







## Amirabad Port Silo Capacity on the Rise

A contract has been signed for the construction of a silo with a capacity to store 30,000 tons of grains in the northern Amirabad Port.

According to Director of Amirabad Special Economic Zone Mohammad Ali Saedi, the contract is in the form of a BOT (build, operation and transfer).

The project is expected to be completed within two years. "Presently, Amirabad has the capacity to store 235,000 tons of grains. More silos with a collective storage capacity of 235,000 tons are under construction," the official was quoted as saying by IRNA.

The new silo will be built on around 7,000 square meters of land and create 12 direct jobs for local people.

A total of 3.6 million tons of goods were loaded and unloaded in Amirabad during the last Iranian year that ended on March 19.

Amirabad is the largest port facility on the Caspian shore and the third largest in Iran. The 1,000-hectare port has nine berths, which can accommodate Ro-Ro vessels, trains and trucks.

A total of 768,000 tons of Iranian goods worth close to \$100 million were exported from Amirabad Port to countries sharing the coastlines of Caspian Sea during the last Iranian year (March 2019-20) to register a 30% and 222.6% growth in tonnage and value respectively compared with the year before.

According to director general of the port, Amir Jamshidi, the exports mainly included construction materials, cement, metals and butane gas.

More than 2.93 million tons of commodities worth \$931 million were imported into the country through Amirabad port during the same period, registering a 9% and 2% decline respectively year-on-year.

Corn and barley made up the bulk of imports.

The official noted that outgoing transit during the period amounted to around 25,000 tons worth \$20.85 million, indicating a 31% and 28% year-on-year decline respectively.

Incoming transit stood at 243,685 tons worth nearly \$80 million.

Amirabad Port revenues increased by 9% last year to reach 2.88 trillion rials (\$17.9 million), Jamshidi noted. The northern Mazandaran province has three ports: Amirabad, Fereydounkenar and Noshahr.

Around 18 years ago, Amirabad was an ordinary fishing port. Throughout the years, it has evolved into a port where, with the help of 15 wharfs, exports and imports take place at a large scale. It is the largest port facility on the Caspian shore and the third largest in Iran. The port can accommodate Ro-Ro vessels, trains and trucks. Some 60% of the throughput at the country's northern ports take place in Amirabad.

During a visit to Amirabad in 2017, Rouhani inaugurated the second development phase of the port, consisting of six new berths with a 4-million-ton capacity, as well as new facilities such as warehouses and grain silos. Rouhani said the development of Amirabad will contribute to "effective trade relations" with the Caspian Sea littoral states and Commonwealth of Independent States, referring to its connection to Iran's rail network as a big development for Iran's economy.

"Iran's capacity for storage of strategic goods and grains is 21 million tons," says Qodrat Heydari, an official with Government Trading Corporation of Iran, a subsidiary of Agriculture Ministry.

The capacity of government-owned storage units stands at 5.5 million tons with 156 silos, mechanized or semi-mechanized, simple and private-owned warehouses hovers around 15.5 million tons with 600 silos, mechanized storehouses, cement and metal silos, he said.

"The government has no concern about food security, particularly about wheat. However, we definitely welcome further investment in sectors that need it most," he was quoted as saying by IRNA.

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## SCI: Economy Contracts by %7

The Iranian economy experienced a %7 contraction in the fiscal 20-2019, the Statistical Center of Iran said in its latest report.



According to the report, the GDP shrank by -0.6% without taking oil production into account.

The sectors of "industries and mines" and "services" saw respective contractions of 14.7% and 0.3%.

The World Bank expects Iran's economy to bounce back to growth in 2021 with 2.1% in GDP expansion after having experienced an estimated 5.3% contraction this year.

In its June edition of Global Economic Prospects report, the World Bank has revised down its forecast for Iran's growth in 2020. The previous such report had estimated 0% growth in 2020.

However, the forecast for next year has been revised up as the previous report had forecast 1% growth in 2021. According to World Bank, Iran experienced respective growth rates of -8.2%, -4.7% and 3.8% in 2019, 2018 and 2017.

"Iran's GDP, which had already fallen in each of the previous two years, is expected to shrink again in 2020, by 5.3%, partly reflecting the effects of the large-scale Covid-19 outbreak on domestic consumption and the services sectors [e.g., tourism]," reads the latest report, adding that in many oil exporting countries, growth will be significantly constrained by renewed policy cuts in oil production. "US-Iran tensions have not eased appreciably even as both countries attempt to cope with the effects of the pandemic," it goes on to read. Agriculture Only Sector Experiencing Growth



Notably, the agriculture sector expanded by 3% during the period under the Statistical Center of Iran's review.

The significant boost in agricultural production owes largely to abundant rainfall at the beginning of the year, which led to increased yields of crops.

"Ninety-five percent of food demand in Iran are met by domestic production," Mehdi Karimi-Tafreshi, a board member of the House of Industry, Mine and Trade of Iran, said, adding that about 130 million tons of food are produced by local companies annually.

"Unlike what most people think, it is the development and completion of the production chain that generates added value rather than production of raw materials by mainstream industries. Statistics say food production constitutes over 10% of the added value of the industrial sector. Much of the industries are in recession as we speak, but a significant share of Iran's gross domestic product comes from food industries," he was quoted as saying by ILNA.

"Given the slower pace of population growth and the decline in consumers' buying power, the development of food

industries would be contingent upon their presence in regional markets. Russia, Iraq and Oman are among Iran's key destinations of food products," Karimi-Tafreshi said.

"Estimates put the overall turnover of food industries in Iran at around \$100 billion. The industry is the biggest employer in Iran. The food industry is the biggest in terms of employment, added value and job creation rate. Out of the country's 13,000 industrial workshops, 2,500 are dedicated to food production. It accounts for 16.8% of total employment." Data released by the Ministry of Agriculture show Iran exported 7.1 million tons of agricultural and food products worth over \$5.82 billion in the last fiscal year that ended on March 19, 2020, to register a 2.34% rise in tonnage and 8.93% decline in value compared to the year before.

In-shell pistachio (fresh and dried) topped the list of exports in terms of value, as the country exported \$724.2 million worth of the crop during the period.

Apple was the second major exported agricultural product in terms of value with \$362.27 million, followed by tomatoes with \$259.21 million, unshelled

pistachios with \$240.58 million and watermelon with \$175.97 million.

In term of tonnage, watermelon topped the list with 748,090 tons, followed by apples with 740,220 tons, tomatoes with 572,940 tons, potatoes with 480,440 tons and onions and Persian shallot with 394,990 tons. Horticultural products accounted for 1.95 million tons worth \$2.72 billion of total exports, up 30.03% and 19.72% in tonnage and value respectively year-on-year. Exports of agronomical products stood at 4.41 million tons worth \$2.09 billion, down 5.2% and 20.42% in tonnage and value respectively YOY.

Exports of livestock and poultry products stood at 586,400 tons worth \$718.87 million, down 7.01% and 34.05% in tonnage and value respectively YOY.

The fisheries sector exported 126,590 tons worth \$249.3 million, up 4.58% in tonnage and down 25.21% in value YOY.

Exports from the forest and rangeland sector hit 19,080 tons worth \$31.2 million, down 29.45% and 46.19% in tonnage and value respectively YOY.

Exports from the veterinary sector amounted to 350 tons worth \$2.31 million, up 16.23% in tonnage and down 27.68% in value YOY.

The significant boost in agricultural production owes largely to abundant rainfall at the beginning of the year, which led to increased yields of crops.

NO 507

Sudoku

Solution: NO 506

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8	1	4	5	6	9	3	2	7
2	3	6	7	1	4	9	8	5

News

### Exclusive: Iran's inflation may reach to %29, World Bank

Iran's economy will be contract 5.3% this year and the majority of the economic contraction in 2020/21 is expected to be due to a decline in non-oil sector activity.

World Bank in its report "global economic prospects" predicted -5.3% growth for Iran this year but it said the growth for the next year will be reach to 2.1 percent which means an end to 3 consecutive years of contraction. The GDP projection is based on a baseline of a benign impact of COVID-19 on the Iranian economy. According to World Bank's reply to ISNA, with oil production already

at the lowest levels in decades, the majority of the economic contraction in 2020/21 is expected to be due to a decline in non-oil sector activity. The services sector (largest component of GDP) is expected to be broadly impacted, with sales (retail and whole) and transportation sectors disproportionately so. Agriculture output is expected to only be impacted moderately as demand for essential goods remain in place. On the industry side, manufacturing and construction are projected to be hardest hit due to simultaneous supply chain and demand shocks.



### Iran Housing Market Shifting Away From Capital

Many of the people seeking to buy a home but can't afford it in Tehran opt for one in surrounding cities.

However, the price hikes of the past two years and the rise in demand for housing in other cities have narrowed the price gap of homes in Tehran and other large cities, according to a report by Persian newspaper Iran.

The latest official statistics on the average price of each square meter of residential floor area in the country pertain to the third quarter of the last fiscal year (Sept. 23-Dec. 21, 2019) published by the Statistical Center of Iran. It put the average value of each square meter of residential floor area with a lifespan of 11 years at 41 million rials (\$229).

According to data provided by the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development, the highest home price in provinces other than Tehran during last summer (June 22-Sept. 22, 2019) was registered in Isfahan with 40 million rials (\$223) per square meter of residential floor area.

During the same quarter, the average price per square meter of residential floor area stood at 130 million rials (\$726) in the capital city. The cheapest home prices were posted in Kohgiluyeh-Boyer-Ahmad Province with less than 20 million rials (\$11). Price gaps such as these have directed a fraction of housing demand from Tehran to other cities.

As the housing market registers negative growth in sales, other Iranian cities are experiencing relatively higher growth and demand, as home buyers search for more affordable buying options.

Meanwhile, the buying power of home loans is higher in other Iranian provinces compared with Tehran. For example, they would cover 80% of the total price of a 60-meter residential property in Ardabil compared with less than 15% of the total price of the same home in Tehran despite the fact that loans offered in Tehran are higher in value than in other big cities.

The gap between home prices in Tehran and other cities was quite significant up until two years ago, says Farshid Pourhajat, the secretary of Builders Association—a guild establishment that works in coordination with policymakers in the housing sector.

### Sanctions stem from US desperation: Iran Police spokesman

The Spokesperson of Law Enforcement Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran (NAJA) condemned the US illegal and unwise sanctions against some police commanders, considering it a continuation of the so-called maximum pressure strategy on Iran.

Referring to the measure taken by the US Treasury Department last month to impose a new round of sanctions against some Iranian authorities including Police Chief Brigadier General Hossein Ashtari, Second Brigadier General Ahmad Noorian said that this action clearly showed that the security of Iranian people has been targeted by the Americans.

The fruitless, repetitive and threadbare sanctions against Iran's Police Chief and other officials are a sign of the weakness, despair and confusion of the US in reaction to its failures against the will of the Iranian government and people, he added. Noorian stressed that the enemies should be aware that such sanctions will not undermine the people's serious determination to fight US hostile policies, adding that the resistance will continue.

Referring to the large-scale confrontation of Iran's police with terrorists groups for many years, he said that the reason for imposing sanctions against NAJA is the fight of Iranian police with terrorists who are supported by arrogant governments led by the United States. The sanctions against police forces that fight for the security of the people against the terrorists means that the Americans are very angry with the security of Iranian citizens in the region, he said, adding that therefore, they will do their best to destabilize the security of the country as well as protect the terrorists and villains.

### President Urges Iranians to Take Coronavirus Seriously

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani called on people to keep observing the health protocols in the fight against the coronavirus to contain the epidemic successfully. Addressing a Saturday session of the Coronavirus Fight National Headquarters, Rouhani said the peak of the infectious disease has passed in a number of provinces in Iran, while a number of other regions are gradually leaving the peak behind. He also expressed concern that observing the health

protocols has decreased to 20 percent since early May, down from 80 percent at the beginning of the outbreak. "People must take care until we go through this stage properly," the president added. He further assured people that the administration has prepared enough hospital beds, ventilators, and protective and medical equipment to handle very difficult conditions, but asked all citizens to comply with the health regulations, wash hands constantly, and wear masks to help bring the epidemic under control. The president also said he has authorized the governors of provinces with alarming situation to impose restrictions

at will. The Health Ministry announced on Friday that the total number of people tested positive for COVID-19 in Iran has risen to 182,545, of whom some 145,000 have recovered from the infection and have been discharged from hospitals. Around 1.2 million coronavirus diagnostic tests have been carried out in Iran so far.



## Sanctions failed to make Iran's economy collapse: Jahangiri

Iranian First Vice President Es'hagh Jahangiri says the US policy of maximum pressure has failed to make the Iranian economy collapse.



"Iran's economy has faced challenges by the US sanctions, however, it is still running despite the US' wish to overturn it," Jahangiri said during a ceremony in Tehran on Saturday. Noting that the US economic terrorism has put a lot of pressure on the Iranian nation, the vice president underlined that "the government is making every effort to reduce such burden off people's shoulders."

Ever since withdrawing from the agreement, Washington has been trying to bring Iran to the negotiation table for a new deal.

Deploing the Islamic Revolution's enemies who seize every opportunity to hit the Iranian nation, Jahangiri said the US, and its regional allies, including the Zionist regime and Saudi Arabia, have been sticking to any vicious plot, including sanctions, to reach their



objectives against Iran.

However, he added, Iran will continue the path of progress and development despite sanctions and the so-called maximum pressure. Washington's so-called maximum pressure campaign against Tehran officially started when Republican President Donald Trump unilaterally pulled his country out of the 2015 Iran nuclear deal officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) in May

2018.

Tehran maintains that its nuclear program is merely peaceful as also asserted by other signatories of the JCPOA.

Ever since withdrawing from the agreement, Washington has been trying to bring Iran to the negotiation table for a new deal.

Iran, however, has reiterated that it will not enter into negotiations with the United States unless Washington returns to the 2015 nuclear deal that it has

unilaterally quit.

In the past months, the US has also been seeking to force the UN Security Council to extend an arms embargo on the Islamic Republic that will end in October.

Washington has threatened that if the Security Council does not comply with its request for an extension of Iran's arms embargo, it will seek to activate the trigger mechanism as a participant in the JCPOA and return all anti-Iranian sanctions.

### Trump Says He'll Leave White House Peacefully If Biden Wins

US President Donald Trump said he'll leave the White House peacefully if he loses this November's presidential election, addressing concerns he would try to hold onto power after a defeat.

"Certainly, if I don't win, I don't win," he said in an interview that aired on Fox News Friday, adding that if he lost, he'd "go on, do other things."

Trump has never given any indication that he would defy the results of an election that showed him losing to former Vice President Joe Biden, though his remarks Friday appear to be the first public comments he's given on the subject.

However, Trump still maintained that it would "be a very bad thing for our

country" if he lost.

The comments come after Biden and other Democrats have suggested Trump could try to cling to power, citing his admiration for strongmen across the globe as evidence he would reject the results of an election.

Biden said in an interview this week that Trump could "try to steal this election" by attempting to suppress voting, pointing to his unsubstantiated allegations that mail-in voting could bring massive fraud, and saying that he had given thought to the prospect of Trump refusing to leave office, The Hill reported.

"I was so damn proud to hear that four chiefs of staff coming out and ripping the skin off of Trump," Biden said this week in an interview on "The Daily Show." "I promise you, I am absolutely convinced they will escort him from the White House with great dispatch."

The White House fired back at Biden,

saying he was spreading a conspiracy theory over his claims that Trump would "steal" the election.

"I think that's a ridiculous proposition," White House Press Secretary Kayleigh McEnany said this week on "America's Newsroom" on Fox News.

"This president's looking forward to November," she continued. "This president's hard at work for the American people, and leave it to Democrats to go out there and grandstand and level these conspiracy theories."

Trump has used the speculation over his departure from office in the past to troll critics, joking at rallies and on social media that he would stay for several consecutive terms in violation of the 22nd Amendment.

The back-and-forth comes as polling shows Trump's reelection bid on rocky ground and trailing Biden in a number of crucial swing states.

#### NEWS

### Sanctions on ICC proves why Iran distrusts US: cabinet spokesman

The latest 'insurgency' of the United States in sanctioning the International Criminal Court has proved why Iran distrusts the regime in Washington, says Government Spokesman Ali Rabiei. "It seems that arrogant America is trying this time to put its knee on the neck of reliable lawyers of the world, pressuring the breath of justice and common human values," he said on Saturday, referring to the latest unilateral measure of the United States in imposing sanctions ICC members. "This sole incident is enough to acknowledge why we don't consider serious Trump's readiness for talks," noted the official. "Every international agreement is based on some legal commitments for parties," he said, adding, "How can the one who does not express the slightest regret over insulting the fundamental principles of international law and puts a step beyond to blackmail the guardians of law at international courts, be ready to show legal commitments in talks and agreements with other nations?" "Today, America has left no other choice for us than resisting against the bully and calling on all world nations to unite against this unbelievable insurgency," the spokesman added. In the latest attempt by the Trump administration to force the Hague-based tribunal out of the investigation into potential war crimes by US military and intelligence officials in the Asian country, Trump issued an executive order on Thursday, saying that the United States would block all American property and assets of anyone in the ICC involved in the probe. Trump administration officials said the ICC threatens to infringe upon American national sovereignty and accused Russia of manipulating it.

### EU voices 'serious concern' over US' ICC sanctions

The EU's foreign policy chief has expressed "serious concern" over US President Donald Trump's order to impose sanctions on any International Criminal Court (ICC) officials investigating US troops, as it conducts a probe into wartime atrocities in Afghanistan. Josep Borrell said the EU stands behind the ICC and its role in "providing international justice," adding that "it must be respected and supported by all nations," Politico reported. In the latest attempt by the Trump administration to force the Hague-based tribunal out of the investigation into potential war crimes by US military and intelligence officials in the Asian country, Trump issued an executive order on Thursday, saying that the United States would block all American property and assets of anyone in the ICC involved in the probe. The US decision comes after Trump withdrew from a string of international agreements that are important for the EU including the Paris climate accord and the Iran nuclear deal. He's also ended cooperation with the World Health Organization and pulled out of the United Nations Human Rights Council. Trump administration officials said the ICC threatens to infringe upon American national sovereignty and accused Russia of manipulating it. Rights activists slammed Trump's executive order. Human Rights Watch said that Trump's order "demonstrates contempt for the global rule of law." ICC prosecutor Fatou Bensouda wants to investigate possible crimes committed between 2003 and 2014 including alleged mass killings of civilians by the Taliban, as well as US troops and members of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

#### News

### Intimidating ICC members shows Trump team's anti-human rights spirit: Vaezi

Iranian President's Chief of Staff Mahmoud Vaezi says slapping sanctions on International Criminal Court (ICC) personnel by US President Donald Trump shows the US administration's anti-human rights spirit. Addressing Trump in a tweet on Saturday, Vaezi said, "The intimidation of judges and staff of the International Court of Justice in The Hague through the unethical manner of sanctions shows the White House's anti-justice and anti-human rights spirit." "The ineffectiveness of these sanctions has been proven for years by the perseverance of the Iranian people," he added. Trump has authorized sanctions and additional visa restrictions against ICC members probing whether American forces committed war crimes in Afghanistan. In the latest attempt by the Trump administration to force the Hague-based tribunal out of the investigation into potential war crimes by US military

and intelligence officials in the Asian country, Trump issued an executive order on Thursday, saying that the United States would block all American property and assets of anyone in the ICC involved in the probe. Rights activists slammed Trump's executive order. Human Rights Watch said that Trump's order "demonstrates contempt for the global rule of law." ICC prosecutor Fatou Bensouda wants to investigate possible crimes committed between 2003 and 2014 including alleged mass killings of civilians by the Taliban, as well as US troops and members of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The ICC investigation into war crimes and crimes against humanity in Afghanistan was given the go-ahead in March.

The US invaded Afghanistan to overthrow a ruling Taliban regime in 2001. American forces have since remained bogged down in the country through the presidencies of George W. Bush, Barack Obama, and Donald Trump. About 2,400 US soldiers have been killed, along with unknown tens of thousands of Afghan troops, Taliban militants and Afghan civilians. America has spent more than \$1 trillion on fighting in Afghanistan.



Fighting has continued ever since -- last year more than 3,400 civilians were killed and almost 7,000 injured, according to data provided by UN agencies. Over 100,000 Afghans have also been killed or injured since 2009, when the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan began documenting casualties.

# ISFAHAN NEWS

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## Rouhani: Iran's agriculture, services products up by 12%

President Hassan Rouhani said on Saturday that agricultural and services products have increased 10-12 percent during the first two months of the current Iranian year compared with the preceding period. Speaking in anti-COVID-19 committee on Saturday, Rouhani advised the people to observe the protective protocols at a time when there is no vaccine available for the disease. He expressed happiness over conditions of exports and production in Iran. We had major problems in oil exports and all exports gates were closed due to the lockdown, he noted. But over the last two weeks, many of the common borders with neighbors in west, east, south and north reopened and non-oil exports increased. Rouhani added that despite the hardship caused by COVID-19 pandemic, Iran managed to turn threats into opportunity. We are observing a national solidarity these days, he said urging all to stand together. Experience shows that if we come together, we will be successful against plight of the pandemic and the US sanctions as well.



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## CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

**Morning call to prayer:**

04:15:46

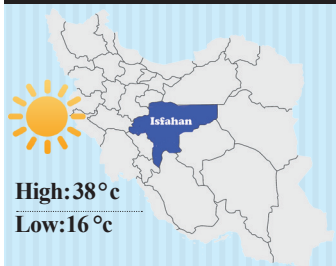
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**Evening call to prayer:**

20:32:25

## WEATHER



**Araghchi stress need to continue consultations with Japan for further coop.**

In a video conference with a senior Japanese official, Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi stressed the need to continue consultations and cooperation between two countries.

Araghchi held a video conference on Saturday with Japan's Senior Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Takeo Mori.

The two sides discussed bilateral, regional and international issues, as well as expansion of cooperation between Iran and Japan in the fight against coronavirus.

They also stressed the need to continue consultations and using of the good relations capacity of the two countries for more cooperation.



## Sanctions failed to make Iran's economy collapse: Jahangiri

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## Rail Transport of Essential Goods From Imam Khomeini Port Doubles

A total of 359,683 tons of essential goods were transported via railroad from the southern Imam Khomeini Port to destinations across the country during the first two months of the current Iranian year (March -20 May 20) to register a %119 rise compared with the similar period of last year, according to the director general of Khuzestan Province's Ports and Maritime Organization.

"These goods were transported using 6,529 wagons, registering a 115% year-on-year increase," Adel Deris was also quoted as saying by the news portal of the Ministry of Roads and Urban Development.

Also known as necessity goods, essential goods are products consumers will buy, regardless of changes in income levels.

Imam Khomeini Port enjoys 120 kilometers of railroads within its premises. Last year (March 2019-20), 3 million tons of goods were transported from this port using around 53,000 tons.

Latest data released by PMO show the southern port was the second busiest port during the two-month period after Hormozgan Province's Shahid Rajaei Port, handling more than 6.29 million tons of commodities. The figure shows a 16.57% YOY decline.

Non-oil goods accounted for 4.77 million tons

and oil products for close to 1.52 million tons of the total throughput at Imam Khomeini Port, registering a 12.02% increase and a 28.23% fall respectively year-on-year.

Imam Khomeini Port is the main hub for the import of essential goods in Iran.

By May 31, a total of 4.17 million tons of essential goods had been unloaded at Iranian ports, of which Imam Khomeini Port accounted for more than 3 million tons, according to Mehrdad Jamal-Arvanaqi, the deputy head of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration.

The remaining imported essential goods, including wheat, corn, oilseeds, barley, sugar, vegetable oils and soybeans, had been unloaded at the ports of Shahid Rajaei, Amirabad, Shahid Bahonar, Bushehr, Khorramshahr, Noshahr and Fereydounkenar, he added.

"About 559,000 tons of essential goods are being discharged at Imam Khomeini Port, 5,500 tons at Anzali Port and 9,743 tons at Amirabad Port. All in all, 16 vessels are unloading 574,427 tons of essential goods at these three ports," he was quoted as saying by Fars News Agency recently.

A total of 25.09 million tons of essential goods worth close to \$15.5 billion were imported into Iran during the last fiscal year (March 2019-20) to register a 20.77% and 17.13% increase in weight and value respectively compared with the year before, according to the spokesman of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration, Rouhollah Latifi.

delegation was also interested in cooperating with us on museum projects; we offered them, and after studying they accepted it.

Referring to coronavirus damage to Iran's museums, Mohammadreza Kargar said "Iranian museums and historical sites have taken 600 billion rials (about \$14.2 million) hit from the coronavirus outbreak over the previous months."

"Although the museums and other tourist sites have reopened their doors to the public gradually as restrictions over the coronavirus pandemic have been relaxed, they faced a huge loss due to the closure."

However, the number of visitors during the past two weeks is not as much as we expected, he added.

Imam Khomeini Port is the main hub for the import of essential goods in Iran.

## Iran and Germany are to set up joint museum; Iranian official

"Joint Iranian-German Museum will be open in near future," Director of Iran's Museums and Historical Properties Office Mohammad Reza Kargar told ILNA. Speaking to ILNA news agency, the Iranian official said that after the German archaeological experts visited Iran, it was decided the museum's projects are set to open.

"Yazd Grand Museum is the first museum project that will be reopened jointly with the cooperation of foreign delegations," he added.

Kargar confirmed that the German archaeological

## Forex at -20 Month High in Tehran Market

Major currencies on Thursday hit the highest rates since September 2018 with the dollar traded at 180,000 rials in Tehran's open market.

One euro fetched 203,000 rials and the UK pound sterling 226,000 rials.

Following similar trends in the open market, moneychangers affiliated to the Central Bank of Iran also increased their rates to help reduce arbitrage in prices and balance the market - moves that so far have failed to curb the rising trend in prices.

The bank-based exchange bureaus sold the greenback for 177,500 rials on Thursday, up 5,000 rials, or 3%, compared to Wednesday's close, according to market data from the Tehran Gold and Jewelry Union website.

The moneychangers had increased the dollar price by 3,200 rials on Wednesday in a bid to narrow the price gap with the open market, which jumped by 7,000 rials.

Spot gold was flat at 1,727.24\$ per ounce, for the day. US gold futures fell %0.4 to 1,733.30\$, according to Reuters.

The currency market was relatively calm for about two weeks with the dollar fluctuating between 175,000-176,000 rials before soaring again apparently due to the latest US move to impose new sanctions on Iran's shipping industry, the Persian-language economic newspaper Donya-e-Eqtasad reported.

US sanctions on shipping took effect on Monday after they were announced in December. US secretary of state, Mike Pompeo, in a statement last Monday warned commercial and maritime companies, governments and others that they risk US sanctions if they did business with the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL) and its Shanghai-based subsidiary, E-Sail Shipping Company, Reuters reported. Donya-e-Eqtasad linked the hike in forex rates partly to the higher UAE dirham rates. The Emirati currency is important because the Persian Gulf Arab state is a traditional trading hub for Iran's export and import.

Each AED was worth 50,000 rials in Tehran on Thursday. Recalling the influence of the dirham rates on the domestic currency market, the newspaper said if dirham is fixed in the present rates "the dollar could jump to 183,000 rials in the near future."

## Gold Surge

Spurred by the spike in currency prices, domestic gold buyers have been in the 'buy-mode' for months anticipating further price increases that now seems very likely.

This pushed up gold prices on average by 1% on Thursday. According to TGJU, the Emami gold coin surged more than 0.9% and was traded at 76.18 million rials (\$430).

Bahar Azadi gold coin was worth 73.5 million rials, up 0.8% compared to Wednesday's close. Likewise, one gram of 18-karat gold changed hands for 7.40 million rials -- up 100,000 rials, or 1.3%, compared to the earlier session.

On global markets, gold prices held steady on Friday as downward pressure from a stronger dollar countered rising safe-haven demand supported by gloomy economic projections and renewed fears over a second wave in Covid-19 infections.

Spot gold was flat at \$1,727.24 per ounce, for the day. US gold futures fell 0.4% to \$1,733.30, according to Reuters.

On Thursday, spot gold fell 0.5% on a stronger dollar.

The dollar index inched up 0.1%, after rising 0.8% in the previous session, making gold more expensive for holders of other currencies.

## Back to Gold Futures

Shahin Cheraghi, a member of High Council of Securities and Exchange, said Thursday that the Central Bank of Iran is concerned about volatility in the gold market due to its impact on other financial markets.

He said the CBI Governor, Abdolnasser Hemmati, has instructed relevant officials to set up a special workforce to look into the prospects for resuming gold coin trade through future contracts at the Iran Mercantile Exchange, the IME's news portal, imereport.ir.

After unprecedented volatility in the spot gold market in summer 2018 in the follow-up to steep increases in currency rates, the IME suspended all trade in gold coin futures.

Gold futures are standardized, exchange-traded contracts in which the buyer agrees to take delivery, from the seller, a specific quantity of gold at a predetermined price on a future delivery date.



مناصب امتیاز و مدیر مسئول: رضا محزونیه

سر دبیر: مرصیه ربیعی

دفتر اصفهان: میدان احمدآباد، ابتدای خیابان شهیدمفتح (پهر ۳) ساختمان حورا

تلفن: ۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۰-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱

روابطعمومی:تلفن: ۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۴ فاکس: ۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۴-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۴

سازمان آگهی‌های اصفهان: ۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۸-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۷ فاکس: ۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۷-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۷

فاکس بازرگانی اصفهان: ۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۱-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۰ فاکس: ۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۰-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۱۰

چاپ: گلریز

امور مشترکین اصفهان: ۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۸-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۸



هوش هیجانی و رابطه آن با پیشرفت شغلی؛

## این پر هیجان‌های باهوش!

اکثر افراد قبول دارند که داشتن یک اخلاق کاری قوی، فداکاری و البته مهارت دقیقاً همان چیزهایی هستند که یک کارمند را به موفقیت می‌رسانند. اما یک تحقیق تازه انجام شده نشان می‌دهد که داشتن هوش هیجانی نیز نقشی کلیدی در موفقیت‌های کاری بازی می‌کند.



مقاله‌ای که توسط جوزف سی. رود، استاد مدیریت دانشگاه میامی و همکارانش در مجله رفتار حرفه‌ای منتشر شد، بر این نکته تأکید داشت که هوش هیجانی با دستمزدهای بیشتر و رضایت بیشتر شغلی در ارتباط است.

هرچند که هوش هیجانی به تنهایی نمی‌تواند شما را به موفقیت برساند، اما می‌تواند از لحاظ شغلی شما را خوشحال‌تر و موفق‌تر کند. در این مطلب می‌خواهم بینیم که هوش هیجانی چیست و چگونه می‌توان از آن برای پیشرفت در حوزه کاری استفاده کرد.

### هوش هیجانی چیست؟

به گفته لیز بنتلی، بنیان‌گذار Liz Bentley Associates، «هوش هیجانی در سادۀترین شکل خود یعنی توانایی ما در همراهی با افراد.» بنتلی می‌گوید که افراد با هوش هیجانی بالا دارای خودآگاهی و آگاهی اجتماعی بالایی هستند و می‌توانند خودشان و دیگران را مدیریت کنند.

جوزف سی. رود نیز تعریفی مشابه برای هوش هیجانی دارد و آن را «توانایی ما در شناخت و مدیریت کردن اطلاعات احساسی» تعریف می‌کند. او می‌گوید: «این نشان دهنده تقاطع احساسات و توانایی کلی ذهنی

احساسات بخش مهمی از اطلاعات است که باید در هنگام تصمیم‌گیری مدنظر گرفته شود، حتی اگر به این معنا باشد که یاد بگیریم به آن گوش ندهیم و توجه نکنیم

است که به عنوان IQ نیز شناخته می‌شود.»

به گفته لیز بنتلی، افرادی که هوش هیجانی بالایی دارند معمولاً خروجی‌ها و نتایج بهتری را نیز کسب می‌کنند، در مأموریت‌ها در کنار افراد قرار می‌گیرند، افراد را پاسخگو نگه می‌دارند، در مواقع که گیر می‌افتند زیردستان و همکاران خود را مدیریت می‌کنند و یک محیط کاری مشارکتی و یکپارچه را ایجاد می‌کنند.

هوش هیجانی و مهارت‌های افراد مرتبط با آن بسیار اهمیت دارد، زیرا افراد بخش مهمی از هر کسب‌وکار هستند. لیز بنتلی می‌گوید: «مردم ارزشمندترین و مهم‌ترین کالای ما هستند، ما همه در کسب‌وکار مردم هستیم. مردم کارفرمایان، زیردستان، اعضای تیم، همکاران، مشتریان، فروشندگان و مصرف‌کنندگان ما هستند.»

به گفته جوزف سی. رود، احساسات بخش مهمی از اطلاعات است که باید در هنگام تصمیم‌گیری مدنظر گرفته شود، حتی اگر به این معنا باشد که یاد بگیریم به آن گوش ندهیم و توجه نکنیم. او اضافه کرد: «در حالی که هوش هیجانی شامل توانایی استفاده از احساسات برای افزایش انگیزه و تمرکز است، اما این هوش هیجانی شامل توانایی ما در جدا شدن از احساسات کوتاه‌مدت قدرتمند برای تمرکز بیشتر روی وظایف در دست انجام نیز می‌شود.»

### چگونه از هوش هیجانی برای پیشرفت خود استفاده کنیم؟

مطالعات جوزف سی. رود نشان داد که افراد دارای هوش هیجانی بالا معمولاً دستمزدهای بالاتری از افرادی که فاقد این نوع هوش هستند دریافت

### اولین نمایشگاه سال ۹۹ آغاز شد

شرکت‌های دانش بنیان و استارت‌آپ‌ها با برخورداری از تخفیف ۵۰ درصدی می‌توانند در نمایشگاه حضور داشته باشند. مدیرعامل شرکت سهامی نمایشگاه‌های بین‌المللی ایران از مشارکت ۱۵۰ شرکت تولیدی و صنعتی در نمایشگاه دستاوردهای مقابله با کرونا خبر داد.

به گزارش شرکت نمایشگاه‌های بین‌المللی ایران، بهمن حسین زاده گفت: بازدید از نمایشگاه جهش تولید و دستاوردهای مقابله با کرونا برای عموم آزاد نیست و سفره‌ارزین‌ها و مسئولان کشوری، مهمان نمایشگاه بین‌المللی هستند. مدیرعامل شرکت نمایشگاه‌های بین‌المللی ایران در آستانه آغاز به کار اولین نمایشگاه سال ۹۹ اعلام کرد: دست‌اندرکاران، بازدیدکنندگان تحت شرایط خاصی و با رعایت دقیق پروتکل‌های بهداشتی از نمایشگاه بازدید می‌کنند. وی افزود: برای پروتکل‌های چهارگانه صنعت نمایشگاهی با ۴ ماه کار مطالعاتی، تدوین و شیوه‌نامه اجرایی آن ابلاغ شده است. این مقام مسئول در وزارت صمت ادامه داد: شرکت‌های دانش بنیان و استارت‌آپ‌ها با برخورداری از تخفیف ۵۰ درصدی می‌توانند در نمایشگاه حضور داشته باشند. حسین زاده تأکید کرد: برگزاری نمایشگاه‌ها زمینه‌انگیز تولیدکننده داخلی و صنعتی را با بازدیدکنندگان داخلی و خارجی را از کشورهای گوناگون فراهم می‌نماید و همین موضوع باعث شناسایی محصولات تولیدی به سایر کشورها و در نتیجه رونق و توسعه صادرات در این بخش خواهد شد.



می‌کنند که می‌توانید بهترین لحظه برای ثبت این درخواست را شناسایی کنید و درخواست خود را به گونه‌ای درست مطرح کنید و البته بتوانید با هر پاسخی که دریافت می‌کنید نیز کنار بیایید.»

جنیفر هانکوک، بنیان‌گذار Humanist Learning Systems، نیز در این زمینه می‌گوید که افراد با هوش هیجانی

بالا دستمزدهای بیشتری نیز دریافت می‌کنند، زیرا تمایل دارند که مولد و سازنده باشند. هانکوک اضافه می‌کند که «افرادی که در کار کردن با دیگران وادار کردن دیگران برای کار کردن با خود خوب هستند می‌توانند کارهای بیشتری را انجام دهند. از آنجایی که افراد دوست دارند با آن‌ها کار کنند، این افراد دارای شهرت خوبی هستند.»

هنری و بهترین پاسخ به سناریوهای مختلف را شناسایی می‌کنند.

جوزف سی. رود در انتهای این تحقیق گفت که: «در ادامه همین تحقیق، ما استدلال کردیم که هوش هیجانی در سطوح بالای سازمانی باید بیشتر به موفقیت و دستمزد مرتبط باشد، جایی که رهبری به بخش مهمی از کار یک شخص تبدیل می‌شود.

اما رابطه بین هوش هیجانی بالاتر و دستمزد بیشتر چیست؟ برد فلور که در زمینه برندینگ کار می‌کند، در این زمینه می‌گوید: «این خصوصیت مهم به شما کمک می‌کند تا شرایط را بخواهید و درخواست‌هایتان را در زمان مناسب کنید. سخت‌ترین بخش دریافت دستمزد بیشتر در واقع درخواست برای آن است. هوش هیجانی شما را به ابزارهایی مجهز

احساسی حاوی پاسخ‌های صحیح و غلط مانند یک تست IQ را حل کنند. و همکارانش به شرکت‌کنندگانی باید احساسات نهفته در چهره‌ها یا کارهای

می‌کنند. برای اندازه‌گیری هوش هیجانی، پروفسور جوزف سی. رود و همکارانش به شرکت‌کنندگانی نیاز داشتند که بتوانند چندین مشکل

مردم ارزشمندترین و مهم‌ترین کالای ما هستند. ما همه در کسب‌وکار مردم هستیم. مردم کارفرمایان، زیردستان، اعضای تیم، همکاران، مشتریان، فروشندگان و مصرف‌کنندگان ما هستند

### استارت‌آپ

## راه‌های نجات استارت‌آپ‌ها از کرونا

ایرانی تعدیل نیروهای گسترده‌ای انجام دادند و برخی از آنها اساساً از گردونه رقابت کنار رفتند. همین اتفاق در دنیا هم رخ داد.

بر اساس گزارش‌ها ۹۴ درصد از بنگاه‌های اقتصادی دنیا، هرگز تصور نمی‌کردند که با بحران عالم‌گیری مانند ویروس کرونا مواجه شوند و هیچ برنامه‌ای برای مقابله با آن نداشتند.

در یک ماه گذشته، شرکت «اوبر» ۳۷۰۰ نفر و شرکت «پری‌ان‌بی» ۱۹۰۰ نفر از کارکنان خود را به دلیل بحران اقتصادی ناشی از همه‌گیری کرونا، تعدیل کردند. آنها غول‌های کسب‌وکارهای دیجیتال جهان در صنعت حمل‌ونقل آنلاین و در صنعت گردشگری به حساب می‌آیند. موه‌های گسترده تعدیل نیرو، نتایجی بوده است که از طریق آن بنگاه‌های بزرگ دنیا کسب‌وکارشان را در این شرایط حفظ کردند. نه فقط استارت‌آپ‌ها، که بزرگ‌ترین شرکت‌های صنعتی دنیا نیز از موج ویرانگر

بزرگ‌ترین رکود اقتصادی قرن جهان بی‌درمسر عبور نکرده‌اند. حتی شرکت خودروسازی «تو» نیز هفته گذشته ۱۵ هزار نفر از نیروی انسانی خود را تعدیل کرد. «فریزین فریس»، تأیپ رئیس کمیسیون اقتصاد نوآوری و تحول دیجیتال اتاق بازرگانی تهران، درباره یک مطالعه جهانی از تساب‌آوری بنگاه‌های اقتصادی در

بحران‌های سخت، می‌گوید: «کسنچر (Accenture) که یکی از بزرگ‌ترین مراکز مشاوره بنگاه‌های اقتصادی دنیاست، در ابتدای ۲۰۲۰ آمریکا سنجی در بیش از ۱۰۰ کشور دنیا انجام داد. در این گزارش از بنگاه‌های اقتصادی کوچک و متوسط پرسیده شده که چقدر برنامه برای مواجهه با چنین بحرانی داشته‌اند؟ آیا اصلاً برنامه‌ای داشته‌اند؟ جالب این است که ۷۱ درصد بنگاه‌های بین‌المللی دنیا اعلام کردند که هیچ برنامه‌ای نداشتند و هرگز فکر نمی‌کردند که بحرانی چنین عظیم‌بنیاد رخ دهد که تمام زنجیره تامین، تولید، توزیع، فروش و نیروی انسانی را تحت تأثیر قرار دهد.»

فردیس ادامه می‌دهد: «۲۲ درصد دیگر بنگاه‌ها هم می‌گویند که برنامه‌هایی برای شرایط مشابه داشتیم، ولی برنامه‌های ما ایلاً پاسخگوی این حجم از شوک به عرضه و تقاضا نبود. در واقع می‌توان گفت که ۹۳ درصد از بنگاه‌های اقتصادی دنیا نمی‌دانستند چطور باید از پس چنین بحران جهانی شمولی برآیند.

طبیعتاً در ایران هم بنگاه‌های اقتصادی به‌خاطر ساختار بسیار نحیف و منابع کمی که در طول زمان انباشت کرده‌اند، حساسیت و آسیب‌پذیری بیشتری از سطح متوسط دنیا دارند. این منابع صرفاً مالی نیستند و ظرفیت‌های مدیریتی مهم‌ترین آنهاست.»

### استارت‌آپ‌های ایران چقدر دوام می‌آورند؟

در چنین بحرانی که تمام جهان را در شوک عمیق فرو برده است، استارت‌آپ‌های ایرانی چه جایگاهی دارند؟ مسازمان فناوری اطلاعات، پیمایشی درباره تأثیر بحران کرونا بر استارت‌آپ‌های ایرانی انجام داده است. در این پیمایش ۶۷ درصد از کسب‌وکارها دعا کرده‌اند



### گزارش مدیران

کرونا وضعیت اقتصادی پیچیده‌ای در دنیای دیجیتال ایجاد کرده است. در حالی که در همین دوران قرنطینه برخی از استارت‌آپ‌ها رشد عجیب و غریبی داشته‌اند اما اوضاع نامساعد عمده بازارها و صنایع باعث افت عملکرد شرکت‌های نوپایی شده که تا قبل از این برای رشد سریع تر می‌جنگیدند و حالا باید برای بقا بجنگند.

تفاوت قابل توجه استارت‌آپ‌ها و دیگر شرکت‌های بالغ در زمان استارت‌آپ‌ها برای دوره رشد و رسیدن به نقطه مطلوب زمان محدودی در اختیار دارند که اغلب در فاصله بین یک یا چند راند سرمایه‌گذاری و رسیدن به نقطه خروج (Exit) تعریف می‌شود. کرونا اما این مدل را به هم ریخته است چرا که بسیاری از استارت‌آپ‌ها با توجه به نامشخص بودن وضعیت بازارها قادر به پیش‌بینی زمان خروج (رود به بورس، فروش به شرکت دیگر، ادغام و...) نیستند. چنین وضعیتی برای استارت‌آپ‌ها که نهال‌های نوپایی در کسب‌وکار به‌شمار می‌روند می‌تواند به سرعت به فاجعه و شکست بینجامد به‌خصوص این شرکت‌ها برخلاف شرکت‌های سنتی با روش‌های محافظه‌کارانه اداره نمی‌شدند و اتفاقاً همین نقطه مزیت آنها نسبت به کسب‌وکارهای بالغ و سنتی به حساب می‌آید. حال‌آما همین مزیت در دوران بحرانی چون کرونا نقطه ضعف بزرگی به حساب می‌آید.

### موج اخراج‌ها

بدری تخمین وضعیت کرونا حتی نگاهی به استارت‌آپ‌های ایرانی نشان می‌دهد موج اولیه چندی زودتر از بقیه جهان به ایران رسید. سال گذشته تعداد قابل توجهی از استارت‌آپ‌های

### دلیل ابهام در فروش سهام عدالت از طریق کارگزاری‌ها چیست؟

در حالی که اعلام شده است که مشمولان سهام عدالت می‌توانند از طریق کارگزاری‌ها به فروش سهام عدالت خود اقدام کنند، سهام‌داران گلابه‌هایی دارند مبنی بر اینکه کارگزاری‌ها فقط ثبت سفارش می‌کنند و سهام را نمی‌فروشند. گلابه‌ای که دبیرکل کانون کارگزاران بورس اوراق بهادار ضمن تشریح دلیل این مشکل، اعلام کرد به زودی برطرف خواهد شد و فروش سهام عدالت از طریق کارگزاری‌ها روی روال می‌افتد.

مشمولان سهام عدالت که روش مستقیم را برای مدیریت سهام خود انتخاب کرده‌اند، می‌توانند از سه طریق فروش از طریق بانک، مراجعه حضوری به کارگزاری و یا مراجعه غیر حضوری به کارگزاری نسبت به فروش ۳۰ درصد سهام خود اقدام کنند. در این راستا برخی از سهام‌داران از این موضوع سفارش می‌کنند و اعلام کرده‌اند که دستور فروش ندارند، گلابه می‌کنند. موضوعی که دبیرکل کانون کارگزاران بورس اوراق بهادار دلیل آن را الزام به امانداری سامانه فروش سهام عدالت در اسرع وقت دانست و اعلام کرد این مشکل به زودی برطرف خواهد شد.

روح‌الله میرصانعی بیان اینکه سفارش‌های سهام عدالت توسط کارگزاری‌ها گرفته و ارجاع می‌شود، اظهار کرد: ما در حال حاضر لپه‌امانی در اجرای سفارشات سهام عدالت وجود دارد که ممکن است چند روز زمان ببرد تا کارگزار با ناظر هماهنگ کند و فروش انجام دهد. همچنین سرویس‌هایی که سپرده‌گذاری باید پس از فروش به کارگزار بدهد، فعلاً مشکلاتی دارد که در حال رفع آن هستند.

درواقع شرکت سپرده‌گذاری باید اطلاعات را به کارگزار بدهد و کارگزار وجوه سهام‌داران عدالت را بر اساس سرویس‌ها واریز کند. وی در مورد دلیل وجود اختلال در برخی کارگزاری‌ها توضیح داد: به دلیل اینکه فشار زیاد بود و سامانه‌ها باید سریع‌راه اندازی می‌شد، صرفاً راه‌اندازی صورت گرفت و سامانه‌ها در حال ارتقا هستند. در واقع سفارشات دریافت می‌شود اما لپه‌امانی در نحوه اجرا وجود دارد؛ همچنین هماهنگ کردن کارگزاران با ناظر برای فروش

زمان بر است و این فرایند ممکن است بیشتر از زمانی که برای فروش سهام‌های معمول و مرسوم در بازار طی می‌شود، طول بکشد اما فرایند آن در حال طی شدن است. دبیرکل کانون کارگزاران بورس اوراق بهادار ادامه داد: برخی از کارگزاران فروش هم انجام دادند اما نتوانستند گزارش را از سپرده‌گذاری در مورد این که فروش به چه نحوی توزیع و بین مشتریان تقسیم می‌شود را دریافت کنند. بنابراین نمی‌توانند در حساب مشتری نشان دهند که چه تعداد سهم فروخته شده است. میرصانعی با تأکید بر اینکه به دلیل فشاری که برای امانداری سامانه وجود داشت، نقایص وجود دارد، اظهار کرد: اما نقایص و ابهامات در حال برطرف شدن است. سرویس‌ها تقویت می‌شوند و کم‌کم روی روال معمول خواهند افتاد.