



People celebrate National Persian Gulf Day off the Iranian coast in the Persian Gulf on April 30, 2023. ● ASGHAR BESHARATI/IRNA

Persian Gulf Day highlights Iranian identity

2 >

Iran aims to produce 10,000 MW of electricity from renewables

Economy Desk

Iran aims to generate 10,000 megawatts (MW) of electricity from renewable power plants, Deputy Energy Minister, Mahmoud Kamani said Sunday. The project has been bifurcated, with 2,500 MW of plans disseminated to industrial companies, including the Gol-e-Gohar complex and Foulad Mobarakeh, Kamani added, according to ILNA. He noted that Iran's Economic Council has authorized the construction of a 4,000 MW solar power plant. Tenders were held, and currently, 1,850 MW have been assigned to winners who are in the process of receiving permits. So far, 180 MW have been inaugurated, with an additional 200 MW to commence operations during the

current Iranian calendar year which started on March 21. Kamani also spoke on the export plan, remarking that a scheme is being compiled to export energy generated by renewable power plants. "Proposals have been submitted to the Ministry of Energy, and they are in finalization stages." Iran has remarkable potentials for export, Kamani concluded, underscoring that the countries on the western border, such as Iraq and Türkiye, have significant capacity, and in the future, they can provide opportunities to export electricity to Europe. In the countries on the eastern border, Afghanistan and Pakistan are requesting Iran's electricity, presenting further prospects for export, he added.

Iran, U.S. rivalry in Syria



By Mostafa Moslehzadeh
Former Iranian envoy to Jordan

EXCLUSIVE

Iranian president is scheduled to visit Syria on Wednesday. The visit has two objectives. One aspect of the trip is the development of political, economic and cultural relations between Tehran and Damascus. But the most important aspect of the visit is the rivalry between Iran and the United States in the West Asia region. International relations are currently at a turning point which would determine the future of the international system. In this framework, developments in two regions in the West Asia,

especially the western part of it which includes Palestine, Lebanon and Syria as well as developments in Ukraine would determine the future of the international relations. The U.S. position as a superpower has been challenged in these two regions. In the West Asia by Iran, and in Ukraine by Russia. In fact, half of the U.S. position as a superpower depends on its continued presence and dominance in the West Asian region and the other half of it depends on its victory over Russia in the Ukraine war. Therefore, if Washington is forced to withdraw from the West Asian region, it means that it will lose the game to Iran and if Ukraine is defeated in its war with Russia, Washington will lose the game to Moscow too. [Page 2 >](#)

Yemen's war winding down; significant challenges still ahead



By Zohreh Qanadi
Staff writer

EXCLUSIVE

After more than eight years of conflict, the war in Yemen looks like it is coming to an end with the two sides agreeing last month to free hundreds of prisoners as part of a multi-day exchange. Saudi Arabia launched the war in March 2015 against Yemen's Houthis - the Ansarullah resistance movement - to return power to the country's former government

and crush the Houthis, who have been running state affairs in the absence of a functional government in Yemen. Saudi Arabia and the Houthis are edging closer to an agreement with the hope that it may bring the long war to a close. The deal in question includes an initial six-month truce, an agreement to pay government salaries for public employees in areas under Houthi control, and Saudi Arabia lifting blockades on Yemeni ports. [Page 3 >](#)



Uzbeks attend constitutional reform poll

EXCLUSIVE

3 >



Iran to face Spain, Ivory Coast, Brazil at FIBA World Cup

5 >



International Workers' Day a chance to appreciate workforce

EXCLUSIVE

7 >

Clashes rock Sudan as more people flee fighting

Heavy fighting again rocked Sudan's capital Sunday as tens of thousands have fled the bloody turmoil and a former prime minister warned of the "nightmare" risk of a descent into full-scale civil war. Army forces clashed with paramilitaries in Khartoum as deadly hostilities have entered a third week despite the latest ceasefire, which was formally set to expire at the end of the day. "There has been very

heavy fighting and loud gunfire ... since the early morning on my street," a southern Khartoum resident told AFP. Clashes were reported around the army headquarters in central Khartoum, and the army also carried out airstrikes in the capital's twin city of Omdurman across the Nile River. Foreign nations have scrambled to evacuate thousands of their citizens by air, road and sea since the fighting plunged the poverty-stricken country

into deadly turmoil on April 15. A first Red Cross plane brought eight tonnes of humanitarian aid to Port Sudan, from Jordan, on Sunday. It carried surgical material and medical kits to stabilise 1,500 patients, the International Committee of the Red Cross said. Millions of Sudanese have endured crippling shortages of water, food, medicines and other basic supplies, while tens of thousands have fled to neighbouring countries,



with more on their way. UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres has urged negotiations to end the bloodshed. About 75,000 have been displaced by the fighting,

the UN said. At least 20,000 have escaped to Chad, 4,000 to South Sudan, 3,500 to Ethiopia and 3,000 to the Central African Republic, it said. ● AP