

Gov't seeks to ease pressure on southern ports by expanding land trade routes

Economy Desk

Iran's government is prioritizing the expansion of land border crossings and diversification of trade gateways across the country to ease pressure on southern ports, a government official said on Monday. Hananeh Darashti, a senior official with the Presidential Strategic Department, said President Masoud Pezeshkian had placed particular emphasis on opening up border crossings.

"The president has strongly emphasized removing existing obstacles at the borders," she said, according to IRNA.

"The overarching policy of this office is to promote the country's logistics capabilities and move beyond the concentration of activity at southern ports, so that fully activating border crossings can unlock the potential of land-based trade."

Iran faces renewed restrictions on maritime routes. Southern ports remain under a US naval blockade imposed by President Donald Trump in mid-April, aimed at pressuring Tehran into an agreement after a 40-day US-Israeli war that began in late February. After a pause of several weeks, the naval blockade was re-instated in mid-July. Iran is seeking to diversify its logistics corridors to counter growing restrictions on its trade routes.

Iran shares land borders with sev-



eral countries, providing opportunities to diversify its foreign trade routes. Turkey, Iraq, Azerbaijan, Ar-

menia, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan and Pakistan are among the countries that can play a role in devel-

oping Iran's land-based trade and transit.

Darashti made the comments during

a visit to the Mahiroud border site in South Khorasan Province, stressing the need for expert assessments of border crossings.

"The findings from the assessment in South Khorasan will be considered alongside studies from other border provinces to develop a comprehensive picture of the obstacles and opportunities facing the country's border trade."

Mahiroud has been the province's busiest border crossing in recent years and is Iran's third official crossing with Afghanistan, alongside the Dogharoun border crossing in Razavi Khorasan Province and the Milak crossing in Sistan and Baluchestan Province.

In related comments reported by Tasnim news agency, Iran Chamber of Commerce Vice President Ghadir Qiafeh said the private sector had made several trips to China, Russia, Turkey and European countries in recent months to secure raw materials for domestic producers amid the blockade that has disrupted their supply.

He said the private sector had activated alternative routes including China's rail network which has expanded significantly in recent years. Qiafeh said land crossings, including Dogharoun, Sarakhs, Bajgiran, Lotfabad, Incheh Borun and Bazargan, are already operating at high capacity amid wartime conditions that have disrupted supply chains.

IRIMO pursues int'l action over attacks on civilian infrastructure during war

Economy Desk

Iran's Meteorological Organization said on Monday that about 50 weather stations across the country were seriously damaged during the recent 40-day war, adding that it is pursuing diplomatic efforts to secure international condemnation of attacks on civilian meteorological equipment.

Sahar Tajbakhsh, head of the weather agency, said two of the agency's employees in the cities of Iranshahr in southeast and Bushehr in southwest were killed while on duty during the conflict.

"Besides this painful loss, about 50 meteorological stations across the

country suffered serious damage to buildings and equipment, while some of the organization's facilities at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport and several of its headquarters buildings near the Defense Ministry were also damaged in the attacks," she said at a news conference, according to IRNA.

A US-Israeli coalition launched a 40-day war on Iran on February 28, which also involved strikes on civilians and infrastructure. After a pause of several weeks following the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MoU), the United States resumed strikes on Iran's infrastructure on July 11 which continued for about two weeks.

Tajbakhsh said the Meteorological

Organization had taken legal and diplomatic measures in response to the damage. It had submitted detailed reports on the losses and formally lodged its objections with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in two separate rounds.

"Our request to this international body is to put attacks on civilian and meteorological equipment on the agenda as a serious demand from affected countries at the upcoming World Meteorological Congress and to prohibit such attacks," she said.

"We have also requested international assistance to rebuild the infrastructure. Correspondence has been conducted through the Foreign Ministry



and Iran's ambassador in Geneva so that the issue can be submitted as an

official document to the 2027 World Meteorological Congress," she said.

TENDER NO.: 08-38-0440046

second Announcement

The National Iranian South Oil Company (NISOC) is seeking to procure the specified goods listed in the table below through a Qualitative Evaluation Call for conducting a public tender via the Government Electronic Procurement System (SETAD). All stages of the tender process including the receipt of tender documents, submission of bidders' proposals, and the opening of bid envelopes, shall be carried out exclusively through the Government Electronic Procurement System (SETAD) portal at www.setadiran.ir. Bidders who have not previously registered must complete the registration process on the aforementioned portal and obtain an Electronic Signature certificate to participate in the tender.

Item	Material Description	Quantity	UNIT
01	ROCK BITS, JET TYPE, LESS NOZZLES 8-1/2 IN., I.A.D.C. 5.1.7	25	NO
02	ROCK BITS, JET TYPE, LESS NOZZLES 8-3/8 IN., I.A.D.C. 5.1.7	10	NO
03	ROCK BITS, JET TYPE, LESS NOZZLES 6-1/8 IN., I.A.D.C. 5.1.7	35	NO
04	NOZZLES FOR SIZE 8-3/8 TO 12-1/4 INCH	40	NO
05	NOZZLES FOR SIZE 5-5/8 TO 6-3/4 INCH	40	NO

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid tenders are requested to send their "Intention To Participate" letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no. 1, available at: www.setadiran.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded. The applicants should have relevant background in supplying the required goods and capability to provide and submit a bid bond of 5,254/87 EURO or 8,951,700,000 RIAL, in favor of NISOC.

ONLY ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TERM IS CFR, BANDAR IMAM KHOMEINI. IRAN PAYMENT TERM IS C.A.D INCLUDING 25% ADVANCE PAYMENT. SUBSEQUENT TO NISOC'S MATERIAL APPROVAL.

FOREIGN PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
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Kouy-e-Fadaeian Islam (New Site), Ahvaz, Iran
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PUBLIC RELATIONS

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Iran builds first 200-MW generator rotor shaft amid sanctions

Economy Desk

Iran has built its first 200-megawatt generator rotor shaft amid sanctions, a deputy head of the Industrial Development and Renovation Organization of Iran (IDRO) said, describing the component as a strategic part of the power generation industry.

"With the construction of this strategic component, the country's power generation needs will be met through domestic engineering capabilities at the height of sanctions," Asghar Haqqanah said in an interview with IRIB.

He added that the process of reverse engineering, designing and manufacturing a 200-megawatt rotor shaft was carried out in the country for the first time.

"This component is one of the vital and complex parts of power generators and, following successful tests, is ready to be installed at power plants across the country," he said. Haqqanah said the 200-megawatt rotor shaft was among the industry's sensitive and critical components and that the United States, Germany, Denmark and Japan had the capability to manufacture it, while sanctions had prevented Iran from obtaining it.

"This achievement is the result of efforts by



domestic specialists to overcome technological restrictions and deepen domestic manufacturing of power generation equipment," he said.

A generator rotor shaft is the main rotating shaft inside an electrical generator that supports and turns the rotor.

According to Attar Goudarzi, head of the Esfarayen Steel Complex, the strategic component was reverse-engineered over eight months and manufactured in about six months using domestic capabilities. Meeting the country's power generation needs despite sanctions was a significant achievement, he said.

Iran has faced Western sanctions for decades over its nuclear activities, pressure that has weighed most heavily on its oil and energy sectors.