

# Pezeshkian underscores implementation of maritime-based projects

## National Desk

President Masoud Pezeshkian placed a premium on the promotion of sea-oriented projects in the country, calling on officials in the sector to prepare and present a detailed report on the actions so far taken.

During a meeting on Iran's blue economy development plan on Monday, a detailed report was presented regarding the development potential of maritime-based projects, environmental challenges in marine and coastal areas, sources and factors of pollution, the effects of climate change on the Caspian Sea and coastal wetlands, proposals and solutions to address the challenges ahead, and the importance of implementing a blue economy along with other related plans and programs.

Pezeshkian stressed the importance of prioritizing the people and local capacities in the implementation of sea-focused development projects.

The president also emphasized that the issue of sewage collection in coastal provinces must be addressed once and for all through a comprehensive plan.

He also addressed the issue of scrapping (decommissioning and re-

cycling of old vessels), which was discussed in the meeting, and said, "Prepare and issue precise guidelines in this area, taking into account environmental and economic considerations, and ensure strict supervision of the quality of implementation and compliance." Pezeshkian also asked the Department of the Environment to use modern technologies to monitor natural areas online and daily, and to implement policies to prevent environmental destruction and land-use changes, replacing the demolition of existing facilities and structures in these areas.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei in November, 2023 announced the general policies of sea-oriented development to the heads of the three branches of government (Legislature, Executive and Judiciary) and the head of the Expediency Council for implementing them.

According to the communique, the executive branch is obligated to present a comprehensive plan to implement these policies including submitting bills, approving regulations and necessary executive measures within a six-month timeframe, with the assistance of the Iranian Parlia-



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian chairs a meeting on the country's maritime-based development plan in the capital Tehran on February 24, 2025. [president.ir](https://www.president.ir)

ment, the Judiciary, and relevant organizations.

The draft of Iran's sea-oriented development plan was prepared by the government in October last year.

The geopolitical features of Iran

are considered one of the most important indicators of its empowerment, including turning the country into a regional magnet for commerce and investment.

The geopolitical, geostrategic and

geoeconomic advantages of Makoran Coast in the south hosting a comprehensive sea, road, rail and air transportation network along oil and gas transmission lines would enormously fortify Iran and upgrade its status.

## Iran's exports to EAEU post surge in 10 months



## Economy Desk

Iran's exports to the five member states of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) during the first ten months of the current Iranian year (began on March 20, 2025) grew by 27% in weight and 22% in value compared

to the same period last year, according to an official from the Iranian Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines, and Agriculture (ICCIMA). Speaking on the sidelines of the Eurasia Exhibition, Ruhollah Latifi, the spokesperson for the International Relations

and Trade Development Commission of the ICCIMA, said, "In the first ten months of this year (starting from March 20), 4.282 million tons of Iranian goods worth \$1.631 billion were exported to the five member states of the Eurasian Economic Union, marking a 27% increase in weight and a 22% increase in value compared to the same period last year." "Russia, with the purchase of 2.107 million tons of goods valued at \$889.379 million, accounted for 49.2% of the weight and 54.5% of the value of Iran's exports to Eurasia. Our exports to Russia have grown by 15.4% in weight and 16.8% in value compared to the same period last year," he added.

Regarding the second destination for Iran's exports to Eurasia, Latifi said, "Armenia, with the purchase of 1.718 million

tons of goods from Iran, accounted for 40.1% of the weight and 24.7% of the value of Iran's exports to the union. Our exports to Armenia have grown by 56.5% in weight and 20.7% in value compared to the same period last year." "Kazakhstan, as the third destination, purchased 390,462 tons of Iranian goods valued at \$227.5 million, accounting for 9.1% of the weight and 14% of the value of Iran's exports to the union. This represents a 1.4% increase in weight and a 38.7% increase in value compared to the same period last year," he continued.

The spokesperson added, "Kyrgyzstan, with the purchase of 49,400 tons of Iranian goods valued at \$95.322 million, experienced a 5.2% increase in weight and a 45.7% increase in value, accounting for 1.2% of the weight and

5.8% of the value of Iran's exports to the Eurasian Economic Union."

As to Belarus, he said, the country, "with the purchase of 17,000 tons of goods valued at \$16.565 million, saw a 2.3% increase in weight but a 3.3% decrease in value of Iranian exports to this country. Belarus accounted for 0.4% of the weight and 1% of the value of Iran's total exports to the Eurasian Economic Union." Regarding the average value of goods exported to the union, Latifi said, "The highest value per ton of goods was for exports to Kyrgyzstan, at \$1,929.50 per ton, followed by Belarus at \$969.15 per ton, Kazakhstan at \$582.64 per ton, Russia at \$422.16 per ton, and Armenia at \$234.28 per ton."

## Key export categories

Pointing to the major goods

exported to Eurasia, Latifi said, "While mineral and petroleum-derived products—primarily cement, gypsum, and low-value minerals—made up 60% of the export weight (2.583 million tons), they contributed only 11% (\$175.316 million) of the total value. In contrast, food and agricultural products, comprising 20% of the volume (850,000 tons), generated \$726 million, or 44.5% of the total export value. This underscores Iran's competitive strength in agriculture, which must be further leveraged in the Eurasian market."

Other major exports included polyethylene and plastic products (\$229 million), iron goods (\$156 million), ceramics and construction stone (\$33.3 million), carpets (\$19 million), pharmaceuticals (\$11.5 million), hygiene and cosmetic items (\$3.5 million), and vehicle tires (\$1.7 million).

## Stepping closer to clean energy

### 100 MW solar power plant to be constructed in Markazi Province

## Economy Desk

Around 120 companies from the industrial poles in Iran's central province of Markazi gathered to build the 100 MW Amir Kabir Solar Power Plant.

An investment seminar for the private sector in the construction of the 100 MW Amir Kabir Solar Power Plant was held at the Arak Machinery Manufacturing Company on Monday, IRIB reported.

The construction of the power plant aims to provide sustainable energy for the industrial and economic development of the province.

Addressing the seminar, the director-general of the Office for the Development of Small Power Plants

said, "Permits for the construction of 13,000 MW of renewable power plants have been issued in the country, most of which are solar and wind."

"Of this, approximately 2,000 MW is allocated to Markazi Province, and it is projected that by next year, about 5,000 MW of this capacity will be operational," Jafar Mohammadnejad added.

Addressing the same investment seminar, the provincial governor said, "Due to the angle of sunlight and air temperature, Markazi offers the most optimal and favorable efficiency for using solar panels in the country," ISNA reported.

Mehdi Zandieh Vakili stated, "Markazi Province, with 3,800 industrial units and several mother industries, has

shaped the industrial capital of the country, with a significant portion of these industries being formed by the Arak Educational Machinery Manufacturing Company."

He emphasized that the internal potentials of the country should receive more attention, adding, "Specialized and capable forces, due to their knowledge, science, and experience, have gathered in the province, and as a result, any industry or equipment we desire can be implemented."

The governor noted that when faced with a shortage of energy, significant pressure is placed on industrial units. "About 85% of the province's electricity consumption is in the industrial and production sectors, which is not the case in almost any other province," he said.

Mohammad Ali Rajabi  
Cartoonist

