

اولین روز نامه اقتصادی دوزبانه استان اصفهان

اخبار اصفهان

روزنامه اقتصادی استان اصفهان

یکشنبه ۱ مرداد ۱۴۰۲ | ۲۲ جولای ۲۰۲۲ | ۵ محرم ۱۴۴۵ | سال سوم | شماره ۸ | ۱۲۸۴ صفحه

قیمت ۷۰۰۰ تومان

5 Ways to Protect Yourself From a Stroke

با انجام این اقدامات خطر سکته مغزی را کاهش دهید



۵

سرمقاله

دکتر پروچا جیل عالمی

مترجم و اقتصاددان ایرانی

سرعت تغییرات اقلیمی بالاست

آمار سخن می گوید. سرانه تولید ناخالص داخلی بر مبنای برابری قدرت خرید، یکی از معیارهای بهینه برای مقایسه سطح رفاه شهروندان هر کشور با مردمان دیگر است. همه ما می دانیم چه شکاف بزرگی بین ما و دیگر کشورهای توسعه یافته هست. اما شاید مطلبی که همگان به آن آگاه نباشند، اختلاف در داور بین ما و کشورهای همسایه به ویژه در حوزه خلیج فارس است. آمار بانک جهانی از این شاخص نشان می دهد وضع شهروندان

عمانی ۲/۳ برابر بهتر از ما، عربستانی ها ۳/۳ برابر، بحرینی ها ۳/۴ اماراتی ها ۴/۸ برابر و قطری ها ۶/۳ برابر بهتر از ما هستند. برای اینکه برداشتی صحیح تر از این ارقام دهشتناک داشته باشیم اگر فرض کنیم جمعیت ما ثابت باشد (که نیست) با رشد اقتصادی ۴ درصد (که متأسفانه در دهه گذشته توانسته ایم آن را محقق کنیم) نزدیک ۱۸ سال زمان نیاز است تا رفاه ما دو برابر وضعیت فعلی شود. به عبارت دیگر اگر فرضاً بخواهیم وضعیت رفاهی ما

حداقل به میزان عمانی ها باشد و فرض کنیم آنان هر سال در جا بزند تا ما به آنها برسیم، بیش از ۲۰ سال زمان نیاز است. بگذارید رو به آینده سخن بگوییم. این اختلاف فاحش پیشرفت، ناشی از عملکرد این دولت و آن دولت نیست. مسأله رویکردی است که کشور اتخاذ کرده و باعث شده تا چنین شکافی با همسایگان ایجاد شود.

ادامه در صفحه ۷ ...

معاون شهردار اصفهان خبر داد:

گرانی زمین عامل ساخت و سازهای غیر قانونی



IRNA
Rahele Hesari

۶

آیین امضا و تبادل توافقی نامه احداث پردیس فناوری نفت و انرژی نصف جهان در هلدینگ پترو پالایش اصفهان برگزار شد:

آغاز احداث پردیس فناوری نفت و انرژی نصف جهان

۶

چهار روز



عضو کمیسیون امنیت ملی و سیاست خارجی مجلس
عنوان کرد:

ریشه کن شدن گروهک های تروریستی با تقویت همکاری های چند جانبه امنیتی تهران و اسلام آباد

۲

رییس مرکز راهبردی معاونت علمی ریاست جمهوری خبر داد:

درخشنده تر شدن برند اصفهان با میزبانی «جایزه بین المللی مصطفی»

۲

یک فعال میراث فرهنگی و متخصص بافت های تاریخی مطرح کرد:

بافت های تاریخی، جنگ نابرابر بین توسعه گران و حفاظت گران

۳

همایش بررسی فرصت های تجاری و سرمایه گذاری اصفهان و سوریه برگزار شد:

بازار سوریه متفاوت با تمام کشورهای عربی

۶

یونیسور سال به سواستفاده از هوش مصنوعی واکنش نشان داد:

یک جنجال دیگر از هوش مصنوعی در موسیقی

۸

پنج راز مهم شاد زیستن

خدایا بخاطر زیباترین تکرار این دنیا که بیدار هست ممنونم!

شکرگزار باشید

5

شکرگزار داشته باشید. برای خودتان لیست شکرگزاری آماده کنید.

تحرك داشته باشید

4

نشستن کافی است. بلند شوید و ۳۰ دقیقه روی پنجه های پایتان بالا بپرید تا روحیه شما تغییر کند.

همیشه در حال رشد باشید

3

رشد فردی و یادگیری در زندگی از اصلی ترین عوامل شادمانی است.

تا ممتوانید ببخشید

2

الکی حرص نخورید و باعث ایجاد بیماری های مختلف نشوید. از خودتان هم انتقام نگیرید. خودتان را هم ببخشید!

با خودتان خلوت کنید

1

بسیاری از چیزهایی که شما فکر می کنید شر است برایتان خیر است.

اخبار اصفهان نوشتن رونق

گزارش تصویری

تظاهرات محکومیت اهانت به قرآن در اصفهان برگزار شد.

پژمان گنجی پور / ایمن



Annual horticulture output stands at about 12m tons

Based on the data released by the Statistical Center of Iran (SCI), about 12 million tons of garden products were produced in the country during the past Iranian calendar year 1401 (ended on March 20), with an eight-percent fall year on year. Apple, orange, tangerine, grape, and date accounted for 64 percent of horticulture output in the past year. As reported, 67 percent of the country's gardens are in 10 provinces, including Kerman, Khorasan Razavi, Fars, West Azarbaijan, East Azarbaijan, Mazandaran, Isfahan, Yazd, Sistan-Baluchestan, and Yazd. Although horticulture sector experienced decline in production in the past year, it was one of the sectors that saw export growth in that year.

Mojtabi Shadlou, a board member of Iran's Gardeners Union, says about the increase in exports in this area: "In the past year, natural factors threatened our production in the horticulture sector, but fortunately, since we have reached stability in terms of the production of horticultural products, these threats could not create a disruption in the market."

Iran is the largest producer of garden products in the region, according to the chairman of the Iran Fruit Union. Referring to the necessity of adopting a policy to increase exports, Reza Nourani said: "Given the country's high capacities, we are the first in the region in the production of agricultural and horticultural products".

Mentioning the country's high potential in the production of agricultural products, he stated: "Iran is a country suffering from water scarcity, and we have gone through several consecutive years of drought, however, we have the first place in the production of agricultural products in the region."

According to Mohammad-Mehdi Boroumandi, the deputy agriculture minister for horticulture affairs, Iran has a special position in the field of horticulture.

The official says that all researchers believe that the advantage of Iran's agriculture sector is horticulture because it creates more employment and brings a good foreign currency income.

He has mentioned the renovation of gardens as one of the important programs of the ministry and said: "The capacity of agricultural production in the country is more than this and should be increased."

Referring to the important role of farmers and gardeners in maintaining food security, he pointed out that apart from four tropical fruits including bananas, coconuts, mangoes, and pineapples, the country is completely self-sufficient in providing other agricultural products.

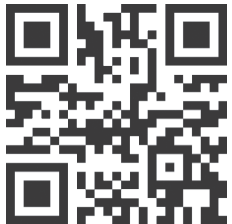
Underlining that Iran has achieved good success in the field of food security, Boroumandi pointed out that the Ministry of Agriculture, as the ministry of food security, despite the climatic problems and all the economic constraints, has managed to earn good foreign currency in addition to meeting the domestic needs and food security of the country.

Back in January, the official said the Agriculture Ministry is trying to manage production by identifying new export target markets.

"Production, which is more than consumption, can be included in the country's trade basket. In this regard, the Ministry of Agriculture is trying to experience an increase in production per surface unit by implementing regular programs", he added.

Also, as stated by Dariyoush Salempour, the director-general of Cold and Dry Fruits Affairs Department of the Agriculture Ministry, taking a knowledge-based approach in the horticulture sector is an important factor to realize the motto of production growth in the country.

He said one of the most important effects of benefiting from the results of knowledge-based projects is the growth of production, which causes agricultural growth and economic prosperity.



Admiral Tangsiri warns against unloading Iranian oil stuck off coast of Texas



Rear Admiral Alireza Tangsiri, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Navy, on Thursday warned that any oil company unloading hundreds of thousands of barrels of seized Iranian oil sitting in a Greek tanker off the coast of Texas would be held accountable. "We hereby declare that we would hold any oil company that sought to unload our crude from the vessel respon-

sible and we also hold America responsible," Tangsiri said, according to Press TV. "The era of hit and run is over, and if they hit, they should expect to be struck back," Tangsiri added. The rear admiral's remarks came on the anniversary of Iran's confiscation of a British-flagged tanker in the Strait of Hormuz in 2019 after Britain had seized an Iranian oil tanker off Gibraltar.

The confiscation came "in response to the maliciousness of the British, and when our ships went towards that tanker, the escort helicopter came above the tanker, which we warned that if it does not land, we will shoot it, which it complied, and after that an escorting warship also approached our waters, which we also warned, if it does not move away from the area, it will be targeted, and it also followed

the order," he recalled. "England has a lot of maliciousness and is more malicious than America."

On July 19, The Wall Street Journal (WSJ) revealed that at least 800,000 barrels of seized Iranian oil remains untouched in U.S. waters.

According to the paper, American firms are reluctant to buy the Iranian cargo, which is worth \$56 million as they fear potential reprisals from Iran.

"Companies with any exposure whatsoever in the Persian Gulf are literally afraid to do it," said a Houston-based energy executive involved in the matter, citing worries "that the Iranians would take retribution against them."

Another executive at a shipping company involved in lightering in the Gulf of Mexico also flagged concerns over retaliation. "I don't know if anybody's going to touch it," the executive said, according to the INSTAPUNDIT.COM. More people concerned with the issue have also told the WSJ that they don't think the oil will ever be sold off.

The impasse over the seized oil illustrates the difficulties the U.S. government faces when it comes to enforcing sanctions against Iran. All of the fuel is boarded on an oil tanker called Suez Rajan, which was seized by the U.S.

in April. The vessel was seized near southern Africa and anchored off the coast of Texas in May, while the Greek owner was charged with sanctions evasion.

A few days the tanker was seized, Iran's Navy seized a Marshall Islands-flagged oil tanker in the Sea of Oman, which was carrying Kuwaiti oil for the second largest energy company in the U.S.

The oil tanker, named Advantage Sweet, had been involved in a maritime accident with an Iranian fishing craft, which resulted in the injury and missing of a number of its crew.

After the collision, the oil tanker attempted to flee the scene in serious breach of international laws and regulations, which require provision of medical treatment and supply of proper and sufficient medicine to seamen in case of sickness or injury.

The Iranian fishermen managed to issue a distress call long after recovering from the shock.

Washington has claimed to have hijacked oil tankers carrying Iranian oil several times, claiming that the ships had been flouting U.S. sanctions. The U.S. usually auctions off Iran's stolen assets, claiming it would use the money to pay "damages" to alleged victims of the Islamic Republic's actions.

ICCIMA calls for establishing new monetary mechanisms to boost trade with Africa



Head of Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) Hossein Selahvarzi has called for forming innovative monetary mechanisms in order to expand trade ties with Africa.

Selahvarzi made the remarks at a meeting with Nigeria's Ambassador

to Tehran Yakubu Santuraki Suleiman on Thursday, the ICCIMA portal reported.

Speaking in this meeting, the ICCIMA head pointed to transportation and banking problems as the two main obstacles in the way of developing business relations between Iran and

African countries, including Nigeria, and emphasized: "We must focus on finding innovative monetary mechanisms."

Stating that the main strategy of the ICCIMA, as the representative of Iran's private sector, is in line with the general policies of the Iranian government in developing relations with various countries, especially African nations, he added: "Africa, and especially Nigeria, is of great importance to us as the gateway to West Africa, and we do not consider it only as a large oil producing and exporting country."

"We are aware of the various capacities of Nigeria, including the country's membership in the West African Union, which can be a good opportunity for Iranian producers and exporters to access the markets of the mentioned union," he added.

Selahvarzi further expressed ICCIMA's interest in expanding relations with Nigeria's chambers of commerce

and the country's private sector.

Mentioning some of the common fields for economic cooperation, the official said: "In Iran, we have capable companies active in the field of technical and engineering services that can participate in the construction of houses, roads, and infrastructure in Nigeria. Also, since the Nigerian market has an increasing demand for liquefied natural gas, in addition to oil and gas projects, we can also introduce our companies that are active in this field to collaborate with their Nigerian counterparts."

Santuraki Suleiman for his part congratulated Selahvarzi for his election as the head of the ICCIMA, saying: "The volume of business relations between Iran and Nigeria is small, and I hope that with the support of the ICCIMA, especially after the recent visit of the President of Iran, new gates will be opened for the expansion of business relations between the two countries."

Persian Gulf Arab states willing to hold 'deep talks' with Iran: Budaiwi

The secretary general of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) says the normalization of relations between Iran and Saudi Arabia has contributed to the region's stability, expressing willingness to engage in serious discussions with the Islamic Republic.

Jasem Mohamed al-Budaiwi, the secretary general of the GCC, made the statement in an interview with the Doha-based Al Jazeera network's Arabic service on Wednesday.

Budaiwi said the entire Persian Gulf countries have welcomed the normalization process between Saudi Arabia and Iran as Riyadh-Tehran ties can contribute to the stability of the region.

"We are willing to hold deep talks with Iran within international conventions," the GCC chief underlined, Press TV reported.

Pointing to the economic woes facing Arab countries in the Persian Gulf region, Budaiwi described the economic issue as the "biggest and most important challenge" for the littoral states.

"We are working on completing some elements to reach economic integration," he said, adding there is a "conscious will" among Persian Gulf leaders to



"achieve this goal."

On March 10, after several days of intensive negotiations hosted by China, Iran and Saudi Arabia agreed to restore diplomatic ties and reopen embassies seven years after their relations were severed.

In a joint statement after signing the agreement, Tehran and Riyadh highlighted the need to respect each other's national sovereignty and refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of one another.

They agreed to implement a security cooperation agreement signed in April 2001 and another accord reached in May 1998 to

boost economic, commercial, investment, technical, scientific, cultural, sports, and youth affairs cooperation.

The meeting between Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian and his Saudi counterpart Prince Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud on April 6 marked the first such meeting in seven years and emphasized the need to implement the China-brokered agreement.

Iran appointed Alireza Enayati as the Iranian envoy to Riyadh in May. Enayati had previously served as Iran's ambassador to Kuwait, assistant to the foreign minister and director-general of Persian Gulf affairs at the Foreign Ministry.

On May 11, Iran's foreign minister announced that Saudi Arabia had appointed a new ambassador to Tehran, in line with the China-brokered March agreement between the two countries to revive relations.

Diplomatic relations were severed by Saudi Arabia in January 2016, after Iranian protesters, angered by the execution of prominent Shia cleric Sheikh Nimr Baqir al-Nimr by the Saudi government, stormed its embassy in Tehran.

Major plans underway to improve free zones' business environment

Hojatollah Abdolmaleki, the secretary of Iran's Free Zones High Council, has said major plans are underway to improve the business environment of the country's free zones, IRIB reported on Friday.

Currently, Iran is ranked 127th in terms of business environment in the world, Abdolmaleki said in a meeting with Khorasan Razavi province's entrepreneurs and investors, adding that due to the start of business environment improvement programs very soon the country's free zones, including Kish Island, will reach the top 50 countries in the world in terms of evaluation indicators approved by the World Bank.

According to the official, expert teams have been deployed in Kish Island and other free zones across the country to assess ways of improving the business environment.

"We have identified the issues related to the business environment, and now there is an opportunity to improve the facilitation of business conditions and we are determined in this regard," he said.

Pointing to the importance of managerial stability in carrying out future plans, Abdolmaleki added: "The management of free zones will be stable and long-term so that long-term plans can be implemented in these regions."

He said there are currently 33 special zones and 15 free zones active across the country, noting that despite all the problems these zones have very good advantages for investment.

According to the official, Iran's Free Zones High Council has defined 700 investment packages in order to facilitate investment in the country's free zones.

The establishment of free trade zones in Iran dates back to the Iranian calendar year 1368 (March 1989 - March 1990) following the fall in the country's oil income in the preceding year which prompted the government to promote non-oil exports.

The first two free trade zones of Iran were established in the south of the country. The first one was Kish Free Trade Zone established in 1368 on Kish Island in the Persian Gulf and the second one was Qeshm Free Trade Zone established

the year after on Qeshm Island in the Strait of Hormuz. Some five other free trade zones have been also established in the country since then, including Chabahar in southeastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province, Arvand in southwestern Khuzestan Province, Anzali in northern Gilan Province, Aras in East-Azarbaijan Province and Maku in West-Azarbaijan Province, both in the northwest of the country.

Considering the significant role of free trade and special economic zones in the country's economy, the development of the existing zones and the establishment of new zones has become one of the major economic approaches of the Iranian government.

Amir Abdollahian meets former foreign ministers

Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian has held a meeting with his predecessors and other former officials of the Foreign Ministry for consultation. The Foreign Ministry held a consultative board of directors meeting on Wednesday, July 19, with the presence of former foreign ministers Manouchehr Mottaki, Ali Akbar Salehi, Mohammad Javad Zarif, a number of former deputy foreign ministers, and former

directors general at the ministry. During the meeting, certain important foreign policy and international relations issues were discussed, such as the trajectory of developments in the international order, Iran's bilateral and multilateral relations with its neighbors, as well as with other countries and the world, efforts to render sanctions ineffective, and the diplomatic and negotiation process to have the sanctions lifted.

IFO plans to increase caviar production to 200 tons by 2026

The head of Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO) has said that based on the agricultural development programs set in the country's seventh National Development Plan (2022-2026) the organization has targeted 200 tons per year of caviar production by the end of the program.

"According to the programs of the agricultural sector in the seventh development plan, the production of 20,000 tons of sturgeon meat and 200 tons of caviar is targeted," Hossein Hosseini said in a conference held on the occasion of National Caviar Day.

As Mehr News Agency reported, the official put Iran's total fishery production in the previous Iranian calendar year 1401 (ended on March 20) at 1.361 million tons, of which 599,000 tons were farmed and 762,000 tons were fished.

Hosseini put the value of the country's fishery production in the mentioned year at 1.19 quadrillion rials (about \$2.4 billion), noting that the trade balance of the sector was \$565 million positive.

According to the official, the country exported 605,000 tons of fishery products in the previous Iranian year which was a new record high. Caviar accounted for 2.2 percent of the total exports in terms of value.

Referring to the statistics of sturgeon production in fish farms, Hosseini said: "Sturgeon meat production increased from 363 tons to 4,626 tons, and caviar production also increased from 11 tons in 1400 to 18 tons in 1401." He noted that there are currently 196 sturgeon breeding farms in the country, adding that these farms have the capacity to produce 8,000 tons of sturgeon meat and 80 tons of caviar.

"The farms are scattered in 22 provinces, but 50 percent of sturgeon production is related to northern provinces," he said. Speaking at the same conference, Naser Karami-Rad, the director general of the Office of Restoration and Protection of Aquatic Genetic Resources at IFO, said that the organization has special plans for the development of sturgeon farming in the country.

30% of budget needed to implement govt. approved projects in Mazandaran supplied

Head of Mazandaran Province Budget and Planning department has said that 30 percent of the budget needed for the implementation of the projects approved by the government during the visit of President Ebrahim Raisi to the province in the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20, 2022) has been supplied.

According to Farajollah Fathollah-Pour, during his 17th visit to Mazandaran, President Raisi approved 176 projects with a total investment of 170.7 trillion rials (about \$355.6 million) of which so far 30 percent has been supplied. President Raisi visited Mazandaran province, in the north of Iran, to visit a number of economic and development projects, visit people of the province, meet senior environmental experts, as well as participate in the administrative council of the province during his one-day visit to the province in the last month of the previous year.

5 Ways to Protect Yourself From a Stroke

Source: <https://www.everydayhealth.com/stroke/guide/prevention/>

By: PARISA JAMADI

There are several easy, common-sense ways to prevent a stroke and improve your overall health.

Quitting smoking, eating a healthy diet, and exercising are great ways to reduce your risk of stroke. iStock (3)

Some risk factors for stroke, including your age and family history, can't be changed.

But there are still many steps you can take to prevent stroke, including getting enough exercise, maintaining a healthy diet, and keeping other risk factors under control.

1. Get Regular Exercise

Not getting enough exercise is associated with a wide range of health problems, including stroke.

Exercise may help prevent stroke by helping to reduce other risk factors, including high blood pressure and obe-

sity. In their latest stroke prevention guidelines, the American Heart Association (AHA) and American Stroke Association recommended that healthy adults get at least 40 minutes of moderate to vigorous aerobic exercise 3 to 4 days a week. "Moderate to vigorous intensity" means you should be breathing hard and your heart rate should be elevated. (1)

2. Eat a Healthy Diet

A healthy diet can go a long way toward lowering blood pressure, which is one of the main risk factors of stroke.

Being overweight or obese, eating too much salt, and eating too little potassium can drive up blood pressure.

Table salt is not the biggest contributor to salt in the diet. The majority of salt in the American diet comes from breads, meats, sandwiches, soups, and other

processed and packaged foods. The American Heart Association and American Stroke Association recommend adopting a diet that's high in potassium-rich fruits and vegetables, whole grains, low-fat dairy products, and reduced saturated fat to help prevent stroke.

3. Manage High Blood Pressure

High blood pressure is a major risk factor for both ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke.

Blood pressure, specifically systolic blood pressure, increases naturally with age.

According to some studies, even adults who have normal blood pressure at age 55 will have a 90 percent chance of developing high blood pressure at some point in their life. (3)

Healthy habits, including exercise, eat-

ing a diet low in sodium, and maintaining a healthy weight, can help to keep blood pressure in the normal range.

A number of drugs may also be used to help control blood pressure and reduce stroke risk. They include:

- Diuretics
- Beta-blockers
- ACE inhibitors

4. Reduce High Cholesterol

Many scientific studies have found high total cholesterol to be a risk factor for stroke.

In addition to adopting healthy eating habits that emphasize fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean meats, cholesterol-lowering drugs called statins may be prescribed to help reduce your risk of clogged arteries.

If you have high cholesterol, talk to your doctor about whether statins are right

for you. (5)

5. Quit Smoking

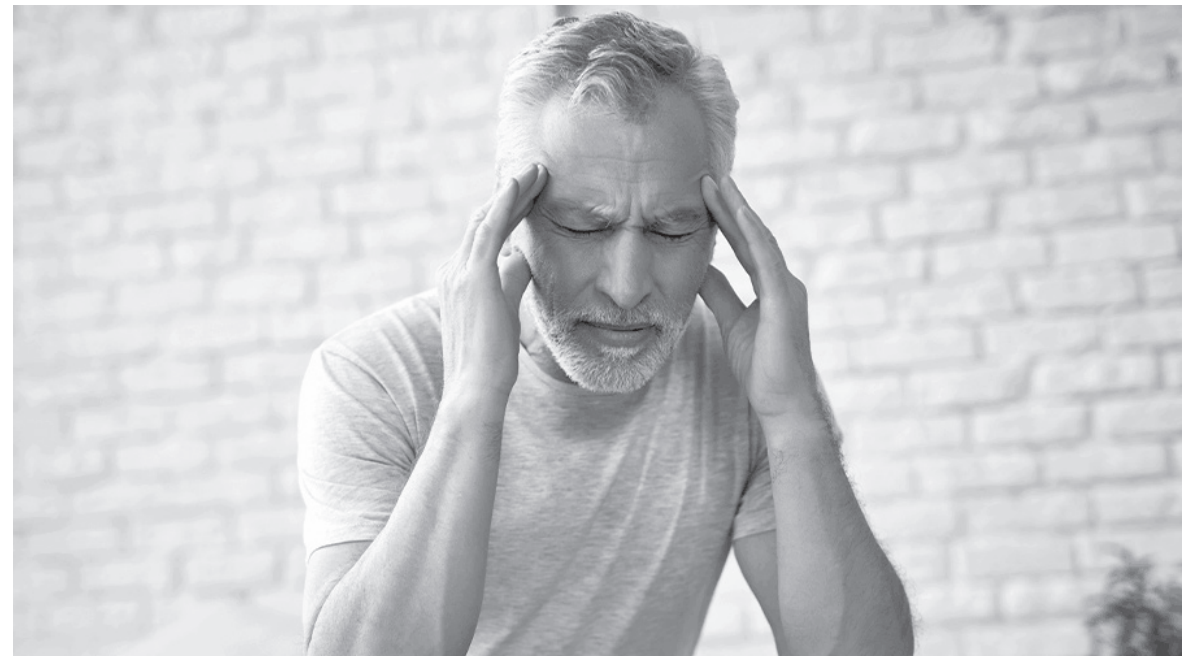
Smoking cigarettes can double your risk of stroke.

If you are a smoker, quitting smoking (even if you have been smoking for a long time) can go a long way in helping to reduce your stroke risk.

Other Medicines Used to Prevent Stroke

In addition to taking medication that helps to lower high blood pressure and control cholesterol levels, people at high risk of stroke may be advised to take anticoagulant medicines, such as warfarin (Coumadin), or an antiplatelet medicine, such as aspirin, to help prevent stroke-causing blood clots from forming.

Talk to your doctor about drugs that might help you avoid a stroke. (6)



46 idle industrial units revived in Tehran province in a quarter

As announced by a provincial official, 46 idle industrial units were revived in Tehran province during the first quarter of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-June 21).

Mehdi Seyjani, the head of the province's Industry, Mining and Trade Department, said that his department's plan for the current year is reviving 220 idle units.

He said that the process of reviving idle units will be expedited in the second half of the year.

As recently reported, Iranian Industry, Mining and Trade Ministry's program for reviving idle industrial units has created job opportunities for 61,010 people across the country over the past two years.

According to the data released by Iran Small Industries and Industrial Parks Organization (ISIPO), 3,818 idle units have been revived during the mentioned period. As reported, the number of jobs created in the said two years has increased by 35.4 percent compared to the figure for the preceding two years.

In the past few years, many of the production units across Iran have been wrestling with financial issues as well as the problem of supplying their raw materials, so that, many have been forced to shut down or decrease their activities.

The Industry Ministry's program for reviving such units has tried to identify major problems and issues that the production units are facing in order to bring them back into the production cycle by resolving such problems.



Foreign Ministry: US shows arrogant nature by hindering Iran to host IMO meeting

MEHR NEWS AGENCY
Ali Haddadi Asl

Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Nasser Kanaani said on Friday that the U.S. once again demonstrated its "coercive and arrogant nature" by hindering Iran to host the International Maritime Organization (IMO) conference, IRNA reported.

Strongly condemning the U.S. move, Kanaani said the American move, with a support by Britain, showed that there are no limits to the political exploitation of technical and specialized institutions of the United Nations by Washington, even if it lessens the international credi-

bility of these organizations.

"The U.S. once again demonstrated its coercive and arrogant nature by hindering Iran's hosting of the annual meeting of the World Maritime Day," he said, adding that the annual meeting of the World Maritime Day was approved by the IMO in London in 2014, and was also approved by the General Assembly of this United Nations-affiliated organization.

Referring to ignoring the majority votes of the IMO by the U.S., the Iranian diplomat noted that this action faced strong opposition from many council members

who voted against or abstained from the proposal, emphasizing that ignoring the organization's previous decisions would undermine its credibility.

Unfortunately, the U.S. government wants to cover up its illegal and unjustified attempts by resorting to lies, accusations, and false statements, he highlighted.

He emphasized that Iran, as a member of the IMO, has always acted actively and responsibly in international shipping and acts according to international obligations.

Iranian, Bolivian ministers ink defense MOU



The defense ministers of Iran and Bolivia on Thursday morning signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on defense and security affairs, IRNA reported.

Speaking on the sidelines of the signing ceremony, Iranian Defense Minister Mohammad Reza Ashtiani said Latin American countries are of special significance in Iran's foreign and defense policy, calling Latin America a highly significant and sensitive region.

Regarding Bolivia's needs in the field of border defense and combating drug trafficking, Brigadier General Ashtiani said the Iranian side have tried to have interactions with the Latin American country to provide it with the necessary equipment.

This sort of cooperation can serve as a role model for other nations in South America, the Iranian defense chief remarked.

For his part, Bolivian Defense Minister Edmundo Novillo Aguilar thanked his Iranian counterpart and said La Paz seeks Iran's support in protecting border security and war on drug trafficking, as well as mutual cooperation in the academic field.

Novillo Aguilar, who was on a visit to

Tehran at the head of a delegation, expressed hope that his trip to Iran would pave the way for a wide-range cooperation.

The Bolivian defense minister visited Tehran on July 16 to meet for talks with his Iranian counterpart.

"Strategic necessity" In a meeting with his Bolivian counterpart on July 16, Defense Minister Ashtiani called Iran and Bolivia two "independent" and "revolutionary" countries and it is of "strategic necessity" to strengthen Iran-Bolivia ties.

Congratulating his Bolivian counterpart on Bolivia's Independence Day, which was achieved after 16 years of struggle for independence, Ashtiani said that Latin America.

Novillo Aguilar also said that nations that strive for their freedom must unite in various ways and forms.

Novillo Aguilar said his visit to Tehran will provide an opportunity to deepen ties for common goals.

Stating that the Islamic Revolution is a model for Bolivia, he underlined that despite various sanctions Iran has succeeded to achieve significant successes in the fields of science and technology, especially in security and defense areas.

