

Aras, the golden point for trade and investment

The Aras Free Zone is located in four separate sections at the zero point of the border in northwestern Iran, adjacent to Armenia, the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic along the Aras Border River. The Aras Free Zone has long been considered by Asian–European traders and travelers and the Silk Road. There are currently 45 active foreign units (with operation license) in the Aras Free Zone.

Transit advantages and tourism potentials of Aras Free Zone

- Moderate mountainous climate
- Proximity to the market of 300 million CIS countries
- Locating within 10 million market of northwestern Iran
- Proximity to Turkish borders
- Locating on the borders of the three countries of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Armenia and the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic
- Transit roads and location in the north–south corridor
- Abundance of electricity, gas and high–speed telecommunication lines
- Aras, Khodaafarin, Golfaraj and Gordian dams
- Lands and projects ready for investment in various industrial, agricultural and tourism uses
- Customs with a history of 60 years and warehouses for various goods
- Millennial historical monuments of different religions
- Aras Geo–park and beautiful natural attractions

General investment incentives in Aras Free Zone

- Skilled and cheap labor human resources
- Cheap energy
- Investment security
- Inexpensive storage
- Exemption from customs duties and commercial profits for the import of raw materials and machinery

- The possibility of exporting goods produced abroad with the least formalities
- Possibility to import any kind of goods except goods that are contrary to Islamic law
- Registration of companies by the Aras Free Zone Organization
- Installment assignment of land

Tax incentives in Aras Free Zone

- Twenty year tax exemption from the date of operation for all types of economic activities

Customs incentives in Aras Free Zone

- Imports of machinery, raw materials, components and parts required for production and production tools and spare parts for production vehicles of capital vehicles (excluding cars and yachts) are exempt from paying part of customs duties .
- Imports of goods produced in the free zone to other parts of the country up to the value added in that zone are exempted from paying all or part of customs duties and commercial profits with the approval of the Council of Ministers .
- Importers and producers can transfer all or part of their goods to others in exchange for a separable warehouse receipt that will be assigned by the regional organization .
- Producers in the free zone can import or export goods produced in the zone only for payment of service costs and exemption from taxes and import duties to the zone for consumption to other free zones and sell them with exemption from duties .
- The import of goods in which all or part of the raw materials are supplied within the country and produced in the free zone will be exempt from all or part of the customs duties and commercial profits related to domestic raw materials .
- From the goods produced in the mainland, which are definitively cleared by the Iranian customs through the region, two percent of the customs duty (according to the decision of the Council of Ministers) will be deducted as part of the costs in the licensing stage .
- For transit goods, after the approval of the mainland customs, it is possible to change the package and repackage the goods .

Aras Free Trade-Industrial Zone Export Capacities

- Issuance of export origin certificate at the zero point of the border

- Existence of public and private warehouses
- Suitable customs infrastructure facilities with a history of more than 100 years
- Existence of Norduz customs as the only land connection point to Eurasian countries
- Having border with the countries of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Armenia and
- Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic and proximity to Turkey
- Existence of a railway line and its connection to the mainland and the countries of the Caucasus
- Existence of suitable transportation routes to the mainland and neighboring countries