

UAE repeated claims over Iranian isles in vain: MP



By Sadeq Dehqan
Staff writer

The UAE's Minister of State for International Cooperation Reem Al Hashimy has recently renewed her country's claim that Iran should end the "occupation" of the islands of the Greater Tunb, the Lesser Tunb, and Abu Musa.

Speaking at the 78th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on September 23, Hashimy said the United Arab Emirates will "continue to seek a resolution, either through direct negotiation or through the International Court of Justice. This has been our firm stance for decades."

In an exclusive interview with Iran Daily, Iranian parliamentarian Yaqub Rezazadeh said the claims

made by the UAE regarding Iranian islands will not lead anywhere and repeating such claims can only harm bilateral relations.

"The three islands — Abu Musa, the Greater Tunb, and the Lesser Tunb — are an integral and permanent part of the Iranian territory, supported by historical documents," said the member of the National Security and Foreign Policy Committee of the parliament.

The claim by the Emirati official, backed by the United States, drew a strong reaction from the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which summoned Switzerland's ambassador, who represents Washington's interests in Tehran, to convey Iran's strong protest. In response to these baseless claims, it was emphasized that the Islamic Republic of Iran is determined to defend its territorial integrity and protect its security and interests against any threats from the US, particularly in the context of maritime security and commercial shipping.

Rezazadeh added that whenever American officials feel that Iran's relations with regional and neighboring countries can be exploited to their advantage,

they resort to such claims.

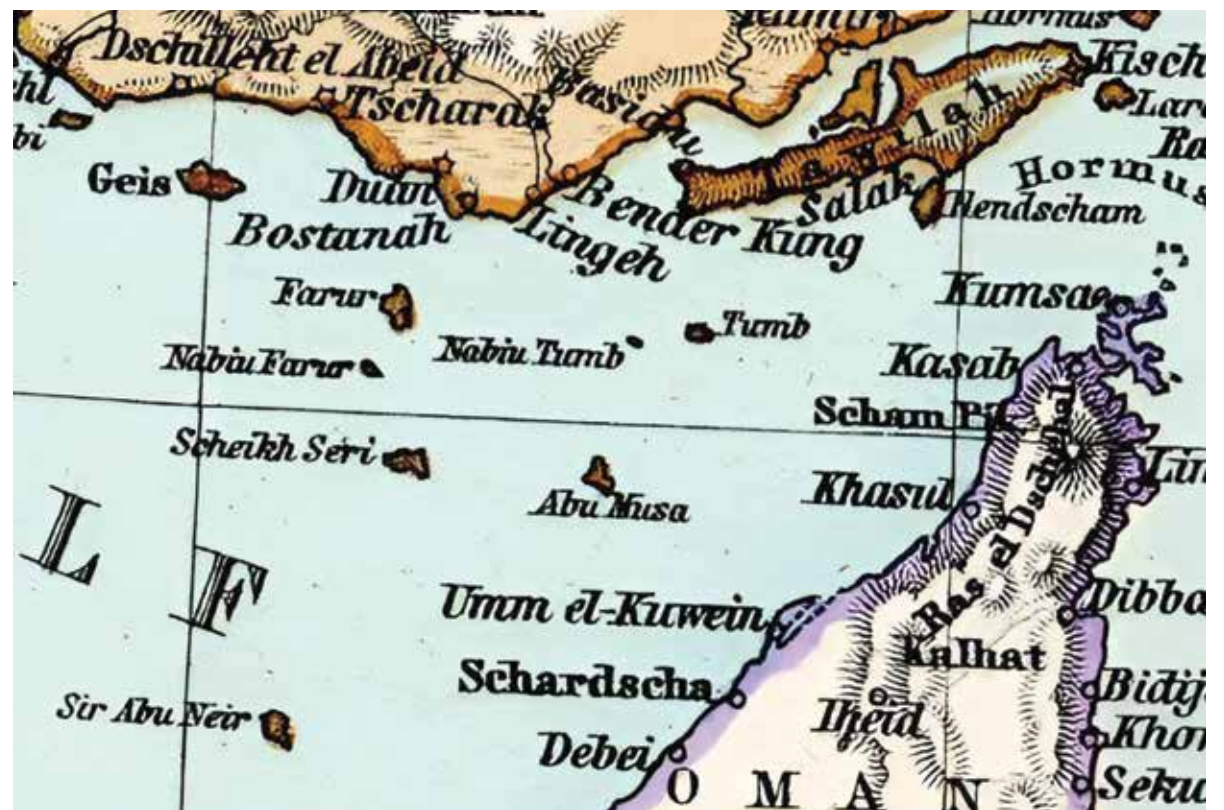
He also pointed out that in the case of the three islands, the right is undoubtedly on the Iranian side as historical documents demonstrate Iran's ownership of these islands.

Iran's sovereignty over the three islands dates back to ancient eras of the land, including the Medes, the Achaemenids, and the Sassanids eras. During these periods, Iranian rule and protection extended across the waters of the Persian Gulf and its islands, Rezazadeh said. So, Iran's ownership of the three islands has historical and cultural evidence.

Etymologically speaking, the term "Tunb" — or more accurately "Tomb" — is a Persian word used in the local dialects of southern Iran to refer to a hill. The reason for this naming is that local sailors saw these islands as hill-like formations amid the waters.

The oldest historical text in which the name "Tunb" is mentioned is the book "Al-Fawa'id fi Usul Ilm al-Bahr wa al-Qawa'id" by Ahmad Ibn Majid al-Najdi, who is the most renowned Muslim navigator of the 15th century.

Iraj Afshar, an Iranian linguist and historical geography expert, explained that



the name of the Abu Musa island is derived from two other words: "Abu" and "Musa." In ancient Persian, "Abu" — or "Abou" — means land, and "Musa" was the name of a historical person of Iranian descent who lived on this island before the Islamic era. However, Rezazadeh noted that the UAE does not have any historical document of note that supports its

claims in a legal dispute since these islands have always belonged to Iran. Such disputes are usually incited by Israel and some regional countries to disrupt relations between the two neighbors, the MP said.

"If Emirati officials were to do their research and look into historical records, they would certainly not make such claims," he added.

Rezazadeh concluded by emphasizing the positive and constructive relations between the two countries, which are economically and commercially beneficial to both sides.

He also highlighted the crucial role that the Persian Gulf plays as a global gateway for the largest export of oil and gas, where Iran's cooperation with other countries benefits them.



The photo shows a fragment of Adolf Stieler's Handatlas (1891) where the three Islands of Abu Musa, the Greater Tunb, and the Lesser Tunb are colored to indicate they were part of the Iranian territory.

WIKIPEDIA



Iranian lawmaker Yaqub Rezazadeh

Iran eyes reduction in costs by reducing work accidents: Minister



By Reza Abesh Ahmadi
Staff writer

Iran has plans to register reduction in costs by decreasing work accidents, announced Iranian minister of cooperatives, labour and social welfare.

Speaking in the First National Conference of Occupational Safety and Health Vision in Tehran on Saturday, Solat Mortazavi said in order to protect the workforce, the government and state-run bodies should consider necessary measures to monitor the implementation of related laws and regulations.

"The main roles of the labor system's social part-

ners — the government, the workforce and the employers — are to protect the national capital which is in the form of human resources," the minister said. Mortazavi noted that greater productivity and efficiency of the workforce requires the employer community to provide the workplace with updated safety and health equipment.

"Workers should also try to improve safety with safe performances in the field of compliance with the principles of safety and health, along with updating their knowledge on safety issues," the minister said.

The implementation of

safety regulations will lead to a reduction in work accidents and a reduction in costs caused by fewer accidents, he concluded.

Meanwhile, speaking at the event, Ali-Hossein Raeiyati-fard, the deputy for labor relations of minister of cooperatives, labour and social welfare said, "Last year, with the cooperation of inspectors, technical committees and HSE officials, we managed to reduce work accidents in Iran by 14 percent."

The official added that according to the labor law, the protection of the country's workforce is the responsibility of the Ministry of Cooperatives, Labour and Social Welfare.

Iran, Russia to expand cooperation in fishery sector

Economy Desk

In a meeting with Ilya Shestakov, the head of Russia's Federal Agency for Fishery, the head of Iran's Fisheries Organization (IFO), Hossein Hosseini, emphasized the expansion of fisheries cooperation.

The Russian official was invited to attend the International Exhibition of Fisheries, Aquaculture, Fishing, Seafood and Related Industries (IFEX) 2023, to be held in Tehran in the coming months, IRNA reported.

In case Russia's Federal

Agency for Fishery and Russian merchants and companies attend the Tehran exhibition, agreements signed in the fields of logistics, aquatic health and money transfer will be implemented, said Hosseini, who is a deputy minister of agriculture.

Hosseini also met the Minister of Fisheries and Marine Economy of the Republic of Guinea during his trip, in which the Guinean counterpart called for the expansion of fisheries cooperation and the use of Iran's aquaculture potential.

Official: NIGC importing gas from Turkmenistan

The dispatching head of the National Iranian Gas Company (NIGC) put the current gas volume imported from Turkmenistan into the country at 7.5 million cubic meters (mcm). Speaking to reporters on Saturday, Saeed Aqli stated that 93 percent of the fuel used in power plants in the country has been supplied by the National Iranian Gas Company for generating electricity, Tasnim news

agency reported.

Presently, repair and maintenance services of refineries are either underway or completed in order to forward the gas to the farthest regions of the country in the cold season of the year, he further said.

The country is home to more than 39,000km of gas transmission network and 400,000km of electricity distribution grid, he added. In response

to a question on importing gas from Turkmenistan, the manager said that Iran is importing gas from Turkmenistan and has so far imported 10 million cubic meters of gas from this country. He put the volume of gas imported from Turkmenistan to Iran at 7.5 million cubic meters.

Regarding the latest situation of gas swap deal with Turkmenistan, the official noted that gas swap will be made according to the request of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

