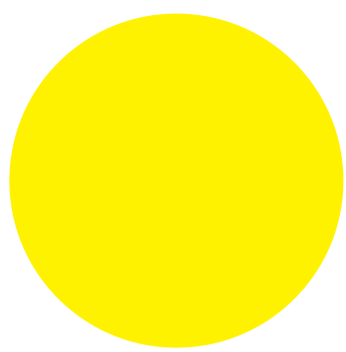


Energy minister vows full grid stability amid US threats



# Iran Daily

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The photo shows the aftermath of a US-Israeli airstrike on Sharif University of Technology in Tehran, Iran on April 6, 2026. FARARU

## Trump confused, lacks clear strategy to continue war



By Mohammad Seraj  
Iranian lawmaker

OPINION  
EXCLUSIVE

The pattern of contradictory statements and actions by US President Donald Trump in recent days points to a deeper problem: a lack of strategic clarity in

pursuing a war that Washington itself waged on Iran. As the conflict unfolds, new challenges have emerged from within, blurring the original enemy objectives and leaving them increasingly out of focus.

At the outset, the American-Zionist camp defined its aims in stark terms: the downfall of the Islamic Republic, the fragmentation of Iran and control over the country's oil resources. The premise

was simple. A large and powerful state, once broken apart, becomes far easier to dominate, particularly when it comes to oil and other underground assets. Yet the course of the war has undercut those assumptions. The Islamic Republic has not moved closer to collapse, nor has Iran shown any sign of disintegration. Efforts to stir up internal unrest and to enlist foreign elements to disrupt domestic order and security have failed

to gain traction. Instead, the United States now finds itself facing an unintended consequence: the closure of the Strait of Hormuz. A war of aggression that began with regime change in mind has effectively narrowed to a far more immediate and pressing concern, reopening a strategic maritime conduit. The Strait of Hormuz is a critical artery for energy and trade. If its clo-

sure persists in the weeks ahead, the economic shock will not be contained. European and Western economies are likely to face mounting pressure, with the United States already seeing gasoline prices climb to unprecedented levels. Should the conflict drag on for two months, the economic outlook for Western countries would deteriorate sharply.

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# FM spokesperson: Iran on peace acts as per mechanisms in Constitution

'Global opposition to war bespeaks Iran's legitimacy'

## International Desk

Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Esmail Baqaei said the Islamic Republic, regarding peace at the time of war, acts based on mechanisms foreseen in the Iranian Constitution, stressing that the country continues to defend its legitimate rights through both diplomacy and military capabilities.

"Our duty regarding war and peace is clear; in times when it is necessary to defend the integrity of the country, we act under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief and the mechanisms specified in this regard, and regarding peace, we will act based on the specified mechanisms in the Constitution and the decisions of high-ranking institutions such as the Supreme



National Security Council," Baqaei told reporters during his weekly press conference in Tehran on Monday. "At a time when the enemies do not observe any red lines and have intensified their

attacks, our thoughts must be focused on defending the country with all our might. Currently, our armed forces are sacrificing their lives and defending the integrity of the country, and our duty

is to support this epic and sacrifice in any way we can." In response to the question of whether a new plan between Iran and the US has been proposed regarding the issue of peace — con-

sidering some media comments and news raised in international media — the Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "As I have said before, a few days ago, issues and ideas were raised by mediators, and in this regard, a plan known as the '15-point plan' was proposed by the Americans, which was transmitted to us by several friendly countries, including Pakistan. We announced at that time that this plan is intensely expansionist, unreasonable, and irrational, and is effectively not acceptable to us." Baqaei added, "Based on the interests and considerations we have, we have compiled the set of demands we had and have; we are not ashamed to shout our wants and demands, and if we raise our

wants and demands against a plan, it should not be interpreted as relenting to the enemy."

The Foreign Ministry spokesman also underlined that international opposition to the US-Israeli war on Iran and global support for the Islamic Republic signify Iran's legitimacy and righteousness in the face of the imposed aggression. "This support and opposition to the Iran war, which we even see in Europe and in the United States itself, is indicative of our legitimacy on this path and can also create a deterrent against the expansion of the war," Baqaei said.

"Governments will clearly understand that this war is an imposed war by a power-hungry and lustful group with no legal basis or moral

legitimacy."

Iran and the United States received a plan to end the war and reopen the Strait of Hormuz, a source aware of the proposals told Reuters on Monday.

"All elements need to be agreed today," the source said, adding the initial understanding would be structured as a memorandum of understanding finalized electronically through Pakistan, the sole communication channel in the talks.

Under the proposal, a ceasefire would take effect immediately, reopening the Strait of Hormuz, with 15-20 days to finalize a broader settlement. The deal, tentatively dubbed the "Islamabad Accord," would include a regional framework for the strait, with final in-person talks in Islamabad.

## Araghchi raps Washington for normalizing war crimes

Trump seeking to drag region into endless war: **UN Mission**

## International Desk

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi described US threats to attack Iranian infrastructure as an attempt to "normalize war crimes and genocide," warning that any such action would be met with a "decisive and comprehensive" response from Iran's armed forces.

In a phone call with his French counterpart Jean-Noel Barrot on Monday, Araghchi stressed that the repercussions would not be confined to Iran or the region, but would have devastating effects on global energy and economy — responsibility for which would lie solely with US authorities and aggressors, IRNA reported.

The warning comes amid repeated threats from US President Donald Trump to bomb and destroy Iranian infrastructure if the Strait of Hormuz remains



Karaj-Tehran B1 Bridge was partially destroyed in multiple US strikes on April 1, 2026.

closed before his deadline on Tuesday.

Iran's mission to the United Nations in New York also responded to the threats, accusing Trump of seeking to drag the region into an endless war.

It called on the UN to act immediately against this "blatant and shameless threat" to target civilian infrastructure, describing it as direct incitement to terror and clear evidence of intent to commit war crimes.

## Decisive, immediate response to any aggression

Kazem Gharibabadi, deputy foreign minister for legal affairs, echoed the condemnation in a tweet, urging Trump to cease threats whose impact, he said, would not be limited to Iran. He cited violations of the UN Charter and the Rome Statute, framing threats against bridges and power plants as war crimes under international law. Gharibabadi affirmed that, under Article 51 of the UN

Charter, Iran would deliver a "decisive, immediate, and regret-inducing" response to any aggression or imminent threat. These exchanges occur against a backdrop of already ongoing attacks on Iranian civilian sites—including hospitals, schools, universities, research centers, nuclear facilities, oil installations, and bridges—since February 28.

One of the latest strikes targeted the data center at Tehran's Sharif University of Technology, which hosts the national Artificial Intelligence platform and many other services.

First Vice President Mohammad Reza Aref denounced the attack as a symbol of Trump's "madness and ignorance," asserting that Iranian knowledge resides not in concrete but in the will of its scholars and elites—a fortress that cannot be destroyed. Israel also targeted Iran's South Pars petrochemical facilities in Assaluyeh, Khuzestan, on Monday.

## IRGC intelligence chief assassinated in Israeli attack

## International Desk

The head of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Intelligence Organization was assassinated in an Israeli airstrike on the Iranian capital of Tehran, amid the unprovoked US-Israeli aggression against the country. In a statement released on Monday, the IRGC Public Relations Department announced that Brigadier General Seyed Majid Khademi was targeted in a criminal and terrorist attack by the US and Israeli enemies in the early hours of the day.

The statement paid homage to Khademi for his achievements, stating that the late IRGC intelligence chief sincerely and courageously defended the principles of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, as well as Iran's Islamic establishment and territories for nearly half a century, and played an outstanding role in various intelligence and security domains. The IRGC highlighted that Khademi's strenuous ef-



IRNA

orts, particularly in the path of confronting foreign enemies at strategic levels, have for years paved the way for Iran's intelligence apparatus to thwart the foes' fiendish and satanic plots to penetrate into Iran, and undermine the national calm and security.

Later in the day, the Israeli regime claimed responsibility for the assassination, with Defense Minister Israel Katz saying he was updated on the strike during an assessment with military chief of staff Eyal Zamir.

The United States and Israel initiated a bloody war against Iran on Febru-

ary 28, assassinating the Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei and several high-ranking military commanders and civilians.

The aggression has comprised a series of intensive strikes on both military installations and civilian facilities throughout Iran, leading to considerable loss of life and widespread damage to infrastructure.

In response, Iranian Armed Forces have carried out waves of retaliatory missile and drone operations against US interests across West Asia and Israeli positions in the occupied territories.

## Trump confused, lacks ...

Nor are the consequences confined to energy markets. The war has driven up the cost of trade, disrupted air travel and introduced broader frictions across the global economy.

Against this backdrop, Washington appears to be operating without a clear exit strategy. It has turned to a combination of military pressure and media campaign aimed at framing the conflict as a victory. The episode surrounding the downing of a US fighter jet in Iran illustrates this approach. By announc-

ing that American forces had rescued the pilot in a military operation, Trump sought to project control and success. Yet the facts on the ground tell a more complicated story: the pilot's fate remains uncertain, while the operation reportedly came at the cost of twelve US aircraft, including two planes, several helicopters and drones.

The difficulty lies in the absence of a credible narrative of success. Without a clear strategy, Washington appears increasingly caught in a cycle of reactive measures. Each attempt to ratchet up

pressure on Iran has instead compounded the challenges it faces. The trajectory suggests that the United States may ultimately be forced to withdraw from the region in disgrace under adverse conditions.

Trump's latest approach points in that direction. It hinges on declaring victory in the media while sidestepping the realities of the battlefield, coupled with an escalation in attacks on Iran's infrastructure. This comes even as Tehran has signaled that it will determine the timing of the war's end.

Such escalation is not without precedent. Key infrastructure, including major industries such as Mobarakeh Steel and Khuzestan Steel, as well as power and energy facilities, has already been targeted. Iran has responded to these strikes and has prepared a broader, pre-identified set of targets for potential drone and missile operations should such attacks continue. It has made clear that any further targeting of its infrastructure will be met with a decisive and consequential response.

Mohammad Ali Rajabi  
Cartoonist



# Post-war restoration planned for cultural landmarks



● IRNA

## Iranica Desk

The Minister of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts stated that the restoration of damaged structures will commence after the war, adding, 131 of our museums and historical monuments were targeted in the US-Israel aggression, and my colleagues are currently documenting the damage through images and reports."

Seyyed Reza Salehi-Amiri noted that reports of the damage have been sent to eight international institutions. He added that UNESCO, while condemning and recognizing these acts as crimes, is expected to dispatch experts to assess the destruction, ac-

ording to IRNA.

He stated that over 300 researchers are currently evaluating the extent of the damage and planning the restoration processes, which will begin once the conflict ends.

The minister emphasized that worldwide, in all conflicts, cultural and civilizational heritage sites are considered "red lines" and are protected under international law. Numerous conventions within the UN, The Hague, and UNESCO strictly define any attack on such centers as a crime against humanity.

Salehi-Amiri characterized the conflict as an attack by a "civilization-less" entity against a deeply civilized

nation. He recalled that last year, Iran registered the Khorramabad Valley, a 63,000-year-old site, with UNESCO.

"The head of the UNESCO panel struck the gavel three times and declared, 'Let the world know that, for the first time, we are registering a 63,000-year-old site belonging to Iran.' This reflects the grandeur of our history, a capacity unmatched by any other country."

He explained that while Iran currently has 29 World Heritage sites, another 58 are on the tentative list. "Due to annual quotas, it would normally take 58 years to register these. If UNESCO waived these time restrictions, we would become the world's

leading civilizational power. The enemy deliberately targeted this heritage because our culture is Iran's honor, identity, and greatest source of soft power."

Regarding specific losses, he reported that 61 sites were damaged in Tehran, including the Golestan Palace — a masterpiece of Qajar architecture — and 14 museums within the Sa'dabad Palace Complex. In Isfahan, 23 sites were affected, including the world-renowned Chehel Sotoun. Additionally, 12 sites in Kurdistan Province sustained damage. "The message is clear," he concluded, "having failed on the military front, the enemy has now declared war on Iran's culture and civilization."

# Kharg Island remains archaeological puzzle

## Iranica Desk

Research shows that Kharg Island emerged above sea level more than 14,000 years ago. Archaeological evidence also confirms that the island has been part of the territory of ancient Iran for about 5,000 years.

According to evidence and documents published by the National Museum of Iran, Kharg Island, one of the islands in the northern Persian Gulf, was part of the territory of the Elamite

civilization from the third millennium BCE, although historical sources mention Kharg only from the first century BCE.

A French archaeological team led by Roman Ghirshman excavated Kharg Island in 1962, during which the oldest archaeological remains discovered on the island were two graves dating to around 1,000 BCE. Archaeological reports show that during those excavations, the French team discovered two stone tombs,

known as "Do Dokhtaran (Two Daughters)," dating to around 1,000 BCE. These tombs were carved into rock, and their burial chambers, made of two fitted stone slabs, were still intact. One of the tombs was empty. The other was carefully opened, revealing the remains of about 15 skeletons, disordered within the chamber. These bones had been brought there in a tar-coated basket from another crypt. Because graves on the island could

not easily be dug into soil, local inhabitants repeatedly reused stone tombs, placing earlier bones into older tombs.

Belgian archaeologist Louis Vanden Berg said the tomb complexes on Kharg Island resemble Palmyrene architecture and show Parthian-Sassanid influences. He also noted similarities between the rock-cut crypts and inland ossuaries, including those on Bibi Shahrbanu Mountain in Rey. It appears that

in this place, the bodies of the dead were first left to animals, and after the flesh had decayed and the bones dried, the remains were placed in ossuaries.

Kharg remains an unresolved puzzle, and there are conflicting opinions about its history. For this reason, Iranian archaeologists returned to the island last autumn to address remaining questions and resolve ambiguities, but the excavations have not yet been completed.



● IRNA

# Persian Gulf Pro League: Federation weighing up resumption plans



● VARZESH3

## Sports Desk

The Iranian Football Federation is considering different scenarios for the resumption of the Persian Gulf Pro League. All domestic football action has been postponed in the country since February 28 due to the military conflict between Iran and a U.S.-Israeli coalition.

Esteghlal leads the Iranian top-flight table with 41 points, two points clear of Tractor and Sepahan, with Golgozar (36pts), Chador-malou (35), and Persepolis (34) in the following spots. With eight rounds of fixtures remaining and the FIFA World Cup less than 10 weeks away, the Iranian football governing body is desperate to conclude the top-tier league before the

national team's final training camp ahead of the global showpiece in June.

One likely scenario would be to continue the league in a centralized format, though the federation will face a daunting challenge to stage all remaining games in one single city. Heidar Baharvand, the head of the Iranian League Organization, said on Sunday that the federation might be forced to resume the league after the World Cup.

"Our intention is to hold all divisions of Iranian club football as soon as possible, but the Pro League matches could be postponed to after the World Cup," Baharvand said after a meeting with the representatives of all 16 top-flight clubs. "All teams favor the decision, though it means that next season

will have to be delayed by one or two months," Baharvand said.

However, the Iranian official said that the problem with this plan is that his organization will only have until May 31 to introduce the Iranian league champion and runner-up to the Asian Football Confederation for next season's continental club competitions. Meanwhile, Amir Qalenoee, the head coach of the national team, is eager to see the Iranian clubs back in action before the World Cup. The Iranian boss has already lined up his domestic league players for an upcoming training camp, starting April 14 in northern Iran, to make sure they will retain their match fitness for the showpiece event.

# Asian Wrestling Championships: Iran eager to continue FS dominance

## Sports Desk

Iran will look to dominate the freestyle event at the Asian Wrestling Championships when the competition gets underway in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, on Friday.

Despite a hampered preparation and an exhausting road trip due to flight cancellations amid the ongoing military conflict in the region, the Iranian squad will still be the favourite to retain the team title in the Kyrgyz capital.

Head coach Pejman Dorostkar has lined up a mix of youth and experience for the showpiece, with Amirhossein Zare spearheading the 10-man roster.

The reigning world champion will be the wrestler to



Iran's Amir-Ali Azarpira (blue), pictured against Akhmed Tazhudinov in last year's World Championships, will compete in the freestyle 97kg event at the Asian Wrestling Championships in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan.

● UWW

beat in the 125kg weight class, having dominated the super-heavyweight category on global stage in recent years.

Two-time world 92kg champion Kamran Qasempour, meanwhile, will be eager for a fresh start in 86kg, following a below-par run, by his stan-

dards, at the World Championships and the Islamic Solidarity Games last year, which saw him settle for two bronze medals.

All eyes will be on a possible meeting between Iran's Amir-Ali Azarpira and Olympic gold medalist Akhmed Tazhudinov of Bahrain in the 97kg di-

vision.

The two wrestling stars last met at the World Championships in Zagreb last September, with the Iranian prevailing 5-2 in the semifinals to make up for his first-round setback against the Russian-born wrestler at the Paris Olympics.

Joining the high-profile trio in the Iranian freestyle squad are Milad Valizadeh (57kg), Ahmad Mohammadnejad Javan (61kg), Peyman Ne'mati (65kg), Sina Khalili (70kg), Amir-Mohammad Yazdani (74kg), Mahdi Yousefi (79kg), and Mohammad-Mobin Azimi (92kg).

The tournament will also serve as part of the Iranian team selection process for the World Championships and the Asian Games later in the summer.

# Noshad Alamian tops Iranians in ITTF World Rankings

## Sports Desk

Noshad Alamian remained the highest-ranked Iranian male table tennis player in the latest ITTF World Rankings, which were released on Monday.

The 34-year-old Iranian retained his 99th spot in the men's ranking, with young prodigy Benyamin Farai moving up by one spot to sit 144th. Navid Shams moved up six places to stand 178th, followed by Alamian's younger

brother, Nima, who stayed 181st, and Amirhossein Hodaie (241st).

Meanwhile, Neda Shahsavari, who won two gold medals in last year's Islamic Solidarity Games, topped Iranians in the women's ranking, remaining 141st.

Shima Safari, who teamed up with Shahsavari for the doubles' gold in ISG, dropped by one spot to sit 180th, with Mahshid Ashtari in 315th place.



● ITTF

## Energy minister vows full grid stability amid US threats

### Economy Desk

Iran's Minister of Energy Abbas Ali-Abadi said Monday the country's power supply to all sensitive facilities is fully operational, with surplus electricity available to meet domestic demand, following renewed US threats to target Iranian infrastructure. "All sensitive centers across the country are receiving power, and we currently have excess electricity that can cover the needs of our people," Ali-Abadi said, while urging citizens to avoid wasteful consumption. "We have excess power," he stated, reaffirming the government's ability to serve citizens without disruption. He urged the public to avoid wasteful consumption and use energy resources responsibly. "We must use these valuable resources wisely," he said, stressing that electricity is a product of immense effort and sacrifice. The minister's comments came as US President Donald Trump, in a series of social media posts and interviews on Sunday, threatened to bomb Iranian infrastructure and "destroy" the country if the Strait of Hormuz remains closed after 48 hours. Iran has prohibited ships of hostile states from passing



● IRNA

through the Strait of Hormuz since a US-Israeli attack began on February 28. Trump's threat to target infrastructure drew widespread condemnation internationally and within Iran. The American-Zionist aggression, among the primary sites struck, has targeted civilian and infrastructure positions.

### Sector ready for crisis conditions

Meanwhile, Mostafa Rajabi Mashhadi, Deputy Minister of Energy, visited operational teams in Tehran, underscoring the sector's readiness for crisis conditions. During a visit to the Tehran Regional Electricity Company, he

highlighted the deployment of advanced smart-grid technologies and domestic technical capabilities aimed at enhancing network stability, particularly in the capital. "The system is prepared," Rajabi Mashhadi said, noting that real-time monitoring and rapid response units have been instrumental in maintaining service despite enemy strikes. According to Akbar Hasan Baklo, CEO of Tehran Province's Electricity Distribution Company, most missile strikes since the conflict began have targeted power facilities in Tehran. "Approximately 124 kilometers of Tehran's power grid has been repaired and restored

in the shortest possible time," Jassan Baklo said, noting that 472 points across the network have been damaged by enemy airstrikes.

Iran has fully restored power and water services across the country despite sustaining thousands serious incidents in its electricity grid and damage to hundreds points in its water distribution network during recent US-Israeli strikes, officials have said.

Hasan Baklo also said that the government's policy in developing solar power plants helps address energy imbalances and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The policy, he added, is also of great importance from a passive defense perspective.

The official emphasized that the development of solar power plants, due to their decentralized and distributed nature, enhances the resilience of the power grid against military threats as well as unforeseen incidents.

He said the installed capacity of solar power plants in Tehran Province is 85 megawatts, adding that permits have been issued for the construction of 11,000 megawatts of solar power capacity in the province, with 1,200 megawatts already in the operational and implementation phase.

## Tehran announces support package to attract capital from citizens in UAE



Ali Madanizadeh  
● ISNA

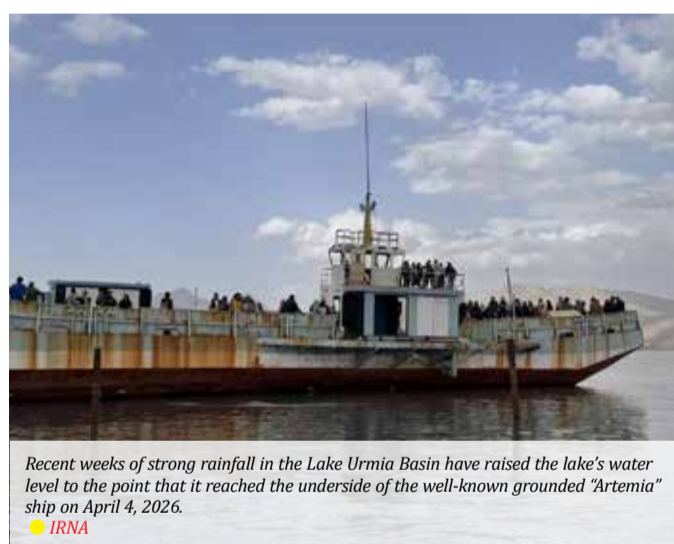
### Economy Desk

Iran's Minister of Economy Ali Madanizadeh announced the approval of a comprehensive support package and special incentives for Iranians residing in the United Arab Emirates, aimed at encouraging them to transfer their capital back to Iran. In statements reported by the Iranian Students News Agency (ISNA), Madanizadeh said the package was issued in recent days and includes numerous exemptions and incentives designed to facilitate the return of capital from Iranian citizens living in the UAE. "This package provides an opportunity to strengthen the national economy by leveraging the capital of our compatriots in the UAE," the minister stated. The official also outlined a se-

ries of coordinated measures to streamline customs clearance procedures across the country, highlighting significant improvements including round-the-clock customs operations and enhanced coordination in border management.

According to Madanizadeh, these measures were implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development, the Ministry of Interior, and the Standards Organization of Iran, creating favorable conditions for accelerating goods clearance.

The minister emphasized that restrictions on customs clearance have been reduced to the minimum possible level, adding that citizens and economic actors can still report any remaining issues through the Ministry of Economy's dedicated platforms.



Recent weeks of strong rainfall in the Lake Urmia Basin have raised the lake's water level to the point that it reached the underside of the well-known grounded "Artemia" ship on April 4, 2026.  
● IRNA

## Rare rainfall record in Urmia Basin

### Social Desk

The head of the Lake Urmia Basin Organization has reported an exceptional rainfall and water resource situation not seen in the past 60 years. Farhad Iman-Sho'ar described the situation in the basin as very promising, saying precipitation in the region has been recorded as 50 percent above the long-term average. He reported that the lake's water level reached 1,270.45 meters on April 3, 2026, noting that the current water volume has reached 2.12 billion cubic meters, which

has once again turned the previously drying lake into a single, unified body of water after years. Iman-Sho'ar estimated the lake's current inflow at more than 350 cubic meters per second, adding that this increases its volume by nearly 30 million cubic meters per day.

Emphasizing that the resource and consumption plan has been developed dynamically and based on various drought and wet-year scenarios, he assured that drinking water reserves for the entire basin are fully guaranteed for the next 18 months, even under the assumption of potential low rain-

fall next year.

The official said that despite a 50 percent increase in precipitation compared with the long-term average, the impacts of prolonged droughts and the requirements of civil defense call for continued cautious, multi-scenario management, and strong protection of infrastructure.

He noted that Iran lies in a region with predominantly arid and semi-arid climates where drought cycles typically last between 11 and 17 years.

Iman-Sho'ar stated that after a period of severe low rainfall, most parts of the country experienced

a significant surge in precipitation during the 2025-2026 water year. He noted that this trend, strengthened by heavy winter and early spring rainfall, has pushed average precipitation in most areas not only back to long-term normal levels but even beyond them.

Iman-Sho'ar concluded that the full restoration of Lake Urmia is a complex and long-term process and that heavy rainfall over a few seasons should not create the impression that the problems caused by decades of pressure on water resources and aquifers have been resolved.

## Reza Sadeqi's new track dedicated to Minab schoolchildren

### Arts & Culture Desk

A music video, titled "Kha-ki Hair," composed and performed by Reza Sadeqi, has been released to mark the 40th day since the martyrdom of students from the Shajareh Tayyebeh school in Minab. Upon the release of the music video, Sadeqi wrote: "Usually, the homeland is known by its map... we came to know it by names, the names of the innocent children of Minab who disappeared one by one."

The Shajareh Tayyebeh School was targeted on the first day of the US-Israel conflict against Iran, resulting in the martyrdom of 168 schoolgirls and the injury of several others. All independent investigations so far, including the ones by the New York Times and BBC, have reported that evidence — including satellite images, social media posts, and verified videos — confirms the United States targeted a girls' elementary school in Minab, though

no party has yet claimed responsibility. In an emergency session held in Geneva on March 27, United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) condemned the US-Israeli attack on the Shajareh Tayyebeh school. UN Special Rapporteur on Education Farida Shahid referred to the use of Tomahawk missiles to attack the school, stating that the assault is a potential example of a "war crime" and a serious violation of international humanitarian law.

## 24 units in pharmaceutical industry sustain damage

### Social Desk

A total of 24 industrial units in Iran's pharmaceutical and medical equipment sectors, along with parts of the distribution chain in the cities of Tehran, Isfahan, Hamedan, Qom, Qazvin, Ahvaz, and Bandar Abbas, have sustained damage during the brutal US-Israeli war on Iran, the spokesperson for the Food and Drug Organization of Iran reported. Mohammad Hashemi said that fortunately, despite the damage, there has

been no disruption in patients' access to essential and specialized medicines or vital medical equipment, according to IRNA. "The country's health products industry has emerged from this test with resilience, and real-time monitoring of the supply chain across the country continues without interruption," he added. The results of these inspections show that the production of regular, metabolic, and dietary infant formulas is continuing at optimal capacity, and no



● IRNA

shortages have been observed in the market. During the recent attacks, he noted, 14 dedicated

colleagues from the pharmaceutical and medical equipment industry were unfortunately martyred.