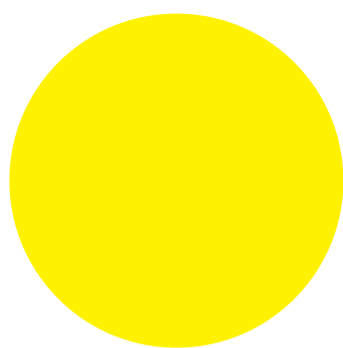


Iranian oil prices
fetch premium
for first time
since 2022



'Incitement to terrorism': Iran envoy blasts Trump's infrastructure threats

FM spox vows reprisal attacks on US facilities 'with all might'

Iran's unbreakable spirit; unity forged in fires of assault

Asgar Ghahremanpour
Editor-in-chief

OPINION

In the days when the skies over our cities turned smoky and reports of attacks echoed from every corner, what unfolded on the streets may have upended the most meticulous calculations of the strategists hunched over desks far away. They had assumed that a society grappling for years with diverse slogans and economic discontent would collapse rather than unite in the face of an external onslaught. But the invaders encountered a bitter reality: with every explosion, with every report of destruction, the bonds among Iranians—and to this ancient soil—only tightened.

This was a fundamental strategic blunder. The mindset, shaped from beyond the borders and based on sanitized intelligence reports, has never grasped the profound sense of belonging that every Iranian feels toward this land, regardless of political leanings. That sense is rooted in a history that has repeatedly humbled foreign aggressors. They forgot that even the middle class—those who might one day pound their heads against the wall in frustration over living conditions—transforms into an unwavering defender of the nation's integrity when hospitals, universities, and the very roads their children use to reach school face ruin.

The attackers believed that striking infrastructure would turn the people against their government. Instead, this brutal devastation inadvertently amplified national symbols. The Iranian flag was no longer just hoisted over official buildings; it waved in the hands of women, men, and children, on house windows, and atop damaged smokestacks. It ceased to be merely a state emblem and became a defiant sign of "We are here." A "We" that, for the moment, set aside all internal differences.

Iran speaks with one voice, chanting victory National unity from streets to battlefield

EXCLUSIVE



People wave Iran's flags during a gathering in Tehran to support the country's Armed Forces amid US-Israeli aggression against the country on April 6, 2026.



US-Israeli aggression on Iran sole cause of regional escalation: **FM**

2 >



No shortages felt in market: **Industry minister**

4 >



Migratory flamingos return to Norouzlu Wetland

4 >



'Incitement to terrorism': Iran envoy blasts Trump's infrastructure threats

FM spox vows reprisal attacks on US facilities 'with all might'

International Desk

Iran's ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations in New York said US President Donald Trump's threats to bomb Iran's bridges and power plants constitute direct incitement to terrorism.

Amir Saeed Iravani made the remark in a letter addressed to the United Nations secretary-general and the UN Security Council president after Trump threatened to strike bridges and power plants as well as other civilian infrastructure, including petrochemical plants, across Iran.

"Such statements constitute

direct incitement to terrorism and provide clear evidence of intent to commit war crimes under international law," Iravani wrote.

"The deliberate targeting of civilians and civilian objects, including the destruction of infrastructure essential to the survival of the civilian population such as power plants, energy facilities and other critical civilian infrastructure constitutes a war crime and represents a blatant act of State terrorism, intended to terrorize and inflict severe harm on the civilian population. Even terrorist groups like ISIS were ashamed of making such

reckless, horrible public statements."

Iran's envoy called on the secretary-general of the United Nations, the Security Council and all member states of the United Nations to fulfil their legal and moral obligations by "unequivocally condemning these dangerous statements," and "taking immediate, decisive and concrete measures to halt the ongoing criminal and barbaric acts of the United States and the Israeli regime, and to ensure that all those responsible are held fully accountable under international law."

Iravani underlined that silence or inaction in the face



Amir Saeed Iravani

of such egregious violations would gravely undermine the integrity of international law, erode the foundations of the Charter of the United Nations, normalize

war crimes and atrocities, and embolden the aggressors, with consequences that would extend far beyond the region. In an interview with Reu-

ters, Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmaeil Baqaei lambasted the hostile threats of the US president against Iran as merely indicative of a criminal mindset and said, "If such an attack occurs, we will respond with all our might, and our armed forces will target any similar infrastructure that belongs to the United States or has in any way contributed to the aggression against Iran." Stressing that the American people have realized that the ongoing war is not theirs, he added, "The people of the United States need to know that what their government is doing

in West Asia against Iran is a great injustice, an unfair war, and an aggressive act." Baqaei emphasized that, "Everyone in Iran and globally knows that this war is unjust. It is a war of choice by the US government that has been imposed not only on Iran, but also on the American people, the entire region, and the international community. Therefore, as we have shown, we will respond with all our might. Because this land is our homeland. This issue goes back to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of a country that prides itself on its civilization and knows how to defeat its enemies."

Iran's retaliatory attacks target Israel's petrochemical industry, US interests in region

National Desk

Iran's armed forces on Tuesday launched new attacks on US bases in regional countries and Israeli positions in the occupied territories in response to growing attacks on Iran's infrastructure.

The IRGC said its naval and air forces conducted a combined operation on the US bases and interests in the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz as well as Israel's command centers in the occupied territories with ballistic and cruise missiles as well as drones as part of the 99th wave of Operation True Promise 4.

It said the attacks were in response to the enemy's crimes, including attacks on Iran's petrochemical plants in southern city of Asaluyeh and parts of its facilities.

The IRGC added that in the first phase of the attacks, the largest petrochemical complex owned by US companies Sadara, ExxonMobil, and Dow Chemical, located in the Al-Jubail region in Saudi Arabia, and the large petrochemical complex of the American company Chevron Phillips situated in Saudi Arabia's Al-Juaima'h were effectively targeted with medium-range missiles and several suicide drones. The IRGC also noted that



IRNA

an Israeli-owned container ship, tasked with delivering military equipment to the Israeli regime via Khorfakkan Port in the UAE without passing through the Strait of Hormuz, was accurately hit as a result of intelligence operations and missile attacks by Iranian forces. The destruction of the ship serves as a warning to all vessels attempting to cooperate with the Israeli regime and the US, it warned. Additionally, the IRGC stated that the position of the US aircraft carrier group CVN-72 in the depths of the Indian Ocean was attacked using long-range naval cruise missiles.

The IRGC warned that if Iran's red lines are crossed, the extent of its retaliatory

strikes against the infrastructure of the US and its allies will deprive them of the region's oil and gas for years.

It specified that it has neither initiated attacks on civilian targets nor will it do so; but, it will not hesitate to respond to assaults on Iran's civilian facilities. The IRGC warned the regional partners of the US that Iran has shown significant restraint out of goodwill for neighboring countries and has considered various factors in selecting retaliatory targets, but all such considerations have now been removed.

Army's attacks

Iran's Army also targeted petrochemical industry

of the Israeli regime near the city of Dimona and the headquarters of the American army in the UAE and Kuwait.

It said its forces launched attacks on the "power generation unit and fuel storage facility in south of the occupied territories.

The Army also launched drone attacks on US Navy maintenance center in the UAE's Jebel Ali port and the American forces' radar systems and accommodation buildings in the Ahmad Al-Jaber Air Base in Kuwait.

The US and the Israeli regime launched a large-scale unprovoked military campaign against Iran following the assassination of then Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, along with several senior military commanders and civilians on February 28.

The attacks have involved extensive aerial strikes on both military and civilian locations across Iran, causing significant casualties and widespread damage to infrastructure.

In response, the Iranian armed forces have carried out retaliatory operations, targeting American and Israeli positions in the occupied territories and at regional bases with waves of missiles and drones.

US-Israeli aggression on Iran sole cause of regional escalation: FM

International Desk

Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi said the current escalation in the region stems solely from the US-Israeli military aggression against Iran, as well as the US exploitation of military bases and assets in regional countries to launch attacks.

In a phone call with Qatari Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman al-Thani, Araghchi highlighted the international legal obligation of all states to prevent the use of their territory for military aggression against others, urging regional nations to pursue collective peace and security, independent from non-regional actors.

He stressed that war crimes committed by the US and Israel—including strikes on schools, hospitals, industrial facilities, and nuclear sites—must be prosecuted in domestic and international courts.

Since the beginning of the US-Israeli aggression on February 28, Tehran has targeted US interests in regional countries and criticized Persian Gulf states for allowing the US to use their territory and capabilities against Iran.

During the conversation,



Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman al-Thani

Abbas Araghchi

Qatar's top diplomat echoed Iran's call for de-escalation, reaffirming its principled stance against the use of force and respect for national sovereignty. Qatari Foreign Ministry spokesperson Majed al-Ansari also stressed on Tuesday that Iran is a key neighboring state and it is essential to find a way for peaceful coexistence.

No winner in ongoing war

Al-Ansari later warned that continued tensions benefit no one and could lead to irreversible consequences. "We are approaching a point where the situation in the region may spiral out of control," he said, adding that prolonged conflict serves no long-term interest for any country.

He stressed that there will be no winner in an ongoing war.

Regional tensions continue to rise as US President Donald Trump has set a deadline and threatened to target Iran's civilian infrastructure.

Iran has warned of reciprocal action, saying any similar infrastructure belonging to the US or involved in aggression against Iran will be targeted. "This is not a choice—it is part of our defensive measures against an illegal act," said Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmail Baghaei in an interview with Reuters.

Meanwhile, diplomatic efforts led by Pakistan are underway, with Qatar expressing support for mediation while refraining from direct involvement.

Al-Ansari said moving closer to the negotiating table will be better for the region, but cautioned that the window for diplomatic resolution is closing rapidly.

Iran's unbreakable ...

The fallout from this miscalculation will prove costly for the aggressors.

Not only did they fail to achieve their initial goals of sowing division and weakening resolve, but they confronted an unexpected solidarity that complicates any future plans. They measured the cost of war in military terms, but overlooked the price of awakening the pride of an ancient nation. Today, amid the

rubble, Iran stands firmer than before. This is not said from a position of bravado, but from the truth that any impartial observer can see: attacking the home of a nation—even one filled with its own debates—unites its inhabitants against the outsider. And that unity is the greatest barrier any invader will face.

Yet amid this reality lurks another deception: the biased efforts of the satellite channel Iran Inter-

national, which deploys structured, skewed narratives to paint an inverted picture of events. Like a psychological weapon, the channel doesn't report facts but distorts them, downplaying national achievements—framed as "national resolve" or "resistance response"—into manipulated, diminished images. As Iranians proudly and hopefully stand firm for their homeland, it seeks to recast that hope as mere

"propaganda" and reduce national unity to a "media ploy." This is not just an insult to national identity but a deliberate campaign to erode public trust in themselves and amplify artificial discontent. What the channel fails to comprehend is that Iranian unity is a living reality, not a scripted report. The more it twists the narrative, the more it will witness the people challenging it with both reason and heart.

Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist



Iran speaks with one voice, chanting victory

National unity from streets to battlefield



By Sadeq Dehqan
Staff writer

FEATURE REPORT

Nearly 40 days have passed since the military aggression by the United States and Israel on Iran. The war, which US President Donald Trump claimed was intended to help the Iranian people, has since led to the destruction of schools, universities, hospitals and infrastructure used by civilians across the country.

In response, Iran has carried out wide-ranging missile and drone strikes targeting Israeli-occupied territories as well as US and Israeli military bases and interests across the region. Despite deliberate media blackout efforts by the adversary, only a portion of the scale of these strikes has surfaced in the news. Much of what has emerged has come through footage captured on personal mobile phones, circulating beyond official channels.

Yet beyond the battlefield and beyond what is reflected in fragmented media coverage, another development has been unfolding. It is visible not in official statements, but in the streets and squares of cities across Iran. What has received far less attention in foreign-based media is the scale, intensity and persistence of public gatherings, where people have been turning out night after night to show support for the country's armed forces in the face of the enemy.

In Tehran, as in other parts of the country, the atmosphere has shifted in noticeable ways. The city continues to function, but signs of heightened alert are visible across different areas. Checkpoints have been set up by military and police forces, along with volunteer units, to maintain security and monitor suspicious movements. Civilians cooperate as they pass through these checkpoints, slowing down, complying with checks and, in many cases, exchanging brief greetings or words of encouragement with officers before moving on.

Normal life goes on

Despite wartime conditions, daily life continues. Pedestrians move steadily along sidewalks and through intersections. Street vendors call out to attract customers. Shops remain open and illuminated, while cafés continue to serve customers, with the scent of coffee drifting into the air. The scene conveys a sense of continuity and resilience. At moments, it becomes easy to lose sight of the fact that a war is under way.

That sense is interrupted from time to time. At irregular intervals, the sound of an explosion echoes from another part of the city. The reaction is brief but revealing. Passersby pause, look up toward the sky or in the direction of the sound, and sometimes point out what they believe may have been targeted. Within moments, however, the pause ends, and movement resumes as people continue on their way.

At different hours of the day, convoys of motorcycles and cars move through the city. They carry the national tricolor flag and broadcast revolutionary and patriotic songs through loudspeakers. As they drive through streets and intersections, they draw attention and create a noticeable surge of energy along their routes. For those who experienced the eight-year war with Iraq in the 1980s, these scenes evoke a strong sense of familiarity.

Nightly rallies & chants of support

As night falls, the city takes on a more defined character. Public squares, which serve as ordinary gathering points during the day, gradually fill



"I came to protect our homeland, to honor the blood of the martyrs and to send this message to the armed forces that we know how hard you are working to defend our country, and we appreciate you."

These gatherings have not been organized through official calls. Instead, they have taken shape through a shared sense of responsibility to defend the homeland.

At this hour, the surrounding area undergoes a transition. Shopkeepers begin to close their businesses. Many of the shops around the square specialize in sportswear, and one by one, shutters are pulled down, marking the end of the business day. As commercial activity winds down, the street begins to take on a different role.

People arrive gradually. Some come alone, walking quietly toward the square with flags in hand. Others arrive with their families, including young children. In some cases, larger groups move in together after gathering earlier in mosques. As they ap-

proach the square, they chant in unison, their voices growing louder as they draw closer.

ship comes before you, because a cow is heading toward a hungry lion." By around 10:30 p.m., the cold becomes more noticeable. Tehran's weather this year has been cloudy and rainy, and the night reflects the chill of early spring. Makeshift stands set up around the square serve hot tea to demonstrators. People gather briefly, warming their hands and taking a few sips, but the cold remains present. Even so, attendance remains strong. Some participants hold infants in their arms, keeping them close for warmth. Others wrap themselves in heavy clothing, pulling hats and scarves tightly around their faces so that only their eyes are visible. The conditions are difficult, but they do not appear to discourage participation.



"One day, this war will end, but the historical memory of this country will not forget who stood by the homeland and who did not."

On the western side of the square, a line of young women stands along both sides of the street, holding flags and waving them toward passing cars. Drivers respond by waving back and raising their fingers in a V sign to signal victory.

One of the women, Zahra Asgari, says she comes to the square every night. "What I see is nothing but grandeur and strength," she says. "I have always supported this system and taken part in many rallies, but these days I feel like I am witnessing a new Iran and a new people. The level of enthusiasm in support of the armed forces is beyond description. I believe our Leader's blood is of the kind that has taken root in the hearts of millions, planting a sense of love and commitment to the country. The world should see the Iranian people's love for their homeland, not the reports broadcast by hostile media that try to spread despair through false news."

No boots allowed on the ground

In another part of the square, an elderly man stands leaning on a cane against a wall. In his hand, he holds a photograph of General Alireza Tangsiri, slain commander of the IRGC Navy. He identifies himself as Mohammadreza Asgari.

"During the Iraqi imposed war in the 1980s, I volunteered for some time on the southern fronts and feel a strong attachment to Kharg Island and the southern regions," he says. "Now the only thing I can do is come here every night and boost the morale of our armed forces. During the eight years of the war, we did not give up an inch of our land to Saddam Hussien, and now we will not allow American or Israeli soldiers to set foot in our country."

Nearby, a young man named Ali Morovvati joins the conversation. He explains that he came directly from work. "I've been at work since morning and only got home a short while ago, but I came straight here," he says. "Our commanders have said that the battlefield and the missile launchers are their responsibility, and holding the streets and maintaining public morale is ours. One day this war will end, but the historical memory of this country will not forget who stood by the homeland and who did not. We must do whatever we can to protect our land, security and independence so that when future generations ask what we did when the country was under attack, we have an answer and are not left ashamed."

By 11:30 p.m., midnight is approaching, yet the energy in the square remains strong. The crowd continues to wave flags, and the chants rise once more in unison: "No compromise, no forgiveness, fight until victory."

The sound carries beyond the square and into surrounding streets. As in previous nights, the gatherings show no sign of abating. Participants indicate that they will continue to return, night after night, until victory.



● IRAN DAILY

and transform into visible spaces of collective presence. Over time, they become stages where expressions of resilience and solidarity are openly displayed.

Each night, the gatherings grow larger and more coordinated. People come together to support the armed forces and to send a clear message to the adversary. Through their presence and their chants, they signal that they are not prepared to back down under any circumstances.

At Monirieh Square, near central Tehran and close to the Grand Bazaar, the scene begins to form before 9 p.m. For several weeks, people have gathered here nightly at around the same hour and remained until close to midnight.

proach the square, they chant in unison, their voices growing louder as they draw closer.

Inside the square, the atmosphere intensifies. Loudspeakers broadcast patriotic songs at high volume. The crowd responds, waving flags in coordinated motion. The number of participants increases steadily, and the space fills with sound and movement.

'Strike, for you strike well'

As one moves further into the crowd, the chants become clearer. Voices rise together: "The enemy has grown weary of this battle, strike, for you strike well; His grandeur has been broken, strike, for you strike well." Another chant follows: "Do not fear if a war-

Fresh blood from Leader's blood

Among the crowd stands a young girl with her parents, repeating the chants. Her name is Liana Rahmati. When I ask why she chose to come out in the cold, she answers: "I came out to protect our homeland, to honor the blood of the martyrs and to send this message to the armed forces that we know how hard you are working to defend our country, and we appreciate you. Our enemies must know that we, the children of Iran, care deeply about our land and will not allow anyone to attack it and get away with that. I was the one who encouraged my parents to come tonight, and I have no fear of the enemy or its warplanes."

Iranian oil prices fetch premium for first time since 2022

Economy Desk

Iranian oil traded at a premium to the global Brent crude benchmark for the first time since May 2022, a sharp reversal from the steep discounts it had been forced to offer in recent years due to sanctions and restricted access to global markets.

The price for the nation's main export grade swung to a premium of \$1 a barrel to Brent on March 26, just days after the US temporarily rolled back sanctions on already-loaded Iranian oil shipments, according to Argus Media, an independent publisher that provides price information for the global petroleum market.

The decision to waive sanctions came after Iran's retaliation against unprovoked US-Israeli aggression, which began on February 28, heavily disrupted the global energy supply chains and caused shortages.

The Iranian Armed Forces have responded by launching daily missile and drone operations targeting locations in the Israeli-occupied territories as well as US military bases and assets across the region. They have also blocked access to the Strait of Hormuz to oil and gas tankers affiliated with the adversaries and those cooperating with them in an attempt to maintain security at the strategic waterway.

Furthermore, despite the ongoing



● IRNA

war against Iran, reports suggest that the highest oil revenue in the Persian Gulf region last month was recorded by Iran.

New data points to an unprecedented shift in the regional energy market: Iran has not only maintained its oil exports but, with a %37 increase in monthly revenue, has become the region's highest-earning oil producer in March.

According to data from oil tanker tracking firms, including Kpler and Vortexa, Iran's oil exports in March 2026 averaged between 1.5 million and 2 million barrels per day. This volume has not declined despite the war and has even increased compared to the previous month.

By contrast, member states of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council have faced a catastrophic drop in

production and exports.

According to the data, Iran's oil revenue increased by %37 and Oman's oil revenue rose by %26. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia's revenue recorded only a nominal increase of %4.3, largely due to the surge in global oil prices, while the country's actual export volumes have sharply declined. Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar are experiencing the worst conditions. Iraq's oil exports have fallen by about %70, and Kuwait has declared an emergency situation. Experts believe this pattern will continue until the Strait of Hormuz is reopened.

As the only country with operational control over this vital waterway, Iran is in a unique position both in terms of securing its exports and benefiting from higher prices.

No shortages felt in market: *Industry minister*

Economy Desk

Iran's Minister of Industry, Mines, and Trade announced that since the beginning of the recent imposed war, trade guilds, chain stores, and producers have not allowed any shortages to be felt in the market through round-the-clock efforts.

Mohammad Atabak also praised the actions of the incumbent government and the ministry in securing essential goods and keeping stores across the country fully stocked during the Ramadan War.

The minister noted that the country's capacity to supply essential goods is in good condition.

The head of the House of Industry, Mines, and Trade also said that the industrial community has emphasized resilience as the most important principle of war since the first day of the US-Israeli war on Iran, and that all production units and factories are operating so that the country's production cycle does not stop.

Abdolvahab Sahl-Abadi said that, aside from sectors that have been attacked by the enemy, all production and industrial sectors across the country are operating around the clock. He added that today, no distri-



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian (L) inspects the stocked shelves of a chain store in Tehran, Iran, on March 27, 2026, during the US-Israeli war on the country.

● IRNA

bution center or store in the country that supplies people's daily needs is empty of goods.

The head of Iran's Food Industries Associations said that currently more than 95 percent of the country's food industry factories are operating at maximum capacity, and there is no concern regarding the supply of essential goods. Mohammad Reza Mortazavi said, "In wartime, there is always initial pressure. Based on experiences in different countries, we have seen crises on store shelves. But in Iran, both the private sector and the government were prepared due to the experience of the 12-Day War. The government understood well that

the food sector is extremely important."

He said that forecasts had been made in the wheat and flour sector, including the possibility that bagging operations might be disrupted. "Therefore, we were prepared to deal with the effects of such disruptions so that flour would be supplied on time. As a result, we have not faced shortages in the bread sector."

The businessman also assessed reserves of essential goods, such as corn and cooking oil, at the country's ports as adequate.

Mortazavi also maintained that factories in the cooking oil sector are operating with efficiency above 90 percent.

Art narrates Minab school tragedy



● chtn.ir

Art & Culture Desk

Marking the 40th day since the tragic martyrdom of schoolchildren in Minab, a poignant art-centric ceremony titled "The Eighth Seen: Sug-e Minab (Minab's Mourning)" was held at Tehran's City Theater.

The event, organized by the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance, IRIB, and other national cultural institutions, was framed within the context of Iran's cultural diplomacy. The initiative aims to utilize the power of art to narrate humanitarian stories on an international scale, ISNA wrote.

"The Eighth Seen"— a symbolic extension of the traditional Iranian Haft-Seen — was presented as a conceptual tool to recount the suffering and innocence of children who fell victim to structural violence and international injustice. Organizers described the event as a narrative designed to reach beyond borders and appeal to the "awakening conscience of the global community."

A central feature of the ceremony was an

artistic, symbolic reconstruction of the Minab's school classroom. This installation served as a haunting representation of the unfinished lives of the children who were victims of one of the most harrowing contemporary tragedies, attributed to US and Israel aggression.

By blending performing arts, ritual expression, and musical traditions, the ceremony created a medium capable of conveying the deepest layers of sorrow, resistance, and awareness. The unified rhythms of Kurdish Daf drums, the voices of Iran's diverse ethnic communities, and the symbolic spatial design together embodied a cultural solidarity in telling the story of a shared pain.

The ceremony was attended by several government ministers, high-ranking state and city officials, prominent artists and cultural figures.

The ceremony can be regarded as a prime example of utilizing cultural diplomacy to address human crises; an event that demonstrated how art can transcend the language of politics to become an effective tool for narrating the truth, persuading public opinion, and recording the historical memory of nations.

Migratory flamingos return to Norouzlu Wetland

Social Desk

Following the full restoration of the Norouzlu Wetland in Miandoab, West Azarbaijan Province, the first flock of migratory flamingos has arrived at the site, announced the head of the city's Department of Environment.

Speaking to IRNA, Mousa Jasour stated that environmental guards spotted the first group of flamingos during their routine daily patrols.

He noted that this marks the first time in two decades that the Norouzlu Wetland has been completely filled with water.

"Given the ideal conditions, we anticipate a significant influx of migratory birds in the coming days for nesting and breeding," Jasour said.

He attributed the birds' return to the high level of security, an abundant food supply, and the ample water cur-



● IRNA

rently available in the wetland.

The official further explained that parts of the 1,200-hectare protected area are now covered with dense reedbeds and trees, providing a safe haven for birds to build nests. While a vital stop for migratory species, the wetland also serves as a year-round habitat for various aquatic and semi-aquatic wildlife.

To ensure the safety of the ecosystem, a ranger station has been established

on Norouzlu Hill. Environment officers monitor the area to prevent trespassing, poaching, or potential fires in the reedbeds.

The Norouzlu Wetland, which was designated a protected area in 2012, derives its water from the Zarrineh-Rud River. With its unique vegetation, including tamarisk and cypress trees, it stands as one of the most valuable habitats in southern West Azarbaijan Province.

Resilient Iran pharma withstands strikes

Social Desk

During the recent conflict, 25 pharmaceutical units and companies in Iran were targeted through direct and indirect attacks.

Hadi Ahmadi told IRNA that among the facilities hit, two major pharmaceutical entities — Tofigh Daru and the Pasteur Institute of Iran — sustained direct US-Israeli strikes.

"Tofigh Daru is a critical producer of raw materials for hospital-grade and anti-cancer medications," Ahmadi



● IRNA

noted, adding that the Pasteur Institute, a century-old institution and one of the country's primary vaccine

production hubs, was also a target of direct aggression. "We have 240 medicine manufacturing plants and

80 raw material factories operating across the country. Currently, there are no disruptions in the production of essential medicines and vaccines, and all units remain operational," Ahmadi emphasized.

Ahmadi reassured the public that strategic reserves are in very good condition. He also highlighted that Iran's network of 18,000 pharmacies serves as a vital part of this strategic reserve, playing a key role in ensuring medicine accessibility.