

اولین روز نامه اقتصادی دوزبانه استان اصفهان

اخبار اصفهان

روزنامه اقتصادی استان اصفهان

دوشنبه ۲ شهریور ۱۳۹۹ | ۲۴ آگوست ۲۰۲۰ | ۴ محرم ۱۴۴۱ | سال سوم | شماره ۵۷۹ | صفحه اول

قیمت ۲۰۰۰ تومان



رئیس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان عنوان کرد:

آمارها و شاخص هادر حوزه تولید رشد کرده است

فعالیت های اقتصادی در سه رسته حاکمیتی، بنگاه‌های و بدنه جامعه تقسیم بندی می شود. این مطلب را رئیس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان عنوان کرد و ضمن تبیین نقش سیاست های اقتصاد کلان کشور در رونق تولید و افزایش رفاه عمومی گفت: بر اساس آمارهای موجود به رغم تحریم های اعمال شده، آمارها و شاخص ها در حوزه تولید رشد کرده و بر اثر اعمال سیاست های درست اقتصادی حتی در شرایط تحریم نیز با کاهش آمار بیکاری در کشور مواجه بوده ایم...

در دستور کار شورای عالی اشتغال قرار گرفت:

اشتغال پسا کرونا

رئیس دبیرخانه شورای عالی اشتغال با اشاره به اینکه برنامه اشتغال پسا کرونا را در دستور کار داریم گفت: توسعه اشتغال مناطق مرزی و محروم را در کنار اشتغال پسا کرونا در قالب چندین سناریو دنبال می کنیم. محمد اسکندری، رئیس دبیرخانه شورای عالی اشتغال درباره برگزاری شورای عالی اشتغال گفت: پیگیری هایی برای برگزاری کمیته انجام دادیم. تمام جلسات به خاطر کرونا کنسل شده است. انشاءالله بعد از کمیسیون دوم، به دنبال برگزاری شورا هستیم. فکر می کنیم در شهریور، وی ادامه داد: برنامه های اشتغال پسا کرونا، ادامه اشتغال روستایی...
۷



وقتی دغدغه مسئولین انبیه و آناناس است!

در روزهایی که مردم کشورمان توان خرید هندوانه کیلویی ۱۰۰۰ تومان را ندارند مسئولین کشور از واردات انبیه و آناناس به عنوان یک قرار داد برد - برد یاد می کنند! این روزها شرایط تحریم و کرونا و البته بی تدبیری های برخی از مسئولین انجان افشار مختلف جامعه را تحت فشار قرار داده است که توان خرید بسیاری از مایحتاج اصلی زندگی خود را ندارند. میوه، بخش جدایی ناپذیر سبد مصرفی خانواده ها است و هیچکس منکر نقش این محصول در سلامتی انسان نیست و خیلی از خانواده ها سعی می کنند تا حداقل میوه را در میان ارزاترین ها پیدا کنند به عبارتی دیگر بعلت گرانی میوه، دست اغلب خانواده ها برای انتخاب بسته است و از این رو به سراغ میوه هایی می روند که توان خرید حداقلی آن را دارند. البته همین حداقل ها هم مثل هندوانه و خربزه که هر سال...
۲ ادامه در صفحه ۲



دوازدهمین نمایشگاه بین المللی متالورژی، فولاد، ریخته گری، ماشین آلات و صنایع وابسته در اصفهان افتتاح شد؛

فرصتی برای ایجاد سرمایه گذاری های بی شمار

نمایشگاه امسال اصفهان، فرصتی را برای تولید کنندگان و شرکت های مرتبط با فولاد فراهم می کند تا جدیدترین تجهیزات، فناوری ها و بهترین شیوه های تولید خود را به نمایش بگذارند

بازار طلا و سکه ۹۹/۶/۲ ساعت ۱۵:۳۰

قیمت سکه	قیمت فروش	قیمت قبلی
سکه طرح قدیم	۱۰۶۴۴۰۰۰	۱۰۷۸۹۰۰۰
سکه طرح جدید	۱۰۴۰۰۰۰۰	۱۰۵۰۰۰۰۰
نیم سکه	۵۳۵۰۰۰۰	۵۴۰۰۰۰۰
ربع سکه	۳۰۲۰۰۰۰	۳۰۵۰۰۰۰
سکه گرمی	۱۶۸۰۰۰۰	۱۷۰۰۰۰۰
یک مثقال طلای ۱۷ عیار	۴۵۳۲۰۰۰	۴۵۵۹۰۰۰
یک گرم طلای ۱۸ عیار	۱۰۴۶۳۰۰	۱۰۵۲۱۰۰
طلای آب شده نقدی	۴۵۳۳۰۰۰	۴۵۵۸۰۰۰
یک گرم طلای ۲۴ عیار	۱۳۹۵۰۰۰	۱۴۰۲۷۰۰

بهره برداری از پروژه های عمرانی آب و فاضلاب در هفته دولت

با ۳۱۸ میلیارد تومان

شهریور ماه ۹۹
روابط عمومی شرکت آبفا استان اصفهان

بهره برداری برق اضطراری ایستگاه های پمپاژ چشمه لنکان فریدونشهر

۱۱ میلیارد ریال

خرید و نصب مخازن پیش ساخته ۵۰ و ۱۰۰ متر مکعبی در روستاهای گویابه

۱/۸ میلیارد ریال

ساخت مخزن ۱۰۰۰ متر مکعبی فریدن

۷ میلیارد ریال

روستا	جمعیت	تعداد مشرعین
رحمت آباد	۲۶۵۰ نفر	۷۶۴ فقره
فیروز	۱۱۵۲ نفر	۳۸۵ فقره

اجرای خطوط انتقال و شبکه توزیع آب شهری

۱۱۸ کیلومتر

۷۰۸ میلیارد ریال

اجرای خطوط آبرسانی و شبکه توزیع ۱۱۰ روستا

۱۹۱ کیلومتر

۵۷۳ میلیارد ریال

اجرای کلکتور و شبکه جمع آوری فاضلاب

۱۰۵ کیلومتر

۱۰۵۰ میلیارد ریال

اجرای خط آبرسانی ۱۴۰ اضطراری از شیرخانه نجف آباد به زازران

۶/۵ کیلومتر

۳۰۰ میلیارد ریال

اجرای خط انتقال ۵۰۰ میلیمتر از شیرخانه زازران به خمینی شهر

۲/۷ کیلومتر

۴۵ میلیارد ریال

نصب انشعاب آب

آب ۱۶۰۰۰ فقره

۹۳/۶ میلیارد ریال

فاضلاب ۱۹۸۰۰ فقره

۲۵۳ میلیارد ریال

Iran Steel Output to Hit 31m Tons

Iran's nominal steel production capacity is set to increase to 42 million tons per annum by the end of the current fiscal year on March 20, 2020, the chairman of Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization said.

The boost in capacity, Khodadad Gharibpour added, will also lead to a jump in the country's total output to a record high of 31 million tons per annum by March 2021, IRNA reported.

The country's current steel production capacity stands at 37.5 million tons per year. It produced 27.5 million tons of steel during the last fiscal year (ended March 2020).

Gharibpour referred to the vital role of steel sector in the job market and about 200,000 people are directly involved in the steel industry.

"Each direct job in the industry—from the mining sector to the end of the processing chain—leads to the creation of 17 indirect job opportunities," he said.

Iran aims to become the world's sixth largest steel producer as per the 20-Year Vision Plan, which targets annual production capacity expansion to 55 million tons and 20-25 million tons of exports per year by 2025. According to a recent report by Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization on the development of under-construction steel production units, a total of 19.1 million tons will be added to Iran's annual steel production capacity by the time the development of all these units is complete in the fiscal 2023-24.

The addition of 19.1 million tons by the time the under-construction projects come on stream to the current capacity means the aggregate output capacity will reach 54.1 million tons by March 2024, only 900,000 tons short of the target, for reaching which Iranian steelmakers will have one more year.

World's 10th Biggest Producer

According to the latest report released by the World Steel Association, Iranian steel mills produced a total of 13.89 million tons of crude steel during the first half of 2020 to register a 10.2% rise compared with the corresponding period of 2019.

Iran remains the world's 10th biggest crude steel producer.

The country is placed between Brazil (ninth) with 14.24 million tons of production in H1 and Vietnam (11th) with 10.85 million tons.

The country's June output stood at 2.43 million tons to witness a year-on-year growth of 5.3%, according to the Brussels-based international trade body for the iron and steel industry.

Iran's crude steel output stood at 31.9 million tons in 2019, according to Worldsteel, up 30.1% YOY.

Crude steel is defined as steel in its first solid (or usable) form: ingots and semi-finished products (billets, blooms and slabs). This is not to be confused with liquid steel, which is steel poured.

Export Capacity at \$4b p.a.

Iran's steel export capacity currently hovers around \$4 billion per year.

According to the Iranian Steel Producers Association's latest report, 2.23 million tons of finished and semi-finished steel products were exported from Iran during the first four months of the current Iranian year (March 20-July 21), registering a 31.83% decrease compared with the similar period of last year.

Semi-finished steel made up 1.66 million tons or more than 74.46% of the total export volume to register a 23% year-on-year drop.

Billet and bloom had the lion's share of semis exports with an aggregate of 1.34 million tons to mark a 2% decline YOY. Slab followed with 322,000 tons, down 59% YOY.

Exports of finished steel products decreased 49% YOY to reach 571,000 tons.

» License Owner & Managing director: Reza Mahzunieh
 » Editor-in-Chief: Marzie Rabiei
 » Assistant Editor-in-Chief of English Section: Bahare Yousefi
 » Isfahan Office: Hoora Building, Shahid Mofateh Street, Ahmad Abad Square, Isfahan, Iran
 » Tel: 031-32274500
 » Public Relations: 031-32274754

» Organization of advertisement: 031-32274517, 32274518, 32274512, 32274505.
 » Fax: 031-32274507, 32274511
 » Lithography and printing: Golriz
 » Isfahan subscribers Office: 031-32274508
 » website: esfahan-news.com
 » SMS: 30007232



Iran to Build 2nd Oceanic Port Along Makran Coast

Iran's Ports and Maritime Organization is planning to build a new oceanic port on Makran Coast in the southern Hormozgan Province and has currently launched studies



"This new port will be Iran's second oceanic port after Chabahar in the southeastern

province of Sistan-Baluchestan and accommodate larger vessels," Chief Executive of PMO Mohammad Rastad was quoted as saying by Fars News Agency.

The official noted that the organization is mostly focused on building a container port with a capacity to handle the region's throughput without reducing the share of other ports like Chabahar or Shahid Rajaei.

Yet, the facility could also be designed to simultaneously handle wholesale cargos and essential goods.

"We want the port to have easy and quick access to different transportation modes. With proper access to rail and road routes, the envisaged port could turn into the region's transit and transshipment hub," Rastad said.

"The construction of this new port is estimated to take around five years."

'Undiscovered Treasure' The strategic Makran region has attracted the attention of many Iranian decision-makers and military officials, particularly after Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei stressed the need for developing the region.

In 2014, in a meeting with high-ranking Navy commanders, Ayatollah Khamenei said the issue of the development of Makran Coast is a major task and plans for that region should be carried out more rapidly.



Ayatollah Khamenei has called the region an "undiscovered treasure". In 2008, he said Iran has focused all of its attention on the Persian Gulf and ignored "our enormous wealth in the Sea of Oman".

This body of water, he noted, is "the backbone of the Persian Gulf and determines its fate".

Sea Trade Potential Makran is a semi-desert coastal strip stretched along southeastern Iran to Pakistan's Balochistan and borders the coasts of Persian Gulf and Sea of Oman.

The Iranian part of Makran Coast, bordering the two provinces of Hormozgan and Sistan-Baluchestan, has been earmarked as a prime location for development, as its location makes it ideal for becoming a commercial hub in southern Iran.

The region has high potential for sea trade. It can provide Iran with access to the Indian Ocean by acting as an outlet for landlocked countries in South and Central Asia, while providing an alternative route to deliver goods to Iran bypassing the Strait of Hormuz.

The Special Plan for Development of Makran Region includes three long-term horizons by 2020, 2030 and 2040.

The government has come

up with a strategic plan for the development of Makran Coast, by setting guidelines to achieve sustainable development of the region and benefit its indigenous people while lowering social and environmental damage, as the area boasts a wide range of investment opportunities.

It estimates that development projects planned by different bodies, such as the ministries of agriculture, industries and roads, will increase the population of the region to one million by the end of 2020 by creating new jobs and making the region more attractive.

The plan assures fair distribution of businesses and population to prevent centralization. It also aims to create "endogenous development" as opposed to "exogenous development".

PMO's Latest Report on Iranian Port Traffic PMO's latest report on the throughput of Iran's main commercial ports shows Iran's 21 major ports handled 38.41 million tons of goods in the first four months of the current fiscal year (March 20-July 21), down 28.06% compared to the same period of last year.

Non-oil goods accounted for more than 25.15 million tons of the total throughput, which was down 34.35% year-on-year. The remaining 13.26 million tons were oil products, registering a 12.06% decline.

Container loading and unloading reached 425,899 TEUs, marking a 39.7% decline. Close to 16.48 million tons of goods were exported and over 10.49 million tons imported, registering a 33.14% and 8.98% decline respectively YOY.

An estimated 842,258 tons of goods were in transit during the same period, down 49.04%. The 21 ports under PMO review include the southern ports of Abadan, Imam Khomeini, Bushehr, Khorramshahr, Genaveh, Bandar Lengeh, Chavibdeh, Arvandkenar, Charak and Dayyer off the Persian Gulf. Shahid Rajaei, Shahid Bahonar, Qeshmand Tiabare at the mouth of the Strait of Hormuz, Jask and Chabahar border the Oman Sea coastline, while the northern ports of Fereydounkenar, Noshahr, Astara, Amirabad and Anzali are located along the Caspian Sea.

More than 139.65 million tons of goods were loaded and unloaded via the ports in the last Iranian year (March 2019-20) to register a rise of 0.17% compared to the year before.

It estimates that development projects planned by different bodies, such as the ministries of agriculture, industries and roads, will increase the population of the region to one million by the end of 2020 by creating new jobs and making the region more attractive.

NO 564

Sudoku

Solution: NO 563

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

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

News

Iran sets condition for India's presence at Chabahar Project

"Indians have not been left out of Chabahar Port project and they are still keen to invest in the port but Iran has set conditions for continuing the cooperation," the head of Iran's Ports and Maritime Organization Mohammad Rastad told ILNA. Speaking to ILNA, Rastad said Iran and India are eager to have long-term cooperation but Iran has set its own conditions. He said rumors and allegations on China's arrival to Chabahar Port and the elimination of

Indians from the projects in the port are baseless. He reacted to claims on the report that Iran and India have terminated cooperation at Shahid Beheshti Port of Chabahar, saying currently the temporary contract with Indian companies is in underway and in the main and final contract, Indians have undertaken to provide equipment for the port and the first batch of port equipment including mobile cranes is to be imported by the year end.



Iran begins gas extraction from 3rd platform of South Pars phase 13

Platform 13C, the third platform of Phase 13 of Iran's South Pars Gas Field's development project, officially started sending gas to the refinery, Pars Oil and Gas Company (POGC) which is in charge of developing the gas field announced.

Payam Motamed, the operator of Phase 13 of developing South Pars, put the volume of sent gas from this platform to the onshore refinery at 400 million cubic feet, Shana reported.

According to Motamed, this platform is connected through an 18-inch pipeline to Platform 13A, and the gas extracted from the 13C is sent to the 13A through the mentioned pipeline after which it is transmitted to the refinery. He said that the Platform 13C of South Pars, along with all its accessories, including jacket, communication tower, and torch structure, weighs about 7,000 tons.

This platform was built in Bushehr Yard and the installation and commissioning stages of this platform were all carried out by domestic experts and engineers.

Motamed put the current capacity of Phase 13 offshore platforms at 43 million cubic meters per day and said that 28.5 mcm of this figure is related to the two platforms of 13B and 13D from the first phase of this project which started operating two years ago. "The new platform has added 14.2 million cubic meters to the previous 28.5 mcm," he said. Pointing to the 13A platform, which is the last platform of Phase 13, the official said "This platform is the last link in completing the production chain in the South Pars Phase 13 development project, and after completing its development the gas extraction capacity of this phase will reach 56 million cubic meters." Platform 13C was installed on its designated offshore spot in early March. The first platform of Phase 13 (namely 13B) was installed on its designated offshore spot in early December 2018 and the mentioned platform along with the second one (13D) became operational in late January 2019.

Amir-Abdollahian: UAE-Israeli normalization strategic mistake

Iranian Parliament Speaker's Special Aide for International Affairs Amir-Abdollahian met and held talks with Palestinian Ambassador to Tehran Salah Zavavi on the UAE-Israel normalization ties. Criticizing the UAE's move to normalize its relations with the Zionist regime, Amir-Abdollahian said that the UAE's act to normalize relations with the Zionist regime is a strategic mistake, and the UAE government must accept responsibility for all its consequences. He emphasized the solidarity of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the Palestinian people, saying that Iranian Parliament Speaker in an official letter asked the parliament speakers of the Islamic countries to condemn the action of the UAE and support the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people. Palestinian ambassador, for his part, criticized the UAE's treacherous act to normalize its relations with the Zionist regime, saying that Palestine strongly condemns this UAE-Israel normalization ties and calls on the UAE to back down from this historic mistake.

Appreciating the stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he called on all countries of the world to show their commitment to supporting the Palestinian issue, just like Iran.

The Israeli regime and the UAE have reached a deal that will lead to full normalization of diplomatic relations between the two sides, in an agreement that US President Donald Trump apparently helped broker. The move has ignited international outcry. The Iranian Foreign Ministry vehemently condemned the move, calling it an instance of "strategic folly" that will only end up strengthening the regional resistance front.

Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf in an official letter urged parliament speakers of all Islamic countries to strongly condemn the UAE-Zionist tie normalization and use all their parliamentary measures and initiatives to oppose this shameful agreement.

Iranian AI Solutions on Par with Foreigners: VP

Iran's Vice President for Science and Technology Sorena Sattari said domestic start-ups have made such great progress in developing artificial intelligence technologies that their products are competing with foreign ones. In a ceremony held in Tehran on Saturday, Sattari unveiled two homegrown AI systems and an artificial intelligence product developed by local experts and commercialized under the patronage of the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology. Addressing the event, Sattari highlighted the administration's support for the AI companies and the targeted projects set up for development of artificial intelligence in the country, hoping that Iran

would soon enter a competition with the world's top-notch countries in the AI field. "Of course, it must be mentioned that even at present, a series of products and services provided by the Iranian technological companies active in the artificial intelligence fields can compete with the similar foreign products," the vice president added. A comparison with the advanced countries in the AI arena, such as China, shows that the Iranian-made products developed by the local knowledge-based companies are comparable with the foreign ones, he noted, according to the government's official website. The vice president also highlighted the great contribution that the AI solutions make to a broad range of domestic businesses, saying they can be utilized for text-to-speech programs, face detection technology, analysis of emotions, detection of risk at the heavy industry factories, and tens of others

sectors. Iranian enterprises can employ the online AI software to optimize their products and offer higher-quality services with the analysis of customers' feedback, Sattari explained. He pointed to the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology's serious support for the homegrown technologies, saying hundreds of AI companies and start-ups have come into existence in recent years, some of which have improved so dramatically that they have employed hundreds of programmers and staffers.



US dealt with "unprecedented" blow at UNSC: Official

Presidential Office chief of staff Mahmoud Vaezi said the US was dealt with "unprecedented" blow at the United Nations Security Council when it got one yes vote out of 15 member states.



Last June, the White House announced that it would present a resolution to the UNSC to extend Iran's arms embargo, which was roundly turned down on August 15. Only the US and Dominican Republic gave a yes to the draft resolution.

Mahmoud Vaezi said in a live TV program on Saturday evening that the question is why came over the US government that sees itself a big power.

Vaezi said that since Trump took office, he has made numerous mistakes in various fields, including the way and depth of relations with US allies and his approach toward US domestic issues. He added that Trump's popularity has fallen in the past three years and his problems increased; the US government did very badly in fight against COVID-19 and there have been protests in all over the US over the past two months and many other issues.

There are 70 days left to the US election day and polls show that Trump will lose, so now he embarked on a populist move to escape the impasse, Vaezi said, adding that US created a media hype that went on 50 days and thought that when they take the draft resolution to the UNSC, all countries would follow it and extend arms



embargo on Iran. Then, they could sell it to the Americans as a big achievement.

The US had never had "such a humiliating defeat". Now the White House intends to use an agreement, which it is not a participant in, he said. The US claims that it is still a part of UNSCR 2231 and can invoke a snapback clause.

Before Iran says anything, China, Russia, and European trio announced in statements that the US deduction has no legal bases and also UNSC members one by one wrote letters to say that they do not accept US demand, Vaezi said. He added that the US claims that the sanctions will come back in 30 days, whereas the period starts after all the sessions of the member states are held and procedures are followed. Now, the 4+1 have not accepted the US claims; the UNSC does not accept it; and basically, the US is not a participant to the deal. One concern of Trump is that

when his government is over, and Democrats take the office in the White House, they may come back to the JCPOA. So he is trying his best to totally destroy the deal, he said.

He added that the Europeans clearly intend to keep the deal; they are willing to do their commitments, but their banks and private sectors are interwoven with the US economy and that they have a huge market in the US. When Trump openly threatens them, they see the contrast of interests. After a week after the humiliating defeat, Pompeo himself came on stage to urge the UN to restore all sanctions on Iran by the snapback invocation accusing Iran to have violated its JCPOA commitments.

Pompeo delivered a letter to the UN on Friday for snapback invocation against Iran in order to bring back in 30 days the sanctions lifted by the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and the UNSCR 2231,

four permanent and nine non-permanent members of the Security Council declared that Washington's demand has no legal basis.

In the first 24 hours after Pompeo delivered a letter, four permanent and nine non-permanent members of the Security Council voiced that Washington's demand has no legal basis.

Vaezi said all the developments of the past 24 hours were beneficial to Iran and the JCPOA.

He added that the relations between Iran with China and Russia are in a way that the JCPOA links them to Iran. Iran's relations with China and Russia are very deep, he said. Regarding the trip of Head of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Rafael Grossi to Iran that is to be made this week, Vaezi said the trip will be made to reach a framework to answer the questions about Iran's nuclear activities.

Buying Iranian missiles 'a good idea' for Venezuela: Maduro

Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro called the purchase of missiles from Iran a "good

idea", instructing defense minister to follow up the issue.

Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro on Saturday said it would be a "good idea" to look into buying missiles from Iran, a day after Colombia said Venezuela was considering such a plan amid growing ties between Caracas and Tehran, Reuters reported.

"It had not occurred to me, it had not occurred to us," Maduro said during a televised

broadcast with cabinet members, instructing Defense Minister Vladimir Padrino to follow up and jokingly telling his cabinet to keep the plan a secret.

"Padrino, what a good idea, to speak with Iran to see what short, medium and long range missiles they have, and if it is possible, given the great relations we have with Iran."

Iranian officials have not yet reacted to this news and Maduro's remarks.

Lavrov: US plan to restore Iran sanctions to erode UNSC's authority

The US attempt to restore sanctions on Iran might trigger a serious scandal at the UN Security Council and eventually undermine its authority, said the Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov. "We are working with our US partners and other Security Council members in New York and in capitals. We understand that the vast majority of nations realize the incorrectness and counter-productivity of this attempt," Lavrov said in an interview with Rossiya-1 TV channel, Tass reported.

According to the transcript of the interview, posted on the Russian Foreign Ministry's website, Lavrov expects the United States to try to restore international binding sanctions against Iran "by using legalistic, quasi-judicial methods."

"It will produce no result anyway, but it might eventually lead to a very serious scandal and a rift within the UN Security Council, and, in the final analysis, undermine its authority," he added. Russia's top diplomat recalled that Washington withdrew from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) on Iran's nuclear program by describing it as a "bad deal."

"The thing is that one of the states behind the consensus resolution on Iran's nuclear program announced that it would not comply with the obligations it had undertaken, but at the same time demanded that others follow its recommendations," Lavrov said. "[They] announced that no one can stop the United States when it would decide to punish Iran for allegedly violating the agreement from which the US had withdrawn. Sounds paradoxical and quite clumsy, but this is how it is," Lavrov said.

"The US declared that it would not comply with its obligations - not to impose new sanctions on Iran, to lift the existing restrictions and let the Islamic Republic of Iran participate fully in international trade and economic exchanges. The United States said they were not going to do this and, what is more, will prohibit everyone else from doing this in



Lavrov also recalled the US attempt to "modernize" the JCPOA, including by extending the arms embargo on Iran, which expires in October 2020.

NEWS

Iranian diplomat voices concern over Kabul attacks

The Iranian Foreign Minister's assistant and special envoy for Afghanistan, Mohammad Ebrahim Taherian, has expressed concern about the spread of insecurity in Afghanistan after three attacks killed several Afghan security forces on Saturday.

Taherian voiced concern about the escalation of insecurity in Afghanistan, particularly over the bomb explosions in Kabul.

"Establishment of peace and stability is not only a public demand from people, the government, and various currents of Afghanistan, but a necessity in the course of promotion of regional cooperation and achievement of collective security," he added.

The Iranian diplomat also pointed to the recent measures approved by the consultative Loya Jirga for peace in Afghanistan, stressed the need to prepare the ground for holding the intra-Afghan negotiations with the purpose of achieving an agreement, and expressed the Islamic Republic of Iran's readiness for cooperation in launching the negotiations.

Senator says US cannot trigger snapback

Elizabeth Warren, a US senator from Massachusetts, says that the United States cannot restore UN sanctions against Iran.

Warren, who is also a former law professor, took to Twitter to react to the recent claims made by the Trump Administration regarding the snapback mechanism.

"Reality check: Only participants in the #IranDeal can reimpose UN sanctions on Iran, but Trump withdrew from it," she wrote on Sunday.

Warren noted that the policies adopted by the Trump administration have only led to US isolation in the international arena.

"The Trump Iran policy makes us less safe & more isolated from our allies. Let's rejoin the nuclear agreement & get Iran back into compliance."

The US sent a letter on Thursday to the UN Security Council requesting to initiate the "snapback" mechanism, which allows a participant to the JCPOA to seek reimposition against Iran of UN sanctions lifted under the nuclear deal.

Washington has taken the move following its failure last week at the UN Security Council in its attempt to extend arms embargo on Iran which will expire in October in accordance with Resolution 2231.

The US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo has threatened to punish those countries that oppose its effort to reimpose sanctions on Iran.

Iran, China, and Russia have described the move as illegal while US allies have also rejected the bid.

In a joint statement on Thursday the foreign ministers of France, Germany and the United Kingdom, whose countries are signatory to the 2015 nuclear deal (JCPOA), issued a joint statement saying they cannot support the United States' action in triggering the snapback mechanism because the U.S. is no longer a participant to the JCPOA.

News

relation with Iran."

ISFAHAN NEWS

The First Bilingual Economic Newspaper In Isfahan Province

20000 Rials

Monday, August 24, 2020
No. 579

Iran to boost defense power whether or not sanctions lifted

The Head of Iran Aviation Industries Organization asserted "We are not waiting for the lifting of sanctions to strengthen our defense power; and also we are planning to cooperate with other countries in the field of exports."

While speaking in a live IRIB TV program, Brigadier General Afshin Khajeh Fard referred to the fact that Iran ranks fourteenth among powerful military countries, adding that this status demonstrates Iran's military power in the world.

Describing drones as one of the indicators of all countries' air combat capability, he also mentioned, "International organizations have ranked Iran fifth among other countries in the field of drones."

Hailing Defense Ministry's initiatives in designs of engines and aircraft, he added that the domestic designs can help the country perform better on the battlefield because the enemy will be unable to understand the mechanism of the homegrown products.



Headlines

US dealt with "unprecedented" blow at UNSC: Official

5

Senator says US cannot trigger snapback

5

Iran begins gas extraction from 3rd platform of South Pars phase 13

4

CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer:

05:08:07

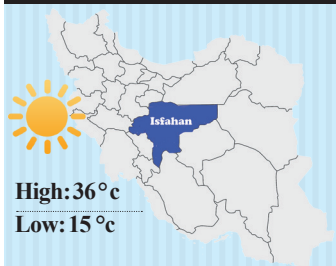
Noon call to prayer:

13:05:34

Evening call to prayer:

19:55:50

WEATHER



Deal with US means extension of Iraq's occupation: Iraqi MP

A representative of the Al-Fath Coalition in the Iraqi Parliament said closing a deal with the US to keep the American troops in Iraq will not help preserve peace and stability in the country. In an interview with Arabic-language Almaalomah news agency on Saturday, Abdul-Amir Najm reacted to Iraqi Prime Minister Mustafa Al-Kadhimi's visit to the US, saying, "Al-Kadhimi must abide by the Iraqi parliament's decision to withdraw US troops from the country, but we are witnessing an agreement between Baghdad and Washington to keep US troops in Iraq for three years." He stressed that the deal with the US to allow its troops to stay in Iraq is in fact the extension of occupation of Iraq and is not acceptable.



Iran to Build 2nd Oceanic Port Along Makran Coast

4

Chinese analysts: US not legally authorized to re-impose Iran sanctions

A number of Chinese analysts have criticized the United States for its push to activate the so-called trigger mechanism and re-impose sanctions against Iran.

The analysts told IRNA that the US does not have the legal authority to demand the return of sanctions, adding that its efforts against Iran are illegal and inexcusable.

They believe that the US anti-Iran moves are part of its domineering policy in line with Washington-built order for the world.

Yang Shi, a researcher at Beijing International Education Institute (BIEI), in his interview with IRNA said that the US anti-Iran move is an unreasonable measure that will bear no fruits. Shi called on other world countries to stand up against US domination.

Recently, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) reviewed the anti-Iran resolution proposed by the US and rejected it. When the US President Donald Trump left the July 2015 nuclear deal in May 2018, he lost all opportunities for approving resolutions against Iran, Shi said.

The researcher censured the US for threatening other countries including Russia and China which have openly been against its resolution.

US may also sanction Chinese companies

which have trade exchange with Iran, Shi said. In a related development, Fan Hongda, professor at Shanghai International Studies University- says when the US withdrew unilaterally from the international deal, aka Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), it would be no longer a member of the deal, so it will not have rights the same as other signatories have within the framework of the JCPOA.

The Global disagreement with the US trigger mechanism is a punishment for the US treason against the international norms, Hongda noted.

As, he underlined, the world society cannot tolerate Trump's dangerous measures which he takes to ensure his own interests.

In today world, all should cooperate to bring about peace to the world and resist those countries which are after domination, he added. Another Chinese researcher, Li Haidong told IRNA that the disagreement with the US measures show that world countries are after formation of a new world order which is not dominated by the US and is based on justice and balance.

Haidong, who is researcher at Institute of International Relations, said China and Russia stand against the US decisions taken based on its own order.

The analysts believed that Iran is not to be intimidated by the sanctions.

As, he underlined, the world society cannot tolerate Trump's dangerous measures which he takes to ensure his own interests.

Major Museum site to open in Ardebil by year-end

Director General of Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization of Ardebil northwestern province, said that the greatest Iranian museum site will open by year-end (Iranian year ends on March 20, 2021). Ancient Site of Shahar Yeri archaeological site known as Shahar Yeri is located 65 Km from Ardebil and 31 Kilometers in east of Meshgin-shahr next to Qarasu river.

The area of this historic region is 400 hectares is constituted of three parts namely military fortress, temple and Qosha tappeh. Nader Fallah in a meeting with the Governor of Meshginshahr in Ardebil Province said that in addition to the excavation site, there are substantial measures in the field of infrastructure and building access to the area. The province has enormous tourist resorts and beautiful sight-seeings for the tourists and is considered one of the tourism destinations in the country and plays

an important role in implementing different tourism projects and infrastructure development, he said. Meshginshahr in Ardebil Province, northwestern Iran is a rich region in terms of paleontology and archeology. Apart from the historical monuments and the thousands-of-years-old epitaphs, scores of eight-thousand-year-old figurines exist in Shahar Yeri. Shahar Yeri is the vastest historical area of Ardebil province and it is one of the most important ancient sites on northwestern Iran.

US extremists try to block US comeback to JCPOA: Analyst

Shireen Hunter, US senior foreign policy analyst said that the US extremists try to block US comeback to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo is among those willing to restore all United Nations sanctions on Iran any way they can.

Trump administration is seeking to restore all UN sanctions on Iran any way it can, but 13 members of the UN Security Council have opposed Washington's request, said Shireen Hunter speaking to IRNA.

Last June, the White House announced that it would present a resolution to the UNSC to extend Iran arms embargo, which was roundly turned down on August 15. Only the US and Dominican Republic gave a yes to the draft resolution.

After a week, Pompeo himself came on stage to urge the UN to restore all sanctions on Iran by the snapback invocation accusing Iran to have violated its JCPOA commitments.

Pompeo delivered a letter to the UN on Friday for snapback invocation against Iran in order to bring back in 30 days the sanctions lifted by the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and the UNSCR 2231, four permanent and nine non-permanent members of the Security Council declared that Washington's demand has no legal basis.

Hunter, a research professor at the Center for

Muslim-Christian Understanding at Georgetown University in Washington DC, told IRNA that the Dominican Republic that accompanied the US in its first attempt in the UNSC to reinstate sanctions on Iran has kept silent about the second attempt so far.

Hunter said it seems even if the UNSC rejects the issue, the US will keep trying to restore sanctions on Iran using other pretexts.

Answering a question about how US insistence on returning the sanction and other countries' rejecting it will affect the UNSC, she said it needs to be taken into consideration that the UNSC has always been under big powers' influence from day one and that there is veto right in it, which shows this international body is not independent.

Saying the UNSC is successful when its permanent members agree with each other about an issue, she added that the question is whether or not the other powers, like China, Russian and European States are willing to counter the US effectively about Iran. Therefore, it is not unlikely that the US try what she called extra-legislative veto to reach its goal, she said.

The professor at Georgetown University in Washington DC said that the European states are now more than before worried about tensions with Iran and at the same time, they are not willing to suffer more economic loss.

Therefore, it is not unlikely that the US try what she called extra-legislative veto to reach its goal, she said.

Iran Releases Ukrainian Plane's Flight Recorder Data

The Civil Aviation Organization of Iran disclosed data from the black boxes of a Ukrainian passenger plane that crashed near Tehran in January.

Speaking at a press conference on Sunday, Head of Iran's Civil Aviation Organization Tooraj Dehqani released a series of data retrieved from the cockpit voice recorder (CVR) and the flight data recorder (FDR) in the black boxes of the Ukrainian passenger plane that was shot down by mistake

near Tehran. The black boxes had been taken to Paris for analysis. Dehqani said it is not customary for the technical and expert data of aerial accidents to be made public in an independent report, but the Iranian president has ordered to release the information about the Ukrainian plane incident with full transparency. The black boxes were read in France under the Civil Aviation Organization of Iran's supervision and under the auspices of French authorities, and representatives from the US (manufacturer of the jetliner), Ukraine, France, Canada, the UK and Sweden were involved in

the process, he added. The incident investigation team has found out that the black box has stopped recording the flight data at 06:14:56 as a missile with proximity fuze had exploded, Dehqani said, noting that before the explosion, the airliner was flying in normal conditions. The black box has recorded all sounds in the cockpit for 19 seconds after the missile explosion, he said, noting that a three-strong crew of pilots, including a flight instructor, were aware of the abnormal situation and had been trying to control and operate the plane until the last moment.

