

President weighs gov't agencies wartime performance, stresses resilience

Economy Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian evaluated the performance of key government agencies in energy, resource supply, infrastructure and food security during field visits, issuing necessary orders while emphasizing the strengthening of national resilience and the sustainability of public services. According to IRNA, as part of ongoing monitoring and field visits, Pezeshkian visited the Plan and Budget Organization (PBO) and three strategic ministries - Oil, Energy, and Agriculture - to closely follow activities, challenges and measures taken during the country's special conditions. The visits aimed to accurately assess the performance of executive agencies during the current sensitive period, particularly following recent attacks by the United States and Israel that began on February 28, and their effects on infrastructure and national resources. During a meeting with the head

and senior PBO managers, the president examined topics including financing support projects in wartime conditions, compensating for damages incurred, and the optimal management of public resources.

At the Oil Ministry, Pezeshkian received a comprehensive report on the extent of damages inflicted on the country's oil and gas resources and facilities following the recent attacks.

The president then visited the Energy Ministry, where after receiving specialized reports, he commended the ministry's effective measures in managing water and electricity crises during the wartime period.

Referring to the destruction of part of the sector's infrastructure due to enemy attacks, Pezeshkian emphasized, "Rapid reconstruction and preventing widespread disruption in public services demonstrates the technical capacity and dedication and resolve of the Energy Ministry." During his visit to the Agriculture

Ministry, Pezeshkian appreciated the ministry's efforts in managing the supply chain, production and distribution of basic goods.

Based on reports presented, no shortages or unavailability of basic items needed by the population have been observed during the crisis period, and the distribution system has operated with stability and efficiency.

Rebuilding vital industries, resuming production

In a meeting with the president, Minister of Industry, Mine and Trade Mohammad Atabak, outlining his ministry's 40-day measures during the US-Israeli imposed war, emphasized the priority of rebuilding the country's vital industries and returning to the production cycle.

He also announced the facilitation of raw material imports for factories and economic enterprises during the imposed war, and recalled, "With coordination from the Trade Promotion Organization and Islamic Republic Customs,



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian (R) holds talks with Oil Minister Mohsen Paknejad at the ministry in Tehran on April 12, 2026.

SHANA

clearance was expedited so production could continue without interruption."

He mentioned the allocation of new resource headings for rebuilding damaged industries and

clarified, "It has been decided that based on priority, urgent and necessary measures will be taken for production and industrial factories."

The deputy minister of industry,

mine and trade for commercial affairs said on Sunday, "According to coordination that has been made, raw materials for food industry packaging will enter the country within the next few days."

Iran to restore 80% of damaged refining capacity in two months: Deputy min.



Economy Desk

Iran expects to restore nearly all damaged refining and distribution facilities to 70-80% of their pre-attack capacity within one to two months, a senior oil official said, as authorities work to recover from strikes on energy infrastructure.

Deputy Oil Minister Mohammad Sadeq Azimifar told Iran's Student News Network (SNN) that repair work had begun at most sites, adding that part of the Lavan refinery is expected to resume operations within about 10 days,

with other units coming back online gradually.

Azimifar, who also serves as managing director of Iran's Oil Refining and Distribution Company, said reconstruction work has started at nearly all oil refining facilities damaged during the US-Israeli military conflict, with efforts underway to restore transfer and storage infrastructure.

"For example, at the Shahr-e Rey oil depot (in Tehran Province), nearly 2,000 workers are engaged in restoring transfer and storage facilities," he said. He added that at most



Iran's Deputy Oil Minister Mohammad Sadeq Azimifar speaks to SNN at a damaged refinery on Lavan Island on April 12, 2026.

SNN

damaged refining and distribution facilities, Iran can return to 70-80% of pre-war capacity within one to two months, and in a medium- to long-term phase, can reach 100% of pre-attack capacity.

Refining industry hit across entire supply chain

"The refining industry

has been targeted by enemies from the beginning of the war (on February 28). Our entire chain in refineries, transmission lines, oil depots and aircraft refueling facilities were attacked, and during the war, our facilities across the country were repeatedly targeted," Azimifar said.

"One of the facilities that was attacked after the ceasefire (on Wednesday) was the Lavan refinery complex. A restoration program was urgently developed in several phases so that despite the damage to the refinery facilities, we could bring it back into production as quickly as possible," he added.

"Various teams have now been deployed for debris removal and replacement of damaged equipment. Within about 10 days, we will commission part of the refinery, and other sections of the refinery will be brought into production in a phased manner," Azimifar said.

Pezeshkian tells Putin deal possible if US respects int'l law



Vladimir Putin

Masoud Pezeshkian

International Desk

President Masoud Pezeshkian told Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin on Sunday that clinching an agreement was not out of reach if the United States adhered to international legal frameworks.

In a phone call, Pezeshkian said the "biggest obstacle" to achieving a fair deal in Iran-US negotiations mediated by Pakistan was the presence of "double standards and the hegemonic approach of the American side."

The call came hours after Tehran and Washington failed to reach an agreement to permanently end the war launched jointly by the United States and Israel against Iran on February 28.

Pezeshkian said Iran remained fully prepared to

reach a "balanced and fair agreement that ensures lasting peace and security in the region."

While describing Persian Gulf Arab countries as "Iran's brothers", he criticized them for allowing the United States to use military bases and facilities on their territory to carry out attacks against Iran.

"Iran is ready to engage and cooperate with its neighbors to achieve endogenous regional peace and security without the presence and interference of extra-regional countries," he added.

The president also praised Russia's support and principled stance in defending Iran's national sovereignty and territorial integrity, particularly its "responsible decision" to oppose an anti-Iran resolution at the United Na-

tions Security Council last week, which he described as a valuable step in preventing further escalation.

Putin, for his part, stressed Russia's backing for diplomatic efforts to resolve the crisis politically and said Moscow was ready to use its capacities to help find a political and diplomatic solution, while keeping up contacts and consultations.

He censured Western positions and double standards and called for respect for Iran's national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Putin also underlined what he described as Iran's legitimate positions, including compensation for damages caused by the military attacks and the need for long-term security guarantees to prevent any repeat of aggression.

Civil aviation faces \$187.5m war losses after US-Israeli attacks

Economy Desk

Seven Iranian airports were targeted during the 40-day US-Israeli military conflict that began on February 28, with attacks focusing more on tourism, passenger and cargo infrastructure than on military facilities, according to Iranian media reports.

Based on estimates and a report published in The Wall Street Journal, Mehrabad Airport in Tehran, as well as airports in Tabriz, Kashan, Urmia, Khorramabad, and the Bahram and Azmayesh facilities in Tehran, were repeatedly targeted by air strikes and bombings during the conflict. The attacks damaged infrastructure including runways, air traffic control towers and hangars, while dozens of Iranian passenger aircraft used for tourism and travel were either com-

pletely destroyed or removed from flight operations due to shrapnel hits and collateral damage.

Iran's Civil Aviation Organization is still compiling assessments of damages to airports and aircraft stationed at them. However, based on some published reports, the number of passenger aircraft damaged or destroyed during the war is estimated to exceed that of military aircraft. While unofficial reports indicate the complete destruction of about 20 passenger aircraft in the country and damage to another 40 passenger planes - which constitute important infrastructure for the country's tourism industry.

Based on ILNA's inquiries, Mahan Air has so far sustained the most damage from the destruction of passenger aircraft, and fol-

lowing this airline, which provided services to hundreds of domestic and international passenger routes, Iran Air and Zagros Airlines are also on the list of those most affected by the imposed Ramadan war against Iran.

Inquiries by ILNA from some aviation industry activists and the country's airline offices revealed that the largest wave of attacks has been directed at Iranian passenger aircraft. Maqsood Asadi Samani, secretary of Iran's Airlines Association, told ILNA, "The damages incurred include opportunity costs for airlines given that we were in the Nowruz holidays (begin on March 20), as well as damages to aircraft and subsequently damages that have been inflicted on the country's airports."

He stated that estimates of opportunity

cost losses for travel companies that had planned to transport Nowruz passengers exceed 700 billion tomans (\$4.375 million) per day, and even if we do not account for the Nowruz travel situation, the damages inflicted on the country's airline offices in total during the 40 days of imposed war against Iran amount to about 30 trillion tomans (\$187.5 million).

He stated that the figure only includes the opportunity costs for airlines from losing Nowruz passengers and missing flights, otherwise, when accounting for damages inflicted on the chain of service companies to airlines such as handling companies and aircraft repair and maintenance providers, the amount of damage inflicted on the air infrastructure of the country's tourism industry from these companies' opportunity



costs is much higher than this figure. "140 aircraft had been prepared for passenger transport during Nowruz, with each aircraft on average capable of conducting 6 flights per day, and each flight transporting 120 passengers," Samani announced. "The loss of this capacity, considering ticket prices, caused significant losses to airlines and the tourism services supply chain in ticket sales and more."