



AGROALIMENTARIA
DE ORIENTE
CAPÍTULO ANZOÁTEGUI

A push towards development
economic and productive diversification



Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone Anzoátegui Chapter



Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone

Chapter Anzoátegui

Location

The state of Anzoátegui is part of the Agroalimentary Special Economic Zone of the East, along with the East of Guárico, part of Bolívar state, Sucre, Monagas, and Delta Amacuro. Most of its surface area is located in the natural region of the Eastern Plains. In the northwest corner of the entity are the foothills of the central section of the Serranía del Interior, and in the northeast corner are the foothills of the eastern section. It has an area of 43,300 km² (4,330,000 hectares), representing 51.54% of the Northeastern Region and 4.72% of the National Territory, making it the sixth largest state in terms of size.

RELATIVE LOCATION



Latitude North: 07° 40' 16" to 10° 15' 36"
Longitude West: 62° 41' 05" to 65° 43' 09"

Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone

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Location

It borders the Caribbean Sea to the north, the Orinoco River to the south, the states of Sucre and Monagas to the east, and the states of Miranda and Guárico to the west. It is divided politically into 21 municipalities according to the latest reform of the Law of Political-Territorial Division of the State of Anzoátegui (Official Gazette No. 200 Extraordinary, dated June 27, 1995).

MUNICIPIOS	SUPERFICIE (km2)	%
Anaco	795	2%
Aragua	2.624	6%
Fernando de Peñalver	643	1%
Francisco del Carmen Carvajal	729	2%
Francisco de Miranda	4.732	11%
Guanta	67	0%
Independencia	5.929	14%
Juan Antonio Sotillo	244	1%
Juan Manuel Cajigal	1.741	4%
José Gregorio Monagas	9.176	21%
Libertad	2.043	5%
Manuel Ezequiel Bruzual	1.566	4%
Pedro María Freites	7.152	17%
Píritu	225	1%
San José de Guanipa	792	2%
San Juan de Capistrano	123	0%
Santa Ana	1.184	3%
Simón Bolívar	1.706	4%
Simón Rodríguez	702	2%
Sir Arthur MacGregor	1.115	3%
Turístico Diego Bautista Urbaneja	12	0%
TOTAL =	43.330	100%

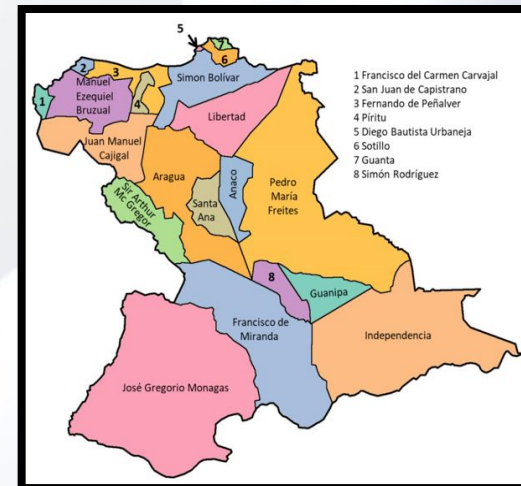


POLITICAL-TERRITORIAL MAP OF THE STATE OF ANZOÁTEGUI

21 MUNICIPALITIES



Capital: Barcelona



Comparative Advantages Based on Location

It borders to the north with the Caribbean Sea and to the south with the Orinoco River, thus having an outlet through the Guanta International Commercial Port for exports from the ANZ EOAZ to the Caribbean Sea and from there to the Pacific Ocean through the Panama Canal, and also an outlet to the Atlantic Ocean through the Macapaima River Port on the left bank of the Orinoco River.

Its geographic location in northern South America places it in a climate conducive to tropical crops and provides an ideal setting for the continuous development of the agro-food industry throughout the year.

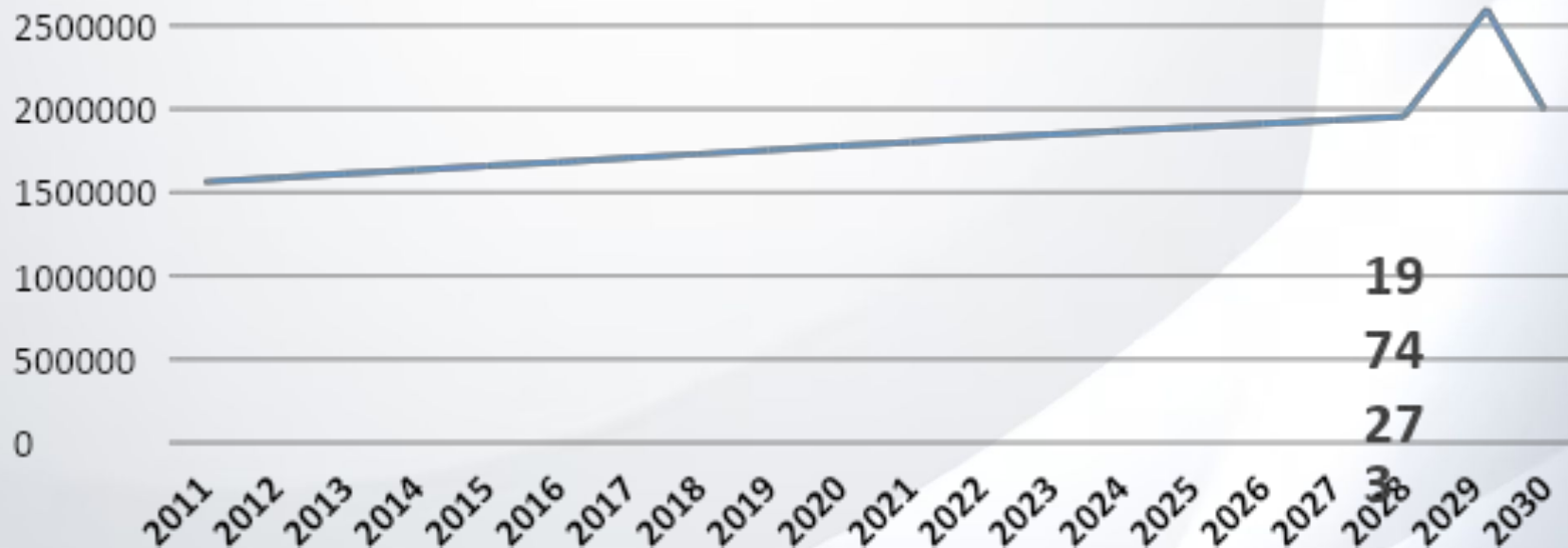
Anzoátegui is a key crossroads between the center, east, and south of Venezuela, serving as a mandatory passage for land transportation between these regions, including road connections to northern Brazil via the Angostura and Orinokia bridges over the Orinoco River.

The state of Anzoátegui is included in the National Railway Plan with the passage of rail lines from northern Brazil to the center of Venezuela, which will provide opportunities for railway transportation of raw materials and finished products from the ANZ EOAZ.

"Population Indicator"

The state of Anzoátegui, with its 43,300 km², is the sixth largest state in Venezuela by area and the seventh largest by population, which is estimated by the National Institute of Statistics (INE) for the year 2023 to be 1,974,273 inhabitants, with a population density of 45.6 inhabitants per square kilometer.

Chart 1. Annual Population Growth Projection 2011 - 2030



Development Axes

Methodologically, the state of Anzoátegui has been organized into 6 axes of agroproductive development based on the land use qualities following universal agrological criteria.

Orinoco Axis:

The Orinoco Axis corresponds to areas of plains and low hills, with sedimentary contributions from the Orinoco River, offering significant potential for buffalo farming, cattle farming, and cultivation of crops such as cotton, watermelon, legumes, among others.

Mesa de Guanipa Axis:

The Mesa de Guanipa covers an area of 1,180,000 hectares, encompassing localities such as Pariaguan, Cantaura, El Tigre, San Tome, Atapirire, La Viuda, La Canoa, Tonoro, Paraman, and Corozal. This type of landscape allows for extensive cultivation of crops such as soybeans, sorghum, peanuts, cotton, watermelon, mango, lemon, avocado, cashew, along with cattle farming (bovine, ovine, caprine), pig units, poultry houses, fish ponds, among others. Notably, it hosts the largest man-made plantation of Caribbean Pine, Acacias, and Eucalyptus in Latin America, spanning approximately 180,000 hectares and over 20 years old.

Development Axes

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Unare Basin Axis:

The Unare Basin represents the largest development axis and encompasses parts of the Central Plains region (15% of Guárico State) and the Eastern Plains (42% of Anzoátegui State), covering 21 municipalities, with 13 belonging to Anzoátegui State and 8 to Guárico State.

The integration of the basin, including its tributaries, covers an area of approximately 22,371 km² draining into the Caribbean Sea.

Coastal Plains Axis:

In this natural region lies the coastal plain extending from Boca de Uchire, covering the coastal margin of the Unare and Píritu lagoons, forming a long straight berm up to Guanta. This area has a tourism and fishing vocation.

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Las Peñas-Santa Barbara Axis:

Located in the western part of the state, between Boca de Uchire and Píritu, this area features foothills from the central stretch of the mountain range, ending at the Unare depression. The landscape is typical of mountains, composed of tertiary geological materials such as marls, conglomerates, sandstones, shales, limestones, and mudstones.

Mundo Nuevo – Bergantín Axis:

Situated in the northeast of Anzoátegui State, this axis extends from the Neverí River to the vicinity of the Gulf of Paria. It is a mountainous landscape culminating in the Turimiquire Massif. Among the highest points are El Cambural at 2,400 meters above sea level and La Virgen at 2,596 meters above sea level.

Development Axes

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Piedemonte Hills Axis:

This axis is located between Santa Rosa - San Mateo and Querecual-Urica, and is significant due to its agricultural potential. The strip runs from north to south and features irregular geomorphology until it narrows into low hills to the west of the Unare Basin. The hill system is interconnected and oriented along a perimeter axis to the east, following an east-west direction.

Map 1. Orinoco Development Axis Map



Map 2. Unare Basin Development Axis Map



Map 3. Coastal Plains - Caribbean Maritime Development Axis Map



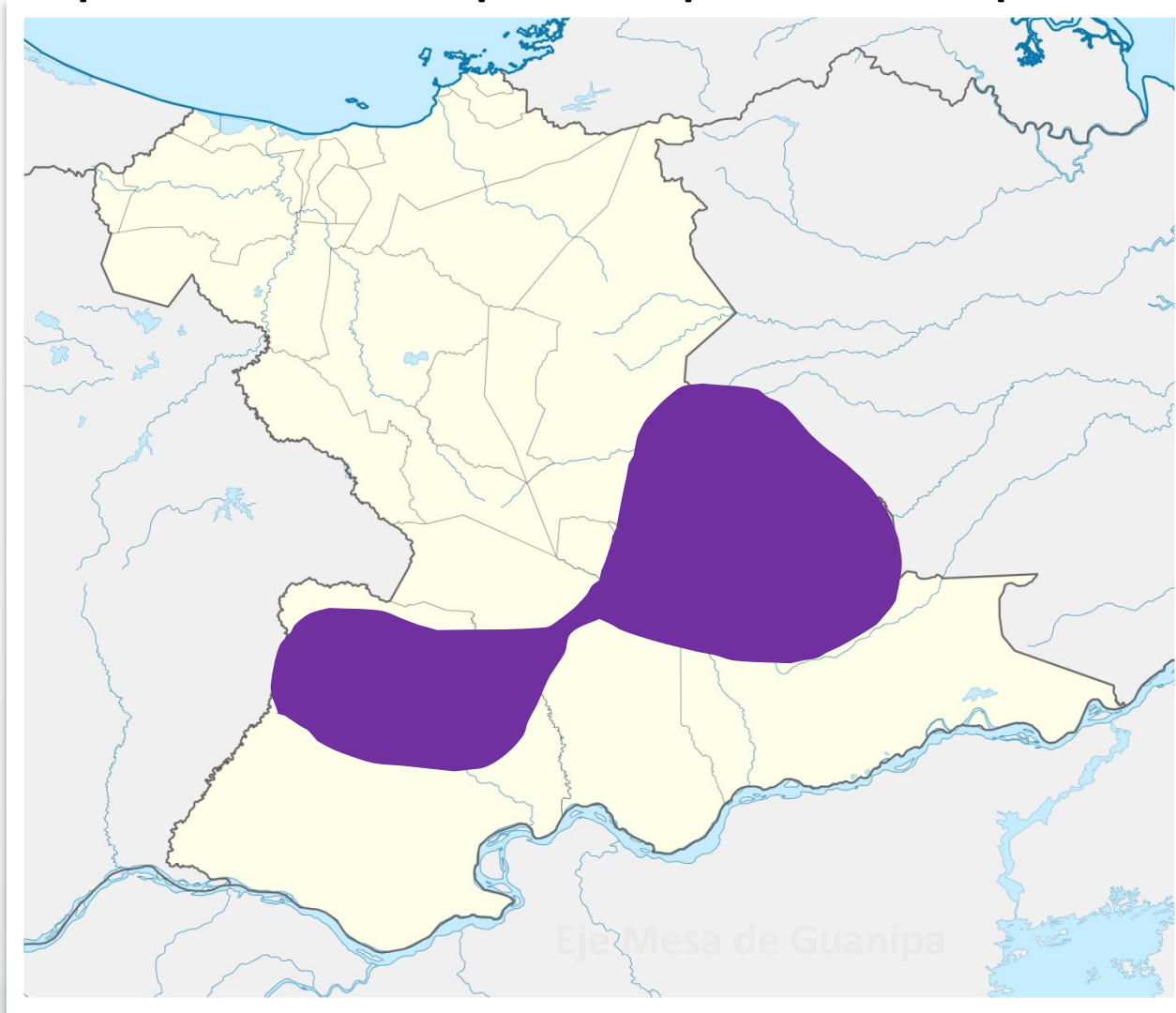
Map 4. Coffee Development Axis Northwest Santa Barbara - Peñas Negras



Map 5. Coffee Development Axis Northeast Bergantín - Mundo Nuevo



Map 6. Mesa de Guanipa Development Axis Map



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Productive Economic Sectors of Anzoátegui State

The state of Anzoátegui represents one of the most important poles for the economic development of the country and will undoubtedly be one of the most productive engines of the Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone (ZEEAO).



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Primary Agricultural Crop Sector

Around 60% of the land area of Anzoátegui State (2,610,920 hectares) has favorable conditions for supporting agro-silvo-pastoral development. Within this area, 79,600 hectares are suitable for vegetable agriculture without restrictions (1.8%); 936,000 hectares have potential for animal agriculture (20.3%); 1,198,400 hectares offer opportunities for mixed development (27.7%), and around 270,800 hectares are suitable for productive forest plantations (6.3%). (Source: DPDANZ 2015).

The land use vocations suggest the following crops: soybeans, yellow corn, tomatoes, sorghum, white corn, bitter cassava, sweet cassava, watermelon, yams, beans, peanuts, cashews, coffee, aloe vera, pastures, bell peppers, chili peppers, green beans, onions, citrus fruits, mangoes, guavas, melons, sunflowers, among others. These crops align with the edaphoclimatic characteristics of the typical land units, which have clearly defined agricultural vocations from an agrological perspective.

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Agro-industrial Sector:

In Anzoátegui State, significant investments have been made in the agro-industrial sector, particularly in infrastructure, aimed at ensuring the completion of the production chain through the processing of strategic crops based on the territory's potential and the local producers' vocations, such as corn, cassava, and soybeans, among others. Below are listed some of the most important infrastructure facilities in the agro-industrial sector:

- Grain and powdered milk packaging plant in Onoto, Cajigal municipality.
- Soybean processing plant.
- Guanape precooked flour plant.
- Laboratory and fry production plant.

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Primary Animal Production Sector

One significant area within the primary animal production sector, particularly livestock farming, becomes a niche to be empowered and developed by the Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone (ZEEAO), as at least 30% of the state's land area has a strong livestock farming vocation, with a focus on cattle, pigs, poultry, and small ruminants.

In Anzoátegui State, there are at least 12 facilities for animal processing or slaughterhouses, including both public and private slaughterhouses, which require modernization and development into industrial plants to ensure the utilization of all possible intermediate products. This aims to stimulate value chain integration, production standardization, and continuous growth for value generation within the territory.

Notably, beekeeping, fish farming (aquaculture), and fishing stand out as significant potentials for generating exportable products.



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Agro-industrial Sector:

- Quiripiche Fish Farming Center
- Silos of Corporación Casa
- Fish collection and processing center
- Bioinputs Laboratories
- Acuamarina Shrimp Farm on the coast
- Bergantín Coffee Roastery
- Gran Barcelona Shrimp Farm
- Sierra Mar Shrimp Farm
- Laboratories for shrimp fry breeding
- Venezuelan Petrochemical Company PEQUIVEN

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Agro-industrial Sector:

- Fertinitro (Pequiven subsidiary)
- Industrial Zone of Los Montones
- Fextun Fish Processing Plant
- Abreu de Lima Agro-industrial Complex
- Cassava Starch Processing Plant (INVEYUCA)
- Seed Conditioning and Sorting Plant (Noel Rodríguez)
- Seed Conditioning and Sorting Plant (Agropecuaria los Riecitos)
- Peanut Processing Plants
- Dairy Plant (Lácteo los Andes)
- Fabrica de Fabricas Hugo Chávez Frías

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Productive Economic Sectors of Anzoátegui State

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Forestry and Timber Processing Sector

"Between the Caribbean Sea and the immense Orinoco River lies the largest planted forest in South America."

Regarding Agroforestry, despite not being the direct focus of the Agroalimentary Special Economic Zone (ZEEAO), Anzoátegui State holds a significant portion of the Caribbean pine plantations in UVERITO (11%), which also represents an attraction for the development of activities related to agroforestry and agro-silvo-pastoral developments. There is a strong potential for productive livestock activities associated with forestry activities and the industrialization of products and by-products derived from forestry.

With approximately 180,000 hectares of Caribbean pine, Independencia municipality stands out as a leader in forest production and timber processing, boasting a highly developed industry.



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Fishery and Aquaculture Sector

The primary fishing zone in Anzoátegui State extends between Guanta and the Unare platform, including the Unare and Píritu lagoons. There is also high potential in the Orinoco River.

The Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone (ZEEAO) must pay particular attention to the Fishing Sector, as it represents a permanent source of high-quality protein from an agroalimentary perspective. Properly managed, this sector could not only meet regional demand but also serve as an exportable commodity with high added value through semi-industrial processes such as curing and smoking.

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Tourism Sector

The tourism sector in Anzoátegui State is conceived as the conservation, promotion, and valorization of the numerous cultural, artistic, and environmental resources available, aiming to translate its richness into quantifiable economic activity while achieving competitiveness and sustainability.

Tourism plays a predominant role in the economic and social life of Anzoátegui State, serving as a significant source of income and job creation. Statistics from major vacation seasons and holidays demonstrate its importance, contributing to social and territorial cohesion through the principles of sustainable tourism. This makes tourism a strategic sector of utmost importance. A total of 115 sites were evaluated, of which 41% are considered resources, only 11% are deemed attractive and ready for tourist use, and the remaining 48% are attractive areas that require improvement. There are 252 lodging establishments, placing Anzoátegui as the second most important state for lodging after Nueva Esparta.

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Tourism Sector

This positioning reflects the tourism potential of the state and the feasibility of developing major events during low seasons. Currently, the state has 20,900 available hotel beds, which are occupied during peak seasons by 40% of tourists visiting the area, while the remaining 60% stay with friends and family, according to statistics from the Anzoátegui State Tourism Corporation (CORANZTUR) and the Ministry of Popular Power for Tourism. This data underscores the demand for tourism infrastructure and the opportunity to expand tourism offerings to meet the needs of visitors throughout the year.



Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone

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Economic Importance of Geostrategic Location

- Ideal Agroclimatic Conditions for Year-round Production in Multiple Cycles.
- Connection to the world through the Caribbean and Atlantic façades. Smooth foreign trade.
- With the Caribbean Sea to the north and the Orinoco River to the south, the ZEEAO ANZ has outlets for exports to the world through the International Port of Guanta and the river port of Macapaima, which serve as gateways for trade with Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, the Caribbean Islands, Colombia, and the Caribbean coast countries of Central America, as well as the eastern coast of the United States and Canada, West Africa, Europe, and Russia.
- Through the Panama Canal, the ZEEAO ANZ has maritime access to coastal American countries on the Pacific Ocean from Canada to Chile, countries in East Africa, and Eastern Asian countries including China, India, Korea, and Japan.



Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone

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Economic Importance of Geostrategic Location

- In terms of productivity, the state of Anzoátegui is included in Venezuela's National Railway Plan, with railway lines running from northern Brazil to central Venezuela. This will provide an opportunity for rail transport of raw materials and finished products from the ZEEAO ANZ.
- Additionally, Anzoátegui is a key junction for transportation routes between central, eastern, and southern Venezuela, serving as a major transit point for land transport among these regions. This includes road connections to northern Brazil via the Angostura and Orinokia bridges over the Orinoco River.
- Regarding economic energy supply for all purposes of agri-food production in the ZEEAO ANZ, Anzoátegui neighbors the state of Bolívar, home to the Guri Hydroelectric Power Plant. The high-voltage power lines originating from Guri and supplying the entire country cross through Anzoátegui's territory. Furthermore, the southern part of Anzoátegui contains a significant portion of the Orinoco Oil Belt, the world's largest oil reserve, providing access to petroleum and natural gas for medium-scale electricity generation plants used in specific industrial applications.

Agro-industrial Special Economic Zone

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Economic Importance of Geostrategic Location

- Water availability is also a characteristic of the geographical location, with a variety of rivers, lagoons, and a well-developed network of aquifers supplying high-quality water throughout the entire territory of the ZEEAO ANZ.

Comparative advantages for the development of the Intermediate and Manufacturing Industry in the ZEEAO ANZ

The development focus within the ZEEAO ANZ revolves around three key areas: industrial, agricultural, and technological, integrating these sectors to create a robust and dynamic economic ecosystem. This ensures sustainability and growth, with an emphasis on the intermediate manufacturing industry in the agri-food sector.

The primary production stage and the initial processing stage present opportunities for the participation of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), and even manufacturers, that meet the necessary requirements to become "Affiliates of ZEEAO ANZ" and enjoy the same fiscal benefits as large companies on equal terms.

An immediate vision of ZEEAO ANZ to support such entrepreneurial initiatives involves establishing conglomerates for small and medium industry and manufacturing, physically accommodating primary products. The strategic goal is to provide all these enterprises with collective services such as energy, security, telecommunications, potable water, wastewater collection and treatment, and transportation.

Comparative advantages for the development of the Intermediate and Manufacturing Industry in the ZEEAO ANZ

Support from ZEEAO ANZ will also be demonstrated through the promotion of clusters of Small and Medium Industries and Manufacturers that facilitate synergy among different enterprises, aiming to enhance efficiency and stimulate innovation. This also includes establishing integrated supply chains connecting these clusters with upstream companies in the Agri-Productive Value Chain.

All of these efforts will maximize the potential of ZEEAO ANZ and ensure long-term benefits for businesses, their workers and partners, as well as for the entire Anzoátegui population.

Comparative advantages for the development of the Intermediate and Manufacturing Industry in the ZEEAO ANZ

Financial and Banking Facilities

- There is a robust network of financial institutions within the ZEEAO ANZ, encompassing both public and private entities, with banking branches in the cities of the zone, all operating in compliance with relevant laws and controls under Venezuelan legislation.
- ZEEAO ANZ promotes synergy between agro-industrial enterprises and small farmers by providing them with technical, financial, and logistical support.
- Moreover, ZEEAO ANZ also encourages the development of a private debt market built on high-trust networks, where entrepreneurs extend loans to producers.
- On an institutional level, ZEEAO ANZ encourages the mobilization of a Productive Portfolio for granting bank loans to production.

Comparative advantages for the development of the Intermediate and Manufacturing Industry in the ZEEAO ANZ

Streamlining of Procedures

ZEEAO ANZ serves as a communication platform between producers and governmental authorities at all levels, aimed at expediting procedures and processes for production, marketing, and exportation.

Availability of Consumables and Industrial Spare Parts

ZEEAO ANZ makes available to producers the "Hugo Chávez Frías" Factory of Factories Industrial Complex, located in the city of Anaco, for designing and constructing machinery, as well as providing industrial parts and consumables for machinery already in operation in agri-food production, whether within the state of Anzoátegui, Venezuela, or abroad.

Comparative advantages for the development of the Intermediate and Manufacturing Industry in the ZEEAO ANZ

Business Offices

ZEEAO ANZ is awaiting approval by the National Assembly and execution by President Nicolás Maduro of the Law to Promote Non-Oil Exports, to determine the terms under which international Business Offices could be established in Barcelona. The purpose of these offices will be to focus on opportunities in different countries, starting with China (for addressing opportunities and business development in Shandong Province) and Brazil (for addressing opportunities and business development in the state of Roraima, capital Boa Vista, and in the state of Amazonas, capital Manaus).

Ease of Affiliation, Certification, and Subscription to ZEEAO ANZ

To access the legal benefits established by the Organic Law of Special Economic Zones, as well as international agreements signed by the Venezuelan state, and to integrate into the Value Chain, natural and legal persons must become Affiliates of ZEEAO ANZ. To do so, they must meet the requirements outlined on the expedited platform, the website www.zee.org.ve.



Comparative advantages for the development of the Intermediate and Manufacturing Industry in the ZEEAO ANZ

Crop Suitability Studies for Lands in the ZEEAO Anzoátegui Chapter

There is availability of land evaluation studies for rainfed and irrigated agriculture according to the methodology of the FAO for rainfed agriculture, following these stages:

Determination of Land Use Types (T.U.T.): This activity is based on research conducted in the area, information managed by INIA (National Institute of Agricultural Research), MAT (Ministry of Agriculture and Land), and Producer Associations of the State.

Basic information obtained was supplemented with evaluation of the following parameters: current use, potential use, historical use, interviews with producers, and previous research work.

Additionally, there are experts available in agrological assessment for the development of large-scale agri-productive projects.

Comparative Environmental Advantages in ZEEAO ANZ

Soils

Suitable soils for crop development above the high-capacity aquifer of the Mesa de Guanipa, with identification of the potential of the best soils for various types of land use.

Fertile soils in the basin of the Unare River, identified through specialized agrological studies regarding the potential of the best soils for various types of land use.

Soils in the basin of the Orinoco River, identified through specialized agrological studies regarding the potential of the best soils for various types of land use.

Coasts

144.9 kilometers of Caribbean coastline for the capture of marine species with market value, including agri-food purposes and tourism projects.

408 kilometers of riverine coastline along the Orinoco River, the third largest in the world, for the capture of freshwater species for agri-food markets, as well as for transportation and tourism purposes; the length of coastline varies between rainy and dry seasons.

Comparative Environmental Advantages in ZEEAO ANZ

Waters

ZEEAO ANZ has abundant water resources available for human consumption, irrigation, transportation, and tourism, among other purposes:

- Orinoco River, the third largest river in the world by discharge.
- Unare River.
- Neverí River.
- Other smaller rivers and streams.
- Aquifer of Mesa de Guanipa, with high-quality water.
- Caribbean Sea.

Comparative Environmental Advantages in ZEEAO ANZ

Climate

- The ecological zone of tropical dry forest (bs-T), which covers almost 90% of the surface area of Anzoátegui state, experiences two distinct periods: a Dry season from December to May, and a Rainy season from June to November.
- Annual average precipitation ranges from 400 mm along the coast to 1800 mm in the mountainous northeastern extreme of Anzoátegui state, with frequent "Chubasco" (heavy rainfall in short periods).
- The temperature typically ranges from 26 to 27 °C, with lower values down to 12°C in the northeast, specifically in the Turimiquire Mountain Range.
- In the northern zone, the prevailing winds are northeast trade winds, which are quite strong during the dry season, averaging around 10 km/h in March. During the rainy season, winds shift to south-southeast (SSE) with an average speed of 7.1 km/h in August.

Statistical Analysis Center for Monitoring ZEEAO Anzoátegui Chapter

The Statistical Analysis Center is an essential support for all processes within ZEEAO ANZ. This Center, currently in the design phase as of January 2024, will serve as the physical headquarters for the Economic, Social, Political, and Human Indicators System, providing certainty to projects and operational activities of businesses in production.

The Indicators System is an organized structure of quantitative and qualitative measures used to assess the performance and progress of ZEEAO ANZ through objective and measurable data. These indicators are crucial for decision-making, allowing for adjustments in policies and strategies to achieve established objectives.

Statistical Analysis Center for Monitoring ZEEAO Anzoátegui Chapter

Foremost are the Economic Indicators that have global recognition for evaluating economic behaviors, which will be applied regionally to study the evolution of ZEEAO ANZ, including:

- Impact on national GDP
- Number of registered companies
- Investments in Market Intelligence
- Acquisition of new markets
- Production volumes
- Production variations
- Exports

Statistical Analysis Center for Monitoring ZEEAO Anzoátegui Chapter

Foremost are the Economic Indicators that have global recognition for evaluating economic behaviors, which will be applied regionally to study the evolution of ZEEAO ANZ, including:

- Variation in cultivated lands
- Quality index by crop
- Yield per crop
- National public investment
- National private investment
- Foreign investment
- Added economic value
- Economically active population
- Number of patents or licenses

Statistical Analysis Center for Monitoring ZEEAO Anzoátegui Chapter

Furthermore, the Statistical Analysis Center plans to design Sustainable Development Indicators to measure the progress of the ZEEAO ANZ Smart and Sustainable Cities System, aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) defined by the United Nations (UN) within the framework of Agenda 2030. These indicators will assess social, community, family, and personal well-being based on the following aspects:

- Governance, Sustainable and Responsible Resource Management, Efficiency, and Transparency of government management, Regional and International Integration.
- Sufficiency and quality of Infrastructure and Services, including Transportation, Healthcare, Security, Food, and Housing.
- Cultural and leisure opportunities, Social Integration of Ethnic Plurality, Air Quality.

Statistical Analysis Center for Monitoring ZEEAO Anzoátegui Chapter

Furthermore, the Statistical Analysis Center plans to design Sustainable Development Indicators to measure the progress of the Smart and Sustainable Cities System of ZEEAO ANZ, in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) defined by the United Nations (UN) under Agenda 2030. Among these indicators will be those measuring social, community, family, and personal well-being based on the following criteria:

- Social Organization and City Image.
-
- Education and Lifelong Learning, Entrepreneurship, and Innovation Spirit.
- The design and development of the Statistical Analysis Center are being led by a team of high-level specialists.

Export Potential.



FOREST EXPORT LINE

- FOREST PRODUCT EXPORT LINE
- SAWMILL PRODUCTS, CONSTRUCTION LUMBER
- PINE WOOD CHIPS
- PINE RESIN UTILIZATION
- FINISHED PRODUCTS (TONGUE AND GROOVE BOARDS, PLYWOOD, MDF PANELS, DOORS, WINDOWS, HOUSING KITS, PALLETS, CRATES, SOLID WOOD FLOORING, AMONG OTHERS)



FISHING AND AQUACULTURE EXPORT LINE

- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF PACKAGED TILAPIA
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF ORNAMENTAL FISH
- LARGE-SCALE PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF FINGERLINGS FOR THE CARIBBEAN MARKET
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF SHRIMP
- EXPORT OF POTABLE WATER, HIGH-QUALITY DRINKING WATER FOR THE CARIBBEAN MARKET

Export Potential.



MINING EXPORT LINE

- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF LIME
- EXPORT OF MARBLE AND GRANITE
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF COAL
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF CEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF KAOLIN
- OTHER MINERALS



EXPORT LINE FROM RAW MATERIALS RECOVERY

- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF PLASTICULTURE FOR AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS, ANTI-OPODY MESH, SOWING BAGS, SACKS, AMONG OTHERS.
- PRODUCTION OF ANGLES AND SLIPS FOR EXPORT PACKAGING

Export Potential.



INDUSTRIAL EXPORT LINE (FACTORY FACTORIES, ENAVAL AND ENATUB)

- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF PARTS AND CONSUMABLE PARTS FOR THE AUTOMOTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL PARK
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF PARTS, PIECES, EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF PARTS AND PIECES OF AQUEDUCT SYSTEMS.



AGRICULTURAL EXPORT LINE

- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS FROM LA ZABILA
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF COFFEE AND ITS FINISHED PRODUCTS
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF PRIMARY CASSAVA STARCH
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF TURMERIC AND GINGER FLOUR
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS FROM MEREY
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF HONEY AND ITS DERIVED PRODUCTS
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF AROMATIC OILS AND THEIR HYDRATES.

Export Potential.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT LINE




- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF SWEET POTATO STARCH.
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF COTTON.
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF INTERMEDIATE PEANUT PRODUCTS
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF SEASONING AND SPICE FLOURS FROM DEHYDRATED PRODUCTS.
- PRODUCTION AND EXPORT OF ONOTO FLOUR FOR THE FOOD AND COSMETIC SECTOR

HYDROCARBON EXPORT LINE



- WAXED INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTS, WAXED PAPER AND CARDBOARD, PACKAGING, CANDLES AND CANDLESTICKS.
- USE AND EXPORT OF NICKEL AND VANADIUM FROM THE PYROLYSIS OF COKE. COKE BRIQUETTES
- USE AND EXPORT OF PRIMARY SULFUR.
- USE AND EXPORT OF NITROGEN. (UREA)

A light brown map of Venezuela is centered in the background, showing its geographical outline and internal regional boundaries. The map is set against a white background with a subtle blue and white geometric pattern on the right side.

The Anzoátegui Chapter ZEEAO is today an unprecedented opportunity to promote the economic transformation of the national productive model.

Heading towards Diversification, Sustainability and Growth

**THE KEY IS TO UNITE AND ADD TO ADVANCE TOGETHER
TOWARDS PROSPERITY**

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT