

Pezeshkian launches Tous gas field project, highlights flare gas collection

Economy Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian officially inaugurated via videoconference on Monday the launch of the Tous gas field development project aimed at strengthening the stability of the gas supply network in the country's northeast.

The project is also to supply feedstock to the Shahid Hashemi-Nejad Gas Refinery, the Tous gas field is considered one of eastern Iran's key gas fields, with estimated gas-in-place reserves of about 58 billion cubic meters.

The field was discovered in 2003, and development operations began in 2023. The project, as reported by the Iranian Oil Ministry's news service Shana, was implemented with an investment of 120 million euros, financed through domestic resources. In its first phase, the field has a daily production capacity of 3 million cubic meters of natural gas, with the potential to increase output to 5 million cubic meters per day. Key objectives of the project include partially offsetting the feedstock shortfall at the Shahid Hashemi-Nejad refinery, improving the reliability of the gas distribution network in north-

eastern Iran — particularly during peak winter demand — and reducing dependence on gas import contracts with Turkmenistan.

The project is expected to play a significant role in enhancing energy security and ensuring stable gas supplies for Iran's eastern provinces.

The development has also contributed to job creation, providing direct employment for about 1,200 workers during the construction and installation phase and 180 jobs during the operation phase.

The launch of the Tous gas field development project is considered a key step toward balanced growth in Iran's gas industry, increased domestic production and greater resilience of the national gas network, particularly in the cold northeastern regions.

The president also ordered the launch of the first phase of the Dehloran pressure boosting station, valued at 125 million euros.

Speaking at the ceremony, Pezeshkian underlined that the revenues generated from collecting associated gas and reducing flaring should be spent on the development and prosperity of host regions.

Placing a premium on the need to safeguard the country's foreign exchange resources, Pezeshkian said about 5 million cubic meters of gas are flared daily in Iran's oil and gas fields, which amounts to the loss of roughly



\$17 million in national wealth each day.

"Not even an hour should be lost in protecting this wealth and that all

available capacities must be mobilized to accelerate the collection of associated gas," he said.

Referring to the figure, the president

said such resources could bring about major changes in the country's development and should not be allowed to go to waste.

Agriculture minister declares self-sufficiency in white meat production

Economy Desk

Agriculture Minister Gholamreza Nouri-Qezeljah announced on Monday that Iran has become one of the top five countries in the poultry industry, and by relying on domestic capabilities has achieved complete self-sufficiency in white meat production. Pointing to the significant progress



Agriculture Minister Gholamreza Nouri-Qezeljah speaks at the inauguration ceremony of a livestock, poultry, and aquatic feed production factory in Zanjan on February 9, 2026.

● IRNA

in productivity across the country's poultry farming units, Nouri-Qezeljah was reported by IRNA as saying, "Currently, the feed conversion ratio in some units has reached 1.4, which indicates the high technical capability of Iranian producers."

The minister stressed that a portion of the country's demand for day-old chicks and parent stock used to be met from abroad, but self-sufficiency has been reached in the entire production chain, and dependencies have been minimized.

"700 trillion Tomans are allocated to support agricultural and livestock producers, and Bank Keshavarzi has

been given a special mission to provide resources and cover digital commitments for purchasing inputs," he said.

"The government's new policy of liberalizing the export and import of livestock products will drive producers towards competition and increased productivity."

Referring to the country's high capacity in natural resources, climate, and technical knowledge, Nouri-Qezeljah underlined that, "Iran's poultry, dairy, and meat industries will be able to fully meet domestic demand and will have a strong presence in the markets of neighboring countries in the near future."

RAI: Number of EU-bound transit trains from China to Iran exceeds 60

Economy Desk

Jabbar-Ali Zakeri, the head of the Islamic Republic of Iran Railways (RAI), said on Monday that as many as 60 trains from China destined for Iran and the European Union have entered our country.

Touching on the increase in the number of the Chinese trains passing through Iran, Zakeri emphasized the need to reduce transportation costs between Iran and China in order to boost exports. "To date, 60 trains from China to Iran and the European Union have entered our country, and today, three trains are on the verge of entering the country at the Incheh Borun border," he said.

Zakeri referred to the signing of six-party



memorandums of understanding to define a common tariff in the countries along the route and said such measures would make the southern branch of the East-West Corridor and the Iranian route more active.

The head of the Islamic Republic of Iran Railways, pointing to his recent trip to China with the Minister of Roads and Urban Development in Xi'an, said Xi'an is a cargo hub for connecting Chinese cargo to Eu-

rope, and by 2030, trade between the European Union and China will reach 530 million tons annually, which is currently less than 100 million tons.

"Currently, the Chinese government provides subsidies to countries along this route for the development of rail transport, paying between 100 and 150 million dollars annually to Kazakhstan, Belarus, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and other CIS countries

for the development of rail infrastructure; this has led to an increase in rail transport on this route from zero to 3% in the last 10 years," he said.

"In this regard, we also need to take steps to gain a larger share of the transit and cargo transport on this route, and among these activities is the development of logistics centers in the country and establishing connections between them." Zakeri underscored efforts aimed at developing transportation activities across the country, including the development of logistics centers and their interaction with similar centers in neighboring and adjacent countries, which will boost the economy of this sector.

SATBA says renewable power plants capacity surpassed 4200 megawatts

Economy Desk

The head of Iran's Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Organization (SATBA) announced on Monday that the capacity of the country's renewable power plants exceeded 4,200 megawatts.

Addressing the inauguration ceremony of 750 megawatts of renewable power plants, which was held in the presence of President Masoud Pezeshkian in the capital Tehran, Mohsen Tarzatab said 750 megawatts of new capacity will be added to the previous capacities.

"By the grace of God and with the support provided by the president, today we will cross the 4,200 megawatts mark," Tarzatab said, expressing hope that the capacity would reach 5,200 megawatts by the end of the Iranian calendar year (March 20).



The SATBA chief noted that this capacity would reach 7,600 megawatts by early summer and 11,000 megawatts by the end of summer. "The projects inaugurated today are located in 148 sites across the country, and 24 provinces are involved in implementing these large-scale projects."

Tarzatab added that 31

provinces were also involved in implementing small-scale projects, and out of the 750 megawatts, about 30 megawatts were small-scale. Stressing that the government and the Energy Ministry have not invested in such projects, he said nearly 1.07 million panels have been installed, and four thousand people have worked on it.