

THE MAP OF THE INTERNATIONAL RAIL CORRIDORS PASSING THROUGH IRAN

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LEGEND

<p>International Boundary</p> <p>Capital</p> <p>Other Cities</p> <p>Sea Ports</p>	<p>North - South Corridor</p> <p>New Silk Road Corridor</p> <p>Almaty - Bandar Abbas Corridor</p> <p>Almaty - Istanbul Corridor</p> <p>Chabahar - Herat Corridor</p> <p>East - West Corridor</p> <p>KTAI Corridor (Iran-Afghanistan-Tajikistan-Kyrgyzstan-China)</p> <p>ITI Corridor (Turkey-Iran-Pakistan)</p> <p>Euro-Asia Corridor (China-Iran-Germany)</p> <p>South-West Corridor</p> <p>Oman - Iran - Turkmenistan - Uzbekistan Corridor</p> <p>East of Caspian Sea Corridor</p>	
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International boundaries are not authoritative

International Affairs Bureau
The Railways of the Islamic Republic of Iran (RAI)

Introduction:

Iran is located in the Southwestern Asia and in the Middle-East region. The official name is the Islamic Republic of Iran. The area of Iran is 1,648,195 square kilometer, standing at the 18th place in the world in terms of area.



Iran possesses land border in West with Iraq (1609 km) and Turkey (486 km), in North with Turkmenistan (992 km), Azerbaijan (611 km) and Armenia (35 km) and in East with Pakistan (945 km) and Afghanistan (936km).

It has 2440 km sea border with the Caspian Sea, the Persian Gulf and the Oman Sea that the first two regions are amongst the world significant oil and gas extraction regions.

Tehran is the capital and according to the census, population is about 80 million people.



Active Rail Borders :

Rules and Tariffs:
From/to European countries through Turkey (Kapikoy & Razi borders), the applied regulations are: COTIF, TEA Tariff, RIV regulations for freight wagons, CIM consignment note.

From/to CIS countries, the applied regulations are: SMGS agreement for freight traffics (based on agreement), PGW regulations for freight wagons.

Sarakhs border: The most important border located in the north of Iran. In order to connect to the rail networks of CIS countries which are of broad gauge (1520 mm), Sarakhs border is equipped with bogie exchange site.

Incheh Borun border: A border station in the north of Iran which links the railway network of Iran to those of Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan and China. Currently bogie exchange operations are done in Turkmenistan.

Razi Border: Razi station located on the border of Iran and Turkey is considered as a bridge linking Iran to Turkey and other European countries.

Mirjaveh border: Common border between Iran and Pakistan. From Mirjaveh to Zahedan a 96km rail line with a gauge of 1676mm enters Iran and from there it continues with a standard gauge and connects to Iran's railway network. Transportation at this border is carried out via transshipment.

Astara border: Is common border between Iran and Azerbaijan and currently transportation is carried out in a combined form (rail and road).

Bandar Abbas Port: The main destination of transit transport from CIS countries through Sarakhs border. This port is considered as the largest entry and exit gate of Iran.

Amirabad port: the rail network of Iran is connected to Amirabad, there exists a rail-sea connection with the countries along the Caspian Sea and Ro-Ro service is also being completed.

1. **Razi-Sarakhs Section:** Razi, Tabriz, Zanjan, Tehran, Shahroud, Fariman (Mashhad), Sarakhs and vice versa. 2003 km
2. **Mirjaveh-Zahedan-Kerman-Razi Section:** Razi, Tabriz, Yazd, Bafgh, Kerman, Zahedan (Mirjaveh) and vice versa. 2603 km
3. **Bandar Abbas -Sarakhs Section:** Bandar Abbas, Sirjan, Bafgh, Torbat, Fariman (Mashhad), Sarakhs and vice versa. 1617 km
4. **Emam Port-Sarakhs Section:** Bandar Emam Port, Ahvaz, Tehran, Shahroud, Fariman (Mashhad), Sarakhs and vice versa. 1972 km
5. **Bandar Abbas -Razi Section:** Bandar Abbas Port, Sirjan, Bafq, Yazd, Tehran, Tabriz, Razi, Jolfa and vice versa. 2331 km
6. **Bandar Abbas - Amirabad Port Section:** 1721 km
7. **Bandar Abbas -Incheh Brun Section:** 1979 km
8. **Bandar Abbas - Astara Section:** 1784 km
9. **Emam Port-Razi Section:** 1876 km



Length and weight of freight trains along the rail sections

Route		Maximum weight for each freight train (ton)	Maximum length for each freight train (Meter)
Origin	Destination		
Razi	Sarakhs	3600	650
	Inche boroun	2000	650
	Tehran	1400	520
	Bandar Abbas	4000	800
	Bandar Emam khomeini	2000	600
	Mirjaveh	4000	750

Important Ports of Iran connected to the rail network:

I.R.Iran has:

- 5800 km water border
- 11 major commercial ports



International Rail Borders of Iran:



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International Corridors passing through Iran:

Intercontinental transport corridors are important international and national features. Such corridors are of particular interest for the Middle East, particularly due to the region's location between Asia and Europe. The Railways of Iran has several national and international plans and projects. Many of these projects are of importance for development of the internal economy and transportation system and they can be considered as links in international corridors.

In Iran, the most important (global) routes with respect to their location and the areas, from which they can attract traffic, are:

- 1- **North-South Corridor** (West of Caspian Sea)
Mumbai (India), Bandar Abbas Port, Astara (Iran), Astara, Baku (Azerbaijan), Astarakhan, Moscow (Russia), Helsinki (Finland)
- 2- **Islamabad (Pakistan) -Tehran (Iran)-Istanbul (Turkey) Corridor (ITI)**
- 3- **South-West Corridor**
Iran, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Ukraine, Poland
- 4- **Iran-Turkmenistan- Kazakhstan- China** (via Incheh Borun Corridor (East of Caspian Sea) (Silk Road))
- 5- **Bandar Abbas - Almaty** (via Sarakhs) Corridor
Iran-Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan-Kazakhstan
- 6- **Istanbul-Almaty Corridor**
Turkey-Iran-Turkmenistan-Uzbekistan-Kazakhstan
- 7- **KTAI + China Corridor**
Iran - Afghanistan - Tajikistan - Kyrgyzstan - China
- 8- **Germany - Iran Corridor** (Germany - Czech - Austria - Slovakia - Hungary - Romania - Bulgaria - Turkey - Iran)
- 9- **Chabahar (Iran)- Herat (Afghanistan) Corridor**
- 10- **China - Kazakhstan - Turkmenistan - Iran - Iraq - Syria - Mediterranean Sea Corridor**
- 11- **Oman - Iran (Bandar Abbas - Sarakhs) Turkmenistan - Uzbekistan (Tashkent) Corridor**



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International Rail Professional Organisations:

At present the most important rail professional organisations which Iranian Railways is a member to are:

1. International Union of Railways / Union Internationale des Chemins de fer (**UIC**)
2. Intergovernmental Organization for International Transport by Rail/ Organisation Intergouvernementale pour Transports Internationaux Ferroviaires (**OTIF**)
3. International Transport Committee by Railway/Comite Internationale du Transport Ferroviare (**CIT**)
4. Economic Cooperation Organisation (**ECO**)
5. United Nation Economic Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (**UNESCAP**)
6. Organisation for Cooperation between Railways/ Организация Сотрудничества Железных Дорog (**OSJD**)
7. Middle East Railways Conference/ Chemins de fer du Moyen-Orient (**CMO**)
8. Tariff Union of Freight Transport through Europe Asia Railways/Union Tarifaire pour le transport des Marchandises par chemins de fer Europe-Asie (**TEA**)
9. The Council for Rail Transport of CIS States/ Совет по железнодорожному транспорту (**CRT**)

Tourism trains in Iran :

Iran is home to some of the world's most magnificent historical and archaeological sites.

Since 2014 20 luxury trains starting moving from European countries travelled to Iran carrying tourists from a number of countries. The tourists visited different Cities of Iran such as Kerman, Yazd, Esfahan and kashan.



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