

Tehran Stock Exchange reopens after 80-day war closure, indices post rise

Economy Desk

Trading on the Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE) resumed after an 80-day suspension on Tuesday, with Iranian equities ending the session stronger than expected and showing early signs of stability following a prolonged halt caused by the war.

The stock market had been closed since February 28 after the US and Israeli attacks on Iran and the outbreak of war.

The Iranian news agency Tasnim reported that trading began at 9:00 a.m. local time on Tuesday in the Tehran Stock Exchange's trading hall, with shares of more than 40 companies affected by the war remaining closed. Most of the shares belonged to the chemical and basic metals sectors.

According to Mehr News Agency, selling pressure eased significantly during Tuesday's session while buy queues increased, presenting a markedly different picture from the tense trading conditions seen before the closure.

Data showed the total value of retail transactions, including stocks, shareholders' preemptive rights and equity funds, reached 16.937 trillion rials, or about \$94.1 million. Retail trades accounted for 8% of the total market turnover and were accompanied by an inflow of 2.7 trillion rials, or roughly \$15 million, in retail investor money, a sign of a relative return in confidence among small investors.



At the close of trading, Tehran's benchmark TEDPIX index rose 2,503 points, or 0.07%, to 3,716,458, remaining about 15.5% below its mid-January peak of 4.4 million points. According to Iran's Securities and Exchange Organization

(SEO), more than 500 companies participated in Tuesday's trading session.

The equal-weight index, which tracks smaller listed firms, rose 2,661 points, or 0.28%, to 955,342, indicating that gains were not limited to large-cap stocks.

On the self-regulatory Iran Fara Bourse, the main index rose 4.91 points, or 0.02%, to 28,397, while the equal-weight over-the-counter index gained 0.39%. Despite the reopening, trading has not fully resumed across the market. The Securities and Exchange Organization said 42

symbols remained suspended and would reopen at a later date.

The suspended symbols account for around 35% of the market's total value, and some of the companies linked to them suffered damage during the US-Israeli war against Iran.



Pezeshkian touts water, energy protection as national security priority

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Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian said safeguarding the country's water and energy resources was a matter of national security and social stability, stressing the need for stricter consumption management, protection of strategic water reserves and expansion of smart infrastructure.

"Today, preserving the country's water and energy resources is not merely an economic issue, but part of national security, social stability and the country's resilience against pressures and crises," Pezeshkian said during a specialized meeting with senior officials from Iran's Energy Ministry.

As part of the government's ongoing field assessments and oversight of executive agencies, Pezeshkian visited the ministry to review the latest status of the country's water resources and energy production and supply networks with the energy minister, deputies and senior managers.

The officials presented reports on dam reservoir levels, strategic water reserves, power plant performance, efforts to expand energy production capacity, the stability of the national electricity grid and projects under development in the renewable energy sector.

Pezeshkian praised the ministry's efforts in managing the country's current conditions.

Referring to the sensitive state of Iran's water and energy resources, the president said, "The issue of conservation and reforming consumption patterns must become a broad and public discourse across the country."

Pezeshkian also stressed the need to protect Iran's stored water resources and called for tougher action against illegal extraction, including intensified oversight of unauthorized wells and excessive withdrawals from underground aquifers.

Over the past five years, the country has faced continuous drought.

According to the latest official data on Iran's major dams, reservoirs are currently 66% full. Khabar Online, citing figures from the Iran Water Resources Management Company, reported that inflows into the country's reservoirs from the start of the water year on September 23, 2025 through May 16, 2026 reached 37.04 billion cubic meters, up 69% from 21.90 billion cubic meters during the same period a year earlier.

ISNA reported that total outflows from Iran's dams rose 12% year-on-year. Water stored in reservoirs stood at 34.23 billion cubic meters, up 26% from 27.21 billion cubic meters a year earlier, while overall dam capacity utilization remained at 66%. However, conditions at several major dams remain critical, with five dams reported to be less than 10% full.

Total nationwide precipitation has reached 227.1 millimeters, compared with 225.7 millimeters in the long-term average and 140.8 millimeters during the same period of the previous water year.

Tehran airports extend hours as postwar flights rebound



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The two main airports in the capital Tehran, Mehrabad and Imam Khomeini

extended their operating hours as air traffic continues to recover following a suspension of international flights during the US-Israeli war against the

country in late February.

Majid Akhavan, spokesperson for Iran's Civil Aviation Organization, said the country's main domestic and international gateways — Mehrabad Airport and Imam Khomeini International Airport — will now operate from 4:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. local time.

With the expanded schedule, flight delays "will decrease," Akhavan said.

International flights departing from Iran, which were halted after the start of the US-Israeli aggression against Iran in late February, resumed in late April. During the conflict, US and Israeli forces carried out airstrikes targeting several Iranian airports and aircraft.

At Imam Khomeini International Airport, flight operations have risen sharply. Ramin Kashf-Azar, CEO of Imam Khomeini Airport City Company, told state news agency IRNA on Tuesday that the airport began operations on April 25 with 10 daily takeoffs and landings, a figure that has since

climbed to more than 40 per day.

Kashf-Azar said that with restrictions lifted and 24-hour operations restored, the airport "will definitely return to desirable and stable conditions."

"Currently, flights from Imam Khomeini Airport are operating to destinations including Armenia, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Iraq, Turkey (on two routes: Ankara and Istanbul), Muscat, New Delhi, Moscow, Baku, Kabul, Islamabad, Bangkok, China (to five destinations), and also Medina," he said.

Between April 25 and May 17, the airport handled 42,590 inbound passengers and 49,586 outbound passengers, he said. A total of 839 flights operated during that period, including 808 passenger flights and 31 cargo flights.

The increase in daily movements, passenger traffic, and route diversity signals a gradual return to normal operations for Imam Khomeini Airport and a strengthening of its role in Iran's air transport network.

Plans unveiled to revamp logistics network after Hormuz blockade

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Iran's Minister of Roads and Urban Development Farzaneh Sadeq Malvajerd announced plans to restructure the country's logistics network and expand northern port capacity as the country seeks alternative trade routes following a US naval blockade on the Strait of Hormuz and disrupted operations at the UAE's Jebel Ali port. Sadeq Malvajerd made the announcement on the sidelines of a meeting with members of Parliament's Agriculture, Water,

Natural Resources and Environment Committee, according to the Mehr news agency.

Sadeq Malvajerd said the meeting reviewed the restructuring of Iran's logistics network, border terminals, and the capacity of northern ports, citing hostile US actions. With the committee's input, cooperation will be strengthened for the optimal distribution of essential goods nationwide, she said.

Since May 13, following a 40-day conflict, the US has imposed an illegal naval blockade on Iranian ports in the Strait of Hor-

mus — a critical chokepoint for about a fifth of global oil supply — disrupting shipping routes and energy trade. Iran is seeking to diversify its logistics corridors amid mounting pressure. In a separate development, Masoud Polmeh, secretary-general of the Shipping Association and Related Services, told ISNA that Iran can source essential goods, including animal feed, from the Caucasus and CIS countries.

"We can easily supply a significant portion of wheat, corn, barley and similar items from Kazakhstan, Russia and other

countries without needing to pass through various routes," Polmeh said.

He addressed challenges with neighboring countries including the UAE, noting that the UAE was not Iran's main export destination but rather a hub for "re-exports" to global markets. Iran is redirecting cargo and logistics operations to ports in Pakistan, India and Oman after activities at the United Arab Emirates' Jebel Ali port stopped amid wartime conditions.

"With one of the target markets, considering field logistics

management, we have shifted part of our activities from sea to rail," Polmeh said. He added that for buffer markets or transshipment ports linked to the UAE, Iran should consider at least three locations for logistics management rather than concentrating operations in the UAE and Jebel Ali port as before.

"We definitely should use other countries including Oman and Pakistan and maintain balance in economic communications in logistics," the shipping official said.