilization, Lorestan, the land of elevated people of Kasy tribe, is the one that dominated inter rivers for about 6 centuries and established the industry and knowledge of making bronze and tools, raising horses, cultivating edible seeds etc. After the entrance of Aryan people to this territory, it was known as the main path and it developed some great cities like Simash Khaydalo and Madacto in itself. Before Islam eras Lorestan with centralization of Khorramabad was considered the throne of small Atabakan Lor and Valian and it has had a key role of political, economic and social situations of Iran.

### Ethnicity and Language:

The people of Lorestan are ethnically divided into two sections: the Lur people and the Lak people who speak the local languages, Lurish and Lakish.

Laki's language is different from Luri, Lakkish is related to the Parthian Pahlavi, and Lorish is related to the Achaemenid Persian.

### Weather:

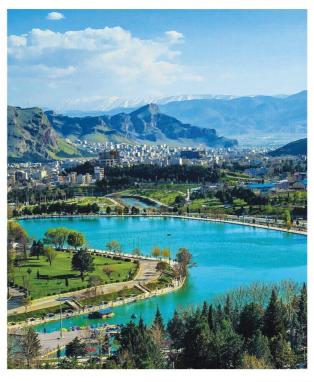
Lorestan province has a varied climate and atmospheric conditions are different in the north, south, west and east of the province

While, in the winter, it is snow and storm in the northern parts of the province, it is temperate in the southern parts at the same time.

The province has three weather conditions:

cold mountainous, central temperate, and southern warm







### **Economics:**

Due to being located in the south-north transit route, adjacent to the Country's border and industrial provinces, climate diversity for tourism and ecotourism development, multiplicity of agricultural and livestock products, variety of industrial and mineral productions and suitable infrastructures including airports, railways, customs, energy, etc., Lorestan has the potential to become an important and economical area of the country.

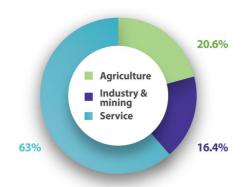
### **GDP**

In 2015, the GDP of Lorestan (at market price) was \$3447 million, which represented an increase of 3.1% compared to the previous year.

Of the province's total GDP, 63 percent belongs to service sector, 20.6 percent to agricultural, and 16.4 percent to industry and mining.

The highest economic growth among the economic sectors of the province belongs to the services with a growth rate of 10%.

### **Sectoral diversification of total Gross Value Added:**



### **Economic Indicators of Lorestan Province**

Indicator/Year	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GDP	\$Million	3343	3447	3858	4510	
Bank deposits	\$Million	1129	1516.7	1794	2857	3514
Bank facilities	\$Million	1231	1670	1929.5	2271.8	2704
Value for export	\$Million	95.7	193	234	340	352.7
Changes in export	%	10.8	101.7	21.2	45.4	3.6
Commodity Price Index and Household Consumer Services	-	84.1	92.6	100	110.3	145.1
Inflation rate	%	15.8	10.2	8	10.3	31.6
minimum wage	\$	145	169.5	193	221	265
Unemployment rate	%	14.9	13.3	13	12.2	13.5
Economic participation rate	%	34.1	36.2	35	35.3	36.8

1. Based on the latest official statistics available (Iran Statistics Center) which is related to 2015 2. The basis for calculating exchange rate for all numbers and figures of this Book over the years, is the last official exchange rate in Iran (1\$=42000 Rial)

### Bank and Insurance:

Provincial bank deposit balance including Rial and foreign currency deposits of State and private banks and credit institutions licensed by the Central Bank, reached \$3514 M in 2018 with a 23% increase compared to 2017.Banking facilities also with 19% increase, rose to \$2704 Million.

In Lorestan (similar to other parts of Iran), good interest is given to bank deposits and no deposit is charged from the depositor.

At the end of September of 2019, bank deposits in the province amounted to &2710 Million and bank lending facilities to \$ 2967 million that shows a 23% and 21% growth, respectively, compared to the same period last year.

As can be seen, the ratio of expenditures to resources is 1.09, which indicates that the provincial banks' resources are not sufficient for financing especially investment projects and thus attracting investor and project finance is one of Lorestan's priorities.

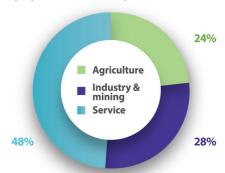
The province's insurance premium by the end of September 2019, was \$ 32.4 million, which is 57% increase over the same period last year.

### Employment and Unemployment:

In 2018, the province's economic participation rate was 36.8% and the unemployment rate was 13.5 percent, both of which increased, compared to the previous year.

Share of employment in the service sector is 48.3 percent, agriculture, 24.3 percent and Industry and Min, 27.4 percent.

### **Employment Share in Major Economic Sectors**



### Foreign Trade:

### **Export**

in 2018, non-oil exports of Lorestan with growth of 3.6 percent compared to the previous year reached to \$ 352.7 million

The province's non-oil exports amounted to \$ 27.2 million by the end of September 2019.

Lorestan exports a variety of products overseas, mostly, 95%, of which related to industry sector.

Petrochemical products with a share of approximately 70 percent, have the highest share in the province 's exports.





Lorestan trades with 35 countries.

About 21 percent of the province's products, including dairy products, glassware and hydrocarbons, are exported to Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

73% of the province's exports, including micro silica, micro silicon and petrochemical products, are exported to European countries including Serbia, Czech Republic, Spain, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Germany, Belgium Slovenia, Romania, Greece, Turkey and Bulgaria.

Various types of animal, human and herbal medicines have been continuously exported to Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Ukraine and Somalia in recent years.

In Lorestan, with the expansion of large production Companies (Megaprojects) such as Petrochemical Co, Iran Ferroalloy Industries Co. and Fajr-Safa Complex, the EU has allocated a greater share of the province's exports.

### Import

The province's imports, in 2018, has been increased significantly to \$ 239 million.

Lorestan imports amounted to \$ 5 million in the six months ending September 2019.

In value terms, more than 90 percent of the province's imports items are raw materials and intermediaries required

for production.

China, Japan and Hong Kong were the province's main supplying countries in 2018.

### **Human Resource:**

Educated and cheap work force is abundant in Lorestan.

Considering the large number of universities in the province and the variety of fields of study, including medical science, humanities, basic sciences, engineering, agriculture, veterinary and arts, one can hope for continuation of providing the province with skilled manpower.

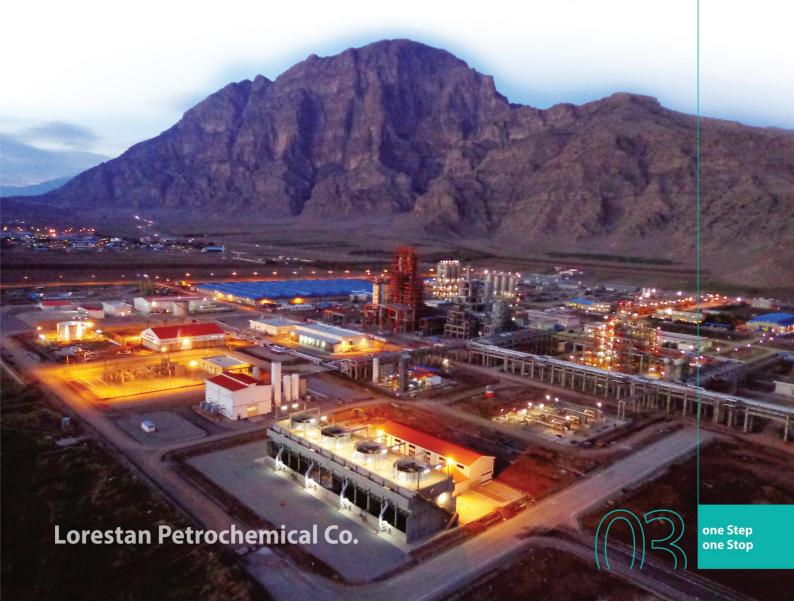
In the academic year 2017-2018, the number of undergraduate students in different degrees was as follow:

68050 in associated degrees, 14262 in Bachelor Degree, 43651 Master's degree & Ph.D.

There were 16191 graduated students during the same period.

### Minimum Wage:

Minimum wage in Lorestan province similar to Iran in 2019, with 36% increase compared to 2018, has increased to \$ 130 which indicates the existence of cheap work force in the province, and consequently a significant reduction in costs for manufacturers and employers.





### Tax:

The most important annual tax rates and their exemptions in the Province according to Direct Tax Law are as follows:

- The corporate income tax rate and income from the activities of other legal entities is 25%.
- The income tax rate for natural persons (Business Tax) ranges from 15% to 25%.
- The tax rate on the total income of public and non-governmental employees is progressively at least 10% and at most 35%.
- The VAT rate is 9%.

As can be seen, the tax rate in Lorestan (similar to Iran) is very low compared to the rest of the world.

there are, of course, extensive tax exemptions in the law, which is most notably described in the following table. These two factors make Lorestan a good place for economic and investment activities.

### **Tax Exemption Table**

Income Tax at Zero Percent Rate	Exemption Period
ndustrial, Mining & Services (Hospitals & Hotels) & Tourism Accommodation Centers	5 years
dustrial & Mining & Services (Hospitals & Hotels) & ourism Accommodation Centers Located in all Special Economic Zones and Industrial Estates in Mainland	7 Years
ndustrial & Mining & Services (Hospitals & Hotels) & Tourism Residence Centers located in Less Developed Areas	10 years
dustrial & Mining & Services (Hospitals & Hotels) Tourism Accommodation Centers Located in all pecial Economic Zones and Industrial Estates in Less Developed Areas	13 years
%100 of Income derived from all agricultural activities*	Unlimited time
Revenue from the export of services, non-oil commodities and agricultural products(%100) and Revenue from exports of raw materials (%20)	Unlimited time

<sup>\*</sup> Income derived from all activities including livestock, fish and bee farming, poultry, fishing, tinkering, revitalizing rangelands of forests and all kinds of gardens All natural and legal persons, both Iranians and non-Iranians, may benefit from the exemption.

### **Business Environment:**

According to the latest survey conducted by Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture, the best components of the business environment in Lorestan province, include:

- Access to energy carriers (electricity, gas, diesel, etc.)
- Access to water

Access to mobile network and internet

### **Business Clusters**

12 business clusters are defined as follow in Lorestan and the studies have been carried out.

		Total number of related	c	luster's produc	ts		Cluster a	dvantages	(√)
Raw	Cluster's name	production units	Main product	By-product	Rate of annual production	Suitable Market	Suitable infrastructure	Resources &Materials	Skilled human resource
1	Honey	2074	Honey	Honey derivatives	1721408 kg	-	_	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
2	Medicinal Plants	188	Medicinal Plants	-	3871 tons	-	-	√	-
3	Stone	425	Stone	Artifacts	2000000 m2	-	-	$\checkmark$	-
4	Handicrafts	4500	Handicrafts	-	4500	-	-	√	$\checkmark$
5	Carpet	175	Carpet	-	10046 m2	-	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
6	Rug & Jajim	122	rug	-Jajim -nickel silver (a white metal alloy)	35753 m2	-	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
7	Aquaculture	565	Trout	Other types of fish	22000 tons	$\checkmark$	-	-	$\checkmark$
8	Tourism	132	Hoteling	Services		-	-	√	-
9	Poultry	649	Chicken	Poultry	25000000?	$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$	-
10	Sand	124	Sand	-	235000 tons	$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$	-
11	Plastic	159	Nylon	Plastic	350000tons	$\checkmark$	-	√	-
12	Concrete & Components	146	Concrete	Prefabricated parts	5000000 tons	-	√	√	-







### **Foreign Investment**

Given the enormous potentials in various fields, enjoying multiple natural resources and attractions, various capabilities in agriculture, industry, mining, services and their subsectors, Lorestan is a great place to invest.

Foreign Investment in the Province is guaranteed by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, FIPPA is Issued and thus covered by the Law on Promotion and Protection of Investments in Iran.

Foreign investors are working in the province in various fields, including:

- **Establishment of hydroponic greenhouses;** with an area of 50 hectares for production and export of greenhouse products: 25 hectares of which built and under operation and another 25 hectares are under construction.
- Red meat production chain; Including livestock feed, concentrate production, sheep breeding, lamb and calf fattening, fully mechanized slaughter and red meat packaging
- **Livestock;** knowledge-based Livestock with livestock breeding
- **Establishment fruit orchards;** with an area of 500 hectares; from which 300 hectares has been established including 170 hectares of pomegranates, 90 hectares of fig trees, 26 hectares of nuclear fruits orchards and 22 hectares of vineyards. Another 200 hectares are under construction.
- **Sturgeon breeding;** Including 1000 tons of fish meat & 30 tons of caviar (The basic infrastructure of the plan has been prepared)
- **Beekeeping Station;** a knowledge-based project that includes plans for honey, royal jelly and modified queen production
- Cultivation and production of medicinal plants; with an area of 500 hectares (the first phase covers an area of 3 hectares' collection and 23 hectares' farmland)
- Tourism; a 140 hectares Green Village
- **Production of nutritional supplements;** The project site has been prepared and is in the process of supplying machinery.
- Manufacturing stone cutting tools

### **Foreign Investment Projects in Lorestan Province**

Project	Investor Nationality
Hydroponic Greenhouses	Dutch
Red meat production chain	Iranian - Iraqi
Animal husbandry	Iraqi
Fruit Gardens	Iraqi
Production of dietary supplements	German
Sturgeon breeding	Iraqi
Medicinal Plants	Iraqi
Egg fish	French
Tourism	Iraqi
Beekeeping	Iraqi



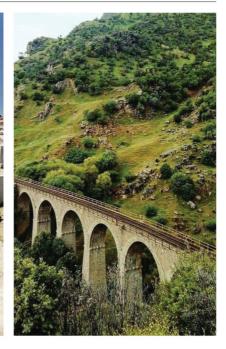




### **Investment Incentives**







### **Agriculture**

- Providing low-cost facilities to producers active in agriculture (livestock, poultry, fisheries and vegetable products)
- Assigning lands and natural resources to eligible applicants
- Accelerating the issuance of licenses issued by government agencies
- Conducting training courses and transferring technical advice by related experts
- Providing the required fields for the establishment of secure markets for the supply of products to remove intermediaries and brokers

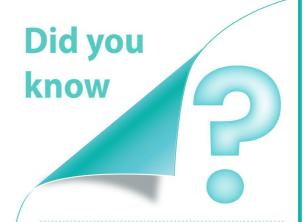
### Industry and Mining

- Exemption from 8 to 12 years based on Article 138 of the Direct Tax Law
- Employer share insurance exemptions for new workshops
- Payment of low interest facilities in rural areas
- Paying subsidized facilities for Implementation of industrial projects in less developed areas
- Paying National Development Fund facilities for implementing industrial projects in deprived areas with less deposit share and two units less profit than other areas
- Allocating land with lowest cost and long term installments in Industrial Estates and Areas
- allocating Land from National Sources for large projects
- Allocating water to the water industry

### **Tourism**

- Exemption for tourism plans from paying charges of Land Use Change Article 1 of Land Use Reform Law
- 50% tax exemption for tourism facilities
- Calculation of utility and gas tariffs, in terms of both division and consumption, according to industry tariffs

- Allocating 3 to 8 percent facility benefit subsidies to tourism investment plans
- Deductions for construction license fees in some cities of the province
- Payment of facilities for tourism projects through the Ministry of Interior's comprehensive employment plans for rural and deprived areas
- Free Issuance and renewal of principle agreement and license for operation of tourism facilities by Lorestan Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization
- Assignment of historical monuments for long time up to 25 years
- facilities for investment projects



The largest foreign investment project in Iran's agricultural sector, Fajr Safa Agro-Industries, with an approved foreign investment volume of \$ 76 million, is located in Lorestan province!







### **History:**

Lorestan is one of the oldest human settlements on Earth, so agriculture and animal husbandry have long been prevalent here. Ancient paintings on the walls of mountains show the use of hunting equipment in this area. It is also said that Lorestan was the first area in Iran where horses were bred.

Traditional crop production such as wheat, barley and legumes, the keeping and grazing of sheep and cattle, and animal hunting have been the main occupations of the people in this area. These activities are now more diversified and have continued in modern ways.

### **Current Situation:**

Currently, Lorestan has 800,000 hectares of fertile agricultural Lands.10% of Iran's total forests are in this Province. 20.6 percent of Lorestan's GDP is the added value of the country's agricultural sector which is much more than its share in the national economy.

In 2018, Lorestan produced 116092 tons of legumes, 29250 tons of black fig, 25901 tons of aquatics, barley with volume of 166392 tons and walnut with volume of 17000 tons. Lorestan was among the top provinces in Iran in producing these products in 2018.

Other important crops produced in the province include: wheat (457811 tons), maize (8405 tons), rapeseed (3691 tons), pomegranates (46800 tons), apples (54,000 tons), red meat, poultry and milk.

Lorestan is well positioned for timely sale of agricultural products to other parts of the country due to being located on the North–South and West–East roads. It is also located near

the western borders of the country, which makes the province's agricultural products easily exported abroad.



**Fisheries** 

	Number of farms				
Title	Production				
Cold_water fish	511				
Cold-Water Histi	20780 Tons				
Warm_water fish	65				
warm-water fish	1796 Tons				
Ornamental fish	42				
Omamenta nan	2650 (thousand Fish)				
Duplicating cold-water fish baby	25				
bupiledting cold-water his roaby	117500 (thousand Fish)				
Total production of farmed fish	576				
Total production of larried list	25901 Tons				

The highest number of farms in the province are in Dorood with 157 farms (27% of provincial farms) with 5916 tons of fish production, followed by Aligoodarz with 108 farms (19% of provincial farms) and 4555 tons of fish production. Overall, they account for more than 40 percent of the province's fish production.





Crops

### Level of production and yield per hectare of Lorestan crops 2017-2018

	Cultivat	ion (ha)	Producti	on (ton)
Product Name	Total rainfed & irrigated	The ratio of irrigated to rainfed	Total rainfed & irrigated	The ratio of irrigated to rainfed
Wheat	237294	0,27	457811	0,89
barely	126637	0,06	166392	0,20
Rough Rice	7412	-	19674	*_
Maize	994	-	8405	-
Cereals (Total)	372337	0,21	652282	0,71
Peas	106555	0,00	50151	0,01
Beans	20095	-	49043	-
Lentils	15048	0,05	8751	0,22
Other legumes	2079	3,68	8146	25,10
Grains(Total)	143777	0,19	116092	1,04
Sugar beet	6742	-	437800	-
Soya	115	-	180	-7
Rapeseed	2117	5,41	3691	72,82
Other oilseeds	37	-	27	-
industrial products(Total)	9010	26,30	441698	-
potato	6629		272859	-
an onion	1371	-	80540	-
tomato	513	-	14899	-
Other vegetables	6125	-	100926	-
Vegetables(Total)	14637	-	469224	-
Watermelon	1649	-	81798	-
Cucumber	1553	-	32827	-
Other summer crops	1080	-	42421	-
summer crops (Total)	4282	-	157046	-
Alfalfa	11995	1712,50	102318	-
Clover	5710	5709,40	31454	-
Fodder corn	2433	-	106633	-
Other forage plants	1045	5,74	3893	47,06
Forage plants (Total)	21183	128,96	244298	-
Total	632386	0,32	2080640	3,75

<sup>\*</sup> In this table, the dash sign means the data is absurd and out of date.

Out of 632386 hectares of arable lands in Lorestan, only 0.32 are irrigated and the rest are rain fed.

As shown in the table above, for all crops that have both rain fed and irrigated cultivation, production ratio of irrigated lands to rain fed lands is higher than the ratio of area under cultivation of irrigated land to rain fed lands indicating higher irrigation efficiency.







### Livestock and Poultry

361052 tons of products in the field of livestock and poultry are produced annually in Lorestan, including red meat (28700 tons), milk (247000 tons), chicken meat (73090 tons), eggs (10350 tons) and honey (1912 tons). The products mainly belong to the three cities of Khorramabad, Boroujerd and Aligodarz respectively. The largest production of red meat, milk and eggs occurs in Khorramabad, Chicken in Boroujerd and honey in Delfan.

The red meat produced in the province is meat from sheep and lamb, goat, cow and calf (native, cross breed and original breed) with a share of 50%, 18% and 32% in terms of number of livestock units, respectively.

The Province has the highest density of livestock in the Country.

### Horticultural products

Due to the Lorestan four-season climate, various horticultural crops are grown in the Province.

300793 tons of horticultural products are produced annually in 51550 hectares of the province's gardens, including:

Grained Fruits (apple, pear and quince); Core Fruits (sour cherry, cherry, tomato, plum, peach, apricot, nectarine); Fine-Grained Fruits (grape, berry, strawberry); Dried Fruits (pistachios, almonds, walnuts, hazelnuts); Cold Fruits (hawthorn, barberry and jujube); Subtropical Fruits (dates, citrus fruits, pomegranates, figs and olives); and other garden products (saffron, rose, etc.).

The main horticultural products in the province are apples, with annual production of 54,000 tons, 52137 tons of grapes and 46800 tons of pomegranates.

Among 11 cities of the Province, the highest cultivation and orchard production is in Boroujerd (83300 tons) and Khorramabad (47672 tons). The highest yield per hectare is in Kouhdasht and then in Romashkan.

In Lorestan, 10121 tons of medicinal plants are produced annually from 2038 hectares of rain fed and irrigated land. Medicinal plant species from the past until now mainly grow naturally in the mountains, indicating the existence of suitable climate and soil for the cultivation of medicinal plants in this area. There are also several herbal medicine processing plants (including Khorman Co., Dr Jahangir Co., Dana Kassian, Madakto and Garin Golab Selseleh) in the Province and others are under construction.

There are 213554 beehives in Lorestan.

### **Export**

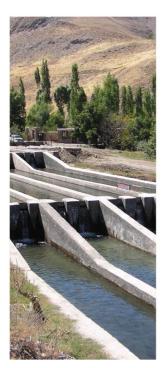
The province's agricultural products, with a weight of 27287 tons, were exported to Iraq, Afghanistan, Russia, Qatar, UAE and Kuwait in 2018.

In the first 5 months of Iranian Year ,1398, (April to August 2019), the export of agricultural products in Lorestan amounted to 10800 tons worth \$ 4.5 million.

The main export agricultural products of the Province are "Crops and horticultural products", "Dairy", "Bran, flour and wheat", "Pharmaceutical and veterinary products" and "Potato chips".

The export value of these products is \$ 12.38 million, about 60 percent of which is Crops and horticultural products. (This is the export value other than the export of light and heavy livestock).











### **Future Prospect:**

Four-season climate, fertile soil, abundant water, climate variability, adaptability, dense vegetation and high extent of oak forests in the province provide a clear and hopeful perspective for the development of agricultural, animal husbandry, aquaculture, poultry, bee-keeping and forestry of the Province.

### The most important prospects for agricultural development in the province:

- Sustainable development of the agricultural sector
- Improving water efficiency in the agriculture, increasing land and water gardens and supplying water for agricultural sector
- Improving the quality of agricultural products in the province
- Increasing the quantity of agricultural products produced in the province
- Improving the production efficiency of agricultural products
- The preservation and promotion of Forests and Natural Resources of the Province
- Increasing the exports of agricultural products (especially processed products)
- Increasing aquaculture production
- Creating and developing Honey Cluster
- Expanding cultivation of native plants of the region
- Development of processing industries, processing of agricultural products and production of various products with high value-added
- Improving the mechanization of the province's agricultural sector
- Increasing the supply and export of red meat
- Implementation of an organization plan and creation of

integrated networks and chains for chicken meat production

- Increasing cultivation level, promoting quantity, developing cultivation of higher quality species of medicinal plants and their processing and finally production of herbal medicines
- Increasing value, reducing agricultural waste and Increasing production efficiency in arable and garden lands
- Diversifying of cultivation, applying new production methods
- Development and revitalization of forests and expanding forestry
- Strengthening vegetation on steep lands and reducing soil erosion

### Strategies:

- Production of healthy horticultural products from 173,000 tons in 2017 to 210000 tons in 2021
- Production of healthy crops from 386,000 tons in 2017 to 468,000 tons in 2021
- Improving the average yield of rain fed wheat from 1104
   kg / ha in 2017 to 1600 kg / ha in 2021 by increasing the rainfed wheat yield using the Icarda Plan
- Improving the average yield of rain fed chickpea from 600 kg per hectare in 2017 to 850 kg / ha in 2021 by increasing the rain fed chickpea crop using the lcarda Plan.
- Improving the average yield of rain fed barley from 600 kg / ha in 2017 to 850 in 2021 by increasing the rainfed crop using the Icarda Plan
- Reduction of agricultural waste from 15% in 2017 to 11% in 2021
- Increasing the proportion of processed agricultural products



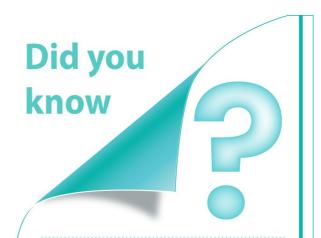
### Development strategies of the most important agricultural products of the province from 2019 to 2021

Target index	Project /		Quantitative targets			T
largetinuex	Operation Title	unit	2019	2020	2021	Target city
Development of plant cultivation in controlled units	Building a greenhouse	На	67	87	107	All cities (Most: Khorramabad)
Development of cultivation of medicinal plants	Production of medicinal plants	Ton	11907	15925	19943	All cities (Most: Khorramabad & Kohdasht)
Development of saffron cultivation	Production of saffron	На	1670	2396	3122	All cities (Most: Khorramabad & Kohdasht)
Development of rose cultivation	Area under cultivation	На	1034	1434	1700	All cities (Most: Khorramabad & Kohdasht)
Wheat production	Wheat production rate	Ton	219000	226000	226000	All cities (Most: Khorramabad & Kohdasht)
Development of autumn & spring beet cultivation	Area under cultivation	На	4700	4700	4700	Mainly in Doroud and Delfan
Development of Cultivation of legumes	Area under cultivation	На	170000	170000	170000	All cities (mainly in Delphan, Khorramabad & Azna)
Potato production	production rate	Ton	202000	205000	208000	All cities (mainly Aligoders, Azna & Delphan)
Development of rapeseed cultivation	Production of rapeseed	Ton	20000	24100	27600	All cities (Most: Poldokhtar)
Red meat production	production rate	Ton	28250	28820	29520	All cities (Most: Khorramabad and Aligodarz)
Milk production	production rate	Ton	261130	274620	288630	All cities (Most: Khorramabad & Boroujerd)
Chicken production	production rate	Ton	67600	69800	71900	All cities (Most: Khorramabad & Boroujerd)
Egg production	production rate	Ton	6500	6700	7000	All cities (Most: Khorramabad & Boroujerd)
honey production	production rate	Ton	1800	1800	1900	All cities (Most: Khorramabad & Boroujerd)

to the total process able agricultural production of the province from 32% in 2017 to 40.5% in 2021 by increasing the volume of processed agricultural production

- Increasing the number of greenhouse settlements from 3 settlements in 2017 to 11 settlements in 2021
- Development of cultivation of medicinal plants in national lands from 1000 hectares in 2017 to 7500 hectares in 2021
- Development of rain fed gardens in national lands (economic forestry) from zero in 2017 to 5000 hectares in 2021
- Cold water fish production in complexes from 1900 tons in, 2017 which was concentrated solely in the cities of Aligodarz (400 tons) and Dorood (1500 tons) to 15000 tons in 2021 in Khorramabad (6000 tons), Aligodarz (3000 tons), Dorood (3000 tons), Poldokhtar (300 tons) and Selseleh (2700 tons)
- Fish in cage farming from 1000 tons in 2017 to 5000 tons in 2021
- Increasing the average production of fish from 27 kg / m3 in 2017 to 65 kg / m3 in 2021
- Production of sturgeon from 70 tons in 2017 to 1000 tons in 2021
- Increasing water use efficiency in agriculture from 40% in 2017 to 46% in 2021 through increasing the level of land equipped with modern irrigation systems.
- Improving the ratio of irrigated land to total land of 24.17 percent in 2017 to 26.85 percent in 2021 by increasing the level of irrigated lands
- Increasing mechanization coefficient from 1.35 hp per hectare in 2017 to 1.4 hp per hectare in 2021 by Increasing number of tractors and combines in agriculture

 Renovation of water canals from 680 km in 2017 to 1100 km in 2021



In 2018, Lorestan Province ranked.....in Iran!

- First in the production of legumes and black figs
- First in aquatics production among the country's non-coastal provinces
- Fourth in barley production
- Fifth in walnut production





### **Industry:**

### **History:**

With a glorious history and several thousand-year civilization, Lorestan, is the land of elevated people of Kasy tribe, the one that for about 6 centuries established the industry and knowledge of making bronze and tools, raising horses, cultivating edible seeds etc.

In the field of industry there were activities like; blacksmithing, coppersmithing, whitesmithing, saddlery, locking, felting, carpentry, stone engraving, horse shoe making, rice trading, brick working, carpet weaving, textile and making nickel silver have been practiced by artisans of Lorestan in old times.

Traditionally, trades such as salt, charcoal, wheat skin, wood, oak, cinnamon and some herbs were common in Lorestan.

Lorestan has always been one of the main trading terminals of Iran, as there has always been a great demand from all over Iran for the province's industrial, agricultural, livestock and handicrafts, which in turn boosted the region's industrial and commercial development.

A large portion of the province's food industry products are among the major consumables in other parts of the country, providing a significant percentage of the country's population needs.

### Current Situation:

At present, the industry of Lorestan province, with its rich underground resources, diverse agricultural products, extensive livestock, fuel and energy resources, has the potential to grow significantly.

Of the total 88900 industrial units in the country, 1636 large, medium and small industrial units are located in Lorestan, accounting for 1.86% of the total number of industrial units in the country.

Lorestan is one of the top 5 provinces in Iran in terms of reserves and production of Stone.

There are about 400 stone cutting companies in Lorestan. Of the 22 approved industrial estates in the province, 17 are active.

Lorestan has one active Special Economic Zone and four approved areas (Boroujerd, Khorramabad, Oligodarz and Kuhdasht).

There are 344 industrial units in the industrial estates of the province; of which 206 are active.

According to economic advantages, the most important industries of Lorestan province are:

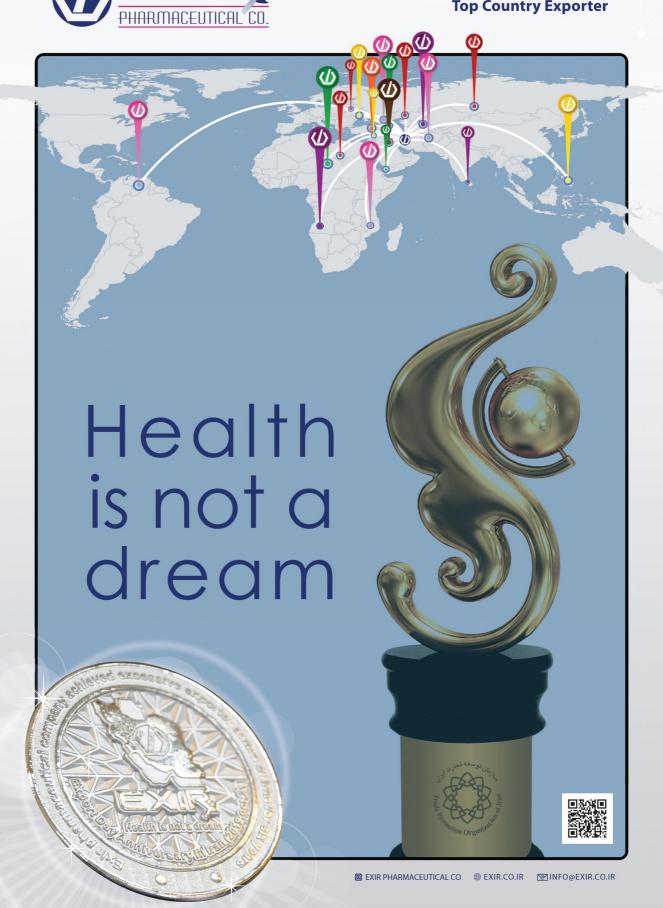
Petrochemical, Mining, Pharmaceutical and Food industries.

### Large industrial and mining projects underway in the province

Raw	Project Name	Location	Product(s)	Capacity	unit	Percentage of physical progress
1	Azna steel and smelting iron	Azna Special Economic Zone	Steel Sheets	1.2	Million tons	75
2	Bayer Aflak Pharmaceutical Co.	Azna Special Economic Zone	Human medicines	30000	Ton	70
3	Gahar Food Industries	Doroud	Types of drinks	150	Million bottles	70
4	Nikrou Gostarash Tire	Khorramabad	Types of Radial Riding Tires		Thousand tons	12
5	Zagros white cement	Azna	white cement		Thousand tons	22
6	Doroud Phase 4 Cement	Doroud	Gray cement	1	Million tons	4
7	Pars Lime Industries	Poldokhtar	Hydrated and industrial lime	150	Thousand tons	10
8	5 thousand barrel refinery	Poldokhtar	Petroleum products	5000	Barrels a day	10
9	Boroujerd silicon metal	Boroujerd	Silicon ingot	20	Thousand tons	32
10	Iran ferroalloy	Azna	Magnesium ingots	12	Thousand tons	10

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### **Characteristics of Industrial Estates of Province**

			La	nd area (	ha)	Water (Liters pe	status r second)	Power (M	status W)	C	other i	nfrast acilitic	ructu es	re	Fi figh	re ting	Wa Treat	stewater ment Plant
Raw	Estate/area name	Assignment Status	Land available	Industrial land	Assignment Area of Industrial Lan	The amount of supplied water	The amount of required water	The amount of electricity supplied	The amount of electricity required	Gas	Phone	Optical fiber	Sewerage network	Surface water collection system	Fire truck	Fire Station	Having wastewater Treatment Plant	Number of units connected
1	Khorramabad Industrial Estate No.1	*	29.60	20.00	20.03	39	15	12	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60
2	Khorramabad Industrial Estate No.2	*	129.90	76.60	49.65	48	65	27	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	112
3	Boroujerd Industrial Estate No.1	*	75.00	43.00	36.02	35	30	27	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	52
4	Aligodarz stone Area	*	44.00	30.50	22.75	37	22	12	14	*	*	*						
5	Azna Special Area	*	391.00	204.00	130.22	63	122	12	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Under estruction
6	Doroud	*	45.40	15.00	11.00	15	23	6	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		Under estruction
7	Aligodarz Industrial Area	*	55.00	48.00	12.75	29	28	12	12	*	*	*	-	*	*	*		-
8	Alashtar	*	51.80	39.00	19.36	25	26	6	8	*	*	*	-	*	-	-		-
9	Kuhdasht	*	108.90	96.20	81.22	41	25	6	12		*	*	-	-	-	-		-
10	Boroujerd Industrial Estate No.2	*	60.00	40.40	0.00	10	15	6	16	-	*	*	-	-	-	-		-
11	Khorramabad Industrial Estate No.3	*	87.82	72.75	63.70	15	35	6	12	*	*	*	-	-	-	-		-
12	Noorabad		136.80	0.00	0.00	-	30	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
13	Doroud2	*	75.20	34.00	2.21	30	45	6	12		*	*						
14	Poldokhtar	*	71.00	20.00	12.00	41	17	6	12	*	*	*	-	-	-	-		-
15	Marzban Industrial Area	*	10.20	7.20	5.86	10	5	5	5	*	*	*	*	*	-	-		-
16	Industrial Area of Pol-e-Horou	*	21.00	14.80	7.03	10	10	1	5	*	*	*	*	*	-	-		-
17	Khoshnamvand Industrial Area	*	19.71	14.90	11.08	10	10	9	9	*	*	*	*	*	-	-		-
18	Ali Mirzaei Industrial Area	*	14.64	11.61	9.08	5	7	6	7	*	*	*	*	*	-	-		-
19	Stone Processing Estate of Doureh Chegeni	-	50.00	0.00	0.00		10	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
20	Boroujerd Industrial Estate No.3	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-			-		-
21	Khorramabad Industrial Estate No.4	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-
22	Romeshkan Industrial Area	-	40.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Total	17	1516.97	787.96	493.97	463	540	165	234	14	17	17	9	11	6	6		5







### Priority industries to be developed up to 2021:

• Considering the economic and investment potentials of the province, the priority industries of Lorestan by 2021 are as follows.

Title	Why development analysis
Pharmaceuticals (human and animal medicine) and herbal medicines and drug related industries  • Turning Lorestan into the country's pharmaceutical hub  • Establishing a specialized estate of pharmaceuticals and related industries in the field of production of pharmaceutical raw materials, serum production, vaccines, agricultural and domestic pesticides, cosmetics  • Creating and completing new phases of provincial pharmaceutical plans  • Establishing a drug glass factory	- Several manufacturing and knowledge based Companies are active in Lorestan, in the field of production of chemical and herbal medicines including human and animal medicines as well as various cosmetic products whose products are exported to other countries.  - The largest companies producing human medicine (Exir) and animal drugs (Damloran Razak) are located in Lorestan. %30 of the Country's export of human medicines is done by Exir Pharmaceutical Co.  - Herbal medicine plans of Khoraman & Dana Kassian knowledge-based Companies in Khorramabad & Zagros Darou Lor Company in Alashtar and hundreds of herbal species for herbal medicine in Province
Beverage industry  • Establishment of new industrial Companies in the field of beverages  • Completion of Iran's largest mineral water production project located in Doroud city of Lorestan province in the field of mineral water production, types of beverages, pet containers, watery yogurt, fruit juice and labels	- Abundant surface water - High volume of groundwater
Agriculture and food processing industries  Establishment of a new specialized food and beverage processing estate Providing banking facilities to create a variety of related industries Providing foreign currency and Rial facilities required for semi-finished food plans Establishment of industrial units for the processing of figs and pomegranates Establishment of industrial units in the production of potato and corn products Establishment of industrial units in the field of malt production and malt extract Construction of leather production unit with modern technology	- Production of agricultural products such as cereals (corn, wheat, barley), grains, potatoes and fruits (pomegranates, grapes, figs, apples, peach) - The highest level of livestock density in the country
Metal industries and automotive metal parts  Construction of seamless pipe production unit  Construction of galvanized production unit  Contribute to the creation of -15million-ton steel unit from the revival stage to the rolling phase by Sadr Foulad Co.  Contribute to the Development of Navid Pasargad Steel Co. on steel Plates  Creation of various industrial units in the field of production of metal structures  Establishment of auto parts manufacturing plant	- Large project of steel sheet production in the city of Azna with a capacity of 1.9 million tons per year - Other steel industries in the province such as Sadr Foolad Co., Aligoodarz Steel Co.and Khorramabad Steel Complex - A car company in the province (Zagros Khodro)
Petrochemical downstream industries	<ul> <li>- A Large Petrochemical project in Khorramabad, capital city of the Province, in producing all kinds of polyethylene and butane</li> <li>-Suitable value added of this industry compared to other industries</li> <li>- Appropriate job creation of these projects</li> </ul>
Mining Industry  • Plan for production of Industrial and hydrated lime  • Nano carbonate  • producing paper from limestone  • ACC Lightweight block  • Establish a specialized area in the production of dolomite and magnesium-based products  • Manufacturing and processing of various types of mineral powders such as: talc, calcium carbonate, feldspar and barite etc.  • Development of export and modern stone cutting companies in the province (20 companies) In the field of production lines of various types of stone artifacts and antique stones	- Rich mines of gypsum, lime, feldspar, talc, silica, barite and other mines in the province - Rich mines of decorative stones in the province with annual extraction of an average of 1.3 million tons of stone
Oil industry  • help to attract investors for a project with a minimum capacity of 100 thousand barrels per day.  • Implementation of propylene production from GTTP natural gas in the province with a capacity of 480 thousand tons.  • implementation of Kuhdasht Petrochemical Project in the field of EPDM production of ethylene propylene diene monomer with a capacity of 165,000 tons	- oil resources in Poldokhtar city and 400 kilometers of oil and gas lines passing through the province
Water based industries  • Large steel industries  • Creation of new industrial units in the metal and machine-building industry	- Abundant surface water in the province - Supplying raw materials needed by existing companies



High-tech energy conversion industries

 $\bullet$  with the priority of Transforming the province into the country's solar energy hub



### **Future Prospect:**

- Creation and completion of large industries manufacturing chain including petrochemical downstream industry
- Creation of industrial clusters considering the capacities of Lorestan and neighboring provinces
- Development of non-metallic mineral industries due to the mineral potential of the province
- Restoration and Development of Carpet Industry in Province with Emphasis on Lorish Carpet (Native)
- Creation and development of industrial clusters
- Development and modernization of priority industries in the province
- Development and support of the province's export industries with a comparative advantage approach and expanding the export of technical and engineering services and business services

### **Strategies:**

- Increasing investment in industrial projects by 21.6 percent in 2020 and 2021
- Launching industrial projects up to the production stage; so that their number will reach 1455 in 2021.

The launch of new industrial projects in 2021 will be 132 units, which is predicted in Boroujerd with 32%, Khorramabad with 22% and Dorood with 16%, respectively.

• Creating job opportunities in industrial projects; so that the number of employees reaches 1,9181 in 2021.

Major job opportunities will be in Boroujerd with 33%, Khorramabad with 21% and Dorood with 17%, respectively.

 Increasing provincial exports of goods and services to \$ 554 million in 2021

Major exports of products from the city of Khorramabad with a share of 77% are predicted.

■ Investing in carpet production plans up to production stage; which amount is estimated at 471 billion Rials in 2020 and 567 billion Rials in 2021.

The number of job opportunities in this area is projected to 5908 people in 2021. The production of handmade carpets is considered to be 14337 square meters

- Increasing and expanding the industrial estates and areas in the province and supplying water, electricity, gas and their sewage treatment plants
- Creating 5 industrial clusters including handmade rugs, plastic, poultry, honey and fisheries by 2021





### Mining:

### Current Situation:

At present, Lorestan is one of the top 5 provinces in Iran in terms of reserves and production of stone.

The amount of discovered minerals in Lorestan is approximately 600 million tons in the form of 22 types of minerals, of which 62 million tons (10%) are decorative stones.

The province's annual extraction of mines is 6.3 million tons and there are 150 active mines in the province, including river sand mines

### Major Mines in Lorestan:

- Quartz Mine is the province's most important mine, in terms of employment, with a 25% share of mine employment.
- Calcareous Carcass Mine is the most important mine in the

province, in terms of actual volume of extraction, with a 41% share of the mining extraction rate.

• Limestone Mine, in terms of mining reserves, with 48% of the reserves, is the most important mine in the province.

### Advantages of Lorestan Province in Mining Sector, Mining Production Rate and Its Important Products:

- Annual production of 12 million m2 of kinds of builing stones
- About \$ 22 million in mineral exports annually
- More than 22 types of minerals including decorative stones, calcium carbonate stones, talc, gypsum, lime, silica, etc. in the province
- About 400 stone cutting companies and more than 300 mineral production companies in the province

### **Mines and Minerals Production Rate of Lorestan**

Raw	Mineral	Sta	itus	Owr	nership t	ype	Employment	Real Extraction	Reserve
naw	Williera	active	inactive	Government	Cooperative	Private	Linployment	(Ton)	(Thousand Tons)
1	Limestone	2	0	0	0	2	25	1100000	282000
2	Gypsum	5	4	0	0	9	42	580000	40625
3	Mosaic carcass	13	2	0	4	11	230	770718	133269
4	Marble	18	16	1	12	21	298	608375	6879
5	Quartz	17	39	2	22	32	394	489429	56960
6	Feldspar	9	0	0	0	9	52	69868	1745
7	Granite	10	16	0	1	25	63	79500	1622
8	Talc shist	6	6	0	1	11	59	Talc 14664, shist18000	1409
9	silica	7	5	0	1	11	69	351000	4435
10	Graphite	0	1	0	0	1	0		12
11	Bartin	1	0	0	0	1	4	1250	10
12	Gilsonite	2	2	0	0	4	14	1800	28
13	Calcareous carcass	35	10	2	1	42	272	2752000	52129
14	Dolomite	1	0	0	0	1	8	7125	2100
15	Marl	1	0	0	0	1	5	250000	1450
16	Hornfels	0	1	0	0	1	0		12
17	Conglomerate	0	1	0	0	1	0		1200
18	River sand	13	0	0	4	8	46	401890	0
	Total	140	103	5	47	191	1581	6749172	586227



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### **Future Prospect:**

- Equipping mines of the Province with technology of the world
- Establishment of Stone export terminal
- Development of building and decorative stone processing industries and introducing the province as the country's stone hub
- Revival of stagnant stone companies
- Development of non-metallic mineral industries due to existing mineral capabilities in the province
- Antique development of decorative stones
- Development of ceramic and tile industry
- Production of artificial stone from mineral waste
- Production of artificial stone
- Production of mineral powders

### **Strategies:**

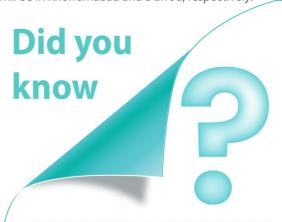
- Increasing investment in mineral projects to 11% in 2020 and 10% in 2021.
- Launching mineral projects to reach 165 in 2021.

The launch of 15 new mineral projects for 2021 is predicted, mainly in Boroujerd, Aligoodarz and Chegeni, each with three projects. It is also predicted that by the year 2021, the number of calcium carbonate production companies in the province (Mainly in the cities of Aligoodarz and Dorood) will rise to 22 and the number of lime processing companies (mostly in

Poldokhtar and Aligodarz) to 4.

• Creating job opportunities in mining projects; so that the number of employees reaches 1,823 people in 2021. The major job opportunities will be in Chegeni and Aligodarz, respectively.

■ Increasing real mining extraction from 4.7 million tons in 2017 to 6.6 million tons in 2021. The major mining extraction will be in Khorramabad and Durrod, respectively.



Lorestan is one of the top provinces in Iran regarding the reserves of Gilsonite, Calcium Carbonate and Dolomite.



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### **History:**

Lorestan is one of the most important settlements in history with 54,000 years of history and 7000 years of civilization and has always been of particular interest to archaeologists and paleontologists.

Some researchers have determined the antiquity of works related to human settlement and group life in Lorestan to 80, 000 -100,000 years ago and some, before Acheulean (Old Paleolithic)

These works were found at a place called Pol-e-Barik (Narrow Bridge) by the Seymare River. Similar works have been found at the caves and shelters of Homian 1 and 2, Mirmelas, Konji, Grar Arjene, Yafte, Eshkaft (Cave) Ghamari, and Pasangar.

These ancient caves (including Yafte, Konji, Eshkaft (Cave) Ghamari, kaldar, etc.) were prehistoric human beings' settlements. painted caves in the Province including Hoomian and Mir melas, with red, black and yellow paintings of hunters on their walls, are similar to Lasko in France and Altamira in Spain. Hand Caves in the Province, such as Kogan Cave, belong to

Hand Caves in the Province, such as Kogan Cave, belong to worshipers of Mithraism with a 2200-year history and natural caves that have been home to endemic and rare species such as blind cavefish and Lorestan salamander species.

Lorestan is one of the few lands where its inhabitants first domesticate animals and plant crops and initiated rural and agricultural development, led to the emergence of civilization. Therefore, the province is a region, rich in historical-cultural attractions. About 5,000 historical monuments, more than 2,500 monuments registered in the national monuments list, more than 90 historic bridges, a collection of castles, historic houses and ancient caves, testify to Lorestan's ancient antiquity.

### **Current Situation:**

Lorestan is one of the distinguished areas in Iran in terms of natural and historical attractions which are widely distributed throughout the Province most notably: the historic Falak –ol-Aflak Castle, Brick minarets, wall paintings of ancient caves, thousands of square kilometers of forest, high peaks such as Oshtorankouh, Azna snow tunnel, roaring rivers such as Cesar, Sulfur Springs, Gahar Lake, more than 40 permanent and seasonal waterfalls, protected areas and four-season climates throughout the year.

In terms of tourism facilities, there are 36 hotels and hostels with 1,650 beds, 17 tourism complexes, 35 Motels, 29 travel services offices and 6 Eco-tourism resorts in the province.

### Number of tourists entering the Province (Domestic and Foreign)

Title	2017	2018	Growth in %
Number of domestic tourists entering the province	742609	966487	30
Number of foreign tourists entering the province	1899	2170	14

\* Statistics are based on tourists' residence in official residences in the province

### 5 Top Tourist Areas:

#### ■ Khorramabad Tourism Area:

Due to the large number of historical and natural attractions within and nearby the city of Khorramabad, it is one of the main destinations for domestic and foreign tourists. The most important tourist attractions of this area are: Falak ol-Aflak historical Castle, Gerdab Sangi (Stone Whirlpool), Sang Nebeshte (Inscription Stone), roof of Lorestan, Gap Old Bath, Gap Bridge, Shapuri Bridge, Zeyd Ibn Ali Holy Shrine, Kiew Lake, Mirza Reza Caravansary, springs, Golden Waterfall, mountaineering routes, caves and historic houses such as Akhond Abu Historical House.

Due to these attractions, Khorramabad, has a special position for tourism development compared to other cities of Iran.



with the creation of numerous tourism infrastructures, there has been a significant growth in the area in attracting tourists in recent years.

### ■ Boroujerd Tourism Area:

Boroujerd is one of the most important tourist areas in the province due to the old texture and its historic houses.

The most important tourism attractions of this area are Imam Khomeini Mosque (the largest historical mosque in the west of the country), Jame' Mosque, Imamzadeh Jafar and Imamzadeh Abul Hassan (AS), Kamal Nabavi House and Museum, Eftikhar al-Islam, Mughis al-Islam and Egyptian Historic Houses, Ayatollah Boroujerdi House, Boroujerd Old Bazaar, Imam Khomeini High School, Ghale Hatam Bridge, Chogha Hill etc.

Situated on one of the main axes of the country (Tehran-







Khuzestan), its favorable climate and variety of attractions, have been its strengths, and it has grown significantly in terms of tourism development in recent years.

#### ■ Gahar Lake:

It is one of the most beautiful mountainous lakes in Iran, permanent and freshwater, located in the center of Oshtorankouh Protected Area, at an altitude of over 2300 meters above sea level, in Dorood City.

It is 28 meters deep and 1500 meters long and 500 to 800 meters wide. The lake area is about 100 hectares and its surface is covered with ice in winter. Allowed time to visit this natural attraction is from mid-June to the end of September.



More than 50,000 people visit it in a 100-day tourism period annually.

### ■ Shirez Valley:

Shirez Valley is located in the west of Lorestan province, 53 kilometers from Kuhdasht City. Shiraz River along the Valley, the Seymareh River at its entrance, the caves and several thousand-year-old rocky paintings (Humian and Mirmelas) along the valley path, the forest nature and the beautiful geological features of the Valley, have made it one of the most prominent natural and ecotourism attractions in the Country visited by hundreds of thousands of domestic and foreign tourists annually.

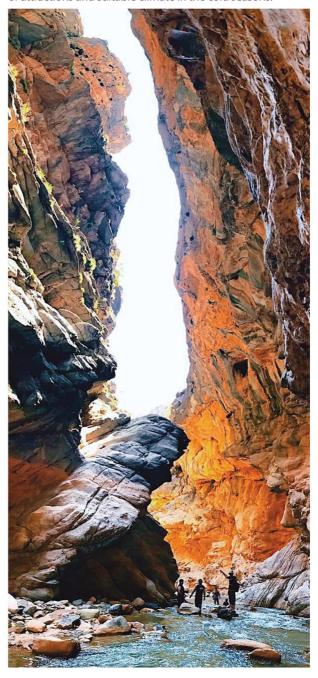
One of the important things that can turn this attraction into a global attraction is its world record which Its preparations are underway.



### ■ Khorramabad – Pol-e- Dokhtar Tourism Road:

One of the tourist areas of the province where most tourists visit is Khorramabad-Pol-e-Dokhtar tourism axis. There are various historical and natural tourist attractions along this axis, the most important of which are: Shorab Forest Park, Afrineh Waterfall, Kalhor Bridge, Pol-e-Dokhtar, Poldokhtar Ponds, the tomb of Imam Zadeh Mohammad, Babazeid and Allameh Jazari, rural and nomadic lifestyles, dense orchards of figs, dense forests, The Kashkan River, ecotourism attractions and Landforms available on the route.

This axis is one of the most important tourism areas in the province due to being located on Tehran-South route, variety of attractions and suitable climate in the cold seasons.





### Reasons to visit Lorestan(Top 10):

#### 1. Land of Four Seasons

If you want to experience clear clean air, free from pollution and oxygen-rich, travel to Lorestan

Lorestan is a mountainous province due to its location in the Zagros mountains. its average altitude is over 2200 meters above sea level. The lowest point with a height of 239 meters is in the plains of the province and its highest peak is Oshtorankooh with a height of 4080 meters above sea level in the Zagros Mountain Range. This difference in altitude caused a variety of weather condition in the province and turned Lorestan into a four-season province. The climate varies from north-east to southwest of Lorestan province, so that in the winter, while it is snow and storm in the northern parts, the southern parts of the province experience warm and spring –like weather.









### 2. Long History

"Lorestan is the Prehistoric Capital of the world", says one of the world's main Archaeologists and Orientalists, Professor Frank Hoole of the University of Michigan. Prehistoric Caves like "Yafteh" (Paleolithic Era), Painted caves such as Hoomian and Mir melas (7000-5000 years before) Historical Bridges like Pol-e-Shekasteh (224-651 AD), Kashkan Bridge (4th Century) Castle (224-651 AD)

#### 3. Rich Museums

More than 12000 precious Bronze Objects (Lorestan is the land of oldest man-made ancient bronze alloy) are currently being held at the Khorramabad Museum. Along with the original bronzes of Lorestan, you can travel to Lorestan to visit the exquisite objects of the



sixth largest treasure of the world "Kolomakra", related to the Elamite period, for over 3,000 years. In addition to the museums of historical objects, there are several museums of Anthropology to familiarize people interested in the culture and life of the Lur people.

## **4. Virgin Nature**Land of Thousand Springs On the hillside of the high mountains of Zagros, which



are covered with a lot of oak forests, you can dream along a spring with a clear stream of water or a delightful stream of a river, relaxing in a relaxed atmosphere, and enjoy the untouched nature of Lorestan.

More than 1,000 mirages and springs are on the hillside of the mountains and the plains, and have made Lorestan known as the Land of Thousands of Springs. The largest lake in Iran, "Gohar Lake", in Oshtorankooh with altitude of 4150 meters above sea level, is an environment that provides long lasting tranquility for travelers.



#### **Excitement in the beautiful Straits**

There are many beautiful straits in the heart of the Lorestan Mountains, which are unique in terms of tourism, topography, landscapes, water and exciting games. Some straits such as "Shirez" and Khazineh Valley are similar to the Grand Canyon in the United States.

### Waterfalls

About 70 seasonal and permanent waterfalls welcome you in the spring, summer and autumn. Absefid Waterfall known as the bride of waterfalls in Iran, Greet Waterfall in a wonderful valley, Bash Waterfall, the most beautiful waterfall in Iran, Nozhian Waterfall, with a height of 95 meters in mountain cliffs., Brenje Waterfall with the height of more than 200 meters and famous as Angel Falls of Iran.

#### **Ponds**

Lorestan province is the site of the largest block landslide in the northern hemisphere of the earth, which the human eye cannot bear to see its greatness and magnitude.

Eleven beautiful lagoons are the remains of this 7.8 magnitude landslide and waiting for global registration.

### 5. Outstanding Architectural works

Lorestan is the place of valuable works of architecture in different historical periods.

There are about hundred great archaeological Bridges in Lorestan, which have been built with unparalleled architecture of the Achaemenes, Parthian, Sasanian periods, bridges like Kashkan, Kalhort, Gavmishan, Shekasteh....

Located in the center of Khorramabad, Ancient castle "Falak al-Aflak", the largest historical castle in Iran, is another example of magnificent architecture related to Sassanid period.

One of the historical architectural masterpieces of Iran, Located in Lorestan, Borojerd, is Borujerd Jamea Mosque with unique architecture, both Islamic architect ture and ancient Persian architecture (Sasanian architecture).







### 6. Hospitable People

One of the main characteristics of the Lur people is their hospitality so that they are recognized for this feature One of the old traditions of the Lur people, when guests came to them, whether relative or stranger, was sacrificing sheep and providing delicious foods of lamb meat to the guests.

They never neglect their guest even for a minute during meals and they are very attentive even to the guest's smallest needs.

"When approaching the tent of Lorestan's tribes, they smoke "Esfand" at their stoves for you in honor of their guest and as a welcome sign", says Baron de Dub, a Russian tourist.

### 7. Handicrafts and Souvenirs:

The best gift you can give to your friends and loved ones is Lorestan handicrafts.

Precious souvenirs including dishes and valuable goods made from Borujerd Warsaw, handmade Rugs with ancient designs, colorful Jajim, and dozens of edible foods and healthy local bread that will give you a sweet memory of your trip to Lorestan.

### 8. Original Music and Folklore Culture:

Music is a major part of the 7000 year-old culture of Lorestan. This rich music with unparalleled variety in dances, instruments, and voices provide moments of joy for tourists.

### 9. Local Food

There are different kinds of foods and sweets that can satisfy people with a variety of flavors. The ingredients are mostly lamb meat, cereals, grains and vegetable. Never forget to taste and eat different kinds of delicious Kebab (Jegar Vaz, Dandeh Kebab), Local Soups, kinds of traditional and modern sweets (Chezenak Reghu, Shirini Aardi) in trip to Lorestan.

### 10. a Cheap Trip

When you come to Lorestan, you will be surprised at how much staying in the cities of Lorestan is less expensive than the other cities in Iran. The cost of accommodation, food and transportation is very low in Lorestan and it is a cheap destination for tourists.





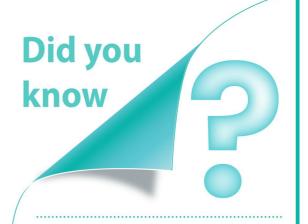
### **Future Prospect:**

- Expanding area around Falak ol-Aflak Castle
- Global registration of Falak ol-Aflak Castle, Shirez Valley and Gahar Lake, and permanent registration of Khorramabad Valley
- Introducing Lorestan as a tourist destination and tourism hub of the country, especially in the field of ecotourism
- Establishing tourism centers, providing diverse accommodation facilities, travel and tourism services along the established tourist routes
- Creation of eco-tourism expansion platforms due to the existence of 12 target villages for tourism and nomadic lifestyle as well.
- Establishing the world's largest bronze museum in Lorestan
- Introducing handicrafts of the Province and establishing permanent handicraft supply centers in the province
- Developing Infrastructure and expanding equipping and renovating facilities of tourism areas of the province



### **Strategies:**

- Increasing the number of domestic tourists to 5 million by 2021
- Increasing the number of foreign tourists residing in the province to 14,000 people
- ■Increasing the number of travel and tourism offices to 55 offices
- •Increasing the number of beds in accommodation units (hotels, hotel apartments, hostels and eco-tourism houses) to 4500 beds
- Increasing the number of catering units to 75 units
- Increasing the number of tourism-service complexes to 40 complexes
- Increasing the number of specialized tourism educational institutions to 15 institutions
- Completion and operation of 14 recreational-residential camps from 2017 to 2021
- •Increasing the number of accommodation centers and hotels in the province to 11 hotels and centers from 2017 to 2021
- Increasing the number of eco-tourism centers in the province to 40 centers by 2021
- Establishment of 2 tele cabins and ski resorts in the province by 2021
- Holding 30 training courses for empowering business community in tourism sector from 2017 -2021
- Establishing 18 permanent handicraft markets from 2017 -2021
- Registering 2540 works of natural and historical heritage by 2021
- completing and establishing two museums of history and anthropology
- Assigning 40 historical monuments to the private sector of the province by 2021
- Holding 3 national and international festivals and fairs till 2021
- introducing the province's historical, natural and cultural attractions better through:
- Holding and participating in domestic exhibitions as well as foreign exhibitions
- Installing 30 Billboards Introducing Tourist Attractions
- Producing Documentary clips introducing the Province's attractions
- Distributing more than 180,000 advertisements
- Media advertising in Iranian Broadcasting



- Due to its diverse historical and natural attractions, Lorestan is known for its many titles in Iran: "The Capital of Geotourism", "The Capital of historic bridges and the land of roaring waterfalls".
- Lorestan is known in the world as the land of the oldest ancient man-made alloy, bronze.



### **Natural Resources and Infrastructures:**



After the three northern provinces, Lorestan is the rainiest province in Iran so that the average annual rainfall for the whole country is about 252 mm, in Lorestan it is about 545 mm. In other words, its annual rainfall is 2.3 times more than the average of the country. This amount of rainfall along with the mountainous topography and suitable climate of the region has created one of the richest running water network of the country with 30 permanent rivers in total length of 2450 km which considering the volume of water entering Lorestan from neighboring provinces and after deducting water consumption in the province, more than 13 billion cubic meters of water discharged into the lake behind Dez and Karkheh Dams, equivalent to 11.8 percent of the Country's total water supply.

Lorestan, also with its hard geological structure and 3500 kilometers of alluvial aquifers, holds more than 5.3 billion cubic meters of groundwater. About 2 billion cubic meters of the province's total water potential, with 35% efficiency is used in agriculture. Due to geographical conditions and abundant water, the province has good conditions for extraction of hydro-electric power and numerous beds for construction of reservoir dams upstream of lands and plains

### **Lorestan Province Water and Soil Landscape**

Project	amount	unit
Area of the province	28160	Km²
The area of the plains	8100	На
Arable lands	800000	На
Irrigated lands	200000	На
Developable lands	600000	На
Long-term average rainfall	545	Mm
Long–term average outflow of water of the province	12	Billion cubic meters
Groundwater discharge annually	92.	Billion cubic meters
Wells in operation	6748	well
Springs more than 5 liters per second	6444	spring
The number of aqueducts	1341	aqueduct
Diversion dams in operation	78	dam
The area of modern networks in operation	11000	На
Pumping station plans under study and implementation	9	plan
Pumping stations ready for operation	2	station

### Oil and Gas:

Petroleum Products (Consumption-2018):

**Petrol:** 515048 m3 **Gas oil:** 541246 million m3 **Kerosene:** 72647 m3

**Fuel oil:** 6717 m3

Natural gas: 1763 million m3

Length of natural gas transmission pipelines: 240 km

Cities supplied with piped Gas: 99.8% Villages supplied with piped Gas: 84.4%

### Electricity (2018):

Project	amount	unit
Installed Capacity	MW	104,28
Production	Million kWh	250,516
Transmission Network	KM	352,8
Hyper distribution network	KM	2766,5
Distribution Network	KM	16046

### **Transportation:**

Lorestan has a very good strategic location due to being located on the north-south transit route and adjacent to the border and industrial provinces as a communication bridge. The province's transit roads comprise: 104 km of freeways (Khoramabad - Arak 134 km long Freeway is also running with 65% physical progress), 457 km of highway, 678 km of main road, 570 km of side roads and 617 km of transit roads

### Railroad:

Lorestan has 11 railway stations. The length of the province's railways is 190,358 meters, including 155,000 meters of main lines, 28358 meters of sub-lines, and 7000 meters of industrial and commercial lines.

### Airport:

Khorramabad International Airport, 70 years old, with a runway of 3620 meters, one of the most beautiful airports in the country, is located in the south of Khorramabad.

### Communication and Internet:

The number of telephone lines in the province, with penetration rate of 18.7, is 654704 lines.

There are 4616 public phones and 281 public road phones (GSM) in the province

- Out of 2861 villages in the province, 2578 villages (90%) have telecommunications and 2334 villages (82%) have home telephones.
- 1880653 permanent and credit lines (MCI) have been assigned, of which 1266989 are active.

MCI operator in Lorestan has 97.4% population coverage and its penetration rate is 70.7.

Irancell Operator has also assigned 1669053 lines, of which 1010757 are active. This operator has 79.8% population coverage and its penetration rate is 56.4

The number of fixed internet subscribers is 92253, mobile internet subscribers ,1187699 and the total number of internet subscribers is 1279952 with a penetration rate of 71.39.



### **Lorestan Economic Development 2019-2023 Master Plan**

### **VISION (2023)**

To achieve sustainable economic growth; at least 5% (real)

### STRATEGIC INITIATIVES OF MP

- 1. Sustainable development relying on natural resources
- Encourage and support large-scale investment
   Synchronization of provincial state organizations & private sector to achieve the outlined vision
- Development of infrastructure, expansion, Sustainable development of agriculture, equipping and renovation of facilities of tourist forests and natural resources areas and attractions ■ Development of processing industries and ■ Providing necessary conditions to transform processing of agricultural products Lorestan into the pre-historic capital of ■ Improving agricultural productivity the world and water productivity, increasing Strengthening human land and water gardens resources capability and science in tourism Introducing Lorestan as the country's tourism hub, especially

**MAIN STRATEGY OF MP** 

- Increase large-scale investment in urban construction
- Urban Development ■ Take advantage of special geographical position to develop the Province within the framework of integrated and sustainable spatial development by linking with the country's developed areas
- Industry and Minis ■ Development of the pharmaceutical industry including human medicines, animal and herbal drugs and drug related industries

in Ecotourism

- Development of the mining industry
- Development of petrochemical downstream industries

### **NVITATION**









LORESTAN to see how reveals it's own story!

orestan One Step **One Stop** 



