

Iran's Special Economic Zones



Amir Abad



Yazd



Lorestan



Khalij Fars



Shahid Rajaee



Pars



Shiraz



Petroshimi



Khalij Fars



Booshehr



Sarakhs



Bandar Booshehr



Sirjan



Salafchegan



Payam



Arge Jadid



Pars Special Economic Energy Zone

Headquarters

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Pars Special Economic Energy Zone

PSEEZ is located adjacent to Assaluyeh, a village on the Persian Gulf, 280 Km southeast of Bushehr, 570 Km northwest of Bandar Abbas, and a 100 Km away from the offshore southern Pars Gas Fields in the Persian Gulf.



Establishment

Pars Special Economic Energy Zone (PSEEZ) was established in ۱۹۹۸ for the utilization of South Pars oil and gas resources and encouraging commercial activities in the field of oil, gas and petrochemical industries.

Objectives

Facilitating for the on-time execution of various oil and gas projects, providing the appropriate foundation to attract local and foreign partnership with the aim of developing oil, gas and petrochemical industries as well as inter-related and downstream industries, creating local job opportunities and attracting skilled and semi-skilled workforce from neighboring provinces with regards to its positive effects on economic prosperity in the provinces of Bushehr, Fars and Hormozgan.

Location

This zone is located the Persian Gulf coast and ۳۰۰ Km. East of Port of Bushehr and ۵۷۰ Km. West of the Port of Bandar Abbas and approximately ۱۰۰ Km. away from the South Pars Gas Field (Continuation of the Qatar's Northern Dome).

Macro Grouping of Facilities and Services

- Central administrative and support: Central Local office, Industrial affairs, Infrastructural services, Customs. Employment office, Social Welfare office, Visa, ...
- Office and service centers: Banks head office, Post office, Police station, Driving & Vehicle licensing office, Property registrar office, ...
- Sports and recreational centers: Multi-Purpose gymnasium, enclosed swimming pools, Open grounds sports, Water sports, sailors club, ...
- Hygiene and medical centers: First aids emergency services, Polyclinic, General Hospital for daily operations, Drugstore, ...
- Technical and vocational training centers: Special oil, Gas & Petrochemical institute, Research center, Applied university faculty, Library & Documents center, ...

- Religion, arts and cultural centers: Multi-Functional assembly halls, Exposition hall, chapel (Praying house) , ...
- Fair and commercial centers: Central & Specialty fair complex, Trade center & Stock exchange, Satellite information center ...
- Residential / Guest house center: Guest House, First & Second class & International hotels, Hotel apartment, ...
- Welfare center: Restaurants, Central kitchen, Coffee shop, supermarket, Bakery, Sanitary services, ...
- Technical services: Consulting engineering & Contracting services, support & procurement affairs, Transportation companies , ...
- Landscaping and parks: Public parks, Coastal & Roadside green spaces, Forestation, Plant nursery, Environmental Protection, ...
- Transport : Terminals, Car parks, Coastal & Roadside green spaces, Forestation, Plant nursery, Environmental protection, ...
- Infrastructural facilities: Port complex, Power plant, Electrical main & sub station, Desalination plant, Water & Fuel tanks, Gas station, Telecommunications, Sewage treatment plant, ...
- Mobilization workshop: Consultants & Contractors camps, construction period sites, Construction period warehouses, Construction period workshop, Construction material depots, ...
- Warehousing: Transit and industrial warehouses (Enclosed, Covered, Open) for bulks & Pallets, Liquids tanks, Cold storage, ...
- Urban furniture: Propylaeum, Street lights, Traffic & Advertising signs, Telephone kiosks, Transport stations, Site beautification, ...



سایت انبارها WAREHOUSES SITE	سایت پتروشیمی PETROCHEMICAL SITE	زمینهای توسعه صنعتی و انبارها INDUSTRIAL AND WAREHOUSES EXPANSION LANDS	سایت توسعه صنایع بالا دست EXPANSION OF UPSTREAM INDUSTRIES
فرودگاه AIRPORT	سایت پشتیبانی بندر PORT SUPPORTS SITE	سایت نفت و گاز پارس-۱۶ فاز PARS OIL AND GAS SITE-12 PHASES	سایت صنایع مختلأ MIXED INDUSTRIES SITE
سایت صنایع پایین دست پتروشیمی PETROCHEMICAL DOWNSTREAM INDUSTRIES SITE	کریدور تأسیساتی UTILITY CORRIDOR	فاز ۱۱ و ۱۲ PHASES 11 & 12	سایت صنایع نیمه سنگین SEMI-HEAVY INDUSTRIES SITE
سایت تجهیز کارگاه MOBILIZATION SITE	کریدور تأسیساتی ذخیره شده RESERVED FOR THE UTILITY CORRIDOR	فاز ۹ و ۱۰ PHASES 9 & 10	سایت پشتیبانی SUPPORTING SITE
سایت خدمات و اداری SERVICES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SITE	منطقه نظامی MILITARY AREA	فاز ۲ و ۳ PHASES 2 & 3	امکانات زیرساختی INFRA-STRUCTURAL FACILITIES
سایت اسکان موقت TEMPORARY HOUSING SITE	هتل و هتل آپارتمان HOTEL & HOTEL APARTMENT	فاز ۱ PHASE 1	ترمینال TERMINAL
سایت نیروگاه آب شیرین کن POWER PLANT AND DESALINATION PLANT SITE	سد تاجری DETENTION DAM	فاز ۶ و ۷ و ۸ PHASES 6 & 7 & 8	بارانداز WHARF
سایت صنایع دریایی MARINE INDUSTRIES SITE	سد رسوب گیر DESILTING DAM	فاز ۴ و ۵ PHASES 4 & 5	خط راه آهن RAIL ROAD

Employed population & Workforce utilization

For the ۱۰,۰۰۰ hectares of developmental lands (۶,۰۰۰ hectares industrial lands), based on an average of ۰ industrially employed persons (oil & gas industries, petrochemical downstream, semi-heavy and mixed industries), there shall be ۳,۰۰۰ industrially employed persons, and the same of employed in related services are forecasted at the project (total ۶,۰۰۰ persons inside the zone during the development period).

- All employed issues shall be according to the client-laborer contracts.
- Laborer regulations at zone are based on “ILO” recommendations.

Legal Facilities for Investments

- Transit and export of goods through governing by special economic zones
- Duties exemption for all Manufacturing and Industrial Investments
- Foreign investment and ownership (except for the land) up to ۱۰۰ percent
- Exemption from any customs duties and tariff for importing raw materials, machinery and spare parts
- Importing the goods produced in the zone to the main land equal to the amount of its generated added value
- Sale and lease-Purchase of land to domestic investors and lease only to foreign investors
- Easy issuance of entry visa for foreigners
- Full guarantee of the foreign investment and its profits
- Full freedom of entry and exit of capital
- Allocation from the Oil Stabilization Fund

Banking Facilities

- Banking regulations at zone conform to international standard.
- Banking transactions with the main land shall be in either Rial or foreign currency of choice and overseas transactions will be in the respected foreign currency.
- Foreign currencies shall not be controlled and the exchange of Rial to any foreign currency is permitted.

The Zone Potential Investors

- Major oil, gas and petrochemical companies
- Major financial Institutions (including banks and investment companies)
- Service related companies (including the drilling and exploration equipment manufacturers)
- Academic and educational institutions especially technician and vocational training
- Non-Oil and gas companies engaged in the downstream and mixed industries
- Service sector including banks, insurance companies, warehousing, and transport companies, etc.

Bushehr Province at a glance

Bushehr province with an area of ۲۷۶۰۳ Sq. Km. is located in the south of Iran on the northern coastline of the Persian Gulf. It is bordered from the north by Khuzestan and Kohgiluyeh – va –

Boyerahmad province, on the east by Fars province, on the southeast by Hormozgan province, and on the south and the west by the Persian Gulf.

A census in ۱۹۹۶ registered the population of the province at ۷۴۳,۶۷۰ people. Almost all the population of the province speak Farsi with local accents. Some inhabitants at Shif, Kangan and Assaluyeh also speak Arabic.

The resistance of the people of the province especially Tangestan brave fighters against foreign invading forces, as a part of the contemporary history has left lasting memories.

Bushehr province with more than ۶۰۰ Km border with the Persian Gulf, consists of ۹ township and ۲۲ cities, which its townships are Bushehr (province's center), Dashhtestan, Dashti, Tangestan, Genaveh, Kangan, Dayer, Daylam, Jam and Riz.

South Pars Gas Field

South Pars Gas field is the biggest independent gas reserve in the world which is shared by Iran and Qatar. The field is ۱۰۰ kilometers away from the Pars Special Economic Energy Zone. The reservoir measures ۹,۷۰۰ square kilometers in total with ۳,۷۰۰ square kilometers owned by Iran. According to latest figures, the field contains more than ۱۴ trillion cubic meters of natural world's gas reserves and about ۴۸ percent of Iran's confirmed reserves.

With regards to the vast area of this gas field, its development in various phases with the aim of supplying the increasing demand for the natural gas required for the country's domestic consumption, injection into the oil fields, exporting gas and condensates. Supplying gas as feedstock for the petrochemical industry is on the agenda of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC).

The field is already being developed in various phases; so far ۱۴ gas processing plants have been formulated. With regards to the reservoir's capacity, the development phases can increase to ۲۸ phases or even more to further development, plus ۱۰ huge petrochemical Complexes and a wide range of downstream petrochemical industries, different related industries, semi-heavy industries, marine industries and a substantial amount of service related facilities are predicted in this zone.

Area and Boundaries

The zone is bounded on the north by the Zagros mountain range, on the south by the Persian Gulf, on the west by the village of Shirino and on the east by the village of Chah Mobarak.

The total area is approximately ۱۴,۰۰۰ hectares and having deducted the alluvial lands and environmentally protected territories; there will remain about ۱۰,۰۰۰ hectares of developmental lands.

Preserved Land

The Nayband Bay is one of the most unique area in the south of Iran for the habitat and breeding of marine life as well as mangrove trees.

Furthermore, the lands on the south of the Gavbandi River and south-east of the Zone are declared as Preserved Lands by the Environmental Protection Organization of Iran.

Climate

- ۲۷ Degree latitude and ۰۲ degree longitude.
- Air temperature of between ۰ to ۰۰ degrees centigrade.
- Relative humidity of ۰۹ to ۸۸ percent.

- Mean annual rainfall of 400 mm.
- The natural slope of the land is from 0.1% (On the coastline) to 0.4% (on the mountain foot).
- Ground water table of - 1.5 to - 1.8 m.
- Average and scattered vegetation with some densely covered Palm and Mangrove trees.
- Predominant wind due to the particular local topography is from northwest to southeast



PETROCHEMICAL SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Authority: National Petrochemical Industries Company Organization

Head office: 406, Motahhari Ave., Tehran 15958 Iran.

Tel.: +98 21 8880 0851-4

Fax: +98 21 8880 0857

Surface area: 1770 ha

Website: www.nipc.net

E.Mail: petzone@nipc.com

Introduction

The National Petrochemical Company (NPC), a subsidiary to the Iranian Petroleum Ministry, is owned by the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It is responsible for the development and operation of the country's petrochemical sector. Founded in 1964, NPC began its activities by operating a small fertilizer plant. Today, NPC is the second largest producer and exporter of petrochemicals in the Middle East. Over these years, it has not only expanded the range and volume of its products, but it has also taken steps in areas such as Research and Technology to achieve more self-sufficiency.

History

The appearance stage

- Fertilizer unit in operation in 1963
- The foundation of NPC in 1963

The first development stage

- Industry development in accordance with three development projects in duration of the period lasted from 1963 to 1986.
- Supplying fertilizers, petrochemical and chemical bases for domestic consumption
- The foundation of several petrochemical complexes such as: Bandar e Emam (Iran - Japan), Farabi (Iran Nipon), Abadan, Pazargad, Carbon Ahvaz (Iran), Razi (Shahpour), and Shiraz development projects.

Recession stage

- Reaching to a minimum production level during the war till the middle of 1988
- Accomplishment of Shiraz Petrochemical development plan
- The stoppage of construction of Bandar e Emam complex

The restoration and renovation stage

- Reconstruction of damaged complexes due to the war during the period of the first development plan from 1989 to 1994

- Putting into Operation of some of main projects including Esfahan and Arak petrochemical companies , as well as completion of Bandare Emam complex
- Development of export , privatization and profitability considered in the 2nd five-year-plan in the period lasted from 1995 to1999
- Increase in yearly production from 2.4 to 11million ton through the putting in to operation of the remaining projects left from the 1st five-year-plan

Mutation and stabilization stage

- The beginning of globalization of the industry on the bases of the experiences gained from the first and 2nd five-year-plan to be used in the third five-year-plan
- The export development , as well as industry improvement in non-oil-export
- Increase in privatization and R&D

• Productivity in current capacities , as well as establishment of new production capacities

Up to this part of the third plan, in addition to the putting into operation of MTBE and Paralyzing, engineering polymers and the first phases of 6th olefin and 3rd Aromatic, the other projects are also in the last stage of installation and ready to be in the production lines. Meanwhile the long-term plan is crafted with the aim of the execution of the 4th and 5th plans in order to reach the 20 billion dollar revenue . Therefore National Petrochemical Company has tried its best to achieve a higher position in region and global market through applying its competencies. Improvement of indices and economic factors such as production level , export , investment , value added , GDP contribution , regional contribution , and target market extension , resulted from effective participation in global market , are considered in the three five-year-plans , particularly in the 3rd plan , providing the essentials of the future development plans .



BANDAR AMIRABAD BEHSHAHR SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Introduction

Local office: Ports and Marine General Directorate of Mazanderan Province,

Tel.: +98 191 35917, **Fax:** +98 191 33030

Surface area: 60 ha

Tehran Headquarters:

No.1, Didar-e-Jonoobi Street, Haghani Highway, Jahane-e-koodak Cross=roads, Vanak Square, Tehran. **Phone:** 021 84931 (five digits)

Managing Director in Charge of SEZs:

Phone: 021 84931,

Fax: 021 88651012,

Public Relations Manager:

Phone: 021 88651012,

Fax: 021 88651012

Amirabad Port

The strategic and unique situation of the Islamic Republic Of Iran has created great potentials in the field of transiting cargo, using which would bring about foreign revenues, and promote the position of Iran in the international interactions. The Special Economic Zone in Amirabad Port as the only northern port connected to the national railway system and the Iranian transit gateway in the Caspian Sea has assumed a significant role in regard with economic expansion and prosperity of the region. Numerous advantages, including location on the International North-South Transit Corridor, possession of a high number of berths, vast support area (1000 hectares), and berths accommodating Ro-Ro vessels, trains and trucks that create a multimodal transportation system have led to the attraction many merchants and cargo owners to Amirabad Port, even though it has been operating for just a short time. Modern loading and discharging equipment, vast open and covered storage areas, elimination of redundant formalities, and mankind use of the information technology has minimized the time the vessels spend at port, and created a secure place for storing different goods. At the same time, vast support areas with all the infrastructural facilities and connection to the internal railway system has established an excellent opportunity for investment in different industries, including oil and petrochemical products, which would be ideal considering the legal advantages of .special zones

The unique situation of the Islamic republic of Iran in transit section in the region created the idea of establishing a big and modern port in Caspian see (eastern ,Mazandaran) after several studies and investigations and verifying the region privileges as well the operational phase of construction of Amirabad port has been started from 1996 the existence of potentials talents and suitable location provided enough reasons to persuade supreme council of free zones in 1997 to approve it as an special economic zone and port and shipping organization was assigned to manage it in 2001 this port was inaugurated and during its activity has been welcomed warmly merchants product owners and investors.

Amirabad port as an special economic zone is seeking to attract the domestic and foreign investment as one of its main goals. Vast support lands whit all infrastructure facilities connected to rail network have different foundations in various industrial and to act and profit the different opportunities in this area the interest bodies by profiting the legal privileges of special economic zones and leasing lands on long term basis can invest in this port.

Infrastructure

Rail- road network

The Islamic republic of Iran rail-road network includes 6426 km major road and 2698 km as a sub-road. This rail- road is connected from Bandar Abbas, Bandar Imam, Tehran to Iran and Turkmenistan Border and from Bandar Turkmen and Amirabad (East of Caspian sea) is connected to Jolfa (Iran and Nakhjavan border) and Razi (Iran and Turkey Border).



Lorestan Special Economic Zone

Headquarters

Industrial Towns Company, Golestan Street, Khorramabad, Iran

Phone: +98661-3229007 +98661-3226790

Fax: +98661- 3207758

Tehran Office

No. 6. 7th Street, Khalid Eslamboli Ave., Tehran.

Tel.: +98 21 8872 9248-51

Fax: +98 21 8871 9938

Lorestan Industrial Estates Corporation was established according to the Approval of Islamic Rep. of Iran Parliament in 1985 in order to create coordination and better use of fundamental possibilities and submitting suitable and necessary services for applicants of investment in the field of industrial products.

The Corporation's Activities:

- ♣ Planning for establishing industrial estates.
- ♣ Creating coordination and suitable utilization from land and other substructure possibilities.
- ♣ Help to establish small and intermediate by submitting fundamental services for such industries.
- ♣ Preventing from disharmonious establishment of industries in the country.
- ♣ Improving work conditions for owners and employees of industries.
- ♣ Establishing specialized industrial estates in different scientific, technological fields and estates with superior technology and in the field of electronics , etc... .
- ♣ Helping to safeguard environment by following environmental international standards.
- ♣ Establishing workshop complexes in order to help youth, graduates and industrial specialists' occupation.



BANDAR SHAHID RAJA'EE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Local Office: Shahid Rajaei Harbor Complex, Bandar Abbas, Iran.

Tel.: +98 761 564015-70761 564035-7, **Fax:** +98 761564063

Surface area: 20 sq. km, including 200 ha allotted to Qeshm Free trade -Indus. Zone

Website: www.shahidrajaeport.ir

Tehran Headquarters:

No.1, Didar-e-Jonoobi Street, Haghani Highway, Jahane-e-koodak Cross=roads, Vanak Square, Tehran.

Phone: 021 84931(five digits)

Managing Director in Charge of SEZs:

Phone: 021 84931,

Fax: 021 88651012,

Public Relations Manager:

Phone: 021 88651013,

Fax: 021 88651012

Introduction

Shahid Rajaei Port with wide open area over 32.5 squares KM located 20 km from west wing by Bandar Abbas with advanced facilities and Modern equipment. That emphasis on global trading that makes Shahid Rajaei Port one of the most important economic gates in Middle East. Shahid Rajaei port by new technology has international goods exchange with main port around the world, also connecting with international rail way to dedicated work of transfer.

Distance of Shahid Rajaei Port to Tehran is 1501 Km, 30 Km to the province Capital and 40 Km to the nearest airport. The connection of this port to Tehran and other parts of the country is possible via roads and railways.

Shahid Rajaei Port connects to more than 80 ports worldwide and the highest rate of cargo transit through the country and towards the Central Asia passes through this port.

The Province

Hormozgan Distance from Tehran: 1501 km Geographic Situation (Coordinates): LAT27° 11'N LONG 056° 18'E

Climate:

The temperature range is 3 to 49°C, relative humidity range is: 34 to 92%, annual participation is 138 mm and the maximum wind speed is: 45 km/h. Bandar Abbas has two well-equipped Shahid Rajaei and Shahid Bahonar jetties both with the required administrative and technical capabilities satisfying the requirement of the modern shipping and is connected to the countrywide rail and road network and is directly connected to the CIS in the north of Iran and Caspian Sea.

Port Development

Port development plan for Shahid Raja'ee 2nd and 3rd basins concerning the construction of new berths with capacity for berthing big vessels, and port area expansion operations, berth expansions, warehouse construction, port and maritime installations and equipment provision is being implemented within phase 2. Phase 1 has already been completed and upon completion the capacity of the port has risen to 3 million TEU per year.

Phase 1 (completed)

- Providing conditions for berthing vessels up to 145000 DWT.
- Providing conditions for berthing 7th generation container ships (12000 TEU).
- Constructing 2 container berths each with 1000m length and 17m depth in a complete tidal condition.
- Dredging of entrance channel and basin with a volume of 11.5 million m³.
- Container yard reclamation up to 67 hectares.
- Upon phase 1 completion period, shahidrajaee port container capacity will reach 3 million TEU.

Phase 2 (under operation)

- construction of berths with 2020m length in 2nd and 3rd basins with a draft of 16m depth in a complete tide.
- Dredging of 2nd and 3rd basins and coastal reclamation up to 7 million m³.
- Construction of an area for container stacking.
- Purchasing 18 units of gantry cranes (6th generation)
- Purchasing 45 units of transtainers.
- Establishment of transit and oil- export port in the eastern part of shahidrajaee port complex.
- Establishment of transit and bunkering terminal within the port with partnership of the private

sector for the purpose of facilitating and speeding up the construction process.

- The proximity of this terminal to oil cargo berths and its connection to the overall railway network has facilitated the processes for oil cargo loading and unloading, and has had an effective impact on developing oil transit through the port.

Organization and operation of Shahid Rajaei Port Special Economic Zone

- * Imports of goods without customs' fee.
- * Long term goods keeping in the best of port condition
- * Transfer of different tonnages of goods in the best condition for buyers in home land and foreign countries.
- * Unlimited import of goods for export, import regulation and value of foreign exchange of products.
- * Transit and re export of goods to neighbor countries.
- * Export of goods from foreign countries or Free Zone international trading without any customs' duty.



BUSHEHR SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

Authority: Bushehr Development Co.

Tehran Office: 3rd Floor, Sharifpoor building, Dehghan Blvd., Bushehr, Iran.

Tel: +98 771 27796-27243

Fax: +98 771 27243

Tehran Office: No. 11, 2nd blind alley, Shahid Gommaam , Tehran, Iran

Surface area: 2034 ha

Website: www.bsez.ir

Email: info@bsez.ir

history background

Historical background of Bushehr port dates back to Ilam epoch that was recognized as Lyan at that period.

at Sassanid dynasty , it was narrated that the mentioned place was the village developed by sassanid Ardeshir.

to support this idea, it should be mentioned that the ruins of Rishahr castle is Located in the vicinity of Bushehr that recently the remains of ditches (Wells) in process of archeological & scientific discoveries are discovered.

It should be noted that the recent discoveries indicated that Bushehr had been a developed and residential place at Islamic epoch over 4000 years ago

Bushehr is one of the primary cities that have imported Lithography and many of the important cities of Iran took benefit from the modern industries such as electricity and manufacturing the icebox.

Because of the making fortune consequently, representative buildings of foreign companies and the consulates of foreign governments such as Britain, Germany and Osmanid were erected that some of them can be observed even at this time.

Geographical Position of the Port

The port of Bushehr is located in 28, 58 N and 50, 50 E in the north end of a peninsula on the coast of the Persian Gulf. This peninsula is 14 Km long. The depth of water is near to 7m in the external anchorage leading to internal anchorage by the external channel 9200m in length and from the internal anchorage to Khor Soltani, Bushehr berth and then to Khor Booder by the internal channel 3900m in length. The channel is 140m in average width.

Climate in Bushehr Port

Bushehr port has got a semi-tropical climate with very hot and humid summer and temperate winter. The seasonal South Western winds blow on Bushehr Sea from the beginning of June to the end of October but they rarely reach the harbor. The seasonal North Eastern winds blow on Bushehr Sea and sometimes very strongly on the land from the end of December to the beginning of May.

The power of North Wind usually reaches to 6 in Beaufort scale, but it may rarely border on 8. The average power of Wind in winter is 4 in Beaufort scale

The temperature range during summer is +35 to +40 degrees centigrade, whereas it may border on +2 degrees centigrade in winter.

The humidity range during winter is %40 to %80 and %30 to %99 in summer.

TIDAL RANGE

The ebb and tide in Bushehr port is diurnal. The tidal range differs from 1 m to 1.6 m.

The highest tide may reach to 2 m and the lowest ebb may border on .7 m. The speed of water current in the internal channel and Khor Soltani may reach to 2-3 knots in ebb and flow conditions

The maximum height of the wave in the external anchorage is almost 1.5 m and .6 in the internal anchorage.

Services

1-ROAD SERVICES

The port of Bushehr is connected to neighboring cities via 4 important routes:

- Bushehr – Khormooj – Kangan – Lengeh – Bandar Abbas extended 920 Km in length.
- Bushehr – Borazjan – Shiraz extended 290 Km in length.
- Bushehr – Borazjan – Yasooj – Isfahan.
- Bushehr – Genaveh – Deylam – Mahshahr – Abadan extended 690 Km in length.

It is worth mentioning that Bushehr – Borazjan route is a highway .

2- AIRPORT

The port of Bushehr is one of the most accessible ports of the country to airport with only 5 Km distance. The international airport of Bushehr is provided with domestic flights to Tehran, Isfahan, Shiraz, Mashad, Kish, Kharg and international flights to Dubai and Jeddah.

3- SHIP BUILDING FACTORIES

These factories, located near the port, are capable of repairing vessels of any kind up to 2500 tons onshore and building offshore constructs. Iran -Sadra Company has up to now built some huge oil platforms belonged to Southern Pars Area.

Specific facilities and alleviations of Bushehr Special Zone

- 20% discount on customs tariffs
- 75% discount on shipping exported goods, 50% for storage costs and 60% on THC for these goods
- 90% discount for freighters carrying capotage goods
- The nearest special economic zone to the Persian Gulf countries (Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia)
- Shipyards, Tran's coastal industries and regular ship lines for freighting, passenger and containers
- Providing 35 hectares of Negin Island (can be extended to 70 hectares) for investment or utilizing the advantages of the special zone and exclusive road access to the Persian Gulf highway (Bushehr- Barazjan)
- An international airport in the 5 Km of the special zone and goods transit through airport, road and water
- Various industries in the province including the immense South Pars Gas-Condensate field, oil, gas and petrochemical industries, fishery industries, nuclear reactor, date packaging industries, date farms, prawn farms, all them near Bushehr harbor special zone
- Fast access to consumption targets and markets of Fars and Isfahan provinces through road
- The harbor is near the city, providing easy access to urban facilities
- Exports and Imports Service Center in the harbor gathering all related exports and imports affairs in one place to further accelerate trade affairs (one windowed system)
- Suitable urban welfare facilities in the region, such as well equipped hotels and hospitals
- Bushehr Special Zone No. 2 is near this zone (about 20 km away) as a hinterland for unlimited storage of goods and containers.

Services:

- o Loading and unloading, handling and storage of cargo in port areas.
- o Issuing certificates for berth construction and other installations and equipment operation for accommodating ships.
- o Receiving port dues and charges and port fees for cargo and vessels arriving the port.
- o Providing the necessary infrastructure for rendering port services and port expansion plans.
- o Rendering container operation services such as stripping, stuffing, and washing empty containers.
- o Granting port lands to investors as a short term lease.
- o Granting port lands to investors as a long term lease within B.O.T and B.O.OT contracts.
- o Issuing the negotiable warehouse receipt for the goods imported to the zone.
- o Issuing the certificate of origin for the goods exported from the zone.
- o Providing services related to import of equipment, consumption products, and spare parts for port operations within the special economic zone and free zone without customs formalities.

Advantages:

- o Having the legal advantages of Special Economic Zones.
- o The nearest southern port to Persian Gulf states (Qatar, Bahrain & Saudi Arabia)
- o Possibility of providing diversified services to vessels and availability of ship building industries in the region.
- o Possibility of investment within 27 hectares of Negin Island.

- o Proximity of a very large special Economic Zone of Bushehr industrial area.
- o Easy & fast access to urban facilities.
- o Having 20 percent discount in custom tariffs
- o Having the major traffic of importing fruit products among all ports of Iran.
- o Possibility of storage of goods at least 3 months which can be amended to longer periods based on manager recognition
- o Possibility of transit and re-export of imported goods with less formalities
- o Possibility of importing equipments and other facilities in SEZ for using within port area without any custom tariffs and
- o Possibility of issuance of certificate of origin for imported goods and splitting store receipt.



Salafchegan Special Economic Zone

Headquarters

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Email: info@Salafchegan.org

Web: www. Salafchegan.org

Introduction of Salafchegan Social Economic Zone (QSSEZ)

The institution of construction and development of QSSEZ, is located in a region with an area of 2000 Acres, 185 kilometers from Tehran which sites right on the trade and transit crossroads in central Iran.

Salafchegan Special Economics Zone, as the most significant and closest Special Economic Zone to the political-economical capital of the country, is situated on the silk road, national railway Network, major North-South-East-west highway and for establishing firm connections with European, central Asian and the Persian Gulf countries and for the purpose of production, export and transit of goods, enjoys the most unique and premium position and is able to play a decisive role in the whole country's macro economy. For this purpose another 2000 Acres, in addition to approved lands, are considered as development draft lands' reservation across from the current position of the zone.

Establishment Objectives of "QSSEZ"

The general objectives of the zone, on the basis of the assignment set forth by the cabinet on 1384.09.05, are as follows:

1. To attract foreign and domestic investment.
2. To create new job opportunities and promote employment levels in the country.
3. To reduce production costs to enter the competitive global markets.

4. To create grounds for manufacturing and commercial activities in order to increase export of goods and offer premium services for an active presence in regional and international markets.
5. To execute regional development policies and establish industrial and economical centers.
6. To promote technological levels and implement premium modern economical know-how.
7. To provide grounds for modern strategies on development and expansion of the zone to increase production and export.
8. To process or implement changes to commodities to gain added value by utilizing potential facilities.

Comparative Legal Advantages on Investigation in “QSSEZ”

1. Availability of means to purchase land to construct for industrial, commercial, administrative and service activities in the zone.
2. Activity has been defined in general in Salafchegan Special Economic Zone and different industrial activities are provided beside administrative, commercial, and service affairs.
3. Issuing legal permissions for construction, production, processing, repairing, completing, separating, sorting and packing foreign material and products for export and re-export as well as distribution of production goods in excess to the added value in the local market according to the current laws and regulations and on the basis of the amount used raw material in the product.
4. Legal right of ownership for legal entities as well as individuals on land and construction for Iranian investors and guaranteed general ownership of constructions for foreign investors in accordance with regulations.
5. Total freedom to bring in take out capital, special profit and all profit made through economical and productive activities for foreign investments as well as Iranian investments made with foreign origin in accordance with law on encouraging and supporting foreign investments.
6. To implement added value policies and establish production, packaging and assembly line industries in the zone to transfer know-how and increase employment.
7. To provide depositing and distributing facilities for oil it's by products for internal market and transiting to foreign origins.
8. To set up and arrange international and specialized fairs for familiarization with the zone and promote the producers' and the experts' level of knowledge.
9. To facilitate establishment of representations of international universities, considering the short distance to Tehran.
10. To provide the means to establish modern telecommunications.
11. The possibility of opening currency branches of banks to facilitate activities and establishing documentary and bank credits for imports to regional markets.
12. Economically feasible to establish cold storages for keeping food stuff like vegetables as well as flowers, plants, etc. Considering the fact that the zone is situated next to the desert and close cities with warm climate.
13. Granting six-part title deed to investors acting to construct and possibility of mortgaging the aforesaid deed in order to get bank facilities.

Customs Advantages of “QSSEZ”

- To export and transit goods to the world markets.
- To import raw materials, SDK or complete goods from regional and world market for production, processing and gaining added value.
- To offer services and establish customs, carnetir, transit, insurance, and transportation to ease

the related processes in the zone.

- To offer services in warehousing, loading and discharging of goods for public or private warehouses.
- Establishing customs facilities to ease the process of Import-Export, production, processing, re-exports, and transiting for productions, No time limitation for storage of goods at the lowest storage costs and non deserted goods.
- Ability to issue proforma invoices for selling the whole or part of cargo, imported from foreign countries, to third parties against an endorsable and divisible storage receipt.
- Availability of means to insure all imported goods to the zone from the moment of entrance to exit (storage time) in both public or private warehouses under custom's control.
- Importing and unloading of goods on the basis of transit permit or carnetir issued by the zone for other zones or boarder costumes or visa versa is permitted.
- Temporary custom clearance of imported cargos partially or completely is permitted through the zone's custom.
- Returning or depositing produced goods by means of temporary custom clearance and entrance to the zone for export or transit and cancellation of undertakings and guarantees.
- Imports of goods to the zones are allowed to transfer the ownership of their cargo partially or completely and as much as they please against an endorsable, divisible warehouse receipt (NWR) issued by the region to any their party. In this case the holder of "NWR" will be regarded as the owner.
- For establishing letters of credit, all banks are obliged to accept the issued "NWR" and certificates of origin issued by the zone
- Import and storage of goods like raw material, machineries, tools and produced parts of production lines machineries on temporary basis are permitted.
- In case the quantity of work carried out for processing and added value on imported products exceeds those originally set forth and causes modifications in customs charges for a particular commodity, calculations on such import
- Importance the percent of goods manufactured in the Zone, in to the country, maximum to added value does not need trade ground and by paying the entrance duties of original materials it will be possible.
- All required commodities import for production or services from other countries to the zone and utilized in production, are not subject to any customs duties or charges. However, importing such products to the mainland from the zone will be subject to the national import-export laws.
- Required equipment and devices of producing units established in the Zone are not subject to any customs duties, as long as they are established in the zone.

Comparative Superiority of the Zone Geographical Position of "QSSEZ" And Its Transit Standpoint

1. Being close to the country's political, economical and commercial centers.
2. Presence of %60 of the main industries of the whole country within a 230 kilometer radius of this zone and closeness to large industrial, productive and consuming cities like Tehran, Isfahan, Arak, Saveh, Qom, etc.
3. Connection to the country's major highways to North, South, East and West, like Tehran-Salafchegan, Tehran-Qom and Isfahan highway.
4. Access ability to national railway and international airport.
5. Access to central Asian countries and Caucasian region by land, air and sea.

6. Being the connecting bridge between the major central Asian and Middle Eastern ports like Jebel-Ali, Bandar Abbas, Salafchegan, Bandar Anzali, and Astara Khan. "QSSEZ" is the ideal location for storing transit goods, raw material for production lines as well as concentrating distribution and transfer and deposit of empty containers.
7. Availability of skilled and efficient manpower with enough salary.
8. Facilitating of labor relation by applying special work regulation in special zones.
9. Suitable weather conditions for commercial activities, depositing cargos and storage for all season considering the regional climate.
10. Having commercial and economical ties with a population of over one billion belonging to the ECO member countries and those of the Islamic conference.
11. Enjoying unique geographical advantages and being located on the country's trade crossroads.
12. Being located on the North-South corridor.
13. Availability of cheap energy, manpower and services due to being so close to their ensuring centers.



PAYAM SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

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Introduction

Payam Special Economic Zone (PSEZ) is to become the economic hub of the newly-established Alborz province. Payam Special Economic Zone is the closest SEZ to the capital city Tehran, with 3600 hec. Area within 10000 hec. of Payam International Airport territory established in Karaj for development of air cargo and postal transportation, storage of goods, cold store, packing services, goods productivity, perishable and time sensitive goods export.

Payam is the only SEZ in the region with the privilege of its own airport and airline. Adjacent to industrial, economical and agricultural center of Tehran, with easy access to railroad, underground and other related highways. In order to attract FDI Payam has created equal opportunity and possibility of investment for Iranian and foreign subjects on every scale of partnership, in addition guarantee foreign investment according to attraction and protection law of foreign investments and freedom of invest transfer and obtained income of it, with no administrative encumbrance laws. Furthermore, there is free entrance, without customs duties for goods, machinery and raw material until it has been stationed in the zone, with possibility to export goods from zone without customs formalities.

Payam Airport is an international cargo airport located in Karaj- Alborz province- 40km from Tehran, Iran. The airport was established in 1990 but wasn't opened officially until 1997. Payam Aviation Services Co. operate the Payam Airport as well Payam Airline, Payam Special Economic Zone and Postal hub in Payam.

Mideast Postal Affairs

The zone will handle all postal affairs of Middle East in near future, he pointed out. As per regulations, close to 10 countries will become member states of the regional postal group. All hardware and software facilities will be launched in Payam Airport with cooperation of Post Office. 20-year-old airport extends over an area of 10,000 hectares and boasts the largest runway and airport facilities even for cargo planes.

Modern Facilities

Payam Airport has all facilities including transit, visa section, fire department, and fuel supply.

Privatization Process

Totally, 200 hectares of lands of the zone will be transferred to private investors, Close to 40 hectare have been ceded in the first stage.

Over 60 domestic and foreign investors have made investment in Payam Special Economic Zone. About 56 and 70 hectares of the zone's lands will be transferred in the second and third phases. Businesspersons from Turkey, China and Kuwait have made investment in the zone, adding Japanese investors have shown eagerness to invest.

Also, close to 100 hectares of land has been allocated to Shahid Beheshti Medical Sciences University and Amir Kabir University to launch higher education branches in Payam Special Economic Zone. Marketplace and a township at the entrance of the zone are the other development projects.

Cargo Handling

Payam Special Economic Zone will focus on cargo transportation, adding that Mehrabad Airport is to shift all of its cargo affairs to Payam Airport. Six new contracts have been signed with economic collections in order to activate Payam Special Economic Zone.



Arg-E Jadid Special Economic Zone

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Inroduction

Arg-E Jadid Special Economic Zone was established and started its activities at the 10-day anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Republic of Iran in 1997 with the aim of creating and developing the required facilities for efficient industrial activities, absorbing modern technology and enhancing employment domains through attracting and directing domestic and foreign investments. Arg-E Jadid, which is located at a 10-kilometer distance from the eastern part of Bam city (Bam-Zahedan Road) in Kerman Province, covers an area of 1100 hectares.

Where is Arg-E Jadid?

Arg-E Jadid is located at a 10-kilometer distance from the eastern part of Bam in Kerman province. Its limits include NORTH: Onto eastern Kerman mountains; EAST: Onto Shourgaz sandy deserts; SOUTH: Onto Barez mountains; WEST: Onto Rain plain.

The zone covers an approximate area of 2100 hectares, of which an area of 1000 hectares belong to the special economic zone as per the Cabinet's approval No K18283T/59479 dated July 21, 1997 and the remaining part has been determined for construction of a modern collection with welfare, tourism and residential facilities.

Although Arg-E Jadid is located at desert border, it entails sufficient water resources due to abundant rainfalls in the surrounding mountains. Average temperature in warm seasons of the year amounts to 37°C, while minimum temperature in cold seasons shows a record of 4°C. This special type of temperature is regarded as an advantage of the zone that is proper for every industrial and agricultural activity.

Economy in Arg-E Jadid Special Economic Zone, prior to its establishment, has been based on agriculture. One of the specifications that differentiate the zone from other parts of the country is the existence of various agricultural products, various trees of tropical areas, date, citrus fruits, grapes, pomegranate, patch plants, summer crops, grains and various types of cold region trees and pistachio. The possibility of cultivation of all these products has proved the zone to be a very fruitful area in southeast Iran.

Special geographical situation of the area and its locality on the way to Khorasan, Sistan & Balouchestan and Fars provinces as well as Persian Gulf and Oman Sea harbors and the great Silk Road (for commercial purposes) has been highly considered from the very long time ago. Furthermore, the zone is currently situated at the country's transit road and trans-Iranian railroad and has easy access to other parts of the country.

LEGAL PLACE

In accordance with Para. (D), Note 25 of the Law for the Second Five-Year Economic, Social and Cultural Development plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran, approved in the year 1993 in order for supporting domestic products, development of non-oil exports and making the regional economy more active, the Government was authorized to establish special protected Zones in entry borders or domestic customs departments, in certain parts of the country having the required capacity for this purpose.

As per Article 2 of the executive by-law of the same law, the authorized activities in the zones include:

1) Maintenance of goods in trust

- 2) Facilitating and speeding up access to the goods, including raw materials, machinery and other domestic products, in order to make the owners' scene of activity closer to domestic consumers for supporting the state domestic production.
- 3) Goods processing or alteration in order to achieve value added price by using potentialities.
- 4) Providing the required facilities for domestic and foreign whole purchasers to have access to their required goods in these zones; making the regional commercial markets closer and developing the state foreign trade.
- 5) Creating fields for regional commercial activities while considering the markets of Middle Asian countries, Caucasus and beyond, connections with Asian, European and other countries as well as useful operation of these markets using all domestic and foreign transit, export and re-export facilities.
- 6) Absorbing capital and domestic/foreign facilities for the above activities in order to achieve the required goals while abiding by the relevant rules and regulations.

FACILITIES

Arg-E Jadid Special Economic zone, fully owned by private sector, was established in February 1997. From its date of establishment, all arrangements were made for the investors to confront with less difficulties and unnecessary bureaucracy. Management of the zone then tried to make proper grounds for presence and desirable economic activity of the applicants in the zone by providing infrastructural facilities and making them available to them in less periods of time. Arg-E Jadid Special Economic Zone is currently a ground for joining the state vehicle manufacturing industries to its global cycle. Setting up vehicle manufacturing industries in the zone and manufacturing thousands of vehicles in the course of a year requires cooperation of other 200 affiliated industries. Accordingly, establishment of parts manufacturing industries in the zone was economically meaningful, while considering the fact that activity and investment of other fields of industry was also possible.

Currently, motor power and hundreds of other vehicle parts used in our domestic vehicle manufacturing industries are produced in the zone. Parts manufacturing plants in the zone, other than meeting the requirements of Arg-E Jadid vehicle manufacturing units, provide orders made by other vehicle manufacturing plants in the country. Proper grounds have now-a-days been paved for other economic activities including industrial, commercial and service activities. Since favorite economic activities require supportive living facilities for the investors, economically active units and their personnel, all such facilities including hotels, residential units, residential houses, sports facilities (indoor and outdoor pools as well as horse riding and bicycling stadiums) restaurants, greeneries, artificial lakes, etc. are provided in Arg-E Jadid. On the other hand it was determined that by absorbing direct domestic and foreign investments in tourism and infrastructural projects, the zone become one of the country's tourism-recreational poles in a near future.

VARIOUS TYPES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN ARG-E JADID SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

1) INDUSTRIAL

Partnership and investment in vehicle manufacturing industries, parts manufacturing industries, metal industries, processing industries, packing agricultural products as well as other industrial activities authorized by the directorate of the Special Economic Zone, with regard to the relevant regulations.

2) RESIDENTIAL

Partnership in and investment for establishment of Arg-E Jadid residential units with regard to continual development of economic activities and population growth in the zone.

3) INFRASTRUCTURAL PROJECTS

Partnership in and investment for Arg-E Jadid infrastructural projects based on profile form of defined projects.

4) Tourism & Welfare

Partnership in and investment for Arg-E Jadid tourism and welfare projects based on profile form of defined projects.

OMRANE ARG COMPANY

Omran Arg Company was established on September 8, 1993, aiming at Managing and operating the Arg-E Jadid Township project, directing Arg-E Jadid Special Economic Zone as its supervising organization as well as directing and absorbing capital and development of industrial, tourism and agricultural activities.

Since, the requirement for creating infrastructural facilities seriously existed from the early stages, major activities of Omran Arg Company from the beginning included providing primary infrastructural facilities such as land preparation, constructing access and connecting roads, supplying water, electricity, telephone and other living facilities in order for equipment of the logistics site of the Special Zone, as Arg-E Jadid Township and attracting specialists.

Accordingly, the company has made more than Rls. 340,000,000,000 investments in Arg-E Jadid from its date of establishment, to carry out its project. Certain parts of this investment includes: Road Construction, outdoor construction and pavement Design; Fencing; electricity supply and lighting facilities at roads; providing telecommunications facilities; making greeneries; creating railroad terminal; making disciplinary division; installation of closed-circuit cameras; fire station construction; providing special places for praying; construction of residential units, industrial steel structures (warehouses), conference halls, hotels, national parks and recreation centers; creation of palm groves, emergency and health centers (to provide 24-hour services), educational centers and libraries, nurseries and kindergartens, multi-purpose sports clubs, football and horse riding stadiums, indoor and outdoor pools, airport disciplinary center, airport fire station, fuel containers, international terminals, private customs office, Bagh-E Shahr residential township, Dialogue of Civilizations Hall, Bam Airport passenger terminal and camping.

Upon establishment of primary facilities and paving the way for new operations little by little, Omran Arg Company, following completion of its first-stage process, decided for enhancement of its activities, aiming mainly at development of Arg-E Jadid. Accordingly, certain companies with specific activities were established, each to follow a part of Omran Arg Company responsibilities and policies. These companies include:

1) ARG-E JADID AIR/TRAVEL SERVICES COMPANY:

Date of Establishment: October 19, 1997

Subject of the Company: Rendering all travel and tourism services within the framework of the rules and substantive laws of State Aviation Organization and the Ministry of Culture & Islamic Guidance.

Objective: Since travel and tourism activities are among the major activities of Omran Arg Company, special priority has been given to establishment of Tourism Services Company to provide travel and tourism activities.

2) ARG-E JADID INSURANCE SERVICES COMPANY:

Date of Establishment: March 3, 1998

Subject of the Company: Obtaining agency status from Iran Insurance Company and rendering insurance services with due observance of the establishment act of Central Iran Insurance Company, Insurance Regulations as well as the approvals of the High Council of Insurance and the tenets of the agency status concluded with Iran Insurance Company.

Objective: Providing industrial, service and commercial units with proper supportive coverage and setting up a specialized insurance body to render software and management services to the existing units in the Special Economic Zone and Arg-E Jadid Township, under an appropriate insurance coverage.

3) ARG-E JADID TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY:

Date of Establishment: August 28, 2001

Subject of the Company: The company is currently providing Kerman Vehicle Manufacturing Industries Group with telecommunications systems and computer communications services and makes activities, as Iran Telecommunications Company's contractor, in connection with certain Kerman Province telecommunications project.

Objective: Manufacturing telecommunications and computer equipment; creation of fixed/mobile city-wide and inter-city-wide telecommunications/information supply networks; implementation of one of the biggest Intranet services in the world in Arg-E Jadid

4) ARG-E JADID SERVICE/COMMERCIAL COMPANY (PJS):

Date of Establishment: November 19, 2003

Subject of the Company: As one of the sub-divisions of Omran Arg Company, it is responsible for directing urban, supply and commercial services as well as running the affairs of Special Economic Zone.

Objective: Directing mainly service and supply system of Arg-E Jadid Township and Special Economic Zone, other than rendering service and commercial services.