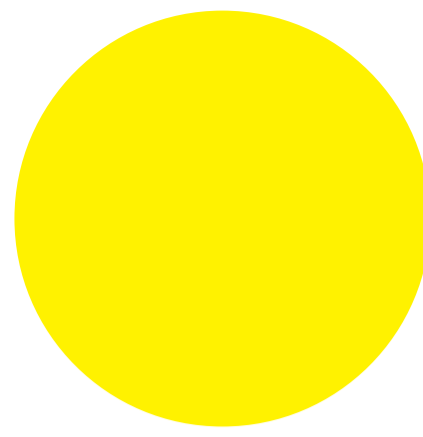




Raisi clarifies measures to modify pillars of economy

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Bibi the Terminator

Netanyahu going down, taking Israel with him

EXCLUSIVE 3 >



Protesters hold a rally in front of Israel's parliament, the Knesset, against Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in Al-Quds on December 11, 2023. They carry placards calling Netanyahu "the destroyer of Israel."



Milk distribution in schools aimed at preventing health issues: Iranian MP

EXCLUSIVE 7 >



Love knows no bounds

Kahrizak Charity Foundation hosts a unique wedding ceremony

EXCLUSIVE 7 >

US's veto-bombs keep falling on Gaza

SPECIAL ISSUE 4-5 >



Condolences

The staff of Iran Daily offers condolences to our colleague, Javad Mohammad Ali, on the passing away of his father. May he rest in peace.



'Humanity, Solidarity, One Planet' exhibition in Niavaran hosts artworks from 35 countries

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran, Oman stress promotion of banking, trade, economic ties



Officials from Iran and the Sultanate of Oman emphasized the need to enhance bilateral relations in the fields of banking, trade and economy. Governor of the Central Bank of Iran (CBI) Mohammadreza Farzin, during a visit to Muscat, held talks with Omani Finance Minister Sultan bin Salim bin Said al-Habsi on Monday to discuss bilateral ties and issues of mutual interest, Tasnim news agency reported. The two sides exchanged views on boosting bilateral ties in the monetary-banking fields. Highlighting the 41 percent growth in trade volume between Tehran and Muscat in the current year, Farzin emphasized the need for increasing cooperation to facilitate trade-economic ties and develop trade exchanges between the two countries. Given the amicable ties between Tehran and Muscat, he described strengthening trade and economic relations between Iran and Oman as important.

Iran joins world's cryogenic cold box exchanger manufacturers

Iran has become the sixth country possessing technical know-how to design and manufacture heat exchanger of seven-phase cryogenic cold box. Relying on domestic knowledge-based companies' expertise, Iran's Oil Ministry has managed to produce the high-tech component of cold box, Shana reported. This piece of equipment is used in the ethane recycling unit of the South Pars Gas Complex (SPGC). Cold box is among the most essential equipment of refineries and used for natural gas liquefaction, LNG cold utilization, ethylene production, methane production, air separation, boil-off gas (BOG) condensation, and CO₂ separation. The cold box made by French group Fives costs €3 million, while the type designed and manufactured by Iranian knowledge-based company Hilavis Arina is around 20 percent cheaper and the homegrown model saves the country 11 percent in foreign currency.

Raisi clarifies measures to modify pillars of economy



The effort to implement this necessity is the expectation of the people and the important responsibility of statesmen, experts, think tanks and scientific, academic and seminary circles.

President Ebrahim Raisi explained the main measures taken by his government to reform the economic structures in the Iranian Economy Conference on Monday. The conference titled, "Iranian Economy: Modifying Structures, Resolving Shortages, and Playing a New Role in the International Arena," was attended by economic

experts and high-ranking officials, reported president.ir. Stating that the necessity of economic transformation using scientific and technology-based methods, with the aim of implementing justice and with the participation of people and the private sector is not hidden from anyone, the president said, adding the import-

ant measures taken by the government to reform economic structures and behaviors. Referring to the explanation of the transformation and the necessity of its realization by the Leader of the Islamic Revolution in his speech at the beginning of the year, Raisi said that the effort to implement this necessity is the expecta-

tion of the people and the important responsibility of statesmen, experts, think tanks and scientific, academic and seminary circles. Economic development should be followed based on scientific and knowledge-based methods, the president noted, adding that economic development cannot be followed based on taste, but on

experts' opinions in order to lead to lasting and acceptable results. The president considered justice in the field of economy and distribution of wealth as the main goal and agenda of transformation, stating, "Progress is an inevitable necessity, but it must be pursued in the light of justice. Today there are many societies, albeit in-

dustrialized, but there is no justice in them." He said that the important axis in the implementation of transformation is to have it based on the people. "Wherever the people have been given a platform, there has been an area of success, and wherever the people have not been present, we have encountered problems."

Russian, Iranian oil sellers boost prices as Venezuelan crude rallies

Sellers of sanctioned oil from Russia and Iran are hiking offer prices to China after Venezuelan crude rallied following the suspension of US sanctions on the South American producer, trade sources said. Washington's six-month waiver of sanctions on Venezuela has intensified competition for the OPEC producer's heavy oil, lifting prices and reducing supply to top buyer China, Reuters reported. That has forced some Chinese independent refiners, known as teapots, to seek the next-cheapest oil with demand expected to rebound in early 2024 when Beijing issues new annual import quotas. This could help boost oil revenues for Moscow and Tehran and lessen the im-

pact of sanctions imposed by the US. "Iran and Russia have seized a good timing to hike prices, which will undoubtedly help them to increase their revenues," a China-based trader said. In two months, discounts for Venezuelan crude delivered to China have narrowed to \$11 per barrel, from \$20, below benchmark ICE Brent, slowing demand from teapots, while Indian refiners and international trading houses such as Vitol, Gunvor and Trafigura have resumed purchases with the lifting of sanctions. So far, only one deal for Venezuelan crude to China in January has been spotted, two Chinese market sources said,

at a discount of \$11 a barrel against ICE Brent on a delivered basis. That compares with discounts as deep as \$14 a month earlier, and around \$20 when the US sanctions were in place. "People chose Venezuelan crude mainly for its low prices," said another China-based trader. "Very few refiners are willing to pay such high prices for such low quality crude." The price surge for Venezuelan oils has deterred Chinese buyers struggling with thin margins and limited crude import quotas, pushing them towards the Russian and Iranian grades. ESPO Blend oil cargoes loading in January traded at parity to a premium of 10-30 cents per barrel

to ICE Brent at Chinese ports on a delivered basis, according to the traders, rebounding from small discounts for December-loading cargoes. "Chinese demand is back. They actively ask for ESPO, and Urals is also considered," said one Russian oil seller. High freight costs on trans-Pacific routes also improved demand for ESPO, which is exported from the Far East Russia port of Kozmino, a short distance from China, the seller said. The bullish sentiment also buoyed demand and prices for Iranian oil, traders said. Iranian oil discounts narrowed sharply to \$6 a barrel against ICE Brent, from \$13 a barrel two months ago, they said.



Tehran, Damascus agree to form committees to pursue implementation of MoUs

Officials from Iran and Syria agreed to set up joint committees to pursue the implementation of cooperation documents inked between the two sides, announced the head of the Iran-Syria Joint Economic Cooperation Commission. During a meeting with the visiting Prime Minister of Syria Hussein Arnous in Tehran, Iran's Minister of Roads and Urban Development Mehrdad Bazrpash pointed to the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MoU) and six cooperation documents between the two countries, and said five committees will be formed for following up on the implementation of the cooperation documents, according to Tasnim news agency. The two countries also inked a cooperation agreement on reconstructing the factories damaged in Syria by Iranian companies and also export of technical engineering services, he said. He expressed satisfaction with the results of talks held between the two countries, which he said enjoy high potentials to boost the level of their cooperation in all fields. The 15th meeting of the Iran-Syria Joint Supreme Committee for Economic Cooperation was held in Tehran with the participation of Iran's First Vice President Mohammad Mokhber and the Syrian premier.



Bibi the terminator Netanyahu going down, taking Israel with him

International Desk
PERSPECTIVE

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is taking Palestinians, Israelis, and even Iranians hostage to negotiate for a longer time in office and does not care what the cost will be.

The historian Max Hastings revealed in his memoirs that at a dinner table, he heard the young Netanyahu say, "In the next war, if we do it right, we'll have a chance to get all the Arabs out... We can clear the West Bank, sort out Jerusalem."

Ever an aspiring supremacist, when Netanyahu watched previous Israeli leaders follow different goals or fail to unite Israel and the world to maintain a huge war machine, rolled up his sleeves. He created several boogymen, silenced the consciences of Israelis and Westerners with cries of anti-Semitism, and a "second holocaust," bulldozed with his plan of expanding settlements to make the establishment of a Palestinian state more difficult, skyrocketed Israel's mili-

tary spending, and strong-armed the West for more and more military aid packages to make sure his dream would come true. Unlike most other modern evil masterminds, he went through with his evil plans in broad daylight. He realized from a young age — probably around the time of that dinner table with strangers — that no other entity could get away with such a plan, but Israel can. However, somewhere along the line his bloodlust for Arab lives and his thirst for power clouded his judgment. He got carried away and made two unforgivable mistakes that will eventually be his downfall.

First, in one of the few times that Israelis really questioned what was going on in the Knesset, his 2023 judicial reform bill met with overwhelming popular resistance that simply has not been blown over despite Netanyahu's efforts at creating distraction. The indefatigable protesters have seen the true dictatorial side of Netanyahu and want him gone before he entrenches himself in his

seat and ensures the success of his sinister policies via the reform.

Secondly, not only did he fail to take full advantage of the godsend war with Hamas, he overused Israel's victim card to the point of losing almost all support for his war effort in the world, except for the US administration. Even Joe Biden has to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds, lest he get dragged down with Netanyahu before their respective terms end.

Many analysts suspect that even if Netanyahu didn't allow or actively facilitate Hamas's October 7 assault, which is not unlikely, he has at least been giddy about the opportunity to pursue his short-term goal of ending domestic protests and proceeding with the judicial reform and his long-term goal of getting "all the Arabs out". So, he definitely would not mind the continuation of this war. His goal of normalizing relations with Arab countries may have been irreparably damaged, but he is way past the point of maintaining a rational,

peace-making persona. Why not, then, bulldoze his way through since the cat is out of the bag?

But with no significant achievement on the battlefield, over 100 Israeli soldiers killed since the onset of the ground offensive in the Gaza Strip, and no progress toward freeing captives except through an exchange of prisoners, Israelis are going back to the streets to topple the warmongering Netanyahu. The ever-present fear they had for their security, which was never assuaged by the one who championed improving Israel's security, has now grown to an all-time high with the possibilities of suffering another attack from one of the Palestinian, Lebanese, or Yemeni resistance movements, and losing their captured family members under the Israeli bombardments.

To make matters more harrowing for both Netanyahu and Israelis, Hamas, a relatively small ruling body in an extremely small area of land, can only grow after and during the war. Just imagine the hatred that



REUTERS

the families of those over 18,000 Gazans who were killed must feel toward the Israeli regime and the US government. There's a strong likelihood that many of them will take up arms as part of Hamas or any other resistance group that forms in Gaza. As Martin Indyk, the former US ambassador to Israel, wrote, Netanyahu

"needs to resign... yesterday". However, he won't do that, and it's destructive to wait for it. Feeling his power slipping away, he's using his last moments behind the wheel to run over as many Arabs as he can. If he gets to destroy Hamas in the process and stay another day or two, Mazel Tov! If not, he thinks, after him, "the deluge".

His goal of normalizing relations with Arab countries may have been irreparably damaged, but Netanyahu is way past the point of maintaining a rational, peace-making persona.



IRGC Ground Force stages security drill in western Iran

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Ground Force staged a large-scale combined and specialized drill in a border region in Iran's western province of Kermanshah, as part of preparations to confront potential security threats against the country.

The drill was held by the Najaf Ashraf Base of the IRGC Ground Force in Qasr-e Shirin County on Monday and involved various units, Press TV reported.

The forces partaking in

the exercise employed the latest tactics to evaluate their preparedness in the face of latent security threats, and sinister plots being devised by anti-Iran terrorist outfits.

During the day-long drill, special training in electronic warfare was put into practice and home-grown radar and communications systems were tested. Multiple reconnaissance and stealth operations were carried out as well.

Additionally, designated targets as well as com-

mand centers of hypothetical enemies were struck and destroyed, using sophisticated indigenous weapons.

Several heliborne operations were conducted, during which airborne, artillery and armored divisions of the IRGC carried out their assigned tasks.

According to IRGC Ground Force Commander Brigadier General Mohammad Pakpour, the large-scale drill was aimed at improving the IRGC Ground Force's opera-

tional preparedness and combat readiness against intricate security threats and terrorist scenarios.

"The [West Asia] region and the whole world are always prone to colonial, domineering and totalitarian policies. The emergence and spread of terrorist and subversive groups are inevitably one of the upshots of such attitudes. Therefore, the preparedness of security forces in the face of such threats remains an absolute and undeniable necessity," he stated.

Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist



Minister: Iran plans to send astronaut into space using indigenous capsule by 2029



Iran's Telecoms Minister Issa Zarepour announced a strategic 10-year plan for the country's space industry, outlining steps to send an astronaut into space using an Iranian-made capsule by March 2029.

Zarepour shared the news on an Iranian social media platform, stating that following the successful test of the country's latest generation of biological capsules using the indigenous Salman launcher few days ago, the gradual implementation of the 10-year space industry plan is set to lead

to the deployment of an Iranian astronaut into space by 2029.

The 10-year space plan was approved in 2022 by the Supreme Space Council, IRNA reported. Recent launching of the biological capsule demonstrated the capability to provide life-sustaining conditions for living organisms. The advanced technological features of the capsule include autonomous mission execution. The system autonomously carries out its mission based on pre-launch commands, with operations performed in the 130-kilometer orbit.

US's veto-bombs keep falling on Gaza

While some assert that body language serves as a universal means of communication, evidence contradicts these claims. Nevertheless, the raised right hand of the US ambassador during the United Nations Security Council meeting on December 8, 2023, was unmistakably interpreted by the pilots of the Zionist regime's fighter jets. Similar to the signals used by airport air traffic

controllers, the ambassador's hand indicated approval for the flight and bombing raids targeting Palestinian homes in Gaza. [i] Since the onset of the brutal military aggression by the Zionist regime on the Gaza Strip following the historic Operation Al-Aqsa Flood on October 7, the United States has consistently taken a stance opposing the establishment of

a ceasefire and bringing an end to the bloodshed in Gaza. Although, during this period, officials in Washington have at times tried to present themselves as disturbed by the events in Gaza, their actions speak louder than words, revealing a duplicitous effort to sustain continuous political cover for the ongoing massacre of non-combatants in the besieged Gaza enclave.



Washington has employed a significant tool, their veto power, without hesitation to provide political protection for the war crimes committed by the Zionist regime against Palestinian women and children. Despite occasionally expressing concerns that may seem insincere, Washington's actions consistently demonstrate a steadfast commitment to ensuring political cover for the continuous atrocities against civilians in the confined spaces of Gaza. Once again, the United States exercised its veto power in the Security Council on October 16, blocking a proposed resolution by Russia that called for an immediate ceasefire. Similarly, on October 18, Washington vetoed a resolution presented by Brazil, emphasizing the urgent need to halt the aggres-

sive attacks by the Zionist regime on the Gaza Strip. [ii] This highlights Washington's recurring use of its veto power as a powerful tool to politically support the Zionist regime, defying international calls for an immediate ceasefire. However, it should not be overlooked that exercising the veto power against Security Council resolutions does not necessarily imply the commitment and adherence of the United States to the adopted resolutions. For instance, one can point to the non-compliance of the United States with a resolution passed on November 16, which focused on the 'immediate establishment of humanitarian cease-fires' in Gaza. [iii] Despite the approval of Security Council members for this resolution, proposed by Malta, the Americans never implemented it.

What were the resolutions of Russia and Brazil?

Brazil, in its proposed resolution, emphasized the necessity of establishing ceasefire in the Gaza Strip to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid to the inhabitants of this enclave. The resolution also stressed the need to halt the forced displacement of Palestinians from the north to the south of Gaza. However, Brazil, in its proposed resolution, also took into account the interests and benefits of the Zionist regime, condemning the October 7 operation of Hamas. The resolution also asked for the release of Israeli prisoners arrested by Hamas. [iv] Despite the special attention given to the interests of the

Zionists in the Brazilian resolution, the United States' unwavering support for the Zionists prevented them from even accepting the most basic rights of the Palestinians, namely, the receipt of humanitarian aid. In the draft of the proposed Russian resolution, the need to open humanitarian corridors was also emphasized. The Russian representative in the Security Council described the resolution as a "purely humanitarian text" and stated, "This draft condemns all forms of violence and calls for the opening of humanitarian corridors and the release of all captives." [v]

First Announcement

SPECIFIC PROCUREMENT NOTICE

Islamic Republic of Iran
Fars Six Cities Sanitation improvement Project
Sector: sanitation
Mode of Financing: Istisna'a
Financing No. IRN-0107
Contract Title:
Remaining Works of Trunk Mains, Interceptors
and Laterals of Firoozabad Wastewater Collection Network
NCB Reference No.: Fi-SL3

آگهی فراخوان مناقصه

جمهوری اسلامی ایران
پروژه بهسازی بهداشت شش شهر استان فارس
بخش: فاضلاب
نحوه تأمین مالی: استصناع
شماره تأمین مالی: IRN-0107
عنوان قرارداد:
باقیمانده کارهای «خط انتقال و خطوط اصلی و فرعی شبکه جمع آوری فاضلاب فیروزآباد»
شماره مرجع مناقصه ملی: Fi-SL3

1 Fars Water and Wastewater Company has received financing from the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) toward the cost of the Fars Six Cities Sanitation improvement Project, and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for Remaining Works of Trunk Mains, Interceptors and Laterals of Firoozabad Wastewater Collection Network.

2 Fars Water and Wastewater Company now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for: Procurement and construction of about 51 Km of wastewater collection network with diameters of 200 to 1000 mm in form of trench and tunnel; Procurement and construction of about 1255 m3 brick and concrete manholes; Procurement and construction of about 10350 house connections with diameters of 125 and 160 mm; Remedying the defects of constructed network with a length of about 65 kilometers including: completing of implemented manholes, installation of manholes stairs, implementation of non-installed manhole gates, implementation of non-installed house connections for the constructed network, washing, videometry, preparation of as-built drawings and GIS maps of constructed network.

3 Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures (Post-qualification Method) as specified in IsDB's [Guidelines, Procurement of Goods, Works and related services under Islamic Development Bank Project Financing 2019](#) ("Procurement Guidelines"), and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the Procurement Guidelines. In addition, please refer to paragraphs 1.18 -21 setting forth IsDB's policy on conflict of interest.

4 Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from Fars Water and Wastewater Company, and email to pmu.abfafars2023@gmail.com (PMU Unit) and inspect the bidding documents during office hours 08:00 to 14:00 at the address given below for clarification purposes.

5 A complete set of bidding documents in English may be purchased by interested eligible bidders upon the submission of

فارس (FWWC) خریداری شود.

2 پیشنهادات باید به آدرس زیر تا تاریخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۹/۱۹ قبل یا رأس ساعت ۱۱:۰۰ صبح ارسال شود. پیشنهاد الکترونیکی مجاز نخواهد بود. پیشنهادات دریافتی بعد از ساعت و روز مذکور رد خواهند شد. پیشنهادات در حضور نمایندگان تعیین شده مناقصه‌گران و هر کسی که تصمیم به حضور در آدرس زیر را دارد در تاریخ ۱۴۰۳/۰۹/۱۹ ساعت ۱۱:۰۰ صبح در جلسه عمومی بازگشایی خواهد شد.

3 کلیه پیشنهادات باید به همراه ضمانت‌نامه شرکت در مناقصه به مبلغ ۵۹,۴۰۰,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ ریال تحویل داده شوند.

4 آدرس ارجاع داده شده در بالا:

آدرس جهت شفاف‌سازی و اطلاعات بیشتر:
 ایران، شیراز، میدان شهید مطهری، بلوار قدوسی غربی، نبش خیابان سیحانی، شرکت آب و فاضلاب استان فارس (FWWC)، دفتر امور قراردادها کدپستی: ۷۱۸۶۸۹۴۶۵
 شماره تلفن: +۹۸ ۷۱ ۳۸۴۳۵۱۵۳
 شماره تماس: +۹۸ ۷۱ ۳۸۴۳۵۱۵۶
 آدرس ایمیل: pmu.abfafars2023@gmail.com

هرگونه درخواست شفاف‌سازی در مورد مناقصه باید حداکثر تا ۱۴ روز قبل از آخرین مهلت تحویل پاکت مناقصه از طریق ایمیل فوق‌الذکر دریافت شده باشد.

آدرس تحویل پاکت مناقصه:
 پاکت پیشنهادات قیمت فقط باید به آدرس ذیل تحویل داده شود:
 ایران، شیراز، میدان شهید مطهری، بلوار قدوسی غربی، نبش خیابان سیحانی، شرکت آب و فاضلاب استان فارس (FWWC)، طبقه اول، اتاق ۱۰۸، دبیرخانه کدپستی: ۷۱۸۶۸۹۴۶۵
 شماره تلفن: +۹۸ ۷۱ ۳۸۴۳۵۱۵۳
 شماره تماس: +۹۸ ۷۱ ۳۸۴۳۵۱۵۶
آدرس محل بازگشایی پاکت مناقصه:
 ایران، شیراز، میدان شهید مطهری، بلوار قدوسی غربی، نبش خیابان سیحانی، شرکت آب و فاضلاب استان فارس (FWWC)، طبقه ششم، سالن کنفرانس



Why did Washington resort to the 'veto power'?

Using the veto right against the Palestinians and in support of the Zionist regime illustrates that the US has no intention of initiating a ceasefire in Gaza or putting an end to the unprecedented genocide in this small enclave. One major factor contributing to this is Washington's reluctance to hinder the forced displacement of Gaza residents. In a resolution proposed by Brazil, it explicitly declared that Israel must immediately cease all attempts for the forced relocation of Gazans. [vi] Therefore, by vetoing this resolution, the Americans essentially permitted the Zionists to persist in evicting Palestinians from their homes and shelters in Gaza. Another reason prompting Washington to accelerate its political backing for the regime known for child killings in international forums was the absence of explicit references to 'Israel's right to self-defense' in ceasefire resolutions. The third factor was that, contrary to Washington's belief, none of the resolu-

tions identified the Palestinian resistance movement, Hamas, as a terrorist organization. [viii] Another aspect of the United States' use of veto power in favor of Israel can be seen in the official statements and positions of Washington's authorities. In this context, the US representative in the United Nations Security Council, explaining the reason for vetoing Russia's proposed resolution on October 16, stated: "Hamas is not mentioned in this resolution. We cannot allow the responsibility for what is happening in Gaza to fall on Israel's shoulders." [viii] In the October 18 session, he reiterated the rationale for vetoing Brazil's resolution, emphasizing: "There is no reference to Israel's right to self-defense in this resolution." [ix] This statement was made despite the absence of any international laws or resolutions that consider the indiscriminate massacre of women, children, and the elderly by Zionists in Gaza as an example of 'self-defense.'

The use of 'veto power': A prominent example of Washington's support for Tel Aviv

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution in his recent meeting with Ismail Haniyeh, the head of the political bureau of the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, emphasized: "The crimes of the Zionist regime [against Palestine and Gaza] are carried out with direct support from the United States and some Western countries." It is evident that the use of the veto power is considered one of the prominent examples of this direct support by Washington for the Zionists. As it appears, the veto power has always been a powerful 'diplomatic weapon' for the United States to support the aggressive policies of the Zionist apartheid regime. Each time the Americans vetoed resolutions presented to the United Na-

tions Security Council in support of the Palestinian cause, they provided a green light to the Zionist regime to pursue its evil policies against Palestinians. These include the continuation of settlements, Judaization of occupied Jerusalem, forced displacement of Palestinians from their homes, arbitrary arrests of Palestinian citizens, desecration of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, arming settlers for the slaughter of Palestinian civilians, further confiscation of Palestinian lands, blindly arresting the Palestinian people, the ongoing siege of Gaza, and more. Accordingly, Washington continues its tradition of supporting Israel by vetoing resolutions aimed at achieving a ceasefire in Gaza, signaling a consistent stance.



What do the statistics indicate?

The statistics and figures indicate that since the establishment of the United Nations in 1945, the United States has used the veto power 82 times, with half of them, namely 46 times, in support of the Zionist regime and against the Palestinian cause. [x] One of the crucial resolutions in support of the Palestinian cause

was Resolution 3236, introduced by the United Nations General Assembly in 1976. This resolution officially acknowledged the 'right to self-determination' for Palestinians. However, the Americans vetoed it, undermining its credibility. This suggests that Washington denied Palestinians even the most fundamental right enjoyed by the

inhabitants of any land. In 1980, a resolution condemning the Zionist regime's settlements in East Jerusalem was also vetoed by Washington. [xi] The table below shows the resolutions that the United States has vetoed in the United Nations Security Council in support of the Zionist regime. [xii]

| Number | UN res. | Date | Content |
|--------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | SC/15518 | Dec. 8, 2023 | Demanding Immediate Humanitarian Ceasefire in Gaza |
| 2 | S/2023/773 | Oct. 18, 2023 | Demanding humanitarian ceasefire in Gaza |
| 3 | S/2018/516 | June 1, 2018 | Condemning the Violent crackdown of the Return march |
| 4 | S/2017/1060 | Dec. 18, 2017 | Condemning the recognition of Jerusalem as the Zionist regime's capital |
| 5 | S/2011/24 | Feb. 18, 2011 | Condemning the expansion of settlements in the Palestinian territories of 1967 |
| 6 | S/2006/878 | Nov. 11, 2006 | Call for an immediate pause of the military operation in Gaza |
| 7 | S/2006/508 | July 13, 2006 | Call for an immediate pause of the military operation in Gaza |
| 8 | S/2004/783 | Oct. 5, 2004 | Call for an immediate pause of the military operation in Gaza |
| 9 | S/2004/240 | March 25, 2004 | Condemning the assassination of Sheikh Ahmad Yasin, the founder of Hamas |
| 10 | S/2003/980 | Oct. 14, 2003 | Condemning the construction of security walls around the occupied lands |
| 11 | S/2003/891 | Sept. 16, 2003 | Calling for desisting from any act of deportation of the elected President |
| 12 | S/2002/1385 | Dec. 20, 2002 | Condemning the killing of several UN employees by Israeli forces, including killing of one intl. staff member in Jenin refugee camp |
| 13 | S/2001/1199 | Dec. 14, 2001 | Call for cessation of Violent acts against Palestinians |
| 14 | S/2001/270 | March 27, 2001 | Call for supporting the fact finding establishment |
| 15 | S/1997/241 | March 21, 1997 | Cessation of expanding the settlements in East Jerusalem |
| 16 | S/1997/199 | March 7, 1997 | Urging the Zionist regime not to expand the settlements by |
| 17 | S/1995/394 | May 17, 1995 | The Palestinian dispossession of their land in East Jerusalem |
| 18 | S/21326 | May 31, 1990 | Call for investigation over the murder of 7 Palestinian workers |
| 19 | S/20945/Rev.1 | Nov. 7, 1989 | Condemning the Zionist regime's violence |
| 20 | S/20677 | June 8, 1989 | Condemning policies & practices of the Zionist regime violating the human rights of the Palestinians |
| 21 | S/20463 | Feb. 17, 1989 | Condemning policies & practices of the Zionist regime violating the human rights of the Palestinians |
| 22 | S/20322 | Dec. 14, 1988 | Condemning the Zionist regime's invasion of South Lebanon |
| 23 | S/19780 | April 15, 1988 | Condemning the violent crackdown of Palestinian intifadha |
| 24 | S/19466 | April 1, 1988 | Condemning policies & practices of the Zionist regime violating the human rights of the Palestinians |
| 25 | S/19434 | January 18, 1988 | Condemning the frequent violation of Lebanese borders |
| 26 | S/19868 | May 10, 1986 | Condemning the Zionist regime's invasion of South Lebanon |
| 27 | S/17796/Rev.1 | Feb. 6, 1986 | Condemning the interception of a Libyan fighter jet |
| 28 | S/17730/Rev.2 | January 17, 1986 | Condemning the Zionist regime's violent acts against civilians in Southern Lebanon |
| 29 | S/17769/Rev.1 | January 30, 1986 | Condemning the attack on Al-Aqsa Mosque |
| 30 | S/17459 | Sept. 13, 1985 | Condemning the repressive acts of the Zionist regime against Arab citizens |
| 31 | S/17000 | March 12, 1985 | Condemning the Zionist regime's violent acts against civilians in Southern Lebanon |
| 32 | S/16732 | Sept. 6, 1984 | Urging Israel to respect the sovereignty and independence of Lebanon |
| 33 | S/15895 | August 2, 1983 | Calling the settlements illegal |
| 34 | S/15347/Rev.1 | August 6, 1982 | Condemning the Zionist regime for not abiding by the UN resolutions 517/517 |
| 35 | S/15255/Rev.2 | June 26, 1982 | Call for an immediate ceasefire in Southern Lebanon |
| 36 | S/15185 | June 8, 1982 | Demanding the Zionist regime's forces to withdraw from Lebanese territories |
| 37 | April 20, 1982 | April 20, 1982 | Condemning the attack on Al-Aqsa Mosque |
| 38 | S/14943 | April 2, 1982 | Condemning the assassination of Bassam Shakaa, the mayor of Nablus |
| 39 | S/14832/Rev.1 | January 20, 1982 | Urging the Zionist regime to withdraw from occupied Golan |
| 40 | S/13911 | April 30, 1980 | Demanding the Palestinian right to exercise self-determination |
| 41 | S/12119 | June 29, 1976 | Supporting the right of the Palestinians to return to their homeland |
| 42 | S/12022 | March 25, 1976 | Urging the Zionist regime to protect the sacred sites |
| 43 | S/11940 | January 26, 1976 | Demanding the Palestinian right to exercise self-determination |
| 44 | S/11898 | Dec. 8, 1975 | Condemning the Zionist regime's air strikes over Lebanon |
| 45 | S/10974 | June 26, 1973 | Condemning the occupation of the Palestine |

[i] <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/12/8/antonio-guterres-urges-un-security-council-to-push-for-gaza-ceasefire>
 [ii] <https://www.newarab.com/news/gaza-war-us-veto-un-resolution-humanitarian-pause>
 [iii] <https://press.un.org/en/2023/sc15506.doc.htm>
 [iv] <https://press.un.org/en/2023/sc15450.doc.htm>
 [v] <https://press.un.org/en/2023/sc15445.doc.htm>

[vi] <https://news.un.org/en/story/2023/10/1142507>
 [vii] <https://news.un.org/en/story/2023/10/1142507>
 [viii] <https://press.un.org/en/2023/sc15445.doc.htm>
 [ix] <https://press.un.org/en/2023/sc15450.doc.htm>
 [x] <https://research.un.org/en/docs/sc/quick/veto>
 [xi] <https://manar.com/page-47081-ar-ar-ar.html>
 [xii] <https://research.un.org/en/docs/sc/quick/veto>

Djokovic says young rivals have awoken his inner 'beast'



ANDREW COULDRIDGE/REUTERS

REUTERS – Novak Djokovic turns 37 next year but the Serbian says his appetite for success will only increase with young challengers awakening the “beast” in him. The world number one enjoyed an extraordinary 2023 by winning three out of the four Grand Slams to take his tally to 24, two more than his great rival Rafa Nadal and four more than the retired Roger Federer. Djokovic did not have it all his own way, however, with 20-year-old Carlos Alcaraz denying him a fifth-straight Wimbledon crown in a thrilling final and 22-year-old Jan-nik Sinner dashing his hopes of Davis Cup glory. “The young guys who are very hungry and very inspired to play their best tennis against me is an additional motivation,” Djokovic said on CBS News program “60 Minutes”. “I think they kind of awaken a beast in me.” Djokovic beat Alcaraz in three of their four meetings this year - including the French Open semi-finals where the Spaniard suffered full-body cramps - but the Serb said his young rival had become a real threat. “He’s as a complete of a player as I have seen in ages,” Djokovic said, adding that he used his defeat in the Wimbledon final as motivation for the U.S. hardcourt swing, where he won at Cincinnati and Flushing Meadows. “It’s a great opportunity for me to reinvent myself and really push harder than I ever did.”

Injured Azmoun to be out for up to three weeks

Sports Desk

AS Roma striker Sardar Azmoun will be ruled of action for two to three weeks after sustaining a calf injury during Sunday’s 1-1 home draw against Fiorentina in Serie A, according to Sky Sport Italia. The Iranian international came off the bench with 25 minutes into the game to replace injured Argentine Paulo Dybala but had to make way for Stephan El Shaarawy on the hour mark. Roma got off to a flying start at the Stadio Olimpico Tour, taking the lead through Romelu Lukaku’s fifth-minute header, only to see the Belgian’s strike canceled out by Lucas Martínez Quarta in the 66th minute, two minutes after the Giallorossi’s Nicola Zalewski had received his marching orders for a second bookable offence. José Mourinho’s side had to finish the game with nine men after Lukaku was dismissed with three minutes left on the clock for a reckless challenge on Ivorian Michael Kouame. Azmoun’s injury means the Iranian - on a season-long loan from Leverkusen - will miss the upcoming games against Cremonese in Coppa Italia, as well as massive league encounters with Bologna, Napoli, Juventus, and Atalanta. Sunday’s stalemate left Roma



Roma striker Sardar Azmoun (R) challenges Fiorentina's Michael Kayode for the ball during a 1-1 draw in Serie A at the Stadio Olimpico Tour, Rome, Italy, on December 10, 2023. ALBERTO LINGRIA/XINHUA

fourth in the Italian top-flight table - equal on 25 points with fifth-place Bologna and four adrift of Milan. However, Azmoun will likely be back on the pitch in time to lead the line for the national team - alongside Porto frontman Mahdi Taremi - at the AFC Asian Cup, starting January 12 in Qatar, where the three-time champion

will be desperate to win a first title since 1976. Meanwhile, Persepolis midfielder Vahid Amiri is expected to miss the Asian Cup, according to several sources in the country, due to a groin problem. A member of the Iranian World Cup squads in 2018 and 2022, as well as the previous two Asian cups, Amiri, 35, was introduced as

a second-half substitute during a 1-1 draw at Istiklol FC in the AFC Champions League in early November - having been out for weeks with a hamstring injury - but was unlucky to leave the pitch before the final whistle with a torn groin, and will likely miss out on what would have been a final major tournament in the Iranian shirt for him.

First Announcement

SPECIFIC PROCUREMENT NOTICE

Islamic Republic of Iran
Fars Six Cities Sanitation improvement Project
Sector: sanitation
Mode of Financing: Istisna'a
Financing No.: IRN-0107
Contract Title:

Lot1: Remaining Works of Procurement, Construction, Test and Commissioning of Trunk Main, Laterals & Interceptors of Zones C and D of Darab Wastewater Project
Lot2: Remaining Works of Procurement, Construction, Test and Commissioning of Laterals & Interceptors of Zones E and I and L of Darab Wastewater Project

NCB Reference No.: DA-SL1 & DA-SL2

1 Fars Water and Wastewater Company has received financing from the Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) toward the cost of the Fars Six Cities Sanitation improvement Project, and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract for Remaining Works of Trunk Mains, Interceptors and Laterals of Darab Wastewater Collection Network.
2 Fars Water and Wastewater Company now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for:
LOT1:
Procurement and construction of about 49 Km of wastewater collection network with diameters of 200 to 800 mm in form of trench and tunnel; Procurement and construction of about 720 m3 brick and concrete manholes; Procurement and construction of about 4000 house connections with diameters of 125 and 160 mm.
LOT2:
Procurement and construction of about 74 Km of wastewater collection network with diameters of 200 to 700 mm in form of trench and tunnel; Procurement and construction of about 900 m3 brick and concrete manholes; Procurement and construction of about 4000 house connections with diameters of 125 and 160 mm.
3 Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures (Post-qualification Method) as specified in IsDB's Guidelines: Procurement of Goods, Works and related services under Islamic Development Bank Project Financing 2019 ("Procurement Guidelines"), and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the Procurement Guidelines. In addition, please refer to paragraphs 1.18 -21 setting forth IsDB's policy on conflict of interest.
4 Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from Fars Water and Wastewater Company, and email to pmu.abfafars2023@gmail.com (PMU Unit) and inspect the bidding documents during office hours 08:00 to 14:00 at the address given below for clarification purposes.
5 A complete set of bidding documents in English may be purchased by interested eligible bidders upon the submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a nonrefundable

نوبت اول

آگهی فراخوان مناقصه

جمهوری اسلامی ایران
پروژه بهسازی بهداشت شش شهر استان فارس
بخش: فاضلاب
نحوه تأمین مالی: استصناع
شماره تأمین مالی: IRN-0107
عنوان قرارداد:

لات 1: باقیمانده کارهای تدارکات، ساخت، آزمایش و راه اندازی «خط انتقال و خطوط اصلی و فرعی زونهای C و D شبکه جمع آوری فاضلاب داراب»
لات 2: باقیمانده کارهای تدارکات، ساخت، آزمایش و راه اندازی «خط انتقال و خطوط اصلی و فرعی زونهای E و I و L شبکه جمع آوری فاضلاب داراب»
شماره مرجع مناقصه ملی: DA-SL1 & DA-SL2

1 شرکت آب و فاضلاب فارس از بانک توسعه اسلامی (IsDB) بابت هزینه بهسازی بهداشت شش شهر استان فارس تسهیلاتی دریافت کرده است و قصد دارد بخشی از آن را صرف پرداخت های قرارداد باقیمانده کارهای «خط انتقال و خطوط اصلی و فرعی شبکه جمع آوری فاضلاب داراب» نماید.
2 شرکت آب و فاضلاب استان فارس اکنون از مناقصهگران واجد شرایط دعوت می نماید پیشنهادات مهر و موم شده خود را برای:
لات 1: تدارکات و ساخت 49 کیلومتر شبکه فاضلاب با قطر لوله 200 تا 800 میلی متر به شکل ترانشه و تونل، تدارکات و ساخت 720 متر مکعب منهول بتونی و آجری، تدارکات و ساخت حدود 900 منشعب خانگی با قطر 125 و 160 میلی متر
لات 2: تدارکات و ساخت 74 کیلومتر شبکه فاضلاب با قطر لوله 200 تا 700 میلی متر به شکل ترانشه و تونل، تدارکات و ساخت 900 متر مکعب منهول بتونی و آجری، تدارکات و ساخت حدود 4000 منشعب خانگی با قطر 125 و 160 میلی متر، را به آدرس ذیل ارسال نمایند.
3 پیشنهادات از طریق روش مناقصه رقابتی ملی (داخلی) (NCB) و به صورت پسا ارزیابی، همانطور که در دستورالعمل تدارکات کالا، کارها و خدمات مربوطه تحت تأمین مالی بانک توسعه اسلامی (نسخه آوریل 2019) مشخص شده است انجام خواهد شد. و برای کلیه پیشنهاد دهندگان واجد شرایط که در دستورالعمل تدارکات مذکور تعریف شده اند، آزاد می باشد. علاوه بر این، لطفاً به پاراگراف های 18، 19 تا 21 سیاست IsDB را در مورد تضاد منافع از آنه می دهد، مراجعه شود.
4 مناقصهگران واجد شرایط می توانند در ساعات اداری 08:00 الی 14:00 استناد مناقصه را از شرکت آب و فاضلاب استان فارس به آدرس زیر تهیه و بررسی کنند. همچنین، مناقصهگران می توانند جهت کسب اطلاعات بیشتر به آدرس زیر مراجعه یا از طریق ایمیل pmu.abfafars2023@gmail.com با واحد مدیریت پروژه تماس بگیرند.
5 مناقصهگران واجد شرایط علاقمند می توانند یک مجموعه کامل از اسناد مناقصه به زبان انگلیسی یا ارائه درخواست کتبی به آدرس زیر و یا پرداخت هزینه غیر قابل استرداد ۲۵۰۰۰۰۰۰ ریال، خریداری نمایند. روش پرداخت واریز مستقیم به حساب شماره ۱۵۲۸۹۳۶۴۴ بانک ملت شعبه میدان معلم (کد ۴۴۰۰۰۸۳۷۱۲) خواهد بود. اسناد باید از شرکت آب و فاضلاب استان فارس (FWWC) خریداری شود.

Milk distribution in schools aimed at preventing health issues: *Iranian MP*



By Sadeq
Dehqan
Staff writer

Health problems caused by the low rate of milk consumption in Iran could be tackled by the distribution plan in elementary schools, according to an Iranian lawmaker who called on the government to prioritize the deprived areas when carrying out the national plan.

"The long-term implementation of the milk distribution plan in schools could play an essential role in raising the health level in the Iranian society, preventing the consequences of low dairy consumption in the country," Seyyed Mohammad Pakmehr, a member of the Health and Medicine Committee in the Iranian Parliament, said in an interview with Iran Daily.

Milk distribution in elementary schools has been a long-running plan in a number of countries across the world for years.

In Turkey, 270 milk servings per capita is available throughout elementary schools in an academic year, with some 10 million students benefiting from the plan, while the figure stands at nearly 30 million in China.

Iran has been a pioneering nation in distributing milk among students, as the plan was first put into action before the 1979 Islamic Revolution, but was halted for years before being restored in 2000, covering 10,000 students.

The scheme saw 70 servings being allotted to each elementary school student during the course of an academic year, but the volume gradually shrank until the plan was abolished in 2017 for various reasons, especially the lack



of financial resources.

Over the years, the issues facing milk distribution have been regarded as a major concern by education and health experts in the country, who urged Education Ministry officials to put the plan back into effect.

After a six-year hiatus, Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi gave the go-ahead for the resumption of the plan for the start of this academic year in Septem-

ber, starting with eight million students in elementary schools.

Some 16 million Iranian children started the academic year in September, and the distribution plan is set for a nationwide expansion, with deprived areas being a top priority.

According to the Education Department of Tehran, the scheme went into effect in the Iranian capital on Sunday, which will see elementary students re-

ceive two servings of milk on Sundays and Wednesdays every week.

"The best years to prevent future diseases and foster good nutrition culture and literacy among Iranian children are when they go to school," Pakmehr told Iran Daily.

"Of course, proper eating habits in the first six years of a child's life are the parents' obligation, but a healthy nutrition in school could also contribute

to the students' intelligence and height, while protecting them from various future diseases, most importantly oral and dental ones, not to mention those issues that have been a serious medical concern in the country over the past years," added the lawmaker.

According to Iran Dairy Industries Association, the annual milk consumption per capita is 150-160 kilograms worldwide, with the figure close to 200kg in the United States and France, and 300kg for the northern European countries, while it barely reaches 70 kilograms in Iran.

"Given the health issues caused by the lack of dairy consumption in Iran, as well as the essential role drinking milk plays in dealing with the consequences of air pollution, the promotion of milk consumption must be established as a national health policy, with free distribution in schools being a major part of those measures," Pakmehr said.

"Wealthy families are probably capable of providing their children with proper nutrition, but students from deprived areas and low-income households might be struggling with receiving the required daily food. Thus, the government is duty-bound to feed the kids from those families at least once a day.

"As you know, milk is a complete food in its own right," Pakmehr said.



Seyyed
Mohammad
Pakmehr

IRNA

Love knows no bounds

Kahrizak Charity Foundation hosts a unique wedding ceremony



By Elham
Qazvinian
Staff writer

In the coolness of dusk on December 10, the Kahrizak Charity Foundation had a unique atmosphere. Mehrdad and Malakeh, a young disabled couple who are the permanent residents of the nursing home, dressed up as a bride and a groom, were about to set out on a journey to their new home, thanks to the efforts of generous benefactors and with the prayers of kind-hearted people.

In contrast to today's luxurious wedding ceremonies, this celebration had no trace of unnecessary extravagance. The event was characterized by simplicity, with the presence of the nursing home residents, benefactors, and sports and artistic personalities.

The guests gathered around for a time in order to deliver Malakeh, dressed in a bridal gown, looking more beautiful than ever, to Mehrdad.

Keeper of my heart

Mehrdad, who is overwhelmed with joy and clearly has been waiting for this moment for years, said in the presence of the guests: "Malakeh is the queen of my home and the keeper of my heart for the rest of my life."

Mehrdad, a 35-year-old native of Hamedan, has resided in the

care home since the age of 15 due to his diagnosis of cerebral palsy (CP) and disability in his legs.

Speaking in exclusive interview with Iran Daily, he reflected on the challenges he faced, saying, "When I first moved to this center, life was incredibly difficult and monotonous. The pain of being separated from my family

tormented me until 2008, when I attended a camp at Chalous's Laleh Garden, where I found my soulmate among the girls from the care home."

As he gazed at his bride with excitement, Mehrdad continued, "Malakeh is not just a spouse to me; she is the very meaning of my life. I pray to God to be worthy of her companionship and to bring her happiness."

Like countless other romantics, Mehrdad has made relentless efforts to marry his beloved, metaphorically enduring the weight of 'iron shoes'.

He explained, "I wrote numerous letters to the officials of the charity foundation in pursuit of this goal. Initially, they did not take my request seriously, but as they recognized the depth of my love for Malakeh and the logic behind my desire to marry her, they eventually granted their approval, and ultimately gained her consent."

"Love knows no bounds," he said, "and the fear of marriage should not cast a shadow on the lives of those with disabilities."

Love at first sight

The bride is a 39-year-old from the city of Urmia, West Azarbaijan Province. She has never allowed her disability to hinder her journey in life. During her residence at the nursing home, she learned the art of doll-making. With her creativity and determination, she not only mastered the craft but also found a way to turn her passion into a source of income. Talking about her experience of joining the care home, Malakeh said, "Nineteen years ago, I arrived at Kahrizak Charity Foundation and found solace in a room which had a window overlooking a green courtyard.

While I dearly missed my family, the kindness of my roommates and the incredible staff made this place feel like a home." Malakeh talked about her relationship with Mehrdad and said, "Do you believe in love at first sight? I also fell in love with Mehrdad in the same garden."

Improving the lives of disabled youths

Mohsen Pazooki, the head of the

public relations department of Kahrizak Charity Foundation, discussed the efforts made to provide facilities for the marriage of the young couple.

He emphasized, "Thanks to the compassionate intentions of the members of the foundation's management and board of trustees, steps have been taken to enhance the lives of the young disabled residents of the nursing home. With the support of a number of benefactors, psychologists, and physicians, necessary evaluations were conducted, leading to the approval of the marriage of Mehrdad and Malakeh."

He added that a fully equipped residential unit of approximately 70 square meters has been prepared for them to meet the specific needs of the disabled couple. Additionally, this couple will be engaged in productive activities and earning an income within this institution, based on their capabilities. They will commence their new life under the support of the Kahrizak Charity Foundation.



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'Humanity, Solidarity, One Planet' exhibition in Niavaran hosts artworks from 35 countries



Arts & Culture Desk

The Niavaran Cultural-Historical Complex's Abi Hall is currently hosting an art exhibition titled 'Humanity, Solidarity, One Planet,' featuring a rich collection of cultural and artistic heritage from 35 countries covering different continents, cultures, and traditions. The exhibition, to commemorate UN Day 2023, the 78th anniversary of the signing of the United Nations Charter, is organized in collaboration with the United Nations, the Niavaran Cultural-Historical Complex,



the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran. The showcase, which opened on December 8 and will continue until December 17, highlights pieces from various nations, including a handwritten version of 'Shahnameh,' the epic Persian poem, created by Asah Kermani. Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Finland, Hungary, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Mexico,

Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Ukraine, Venezuela, Yemen, Zimbabwe, and the Holy See (Vatican) have contributed their artworks to this cultural celebration. In addition to the showcased artworks, several pieces gifted to the UN Headquarters in New York are on display, including an Iranian carpet by Mohammad Seirafian. The exhibition's foreword was presented by the UN Resident Coordinator in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Stefan Priesner.

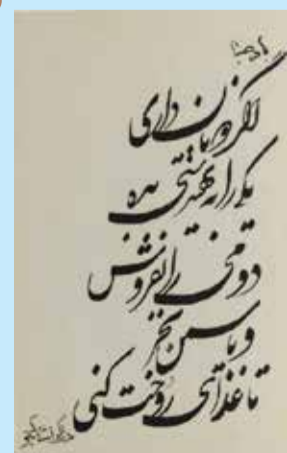


He emphasized that the exhibition serves as a collective effort to commemorate UN Day 2023 and fosters international cooperation, promoting a vision of societies characterized by compassion, inclusivity, and a renewed commitment to the well-being of both people and the planet. "The works of art in this exhibition shall serve as a call for people - irrespective of their gender, race, religion or nationality - to come together and build societies where compassion reigns, where no one is left behind, and where the well-being

of both people and the planet regain political priority." One of the works on display at this exhibition is 'Manuscript of Shahnameh' (Ferdowsi) scripted by Mohammad Momen ibn Mohammad Qassem Mad'ov Kermani, known as Asah Kermani, with 44 miniature assemblies, painted by Mohammad Heravi Mozzahebbashi. This edition of 'Shahnameh' was written and prepared on 454 pages in nast'aliq script on Samarkand paper by the order of Mirza Hossein Khan Shamlu, the ruler of Herat. The 44 miniature assemblies of this book were done without preliminary sketching and executed in the form of the consolidated schools of Herat, Tabriz and Qazvin initially; and were made closer to the style of the school of Isfahan in the implementation stage, according to the exhibition's catalogue. The lacquered cover encases a canvas painting without any sketches and is attributed to Mohammad Zaman ibn Hajji Yusuf Qomi. Ferdowsi has used the concept of humanity as one of the main principles of the 'Shahnameh' and tried to invite humanity

to humane characteristics. Mohammad Ali Eslami Nodooshan, a prominent researcher of Persian language and literature, has said the following about the Shahnameh. "Shahnameh' is generally a battle between good and evil, and this battle reaches a point where good must overcome evil; the value of 'Shahnameh' is that Ferdowsi is a poet of humanity and goodness." In short, 'Shahnameh' is an impartial book that describes humanity at its best. The variety of artworks on display in this exhibition exemplifies the diversity prevalent in the world. Despite this, common values of 'Humanity, Solidarity and One Planet' have inspired some unprecedented achievements of global collaboration. While many challenges persist, the United Nations has been able to stabilize many conflict situations, as well as lead the way on the progressive development of international law, to eradicate polio and smallpox, protect the ozone layer, and lead international efforts for an unprecedented reduction of poverty, among many other achievements.

Croatia



'Zefir' (Gentle Breeze) by Drago Štambuk

This work of art is a calligraphic expression of a poem written by Croatian Ambassador Drago Štambuk. It explores our humanity and the power of solidarity, highlighting the significance of sharing worldly possessions and emphasizes the importance of spirituality in our daily lives.

Italy



'Portrait of Pier Paolo Pasolini,' at Jaame' (Grand) Mosque, Isfahan, Iran; digital image of the original 1973 painting

This photo was taken by Roberto Villa, on the set in Isfahan, of Pier Paolo Pasolini's movie 'The Flower of the One Thousand and One Nights'. It wisely captures the essence of the Italian intellectual's attachment to Iran, a country he considered extremely attractive in its artistic and monumental heritage, rich in history, and genuinely hospitable to its guests. Part of an exhibit that the Italian Embassy in Tehran organized together with the Pejman Foundation in Tehran at Argo Factory in 2022, this portrait's background is a testimony to the values of cultural exchanges between Italy and Iran.

Russian Federation



A school at the Embassy of the Russian Federation in the Islamic Republic of Iran

The beauty of our planet is in its diversity and every nation and every person fills it with new colors. Just like how every thread and knot in a Persian carpet contributes to a unique pattern, the multitude of cultures, traditions and people of the country symbolize the vibrant tapestry of our world. The artwork serves as a reminder that in the face of wars and conflicts, we have a shared responsibility to protect and preserve humankind and the beauty of our planet.