

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**Tehran offers nuclear cooperation to Riyadh**

**IRNA** – Iran has reportedly proposed to cooperate with Saudi Arabia in its future nuclear projects. Iran has said it is ready to train Saudi specialists in the nuclear field in line with the country's use of peaceful nuclear energy, the Arabic-language newspaper, Rai Al-Youm, quoted diplomats from Western countries. According to the report, Iran has proposed to train 600 Saudi experts, scientists, and personnel for the construction of nuclear facilities and other relevant issues.

**Condolences extended to Iraq over deadly fire**

**IRNA** – The Iranian Foreign Ministry's spokesperson Nasser Kanaani offered condolences to Iraq after a massive fire killed at least 113 people and injured more than 150 during a wedding ceremony in the northern Iraqi town of Hamdaniyah on Tuesday night. Kanaani also voiced the Iranian health and medical sector's readiness to help treat the people injured in the incident.

**Pakistani Senate briefed on gas pipeline dilemma**

**DAWN** – Pakistan's Senate Standing Committee on Cabinet Secretariat summoned the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Attorney General for Pakistan to brief the panel on objections reportedly raised by the US on the multi-billion-dollar Iran-Pakistan gas pipeline project. "We are trying to renegotiate the matter with Iran," Petroleum Additional Secretary Hassan Yousafzai told the committee. The issue, he went on to say, was also raised with the US. He noted that reneging on the deal with Iran could lead to a whopping \$18 billion penalty.

# Iran puts homegrown imaging satellite into orbit

**National Desk**

Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Aerospace Force successfully launched the homegrown imaging satellite Nour-3 into orbit on Wednesday morning. Iran's Minister of Communications and Information Technology Issa Zarepour

said the Nour-3 imaging satellite was successfully placed into an orbit 450 kilometers (280 miles) above the Earth's surface with the Iranian Qased satellite carrier. The Commander of the IRGC's Aerospace Division Brigadier General Amir-Ali Hajizadeh said the Nour-3 satellite is equipped

with cameras and collects data. He said that two more satellites will be put into orbit in the coming months. Meanwhile, the IRGC's Commander Major General Hossein Salami said the data, information, and images taken by the new satellite from Earth's surface will be

gathered to complete and fulfill "the IRGC's intelligence requirements." Despite sanctions imposed by Western countries in recent years, Iran has managed to take giant strides in its civilian space program. It is among the world's top 10 countries capable of develop-

ing and launching satellites. The first installment of the Nour satellites was successfully launched in April 2020 into an orbit 425 kilometers (265 miles) above the Earth. It became the first military reconnaissance satellite launched by Iran after several failed attempts.

The second installment reached a low orbit of 500 kilometers (310 miles) in early 2022 using the mixed-fuel carrier. In August 2022, an Iranian satellite — said to be capable of taking high-resolution images — was successfully launched from a base in Kazakhstan.



## Iran raps Israeli nuke threat, vows to respond resolutely

Iran has vehemently condemned Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's threat to use nukes, saying it reserves the right to deliver a resolute response to the occupying entity under international law. In letters sent Monday to UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, as well as the presidents of the General Assembly and Security Council, Iran's Permanent Representative to the UN Amir Saeid Iravani urged the international community to break their silence in the face of Tel Aviv's "reckless and dangerous" rhetoric, Press TV reported. On Friday, Netanyahu called for a "credible nuclear threat" against Iran in an address to the 78th session of the UN General Assembly. However, his office later said that

he misread the line and meant to say a "credible military threat." "While vehemently and unequivocally condemning the Israeli regime's perilous threat to use nuclear weapons against Iran ..., the Islamic Republic firmly reaffirms its legitimate and inherent rights, in full accordance with international law and the United Nations Charter, to respond resolutely to any threat and unlawful act" by Tel Aviv, Iravani wrote. "Iran also declares that it will not hesitate to exercise these rights to defend its security, national interests, and people." The envoy further noted that the international community must not remain indifferent to the bellicose anti-Iran threat from an illegitimate regime that wags

aggressions, carries out apartheid policies, and sponsors terrorism while possessing an arsenal of weapons of mass destruction alongside advanced conventional weaponry. Israel, which pursues a policy of deliberate ambiguity about its nuclear weapons, is estimated to have 200 to 400 nuclear warheads in its arsenal, making it the Middle East's sole possessor of non-conventional arms. The usurping entity has, however, refused to either allow inspections of its military nuclear facilities or sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). Also on Tuesday, Zahra Ershadi, Iran's deputy permanent representative to the UN, called on the international community to force Israel to join the NPT.

## Speaker: Promoting ties shape bright future for Iran, Egypt

**National Desk**

The Speaker of the Iranian Parliament emphasized parliamentary cooperation with Egypt, saying that with the realization of the collaboration, a bright future lies ahead of both countries. During a meeting with his Egyptian counterpart, Hanafi Gebali, in Johannesburg, South Africa, on Wednesday, Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf said that parliamentary cooperation can be highly effective in the sustainable development of relations between North African countries and the West Asia region, as well as in addressing various regional issues, ISNA reported. "If the cooperation is achieved, there is a promising outlook for improved relations between the two countries," the Iranian lawmaker added. The meeting took place on the sidelines



● ICANA

of the 9th BRICS Parliamentary Forum in Johannesburg. Referring to Egypt as a great Islamic country with significant influence, Qalibaf said the BRICS parliamentary meeting is a great opportunity for Muslim states in the West Asia and North Africa regions to strengthen bilateral relations and regional cooperation. During the meeting, the Egypt's House of Representatives speaker expressed his pleasure at meeting with his Iranian counterpart and the high-ranking parliamentary delegation of Iran. "I believe that by participating in the BRICS group, we have taken the right path for

the development of our two countries," Gebali said. To further enhance parliamentary relations, both sides invited their counterparts to visit each other's capitals. Egypt severed its diplomatic relations with Iran in 1980 after it welcomed the deposed Pahlavi ruler of Iran and recognized the Israeli regime. Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian and his Egyptian counterpart, Sameh Shoukry, met on September 20 on the sidelines of the 78th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Nasser Kanaani described the meeting as a turning point in Tehran-Cairo relations and a positive step within the framework of Iran's diplomacy of enhancing ties with regional countries.

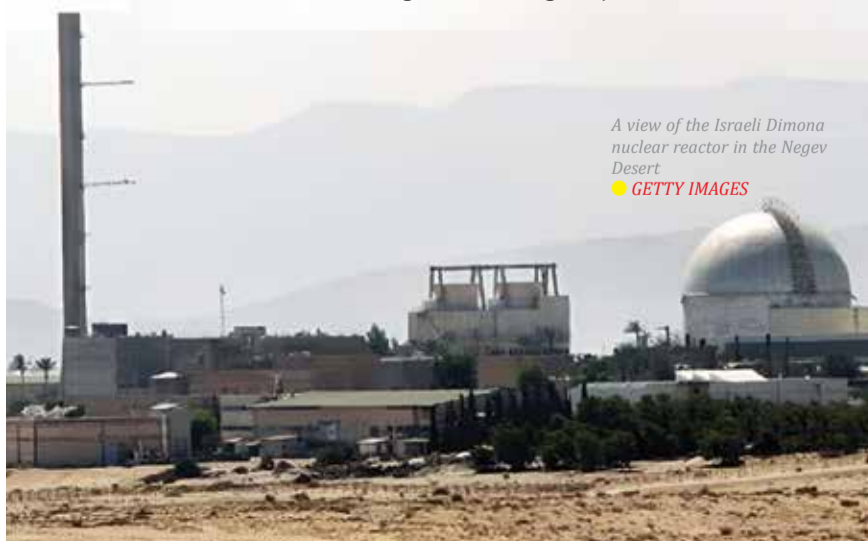
## Islamic Unity Conference aims to expand Muslim cooperation

**Political Desk**

The secretary general of the World Forum for Proximity of Islamic Schools of Thought said the International Islamic Unity Conference aims to contribute to the expansion of cooperation among Muslim countries. Hamid Shahriari, speaking at a press conference ahead of the 37th Islamic Unity Conference, said Muslim experts and religious scholars will

exchange views on the Islamic values recommended in the holy book of Muslims, the Qur'an, during the event. He said that the incumbent Iranian government has tried to help the Islamic countries to further cooperate in different fields, which, in turn, is expected to boost security across the Muslim world. He said that the agreements reached by the Islamic Republic of Iran have brought

hopes for moving towards a unified Islamic nation. Shahriari said that the Islamic Republic is pursuing values that counter Western liberalism. Among such values, he added, are family values, which have been targeted by the enemies. He also provided the reporters with details about the 37th Islamic Unity Conference, which is scheduled to be held October 1-3. At least 110 people from foreign



A view of the Israeli Dimona nuclear reactor in the Negev Desert  
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