

TPO cites 26 official crossings to offset maritime curbs

Economy Desk

The head of Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) said on Wednesday that the country has alternative trade routes through 26 official crossings and its Eurasian economic ties that can offset growing maritime restrictions, though costs will rise. Mohammad Ali Dehqan Dehnavi told reporters that while sea routes benefit from lower transport costs, they are not the only option available, and that in the event of restrictions, Iran can use 26 official land crossings to conduct trade, Mehr news agency reported.

"Obviously, using alternative routes will increase transport costs and may lengthen transit times, and some infrastructure will need to be developed," Dehnavi said. "But that does not mean trade routes are closed. With the efforts of various bodies, meeting the country's

import and export needs will continue."

"Cooperation frameworks were already in place, and thanks to agreements and growing convergence – including Iran's observer status in the union – greater reliance on these capacities is possible," he added. "Part of the needs previously met through the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman are now being supplied via these routes."

Iran's southern ports remain under a US naval blockade, which President Donald Trump imposed in mid-April, aiming to pressure Tehran into a peace agreement after a 40-day US-Israeli war that began in late February. Iran is seeking to diversify its logistics corridors to counter growing restrictions on its trade routes.

Asked what plans Iran has if conditions worsen and restrictions tighten, he said higher transport costs would be un-

avoidable, and that for some export goods, economic viability had already decreased on certain routes. However, he said, given the diversity of available routes and opportunities, the country's trade would not come to a halt, though higher costs are a significant reality that must be accepted.

UAE trade ties revivable

"If conditions improve and agreements are reached, it will be possible to resume and strengthen trade cooperation with countries like the UAE," he said. "Trade is always a win-win game where both sides benefit. With the restoration of peace, damaged relationships can also be revived and developed."

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.



IRNA

Gilan Province signs deal to roll out electric vehicles in six months

Economy Desk

Iran's northern Gilan Province signed a memorandum of understanding on Tuesday to begin producing electric vehicles within the next six months, IRNA reported, during the opening day of the 13th Specialized Automobile Exhibition in the provincial capital of Rasht. The agreement was signed between the province's industrial parks organization and an electric vehicle manufacturing company. Under the memorandum, electric vehicle production is scheduled to begin in Gilan within six months.

The 13th Specialized Automobile Exhibition of Gilan opened on Tuesday at the Rasht International Exhibition Center in the presence of Governor Hadi Haghsheenas.

Speaking to reporters during the opening ceremony, Haghsheenas pointed to the country's challenges in the energy and transportation sectors. The exhibition was held with the participation of eight car import companies from the Anzali Free Zone, showcasing imported vehicles with national license plates, free zone plates, and temporary transit permits.

"The use of modern vehicles could help reduce some of these problems, adding that the greater the use of newer and safer vehicles in the country's transportation fleet,



The photo shows a vehicle displayed at the 13th Gilan Specialized Automobile Exhibition, which opened on June 9, 2026 in Rasht, Gilan.

IRNA

the lower the air pollution, the fewer the losses caused by traffic accidents, and the better fuel consumption could be managed," Haghsheenas said. "The governor described the Anzali Free Zone as one of Gilan's key capacities in the automotive sector and said agreements reached between Gilan and the country's northern and northwestern provinces, along with cooperation from the traffic police, had created conditions for increased demand for modern, fuel-efficient foreign vehicles."

Stressing that moving toward clean transportation was essen-

tial, he said the use of electric and low-consumption vehicles, in addition to reducing dependence on fossil fuels, would help preserve Gilan's air quality.

In October 2025, Iran's second-largest carmaker introduced the country's first domestically developed Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV), as part of broader efforts to align with global trends in automotive electrification. Separately, the country's largest automaker had already unveiled a Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV), which it says is in the late stages of development or pre-production.

South Pars Phase 11 boosts output to 24 mcm/day, eyes higher capacity

Economy Desk

Cumulative production of rich gas from Phase 11 of Iran's South Pars field has reached 16.6 billion cubic meters, an energy volume equivalent to roughly 100 million barrels of crude oil, the project's development manager said on Wednesday.

Speaking to reporters, Keyvan Tariqati, the project manager for Phase 11 development, said daily output from the phase currently stands at about 24 million cubic meters, adding that this level of production has played a key role in meeting domestic energy demand, increasing recovery from the shared South Pars field, and safeguarding national interests.

The 11th well of the phase is on the verge of coming online. South Pars, shared with Qatar, is responsible for 70% of Iran's natural gas supply and 40% of the feedstock needed in the country's gasoline production sector. It covers 40 offshore drilling rigs, hundreds of wells, and thousands of kilometers of underwater pipelines across 28 development phases.

"Concurrent with the ongoing development program of



this phase, initial flow testing and acidizing of the 11th well on the SPD11B platform have been successfully completed," Tariqati said. "After connecting to the platform, this well will gradually add approximately 2.3 to 2.5 million cubic meters per day of rich gas – natural gas with high hydrocarbon content – to Phase 11's production capacity, raising the platform's daily output to about 26 million cubic meters of rich gas."

Phase 11 is the final development project among the 24 phases of the shared South Pars field with Qatar and was awarded under Iran's new IPC model to Petropars.

South Pars, the world's largest gas field, is responsible for 70% of Iran's natural gas

supply and 40% of the feedstock needed in the country's gasoline production sector. It covers 40 offshore drilling rigs, hundreds of wells, and thousands of kilometers of underwater pipelines across the development phases.

Development of this cross-border phase has accelerated since the start of the current government, with daily gas production rising from roughly 12 million cubic meters on August 21, 2024, to more than 24 million cubic meters in January 2025 – a growth of over 100%.

With the 11th well coming on stream, daily output from the SPD11B platform is set to increase further to approximately 26 million cubic meters of rich gas.

North Khorasan debuts pilot cotton farm as model farms expand



IRNA

Economy Desk

Iran unveiled its first cotton pilot farming pattern project in North Khorasan Province on Wednesday, aiming to promote scientific cultivation and improve

productivity, a deputy agriculture minister said at the launch ceremony.

Speaking at the event in Maneh County, Gholamreza Golmohammadi, who heads the Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization, said 2,000 mod-

el farms have so far been established for six agricultural products across the country to boost efficiency, promote modern methods and raise production. The ceremony marked the unveiling of the first cotton pattern farm, alongside the launch of 30 similar cotton pilot farms across the northeastern province, according to ISNA.

These model farms have been established with the aim of transferring technical knowledge, expert experience, and introducing modern methods of planting, maintaining, and harvesting cotton, in order to improve yields and enhance production quality on farms across the province and other regions of the country, the report added.

According to ISNA, as many as 7,184 hectares of cotton were cultivated in

North Khorasan Province over the past year. Small landholding sizes remain an obstacle to mechanized planting and harvesting of cotton in the province.

To use mechanized agricultural equipment for cotton harvesting, planting must also be carried out mechanically, but most cotton cultivation in the province is still done using traditional methods, it said.

"In the current cropping year, training and extension for farmers has been prioritized, which will lead to increased productivity in the agricultural sector," Golmohammadi said.

The six products covered by the model farm program are wheat, barley, corn, rapeseed, cotton and rice, he said. "A total of 40,000 farmers across the country will be connected to expert and leading

farmers so they can share their findings and experiences."

"Leading farmers will be supported so they can implement their achievements on farms with lower average yields as well," Golmohammadi added.

Given water shortages and rising costs, he said, "We must seriously increase production per unit area and productivity." The deputy minister stressed the need to bring research findings into the field. "Research projects must enter farms. Farmers must seek new findings and up-to-date knowledge, because traditional farming no longer meets needs."

"Given the significant decline in water resources, we must adopt appropriate solutions to increase productivity under water-scarce and drought conditions," he said.