

# 1,376 production units, 100k subsidized housing units launched

Economy Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian issued an order on Tuesday, inaugurating more than 1,300 new and revived industrial and production units and 100,000 subsidized housing units (urban and rural) across the country. During the online commissioning ceremony coinciding with the 47th anniversary of the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, Pezeshkian gave a go-ahead to the operation of 868 new industrial units and 508 renovated production units in industrial towns, IRNA reported.

In his speech at the inauguration of the projects, Minister of Industry, Mines, and Trade Mohammad Atabak underlined that some 1,325 large, medium, and small production units have been put into operation in the last 18 months in the Pezeshkian administration, resulting in the direct employment of more than 80,000 people.

Referring to the National Program for the Development of Industrial Clusters, he called it a major step toward streamlining licensing, guiding investment, reducing duplication, and increasing regional coordination and demand.

This initiative transforms industrial value chains from an isolated model to a networked, cluster-based approach, he explained, emphasizing that each small or medium enterprise is part of a broader production, innovation, and market ecosystem.



The minister stressed the current administration's commitment to linking small and medium enterprises (SMEs) with large industries and knowledge-based companies, leveraging support institutions, and enhancing regional industrial clusters.

Atabak praised Pezeshkian's backing of industry, noting that the government and private sector act as partners in development.

"Small and medium-sized enterprises are at the heart of Iran's industrial future, strengthening resilience, preventing production

disruptions, and supporting sustainable employment in towns and villages," the minister said. He affirmed that the government views SMEs not as peripheral, but as vital engines of the country's industrial growth.

During another online ceremony on Tuesday, the projects and measures undertaken by the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development under the incumbent administration were also reviewed, among which were a 66,000-hectare expansion of residential capacity in full compliance with environmental consid-



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian (R) and Minister of Industry, Mines, and Trade Mohammad Atabak participate in an online commissioning ceremony on February 10, 2026, coinciding with the 47th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution. [president.ir](#)

erations, a 110 percent increase in land preparation for housing projects, a record 1,150 kilometers of highway construction, a 28% growth in container operations at ports, and the revival of rail routes through transport diplomacy.

## Minister brushes off rumors on oil sales ban, tanker seizures



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Iran's oil minister dismissed on Wednesday the recent rumors about the potential repercussions of longstanding Western embargo on the country's petroleum industry, saying there is no problem concerning the sales of national oil and its export.

Mohsen Paknejad added that his colleagues have devised methods and solutions appropriate to the current restrictions, and through such solutions, no problem will arise.

On the sidelines of a rally marking the 47th anniversary of the victory of Iran's Islamic Revolution, he said Iranians have always shown that they stand by the ideals of the Islamic Revolution, adding that the rally's message is, in fact, a declaration that encroachment upon Iran's soil is no more than a dream or illusion for them.

On Tuesday, it was rumored that the Trump administration officials had discussed whether to seize tankers involved in transporting Iranian oil but had held off over concerns about Tehran's near-certain retaliation and the impact on global oil markets, according to the Wall Street Journal.

The US has seized several ships that have carried Iranian oil as part of its two-month-old blockade of sanctioned tankers serving Venezuela. The tankers, which make up the so-called shadow fleet, help transport oil from numerous sanctioned countries to China and other buyers.

A move by the US to block

other sanctioned ships from loading oil in Iran faces many obstacles, some of the officials said.

Iran is likely to respond to a stepped-up US crackdown by seizing tankers carrying oil from US allies in the region or even by mining the Strait of Hormuz, the narrow exit from the Persian Gulf through which as much as 25% of the world's petroleum supply passes. Either move is likely to drive up oil prices sharply, risking a political firestorm for the White House.

While those retaliations have not taken place either, oil benchmarks, as expected, were rising Wednesday after the Trump administration officials said the US is considering seizing additional tankers involved in transporting Iranian oil.

Brent crude futures were up 1.5% to \$69.8 a barrel early Wednesday, while West Texas Intermediate futures rallied 1.6% to \$65.

Earlier, the head of the energy committee of Iran's Parliament emphasized that even if all American ships are stationed in the Persian Gulf, the path of Iran's oil exports will not be halted.

"Considering that we have been under sanctions from the beginning of the Islamic Revolution and numerous obstacles were placed in our way, we have fully learned the methods of bypassing sanctions," Mousa Ahmadi said in an interview with ISNA.

## Future satellite launchers to carry heavier payloads: ISA

Iran's Space Agency (ISA) revealed new progress on the country's heavy-lift satellite launchers Qaem 120, upgraded Simorgh, and Qoqnus, adding that the vehicles are being developed to place heavier payloads into low Earth orbit.

Speaking to Tasnim about the status of indigenous launchers and planned native launches, Hassan Salarieh, head of the Iran Space Agency, stated that this Persian calendar year (started March 21, 2025) has seen launches by the Qased, Simorgh, and Zuljanah satellite carriers, with most of these launches aimed at "technology development".

Turning to launcher development, Salarieh said several parallel tracks are underway in advancing solid-fuel satellite carriers.

He stated that after the development of the Qaem 100, the Qaem 105 project from the same family is now being pursued in cooperation with the Islamic Revolutionary Guards



Corps Aerospace Force.

He also said development of the Qaem 120 launcher is planned, noting it can carry heavier payloads to low Earth orbit compared with the earlier Qaem 100 version and has the potential to reach a 36,000-kilometer orbit in an elongated elliptical trajectory, or GTO.

According to Salarieh, multiple related proj-

ects have been defined, with suborbital and test launches expected soon.

Regarding existing launchers, he said the first test last year of an upgraded Simorgh launcher, aimed at delivering payloads toward a 36,000-kilometer orbit through elliptical injection, was successful, and additional launches are planned to stabilize its performance.

He added that development of the Qoqnus satellite launcher is another key effort, stating it is also designed to carry heavier payloads in low Earth orbit.

On broader orbital ambitions, Salarieh said Iran's strategy for reaching geostationary orbit involves combining powerful launchers with "orbital transfer blocks."

He explained that in this approach, the launcher places the satellite and transfer block into parking orbit or low altitude, after which the transfer block moves the payload to a higher orbit.

## Construction of Iran's largest solar power plant begins in Hamedan



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Executive operations for the construction of Iran's largest solar power plant, with a capacity of 500 megawatts, began on Tuesday in the central province of Hamedan.

According to IRNA, based on the plans made, the operation of the major energy sector project will take place in August 2027.

At the ceremony, the governor of Hamedan said that the province, in recent years, alongside the increase in production and industrial activities, has faced growth in electricity consumption, and this issue has further increased the necessity of investment in the energy produc-

tion sector.

Hamid Mollanouri Shamsi maintained that permits for more than 3,000 megawatts of solar power plants in the province have been issued.

"At present, more than 70 megawatts of such capacity are under construction, and the projects are gradually entering the production circuit," he said, adding that this trend promises a bright future for the sustainable supply of energy in the province.

So far, around 6,200 hectares of the province's natural resources lands have been allocated for the construction of solar power plants.

Two days earlier, on Sunday,

Iran's deputy minister of energy announced that 148 renewable power plant projects with a total capacity of 750 megawatts are ready for inauguration during the current week.

Mohsen Tarzatabab said that once the projects become operational, the country's renewable power plant capacity will exceed 4,200 megawatts.

"Of the total projects ready for inauguration, 56 projects with a capacity of 395.845 megawatts have been implemented by the private sector, and another 92 projects with a capacity of 354.200 megawatts will be put into operation through investment by the National Development Fund," he noted.

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