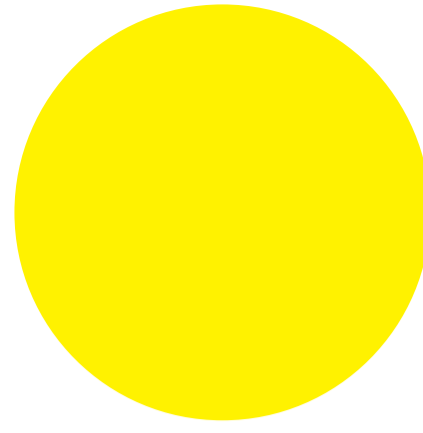




'Azerbaijan will not allow Israel to attack Iran from its territory' **2** >



Two Iranian geoparks added to UNESCO list **8** >



Iran Daily

Iranian diplomat released from prison in Belgium **2** >

Iran's Foreign Ministry official:
Global efforts underway to challenge dollar hegemony
Japan, South Korea signal desire to renew cooperation

7 By Ebrahim Beheshti
Staff Writer

The recent official visit of Iranian President Ebrahim Raeisi to Indonesia hit the headlines. With regard to Indonesia's position in the East Asian region and the Iranian government's 'Look East' policy, many experts believe Raeisi's trip was a boon for Iran. Iran Daily has conducted an interview with Mohammad Boroujerdi, caretaker of the Foreign Ministry's Asia and Oceania Department, about the outcomes of the Iranian president's trip to Jakarta. He said the memoranda of understanding signed between Tehran and Jakarta will pave the way for expanding economic ties. Boroujerdi added that Iran has also received positive signals from Japan and South Korea to promote cooperation. Following are excerpts from the interview. **Page 3** >



Iran test-launches new precision-guided ballistic missile

National Desk

Iran test-launched a ballistic missile with a potential 2,000-km range on Thursday, which can carry a 1,500-kg warhead.

The medium-range precision-guided missile, named Kheibar, is the country's most advanced Khorramshahr-class ballistic missile.

The missile, which is designed by the Ministry of Defense's Aerospace Industries Organization, was unveiled during an event marking the 41st anniversary of the liberation of the southwestern city of Khorramshahr.

"The message of the Ministry of Defense... is that we are fully committed to defending our country and the achievements of the Islamic Revolution," Defense Minister Brigadier General Mohammad Reza Ashtiani said during the unveiling ceremony.

The Khorramshahr class of missiles are known for their unique guidance and control system during the mid-course phase – the longest stretch of flight when the missile is coasting, or free-falling towards its target.

This feature allows Kheibar to control and adjust its trajectory outside the Earth's atmosphere, and to deactivate its guidance system upon entering the atmosphere, giving it complete immunity against electronic warfare attacks. The missile test has elicited reactions from the United States and France.

Paris accused Tehran of violating a UN Security Council resolution endorsing the 2015 nuclear deal after it carried out the test.

"These activities are all the more worrying in the context of the continuing escalation of Iran's nuclear program,"

French Foreign Ministry spokesperson Anne-Claire Legendre told reporters at a daily briefing.

UN Security Council Resolution 2231 calls on Iran not to conduct "any activity" related to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons.

Western officials say such tests are not in violation of the core nuclear agreement between Iran, Britain, France, Russia, China, the United States and Germany.

U.S. State Department spokesman Matthew Miller said, "Iran's development and proliferation of ballistic missiles poses a serious threat to regional and international security and remains a significant non-proliferation challenge."

In response, Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Nasser Kanaani slammed the reactions, saying that they are opposed to the enhancement of Iran's defensive power.

In a tweet on Friday, Kanaani referred to the history of the Western countries' arming of Saddam Hussein's regime during the eight-year imposed war on Iran in the 1980s.

"The same Western governments, especially the U.S. and France, that played a big role in provoking and arming Saddam's Baathist regime to attack Iran and shower Iranian cities and people with missiles, those who are the main suppliers of weapons to the region, are now worried about Iran's defensive power," the spokesman wrote.

"They are against a powerful Iran," he stressed.

Iranian officials have long asserted that the country's military capabilities are entirely meant for defense, and that its missile program will never be up for negotiations.

The medium-range Kheibar ballistic missile is launched by Iran's Defense Ministry in a ceremony on May 25, 2023. **IRAN'S DEFENSE MINISTRY**

Iran pursuing its Hirmand water rights through dynamic diplomacy: MP

By Sadeq Dehqan
Staff writer

EXCLUSIVE

An Iranian lawmaker emphasized that his country is pursuing its water rights from the Hirmand River through dynamic diplomacy.

In an interview with Iran Daily, Mohammad Saleh Jokar pointed out that Iran will stand up for its rights, clarifying that dynamic diplomacy is not just political dialogue, but various ways to achieve Iran's rights.

Iran and Afghanistan have been locked in a long-running dispute over their shared water resources. At the heart of the dispute is the Hirmand River (known as Helmand in Afghanistan), which flows 1,126 kilometers south before flowing into the Hamoun wetlands, in Iran's southeastern province of Sistan and Baluchestan.

The head of the Council and Internal Affairs Committee of Parliament said that respecting water rights at the international level is completely clear, and the protocol related to this issue is fully respected among countries and can be followed in terms of international law.

Iran's water rights from the river are determined under the agreements made between the two states. Under the agreements, a certain amount of water is allocated to Iran for use in Iran's southeastern province, Jokar said, adding that it is not permissible to obstruct the flow of the river. **Page 2** >

Nasrallah warns of major war in response to Israel's threats

Hezbollah Secretary General Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah said any Israeli act of aggression against the resistance front could lead to a major war in the region, causing the "annihilation" of the regime.

The leader of the Lebanese resistance movement made the remarks in a televised address on Thursday on the occasion of the anniversary of the regime's withdrawal from southern Lebanon, Press TV reported.

The Israeli regime pulled out its forces from the areas on May 25, 2000, after 22 years of occupation, after suffering a humiliating defeat at the hands of the resistance movement. Addressing Tel Aviv's threats of extensive military action, Nasrallah said, "You cannot threaten us with a large-scale war. It is rather us, who are threatening you with such warfare." "The battlegrounds in this war will be packed with hundreds of thousands of [resistance] fighters," since the resistance has enlisted a far greater number of forces compared to the occupying regime, the Hezbollah leader said. "The resistance is expanding by the day and has witnessed a great [positive] change in its financial and military capability," he added.



Fascinating museums of Shemiranat district **4** >



Persepolis sets up derby date with Esteghlal in Iranian Hazfi Cup final **5** >



Iran pushing to attract foreign investment in petchem sector **6** >

Iran renews call for inclusive gov't in Afghanistan

National Desk

Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian said that Iran does not recognize the ruling faction in Kabul, calling for the formation of an inclusive government in Afghanistan.

Amir-Abdollahian underlined that the Taliban, which seized power in Afghanistan on August 15, 2021, are just part of the reality.

"We insist on the formation of an inclusive government

in Afghanistan because the Taliban are just part of the reality in Afghanistan," he told Iranian diplomats at the mausoleum of Imam Khomeini on Thursday during an event renewing allegiance to the late founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He also touched upon women's situation in Afghanistan after the Taliban's takeover, expressing Iran's displeasure over the Taliban's move to deprive Afghan women and girls from

pursuing an education. The Iranian top diplomat further pointed to Iran's water rights from Afghanistan's part of the Hirmand (Helmand) River according to the 1973 bilateral accord between the neighboring countries, and underlined the need to abide by the legal path of the agreement. Amir-Abdollahian further expressed concern over sporadic border clashes in the past months along Afghanistan's long border with Iran.