

Pezeshkian urges int’l action against US strikes on civilian infrastructure

Economy Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian on Sunday called for legal action through competent international organizations and bodies over US attacks on Iran's civilian infrastructure, saying the strikes were a clear violation of international law and amounted to war crimes. According to IRNA, Pezeshkian made the remarks during a visit to the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development as part of his field monitoring of government ministries and executive agencies. The condition of the country's transport infrastructure and damage to border terminals, ports, and road and rail networks from the recent war were reviewed at the meeting. The roads minister presented a detailed report on damage caused by US attacks to the country's transport infrastructure, including ports, border terminals, bridges, highways,

the rail network, logistics facilities and other strategic infrastructure. Pezeshkian ordered authorities to accelerate the reconstruction of damaged infrastructure, establish alternative transport routes, strengthen the resilience of the transport network and maintain transport services. Iran has remained on a war footing since a US-Israeli coalition launched attacks on the country in late February, particularly targeting civilians and infrastructure during a 40-day conflict. Attacks on Iran's infrastructure resumed on July 11, following a ceasefire that lasted several weeks, after three vessels were targeted in the Strait of Hormuz. Referring to damage to border terminals, customs facilities and the country's land, rail, maritime and air transport infrastructure, Pezeshkian said the attacks on civilian infrastructure were a clear violation of international law and amount-

ed to war crimes, stressing the need to pursue legal action through competent international organizations and bodies. The president also described expanding regional cooperation and strengthening infrastructure links with neighboring countries as strategic priorities for his administration. Pezeshkian also stressed the need to rebuild and modernize damaged terminals and infrastructure in line with international standards. "We must use this opportunity to build infrastructure that meets the highest global standards in warehousing, logistics, cargo handling, smart management and new technologies, as

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian (c) chairs a meeting at the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development to review damage to the country's transport infrastructure on July 26, 2026. ● [president.ir](#)



this approach will not only improve efficiency and the quality of services but also reduce operating costs and enhance the efficiency of the transportation network."

Vietnam voices readiness to invest in Mazandaran Province

Energy Desk

Vietnam is ready to invest in Iran's northern Mazandaran Province, the provincial governor said on Sunday after meeting Vietnam's ambassador, adding that both sides had reviewed opportunities to expand cooperation in economic, scientific, agricultural and tourism sectors. According to IRNA, Mazandaran's Governor-General Mehdi Younesi Rostami said Vietnamese investors had visited the northern province to examine its economic, commercial and investment potential and explore areas for joint cooperation. He said Mazandaran had strong capabilities in citrus exports, plastic products, white meat production, as well as scientific and academic fields, making it well positioned to expand cooperation with Vietnam. Younesi said both sides agreed that exchanges of trade, tourism and academic delegations could be expanded. "Drawing on Vietnam's experience in improving rice production efficiency and expanding educational and research cooperation was also among the areas agreed upon," Younesi stated. "An assessment of



Vietnamese Ambassador Luong Ngoc Ninh addresses a meeting with officials and private sector representatives in Iran's Mazandaran Province on July 26, 2026. ● [IRNA](#)

existing capacities shows the way is open for joint investment and the expansion of economic ties between Mazandaran and Vietnam." Vietnamese Ambassador Luong Ngoc Ninh described Mazandaran's landscape as similar to that of Vietnam and said opportunities existed not only to expand agricultural imports and exports but also to transfer modern agricultural technologies and improve production efficiency. "Vietnam is ready to host trade delegations from Mazandaran, organize online meetings between business communities in the two countries, and expand cooperation in education, tourism and fisheries." During a joint meeting with provincial officials and private sector representatives, the ambassador called for the preparation of a list outlining Mazandaran's commercial capabilities and trade

needs. "Mazandaran's caviar has been well received in the Vietnamese market, and there is potential to expand exports of this product." The ambassador said banking restrictions and problems arising from sanctions remained among the main obstacles to expanding bilateral trade, but added that both sides shared the determination to deepen economic cooperation and could facilitate trade by using new mechanisms. He said Vietnam was one of the world's leading agricultural producers, particularly of rice, and had invested heavily in modern technologies to increase productivity. The ambassador said Vietnam aimed to become one of the world's advanced economies by 2045 and was pursuing broad cooperation with other countries in trade, technology, investment and innovation to achieve that goal.

Vietnam has been one of Asia's fastest-growing economies in recent years, driven by strong exports and foreign investment. Vietnam's economy expanded by 7.1% in 2024, with gross domestic product reaching about \$476 billion. The envoy also called for specialized meetings between companies and business representatives from both countries. "Examining issues such as transportation, logistics, financial transactions and investment opportunities through joint meetings can help expand trade cooperation." The ambassador concluded by requesting that Mazandaran provide a list of its economic strengths, export capacities and import needs to facilitate targeted planning and closer links between businesses in the two countries. Vietnam and Iran have maintained modest trade ties in recent years, with agricultural products, petrochemicals and fisheries among the main areas of commerce.

Iran nets \$18b in oil revenue during war, ceasefire with US



Economy Desk

Iran sold \$18 billion worth of oil during a recent war with the United States and the ceasefire that followed, the Oil Ministry's media outlet Shana reported. According to Shana, Iran exported \$11.5 billion worth of crude during the war and a further \$6.5 billion during the ceasefire period. The agency said the figure covered more than 60% of the oil revenue forecast in the current fiscal year's budget, hailing the Oil Ministry as "the main pillar of securing budget resources at the most sensitive economic juncture of the country." The war broke out on February 28 with airstrikes by

the United States and Israel against Iran. Days later, Iran shut down the Strait of Hormuz, through which 20% of the world's oil and LNG flows, to all vessels except its own. The move pushed up oil prices quickly from \$70 a barrel to above \$100, topping \$110 on some days. During the 39-day war, the US issued a sanctions waiver for Iranian oil trade aimed at driving down prices. Shana said Iran seized on a "golden opportunity" presented by the price rise, releasing some 100 million barrels of stored crude and condensates onto the market that it had previously been unable to sell "favorably." The price increase is estimated to have brought in an extra \$3 billion for Iran.

In mid-April, the US military imposed a naval blockade of Iranian ports for more than two months in the Sea of Oman and the Indian Ocean. US Central Command (CENTCOM) claimed to have intercepted and turned back dozens of Iranian vessels during that period, seized two tankers and attacked several others. Iranian Parliament Speaker and chief negotiator Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf said that during that period Iran "did not export even a single barrel of oil." However, following an interim peace deal signed by Iran and the United States on 18 June, which led to the lifting of oil sanctions and the naval blockade, "tens of millions of barrels of oil and gas condensates" were loaded and exported from Iran's export terminals, according to Shana. Shana said around \$11 billion of the \$18 billion in oil revenue collected had been paid into the state treasury. The interim momo unraveled earlier this month when the US accused Iran of attacking two oil tankers in the Strait of Hormuz and reinstated its naval blockade.

Iran's possible military ...

In this context, Ukraine's efforts to win US support, along with its concerns about losing Western backing and being left alone in its confrontation with Russia — concerns that Zelensky has repeatedly voiced in the past — have also played a role in Ukraine's latest adventurism and its attack on Iranian vessels.

What would be the appropriate response from Iran to Ukraine's attack on its

vessel? Certainly, no hostile action against the country should go unanswered. In this regard, any response must have sufficient deterrent power to punish the aggressor and make it regret its actions. In fact, in the new regional order that has emerged as a result of the Iranian people's resistance to the military aggression of the United States and the Zionist regime, Iran has demonstrated that it has the capacity to resist and deal punishing blows to any

aggressor, including a superpower such as the United States. Accordingly, the brazen moves of a country such as Ukraine should, within the Islamic Republic of Iran's new security discourse, be met with an appropriate response. Drawing on Russia's potential for coordinated action, alongside diplomatic efforts grounded in the rules of international relations, should also be considered as another possible dimension of the response to Ukraine's act of aggression.