

اخبار اصفهان

اولین روز نامه اقتصادی دوازده ماهه استان اصفهان

روزنامه اقتصادی استان اصفهان

دوشنبه ۱۷ شهریور ۱۳۹۹ | ۷ سپتامبر ۲۰۲۰ | ۱۸ محرم ۱۴۴۲ | سال سوم | شماره ۵۸۹ | صفحه اول

قیمت ۲۰۰۰ تومان

سهام بدون بازده و زیان ده‌ها به تازموردان فروخته شد

پایان کار ناوای شادی در بورس؟

دولت که برای کسری بودجه آشکار و نهان بودجه سال ۱۳۹۹ خود هیچ راهی مگر فروش اموال و دارایی‌ها نداشت، در جریان بالا بردن شاخص و مهندسی افکار عمومی نقش داشته است. غلامحسین دوانی، عضو جامعه حسابداران رسمی ایران می‌گوید: یک شرکت زبان ده ۲۰ میلیاردی به قیمت ۲۰۰ میلیارد به فروش رسید یا سهام یک شرکت بورسی که مجمع انحلال آن نیز تشکیل شده بود، به قیمت گزاف...



وزیر امور اقتصادی و دارایی:

رشد بورس رو به بهبود خواهد بود

دژپسند، وزیر امور اقتصادی و دارایی گفت: معاملات امروز بورس نشان می‌دهد که نگرانی‌ها کاهش یافته و مطمئن هستم این روند رو به بهبود خواهد بود. فرهاد دژپسند در حاشیه رونمایی از چند طرح در بانک صادرات گفت: خوشبینانه در یک سال اخیر یک راه جدید و بادوام برای تامین مالی در اقتصاد شکل گرفته و بازار امروز عمق و نفوذ گسترده پیدا کرده است. وی افزود: امیدواریم اقدامات و برنامه‌ریزی‌ها به گونه‌ای باشد که روز به روز پایداری و استحکام بازار سرمایه بیشتر شود. دژپسند گفت: البته ذات بازار سرمایه این است که برخی مواقع با نوسان مواجه باشد، اما مهم این است که در ...

بازار طلا و سکه ۹۹/۱۶ / ۹۹/۱۵ ساعت ۱۵:۳۰

قیمت سکه	قیمت فروش	قیمت قبلی
سکه طرح قدیم	۱۱۳۱۴۰۰۰	۱۰۷۶۱۰۰۰
سکه طرح جدید	۱۰۹۰۰۰۰۰	۱۰۵۰۰۰۰۰
نیم سکه	۵۶۷۰۰۰۰	۵۴۰۰۰۰۰
ربع سکه	۳۲۰۵۰۰۰	۳۰۵۰۰۰۰
سکه گرمی	۱۷۵۱۰۰۰	۱۷۰۰۰۰۰
یک مثقال طلای ۱۷ عیار	۴۷۵۴۰۰۰	۴۵۹۹۰۰۰
یک گرم طلای ۱۸ عیار	۱۰۹۷۵۰۰	۱۰۶۱۳۰۰
طلای آب شده نقی	۴۷۵۵۰۰۰	۴۵۹۸۰۰۰
یک گرم طلای ۲۴ عیار	۱۲۶۲۴۰۰	۱۲۱۵۰۰۰



گشایش اقتصادی از روی کاغذ تا عمل

چند روز پس از اعلام ارائه طرحی از سوی رئیس جمهور برای گشایش اقتصادی و برای عکس‌العمل‌های متفاوت موافقان و مخالفان، بالاخره رئیس جمهور دوباره به میدان آمد و از منتقدان خواست به جای ایراد به طرح دولت، به ارائه راهکار بپردازند. طرح پیشنهادی دولت دوازدهم در زمان مورد نظرشان به دلیل آنچه برخی از جمله رئیس مجلس از آن به عنوان اختلاف کارشناسی نام بردند، رونمایی نشد و طبق گفته‌های رئیس دفتر رئیس جمهور، برای تصمیم‌گیری نهایی خدمت‌مقام معظم رهبری ارسال شد. مطابق گفته‌های حسن روحانی، دولت به صورت جدی به دنبال کنترل نقدینگی، مقابله با تحریم‌های ترامپ و ایجاد تعادل مابین درآمد و هزینه مردم است. این طرح که به تصویب دولت و سرنوشت سبیده، می‌تواند گره‌گشای وضعیت سخت و پیچیده اقتصاد ایران شود. حسن روحانی در ...



وزیر امور خارجه سوئیس در سفری دو روزه به اصفهان از نصف جهان دیدار کرد؛

دیپلماسی علمی راهکاری در مسیر تعامل جهانی

این استان ظرفیت‌های خوبی در حوزه گردشگری و سرمایه‌گذاری در زیر ساخت‌های این صنعت از جمله ساخت هتل برای توسعه مناسبات ایران و سوئیس دارد

تنها چهار کشور همسایه مقصد کالاهای صادراتی استان اصفهان است

رئیس سازمان صنعت، معدن و تجارت اصفهان گفت: از مجموع ۱۵ کشور همسایه، صادرات کالا از این استان تنها به عراق، افغانستان، امارات و پاکستان انجام می‌شود. ایرج موفق در جلسه کارگروه توسعه صادرات استان اصفهان با بیان اینکه باید کالاهای صادراتی دیگری را با توجه به شرایط و محدودیت‌های خاص کشورمان جایگزین کنیم افزود: شرایط برای صادرات به کشورهای همسایه مناسب است و با کمترین هزینه حمل و نقل امکان صادرات به این کشورها وجود دارد.

در حالی که در سال گذشته از مجموع ۱۵ کشور همسایه، صادرات کالا از این استان تنها به عراق، افغانستان، امارات و پاکستان انجام می‌شود. ایرج موفق در جلسه کارگروه توسعه صادرات استان اصفهان با بیان اینکه باید کالاهای صادراتی دیگری را با توجه به شرایط و محدودیت‌های خاص کشورمان جایگزین کنیم افزود: شرایط برای صادرات به کشورهای همسایه مناسب است و با کمترین هزینه حمل و نقل امکان صادرات به این کشورها وجود دارد. وی تأکید کرد: شرکت‌های مدیریت صادرات استان اصفهان باید با توجه به شرایط سایر کشورهای همسایه برای صادرات به این کشورها داشته باشند. وی با اشاره به امضای موافقتنامه تجاری با کشورهای اوراسیا ادامه داد: جلسه‌هایی در این زمینه توسط سازمان صنعت، معدن و تجارت، اتاق بازرگانی و استاندارد اصفهان برگزار شده است اما باید بصورت فلاتر به اینگونه برنامه‌ها و صادرات به کشورهای اوراسیا پرداخته شود. رئیس سازمان صنعت، معدن و تجارت اصفهان افزود: صادرات به حوزه اوراسیا باید از طریق تشکل‌ها و بویژه اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان بطور جدی مورد توجه قرار گیرد. وی در ادامه با اعلام آمار صادرات استان اصفهان به خارج از کشور در سال جاری گفت: ۲ میلیارد و ۱۱۸ کیلوگرم کالا به ارزش بیش از ۶۵۵ میلیون دلار از این استان به کشورهای مقصد صادر شده است. موفق با بیان اینکه سال گذشته سه میلیارد و یکصد و شصت و یک کیلوگرم به ارزش بیش از یک میلیارد دلار صادرات از اصفهان انجام شده است. وی بیان کرد: بیشترین صادرات از استان اصفهان با حجم ۲۹ درصدی به کشور عراق انجام می‌شود و افغانستان ۱۵ درصد، چین ۱۲ درصد، امارات ۱۱ درصد، پاکستان ۴ درصد و سایر کشورها ۲ درصد را به خود اختصاص داده‌اند. جلسه کارگروه توسعه صادرات استان امروز با پنج دستور کار در زمینه ارائه آمار عملکرد تجارت خارجی استان در پنج ماه سالجاری و مقایسه با مدت مشابه سال قبل، بررسی مشکلات بازرگانی ارز حاصل از صادرات صادرکنندگان و ارائه راهکار حل مشکلات، بررسی مشکلات تخصیص ارز و ارائه راهکار حل مشکلات، بررسی و تصویب درخواست صدور پروانه بهره‌برداری شرکت نمایشگاه‌های بین‌المللی استان و ارائه گزارش برگزاری نمایشگاه مجازی بین‌المللی داخلی با توجه به شرایط کرونا و با حضور معاون هماهنگی امور اقتصادی استانداری اصفهان در سازمان صنعت معدن و تجارت اصفهان برگزار شد.



تپه اشرف، تپه‌ای باستانی در دل شرقی‌ترین نقطه شهر اصفهان، تاریخ چند هزار ساله را در دل خویش نهفته است و اکنون عده‌ای کاوشگر سعی دارند با تلاش خود برخی از شناسنامه‌های جهان را زنده کنند. منبع: ایمنایا

آگهی مزایده عمومی

شماره: ۷۴۲/۱۱۶ مورخ: ۱۳۹۹/۰۶/۰۶

اتحادیه شرکت‌های تعاونی و روستایی شهرستان گلپایگان به استناد مصوبه شماره ۵۸۰ مورخ ۱۳۹۹/۱۲/۰۶ هیئت مدیره اتحادیه مزبور و مجوز شماره ۲۱۵۰/۲۷/۷۵۲/۲۱۵۰ مورخ ۲۰۵/۲۱/۳۰ سازمان تعاون روستایی استان اصفهان و براساس نامه شماره ۱۲۵/۹۹/۴۵۲۸ مورخ ۱۳۹۹/۲/۲۷، سازمان مرکزی تعاون روستایی ایران در خصوص صورت جلسه هفدهمین جلسه کمیته فنی مورخ ۱۳۹۹/۲/۲۴ آن سازمان، در نظر دارد نسبت به فروش ملک تجاری - مسکونی خود واقع در شهر گلپایگان، میدان ۱۷ شهر بزرگ، خیابان شهید رجایی، روبروی بانک رفاه کارگران در دو طبقه (طبقه پایین ۶۱۸ متر مربع تجاری و طبقه بالا مسکونی) از طریق مزایده کتبی اقدام نماید.

- شرایط شرکت در مزایده:**
- ۱- قیمت پایه کارشناسی مورد مزایده طبق نظر کارشناس رسمی دادگستری استان اصفهان به مبلغ ۴۷۵۰۰۰۰۰۰۰۰ ریال (بیست و چهار میلیارد و هفتصد و پنجاه میلیون ریال) می‌باشد.
 - ۲- متقاضیان می‌بایست مبلغ ۵٪ (پنج درصد) پایه را به عنوان تضمین و جبران خسارات و هزینه‌های انجام شده در صورت برنده شدن در مزایده به حساب شماره ۱۰۵۸۹۶۵۱۶۰۰۲ جاری بانک ملی شعبه ۲۲ بهمین به نام اتحادیه شرکت‌های تعاونی روستایی شهرستان گلپایگان واریز و فیش بانکی تضمین پرداختی را در پاکت (الف) و قیمت پیشنهادی را به همراه اعلام مشخصات کامل شخصی، شماره ثابت و همراه و نشانی دقیق پستی که به امضا و اثر انگشت شرکت کننده گواهی شده و به منزله اقرار به صحت اعلام مشخصات می‌باشد را در پاکت (ب) لاک و مهر شده، شخصاً یا بست سفارشی تا پایان وقت اداری روز چهارشنبه مورخ ۱۳۹۹/۰۶/۲۶ به اتحادیه شرکت‌های تعاونی روستایی شهرستان گلپایگان تحویل و رسید در یافت نماید. لازم به ذکر است متقاضیان می‌بایست اطلاعات شخصی و شماره و نام معتبر به صورت کتبی در پاکت جداگانه (ب) تحویل اتحادیه نماید.
 - ۳- پیشنهادات رسیده راس ساعت ۱۰ صبح روز یکشنبه مورخ ۱۳۹۹/۰۶/۲۰ در حضور اعضای کمیسیون در محل اداری اتحادیه باز و قرائت خواهد شد. ضمناً به پیشنهادهای مخدوش، خط خورده، مشروط و فاقد سپرده و امضا و اثر انگشت و ارسال پس از مهلت مقرر، ترتیب اثر داده نخواهد شد. شرکت کنندگان در مزایده (به استثناء نفر اول، دوم و سوم) می‌توانند پس از مشخص شدن نفر اول و دوم و سوم، ظرف یک هفته نسبت به استرداد سپرده خود اقدام نمایند.
 - ۴- پس از اعلام نتایج و مشخص شدن برنده مزایده با حضور اعضای کمیسیون، برنده با بستن طرف ۲ روز از تاریخ اعلام نتیجه طبق ماده ۲۷ آیین معاملات نسبت به واریز بهای پیشنهادی و انعقاد قرارداد به اتحادیه به مراجعه نماید و چنانچه برنده اول از انعقاد قرارداد واریز مبلغ پیشنهادی طرف میهن مقدر امتناع نماید، ضبط و قرارداد با برنده دوم منعقد می‌گردد. در صورت امتناع نفر دوم تضمین وی (۵٪ قیمت پایه) نیز ضبط و قرارداد با برنده سوم منعقد می‌گردد و در صورت امتناع نفر سوم مزایده تجدید خواهد شد.
 - ۵- کلیه هزینه‌های متعلقه از قبیل: عوارض شهر داری، ثبتی، دفترخانه، مالیات، بیمه، انتشار آگهی، کارشناسی بر عهده برنده مزایده می‌باشد. شرکت‌کنندگان حقیقی و با حقوقی می‌توانند در مزایده شرکت نمایند. لازم به ذکر است همراه داشتن اصل و کپی شناسنامه و کارت ملی برای کلیه شرکت کنندگان در صورت وجود پیشنهاد یکسان از طریق اشخاص حقیقی و حقوقی اولویت با شرکت‌های تعاونی می‌باشد.
 - ۶- کمیته معاملات اتحادیه تعاونی روستایی (اعضای کمیسیون) در رد یا قبول یک یا کلیه پیشنهادات مختار است.
 - ۷- سایر اطلاعات و جزئیات مربوط به مزایده در صورت نیاز در اختیار متقاضیان قرار خواهد گرفت.
 - ۸- کلیه متقاضیان می‌توانند از تاریخ ۱۳۹۹/۰۶/۲۵ لغایت ۱۳۹۹/۰۶/۲۵ ضمن بازدید از موضوع مزایده به آدرس فوق مراجعه و جهت کسب اطلاعات بیشتر و دریافت اوراق شرکت در مزایده به اتحادیه شرکت‌های تعاونی روستایی شهرستان گلپایگان به آدرس: میدان شهید فهمیده، ابتدای خیابان امام حسن مجتبی (ع) مراجعه نمایند. و با شماره تلفن ۰۹۱۳۱۷۲۴۶۲۲ و ۰۹۱۳۱۷۲۴۶۲۱ یا ۵۷۴۸۶۲۴۱۰۱ آقای محمد ابراهیم آقاشاهی تماس حاصل فرمایند.
 - ۹- سایر شرایط بر اساس آیین نامه معاملات دولتی که جزء لاینفک این آگهی می‌باشد، خواهد بود.

اتحادیه شرکت‌های تعاونی و روستایی شهرستان گلپایگان



پایش فرونشست زمین در فرودگاه اصفهان و ورزشگاه نقش جهان

مدیرکل مدیریت بحران استانداری اصفهان خیر داد: پایش فرونشست زمین در فرودگاه اصفهان، به صورت ویژه کارگروه ملی احیای زاینده رود را فعال کنند، گفت: فرودگاه اصفهان و ورزشگاه نقش جهان در حال رصد و پایش وضعیت فرونشست در محدوده‌های خود هستند.

افزود: بیش از ۱۲ هزار پروانه کشوری اصلاح و تعدیل شده و ۳۸۰۰ کنتور هوشمند آب و برق و ۱۵۰۰ کنتور حجمی در استان نصب شده است. وی با اشاره به فعالیت ۶۲ اکیپ گشت و بازرسی استان از سوی آب منطقه‌ای، گفت: این اکیپ‌ها با اضافه برداشت‌ها برخورد می‌کنند که تاکنون ۲۷۳۰ دستگاه و ادوات غیرمجاز و امسال نیز ۹۵ دستگاه توقیف شده است، همچنین از ابتدای امسال تاکنون حدود ۲۰۰ حلقه چاه غیرمجاز مسدود و ۷۸۰ پروانه بهره‌برداری اصلاح و تعدیل شده است. حدود ۷۵ درصد استان متاثر از خشکسالی است

منصور شیشه‌فروش در خصوص آخرین وضعیت پدیده فرونشست زمین در اصفهان، اظهار کرد: استان اصفهان ۳۵ محدوده مطالعاتی و دشت دارد که آب منطقه‌ای همواره این دشت‌ها را از نظر منابع آبی بررسی می‌کند. وی با بیان اینکه حدود ۸ محدوده و دشت استان آزاد و بقیه الزاماتی برای برداشت آب از سفره‌های زیرزمینی خود دارند، افزود: متوسط افت در مدت سالانه سطح آب‌های زیرزمینی استان اصفهان از سوی آب منطقه‌ای مطالعه شده که به علت خشکسالی‌های پی‌درپی، متوسط افت ۲۸ سانتی‌متر اعلام شده است. وی با بیان اینکه طی چند سال گذشته بیش از ۶ هزار حلقه چاه غیرمجاز در استان بر و مسدود شده است،

Iran' foreign trade exceeds \$24 billion in 5 months

Ministry of Industry, Mine, and Trade put the value of Iran's foreign trade in the first five months of the current fiscal (March 20-August 21) at \$24.6 billion. According to the ministry, Iran's exports and imports reached 52 million tons worth \$24.60 billion during the five-month period. The exports accounted for 38 million tons worth \$10.9 billion and imports constituted 13.8 million tons worth \$13.7 billion. Iran's trade with other countries in the fifth month to August 21 reached 9.82 million tons worth \$5.37 billion. Out of this number, the share of exports hit 7.781 million tons worth \$2.162 billion and also the share of imports reached 2.41 million tons worth \$2.875 billion. On this basis, China with 2.195 million tons worth \$566 million, Iraq with 1.420 million tons worth \$441 million, UAE with 1.324 million tons worth \$338 million, Afghanistan with 514,000 tons worth \$158 million, and Turkey with 226,000 tons worth \$108 million, are the five top export destinations of the country during this period. The mentioned countries account for 73% of the total exports of Iran in terms of weight and more than 74% in terms of value. The top five exporters to Iran in the fifth month to August 21 were China with 335,000 tons worth \$746 million, UAE with 390,000 tons worth \$707 million, Turkey with 227,000 tons worth \$297 million, India with 152,000 tons worth \$184 million, and Germany with 55,000 tons worth \$125 million.

Exports from Kermanshah customs registers 9% growth

Director General of Kermanshah Customs Administration said 2.23 million tons of goods have been exported from the customs of Kermanshah province in the five calendar months, showing annual growth of 9%. "Since the beginning of the current Iranian calendar year (March 20, 2020), \$902.14 million of goods at the weight of 2.23 million tons have been exported abroad from the customs of Kermanshah province; the amounts have increased by 9% in terms of weight and 1% in terms of value compared to the same period last year," Khalil Heidari said. "Above \$504 million worth of good, weighting 1.29 million tons have been exported from Kermanshah's customs of Parviz Khan, Khosravi and Paveh, registering an increase of 5% in value and 17% in weight compared to the same period last year," he added. As Heidari informed, a total of 900 items have been exported abroad this year from the borders of Kermanshah province. "Other customs offices of the country exported more than 944,000 tons of products, valued at \$397.27 million from borders of Kermanshah province to abroad in the same period, registering 1% drop in terms of weight and 3% decrease in terms of value," he continued.

Iranian motor-car industry blossoms out with domestic manufacturing of spare parts

Iranian motor-car industry blossoms out with domestic manufacturing of spare parts, so that Iran achieved self-sufficiency in the manufacturing industry. Commander of the Iranian Army's Ground Force Brigadier General Kiumars Heidari said that the Army's industrial sector contributes to self-sufficiency in domestic manufacturing of spare parts. He said that Iran has made remarkable advances in the manufacturing motor-car spare parts and is ready to help the neighboring countries manufacture motor-cars spare parts. Speaking to reporters, Heidari said that in the defense industries, Iran has made achievements in 23 fields, adding that we do not need foreigners in this regard. He added that army ground forces hold joint military drills aiming to promote readiness of its forces. He noted that special arms and tactics are used in these events. Meanwhile, Iranian car manufacturing company SAIPA has produced 176,405 cars since the beginning of the current Iranian year (started on March 20). The company has also reduced number of assembled cars due to self-sufficiency in manufacturing spare parts.

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» **Organization of advertisement:** 031-32274517, 32274518, 32274512, 32274505.
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 » **Lithography and printing:** Golriz
 » **Isfahan subscribers Office:** 031-32274508
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Financing economic recovery

As the socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic spread across the length and breadth of Asia and the Pacific, finance ministries are continuing their relentless efforts to inject trillions of dollars for emergency health responses and fiscal packages. With continued lockdown measures and restricted borders, economic rebound seems uncertain.



By: Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana
 Compared to 2019's economic situation, over the past six

months, countries in Asia and the Pacific have been experiencing sharp drops in foreign exchange inflows due to declines in export earnings, remittances, tourism and FDI. This is worrying as policymakers are tackling difficult choices over how to prioritize development spending, while continuing to expand their squeezed fiscal space. The United Nations is contributing through a global initiative on Financing for Development in the Era of COVID-19 and Beyond, co-convened by Canada and Jamaica, to articulate a comprehensive financing strategy to safeguard the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Governments are united together to ensure that adequate financial resources are available to steer an inclusive, sustainable and resilient post-COVID recovery. In the Asia-Pacific region, several countries have already adopted financing plans in three key areas. They aim to address the challenge of diminished fiscal space and debt vulnerability; to ensure sustainable recovery, consistent with the ambitions of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda; and to harness the potential of regional cooperation in support of financing for development.

We are joining forces with ministers, decision makers, private sectors and heads of international agencies to share collective insights in sharing pathways to resilient recovery from ongoing health pandemic and economic collapse.



The development arm of the United Nations in our region, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) has recently launched its first-ever Regional Conversation Series on Building Back Better. We are joining forces with ministers, decision makers, private sectors and heads of international agencies to share collective insights in sharing pathways to resilient recovery from ongoing health pandemic and economic collapse. To improve the fiscal space and manage high levels of debt distress, a growing call for extending the debt moratorium under global initiatives like the Debt Service Suspension initiative (DSSI) is timely. Central Banks can continue to keep the balance right of supporting the economy and maintaining financial stability. This further involves enhancing tax reforms and improving debt management capacities, while using limited fiscal space to invest in priority sectors. Exploring sustainability-oriented bonds and innovative financing instruments

options such as debt swaps for SDG investment should be explored further. In addition to economic considerations, the policy paradigm and financing architecture for recovery plans must mainstream affordable, accessible and green infrastructure standards, while promoting social equality and environmental sustainability principles as enshrined in the Paris Agreement. As we scale up the use of digital technology and innovative applications, the financing support of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) must go hand in hand with these national job-rich recovery strategies. The Regional Conversation on Financing for Development highlighted that no country could take this agenda forward alone. Regionally coordinated financing policies can restart trade, reorganize supply chains and revitalize sustainable tourism in a safe manner. Thankfully, several countries in the region have valuable experiences to share. Across Asia and the Pacific, governments must pool financial resources to create

regional investment funds in areas such as liquidity funds for sustainability, funds for resilience and travel funds to relaunch our economies. Strengthening regional cooperation platforms to ensure that all countries receive an equitable number of doses of the vaccine on short notice to everyone everywhere is particularly essential. Without an end to the pandemic, the economic and social costs can't be contained. Through ESCAP, we can scale these efforts across the region, working closely with our member States, the private sector and innovators to build a collective financing response to mobilize the necessary additional resources. Together, we can chart financing strategies of Asia and the Pacific which can enhance societal well-being and economic resilience to future pandemics and crises. *Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana is the United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Iran to divest world's largest gas condensate refinery

The Iranian government will soon divest parts of its shares in the Persian Gulf Star Oil Company (PGSCO) which runs the world's largest refinery working on natural gas condensate. In a report that the divestment for PGSCO is possible now that authorities have agreed the company can pay its foreign exchange debts in the local currency, the head of Iran's Fara Bourse (IFB), a subsidiary market of the Tehran Stock Exchange, said listing would take place shortly after initial paperwork is concluded.

"A part of shares of this company will be offered in the IFB market upon completion of required procedures for admission and listing," said Amir Hamouni. The state-run PGSCO owns the Persian Gulf Star Refinery which is responsible for over 40 percent of Iran's total gasoline production of 105 million liters per day. It also produces high-quality diesel and jet fuel.

Since its launch about seven years ago, the refinery has turned Iran from a net importer of gasoline into a net exporter. It runs on natural gas condensate supplied from South Pars, the world's largest gas field located in the Persian Gulf.

IRNA said feedstock capacity in the refinery has reached nearly half a million barrels per day (bpd) including that used in three physical phases with 120,000 bpd apiece and an extra 120,000 bpd of throughput which has become possible thanks to improvements carried out on current structures and installations. A massive fourth phase is being developed for the Persian Gulf Star Refinery to further boost Iran's fuel output and help find new export markets for the country.

NO 574

Sudoku

Solution: NO 573

News

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Isfahan exports to Eurasia hits 227.5 thousand in 4 month

According to the Agricultural Organization of Isfahan province, agricultural products worth \$227,000 were exported from the central Iranian province Eurasian countries in the four calendar months to July 21. The head of the Agricultural Organization of the Isfahan province told Mehr News Agency on Saturday that despite the obstacles caused by the coronavirus, Isfahan province exported worth \$227,000 worth of agricultural products to some Eurasian countries in the first

four months of the current year (March 20-July 21). Eurasian countries including Armenia, the Russian Federation, and Kazakhstan were the export destinations of the Isfahan province in the four months, Mehrdad Moradmand added. Pepper was the most exported product to Eurasian countries, he said and added that pepper, onion, and shallot were exported to Russia, and Milk cream is another product which was exported from this province to Armenia and Kazakhstan during this period.

Harris Wouldn't Trust Trump on Pre-Election Virus Vaccine

US Democratic vice presidential nominee Kamala Harris said in comments released Saturday that if a coronavirus vaccine is available before November's election, she would not take President Donald Trump's word on its safety and efficacy.

Trump faces intense pressure to curb the contagion that has clouded his re-election prospects, sparking worries his administration could rush vaccine research to fit a political timetable. "I would not trust Donald Trump and it would have to be a credible source of information that talks about the efficacy and the reliability of (a vaccine)," Harris told CNN.

"I will not take his word for it."

A shot against the virus that has killed over 188,000 in the US and hobbled the world's largest economy has become another flashpoint ahead of the November 3 vote.

This week news broke that the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention asked states to sweep away red tape that could prevent a network of vaccine distribution centers being "fully operational by Nov 1, 2020."

The US Food and Drug Administration has also raised the possibility that a vaccine might be given emergency authorization before the end of trials.

Trump dangled the possibility in front of supporters last week at the Republican National Convention saying the US "will produce a vaccine before the end of the year, or maybe even sooner", AFP reported.

However, Anthony Fauci, the country's leading infectious disease expert, said Thursday that the initial results of vaccine trials could come in "November or December."

Fauci told CNN that being ready in October, before the election, is "unlikely, not impossible."

US pressure on Iran aimed at satisfying Zionist lobby: MP

Chairman of the Parliament National Security and Foreign Policy Commission said that US presidential nominees are trying to win support of Zionist lobbies in election by putting pressure on the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Abbas Moghtadaei said on Saturday that candidates for the 2020 US Presidential Election are making their utmost effort to win the approval and support of anti-Iranian and Zionist lobbies in the election by putting pressure on the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Turning to the US attempts for reinstating and returning UN

sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said, "The Islamic Republic of Iran has always acted according to the international law and western countries know that Iran has lived up to all its commitments under JCPOA and what the Americans are claiming today is an obvious excessive demand." The Americans have practically withdrawn from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) in May 2018 and cannot claim to use the Dispute Resolution Mechanism (DRM) against Iran as predicted in the deal, he said, adding, "The US government's claims were not even heeded by their allies and have so far insisted that they are not willing to cooperate with the Americans."

Elsewhere in his remarks, Moghtadaei stated, "US President Trump is trying to use these issues as a shock to win the

election and compensate his backwardness in his opponent at the upcoming presidential election."

He pointed to the internal situation in the United States and the role of the Zionists in the domestic political atmosphere of the United States and added, "Each of the American parties in the election is trying to use the issue of opposition to Iran to make the Zionist lobby understand that if they win, they will oppose Iran, but this approach is not very useful outside the United States."



Iran to Continue Helping Syria Maintain Its Territorial Integrity: UN Mission Spokesman

Iran's UN mission spokesman reacted to the US State Department's call for the withdrawal of Iran from Syria, saying that the Islamic Republic will continue its support for the Arab country to maintain its territorial integrity in the face of foreign-backed terrorists.



"Iran's role in Syria is merely to help the Syrian people and their government to fight terrorism and restore stability and security," Alireza Miryousefi told

"Iran proudly continues its help for the Syrian government in order to maintain its territorial integrity and protect its people from terrorist groups."

Newsweek on Saturday. "The only effective mechanism for Syria in the past nine years has been the Astana process, which includes the cooperation between Iran, Syria, Russia and Turkey," he headed. The remarks came after the US in a statement defended Washington's policy in Syria amid heated criticisms, with the State Department calling for the withdrawal of Iran, but not a Russian



withdrawal. The spokesperson echoed the stances of Moscow and Damascus in calling the US an "uninvited intruder in the region and in Syria," accusing it of having "done nothing but increase insecurity and impose more suffering on the Syrian people" by supporting militant groups attempting to topple President Bashar Assad and imposing sanctions. "The

US and its allies have openly supported extremist groups in Syria, from al-Nusra to Ahrar al-Sham and other terrorist groups for years, and most recently, imposed new sanctions, called 'Caesar', on the war-weary Syrian people," Miryousefi said. "These acts undermine the US' crocodile tears for the Syrian people," he added.

"Iran and Syria have been strategic partners for more than four decades and this alliance has been the main obstacle to foreign aggression in the region," Miryousefi said. "Iran proudly continues its help for the Syrian government in order to maintain its territorial integrity and protect its people from terrorist groups."

Those behind Blast in Iran's Natanz Nuclear Site Identified

The spokesperson for the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran confirmed that the security organizations have identified the elements behind a July blast at Natanz nuclear facility.

In comments at a televised interview on Sunday, Behrouz Kamalvandi said the

security organizations have detected the cause of the July 2 incident in Natanz nuclear site and identified the elements behind the act of sabotage.

The security teams are conducting investigation into the act of sabotage and keep control of the situation, he said, refusing to give more details as the issue is still under investigation.

Kamalvandi said in August that the incident at Natanz nuclear facility had been caused

by a blast as an act of sabotage, adding, "What is definite is that an explosion occurred in Natanz (nuclear site), but the security officials will announce at an appropriate time how and with what materials the blast took place and what the details are."

The AEOI said the accident had occurred at an industrial shed under construction in Natanz nuclear site, but it left no casualties and did not disrupt the activities at the site.

Iran to Extend Range of Air-Launched Cruise Missiles

Iran's Defense Minister Brigadier General Amir Hatami unveiled plans to extend the range of homegrown air-launched cruise missiles beyond 1,000 kilometers.

In an interview with Iran daily paper, the defense minister highlighted the country's advances in the missile industry, saying Iranian naval cruise missiles are capable of hitting hostile targets at a distance of more than 1,000 kilometers.

While the range of anti-surface and naval cruise missiles has surpassed 1,000 km, the ground-launched cruise missiles can

travel as far as 1,400 km, and the range of the air-launched ones is going to exceed 1,000 km too, the minister added.

He noted that Iran has developed a fully homegrown missile industry and manufactured various solid and liquid-propellant missiles, although the range of the projectiles has been restricted to 2,000 kilometers considering the country's needs and defense policies.

The Defense Ministry has focused efforts to increase the output and boost the quality of various missiles with high maneuverability to surprise the enemy's air defense, he added, the government's website reported.

Brigadier General Hatami also noted that more than 90 percent of the arms demands are supplied domestically with

the help of 5,700 private companies, including 655 knowledge-based firms. Saying that the %10 dependence on imports has no significant impact on Iran's defense power, he noted that termination of a UN arms embargo on Iran will allow the country to work with other countries. In August, General Hatami expressed Iran's readiness to take any opportunity to work with friendly countries to supply its technological and arms demands and to sell its products. A UN embargo against Iran on conventional arms is due to expire on October 18 under the terms of a resolution that blessed the Iran nuclear deal, signed in July 2015 and officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

Iran Dismisses Link between UK Debt, Zaghari's Case

Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesperson rejected reports that have drawn a link between the debt the UK owes to Tehran from the non-delivery of Chieftain tanks ordered decades ago and possible release of Nazanin Zaghari, a dual Iranian-British citizen jailed for espionage.

In an interview with IRIB, Saeed Khatibzadeh reacted to the reports that the British officials have acknowledged efforts to pay a debt to the Iranian government, deploring attempts to link such acknowledgment to a possible release of British dual national Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe, who is serving prison term in Iran after being convicted of espionage.

He said the UK government is definitely in debt to Iran for

the non-delivery of Chieftain tanks ordered more than 40 years ago "no matter whether a UK government official acknowledges the debt or not."

Ms. Zaghari has served part of her sentence in Iran and has been even released on parole, the spokesman said, noting that her case has gone through ordinary judicial procedures and is not any different from other inmates. His comments came after UK Defense Secretary Ben Wallace for the first time acknowledged that he is actively seeking to pay a debt to the Iranian government that may finally help to secure the release of Zaghari-Ratcliffe. The UK is thought to owe as much as £400m to the Iranian government arising from the non-delivery of Chieftain tanks ordered by the former regime of Iran before the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

An international arbitration in 2008 ruled the UK owed the debt, but in subsequent protracted court battles, lawyers acting for International Military Services, the UK Ministry



of Defense's now-defunct arms sales agency, have questioned not only the debt's size, but at times whether any debt was payable.

ISFAHAN NEWS

The First Bilingual Economic Newspaper In Isfahan Province

20000 Rials

Monday, September 7, 2020, No. 589

Expanding relations among members of Silk Road necessary

Iranian Ambassador to China said that despite the outbreak of coronavirus, cultural relations between Iran and China continue to expand.

Mohammad Keshavarzadeh made the remarks on Saturday at the opening ceremony of the fifth cultural exhibition of the Colorful World in Beijing. He expressed hope that Iran and China will expand their bilateral relations in various fields, including culture and trade after the containment of COVID-19. Referring to the Belt and Road Initiative, he noted that the Islamic Republic of Iran seeks to expand ties with the member countries of the plan including China. He further reviewed Iran's cultural capabilities and invited the participants to visit the Iranian pavilion in the exhibition. Referring to Iran's role to connect east to the west, Keshavarzadeh said, "Iran and China are both significant countries and they are able to expand their collaboration in the energy and infrastructure sectors as well as land, sea and air communications."



Headlines

US pressure on Iran aimed at satisfying Zionist lobby: MP

Iran to overcome US sanctions via 'Club of Sanctioned': MP

Iran to divest world's largest gas condensate refinery

CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer:

05:19:52

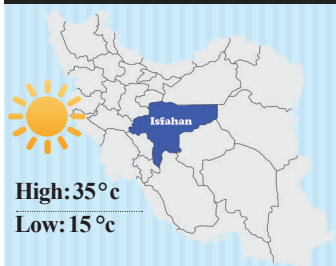
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Evening call to prayer:

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WEATHER



Singh's visit to Tehran positive development: Indian analyst

Maj Gen Kakar describes the Indian defense minister's visit to Tehran as a sign of India's intention to fulfill its commitments.

Indian Defense Minister Rajnath Singh informed in a tweet on Saturday that he is on his way to Tehran to hold a meeting with his Iranian counterpart.

"Leaving Moscow for Tehran. I shall be meeting the Defense Minister of Iran, Brigadier General Amir Hatamim" he tweeted.

As reported he will arrive in the Iranian capital on Sunday. On the significance of his visit to Iran, Indian security expert and analyst, retired Major General Harsha Kakar told Mehr News agency, "Iran has always been a good friend of India despite hiccups due to US sanctions."



Iranian motor-car industry blossoms out with domestic manufacturing of spare parts

Taking a look at five diverse ecological regions of Iran

Environmental features play a significant role in a land's biodiversity and richness, based on which, Iran shares five ecological zones with specific flora from the lowest to the highest.

By: Faranak Bakhtiari

The great difference between the two latitudes of the north and south of the country and the existence of different plains, altitudes, and climates have given a very diverse view to the vast land so that a variety of vegetation and plant species are grown across it. Here, five ecological regions of Iran are briefly introduced below.

Hyrcanian or Caspian ecological zone

The Hyrcanian ecological zone covers the green belt, the southern margin of the Caspian Sea, and the northern profile of the Alborz mountain range. The forested areas of the region stretch to 2.4 million hectares covering Astara in Gilan province to Glidaghi in Golestan province.

Due to soil fertility, temperature changes, and numerous rainfalls, this ecological area is rich in plant species, so that more than 80 species of broadleaf trees, 4 species of conifers, and 50 species of shrubs have been identified so far, most of which are beech, hornbeam, oak, maple, and alder.

The forests of this region, as an intact and healthy generation, form a belt of deciduous trees of the third geological period. These forests, which are called wet or Caspian forests, have high environmental and economic values, which are considered as world natural heritage.

Iran-Turani ecological zone

The area of forests in the Iran-Turani ecological region, which covers most of the central plateau of Iran, is 4,666,941 hectares. Based on topographic and altitude conditions, this region is divided into two mountainous regions with a cold climate and a desert with a hot and dry climate.

Although the climatic conditions of the region have caused the dispersal and distance of trees, due to its vastness, a variety of plant species constituting 69 percent of the total flora of Iran is located in this area.

The main species of the mountainous region are Persian turpentine, almond, and juniper and the main species of the plain region are genus Tamarix, Haloxylon, Zygophyllum, and Calligonum.

Arasbaran ecological zone

The forests of this region, which are among the semi-humid forests of the country, are located in the province of East Azerbaijan and northwest of Ardabil province, which covers 174,838 hectares. Arasbaran forests have been protected by UNESCO since 1976 as one of the biosphere reserves due to their rare and unique plant species and rich biodiversity. A variety of plant species is a special feature of this vegetation area; as over 775 plant species have been identified in the protected area alone, 55 of which have been reported for the first time in Iran.

There are many forest species in the Hyrcanian vegetation area. However, the main species of beech and alder have not grown in Arasbaran, which has caused this area to be separated from the Hyrcanian ecological area in the divisions. The main flora species of the Arasbaran region are water oak, white oak, common hornbeam, English yew, and maple.

Zagros ecological zone

Some sources date the Zagros oak forests to 5,500 years. The creation and expansion of these forests are due to rainfall raised by the Mediterranean system and the Black Sea, which extends from the Sardasht area of West Azarbaijan to Firoozabad city of Fars province covering an area of 5,440,494 hectares.

One of the criteria for determining the border of this area is its dominant plant species, Quercus persica. But the area also grows main species of Persian turpentine, almond, Acer monspessulanum, and wild pear.

Two important functions of Zagros oak forests are water and soil protection, which are of undeniable importance due to the predominant arid and semi-arid climate in the country, as any kind of conservation and rehabilitation investment is justified. Zagros forests are considered as protected forests due to its limited growth.

Asia-Pacific countries pledge bold, innovative action for food security, livelihoods

Innovation, solidarity, coherence and strong partnership among and within countries of Asia and the Pacific are required for the region to rebound from the damage caused by COVID-19- and the ongoing effects of chronic undernourishment.

"To transform food systems for sustainable healthy diets we must have coherence, partnerships and solidarity to reduce the costs of production,"

That was a call made by more than 40 member countries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations concluding a four-day regional conference. About 750 participants, including representatives of the private sector and civil society, pledged to work to transform food systems, making them more sustainable, productive and resilient, and to feed a hungry world in a way that is profitable for farmers yet produces healthy food that is accessible to all.

"To transform food systems for sustainable healthy diets we must have coherence, partnerships and solidarity to reduce the costs of production," FAO Director-General QU Dongyu said on the final day of the 35th Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific, hosted by the Government of Bhutan.

"Big data, a digital economy and mobile technology will help producers achieve that." Today, mobile technology is leading innovation and a smartphone in the hands of a smallholder farmer is his new farming tool," the Director-General added.

Briefing the participants of the conference on the achievements that the Islamic Republic of Iran has secured in the agriculture sector, Mr. Kazem Khavazi, the Iranian Minister for Agriculture Jahad highlighted that fact that "Iran has followed adaptive strategies such as changing the cultivating season, changing cultivars, using new technologies, transferring cultivation from outdoor to indoor, limiting the cultivation of some crops such as rice in some geographical areas, increasing the volume of annually stored water through watershed management operations, soil erosion control, and also increase of forage production."

"However, tackling these problems requires the use of international and regional scientific capacities. I hope this meeting will take the necessary steps in this direction," the Iranian Minister for Agriculture Jahad added.

The Conference also learned more about the establishment of a FAO Office of Innovation and the creation of an International Platform for Digital Food and Agriculture.

The Conference heard that agricultural innovation can reduce back-breaking drudgery, and that food chains in the Asia-Pacific region are increasingly benefitting from technological innovation such as drones, satellite imagery, big data and block chains.

"Leveraging data, innovation and technology has shown that, here in Asia and the Pacific, we have brilliant minds, scientists and an entrepreneurial spirit that will lead us through the challenges presented by COVID-19 and help us conquer malnutrition and poverty," the Director-General said.

The Conference held a special session dedicated to the application of new technology and innovation in agriculture, which are wooing back young people and empowering women in the sector, according to participants. It was agreed that new and innovative food and agricultural policies, processes, investment and learning could get the region back on track to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2 (ending hunger and promoting sustainable agriculture) by 2030.

COVID-19 underscores the need to redouble efforts to end hunger and poverty. The Asia-Pacific region is home to more than half of the world's undernourished people, and with the impacts of COVID-19 the number of hungry people in Southern Asia could rise by nearly a third to 330 million in the next ten years.

The participants heard how FAO's recently launched COVID-19 Response and Recovery Programme, would help countries mitigate the immediate impacts of the pandemic while build back better, accelerating global hunger-fighting efforts through a focus on innovation.

Some sources date the Zagros oak forests to 5,500 years. The creation and expansion of these forests are due to rainfall raised by the Mediterranean system and the Black Sea, which extends from the Sardasht area of West Azarbaijan to Firoozabad city of Fars province covering an area of 5,440,494 hectares.

