

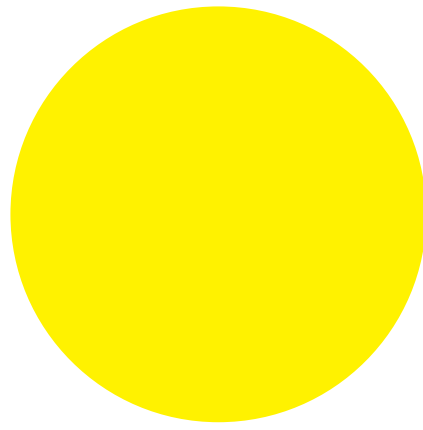
Israel invited Reza Pahlavi to 'recruit him as its pawn'



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Iranian President Ebrahim Raeisi (l) and his Cuban counterpart Miguel Diaz-Canel walk down the stairs at the Cuba's Palace of the Revolution after a ceremony during which both countries signed several cooperation deals in Havana, on June 15, 2023. president.ir

Raeisi: Bullying powers powerless against independent nations

Iran, Cuba sign several cooperation agreements

International Desk

Iranian President Ebrahim Raeisi said Tehran-Havana cooperation can create hope in independent nations, stressing that bullying powers are powerless against these nations, as he wrapped up a three-nation trip to Latin America. The Iranian president, who visited Cuba as the last stop on his tour to Latin America, held talks with

senior Cuban officials and participated in a trade forum in Havana on Thursday. During the forum, which was also attended by senior delegations of Iran and Cuba, Raeisi praised the growing cooperation between Tehran and Havana as a source of hope for independent nations and a cause of frustration for global imperialist powers. He asserted that the United States

and other bullying powers are powerless against independent nations. "Our cooperation in the path to progress can create hope in independent nations and despair among imperialists." President Raeisi referred to the resistance of the Iranian nation against sanctions and the U.S.'s so-called "maximum pressure" campaign, saying, "Iran considers relations with independent countries as one of the

ways to counter sanctions." The Iranian president said that activating the Joint Commission of Economic Cooperation can provide faster solutions for implementing the agreements already signed between the two sides. During the trip, both countries signed six agreements on judicial issues, political cooperation, customs and information technology. Page 2 >

Iranian diplomacy spans across continents

By Javad Mohammad Ali Staff writer



OPINION

The conclusion of the president's visit to three South American nations, namely Venezuela, Nicaragua, and Cuba, is followed by the arrival of Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, Prince Faisal bin Farhan, in Tehran today. On the eve of Farhan visit, an American official made an announcement regarding Bahrain's willingness to restore relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Prior to that, the sultan of Oman engaged in significant discussions with senior Iranian officials

during an important trip to Tehran. While President Raeisi was visiting South America, Ali Baqeri, Iran's deputy foreign minister and the chief negotiator for nuclear talks, traveled to the United Arab Emirates. Apart from meeting UAE officials, Baqeri also had discussions with counterparts from Britain, France and Germany. Tehran has emerged as a focal point for diplomatic consultations in recent times. These diplomatic engagements encompass a range of activities, from bilateral relations with neighboring countries to regional talks and the expansion of cooperation with East Asian nations. Page 2 >

Iranian oil quietly flooding into global market again



Iran is shipping the most crude in almost five years, fortifying its re-emergence on the geopolitical stage. Exports have surged to the highest level since US sanctions were re-imposed in 2018, according to a range of analysts including Kpler Ltd., SVB Energy International, FGE and the International Energy Agency. The vast majority is flowing to China – the world's biggest importer. Yet the extra supplies are sapping confidence in an oil market weakened by faltering economic growth and cheap Russian cargoes, frustrating efforts by Iran's partners in the OPEC+ alliance to put a floor under crude prices, Bloomberg reported. "Iran's crude exports smashed it last month," said Homayoun Falakshahi, a senior analyst at Kpler. "Iranian crude is extremely interesting for those willing to take the risk to buy." Crude shipments have doubled since last autumn to reach 1.6 million barrels a day in May, even as American sanctions remain in place, according to the firm. Production has hit 2.9 million barrels a day, the highest since late 2018, the Paris-based IEA estimates. Yet additional shipments — adding to flows from two other OPEC+ members under sanctions, Russia and Venezuela — are already happening, hitting global oil markets. Iran's surge has undermined efforts to stabilize the market by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and its leader, Saudi Arabia, which this month announced a new production cutback of 1 million barrels a day, to little effect. Ever since US sanctions were reimposed five years ago, Iranian crude has been shipped to its few remaining buyers. Chinese refiners — especially smaller, independent companies in Shandong province — are ramping up purchases of Iranian cargoes, Kpler says. Iran's Deputy Oil Minister, Amir Hossein Zamani Nia, said on Friday sanctions imposed on Iran are aimed at disrupting the world's energy supply, stressing that Iran will definitely overcome those sanctions. He made the remarks in a conference celebrating the 60th founding anniversary of OPEC in Iraq's capital, Baghdad.



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Persepolis, Sepahan among four Iranian clubs in AFC Champions League 5 >



Air pollution costs Iran \$7 billion a year 7 >

AEOI: Iran reactivates 10 IAEA cameras at Natanz nuclear site

The spokesman for the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) said some 10 cameras of the UN nuclear watchdog have been reactivated at a centrifuge manufacturing site in the central province of Isfahan, as the two sides boost cooperation to resolve their differences. Speaking at a press conference on Thursday, Behrouz Kamalvandi said the cameras had been reactivated as part of a deal with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), but the data recorded on the camera would not be handed over until a final agreement is reached, Iran Front Page reported.

Kamalvandi said 29 cameras and the agency's devices were removed, and according to the agreement, about 10 cameras were reactivated in Natanz. Commenting about the agency's Israeli-inspired claims about what it calls nuclear activities at "undeclared" sites, Kamalvandi said the IAEA has no more questions about two of those sites. He said that Western states were trying to rid Iran of its capabilities in nuclear technology, but to no avail. "Iran's nuclear infrastructure, such as enrichment areas, heavy water, etc., has made great progress," he said.