

Investment Law no (15) of 2010

Tax Law no (17) of 2010

Customs Law no (12) of 2010

Why Invest in Yemen?

Incentives

Guarantees:

- No nationalization, reservation or seizure of investment projects except for national interest pending due and fair compensation.
- Equal treatment for Yemeni and foreign investors.
- The investors have the freedom to invest in any sector of the national economy including in infrastructure and special economic zones with exception of the weapons and explosives industry
- Protection of the intellectual property rights of the investor.
- Foreign investors have the right to own property
- Freedom to transfer hard currency from and to Yemen
- In the event of any dispute between the investor and the government with regard to the project, the dispute may be referred to arbitration in accordance with the following rules:
 - The arbitration rules and procedures of any national or regional approved arbitration center; or
 - The applicable arbitration rules and procedures of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).
- In the event the land allocated for the investment project is part of the state owned lands and the investor has finalized all contracts and permits necessary to establish the project, should any claim with regard to the ownership of the land arise, it should be addressed to the General Authority of Land Survey & Urban Planning. However, filing such a claim shall not hinder the progress of the work in the investment project.
- Any article in any other applicable law in contradiction of the Investment Law (15) of 2010 shall be deemed null and void.

Facilitation

- One-stop-shop services through GIA to obtain all information, services and legal requirements from the relevant governmental agencies for the establishment of projects
- The investor may hire foreign labor for his project
- The investor may obtain land to establish his project through GIA
- Aftercare services for investment projects
- GIA assists investors in obtaining funding and guarantees for their projects
- Matchmaking between local and foreign investors
- All competent authorities and governors shall exert sufficient efforts and cooperate with the General Investment Authority to enforce the provisions of the Investment Law (15) of 2010 within the framework of the one-stop shop system.

Exemptions and Incentives

Investment projects established in accordance with the provisions of this law and the laws in force shall enjoy any incentives or benefits provided for in those applicable laws

1. The Corporate income tax across sectors is 15% under the following conditions:
 - The investment capital should not be less than the equivalent of 3 million U.S. dollars while hiring not less than 100 local labor
 - Investment projects should submit their tax files audited by a certified accountant
 - The project should engage in the same activities as per its registration
 - The project should regularly pay all taxes including those related to wages
 - Project should be in the following sectors: infrastructure (energy, water and roads), transportation, health, IT, tourism, industry, agriculture and manufacturing
 - All projects in sectors not specified above will be subject to 20% corporate income tax except telecommunication and tobacco
 - Depreciation of fixed assets
2. Customs exemptions for projects shall apply as follows:
 - Exemptions provided for in the international conventions in force to which Yemen is a signing party, and the agreements concluded with international and regional organizations, or foreign parties that have completed the constitutional requirements

- Fixed and imported assets to establish investment projects including machinery, equipment, fishing and marine freight vessels and aircraft for air transportation, as per the lists prepared and submitted by the General Investment Authority
- Production inputs for industrial projects are exempt at a rate of 50% of duties during the lifecycle of the project