

# I n d u s t r y





### Samand

The first national car made by Iran Khodro Co., has been produced since 2001 in Iran. Samand production line has been setup in Syria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Venezuela and Senegal.



## Automotive Industry

Iran's automotive industry is the second most active industry of the country, after oil and gas industry. Iran is the 16th largest automaker in the world. Iranian manufacturers currently produce six different types of vehicle, including passenger cars, 4WD, trucks, buses, minibuses, and pickup trucks.

In 2012 Iran's car exports stood at around \$400 million. Some export destinations are Iraq, Syria, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine, Egypt, Belarus, Venezuela, Lebanon, Azerbaijan and Algeria.

# TIBA

Tiba, the second Iran-made car, has been produced by Saipa since 2009. It consumes an averages 7 liters of gasoline per 100 km and puts out 80 horsepower with a displacement of 1500cc. Kashan Saipa, the largest car manufacturing plant in the Middle East, will take up production of the car that will reach 766,000 per year.





# Steel Industry

Considering Mobarakeh plant, Iranian steel industry is 40 years old.

Due to its rich iron ore mines Iran has no need to import raw materials for steel production. There are several gas reserves and refineries to provide energy required for production. Access to Persian Gulf and international seas also provide convenient and cheaper transportation.

Today, Iran is one of the steel exporters in the world and the second one in the Middle East. Iran is the 16th in steel production and produced 20 million tons of steel in 2012.

Iran's steel products include crude steel, beam, bars, sheets, plates, etc.





## Industrial Products; Diversity, Quality, Innovation

Due to its various resources and specialists, Iran has high potential for activity in various fields of industry.

Iran is one of the greatest countries in the region in producing medicines and medical equipments and meets a considerable amount of its required medicines and more than 90 % of its medical equipment needs. Medical production in Iran is based on CA certificate of Europe and required standards. Drug products exported by Iran in 2012 were worth 124 \$ Million.

Some other industrial exports in 2012 were: aluminum products worth 326, cement worth 1000 and home appliances worth 288, all in million dollars.





## Decorative & Precious Stones

Iran holds more than 7% of the world's total mineral reserves. Coming second only to China, Iran is a world major producer of construction stones. Exploration and exploitation of hundreds of stone mines in recent years have unearthed new stone quarries mostly of granite, marble, travertine, dolomite, limestone and other exquisite and multicolored rare stones.

Travertine has huge reserves in Iran.

Iranian Travertine with its unique texture and attractive color & design is in great demand in the advanced markets of Europe and USA. Iranian marble is reputed in the international market for its premium quality, toughness and durability. Iranian Granites appear in variety of colors such as red, black, dark green, white and pink with large and small granulation.



With 4 billion tons of known reserves of precious and semi-precious stones Iran is among top 10 countries of the world in terms of volume and quality of stons reserves. Iran is the world's oldest, finest and largest producer of turquoise.



## LEATHER

Iran's modern leather industry began at the beginning of the 20th century. Leather and related products exported by Iran in 2012 were worth near \$ million 175 . Italy, Turkey, Pakistan, India, Azerbaijan, China and Hong Kong are some of the importers of Iran's leather.



## CERAMIC

Iran is rich in clay, marl, feldspar, silicate, limestone, gypsum, talc, kaolin, quartz and many other minerals made it possible for Iran to develop a major ceramics industry. Iran exported 2 million tons of tile and ceramic worth \$ 506 million in 2012.



## TEXTILE

The Iranian textile industry consists of companies engaged in spinning, weaving, knitting, dyeing, and printing, and of finishing plants that process yarns from natural and synthetic fibers to produce a variety of woven and knitted fabrics. Iran exported textile and apparel products worth more than \$ 291 million in 2012.