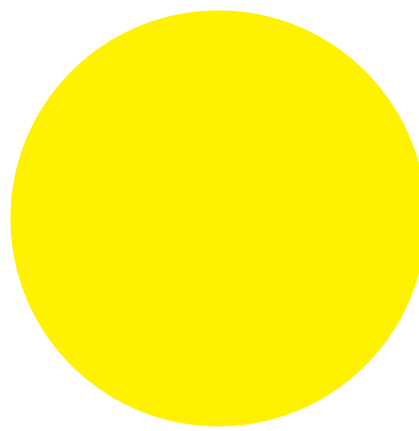




Raeisi to attend UNGA

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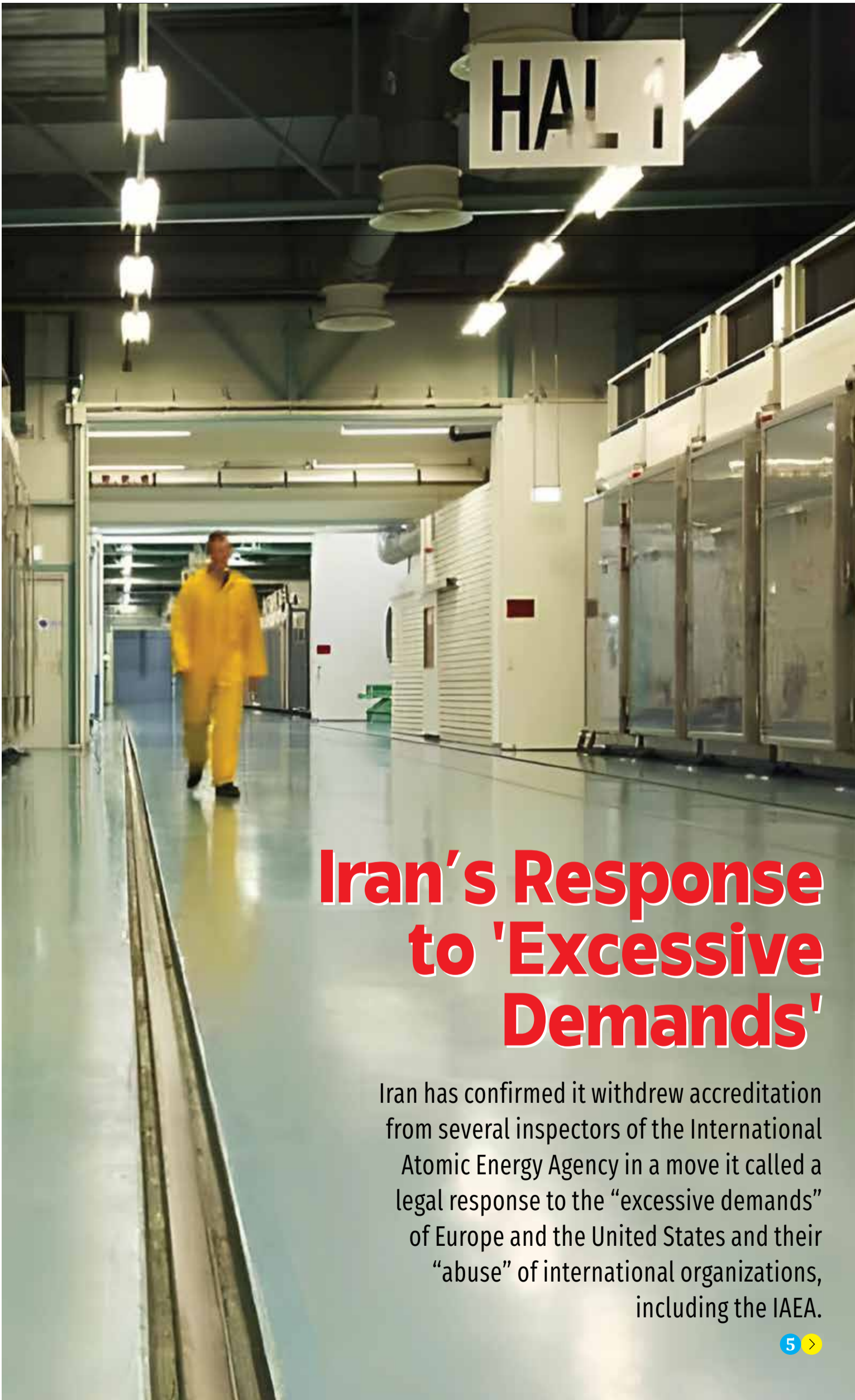


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Iran's Response to 'Excessive Demands'

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Owji: Iran stands firm on Arash gas field share

Iran's Oil Minister Javad Owji on Sunday reaffirmed Tehran's commitment to its share in the Arash gas field in the Persian Gulf. Speaking at the opening ceremony of the 17th IranPlast International Exhibition in Tehran, the minister also expressed optimism regarding the resolution of issues concerning the Arash field through ongoing negotiations with Kuwait, IRNA reported.

He gave assurance that Iran remains steadfast in claiming its rightful share in the gas field.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Iran's foreign debt shrinks by 20%: IMF



TASNIM – The International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its latest report said Iran's foreign debt has decreased by 20 percent and that it is in a better situation in this regard than 132 countries. Reviewing the debt rate of 162 countries compared to the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2022, the IMF announced a considerable improvement in Iran's situation in this respect.

According to the calculations of this international body, Iran's total gross debt in 2021 had been equivalent to 42.4 percent of the GDP.

Accordingly, the Iranian government's debt in 2021 had reduced compared to a year earlier. Iran's foreign debt has decreased by about 30 percent during the two-year tenure of the administration of President Ebrahim Raeisi. Iran's global ranking of foreign debt improved in 2022.

55m ton target set for annual steel output by 2025



PRESS TV – Iran's annual steel production capacity is expected to hit a target of 55 million tons by 2025, a senior member of the Board of Directors of the Iranian Steel Producers Association (ISPA) said.

Bahador Ebrahimian stated that Iran's steel output capacity had increased by more than six times in 20 years, to reach a current figure of 45 million tons per year.

Ebrahimian pointed out that Iran's steel output capacity will increase by more than 22% within the next two years.

He said more than a half of the current steel output in Iran is exported to other countries, adding that Iran seeks greater access to export target markets as the domestic demand for steel is expected to stay at a present level of 20 million tons per year in the coming years.

Owji: Iran stands firm on Arash gas field share

\$150b investment opportunities up for grabs in petchem industry



Economy Desk

Iran's Oil Minister Javad Owji on Sunday reaffirmed Tehran's commitment to its share in the Arash gas field in the Persian Gulf. Speaking at the opening ceremony of the 17th IranPlast International Exhibition in Tehran, the minister also expressed optimism regarding the

resolution of issues concerning the Arash field through ongoing negotiations with Kuwait, IRNA reported.

He gave assurance that Iran remains steadfast in claiming its rightful share in the gas field.

The offshore gas field, known as Dorra in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, has long been a source of con-

tention between the three countries. The field is located in the neutral zone between the three Persian Gulf states.

Additionally, the Iranian oil minister emphasized the country's determination to export oil unhindered. The minister reported that by the year's end, nearly five petrochemical com-

would become operational in the country, significantly contributing to production.

Iran will export crude oil and gas condensates wherever it wants, Owji said, adding that 3.3 million barrels of oil and gas condensates currently produced in Iran per day are consumed inside the country or shipped abroad.

Pointing to the IranPlast International Exhibition, the minister said it is one of the top exhibitions in the region, adding the Oil Ministry's umbrella is open to protect petrochemical companies and industrialists.

Shifting to the incumbent administration's determination to collect associated petroleum gas and use APG as petrochemical complexes' feedstock, Owji vowed that his ministry will prevent the burning of Iran's national wealth at gas flares.

Investment opportunities

Speaking at the event, Iran's National Petrochemical Company (NPC) managing director said 150-billion-dollar investment opportunities will be created in upstream, mid-stream, and downstream sectors of the country's petrochemical industry by the end of the country's 8th Development Plan (2031).

Morteza Shahmirzaei also noted that the twentyfold increase in the number of foreign participants of the 17th IranPlast International Exhibition means that "economic sanctions and threats have no place" in

the petrochemical industry.

Iran has started a leaping and transformative move in its petrochemical industry, which creates value and job opportunities and boosts foreign currency inflow, he added.

Iran's petrochemical output stood at nearly 1.5 million tons in 1977, said the NPC chief, adding the industry's installed capacity has now topped 92 million tons per year in spite of war and reconstruction of petrochemical plants that on the whole lasted around 15 years.

The NPC CEO said Iran will become self-sufficient in producing catalysts by the end of the incumbent government's term.

Based on the plans, he continued, all products and equipment of this industry will be indigenized.

The 17th IranPlast International Exhibition, which opened at the Tehran International Permanent Fairgrounds in the presence of a number of Iranian and foreign officials and experts, will run through September 20.

According to the exhibition director, Farid Dousti, 560 domestic and 210 foreign companies have participated in the exposition.

Oyster exports opportunity to bring revenues



Economy Desk

The production of Babylon Spiral oysters has provided a good opportunity for bringing in foreign exchange for Iran; this has made researchers of the fishery industry conduct related studies and identify target markets, said Mas-toureh Doustdar, the member of the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences.

Babylon Spiral oyster is a type of valuable species in the country. The species is considered a kind of oyster which can make money for the country, as it can be sold in global markets for about four to five dollars per kilogram, according to Mehr news agency.

Babylon oyster is not considered a halal aquatic species to eat, but Makran beach in Sistan and Baluchestan (a southeastern province of Iran) has a high capacity to produce the species, which can draw attention.

Approximately 10% of fishing in the southern waters of the

country, equal to 60,000 tons, consist of religiously non-edible species. Religiously non-edible aquatics comprise more than 10 species and are classified into five groups of fish including crustaceans, Mollusca, echinoderms and other kinds of aquatics.

The financial turnover of aquatics reaches over \$100 million per year, which has been a significant growth promoted over the past 20 years. Catching Babylon Spiral oyster is estimated at 650 tons to 750 tons annually in Sistan and Baluchistan waters, which enables the country to export the products and have a substantial income from it.

The feasibility study of reproduction and feeding of the Babylon Spiral oyster has been carried out by the country's researchers in the Chabahar region for the first time over the past few years.

Iran is to set up farms to culture Babylon oyster in the south of the country. Babylon Spiral is one of the

important commercial oyster species in the world.

The ecological basis of the habitats of this mollusk in the coastal waters and in the areas of the continental plateau is a significant help to fishermen and operators.

Therefore, to identify the ecological characteristics of the Babylon Sea snail habitat in the northern waters of the Sea of Oman, water sampling was done by researchers to determine temperature, salinity, dissolved oxygen, nutrients, turbidity, and sediment, the total organic matter and the type of substrate, Babylon species.

The results revealed that nutrients play an important role in the density of Babylon in this region. With the increase of nutrients, the density of Babylon increases with a sharp peak and reaches a maximum in October and November; after that, with a decrease in food, there is a decrease in the density of Babylon oysters.

Chabahar port could complete corridor to Europe



By Syed Ali Hassan
Iran Daily's correspondent in Pakistan

The Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman planned an economic corridor connecting the country with India to the Middle East and Europe. This plan was kept hidden from the media before it was presented.

On the occasion of the G20 summit, India and Saudi Arabia signed a memorandum of understanding for this economic corridor project. It is not yet clear what the role of China and Pakistan will be in this corridor.

In light of preliminary information, it can be inferred that Pakistan is currently being kept out of this corridor project. However, it will not be possible to ignore Pakistan for long.

According to the Saudi Gazette, the objective of the India-Middle East and Europe Corridor project is to increase economic connectivity, improve and upgrade infrastructure, and promote trade between the participating parties. Addressing an event on the corridor project on the sidelines of the G20 leaders' summit in Delhi, MBS said, "I am happy that we are connecting India, the Middle East, and Europe."

He added that the project is the result of their joint efforts during the last few months. It will increase economic ties and partnerships in the respective coun-

tries, while also having a positive impact on the global economy as a whole.

The project will contribute to the improvement and upgrading of infrastructure, including railways, port connectivity, and the delivery of goods and services. This will in turn increase trade between the participating parties. The transmission of energy will also be facilitated within the same corridor, which will start from India and reach Europe through Iran, Iraq, Turkey, and the Balkans.

This multilateral project has a sea route to connect India to Iran, and another land-sea route that will enter Iraq from Indian ports through Chabahar port. After a long delay by Iran, the contract for making berths for anchoring large ships in deep waters in Chabahar port is being given to India once again.

Iran has laid a network of roads and a railway line up to Chabahar, which has been completed to Iraq and connects Saudi Arabia by road. The route from Iran to Turkey and Europe is already paved.

The closest and most profitable land route between India and the Middle East and Europe passes through Pakistan. However, the Indian government of Narendra Modi wants to ignore Pakistan and move forward with the project.

Sources say that before visiting India in 2019, the Saudi Crown Prince advised the Pakistani authorities not to link their disputes with India to economic activities.



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Ardebil Anthropology Museum features region's rich heritage, vibrant traditions



visitiran.ir



visitiran.ir

Iranica Desk

The Ardebil Anthropology Museum is incredibly valuable because it houses a rich collection of objects and items that beautifully reflects the customs, culture, history, livelihoods, and traditions of the people living in this region.

An official from Ardebil Province's Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Organization, Malakheh Golmaghanizadeh said that museums are like permanent exhibitions, and anthropology museums are considered the third category in museum classification. Objects and items representing the in-

igenous and nomadic lifestyles of local people from the past 150 years have been collected in the Ardebil Anthropology Museum. According to the official the museum has received an impressive total of 6,500 visitors from March 21-Aug. 21, 2023.

She added that the museum exhibits the general culture, tribal clothing, handicrafts, daily life, and consumption items of the local people in the past.

"And when it comes to collecting and displaying them, there hasn't been any bias towards a specific location in the province. Instead, a holistic and inclusive approach has been taken, con-

sidering all areas within the province," she stressed.

Golmaghanizadeh observed that schools and university students are regular visitors to this valuable collection, indicating the excellent collaboration among Ardebil Province's Department of Education and universities, and the Cultural Heritage Organization.

She noted that the Ardebil anthropology Museum finds its home in the magnificent and historic building of Zahir-ol-Eslam Bathhouse. It beams with pride as it showcases a priceless collection of artifacts from the Zand, Safavid, Qajar, and Pahlavi periods, illuminat-

ing the vibrant cultural heritage of the region.

The official continued that this bathhouse was built before the Safavid era (1501-1736 CE) and was later expanded and finished during that period. Currently, there are continuous efforts dedicated to preserving and maintaining this building, as ongoing attention to historical structures is crucial for their protection and safeguarding.

In a section of this museum, you will find statues depicting rural women and men in various activities such as conversing, baking bread, weaving carpets and rugs, and energetically shaking the yoghurt churn to make

butter.

In *sarbineh* of the bathhouse, multiple locations have been set up to meet the requirements of individuals who are waiting or seeking a place to rest. These specially designed spaces prioritize offering privacy after bathing, providing a dedicated area for prayer and reciting the Holy Quran, enabling the enjoyment of tea, and accommodating individuals who wish to smoke the hookah.

The main corridor of the bathhouse, known as *hashti*, is a winding path that connects the *sarbineh* to the *garmkhaneh*, the main washing area which consisted of multiple sitting ar-

reas, as well as hot and cold bathing pools.

The *hashti* is designed to prevent heat loss, block a direct view to the *garmkhaneh*, and regulate the body temperature of individuals. The corridor is constructed in the form of a narrow maze with a low ceiling, either octagonal or square, with a simple dome-shaped roof.

The *garmkhaneh's* illumination was provided by ceiling skylights with lens-shaped glass, which also served as a barrier to block the view of the bathroom from the outside.

Zahir-ol-Eslam Bathhouse was registered on Iran's National Heritage List in

1997. After the necessary renovations, it was opened as the Ardebil Anthropology Museum on February 11, 2000.

Given that Ardebil has been designated as the Tourism Capital of ECO (Economic Cooperation Organization) in 2023, several programs have been implemented, or are in progress, to enhance the tourism potential of this province. Consequently, there has been a rise in the number of foreign tourists, particularly Chinese nationals, visiting Ardebil. This upward trend is expected to amplify museum visits and stimulate the tourism industry in the province.

Maharlu Lake: A pink paradise of wonder in Shiraz

Nestled in the southeastern corner of the enchanting city of Shiraz, where Hafez's verses still linger, a spellbinding surprise awaits you - Maharlu Lake.

With an elevation of 1,500 meters above sea level, it unfurls from 28 to 31 kilometers in length, and 11 to 15 kilometers in width, surfiran.com wrote.

Captivating ink water

Yet, it is the lake's exquisite hue that captures hearts and imaginations alike - the pink water. The lake's salinity, high salt content, and seasonal rhythms collaborate to craft its signature shades.

The spotlight, however, belongs to a crimson-hued algae, affectionately dubbed "red killer" or scientifically known as "Dunaliella salina." As the sun orchestrates its magic



IRNA

and temperatures ascend, the algae release a rosy substance, transforming the lake's waters into a painter's palette of pinks and reds.

Environmental adversar-

ies, ranging from drought and low rainfall to pollutants, pose existential threats to Maharlu Lake. A poignant reminder that these enchanting landscapes demand our vigi-

lant protection, now more than ever.

Timing is key

To truly embrace Maharlu Lake's ethereal charm, timing is of the essence. The lake

undergoes a remarkable metamorphosis across the seasons. For an encounter with the lake in its full aqueous splendor, plan your visit from autumn to mid-spring when rain breathes life into

its depths.

Should you yearn to witness the lake's renowned pink hues at their zenith, mid-summer beckons, as waters recede and colors radiate in their full glory.

Immersing in local culture

Venturing to the village that shares its name with the lake offers a chance to immerse yourself in local culture. In this corner of the world, traditions of animal husbandry, horticulture, and agriculture form the bedrock of community life. Stroll amidst charming stone houses, adorned with arched windows that frame the past.

Witnessing ever-shifting beauty

For those seekers of extraordinary experiences, Maharlu Lake awaits. A realm where verses and nature intertwine, leaving an indelible imprint on those fortunate enough to witness its ever-shifting beauty. Travel to this pink paradise, where the echoes of history and the water's hues converge, weaving a symphony of wonder.



visitworldheritage.com

NEWS IN BRIEF

Raeisi to
attend UNGA

IRNA - Iranian President Ebrahim Raeisi left Tehran for New York early Monday to attend the 78th session of the UN General Assembly. The Iranian president will deliver a speech at the General Assembly tomorrow. Apart from meetings with the heads of state and top officials of other countries on the sidelines of the event, Raeisi will attend a gathering with Iranian expatriates and businessmen residing in the United States. The General Debate will be held on September 19-23, and conclude on September 26, 2023. More than 100 world leaders, thousands of diplomats, and advocates come together to deliver statements and tackle global challenges.

US stun guns
seized in
Hormuzgan

TASNIM - Iranian intelligence forces seized a cargo of contraband American stun guns that had been planned to be used in riots across the country. The head of the Justice Ministry's office in Iran's southern coastal province of Hormuzgan said the big haul includes over 6,000 stun guns made in the US. Mojtaba Qahremani said that the intelligence forces captured the weapons on board a ship near the port city of Khamir. The preliminary inquiry indicates that the stun guns have been shipped to Iran for the purpose of fomenting riots and chaos, he added, noting that two people have been arrested in the operation.

Israel seeking to stir tension in South Caucasus: *Lawmaker*



By Sadeq
Dehqan
Staff writer

An Iranian lawmaker says that the Israeli regime is seeking to create conflict and insecurity in the South Caucasus region amid recent territorial tensions between the regional countries, especially Azer-

baijan and Armenia. In an exclusive interview with Iran Daily, Ahmad Alirezabeigi said that Israel is pretending to support Azerbaijan and Muslims in the dispute between the two neighbors over the Nagorno-Karabakh region. The Nagorno-Karabakh region has been at the center of a decades-long dispute between the two countries, which have fought

two wars over the mountainous territory — in the 1990s and in 2020. The Nagorno-Karabakh region is internationally recognized as part of Azerbaijan, but largely populated by ethnic Armenians. In 2020, a Russian-brokered cease-fire deal saw Armenia cede swathes of territories it had controlled for decades. After the cease-fire, Azerbaijan has proposed the opening of the Zangezur corridor which would give Azerbaijan access to its Nakhichevan exclave through Armenia. The corridor would pass through Armenian territory near the country's border with Iran. Alirezabeigi said that the strategic Zangezur corridor has now become an excuse to increase insecurity in the South Caucasus. The Iranian lawmaker said if Azerbaijan implements its project, a geopolitical gate will be closed to Iran, which limits Iran's access to its neighbors. Iran will not tolerate geopolitical changes and it will resist

such changes. Today, we are witnessing expansionism in the South Caucasus region by some powers, which is taking place amid the Russian power vacuum caused by the ongoing war in Ukraine. Therefore, the ground has been prepared for some trans-regional actors to flex their muscles in the South Caucasus and, in the meantime, the Israeli regime is mostly trying to exploit the situation in order to generate tensions in the region. The Israeli regime, in an unconventional move and through the Israeli newspaper, Haaretz, has revealed all the military support it has already provided to Azerbaijan. In fact, this is part of the regime's scenario to fuel tensions in the region. Israel intends to push Azerbaijan towards a conflict with Iran and the regime is certain that it will benefit from the conflict. But both Azerbaijan and Iran should be vigilant and not fall into the Israeli trap and should respect

and adhere to international law. Referring to Armenia's situation, Alirezabeigi said Yerevan is now in strategic shock. Because, based on a military treaty signed between Armenia and Russia, Moscow is committed to supporting the territorial integrity of Armenia, but now Armenia feels that Russian side has not fulfilled its obligations. Therefore, it has turned towards the United States. Yerevan's approach is not in line with our interests in the region, and there is no justification for NATO's presence in the region — an issue that is certainly not acceptable by Tehran. Regarding the tensions between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the Lachine corridor, the Iranian parliamentarian said the two countries have accepted commitments under the cease-fire agreement that should be respected by both sides. The Lachine corridor is the only highway linking Armenia to the Nagorno-Karabakh region.

FM: No party can hamper regional land trade

National Desk

The Iranian foreign minister has asserted that no party can close the borders of regional countries, emphasizing support for resistance as a cornerstone of Iran's foreign policy, saying that defending resistance means defending peace, stability, and security in the region. In an interview with Al-Wefaq newspaper, Hossein Amir-Abdollahian discussed the latest developments related to Iran's foreign policy in the region and on the international stage. The foreign minister had

paid a visit to Syria and Lebanon, which coincided with significant developments, including US movements on the eastern borders of Syria and threats from the Zionist regime against Palestinian resistance leaders. Amir-Abdollahian said that there are two main aspects of the Syrian issue. One is the Arab world's new approach toward Syria, including restoration of ties, Syria's return to the Arab League, reopening of embassies, and establishing various forms of cooperation with Syria. Another issue related to Syria is the discussion of

borders and the security of the common borders between Turkey and Syria. Syrian authorities claim they have the necessary capability and readiness to ensure the security of the shared border with Turkey from within Syrian territory. Amir-Abdollahian said that during a recent four-party (Iran, Syria, Russia, and Turkey) foreign ministers' meeting in Moscow, Iran proposed an idea for Turkey and Syria to agree on the withdrawal of Turkish military forces from Syrian soil. However, this equation involves both sides. Turkey is concerned about

the security of its borders and wants to ensure that its territory is not threatened by destabilizing elements in the region, while Iran and Russia serve as guarantors in this matter. Regarding the question of whether the US aims to cut off relations between Iran, Syria, and Iraq by obstructing their transit line to impact the economies of the resistance countries, Amir-Abdollahian said that while this issue has been raised in the media, investigations show that there have been no field operations to support such claims. "However, we must say

that the Americans have been trying to cut off these ties for a long time. But thanks to the plan that was prepared based on the common interests of Iraq and Syria, these borders were reopened, and, in fact, they were the borders of common economic cooperation between the two countries," he added. He concluded by emphasizing Iran's fundamental policy of supporting the Axis of Resistance, which is based on defending the oppressed and the vulnerable while safeguarding regional peace, stability, and security.

Defense minister warns Iraqi disarmament deadline cannot be extended

Iraq: Baghdad fully committed to implementing security pact

National Desk

The Iranian defense minister has emphasized that the deadline for the security deal with Iraq will not be extended, as an Iraqi official stressed that Baghdad is fully committed to implementing the agreement with Tehran. In an interview with Iran newspaper, Mohammadreza Ashtiani said that his country "will allow no extension; it will act according to the agreement it made." Iran has set a deadline of September 19 for the Iraqi-Kurdish authorities to take action against secessionist anti-Iranian groups stationed in northern Iraq along the common border. The agreement was made for disarmament and expulsion of terrorists from the Kurdistan Region in northern Iraq. However, Ashtiani said, "Some actions have been taken, and we will evaluate them at the 90th minute, and decide based on that." This came

as an informed source told Tasnim news agency on Friday that secessionist anti-Iranian groups in northern Iraq have agreed to lay down their arms and leave the areas along the common border between Iran and the Iraqi Kurdistan Region. The source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) has practically started the activities to draw the opposition parties away from the Iranian border.

Iraq in full control of its borders

Also on Sunday, the spokesman for Iraq's Joint Operations Command said that government forces have begun to gain full control over all border points with neighboring Iran, stressing Baghdad is fully committed to implementing the security agreement with Tehran, Press TV reported. "Iraqi government forces have begun to establish control over all border points with Iran, and apply

Iraq's laws and sovereignty there," Major General Tahsin al-Khafaji said in an interview published on Sunday. "The step is meant to prevent the use of Iraqi soil to launch an attack on neighboring states, as emphasized in the Iraqi Constitution," he added. "Iraqi forces have the military capabilities to control the common border strip between Iraq and Iran," he said. "The central government in Baghdad and the KRG coordinate at high levels in this regard." Khafaji underscored that Iraq is fully committed to implementing the security agreement with Iran because the pact is in the interest of Iraq's national security. Last Monday, President of Kurdistan Region Nechervan Barzani said Erbil adheres to the Iran-Iraq security agreement. In March, the two countries signed a security agreement that includes coordination in protecting the border between the two countries in the Iraqi capital of Baghdad.

Iran's response to 'excessive demands'

PERSPECTIVE

Iran has confirmed it withdrew accreditation from several inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency in a move it called a legal response to the "excessive demands" of Europe and the United States and their "abuse" of international organizations, including the IAEA.

During the quarterly meeting of the IAEA Board of Governors, no binding resolution was issued against Iran. However, the political pressure exerted by Western nations on Tehran through the IAEA persisted. In a joint statement, the so-called European Troika (Britain, France, and Germany), along with the United States, reiterated earlier claims about Iran's lack of cooperation with the IAEA under the terms of the 2015 nuclear deal or the JCPOA. They urged Iran to "provide, without further delay, technically credible information on the current location(s) of nuclear material and contaminated equipment in relation to Turqzabad and Varamin."

Western nations are expecting Iran to uphold its JCPOA commitments and fully cooperate with the IAEA while the European parties either couldn't or didn't want to keep their side of the bargain after the unilateral withdrawal of the United States from the deal in 2018. They even fail to recognize that Iran's scaling back of its JCPOA obligations is essentially a response to their own lack of commitment, and Iran's inability to reap the benefits of the nuclear agreement. Mohammad Eslami, the head of Iran's Atomic Energy Organization, pointed out that "Iran is retracting its commitments as per Articles 26 and 36 of the JCPOA because the Western parties haven't upheld their end of the deal." The joint statement from the European trio and the United States regarding safeguards and the request for detailed information about the locations of Tur-



quzabad and Varamin harks back to an older, long-standing issue which was initially raised based on claims by Israel. Iran, however, has cooperated with the IAEA, addressing questions about two out of the four alleged cases. Negotiations and cooperation concerning the remaining two facilities are ongoing.

"We've engaged in discussions, provided clarification, and submitted numerous documents to the agency. This case has been brought up as a result of hostility, framing, and accusations that have been levied against us," Eslami said. The recent meeting of the IAEA Board of Governors was still ongoing when Josep Borrell, the European Union's foreign policy chief, made an announcement regarding a joint decision by Britain, France, and Germany against Iran.

According to Borrell, the European Troika has communicated their intention to the US to retain ballistic missile sanctions against Iran. Borrell explained that the EU foreign ministers of the European Union believed that Iran hadn't complied with the JCPOA since 2019, and the issue hadn't been resolved through the JCPOA's problem-solving mechanism.

According to EU's top diplomat, foreign ministers won't take steps to further lift sanctions against Iran, on October 18, 2023.

But what does this date signify? As per the nuclear agreement, a set of UN, EU, and UK sanctions, which encompass restrictions on individuals and entities involved in Iran's missile, nuclear, and weapons programs, are expected to be lifted. If UN missile sanctions are lifted, Iran would be permitted to purchase and sell ballistic missiles and drones with a range of up to 300 kilometers.

At the same time, "Matthew Miller," the spokesperson of the US Department of State, expressed support for the European Troika's decision, stating, "We are coordinating closely with a range of allies and partners, including our E3 and EU partners on their transition day plans, and we'll consider additional counter-proliferation efforts going forward. We have imposed a number of sanctions, as you referred to in your question, on Iran, and of course will not hesitate to continue to do so in the future if appropriate." This non-binding decision by Europe and the United States clearly underscores which party has abandoned the 2015 nuclear agreement

and is unwilling to fulfill its obligations. Western parties, despite not upholding any JCPOA commitments, are pushing to maintain sanctions against Iran while simultaneously expecting Iran to adhere to its JCPOA commitments.

Nonetheless, Iran has repeatedly cautioned against the exploitation of international institutions, including the IAEA, by Western nations. The persistence of this situation has compelled Tehran to respond in kind. Just like in the meeting held last year in June, where Iran reacted to the IAEA director general's political report and the joint action of the European Troika and the United States in passing a resolution against its nuclear program by removing some of the agency's surveillance cameras at nuclear facilities. Now, Tehran has once again demonstrated a serious response to the unconstructive actions of the agency and Western countries by barring multiple IAEA inspectors assigned to the country. Iranian media and a Western diplomat said the decision concerned eight inspectors, all from France and Germany.

"Today, the Islamic Republic of Iran informed me of its decision to withdraw the designation of several expe-

rienced agency inspectors assigned to conduct verification activities in Iran" under an existing agreement, UN nuclear watchdog chief Rafael Grossi said on Saturday. Grossi argued that this move had been executed in a manner that would seriously hamper the IAEA's ability to carry out its work.

In response to this development, Nasser Kanaani, the spokesperson for the Iranian Foreign Ministry, criticized the "political" manipulation of the IAEA Board of Governors by Europe and the United States.

He confirmed the withdrawal of the designation of the IAEA inspectors and stated, "Iran's recent action is based on the sovereign rights outlined in Article 9 of the safeguards agreement between Iran and the IAEA (INFCIRC 214)." Kanaani said that Tehran would continue to engage in positive cooperation within the framework of the deals established with the agency, emphasizing the importance of the IAEA's neutrality.

In a statement, the Iranian Foreign Ministry denounced the European countries' decision not to fulfill their JCPOA obligations calling the action illegal, in contradiction to their JCPOA commitments and Resolution 2231. The Foreign Ministry

described it as a move that fosters tension and harbors ill intentions.

European nations have alleged that Iran has not adhered to its JCPOA commitments since 2019. However, the Iranian Foreign Ministry provided a comprehensive explanation, reminding them that "in response to the unlawful withdrawal of the United States and the reimposition of tough sanctions, the Islamic Republic of Iran took remedial measures in accordance with its rights under Articles 26 and 36 of the JCPOA. These steps align entirely with the procedures outlined in the JCPOA." The Iranian Foreign Ministry also issued a warning: "We caution the European parties against implementing measures that fuels tension, as these will undoubtedly complicate bilateral relations and have a detrimental impact on the cooperation process, including negotiations aimed at lifting sanctions."

Despite earlier optimism, the recent meeting of the IAEA Board of Governors became a forum for counterproductive claims by Western parties against Iran's nuclear program. This overshadowed the relatively positive atmosphere of mutual cooperation, with their actions being seen as excessive.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mali, Niger, Burkina Faso establish security alliance



AL JAZEERA— Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger have signed a mutual defense pact, as the three Sahel countries aim to help each other against possible threats of armed rebellion or external aggression.

The charter, known as the Alliance of Sahel States, signed on Saturday binds the signatories to assist one another – including militarily – in the event of an attack on any one of them. "Any attack on the sovereignty and territorial integrity of one or more contracted parties will be considered an aggression against the other parties," it said. It also binds the three countries to work to prevent or settle armed rebellions.

Thousands in Australia rally for Indigenous referendum

REUTERS – Thousands rallied in Australia on Sunday to support recognizing the country's Indigenous people in the constitution, a proposal that is struggling ahead of a referendum next month.

If approved on Oct. 14, the measure would enshrine Indigenous people in the constitution and set up an advisory body to give Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people input on policies that affect them. Indigenous Australians, who account for 3.8% of the population, face disadvantages including discrimination, poor health and education outcomes and high incarceration rates.

18 civilians killed by militias in DR Congo

AFP – Eighteen civilians and one soldier were killed in attacks by militia groups in western DR Congo, where sectarian violence has flared since June 2022, government officials said Sunday.

The civilians were killed in the village of Final in Kimvula, around 190 kilometres southeast of the capital Kinshasa, allegedly by the "Mobondo" militia last Monday, government spokesman Patrick Muyaya said after a government cabinet meeting.

Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist



Italy's PM calls for EU help after island migrant surge

Italy's prime minister warned Sunday that the "future of Europe is at stake", after droves of migrants landed on the Mediterranean island of Lampedusa.

Thousands of migrants on vessels from the North African coast landed on Italy's southernmost island this week, sparking a crisis that has rekindled debate over the division of responsibility among the EU nations, AFP reported. At a press conference with European Commission

President Ursula von der Leyen during a visit to the island, Giorgia Meloni said the bloc needed to work together to face the challenges of uncontrolled migration.

It is "the future that Europe wants for itself that is at stake here, because the future of Europe depends on Europe's capacity to face major challenges," Meloni said. Between Monday and Wednesday, around 8,500 people – more than the island's entire local pop-

ulation – arrived in 199 boats, according to the UN migration agency.

"Irregular immigration is a European challenge that needs a European response," von der Leyen said, calling on other members of the bloc to take in some of the migrants.

The Italian Red Cross, which runs the overcrowded Lampedusa migration centre, said Sunday that 1,500 migrants remained there despite having a capacity for just 400.

Ten Hag rejects talk of United crisis



● GETTY IMAGES

THE GUARDIAN - Erik ten Hag denied Manchester United are in crisis despite the 3-1 loss to Brighton at Old Trafford being their third of the season and leaves them with six points from five matches and a goal difference of minus four.

The defeats is United's worst run in the Premier League era, though five points is their lowest return after five games, under Louis van Gaal in the 2014-15 season.

Ten Hag rejected that his side were in crisis on the pitch after a turbulent fortnight off it. Jadon Sancho has been banished from the first-team squad and Antony given a leave of absence after assault allegations.

"We have to be very disappointed and annoyed at ourselves," he said. "We will turn this around. But there is a demand on us to win games.

"Definitely that is something that bothers me [form] but also I have to see the way we play [which was good] but it's about character. Now we have to see how strong we are and how the team sticks together."

On Wednesday, United travel to Munich for the start of their Champions League campaign.

"Bayern Munich is one of the favourites to win the Champions League so we have to be good there and I already explained we need character, belief, resilience, determination," said Ten Hag.

Wrestling World Championships: Ruthless Rahman chasing statement gold ahead of Paris Olympics



● iwf.ir

Sports Desk

For Iranian wrestling prodigy Rahman Amouzad there will be more to the World Championships campaign than the title defense as he will be looking to throw down the gauntlet to all his major rivals ahead of next year's Paris Olympics.

With five berths for the Games up for grabs, Amouzad and Japanese Takuto Otoguro will headline a star-studded freestyle 65kg contests in Belgrade today. In the absence of Otoguro on the global stage since his gold-winning run at the Tokyo Olympics, Amouzad has emerged as the dominant force of the weight class.

Nicknamed 'Ruthless Rahman', the 22-year-old Iranian stormed to the world

gold in the Serbian capital last year but the scale of today's campaign is in stark contrast with the previous one as 45 wrestlers will hope to have a decent finish - compared to 27 participating a year ago.

"I've worked my socks off in the training camps in recent months and will head to the World Championships in top form," the Iranian, who won the Asian gold in April despite being far from his best, said last week.

"I'm thrilled to see all major contenders of the division coming to Belgrade. I don't care who I will face as I'm in the peak of my physical and mental conditions," added the Iranian.

Otoguro and Amouzad are in the same half of the draw and are likely to go head-to-

head in the quarterfinals, a bout described as a "must-watch battle" by the United World Wrestling.

"Otoguro has been the weight's most dangerous offensive threat since 2018 when he became the youngest Japanese male to win world gold. He's a guy with cat-like reflexes, is highly elusive, and isn't afraid to give up a point to get a point. His counter-offensive abilities make him super dangerous. He gets to his angles better than anyone in the weight. Though he has changed his style a little, Otoguro will need his old-school run-and-gun mentality to take out Amouzad," UWW wrote of the Japanese. "Amouzad is a tactician when it comes to breaking down his opponents - men-

tally and physically. He's a guy with relentless forward pressure and a bottomless gas tank. He uses that patented Iranian underhook to close the distance on his opponents and control the mat area. He's only 22 years old but remains poised like a veteran in close matches. He's confident wrestling in a phone booth but can attack from space, and that makes him a nightmare to wrestle. "This match comes down to Otoguro's ability to solve Amouzad's underhook and put six consecutive minutes together. On the other side, Amouzad has to be methodical when picking his shots and anticipate where and when Otoguro's going to reattack."

Also in the 65kg mix are three-time world champi-

on Haji Aliyev of Azerbaijan and Russian-born Hungarian Iszmail Muszukajev, a winner of double world bronzes, including last year. Beaten by Otoguro in the Olympic final two years ago, Aliyev, 32, will hope to finish an illustrious career with a third successive medal in the Games next year, though he was thoroughly the second best against the young Iranian at the world event last year, falling to a 9-2 defeat before missing out on the bronze against Muszukajev.

The other contestant fancying his chances of glory in Belgrade is Russian Shamil Mamedov, taking part as a neutral athlete, who will step onto the mat on the back of a world junior gold in 2021 and the ultimate

prize at Yasar Dogu Tournament last year in Istanbul. Mongolian Tulga Tumor Ochir, who won the bronze in 2021, and reigning European and world under-23 champion Vazgen Tevanyan of Armenia, as well as American Nicholas Lee - victorious over last year's silver winner John Diakomihalis in the domestic qualifiers - will also be the ones to watch in the 65kg class today.

Amouzad has insisted on several occasions that he has already set his sights of joining the long list of the decorated Iranians in the history of the sport and today's event in Belgrade, the city in which he made his senior breakthrough, seems like a fitting challenge toward that stature.

Sepahan, Nassaji to kickstart ACL campaigns



● RASOUL SHOJAEI/IRNA

Sports Desk

The first day of the AFC Champions League (ACL) group stage will see Persian Gulf Pro League giant Sepahan begin its campaign away to Iraq's Air Force Club in Group C today.

Nassaji Mazandaran will also be in action, making its debut at the Asian elite clubs competition with a visit to Pune, India, to take on Mumbai City in Group D. Having made a clean sweep of four victories in the start of the new domestic top-flight season, Sepahan will step onto the pitch at Erbil's Franso Hariri Stadium in top form, though the Isfahan-based club was devastated last week after being deducted four points by the Iranian federation's Disciplinary Committee for

the "wage cap violation" in the contracts of six summer signings.

Portuguese head coach Jose Morais will hope to have instrumental fullback Ramin Rezaeian available for today's encounter after he suffered an injury while on international duty with Iran against Bulgaria.

With Saudi side Al Ittihad - inspired by French striker Karim Benzema - and AGMK FC of Uzbekistan also in the group, Sepahan knows a winning start will be crucial if Morais's team is to progress to the knockout round.

Meanwhile, Nassaji, which was handed a maiden place in the group stage after lifting the Iranian Hazfi Cup trophy last year, has had a mixed start to the season. Seyyed Mehdi Rahmati's

men have only managed a single victory in four outings - a 3-1 triumph against San'at Naft Abadan at home before the international break - and sit seventh in the table with five points.

Saudi giant Al Hilal, the most decorated team in the history of the competition with four titles, is the ultimate favorite to win the group - also featuring Uzbekistan's Navbahor - and the other three teams will likely battle it out for a runner-up finish and a possible spot in the last 16.

In a memorable debut last year, Mumbai City became the first Indian team to win an AFC Champions League match en route to a second-place finish in the group, despite missing out on qualification for the next round.

Pasteur Institute of flawless diagnosis of monkeypox

Social Desk

Iran's Pasteur Institute has achieved an excellent grade in a skill test program designed to assess the ability of reference laboratories worldwide to diagnose and identify monkeypox. The program was conducted by a laboratory approved by the World Health Organization in Germany, IRNA reported. The Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Team of the Pasteur Institute of Iran, responsible for overseeing 14 laboratories that conduct screening tests for orthopoxviruses, has received recognition from the World Health Organization for its capabilities in diagnosing monkeypox cases. This acknowledgment has instilled confidence in the country regarding the quality of the

institute's performance.

As one of the leading laboratories in this field, the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Team of the Pasteur Institute of Iran demonstrated its global competence by achieving an excellent grade of 100 percent accuracy in the 2023 skill test program. Established in 2006, the Infectious Disease Rapid Response Team's primary objective was to detect outbreaks of infectious diseases and unknown microbial diseases within 48 hours. Over the past 15 years, the team has played a crucial role in promptly identifying and responding to various bacterial and viral outbreaks, including the COVID-19 pandemic and monkeypox. It has become a vital pillar of Iran's healthcare system.



Additionally, the team has prepared and implemented the syndromic care program for infectious diseases under the Ministry of Health. Currently,

the laboratory of the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Team at the Pasteur Institute of Iran has the capability to conduct comprehensive examinations

for respiratory viral diseases, gastrointestinal diseases, infectious fever and rash, as well as molecular diagnosis of emerging and re-emerging diseases.

Iranian FluGuard provides 30% more immunity



IRNA - An Iranian researcher specializing in medicine and treatment has announced that FluGuard, a quadrivalent recombinant vaccine, provides 30 percent more immunity against influenza. Farhad Madadnejhad explained that FluGuard immunizes the recipient against diseases caused by type A and B influenza viruses.

FluGuard contains pure proteins of recombinant hemagglutinin (HA) from four serotypes of the influenza virus. These serotypes are announced annually for seasonal vaccination against influenza by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Mohammad Amin Ghobadi, the secretary of the Tehran Pharmacists Association, has previously stated that Iran ranks second globally, following the United States, in producing recombinant influenza vaccines. This achievement is attributed to the use of modern technology and collaboration with biotechnology industry elites.

Ghobadi further added that this indigenous vaccine successfully passed all clinical trials years ago and has received approval from the Ministry of Health and various specialists.

This year marks the third year of its production and consumption.

"The proteins are produced in insect cell culture using the baculovirus expression system that is not able to replicate in human cells. Each one of four HA in cell line is being expressed by a baculovirus vector and then being extracted and purified by linear chromatography," according to the official website of FluGuard.

"These proteins act as an antigen to induce humoral immune response hemagglutinin inhibitors antibodies."

FDA cancels online drug sale

Social Desk

In an announcement at the news conference of Iran Pharma 2023, the head of the Food and Drug Administration of Iran revealed the cancellation of the approval for online sales of drugs on drug supply platforms. This decision comes as a response to growing concerns surrounding the illegal and unsupervised sale of drugs

through internet platforms.

The cancellation follows a resolution that had initially favored the deregulation of online drug supply, despite opposition from the country's FDA. However, with support from the vice president, the organization decided to overturn this resolution in order to establish proper regulation and monitoring of drug sales.

Seyyed Heydar Mohammadi explained that the aim of this revocation is not to hinder the supply of medicine through online platforms; rather, it seeks to establish a system that ensures the safe delivery of medications to patients through careful planning and supervision. The decision to cancel the approval for online drug sales platforms was primarily driven

by the fact that drugs were being sold on the internet without the necessary permissions and oversight from the Ministry of Health. The FDA has consistently expressed its opposition to such platforms, as they are often associated with the illegal sale of counterfeit drugs, contraband, and even abortion-related products.

The concerns raised by the FDA

highlight the need for stricter regulatory measures to protect public health and ensure the authenticity, safety, and efficacy of medications available online. By revoking the approval for online drug sales platforms, the FDA aims to establish a more robust framework that safeguards consumers and prevents the circulation of illicit or harmful substances.

Low levels of sea-ice in Antarctica alarming

The sea-ice surrounding Antarctica is well below any previous recorded winter level, satellite data shows, a worrying new benchmark for a region that once seemed resistant to global warming. "It's so far outside anything we've seen, it's almost mind-blowing," says Walter Meier, who monitors sea-ice with the National Snow and Ice Data Center, BBC reported. An unstable Antarctica could have far-reaching consequences, polar experts warn. Antarctica's huge ice expanse regulates the planet's temperature, as the white surface reflects the Sun's energy back into the atmosphere and also cools the water beneath and near it.

Without its ice cooling the planet, Antarctica could transform from Earth's refrigerator to a radiator, experts say. The ice that floats on the Antarctic Ocean's surface now measures less than 17 million square kilometers - that is 1.5 million square kilometers of sea-ice less than the September average, and well below previous winter record lows. That's an area of missing ice about five times the size of the British Isles. Meier is not optimistic that the sea-ice will recover to a significant degree. Scientists are still trying to identify all the factors that led to this year's low sea-ice - but studying trends in Antarctica has historically been challeng-

ing. In a year when several global heat and ocean temperature records have broken, some scientists insist the low sea-ice is the measure to pay attention to. "We can see how much more



vulnerable it is," says Robbie Mallet, of the University of Manitoba, who is based on the Antarctic peninsula.

Already braving isolation, extreme cold and powerful winds, this year's thin sea-ice has made his team's work even more difficult. "There is a risk that it breaks off and drifts out to sea with us on it," Mallet says.

Sea-ice forms in the continent's winter (March to October) before largely melting in summer, and is part of an interconnected system that also consists of icebergs, land ice and huge ice shelves - floating extensions of land ice jutting out from the coast. Sea-ice acts as a protective sleeve for the ice covering the

land and prevents the ocean from heating up.

Caroline Holmes at the British Antarctic Survey explains that the impacts of shrinking sea-ice may become evident as the season transitions to summer - when there's potential for an unstoppable feedback loop of ice melting.

As more sea-ice disappears, it exposes dark areas of ocean, which absorb sunlight instead of reflecting it, meaning that the heat energy is added into the water, which in turn melts more ice. Scientists call this the ice-albedo effect.

That could add a lot more heat to the planet, disrupting Antarctica's usual role as a regulator of global temperatures.

Over 16.5m Iranian students go to school this year

IRNA - More than 16.5 million students will go to schools across Iran next Saturday when the country's new school year begins, according to Minister of Education Reza-Morad Sahraei.

The minister said that 1.7 million first-graders will go to school for the first time this year.

He also said that as many as 30,000 applicants for university entrance exams were admitted to

teacher's training universities across the country

this year, a figure that is unprecedented.



First Announcement

Tender invitation

Invitation to public tender for TERT BUTYL PEROXY BENZOATE // 22000 kg

Tabriz petrochemical company intends to procure its required quantity of TERT BUTYL PEROXY BENZOATE for polystyrene production plant.

Interested suppliers should submit their request to below email in order to get tender documents until September 28, 2023.

Deadline for submission of offers for tender is: October 10, 2023.

Email: me.rahimi@tpco.ir Phone No.: +98-41-34282592

Tender	No	Quantity
TERT BUTYL PEROXY BENZOATE	PVS-0141011	22000 kg

Public Relations of Tabriz Petrochemical Company (Public Stock)

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Arts & Culture Desk

The Ambassador of Turkmenistan to Iran Ahmed Gurbanov, led a diplomatic and cultural delegation to discuss ways to expand cultural cooperation with Mahmoud Shalouie, president of the Iranian Society of Cultural Works and Luminaries (ISCWL).

During the meeting, Shalouie extended a warm welcome to Gurbanov, stating, "For over a century, our society has been actively involved in preserving cultural dignitaries, publishing their works and, of course, in the construction and maintenance of historical and cultural monuments and edifices in Iran," IRNA wrote.

Shalouie added, "ISCWL is dedicated to honoring scientific, cultural, religious, literary, and other prominent figures, both nationally and internationally. To date, we have conducted joint programs with many friendly neighboring countries of Iran."

Shalouie expressed hope that, with the collaboration of cultural authorities and officials from Turkmenistan, joint cultural programs between the two countries, including a significant celebration of Makhtum-Qoli Faraghi, the renowned Iranian-Turkmen poet, would be held soon at the ISCWL. He emphasized, "Since last year, a Tajik cultural center has been set up at ISCWL, based on the proposal of the ambassador of Tajikistan. We hope, with the cooperation of the Embassy of Turkmenistan, a cultural and artistic center for Turkmenistan will also be established in our society, providing a foundation for cultural and artistic collaboration between Iran and Turkmenistan."

Gurbanov, acknowledging his prior familiarity with ISCWL and its activities, stated, "We warmly welcome joint cooperation between our two friendly neighboring countries, Iran and Turkmenistan. Both nations boast influential cultural and literary figures, and this can pave the way for cultural and artistic collaborations in various fields."

The envoy emphasized, "Turkmenistan is receptive to the proposals put forth by the society, such as honoring cultural figures, publishing the works of cultural luminaries, and fostering scientific and research activities between our two countries. We are prepared to explore and implement shared opportunities in upcoming activities."

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Persian Caravanserais receive UNESCO World Heritage Status

Arts & Culture Desk

Persian Caravanserais were inscribed as the 27th tangible cultural heritage of Iran on the UNESCO World Heritage List during the 45th session of the World Heritage Committee, which took place at the Extended 45th session of the World Heritage Committee. According to IRNA, on Sunday, September 17, 2023, during the 45th session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, the dossier of Persian Caravanserais (a total of 54 historical caravanserais) was carefully examined and approved as Iran's 27th tangible cultural heritage registered in the world body.

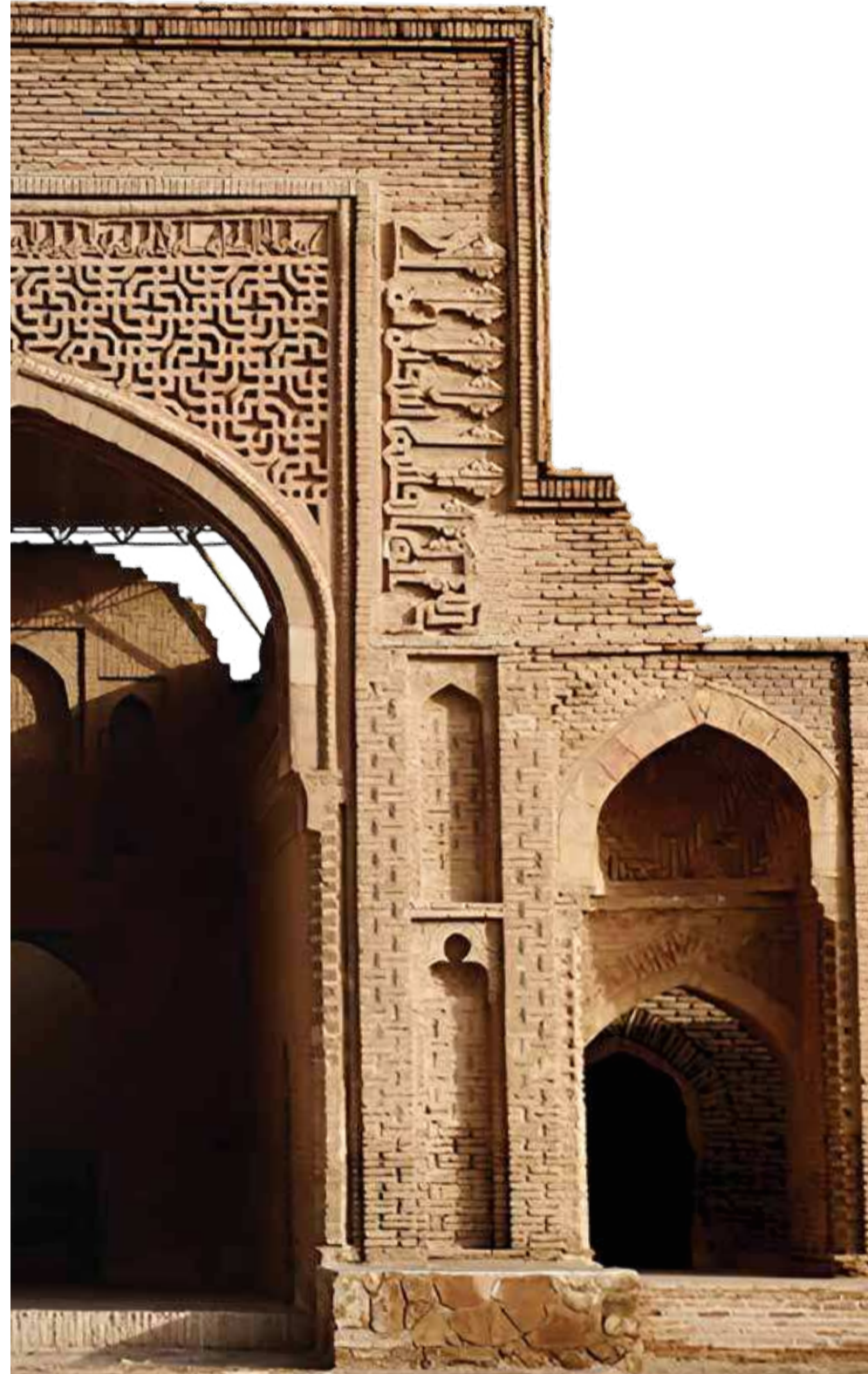
The dossier encompasses 54 historical caravanserais across 24 provinces of the country, carefully selected from hundreds of existing caravanserais. In the dossier's description of its features, it states, "Caravanserais are one of the most important forms of Iranian architecture, facilitating the development of routes and addressing the needs and requirements of travelers. These caravanserais have been selected by comparing 200 caravanserais, and none of them have duplicate designs. Therefore, it is evident that caravanserais are the result and product of the creativity and architectural genius of Iranian architects throughout history."

Furthermore, "Persian caravanserais were directly involved in social and cultural developments, leaving their mark on literature, poetry, painting, miniatures, music, and architecture. Comparatively, the distinction of Iranian caravanserais lies in their unique architectural form and layout when compared to other types of caravanserais found outside Iran. It appears that other types of caravanserais have been influenced by the Iranian prototypes."

Combining nominations from last year and this year, the UNESCO committee will continue evaluating sites until Wednesday. In addition, a site extension of Hyrcanian Forests, which was submitted by Azerbaijan, was also inscribed in the body's World Heritage List.

The Hyrcanian Forests stretch 850 kilometers from the Talish Mountains in Azerbaijan, through the Alborz Mountains to Golestan Province in Iran – forming a large green arc. Composed of deciduous mixed broad-leaved forests, parts of the region were inscribed by Iran in 2019.

The ridges of the Talish and Alborz mountain systems create a climactic barrier and watershed between the arid Irano-Turanian Plateau and the Caspian Sea. This, in turn, has created an abundance of precipitation, flowing down through several rivers and creeks into the Caspian Sea.



Six Iranian children shine at Czech arts competition



Arts & Culture Desk

Six members of the cultural and artistic centers of the Institute for Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults (IIDCYA) received diplomas of honor at the 50th International Children's Exhibition of Fine Arts Lidice (ICEFA Lidice) in the Czech Republic.

As reported by IRNA, the competition which was themed "Museum," featured categories such as painting, collage painting, photography, design, handcrafting, and dimensional works, among others.

Out of 14,527 entries, from 77 countries worldwide, six children and teenagers from IIDCYA cultural and artistic centers succeeded in attaining diplomas of honor in this edition of the competition.

Among the talented winners were 13-year-old Anahita Afshari and eight-year-old Atrin Afshari, from IIDCYA center No. 1 in Hamedan Province. Arsen Hamedian, a 4.5-year-old from the Ahvaz center in Khuzestan Province, and Parvaneh Siavoshi, a 15-year-old from IIDCYA center No. 1 in Nahavand, Hamedan Province, and all earned diplomas of honor in the "Painting" category of this artistic event.

Additionally, 12-year-old Elia Shamsian, from IIDCYA center in Qods (Tehran Province), received a diploma of honor in the "Painting (Collage)" category, while 16-year-old Rojin Panahandeh, from IIDCYA center in Mahabad (West Azarbaijan Province), won a diploma of honor in the "Photography" category. The IIDCYA participated in the 50th Lidice Fine Arts Competition and Exhibition in the Czech Republic by submitting 148 paintings and 46 photographs, showcasing the talent of Iranian children in the field of fine arts.

Tehran Symphony Orchestra to perform in Tehran



Arts & Culture Desk

The Tehran Symphony Orchestra, under the baton of conductor Manouchehr Sahbaei, is set to perform a special autumn performance at the Vahdat Hall on September 27 and 28.

Marking its first autumnal concert series, the Tehran Symphony Orchestra will take the stage for two consecutive nights, promising a delightful musical experience. The program for this event includes Beethoven's Symphony No. 7, 'Dance at the Court of Samangan King' composed by Hossein Nasehi, Hungarian Dances No. 1, 4, 5, and 10, as well as the first movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 4.