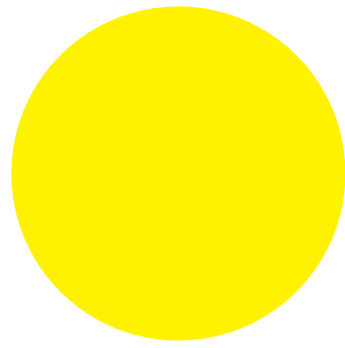


Iran, Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan sign roadmap on developing INSTC eastern route



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Palestinians urge world to end Israel's occupation after ICJ ruling

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A shot that did the trick

By Mehdi Ebrahim
Staff writer

PERSPECTIVE

At 6:12 p.m. ET last Saturday, halfway through a campaign rally in Butler, Pennsylvania, eight rounds of shots were heard, one of which partially pierced Republican candidate Donald Trump's right ear shortly before he was shielded by the Secret Service and whisked offstage with a streak of blood on his face.

"I heard a loud whizzing sound and felt something hit me really, really hard on my right ear," Trump said, while recounting the incident. "I said to myself, Wow, what was that? It can only be a bullet. I moved my hand to my right ear, brought it down, and my hand was covered with blood." Speaking with a voice brimming with emotions, Trump tried to win the hearts of potential voters who were not mindful of the benefits of a staged assassination attempt that could bestow upon the 78-year-old nationwide acclamation at an exponential rate. "I'm not supposed to be here tonight," Trump said. "I stand before you in this arena only by the grace of Almighty God." After the suspected assassination, Trump became the hero of some American citizens at a time that Joe Biden, the incumbent president, was being ridiculed for his old age and mental disability.

Few people asked why the assassination took place two days before the Republican National Convention in Wisconsin and few politicians across the US dared to analyze why the shooting happened in Pennsylvania as the two states are regarded in American politics as swing states (battleground states, toss-up states, or purple state), where Republican and Democratic candidates have similar levels of support and play a key role in the outcome of presidential elections.

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President-elect Unveils Vision for Economic Growth

Iranian President-elect Masoud Pezeshkian (C) attends a meeting with Iranian businesspeople at Iran's Chamber of Commerce in Tehran on July 20, 2024.

IRNA

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SPECIAL ISSUE

Ongoing plight of Rohingya Muslims

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Archaeologists uncover Neolithic site in Kermanshah

Archaeologists identified a Neolithic site in the Genil Hill area of Harsin County, Kermanshah. The site, dating back to the Neolithic period, is believed to be one of the first villages established in the central Zagros region, ISNA wrote.

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Russia rejects Blinken's claims on Iran's nuclear work

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Argentina top FIFA ranking as Iran place second in Asia

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President-elect unveils vision for economic growth

Economic Desk

Iranian President-elect Masoud Pezeshkian announced plans to form a committee to develop a detailed economic plan with the goal of creating a comprehensive economic roadmap. During a meeting with private sector economic business people at Iran Chamber of Commerce on Saturday, Pezeshkian stressed the importance of involving representatives

from various sectors such as the private sector, universities, industry, relevant government bodies, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in this committee to establish an expert economic roadmap, otaghiranonline.ir reported. To facilitate the progress of production and economic growth, he said that this roadmap will outline the roles and responsibilities of each sector, including the government, universities,

the chamber of commerce, and the private sector. Pezeshkian also stated that regular meetings will be held every three months to evaluate the progress of each organization in fulfilling its duties and the status of their efforts. Additionally, the president-elect highlighted that the 14th government will work closely with the private sector to create a conducive environment for economic growth.



Iranian President-elect Masoud Pezeshkian (l) and his top economic advisor, Ali Tayyebnia, attend a meeting with businesspeople at Iran's Chamber of Commerce, in Tehran on July 20, 2024.
● MAJID KHAHI/ISNA

Iran, Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan sign roadmap on developing INSTC eastern route



Economic Desk

Iran, Russia, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan have signed a roadmap on synchronically developing the potential of the eastern route of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC). The four neighboring countries signed the roadmap on synchronically developing the potential of the eastern route of the INSTC for 2024-2025, the press service of the Kazakh Transport Ministry reported. The document was signed at the first transport trade and export forum North-South in Kazakhstan's Aktau on Friday. Implementation of this document by 2027 will increase the corridor's capacity to 15m tons per year, and by 2030, to 20 million tons, according to the ministry. The plan is to connect the North-South corridor with

the Trans-Afghan corridor through the construction of new railways. The forum served as a platform for dialogue between 500 participants from 12 countries. The forum marked a milestone in the development of the transport corridor, which is pivotal for connecting global markets. During the forum's opening ceremony, Kazakhstan's Deputy Prime Minister Serik Zhumangarin emphasized the importance of his country's role in the transport corridor, which serves as a critical link between Asia and Europe. This project will require an investment of \$1.9b, part of which will be sourced through preferential terms from the Eurasian Development Bank. Key infrastructure projects include modernizing sections of the Orsk-Kandyagash-Makat-Beineu-Bolashak and Ilets-1-Aktobe

railways.

Addressing the forum, Kazakh Minister of Transport Marat Karabayev said that his country plans to continue its active participation in the development of the eastern route of the INSTC.

He asserted that this corridor is the safest and shortest transportation route to the Indian Ocean.

"Therefore, it is necessary to start the road map signed today in the context of the simultaneous development of the potential of the eastern route of the territory of Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkmenistan and Iran," he added.

The North-South corridor, which was the product of the will and determination of Russia, Iran and India in the year 2000 to create a cargo transportation corridor, witnessed the joining of a number of other countries to this transit route during the following years. What motivated these countries to join this transit route was that the common routes for sending goods from India to St. Petersburg, Russia, which passes through the Suez Canal, is about 14,500 km long, but Iran's corridor in this route is only 7,200 kilometers, and the use of this capacity reduces 40% of transit time and 30% of transportation costs.

Surge in Iran electricity demand amid record high temperature: Minister

Economic Desk

As a new wave of heat approaches, Iran's Minister of Energy Ali Akbar Mehrabian warned of a sharp increase in electricity consumption across the country. Mehrabian said that in the upcoming two weeks, the country will experience unprecedented temperature increases, which will lead to a significant rise in electricity demand due to the simultaneous temperature changes across various regions. Mehrabian warned that in order to prevent the infringement of other consumers' rights, electricity supply will necessarily be restricted for a number of high-consumption residential users as a first step and will be cut off if necessary, ILNA reported.

The minister also said that electricity will be cut off for those offices that do not take action to reduce their consumption.

He added that all sectors of the country's electricity industry, including power plants, transmission, and distribution, are on full alert and are making every effort to maximize electricity production and distribution across various consumption sectors. Meanwhile, the spokesperson for Iran's electricity sector said that due to the increasing heat intensity, electricity consumption demand is expected to rise by 7.5%.

Mostafa Rajabi Mashhadi said that a "very hot" two weeks lie ahead for Iranian citizens, stating to ILNA, "We predict that electricity consumption demand will change the re-

ords that have been set this year starting on March 20."

Rajabi stated that this level of consumption has increased by "five thousand and 500 megawatts" compared to last year, adding that this amount is "equivalent to the electricity consumption of the provinces of Khorasan and Sistan and Baluchestan."

Tehran Electric Distribution Company announced on Friday that it is requesting residents of the Iranian capital to reduce their electricity consumption by at least 10%, especially between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m., in order to prevent disruptions in the electricity network.

The company also warned that it would take action against "subscribers" and "offices" that do not adhere to the need for reduced electric-

ity consumption. At the same time, an official from the Ministry of Energy remarked that "electricity consumption in Iran alone exceeds the total consumption of 27 countries in the European Union."

Mojtaba Gilvanejad, highlighting the expected rise in temperature over the coming days, explained, "Since most of our country's electricity is generated from natural gas, the increase in temperature not only leads to decreased production efficiency but also results in higher energy consumption." He also said, "For each degree temperature increase, the electricity load on the network rises by approximately 1,800 megawatts while the electricity production capacity and network facilities decrease by more than 400 megawatts."

First Chinese freight train to depart Iran for China

Economic Desk

Today, the first Chinese transit train will leave Iran for China, according to the spokesperson for the Parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Committee. Ebrahim Rezaei cited Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic Diplomacy Mehdi Safari as presenting a report on the activities

and missions in the field of transit and economy on Saturday, Mehr reported. Rezaei said that a Chinese transit train left China on July 16 for Iran and on Sunday the first train from Iran to China will depart with the presence of Head of the Islamic Republic of Iran Railways Seyyed Miad Salehi, along with the ambassadors from China, Kazakhstan, and

Turkmenistan.

"In continuation of the efforts of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran to strengthen the transit position of the country in the transfer of Chinese goods to West Asia and Europe, the departure of the Xi'an train towards Tehran began during a ceremony," Iran's Ambassador to China Mohsen Bakhtiar said last Sunday.

Date: 1403/04/31 - No.: 55/03/9863

INVITATION TO ONE STEP INTERNATIONAL TENDER
First Announcement
AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES COMPANY

The Agricultural Support Services Company, hereinafter will be referred as ASSC, a subsidiary of the Ministry of Jihad-Agriculture of I.R. of Iran, is considering the purchase of **3×40000±5% MTS** of Granular Di Ammonium Phosphate (GDAP) through one step international tender.

All of the qualified and interested companies are invited to receive tender documents from **Tuesday** dated **23/7/2024** until **Wednesday** dated **31/7/2024** (7 working days) from our purchasing committee (located at the 9th floor, no. 1, fourth alley, Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran). The bidders are requested to submit their letters of introduction, along with remittance bill of IRI. Rials 1,200,000 to ASSC's account no. 4001039704005791 with SHEBA no. IR250100004001039704005791 at the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran through payment order of SATNA or PAYA with the 30-character identification code of 339039782263500650000000000008

The bidders are required to submit their sealed and stamped envelopes containing offers latest on **Saturday** dated **31/8/2024** (during official working hours) to our security office, located on the 8th floor. Meanwhile the meeting for the opening of the envelopes will be on **Sunday** dated **1/9/2024** at **14:00** with the presence of bidders' representatives in our purchasing committee (9th floor, no. 1, fourth alley, Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran).

- The bid bond value should be at **€ 471502** or in equal value of that in any other foreign currencies, except US dollars, based on the Telegraphic Transfer rate of the basic and essential commodities on CBI's ETS website, www.fxmarketrate.cbi.ir, on 11/7/2024 for each lot of 40000 MTS ± 5% in bank guarantee.
- The bidders are permitted to submit the bid bond in Iranian Rial. Therefore, the value of bid bond for each lot of 40000 MTS ± 5% will be **IRR 145,427,274,199** which must be only submitted by the bidders.
- After approval of ASSC's Financial Manager, the bidders are permitted to use their previous and definite outstanding claims as the bid bond.

For more information, you may refer to our website www.assc.ir, and <http://iets.mporg.ir> or contact us by phone no. 00982188776325.

Public relations and international affairs of agricultural support services company

Beauty and tranquility in Bojnord



Bojnord

● khorasannews.com



Besh Qardash Park

● neshan.org

Iranica Desk

If you want to enjoy a pleasant trip with your family to a cool region during the sunny summer months, don't worry—Iran has four seasons, and one of the coolest cities in summer is Bojnord, the capital city of North Khorasan Province.

It is known for its chilly climate, especially during summer, due to its geographical position in the foothills of the Aladagh mountain range. As the largest city in the province, it is surrounded by charming neighboring towns like Ashkhaneh, Esfarayen, and Shirvan.

Baba Aman Park

Bojnord is celebrated for its lush greenery and significant annual rainfall, making it one of the greenest cities in Iran. One captivating destination in Bojnord is Baba Aman Park, known for its lush greenery, serene water features, and sacred shrine atop a hill—ideal for nature lovers and travelers alike.

Visitors leisurely wander amidst the shade of ancient 400-year-old trees. Every second, 400 liters of

water cascade from the hills into Baba Aman Park, enticing travelers from Mashhad, hosting the holy shrine of Imam Reza (PBUH), the eight Imam of Shia Muslims, and beyond. Various streams and man-made waterfalls adorn different corners of the park, further enhancing its scenic charm.

Towards the western section of Baba Aman Park lies Pardisan, a wildlife sanctuary spanning 350 hectares (Pardis means heaven in Persian). Within Pardisan Park, one can find breeding grounds for animals like yellow deer, goats, sheep, and roe deer. Visitors have the opportunity to explore the designated wildlife area and observe these animals up close. This park, just 15 kilometers from the city, has been repurposed as an accommodation site. It is conveniently located on the route from Shirvan to Bojnord, serving as the sole passage connecting the east of the country to the north.

Besh Qardash Park

Another tourist attraction that offers a delightful experience in the refreshing air of Bojnord is Besh Qardash Park. Bojnord's

parks each hold their own unique narratives, and this park is no exception. The presence of a waterfall and a picturesque water feature has truly enhanced the park's natural beauty. While exploring Bojnord, visitors can discover numerous natural and stunning sights that surround the city. In the past, before the harsh droughts hit, there used to be five springs in the area, all flowing abundantly.

Underground Qajar Barracks

The Underground Qajar Barracks is a notable attraction in Bojnord. This underground complex, believed to date back to the Qajar era, spans approximately 5,000 square meters. Situated near Qezelqan village in the Garmkhan district of Bojnord, along the ascent to Najafabad, this historic barracks comprises intricate labyrinths, extensive underground corridors, resting quarters, bakeries, bathing facilities for soldiers, and spaces designated for the maintenance of horses and other animals. Ongoing research and studies continue to shed

light on this ancient monument.

Hamid Waterfall

Hamid Waterfall is renowned as one of the most picturesque waterfalls in North Khorasan Province, situated seven kilometers east of Bojnord. Nestled at the conclusion of a meandering rocky valley, this 25-meter-high cascade beautifully highlights the rugged charm of Bojnord's mountainous terrain. Towering fig trees bearing exceptionally sweet fruits adorn the area surrounding the waterfall, while the lingering taste of mulberries in the vicinity is sure to leave a lasting impression.

The tranquil sound of the cascading water offers a delightful and calming experience. Adjacent to the waterfall, a stone room provides a welcome shelter for tourists, particularly during rainy spells. The journey from Hamid village to the waterfall unfolds as a scenic and unique half-hour trek. Noteworthy among the waterfall's charms is the enchanting reflection of its cascading sounds in the serene surroundings.



Baba Aman Park

● dornatrips.com



Underground Qajar Barracks

● IRNA



Hamid Waterfall

● alibaba.ir

Nazok-Kari, intricate woodcrafting in Urmia



● IRNA



● visitiran.ir

Woodcrafts refer to items made from wood, and carpentry is one of the most significant professions in the cities of Iran. Carpenters have historically played a crucial role in various crafts related to architecture. One notable woodcraft is nazok-kari.

Nazok-kari, the art of creating intricate, both functional and decorative objects from wood, is a prominent handicraft in Urmia, the capital of East Azerbaijan Province. To create a nazok-kari product, the wood is first treated

based on the intended design, allowing for the precise cutting of delicate, thin shapes. There are typically two methods employed in nazok-kari.

The first method involves cutting small, fine pieces from different colored woods, which are arranged and glued together to appear as a single piece. These are then polished and painted, similar to wood marquetry. The second method focuses on a single type of wood, usually walnut, to craft objects. This technique involves cutting

and refining wood into bowls, plates, jewelry boxes, and makeup containers.

Commonly used woods include light-colored pieces from peat trees, which create a striking contrast with the dark knots found in walnut wood. This interplay of light and dark shades offers captivating effects once polished and burnished.

Nazok-kari products are categorized based on size into two types: large pieces and small pieces. Large pieces encompass larger items such as tables and

makeup boxes, while small pieces include various objects like pencil holders, cigar boxes, cigarette holders, spoons, plates, jewelry, and more. Other woods utilized in nazok-kari include maple, buckthorn, plane, pine, and alder.

In addition to wood, materials such as cold or hot gum and lacquer are used, alongside tools like manual or electric grinders, saws, chisels, clamps, and grinding machines, all essential for cutting, carving, and polishing the final products.

Fate of Rohingya Muslims may be in Arakan Army's hands



By Nasir Uddin
Scholar, author

OPINION

In late May, reports emerged that tens of thousands of Rohingya have been forced to flee their homes in the townships of Buthidaung and Maungdaw, northern Rakhine State, Myanmar.

The United Nations said it had collected witness testimonies about the killings of Rohingya civilians and the systematic torching of homes. It indicated that these crimes started after the Myanmar military withdrew from these townships and the rebel Arakan Army (AA) advanced.

If it is proven that AA was responsible, this would not bode well for the future of the Rohingya community. As a major force in the Brotherhood Alliance, a coalition of rebel forces fighting Myanmar's junta, the AA has made considerable advances in Rakhine State. If the rebels prevail, the AA would have significant influence over the region's affairs, including any decisions regarding the repatriation of Rohingya refugees.

Involvement in atrocities against the Rohingya would mean that the AA's rhetoric about upholding this Muslim community's rights does not hold water. That is why the international community needs to take action if it wishes to see the Rohingya refugee crisis resolved.



A woman cooks next to destroyed houses and burned trees following fighting between Myanmar's military and the Arakan Army in a village in Minbya Township in Rakhine State, Myanmar, on May 21, 2024.
● AFP

A history of tensions

Since Burma (Myanmar's old name) gained independence from Britain in 1948, various ethnic groups have sought territorial independence or increased regional autonomy, challenging the dominance of the Bamar ethnic group in the country's governance.

The military's seizure of power in 1962 intensified persecution against these groups, prompting armed resistance. Today, despite being labelled "separatists" or "insurgent groups" by the military junta, these groups are leading a struggle against the junta that is widely seen as a "fight for democracy".

The AA was established in April 2009 in the border area between Myanmar and China. It was overwhelmingly supported by the Kachin Independence Army (KIA), which trained AA's first recruits in Kachin State.

The AA's declared objective was "the struggle for national liberation and the restoration of Arakan sovereignty to the people of Arakan (Rakhine)".

Before 2017, the Rohingya and the AA did not have a comfortable relationship let alone close ties. While both occasionally faced atrocities and crackdowns by Myanmar's security forces under the pretext of counter-insurgency operations, they hardly collaborated.

The Rohingya harboured significant mistrust towards the AA, mainly due to the Muslim-Buddhist religious divide in the Rakhine state. Predominantly Muslim, the Rohingya view the largely Buddhist AA as part of the dominant Bamar community. This association has led some Rohingya I have interviewed to accuse the AA of involvement in the 2017 genocidal campaign by the Myanmar army.

The AA, for its part, largely accepted the Myanmar government's narrative that the Rohingya are migrants and do not belong in the country.

Post-coup rhetoric

In 2021, the Myanmar military seized power again in a coup, triggering widespread protests and massive mobilisation of armed resistance forces. The Three Brotherhood Alliance, which was formed in 2019, allied itself with the civilian National Unity Government (NUG) and became the biggest rebel force challenging the junta. It is fighting side by side with the People's Defence Force (PDF), NUG's armed wing.

In October 2023, the alliance launched Operation 1027 and quickly advanced against the Myanmar armed forces in several states.

Seeking international legitimacy and support from local communities, the AA has tried to appeal to the Rohingya, affirming that it recognises the human and citizenship rights of all resi-

dents of Rakhine State. However, even before the attacks in May, past statements by some of its leaders cast a shadow of doubt over this rhetoric.

In a 2022 interview with Asia Times, AA leader Major General Twan Mrat Naing said: "We recognise the human rights and citizenship rights of all residents of Arakan (Rakhine), but a massive repatriation of refugees in the current situation could unleash a new wave of unrest."

He also raised questions about the Rohingya identity, saying, "A major issue for most Arakanese would also be the name with which the refugees would want to be identified. 'Rohingya' is not a term that most Arakanese accept. They find it offensive as they feel that it deprives them of their history."

Such statements reveal that the AA leadership has not renounced the narrative

that the Rohingya are "illegal Bengali migrants".

The junta has sought to exploit the inter-communal tensions between the Rohingya and the Buddhist Rakhine. It has engaged in forced recruitment among the Rohingya and pressured communities to stage anti-AA demonstrations. Rohingya recruits have been used to attack Buddhist communities, fuelling anger. According to one report, the attacks in late May were revenge by the AA for alleged Rohingya involvement in similar attacks in April on Buddhist communities.

Securing Rohingya rights

Many believe that if the military dictatorship falls and democracy resumes, the Rohingya will be allowed to go back to their homes, as Myanmar embarks on building an inclusive society.

While I recognise that there have been some positive changes within the pro-democracy political leadership, under the current circumstances, I remain sceptical about their ability and willingness to carry out Rohingya repatriation. The NUG has recognised the Rohingya identity and has already appointed a noted Rohingya activist, U Aung Kyaw Moe, as deputy minister in its Ministry of Human Rights. But it seems to me that these actions are just showmanship and are aimed at securing international support and recognition for the NUG.

What's more, armed groups like the AA will inevitably play a significant role in managing the situation in Rakhine state. Their positive rhetoric towards the Rohingya is even less convincing, given the latest reports of attacks on the community.

Recognising these realities, Rohingya diaspora leaders are urging the Rohingya people, "to unite and form their own force capable of joining the federal army and the People's Defence Force (PDF) ... to initiate meaningful political dialogues with the AA, the National Unity Government (NUG), and other ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) to ensure recognition of Rohingya ethnicity and federal rights". If the international community wants to solve the Rohingya refugee crisis, then it needs to play its part as well.

It should make its support for and recognition of the NUG conditional on rigorous guarantees for the repatriation of Rohingya refugees residing in Bangladesh and elsewhere. It should also demand that the NUG leadership negotiate with the AA and ensure the safety of the Rohingya currently living in the Rakhine State.

As things stand now, unless there is consistent pressure applied from outside, the prospects for Rohingya repatriation remain bleak.



Rohingya people from Buthidaung township, Myanmar, are assisted by the forces of Arakan Army (AA) as they flee from armed clashes to AA-controlled areas on May 8, 2024.
● UNITED LEAGUE OF ARAKAN

The article first appeared on Aljazeera.

How access to food for survivors of genocide is first step to dignity



By Valentina Di Donato
Journalist

PERSPECTIVE

The swelter of record-high heat scorches the earth in the Cox Bazaar refugee camp. There is barely a gust of wind, no air conditioning or refrigerators to keep the people and the limited food they have cold. But here, in the largest refugee camp in the world, for the Rohingya people life continues despite deteriorating security. Bangladesh has been facing intensifying pressure to accept more Rohingya Muslims fleeing the war in neighboring Myanmar, a burden the government in Dhaka insists it cannot handle.

Rumata is one of the women who survived the genocide in Myanmar. Today she sews in a World Food Program recycling center, breathing new life into what is effectively trash. Nutritious biscuit wrappers that helped feed malnourished children are now meticulously upcycled and transformed into satchels, hats, and other useful keepsakes that will be sold. More importantly, the women and men who work here now have a sense of economic agency. Rumata says the money she earns here will help her only surviving child have a chance at a better life.

"My family was burned alive in Myanmar," Rumata tells us, her eyes well with tears as she continues to sew; it's a stark contrast. A semblance of normalcy; a woman who works juxtaposed with her recounting the horror of her past. "My village was where the genocide began. Before the massacre, there were shootings between Buddhists and the Myanmar army. Suddenly, the army started burning our homes. Within one day, nearly everyone was killed."

She explains that the women and children in her village were able to save themselves by running away and hiding in the woods. Many of the women here share similar stories of lived atrocities, fleeing brutality that was driven by an extremist ideology that pillaged the Rohingya people and their homeland in Myanmar. They talk to each other recounting what they lived seven years ago, at the start of the genocide.

"At first, we saw the men fighting each other. We women were able to get away. Women who saw the fighting grabbed their children and ran away. But then the rapes began, and after the rapes, many women were also killed," says Rumata. Those who were able to survive and escape from being burned alive as their homes were turned to ash, crossed the border and became refugees in Myanmar. These are the survivors of a genocide.

"We are lucky," says Rumata who witnessed a level of violence few will ever have to live through. The majority of the refugees who I spoke to when asked how their life is now, seven years from the start would say, "We have enough to survive." Survival almost seems to be enough, for now.

Under the scarves of many of the women, the literal scars from the atrocities lived still mark their bodies.

Mumtaz Begum is another Rohingya

woman who lives in the camp. She lifts her sari and shows us the burns all over her body and face. These are the scars of the genocide she survived. She has let us inside her humble home within the camp, "The abuse I survived has not gone away. The cuts and burns that are all over my body, I still feel them every day," she says. She cries as she recounts what she lived. "My children and husband were murdered and thrown into the fire," Mumtaz tells us. She and her daughter are the only survivors in her family who were able to escape to Bangladesh.

Outside of her home, children sing songs, unaware of what brought them here. Some of them were born within the very camp, not knowing anything else. Mumtaz covers her face when she walks outside in the Main Street of the camp, for her protection and safety.

Recently, a Human Rights Watch report claimed that the same forces that are supposed to protect the refugees have abused numerous of the Rohingya refugees within the camp.

Another woman, Fatima, within the World Food Program facility, says that here she feels safe, but walking outside in the camp, essentially moving from her small home to come to work, she fears for her safety. "I am worried about kidnappings," Fatima says as she cleans the fortified biscuit wrappers.

Armed groups in the camps have been increasingly kidnapping Rohingya refugees for ransom, forced recruitment, or human trafficking. Human Rights Watch documented 10 cases of abduction.

Today, nearly one million Rohingya live in the largest refugee camp in Bangladesh, some for the past seven years. But the idea of going back seems impossible today and leaves these people in limbo. In March 2022, in a speech delivered by Anthony Blinken, the United States' position on the oppression of Rohingya in Myanmar was declared a genocide after authorities confirmed accounts of mass murder and abuse against civilians by Myanmar's military in a widespread and systematic campaign against the ethnic minority.

Although the camps offer a glimmer of a semblance of normal life, vulnerabilities are increasingly being highlighted by disasters such as fire, cyclones, and storm damage. According to the Global Climate Risk Index, Bangladesh is the seventh most extreme disaster risk-prone country in the world.

Bangladesh has experienced sustained economic growth in recent years — one of the fastest in Asia before the COVID-19 pandemic. Yet, 40 million people remain food insecure, and 11 million suffer from acute hunger. The country's low elevation and vast watercourses leave it susceptible to climate shocks. Compound that with the influx of Rohingya refugees that have come to the border from Myanmar, and food insecurity becomes even more pressing. This also adds to the frustration felt by some locals and leaders of the influx that seems to have no end in sight.

Bengalese farmer about how business is going for him, how he feels about the Rohingya camp being so close, and if it impacts his farming work.

"Honestly, the Rohingya people work harder than us," he says with a laugh. "We need them here. They are willing to work the land, and demand here has been increasing. It's a good thing," he says.

Kotigabegon is a female Bengalese farmer working the land in the Cox Bazaar. She proudly shows me her green chilis, pumpkins, gourds, and okra that she has grown. Becoming a farmer during the pandemic saved her family. "Previously,

year, the stipend was \$12 per month, but because of donor fatigue amidst the increased war and crisis, funds had to be cut. American Ambassador to the UN Agencies in Rome, Jeffrey Prescott, spoke to me there on the 30 million in aid that the US government will be sending to Bangladesh. "The US is the largest donor for this response. The primary driver for this trip was to find a way to focus attention on the scale of this crisis as we near seven years from the start," he said.

"The aid is a slice of dignity that we can provide to people. Any additional dignity is important and hard to measure."

With over 110 wars currently happening and donor fatigue following the start of the most pressing wars and crises in the world like those in Ukraine and Gaza, allocating funds to wars and genocides years after the breaking news headlines becomes difficult. "There is a lot of policy debate on how resources can be best used. We have excess commodities. American farmers are growing so many good healthy products. Part of the idea of addressing hunger is that it is not distributed well to people who are in need. Of course, a lot of foods don't travel well. So, it's key to creating an ecosystem of local sourcing," says Prescott.

"Local production sourcing is a way we can do that, and build on the small projects. The World Food Program has to get food to people urgently."

"We have tried to find ways when the host community and refugee population certainly have a dynamic there. We have to be sensitive to them to attune. That's not always something the humanitarian community has gotten right: Recognizing how we have to pair economic development efforts with the humanitarian response, especially when these operations are going to extend beyond the crisis."

"The international community has to be prepared for spillover effects from Burma. As always, the humanitarian community is prepared to respond, but I suspect that this situation will face a humanitarian crisis."

Domenico Scalpelli is a World Food Program representative for Bangladesh who previously worked in Myanmar in his thirty years of working with the organization. "There are more Rohingya in Bangladesh than in the original country of Myanmar today. The Rohingya is a population that is missing everything. A bit like [some] Palestinians, they don't have an identity. They can't identify themselves as Rohingya. They have to say they are Bengali. That's what the Bangladesh government wants. They don't have many rights. No right to move freely. They don't have citizenship, and they don't have birth certificates. Many rights that we take for granted. It's a real tragedy."

"We can discuss terminology, but what is happening is a tragedy. Whether it is called genocide or ethnic cleansing, when a million people have to move from their country of origin, without rights, without identity, call it whatever, but the reality is that there are many trials in the international court in the Hague. These are cases that will last for many years. Global justice is important."

In the midst of what seems like endless tragedy and injustice for a group of people simply because of being a member of the Rohingya from Myanmar, there is an undeniable sense of resilience and hope among these people. And it can be seen brightest among their children. Behind the fence where the children are forced to live, they answer me as I ask what their dream is. "To be a pilot," says one boy. "A teacher," says a girl. Smiling, they declare their dreams in the perfect English that they have learned in their classrooms within the refugee camp; A semblance of normalcy.

The article first appeared on Forbes.



A customer inspects gourds in a local market in Bangladesh that mainly the refugee Rohingya Muslims run.
● CRISTIANO MINICHELLO/USUN



Rohingya people watch as a massive fire rages through their cramped refugee camp in southern Bangladesh on March 5, 2023.
● RO MAUNG HLA MYINT ARAFAT/AL JAZEERA

Aid is often sent for the Rohingya, who are refugees from Myanmar being hosted in Bangladesh and not the Bengalese who are also suffering. According to the UNDP, around 20 percent of the population in Bangladesh was below the poverty line before 2020. A figure that has increased and is becoming a phenomenon that is remaining stagnant. This has been measured by the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), which captures derivations in non-monetary dimensions of well-being, utilizing a range of indicators in calculating poverty levels for a particular population.

But out in the countryside just a few kilometers from the refugee camp, the rhythm is slower, and life is completely reliant on agriculture. I spoke with a

we had to go to the market, but, as women, we can't go alone. Now, we have the aggregation center where we can sell our products and we don't have to pay a tax. This has made things much better." The World Food Program implemented a small center where local farmers could sell to the local community. The women say they feel safe here and they can keep all the profits. "My family is proud. Previously, we were really struggling."

Here, we are just a few kilometers from the Rohingya refugee camp. The refugees who fled the genocide in Myanmar are not legally allowed to leave the camp, but often, they do anyway by paying off guards to make extra money. A sign that relying only on the 10\$ per month from the WFP for food per person is not enough. Last

Iran U20 volleyball team down Indonesia in friendly



● MEHR

Iran U20 volleyball team defeated Indonesia in a friendly match in a straight set (25-12, 25-20, 25-17). The Iranian team is gearing up for the 2024 Asian Boys' U-20 Volleyball Championship, reported Mehr News Agency. The team has been drawn into Group B, where they will compete against China, Chinese Taipei, and Qatar. The 2024 Asian Boys' U-20 Volleyball Championship is set to take place from July 23 to 30 in Surabaya, Indonesia.

Tractor eye Croat midfielder Igor Postonjski



● TASNIM

Iranian football club Tractor has set its sight on signing Croatian midfielder Igor Postonjski. The 29-year-old midfielder currently plays for NK Varazdin, a Croatian professional football club based in Varazdin, according to Tasnim News Agency. Tractor has previously hired former Iran coach Dragan Skocic. Postonjski started his playing career in HNK Gorica in 2017 and has also played in Inter Zapresic and NK Zagorec. He will replace Iraqi midfielder Safa Hadi in the Tabriz-based football team.

Iran lose to Saudi Arabia in Asian Junior Handball Championship

Iran lost to Saudi Arabia 26-25 in the 18th edition of Asian Men Junior Handball Championship in Group 2 on Friday night. Iran, who had defeated Oman 32-19, will meet Japan in Group 2 on Sunday, reported Tasnim News Agency. The 18th Asian Men's Junior (U21) Handball Championship will run until July 27 in Amman, Jordan. The championship serves as a qualifying event for the 25th IHF Men's Junior (U-21) Handball World Championship in Poland, slated for June and July 2025. The top four teams in the ongoing competition will secure qualification spots for the World Championship.

Argentina top FIFA ranking as Iran place second in Asia

The Iranian national men's football team have remained the Asian second top team while Argentina have retained the top sport in the latest rankings released by FIFA released.

Newly crowned European champions Spain have risen five places to third in the latest FIFA rankings published on Thursday after a 2-1 victory over England in Sunday's final earned them a record fourth Euro title and their first major trophy in 10 years, Reuters said. World Cup winners Argentina held on to the top spot following their Copa América triumph, beating Colombia 1-0.

England moved up one place to fourth, leapfrogging Brazil after their underwhelming Copa América campaign.

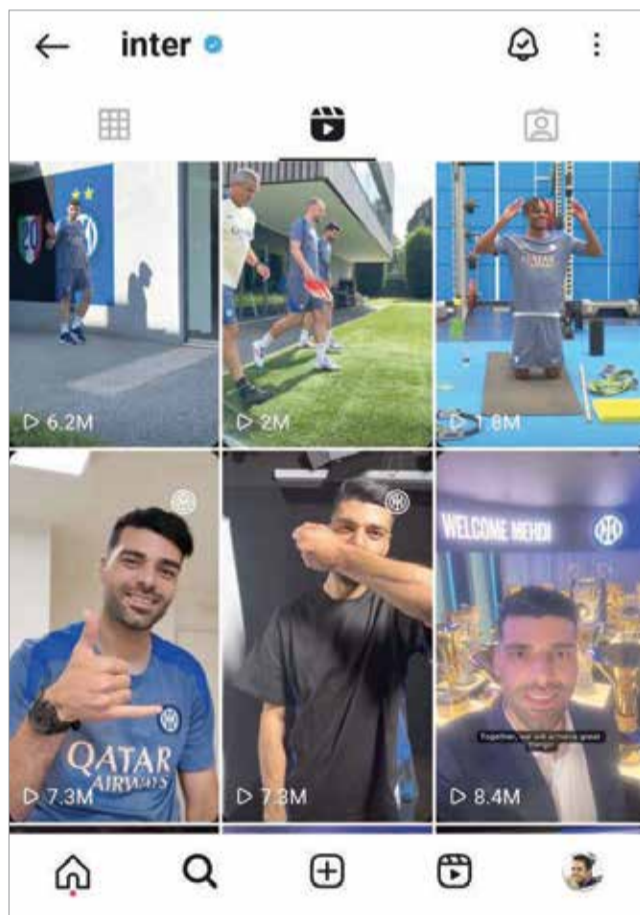
Venezuela, who reached the Copa América quarterfinals, were the most improved side in the rankings, rising 17 places to 37th, with Euro quarterfinalists Turkey jumping 16 places to 26th. The United States -- who were eliminated during the group stage at the Copa América -- dropped five places from 11th to 16th place.

But in Asia, Japan remained the best team in 17th place followed by Iran in the 20th spot.



● IRNA

Mehdi Taremi sets record in cyber space



● IRNA

According to statistics from Inter Milan's official Instagram page, Mehdi Taremi has garnered the most likes and views in less than a week since joining the football team.

From July 14, 2024, when Taremi officially signed his contract with Inter, until Friday evening, Inter Milan has released 54 posts, 20 of which feature photos and videos related to him, IRNA reported on Saturday.

The figures show that 37% of Inter's Instagram posts over the last six days were dedicated to this Iranian forward. Notably, on the day Inter confirmed Taremi's signing, nine Instagram posts featuring photos and videos of him

were released on the club's page, setting a new record for likes and views on Inter's page.

On July 14, 2024, Inter confirmed the signing of Taremi on a three-year contract following his departure from Porto.

Taremi made 182 appearances for Porto after joining in 2020, scoring 91 goals and enjoyed a distinguished four-year spell at the club, winning the Primeira Liga, two Portuguese Super Cups, three Portuguese Cups, and the Portuguese League Cup.

Taremi is the third player to move to San Siro this transfer window, joining Piotr Zielinski and Josep Martinez at the club.

France recalls contaminated Olympic water bottles

French authorities have recalled Olympics-branded water bottles for children containing excessive levels of endocrine disruptor Bisphenol A, a week ahead of the Paris Games' opening.

The reusable bottles made by the Vilac company have "levels of Bisphenol A not in line with regulations" on products designed for contact with foods, government website Rappel Conso (Consumer Recall) said, AFP reported.

The white-coloured flasks with beige, blue or red tops are branded with the Olympic rings, the Paris 2024 mascot or the Olympic flame.

People who have bought them should return them to the place of purchase, authorities said.

The bottles were sold in France from late August last year until the beginning of June.

Bisphenol A, once widely used in making food containers, has been banned in France since 2015.

Labelled an endocrine disruptor by France's food safety agency Anses, it is believed to be linked to health problems including breast cancer and infertility.

The Paris Olympics were affected by the global IT outage on Friday, with organisers temporarily unable to hand out accreditations to athletes and officials arriving for the Games.

Airlines, banks, TV channels and other business across the world have scrambled following one of the biggest computer crashes in recent years, caused by an update to an antivirus programme.

"Like a lot of organisations, we suffered this global Microsoft outage," chief organiser Tony Estanguet told reporters, a week before the opening ceremony of the Olympics.

By 5 p.m. (1500 GMT) Friday, the organising committee said its operations were "now running



● AFP

normally", with the evening hours at its accreditation centre extended to help clear a backlog of demands.

Thousands of athletes have begun flying into the French capital ahead of the July 26-August 11 event, while the organising committee is also distributing badges and uniforms to 45,000 volunteers.

The IT problems did not affect Paris airport operator ADP, but "the arrival of some delegations has been impacted by delays to their flights," the organising committee added.

Paris is putting the finishing touches to preparations for the first Olympics in the French capital in a century.

The venues are on track, the weather has brightened up after months of rain, and the water quality in the Seine has improved, making outdoor

swimming events in the river possible after months of suspense.

New data released on Friday showed the river was clean enough to swim in on six out of seven of the last days.

"We weren't necessarily expecting an IT outage a few days before the start of the Games," Estanguet said.

Security is already tight across the capital, with much of the central areas of the city near the Seine fenced off, with vehicles and everyone except local residents banned from entering.

Trade groups representing Paris shops, restaurants, bars and clubs complained on Friday that they were facing an "unprecedented slump in business and footfall", blaming in part the "heavy security measures".

Palestinians urge world to end Israel's occupation after ICJ ruling



Israeli security forces close-off a main entrance to Huwara town in the occupied West Bank following reported attacks by Israeli settlers on July 19, 2024.

● JAAFAR ASHTIYEH/AFP

International Desk

Palestinian activists and political factions called for immediate international action to end Israel's occupation after the International Court of Justice (ICJ) ruled that the regime's presence in Palestinian territory is unlawful. Many activists and legal experts say the Friday's ruling by the ICJ, which has found that Israel's occupation of the Palestinian territories is unlawful, will do little to improve life for Palestinians. Other states must now apply collective pressure on Israel to end its rule over Gaza and the West Bank,

including annexed East Al-Quds, if the situation there is to change, they said. The world's highest court concluded on Friday – with 12-3 judges in favor – that Israel is forcibly displacing Palestinians from their lands, exploiting water resources, annexing large swaths of the occupied territory “by force” and is violating the right of Palestinians to “self-determination”. The ICJ also ruled that Israel must stop all building of settlements in the West Bank and should compensate Palestinians for human rights violations in the occupied territory.

Call for 'immediate' action

Hamas resistance group called for “immediate” international action to end Israel's occupation of the Palestinian territories. A statement from the group, which has been fighting Israel in Gaza since the October 7 attacks, welcomed the ruling from the International Court of Justice, saying it puts “the international system before the imperative of immediate action to end the occupation”. The office of Palestinian President Mahmud Abbas said it welcomed the “historic decision and demands that Israel be compelled to

implement it.” Palestinian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Varsen Aghabekian Shahin hailed “a great day for Palestine” while Israel Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu slammed the ICJ ruling as ‘decision of lies’. Iceland's Foreign Ministry has also backed the ICJ's advisory opinion, saying that, “The ICJ's Advisory Opinion is clear. Continued Israeli occupation of the West Bank and East Jerusalem [Al-Quds] is unlawful, and so are its settlement activities. Iceland calls on Israel to cease all activity that violates international law,” the ministry said on X. Slovenia also welcomed the

ICJ's decision. In a statement, the Slovenian Foreign Ministry called on the UN and member states to take adequate steps to implement the ICJ's interpretation of international law. Iran's Foreign Ministry's spokesman Nasser Kanaani said reacted to the ICJ's ruling, saying that the international community, especially the UN Security Council, should take practical steps to end Israel's aggressions against Palestinians and the illegal occupation of the Palestinian territory.

No global action

However, Zainah el-Haroun, the spokesperson for Al-Haq,

NEWS IN BRIEF

Top military brass exalt Raisi's efforts to boost defense power



National Desk

Commanders of Iran's military forces appreciated measures taken by the late president Ebrahim Raisi in ensuring coordination between the government and military sectors to strengthen the country's defense capabilities. On Saturday, Chief of Staff of the Iranian Armed Forces Major General Mohammad Hossein Baqeri, Commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Major General Hossein Salami, Army Commander Major General Abdolrahim Mousavi, Commander of the Law Enforcement Command Brigadier General Ahmadreza Radan, and Defense Minister Brigadier General Mohammad Reza Ashtiani had a meeting with Acting President Mohammad Mokhber in Tehran to express their gratitude to the outgoing administration. The commanders also admired Raisi's useful ideas during the security meetings, especially those of the country's Supreme National Security Council. They also appreciated Mokhber for his efforts to manage the country's affairs after Raisi died in a tragic helicopter crash on May 19.

Iran 'fully' ready to play active role in promoting security in West Asia

Iran is “fully” ready to play an active role in countering challenges and promoting peace and security in West Asia within the framework of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and the United Nations, its ambassador to the UN said. Amir Saeid Iravani told the UN Security Council meeting in New York on “Cooperation between the UN and regional and sub-regional organizations” that enhancing collaboration between the UN and regional organizations is “more important than ever,” Press TV reported.

“In an increasingly complex global environment, maintaining international peace and security requires coordinated responses at national, regional, and international levels,” he said. “Enhancing collaboration between the United Nations (UN) and regional organizations is more important than ever,” he added. According to Iravani, regional organizations have unique understandings of local issues, providing realistic insights and preventive mechanisms tailored to specific needs, enabling them to address emerging conflicts



effectively and seek peaceful, political solutions. Iran, he said, “recognizes” and “highly values” the roles of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), the SCO, and the Common-

wealth of Independent States (CIS) in strengthening peace and stability in the region and supporting constructive cooperation between these organizations with the UN.

“We believe that such cooperation can enhance security and development, which are interlinked and mutually reinforcing. Furthermore, it underscores the importance of multilateralism in addressing global threats and challenges,” he said. He explained that drug trafficking and other forms of transnational organized crime are “significant concerns for Iran” and offer opportunities for practical interactions between the UN and the SCO. “The SCO, with its multi-faceted structure, can actively contribute to international

efforts by developing its regional capacity and aiding national governments in combating terrorism and extremism,” he added. Iravani stressed that the SCO supports international efforts in conflict prevention, counter-terrorism, transnational crime prevention, and combating illegal drugs. Last year, the SCO officially approved Iran's full-fledged membership in the world's largest regional organization in terms of geographic scope and population. Iran actively participated in the 24th summit of the SCO held in Astana on July 3-4, 2024.

Russia rejects US claims on Iran's nuclear work

International Desk

Russia's permanent representative to the international organizations in Vienna said the new US claims about Iran's nuclear activities are made for “propagandistic purposes.” Mikhail Ulyanov was reacting to recent comments by the US Secretary of State Antony Blinken who has claimed that Iran is capable of producing fissile material for use in a nuclear weapon within “one or two weeks.” “This assertion that Iran is one or two weeks away from reaching the capacity of producing fissile material for Nuclear Weapons was used many times over the last 20 years and will be used again in the years to come, as always, for propagandistic purposes,” Ulyanov wrote on X. This is while, the US national security advisor Jake Sullivan said on Friday that, “I have not seen a decision by Iran to move in a way that signals it has decided to actually develop a nuclear bomb right now.”

Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist



A shot that ...

In the days since the shooting, the Secret Service has come under scrutiny for its response to the assassination attempt and the agency's director, Kimberly Cheatle, has been subpoenaed to testify before Congress. US law enforcement officials investigating the assassination attempt on Trump said 20 minutes passed between the time Secret Service snipers first spotted the gunman on a rooftop and the time shots were fired at Trump. Officials said the snipers had spotted the suspect, 20-year-

old Thomas Matthew Crooks, on the roof of a building outside the security zone at the rally in Pennsylvania and had also been alarmed by the residents about the presence of the rifle-wielding assassin in the area “but the calls were not heeded.” The motive for the assassination attempt remains a mystery as Crooks was shot at the scene but the ostentatious show made a splash by hitting the headlines and helping Trump's approval rate soar. Polls conducted for The Telegraph show that most Americans in the swing states now consider Trump a pres-

ident-in-waiting, raising concern among Democrats who believe that Biden's campaign has already hit a snag. For the first time since the presidential race began and right after the assassination, a majority of 53 per cent in a combined poll across Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, North Carolina and Pennsylvania think that Trump will emerge victorious from the presidential race in November. This is while the incumbent president had defeated Trump in all the five states by a narrow margin in the 2020 vote.

Archaeologists uncover Neolithic site in Kermanshah



mine the extent and boundaries of the site. Darabi, a member of the archaeological team from Razi University, explained that 20 test pits were dug around the site, revealing that the settlement was established on an old terrace of the Gamasiab River and spanned about one hectare. The Genil Hill site was first identified and partially excavated by late Danish archaeologist Peder Mortensen and Canadian archaeologist Philip Smith in the summer of 1977. Their excavations uncovered evidence of both pottery and non-pottery Neolithic cultures, suggesting that the site was one of the earliest villages in the cen-

Arts & Culture Desk
Archaeologists identified a Neolithic site in the Genil Hill area of Harsin County,

Kermanshah. The site, dating back to the Neolithic period, is believed to be one of the first villages established in the central

Zagros region, ISNA wrote. The excavations, led by archaeologist Hojjat Darabi, were carried out to deter-

Iranian, British artists to showcase contemporary masterpieces



Iranian artists practicing in various art forms. According to the organizers, the exhibition will display a range of visual arts and crafts from both Iran and England, ISNA wrote. Among the 44 artworks on display, visitors will be able to appreciate pieces by renowned artists such as Hengameh Farhadi, Mahnaz Asadi, Soroush Nakhlestani, Elham Shafiei Javid, Noushin Kazerouni, Nasim Aghapour Haghighi, Mehrdad Zarinzadeh, and many others. The exhibition is accessible online from July 22 to July 28.

Arts & Culture Desk
An online exhibition titled 'New Masterpiece'

will showcase contemporary visual arts and crafts by artists from Iran and England, opening on

July 22. The group exhibition, curated by Aynaz Zarei, will feature the works of 37

Iranian short film to vie at Cuban festival

Iranian director Marzieh Rihahi's short film 'Sampo' will compete in the 2024 Gibara Film Festival in Cuba. The 14-minute film tells the story of a mother who works catering for funerals and parties, as seen through the eyes of her daughter, Mehr News Agency reported. 'Sampo' stars Linda Kiyani, Maryam Boobani, Hilda Kordbache, and Hanan Azizi. The film will be screened in Gibara, a municipality in eastern Holguín, during the festival, which runs from August 6

to 10, 2024. The Gibara International Film Festival, now in its 18th edition, is organized by the Ministry of Culture, the Cuban Institute of Cinematographic Art and Industry (Icaic), and the Holguín government. The festival accepts films of all nationalities, presented in their original language, across various categories, including fiction, documentary, animation, and experimental audiovisual. 'Sampo,' produced in 2023, adds a unique perspective to the festival's lineup with

its intimate portrayal of a mother-daughter relationship and the complexities of a unique profession.



Ali Rahbari's 'Transfigured Night' gets kudos in Russia



Arts & Culture Desk

Iranian maestro Ali (Alexander) Rahbari led the Mariinsky Opera in Russia for the 18th time with a concert titled 'Transfigured Night.' The performance, which marked the conclusion of Rahbari's third artistic season with the opera house, was warmly welcomed by audiences and garnered widespread acclaim, IRNA wrote. The concert, held on July 18, showcased a brilliant program of early 20th-century masterpieces. The repertoire included Arnold Schoenberg's mesmerizing 'Transfigured Night,'

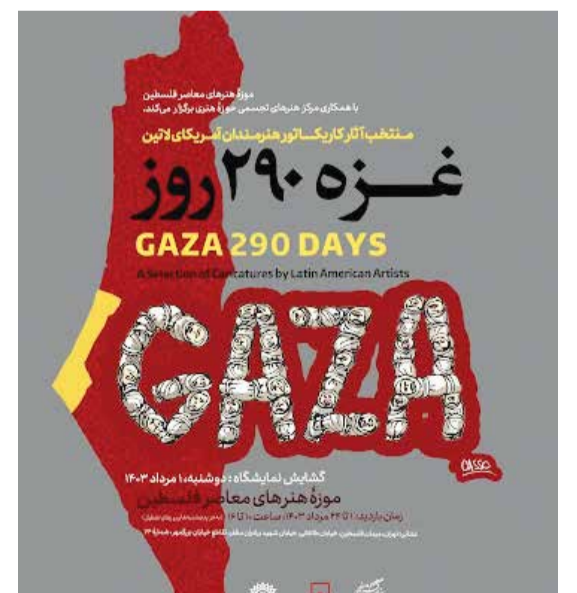
Edward Grieg's lively 'Peer Gynt Suite,' Claude Debussy's dreamy 'L'après-midi d'un faune,' and Maurice Ravel's passionate 'Daphnis et Chloé' and 'Boléro.' Rahbari, appointed by the Artistic and General Director of the Mariinsky Theatre, Valery Gergiev, has conducted 10 performances this season, captivating audiences with his energetic and expressive style. The 'Transfigured Night' concert stood out not only for its beautiful music but also because it featured a rare piece performed by the renowned Mariinsky Symphony Orchestra. This

aspect drew the attention of both media and audiences, making it a highly anticipated event. Additionally, the concert held special significance for Rahbari, as it brought back memories of his first conduct of Schoenberg's 'Transfigured Night' when he was just 32 years old in Tokyo with the esteemed NHK Orchestra. With his upcoming engagements in China and beyond, Iranian maestro Ali Rahbari continues to leave his mark on the international classical music scene, appealing audiences and critics alike with his passionate and dynamic performances.

'Gaza 290 Days' Latin American artists respond to Israeli-Palestinian conflict

The Palestine Museum of Contemporary Art, in collaboration with the Visual Arts Center of Art Bureau, presents 'Gaza 290 Days,' an exhibition showcasing the response of Latin American artists to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

The exhibition features 45 selected cartoons by artists from Venezuela, Mexico, Peru, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Cuba, and Brazil, who were moved to reflect on the recent atrocities in Palestine through their powerful artworks, ISNA wrote. The title 'Gaza 290 Days' refers to the duration of the Israeli regime's genocide in Palestine, highlighting the ongoing suffering and resilience of the Palestinian people. The museum invites vis-



itors to view the 'Gaza 290 Days' exhibition from July 22 to August 14, open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., except on Thursdays and holidays. The powerful artworks

on display serve as a testament to the international solidarity with Palestine and the artists' commitment to raising awareness about the ongoing conflict.