IN THE NAME OF GOD
The Islamic Republic of Iran has a very large young population, millions of football fans and a well-known football community who all are so enthusiastic and hopeful to host a big football event in Iran such as the AFC Asian Cup as big as Iran, as rich as the Persian history and as passionate as the Iranian people. Asia will be united in Persia for football in 2027. Iran is a vast country comprised of several Persian folks, cultures, traditions and dialects from which a united Iran is created. We are going to make a show of such unity in diversity through football and the AFC Asian Cup 2027 which is the most important football scene for all the participating and non-participating AFC member associations.

A legacy made of Persia. The AFC AC 2027 in Iran will demonstrate and display the originality of the Asian football to the world. A host country and host cities that have developed and grown very successful and renowned aboriginal football teams, players, coaches, instructors and referees for the proud of Iran and the Asian football. Football in Iran and for the Iranian people is a popular sport and a social hope. We are going to host this grand event for the prosoptries, beauties, hopes, and joys that this game, the AFC AC 2027 competitions, can bring about for our nation and the Asian football. We look forward to meeting Asia united in Persia for football in 2027.

Heidar Baharvand
Acting President
IRIFF

Mehdi Mohammad Nabi
General Secretary
IRIFF

The Islamic Republic of Iran Football Federation is an AFC member association that has always been a main participant in the Asian football and a well-known representative for the Asia in the world of football. Football in Iran grows aboriginally, is developed nationally and succeeds nationally and internationally. To continue this football prosperity in Iran, we are going to make a transition and upgrade our football level. Hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 is our target to make and increase investments in football in Iran and improve infrastructures across the country that will be remained for our grassroots, youth football, women’s football and elite men’s football as the legacy of hosting the AFC AC 2027 for Iran and the Asian football.

Football is not just a sport, it is a business, an industry, science and even an art. We are going to hold a spectacular and sterling event that all the aspects of football as well as our social responsibilities in football are developed well to be exhibited.

I, on behalf of the Iranian successful football community, the grand people of Iran and the supportive government of I.R. Iran, express a national determination and interest in hosting this football event and hope to make an Asia united in Persia for football in 2027.
CHAPTER 1:
HOSTING VISION & STRATEGY
**We Host the AFC Asian Cup 2027 as Great as our Country, as Rich as our History and as Passionate as our People**

We Do Not Just Inherit But Leave Legacies Too!

AFC Asian Cup Can be prepared and staged in a territory in which football is its first national favorite, sponsored and supported sport by its people, stakeholders and authorities like Iran with a population of more than 80 million across 31 provinces that 22 per cent of this population (more than 18 million) is between 15 and 29 years old who are so passionate for football. The average number of the spectators in every single matches of not only the Persian Gulf Premier League but also the lower football Divisions in Iran is incomparable in the west of Asia and even across the Asia. Iranian football clubs and national teams have triumphed several records for the number of their passionate fans and spectators both at home and away matches. Such spirited young population and football fans across Iran are so interested and welcoming to host this big international football event, the AFC Asian Cup 2027. This big vibrant young population is the native workforce who will wholeheartedly cooperate and participate to stage the AFC Asian Cup 2027 in Iran. Iran is a big country and home of various Iranian folks and a real example of the unity in diversity.

IRAN’S SUCCESS FACTORS FOR HOSTING THE COMPETITION:

National Pride, Big Hope, Social Enjoyment

Football in Iran is not a sport just for doing personal businesses or making political influences, more importantly, it is a big hope, a social enjoyment and a national pride for the people who love football for the game and live it every day from the soil pitches in the remotest parts of this vast country, the regional leagues, local cups in the neighborhoods, to the professional divisions, Persian Gulf Premier League and the national teams.

**Hosting Objectives**

Through hosting and staging the AFC Asian Cup 2027, Iran and IRIFF are going to achieve the following objectives set in line with the government and host cities vision statements:

- Improving football and urban infrastructures on and off the pitch including technical and technological facilities in the proposed host cities by constructing new stadia and training sites or going through the renovation process to be qualified to host the highest Asian and hopefully global football matches and events from 2027.
- Promoting the national image of Iran with a variety of historical, cultural and geographical tourism attractions in each proposed host city and showcasing the specific hospitality of the Iranian people in each host city, the modern and traditional visage and life styles in each host city and province to boost tourists flow across the country both by the guests who are present during the event and through media exposure and making media headlines across the world.
- Enhancing and following the social responsibilities of football to involve different people specifically the football legends and celebrities in the educational and humanitarian activities related to the development of football across the country.
- Establishing partnership with domestic and international sponsors, media outlets, broadcasters and all small and big stakeholders that are in collaboration with the AFC to facilitate and create new further mutual opportunities.
- Leaving immaterial Persian legacy to the AFC Asian Cup 2027. Each single proposed host city (Tehran, Karaj, Tabriz, Isfahan, Mashhad, Kerman, Shiraz, Ahvaz and Kish Island) has a specific traditional life style, culture, cuisine, customs, climate and historical and geographical tourism attractions to surprise and entertain the football fans, foreign tourists and guests off the pitch to enjoy the event even before and after each match.
The government is fully aware and supportive of this football passion and importance that exist in the Iranian society. The highest governmental body of sport in Iran is the Ministry of Sports and Youth and the Minister is the highest administrative official in sports. Gladly, football and I.R. Iran Football Federation (IRIFF) have always been on the top priority in the Ministry of Sport and Youth. This ministry assists IRIFF at all the stages and facilitates the cooperation and earning support of all other bold governmental bodies and authorities in the bidding process and hopefully hosting and staging the competition including Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB), the Dept. of Immigration & Passport under the Law Enforcement Force of I.R. Iran, the National Tax Administration and Iran Customs Administration under the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Finance, the Directorate General for Employment of Foreigners and Insurance under the Ministry of Cooperatives Labor and Social Welfare, the Ministry of Health and Medical Education, the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts, the Company of Sport Venues Development and Maintenance under the Ministry of Sports and Youth, etc.

Hosting the biggest football event in the old continent is one of the biggest hopes, one of the most enjoyable social activities and one of the best national prides for our people and the country. Iran Football Federation not only is supported by its government and the authorities to host this great event, but also is encouraged by its football legends who are so well-known and beloved in Iran, Asia and the world such as Mr. Ali Daei, the world top international football goal scorer and the AFC player of the year 1999, Mr. Khodad Azizi, the AFC player of the year 1996, Mr. Mehdi Mahdavikia, the AFC player of the year 2003, Mr. Ali Karimi, the AFC player of the year 2004 and many others who all are our assets and sources of motivation, credibility and fame. The AFC Asian Cup 2027 deserves to be held and performed by a host country in which football is alive in its alleys, streets and stadia, a country that has football legends, active leagues, young and passionate football fans and known native referees, instructors and players to demonstrate and prove the originality in football for growing from the lowest national levels to the highest international levels.

Hearing about the expression of interest from I.R. Iran Football Federation for the AFC Asian Cup 2027 in the national TV and Radio programs as well as the online and social media has created a very vivid, promising and dynamic atmosphere among the people and especially football community and even the authorities in each proposed host city willing to participate and cooperate as this event creates employment opportunities, brings constructions and renovations, promotes image of the host city, attracts sponsors and investors, regenerate football activities and facilities, makes economic boom and increase hope, enjoyment and pride for them.
Islamic Republic of IRAN

Tehran

77 Milions

1.648.195 km²

Tehran (8.154.051)- Mashhad (2.749.374)
Isfahan (1.756.128)- Shiraz (1.460.665)
Ahvaz (1.112.021)- Tabriz (1.494.988)
Sari (482.632)- Ardebil (482.632)
Kerman (534.441)
Kermanshah (851.405)
Hamedan (523.794)
Sanandaj (787.887)
Arak (526.182)
Kermanshah (851.405)
Yazd (486.152)
Boushehr (195.222)
Birjand (178.020)
Ilam (172.213)

Unitary State

Islamic Republic of Iran has shared borders with Armenia (40 KM), Azerbaijan (767 KM), Turkmenistan (1206 KM), Afghanistan (945 KM), Pakistan (978 KM), Turkey (486 KM) and Iraq (1609 KM). Iran has a shoreline of 657 KM in Caspian Sea from Astara River to Hosseingholi Bay, 784 KM in Oman Sea from Gwadar Bay to Bandar Abbas, 1259 KM in Persian Gulf from Bandar Abbas to mouth of Arvandrood River totaling over 8731 KM of water borders.

Per sian

Iran is situated in northern and eastern hemisphere of Asia and is one of the countries of Middle East.

Climate zones and average temprature

Iran enjoys various climates which are different at different parts of the country. The mountains in the North, West and South are high enough to withstand the overall influence of wet winds coming from Caspian Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Persian Gulf. The climate is very moderate with a high rainfall in southern strips of Caspian Sea. The climate in western parts of the country is more Mediterranean which is fairly affected by warm desert weather in the South. Although humidity is high all over the Southern regions, the temperature can rise up to 54 degrees centigrade particularly in Khouzestan. Of specifications of this region is hot summers and moderate winters, while temperature difference between days and nights is barely remarkable. In central, eastern and south eastern it’s more likely to experience scorching hot desert weather and resultanty difference between day and night’s temperature is quite big. In addition, hottest place on earth lies in this zone in Iran.
Aryans were peoples from Middle Asia and Europe who lived in north of the Iranian plateau. Aryans’ migration to the Iranian plateau has been a gradual one which began at the end of the Neolithic period (7000 BC) and continued until 4000 BC.

After Aryans began living in Iran, many regimes ruled in pre-Islamic Iran including the following governments: Medians, nearly 150 years (708 to 550 BC), Achaemenid little more than two hundred years (550 to 330 BC), Alexander and Seleucid about a hundred years (330 to 250 BC), Parthian almost five hundred years (250 BC to 226 AD) and Sassanian approximately four hundred and thirty years (226 to 651 AD).

When you see Persepolis, you cannot deny it, undoubtedly, is a building that dates back to the whole history of civilization, it has secrets, magic unsaid secrets, because it is mixed with water, soil, air, love, because it is mixed with the eternal charm of our ancestors. Now, days have lost their identity, they have got modern and postmodern, the criteria have been distorted, but our country and our culture continues to mirror that ancient love, but that mythological passion has given up so that east windows are not all blocked.

When you look at Iran in the map of the world, you remember mythological kings of old times such as Cyrus and Darius who carved the first charter of human rights in stone by nails and hatchets and have protected it; The charter which Cyrus the Great, has written human rights and freedom of all human beings actually three thousand years ago, and in the end, Cyrus The Great has blown his Aryan spirit in it and has said “I fight only against darkness, and to deal with it, I won’t take a sword, but I’ll turn on a light.

When you look at Iran, you remember the justice of Sasanian Anushiravan, the bravery of King Nader Afshar, aesthetics of Shah Abbas Safavi, and humanitarianism of Karim Khan and Iranian history is full of those who have made great efforts toward development and excellence of human.

With the coming of Islam to Iran, the architecture and handicraft and lifestyle of Iranians were highly influenced by Islam and great changes occurred in life and customs of Iran.
History of IRAN’s Football

Football in Iran
Sport as a science is a modern knowledge, but in various recent decades, sport has a special position with a scientific method, in such a manner that no sport field can be found that is independent to the modern scientific principles and its relevant technical fields. Today football is not a sport and it is changed to an industry, therefore, not only the athletes, but also various jobs depend on it and this creates some repulsions and attractions in green land. Politics, economics and some other sensible factors affect football. But in past the purpose of this sport was amusing people, playing and health, just like the other sports.

Football can be analyzed in three aspects: as a “game”, as a “sport” and as a “social phenomena”. There are various scientific and cultural dimensions for each aspect, too.

Maybe few people has imagined that football penetrates in youth society after coming into Iran and familiarity of younger generation and becomes institutionalized in society in such a manner that it becomes effective in macro sport and amusement policies of the country and plays the essential role in codified planning for the young generation. The attention of the youths to football is so remarkable. The most sport budget is spent for football. The amount of advertisements, the number of viewers coming to stadiums and or watching games through TV, the number of sport-amusement programs showed in television, and number of sport clubs allocated to football, is more than other sports. There are some characteristics in football making it pandemic and popular. Football is a team game with the least available and useful facilities and the responsibilities are divided in it. It can be followed up such as a sport. It has some particulars that all people in the world are familiar with.

Today Iranian football has a good position in the region and Asia. National football team of Iran is considered as a strong team in Asia. Moreover some famous players of football, futsal and beach soccer draw attention of the world to Iranian football. In the field of futsal and beach soccer, Iran is a famous country in the world.

Birth of The Football in Iran
the exact time people play football is not clear yet. Some believe that football come with English sailors coming in South ports of Iran and some other say that this play comes to this country by English workers residing in Masjed Soleiman for extraction of petroleum. Even some people think it comes to Shiraz by European businessmen.

Since 1918 and after establishment of German schools and Darafonoun School, football was played in Iran in the present style. From the end of Ahmad Shah Qajar’s reign, a bill was sent to the parliament by which the sport became compulsory in Iranian schools. A place named Daralmoalemin Verzesh was established for teaching sport in Darafonun School which was the most famous and the biggest school in Iran and it was called physical education after that. The founder of this center was Mir Mehdikhan Vozandelek. He was called the father of new sport in Iran.

In 1921, football promotion association was established by Mir Bagher Khan Azimi and Abolfazl Sadri to promote football. This association was active for 11 years under management of Azimi and later under management of Seyed Mohammad Tadayon, chairman of the National Parliament of that time and eventually it was dissolved in 1932.

In 1934, a new organization was established for country sport named National Physical Education and Pioneer Association by Ali Asghar Helmat, the minister of culture for that time and the instructor of Daralmoalemin.

The first football field in Tehran was Lenj which was constructed by an English transportation company near college. But the first legal football field was Dowlat Street field in the present Tarbiat Moalem University (elementary college was located in the present Mofateh Street).

Sport was the name of the first football team in Iran which was formed by Baradar Khan Sardar. After that Tehran football team was formed between 1921 and 1925 and they had the first travel abroad e.g. Budkoubeh (Turkey) in 1926.

Hossein Sedghian was the first Iranian players in foreign teams. He became the member of Fanarbaghche team in Turkey and after that played for Reding of Austria. He assumed responsibility for training football team of our country. In 1939, the first football championship competitions were held in our country for the first time based on the efforts of Abolfazl Sadri Akbar Heidari, Baradaran Khan Sardar and Ali Meftah were among the famous players of that time.

In 1946, football federation of the country was established. The first chief was Dr. Ali Kani, Professor of University of Tehran. This federation became a member of International Football Federation, FIFA, in Feb. 20, 1948.
Tehran is the capital of Iran, which has long been among the different ancient and historical cities of Iran. The city is now known to be the most important industrial and political city of Iran and has a long and sports history in our country. Because of its extended size and the above-mentioned features, the city changed to a province and become one of the major urban centers in the country and world. Tehran Province is located on the southern slopes of the Central Alborz. The ruggedness of the province are divided into Alborz mountains in the north of Tehran, central parts and southern foothills of Alborz; also the deserts of south and west of Tehran are the factors that affected the climate of Tehran province and the city of Tehran is known as the city with four distinct seasons, with relatively cold winters and fairly warm summers and mild and pleasant autumn and spring.

Considering the climate of this city, and the size of the city, Tehran has a lot of natural attractions such as: Parks, lakes, fountains and waterfalls, valleys, protected areas, caves and glaciers, mountains and beautiful rivers. North of Tehran is attached to Alborz Mountains, with the beautiful mountainous areas with natural waterfalls and very beautiful caves and every year a large number of visitors are attracted to it. Like a waterfall in Naran in Lavan with a constant flow of water on the stones cliff; Kaftarloo waterfall in Kand Oleya Village or Osbool Cave in the Osbool Valley in the east of Ohsan, and Hamelon Cave in Hamelon Strait close to Meygoon. In the mountainous region to the north of Tehran, many beautiful mountain climbing routes can be found such as: Darband and Darakeh that are the way of Alborz mountain climbers. In the winter the people may use Toochal Ski resort and in the summer it can be a delightful opportunity to enjoy the cool weather and mountainous region. Also in the spring, the gardens are blooming and make the Darakeh valley very. Thus, Because of the mountainous situation of the northern Tehran, it is a place for mountaineering and in the winter it is a good place to use the International Ski Resort of Toochal, Dizin and Shemshak. With facilities such as Chairlift, training resorts, dish tele-skis, hotels and motels and a suitable atmosphere for sports enthusiasts and tourists. On the other hand, the north of Tehran has very beautiful parks such as Gheytarieh, Naavaran and Jamshidieh Parks are natural attractions of the city and especially in spring and summer, they have a lot of tourists from different parts of Iran and the world.

West of Tehran is next to Alborz province. The air in this part is warmer than the north of Tehran and because of its closeness to the end of Alborz Mountains, sparse forest are caused by wind; sports such as kite surfing and paragliding in the mountains of West Tehran has many fans. The famous parks of this region are Chitgar and Javanmardan Parks. Unlike the West and the North of Tehran, the East region has sparse forests and very beautiful mountain climbing routes, it is proper for sports such as athletics and cycling and motorcycling. Forest Park of East of Tehran are includes Lavizan Park Khojer National Park and Sorkheheser Forest Park.

South of Tehran is near the plains and central pastures of Iran, due to low rainfall, there is a good place for horses and riders and polo players.

### Natural and Tourism attractions

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**Temp (C)**

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**Humidity (%)**

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Natural and Tourism attractions

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Historic and cultural attractions

Due to historical and cultural attractions, Tehran can be divided into three regions North, Central and South divide.
Blaster works of the museum includes: Qavam Style and Western Style in time of Egypt’s Embassy and also the mirror works of the 2nd floor belongs to Qajar era. In fact, the Museum of Glass is the specialized museum of glass and pottery. The oldest glasses are the glass pipes, named glass cylinder the have been discovered from Chogha Zanbil Temple and belongs to the second millennium BC. Glass and pottery of prehistoric periods located at the first floor and they are oldest pottery made from Parthian era, in the first thousand years. Oyster Hall (A.K.A Talar-e Sadaf) named in this way because its shape resembles half-open oyster and contains Nishapur pottery of the third and fourth centuries. The Four (Golden) Hall named in this way because of golden containers of Seljuk era includes round containers that are decorated with the Naskh and Nasta’liq manuscript. Hall 5 (lapis) name named due to the cyan color glazes and it is left from the seventh and eighth centuries (Ilkhani Era). The museum building is octagonal and it is located in the garden area of 7000 square meters. Innovative designs and exquisite doors and windows are kept very nice, reminiscent of the architecture of Seljuk era. It can inspire architects to design the classic style. The other cultural and historical places of Tehran are: Sardar-E-Bagh-E-Melli (Entrance of National Garden), Tehran’s Grand Bazaar, Masoudieh Building, Kooshk, Ghavamol Doule’s House, Moshirol Doleh Pirnia’s House, Mostofi Al Mamalek’s House, Golestan Palace – Museum. Tehran has the most of Palace – Museums of the country among them we can mention to: Golestan Palace – Museum, Iran Bastan Museum, Malek Museum, Coin Museum, Post Museum, 13 Aban Museum, Moghadam House, Mostofi Al Mamalek’s House, Golesan Palace – Museum.
Tabriz is one of the oldest and most beautiful cities in Iran. It is province of East Azerbaijan with an area of 1400 square kilometers. Population of Tabriz in 2011 was over 1,494,998 persons which by considering inhabitants in the suburbs will reach to 1,800,000. Tabriz metropolitan is one of the largest and significant cities in Iran and has major industries of countries and is considered the country’s third largest city after Tehran and Mashhad. This city that is limited northerly to Eyvali Mountain, southerly to slopes of Sahand Mountain and westerly to plains of Tabriz and Urmia Lake leads to attract many tourists. It is located in the northwest corner of the Iranian plateau. Considering the mentioned geographical situation, East Azerbaijan enjoys considerable climatic variation so that in 50 days of year the weather is freezing and in the hottest hours of summer’s day in some areas; temperatures is above 40 °C.

Tabriz has long been a strong influence in various fields including political and economic, which capital of Iran in Safavid Era are the most important example of it. In Qajar era the city was dubbed the historic name called Daralsaltaneh and multiple crown prince of the Qajar dynasty was accommodated in that.

### Historical Attractions of Tabriz

From ancient times, Tabriz was regarded by the kings and there are monuments to the multiplicity that some of them are mentioned here: architectural style, Timcheh plurality and plenty of schools and mosques that are often validated historically turned the Tabriz Market into the considerable markets of the Middle East. It is arguably one of the longest indoor markets of the world. Jameh mosque is of the ancient and historical monuments. During the Seljuk period, a new building was built on the foundation of this mosque and shaped a new form. However, previous works can be seen in this monument. Blue mosque is one of the buildings that has been built in the time of Abolmozafar Jahan Shah Ibn Qara Yusuf time from Turkomans of Qara Qoyunlu and has been completed in 1465 by efforts and supervision of Jan Begum Khaton, wife of Jahan Shah Ibn Qara Yusuf of Qara Qoyunlu.

El-Golu Park is a beautiful and famous park known as Shahgoli or Estakhr-e Shah. It is considered as the most beautiful and attractive resorts of Tabriz which is located in Seven kilometers southeast of Tabriz on a hillside and includes a swimming pool with two-story magnificent mansion in it. The most beautiful and attractive wetlands of this city are Boozoj-Golu in 50 kilometer of west of Hashtrod City which is a permanent wetland used by migratory birds; Yanig-Golu located in 31 kilometer of southwest of Hashtrod and is used by wild birds in autumn and winter; Mahiabad Wetland is located in 20 kilometer of Mianeh which is a seasonal wetland and has an agricultural use and while having high water is sued by migratory birds; Gobadlo Wetland is in 22 kilometer of northwest of Ajabshir, upward of Rahmanlo port and attracted some birds of marginal wetlands of Urmia Lake; Alma-Golu is in 2400m height and southeast of Sahand Heights with an area of 20 hectare. It is covered by reedy and aquatic plants and is appropriate for implantation of birds such as Mallard & Coot so it has recreational value.

The famous halls of this city are Municipality Hall built by supervision of German Engineers in

### Table: Tabriz

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the time of Haj Arfaolmolk Jalili or Tomb of Poet Laureate which in southeast of Seyed Hamzeh, Qaem Magham Farahani & Mollabash Tomb, there are ruin and abandoned cemetery that are part of famous Tomb of Poet Laureate of Sorkhab based on inserted points and many books. In this tomb poets, mystics & scholars are buried which the most important of them are Khajeh Hamam, Molana Shamsoldin, Mohammadhossein Shahriar, Asadi Tousi, etc. A beautiful reception hall that is on par with the opera houses of London, Paris and Petersburg St. show the importance of art to the people of Tabriz. Lion and sun hall with capacity of 800 audiences built similar to opera houses of London, Paris and Petersburg St. has the same age and is considered as the masterpiece of opera architecture. Acoustic engineering of these halls are in a way that sounds are strengthen without any instruments and it can be heard in entire hall even loge. Furthermore, the first modern translated plays from French and English, including works of Shakespeare & Lumiere were played here which was destroyed due to the Ottoman wars.

Tabriz, City of the First

Another work that shows the interest of people of Tabriz to art is establishment of the 1st printing office in 1848 by Prince Abbas Mirza. The next one was established 12 years later. Indeed, foreign books were translated in Tabriz for the first time. Peter the Great, Charles XII & Alexander the Great Books were translated in this city for the first time. The first public library by Mirza Hassan Khan Khazan Lashgar was established in 1933. The first cinema, 5years after world’s invention was established by Lumiere brothers in Tabriz in the name of Solli (Sun). While there was no photo in any cities of Iran and artists painted their works on canvas and walls of cities, the first gallery was launched by Qasem Mirza in Tabriz.
City of Beauties

Mashhad is a metropolis city located in the northeast of Iran and is the center of the wide province of Khorasan Razavi. According to the public Census, this city is the second-most populous city after Tehran. This county has border with Republic of Turkmenistan in the north and with Afghanistan in the east.

**History of Mashhad**
Mashhad is one of the greatest cities if Iran and is the center of the wide province of Khorasan Razavi. Mashhad today, is a small part of a city called Noghan which has 800 thousand years history according to the archaeologists and based on the works found around Kashaf River. It is believed that Jamshid from Kianian dynasty, built Tous and handed it over to his successor Keikhosro. In 808 ad Aaron Al Rashid, the great caliph of Abbasi attacked Mavara Al Nahr from Khorasan. He got seek, however, on the way and soon after died and was buried in the village of Sanabad from Noghan subsidiaries. Afterwards, his son, Mamoon, build current Mashhad.

**Cultural Characteristics**
Mashhad has long been origin of thought of great men. Among them are Hakim Abolghasem Ferdowsi, Mohammad Kazem Akhound Khorasani, Ferdowsi, Ahmad Daghighi, Sheikh Tabrasi, Mohammad Taghi Malek al shoara Bahar, Sanei Mashhadi, Imam Mohammad Ghazali, Khajeh Nasir Tousi.

### Inhabitants:
3,188,747

### Language:
Persian

### Geographical Location:
59°35´0˝E 36°17´0˝N

### Altitude:
979 m

### Time Zone:
UTC + 3:30 (IRST)

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CHAPTER 2: Host Country Information

- The shrine of Imam Reza (a.s.):
  Imam Reza (a.s.) shrine includes a historical and valuable complex in the heart of the Holy City of Mashhad, and aside from the fact that it is the largest focus of pilgrimage and attracts about twelve million pilgrims and travelers each year, it is the most rich collection in terms of historical and architectural values. During the last one thousand and two hundred years, new structures have been continuously added to this collection and turned it to a unique treasure of Iranian-Islamic architecture.

- The mausoleum of Hakim Abolghasem Ferdosi
  According to narratives, «Mansour bin Hasan» known as Ferdowsi was born in Paj in 940. He was among noblemen of Tous. He came into contact with Soltan Mahmoud when he was sixty five but this relationship did not last for long. Intimately he died in 1025 ad after composing of poems of Shahnameh. His current tomb was constructed after a series of architectural developments with the surface area of 945 sq. m and the museum of Tous is also located in the area of his mausoleum. In this museum object of combat, images of Shahnameh and types of the Shahnameh are kept.

- The tomb of Amir Ghiyathoddin Malkshah (mosque of 72 body)
  This great historical monument which is located in a market dates back to the fifteenth century and consists of a four arc dome, two minarets and one balcony is Ivan. Current structure was the «the tomb of Amir Ghiyathoddin» that had built by himself between 1404 and 1409 and became a mosque afterwards. Currently it is known as seventy-two body mosque.

- Tomb of Nader Shah Afshar
  Nader Shah Afshar, was the first King of the dynasty of Afsharian who rescued Iran from afgan though his perseverance and courage. He finally was killed in 1747 ad by his Commander due to irascibility he suffered from. He was planning a tomb like Taj Mahal during his life but could not finish it. Current structure was finished in 1962. It consists of a tomb monument, Museum Hall, reception hall, balconies, corridors, beautiful water gardens and stones.A bronze statue of him on horseback, with the designation of Master Abolhassan Sedighi, Iranian contemporary artist who made its casting in Italy is now attached to the Tomb.

- Tower of Akhngan
  This building is located at 22 km north of Mashhad and in a rural area with the same name. Architecture of tower of Akhnganis the octagonal tomb dates back to fifteenth century and the time of Teymourian. This tower has a height of fourteen meter and eight half column surrounded the tower. On the tope there is a conical dome which is covered with veil structures. It has one door and two windows and without any visual art inside. In the outside, however there are colorful tiles. Local people believe this is the tomb of Gohar Taj one of the relatives of Gohar Shad, wife of Soltan Shahrokh.

- The tomb of KhajehRabih
  This monument is located in the middle of a large and pleasant garden and dates back to Safavid era. «Rabihbnkhshim» was one of the prophet-s (PBUH) companion and governor of Qazvin at the beginning of Caliphate of Ali (a.s).
  He died about 1282-1284. This monument was constructed at the request of Sheikh Bahai, great Iranian poet and mystic and with the order of Shah.
  He died about 1282-1284. This monument was constructed at the request of Sheikh Bahai, great Iranian poet and mystic and with the order of Shah Abbas Safavid. This structure contains an octagonal monument with four large balconies in the center of main quad sides and four balconies in the corner of building. There are two epigraphs from Ali Reza Abbasi with date inscription of 1617 and 1621.
- **Forest Park of Vakil Abad**: One of the resorts and old summer centers located 8 km southwest of Mashhad with an area of more than seventy acres with soaring trees of Sycamore and pine and natural terrains. Water is supplied through a subterranean walkway and a very beautiful river runs through its surface.

- **Shandiz**: This place is one of the summer centers of Mashhad which provide this area with unique landscape including many fountains, gardens, green space, and a river in 20 km far from west of Mashhad in Torghabeh region. This area is one of the major regions of local handicrafts and products such as skin and leather clothing, wooden objects and woven local products. Shandiz also has many restaurants, traditional tea houses and various recreational centers.

- **Koh Sangi**: An aqueducts arrives to a large pond of Koh Sangi and irrigates flowers and trees of Koh Sangi and adds to its beauty. A special container is made from the stone of this Mountain which is an indicator of Mashhad handicraft.

- **Torghabeh**: Another recreational center of Mashhad which is limited to Binaloud Mountain in the west and Takht Rostam Mountain in the North. The existence of many springs and trees has turned it to a scenic and recreational spots. This area has a cool and pleasant weather in summer.

- **Amusement Park of Mellat and a Ferris wheel with diameter of 80 mm which is the biggest in the Middle East and third largest Ferris wheel in the world (after the Tokyo and London Ferris wheel).**

- **Land of the blue waves**: The largest indoor water park in Asia.
Isfahan, The city of turquoise domes and minarets that are inside the heart of sky with their enchanting designs. This city hosted numerous tourists since thousand years ago, each one of them have admired its beauty and grandeur. This unique gem of Iran passed a lot of ups and downs during its history but besides the dust of time which is in its face, it continues to shine in the sky of Iran.

Isfahan is one of the most famous places of Iran in the word that is known for centuries as the “Half of World” (A.K.A NESFE JAHAN). This city has more than 6,000 monuments thus the Half of Word fits this valuable place of Iran. Isfahan is a combination of rich cultural heritage and beautiful nature and a history as old as Iran’s history, culture and civilization. Numerous and valuable works from various historical periods which remains in various cities of the region, changed Isfahan to a museum of art, history, and nature and visiting this region is one of items of Iranian and international tourists wish list.

**Climate and Geographical Conditions**

This Turquoise Solitaire of World is really big so, it has different types of geographical roughness. The mountainous areas of southern and Zagros Mountains in the West, together with Karkas Mountains in the north and the sand hills, sand dunes and fixed and mobile Sabulous in East and North-East has been enclosed this province. Also the heights of the region that their tallest is “Marshenan” mountains in the central part of province are covered the «Zayanderud» valley. Isfahan is one of the most fertile plains of the central plateau of Iran and this leads to difference of its weather and climate in such a way that minimum temperature of West of the province is up to -30 and the maximum temperature has been reported in the eastern half was + 49.

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**Inhabitants:** 5,068,141

**Language:** Persian

**Geographical Location:** 51°40´0˝E 32°39´0˝N

**Altitude:** 1,570 m

**Time Zone:** UTC + 3:30 (IRST)
Historical & Cultural Attractions

Isfahan is a treasure of different historical periods and this legacy of the history is narrated in the city as if the soul of Iran’s history lies in this city. The precious memories of this region which remains from different periods of history, is the result of the entity of history of such a region that dates back to the third millennium BC. There are ancient mounds and especially the historical hills of Silk are the evidence of this claim. Long history and valuable architectural monuments of Isfahan caused some of the major monuments such as Naqsh-e Jahan Square is recorded in the National Organization of UNESCO’s list. Old mosques with historical and architectural value are the major monuments of Isfahan province. These mosques are located in different cities of this province. Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque has beautiful architecture, Jameh Mosque of Isfahan is a sign of parts of architecture changes of the different course of history. Baba Sookhteh Mosque is a valuable gem in architecture art. Imam Mosque is unique in terms of grandeur and architecture of the Safavid period, Ardestan Jameh Mosque is one of the oldest Mosques of Iran, Zavareh Jameh Mosque and Golpayegan Jameh Mosque are valuable architectures of the Seljuk period, and all of them are valuable and historical places of Islamic art of Isfahan.

Non-Muslim religious centers such as fire temples includes the Fire Temple of Isfahan, Niasar Ancient Fire Temple and some churches such as Hacoop Church, Vanak Church, Church of Beit-ol Lahm (Bethlehem) are also some of historical attractions of Isfahan. Historic palaces with unique architecture are other truism attractions of Isfahan. Chehel Sotoun Palace is one of the buildings that caused the title of Half of World for Isfahan and this city owes half of its fame to this one building. And Hasht Behesht Palace is one of residential palaces of the last kings of Safavi Perion. Ali Qapu Palace is a unique sample of one of the architectural wonders of the Safavid palaces. Not only the visitors who visits the city for first time admire its magnificent monuments, but also the citizens who lived in this city for a long time, discover a new wonder of these constructions every time. In the following a few out of tens of natural and tourism attractions of this city are mentioned:

-1 Siosepol or Siose Bridge: the construction of this bridge started at 1596 and with efforts of Allah-Verdi Khan, the Generalissimo of Shah Abbas and based on the order of Shah Abbas. This bridge is 259 m long and 14 m width and is the longest bridge of Zayanderud. In the Safavi Period the ceremony of Abrizan or Abpashan was held on this bridge (Abpashan is one of the valid and famous ceremonies related to Nowruz. One of the ceremonies of these celebrations is the ritual of washing and cleansing and splashing water on each other to erase the sins). The Armenians of Julfa held the Khajshouyan Ceremony in the area of this bridge (Christians celebrates on January 6, the day God appears as the human in form of Jesus Christ). The center way was for horses and court and Army carriages to pass through it. Both sides of the bridge that crossed the through beautiful spaces were assigned to the sidewalks. This bridge is also known as: Shah Abbasi Bridge, Allah-Verdi Khan Bridge, Julfa Bridge, 40 Cheshme Bridge, 33 Cheshmeh Bridge and the reason of each one of this titles is as follow: This bridge is constructed based on order of First Shah Abbas, it is also known as Allah-Verdi Khan Bridge because it is constructed by his efforts, the bridge was the transportation place of Julfa People so it is also known as Julfa Bridge, at first it has 40 springheads so it was called 40 chechme (springhead) and now it has 33 springheads so it is called 33 chechme.

Caesarea Market and Ali Qapu Palace. Before the selection of Isfahan as Iranian capital in the Safavid period, there was a large garden in place of this square named “Naqsh-e Jahan”. The garden was also the location of government buildings and palaces of rulers of Teimori Period (1370s). The Naqsh-e Jahan square was constructed in a small square that was remained from the Teimori period. Since construction of Imam and Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque and Entrance of Caesarea Market, these 3 buildings were connected by uniform arches and after construction of the square and ending of decorations, the floor of this square was sand plamed and flatted. Since that time, the square was dedicated to holding matches and games that was regular it that time such as polo and pillory and marching ceremony of soldiers and armies carried out in the same place. Two stone pillars located at the front of the Imam Mosque and their counterparts located across the Caesarea Market. These are evidence of playing polo and other games in this square. The importance of this square is for its beauty and historical value, and also because the four of the greatest masterpieces of the Safavid architecture that are located around this square. The great Abbasi Mosque is located at the south, in east, Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque, in the west, the great Ali Qapu Palace and in the north the Entrance of Caesarea Market is located. In fact, this square and its surrounding is a prominent center of the masterpieces of Safavid era (1603 AD). And had an important political, economic and social role in history. In era of first Shah Abbas and his successors it was the venue for events such as festivals, competitions, archery, polo, and a military parade and in the in normal times, each corner of the square, but the area around the Ali Qapu Palace was assigned to one guild of tradesmen. One day per week, residents of nearby villages brought their products into the square to sell them.

-3 Monar Jonban: It is a mausoleum and two minarets, constructed on the shrine of “Amoo Abdollah Ben Mahmoud Saghabi”, one of the well-known Iranian and it was built in the eighteenth century of Iranian calendar. Its tombstone dates back to 1316 AD. This small building with 9 m width and 17 m height is famous because by shaking one of the minarets, the other minaret and the whole building will shake. The most logical reason is there to shake the minaret, the physical phenomenon of resonance. The porch of building is built in Mongol style and has some tiling of that era. But the shape of minaret suggests that they may have added to the porch at the end of the Safavid period.

-4 Chehel Sotoun Palace: It is one of the historical buildings of Iran and world. The area of Chehel Sotoun garden is about 67,000 Sq.m. its construction has been started in first Shah Abbas Era and in the center, a building was constructed. Chehel Sotoun garden is only a small part of Jahan Nama Garden and it dates back to before Safavid era. First Shah Abbas built a palace inside it that was the core of the first Chehel Sotoun Palace and included the main hall of the palace and its four corners. Significant changes emerged in the building during the reign of Shah Abbas II and hypostyle balcony, mirror porch, side porches of central hall, eastern and western parts pools and central hall’s frescoes were added to the building. Since 1647 the palace was officially assigned to ceremonies and reception of the kings and government officials of the Safavid era. The naming the building as Chehel Sotoun, two reasons can be cited: First, the number 40 symbolizes the diversity and plurality in Islamic Mysticism, and second, the reflection of 20 column of east side Porch in front pool of the palace, bringing the total number to forty columns (A.K.A Chehel Sotoun).
Natural and Tourism Attractions

One of the largest rivers of Iran is Zayanderud that flows from west to the east of the Isfahan province and passes through the mountains, valleys, plains, orchards, woods and farmlands and finally, with its beautiful windings divides the region to North and South. Zayanderud is sometimes enraged and roaring, and sometimes walking slowly and head cocked on its bed, the farms and trees will drink in its way until it reaches its tomb, Gavkhouni. From past, the people had built some bridges on this river to connect the north and south of it, and some of these bridges dating back to the Isfahan’s origin. Some of most famous bridges are Siosepol Bridge and Khaju Bridge. This river is lifeblood of this beautiful, green and fertile territory and it always has been the inspiration of tasteful poets.

Due to the geographic location of the river and the surrounding mountains and the snow stuck, Isfahan has several springs such as Haftoon Spring, Khoorasgan Spring, Rahroan Spring and Shah Kooh Spring.

Considering the fact that Isfahan is so close to the desert, but because of Zayanderud, it is one of the greenest cities of Iran. It has several woods and lush and beautiful environment for tourism and recreation. Chahar Bagh, the garden of Fadak, the flowers garden, Ghadir garden, Birds Park are the other tourist attractions of this precious pearl in the center of the Iranian plateau.
Legends state that Shiraz, son of Tahmures, a king of Pishdadian royal dynasty (over 3000 years ago) founded the city of Shiraz and put his name on it. The other belief is that this city had been called «Secret City» shortened as Shiraz. The first signs of the name Shiraz dates back to Elamite clay tablets of 2000 BC, found in June 1970, when digging the land for construction of brick kilns southwestern corner of the city. Shiraz has long been the capital of ancient Persia and the remains of Persepolis and Pasargadae are testaments to this fact.
Tourist Attractions in Shiraz

Bagh Nazar Pergola Erection
The large garden was constructed in the years before the reign of Karim Khan Zand with soaring cypress and orange trees. Karim Khan constructed the Pergola Erection, castle and some other buildings in the area. Hussain Ali Mirza Farmanfarma, the Qajar ruler also constructed a building near his sun mansion. In the middle of Bagh Nazar, also known as garden museum, a beautiful octagonal building is built known as pergola Pergola Erection.

Tomb of Cyrus
Cyrus mausoleum is located on Isfahan - Shiraz Road, in Murghab Plain. The tomb consists of a square room that is located on top of a six-storey podium. Below roof level up to the roof on the tomb, there is a gap of about three meters where two graves are embedded, one of which is considered the eternal residence of Cyrus and the other is known as his wife's tomb (Kaman Van) the mother of Cambyses.

Saadi
Saadi, Great oratory and writer of 1300 AD century was born in Shiraz and studied there and Nizamiyya in Baghdad and then took a long journey to Mesopotamia, Syria, Hejaz and northern Africa, and after obtaining a lot of experience, returned to Shiraz and wrote his Poem Book and travelogue.

Golshan Garden
The garden has an area of about 127 thousand square meters and is one of the most beautiful historic gardens of Shiraz. Golshan Garden was considered as one of the important and flourishing gardens in Shiraz in the Safavid era, and was the park of the rulers and kings. The two-story mansion in the middle of the garden, tiled basement water views are the spectacular views of this garden.

Karimkhani Castle
Karimkhani Castle is in fact the Royal Palace of Zandieh dynasty in Shiraz (1800 AD). The Castle was constructed as a fortress with high walls made of brick, and at every four corners of it there is a big tower. Part of the halls and its refurbished rooms shows a beautiful example of architecture during the Zand.

Eram
It is as one of the most beautiful gardens of Iran located in Fars province. The garden with a variety of flowers and ornamental plants is the Botanical Garden of Shiraz University and dates back to over 2000 years ago.

Delgosha Garden
This garden is one of the historic gardens of Shiraz, located near the tomb of Saadi. History of flourishing and boom of Delgosha Garden is attributed to pre-Islamic era and the era of Sassanid rule. The Garden has an area of 5.7 hectares and is now a scenic park in Shiraz.
Map of Shiraz City

(Indicating Main Transport Hubs, Stadia, Training Sites, Main Hotels & etc.)

Legend:
- Airport
- Stadium
- Hospital
- Training Site
- Hotel

West
North
East
South

Map of Shiraz City

Map showing main transport hubs, stadia, training sites, and main hotels within the city of Shiraz.
Kerman is one of five historic cities of Iran with an area of 14,000 hectares and because of its broadness and population it is regarded as a metropolitan area. In industrial, cultural, political and scientific terms, Kerman is the most important city in the South East of the country and is becoming an electronic city, and the city has been selected as the pilot e-government city, and should become an electronic city in the development plans of the country. The city is 1756 meters above sea level, and is the third highest province of Iran and this results in moderate weather in summer in Kerman.

### Kerman

- **Inhabitants:** 3,052,726
- **Language:** Persian
- **Geographical Location:** 57°4´0˝E 30°16´0˝N
- **Altitude:** 1,756 m
- **Time Zone:** UTC+3:30 (IRST)

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</table>
Tourist Attractions

The Ganj Ali Khan Complex
Masterpiece of Safavid era (1500 AD) and is considered one of the most beautiful and historical sites in Kerman. The collection which is reminiscent of the efforts made by Ganj Ali Khan, the then ruler of Kerman, includes Bazaar, bathroom, square, caravansary, water storage, mosque and mint. Ganj Ali Khan bathroom is one of the famous and spectacular sections of this complex whose architecture raises any viewer’s admire.

Shazdeh Garden
It is one of the most beautiful historic gardens in Iran, from Qajar era (1700 AD), which is located in Mahan, around Kerman in the high and beautiful mountain Tigran. Of interesting points of this garden is that there is nothing but desert in the surrounding up to miles. This garden has been a UNESCO World Heritage in 2011. Mosque of Kerman was built in the thirteenth century AD during the reign of Mozaffarid Kings and is located on Moshtagh Square in Kerman. Pope the famous archaeologist, considers the Mosque an honor of Islamic architecture, and a basis for pride of Persian territory.

Kerman Bazaar
It begins from Arg Square and ends at Mushtaghieh Square. Any part of this Bazaar has been constructed in the era of one of the rulers governing on Iran and this area, and is internationally famous for some of its features. This market is the longest Bazaar in Iran.

Vakil Complex
built by the command of another commander in the Qajar period (1700 AD) and includes Vakil Bazaar, Vakil Bath and Vakil Caravansary.

The Zoroastrian Fire Temple
Kerman hosts a population of several thousand members of the Zoroastrian (Persian historical religions that dates back to 1200 years BC). Kerman Zoroastrian fire temple is considered one of the world’s most beautiful temples. The only Museum of Anthropology for the World Zoroastrians is located in this temple. Kerman is one of the few cities that still celebrate the centenary (an Iranian celebration) each year on January 30. Sadeh Celebration of Kerman has been registered in the list of Iran national celebrations.

Rain Citadel: This historic castle is located in Rain near the city of Kerman, which with an area of more than twenty meters, is the second in the world after Bam the Sassanian era (third AD),

Dokhtar castle and These are monuments of known as the oldest and its remainder. The castle buildings are parts. The second part is as Dokhtar or Anahita (424 to 465 BC) is located with a height of about castle walls are made of

Lut Desert
Lut Desert is one of the which has been regarded spot on Earth’s surface 80 degrees Celsius is Other natural attraction is the greatest natural world and is considered most attractive side of formed over thousands wind erosion and from as a big city without natural areas in Kerman by Tourists. The hottest with a temperature of located in this desert. in the area is Kalout that clod construction in the as the most unique and the desert. Kaluts have of years of water and far distance they seem population
Karaj is the capital of Alborz Province, Iran, and effectively a suburb of Tehran. Although the county hosts a population around 1.97 million, as recorded in the 2016 census, most of the 1,419 Km² County is rugged mountain, the urban area is the fourth-largest in Iran, after Tehran, Mashhad, and Isfahan.

The earliest records of Karaj date back to 30th century BC. The city was developed under the rule of the Safavid and Qajar dynasties, and is home to historical buildings and memorials from those eras. Until the second half of the 20th century, it used to be known mainly as a summer resort. Today, it is a major industrial city, with factories producing sugar, textiles, wire, and...
Tourist Attractions

* Gachsar Iron Road & Stone Bridge
* Imamzadeh Ahmad & Mahmoud
* Heljerd Mosque
* Karaj Central Mosque
* Kandovan Caravanserai
* Shah Abbasi Caravanserai
* Old Cemetery
* Plane trees Hesar

* Cypress
* Agh Tapeh
* Mahdasht historical hill
* Yakh Morad Cave
* Heydar Abad Bath
* Suleymanieh Palace
* Mesbah Historical Bath
* Pearl Palace

Map of Karaj City
(Indicating Main Transport Hubs, Stadia, Training Sites, Main Hotels & etc.)
Ahvaz is a city in the southwest of Iran and the capital of Khuzestan province. Ahvaz’s population is about 1,300,000 and its built-up area with the nearby town of Sheybani is home to 1,136,989 inhabitants. It is home to Persians, Arabs, Bakhtiaris, Dezfulis, Shushtaris, and others. Languages spoken in the area include Persian and Arabic, as well as dialects of Luri (Bakhtiari), Dezfuli, Shushtari, and others. Iran’s only navigable river, the Karun, passes through the middle of the city. Ahvaz has a long history, dating back to the Achaemenid period. Football is a major part of the city’s culture. The abundant enthusiasm has made Ahvaz home to three Iranian major Football clubs. Foolad have won the league on two occasions, the 2013–2014 season and the 2004–2005 season. Esteghlal Ahvaz finished runners–up in the league in the 2006–2007 season. In 2016, Esteghlal Khuzestan won the league for the first time.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Ave</th>
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</thead>
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<td>July</td>
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<table>
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<td>June</td>
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<td>July</td>
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<table>
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<th>Month</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Ave</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>July</td>
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<table>
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<th>Ave</th>
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<td>June</td>
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<td>July</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7.81</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Tourist Attractions

- Shrine of Ali Ibn Mahzyar Ahvaz
- Monument of Moein- al Tojar
- Christians Catholic Church
- Pol-e Siah (Black Bridge)
- Pol-e Sefid (White Bridge)
- Saray-e Ajam (Ajam Historical Building)
- Eye-catching Houses
- Abdol Hamid Bazaar
- Lashkar Abad
- Ahvaz Tourist Attractions: Natural Landmarks
- Karun River
- Kianpars Nature Bridge
- Seventh Bridge Waterfall
- Island Park
- Bamdej Wetland
- The Contemporary Museum of Art

Map of Ahvaz City
(Indicating Main Transport Hubs, Stadia, Training Sites, Main Hotels & etc.)
Kish is a 91.5-square-kilometre resort island in Bandar Lengeh County, Hormozgan Province off the southern coast of Iran in the Persian Gulf. Owing to its free trade zone status, the island is touted as a consumer’s paradise, with numerous malls, shopping centers, tourist attractions, and resort hotels. It has an estimated population of almost 40,000 residents and about 1 million visitors annually.

Kish Island is one of the most-visited vacation destinations in Southwest Asia, after Dubai and Sharm el-Sheikh. Tourists from many countries for which Iran typically requires a visa, who wish to enter Kish Free Zone, are exempt from having to obtain a visa. For those travelers, travel permits are issued on arrival by Kish officials and are valid for 14 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kish Island</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Ave</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Temp (°C)</strong></td>
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<td>July</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Humidity (%)</strong></td>
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<td>June</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
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<td><strong>Precipitation</strong></td>
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<td>January</td>
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</tr>
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<td>June</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td><strong>Wind (mph)</strong></td>
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<td>June</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>9.39</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Tourist Attractions
- Greek Ship
- Traditional Cistern
- Kish recreational great Pier
- Birds Garden
- Kariz Underground City
- Dolphin Park
- Aquarium
- Harireh Old City
- Kish Safari
- Water and Beach sports
- Qanat and old Bathroom
- Ocean Water Park

Map of Kish Island
(Indicating Main Transport Hubs, Stadia, Training Sites, Main Hotels & etc.)
## AN OVERVIEW OF THE TOURISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Main Tourist Events</th>
<th>Business Events</th>
<th>Sports Events</th>
<th>Annual Tourists = 1,200,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The 8th Summit of the Member Countries of the Organization of the Islamic Conference</td>
<td>International Exhibition of ELECOMP</td>
<td>ACL Final Match</td>
<td>2019 - 550 Companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>37th Fair International Film Festival</td>
<td>International Exhibition of Hand-woven Carpet</td>
<td>Volleyball World Nation League</td>
<td>2019 - 750 Booth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>non-alignment Summit</td>
<td>International Congress of Science and Football</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2012 - 55 Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Volleyball U-19 World Championship</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2021 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beach Volleyball U-19 World Championship</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2021 -</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Main Tourist Events</th>
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<th>Sports Events</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>International Handicrafts Exhibition</td>
<td>Futsal U-19 Championship</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Main Tourist Events</th>
<th>Business Events</th>
<th>Sports Events</th>
<th>Annual Tourists = 5,000,000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pilgrimage of Azam Ghods Razavi</td>
<td>16th Int Exhibition of Medical Equipment</td>
<td>Chess International Competitions</td>
<td>2017 - 4,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ferdowsi Commemoration Ceremony</td>
<td>Karate International Competitions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2013 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Khayyam Commemoration Ceremony</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2013 -</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Sports Events</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>International Tourism Exhibition</td>
<td>36th Isfahan Wood Industry Exhibition</td>
<td>4-nation Futsal Tournament</td>
<td>2013 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACL 2010</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACL 2015</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Sports Events</th>
<th>Annual Tourists = 368,000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10th Pars International Tourism Exhibition</td>
<td>8 Countries 326 Booth</td>
<td>15th Int Exhibition of Automobiles and Auto Parts</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<td>ACL 2019</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2019 -</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Business Events</th>
<th>Sports Events</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Karate International Competitions</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>International Jewelry Exhibition</td>
<td>Youth Tennis Competitions</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Business Events</th>
<th>Sports Events</th>
<th>Annual Tourists = -</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>International Exhibition of Medical Equipment</td>
<td>Thousand runners compete</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Business Events</th>
<th>Sports Events</th>
<th>Annual Tourists = -</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The sixth round of Karun Cup international chess competitions</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Main Tourist Events</th>
<th>Business Events</th>
<th>Sports Events</th>
<th>Annual Tourists = -</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2018 -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tehran**

**Shiraz**

**Kerman**

**Tabriz**

**Mashhad**

**Kish**

**Isfahan**

**Ahvaz**
As a description of football in our country it has to be mentioned that Iran has always been one of the most watched football countries in Asia, and the presence of a large number of Iranian football fans in Asian competitions is one of Iran’s strengths in the AFC’s table of points and items. According to the official statistics of the AFC, in the period of 12 years (2007 to 2018), Iran’s stadiums with the presence of more than four million and one hundred and fifty thousand spectators were in the second place in Asia and China was in the first place. Also, among the stadiums in Asia, Azadi Stadium, with a presence of nearly three million spectators in the victory over Morocco in Russia 2018 made the biggest street celebrations in the history of Iran in the last half century, with millions of people on the streets celebrated and danced.

The Iranian Football Premier League is one of the most watched Asian leagues and the league matches are among the most watched TV programs in Iran. Football is not only the most popular sport but also one of the most significant social phenomena in Iran and the interest in football events is clearly seen among different sections of society. Football is not only the most popular sport but also one of the most significant social phenomena in Iran and the interest in football events is clearly seen among different sections of society.

According to the Constitution of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the principles of the Government of the Islamic Republic are based on the Republic and Islam. In the political structure of Iran, the leader is at the head of the government. After the leader, the political structure of the Islamic Republic is based on the three branches of government: the executive, the legislative and the judiciary.

### Key matters related to the political situation:

#### Legislature

The Legislature of the Islamic Republic of Iran has two parts: the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the Guardian Council. The Islamic Consultative Assembly can establish laws on all matters. The Guardian Council is a part of the legislature that acts in many ways as an upper house to the Consultative Assembly. This council reviews the legislation by the Consultative Assembly to examine its compatibility with Islam and the Constitution.

#### Executive

It is the main executive body of the government. In the Islamic Republic of Iran, President is the second person of government and the head of government.

#### Judicial system

The judiciary of the Islamic Republic of Iran is an independent power, the protector of the rights of the individual and society, responsible for the implementation of justice. The head of the judiciary is appointed by the leader himself.

#### Other institutions

### Assembly of Experts

The duties of this assembly are electing and removing the Supreme Leader of Iran and supervising his activities.

### Expediency Discernment Council

The Expediency Discernment Council is an administrative assembly appointed by the Supreme Leader. It was originally set up to resolve differences or conflicts between the Consultative Assembly and the Guardian Council.

### Government structure:

The current structure of government consists of the following components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministries:</th>
<th>Technology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ministry of Education</td>
<td>6. Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education</td>
<td>11. Ministry of Roads and Urban Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Ministry of Oil</td>
<td>17. Ministry of Oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Bodies:**

- Institution of the Presidency of Iran
- Ministries of Iran
- Cabinet of Iran
- Statistical Center of Iran
- Azadegan Affairs Headquaters
- War Zone Reconstruction Headquaters
- Anti-Narcotics Headquaters

**Political Parties:**

Six political parties have been licensed by the Ministry of Interior for political and electoral activities, which are:

- Popular Front of the Revolutionary Forces
- Reform Coordination Front
- Islamic Iran Reform Front
- Front for Progress, Welfare and Justice
- Front of Independents and Moderates
- Front of fundamentalists

### Iranian Main Holidays

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Holiday</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>New Year - Nowrouz</td>
<td>Sunday - Wednesday</td>
<td>21-24/03/2027</td>
<td>National Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I.R. Iran’s Day</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>01/04/2027</td>
<td>National Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nature Day</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>02/04/2027</td>
<td>National Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Imam Sadegh’s martyrdom</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>02/04/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Eid Al Ghorban</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>16/05/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Eid Al Ghadir</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>24/05/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Khoramsinh’s Liberation</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>24/05/2027</td>
<td>National Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Imam Khomaini’s Denisse</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>04/06/2027</td>
<td>National Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15th Khordad Demonstration</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>05/06/2027</td>
<td>National Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Beginning of Moharram</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>05/06/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tasooa</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>13/06/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Ashoora</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>14/06/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Arbaie</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>24/07/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Prophet Mohammad’s Demise</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>01/08/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Imam Hasan’s martyrdom</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>01/08/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Prophet Mohammad’s Birthday</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>19/08/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Imam Jafar’s Birthday</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>19/08/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Hazrat Zahra’s martyrdom</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>02/11/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Imam Ali’s Birthday</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>11/12/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Eid Al Mabas</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>25/12/2027</td>
<td>Religious Holiday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Duties of the Ministry of Interior:
- Ensuring and maintaining internal security and order, and preventing disorder and unauthorized activities.
- Necessary action in the field of obtaining news and information within the scope of assigned tasks and cooperation with other organizations and intelligence units of the country within the scope of their duties.
- Protection of domestic and foreign officials and personalities throughout the country.
- Monitoring and control of the borders of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- Cooperation with other armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran when necessary.

The government-city liaison is hosted by the governor and this relationship is done through the Ministry of Interior. Duties of the Ministry of Interior:
- Ensuring and maintaining internal security and establishing order and tranquility in the country and establishing coordination between the intelligence, police force and military apparatuses and protecting the borders.
- Supervising the affairs of the police force.
- Efforts to achieve and develop political and social freedoms within the framework of the Constitution and other laws of the country and to ensure sustainable political and social development and improve the level of public participation.
- Preparing the ground for the favorable activity of political and non-governmental parties and organizations and supervising their activities.
- Guiding and supporting Islamic councils and supervising their activities.
- Creating an optimal system of divisions of the country.
- Coordinating and guiding governors to implement public policies and government programs.
- Policy-making, leadership and oversight of matters relating to foreign nationals and immigrants.
- Implement public government policies to promote social, economic and development programs.
- Planning to conduct elections.

### Some of the governor's duties are:
- The governor is responsible for establishing and maintaining order and security in the province.
- Conducting and organizing regular meetings of the Provincial Security Council and supervising the proper implementation of its approvals.
- Predicting and preventing security problems in the province, determining and formulating priorities.
- Provide opportunities for the implementation of general security and law enforcement plans and policies.
- Investigating common areas of cooperation with the provinces of neighboring countries.
- Creating the necessary grounds for the establishment and development of various cultural, social and political associations and organizations.
- Plans and procedures planned to ensure coordination between activities of the government with the host cities: The IRIFF LOC for the AFC Asian Cup 2027, is a committee registered under I.R. Iran corporate registration rules and regulation and works under the supervision of IRIFF.
- The aim of establishing the LOC for the AFC Asian Cup 2027, is administering and managing all the activities related to hosting the Competitions on the soil of I.R. Iran.

### LOC formation:
- a) The LOC of the Competitions will be immediately formed upon approval of Iran as the host country, approval of the LOC and team management members by the AFC and corporate registration of the LOC in the following positions:
  - CEO
  - General Secretary
  - Treasurer
  - Executive Committee Members (5 persons)
b) The LOC Executive Committee seat a meeting once a month and make policies, plan and follow up the required actions at each stage to progress.
c) The organizational chart of the LOC will be sent to the AFC for confirmation within one month from the formation of the Executive Committee to approve the LOC.
d) The LOC shall present the progress report to IRIFF based on the AFC rules and regulations.
e) Progress reports shall be prepared monthly and sent to IRIFF Executive Committee.

### LOC Duties:
1. Forming a LOC secretariat
2. Administration of LOC
3. Constituting the structure and organizational chart of the LOC
4. Description of jobs for managers and staff of each committee and department
5. Recruiting, assignment or dismissing administration staff of LOC
6. Setting down short term and long term plans
7. Setting down requisite strategic plans
8. Projecting required annual budgets and presenting to IRIFF
9. Supervising on execution of plans and reporting to IRIFF in the formats set by the AFC
10. Supervision on building and construction of stadia to report to IRIFF
11. Managing contracts with contractors under the financial rules upon approval by IRIFF
12. Making arrangements with the marketing committee of AFC
13. Predicting required plans to perform opening and closing ceremonies
14. Management of communications with headquarters inside the country and abroad
15. Assuring enforcing all the related national and international regulations
16. Organizing all the related issues to refereeing and anti-doping to preserve health in the Competitions
17. Holding instructional sessions for managers, personnel and volunteers cooperating with the LOC
18. Creating an office automation to record and bookkeeping of the communications and networking with IRIFF
19. Management and supervision on financial and belongings affairs of the Competitions

### Schedule dates for the future elections:
- The presidential elections of Iran, the sixth term of the Islamic councils of cities and villages, the mid-term elections of the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the inter-term elections of the Assembly of Experts will be held on 28 June 1400.

### Major political issues:
- There have been no major political issues that have occurred recently or now.

### The relevant security authorities include police force and armed forces.
- The police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran is an armed organization under the General Command of the Forces and affiliated to the Ministry of Interior.
- The purpose of establishing the police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran is to establish order and security, to provide public and individual comfort, and to guard and protect the achievements of the Islamic Revolution.
- Among the missions and duties of the police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran are:
  - Establishing order and security and providing public and individual comfort.
  - Decisive and continuous confrontation against any sabotage, terrorism, insurgency and factors and movements that disrupt the security of the country.
  - Provide security for holding legal and authorized gatherings, organizations, marches, and activities, and prevent any unauthorized organizations, marches, and communities, and combat unrest, disorder, and unauthorized activities.
  - Necessary action in the field of obtaining news and information within the scope of assigned tasks and cooperation with other organizations and intelligence units of the country within the scope of their duties.
  - Protection of domestic and foreign officials and personalities throughout the country.
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18. Creating an office automation to record and bookkeeping of the communications and networking with IRIFF
19. Management and supervision on financial and belongings affairs of the Competitions
20. Making arrangements with the AFC Delegation to implement hosting plans.

Policies and Supervision Council:
- Council of LOC: with the aim of making policies, supervision and benefitting from the high ranked capacities to support the Competitions, the members of this Council include:
  - Chairman of the council: The Minister of Sports and Youth
  - Secretary of the Council: IRIFF General Secretary

Members:
1. President of NOC
2. IRIFF President
3. Minister of Interior Affairs
4. Minister of Health and Medical Education
5. Minister of Islamic Culture and Guidance
6. Minister of Labor and Social Affairs
7. Head of Immigration and Passport Police
8. Head of Foreign Nationals office of Ministry of Cooperatives Labor and Social Affairs
9. Head of Tax Affairs Organization
10. Chief Commander of Law Enforcement Force (Police)
11. Head of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB)
12. Head of LOC

b) This council is formed with the aim of benefiting the capacities in the country to support the hosting process and staging the Competitions. The responsibilities of this council is policy making and supervising the progress of the plans.

c) The sessions of this council is held once in three months minimally and the progress reports are presented for urban and stadia infrastructure developments and other related required facilities.

d) The General Secretary of IRIFF will be the General Secretary of the Council and he is responsible for making all the arrangements related to hosting and staging the Competitions as well as preparing Minutes, following up the implementation of approvals by the LOC and other cooperating organizations and bodies.
Active and organized domestic football competitions through different leagues and divisions in all levels weekly throughout the year have the most effective contributions to development of football in a country such as Iran. The territory of I.R Iran Football Federation is so expansive and populous that needs to stage many football leagues and divisions in all levels. Staging these various levels of leagues and competitions requires a myriad of educated, experienced and trained members, delegations and staff to weekly stage each match in a host city and stadium across the country in a home & away system.

Iran League Organization, under the IRIFF, has 16 professional football clubs competing in the Persian Gulf Premier League, 18 professional football clubs competing in the 1st Division, 28 amateur football clubs participating in the 2nd Division and 85 amateur football clubs participating in the 3rd Division in which more than 50 foreign professional football players have been annually registered with IRIFF affiliated clubs. IRIFF has 31 provincial football associations that each association holds province football leagues in all age categories. Iran League Organization holds national leagues for U21 to U19 with a home & away system as well as 1st Division for all the age categories and the regional leagues which are played in a centralized format. It means more than two thousand matches are staged by Iran League Organization in all the age categories.

Women’s football in Iran has two adult leagues with 12 teams in the Premier League and 12 teams in the 1st Division in a home & away system. There is also a national league with 8 teams for the players between 14 and 16 and a league with 6 teams for the players between 12 and 14 years old.

In addition to the above domestic necessities for a football association to develop football in its entire territory for all age categories, hosting international football matches, camps, meetings, and more importantly, big international events such as the AFC Asian Cup are required to enhance the quality of football in a country to an international level. The AFC Asian Cup 2027 in Iran will bring about prospectives on one hand specifically for the football community including the clubs, stadia, players, coaches, technical teams, managers and authorities, and the other hand for the public including people, markets, culture and economy. From a professional perspective, through nomination and competing for hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 and hopefully staging the competitions, an excellent football development will be materialized firstly through infrastructure development by allocating the budget and funds for renovating and constructing stadia and training camps based on the AFC technical standards in the candidate host cities within a specific time period. Furthermore, all the football short and long term plans will be set in line with the target in 2027 and proceeded based on the AFC guidelines, instructions and standards that will result in improvements, enhancement and upgrades.

From a social and economic perspective, the enthusiasm, hope and motivation will be increased among our payers and supporters who are directly and indirectly involved in football. A national determination will be erected in the country to make #Asia_united_in_Persia for football, to host foreign tourists in the host cities and even other cities, to start small and big businesses, to invest in football related activities, to apply for different possible sponsoring opportunities, to increase productivity etc. generally to make the best advantages of hosting such a big international event through the most popular sport in Iran and the world. Going towards the AFC AC 2027 as the host will lead our Youth teams and even Grassroots and their plans because they will be the main participants in the pitch for Iran in 2027. Surely, this is a big opportunity for the elite adult men’s football but due to the six years distance from the competitions; the emphasis, importance and plans will mainly be focused on the youth teams.

Iran’s Hosting Experience in Football and Futsal

The last biggest and the most important intentional football match held in Iran was 2018 ACL final match in Azadi Stadium of Tehran between Persepolis FC and Kashima Antlers with presence of FIFA and AFC presidents. Below, you can find a summary of other football events hosted by I.R Iran:

- 2017 AFC Champions League Final- Tehran, Iran
- 2018 AFC Champions League Final- Tehran, Iran
- 2019 AFC U-20 Futsal Championship, Tabriz, Iran
- 2018 AFC Champions League Final- Tehran, Iran
- Host qualifying matches of Afghanistan and Syria national football teams for FIFA World Cup 2018, Tehran, Iran

This will not be an opportunity merely for elite men’s football. The most important effect and contribution that hosting AFC AC 2027 can have for our women’s football, Youth and Grassroots is the material legacy that will be remained from the competitions: the high quality and standard training camps and stadia in different cities to be used in the future since after 2027. Insufficiency or lack of facilities and infrastructure can be improved, solved or removed to the benefits of football in all levels across the country on the occasion of hosting and staging the AFC AC 2027.

Below, you can find a summary of other football events hosted by I.R Iran:

- 2016 AFC U-23 Championship qualification- POT 2, Iran
- 2015 AFC Futsal Club Championship, the 6th edition of the AFC Futsal Club Championship, Isfahan, Iran.
- 2014 AFC U-19 Championship qualification (POT 1), Kerman, Iran
- 2012 AFC U-16 Championship, the 15th edition of the tournament (The top 4 teams qualified for the 2013 FIFA U-17 World Cup).
- 2010 AFC Futsal Club Championship, the 1st AFC Futsal Club Championship, Isfahan, Iran.
- 2008 WAFF Championship, the fifth West Asian Football Federation Championship, an international tournament for West Asian countries and territories.
There are many Iranian players who are employed in foreign leagues in other countries across the globe that some of the most important and more well-known Iranian legionnaire footballers are as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of Player</th>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Saman Ghodoos</td>
<td>Brentford FC</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Alineza Jahan Baksh</td>
<td>Brighton &amp; Hove Albion</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Karim Ansari Fard</td>
<td>AEK Athens F.C.</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sardar Azmoun</td>
<td>FC Zenit Saint Petersburg</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Milad Mohammadi</td>
<td>KAA Gent</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mehrdad Mohammadi</td>
<td>Al Arabi SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Amir Abed Zadeh</td>
<td>C.S. Maritimo</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Saeid Ezatollahi</td>
<td>Vejle Boldklub</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kaveh Rezaei</td>
<td>RSC Charleroi</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ali GholtiZadeh</td>
<td>RSC Charleroi</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Morteza PouraliGanjani</td>
<td>Shenhun F.C.</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Omid Ebrahimi</td>
<td>Al Ahi SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mehdi Taremi</td>
<td>FC Porto</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Seyed Majid Hosseini</td>
<td>Trabzonspor</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ramin Rezaian</td>
<td>Al Duhail SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sadegh Moharami</td>
<td>GNK Dinamo Zagreb</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ali Aljou</td>
<td>CS Maritimo</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Shojaq KhalilZadeh</td>
<td>Al Rayyan SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Seyed AliHatir Sayyadmanesh</td>
<td>Zorya Lugansk</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Alineza Safar Beiranvand</td>
<td>Royal Antwerp F.C.</td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Mahdi Torabi</td>
<td>Al Arabi SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Ali Karimi</td>
<td>Qatar SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Roozbeh Chehmi</td>
<td>Umm Salal SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Peyman Montazeri</td>
<td>Al-Kharitiyat</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Shahin Moghariou</td>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Reza Ghoroianehad</td>
<td>PEC Zwolle</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Younes Defi</td>
<td>HNK Gorica</td>
<td>Croatia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Mohammad Reza Azadi</td>
<td>Panetolikos</td>
<td>Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Jafar Salmani</td>
<td>Portfolioes</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Ali Ghobani</td>
<td>Sumgayt</td>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Bakhiti Rahmani</td>
<td>FK Sabail</td>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Saman Namjan Jahan</td>
<td>Neftchi Baku</td>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Adam Hamati</td>
<td>Sumgayt</td>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Peyman Hashvarz</td>
<td>FK Sabail</td>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Sosha Makars</td>
<td>Myndalen</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Steven Bitaashour</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>U.S.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Shahab Zahedi</td>
<td>Olimpik Donetsk</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Ali Feyyedoun</td>
<td>Al-Rayyan SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Navid Nasseri</td>
<td>Linfield</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Daniel Davari</td>
<td>RW Essen</td>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Alexander Samzadeh</td>
<td>Burgess Hill</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Aram Khalil</td>
<td>Instranden IL</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Aria Hashemi</td>
<td>Best Vooruit</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Agil Etemadi</td>
<td>Almere City</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Mehrdad Pooladi</td>
<td>Muither SC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**AZADI STADIUM**

1. Host City: Tehran
2. Stadium Name: Azadi Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only): Multi-Purpose
4. Year Built: 1974
5. Start and end date of new build: 1971-1974
7. Capacity: 78,116
   - Current gross capacity: 78,116
   - Number of VIP seats: 700
   - Number of media seats: 90
   - Number of obstructed view seats: 1500
   - Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity): 78,116
   - Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia): 78,116
8. Stadium Owner: Ministry of Sport & Youth
9. Name of owner: Ministry of Sport & Youth
10. Stadium operator / main user: Sport Development Co.
11. Name of club(s) using: Esteghlal & Persepolis Clubs, National Team
12. Average attendance league match: 50000
13. Used for national team matches: 15 matches
14. Website: www.azadisportcomplex.com
15. Lighting lux power: 1650 lux
16. Field of Play
   - Dimensions of pitch: 110 m x 75 m
   - Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.): Natural Turf
   - Lighting lux power: 1650 lux
17. Competition Area
   - No. of dressing rooms and average size: 4 dressing rooms with dimension of 250 meter
   - No. of offices and average size: 7 offices with dimension of 100 meter
18. Transportation
   - No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams): about 8000 Parking + 100 for VIPs teams
   - Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train): Bus/car: 38 km / 37 min; train: 8 km / 14 min
   - Distance from airport (km, mins): 88 km / 60 min
   - Public transportation links: Metro, Bus & Taxi

Azadi stadium is located in Azadi Sport Complex in west part of Tehran. The construction of stadium had been started in 1971 and was completed in 1974. It was the host of Tehran Asian Games in 1974. This stadium and its sport complex and also the two standard playgrounds next to it have been reconstructed several times, the last of which has been between 2002 and 2003 and after that it was studied and reconstructed for re-standardization in 2010. The Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs is the owner of this stadium which has the capacity of 78,116 spectators, and whose playground is with standard dimensions of 110m x 75m. It is the home stadium of Esteghlal and Persepolis Clubs in the Premier League and ACL matches. Islamic Republic of Iran National Team also plays its home matches in Azadi stadium. The bystander space of this stadium includes sections such as VIP, CIP, VIP and three sections called Third Class, Second Class and First Class with 36 separate sections. The playground and stadium light is supplied by 4 towers located in northwest, northeast, southwest, and southeast of the stadium. On top of these towers, gas lights, mercury lights and tungsten halogen lamps are used with a light level of 1650 lux. The sound system of the stadium is decentralized and a number of speakers are used for any seating section in different directions. The stadium’s scoreboard was first on-color and in text form, but after the reconstruction it has got a color display with dimensions of 5.7x20m. Other facilities of this stadium include four dressing rooms, doping control room, medical room, all media facilities, warehouse and numerous extra rooms. The access pathways and vehicles used in this stadium include: Covered parking lot for 400 vehicles and 7000 parking lots outside the stadium and inside Azadi sport complex, subway station, and buses and taxis.

**TAKHTI STADIUM**

1. Host City: Tehran
2. Stadium Name: Takhti Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only): Multi-Purpose
4. Year Built: 1972
5. Start and end date of new build: 1967 to 1972
7. Capacity: 10,122
   - Current gross capacity: 10,122
   - Number of VIP seats: VIP: 400 & VVIP: 52
   - Number of media seats: 140
   - Number of obstructed view seats: 100
   - Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity): 10,122
   - Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia): 10,122
8. Stadium Owner: Ministry of Sport & Youth
9. Name of owner: Ministry of Sport & Youth
10. Stadium operator / main user: Sport Development Co.
11. Name of club(s) using: Formerly Naft Tehran & National Teams
12. Average attendance league match: 15000
13. Used for national team matches: 5 matches in the past
14. Website: www.takhtisportcomplex.com
15. Field of Play
   - Dimensions of pitch: 110 x 75 m
   - Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.): Natural Turf
   - Lighting lux power: 1200 lux
16. Competition Area
   - No. of dressing rooms and average size: 4 dressing rooms with dimension of 80 meters
   - No. of offices and average size: 20 offices with dimension of 12 meters
17. Transportation
   - No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams): about 7000 Parking + 500 for VIPs teams
   - Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train): 16.8 km / 20 min
   - Distance from airport (km, mins): 56 km / 45 min
   - Public transportation links: Metro, Bus & Taxi

The project of constructing Takhti multi-purpose stadium began in 1967 and was completed in 1972. It was reconstructed in 2004 and 2010. Department general of sport and youth affairs of Tehran Province is the owner of this stadium and formerly had been used by Naft Tehran and Rah Ahan Clubs in Premium League matches. It was also the host of WAFF Championship 2008 as well as 2014 FIFA World Cup Qualification Matches of Afghanistan National Team. The dimensions of the playground are standard and it has a light of 1200 lux and has 6 dressing rooms, different medical rooms, doping control room, and media facilities.

- Current use of the stadium; It is used for the league and National Teams matches
- The stage of the Competition for which each of the Stadiums may be used: Group stage, quarter final
The Enghelab Stadium is a multi-purpose stadium in Karaj, Iran. Currently, it was formerly mostly used for football matches and was the home of football team Saipa as of 2001. It has a capacity of 15,000 people. The stadium held the final match of the league in 2006–07 season for Saipa where they won the league. The stadium held a match between Iran and Indonesia in June 2009. The stadium also held an international match, on May 1, 2012, where Iran’s National Football team played Mozambique. Full name: Enghelab Stadium Tenants

- Played Mozambique.
- Where Iran’s National Football team in June 2009. The stadium also held an international match, on May 1, 2012, where Iran’s National Football team played Mozambique.

Website: www.yadegar-emam.ea-sport.org

The project of constructing Takhti multi-purpose stadium began in 1967 and was completed in 1972. It was reconstructed in 2004 and 2010. Department general of sport and youth affairs of Tehran Province is the owner of this stadium and formerly had been used by Naft Tehran and Rah Ahan Clubs in Premium League Matches. It was also the host of WAFF Championship 2008 as well as 2014 FIFA World Cup Qualification Matches of Afghanistan National Team. The dimensions of the playground are standard and it has a light of 1200 lux and has 6 dressings, different medical rooms, doping control room, and media facilities.

- Current use of the stadium; It is used for the league and National Teams matches.
- The stage of the Competition for which each of the Stadiums may be used; Group stage, quarter final.
Mashhad’s Emam Reza stadium is a 27700-seater stadium which is being built on an area of 4.5 hectares. The complex is consisted of track and field facilities, parking lots, recreational centers, hall of fame, restaurants, auditoriums, etc. There is also a good number of function rooms all located beneath spectators’ stands. All of our 12 gyms and fitness centers are air-conditioned and are fully equipped with most high-tech ventilation, heating and cooling systems. The VIP tribune can accommodate up to 500 honorary guests and invitees. It is worthwhile mentioning that stadium’s roof covers an area of 18000 square.

- Current use of the stadium: It is used for the league matches of Shahre Khodro club
- The stage of the Competition for which each of the Stadiums may be used; Group stage, quarter final and semi final

1. Host City: Mashhad
2. Stadium Name: Imami Reza Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only): Multi-purpose
4. Year Built: 2017
   - Start and end date of new build: 2011-2017
   - Start and end of renovation: 2017
5. Capacity: 27700
   - Current gross capacity: 27700
   - Number of VIP seats: 300
   - Number of media seats: 70
   - Number of obstructed view seats: -
   - Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity): 27700
   - Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stand): 27700
   - Name of owner: Astan Ghods Razavi Org.
   - Stadium operator / main user: Astan Ghods Razavi Org.
   - Average attendance league match: 15000
   - Used for national team matches: Yes (selection teams)
   - Website: https://sport.razavi.ir/
7. Field of Play
   - Dimensions of pitch: 105 x 68
   - Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.): Natural Turf
   - Lighting lux power: 1600 lux
8. Competition Area
   - No. of dressing rooms and average size: 4 dressing rooms. About 80 meters
   - No. of offices and average size: 15 – about 40 meters
9. Transportation
   - No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams): For spectators 5000.
     For VIP and Teams: 50
   - Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train): 5.4 km / 13 min
   - Distance from airport (km, mins): 20 km / 30 min
   - Public transportation links: Metro, Bus & Taxi

The Samen al-Aeme Stadium is a sport venue in the outskirts of Mashhad, Iran. It was used by Aboumoslem and Padideh, two Iranian football clubs from Mashhad. It is also used for track and field events, concerts and other local football teams. It has a capacity of 35,000 and the first phase of the project was completed in 2004 after more than 10 years. It was renovated in 2019.

Full name: Samen al-Aeme Stadium
- Current use of the stadium: It is used for the league matches
- The stage of the Competition for which each of the Stadiums may be used; Group stage and quarter final matches

1. Host City: Mashhad
2. Stadium Name: Samen Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only): Multi-purpose
4. Year Built: 1981
   - Start and end date of new build: 1995-2004
   - Start and end date of renovation: Renovated in 2019 - 2020
5. Capacity: 35000
   - Current gross capacity: 35000
   - Number of VIP seats: 400
   - Number of media seats: 40
   - Number of obstructed view seats: 1000
   - Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity): 35000
   - Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stand): 35000
6. Stadium Owner: Ministry of Sport & Youth
   - Name of owner: Ministry of Sport & Youth
   - Stadium operator / main user: Ministry of Sport & Youth
   - Name of club(s) using: Aboumoslem (2004–present)
   - Average attendance league match: 35000
   - Used for national team matches: Youth Level
   - Website: https://sport.razavi.ir/
**NAGHSH-E JAHAN STADIUM**

1. **Host City**: Isfahan
2. **Stadium Name**: Naghsh-e Jahan Stadium
3. **Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)**: Multi-Purpose
4. **Year Built**: 1995 - 2002
   - Start and end date of new build: 2010 - 2015
   - Start and end date of renovation: 2016
5. **Capacity**: 75,000
   - Current gross capacity: 75,000
   - Number of VIP seats: KVIP: 30 seats & VIP: 40
   - Number of media seats: 45 seats
   - Number of obstructed view seats: -
   - Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity): 75,000
6. **Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)**: 75,000
7. **Dimensions of pitch**: 105 x 68
8. **Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.)**: Natural Grass
9. **Lighting lux power**: 5000 lux
10. **No. of dressing rooms and average size**: 4 dressing rooms, 100m2
11. **No. of offices and average size**: 10 rooms, 45m²
12. **Transportation**
   - No of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs Teams): VIP & Teams: 150
   - Public: 2500
   - Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train): 12 km / 32 min
   - Distance from airport (km, mins): 26 km / 26 min
   - Public transportation links: Metro, Bus & Taxi

Naghsh-e Jahan Stadium is a stadium in Isfahan, Iran. Construction finished on October 31, 2016 and it became the new stadium of the football club Sepahan. It has a capacity of 75,000.

**FOOLAD SHAHR STADIUM**

1. **Host City**: Isfahan
2. **Stadium Name**: Foolad Shahr Stadium
3. **Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)**: Football Stadium
4. **Year Built**: 1998
   - Start and end date of new build: 2020
5. **Capacity**: 20,000
   - Current gross capacity: 20,000
   - Number of VIP seats: VIP: 112 & VIP: 90
   - Number of media seats: 70 Seats
   - Number of obstructed view seats: -
   - Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity): 20,000
   - Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia): 20,000
7. **Dimensions of pitch**: 105 x 68
8. **Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.)**: Natural Grass
9. **Lighting lux power**: 700 lux
10. **No. of dressing rooms and average size**: 4 dressing rooms, 60 m²
11. **No. of offices and average size**: 6 offices, 40 m²
12. **Transportation**
   - No of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs Teams): 180 for VIP & Teams
   - 1000 for Public
   - Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train): 35 km / 34 min
   - Distance from airport (km, mins): 62 km / 54 min
   - Public transportation links: Bus, Taxi

Foolad Shahr Stadium is a football stadium in Fooladshahr, Iran. It is the home stadium of Zob Ahan, and was opened in 1998.

The stadium is listed as having a capacity of 15,000.

The Stadium hosted 2007 AFC Champions League Final between Sepahan and Urawa Red Diamonds as well as Zobahan vs. Suwon Samsung in 2009.

- Current use of the stadium: It is used for the league matches of Zobahan club
- The stage of the Competition for which each of the Stadiums may be used: Group stage and quarter final matches
Foolad Arena is a newly built stadium in Ahvaz, which was opened on 13 November 2018. It hosts the home matches of Foolad since March 2019. The stadium was planned to be completed by November 2013, which was changed to middle of 2018 due to financial problems.

The competition for the project was won by Kowsar Company’s design. The stadium is being built on the location of Foolad’s corporate housings, Dividstdagah Town and next to 5,000 capacity Foolad Khuzestan Stadium which is used by the club’s academy, Foolad Novin.

Website: www.fooladfc.ir
- Current use of the stadium; It is used for the league matches of Foolad F.C.
- The stage of the Competition for which each of the Stadiums may be used; Group stage, quarter final and semi-final matches

| 1. Host City | Ahvaz |
| 2. Stadium Name | Foolad Arena |
| 3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only) | Football Stadium |
| 4. Year Built | 2018 |
|   Start and end date of new build | 2011-2018 |
| 5. Capacity | 30,655 |
|   Current gross capacity | 30,655 |
|   Number of VIP seats | 300 |
|   Number of media seats | 80 |
|   Number of obstructed view seats | - |
|   Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity) | 30,655 |
|   Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadium) | 30,655 |
| 6. Stadium Owner | Khuzestan Steel Company |
|   Name of owner | Khuzestan Steel Company |
|   Name of club(s) using | Foolad Khuzestan FC |
|   Average attendance league match | 20,000 |
|   Used for national team matches | Not Yet |
|   Website | www.fooladfc.ir |
| 7. Field of Play | 105 x 68 |
|   Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.) | Natural Turf |
|   Lighting lux power | 2,400 Lux |
| 8. Competition Area | 4 dressing rooms |
|   No. of dressing rooms and average size | 4 dressing rooms |
|   No. of offices and average size | 3 offices |
| 9. Transportation | 50 |
|   No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams) | 50 |
|   Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train) | 8 km / 10 min |
|   Distance from airport (km, mins) | 8 km / 12 min |
|   Public transportation links | Bus, Taxi |

The Ahvaz Ghadir Stadium is a new multi-use stadium in Ahvaz, Iran, has a capacity of 38,900 people.
Full name: Ahvaz Ghadir Stadium
Tenants: Esteghlal Khuzestan (2012–present)
Foolad (2013–2018)

| 1. Host City | Ahvaz |
| 2. Stadium Name | Ghadir Stadium |
| 3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only) | Multi-Purpose Stadium |
| 4. Year Built | 2012 |
|   Start and end date of new build | 2006-2012 |
|   Start and end date of renovation | 2020 |
| 5. Capacity | 38,900 |
|   Current gross capacity | 38,900 |
|   Number of VIP seats | VIP: 2000 & VVIP: 50 |
|   Number of media seats | 50 seats |
|   Number of obstructed view seats | - |
|   Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity) | 38,900 |
|   Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadium) | 38,900 |
| 6. Stadium Owner | Ministry of Sport and Youth (Iran) |
|   Name of owner | Ministry of Sport and Youth (Iran) |
|   Name of club(s) using | Esteghlal Khuzestan |
|   Average attendance league match | 15,000 |
|   Used for national team matches | - |
|   Website | www.khzsport.ir |
| 7. Field of Play | 105 x 75 |
|   Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.) | Natural Turf |
|   Lighting lux power | 1500 Lux |
| 8. Competition Area | 4 dressing rooms |
|   No. of dressing rooms and average size | Area: 200 m2 |
|   No. of offices and average size | 3 offices |
| 9. Transportation | 50 |
|   No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams) | 50 |
|   Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train) | 14 km / 25 min |
|   Distance from airport (km, mins) | 17 km / 22 min |
|   Public transportation links | Bus, Taxi |
**Pars Stadium**

1. **Host City** | Shiraz
2. **Stadium Name** | Pars Stadium
3. **Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)** | Multi-Purpose Stadium
4. **Year Built** | 2017
5. **Capacity** | 50,000
   - Number of VIP seats: 1500 seats
   - Number of media seats: 100
   - Number of obstructed view seats: -
   - Current gross capacity: 50,000
   - Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity): 50,000
   - Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadium): 50,000
6. **Stadium Owner** | Ministry of Sport and Youth
7. **Name of owner** | Ministry of Sport and Youth
8. **Stadium operator / main user** | Fajr Sepasi FC
9. **Name of club(s) using** | Fajr Sepasi FC
10. **Average attendance league match** | 10000
11. **Used for national team matches** | Not Yet.
12. **Website** | http://sport.kish.ir
13. **Field of Play**
   - Dimensions of pitch: 105 x 68
   - Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.): Natural Turf
   - Lighting lux power: 1400 Lux
14. **Competition Area**
   - No. of dressing rooms and average size: 4 dressing rooms. Each 150 m2
   - No. of offices and average size: 6 offices. 50 m2
15. **Transportation**
   - No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams): Total: 3600
   - Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train): 12 km / 35 min
   - Distance from airport (km, mins): 18 km / 22 min
   - Public transportation links: Metro, Bus & Taxi

The Pars Stadium is a multi-use stadium in Shiraz, Iran. It is mostly used for football matches. The stadium holds 50,000 people and will be all-seater.

It was constructed in a multipurpose complex including 50000-people stadium, two football exercise ground, multipurpose hall, tartan track, cycling road, swimming pool, and tennis field. The construction of this stadium began in 1995 and it operated in 2017. In terms of necessary infrastructure, the latest revolutions in constructing stadiums and pitches, and shops, parking lots, stone benches, toilets, etc. in the world has been taken into account. This complex is located on the margin of Shiraz and only has a 15-minute distance to the city center.

Other facilities of this stadium include 4 dressing rooms with an area of 150m, light and dressing rooms with an area of 150m, lights, and facilities, parking lots, stone terraces, toilets, etc. in the world has been taken into account. This complex is located on the margin of Shiraz and only has a 15-minute distance to the city center.

Full name: Pars Stadium

**Kish Olympic Stadium**

1. **Host City** | Kish
2. **Stadium Name** | Kish Olympic Stadium
3. **Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)** | Multi-Purpose
4. **Year Built** | 2005
5. **Capacity** | 8,000
   - Current gross capacity: 8,000
   - Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity): 8,000
   - Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadium): 8,000
6. **Stadium Owner** | Kish Free Zone
7. **Name of owner** | Kish Free Zone
8. **Stadium operator / main user** | Kish Free Zone
9. **Name of club(s) using** | Anaran Gostar Kish
10. **Average attendance league match** | 1000
11. **Used for national team matches** | Youth Level
12. **Website** | http://sport.kish.ir
13. **Field of Play**
   - Dimensions of pitch: 100 x 68
   - Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.): Natural Turf
   - Lighting lux power: 1200 Lux
14. **Competition Area**
   - No. of dressing rooms and average size: 4 dressing rooms
   - No. of offices and average size: 5 offices
15. **Transportation**
   - No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams): 40 parking spaces
   - Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train): 1 km / 5 min
   - Distance from airport (km, mins): 5.2 km / 7 min
   - Public transportation links: Bus, Taxi

Kish is home to a multi-purpose Olympic stadium seating 8000 spectators which cater for 11 sports, including volleyball, basketball, handball, futsal, gymnastics, wrestling, taekwondo, judo, karate and chess. All of these are supervised by professional and international coaches. The island attracts top national football teams and clubs who often use Kish as a training camp, taking advantage of its high quality facilities, good weather and tranquil environment.

User: Ariana Gostar Kish F.C.
Shohadaye Mes Kerman Stadium is a football stadium located in the Kerman, Iran. It is owned by Kerman's copper industries, and currently was used by Mes Kerman.

Shahid Bahonar Kerman Stadium is a multi-purpose stadium, located in central Kerman, Iran. It is used mostly for football matches. The stadium is able to hold 15,430 people and was opened in 2007. Shahid Bahonar Stadium is home venue of Azadegan League side, Mes Kerman Athletic and Cultural Club. It is named in honour of former Iranian Prime Minister, Mohammad-Javad Bahonar who was assassinated in 1981. The stadium is located on a site with an area of 54 acres. Tart paste [clarification needed] of the stadium is also in accordance with international standards for the triple jump, length, and height, as well as throwing the disc, hammer, javelin and weight is capable.

Events
The stadium hosted 2014 AFC U-19 Championship qualification Group D matches which was included Iran, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and Tajikistan, Iran qualified for the final round as group's winner. The final match of 2013–14 Hazl Cup was also hosted by the Shahid Bahonar Stadium. Inauguration match
The opening ceremony of the stadium was held on 1 December 2007 but the first match held in the stadium was an Iran Pro League match against Pas Hamedan on 22 January 2008.

Full name: Shahid Bahonar Kerman Stadium
Tenants
Mes Kerman (2007–present)
Website: www.emamalisportcomplex.com

Shahid Bahonar Kerman Stadium

1. Host City Kerman
2. Stadium Name Shahid Bahonar Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only) Multi-Purpose
4. Year Built 2007
   Start and end date of new build 2004–2007
   Start and end date of renovation -
5. Capacity 15,430
   Current gross capacity 15,430
   Number of VIP seats -
   Number of media seats 40
   Number of obstructed view seats -
   Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity) 15,000
   Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadium) 15,000
6. Stadium Owner Sanat Mes Kerman FC
   Name of owner Sanat Mes Kerman FC
   Stadium operator / main user Sanat Mes Kerman FC
   Name of club(s) using Mes Kerman FC
   Average attendance league match 5000
   Used for national team matches AFC U-19 Championship 2013
   Website www.emamalisportcomplex.com
7. Field of Play
   Dimensions of pitch 105 x 95
   Type of pitch (artificial, turf, etc.) Natural Turf
   Lighting lux power 1200 Lux
8. Competition area
   No. of dressing rooms and average size 4 dressing room, 70 m2
   No. of offices and average size 6 offices, 40 meters
9. Transportation
   No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIP, Teams) 40
   Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train) 11 km / 24 min
   Distance from airport (km, mins) 3 km / 6 min
   Public transportation links Bus, taxi
### SUMMARIES OF FACILITIES PLAN (STADIA):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Capacity (pax)</th>
<th>Floodlight (lux)</th>
<th>Completion Year (built/renovation/new construction)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Takhti Stadium</td>
<td>Tehran</td>
<td>30,122</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1973 (renovated in 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Foolad Arena</td>
<td>Ahvaz</td>
<td>30,655</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ghadir Stadium</td>
<td>Ahvaz</td>
<td>38,900</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yadegar Imam</td>
<td>Tabriz</td>
<td>66,833</td>
<td>1544</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Pars Stadium</td>
<td>Shiraz</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Naghshe-e Jahan</td>
<td>Isfahan</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>1304</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>FooladShahr Stadium</td>
<td>Isfahan</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1998</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Imam Reza</td>
<td>Mashhad</td>
<td>27,700</td>
<td>1600</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Samen Stadium</td>
<td>Mashhad</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1983, renovated in 2019</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Enghlab Karaj</td>
<td>Karaj</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Shohadaye Mes</td>
<td>Kerman</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2020</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Shahid Bahonar</td>
<td>Kerman</td>
<td>15,403</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Kish Olympic Stadium</td>
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<td>8,000</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2005</td>
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### TEHRAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Training Site 1</th>
<th>Official Training Site 2</th>
<th>Official Training Site 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Linked to which Stadium</td>
<td>Tahiti Stadium</td>
<td>Azadi Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>Pas Ghavamin</td>
<td>Shah Gholo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start and end date of new build</td>
<td>2002 - 2003</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start and end date of renovation</td>
<td>2007 - 2012</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Capacity</td>
<td>8500</td>
<td>18000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Stadium Owner</td>
<td>Ghavamin Bank</td>
<td>Municipality of Tehran Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of owner / operator</td>
<td>Ghavamin Bank</td>
<td>Municipality of Tehran Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of club using</td>
<td>Saipa FC</td>
<td>Peykan FC</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Field of Play</td>
<td>Natural Grass</td>
<td>Natural Grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions of pitch</td>
<td>110m x 70m</td>
<td>110x70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc.)</td>
<td>Turf</td>
<td>Turf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting lux power</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>17 km / 20 min</td>
<td>39 km / 46 min</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>12 km / 20 min</td>
<td>32 km / 50 min</td>
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<td>10. Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
<td>14 km / 20 min</td>
<td>35 km / 40 min</td>
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### TABRIZ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Training Site 1</th>
<th>Official Training Site 2</th>
<th>Official Training Site 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Linked to which Stadium</td>
<td>Yadegar Imam Stadium</td>
<td>Yadegar Imam Stadium</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>Bonjan Diesel (Shahid Ghasemi Soleiman)</td>
<td>Takhti Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Year Built</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start and end date of new build</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start and end date of renovation</td>
<td>2011-2015</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Capacity</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>25000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Stadium Owner</td>
<td>Machine Sazi club</td>
<td>Sport &amp; Youth Organization of East Azerbaijan Province</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of owner / operator</td>
<td>Machine Sazi club</td>
<td>Sport &amp; Youth Organization of East Azerbaijan Province</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of club using</td>
<td>Machine Sazi club</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Field of Play</td>
<td>Dimensions of pitch</td>
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<td>Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc.)</td>
<td>Hybrid Grass</td>
<td>Natural Turf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting lux power</td>
<td>900 lux</td>
<td>500 lux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>27 km / 40 min</td>
<td>11 km / 20 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>17 km / 40 min</td>
<td>4 km / 12 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
<td>23 km / 30 min</td>
<td>12 km / 20 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SHIRAZ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Training Site 4</th>
<th>Official Training Site 5</th>
<th>Official Training Site 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Linked to which Stadium</td>
<td>Pars Stadium</td>
<td>Pars Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>Azadi</td>
<td>Malouleh Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Year Built</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>1946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start and end date of renovation</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>2004-2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Stadium Owner</td>
<td>Ministry of Sport &amp; Youth Organization</td>
<td>Ministry of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of owner / operator</td>
<td>Ministry of Sport &amp; Youth Organization</td>
<td>Ministry of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of club using</td>
<td>Persepoli FC &amp; Esteghal FC</td>
<td>Persepoli FC &amp; Esteghal FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Field of Play</td>
<td>Dimensions of pitch</td>
<td>100 x 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc.)</td>
<td>Natural Grass</td>
<td>Turf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lighting lux power</td>
<td>700 lux</td>
<td>500 lux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>23 km / 27 min</td>
<td>39 km / 46 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>17 km / 30 min</td>
<td>32 km / 50 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
<td>18 km / 20 min</td>
<td>35 km / 40 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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# AHVAZ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Training Site 1</th>
<th>Official Training Site 2</th>
<th>Official Training Site 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fooad Arena</td>
<td>Charb Stadium</td>
<td>Ghadir Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Linked to which Stadium</td>
<td>2. Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>3. Start and and date of new build</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghadir Ahvaz No.1</td>
<td>Shohadaye Foolad 3</td>
<td>2018 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Field of Play</td>
<td>7. Stadium Owner</td>
<td>6.10 x 70 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travell between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>9. Travell between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>10. Travell between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 km / 19 km</td>
<td>12 km / 18 min</td>
<td>14 x 11 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 km / 12 min</td>
<td>6 km / 11 min</td>
<td>4 km / 7 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 km / 12 min</td>
<td>6 km / 11 min</td>
<td>4 km / 7 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 km / 12 min</td>
<td>6 km / 11 min</td>
<td>4 km / 7 min</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 km / 7 min</td>
<td>4 km / 7 min</td>
<td>4 km / 7 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# MASHHAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Training Site 1</th>
<th>Official Training Site 2</th>
<th>Official Training Site 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imam Reza Stadium</td>
<td>Imam Reza Stadium No. 2</td>
<td>Imam Reza Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Linked to which Stadium</td>
<td>2. Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>3. Start and and date of new build</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imam Reza Stadium No. 1</td>
<td>Jadh No. 2</td>
<td>2017 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Field of Play</td>
<td>7. Stadium Owner</td>
<td>6.10 x 70 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Travell between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>9. Travell between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>10. Travell between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 km / 24 min</td>
<td>8 km / 31 min</td>
<td>8 km / 33 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 km / 40 min</td>
<td>29 km / 40 min</td>
<td>27 km / 40 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions of pitch</th>
<th>Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc.)</th>
<th>Lighting lux power</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>110 x 70 m</td>
<td>Natural Turf</td>
<td>550 lux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110 x 70 m</td>
<td>Natural Grass</td>
<td>500 lux</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110 x 70 m</td>
<td>Natural Turf</td>
<td>500 lux</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Lighting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lighting lux power</th>
<th>Light power Under construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>550 lux</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550 lux</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions</th>
<th>Yes (wall)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Travelling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travelling</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 km / 20 min</td>
<td>7 km / 21 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 km / 19 km</td>
<td>13 km / 20 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Kerman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Training Site 1</th>
<th>Official Training Site 2</th>
<th>Official Training Site 3</th>
<th>Official Training Site 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Linked to which Stadium</td>
<td>Shahid Bahonar</td>
<td>Shahid Bahonar</td>
<td>Shahid Bahonar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>Shahid Bahonar University</td>
<td>Medical Science University</td>
<td>Azad University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Year Built</td>
<td>2000-2018</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Start and end of new build</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Start and end of renovation</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> Capacity</td>
<td>Under construction</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7.</strong> Stadium Owner</td>
<td>Kerman Copper Industry</td>
<td>Kerman Copper Industry</td>
<td>Kerman Copper Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.</strong> Name of owner / operator</td>
<td>Kerman Copper Industry</td>
<td>Kerman Copper Industry</td>
<td>Kerman Copper Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9.</strong> Name of club(s) using</td>
<td>Mes Kerman</td>
<td>Mes Kerman</td>
<td>Mes Kerman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10.</strong> Field of Play</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11.</strong> Dimensions of pitch</td>
<td>100 x 65</td>
<td>100 x 65</td>
<td>100 x 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12.</strong> Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc.)</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13.</strong> Lighting lux power</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14.</strong> Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions</td>
<td>Yes (Fence)</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
<td>Yes (Fence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15.</strong> Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>8 km / 15 min</td>
<td>8 km / 17 min</td>
<td>8 km / 14 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16.</strong> Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>12 km / 20 min</td>
<td>13 km / 20 min</td>
<td>8 km / 15 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17.</strong> Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
<td>11 km / 36 min</td>
<td>13 km / 20 min</td>
<td>8 km / 13 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Isfahan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Training Site 1</th>
<th>Official Training Site 2</th>
<th>Official Training Site 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.</strong> Linked to which Stadium</td>
<td>Naghshe-e Jahan Stadium</td>
<td>Fooladshahr Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.</strong> Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>Shahid Bahonar</td>
<td>Fooladshahr Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.</strong> Year Built</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4.</strong> Start and end of new build</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5.</strong> Start and end of renovation</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.</strong> Capacity</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7.</strong> Stadium Owner</td>
<td>Medical Science University</td>
<td>Foolad Sepahan FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8.</strong> Name of owner / operator</td>
<td>Foolad Sepahan FC</td>
<td>Foolad Sepahan FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9.</strong> Name of club(s) using</td>
<td>Foolad Sepahan FC</td>
<td>Foolad Sepahan FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10.</strong> Field of Play</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11.</strong> Dimensions of pitch</td>
<td>100 x 65</td>
<td>100 x 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12.</strong> Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc.)</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13.</strong> Lighting lux power</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>14.</strong> Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions</td>
<td>Yes (Fence)</td>
<td>Yes (Fence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>15.</strong> Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>4 km / 9 min</td>
<td>4 km / 15 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>16.</strong> Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>9 km / 15 min</td>
<td>12 km / 20 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>17.</strong> Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
<td>9 km / 11 min</td>
<td>13 km / 16 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Karaj

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Linked to which Stadium</th>
<th>Official Training Site 1</th>
<th>Official Training Site 2</th>
<th>Official Training Site 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Enghelab Stadium</td>
<td>Enghelab Stadium</td>
<td>Enghelab Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>Paykan Shahr Stadium</td>
<td>Homa Tehran</td>
<td>Kargaran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Year Built</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Start and end date of new build</td>
<td>2005-2006</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Start and end date of renovation</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Stadium Owner</td>
<td>Iran Khodro Company</td>
<td>Iran Air</td>
<td>Ministry of Cooperative Labour and Social Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Name of owner / operator</td>
<td>Paykan Club</td>
<td>Iran Air</td>
<td>Ministry of Cooperative Labour and Social Welfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Name of club(s) using</td>
<td>Paykan Club</td>
<td>Homa FC</td>
<td>Nasaji Mazanderan Radaran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Field of Play</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dimensions of pitch</td>
<td>120 x 90</td>
<td>120 x 90</td>
<td>120 x 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc.)</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lighting lux power</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
<td>Yes (Fence)</td>
<td>Yes (wall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>28 km / 30 min</td>
<td>24 km / 27 min</td>
<td>25 km / 30 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>25 km / 28 min</td>
<td>14 km / 26 min</td>
<td>16 km / 30 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
<td>26 km / 25 min</td>
<td>22 km / 24 min</td>
<td>22 km / 30 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Kish

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Linked to which Stadium</th>
<th>Official Training Site 1</th>
<th>Official Training Site 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kish Olympic Stadium</td>
<td>Kish Olympic Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Official Training Site Name</td>
<td>Kish Olympic pitch no.1</td>
<td>Kish Olympic pitch no.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Year Built</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Stadium Owner</td>
<td>Kish Free Zone</td>
<td>Kish Free Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Name of owner / operator</td>
<td>Kish Free Zone</td>
<td>Kish Free Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Name of club(s) using</td>
<td>Arian Gostar Kish</td>
<td>Arian Gostar Kish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Field of Play</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Dimensions of pitch</td>
<td>110 x 90</td>
<td>110 x 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc.)</td>
<td>Natural</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Lighting lux power</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions</td>
<td>Yes (Fence)</td>
<td>Yes (Fence)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>7 km / 9 min</td>
<td>7 km / 9 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site</td>
<td>7 km / 10 min</td>
<td>7 km / 10 min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site</td>
<td>8 km / 11 min</td>
<td>8 km / 11 min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Both teams and match officials have high priority for the Islamic Republic of Iran Football Federation and due to that reasons, our host cities will provide all required facilities to them including accommodation in best hotels of host cities. In all cities the match officials will be accommodated in 5 stars hotels. However, due to lack of enough 5 stars hotels in some cities (3 cities) the teams will be accommodated in 4 stars hotels. However, for AFC delegation we allocated 5 stars hotels which are listed below and mentioned

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team Hotels:</th>
<th>Kerman:</th>
<th>Shiraz:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ahvaz:</td>
<td>Jahangardi Hotel 1: (4 stars)</td>
<td>Chamran Grand Hotel: (5 stars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jahangardi Hotel 2: (4 stars)</td>
<td>Homa Hotel : (5 stars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hezar hotel 4 Stars</td>
<td>Persepolis Int’l Hotel : (5 stars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isfahan:</td>
<td>Kish:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hotel Kourosh: (5 Stars)</td>
<td>Laleh Park Hotel: (5 stars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shayan Hotel: (5 Stars)</td>
<td>Gostaresh Hotel: (4 Stars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Panorama Hotel: (5 Stars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karaj:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Persian Enghelab Hotel: (4 stars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tehran Grand Hotel: (4 stars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simorgh Hotel: (4 stars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mashhad:</td>
<td>Madinah Al Reza Hotel: (5 stars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Darvishi Hotel: (5 Stars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pars Hotel: (5 Stars)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The teams will be provided all facilities and equipment which are specified in the AFC Asian cup Regulations and AFC Circulirs including meeting, equipment, massage, medical, and dinning and activation rooms. Swimming pool and gym will be available in hotels. Enough number of rooms for accommodations, meals in buffet style, laundry services, mineral waters and transportation as per AFC Asian Cup’s accommodation regulations. The referees and other match officials will be provided all facilities and equipment which are specified in the AFC Asian cup Regulations and AFC Circulirs including meeting, equipment and dinning and activation rooms. Swimming pool and gym will be available in hotels. They will be accommodated in single rooms, meals in buffet style, laundry services, mineral waters and transportation as per AFC Asian Cup’s accommodation regulations. In stadiums and training sites also all necessary equipment will be arranged.

**AFC Venue Hotel and AFC VIP Hotel in each Host City:**

- Tehran: Parsian Azadi hotel & Espinas Palace hotel
- Tabriz: Pars hotel & Laleh park Hotel
- Mashhad: Darvishi Hotel & Ghasar Talaei Hotel & Madinah Al Reza Hotel
- Isfahan: Kowsar hotel & Abbasi Hotel
- Kerman: Jahangardi hotel & Pars hotel
- Shiraz: Chamran Grand hotel & Shiraz Grand hotel
- Ahvaz: Neyeshekar hotel & Pars hotel
- Kish: Shaygan Hotel & Daruush grand hotel
- Karaj: Iran Mall hotel

**Venues for Training and Test of Referees:**

- Pas Ghavmin Stadium in Tehran
- Ghadir or Takhti Stadium in Ahwaz
- Vadegar Imam or Takhti Stadium in Tabriz
- Pars Stadium or Hafeziyeh Stadium in Shiraz
- Naghshe-e Jahan or Takhti Stadium in Isfahan
- Samen or Takhti Stadium in Mashhad
- Englab stadium in Karaj
- Shohadaye Mes or Shahid Bahonar in Kerman
- Kish Olympic Stadium in Kish

All the above Stadiums equipped with tartan track for fitness test and training as well. Classroom for theoretical sessions will be provided in hotels. Equipment such as: Tape, cones, marking the track, a device for measurement, mineral water, and snacks will be available. The dressing rooms at stadiums will be prepared for the referees. For Fitness tests: according to the number of participants we may divide them to in two groups and conduct the fitness test in two different stadiums in different cities. We will use the stadiums which are near to the accommodation of referees.
Training in one of the below venues in relevant cities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Floodlight (lux)</th>
<th>Closed training (yes/no)</th>
<th>Pitch size (m x m)</th>
<th>Pitch Type (natural or artificial or hybrid)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

From the above training sites 6 of them will be used for training of teams which were specified in Chapter 5 of bid book. Rest of them will be free to be used by referees. In the cities that they do not have enough and adequate number of training sites, they will be shared between teams and referees.
Espinias International Hotel: is built with recent standards of modern countries and the open area between floors and its royal lobby, made this hotel very beautiful and special. The hotel has 254 accommodation units including luxurious suites with high-speed Internet access, WIFI and satellite news channels. In the halls of this majestic Hotel, the most modern facilities possible for international celebrations and seminars are provided with special services at the Mediterranean restaurant and the traditional restaurants that evoke a desire for food. The collection of health and wellness with extensive facilities and experienced staff provides the needs of travelers. The lobby is magnificent and is located near the coffee shop with live music and excellent prospects. The hotel has several Restaurants. Mediterranean restaurant is well known for having a very pleasant atmosphere. The restaurant has a very beautiful view and memorable menu that is provided for the guests. Mediterranean VIP rooms are ideal experience for intimate and work banquets and will be ready to welcome guests. The Parsaparadise Hall is the largest and most magnificent luxury hall of the hotel with all the modern required facilities and input capacity of 700 guests for seminars and conferences with capacity for 500 people of attendances. Persian Gulf (A.K.A Khalije Fars) Hall is another hall of the hotel with capacity for 500 people of attendances. Persian Gulf Hall of the hotel with all the modern required facilities and input capacity of 500 people for seminars and conferences with capacity for 500 people of attendances. Persian Gulf Hall is another hall of the hotel with classical decoration and capacity of 500 guests with all of the facilities is suitable for celebrations, seminars and international conferences and is especially dedicated to ladies. Sports and fitness facilities of the hotel include: pool, sauna, steam and dry sauna, Jacuzzi, massage room and a gym. Experience one of the most refined hotels in downtown Tehran that quintessentially captures the spirit of this unique cosmopolitan city. Blending modern design elements with rich natural materials, the serenity of Espinas International creates a sense of calm where relaxation awaits at every turn. Our hotel in downtown Tehran features: A prime location in the downtown Tehran, Espinas international swimming pool, complete with a brand new wellness center with full free weight room and cardio equipment, Extra-large meeting space, dedicated concierge services.

Parsian Azadi 5 Stars International Hotel (former Height Hotel), is one of the most modern and most luxurious hotels in the country which was reopened after completed reconstruction and decoration by the experts of the Swiss, Italian and Chinese. This hotel is located in the good weather area of Evin and is really close to International Fair, Civic Center of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting, Hall of the Islamic Summit, Enghelab Great Sport Complex, and the main highways of capital of Iran, in a tall tower located in northern Tehran with variety of restaurants and coffee shops, 475 room (Double, Twin, and disables' special and contact) and a variety of luxury suites (Jr., Royal, duplex, 2 presidential unique suites on located at 25 and 24 floors) and grand ceremonial and meeting halls and 4 special VIP floor with private Lounge located at the twenty-third floor, with a young team handpicked from the best universities in the country, is ready to welcome tasteful guests. The hotel has special facilities such as coffee shop (Lobby launch), 24 hours restaurants, 24-hour room service, Iranian and foreign restaurant, banquet and event venues, sports clubs includes: Pool, sauna, Jacuzzi, coffee shop next to the water, 24-hour taxi service, WIFI high-speed wireless internet in all rooms and public areas, business center and equipped internet center, counter of airlines' agency, satellite channels, private parking (5 floors parking, roofed and non-roofed), private landscaped garden and private safety deposit box.
Iran Mall Hotel is located adjacent to the natural attractions of Tehran such as Chitgar Park, Persian Gulf Lake, Botanical Park and Artificial Waterfall. The hotel enjoys the most modern engineering and architecture practices in line with the world standards, the most advanced technology and design style with a look at Asian design, ideal for tourists to stay. Easy access, extensive facilities, special services, landscapes and exclusive monuments over the capital, as well as various food and drink services, are available from the restaurants for the guests. The hotel has an area of 90,000 square meters and 365 rooms in 15 floors. An amphitheater and banquet hall for the hotel complex, 2 pools for women and men separately and 2 Italian and Argentine restaurants for the domestic and foreign tourists. This is a 5-star hotel with 2 Iranian restaurants.

Espinas Palace Hotel: Standing proudly in the north of Tehran, Espinas Palace Hotel, a hidden gem and a peaceful heaven, exudes the elegant ambience of a real luxury hotel. Espinas Palace mixes the finest of the fine and the best of contemporary modern comfort with a spectacular taste for the past. As one of Tehran’s most premium buildings with exhilarating architecture, the beautiful Palace is an imposing city landmark, which boasts a magnificent lobby, dramatic public spaces and indulgently comfortable bedrooms. Espinas Palace Hotel is a hotel with a flair for services. A stay in the Palace is always a special time for our guests. The Palace features all the amenities and services of a luxury five-star hotel coupled with attraction and a unique feel-at-home atmosphere.

Persian Plaza is a five-star project located in the heart of the Middle East’s administrative and trade center in Tehran’s Abbas-Abad neighborhood, covering an area of 13,000 square meters. The project has been carried out by our colleagues in Ofogh Sepid Pasargad Co. (LLC) in two separate phases during 5 years. The result of our efforts embodies Iranian hospitality in the modern structure of a hotel that lets the honored guests distinguish the difference in services, like a special gem stone.
Olympic Hotel: We warmly welcome you to the Olympic Hotel. Olympic four-star hotel in the North West of Tehran. Overlooking the Chitgar park, with a beautiful view of Damavand mountains the highest peak of Iran, and Alborz mountains, enjoy the pleasant atmosphere of Azadi International Lake with easy access and no traffic to Imam Khomeini International Airport, Mehrabad Airport and major highways of Tehran.

Distance to Venues:
- Azadi: 1 km / 3 min
- Takhti: 43 km / 39 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- 1 km

Distance to the Airport:
- 40 km / 48 min

Simorgh Tehran hotel (formerly known as Miami hotel) is one of the great 4 star hotels for your stay. It is located in one of the most popular streets of Tehran, Valiasr Ave. You can book the Royal suite at Simorgh Tehran hotel’s west building. This suite including luxurious facilities for guests to feel totally at home. In addition in the Simorgh Tehran hotel’s East building, you can book the Imperial suite. This suite is so modern with combination of luxurious design. Furthermore this suite has comfortable furniture, king size bed, LCD, safety deposit box and Wi-Fi. You can hold your conferences, meetings, seminars and ceremonies at Simorgh Hotel Tehran halls. Also there is an amazing swimming pool with sauna and Jacuzzi. Also there is a fitness club at Simorgh Hotel Tehran for who are interested in gym. If you want to have a cup of coffee, Simorgh hotels coffee shop is provided for guests to have a great time. There are more facilities at Simorgh Tehran hotel such as room services, transportation services and welfare services.
The five-star Parsian Esteghlal International Hotel (Former Hilton) covered by Parsian Hotels company is located in the down foot of the Alborz mountain range with 70,000 m2 area. Two eastern and western tower of hotel (each tower 15 floors) has been exploited respectively during the 1962 and 1972, totally with 552 luxurious rooms and suites, equipped with all the amenities and communications, professional conferences and community halls with different capacities, permanent and seasonal Iranian and foreign luxury restaurant with international food menus, various commercial centers and sports facilities. The accommodation facilities at the hotel are 404 rooms, 48 suits equipped with luxury accessories, all having security flame systems and all the amenities of luxury hotels of the world. Large western suits of tower with 2 bedrooms have exquisite landscape of Tehran, also large eastern suits with one bedroom and meeting room with a beautiful view of the mountains north of Tehran in upper flowers is another reason for calling the Parsian Esteghlal Hotel as a unique hotel. All 42 small suits of this hotel are equipped with the most modern technology and communications equipment, furniture and decoration of Iranian artists. Hotel Parsian Esteghlal sport club includes indoor pool, dry and steam sauna, Jacuzzi and fitness center with masseur, provides the guests and other interested people the most beautiful and most and modern sport places of Tehran.

Espinas International (Persian Gulf) Hotel is built with resent standards of modern countries and the open area between floors and its royal lobby made this hotel very beautiful and special. The hotel has 224 accommodation units including luxurious suites with high-speed Internet access, WIFI and satellite news channels. In the halls of this majestic Hotel, the most modern facilities possible for international celebrations and seminars are provided with special services at the Mediterranean restaurant and the traditional restaurants that evoke a desire for food. The collection of health and wellness with extensive facilities and experienced staff provides the needs of travelers. The lobby is magnificent and is located near the coffee shop with live music and excellent prospects. The hotel has several Restaurants. Mediterranean restaurant is well known for having a very pleasant atmosphere. The restaurant has a very beautiful view and memorable menu that is provided for the guests. Mediterranean VIP rooms are ideal experience for intimate and work banquets and will be ready to welcome guests. The Persian Gulf Hall is the largest and most magnificent luxury hall of the hotel with all the modern required facilities and input capacity of 500 guests for seminars and conferences. Persian Gulf (A.K.A Khalije Fars) Hall is another hall of the hotel with classical decoration and capacity of 500 guests with all of the facilities is suitable for celebrations, seminars and international conferences and is especially dedicated to ladies. Sports and fitness facilities of the hotel include: pool, sauna, steam and dry sauna, Jacuzzi, massage room and a gym. Experience one of the most refined hotels in downtown Tehran that exquisitely captures the spirit of this unique cosmopolitan city. Blending modern design elements with rich natural materials, the serenity of Espinas International creates a sense of calm where relaxation awaits at every turn. Our hotel in downtown Tehran features: A prime location in the downtown Tehran, Espinas International swimming pool, complete with a brand new wellness center with full free weight room and cardio equipment, Extra-large meeting space, dedicated concierge services.
Homa 2 5-star Hotel, located in a calm area and a broad green park, provides a selection of the most orderly suits and ceremony halls in a luxurious complex for the guests. The unique position of Homa Hotel provides easy and quick access to different tourist attractions of Mashhad. This hotel contains 202 rooms including single, double, special double, luxurious double, royal double, royal four-bed and inter-connected suits, and is beautifully equipped with welfare facilities according to international hospitality standards. Homa 2 Hotel has facilities such as restaurant, coffee shop, seminar and conference halls, business center, bank services, and airline ticket agency, covered swimming pool, shore buffet, steam sauna, Jacuzzi, body building gym, stores, tennis field, access to high-speed wireless internet.

Laleh International 5 Stars Hotel with an area of over 16,000 square meters with modern facilities, 13 floors and 400 rooms, with one bed and 2 bed, Royal Suite and normal Suite. This hotel was built in 1971 and in 1997 it was reconstructed. The Laleh International Hotel is located in the center of the city and its location is very suitable for Iranian and Foreign guests and its guests have easy access to all of the necessary places. This hotel has the most advanced equipment and air conditioners and cooling systems and it also has the most modern audio and video systems with the Internet and telecommunications access and news channels of satellites. The magnificent halls for parties and seminars, Rotisserie French restaurant with a beautiful view of the Alborz Mountains and the Tiare Chinese Restaurant with delicious foods of Far East and a fantastic view of Tehran and specially the Alborz Mountains are available. Namakdoon Restaurant with the most delicious Iranian foods in an environment full of rich traditional Iranian live music is one of the other features of this international hotel. Also it has the 24-hour coffee shop and buffet with live music and numerous facilities such as sauna, summer pool, travelers’ stores and banks, thus the guest feels no need to go outside the hotel.
**TEHRAN**

**Team Hotel**

Address: Yadegar Highway, South Chamran Highway off Parsian Evin Hotel, Tehran - IRAN
Tel: 0098 21-2740500
Website: evin.pih.ir

Hotel has four major wings. Two north and two south. It has totally 150 luxury rooms. Rooms are spacious and designed by modern architecture. Most of the rooms have a beautiful little balcony where guests can use the beautiful view of green yard that runs through the hotel area. Front desk is open and staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Check-in hours have a start time, but do not have a designated end time. Daily housekeeping is included in the room rate and doesn’t meet any additional charges. Every room has a Private bathroom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Rooms: 150</th>
<th>Rack Rate Single Room: 189</th>
<th>Rack Rate Suite: 208</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Distance to Venues:**
- Azadi: 21 km / 25 min
- Takhti: 29 km / 30 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**
- 21 km

**Distance to the Airport:**
- 59 km / 60 min

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Iran Mall Hotel is located adjacent to the natural attractions of Tehran such as Chitgar Park, Persian Gulf Lake, Botanical Park and Artificial Waterfall. The hotel enjoys the most modern engineering and architecture practices in line with the world standards, the most advanced technology and design style with a look at Asian design, ideal for tourists to stay. Easy access, extensive facilities, special services, landscapes and exclusive monuments over the capital, as well as various food and drink services, are available from the restaurants for the guests. The hotel has an area of 90,000 square meters and 365 rooms in 15 floors. An amphitheater and banquet hall for the hotel complex, 2 pools for women and men separately and 2 Italian and Argentine restaurants for the domestic and foreign tourists. This is a 5-star hotel with 2 Iranian restaurants.

**KARAJ**

**AFC Venue Hotel**

Address: The IranMall, Kharazi Expwy, Tehran-IRAN
Tel: 0098 21-2929
Website: www.iranmall.com

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Rooms: 330</th>
<th>Rack Rate Single Room: 200</th>
<th>Rack Rate Suite: 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Distance to Venues:**
- Enghelab Stadium: 33 km / 32 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**
- Peykan Shahr stadium: 5 km / 10 min
- Karegaran stadium: 21 km / 25 min
- Homa: 15 km / 17 min

**Distance to the Airport:**
- 63 km / 51 min
Olympic Hotel: We warmly welcome you to the Olympic Hotel, Olympic four-star hotel in the North West of Tehran. Overlooking the Chitgar park. With a beautiful view of Damavand mountains the highest peak of Iran, and Alborz mountains. Enjoy the pleasant atmosphere of Azadi International Lake. With easy access and no traffic to Imam Khomeini International Airport, Mehrabad Airport and major highways of Tehran.

No. Rooms: 102
Rack Rate Single Room: 211
Rack Rate Suite: 560

Distance to Venues:
- Enghelab Stadium 44 km / 45 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Peykan Shahr stadium: 26 km 25 min
- Karegaran stadium: 22 km 30 min
- Homa: 22 km 24 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 48 km 50 min

The four-star Tehran Parsian Kowsar Hotel was established in 1962 with an area of 3306 m2. This five-story hotel has been reconstructed and renovated multiple times. Its unique location at Valiasr Square allows guests to access administrative, shopping, medical, educational, and recreational centers without needing public transportation systems. Guests can also walk along Valiasr Street, the longest and most beautiful street of Tehran. The 30-minute distance from Mehrabad International Airport and 50-minute distance from Tehran Imam Khomeini International Airport allows guests to enjoy maximum stay in the hotel. This hotel has been active in the hotel management industry for more than 50 years, proud to provide happy memories with its Iranian traditional architecture and genial and friendly staff at the heart of Tehran.

No. Rooms: 95
Rack Rate Single Room: 160
Rack Rate Suite: 400

Distance to Venues:
- Enghelab Stadium 35 km / 58 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Peykan Shahr stadium: 25 km 27 min
- Karegaran stadium: 21 km 30 min
- Homa: 21 km 27 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 47.5 km
The four-star Parsian Enghelab Hotel, formerly known as Royal Garden, was established in 1977 with an area of 5800 m². This majestic hotel is located in Taleqani Street, near business, shopping, and recreational centers of Tehran.

Parsian Enghelab Hotel has 251 residential units, including one- and two-bed rooms, and small and larges suites. The rooms and suites offer a breathtaking view of Tehran and are equipped with luxury facilities, serving the guests with a skillful staff.

Security services, fire alarm service, a personal safe-deposit box, cable television, satellite television channels, high-speed Internet access, minibar, and 24-hour room service. The Bistoon Hall on the first floor (capacity: 700 with a ceremonial array, and 1000 with seats arranged in rows) is a suitable place for weddings, conferences, meetings, and seminars. This hall can be divided into three parts using a room divider. High-speed Wi-Fi Internet access and audiovisual equipment are offered upon the request of guests in this hall. In addition to this, the Meeting Room of Parsian Enghelab Hotel (capacity: 30) is available. The sports complex of the hotel include a four-season outdoor swimming pool with sauna, Jacuzzi, and a bodybuilding complex, open from 11 to 23. This hotel also has a shopping center, pastry shop, parking space, and taxi service.

Distance to Venues:
- Enghelab Stadium: 56 km 57 min
- Training Sites:
  - Peykan Shahr stadium: 26 km 25 min
  - Karegaran stadium: 25 km 30 min
- Distance to the Airport: 50 km 48 min

A Hotel with Boutique, charm and Heritage since 1977. With A Privileged Location, Tehran Grand Hotels Are Located Conveniently In The Heart Of The Capital City. The Hotels Are Perfect Starting Points For Trips To Most Of The Business & Shopping Districts, 45 Minutes From Imam Khomeini (IKA) International Airport And 20 Minutes From Mehrabad Domestic Airport.

The Entire Hotel Has Free High Speed WiFi Access Internet. Our Coffee Shop Located at The Lobby Provides the Perfect Place To Socialize In A Sophisticated Atmosphere. Hot And Cold Beverages, Delicious Cakes And Fresh 100% Arabica Coffee Leave No Wish Unanswered.

We At Tehran Grand Hotels, Commit Ourselves Towards Exceeding Guest Expectation And Ensuring Total Dedication To Conserve Environment By Continually And Enthusiastically Creating Awareness Through Education And Participation Of Team Members, Guests And The Community. Enjoy Your Stay!
Simorgh Tehran hotel (formerly known as Miami hotel) is one of the great 4 star hotels for your stay. It is located in one of the most popular streets of Tehran, Valiasr Ave. You can book the Royal suite at Simorgh Tehran hotel's west building. This suite including luxurious facilities for guests to feel totally at home. In addition in the Simorgh Tehran hotel's East building, you can book the Imperial suite. This suite is so modern with combination of luxurious design. Furthermore this suite has comfortable furniture, king size bed, LCD, safety deposit box and Wi-Fi. You can hold your conferences, meetings, seminars and ceremonies at Simorgh Hotel Tehran halls. Also there is an amazing swimming pool with sauna and Jacuzzi. Also there is a fitness club at Simorgh Hotel Tehran for who are interested in gym. If you want to have a cup of coffee, Simorgh hotels coffee shop is provided for guests to have a great time. There are more facilities at Simorgh Tehran hotel such as room services, transportation services and welfare services.

The great interest in hospitality and services is legally inherited by the brand-name of the Eskan Hotels Group Founders. The owner of the first inn in Qazvin, known as Grandpa (Pedar-Bozorg), the central inn in Mawlavi St, was one of the central and historical regions of Qazvin. The founder father of the Ashuri inn in Tehran, at Qazvin St and the Shaghaykh Restaurant in Tehran, Imam Khomeini Square, also was the deputy chairman the union of hotel and lodging for about 12 years. The Children, after experience several years in tourism and hotel management such as Alborz, Qazvin, Iranshahr and Omid in Tehran, the children decided to establishment a company to build memorable hotels with residential, sporting and tourist destinations.

Your stay at the Eskan Hotel Groups is a cause for us to celebrate and take pride and honor in. We, indeed, hope that by reliance on the wealth of experience accumulated over the course of the past fifty years can create a serene and gently calming place, where our quality services can make your stay as pleasurable as possible, and also act as an encouragement to get you, the most gracious guest to return again.

The accommodation units include Single, Double, Twin, Triple, King and Suite rooms with satellite, Room service, taxi service, airport pickup and Lundry. welfare Facilities include: Shar Continental Restaurant with a variety of European and seafood, implementation of live music, Iranian restaurant, conference hall with modern audio and visual equipment, coffee shop, Terrace, billiard cafe with Riley snooker table and games like Backgammon, gym, sauna and jacuzzi, massage room with a variety of therapeutic massage treatments and relax and dedicated car park. Facilities include buffet breakfast, unlimited internet access, gym, sauna and Jacuzzi is free for resident guests. It is our honour to be your host.
Tehran Aramis Hotel in heart of capital and the longest street of Tehran (Valiasr street) with a valuable experience in hospitality (Ex- Victoria hotel) but modern and well developed, experienced and educated employees, wonderful services and easy access is ready to cater from guests.

This hotel was determined for 3 years and started its work since 2017 in a modern and glamorous form. Aramis hotel after evolution until war had called Damavand hotel because of its view toward Damavand peak from 7th floor.

Pars El Goli 5-star Hotel was opened on February 20th, 2011. The main tower of this hotel has 17 floors and a revolving restaurant, attracting many domestic and foreign tourists to be accommodated in this hotel. If Goli Hotel has twenty 1-bed rooms, sixty double 2-bed rooms, 79 separate 2-bed rooms, and twenty 140-meter royal suits. The revolving restaurant has an area of 350 m with a unique view of Tabriz. The swimming pool, nice lobbies, sport halls, store, and numerous boots, and coffee shop in this hotel, located in a calm and green region in Tabriz, have provided a happy and joyful space for the gusts.
Shahryar 5-star Hotel is located at the beginning of Il Goli Road and in the nice climate of Tabriz. With modern facilities based on international hospitality standards, this hotel was opened in summer of 2007 and now admits travelers from every point of the world. Other facilities of this hotel include two halls with a capacity of 800 people, dry and steam sauna and swimming pool, Jacuzzi, body building gyms, separated between men and women, conference hall and amphitheatre, fast food, 24-hour room service, bank, laundry, hairdresser, coffee net, restaurant, hall, satellite, internet, kid park, green space, covered parking lot, coffee net and game net, store and boots, free airport transfer, traditional cafeteria, cafeteria on the roof of the hotel, tennis field, billiard, barber, in-the-city and out-of-city tourist transfer, holding in-the-city and out-of-city tours, and tourist attractions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address: Shahid Bakeri Blvd, Tabriz-IRAN Tel: 0098 (41)3329420-29 Fax: 0098 (41)33337812 Website: shahryar-hotel.com</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **No. Rooms:** 210  
**Rack Rate Single Room:** 189  
**Rack Rate Suite:** 250 |
| **Distance to Venues:**  
- Yadegar Imam: 11 km / 16 min  
- Shahid Qasem Soleimani: 23 km / 30 min  
- Takhti Stadium: 9 km / 15 min |
| **Distance to Training Sites:**  
- Shahrdari Complex: 15 km / 20 min  
- Shahid Qasem Soleimani: 27 km / 40 min  
- Takhti Stadium: 11 km / 20 min |
| **Distance to the Airport:**  
- Imam Khomeini airport: 50.9 km |

“Laleh Park” hotel is a recreational complex including a modern 5-star hotel and a grand shopping mall built on an area of ninety-two thousand square meters out of which twenty-one square meters is dedicated to commercial spaces, twenty-five thousand square meters is dedicated to hotel building, while the rest includes parking lots and other public spaces. The hotel itself is currently under construction in 17 floors out of which two are undergrounds and 15 floors are above the ground. The ground floor is consisted of different sections such as lobby, coffee shops, cafeterias and library. Designing one restaurant and an auditorium on an area of two thousand square meters is part of hotel construction. Apart from that 5 small function rooms will be built on the 2nd floor. The total number of rooms is 192 standard singles with a size of 35 square meters, twenty-five suites with a size of 64 square meters and one royal suite with a size of 180 square meters. There is also a restaurant on top floor, a sports complex including swimming pool, sauna, Jacuzzi, massage rooms, Turkish baths, fitness centers and a relaxation lounge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address: Pasdaran highway, Tabriz -IRAN Tel: 0098 41-3101 Fax: 0098 41-36600000 Website: <a href="http://www.hotelalehpark.com">www.hotelalehpark.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **No. Rooms:** 220  
**Rack Rate Single Room:** 226  
**Rack Rate Suite:** 283 |
| **Distance to Venues:**  
- Yadegar Imam: 19 km / 22 min  
- Shahrdari Complex: 16 km / 20 min  
- Shahid Qasem Soleimani: 27 km / 40 min  
- Takhti Stadium: 11 km / 20 min |
| **Distance to Training Sites:**  
- Shahrdari Complex: 15 km / 20 min  
- Shahid Qasem Soleimani: 27 km / 40 min  
- Takhti Stadium: 11 km / 20 min |
| **Distance to the Airport:**  
- Imam Khomeini airport: 18 km / 24 min |
GOSTARESH Hotel is known as the first highest building in Tabriz which was designed and constructed by foreign engineers and contractors. As a strong based construct, this hotel is one of the oldest hotels in Tabriz. Due to its location in the heart of Tabriz, there would be a quick and easy access to shopping centres, amusement park and it is located at a short distance from educational and religious centres and ancient sights of the city. The hotel is arranged in 13 floors which includes 150 numerous single rooms, double rooms and suite rooms with a fantastic scenery of Tabriz city. Diversity of Iranian and international cuisine and deserts are being served in 3 separate calm and delightful restaurants providing intimate atmosphere for the guests to feel like being in their own home.

The Hotel welcomes and provides services for thousands of passengers annually, including local and international sport teams, business people, office workers and tourists from all over the world who choose this hotel for stay. Hotel Facilities A very luxurious and elegant hall is devoted to wedding parties and ceremonies and another conference hall is well equipped with modern multimedia and audio system. The theater hall with capacity of 220 people in cinema design and 60 people in conference design is applicable. The wedding hall also has the capacity of 200 guests. Three restaurants with capacity of 300 guests welcome the guests and would be convenient to hold any fairs, conferences and seminars. The guests would enjoy pool, sauna, spas, fitness center and message services available at recreation center of the hotel. Buffet breakfast, free Wi-Fi access and free parking lot are other services provided by this splendid hotel. The ease of public transportation accessibility can be named as another advantage of this 4star hotel. The coffee shop with cozy, calm and tranquil atmosphere is at the guest service 24 hours a day and serves numerous hot and cold Iranian and international beverages.

Team Hotel

Tabriz Hotel

Address: Daneshgah Sq., Imam Khomeini St, Tabriz -IRAN
Tel: 0098 411-3341081-9
Website: www.tabrizhotel.com

No. Rooms: 150
Rack Rate Single Room: 90
Rack Rate Suite: 142

Distance to Venues:
- Yadegar Imam : 8 km
Distance to Training Sites:
- Shahrdari Complex: 10 km / 15 min
- Shahid Qasem Soleimani: 18 km / 35 min
- Takhti stadium: 6 km / 13 min
Distance to the Airport:
- 12 km / 24 min

Set among the bustling shopping malls near the University of Tabriz, this elegant hotel with a decorative facade is a 2-minute walk from University Metro station and 5 km from the 15th-century Blue Mosque. Chic rooms offer free Wi-Fi, flat-screen TVs and minifridges. Room service is available 24/7. A ground floor restaurant offers regional and international cuisine. Other amenities include a casual, colorful cafe, an outdoor play area for kids, and an outdoor pool with poolside dining. There’s also a banquet hall.
Ghasre Talaee Luxurious International Hotel is the greatest hotel in Iran and the first atrium hotel and the highest and greatest building in Mashhad, constructed in 2007, and enjoying unique architecture art and eye-catching design, has been designed and operated according to modern international standards. Ghasre Talaee Luxurious International 5-star Hotel has 610 rooms including 40 single rooms, 170 royal double rooms, 180 interconnected rooms, 100 suites, 60 royal flats, 40 president room, and 20 princess rooms. The hotels facilities and equipment include several restaurants and conference halls, massage salon, billiard salon, connected to state video conference system, numerous stores, business center, etc.

Address: Basih Sq, Imam Reza St, Mashhad-IRAN
Tel: 0098 511-8036
Fax: 0098 511-8037
Website: www.ghasrtalaee.com

No. Rooms: 358
Rack Rate Single Room: 130
Rack Rate Suite: 900

Distance to Venues:
- Imam Reza: 8 km / 33 min
- Samen: 33 km / 40 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Toghhabah: 27 km / 40 min
- Imam Reza stadium pitch 2: 8 km / 33 min

Jihad 2:
- Ferdowsi University pitch: 13 km / 20 min
- Kargarani Sport Complex: 7 km / 21 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 6 km / 15 min

Almas is a Persian word for diamond, and Almas Hotel "2" is a window on eight of world’s civilizations: Ancient Rome, Russia, Thailand, India, Arabia, Turkey, Africa and Iran. This hotel narrates the tale of eight Diamonds representing these eight civilizations which are personified in the architectural redesigning of each floor of the hotel. The 5-Star Almas Hotel 2 in Mashhad-Iran incorporating luxury and elegance Opened in March 2017.

Room Types:
Total 216 Rooms and suites including:
- 6 Presidential Suites, 24 Imperial Suites, 15 one-bedroom Suites 4 Honeymoon Suites, 15 Interconnecting Rooms, 15 Triple Rooms, 137 Double& TWN Rooms

Other Amenities:
Lobby, Lobby lounge, Coffee Shop
Firoozeh (Sapphire) Restaurant, Panorama Revolving Rooftop Restaurant
Roof Garden Restaurant & Cafe

Address: 20th St, Imam Reza Blvd, Mashhad-IRAN
Tel: 0098 51-31414
Website: almas2.hotelalmas.com
A five-star hotels in Medina Reza Mashhad Mashhad closest hotel to the Shrine of Imam Reza angelic beautiful environment and traditional architecture with spiritual culture and stylish rooms ready to welcome the pilgrims of Imam Reza (AS) is. The hotel is very quiet and full of beauty and spirituality while modernization and experienced staff is ready to serve your guests. The hotel is close to the Haram (150 m), which is about four hundred rooms with full amenities guests will be served.

Distance to Venues:
- Imam Reza: 6 km / 24 min
- Samen: 34 km/45 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Torghabeh: 25 km / 40 min
- Ferdowsi University pitch: 15 km/10 min
- Kargar Sport Complex: 7 km/20 min
- Samen pitch: 2.34 km/ 45 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 7.6 km / 11 min

Darvishi Hotel in Mashhad is the first royal 5-star hotel, constructed in the highest residential center of eastern Iran, in Mashhad in 22 floors. This hotel is the first smart hotel in the country, equipped with BMS system, in which the best modern methods of designing and modern technology have been applied for the comfort of the guests. This hotel has various rooms, proportionate to different tastes including single, double, twin, suit, and special residential units, including imperial, queen, SPA, and pent houses, and is the first hotel with Duplex designed with the architecture style of ancient Iran, Islamic Iran, Egypt, China, India, Arab and Rome, and Presidential duplex. Existence of Water complex and SPA which provide specialized services, serve breakfast as open buffet with a variety of more than 100 cold and warm foods, serve the most delicious Iranian foods in Atrium restaurant with glass ceiling and spider finishing, and a great pool in a pleasant space to experience fishing in a great space which brings you into the nature, are other facilities of this hotel. Other facilities of this hotel include Roof Garden restaurant with over 800 m of green covered and open space with a nice design. Multipurpose salon, located in the highest floor of the hotel with luxurious and modern design and broad view over Mashhad, with up to date facilities and audiovisual and IT systems and capability of holding conferences and gatherings together with numerous backup halls are other features of this complex. Conference hall of Darvishi Luxurious Hotel is equipped with virtual conference hall, and has rooms separated from the hotel for the non-resident guests and international conferences.
Mashhad Pars Hotel is located next to Vakil Abad Blvd. in a land with an area of 5 hectares in western Mashhad. Residential units at Pars Hotel are located in two western and eastern blocks with administrative sections, conference halls, restaurants, shopping centers, etc. in central buildings as a connection between eastern and western blocks. Both eastern and western blocks have a symmetric design in 5 floors each with three wings, amounting to 6 royal suits, 183 lux suits, 16 2-bed rooms and 22 2-bed plain room. The central building of Pars Hotel is a connection between two western and eastern blocks in 4 floors and with covered parking lots, shopping center, billiard hall and in its grand floor or lobby, there are a reception, Lotus Restaurant, Pegah coffee shop, bank, party halls, covered swimming pool, coffee net, and on first floor, there are amphitheatre, conference room, multipurpose hall, and the administrative sections are located on the second floor. Rooms in this hotel include 6 royal suits with unique characteristics, 183 lux suits with full facilities and 16 lux 2-bed rooms and 22 plain 2-bed rooms. Services such as swimming pools, dry sauna, and Jacuzzi, breakfast as buffet, coffee net, and wireless internet in common places and rooms are provided to the guests free of charge. Pars Hotel restaurants include Lotus restaurant, Pegah Coffee shop, lobby cafeteria, room service, Ghoo traditional restaurant, and conference halls with unique design and facilities, have the capability of holding seminars with about 800 people and also specialized fairs with a space of about 2000 meters, as covered spaces. Sport complex at this hotel includes covered swimming pool equipped with hot and cold water, SPA hall, body building hall, so equipped and updated with full facilities, dart room, billiard hall and tennis field.

Homa 2 5-star Hotel, located in a calm area and a broad green park, provides a selection of the most orderly suits and ceremony halls in a luxurious complex for the guests. The unique position of Homa Hotel provides easy and quick access to different tourist attractions of Mashhad. This hotel contains 202 rooms including single, double, special double, luxurious double, royal double, royal four-bed and inter-connected suits, and is beautifully equipped with welfare facilities according to international hospitality standards. Homa 2 Hotel has facilities such as restaurant, coffee shop, seminar and conference halls, business center, bank services, and airplane ticket agency, covered swimming pool, shore buffet, steam sauna, Jacuzzi, body building gym, stores, tennis field, access to high-speed wireless internet.
Almas Hotel is a new luxury 4 star hotel located in the nearest point to the Imam Reza holy shrine. Variety rooms and suites, coffee shop, traditional teahouse, shops, tour service, restaurants, CRM service, free WiFi, are provided for guests. We stay brilliant in your memory.

No. Rooms: 163  
Rack Rate Single Room: 100  
Rack Rate Suite: 125  

Distance to Venues:  
- 8.8 km  
Distance to Training Sites:  
- 10.7 km  
Distance to the Airport:  
- 9.2 km  

Abbasi Hotel: This hotel and hostel has very suitable facilities and is located in a historical and memorable atmosphere. It include facilities such three-bedroom apartment, suites with the view to the beautiful scenery of Hotel Abbasi Garden, luxury suites such as Qajar, Salz, and Safavid and two-bedroom apartments with indoor design and the architecture all belong to approximately 300 years ago. New hotel is inspired from the previous conditions and ancient architecture. Pool, a very nice lobby, Sports Halls, multiple stores and shops, a 4 purpose saloon, various restaurants, business center, Quran museum, library, travel Agency, and Caravansary of king’s mother, all with eye catching and outstanding historical texture, pattern and decoration for local and foreign guests.

No. Rooms: 225  
Rack Rate Single Room: 137  
Rack Rate Suite: 1400  

Distance to Venues:  
- Naghsh-e Jahan: 13.4 km / 35 min  
- FooladShahr: 36 km / 35 min  
Distance to Training Sites:  
- Safaieh stadium: 53 km 51 min  
- Ararat stadium: 7 km 15 min  
- Takhti stadium: 50 km 43 min  
- Bagh Ferdows: 12 km/25 min  
- Mellat pitch: 8 km 18 min  
- University of Medical Science: 5km13 min  
Distance to the Airport:  
- 29 km 35 min
Kowsar Hotel: Construction of international Kowsar Parsian hotel in Isfahan was started in an area of 11000 sq. m in 1969. This hotel were erected alongside of beautiful Zayandeh roud neighboring Si o se pol (33 bridge). This residential complex first opened with 130 room named Sheraton Hotel under the Sheraton Hotels group. Later after one year it was renamed to Kourosh hotel and operated with this name under Sheraton hotels group until 1975. After the Iran revelation it was renamed to Kosar hotel. This hotel is currently operating under the international Parsian hotel group belong to the tourism and resort center of Mostazafan institution. Hotel’s preliminary reconstruction was started in 2005 in order to improve the quality and quantity of services and soon after the reconstruction its capacity was extended to 170 from previous 130 rooms and luxury suites. Second phase of reconstruction is currently under the operation. Following the implementation of second development phase, 60 rooms to the residential complex, two auditorium and roofed sports complex including swimming pool, sauna, bodybuilding gym, and a multi-story parking were added. Further development plans are anticipated after the completion of this phase. International Kowsar hotel of Isfahan is located in the center of Isfahan like a priceless gem with an exceptional and unique position in the blue heart of the exquisite and spectacular scenery along Zayandeh road overlooking the historic bridge of Allahverdi Khan. This hotel is equipped with two glorious restaurant named Zarin and Simin, a summer restaurant, a Lebanese restaurant, catering hall and auditorium, and an entertainment and sports complex(summer swimming pool, sport club, dry and steam sauna, table tennis), a Chapel, a traditional teahouse, a coffee shop and a commercial center.

Aseman 5-star Hotel, in the historical city of Isfahan was operated next to Zayandeh Rood, was opened in 2005. This hotel consists of 13 floors with nearly 100 rooms including single, double, connect, ordinary suit, royal suit, flat and other rooms with a nice view of Zayandeh Rood River and historical city of Isfahan. The proximity of this hotel to tourist attractions of Isfahan, and easy access to Isfahan International Airport, has made this hotel attract tourists. This hotel has the entire welfare facilities including restaurants and numerous conference halls, equipped sport complex, high-speed internet, quick access to different points of the city and many other facilities.
Safir hotel, located in the heart of Esfahan was established in 1992. Today this hotel consists of finely designed and decorated rooms and suites. Recently major changes have been made throughout the hotel to add a touch of luxury for our guests. Safir accommodates all our guests in comfortable rooms which are fully equipped with central air conditioning, a variety of satellite channels, Wifi Internet, safety deposit boxes, 24 hour room service, laundry facilities and all necessary amenities. The outstanding conference hall, swimming pool, sauna and traditional Iranian bath, with their attractive design add a luxurious atmosphere to the hotel. Safir’s restaurant offers a self service buffet breakfast and serves both Persian and intercontinental food for lunch and dinner. The cozy, welcoming coffee shop is located in the hotel lobby and provides light snacks, cakes, hot and cold drinks 24/7. The glass dome ceiling is yet another eye catching feature of Safir hotel which can be viewed from the lobby’s main area.

Distance to Venues:
- Naghsh-e Jahan: 13 km / 35 min
- FooladShahr: 36 km / 35 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Safaih stadium: 53 km / 50 min
- Ararat stadium: 7 km / 15 min
- Takhti stadium: 50 km / 43 min
- Bagh Ferdows: 12 km/23 min
- Mellat pitch: 8 km/17 min
- University of Medical Science: 5 km/22 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 30 km / 35 min

Aliqapu Four Star hotel is located in the center of the historical city of Esfahan, the capital of culture and civilization of Iran in the nearest location to tourist attractions of Isfahan including thirty- three bridges, Khajoo bridge, Imam Square, Chehel-sotun Palace and Hasht Behesht Palace equipped with 105 rooms and suites.

Distance to Venues:
- Naghsh-e Jahan: 13 km / 35 min
- FooladShahr: 35 km / 34 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Safaih stadium: 52 km / 50 min
- Ararat stadium: 6 km / 14 min
- Takhti stadium: 50 km / 43 min
- Bagh Ferdows: 10 km / 22 min
- Mellat pitch: 6 km / 16 min
- University of Medical Science: 5 km /12 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 30 km / 37 min
Welcome to Piroozy Hotel, your Isfahan “home away from home.” Piroozy Hotel aims to make your visit as relaxing and enjoyable as possible, which is why so many guests continue to come back year after year.

While staying at Piroozy Hotel, visitors can check out Khajoo Bridge (1.7 mi) and Vank Cathedral (1.8 mi), some of Isfahan’s top attractions.

Rooms at Piroozy Hotel offer a refrigerator, air conditioning, and a minibar providing exceptional comfort and convenience, and guests can go online with free wifi.

Room service and a concierge are some of the conveniences offered at this hotel. Free breakfast will also help to make your stay even more special. If you are driving to Piroozy Hotel, free parking is available.

Travelers looking to enjoy some shrimp can head to Restaurant Shahrzad. Otherwise, you may want to check out a cafe such as Firouz Sherbat Cafe, Azadegan Cafe, or Cafe Narvan.

If you are interested in exploring Isfahan, check out one of the gardens, such as Flower Garden and Birds Garden. Piroozy Hotel puts the best of Isfahan at your fingertips, making your stay both relaxing and enjoyable.

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Four-star Khajoo hotel is located in the center of Isfahan, near the historical Khajoo Bridge and zayanderood river. This hotel has an easy access to the tourist attractions and it gives guests the chance to visit the city in a short time. The hotel has 6 floors with 114 rooms and 240 beds (single, twin, double and triple) equipped with special safety system which are constructed based on international hotel standards including electric pots, fridges, minibars, smart safe boxes, hair dryers, air conditioners, wireless internet access, telephone, fire alarm system and televisions. The hotel provides the guests with classic restaurant, coffee shop, top roof restaurant, conference hall, laundry, parking lot. Professional staff are 24 hours available to make a memorable stay to the guests. Find yourself relaxing in a peaceful environment. All of the rooms in hotel are non-smoking.
AHVAZ

Pars Hotel of Ahvaz was founded in 1968 and was launched in 1973. The total area of the land is 6,015 square meters and the total infrastructure is 10129 square meters. This hotel is located in the 5th floor and adjacent to the Karoon River and the famous Bridge of Ahvaz, the White Bridge.

No. Rooms: 115
Rack Rate Single Room: 159
Rack Rate Suite: 600

Distance to Venues:
- Foolad Arena: 7 km / 11 min
- Ghadir: 14 km / 23 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Sh. Foolad: 7 km / 11 min
- Takhti Ahvaz: 4 km / 7 min
- Ghadir: 15 km / 20 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 10 km / 14 min

Persia Hotel is located in a distance of 10 minutes on foot to the longest river in Iran, Karun River. Three star Persia Hotel was built and established in the central part of Ahvaz City. Tidy and stylish decorations of the rooms along with amenities and facilities brings the feeling of convenience. Billiard hall and gym are the additional advantages that could be found in the hotel. Visitors might enjoy Ghadir Cable Bridge, White Bridge and other touristic attractions during their stay in Ahvaz. The most delicious part of your trip might be the famous Falafel Sandwiches in Ahvaz City. The hotel also offers a coffee shop to those who wish to have a yummy drink in the warm atmosphere as well as the weather. Experienced attentive staff of the hotel are always doing their best to fulfill the demands of the guests in order to make their accommodation unforgettable.

No. Rooms: 61
Rack Rate Single Room: 92
Rack Rate Suite: -

Distance to Venues:
- Foolad Arena: 7 km / 10 min
- Ghadir: 12 km / 21 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Sh. Foolad: 7 km / 10 min
- Sh. Foolad: 7 km / 10 min
- Takhti Ahvaz: 1 km / 1 min
- Ghadir: 13 km / 20 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 13 km / 16 min
Neyshekar Hotel: The four-star cane sugar hotel is one of the most unique hotels in Ahvaz, with its beautiful view on Golestan Boulevard. This hotel is located in a geographically suitable location for Ahvaz universities, hospitals and health centers, the beautiful beach of Karun River. This hotel features traditional tablecloths, a pool, a lawn, gyms equipped with a specialist and experienced worker ready to welcome guests and tourists in the beautiful province of Khuzestan.

Address: Golestan Highway, Ahvaz-IRAN
Website: travital.com/hotel/neyshekar-hotel-ahvaz
No. Rooms: 55
Rack Rate Single Room: 157
Rack Rate Suite: 157
Distance to Venues:
- Foolad Arena: 11 km / 19 min
- Ghadir: 14 km / 25 min
Distance to Training Sites:
- Sh. Foolad: 11 km/19 min
- Sh. Foolad: 11 km/19 min
- Takhti Ahvaz: 6 km/12 min
- Takhti Ahvaz: 6 km/12 min
- Ghadir: 14 km/23 min
Distance to the Airport:
- 18 km / 30 min

Four star Boostan Hotel in Ahvaz was renovated in order to provide better services for those who choose it for their accommodation in the City of Karun River. It consists of many rooms with different capacities so it suites a great number of guests in different group sizes. Rooms are equipped with required amenities and facilities and they also have a great friendly atmosphere, all these mentioned factors make your accommodation as comfortable as possible. Boostan Hotel offers a restaurant and a coffee shop which serve qualified toothy meals, drinks and beverages making it a proper choice for those who prefer to eat in while they are visiting Ahvaz. Traveling by your own car, you have no difficulty finding a parking space due to the private parking space of the hotel. Last but not least, experienced helpful staff of the hotel will fulfill your demands as long as they are possible.

Address: Hojjat St, Golestan Highway, Ahvaz-IRAN
Website: sabkho.ir/HotelBoostan
No. Rooms: 28
Rack Rate Single Room: 100
Rack Rate Suite: 100
Distance to Venues:
- Foolad Arena: 12 km /18 min
- Ghadir: 16 km / 28 min
Distance to Training Sites:
- Sh. Foolad: 12 km/18 min
- Sh. Foolad: 12 km/18 min
- Takhti Ahvaz: 6 km/11 min
- Takhti Ahvaz: 6 km/11 min
- Ghadir: 16 km/27 min
Distance to the Airport:
- 17.9 km / 22min
### Soumia Hotel

**Address:** 13th St, Kianpars, Ahvaz-IRAN  
**Website:** hotelyar.com/hotel

- **No. Rooms:** 24  
- **Rack Rate Single Room:** 102  
- **Rack Rate Suite:** 102

**Distance to Venues:**  
- Foolad Arena: 1 km / 1 min  
- Ghadir: 11 km / 15 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**  
- Sh. Foolad: 1 km / 1 min  
- Takhti Ahvaz: 7 km /10 min  
- Ghadir: 10 km/12 min

**Distance to the Airport:**  
- 7.7 km / 12 min

The hotel is modern and all equipment is of excellent quality. Has a cafe and restaurant. The hotel is located in the city center (Kianpars) and has close access to shopping malls and restaurants and the Karun River and the nature tourism bridge.

### Takhti Hotel

**Address:** Safari St, Takhti Complex, Amariyeh, Ahvaz-IRAN  
**Website:** www.tripadvisor.com

- **No. Rooms:** 24  
- **Rack Rate Single Room:** 70  
- **Rack Rate Suite:** 90

**Distance to Venues:**  
- 6.1 km

**Distance to Training Sites:**  
- 13.6 km

**Distance to the Airport:**  
- 12.8 km

Ahwaz Takhti Hotel offers different services considering different tastes in all age groups. In the design of this hotel, the traditional Iranian symbols and works of the great Iranian hermans are presented in front of the viewer alongside the classic architecture of eye-catching architecture.
Shiraz 5-star Grand Hotel: Shiraz Hotel is a five star hotel which is located in the city of Shiraz, the birthplace of Persian culture and art. This hotel, with 40000 m² area in 14 floors, is situated in neighborhood of the holy Quran gate and it is close to touristic places in Shiraz. The hotel welcomes the guests with luxurious rooms, several restaurants and coffee shops, laundry services, travel agency, meeting and banquette rooms, sport complex for men and women and game zone. We are a proud host of our guests who accommodate in our hotel with our best modern amenities, convenience of today’s connected methods, our bilingual and energetic personnel and international standards of ISO 9001:2015, OHSAS 18001:2007, ISO 22000:2005, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 10002:2018 tries to reach our main goal that is guest satisfaction. It has 180 rooms with the best facilities with a nice view to Khajoo Kermani Shrine and to the city of Shiraz. This luxurious 5-star hotel has single, twin, double, and suit rooms with full facilities and equipment according to modern standards. Sport facilities of this hotel include swimming pool, sauna, Jacuzzi, rock climbing, body building hall and restaurants and VIP halls to hold meetings, seminars, parties along with full facilities pertaining to an international 5-star hotel.

Zandiyeh Hotel: The Modern Zandiyeh Hotel being an Iranian Persian Hotel has been constructed at the heart of Shiraz City and in the vicinity of the historical and most invaluale complex of Zandiyeh - namely of Zand Dynasty - who chose Shiraz City their Capital about two hundred years ago. Built with a unique appearance and deeply inspired by Shiraz historical architecture, the hotel presents an eye-catching and most relaxing atmosphere for the guests. Besides, the sky towering brick-made citadel, the marvelous Zand Royal Palace(Now the museum), the gorgeous mosque with its glittering azure blue minarets and the magnificent roofed Vakil Bazar extending from North to the South of the city are all just within your sight. Zandiyeh Hotel of Shiraz is among the most popular luxury accommodation in the city. Guests love this hotel for its combination of traditional relics with top-notch modern facilities, short distance from Shiraz’s main attractions, and professional staff. Plus, the hotel’s beautifully decked and well-designed rooms only add to its charm. Zandiyeh Hotel is recommended by 1stQuest for guests seeking luxury accommodation in Shiraz.
International 5 star Pars Hotel in Shiraz is one of the most luxurious hotels in southern Iran, launched in 2012. It has two towers containing 188 modern rooms including 27 suits and 2 flats with full facilities and services of an international 5-star hotel. Equipment’s of this hotel include swimming pool, sauna, various coffee shops, coffee net, conference halls, stores, etc.

No. Rooms: 189
Rack Rate Single Room: 119
Rack Rate Suite: 205

Distance to Venues:
- Pars Stadium: 9.6 km
Distance to Training Sites:
- 9.0 KM
Distance to the Airport:
- 13.5 KM

Chamran 5-star Grand Hotel is the highest hotel located in the cultural and historical capital of Iran (Shiraz), in the eye-catching region of Ghass Al Dash, with a unique view of Shiraz and gorgeous gardens around it, constructed with knowledge and experience of experts in hospitality and architecture, taking into account international quality standards. The structure of Chamran Grand Hotel is a unique and diverse complex, composed of 250 rooms and suits with pleasant views and distinctive facilities, different Persian, traditional and Italian restaurants on 1st, 24th, and 25th floors of the hotel, Italian Coffee shop in the lobby and Chasm Andaz Coffee shop on 23rd floor. To ensure the provision of all welfare and settlement facilities for the guests, sections such as bank services, travel and transfer services, beauty salons, sport complexes with the most modern equipment, sauna, swimming pool, Jacuzzi, and professional massage, equipped business center, different multipurpose salons special for ceremonies, conferences, and seminars and photo studio are provided in different parts of this unique complex.

No. Rooms: 250
Rack Rate Single Room: 78
Rack Rate Suite: 138

Distance to Venues:
- Pars Stadium: 14 km / 34 min
Distance to Training Sites:
- 9.0 km Noor Asghar Shiraz stadium: 9 km / 12 min
- Saadi: 14 km / 17 min
- Besat Sport Complex: 13 km / 17 min
Distance to the Airport:
- 17 km/ 32 min
Homa Hotel: This hotel has 232 luxurious rooms with an ideal view to a garden full of flowers and high mountains of Shiraz. Single and double rooms, double suites and royal suites provide the best equipment and facilities in a desirable and pleasant environment with a combination of contemporary architecture with a view of garden and mountain. The hotel facilities include conference and seminar hall, coffee net, restaurant, bank services and airplane ticket agency, covered swimming pool, steam sauna, Jacuzzi, body building salon, tennis field, etc.

Persepolis Int’l Hotel: Please allow us to extend our warmest and most sincere welcome to Persepolis International Hotel in the historic and ancient city of Shiraz. Persepolis International Hotel, located in the center of Shiraz, which is the cultural capital of Iran and adjacent to the ancient heritage of this land. Persepolis International Hotel consists of seven floors, which includes 104 rooms of Double Bed, Suite, Royal Suite, Connect and Apartments. The Apadana Restaurant, on the ground floor, is located in a quiet and beautiful environment. The Lotus coffee shop and cafeteria are ready to serve you and your guests 24 hours a day. The hotel lobby includes various shops. The Parseh Hall, located in a quiet environment is for holding your private gatherings and different meetings. The Hotel sports complex includes Sauna, Jacuzzi, Swimming Pool, Body Building, Billiards Hall and the Hair Salon, in the lower level of the hotel, is for the convenience of our dear guests. The covered car park is located underneath the hotel.
Kerman Pars 5-star Hotel is one of the most equipped hotels in Iran, providing easy access to leisure and historical places in Kerman in light of its desirable location. Pars Hotel in Kerman has 200 luxurious rooms and 34 equipped suits in 8 floors. Facilities of this hotel include numerous restaurants, internet, store, cinema, parking, business center, coffee shop, transfer services, luxurious halls for seminars and conferences. Also, sport facilities of this hotel include swimming pool, sauna, cold water basin, sport gyms, billiard hall and tennis field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>No. Rooms</th>
<th>Rack Rate Single Room</th>
<th>Rack Rate Suite</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Distance to Venues:**
- Shohadaye Mes: 13 km / 16 min
- Shahid Bahanor: 5 km / 9 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 2:
- Bargh Mantaghei:
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 1:
- Olum Rozehshi University: 13 km / 20 min
- Azad University: 8 km / 11 min
- Shahid Bahanor University: 12 km / 18 min

**Distance to the Airport:**
- 6 km / 11 min

Govashir 4-star Hotel in Kerman is located in a desirable and appropriate space with 80 fully-equipped rooms and two luxurious suits is ready to host the guests. The facilities of this hotel include restaurant, internet, parking, billiard tables, etc. Other features of this hotel include beautiful garden and short distance to airport.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
<th>No. Rooms</th>
<th>Rack Rate Single Room</th>
<th>Rack Rate Suite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emam Hossein Blvd., Emam Khomeini Highway, Kerman</td>
<td><a href="http://www.kerman.gov.ir">www.kerman.gov.ir</a></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>97</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Distance to Venues:**
- Shohadaye Mes: 10 km / 13 min
- Shahid Bahanor: 10 km / 19 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 2:
- Bargh Mantaghei:
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 1:
- Olum Rozehshi University: 13 km / 20 min
- Azad University: 8 km / 13 min

**Distance to the Airport:**
- 14 km / 20 min
Jahangardi Hotel: It is located in the best point of the city, and has provided an appropriate space for the guests since 1975 through best services in compliance with modern standards. It has 60 rooms including 9 suites and 512-bed rooms. The facilities of this hotel include coffee shop, cafeteria and internet, tennis field, billiard table, table tennis, and open swimming pool. Also its proximity to airport, railway station, and terminal, its location near soccer stadiums, main shopping centers of the city and swimming pools and sport complexes, and hosting sport equipment store of Compa Brand and access to high speed wireless internet are other privileges of this hotel.

Address: Jomhori Eslami Blvd., Kerman-IRAN

No. Rooms: 61
Rack Rate Single Room: 159
Rack Rate Suite: 159

Distance to Venues:
- Shohadaye Mes: 12 km/20 min
- Shahid Bahanor: 6 km/11 min

Distance to Training Sites:
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 2: 12 km/ 20 min
- Bargh Mantaghei : 9 km/13 min
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 1: 12 km/20 min
- Olum Pezeshki University: 13 km/20 min
- Azad University: 8 km/15 min
- Shahid Bahonar University: 12 km/19 min

Distance to the Airport:
- 8 km / 13 min

Kerman Jahangardi (Tourist) Hotel is one of the best hotels in Kerman. This 4-star hotel is made up of 3 floors and has 61 units of accommodation. These units are mainly double rooms, triple rooms and triple rooms.

The simple and clean layout of the rooms make it comfortable for the guests. The hotel’s restaurant and coffee shop provide good facilities. Kerman Jahangardi Hotel also has a ritual hall for organizing various ceremonies. If you do not have enough time to go to the market, you can buy souvenir from hotel handicraft shop.

You can also use the hotel parking if you are traveling to Kerman with a private vehicle. The hotel is located in an affordable geographical location and is close to Ganjali Khan historical complex, Kerman Jame Mosque and the Moshtaghieh Dome.
Hezar Hotel in Kerman is the newest and closest hotel to the commercial, administrative, tourist and tourist centers of the Kerman Market and is near the oldest beautiful park of the city (Neshat Park) and in the quiet area in the center of Kerman. Hezar Kerman Hotel has become one of the goals of the guests to travel to Kerman, due to its high quality space. With a variety of local, foreign and international menus, Hezar Kerman Hotel offers a varied and memorable space for guests. This hotel is one of the best hotels in Kerman, which won several awards over the past years.

**Address:** Alley no.5, Saadi St, Kerman - IRAN  
**Website:** hezarhotel.ir

**No. Rooms:** 42  
**Rack Rate Single Room:** 97  
**Rack Rate Suite:** 97

**Distance to Venues:**  
- Shohadaye Mes: 8 km/15 min  
- Shahid Baharan: km 9 km/ 20 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**  
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 2: 8 km/15 min  
- Bargh Mantaghei: 4 km/9 min  
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 1: 8 km/15 min  
- Olum Pardis: University: 8 km/17 min  
- Azad University: 6 km/ 14 min  
- Shahid Baharan University: 7 km/14 min

**Distance to the Airport:**  
- 11 km / 21 min

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Hezar Hotel Kerman is one of the best hotels in Kerman, which won several awards over the past years.

**Address:** Alley no.5, Saadi St, Kerman - IRAN  
**Website:** hezarhotel.ir

**No. Rooms:** 42  
**Rack Rate Single Room:** 97  
**Rack Rate Suite:** 97

**Distance to Venues:**  
- Shohadaye Mes: 8 km/15 min  
- Shahid Baharan: km 9 km/ 20 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**  
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 2: 8 km/15 min  
- Bargh Mantaghei: 4 km/9 min  
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 1: 8 km/15 min  
- Olum Pardis: University: 8 km/17 min  
- Azad University: 6 km/ 14 min  
- Shahid Baharan University: 7 km/14 min

**Distance to the Airport:**  
- 11 km / 21 min

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**Kerman Hotel**

**Address:** Qods Blvd, Kerman - IRAN

**No. Rooms:** 38  
**Rack Rate Single Room:** 80  
**Rack Rate Suite:** 80

**Distance to Venues:**  
- Shohadaye Mes: 13 km / 18 min  
- Shahid Baharan: 6 km / 12 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**  
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 2: 8 km / 15 min  
- Bargh Mantaghei: 4 km / 9 min  
- Shohadaye Mes Kerman 1: 8 km / 15 min  
- Olum Pardis University: 8 km / 17 min  
- Azad University: 6 km / 14 min  
- Shahid Baharan University: 7 km / 14 min

**Distance to the Airport:**  
- 14.6 km

Hotel Kerman was founded in 1980 and last in 2015 were under reconstruction. All hotel rooms facing the courtyard or courtyard Postal original hotel had windows so the rooms are a good light. The restaurant is located in the basement floor and Persian cuisine will be guests. Kerman hotel in the city center, is set Ganjali Khan and coppersmith market close. Since Kerman is located adjacent to Copper Mines, a coppersmith market was built in the Safavid period. However, at present, although not hear the sound of hammers Mesgarha watching the market, but not unpleasant. The hotel has outdoor parking.
Akhavan Hotel is a 2-star hotel which is a suitable option for those who are looking for a cheap and budget hotel. From this hotel, you have an easy access to public transportation. Imam Jomeh Bus Stop is only 5 minutes away. Kerman International Airport is 10 Km away.

Kerman is the capital of Kerman province, one of the largest provinces in Iran. It is famous for its unique cultural heritage. Kerman Vakil Bath and Ganjali Khan Complex are two of the most famous tourist attractions of Kerman. Apart from the city of Kerman, Bam city is another MUST visit in Kerman province. Arg-e Bam is a remarkable building that is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Don’t miss visiting Rayen Castle near Kerman as well. Akhavan Hotel offers several options for its guests. You can eat a delicious meal at the restaurant in the hotel. Also, don’t worry if you are traveling by your car, the hotel has a spacious parking lot. A good news for families is that the hotel is kid-friendly. All the children under the age of six can stay at the hotel for free. Also, the hotel has a safety deposit box, so you can leave your valuable belongings there.

The Dariush Grand Hotel is the symbol of the Persian civilization and the great civilization of the Pars people. The construction of this hotel has been a great effort by the best Iranian architects and engineers. The name of this Darius Hotel is laid out because all the components in the building consist of statues, pillars and stone stones in the building and inside the building, all of which are from the construction of Apadana and Tucker palaces in Persepolis, which allows guests In addition to the facilities of a hotel as a museum, it should be considered and visited.
For those who intend to purchase in markets or to stay near the recreational centers of Kish Island, the five-star Shaygan hotel is highly recommended. The hotel is a beautiful and sumptuous accommodation with luxurious, beautifully decorated rooms and suites with complete facilities along the tourism strip of the island.

The terrific architecture of the hotel makes rooms have an amazing view of the azure waters of the Persian Gulf. Of its distinctive features, the Shani sea restaurant serving delicious domestic, foreign, and sea foods fitted to every taste while live music is being played can be mentioned which brings memorable moments.

A traditional restaurant in the wonderful garden area, various cafes particularly the Darya terrace cafe overlooking the nice sea and coasts, and an equipped health club are of the other amenities, multiplying the pleasure of guests. Also, the hotel has an easy access to great shopping centers such as Pardis and Paniz and tourist attractions like pier, diving center, Dolphinarium, and Marjan coastal park, providing a pleasant time.

Kourosh Hotel in Kish Island is one the most glorious and luxury 5-star hotels in Iran which was opened in the late 1396 in Kish island to host the guests in this beautiful island and create amazing and unforgettable moments for visitors in Kish tour. This 5-star hotel in Kish Island that is famous in the town in these days, host passengers who would like to have a new experience in staying. Kourosh Hotel in Kish is built in 23 floors and has got 500 luxury and modern rooms that includes island-view, sea-view, royal suites, 9 restaurants, 2 pools for men and women, etc. This newly built 5-star hotel is equipped with the latest international standards in hoteling industry and it is a masterpiece in its kind. It is interesting to know that most people know this hotel as the green hotel in the world. Because all of the environment standards are observed in all building steps of the hotel. Kourosh Hotel is the first hotel in the Middle East which uses the solar energy to supply its energy. One of the main concerns in the world is fossil fuel and greenhouse gases and this hotel has used solar energy instead of them. The location of this hotel is awesome. As you know, many tourists and visitors come to Kish Island every year and because of having a lot of tourist attractions and recreational centers, the island has been turned to one the most important cities in Iran. The tourists who come to the island by tour pay more attention to the costs, facilities and location of the hotel they are staying in.
Shayan Kish Hotel: on a land area of 55000 square meters with 193 rooms is known as one of the largest and best 5-star hotels in Kish. This hotel is located in the best area of Kish which is very close to the important commercial complexes and many tourist attractions of the island. The largest recreational pier on the island is located in front of Shayan Hotel. Located in a well-positioned place on the coastal strip of the beautiful island of Kish, the five-star Shayan hotel is one of the biggest and best hotels in Iran with great equipment and easy access to commercial centers and tourist attractions, offering a memorable accommodation.

Address: Sanaee Street, Kish Island -IRAN
Website: www.shayan-hotel.ir

No. Rooms: 193
Rack Rate Single Room: 237
Rack Rate Suite: 237

Distance to Venues:
- 19 km / 10 min
Distance to Training Sites:
- Olympic Stadium pitch 1 : 7 km / 10 min
- Olympic Stadium pitch 2: 7 km / 10 min
Distance to the Airport:
- 3 km / 6 min

Panorama Kish Hotel: one of the hotels in Kish Island by constructing which another 5-star hotel is added to the hotels of this beautiful island. This hotel is built on an area of 1300 square meters and is being completed in 15 floors with 300 rooms and a total of 900 beds. 13 floors from the Panorama Kish Hotel will be used as residential rooms and suites and 2 floors for lobby and restaurant. In the near future the hotel will be ready to host tourists and travelers in a luxurious and unique atmosphere. Panorama Hotel in Kish is 8-minutes by walk far from the sea and the market is right next to the hotel. There are also two eastern and western coffee shops with sea view and a panoramic elevator in the exterior part of the hotel, a water recreation complex, a saltwater aquarium inside the lobby, a swimming pool and gyms and other facilities. Most of the rooms at the hotel come with a terrace.

Address: Roudaki St, Kish Island -IRAN
Website: panoramahotel.ir

No. Rooms: 279
Rack Rate Single Room: 195
Rack Rate Suite: 195

Distance to Venues:
- 6 km / 9 min
Distance to Training Sites:
- Olympic Stadium pitch 1 : 6 km / 9 min
- Olympic Stadium pitch 2: 6 km / 9 min
Distance to the Airport:
- 3 km / 6 min
To enjoy staying in a sumptuous and luxurious hotel on the beautiful island of Kish, the five-star Iran Hotel is of the best choices. Built in seven floors and two separate towers, the newly constructed hotel has a unique architecture making some rooms overlooking the sea and others overlooking the island and the grand park of the city. Equipped with smart systems and the best ventilation systems, the hotel offers a fine restaurant serving the most delicious domestic and foreign foods, sauna, jacuzzi and an amazing sports complex. With easy access to the city’s recreational centers from the hotel, guests can easily go to shopping centers and sea hobbies.

**Iran Hotel**

Address: Persian Gulf Bulv, Kish Island - Iran
Website: www.hotelirankish.org

- **No. Rooms:** 130
- **Rack Rate Single Room:** 214
- **Rack Rate Suite:** 214

**Distance to Venues:**
- 8 km / 10 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**
- Olympic Stadium pitch 1: 8 km / 9 min
- Olympic Stadium pitch 2: 8 km / 9 min

**Distance to the Airport:**
- 5 km / 7 min

The International Lilium Hotel was built with the help of the late Haj Samad Saghezchi, with its classic and unique architecture, providing modern hotel services in the heart of the beautiful Kish Island. The main structure of the hotel building is constructed in the form of a tower with eight floors, which is ideally located on the eastern side facing the sea and the western side overlooking the grand park of the island. International Lilium Hotel in Kish is considered as one of the smart hotels of the Island where you can connect to the internet in every parts of the hotel. This 4-star hotel is also the only hotel of the island that has enjoyed the new generation of air conditioning and cooling systems (VRF). The construction of the International Lilium Hotel in Kish started in 2013 on an area of 5,500 square meters.

**Lilium Hotel**

Address: Roudaki Bulv, Pardis Sq, Kish - Iran
Tel: 0098 76 44467777
Website: liliumkishir

- **No. Rooms:** 154
- **Rack Rate Single Room:** 155
- **Rack Rate Suite:** 155

**Distance to Venues:**
- 6 km / 7 min

**Distance to Training Sites:**
- Olympic Stadium pitch 1: 6 km / 9 min
- Olympic Stadium pitch 2: 6 km / 9 min

**Distance to the Airport:**
- 3 km / 6 min
ACCOMMODATION STRATEGY AND CONCEPT FOR THE HOSTING AND THE STAGING OF THE COMPETITION:

Accommodation strategy and concept for the hosting and the staging of the Competition: It will be an honor for Islamic Republic of Iran Football Federation to host the AFC Asian Cup 2027. Islamic Republic of Iran and the host cities which are nominated to host the competitions have enough numbers of standard hotels to accommodate the teams and AFC officials as well as AFC Congress guests. For the time being we have lots of qualified hotels to host the teams, AFC match officials and VIP guests and by 2022 several new hotels also will be opened in which the number of guests' rooms will be increased. Our hotels have this capacity to accommodate all guests of AFC Congress as well as we did during international Assembly, Conventions, Seminars, Islamic Countries Assembly and so many other events. In the meantime, our Federation, Ministry of sport and Youth also think about tourism attraction and the incomes for hotels which it will financially assist the hotels and consequently the level of their service will be improved more and more.

TOTAL NUMBER OF GUEST ROOMS AVAILABLE IN EACH PROPOSED HOST CITY BY CLASSIFICATION OF HOTELS AND OTHER ACCOMMODATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>5 Stars Hotel</th>
<th>4 Stars Hotels</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tehran</td>
<td>2738 rooms</td>
<td>345 rooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tabriz</td>
<td>609 rooms</td>
<td>296 rooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mashhad</td>
<td>1624 rooms</td>
<td>400 rooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isfahan</td>
<td>417 rooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kerman</td>
<td>198 rooms</td>
<td>322 rooms</td>
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<td>Shiraz</td>
<td>1027 rooms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ahvaz</td>
<td>115 rooms</td>
<td>192 rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kish</td>
<td>1113 rooms</td>
<td>154 rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karaj</td>
<td>330 rooms</td>
<td>984 rooms</td>
</tr>
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</table>

PROPOSAL OF TWO LOCATIONS FOR THE AFC HEADQUARTERS IN THE CANDIDATE HOST COUNTRY:

Tehran and Isfahan cities (Espinas Palace hotel in Tehran & Abbasi Hotel Isfahan)

(vii) A PROPOSAL FOR ONE AFC VENUE HOTEL AND AFC VIP HOTEL IN EACH HOST CITY:

Tehran: Parsian Azadi hotel & Espinas Palace hotel
Tabriz: Pars hotel & Laleh Park Hotel
Mashhad: Darvishi Hotel & Ghasr Talae Hotel & Madinah Al Reza Hotel
Isfahan: Kowsar hotel & Abbasi Hotel
Kerman: Jahangardi hotel & Pars hotel
Shiraz: Chamran Grand hotel & Shiraz Grand hotel
Ahvaz: Neyshekar hotel & Pars hotel
Kish: Shaygan Hotel & Dariush grand hotel
Karaj: Olympic hotel & Iran Mall hotel

PROPOSAL FOR THE HOTELS TO BE USED AS AFC CONGRESS HOTELS:

Tehran: Parsian Azadi hotel or Espinas Palace hotel or Iran Mall hotel
Tabriz: Laleh Park Hotel
Mashhad: Darvishi Hotel or Ghasr Talae Hotel or Madinah Al Reza Hotel
Isfahan: Abbasi Hotel
Shiraz: Chamran Grand hotel or Shiraz Grand hotel
Kish: Dariush Grand hotel
Karaj: Iran Mall hotel

CHAPTER 8:
TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE & GENERAL MOBILITY
Table 9:

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1. Distance by vehicle (in Km)
2. Average vehicle travel time (in hours and minutes)
3. Rail Travel time (in hours and minutes) – if applicable
4. Flight time (in hours and minutes) – if applicable

EXAmple:

1. 1.3
2. 2.4

Means of Transport from Stadium to local transport hubs:

Bus & BRT Taxi Subway

Key public transport infrastructure:

Bus & BRT Taxi Subway

Host City 1: Tehran
Host City 2: Tabriz
Host City 3: Isfahan
Host City 4: Mashhad
Host City 5: Shiraz
Host City 6: Ahwaz
Host City 7: Kerman
Host City 8: Kish Island
Host City 9: Karaj
TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Tehran
Stadium: Azadi Sports Complex

AFC Hotel 1: Espinas Palace
AFC Hotel 2: Parsian Azadi

Team Hotel 1: Parsian Esteghlal Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Espinas Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Homa

Official Training Site 1: Shahr Qods stadium
Official Training Site 2: Azadi pitch 1
Official Training Site 3: Rah Ahan stadium

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AFC Venue</th>
<th>AFC Venue</th>
<th>Team Hotel 1</th>
<th>Team Hotel 2</th>
<th>Team Hotel 3</th>
<th>AFC Venue (from)</th>
<th>AFC Venue (to)</th>
<th>Team Hotel 1 (from)</th>
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<th>Team Hotel 2 (from)</th>
<th>Team Hotel 2 (to)</th>
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TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Tehran
Stadium: Takhti Stadium

AFC Hotel 1: Espinas Palace
AFC Hotel 2: Parsian Azadi

Team Hotel 1: Parsian Esteghlal Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Espinas Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Homa

Official Training Site 1: Pas Ghavamin stadium
Official Training Site 2: Ararat stadium
Official Training Site 3: Azadi pitch 2

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<th>Team Hotel 1</th>
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</table>
TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Karaj
Stadium: Enghelab Stadium

AFC Hotel 1: Espinas Palace
AFC Hotel 2: Parsian Azadi

Team Hotel 1: Parsian Esteghlal Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Espinas Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Homa

Official Training Site 1: Peykan Shahr stadium
Official Training Site 2: Karegaran stadium
Official Training Site 3: Homa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFC Venue</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Tabriz
Stadium: Yadegar Imam

AFC Hotel 1: Elgoli Pars Hotel
AFC Hotel 2: Shahyar Int'l

Team Hotel 1: Laleh Park Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Gostaresh Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Tabriz Hotel

Official Training Site 1: Shahrdari Complex
Official Training Site 2: Shahid Qasem Soleimani stadium
Official Training Site 3: Takhti stadium

<table>
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<tr>
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## Host City: Mashhad

**Stadium:** Samen Stadium

**AF Hotel 1:** Ghasr Talaee Int’l Hotel  
**AF Hotel 2:** Almas Hotel  
**Team Hotel 1:** Madineh Al Reza Hotel  
**Team Hotel 2:** Darvishi Hotel  
**Team Hotel 3:** Pars Hotel  

**Official Training Site 1:** Ferdowsi University pitch  
**Official Training Site 2:** Kargaran Sport Complex  
**Official Training Site 3:** Samen pitch 2

### Table 7: Travel Distances within Mashhad

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## Host City: Mashhad

**Stadium:** Imam Reza Stadium

**AF Hotel 1:** Ghasr Talaee Int’l Hotel  
**AF Hotel 2:** Almas Hotel  
**Team Hotel 1:** Madineh Al Reza Hotel  
**Team Hotel 2:** Darvishi Hotel  
**Team Hotel 3:** Pars Hotel  

**Official Training Site 1:** Torgahbeh  
**Official Training Site 2:** Imam Reza stadium pitch 2  
**Official Training Site 3:** Jihad 2

### Table 8: Travel Distances within Mashhad

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## Host City: Mashhad

**Stadium:** Imam Reza Stadium

**AF Hotel 1:** Ghasr Talaee Int’l Hotel  
**AF Hotel 2:** Almas Hotel  
**Team Hotel 1:** Madineh Al Reza Hotel  
**Team Hotel 2:** Darvishi Hotel  
**Team Hotel 3:** Pars Hotel  

**Official Training Site 1:** Torgahbeh  
**Official Training Site 2:** Imam Reza stadium pitch 2  
**Official Training Site 3:** Jihad 2

### Table 9: Travel Distances within Mashhad

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TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Isfahan
Stadium: FooladShahr Stadium

AFC Hotel 1: Abbasi Hotel
AFC Hotel 2: Parsian Kowsar Hotel

Team Hotel 1: Asman Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Safir Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Parsian Ali Qapu Hotel

Official Training Site 1: Bagh Ferdows pitch
Official Training Site 2: Mellat pitch
Official Training Site 3: Isfahan University of Medical Science pitch

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TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Isfahan
Stadium: Naghsh-e Jahan

AFC Hotel 1: Abbasi Hotel
AFC Hotel 2: Parsian Kowsar Hotel

Team Hotel 1: Aseman Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Safir Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Parsian Ali Qapu Hotel

Official Training Site 1: Safaieh stadium
Official Training Site 2: Ararat stadium
Official Training Site 3: Baharan (Tahkht) stadium

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TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Ahwaz
Stadium: Ghadir Stadium
AFC Hotel 1: Pars Hotel
AFC Hotel 2: Takhti Hotel
Team Hotel 1: Neyshekar Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Ahvaz Boostan Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Soumia Hotel
Official Training Site 1: Takhti Ahvaz 1
Official Training Site 2: Takhti Ahvaz 2
Official Training Site 3: Ghadir 1

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**TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY**

**Host City: Shiraz**
Stadium: Pars Stadium

**AFC Hotel 1:** Shiraz Grand Hotel  
**AFC Hotel 2:** Zandiyeh Hotel  
**Team Hotel 1:** Chamran Grand Hotel  
**Team Hotel 2:** Homa Hotel  
**Team Hotel 3:** Persepolis Hotel

**Official Training Site 1:** Hafeziyeh Shiraz stadium  
**Official Training Site 2:** Saadi  
**Official Training Site 3:** Besat Sport Complex

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**TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY**

**Host City: Kish Island**
Stadium: Kish Olympic Stadium

**AFC Hotel 1:** Dariush Grand Hotel  
**AFC Hotel 2:** Shaygan Hotel  
**Team Hotel 1:** Hotel Kourosh  
**Team Hotel 2:** Shayan Hotel  
**Team Hotel 3:** Panorama Hotel

**Official Training Site 1:** Olympic Stadium pitch 1  
**Official Training Site 2:** Olympic Stadium pitch 2  
**Official Training Site 3:**

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TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Kerman
Stadium: Shahid Bahanor Stadium

AFC Hotel 1: Kerman Int’I Pars Hotel
AFC Hotel 2: Kerman Hotel
Team Hotel 1: Hezar Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Jahangardy Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Kerman Tourism Hotel

Official Training Site 1: Olum Pezeshki University pitch
Official Training Site 2: Azad University pitch
Official Training Site 3: Shahid Bahonar University pitch

TRAVEL DISTANCES WITHIN THE HOST CITY

Host City: Kerman
Stadium: Shohadaye Mes Kerman Stadium

AFC Hotel 1: Kerman Pars Hotel
AFC Hotel 2: Kerman Hotel
Team Hotel 1: Hezar Hotel
Team Hotel 2: Jahangardy Hotel
Team Hotel 3: Kerman Tourism Hotel

Official Training Site 1: Shohadaye Mes Kerman pitch 1
Official Training Site 2: Bargh Mantaghei
Official Training Site 3: Bargh Jonob
AIRPORTS OF ALL HOST CITIES

Shahid Dastgheib International Airport (Shiraz International Airport)
Shiraz International Airport, also known as Shahid Dastgheib International Airport, named for the great scholar, is the largest airport in the southern region of Iran. After undergoing renovation and redevelopment work in 2005, it was identified as the second most reliable and modern airport in Iran, after Tehran-Imam Khomeini, in flight safety, including electronic and navigation control systems of its flight tower. Shiraz International Airport has two main passenger terminals which are connected to each other.

Number of daily take-off and landing before Covid-19: 130 per day
- Number of airlines: 22
- Open sky: 24hrs
- Minimum passenger capacity on match days: 2,000
- Proximity to the relevant Host City: located in the eastern part of Shiraz city, (a typical taxi journey from the airport to Shiraz is around 20 minutes/ 8 Kilometers)
- Public transport connections from the airport to the Host City:
  - Taxi (journey cost: USD 8- 16)
  - Online taxi services: (journey cost: USD 5 – 10)
- Owner: Government of Iran

Kerman International Airport:
Kerman International Airport is located in Kerman, Kerman Province, and is regarded as one of the main airports in central Iran. It has two domestic and foreign terminals, and 730000 foreign and domestic passengers have used the facilities of this airport in last year. Each year over 116 domestic and international flights is hosted by this airport.

Kerman Airport established on 1970 in an area of 600 square meter and one main runway (2,600 * 45 m) and secondary (2,000 * 45 m). This airport expanded to 26,000 square meter area and length of runways Number of daily take-off and landing before Covid-19: 20 per day
- Number of airlines: 15
- Landing spot: 2
- Minimum passenger capacity on match days: 2,220
- Proximity to the relevant Host City: located in the west part of Kerman city, (a typical taxi journey from the airport to the Shiraz is around 15 minutes/ 10 Kilometers)
- Public transport connections from the airport to the Host City:
  - Taxi (journey cost: USD 3- 7)
  - Bus: (journey cost: USD 1)
- Owner: Government of Iran

Shahid Madani International Airport
Shahid Madani International Airport is located in northwestern Tabriz metropolis. It is 1494 m above sea level, and was constructed in a land with an area of 420 hectares with a history of 57 years. It was established in 1940 and now with hosting about 200 domestic and 20 foreign flights every week, it has a good position in the country in terms of transit.

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1) Imam Khomeini International Airport:

Mashhad International (Hashemi Nejad Airport) is the second main airport in Mashhad after Mehr Abad and before Imam Khomeini Airport. It is located in a land with an area of 540 hectares in the southeast of Mashhad and has the capacity to add airplanes such as Boeing 747. More than 13 domestic and 13 foreign companies have flights to this airport and the annual capacity of this airport is about three million and 900 thousand domestic passengers and about 730000 foreign passengers, and it admits more than 27000 Taman pilots and 208000 Umrah pilgrims. Also flights depart to more than 26 domestic airports and in average 70 flights and in the peak time 240 flights are performed every day. It was established in 1951 on the today pilgrim-house. In 1967, the new band of this airport was constructed with capability of admitting Boeings 707, 737, and 727, and Airbus, and in 1978, the parking and new terminal of flight control tower and the lateral constructions of the new airport were performed. After the Islamic Revolution, Mashhad Airports entered a new stage, and new sections were added to the airport
- Number of daily take-off and landing before Covid-19: 240
- Annual Passenger Traffic (2017): 10,455,377
- Open sky: 24 Hrs
- Landing spots: 3
- Number of airlines: 26
- Minimum passenger capacity on match days: 22000
- Proximity to the relevant Host City: located in the southeast part of Mashhad city.

2) Mehrabad National Airport:

Mehrabad international airport is one of the airports in Tehran city which has been built in 1950. This airport is located in the eastern part of the area of the airport, fifteen airlines agencies have commercial activities. We can refer to some active interval airline agencies such as: Homa, Aseman, Airtour, Safiran, Mahan, Kish Air, Iran, Faraz-E-Qeshm, Zagros Air, Saha, Fars Air, Taban, Aban and Saudi Airline Company in the domain of external flights. Also, we can refer from non-airline companies to DHL post services, international telephone office, media, Iran and the world visiting office, Haj and pilgrimage organization, ministry of defence office, Sepehran company, Mehrab custom, Bampad sort parking, advertising companies, renting cars, traditional and art craft exhibition, and terminal loading services for Pilgrims of Haj.
- Number of daily take-off and landing before Covid-19: 350,370
- Number of airline agencies: 15
- Minimum passenger capacity on match days: 35,000 – 40,000
- Proximity to the relevant Host City: located in the west part of Tehran

Public transport connections from the airport to the Host City:
- Subway transportation: journey cost: USD 1 or less
- Taxi (journey cost: USD 3 - 10)

- Number of daily take-off after Covid-19: 8 per day
- Minimum passenger capacity on match days (2019): 40,000
- Number of airlines: 30
- Proximity to the relevant Host City: 35 Kilometers southwest of Tehran

Public transport connections from the airport to the Host City:
- Subway transportation: journey cost: USD 1 or less
- Taxi (journey cost: USD 22 - 36 for taxi, USD 2540- for Van & Rav4 Toyota; a typical taxi journey from the airport to the center of Tehran takes around 45 minutes)
- Shuttle buses / personal car via Tehran-Qom and Tehran-Saveh freeways
- Stadium to city center: 20 Min
- Existence of night flight curfews: yes
- Owner: Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Kish International Airport:

In the 1960s, the Kish Free Zone Organization (KFZO) was created. It offered visa-free travels to the islands for foreigners, and 15-year tax exemptions for foreign investors. The plan was to compete with Dubai's attractiveness for international business (citation needed) The plan failed as the airport was mainly served by Iranian airlines. It became mainly used by Iranians coming to enjoy the looser rules of the island.

In 2015, under the leadership of the Organization of Kish Free Trade Zone (FTZ), a new terminal is planned for construction. The new terminal would turn Kish International Airport into the second-largest airport of the country with a 4.5 million passenger's capacity per year. 2.7 million Passengers travelled through the airport that year.

Kish international airport contains two bands with length of 3360 meter. This airport has five terminals equipped to the different facilities that there is simultaneous ability of ten flights in these five terminals. Number of daily take-off and landing before Covid-19: 40 per day
- Annual Passenger Traffic (2019): 4,006,920
- Number of airlines: 11
- Landing spot: 2
- Proximity to the relevant Host City: located in the city.
- Exclusive taxis (journey cost: USD 5- 10)
- Minibus (journey cost: USD 23-)

Payam International Airport:

Payam International Airport is an international airport located in Karaj, 40 kilometers (25 mi) from Tehran, in the Alborz Province of Iran. The airport was established in 1990, but was not opened officially until 1997. Payam Aviation Services Co. operates the airport as part of Payam Special Economic Zone. Payam Air previously operated an air mail hub at the airport. The airport has served primarily as a cargo field. Commercial passenger services start on 14 September. The first flight was a Taban Air service from Mashhad International Airport.

ATA Airlines, Kish Air and Zagros Airlines are also listed as other initial operators. The destinations are listed to be Isfahan, Kish Island, Mashhad and Shiraz.
Your purpose of the trip as well as other factors will determine what type of visa suits you best based on the laws and regulations of the Islamic Republic of Iran. As an applicant, you should be able to fulfill all the visa requirements. A consulate officer will go through your application and documents, and in case of approval, the type of visa you are eligible for will be determined. The chart below shows different types of non-immigrant visas as well as all the related information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visa Types</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Who can apply</th>
<th>Documents needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A - Entry  | Visa for Foreign citizens who have an invitation letter from ministries, governmental organizations, private & public sectors, … for the purpose of negotiating, signing contracts, setting up purchased machineries, …. | • Educational & cultural Faculty members and researchers  
• Common Carriers, transporting goods and people  
• Officials, political, and economic members, art and sports teams, international organizations and specialists  
• Internationally Recognized merchants and experts  
• The United Nations employees and affiliates  
• Relatives of the foreign citizens residing in Iran | 1. Valid invitation  
2. Visa application  
3. Possible interview at the consulate |
| B - Tourist | Visa for Foreign citizens who intend to travel to Iran for tourist purposes. | • Tourists | 1. Visa application  
2. Possible interview at the consulate |
| C - Pilgrimage | Visa for Foreign Muslims who intend to pilgrimage to holy places in Iran. | • Muslim Tourists | 1. Visa application  
2. Possible interview at the consulate |
| D - Diplomatic | • Temporary employees of diplomatic and consular offices, and International organization offices in Iran  
• Temporary guests of diplomats or official employees residing in Iran  
• Diplomatic or Official passport holders attending conferences, apprenticeship, cultural & educational programs, ….  
• Diplomatic or Official passport holders with tourist or pilgrimage purposes | 1. Official or Diplomatic Passport  
2. Visa application |
| E - Education | Visa for foreign students or religious scholars who intend to study in Iran | • School students  
• Student  
• Researchers | 1. Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status from the science ministry, education ministry, or an accredited academic institution  
2. Visa application |
| F - Temporary Work | Visa for foreign citizens who have the intention to work in Iran | • Skilled workers  
• Specialists in the fields of medical, industrial, …  
• Engineers | 1. Obtaining the labor certificate from a sponsor employer in Iran, approved by the labor ministry  
2. Visa application |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visa Types</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Who can apply</th>
<th>Documents needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| G - Transit | Visa which allows foreign citizens to pass through Iran with no purpose of stay. | • Drivers  
• Tourists  
• Merchants | 1. Declaring visa to destination  
2. Visa application |
| H - Media | Visa for foreign media, including members of the radio, prints, digital, press, as well as directors and producers of films, reports, ... traveling to Iran to work in their profession. | • Reporters  
• Producers  
• Cameraman | 1. Visa application  
2. Obtaining the permit from the Media & Public Diplomacy center |
| I - Investment | Visa for foreign investors whose investment permit is approved by the Organization for Investment Economic and Technical Assistance of Iran. | • Merchants  
• Investors | 1. Approval letter from the Organization for Investment Economic and Technical Assistance of Iran  
2. Visa application |
| M - Marital | Visa for foreign men who are married to Iranian women, as well as their offsprings. If the marriage has not been registered within the Iranian legal system yet, Entry Visa (Relatives) may be applied for. | • Foreign men married to Iranian women.  
• Children of such a family | 1. Father’s official permission regarding the children’s trip to Iran  
2. Visa application |
| T - Medical | Visa for foreign citizens who wish to travel to Iran for medical purposes and have already received an approval letter from one of the authorized medical centers | • Patients with physical illnesses | 1. Approval letter from one of the authorized medical centers  
2. Visa application |
History of optical fiber in Iran

In early in Iran, research activities in the field of optical fiber research centers was accompanied by establishment of optical fiber production complex in Panak, Tehran and in 1988 optical fiber production line in Yezd City was exploited. In practice, in 1994 production of optical fiber with capacity of 50,000 Km was initiated. Using of optical fiber in other Iran metropolises was started so that in near future via a National communication network they can be consolidated together.

Major optical fiber projects in Iran

The major optical fiber projects in Iran including national and international levels are below:

- TAE Project
  This project is in a national optical fiber network between European and Asian countries in which has been designed and implemented. It starts from shanghai China and finishes in Frankfurt, Germany. In addition to securing internal communication of member countries, Main stream of project in Iran is 2130 Km which enters from Bazargan border and goes out from Baghiran.

- Jask / Fajireh Project
  This Project was inaugurated for make connection between Iran and other Persian Gulf countries.

Rates of distant communication services and internet services

Communications Regulatory Authority of Islamic Republic of Iran has been founded as an independent body to supervise and control telecommunication services as well as improvement of quality.

For the time being, below services are provided either directly through Communications Regulatory Authority or via authorized companies:

International internet bandwidth based on ADSL connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed (bit per second)</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Currency (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64 Kbps</td>
<td>1 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>16 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128 Kbps</td>
<td>2 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>32 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256 Kbps</td>
<td>3 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>48 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512 Kbps</td>
<td>5 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>80 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1024 Kbps</td>
<td>9 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>145 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2048 Kbps</td>
<td>16 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>258 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Mbps</td>
<td>27 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>435 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Mbps</td>
<td>45 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>725 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Mbps</td>
<td>91 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>1466 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Mbps</td>
<td>128 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>2063 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Mbps</td>
<td>330 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>5319 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155 Mbps (STM)</td>
<td>426 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
<td>6867 $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Providing high-speed connection through ADSL technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bit Rate (Kbps)</th>
<th>Monthly Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>0.5 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>0.6 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>0.8 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512</td>
<td>1 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1024</td>
<td>2 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2048</td>
<td>3 $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Providing wireless connection on a monthly basis based through WiMAX technology (privately)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bandwidth</th>
<th>Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>128 Kbps</td>
<td>94 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256 Kbps</td>
<td>115 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512 Kbps</td>
<td>157 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Mbps</td>
<td>240 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Mbps</td>
<td>260 $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transmission services to provide access to city networks based on ADSL technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed (bit per second)</th>
<th>Private point-to-point communication per link</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inter-city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 Kbps</td>
<td>6 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128 Kbps</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256 Kbps</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512 Kbps</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1024 Kbps</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2048 Kbps (2 Mb)</td>
<td>10 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Mbps</td>
<td>25 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Mbps</td>
<td>65 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155 Mbps (STM1)</td>
<td>170 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STM4</td>
<td>510 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STM16</td>
<td>1530 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Providing connection services to access national network data transfer with Internet service based on ADSL technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed (bit per second)</th>
<th>Internet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64 Kbps</td>
<td>5 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128 Kbps</td>
<td>1.5 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256 Kbps</td>
<td>2.5 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512 Kbps</td>
<td>4 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1024 Kbps</td>
<td>6 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2048 Kbps</td>
<td>10 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Mbps</td>
<td>16 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Mbps</td>
<td>25 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Mbps</td>
<td>38 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 Mbps</td>
<td>65 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Mbps</td>
<td>109 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155 Mbps (STM)</td>
<td>170 time greater than 64 kilos</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Providing connection services to access national network data transfer with Internet service based on ADSL technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Topology</th>
<th>Rate per link (connect to cloud) USD</th>
<th>Connection Costs (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Point-to-point for STM1 Bandwidth</td>
<td>900 $</td>
<td>249 $</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mesh (for each connection to cloud) for STM1 Bandwidth</td>
<td>926 $</td>
<td>257 $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Providing VPLS services in IP national network to provide internet services based on ADSL technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Topology</th>
<th>Bandwidth</th>
<th>Rate per link (USD)</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Monthly Costs (USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>220 VAC single-phase without backing</td>
<td>1 Ampere</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>220 VAC single-phase with backing</td>
<td>1 Ampere</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>220 VAC single-phase Real Time (UPS)</td>
<td>1 Ampere</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Half-Duplex with backing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using electricity in telecommunication centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Telecommunication centers</th>
<th>Monthly Costs for 1 m² space without building</th>
<th>Monthly Costs for 1 m² useful space</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tehran</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Meshhad, Tabriz, Isfahan, Shiraz, Babol, Karaj, Kerman, Rasht, Uromieh, Bandarabbas, Alvaz, Hamedan and Arak</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Microwave centers in mountain area with special road</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Microwave centers in mountain area without special road</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Microwave centers in non-mountain area</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other cities</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rural areas</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using space in telecommunication centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Telecommunication centers</th>
<th>Bandwidth (Coefficient 1:10)</th>
<th>Costs (Coefficient 1:9)</th>
<th>Costs (Coefficient 1:8)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>128 kbps</td>
<td>10 $</td>
<td>11 $</td>
<td>13 $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1256 kbps</td>
<td>12 $</td>
<td>13 $</td>
<td>14 $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>512 kbps</td>
<td>14 $</td>
<td>16 $</td>
<td>17 $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Mbps</td>
<td>20 $</td>
<td>21 $</td>
<td>23 $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Mbps</td>
<td>30 $</td>
<td>33 $</td>
<td>36 $</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (VLF Band)

3 kHz

30 kHz
## Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (VHF Band)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency Range</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 GHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (UHF Band)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency Range</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 GHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (SHF Band)

#### 3 GHz

#### 30 GHz

### Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (MF Band)

#### 300 kHz

#### 3 MHz
Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (LF Band)

30 kHz

Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (HF Band)

3 MHz

Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (EHF Band)

42.5 MHz

30 MHz
Table of Frequency Allocation of Radio Waves (EHF Band)

30 GHz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M</th>
<th>155.5</th>
<th>158.5</th>
<th>167</th>
<th>174.5</th>
<th>185</th>
<th>190</th>
<th>191.8</th>
<th>200</th>
<th>231.5</th>
<th>240</th>
<th>248</th>
<th>252</th>
<th>265</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>M</td>
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Safety and Security

Islamic Republic of Iran enjoys a very high level of stability in terms of safety and security amongst Middle East countries. Hence no political, military, security, etc. issues have been observed during various events hosted by Islamic Republic of Iran in the past decades. Safety and Security Committee of Iran Football Federation is composed of experienced experts in the field of safety and security whose role is to take care of all security-related matters pertaining to hosting various sporting events from the arrival to the departure of teams, match officials, etc. These persons are in close contact with police, intelligence services and armed forces to ensure their obligations and commitments towards their guests are impeccably implemented.

Special Armed Forces who act under Police of the Islamic Republic of Iran will provide emergency services if required. As a precaution to every major sports event hosted by Islamic Republic of Iran, special sports commissions comprised of high-ranked governmental, security, intelligence, protocol and sports authorities are organized to take care of all aspects of that particular event prior to and during the tournament in question.

No major security incident has occurred at international events in the past ten years and even before that in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Iran Football Federation shall once again reiterate that one-hundred-percent safety and security will be provided by relevant authorities during the entire tournament in all host cities, stadiums, training sites, public order force

• Representatives of the Guardians of the Islamic revolution
• Representatives of the Ministry of Sport and Youth
• Representatives of I.R. Iran Broadcasting

Invited members:

Representatives of the Attorney General’s Office, the Ministry of Culture, the General Secretary of the Federation and the League Organization and representatives of other organizations on a case by case basis.

Sports Commission of the Provincial Security Council

Main Members:

• Political, security and social deputy of Provincial Government
• General Director of Security and public order of Provincial Government
• Director General or Head of the Provincial Intelligence Organization
• Deputy Operations Commander of the province
• Command Representative of the Guardians of the Islamic revolution of the province
• Director General of Sports and Youth of the province
• Representative of the provincial Broadcasting

Details of security measures taken in sports competitions:

• Apply unit management through the National Security Council, the Provincial Security Council and the Sports Commission
• Preparing and communicating the necessary instructions in order to ensure the order and security of sports competitions
• Establish the necessary coordination between the responsible agencies in order to establish order and security in sports competitions
• Establishment of a competition security executive headquarters at the venue
• Applying crisis management and managing security and public order affairs and happiness management in proportion to the level of sensitivity of the competition through the Sports Commission of the National Security Council and the Provincial Security Council
• Decide whether to hold or cancel matches based on predictable consequences
• Introducing and following up the violations of natural or legal persons through the competent judicial authority
• Making the necessary decisions through the sports commission regarding the sale of match tickets at full capacity or less than the safety capacity of the stadium with the cooperation of the federation in sensitive sports matches
• Review and approve the holding of the championship celebration or the national victory celebration through the sports commission and the supply council
• Informing the relevant agencies, including flight organizations, defense and flight clubs about the implementation of lighting programs
• Take the necessary measures to anticipate and prevent the occurrence of possible accidents and endanger the order and security in competitions
• Take the necessary measures to control the public excitement before, during and after the competition in proportion to the level of competition
• Make the necessary arrangements to be ready for fire stations, medical centers and hospitals and other relief devices on the days of the competition
• Ensuring order and security inside and outside the stadium before, during and after sports competitions
• Training of organizational and volunteer forces to ensure order and security in sports venues
• Prevent the entry of people with a history of documented depravity
• Prevent the throwing of incendiary materials and entry the irresponsible people into the pitch and players’ locker rooms
• Deploy sufficient force at the checkpoints and entrances and exit doors, tunnels, passages and facilitate the easy movement of spectators and remove any obstacles in the way of population traffic, control and inspection of spectators as well as the vehicles of persons.
• Inspecting the stadium and patrolling the areas under responsibility
• Prevent spectators from entering the stadium without tickets
• Prevent dangerous and forbidden objects from entering the stadiums
• Prevent people from crossing the stadiums barriers unauthorized
• Prevent clashes between spectators by taking appropriate measures
• Utilization of existing protection and control systems, monitoring site, CCTV cameras, inspection gates and
• Ensuring order and security in the country’s sports and social competitions
• Provide security for members of guest and host sports teams
• Ensuring the safety of sports spectators
• Ensuring order and security in the stadium and outside the stadium
• Control and direct emotions in a healthy way and turbulence prevention

Proposal for a strategy and the general concept of safety and security:

• Ensuring order and security in the country’s sports and social competitions
• Provide security for members of guest and host sports teams
• Ensuring the safety of sports spectators
• Ensuring order and security in the stadium and outside the stadium
• Control and direct emotions in a healthy way and turbulence prevention

integrated wireless system in the sports complex for control measures.
• Provide protection for hotels and accommodation of domestic and foreign players, coaches and referees
• Escorting and protecting teams from the airport to the accommodation and stadium and vice versa
• Special protection of the position of foreign guest spectators in stadiums during matches and when entering and leaving the venue
• Hotels booked for teams, match officials and other guests are guarded by security forces and police.
• It is tried that the accommodation and dining hall of the teams are on a separate floor.
• The environment around the stadium is accessed at the entrance to the stadiums from a separate circulation with the presence of the police.
• While numbering the stadium seats, the spectators’ seats will be announced to them by the ticket control guide. There are a number of police forces on each platform to control order and security.
• Communication and wireless systems with a separate frequency are provided for each of the officials and agents and the communication is done through them.
An overview of the general health system:

Healthcare in Iran is based on three pillars: the public-governmental system, the private sector, and NGOs. Total healthcare spending is expected to rise from $24.3 billion in 2008, to $96 billion by 2017, reflecting the increasing demand on medical services. Total health spending was equivalent to 6% of GDP in Iran in 2017. About 90% of Iranians have some form of health insurance. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), as of 2000, Iran ranks 58 in healthcare and 93 in health-system performance. In 2016, Bloomberg News ranked Iran 30th most efficient healthcare system ahead of United States and Brazil.

The report shows life expectancy in Iran is 75.5 years and per capita spending on healthcare is $346. The health status of Iranians has improved over the last two decades. Iran has been able to extend public health preventive services through the establishment of an extensive Primary Health Care Network. As a result, child and maternal mortality rates have fallen significantly, and life expectancy at birth has risen remarkably. Immunization of children is accessible to most of the urban and rural population.

The largest healthcare delivery network is owned and run by the Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MOHME) through its network of health establishments and medical schools in the country. MOHME is in charge of provision of healthcare services through its network, medical insurance, medical education, supervision and regulation of the healthcare system in the country, policymaking, production and distribution of pharmaceuticals, and research and development. Additionally, there are other parallel organizations such as Medical Services Insurance Organizations (MSIO) that have been established to act as a relief foundation as well as an insurance firm. Some hospitals, such as Mahak for children’s cancer, are run by charitable foundations. According to the last census that Statistical Centre of Iran undertook in 2003, Iran possesses 730 medical establishments (e.g. hospitals, clinics) with a total of 110,797 beds, of which 488 (77,300 beds) are directly affiliated and run by the MOHME and 120 (11,301 beds) owned by the private sector and the rest belong to other organizations, such as the Social Security Organization of Iran (SSO). There were about seven nurses and 17 hospital beds per 10,000 population.

An extensive network of public clinics offers primary health care at low cost. In rural areas, each village or group of villages has a «health house» staffed by community health workers, locals trained in preventative healthcare methods such as nutrition, family planning, taking blood pressure, prenatal care, immunization, and monitoring environmental conditions such as water quality. Each health house is equipped with an examination room and sleeping quarters, and has a staff of one man and one or more women, all of whom are from the villages they serve. These are the populations first point of contact with the health care system. Those with more complex illnesses are referred to rural health centers, which are staffed by a physician, technician, and administrator. Similar primary health posts also exist in urban areas. Those in need of more complex care, including surgical services, are referred to hospitals. Iran’s primary healthcare system has been rated as «excellent» by UNICEF.

The Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MOHME) operates public hospitals, both general and specialty hospitals, throughout Iran. Public hospitals are typically under the direct management of universities. In most large cities, well-to-do persons use private clinics and hospitals that charge high fees. In 2000, 94% of the population could access local health services, according to the WHO. Access ranged from 86% in rural areas to 100% in urban areas. Between 80% and 94% of the population could access affordable essential medicines in 1999.

Iran has been very successful in training/educating the necessary human resources for its health system. The pharmaceutical industry in Iran began in its modern form in 1920 when the Pasteur Institute of Iran was founded. Iran has a well-developed pharmaceutical production capability, however, the country still relies on imports for raw materials and many specialized drugs. The standards regarding pharmaceutical products are determined and modified by the Pharmacopeia Council. As of 2019, Iran says it produces 80900%- of the raw materials needed inside the country. These include microplates, omeprazole, tamsulosin hydrochloride, naltrexone base, sitagliptin phosphate, and pioglitazone in various sizes.

Iran’s Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MOHME) has a mission to provide access to sufficient quantities of safe, effective and high quality medicines that are affordable for the entire population. Since the 1979 revolution, Iran has adopted a full generic-based National Drug Policy (NDP), with local production of essential drugs and vaccines as one of the main goals. Although over 83 percent of the population use an insurance system to reimburse their drug expenses, the government heavily subsidizes pharmaceutical production/importation in order to increase affordability of medicines.

There are 92 companies in Iran that are active in the pharmaceutical industry. The Social Security Investment Co. (SSIC), Iran’s largest holding company, which is affiliated to the Ministry of Welfare, presently owns and controls 22 pharmaceutical manufacturing companies and possesses a 40% share of total pharmaceutical production in Iran.
Health and vaccination recommendations for foreign visitors:

No vaccination is required for foreign travelers and only influenza vaccination is recommended for travelers. The need for a future corona vaccine will also be decided based on future events.

Regarding the Covid-19 pandemic and the measures taken in this regard, I would like to draw your attention to the following points:

1. The Football Federation of Iran was one of the first countries in Asia and the world to hold its Premier League, Division 1, 2 and futsal matches in Pandemic in compliance with strict health protocols.

2. The first protocol against covid-19 among different sports in Iran was done in football.

3. Regular PCR testing, physical distance, use of masks, observing people in contact, quarantine, hygiene, thermometry, blood oxygen measurement, anti-covid training banners, virtual meetings with coaches and players were done by the Iranian Football Federation with high accuracy.

4. The Football Federation of Iran will carry out all measures against covid-19 under the supervision of the Ministry of Health of Iran and the recommendations of FIFA and the Asian Football Confederation.

5. All foreign travelers must have a negative PCR test to enter the country.

6. All health affairs fighting Covid 19 in the country are done according to the protocols of the Ministry of Health.

Information concerning environmental conditions potentially critical for the health of players and spectators:

Regarding environmental conditions, issues such as cold, heat, humidity, altitude and air pollution are raised.

In terms of heat, only the city of Ahvaz has high temperature in summer and other cities do not have any medical problems. On the other hand, in terms of cold, the city of Tabriz has a low temperature in winter and from a medical point of view, other cities do not have any problems to hold. In terms of humidity and altitude, all cities have no problem holding the competition

In terms of air pollution, Tehran usually experiences pollution of about 120 in December and city of Ahvaz usually experiences pollution in August, September, January and February, especially with suspended particles. Despite reaching to 120 (for Tehran & Ahvaz), this index has never reached to 200, therefore no match has been canceled or postponed.

Details of any private and/or public healthcare system:

The medical system and structure in our country provides all services related to the field of medicine and health care in general and specialized in the host cities. In fact, medical services in our country will be responsible for all general and specialized referrals.

Each country in the world has its own health system. The Iranian health care system also operates in the form of a cohesive network that consists of the following three levels:

First Level:
The level of primary health care is the first level of contact between individuals and the health care system. At this level, essential health care is provided. Many of the existing health's discomforts and difficulties can be resolved at this level. This level is in very close contact with people. In Iran, primary health care is provided by health centers.

Second Level:
At this level, more complex problems are addressed. These cases include essential medical services and are provided by the county health centers and county hospitals. This level is used as the first level of referral in the health system.

Third level:
At this level, subspecialty services are provided. These services are provided by provincial or central institutions and centers, which not only provide subspecialty services, but also provide planning and management skills, and training of specialized staff. In addition, the third level of health care supports and completes the first and second level executive measures.

It is necessary to explain that in Iran, the public and private sectors are responsible for providing various health services, but mainly the public sector, especially the Ministry of Health and Medical Education, has a greater share in this field.

Methods by which foreign visitors may expect to cover medical expenses:

In our country, most medical services are very cheap and most of these services will be available for free to foreign guests, and the Sports Medicine Federation and our country's Football Federation cover almost everything with the necessary arrangements and insurance services. For special occasions, it is also possible for the Football Federation and the Sports Medicine Federation to cover the relevant costs, or for the visiting teams and visitors themselves to pay in cash.

An overview of the standard medical services with regard to national and international football matches as well as other major sporting events:

In all events and competitions held in our country, all medical and health services of guests were provided without any problems and there was satisfaction with the quality of services provided and there was no problem at the level of international events in terms of medical and health services.

The level of medical services in our country will be provided in both public and private sectors with very high quality.

Also, the method of providing medical services during the competitions is summarized below:

- Forming a medical organizing committee for the Asian event and selecting people to coordinate the provision of medical services to the guests.
- Establish a network of selected Asian hospitals and a separate 24-hour emergency medical section for patients during the competitions.
- Creating and selecting specific places on the outskirts of stadiums to provide medical services and introducing and guiding specialized medical services to visitors.
- Designated medical stations in host cities and host assistance.
- Employment of all medical personnel from volunteer specialists and physicians approved by the Federation's Medical Committee.
- Doping control with appropriate standards.
- Public space hygiene, drinking water hygiene and healthy food for visitors.

An overview of hospitals suitable for the expert treatment of sports-related injuries to world-class professional athletes within a twenty (20) KM radius of each proposed Stadium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stadium</th>
<th>Hospital Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tabriz – Yadegar Emam Stadium</td>
<td>Shohada Hospital</td>
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<td>Imam Reza Hospital</td>
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<td>Isfahan – Naghsh-e Jahan Stadium</td>
<td>Motahari Hospital</td>
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<td>Alzahra Hospital</td>
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<td>Mashad – Imam Reza Arena: 20 KM</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Razavi Hospital</td>
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<td>Ghaem Hospital</td>
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<td>Shiraz – Pars Stadium: 20 KM</td>
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<td>Shahid Beheshti Hospital</td>
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<td>Emami Hospital</td>
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<td>Ahwaz - Foolad Shah Stadium: 20 KM</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mehr Hospital</td>
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<td>Imam Khomeiny Hospital</td>
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An overview of hospitals suitable for expert treatment of any conditions that may arise to delegation members within a ten (10) kilometer radius of any proposed accommodation and official training sites:

**Tabriz – Yadegar Emam Stadium (Sahand stadium):**
- Artesh Hospital
- Ali Zahra Hospital
- Imam Reza Hospital
- Behboud Hospital
- Tabriz Valiasr Hospital
- Alghadir Hospital
- Shafa Hospital
- Alghadir Hospital

**Shiraz - Pars Stadium:**
- Shoushtari Hospital

**Ahwaz - Foolad Arena:**
- Razi Hospital
- Imam Khomeyni Hospital
- Arvand Hospital
- Apadana Hospital

**Tehran – Azadi Stadium:**
- Treata Hospital

**Mashhad – Imam Reza Arena:**
- Ebn’e Sina Hospital
- Pastorno Hospital
- Razavi Hospital
- Mehr Hospital
- Omid Hospital
- Aria Hospital
- Montaseriyeh Hospital
- Bentolhoda Hospital
- Sina Hospital
- Mousabn-e Jafar Hospital
- Javad al Aeme Hospital
- Mehergan Hospital

**Kish Island – Olympic Stadium:**
- Kish Hospital

**Kerman – Bahonar Stadium:**
- Shahid Beheshti Hospital
- Seyyed Shoahada Hospital
- Fatemeh Zahra Hospital
- Besat Hospital
- Shahid Bahonar Hospital
- Armin Hospital

**Kerman – Shohadaye Mes Stadium:**
- Afzalipour Hospital
- Rzie Finro Hospital
- Shahid Bahonar
- Fatemeh Zahra Hospital
- Armin Hospital
- Besat Hospital
- Payambar Azam Hospital
- Alzahra Hospital

**Isfahan – Foolad Shahr Stadium:**
- Shafa Hospital

**Details of emergency services operation:**
The emergency services are called through 115 and they are free of charge and possess equipped ambulances and bus ambulances having hospitalization facilities for matches and training sessions at the request of IRIFF. Air Relief is also possible in case of specific situations. In general, in all national and international competitions, the country’s emergency system is at the service of the Iranian Football Federation and its medical representatives with all its power with the best and highest facilities.
## Preliminary Draw
- **City:** Tehran
- **Location:** Iran Mall Hotel
- **AFC Hotel (incl. AFC offices):** Iran Mall Hotel - 211 rooms
- **MA Hotel(s):** Azadi Hotel - 475 rooms
- **Commercial Affiliate Hotel:** Espinas Palace Hotel - 400 rooms

## Final Draw (incl. Team Seminar)
- **City:** Tehran
- **Location:** Iran Mall Hotel
- **AFC Hotel (incl. AFC offices):** Iran Mall Hotel - 211 rooms
- **MA Hotel(s):** Azadi Hotel - 475 rooms
- **Commercial Affiliate Hotel:** Espinas Palace Hotel - 400 rooms

## Team Workshop
- **City:** Tehran
- **Location:** Iran Mall Hotel
- **AFC Hotel (incl. AFC offices):** Iran Mall Hotel - 211 rooms
- **MA Hotel(s):** Azadi Hotel - 475 rooms
- **Commercial Affiliate Hotel:** Espinas Palace Hotel - 400 rooms

## Referee Workshop
- **City:** Tehran
- **Location:** Iran Mall Hotel
- **AFC Hotel (incl. AFC offices):** Iran Mall Hotel - 211 rooms
- **MA Hotel(s):** Azadi Hotel - 475 rooms
- **Commercial Affiliate Hotel:** Espinas Palace Hotel - 400 rooms

## Official Banquet
- **City:** Tehran
- **Location:** Iran Mall Hotel
- **AFC Hotel (incl. AFC offices):** Iran Mall Hotel - 211 rooms
- **MA Hotel(s):** Azadi Hotel - 475 rooms
- **Commercial Affiliate Hotel:** Espinas Palace Hotel - 400 rooms
Two proposed locations for the IBC as the as the hub for the Telecommunications solution
1. The headquarters of IRIB (Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting)
   Jam-e-Jam Ave., Tehran, Iran
2. IRIB Headquarters – Sahand Center
   Jam-e-Jam Ave., 29th Bahman Blvd., Tabriz, Iran

Two proposed locations for the Main Media Centre
as a central place for all the accredited media persons to follow the matches across the Candidate Host Country and keep a tab on the news related to the competition which should be equipped with latest communication technology
1. Media Site of Iran National Football Center
   Iran National Football Center, Next to Olympic Hotel, Tehran, Iran
2. IRIFF Media Site
   IRIFF Headquarters, 3rd 12-meter Seoul Ave., Tehran, Iran

Information on the market research measures commonly used
The media market in sports and in social space in Iran is divided into three groups including IRIB, news agencies and newspapers. In terms of events coverage there is a close rivalry among the three platforms.
1. IRIB (Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting)
   Sports Radio Channel and Sports TV channel broadcast and cover sporting events round-the-clock and accessing the two platforms is free of charge for audience. Apart from them, IRIB Channel 3 (TV) dedicated a considerable part of its programs to live broadcast of sports events in national and club level. Not to forget that talk shows analyzing various sports events are also televised from this channel. As a matter of fact, there is a close rivalry between IRIB Channel 3, IRIB Sports Channel and IRIB Radio Sports Channel in covering football competitions.
2. News Agencies and Websites
   Among the top 5 Iranian websites on Alexa Website, two sports websites are outstanding: Aparat and Varzesh3. These two receive a remarkable volume of daily internet traffic by users in Iran. Aparat is a video sharing platform where sports contents play a big role. Varzesh3 is an exclusive sports content provider covering the latest developments and updates in sports in general and football in particular.
3. Newspapers
   In spite of the development of social media in terms of quantity and quality, the papers’ audience have remain loyal to their favorite type of media. As an example Khabar Varzeshi Sports Newspaper which began work in 1997, continues to provide contents to its readers with the highest number of daily issues. It goes without saying that other sports newspapers are published on a daily basis, too.

The overall strategy and concept for the media facilities as set out in the OAA; Communications landscape within the BMA.
Considering the developments in virtual space, the reflection of sports-related news in actual and virtual environments are given a boost in terms of quality and quantity. Currently other than vast involvement of written press, numerous channels in virtual space and in different platforms are engages in covering the events. The platform of communications in virtual space include:
- Telegram
- Instagram
- Twitter
   Alongside IRIB and conventional written press, the said platforms transmit the latest football-related stories and news.

A description of the print media
- Fars
- Isna
- Tasnim
- Mehr
- Mizan
- Varzesh3
- Borna
- Irna
- Ilna
- Ipna
- Ana
- Tabnak
- Kahabar Online

List of Newspapers also covering sports
- Hamshahri
- Iran
- Farhikhtegan
- Shargh
- Javan
- Keihan
- Etemad
- Vatan-e-Emrouz
- Sazandegi
- Etele’at
- Ghods
- Khorasan
- Jomhouri Eslami
- Shahrvand

List of Sports Newspapers
- Khabar Varzeshi
- Gol
- Iran Varzeshi
- Pirouzi
- Esteghlal Javan
- Hadaf
Foreword

The subject of football and people’s interest and media demands a specific platform in the process of activities and organization. Besides, let’s not forget that quantitative growth of the media in the recent years has increased the level of attention to football. For instance in Iranian TV many sports and football shows in particular and many other social shows in general choose topics from football subjects. In addition to the TV and Radio programmes, there is also one dedicated Radio channel. These are all apart from the news agencies and newspapers which have gained credit over the years with persistent perseverance and it is natural that taking the number of football audience into account, they dedicate a huge part of their attention to football. What is mentioned above is considered as official news outlets. Alongside the aforesaid content providers, millions of audience follow football-related news from sources in virtual space, which are seemingly going to be converted to reality. In the recent years, the hegemony of news transmission instead of passing the concepts from official environment to virtual move from virtual space to official news outlets to turn viral as far as controversies are concerned.

2 Contemporary citizens dwell in a global village where existence of a myriad of news outlets and exposure to press release is an integral part of the current era, for which well thought-out planning deems inevitably vital. For instance, failure to react by the relevant organization in charge of an occurrence could spark censures, but on the other hand there are pundits believing that it is best to comment on stories only once all the various facets of it are unveiled in full. All in all, augmentation of media opportunities in principle, particularly the present topic is beyond doubt deemed as an opportunity. There exists numerous evidences that public opinion has created a stream of events from its motif and have the same exposed via media circuits.

3 Following remarkable moments in Iran’s football history such as beating Australia to book birth in 1998 FIFA World Cup France, the encounter against Argentina in 2014 FIFA World Cup Brazil or victory over Morocco in 2018 FIFA World Cup Russia, millions of people burst out into streets to record public celebrations. Unique moments of togetherness, unity and feeling of closeness is created amongst everyone pouring out to the streets to celebrate the same thing in common. People who might have never met before and whose paths are scarcely to be crossed in the future. This as a potential asset is emerged through the Iranian media which echo events whether in a conventional manner or in novel age.

Heshmat Mohajerani – Iran’s head coach in FIFA World Cup Argentina 1978 Qualifiers rebuked a national team star who said he was distressed by the attendance of a big number of spectators. Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying 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have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajerani was further quoted as saying that spectators’ presence creates positive vibes. 42 years have elapsed and then Mohajeran
1. Description
Planning and implementation of the process of introducing the first wave aimed at raising public awareness

2. Implementation Phase
A) Widely publishing the news on Iran’s bidding in Asian Cup 2027 once the timeline calendar has begun
B) Motto
Asia United in Persia
C) Branding process using the following hashtags
#Asia_united_in_Persia
#Iran_2027

Presentation tactics
Step-by-step preparation and propaganda in virtual space using defined keywords. In this phase, public enthusiasm and in fact turning of the topic into headlines will be executed. In other words this stage serves as a prerequisite prior to introduction of known figures which is to grab attentions.

Contents Provision Strategy
1. Incentive and epic provision of contents
2. Video contents provision by general public and making them viral
3. Production of footage targeting the infrastructure across Iran
D) Specifying the target group among public in various occupational, age, gender, educational, etc. categories
E) Introduction of celebrities in various areas to the campaign
F) Contentment of celebrities
G) Content provision from celebrities and making them viral
H) Signing up exclusive campaign accounts in Twitter, Telegram and Instagram
I) Entry of spin doctors and making their contents viral in official press

Host City Fan Services:
A. Building booths in order to entertain the public
B. Transportation facilities
C. Arrangements for public viewing screens to watch the matches in movie theaters, cafes, main squares in the cities and the parks.
The major sports sponsorship activities are as follows:
- Pitch Side Advertising
- Stadium Dressing
- Jersey Sponsoring
- Contribution to Youth Programs

The manners in which the applicable news access legislation are customarily implemented (in priority order) are as follows:
- News Agencies
- Websites
- Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting
- Virtual Space
- Newsletters

As a description of the media and communications landscape it can be mentioned that the development of media space in Iran is growing considering the presence of virtual space. This is an issue that sports audiences are seriously and instantly informed of all the news. In Iran this trend has remarkably lessened the gap between news source and audiences. In other words, by passing through the traditional media space, the role of publishing and transmitting news is now being done as a new strategy among sports enthusiasts.

Current practices regarding ambush marketing and rights protection programmes are:
- Ministry of Culture and Guidance
- Iranian Advertising Companies Association

The major media company which is involved in football is Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting which is abbreviated as IRIB.

The list of the major corporations which usually invest in sponsorship of football and other major sporting events are as follows:

* Mobile Operators Category including: Irancell and Hamrah-e-aval

* Banks and Insurances Category: Gardeshgari Bank, Tosee Taavon Bank, Sina Insurance and Saman Insurance

* Food Industry Category: Minoo, Shirin Asal, Tabiat, Khoshgovar and Nestle

* Cosmetics Category: Golrang and Unilver

* Automobile Category: Iran Khodro and Kerman Khodro
a meaningful legacy in the Candidate Host Country and in each of the Host Cities to be left behind through the hosting and staging of the Competition, taking into consideration, in particular, the social and economic effects, the existing and planned sports and other infrastructure in connection with the Competition and its viability thereafter; sport mega-events involve struggles to determine the definition of legacy and the outcome priorities that guide legacy planning, funding, and implementation processes. AFC Asian Cup 2027 is undoubtedly considered a Sports Mega Event. History shows that legacies reflect the interests of capital, and legacy benefits are enjoyed primarily, if not exclusively, by powerful business interests, and organizations that govern high performance sports. Outcomes are achieved only when the voices and interests of the general population are taken into account and given priority during the process of planning, funding, and implementation. It also explains how full representation in the process of defining and achieving legacies and developmental outcomes may be undermined by various beliefs about the power of sport. Speaking of AFC Asian Cup 2027 and the manner in which the host cities are located in various parts of the country, IRIFF with the support of Iran’s government as well as regional governments in each proposed Host City is looking at giving a boost to economic situation of all Host Cities in particular as a solution to long-awaited need for construction of sufficient sports facilities across the country.

(ii) The positive social, environmental and economic effects targeted to be achieved; there is no doubt the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will influence the entire society particularly the Host Cities. Not only men interested in football, but also the whole family including women will be interested to follow the event for example on TV or through watching the games in public fan zones which are part of the plan by the cultural committee of IRIFF. It is beyond consideration, in particular, the social and economic effects, the existing and planned sports and other infrastructure in connection with the Competition and its viability thereafter; sport mega-events involve struggles to determine the definition of legacy and the outcome priorities that guide legacy planning, funding, and implementation processes. AFC Asian Cup 2027 is undoubtedly considered a Sports Mega Event. History shows that legacies reflect the interests of capital, and legacy benefits are enjoyed primarily, if not exclusively, by powerful business interests, and organizations that govern high performance sports. Outcomes are achieved only when the voices and interests of the general population are taken into account and given priority during the process of planning, funding, and implementation. It also explains how full representation in the process of defining and achieving legacies and developmental outcomes may be undermined by various beliefs about the power of sport. Speaking of AFC Asian Cup 2027 and the manner in which the host cities are located in various parts of the country, IRIFF with the support of Iran’s government as well as regional governments in each proposed Host City is looking at giving a boost to economic situation of all Host Cities in particular as a solution to long-awaited need for construction of sufficient sports facilities across the country.

(iii) The sports and other infrastructure planned to be developed in the Candidate Host Country; Legacies generally refer to specific sport-related outcomes for the host city and nation. These include increased sport participation, the establishment of new sport programs, the creation and renovation of sport venues and infrastructure, and the formation of sport-related social capital that revitalizes communities. In this context, there exists an overall plan to construct new stadia or renovate the existing ones to fully comply with the requirements and needs of the competition set out by the Asian Football Confederation. Considering the fairly huge population of Islamic Republic of Iran which will rise until 2027, there has always been a need for upgrading sports facilities. Thus the newly-constructed infrastructures will remain as a valuable asset for the country as a whole and proposed Host Cities in particular as a solution to long-awaited need for construction of sufficient sports facilities across the country.

(iv) Further legacy effects targeted to be achieved; if legacies and development are to be equitable and sustainable they must be planned, funded, organized, and strategically connected with existing social structures and the everyday lives of local populations. Additionally, unless the processes of planning and implementation are inclusive, particular voices in the host city and nation will be unheard or ignored. In order to avoid such potential negative impact, IRIFF has established a working group to continuously hear from the Host Cities about the challenges en route to staging the event. Legacies and development are not due to chance, wishful thinking, or beliefs about “the power of sport.” They are intentional outcomes grounded in political processes that begin with bid preparation and continue through and following the mega-event. Of course, there will always be incidental and unplanned outcomes associated with the Sports Mega Events simply due to their scale and the massive amount of capital dedicated to them. However, the primary beneficiaries of intended legacies and development are those whose voices are represented during bid preparation, initial planning, resource allocation, policy formation, and program implementation. For those who can influence the flow of capital associated with the event, the benefits can be extensive. IRIFF’s plans in close collaboration with the government through Ministry of Sports and Youth include a long-lasting positive effect of AFC Asian Cup 2027 to remain tangible for at least ten years following completion of the event.

(v) The manner in which the Competition is intended to contribute to the Development of professional football and in parts of the football family outside the elite men’s game;there is no doubt the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will influence the entire society particularly the Host Cities. Not only men interested in football, but also the whole family including women will be interested to follow the event for example on TV or through watching the games in public fan zones which are part of the plan by the cultural committee of IRIFF. It is beyond the unity and togetherness brought about by the event will motivate local authorities to invest more in youth categories as well as women football following witnessing the positive impacts of the month-long event. Apart from women football, more teenagers will be interested in football and the demand for registering kids and youngsters in football schools will drastically escalate similar to what happened after successful qualification of Iran national men’s team to 2014 and 2018 FIFA World Cups.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>2021 LC</th>
<th>2021 USD</th>
<th>2022 LC</th>
<th>2022 USD</th>
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<td>-</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>Knowledge Sharing</td>
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## Ticketing Revenue

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type and Number</th>
<th>Opening (1)</th>
<th>Group (35)</th>
<th>R16 (B)</th>
<th>QFs (4)</th>
<th>SFs (2)</th>
<th>Final (1)</th>
<th>Total (51)</th>
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<td><strong>Category 1</strong></td>
<td>Quantity Available</td>
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<td>134,500</td>
<td>101,900</td>
<td>66,500</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Price (USD)</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>71,330</td>
<td>66,500</td>
<td>33,000</td>
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<td><strong>Category 2</strong></td>
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<td>141,800</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Price (USD)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>40</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Estimated Sale (USD)</td>
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<td>99,260</td>
<td>111,200</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<td><strong>Category 3</strong></td>
<td>Quantity Available</td>
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<td>Price (USD)</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estimated Sale (USD)</td>
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<td>83,652</td>
<td>48,300</td>
<td>58,186</td>
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<td>15,058</td>
<td>24,093</td>
<td>24,093</td>
<td>15,116</td>
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<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>Quantity Available</td>
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<td>233,948</td>
<td>259,979</td>
<td>139,093</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Estimated Sale (USD)</td>
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<td>3,473,790</td>
<td>5,877,260</td>
<td>2,920,464</td>
<td>2,991,160</td>
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</table>
The volunteers will provide support in areas such as spectator services, competition operation and media operation. They will be assigned to various locations such as competition venues where the matches take place as well as the training sites.

*Applicants will be finally assigned to one of the following volunteer categories. Applicants may select up to three preferred volunteer categories. Stating the preferred category does not guarantee that s/he will be assigned to the category of the choice. Selection will be organized online and face-to-face. Candidates will be invited to participate in online tests (to get more information about their analytical skills, personal qualities, and command of English required for the selected category and function). After that, successful candidates (those who passed the tests) will proceed to interview at his or her relevant volunteer center in the host city.

### Category 1. Free Volunteer
- Participating as a Free Volunteer in any role or activity in any host city.
- Providing athletes with foreign-language support before and during their stay in Iran to enable them to prepare for competitions.
- Providing foreign-language support when athletes have media interviews after competitions.

### Category 2. Host Guide
- Guiding spectators and other participants at venues and other facilities, checking the tickets and supporting security checks.
- Providing guidance and assistance at airports and hotels to ensure AFC Asian Cup related participants are able to enter Iran, the host cities, and secure accommodation smoothly.

### Category 3. Venue Operator
- Supporting competition operations at the competition venues and training sites.

### Category 4. Mobility Team (driving, etc.)
- Driving vehicles to transport people and goods across venues and locations comfortably and safely.

### Category 5. Personal Supporter
- Welcoming overseas delegations to ensure they have smooth working conditions in the host cities of Iran.
- Welcoming overseas delegations at the airports and venues, etc.
- Providing athletes with foreign-language support before and during their stay in Iran to enable them to prepare for competitions.
- Providing foreign-language support when athletes have media interviews after competitions.

### Category 6. Facilities Supplier
- Distributing uniforms (to volunteers, etc.) at the uniform-distribution facility.
- Issuing IDs to the participants based on pre-registered information at uniform-distribution facilities, venues, airports, etc.
- Administering the distribution of equipment to teams, media and other participants arriving from overseas to the host city.

### Category 7. Healthcare Personnel
- Providing transportation for medical participants when an athlete is injured. First responders providing swift initial treatment to spectators or the competitions related personnel who suffer sudden illness or injury.
- Providing support to transport an injured athlete to the first-aid room.
- Supporting tests administered by doping officials to athletes.

### Category 8. Technology Technician
- Supporting the distribution, collection, etc., of technology and communications equipment.
- Entering data and displaying event results at competition venues.

### Category 9. Media Supporter
- Providing a wide range of support measures to members of the domestic and international media to ensure they are able to efficiently conduct interviews, etc.

### Category 10. Protocol Member
- Supporting the management of reporters and photographers and supporting press conference operations.
- Supporting photographic and video recordings
- Playing a supporting role at medal distribution and other ceremonies such as opening and closing. This role may include guiding athletes and other related personnel to required positions as well as conveying medals and other commemorative items.

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**AFC Asian Cup 2027 - IRAN Volunteers Selection Steps**

1. **Public Notification**
   - Accepting online applications
   - Screening and categorizing the applications

2. **Inviting the selection**
   - Selecting the final volunteers
   - Finalizing the volunteers in each category

3. **Venue and location specific appointment**
   - Inviting the selected athletes
   - General information
   - Checking categories
   - Wardrobe distribution
   - Venue and location specific appointment

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Volunteer's Job Description

Length of Appointment: from to

Daily Time Commitment: Date | am – pm

City, Location:

Subcategories: Formal transportation, Casual transportation, Cargo transportation

Volunteer’s Category: Mobility Team

Purpose: the volunteer’s main job is to driving and transferring people including the authorities, teams, spectators and cargos across the locations in the host city. This job category provides transportations.

Key Responsibilities:

- Transferring teams and their delegates by buses
- Moving or distributing goods and tools by cargo vehicles and trucks
- Transferring high ranked authorities and officials by special cars
- Transferring spectators, fans and tourists by buses, minibuses and vans etc.

Qualifications:

- Excellent driving skills and license based on the subcategory
- Preferably a basic knowledge of English language
- Excellent knowledge of the city, locations and venues
- Personal characteristics such as being patient, respectful and helpful

Support:

- Communications with the Mobility call center of the host city
- Daily work schedule and time table
- Traffic and parking permits
- Mechanical supports

Benefits:

- Volunteer wardrobe
- Meals based on the daily time commitment
- Participation certificate

Skills Developed:

- Driving skills
- Sociocultural communications
- Team working
- Time management

Dress Code: Casual (spectators, teams etc.), cargo (goods & tools) and formal (authorities & officials)
Islamic Republic of Iran Football Federation

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