

# Billions of dollars in Iranian frozen assets deposited: *Presidential aide*

## Economy Desk

Several billion dollars of Iranian assets have been transferred to an Iranian account in a Persian Gulf country under the recent peace memorandum signed between Tehran and Washington, a senior aide to President Masoud Pezeshkian announced on Tuesday.

Mohammad Jafar Qaempanah, Pezeshkian's executive deputy, told reporters the transfer had taken place but did not specify the exact amount, when the money was credited or which country had carried out the transaction, ILNA reported.

Qaempanah's remarks were the first official confirmation that asset transfers have begun under the agreement brokered by Pakistan and signed on June 18, ending the 40-day war launched by the United States and Israel against Iran in late February.

Earlier on Tuesday, however, Qatar's Foreign Ministry spokesman Majed al-Ansari

revealed that his country was set to do the transfer of \$6 billion in frozen Iranian funds but noted that the Arab nation had yet to make the money available for Iran.

On Monday, Pezeshkian said \$6 billion of the \$12 billion in Iranian assets blocked in Qatar would be released and returned to Iran under the agreement, adding that efforts to recover the remaining funds were continuing.

Qaempanah said Iran expected as much as \$25 billion in frozen overseas assets to be released gradually under the memorandum.

He said the government planned to channel the funds into infrastructure projects, including transport corridors, roads and airports, arguing that easing financial restrictions would help reduce economic pressures and support long-term development.

Iran and the United States, together with mediators from Pakistan and Qatar, held

their first round of talks in Switzerland on June 21 as part of a 60-day diplomatic process aimed at resolving their bones of contention following the digital signing of the 14-point peace memo by Pezeshkian and US President Donald Trump on June 18. Under the interim agreement, Washington committed during the negotiation period to end the war on all fronts, including Lebanon, suspend oil and petrochemical sanctions, release Iran's frozen assets and lift a naval blockade imposed on Iranian ports and vessels in mid-April.

The financial provisions remain among the most closely watched elements of the memorandum. Trump has said the initial sanctions relief is intended to finance purchases of US agricultural products rather than provide Tehran with unrestricted cash. Iranian officials have rejected that interpretation, insisting the assets belong to Iran and will be used in line with the country's domestic priorities.



Mohammad Jafar Qaempanah, Pezeshkian's executive deputy  
IRNA

## Russian experts to resume work soon in Bushehr nuclear plant



IRNA

## Economy Desk

Russian specialists working on the second and third phases of Iran's Bushehr nuclear power plant will return to the country shortly to accelerate construction, a senior Iranian energy official said on Tuesday.

Mostafa Rajabi Mashhadi, Iran's deputy energy minister for electricity and energy, said Russian Energy Minister Sergey Tsivilev announced during a bilateral meeting on the sidelines of the Shanghai Cooperation Organi-

zation ministerial gathering in Kyrgyzstan that Moscow would expedite the deployment of its experts to Iran to ensure the project proceeds without delay.

"The Russian energy minister said the specialists will be stationed in Iran soon with greater speed to continue the implementation of the project," Rajabi Mashhadi told reporters, according to Mehr news agency.

The Bushehr nuclear power plant is currently operational, with its second and third units now under construction. The

facility plays a key role in supplying Iran's electricity, with a net generating capacity of 915 megawatts, producing approximately six to seven terawatt-hours of electricity annually, according to official figures. The plant's first unit was built with Russian cooperation and designed to generate 1,000 megawatts of electricity. To date, it has produced a cumulative 80 million megawatt-hours of nuclear-generated electricity that has been injected into Iran's national power grid, according to

state news agency Tasnim, which also reported that the plant has a capacity of 1,020 megawatts and accounts for one percent of Iran's total electricity generation capacity.

Rajabi Mashhadi also discussed plans for a power grid connection between Iran and Russia through Azerbaijan.

"The Russian side has agreed to the plan, and it was decided that the technical aspects and the modalities of cooperation among the three countries would be pursued further," he said.

## Iran, Afghanistan to shift from barter trade to formal banking system

## Economy Desk

Iran's plan to transform its trade with Afghanistan from traditional barter based on the rial and afghani into an official banking platform represents a key strategy to reduce reliance on third-party currencies and facilitate commercial exchanges, the head of the Iran-Afghanistan Joint Chamber of Commerce said on Tuesday.

Mahmoud Siadat said banking deadlock and reliance on intermediary systems and third-party currencies represent one of the main obstacles to expanding trade between the two countries. "Although in the short term we have no choice but to maintain trade flows through temporary initiatives such as traditional barter methods or using the capacity of exchange offices, our medium- and long-term strategy at the Joint Chamber is completely different," Siadat said in an interview with Fars news agency. "Our goal and main program is to upgrade the currency

barter model based on the rial and afghani from an informal, traditional agreement into an official banking and financial platform," he added. "We are pursuing several steps and key infrastructure to achieve this goal."

Siadat said the first priority is to establish an intermediary switch and clearing house between the two countries, describing it as the most essential measure for facilitating direct settlements.

"This mechanism would allow traders on both sides to conduct transactions without the need for third-party currencies like the dollar, solely through domestic settlement systems - a step that would significantly reduce transaction costs and increase the speed of capital turnover," he added. "This connectivity is vital for informal home-based businesses and small- and medium-sized enterprises, which carry significant weight in job creation in both countries, and can open new markets for them," Siadat added. "The Joint Chamber's vision for the future of trade with Afghanistan is the application of new technologies," he said. "We seek to

technical and secure connectivity between the commercial banks of the two countries," he said.

"The most important outcome of this connectivity will be the creation of 'payment guarantee' mechanisms, which will minimize the persistent concern and risk traders face in currency transfers and provide a secure environment for trade," Siadat explained.

The chamber head also highlighted the infrastructure's role in developing the digital economy. "One of our important goals is to connect the online retail platforms of the two countries to each other," he said. "This connectivity is vital for informal home-based businesses and small- and medium-sized enterprises, which carry significant weight in job creation in both countries, and can open new markets for them," Siadat added. "The Joint Chamber's vision for the future of trade with Afghanistan is the application of new technologies," he said. "We seek to

shape a portfolio of Iran's services and programs in the digital economy sector for the Afghan market."

"In this context, intensive consultations have begun with responsible institutions and leading technology companies, and we hope such coordination will soon reach an operational and favorable point and transform the structure of economic cooperation between the two countries," Siadat said.

Afghanistan is currently Iran's fifth-largest trading partner, with bilateral trade reaching \$2.7 billion in the last Iranian year (ended March 21), according to Iran's commercial attaché in Kabul.

The two countries are now aiming to boost economic exchanges to \$10 billion annually within the next three years, according to Iran's commercial attaché in Kabul. Hossein Roustaei said on Monday that the two countries are now aiming to boost annual economic exchanges to \$10 billion within the next three years.

Date: 1405/04/09 - No.:483124

**INVITATION TO ONE STEP INTERNATIONAL TENDER**

first Announcement

**AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES COMPANY**

The Agricultural Support Services Company, hereinafter will be referred as ASSC, a subsidiary of the Ministry of Jihad-Agriculture of I.R. of Iran, is considering the purchase of 3×50000±5% MTS of **Granular Triple Super Phosphate** through one step international tender.

All of the qualified and interested companies are invited to receive tender documents from **Tuesday** dated **30/6/2026** until **Saturday** dated **11/7/2026** (5 working days) from our purchasing committee (located at the 9<sup>th</sup> floor, no. 1, fourth alley, Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran).

The bidders are requested to submit their letters of introduction, along with remittance bill of IRI. Rials 1,200,000 to ASSC's account no. 4001039704005791 with SHEBA no. IR250100004001039704005791 at the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran through payment order of SATNA or PAYA with the 30-character identification code of 33903978226350065000000000000000

The bidders are required to submit their sealed and stamped envelopes containing offers latest on **Saturday** dated **8/8/2026** (During official working hours) to our security office, located on the 8<sup>th</sup> floor. Meanwhile the meeting for the opening of the envelopes will be on **Sunday** dated **9/8/2026** at **10:00 a.m.** with the presence of bidders' representatives in our purchasing committee (9<sup>th</sup> floor, no. 1, fourth alley, Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran).

- 1- The bid bond value should be at **€ 495310** or in equal value of that in any other foreign currencies, except US dollars, based on the Telegraphic Transfer selling rate on CBI's ETS website, [www.fxmarketrate.cbi.ir](http://www.fxmarketrate.cbi.ir), on **22/6/2026** for each lot of 50000 MTS ± 5% in bank guarantee.
- 2- The bidders are permitted to submit the bid bond in Iranian Rial. Therefore, the value of bid bond for each lot of 50000 MTS ± 5% will be **IRR 829304651824** which must be only submitted by the bidders.
- 3- After approval of ASSC's Financial Manager, the bidders are permitted to use their previous and definite outstanding claims as the bid bond.

For more information, you may refer to our website [www.assc.ir](http://www.assc.ir) and <http://iets.mporg.ir> or contact us by phone no. 00982188776325

**Public Relations and International Affairs of Agricultural Support Services Company**