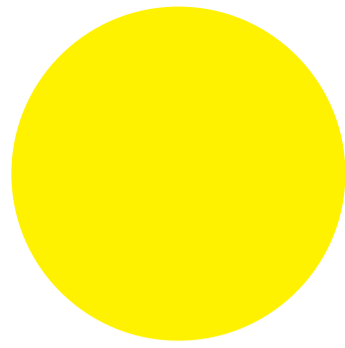


Government offices resume work after week-long closure

VP stresses uninterrupted production amid wartime

4 >



Pezeshkian: Iran not to relinquish even one inch of own territory

Larijani warns of US-Israeli plot to disintegrate nation

2 >

World rages against US-Israeli aggression on Iran

International Desk

People across the world took to the streets to express solidarity with the Iranians and condemn the US-Israeli aggression against their country.

A large group of Muslims and representatives of civil societies rallied in Oslo, Norway, on Sunday to voice their unstinting support for the Iranian people and rebuke the US-Israeli onslaught.

Participants in the rally, staged in front of the Norwegian Foreign Ministry and near the Iranian Embassy, held placards and chanted slogans, demanding an end to war-mongering, cessation of violence, and respect for international law.

Residents of Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, waved flags of Iran as they condemned the US-Israeli criminal act that led to the martyrdom of Iran's Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei.

The demonstrators also denounced that the war on Iran as violation of international law.

Hundreds of anti-war protesters also gathered in Manhattan, New York, to protest against the joint aggression.

The protesters chanted "No to War with Iran" and held placards with messages such as "Money for the needs of the people, not for war with Iran" and "Stop the war against Iran."

The participants stated that US President Donald Trump should focus on domestic issues rather than engaging in wars abroad.

Berlin in Germany, London in the UK, Toronto in Canada, Tokyo in Japan and Tunis in Tunisia also witnessed rallies condemning the joint military aggression and assassination of Ayatollah Khamenei.

The demonstrators censured the war, calling for punishment for Israel and an end to the export of weapons to the illegal entity.

The US and Israel launched an all-out military offensive against Iran on February 28, which resulted in the martyrdom of the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, senior military commanders, and civilians.

The Iranian Armed Forces have since carried out harsh retaliatory strikes, hitting the US and Israeli targets in the occupied territories and the regional countries with a barrage of missiles and drones.



Oslo



New York



London



Tokyo

The combo shows anti-war demonstrators rallying in New York, London, Tokyo and Oslo over US-Israeli aggression against Iran on March 7, 2026

Reversal of strategies: Aspects of US-Israeli war & Iran's defense doctrines

By Ashkan Pirzadeh
Strategic affairs analyst

OPINION EXCLUSIVE

The outbreak of a new war between Iran and the US-Israeli coalition in February 2026 is a turning point in the Middle East's security and international order. Through realist theory and strategic analysis, this conflict's four dimensions — geopolitical, legal-ethical, military-technical, and economic-energy — could be analyzed. The article examines Iran's counter-strategic doctrines against this coalition. The author argues that Iran, by understanding the strategic gap between the coalition's "shock and awe" and its own "resilience and endurance," employs a hybrid doctrine called "Asymmetric Mosaic Defense," whose goal is not clas-

sical victory, but to reverse the cost-benefit equation for aggressors and redefine deterrence.

The aggression against Iran, though initially designed to topple the Islamic Republic and eliminate its top leaders, rapidly evolved into a full-scale, multi-layered, regional war. Understanding this conflict's dimensions and how both sides manage it requires moving beyond journalistic analysis and delving into deeper strategic thinking.

Four dimensions of war

1. Geopolitical dimension: war for regional order

This war is not only about Iran's nuclear program — it reflects Israel and its allies' attempt to impose a new regional order and prevent the emergence of a rival hegemon. Evidence suggests the conflict serves as a platform for implementing ambitious long-

term projects such as "Greater Israel." In contrast, Iran seeks to preserve its strategic depth across the region — from Lebanon to Yemen — to avoid complete geopolitical encirclement and to deliver heavy military blows to any state that joined or supported this war.

2. Legal-ethical dimension: legitimacy & intervention

From an international law perspective, the 2026 offensive faces a fundamental challenge. The argument of "preemptive self-defense" is rejected by legal experts, especially since Iran was negotiating and offering assurances (including accepting IAEA inspections) about its peaceful nuclear program. This war is more "selective" than "necessary," further weakening the credibility of the UN Charter and turning the UN Security Council into a mere instrument serving the interests

of permanent members.

3. Military-technical dimension: 'shock & awe' vs. 'regional war & new order'

The US and Israeli strategy in this war was built on "shock and awe": leveraging superior air power to physically eliminate top officials and rapidly dismantle Iran's command structures. In contrast, Iran adopted a "resilience-based" strategy and initiated a "regional war." Unlike the 12-day June war, Iran did not collapse under the initial shock of US and Israeli strikes. Instead, it launched powerful, precise counterstrikes against enemy interests, forcing US naval flotilla to retreat from the region and destroying valuable assets. Iran's doctrine, shaped over 20 years of studying US failures in Afghanistan and Iraq, rests on the principle that endurance and survival are the most critical keys

to victory against the West.

4. Economic-energy dimension: 'war on straits'

Economics has become the core of this conflict. Iran's intelligent, pre-planned actions in the Strait of Hormuz have profoundly impacted the global energy market. This has led Western and even allied countries to view this war as unacceptable and fruitless, pushing them to pressure the US to find a way out of the quagmire — offering economic compensation and reparations to Iran to end the war.

Doctrine of 'Asymmetric Mosaic Defense'

After the martyrdom of Iran's leader, Iran formally introduced its most important strategic innovation: the "Asymmetric Mosaic Defense" doctrine — the most critical strategic innovation against the enemy's technological superiority. This doctrine is based on the fol-

lowing principles:

1. Elimination of vulnerable concentrations:

Unlike conventional armies that collapse after losing central command, this doctrine decentralizes decision-making and strike capabilities to independent, local units. This cellular structure ensures that even after communication networks are severed and top commanders are eliminated, Iranian military and missile units continue operations with astonishing resilience.

2. Reverse cost-benefit equation:

Iran uses large numbers of relatively inexpensive, older missiles and drones to saturate the enemy's expensive defense systems (such as Arrow and THAAD). Each Israeli interceptor costs ten times more than an Iranian drone. The goal is to deplete the enemy's ammunition reserves over a prolonged war.

Page 2 >

Pezeshkian: Iran not to relinquish even one inch of own territory

Larijani warns of US-Israeli plot to disintegrate nation

International Desk

President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Sunday that the United States and the Israeli regime were seeking to push Iran and its neighbors into conflict, stressing that the Islamic Republic will not allow even an inch of its territory to be seized.

Pezeshkian made the comments while reviewing national health-care issues during a meeting with Minister of Health and Medical Education Mohammad-Reza Zafarhandi.

Addressing the Iranian public, the president expressed appreciation for the nation's resilience and unity, saying public presence and solidarity had disappointed Iran's enemies.

Pezeshkian added that their goal is to keep Iran and neighboring countries in a state of war and to sow discord among the regional nations.

He reiterated Iran's long-stated

position toward regional states, noting that, in line with remarks by the martyred Leader of the Islamic Revolution, the country considers neighboring states as brothers and seeks constructive relations with them.

Pezeshkian said any attack on Iranian territory would be met with a decisive response, adding that retaliation should not be interpreted as hostility toward other nations or their peoples. If Iran is attacked, Iranians are compelled to respond, the president said. The greater the pressure imposed on the Iranian people and territory, the stronger their response will be, he warned.

He said Iran's Armed Forces and volunteer units remain fully deployed across the country and are prepared to defend the nation, adding that Iran would not bow to bullying, injustice, or aggression.

Secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council of Iran,



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian visits injured people in a hospital in Tehran on March 8, 2026 as US-Israeli strikes target civilian and military facilities across the country.
IRNA

Ali Larijani, also warned of plots by the United States and Israel to fragment Iran, stressing that their main issue is not limited to political change but the country itself. In a televised interview on Saturday night, Larijani said Washing-

ton and Tel Aviv's objective from the outset of the conflict had been to destabilize and ultimately divide Iran.

"The issue for the United States and Israel was the disintegration of Iran. They were not looking for

minor changes; they were seeking the fragmentation of Iran, and their problem is with Iran itself," he said.

Larijani said that when the attacks began, they were launched with significant intensity, resulting in the assassination of Ali Khamenei, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, and other senior figures of the Islamic Republic.

He said the attackers may have believed such strikes would create a shock that could lead to the collapse of Iran's political system and pave the way for dividing the country.

Larijani said another objective was to incite ethnic tensions inside Iran, including attempts to encourage Kurdish groups to oppose the government.

"The Kurds are an authentic Iranian community. They know what happened to the Kurds in Syria and how they were abandoned," he said.

"Today, the United States is trapped in the swamp of its own miscalculations and is confronting a nation that has turned this crisis into an opportunity for greater cohesion," he said.

Larijani added that threats issued by US President Donald Trump against the Iranian people failed to produce the reaction Washington had expected.

"Trump does not understand that Iranians may have differences among themselves, but they remain united as Iranians, especially when they see foreign interference," he said.

Larijani also said American citizens should be aware of the costs incurred as a result of Trump's policies.

Larijani also underlined that the image of American power in the region has been weakened.

"Countries in the region now understand that the United States is no longer capable of guaranteeing their security," he said.

Attacks on Tehran, Alborz fuel depots prompt IRGC strike on Israel's Haifa refinery



Firefighters battle flames at a fuel storage facility after enemy warplanes struck five fuel depots in Tehran and Alborz provinces on March 7, 2026.
SHANA

International Desk

Five fuel storage and distribution centers in Tehran province and the adjacent Alborz province came under attack overnight, Iran's state fuel distributor said on Sunday, prompting the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) to strike the Haifa oil refinery in Israel with ballistic missiles.

Keramat Veis-Karami, CEO of the National Iranian Oil Products Distribution Co. (NIOPDC), told national TV that the facilities were "the entire fuel supply centers" for the two provinces that were pounded by enemy warplanes on Saturday at 10 pm. Veis-Karami added that they belonged to the NIOPDC and

the Iranian Oil Pipelines and Telecommunications Co. (IOP-TC), both subsidiaries of the Iranian Oil Ministry.

He said that four fuel tanker drivers were killed and 15 tanker trucks were destroyed in the airstrikes.

In a separate statement, the NIOPDC said that "precautionary measures" had been taken to minimize fuel reserves and that fuel supply to Tehran and Alborz provinces was being maintained from other sources, Shana reported.

The statement said the airstrikes caused fires at the facilities, and firefighters rushed to the scenes to extinguish the flames, with efforts continuing. Since the US and Israeli ag-

gression on Iran on February 28, gasoline consumption has jumped sharply from an average of 135mn litres per day due to people travelling by road from cities under attack to safer areas.

Ali Larijani, secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council, said on Saturday that daily petrol consumption had reached a record of 190mn litres, but there had been "no interruption" to fuel supplies.

Reza Navaz, the spokesman for Iran's Fuel Stations Union, told IRNA on Sunday that the public and private sectors in the supply chain, transport and distribution were working to ensure a "stable fuel supply."

Navaz noted that there were enough fuel supplies but urged public cooperation to prevent possible shortages.

Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi described attacks on Iranian infrastructure, as a "dangerous move with grave consequences." Minutes after the airstrikes on fuel depots, the IRGC announced it had targeted the Haifa refinery in Israel with Kheibar ballistic missiles which have 500kg high-explosive warheads.

Tasnim News Agency published footage purportedly showing smoke rising from part of the Haifa refinery.

China calls for immediate ceasefire to prevent spread of war

Armed Forces batter US, Israeli targets by missiles, drones

International Desk

China's top diplomat called for immediate ceasefire between Iran, the United States and the Israeli regime to prevent the spread of the ongoing aggression against the Islamic Republic into the region.

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said in a press conference that the parties should return to the negotiation table as soon as possible to stop the escalation of conflicts. "This was a war that should never have happened and was not in anyone's interest," he said.

The Chinese official called for respect for Iran's sovereignty and security as well as that of the Persian Gulf Arab countries.

Wang Yi also warned that efforts to incite revolution or regime change in Iran do not have popular support, and history in the region has shown that war only creates more crises and problems.

The US and Israeli armed forces began their aggression against Iran on February 28 by attacking 30 targets across the capital Tehran, killing several senior Iranian officials.

Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei was also martyred in the Saturday attack.

Since then, Iranian Armed Forces have decisively retaliated against the strikes by launching barrages of missiles and drones against the Israeli-occupied territories as well as US bases in region.



A missile is fired by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps at enemies' positions during the force's 26th wave of Operation True Promise 4 Operation on March 7, 2026.
sepahnews.ir

Iranian officials have stressed that targeting US military bases in the region constitutes "legitimate self-defense."

Iran's attacks on Israel, US bases

On Sunday, Iran's Armed Forces launched new wave of missile and drone attacks against US bases in the regional countries and sites in Israel.

The naval forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) launched a drone and ballistic missile strike early Sunday on

the Udairi Base in Kuwait, which hosts US helicopters.

The IRGC said in a statement that the strike inflicted severe damage to the facility. It added that a massive fire broke out at the base following the attack.

The IRGC spokesperson said that Iran's Armed Forces are fully prepared for a full-scale war for at least six months.

Iran's Army also launched a series of drone strikes against the Israeli targets in the occupied territories and the American facilities in Kuwait.

The Army said in a statement that various types of suicide drones targeted locations in Haifa and Tel Aviv, as well as the US' centers and bases at Camp Arifjan in Kuwait.

It added that Iran's drones targeted ammunition depots, equipment warehouses, air defense facilities, signal data collection sites, and accommodation tents at Camp Arifjan.

Earlier on Sunday, the Iranian Army also said its air defense units shot down an Israeli Hermes drone over the Markazi Province.

Iran's air defense forces have shot down many US and Israeli drones since the beginning of the aggression against Iran.

Reversal of strategies...

3. Deterrence via punishment:

Since pre-war deterrence failed to daunt the enemy, Iran has shifted to deterrence during war. The goal is to demonstrate that continuing the war will incur unbearable costs — including dragging the war into neighboring countries hosting US bases and disrupting global energy supply chains.

International engagement

Iran seeks to leverage China's concerns over regional energy stability and exploit Beijing's distrust of US long-term

goals in weakening China's allies. China, the world's largest energy importer, purchases a significant portion of Iran's oil exports. Any instability in the Persian Gulf directly harms Beijing's interests.

Russia, meanwhile, views the coalition's victory over Iran as a threat to its own security and interests.

Iran, having learned from bitter experiences of European involvement in past wars, prevent engaging Europe in this conflict. This has deepened the rift between Europe and the US, with the EU now viewing this war as one that brings no benefit and has

severely damaged its energy sector.

Outcome of war

The outcome of this war hinges on two variables: the enemy's stockpiles and will-power. The US and Israeli coalition must demonstrate that they possess sufficient resilience and ammunition to pursue invisible enemies across a vast geography (1.6 million square kilometers). Iran, in turn, must prove that it can sustain its mosaic network despite sanctions and continuous attacks — while delivering heavy daily blows to the coalition.

What distinguishes this war is the "reversal of strategies." The US seeks a short, decisive war, while Iran, as a regional power, leverages innovative military and resilience-based strategies to erode Washington's assets. Victory in this equation is fluid: Iran, backed by a strong popular base, will continue to survive — and a new regional order will emerge from this conflict.

In contrast, if the US achieves any initial goal, it will ultimately be trapped in the quagmire of a war of attrition — and, without doubt, the loser of this conflict.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi

Cartoonist

Fars Province deploys Blue Shield to protect heritage sites

Iranica Desk

Extensive protective operations, including the evacuation of museum artifacts to secure vaults and the installation of the international "Blue Shield" emblem at key sites and museums, are currently being implemented in Fars Province in accordance with wartime emergency protocols, deputy head of the provincial Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Organization said.

Sadeq Zare', emphasizing that cultural heritage is a trust to be guarded in peace and shielded in crisis, stat-

ed, "War is a destructive and unwanted phenomenon; however, we are duty-bound to remain at the highest state of readiness to protect a nation's collective memory manifested in its historical monuments. Accordingly, emergency guidelines to counter increasing risks against historical structures have been prioritized in line with the 1954 Hague Convention," according to chn.ir.

Highlighting the vital role of the International Committee of the Blue Shield as a UNESCO advisory body, Zare' added, "This organization, formed by a coal-

ition of prestigious entities such as ICOM and ICOMOS, performs the same role for culture that the Red Cross does for human life. In this regard, the installation of Blue Shield emblems at the entrances and rooftops of the province's prominent sites and major museums has been carried out as the primary protective measure."

Detailing the plan, Zare' explained that the first phase covers world heritage sites and major provincial museums of Fars Province. In the second phase, high-traffic national monuments and sites at greater risk will be

secured.

He further announced a strategic measure, noting: "To prevent any potential damage, valuable historical artifacts have been evacuated from museum galleries and transferred to secure repositories. Additionally, a precise documentation process of the current state of buildings has been completed to ensure necessary records are available for any potential reconstruction or legal follow-up."

Reassuring cultural heritage advocates, Zare' stressed, "While we seek lasting peace for Iran and the world, the guardians of cultural heri-



chn.ir

tage, relying on the principles of prevention, prepared-

ness, and inter-institutional cooperation, will not allow

the flames of war to mar the identity of this land."

Discover Jiroft where civilization meets scenic beauty



Konar Sandal Hills
chn.ir

Iranica Desk

Spring in southeastern Iran comes alive in Jiroft, a city in Kerman Province where nature, history, and culture converge to create a landscape of extraordinary beauty and heritage. Here, spring is not merely a season, but a living narrative of centuries-old civilization, vibrant traditions, and hidden natural treasures. Jiroft can be described as a land of harmonious contrasts — where water, mountains, valleys, and history come together to form a captivating and rare panorama.

Dalfard Waterfall, with its

cool climate and pristine surroundings, is one of the region's most prominent natural attractions. Along this route lies a valley known as the "Mediterranean Valley," distinguished by its four-season characteristics and offering visitors a unique vista of greenery and tranquility.

The mountainous and historic district of Esfandaqeh, a true gem of the region, features attractions such as the Tomb of Mir Heydar, the historic Esfandaqeh Castle, and unspoiled mountain landscapes. These qualities make it an appealing destination for enthusiasts of cultural

tourism and nature exploration.

Jiroft is recognized as the cradle of one of the world's oldest civilizations, with a history spanning several millennia. A vivid reflection of this legacy can be seen at the Jiroft Archaeological Museum, whose valuable artifacts narrate the story of a civilization that has placed Jiroft prominently on the map of world history.

The scenic Jebalbarez Road, with its striking mountainous views, is considered one of the most delightful access routes to the city. Nearby, the Mohammadabad Maskun Forest

Park provides a welcoming setting for family recreation and relaxation.

The Esmaili District, through which the Jiroft-Boluk communication axis passes, plays an important connective role. In addition, its extensive greenhouses and lush farmlands stand as a clear symbol of the region's dynamic and modern agricultural sector.

Alongside these capacities, historical sites such as the Konar Sandal Hills, the mosque of the old city of Jiroft, and the remains of the ancient settlement vividly showcase the deep historical identity of this land.

Tractor in limbo over ACL Elite remainder

Sports Desk

Persian Gulf Pro League champion Tractor is awaiting the Asian Football Confederation's decision regarding the remainder of the two continental club competitions.

All knockout fixtures in the West Zone were called off by the Asian governing body last week, following the U.S.-Israeli airstrikes on Iranian soil.

On the first day of the attacks, February 28, Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei and several top Iranian military commanders were martyred in Tehran. Iran responded with widespread missile and drone attacks against Israel and U.S. bases in the region.

Tractor was scheduled to take on Emirati club Shabab Al Ahli in Dubai

last Monday, in the first leg of the Round of 16 in the AFC Champions League Elite.

Tractor won five and lost one of its eight matches to finish third in the West Zone league table with 17 points.

Recent reports have suggested that Asia's top-tier club tournament might resume with the two-legged ties in the West on April 4 and 21, though the AFC is reportedly considering a single-leg format for the four West Zone fixtures — all to be played in Saudi Arabia — in the final week of April.

The bigger issue for Tractor, however, is that the team's domestic matches and training sessions have been suspended, and all foreign players in the squad have left Iran amid the ongoing conflict in the region.



AFC

Paralympic medalist denounces strikes on Iran's sports facilities

Sports Desk

Iranian Paralympic silver medalist Zahra Rahimi condemned the attacks carried out by the United States and the Israeli regime against her country's sports venues and infrastructure, describing them as "a blatant violation of international law and a clear act of hostility toward defenseless people — especially the athletes, children, and youth of this nation."

Rahimi, who at just 16 years old became Iran's youngest medalist in Paralympic history by winning a taekwondo silver at Paris 2024, said, "The martyrdom of the innocent athletes and students in Minab has broken our hearts. They were the future assets of our country, and their loss



paralympic.ir

has left a deep scar on the hearts of the Iranian people. The sporting community

shares in the grief of their families." She continued, "The sports

community stands firmly with the people and believes that defending the dignity and security of our country is Iran's legitimate right. Today, more than ever, we need to preserve national unity, empathy, and solidarity."

The national para-taekwondo team member concluded, "With a heart full of pain and sorrow, I extend my deepest condolences to the people of Iran, particularly to the bereaved families. I pray to Almighty God to grant patience and peace to the survivors and the highest rank in paradise to the dear martyrs."

Several sports venues and facilities, including Tehran's iconic Azadi Indoor Hall, have been utterly demolished by the U.S.-Israeli airstrikes in recent days.

Choopan stands third in Arnold Classic

Sports Desk

Iranian bodybuilder Hadi Choopan settled for a third-place finish at the high-profile Arnold Classic event on Saturday.

With both Derek Lansford and Samson Dauda absent in the showpiece in Ohio, the Persian Wolf was the hot favorite to repeat his 2024 success but missed out on the ultimate

prize at a major event for a second time in five months, having finished runner-up at the Mr. Olympia 2025 last October.

Andrew Jack won the title on Saturday with Nick Walker in the runner-up spot.

American website Generation Iron reported that the Iranian is considering retirement from professional sport after the latest setback.



Iran warns of reciprocal response after strike on desalination plant

Official: Qeshm water supply restored

Economy Desk

Iran condemned as a "blatant crime" an attack by a US-Zionist coalition on a desalination plant in the southern Qeshm Island, with Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf warning of a reciprocal response.

Qalibaf stated in a post on X, "This blatant crime will receive a reciprocal response."

"US military bases in the region have become platforms for operations against Iran. The origin of any attack will be the target of our response," he wrote.

The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps announced on Saturday that in response to the aggression from the Jafir base against the desalination plant, the US base was immediately struck by the IRGC's solid- and liquid-fueled precision missiles.

Unprecedented cyber operation

Meanwhile, in a retaliatory move, the "Hanzalah" cyber group — a hacking collective aligned with the Islamic Resistance and known for its support for Palestine — executed an unprecedented and complex cyber operation against water supply infrastructure in occupied Al-Quds. The group successfully extracted 423 gigabytes of highly confidential data and completely paralyzed the main infrastructure during the attack.



● IRNA

About 80 to 90 percent of Israel's drinking water is supplied through desalination facilities along the Mediterranean coast. The five facilities of Hadera, Sorek, Ashkelon, Ashdod, and Palmachim account for the main share.

The Friday night assault targeted the Qeshm desalination plant and associated water and electricity infrastructure, which supplies between 12,000 and 15,000 liters of water daily to the island and surrounding villages. The strike disrupted water supplies to 30 villages in the central, Hara, and Shahab districts.

However, a provincial official announced on Saturday that water supply to the city of Qeshm had returned to a stable status following

the attack on the southern island's infrastructure in Hormozgan Province.

Ahmad Nafisi, the deputy governor of Hormozgan for political, security, and social affairs, stated that efforts by all responsible agencies and relief teams had resolved the issue.

Dangerous move

Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi also reacted to the US strike on the desalination facilities, writing on X: "In a blatant crime and an act of desperation, the US targeted the Qeshm Island desalination plant." "Attacking Iran's infrastructure is a dangerous move with grave consequences. It is the United States that has initiated such a procedure, not Iran," Araghchi added.

Government offices resume work after week-long closure

VP stresses uninterrupted production amid wartime

Economy Desk

Iranian government offices across the country resumed services on Sunday following a one-week closure due to US-Zionist aggression against the country, according to an announcement by Head of Iran's Public Administration and Recruitment Organization Alaeddin Rafi'zadeh. During a Sunday visit by First Vice President Mohammad Reza Aref to the Tehran governorate, the latest status of the capital was also reviewed amid the war crisis.

Abbas Pazouki, the vice president's deputy for communications affairs, wrote on his X account: "During the visit, necessary orders were issued to maintain the full readiness of responsible agencies against any incident."

Meanwhile, during a meeting with Industry, Mining, and Trade Minister Mohammad Atabak on Saturday, Aref emphasized the necessity of uninterrupted production in the country.

During the visit to the ministry, Aref was briefed on a detailed report regarding supply chain logistics, mar-



Iran's First Vice President Mohammad Reza Aref (R) meets Industry, Mining, and Trade Minister Mohammad Atabak in Tehran on March 8, 2026. ● IRNA

ket supervision and inspection protocols, the registration of orders and customs clearance for priority goods, and the operational status of manufacturing and industrial units.

He also ordered steps to ensure the supply of essential goods, particularly given the wartime conditions, and detailed government support measures for manufacturers. The US and Israel began their aggression against Iran last Saturday by attacking 30 targets across the capital Tehran, killing several senior Iranian officials.

During the meeting, Minister Atabak presented a report to the first vice president detailing the monitoring of essential goods markets and the raw materials required by production factories.

Furthermore, citing field inspections of manufacturing, industrial, and food production units in industrial estates across Tehran Province, Atabak identified working capital and government-backed insurance and tax incentives as the primary needs of the sector, noting the ongoing two to three-shift workforce operations.



Over 1,500 Iranian women, children injured in strikes

Social Desk

The head of Iran's Emergency Medical Organization said that among those who have been injured by the US-Israeli air strikes on the country, 1,044 are women, 584 are under 18 years old, and 54 are under five.

Regarding fatalities, Jafar Miadfar stated that 190 of the deceased were under 18, and six were under five. Among the total number of recorded fatalities, 198 were women,

none of whom had any connection to military activities. Miadfar noted that the youngest victim was an eight-month-old girl, while the oldest was an 88-year-old man. He added that the health sector itself has also suffered damages: about 11 emergency stations and two healthcare centers have been damaged, 12 ambulances have been severely damaged, and 19 hospitals have sustained minor to severe destruction. Referring to casualties among

medical personnel, he reported that unfortunately, around 11 healthcare workers have been martyred, three of whom were pre-hospital emergency staff killed in the line of duty. Furthermore, around 33 health workers were injured in the incidents, several of whom remain hospitalized and under treatment. Despite all of this, Miadfar assured that various sectors of Iran's health system have been fully mobilized. "From health centers and emergen-

cy stations to hospitals and pharmaceutical facilities, all parts of the health sector have been on duty since the first day of the Zionist-American war, making every effort to provide services to the public," he concluded.



The medical staff of Gandhi Hospital, which was recently hit during an air strike on Tehran, gather outside to condemn the killing of innocent children and their colleagues, on March 7, 2026. ● IRNA

Science under fire

Enemy air raids destroy parts of Pasteur Institute

Social Desk

In recent days, Israeli and American air strikes against Iran have reportedly damaged and destroyed parts of the Pasteur Institute of Iran's buildings and facilities.

According to the Ministry of Health, several buildings of the Pasteur Institute have been completely destroyed, and damage to laboratory equipment and facilities has created difficulties for the continued operation of this historic and nationally significant research center.

Despite this, pre-planned contingency measures have prevented disruption to the institute's core scientific and national activities.

The institute reported that the affected premises — covering an area

of 24,000 square meters — included 13 national reference laboratories, three affiliated reference labs, eight health laboratories, 23 research departments, two World Health Organization (WHO) collaborating centers, three biobanks, three research network secretariats, three research centers, one vaccination unit, and one laboratory approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

Founded in 1920 (1299 in the Persian calendar), the Pasteur Institute of Iran is the eleventh oldest institute in the global Pasteur Network, which comprises 33 institutions worldwide and has been at the forefront of combating infectious diseases for over a century.

Throughout its distinguished history, the Pasteur Institute of Iran

has led efforts in the production of vaccines and diagnostic kits, operation of specialized diagnostic laboratories, and research addressing national health needs. It has played a pioneering role in controlling diseases, such as smallpox, cholera, plague, relapsing fever, rabies, tuberculosis, hepatitis, viral hemorrhagic fevers, and COVID-19, as well as in monitoring emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases.

The institute has also been instrumental in training specialists in basic sciences, public health, infectious disease diagnostics, and vaccine research, thereby contributing significantly to advancing the knowledge and skills of health professionals in Iran.

Labor minister urges ILO to stick to its mission of promoting social justice

Social Desk

Iranian Minister Cooperatives, Labor and Social Welfare Ahmad Meydari on Sunday called on the International Labour Organization (ILO) to remain committed to its main mission of promoting social justice for which it came to existence in the wake of the First World War.

"The ILO was established with the aim of promoting social justice and contributing to global peace," Meydari said during a phone conversation with ILO Director-General Gilbert F. Houngbo. Meydari said the UN agency

could play a more active role "today more than ever" in preventing conflicts and promoting lasting peace due to ongoing tensions and conflicts in different parts of the world including Iran, Ukraine, Venezuela, Greenland, Lebanon, and the Gaza Strip.

Houngbo expressed concern about the military conflict in Iran and reiterated the organization's commitment to peace. He said that ILO, as part of the United Nations, aligned itself with the positions expressed by the UN secretary-general and opposed war, saying that lasting peace was essential for safeguarding the interests of

workers around the world. Houngbo noted that sustainable peace and social justice were closely interconnected. Highlighting the organization's capacities in wartime, he pointed to the role of labor organizations and global trade union networks, including the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), in drawing attention to the negative consequences of war for workers and social justice.

He also suggested the potential of the Asia and Pacific Group be activated under the ILO to facilitate discussion on such issues and help member states develop common position.