



Iran's booming oil flow surges above 2mbd

2 >



Authorities plan to restore bas-relief of Fath-Ali Shah

8 >



Iran Daily



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On the occasion of Iran's Defense Industry Day

Drone on Demand

Iran Daily examines how defense industry can both ensure security and bring in revenues

4-5 >



While "national power" encompasses a multitude of elements across various domains - political, economic, cultural, and technological - it's evident that the military facet

remains paramount. In the intricate realm of global politics, it's not erroneous to assert that military might serves as the ultimate arbiter of conflicts.

The nation possessing

the most advanced and potent military hardware holds the capacity to redirect the trajectory of the international system to its advantage, effectively establishing and enforcing

the unwritten "rules of the game."

This perspective finds support in the analysis put forth by Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), a think tank specializing in

matters of war and peace. According to SIPRI's findings, the global military spending hit a record high of \$2.24 trillion in 2022. Such figures have taken an upward trend for the past eight years.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran's exports to Turkey hit \$2b in four months



IRNA – Iran exported non-oil commodities worth \$2 billion to Turkey during the first four months of the current Iranian year (March 21-July 22), announced the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA).

Turkey was the third top export destination of Iranian non-oil goods in the four-month period.

Based on the data previously released by the Turkish Statistical Institute, the value of Iran's exports to Turkey increased by 19 percent to reach \$3.35 billion in 2022.

Automobility expo inaugurated in Moscow



TASNIM – The 27th International MIMS Automobility 2023 (International Trade Fair for Automotive Production, Aftermarket and Service Industry) was inaugurated in Moscow on Monday with the participation of representatives from Iran's car manufacturing sector.

Iran's Ambassador to Moscow Kazem Jalali and high-ranking officials from other participating countries, including China, attended the inaugural ceremony of the exhibition.

Hungary to receive LNG from Qatar



REUTERS – Hungary can begin to receive shipments of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from Qatar in 2027, Hungarian Foreign Minister Peter Szijjarto told a news conference.

"We have reached an agreement, which is now followed by talks between energy companies Qatar-gas and Hungary's MVM to determine the quantity, pace and shipment route of the supplied gas to Hungary from 2027," Szijjarto said.



Iran's booming oil flow surges above 2mbd

REUTERS

Iran's oil exports are surging this month, swelling global flows at a time when other producers are cutting back, according to a firm that monitors satellite imagery of individual tankers.

The boom is awkward for the US, which officially still has sanctions in place that should restrict Iran's shipments. Even so, the extra cargoes will help cushion the impact of reductions by Saudi Arabia, Russia and other nations in the OPEC+ alliance, Bloomberg reported on Monday.

TankerTrackers.com Inc., which provides data on oil cargo shipments to governments, insurers and other institutions, estimates that the Persian Gulf state exported 2.2 million barrels a day of crude and condensates during the first 20 days of August. If maintained, it would far exceed any other month this year and is well above what other oil-shipping analytics firms say.

It was already known that Iran's shipments were

surging, but the data for August would represent a marked leg higher if maintained for the remainder of the period. The flow rate for the past 28 days shows shipments running at a rate of 2.1 million barrels a day. Flows from the Persian Gulf country are hard to monitor because the large numbers of tankers sailing there will routinely switch off their transponders, making them invisible to systems that rely on collating the signals that vessels emit.

TankerTrackers studies images from satellites and collates data manually, meaning it doesn't rely on the Automatic Identification System, or AIS, signals.

None of the exported barrels came from floating storage, although it's possible some could have come from on-land tanks, TankerTrackers co-founder Samir Madani said.

The lion's share of the August flow has been crude oil, with just over 200,000 barrels a day of condensate — a lighter form of oil.

Iran collects associated gas to stop flaring



By Yeganeh Kiani
Staff writer

Collecting gas burners in Iran's oil and gas resources has been one of the main concerns of the oil industry. Fortunately, last year some decisions were made for the country's petrochemical and refinery units to achieve the target.

Annually, more than 150 billion cubic meters of gas flares around the world are turned into contaminants, as the figure is equivalent to one third of the gas consumption of the whole Europe, according to World Bank. According to the statis-

tics of the World Bank, until 2018, Iran was the third country after Russia and Iraq among the producers of associated gas, however, it is said that the amount of flare burning in Iran decreased from 17 billion cubic meters in 2018 to 13.78 billion cubic meters in 2019 which leads to burning about 38 million cubic meters of gas daily.

Iran current government has finalized 28 contracts worth more than \$1 billion to stop gas flares, mostly signed with private companies, besides it is to terminate more projects on associated gas.

Ministry of Oil is to hand over the development of the country's oil and gas fields to petrochemicals from zero to one hundred and believes that this deal by the ministry and petrochemical firms is a

bilateral contract for both parties as petrochemicals can develop oil fields faster, Javad Owji, the minister of oil has stated. The National Iranian South Oil Company is ready to develop the plans of 16 crude tanks

with the aim of providing feed for petrochemicals for many years. The development of 16 crude reservoirs in the oil-rich regions of the south, with an initial estimate of daily production of about 1.3 million cubic feet, will solve a part of the problem of supplying petrochemicals for many years. Through construction and operation of five or six natural gas liquids (NGL) units, about 1.2 billion cubic feet of dry gas as well as 200,000 condensates and other bi-products will be produced daily.

More than 80% of the

associated gas in south of Iran has been collected at the moment, and the current government is keeping the international environmental obligations in mind by collecting the residual flare gases economically.

For years, Iran's oil industry under the shadow of cruel and unilateral Western sanctions has not been able to seriously benefit from the direct investment of foreign banks and companies in the upstream and downstream sectors, but now with the change of the present government's approach and the agenda of putting the slogan "we will not leave the country's

economy waiting for the JCPOA", the ministry of oil in cooperation with industry managers continue to make efforts to advance development goals by relying on the capital and resources of Iranian companies and banks to help turn the development wheel of the oil industry.

Iran's oil industry has committed to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions certainly by 4% and conditionally by 8% by 2030. Now, in order to prevent environmental pollution and fulfill its obligations, the Ministry of Oil is considering to take serious steps in the field of collecting associated gas.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist



Annual caviar production to hit 100 tons by 2025

Economy Desk

Iran has targeted to produce 10,000 tons of sturgeon meat and 100 tons of caviar by March 2025. There are about 13 species and four hybrids of sturgeon bred in the world and by March 2025 Iran is predicted to produce 100 tons of caviar, said Mahmoud Bahmani, the head of Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization (AREEO), according to IRNA.

The number of sturgeon

farms in 20 provinces of Iran are about 195 units as Mazandaran, Gilan and Fars provinces ranked first to third in sturgeon fish production in the year to March 2022, Bahmani added.

It is suggested to monopolize the production of caviar using Caspian Sea water in order to preserve the brand of Iranian caviar, the official noted.

China, Italy and the US were the top three caviar exporting countries based on weight and global sales

in 2021, which exported 244 tons, 234 tons, and 72 tons, respectively, Bahmani stated.

Preserving the Iranian Caviar brand and paying enough attention to Iranian local species is extremely crucial. Also, preparing and implementing a program to preserve and restore sturgeon stocks and using big data in modern aquaculture of the fish are other measures that can help the future development of aquaculture industry.

Obstacles to global registration of Hegmataneh removed



apochi.com

Iranica Desk

Most obstacles which hindered the registration of "Hegmataneh and Hamedan's Historical Center" on UNESCO's List have been removed, said head of the Public Relations Department of Hamedan Province's Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicraft Organization. Hegmataneh archeological site is located in the suburban area of Hamedan, containing 50 acres of the city. This historical collection is of great value.

Mohsen Janjan noted that UNESCO's inspectors are expected to arrive in the city of Hamedan, the capital of the western province of Hamedan, in the coming weeks. "The old asphalt was removed from the interior parts of Hegmataneh and a number of guide signs were installed in various parts of the area," he noted. "Most sections of Hamedan's old bazaar have been renovated, or are presently under restoration. The historical houses of Boali, Ekbatan and Imam

Khomeini neighborhoods of Hamedan are presently being renovated as well." The official added that a number of restoration projects were implemented in Jaame Mosque of Hamedan, Esther and Mordekhai Tomb, a Jewish pilgrimage site, as well. Expressing satisfaction over the cooperation of other executive organizations of the province, he said that 90 percent of locals are aware of the great significance of the global registration of Hegmataneh.

Ekbatana is widely believed to have been a mysterious capital of the Medes. According to ancient Greek writers, the city was founded in about 678 BCE by Deioces, who was the first king of the Medes. French Assyriologist Charles Fossey (1869-1946 CE) directed the first excavation in Hegmataneh for six months in 1913. Erich Friedrich Schmidt (1897-1964 CE), who was a German and US-naturalized archaeologist, took some aerial photos from Hamedan between 1935 and 1937 CE.

Therapeutic water springs of Ardebil attractive for Iranian and foreign tourists



aradmobile.com



jabama.com

Iranica Desk

As a subcategory of nature tourism, water tourism can draw a large number of travelers to Ardebil Province. They take a trip to the region to use its therapeutic, recreational, or sports facilities. Head of the province's Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Organization said the natural therapeutic water springs of Ardebil should be equipped with modern facilities to host people coming from across the country and the world, IRNA wrote. Referring to the establishment of the National Tourism Committee, Hassan Mohammadi Adib added that regarding the country's existing potentials, the health tourism sector has received much

attention in recent years. "With respect to its unique position in terms of having hot and cold mineral water springs, clean and pleasant weather, and amazing natural landscapes, Ardebil Province can become a pioneers in the field of health tourism in the world," he said. He noted that Ardebil has drawn the attention of tourists from regional countries for several years, adding that the province was among the main destinations of health tourists before the outbreak of COVID-19. Mohammadi Adib noted that more than 1.6 million health tourists crossed Bileh Savar border terminal to arrive in the province during the year to mid-March 2020, pointing out that proper planning would

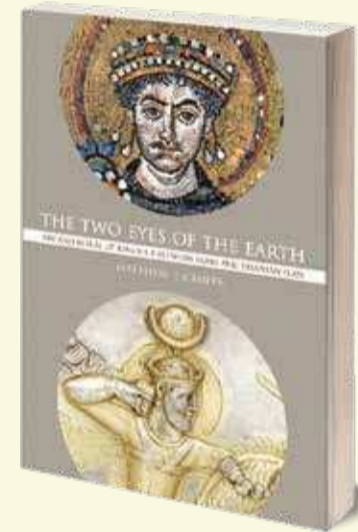
help the health tourism sector of Ardebil Province to prosper further. The official said that 32 offices are active in the field of Health Tourism in Ardebil Province, noting that four hospitals, which have International Patients Department (IPD), are eligible to accept medical tourists arriving from foreign countries. The mineral springs of various cities of the province host millions of Iranian and foreign tourists every year. Known as "The Land of Heavenly Springs," Ardebil Province has more than 110 springs, 75 of which are thermal; however, the spring are mostly used traditionally. Studies show that the hot springs of Ardebil Province, originating from Sablan

Mountain, have unique healing powers, and even their traditional use can help relieve pain and cure some diseases. Due to the establishment of several hydrotherapy complexes and development of hotels and accommodations in the province, especially in the city of Sarein, water tourism has been developed significantly during the past three decades. The thermal springs of Nir, Meshginshahr and Khalkhal attract travelers from various parts of the country, thus significant opportunities are available for the development of water tourism there. Meanwhile, numerous waterfalls scattered throughout the province are among the other natural sites which are highly attractive to tourists.

Agonistic exchange between Roman and Sassanid empires

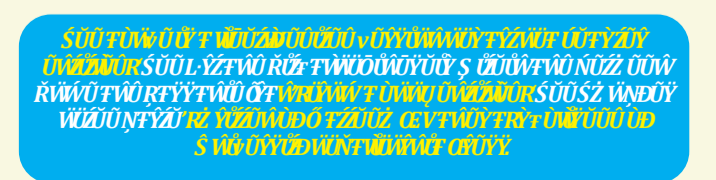
Of all of the challenges the Sassanid and Roman empires faced, the constant existence of another universal king was one of the most vexing. Another structured system of aristocratic legitimacy could seriously threaten or destabilize the kosmokrator's own courtly hierarchy. The sovereigns therefore expended a great deal of energy and creativity on establishing or maintaining the coherency of their ritual and visual tools of dominance in the face of symbolic capital generated and controlled by their competitor. Thus the sovereigns aimed their ritual and visual assertions not only at each other, but back to their own courts. The other king could be cast as usurper and enemy or partner and equal, coexisted with contradictory messages presented simultaneously to internal and external audiences.

ical statements. The use of the term "exchange" is not meant to imply that the "goods" exchanged were inert substances, valuable or useful, yet ultimately interchangeable with any other precious or useful commodity. While this sort of trade took place and was very important to both empires' economies, it does not fully account for the agency inherent in the exchanged statements, images, and ideas themselves. At the highest level of exchange, the cultural material that moved between the courts was itself potentially significant and carried a message or meaning that persistently challenged the courts, tempting them to integrate it or demanding that they defuse and counter it. Like most other Roman and Sassanid court productions, material and practices



The Romans and Sassanid kings interacted with each other, exchanged ideas and images in a competitive and violently hostile atmosphere, even in circumstances where they substantially adopted and integrated their opponent's cultural material. For this reason the processes of Roman-Sassanid cross-cultural interaction are best described as agonistic exchange. The Roman and Sassanid relationship evolved over time, beginning and persisting in a spirit of outright hostility for seventy decades before transforming into a more formalized and familiar, though often no less hostile, system in the late third century. Belligerent at its inception in the third century, Roman-Sassanid interaction soon developed a more creative and reciprocal quality, with diplomacy and its artistic and ceremonial expressions often supplementing or sublimating military action. Once the two cultures became familiar with each other, Roman-Sassanid relations, be they benign or hostile, became a collaborative, or better, conversational process of give and take, consisting of statements and counterstatements. Like a conversation, the process often could unfold one-sidedly, with one realm selectively and unevenly producing or consuming cultural material and polem-

deployed in their interactions functioned within the web of signification established by the court cultures and departed from their conventions. Finally, it is important to point out that at the highest levels, a host culture did not passively receive the goods offered. The material, activities, or ideas that moved between courts were powerful statements, but the act of taking was just as potent as that of giving. The two courts' fraught relationship unfolded through a complex process of give and take, the hallmark of which was a never-ending struggle to manipulate and shape the other's identity while taking, diffusing, and redeploying the other's polemical material. The two sovereigns sought to shape their own identity and that of their opponent in order to gain an advantage, such as instigating a war obtaining cooperation or clemency, or mobilizing elements of their own or their competitor's society. These rhetorical approaches were very much involved with other more direct instruments for the empires' defense or aggrandizement, such as the application of physical force or payment of subsidies, and often times enveloped and articulated these more expressions of power.





On the occasion of Iran's Defense Industry Day

DRONE ON DEMAND

Iran Daily examines how defense industry can both ensure security and bring in revenues



By Ebrahim
Beheshti
Staff writer

Iran fought asymmetric warfare

A year after the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran, the new Iranian government found itself confronting the aggression of Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein.

Page 1 > With unwavering resilience, Iran held steadfast against this onslaught for eight years, ultimately reclaiming all its territories from Iraqi incursion.

Throughout these tumultuous years, a stark contrast in capabilities and military resources between the two adversaries became unmistakably evident. A phrase frequently echoed by Iranian officials, particularly those within the military, encapsulated the essence of this disparity: "We couldn't even buy barbed wire." While this expression might have held a touch of exaggeration, it frankly conveyed a harsh reality. Its consequences reverberated on the battlefield, where one side wielded state-of-the-art weapons procured from global corners, while the other – Iran – remained deprived of such opportunities.

Now 35 years since the war came to an end, the threat of the Iraqi dictator has vanished into history's pages, and Iran's military landscape has dramatically transformed. Many of the very nations that once fueled Iraq's war machine now harbor concerns over Iran's regional and global military

potency. Today, Iran's reputation for missile and drone capabilities has rippled worldwide. Assertions by Iranian officials and foreign media have propagated claims of a long queue of potential customers seeking Iranian drones. Israel's former defense minister, Yoav Gallant, has said that Iran is negotiating to sell advanced weapons such as unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) and precision-guided missiles (PGMs) to "no less than 50 different countries". This assertion may carry a tinge of exaggeration, but in October, Major General Yahya Rahim-Safavi, a military advisor to Iran's Leader, disclosed, "Today, we are at a point where 22 countries are requesting to buy drones from Iran."

Major General Mohammad Baqeri, the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces, substantiated Iran's growing drone capabilities, elevating it into the ranks of the

world's top five drone powers.

"Our drones excel in range and performance across more than 15 functional domains, as well as accuracy, durability, and mission capability. These features have secured our drones a prestigious global standing. The swirling rumors concerning the use of Iranian drones in the Ukrainian conflict, though shrouded in falsehoods, served as a testament to the Islamic Republic of Iran's influence, importance, and elevated status in the realm of drone warfare," Baqeri has stated.



IRAN TO UNVEIL INDIGENOUS UNMANNED JET



Iranian drones outdo foreign ones

The prowess exhibited by Iranian pilotless aircraft stands validated even by the Americans themselves. Farzin Nadimi, an arms expert, in a report by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) underlined this fact: "Despite the challenges, the performance of Iranian drones is at par with the competition, and in some respects, even better."

According to the USIP report, "by the fall of 2022, Tehran had also exported drones or drone technology to at least five countries on four continents as well as to at least seven proxy militias in the Middle East".

Moreover, the National Interest magazine, based in Washington D.C., acknowledged in a report that the Western sanctions,

while intended to stifle Iran's progress, ultimately proved futile in deterring its ascent as a dominant player in the realm of drones. The report accentuated that "Iranian drones are cheaper than their Western counterparts and have proven to be effective on the battlefield".

Thus, Iran's emergence as a contender in the drone market defied the expectations tied to Western sanctions.



Iranian Qaheer-313 single-seat stealth fighter aircraft
● TASNIM

Mohajer-6 drones in the Horn of Africa

The features garnering media acclaim and receiving validation from foreign military experts have laid the groundwork for the rising global demand for Iranian drones.

"The fact that newer drones, such as the Mohajer-6, are now being seen in places like the Horn of Africa shows that countries see them as a potential game-changer," he added, referring to an advanced Iranian drone claimed to have a range of about 125 miles and the ability to carry precision-guided munitions.

Seth Frantzman, an Israeli defense analyst and drone expert has told New York Times that: "The fact that newer drones, such as the Mohajer-6, are now being seen in places like the Horn of Africa shows that countries see them as a potential game-changer."

Frantzman was apparently referring to media reports that Ethiopia has received Mohajer-6

drones.

But the impact of the drones was striking — pummeling Tigrayan rebels and their supply convoys as they pushed down a major highway toward the capital, Addis Ababa. The rebels have since retreated roughly 270 miles by road to the north, erasing months of battlefield gains. In November 2021, as Tigrayan rebels inched toward Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital, they were pounded with a relentless barrage of drone attacks that halted their advance. According to the New York Times, "the impact of the drones was striking."

Tigrayan rebels reportedly took to social media to communicate their grievances in Persian, which was an explicit nod to Iran.

Drones have predominantly fortified Iran's defensive capabilities and their usage was initially limited to bolstering Iran's allied

factions in the Middle East such as southern Lebanon and Gaza which effectively altered the military equilibrium in favor of allied groups. Nevertheless, faced with the US policy of maximum pressure, aimed at isolating Iran and severing its revenue streams, Tehran turned to expanding the export of weapons, particularly drones, beyond the Middle East.

The above-mentioned USIP report mirrored this evolution, noting: "By 2022, Iran's drones had altered the strategic balance — to varying degrees — in war zones in Europe, Africa and Asia. "They have made considerable impact on any battlefield they have appeared in," the USIP report said, citing Nadimi.

This succinctly encapsulates Iran's trajectory from regional drone influence to a burgeoning worldwide force to be reckoned with.



Iranian technology in Tajikistan

As reported by USIP, Iran's largest exports included long-range Shahed-136 suicide drones and shorter-range Mohajer-6 attack drones "provided to Russia, beginning in August 2022, for use in Ukraine". However, Iran vehemently maintains that the drone sale predates the Ukrainian crisis and was part of the enduring military cooperation between Tehran and Moscow.

In an intriguing twist, Tajikistan, nestled to the northeast of Iran, has also voiced its interest in procuring Iranian drones. As part of efforts to

bolster joint military collaboration, Tajikistan last year launched the production line of Iran's Ababil-2 reconnaissance and attack drones in its capital Dushanbe, during a ceremony attended by high-ranking military officials from both nations.

Major General Baqeri, Iran's top military official, told the ceremony that Iran had reached a position to "export military equipment to its allied and friendly nations, a move aimed at enhancing security and maintain lasting peace, in addition to satisfying domestic demands."

Flexing muscles in US 'backyard'

The canvas of global drone utilization paints a diverse picture, as underscored by the USIP. According to its report, Sudan deployed Iran's Ababil-3 against the Sudan People's Liberation Movement and other rebels in Darfur "as early as 2008". It also claimed that: "Around 2010, Venezuela started assembling Mohajer-2 surveillance drones."

Meanwhile, Lebanon, Palestine, Iraq, Yemen, and Syria have all embraced Iranian drones, harnessing their potential for varied purposes. The Asia Times claimed two years ago that Iran had supplied the Myanmar military with weap-

onry, including drones.

In the Latin American theater, Venezuela, an amicable nation to Iran, announced in 2012 its collaboration with Iran to produce drones. This collaborative effort bore fruit when, in 2022, Venezuela unveiled Iran-assembled drones during its military parade. Originally christened "Mohajer-2" in Iran, these drones now bear the name "Antonio José de Sucre" in Venezuela.

The allure of Iranian drones transcends Venezuela's borders in the US "backyard" — namely Latin America. On July 20, Bolivian Defense

Minister Edmundo Novillo inked an agreement centered on security and defense cooperation during his visit to Tehran.

The development sparked criticism from Argentina, prompting Novillo to affirm Bolivia's intent to tap into Iran's drone technology. Brushing off Argentina's worries and addressing domestic opposition, Novillo labeled them as "exaggerated."

He firmly stated that Bolivia seeks Iranian drone technology to secure its borders and combat drug trafficking.

Stunning admission

The essence of Iran's defensive prowess found unequivocal affirmation from Marine General Kenneth McKenzie, the former commander of US Central Command (CENTCOM), during a hearing before the US House of Representatives' Armed Services Committee. In response to an inquiry regarding America's retention of air superiority in the Middle East, McKenzie acknowledged that "for the first time since the Korean War (1950s), we are operating without complete air superiority," because of small and medium-sized armed Iranian drones.

This transformation has not escaped the atten-

tion of the New York Times, which delved into Iran's strategy of exporting its military hardware. The newspaper said such experts have emerged as a significant revenue stream and a channel for political influence for Iran.

According to Iran's Tasnim News Agency, the global military drone market held a valuation of around \$11.3 billion in 2021. Projections anticipate this figure to reach \$26.1 billion by 2028. Nations such as Iran and Turkey possess a relative edge over their European counterparts in drone production, leveraging this advantage to create cost-efficient UAVs.

Assuming Iran can substantiate the superior quality of its drones, it stands to reason that its earnings from UAV sales could potentially hit \$6.5 billion by 2028.

The 2015 nuclear deal played a pivotal role in reshaping Iran's military landscape. With the termination of the UN Security Council's arms embargo in October 2020 after 13 years, Iran was able to engage in buying and selling conventional weaponry. Thus, Iranian drones now wear a dual mantle: a robust deterrent against foreign threats and a conduit for bringing revenues.

An Iranian Defense Ministry official says the country plans to unveil the unmanned version of the domestically-developed Qaheer-313 (Conqueror-313) stealth fighter aircraft within the next few months.

Brigadier General Afshin Khajeh Fard, who is also the head of Iran Aviation Industries Organization (IAIO), announced on Monday that the unmanned fighter jet is being built in two versions and will be put on display in the coming months, according to Press TV.

"Iranian military experts have managed to acquire the cutting-edge know-know and modern technologies since multinational arms corporations do not share the technology with Iran," Khajeh Fard said.

The Iranian fighter jet Qaheer-313 was unveiled in February 2013. The single-seat stealth fighter jet can take off and land on short runways.

He added that Iranian military specialists and technicians, despite the fact that the country is under sanctions and coercive measures, have managed to repair and overhaul all aircraft operated by the country's Armed Forces over the past four decades.

He also said 15 different types of helicopters are among the fleet of aircraft made available to various units of the country's Armed Forces.

According to Khajeh Fard, Iran now manufactures Simourgh light transport aircraft, which weighs between 4 and 6 tons.

Homegrown Yasin training jet will also undergo a test flight in the next few weeks, he added.

Iranian technicians, he said, are currently upgrading bombs and missiles intended to be furnished in Kowsar fighter jets with a radar that was specifically developed for it.

Iranian military experts and engineers have in recent years made remarkable breakthroughs in manufacturing a broad range of indigenous equipment, making the armed forces self-sufficient. Iranian officials have repeatedly underscored that the country will not hesitate to strengthen its military capabilities — including its missile power — which are entirely meant for defense, and that Iran's defense capabilities will be never subject to negotiations.

Leader of Iran's Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei has repeatedly called for efforts to maintain and boost Iran's defense capabilities.

Fardin Hedayati celebrates with the Iranian flag after winning the Greco-Roman 130kg gold medal at the Wrestling U20 World Championships in Amman, Jordan, on August 19, 2023.
● UWW

Wrestling U20 Worlds: Iran wins Greco-Roman title, completes quadruple of youth crowns



Sports Desk

A total of six medals – including triple golds – saw Iran claim the Greco-Roman title at the Wrestling U20 World Championships in Amman, Jordan. The Greco-Roman glory came days

after the Iranian under-20 team had celebrated the world freestyle crown for a third year in a row.

It also cemented Iran's stature as the dominant force of the world age-group wrestling, rounding off a magnificent three weeks in the sport for the country after both cadet squads had come out on top in the under-17 world event in Istanbul – bagging 10 medals, three of which were golds, between them.

The final day of the competitions in Amman, however, was one to forget for the Iranians as Yassin Yazdi suffered a 9-1 loss to Turkey's Alperen Berber in the 82kg final, while Ahoura Bouveiri (67kg) and Mohammad-Mahdi Miri (72kg) left the Jordanian capital empty-handed after defeats in the third-place bouts of their respective weight classes.

Amir-Reza Dehbozorgi won Iran's sole medal on Sunday when he outmuscled Kazakhstan's Saifulla Kurman 9-0 for the 60kg bronze. Still, a glorious run on the preceding night was enough for the country to lift the Greco-Roman trophy as Ahmadreza Mohsennejad (63kg), Alireza Abdevali (77kg), and Fardin Hedayati (130kg)



The Iranian team and coaching staff pose with the Greco-Roman trophy at the Wrestling U20 World Championships in Amman, Jordan, on August 20, 2023.
● UWW

grabbed three gold medals, with Abolfazl Choubani settling for the silver in the 55kg contests. The Iranian squad stood on the top podium with a remarkable 162 points, followed by Georgia, which tallied 89 points – a single point clear of third-placed Armenia. Sunday's triumph followed an emphatic freestyle campaign in Amman, where Iran collected four golds, and double silvers, as well as a bronze across 10 weight categories.

Mohammadreza Shakeri (65kg), Mohammad-Mobin Azimi (92kg), Abolfazl Babalou (97kg), and

Amir-Reza Masoumi (125kg) walked away with the ultimate prize of their classes to spearhead Iran's title run-in, while Ali Rezaei (70kg) and Hossein Mohammad-Aqaei (74kg) added a couple of silvers to the medal haul. Ali Khorramdel finished his campaign with a consolation bronze in the 61kg event as Iran picked up 165 points, with USA (152pts) and India (102pts) following Mohsen Kaveh's team in the table. Next for the Iranian wrestling is the seniors' World Championships – starting September 16 in Belgrade, Serbia.

World Athletics Championships: Lyles trying to fill the Bolt-hole on and off the track



American Noah Lyles (R) crosses the line to win the men's 100m final at the World Athletics Championships in Budapest, Hungary, on August 20, 2023.
● MARTON MONUS/REUTERS

REUTERS – Since his retirement in 2017, athletics has routinely asked “where is the new Usain Bolt?” but newly-minted world 100 metres champion Noah Lyles is doing his best on and off the track to bring his sport firmly into the public limelight. The double world 200m champion claimed the 100m title with a personal best 9.83 in Budapest on Sunday, backing up his prediction of glory, if not quite the predicted 9.65 time, and will now seek to become the first man since Bolt to do the world sprint double.

His achievements are being followed by the latest “behind the scenes” documentary and Lyles, 26, is proud to be doing his bit for a sport that, in the United States in particular, has to fight tooth and nail for attention. “I believe track and field needs to market itself

better, it needs to be fun,” Lyles said after his victory, the fourth in a row in the event for the U.S. “It’s easy to market me, I’m out there, but there are other stories, other approaches. I feel we have everything you need in track and that needs to be told better. “We’re giving people a docu-series – tonight is episode two, it should be a good one. Winning the 100 metres always helps, a double helps more and a treble helps even more.” Lyles expects to claim a third successive 200m title, and the U.S. will start as hot favourites in the 4x100 relay.

He has predicted he can take down the great Jamaican's 2009 200m world record of 19.19 seconds having already accomplished the “hardest part” of the series via the 100. “The 100 has been a

long journey,” he said. “Today was my first PR (personal record) since 2019 and I remember that day I believed in myself so much. I felt it again today, but the scary thing is that there is so much to improve on for me in the 100. “With the 200 I know where I am. Me and the 200 have a special connection. I know that bend, that straight, that slingshot. In the 100 there are spots I don't know but in the 200 I know I'm there and that record is so close.

“The double is important because I know I'm the fastest, but to be able to say that with the utmost confidence I had to win the 100.

“I've known for a long time I had so much more to give to 100, but I've been giving it all to the 200. Now I'm going for three and people will look back at this year and say that was the start of a dynasty.”

Persepolis signs Iran U23 captain Salmani

Sports Desk

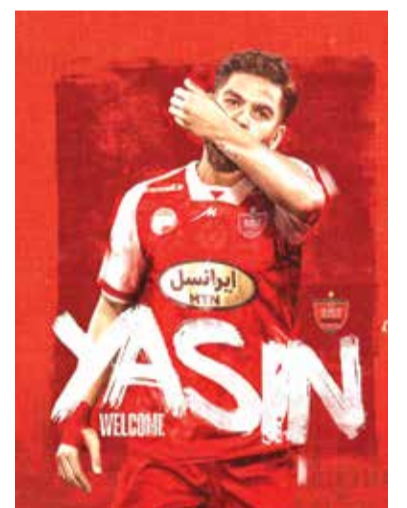
Iranian midfielder Yasin Salmani, the skipper of the national under-23 team, joined Persian Gulf Pro League champion Persepolis as a free agent. “I am so thrilled to be here,” the former Sepahan player told reporters after signing a two-year contract with the Tehran Reds, adding: “I will be looking to have one of the best seasons of my career and win titles here.”

Coming through the ranks at Sepahan, the 20-year-old midfielder made his senior debut for the Isfahan-based club in December 2019 and went on to score seven goals in 62 appearances across all competitions.

His move ends weeks of speculations surrounding his future, as the Iranian prodigy was also a summer target for the Reds archrival Esteghlal, while he had the intention of continuing his football overseas.

“I had negotiations with other clubs but I am at the right place. I want to stay here for as long as possible, though Persepolis could also be a Launchpad for me,” added the Iranian.

Salmani is the fourth summer signing for Persepolis, following Iranian international center-back Hossein Kan'anizadegan, midfielder Masoud Rigi, and striker Shahab Zahedi, who has joined on loan from Ukrainian club Zorya Luhansk.



● fc-perspolis.com

First Announcement


N.I.S.O.C
 NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY
 AHVAZ-IRAN

TENDER NO.: 08-21-0040008

National Iranian South Oilfields Company (NISOC) intends to purchase the following goods

Items	Material Description	Quantity
1	CASING, API GRADE L-80, SEAMLESS 5-1/2 IN.	2000 LE
2	COUPLING, CASING, API GRADE L-80SEAMLESS, 5-1/2" IN.(VAM-N,VAM-SEC)	30 NO

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid tenders are requested to send their "Intention To Participate" letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no. 1, available at: www.nisoc.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded. The applicants should have relevant background in supplying the required goods and capability to provide and submit a bid bond of 65,657/43 EURO or 27,432,920,006 RIAL, in favor of NISOC. Tender documents including the materials through

technical specifications and Qualitative Assessment Forms can be accessed via:
www.nisoc.ir-material-procurement-management-tab
ONLY ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TERM IS D.D.P.
NISOC'S WAREHOUSE, AGHAJARI, IRAN
PAYMENT TERM IS C.O.D., SUBSEQUENT TO NISOC'S MATERIAL APPROVAL

FOREIGN PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
 Bldg. No. 104, Material Procurement Management Complex, Kouy-e-Fadaeian Islam (New Site), Ahvaz, Iran
 Tel. No.: 061 34123589 Fax No.: 061 3445 7437

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Iran's frozen assets transferred to Swiss central bank: *S Korea media*



Swiss National Bank

National Desk

Iranian funds frozen in South Korea were reportedly transferred to Switzerland's central bank last week for exchange and transfer to Iran. Citing an unnamed currency market source, South Korea's Yonhap Infomax said on Monday the Swiss National Bank plans to exchange its \$6 billion holdings in won for dollars and then euros in the currency market. The European bank will convert about 300 billion

won (\$223.85 million) to 400 billion won each day for the next five weeks. Last week, the Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian said the process to transfer Iranian assets to a European bank started on August 10 and will be completed in several phases. He added that the funds will be converted into euros within a few weeks before being deposited into another bank in a regional country. Iran and the US recently reached a deal to unblock

Iran's funds illegally frozen in South Korea. The agreement also includes the release of prisoners from both sides. Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Nasser Kanaani said on Monday that the US was "forced" to recognize Iran's rights in this regard. "The release of Iran's assets comes at a time when the US tries to block them by imposing unilateral sanctions. However, we forced the United States to pay attention to Iran's rights through our good

diplomatic and legal efforts." South Korean banks blocked \$6 billion worth of Iran's assets after former US president Donald Trump withdrew from the Iran nuclear deal in 2018 and re-imposed economic sanctions against Tehran. South Korea refused to release them because of fears of facing US penalties. He added that Tehran is seriously pursuing the release of its assets in Iraq, announcing that part of the process has been completed.

Iran, Algeria call for establishment of joint economic commission

National Desk

Iranian and Algerian Parliament speakers emphasized the establishment of an economic commission between the two countries to expand their relations in this field. Both officials made the comments during a joint

press conference after their meeting in Tehran on Monday. Iran's Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf said the two countries should also launch shipping lines to help the improvement of their economic ties. Algerian Parliament Speaker Ibrahim Bough-

ali, for his part, called increasing the level of economic relations between Tehran and Algiers as one of the main goals of his trip to Iran. He said that expansion of economic relations, especially in the maritime field, can help Iran and Algeria to further improve their relations.

Iran, Malaysia agree to further cooperate in different fields



Iran's foreign minister said on Monday that Tehran and Kuala Lumpur have agreed to further cooperate in many fields including economy, sports and science. Hossein Amir-Abdollahian made the remarks during a joint press conference with his visiting Malaysian counterpart Zambry Abdul Kadir. Iran's top diplomat said that a session of Iran-Malaysia joint economic commission

would convene in Tehran in the near future and its sub-committees would hold regular sessions to discuss consular, trade, economic and cultural issues and the fight against terrorism. Amir-Abdollahian said the two countries are keen to bolster scientific and technological cooperation and hold active matches in all sports fields. Both sides also agreed to speed up the extradi-

tion of criminals and the exchange of prisoners, he said, expressing hope that the two countries would release female inmates as a first step in the near future.

Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian (R) speaks during a joint press conference with his Malaysian counterpart Zambry Abdul Kadir in Tehran, Iran, on August 21, 2023. **FARS**

Saudi-Iran detente driving 'wave of reconciliation': *China*



Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi **REUTERS**

China's top diplomat has said that a Chinese-mediated detente between Iran and Saudi Arabia was driving a "wave of reconciliation" in the Middle East and pledged to firmly support Tehran on "issues concerning core interests". Wang Yi, the Chinese foreign minister, made the comments during a phone call with his Iranian counterpart Hossein Amir-Abdollahian on Sunday, according to China's Xinhua

news agency. Wang told Amir-Abdollahian that Beijing appreciated Iran's recent steps to improve ties with Saudi Arabia, including his meeting with Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman in Jeddah. Wang also pledged to "continue to support countries in the Middle East in exploring a development path that suits their own national conditions, strengthening communication and dialogue, adhering to unity

and self-improvement, and realizing good neighborliness and friendship", Xinhua said. The surprise detente between Iran and Saudi Arabia, brokered by China in March, followed years of tensions between the two Middle East powers. Officials in Tehran and Riyadh have said the two countries' deteriorating relations with the United States was one of the main reasons for their shift in policy. Since the detente, the two countries have moved towards reopening diplomatic missions in each other's countries and Prince Mohammed has accepted an invitation from Amir-Abdollahian to visit Tehran, according to Tasnim news agency. Iran's foreign minister, during his call with Wang on Sunday, "expressed sincere gratitude to China for the constructive role it played in promoting the restoration of relations between Iran and Saudi Arabia".

Notice of tender for export sale No. Z/1402/11

Golgohar Mining and Industrial Company

Hereby Golgohar Mining & Industrial Co. announces selling and export 70.000 metric tons of Pellet (%Fe:65.00) on basis of F.O.B at Barco Jetty Bandar Abbas - Iran. Interested bidders should find tender documents at Golgohar website: ww.geg.ir. All bids on conformity to tender instructions must be submitted no later than 14:00 P.M. on 4. Sept.2023 to Golgohar complex in sirjan (50 km in shiraz road). Bidders are invited to the transactions commission department of the seller with an introduction letter of interested buyer and personal identification of the representative. Tender results shall be announced at 10:00 A.M. on 5.Sept.2023 at the office of the Seller.

Analysis %		
Min	65.00	Fe
Max	1.0	FeO
Max	0.05	P
Max	0.01	S
Max	3.5	SiO2
Max	0.7	Al2O3
Max	0.9	CaO
Max	2.5	MgO
Ave 255		CCS(kg/p)
Min 90		8-16 mm%
Ave5		-6 mm%
Max 3.8		A.1%
Min 95		T.1%
19-24		Prosity%
Min 90		Reducibility%

GOLGOHAR MINING & INDUSTRIAL CO.

Notice of tender for export sale No. Z/1402/12

Golgohar Mining and Industrial Company

Hereby Golgohar Mining & Industrial Co. announces selling and export 70.000 metric tons of Pellet (%Fe:65.00) on basis of F.O.B at Rajae Jetty Bandar Abbas - Iran. Interested bidders should find tender documents at Golgohar website: ww.geg.ir. All bids on conformity to tender instructions must be submitted no later than 14:00 P.M. on 4. Sept.2023 to Golgohar complex in sirjan (50 km in shiraz road). Bidders are invited to the transactions commission department of the seller with an introduction letter of interested buyer and personal identification of the representative. Tender results shall be announced at 10:00 A.M. on 5.Sept.2023 at the office of the Seller.

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Min 90		Reducibility%

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Iran's NLAI to participate in 88th IFLA conference

IRNA – The National Library and Archives of Iran (NLAI) is scheduled to take part in the 88th International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) General Conference and Assembly, a globally recognized professional and trade federation that caters to the library and information services sector.

The event commenced on August 21 and will span five days in the city of Rotterdam, Netherlands.

A significant highlight of this annual international gathering is the convening of heads of national libraries, where discussions center around pressing challenges faced by national libraries of various countries, as well as issues related to librarianship and management experiences within the global scope of national libraries.

During this iteration of IFLA, various specialized areas of library knowledge and library management will come under scrutiny. Matters ranging from digital libraries and library standards to information technology and environmentally conscious libraries will be deliberated upon in numerous working committees and meetings. Special attention will be given to dissecting the role of artificial intelligence in shaping management mechanisms and library services.

Under the theme "Let's Work Together, Let's Library," the 88th conference aims to explore the ways in which libraries can contribute to fostering an inclusive society, one that ensures equal participation opportunities for all. Key topics of discourse encompass personal growth, the promotion of reading, language and digital skill development, open access to culture, as well as digital knowledge and innovation.

'Persian Tales and Proverbs' published for Persian learners

MEHR – The book 'Persian Tales and Proverbs', written by Navid Atarsharghi and Elaheh Nasirpoor, was recently published for Persian language learners.

The book which is appropriate for intermediate and upper-intermediate Persian learners, aims at familiarizing them with the Persian culture and proverbs with a simple method.

It teaches the correct use of some of the most famous Persian proverbs and the stories behind them, as well as strengthens language learners' reading, writing, and speaking skills.

The book contains three chapters and a total of 12 lessons and three review tests. Persian, also known by its endonym Farsi, is a Western Iranian language belonging to the Iranian branch of the Indo-Iranian subdivision of the Indo-European languages.

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Authorities plan to restore bas-relief of Fath-Ali Shah



By Sadeq Dehqan
Staff writer

The director of Shahr-e Rey's National Cultural Heritage Base announced the forthcoming restoration of the bas-relief of Fat'h-Ali Shah, the second Shah of the Qajar dynasty, along with the ancient site of Cheshmeh Ali located in southern Tehran.

In an interview with an Iran Daily, Qadir Afrund provided details about the recent progress.

He explained that the project's tender process was concluded in the past few days, resulting in the selection of a contractor. The restoration work on both the bas-relief and the Cheshmeh Ali area is set to commence in the coming days. Cheshmeh Ali, an ancient site in Shahr-e Rey, stands as a historical and tourist marvel within the capital, with origins dating back approximately 8,000 years ago. Of particular significance is a bas-relief dating back to the Qajar era. This bas-relief, one of three inscriptions associated with Fat'h Ali Shah, who ruled Iran from 1797 to 1834, graces a rock wall and mountain at Cheshmeh Ali. The depiction showcases the king during a court ceremony, seated on a throne at the center of the composition, surrounded by 16 of his sons. Adjacent to the bas-relief are two inscribed



● FARS

A strategic committee will oversee the execution of the restoration and reconstruction of both the bas-relief and the Cheshmeh Ali area, ensuring that the endeavor adheres to the highest standards of principled preservation.

engravings, collectively lending a captivating allure to this ancient site.

Afrund emphasized that a notable aspect of this restoration initiative revolves around the prominent Qajar bas-relief crafted onto the stone walls in 1832 by order of Fat'h Ali Shah Qajar.

He elaborated on the condition of the bas-relief, noting that the passage of time had necessitated its repair and restoration. In recent years, media coverage highlighted the deteriorating state of this historical masterpiece.

In a lamentable incident from two years ago, the absence of a protective enclosure exposed the bas-relief

to vandalism, resulting in the application of colored substances that inflicted damage and distortion upon this national heritage. Afrund revealed that the new strategy pursued by the National Cultural Heritage Base has accorded significant priority to the preservation of the eminent Qajar bas-relief. Thanks to funding from the municipality, comprehensive restoration work will be executed under the vigilant oversight of Shahr-e Rey's National Cultural Heritage Base.

Turning to the historical Cheshmeh Ali site, Afrund explained the various interventions and alterations that have occurred over re-

cent years. These interventions disturbed the natural topography and visual harmony of the site, leading to a disruption in its geological integrity.

He emphasized the need for Cheshmeh Ali's status as a historical reservoir to be upheld in its natural and historical essence. To this end, efforts are underway in collaboration with the municipality to repair misplaced constructions. The landscape surrounding the Cheshmeh Ali spring had, in previous years, undergone inappropriate alterations, such as the use of concrete, stone, and ceramics, which conflicted with the ancient mountain and spring setting.

Furthermore, an incongruous access staircase had been installed on the mountain slope, compromising the site's intrinsic beauty and character, thereby rendering it an artificial and mundane space bereft of its historical significance. Responsible organizations are committed to restoring the site's original historical and natural features.

Afrund clarified that a strategic committee will oversee the execution of the restoration and reconstruction of both the bas-relief and the Cheshmeh Ali area, ensuring that the endeavor adheres to the highest standards of principled preservation.

Over 7,000 films to take part in TISFF

Spain leads the competition

The 40th Tehran International Short Film Festival (TISFF) witnessed a groundbreaking international presence this year, with a record-breaking submission of 7,216 short films from 31 countries. Spain led the pack with 913 entries, according to the festival's secretary. The festival's first press conference was held on

August 21, IRNA wrote. Speaking at the conference, Mehdi Azarpendar highlighted that this year's festival, marking its 40th round, released the call for international entries before the start of the new year, while the national call was announced in late April. Since the festival achieved OSCAR qualification level, its sched-

ule has been consistently maintained, aligning with previous editions. Azarpendar added that the festival received 1,787 national submissions and a record-breaking 7,216 from 31 countries in the international category. Among the national entries, there were 1,185 narratives, 267 documentaries, 222 experimental films, and 113 animations. In the International Section, a total of 3,390 narratives, 1,068 documentaries, 1,112 experimental films, and 936 animations were submitted to the festival's secretariat. Azarpendar noted the substantial demand from filmmakers this year, many of whom were in post-production and sought additional time, leading to a 10-day extension of the festival's

schedule. Azarpendar revealed that two new categories, "Truth Seekers" and "Silk Road," were added to the International Section this year. Spain led with 913 entries, followed by India with 553, France with 494, the United States with 448, and China with 413, in terms of the submitted works. The festival's motto, "A Mirror for All of Iran," seeks to portray diverse cultures, rituals, urban life, and ethnic diversity across the nation through filmmaking. This year, the emphasis remains on national and religious identities, storytelling, and genre in cinema. Azarpendar highlighted that, unlike the previous year, this edition features an opening ceremony, and plans are in place to com-

memorate the festival's 40th anniversary. The ceremony will also provide an opportunity to award winners in the festival's supplementary categories. The Iranian Youth Cinema Society, as the principal organizer of the short film domain in the country, aims to recognize and introduce selected short works on a national and international level. It seeks to catalyze competition among filmmakers and nurture the creativity of young cinema artists through its 40th Tehran International Short Film Festival, featuring both national and international sections. The 40th Tehran International Short Film Festival will take place from October 19 to October 24 under the auspices of Azarpendar in Tehran.



The secretary of the 40th Tehran International Short Film Festival (TISFF) Mehdi Azarpendar speaks at the festival's first press conference, held on August 21 in Tehran.

● IRNA

