

Power shortage expected to hit 25,000 MW next year



Iran is expected to face a 25,000-MW power shortage next summer if no measure is taken with regards to Iranian electricity network, said the head of the Niroo Research Institute (NRI) on Saturday, adding that the figure hit 19 MW during the hot days of the current Iranian year. Speaking at the Second International Conference on Air Conditioning and Thermal and Refrigeration Facilities in Tehran, Majid Amidpour noted that during the year to March 19, nearly \$96 billion of financial opportunities were missed in the country's energy sector, IRNA reported.

Mistakes were made in the past as industrial development was done in the country without paying attention to the energy sector, which led to electricity shortages, he criticized.

"It is expected that the private sector will come to invest, and we at the Ministry of Energy have planned different financing models for their investment," Amidpour said. Iran enjoys a high potential in the field of renewables and with its development, the challenges can be solved to a great extent. The abundance of renewable resources such as solar, wind, biomass and geothermal energy in Iran, where the national power grid is under growing pressure from runaway demand, is so great that its development and expansion is inevitable.

Non-oil export to Brazil hits \$163m in five months: TPOI

An official at the Trade Promotion Organization of Iran (TPOI) said that non-oil goods valued at \$163 million were exported from Iran to Brazil in the first five months of the current Iranian year (started March 20). The country's export of non-oil products to Brazil from March 20 to August 21 registered a 2.5-fold growth compared to last year's corresponding period, the director general of European and American Office of the TPOI said, as reported by Mehr News Agency.

Ahmad Firouzi noted that \$63 million of non-oil products were exported from Iran to Brazil in 2023. He also emphasized the need to facilitate exports to the BRICS member states and remove the export barriers.

Oil minister 'not worried about crises' amid Israeli threats

Iranian Oil Minister Mohsen Paknejad said on Saturday that he was "not worried" amid the conflict in the region, the ministry's Shana news website said, after reports that Israel may strike Iran.

"I am not worried about the crises that the enemies of the Revolution are creating, and this trip is considered a normal work trip," Paknejad was quoted by Shana as saying.

Paknejad's comments were made during a visit to Assaluyeh, a center for Iranian installations exploiting the world's largest offshore gas field, which Iran shares with Qatar across the Persian Gulf.

"The gross domestic product, wealth generation, energy security of the residential, commercial and industrial sectors of the country are made by the oil industry employees, therefore the oil industry staff should be proud of themselves," Paknejad stated.

The minister also held meetings with managers and contractors who work on projects in South Pars Gas Field.

South Pars Gas Field, also known in Qatar as North Dome covers an area of 9,700 square kilometers, 3,700 square kilometers of which belongs to Iran and has been divided into 24 standard development phases, most of which have been completed and are fully operational.

It is estimated that the Iranian section of the field, referred to as South Pars in short, contains 14 trillion cubic meters of gas and 18 billion barrels of condensates and with the completion of its onshore facilities, Iran only needs a few offshore installations in order to fully exploit its share.



Iranian Oil Minister Mohsen Paknejad (white) is being briefed on South Pars Gas Field projects during his visit to Assaluyeh in southern province of Bushehr on October 5, 2024. **SHANA**

Iran's three-month unemployment rate stands at 7.5%: SCI



The latest figures by the Statistical Center of Iran (SCI) puts the country's jobless rate at 7.5 percent in the second three months of the current Iranian year (June 21-September 21). The data showed that 7.5 percent of the Iranian people aged 15 or older were jobless which is 0.4 percent lower than the corresponding figure for preceding year, IRNA reported on Saturday. The SCI data also sug-

gests that 41.7 percent of the country's above-15 population were economically active which refers to the population either employed or seeking a job. In its latest report, the International Monetary Fund has announced that Iran ranks 17th in the world in terms of unemployment rate, as the index is lower than the figure for six European countries and Turkey. The unemployment

rate in Iran has decreased in the last three years, hitting 8.1% in the past Iranian year of 1402 (ended March 19) from 9.2% for the year 1400. The recent report of the IMF on the unemployment in 99 countries shows that 11 countries have a double-digit unemployment rate in 2024, the highest unemployment rate with 49.5% belongs to Sudan. North Macedonia, Bos-

nia and Herzegovina, Spain, Albania, Serbia and Greece are six European countries that have a higher unemployment rate than Iran, according to the IMF report. Turkey, with an unemployment rate of 9.6% ranked 13th in the world ranking, said the report adding that Sweden, Italy, France and Finland have an unemployment rate close to that of Iran in 2024.

Ayatollah Khamenei shattered ...

Message of unity, superiority

After the martyrdom of Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah, the flag-bearer of the resistance front, which came as a shock and surprise, pushing the Lebanese resistance movement—at least in public opinion—toward despair and fracture, there was a perception that the decades-old resistance might unravel under Israel's onslaught. However, in a post-martyrdom statement, Ayatollah Khamenei declared that "the organization and manpower of Hezbollah in Lebanon are far stronger and more resilient than currently perceived." This statement effectively contained the false and negative perceptions regarding the strength of the resistance and Hezbollah in Lebanon on a cognitive and perceptual level.

Message of calm, progress

The most obvious social el-

ement that suffers erosion and challenge in the midst of war is societal peace and order. As a field leader and far-sighted thinker, he sought to instill calm and order in society. The day after Iran's missile attacks on the occupied territories and the recorded, brazen threats of the Israeli prime minister, he held a meeting with the nation's scientific elites. Through this meeting, he conveyed a message filled with calm and a continued path of progress to society.

Message of power, final Blow

Modern warfare is intertwined with the triad of military, government, and public opinion, as outlined in the works of the famous war strategist, Clausewitz. This means that while one facet of war is military, the other is diplomatic, and the third is related to media and public opinion management. In the past ten days, the Zionist regime's attacks had plunged the social base of the re-

sistance movement into a state of shock and severe challenge, spreading widespread fear and intimidation. However, the news that the Leader would lead Friday prayers, despite earlier media threats from the Zionists, was a strategic message aimed at countering and neutralizing this psychological warfare, rebuilding the community's perceptual foundation, and restoring power and removing threats from the community and the resistance front.

The fact that he pays close attention to public opinion, and in parallel with military operations, also cares for the social front—sending a representative to Tabas over the coal mine incident, continuing the usual scientific and elite meetings without disruption, and holding a public gathering through Friday prayers amidst the war—can be interpreted as a testament to his strategic capability and his accurate reading of public opinion and social leadership.

Axis of Resistance...

In other words, this political maneuvering has revealed a clear synergy between Washington and Tel Aviv.

On the operational front, the bombs used in the recent atrocities are entirely of US made and were supplied to the occupying regime during the Gaza war. According to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), the US accounted for 65% of the arms imports of the occupying regime between 2021 and 2023. Furthermore, the US provides approximately \$3.8 billion annually in military aid to the Zionist regime, and earlier this year, Biden allocated an additional \$14 billion to this regime. In August, the Biden administration informed the US Congress of its approval for a \$20 billion arms sale to Israel.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu believed he could persuade US officials during his visit to New York to allow the attacks to be continued and annul the US peace plan. However, with the order to attack Lebanon announced by Netanyahu, the American plan was not implemented, and according to The Guardian, this was a "diplomatic humiliation"

for Washington and indicated America's inability to control the region and its problematic ally, Israel.

Increased Israeli assassinations against the people of Lebanon, due to their support for the Palestinian people and condemnation of genocide in the Gaza Strip, as well as the blood the regime is shedding in Palestine and Lebanon, necessitates that Islamic nations break their silence and oppose America's bias and support for the Zionist regime. They must stand with Palestine and Lebanon against the aggressive schemes of the Zionist regime, utilizing all available tools in international organizations. The boundless madness of the criminal leaders of the Zionist regime has even obliterated their sense of calculation, leading to repeated provocations against the nations and governments of the region. Israel, after almost a year of brutal and exhausting warfare in the Gaza Strip, sees itself increasingly defeated and loathed in the eyes of world public opinion. In an irrational decision, it has crossed all red lines, and now the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Axis of Resistance have no red lines in punishing this regime.