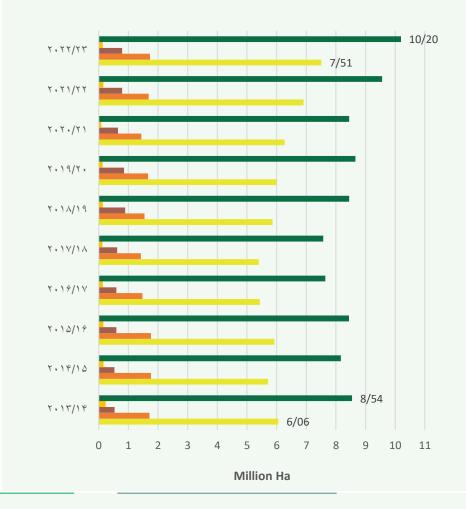


IRAN GRAINS

- Wheat, rice, barley and corn are grown on 79pc of cultivated land, with wheat (7/51 million hectares), the country's main staple, accounting for more than half of total crop production.
- Grains planting area is 10/2 million hectares, 4/52 million hectares
 of which are done through irrigation and the rest by rain _fed.
- Most of Iran's agricultural land area used for cereal production.
- The grains planting area have had downward trend from 8/5 million hectares to 10/2 million hectares during the past 10 years.



Cereals

Corn

Rice

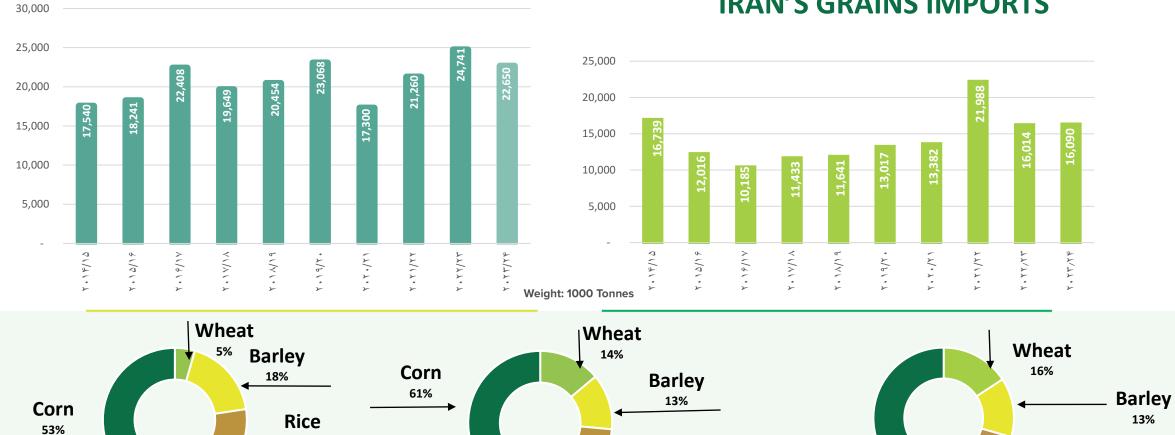
Barlev

Wheat



24%

IRAN'S GRAINS IMPORTS



Grains Imports 2011/12

Grains imports 2016/17

Rice

12%

Corn

64%

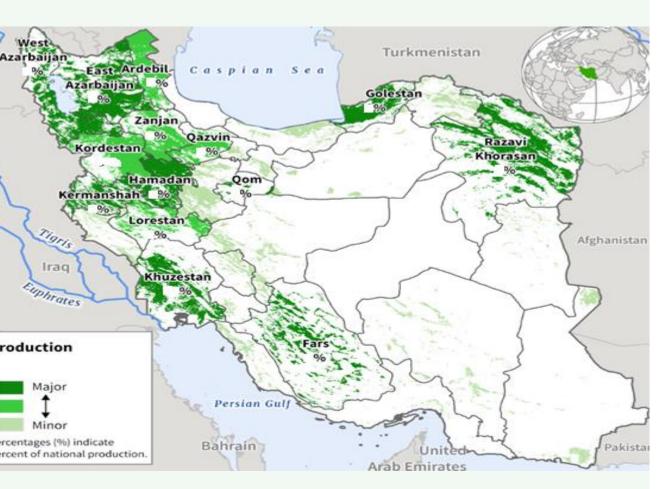


Rice

7%

ILLING WHEAT

- Bread (72%)
- Cakes
- Grains
- Macaroni / Noodles



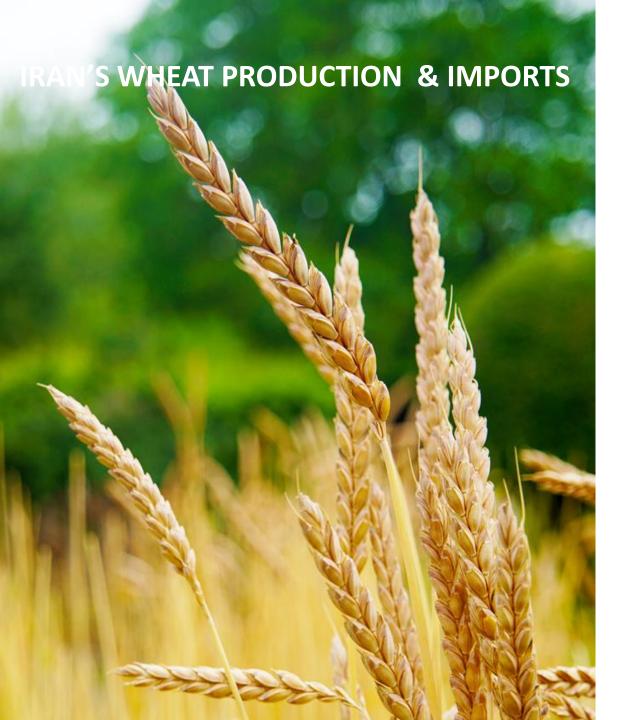
Iranians have, in recent days, witnessed a steep hike in prices of essential items, mainly wheat-based food, in the aftermath of a government decision to eliminate the subsidy for industrial use of flour.

IRAN: WHEAT PRODUCTION

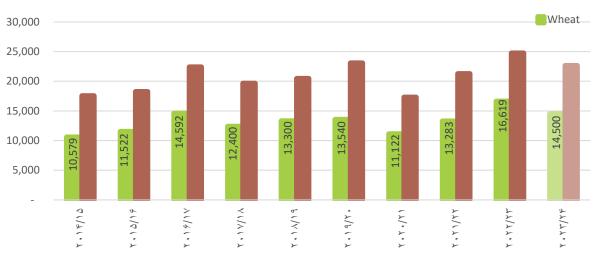
Wheat (58% of the total growing area), barley (13%) and rice (6%) are the main annual crops growing in Iran.

Iran's main wheat cultivating provinces are Khuzestan, Fars, Kermanshah, Kordestan, West Azerbaijan, East Azerbaijan, Golestan and Khorasan Razavi.

The Iranian government buys strategic crops, including wheat, from local farmers on guaranteed prices to build up its reserves and regulate the market.

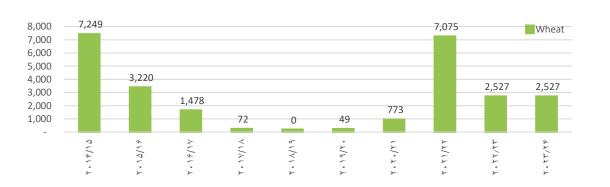


WHEAT PRODUCTION



Weight: 1000 Tonnes

WHEAT IMPORTS





Around one-third of Iran's land area is suited for agricultural production.

97 percent of the region's wheat grown in four countries: Turkey (45 percent), Iran (35 percent), Iraq (11 percent), and Syria (6 percent).

Iran has 350 flour factories with 24 million tonnes production capacity. It consumes 12.5 million tonnes flour ,cooking and industrial, per year.

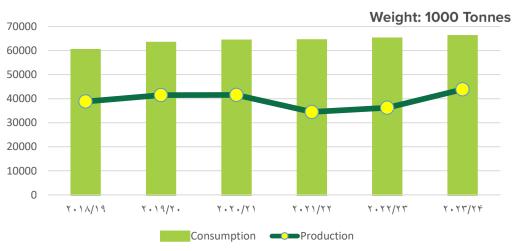
MIDDLE EAST (Wheat Production, Consumption, and Stocks)

Production: 39.53 million tonnes (a 5 -year low)

Imports: 32.58 million tonnes

Consumption: 63.59 million tonnes

Gap Eases Between Middle East Production and Consumption

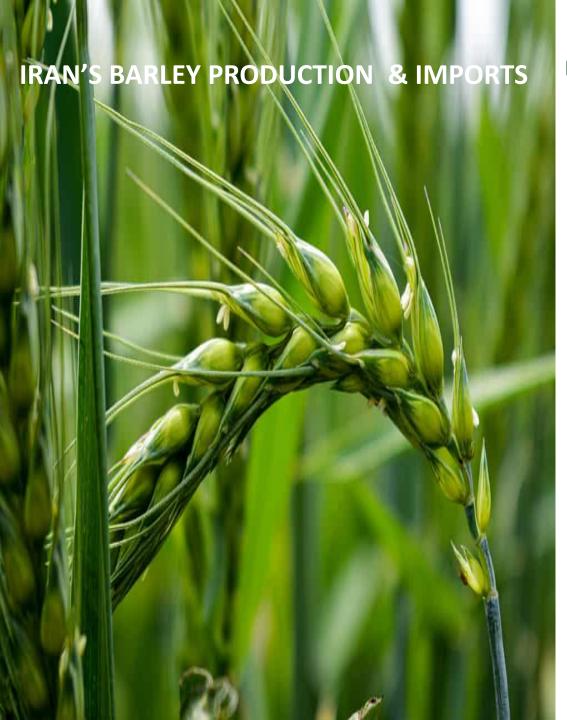


Turkmenistan Caspian Sea Azarbaijan 6% Qazvin Khorasan Markazi Kermanshah⁴ Esfahan Afghanistan Iraq Khuzestan Euphrates **Production** Major Hormozgan Persian Gulf Minor Percentages (%) indicate Bahrain Pakistan percent of national production. Arab Emirates

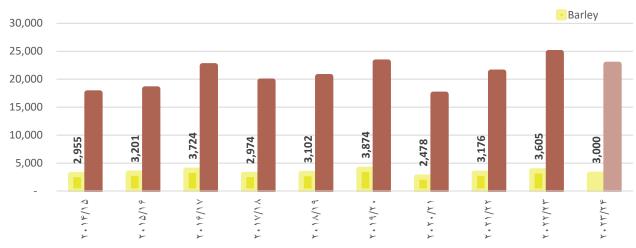
Mostly is used as livestock feed

IRAN: BARLEY PRODUCTION

- Barley, an essential grain crop, is dominantly applied in animal feed in Iran.
- This crop is the second-largest grain crop in harvested areas and production, after wheat, with about 1.73 million hectares and 3.6 million tonnes production throughout the country.

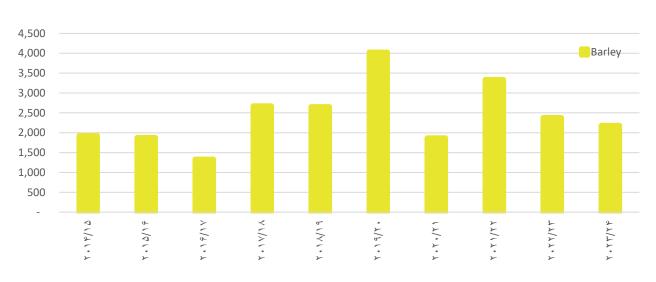


BARLEY PRODUCTION



Weight: 1000 Tonnes

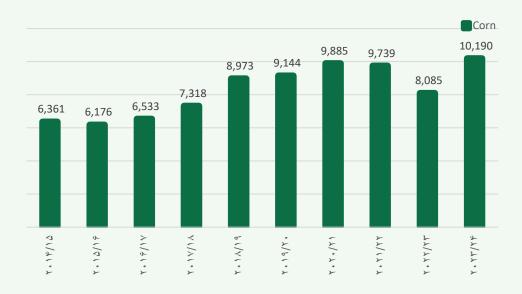
BARLEY IMPORTS







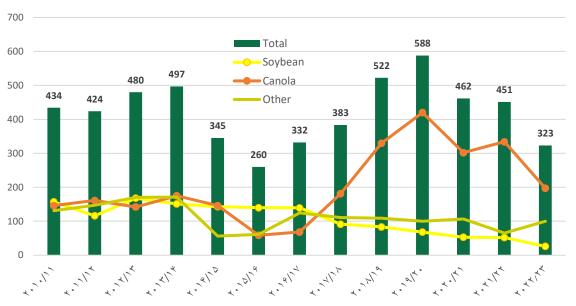




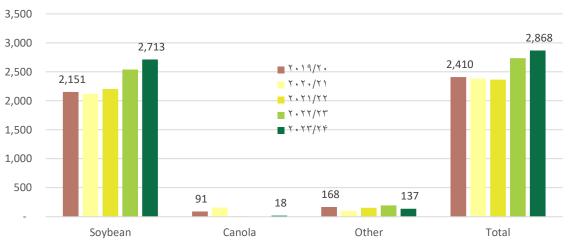
IRAN'S OILSEEDS PRODUCTION & IMPORTS



OILSEEDS PRODUCTION



IRAN'S OILSEEDS IMPORTS



IRAN'S PROTEIN MEALS IMPORTS

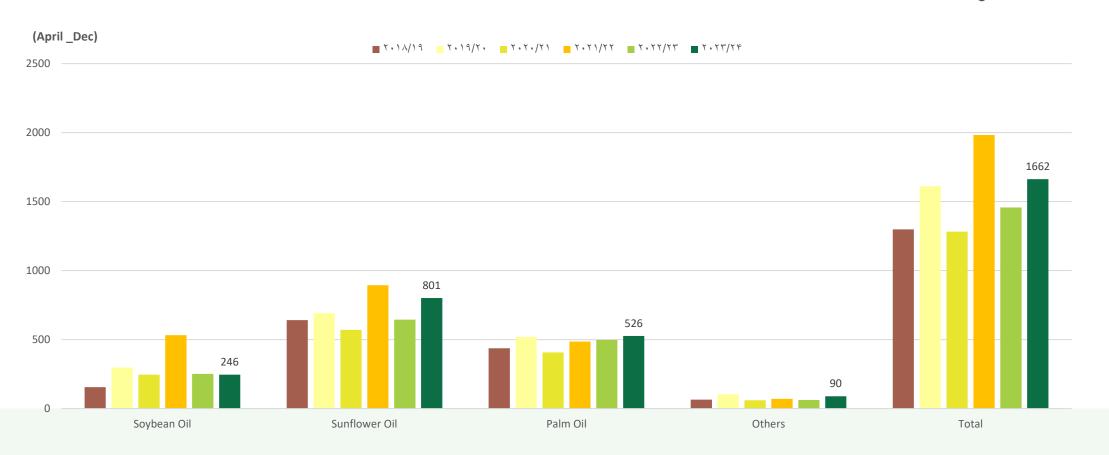
Weight: 1000 Tonnes



Consumption: 4 million tonnes

IRAN'S VEGETABLE OILS IMPORTS

Weight: 1000 Tonnes

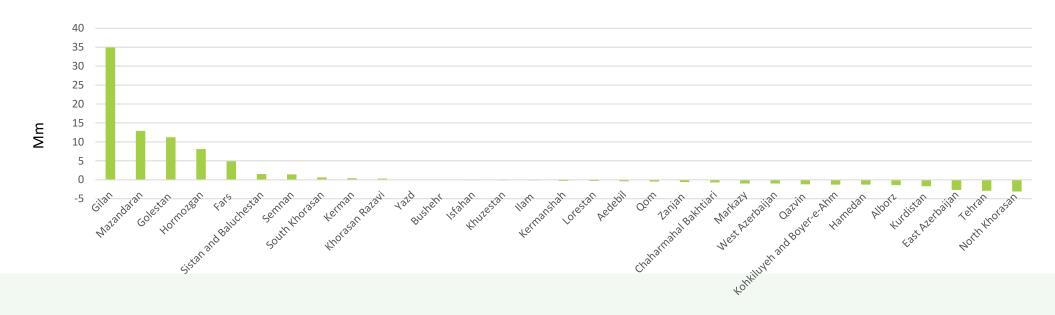


71% of domestic demand for vegetable oils are imported in the form of unrefined oil, 20% in the form of oilseeds and the remaining 9% are produced locally.

Iran's Agriculture and Drought

The whole country has received 242 mm of rain since the beginning of the current water year (June 20, 2024), showing a growth of 2 percent of the same period last year.

The Khuzestan, Fars, Mazandaran, Khorasan Razavi and Golestan provinces had the highest irrigated (about 43.7%) and rain-fed (20.5%) production in Iran, respectively, from 2023 to 2024.



Unfortunately, over 70 percent of the country is suffering from severe drought,

The last water year marked the year of low rainfall for the country, causing the continuation of dry years.

