

Afghan refugees on agenda in Baradar's meeting with interior minister

International Desk

Iranian Minister of the Interior Ahmad Vahidi and Afghanistan's Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar held discussions on Afghan refugees in Iran, border security, counterterrorism efforts, and expanding trade relations in a meeting in Tehran on Monday. The return of Afghan refugees to their homeland was among the key discussions held on Monday during the country's high-ranking delegation's meeting, IRNA reported. In the meeting, where the two sides discussed the latest developments and cooperation fields, Vahidi stressed that Iran is ready to sign a memorandum of understanding with the Afghan side in the fields of mutual interest, stating that the water issue is on the mid-term and long-term plan of the two countries. He said the issue has affected bilateral cooperation, stressing that it must be resolved. Iran and Afghanistan had been in disagreement over the allocation of shared water resources. Iran has reiterated the country's call to secure its water rights in the Hirmand River and its sources in Afghanistan. Meanwhile, Baradar's office said on

Monday that during the meetings with Iranian top officials, key discussions were held on political and economic relations, "effective" coordination between their respective nations, water resource management, transit agreements, and enhancement of Afghanistan's imports and exports through Iran, Anadolu Agency reported. Expressing gratitude to Tehran for hosting Afghan refugees, Baradar acknowledged Iran's "commitment to Islamic values, humanitarianism, and the rights and norms concerning refugees." Baradar, who arrived in Tehran on Saturday, has also held talks with Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian, and Secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council (SNSC) Ali Akbar Ahmadian. The Taliban statement quoted Ahmadian addressing the visiting Afghan delegation that Iran and Afghanistan "play a crucial role in China's One Belt One Road Initiative." "Both sides agreed to capitalize on the opportunities at hand and ensure that no external factors negatively impact the strong relationship between Iran and Afghanistan," the statement said. During the Sunday meeting, the SNSC chief said Iran supports Afghanistan's



Iranian Minister of the Interior Ahmad Vahidi (2nd R) and Afghanistan's Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar (L) are seen ahead of a meeting in Tehran on November 6, 2023. *molir*

independence, stability, security, and development, Press TV reported. The Taliban official said Kabul is determined to fight terrorism and increase security along the border. Afghanistan will pose no threat to any of its neighboring states, he added. Baradar called for the improvement of trade and economic cooperation with Iran, particularly in the sectors of transit and air transportation. He reiterated Afghanistan's commitment to the implementation

of treaties it has signed with Iran, especially in the water sector. In a meeting with the Iranian foreign minister, Baradar discussed Afghanistan's "engagement with regional and global partners through Iran". Besides discussing investment prospects for Iranian investors in Afghanistan, he highlighted the need for "streamlining visa issuance for Afghan citizens, and addressing the challenges faced by Afghan refugees residing in Iran."

Sketching uncertain future...

While the strategy of the resistance front seems to continue to be one of "ambiguity about the future," Nasrallah's repeated references to other resistance groups imply that, from now on, the "risk distribution" strategy will be pursued as the second central strategy in the face of ongoing Zionist aggressions. This means that the attacks of Iraqi and Yemeni groups will expand along with Hezbollah's operations, and the risk of attacks on different fronts will be distributed. This development has raised significant concerns in the United States and occupied territories. The greatest concern is the possibility of opening a new front in Lebanon, reminiscent of the 33-day war between Hezbollah and Israel in 2006. Simultaneously, the Zionists are concerned about Hezbollah's precision-guided missiles, which are believed to be targeting strategic assets in Israel, such as gas facilities and power plants. The resistance front has also grown stronger after years of involvement in the Syrian war and its cooperation with the Syrian army against terrorism. Moreover, Hamas and Hezbollah have become closer in recent years with the relocation of the leaders of the Palestinian group to Beirut. In any case, even though Hezbollah has not yet significantly intervened in the war between Hamas and Israel, Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah's statements indicate that Israel's ground assault on Gaza could force them to open a new front along the northern borders of the occupied lands, distributing the risk of insecurity to the residents of the occupied territories. According to Itamar Ben Gvir, Israel's Minister of National Security, who himself resides in one of the Israeli settlements, the settlers have armed themselves with 10,000 rifles. United Nations figures show that the daily attacks by these settlers, who have been militarized against unarmed Palestinians, have more than doubled since October 7 on the Western border.

Page 7 >

European values abandoned for Israel



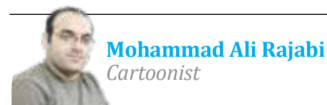
Abdolreza Faraji-Rad
International affairs expert

**EXCLUSIVE
OPINION**

Europeans have adopted a contradictory policy in the face of the recent Middle East clash. On one hand, the policy conflicts with the professed values of European countries regarding human rights, and on the other hand, it conflicts with their positions regarding the Ukraine War. European countries, like the United States, strongly condemned Hamas' attack on occupied territories but remained silent in the face of Israeli atrocities in Gaza, even supporting Israel's mass killing policy. Some European leaders and officials visited Tel Aviv to show support for Netanyahu, despite his inhumane actions against the people of Gaza, which range from cutting off water and electricity to bombing hospitals, mosques,

churches, and the massacre of women and children. Europeans not only remained silent in the face of atrocities on this scale, but some European officials also justified this massacre, which indicates a significant contradiction in their positions. They claim to uphold human values and human rights in the world, but now, their biased positions against Israeli crimes have dealt a major blow to the European values of human rights. These positions of the Europeans are also in contrast to their entirely different stance on the Ukraine conflict. Even their own media has repeatedly pointed out to European leaders that they labeled Russian President Vladimir Putin as a war criminal but ignored the massacre of around 10,000 people in Gaza at the hands of Israel and Netanyahu. A question arises here: Why did both Europe and the United States choose Israel over their professed fundamental Western values

such as human dignity and human rights? It seems that both Europe and the United States felt that the existence of Israel was in danger. The European people quickly became aware of this contradictory policy and reacted to it. In many European cities, large protests were held in support of the people of Gaza, which, in fact, turned to openly protesting their governments' policies. These people did not expect their governments to be so indifferent to the massacre of the people of Gaza — referred to as the second Holocaust by some media — and the violation of European values. Europe and the United States preferred to support Israel over their self-professed values of human dignity and human rights. Therefore, one should not expect any other government or nation to take their claim to promote or defend human rights seriously anymore. This is a great embarrassment for European governments.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist



First Announcement

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

TENDER NO.: 08-21-0040006

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

Items	Material Description	Quantity
01	TUBING 3-1/2 IN. API GRADE P-110 SEAMLESS " VAM FLUSH JOINT" THREAD, RANGE-3 (MAX. LEN: 40.5 FT) 9.3 PPF	700 LE

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 15,597,47 EURO or 6,129,102,264 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 34 12 4644
Fax No.: 061 34 45 74 37

Public Relations
WWW.SHANA.IR WWW.NISOC.IR <http://IETS.MPORG.IR> 1598529

First Announcement

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

TENDER NO.: 08-21-0140006

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

Items	Material Description	Quantity
01	TUBING 4-1/2 IN. API GRADE L-80 SEAMLESS " VAM", "N.VAM", THREAD, 15.1 PPF	3000 LE

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 73,066/10 EURO or 28,700,000,000 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.

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