

بحران آلودگی هوا در اصفهان؛

در خانه بمانید!

با توجه به خشک شدن زاینده رود و حاکم شدن شرایط آلودگی هوا، سازمان محیط زیست باید به صورت ویژه به محیط زیست استان اصفهان کمک کند

مدیر کل مدیریت بحران استانداری اصفهان گفت: با توجه به کاهش کیفیت هوا و افزایش غلظت آلاینده‌های هوا و شرایط کرونایی توصیه جدی می‌شود که مردم از سفرهای غیر ضروری پرهیز کرده و در منزل بمانند. در هفته جاری هشدار برای گروه‌های حساس را داشتیم که اکنون به هشدار عمومی تبدیل شده است.

هواپیمای ایرانی عامل رد کردن
واکسن فایزر نبودند

در حالی که رییس کمیته علمی ستاد مقابله با کرونا اعلام کرده بود به دلیل نداشتن امکانات و شرایط لازم، هواپیماها و سیستم حمل و نقل ایران نمی‌تواند واکسن فایزر کرونا را وارد کند و به همین دلیل از دریافت آن انصراف داده‌ایم، رییس سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری این مسئله را رد کرد و گفت: هیچ مشکلی در این زمینه نداریم و دو ایرلاین ایرانی آماده واردات هر نوع واکسنی از جمله فایزر هستند.

آغاز واکسیناسیون فایزر در انگلستان مسلمانا تاریخ جدیدی را برای دنیا رقم زد چرا که مردم چشم به این واکسن ...



کسب ایستا

بهبود کیفی خاک در ختان شهر اصفهان

مدیر عامل سازمان پارک‌ها و فضای سبز شهرداری اصفهان گفت: بهبود بخشیدن کیفی خاک از نیمه آذرماه آغاز شده و دستورالعمل‌های سازمان به مناطق ۱۵ گانه ارسال شده است.

داستان آخرین
یلدای قرن

داستان شب یلدا در کشور ما به همان اندازه که شب ۳۰ آذر طولانی است قصه‌ی درازی دارد. بر اساس تاریخ حدود ۱۰۰ هزار سال است آخرین شب پاییز که طولانی‌ترین تاریکی را در سال تجربه می‌کند شب یلدا نام دارد. این شب توسط ایرانیان جشن گرفته می‌شود و آیین‌ها و رسومات مختلفی و به یادماندنی در آن اجرامی شود، شب زیبایی که در شهرهای مختلف ایران آداب و رسومی دارد. اما امسال این شب باید به گونه‌ای دیگر برگزار شود.

بر اساس اعلام وزارت بهداشت یکی از عمده علل ابتلا به ویروس کرونا دورهمی‌های خانوادگی است لذا می‌تواند برای جلوگیری از شیوع این ویروس آخرین یلدا را متفاوت‌تر از پیش برگزار کنیم و اجتماع در خانه برگزار بپرهیزیم. دوستی می‌گفت مگر می‌شود شب یلدا را در خانه بمانیم؟! در جواب این عزیز و دیگر خوانندگان عزیزمان باید بگویم کرنا امسال ...

ادامه در صفحه ۲

بازار طلا و سکه ۹۹/۹۶/۲۶ ساعت ۱۵:۳۰

قیمت سکه	قیمت فروش	قیمت قبلی
سکه طرح قدیم	۱۲۱,۰۰۰,۰۰۰	۱۱۸,۳۰۰,۰۰۰
سکه طرح جدید	۱۱,۷۴۶,۰۰۰	۱۱,۵۴۴,۰۰۰
نیم سکه	۶,۴۷۰,۰۰۰	۶,۳۲۰,۰۰۰
ربع سکه	۴,۴۰۰,۰۰۰	۴,۴۰۰,۰۰۰
سکه گرمی	۲,۴۵۶,۰۰۰	۲,۵۵۶,۰۰۰
یک مثقال طلای ۱۷ عیار	۴,۹۰۰,۰۰۰	۴,۸۹۶,۰۰۰
یک گرم طلای ۱۸ عیار	۱,۱۳۳,۳۰۰	۱,۱۳۱,۷۰۰
طلای آب شده (نقدی)	۴,۹۱۰,۰۰۰	۴,۹۰۰,۰۰۰
یک گرم طلای ۲۴ عیار	۱,۵۱۱,۰۰۰	۱,۵۰۸,۹۰۰

دبیر اجرایی گفت‌مان راهبردی نقش جوانان در توسعه پایدار شهری:

حوزه فعالیت این دبیرخانه استفاده از ظرفیت جوانان برای رسیدن به توسعه پایدار است

دبیر اجرایی گفت‌مان راهبردی نقش جوانان در توسعه پایدار شهری در نشست خبری با اصحاب رسانه گفت: حوزه فعالیت این دبیرخانه، جوانان و توسعه پایدار است تا از ظرفیت آنها استفاده شود؛ البته توسعه ذهنی جوانان با مقوله توسعه پایدار مورد تأکید است.



حجه الاسلام علی طهماسبی افزود: دبیرخانه ملی گفت‌مان راهبردی نقش جوانان در توسعه پایدار شهری سال ۹۶ با هدف رفعغدغه اجتماعی جمعی از جوانان برگزار شده با همکاری و همکاری تعدادی از اساتید دانشگاه تأسیس شد و در سطح ملی اقدام به فعالیت به دور از سیاسی کاری و انجام فعالیت اقتصادی برای درآمدزایی کرد.

وی با اشاره به برگزاری سه دوره اختتامیه گفت‌مان با رویکرد فضای ترویجی، تصریح کرد: دوره چهارم ساختاری قوی‌تر از سه دوره قبلی دارد که اختتامیه آن روزهای ۲۶ و ۲۷ آذرماه برگزار خواهد شد.

دبیر اجرایی گفت‌مان راهبردی نقش جوانان در توسعه پایدار تصریح کرد: در دوره چهارم کمیته‌های تبلیغات، ارتباطات و امور رسانه‌ای، تشریفات و تدارکات و کمیته خلاقیت، توانمندسازی و فناوری اطلاعات فعال شده است و حوزه علمی نیز برای تأمین خوراک علمی دبیرخانه فعالیت می‌کند. طهماسبی با تأکید بر اینکه الگوی برگزاری اختتامیه چهارم با توجه به شرایط ویژه کشور و محدودیت‌های

در سال جاری از حضور میهمانان معذوریم و در دوروز اختتامیه را برگزار خواهیم کرد که روز اول به صورت مجازی و با توجه به سرفصل مشکلات استخراج شده جوانان، نشست ملی برگزار شده و حول محورهای تعیین شده بیانیه صادر می‌شود

کرونایی تغییر یافته است، گفت: دوره‌های گذشته اختتامیه در یک روز همراه با نشست ملی جوانان کشور برگزار می‌شد، اما در سال جاری از حضور میهمانان معذوریم و در دو روز اختتامیه را برگزار خواهیم کرد که روز اول به صورت مجازی و با توجه به سرفصل مشکلات استخراج شده جوانان، نشست ملی برگزار شده و حول محورهای تعیین شده بیانیه صادر می‌شود و روز دوم آئین رسمی اختتامیه با ظرفیت محدود ۳۰ نفر و رعایت حداکثری پروتکل‌های بهداشتی برگزار خواهد شد. وی از رونمایی سامانه ملی «سماجا» (سامانه مشارکت جمعی جوانان ایران اسلامی) در آئین اختتامیه چهارم خبر داد و گفت: این سامانه ذیل سایت دبیرخانه

تکمیل ۹۰ درصدی ایستگاه پمپاژ خط انتقال آب تصفیه خانه باباشیخ علی به دهقان

به گزارش روابط عمومی آفادهاقان، عملیات تکمیل ایستگاه پمپاژ شماره دو ۱۰۰۰ مترمربعی واقع در قمبروان، با پیشرفت ۹۰ درصدی رو به پایان است.

در حال احداث است و دو ایستگاه پمپاژ دیگر در طالخنوچه و جاده بوده به دهقان واقع گردیده است. مخزن موجود در ایستگاه شماره دو ۱۰۰۰ مترمکعب و هد پمپاژ ۲۲۲ متر می‌باشد. وی افزود، این ایستگاه پمپاژ، با اعتباری بالغ بر ۱۰ میلیارد ریال از محل اعتبارات عمرانی تا تکمیل انبیه، تأمین اعتبار شده است.

همچنین در ده کیلومتری شهر دهقان، روبروی سه راهی لاریچه، ایستگاه پمپاژ شماره ۳ در حال اجرا می‌باشد، که ۹۰ درصد از عملیات

سازه مخزن و شیرخانه ورودی و خروجی، در محل ایستگاه پمپاژ شماره ۲ به طور کامل اجرا گردیده است؛ همچنین محوطه سازی، آسفالت، ساختمان اداری، نگهبانی، پست برق و اسکلت بتنی قسمت اداری و ساختمان پمپاژ نیز انجام شده است. به گفته زارعان، مدیر منطقه، در طول مسیر خط انتقال آب، سه ایستگاه پمپاژ در نظر گرفته شده است که ایستگاه پمپاژ شماره دو در محل روستای قمبروان

گزارش

آغاز بتن‌ریزی فونداسیون اصلی محل استقرار TBM در ایستگاه کهندز



مدیر عامل سازمان اخبار اصفهان و حومه گفت: از صبح دیروز عملیات بتن‌ریزی فونداسیون اصلی محل استقرار تی.بی.ام جبهه غربی خط دو قطار شهری آغاز شده است.

محمد رضا بنکدار اظهار کرد: سه هزار متر مکعب بتن‌ریزی فونداسیون محل استقرار دستگاه حفار در جبهه غربی خط دو قطار شهری و ایستگاه کهندز به صورت همزمان در حال اجراست. وی با بیان اینکه ایستگاه‌های قطار شهری قبل از ورود دستگاه حفار احداث شده و باعث صرفه‌جویی در هزینه‌ها می‌شود، افزود: در مرحله نخست ۱۵۰۰ متر مکعب بتن‌ریزی می‌شود و در مرحله دوم ۱۵۰۰ متر مکعب بتن‌ریزی می‌شود که نیمی از عملیات بتن‌ریزی دیروز انجام شد و نیمه پایانی تا ۱۵ روز آینده انجام خواهد شد. مدیر عامل سازمان قطار شهری اصفهان و حومه خاطر نشان کرد: از روز شنبه هفته آینده (۲۹)

شمالی خط دو قطار شهری از ایستگاه عمان سامانی به سمت ایستگاه لاله حرکت کرده و تا یک‌ماه زمان نیاز خواهد داشت.

وی ادامه داد: دهه فجر امسال شاهد آغاز عملیات حفاری جبهه غربی خط دو قطار شهری توسط قرارگاه سازندگی خاتم‌الانبیا به عنوان پیمانکار این سازمان خواهیم بود. بنکدار گفت: دستگاه تی.بی.ام تونل غربی جبهه

آذرماه (۹۹) نصب دستگاه حفار در جبهه غربی خط دو قطار شهری آغاز می‌شود که این عملیات یک‌ماه زمان نیاز خواهد داشت. وی ادامه داد: دهه فجر امسال شاهد آغاز عملیات حفاری جبهه غربی خط دو قطار شهری توسط قرارگاه سازندگی خاتم‌الانبیا به عنوان پیمانکار این سازمان خواهیم بود. بنکدار گفت: دستگاه تی.بی.ام تونل غربی جبهه

نسل فردا

در شادی‌های شامسیم، ستیم

در هر مناسبتی پیشرو باشید

طرح هدیه نسل فردا این امکان را به شما می‌دهد تولد، سالگرد ها و همه خاطرات خوشی را که با عزیزان تان در بدین اوقات به یاد آورید، با عضویت در این طرح امکان ارسال رایگان هدیه به هر نقطه از استان و چاب آگهی تبریک در روزنامه با شرایط ویژه را خواهید داشت.

بلا این طرح می‌توانید بر عزیزان تان

را در هر مناسبت با ما گلگیر کنید.

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Iran, Russia trade volume increases to \$2.2 bn

Referring to the increasing volume of trade between Iran and Russia, a member of the Iran-Russia Chamber of Commerce said that the best way to counter US sanctions is to strengthen economic ties with the Eurasian Union. Jalil Jalalifar made the remarks on Tuesday, noting that the volume of trade between Iran and Russia has increased from 1.7 billion dollars in 2019 to 2.2 billion dollars in the current year.

He went on to say that the development of economic ties with neighboring countries is one of the important strategies of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

"Among the countries of the Eurasian Union, Russia is of particular significance, and given the infrastructure in the northern ports, especially in Astara, we must work to develop economic ties, especially in exports," he added. Jalalifar further noted that the Iran-Russia Chamber of Commerce is making efforts to expand maritime trade between the two countries as well.

Iran-Pakistan set to open Rimdan-Gabd cross-border gateway

Iran and Pakistan are scheduled to open Rimdan-Gabd cross-border gateway on December 19 in presence of senior officials.

The opening of the Rimdan-Gabd crossing would help accelerate economic activities in the bordering region with creating more opportunities for expanding economic and trade ties between the two countries. In recent years, Iranian and Pakistani officials have put on the agenda a plan to increase border crossings.

Accordingly, a countdown has begun for the opening of the new border crossing, which was officially announced during a meeting between Seyed Rasoul Mousavi, Special Assistant to the Iranian Foreign Minister, and Rahim Hayat Qureshi, Pakistan's ambassador to Tehran.

The Special Assistant to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of our country announced on his Twitter account that the Rimdan-Gabd border crossing will be inaugurated on December 19 in the presence of senior officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan.

"Two countries share only one Mirjaveh border crossing at 909 km," he noted.

The opening of the Rimdan border is one of the most important results of Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif's visit to Pakistan last month. During a meeting with Pakistani officials, the Iranian Foreign Minister announced that the Islamic Republic of Iran would soon open the Rimdan crossing in Sistan and Baluchestan province, and called on Pakistan to open the Gabd crossing as well.

It was also suggested that other border crossings, such as the "Pishin-Mand" between the two countries, be opened, and that the entry and exit crossings between the two countries be increased.

The official and full-capacity activity of the Rimdan-Gabd crossing has so far been widely welcomed by politicians and the business community of Pakistan, Iran's eastern neighbor.

As Mirjaveh-Taftan border is the only official crossing point between Iran and Pakistan for trade and public movement, the new Rimdan crossing will reduce restrictions on Pakistani traders, especially residents of Balochistan.

Facilitating access to the Iranian market, increasing exports and imports, reducing travel time to the two countries and making better use of the capacities of the two neighboring border provinces are some of the benefits of the new Rimdan-Gabd crossing.

The Pakistani business community praises Iran's key decision to open the Rimdan border, indicating the neighboring country's desire to have close relations with Iran and seize the golden opportunity to develop bilateral trade.

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Iran's H1 Economic Growth Positive

Iran's economic growth (using 2011 as the base year) turned from negative to positive in the first half of the current fiscal year (March-20 Sept. 21), the governor of the Central Bank of Iran, Abdolnasser Hemmati, wrote in an Instagram post.



"Economic growth, excluding oil, stood at 1.4%, and 1.3% when factoring in the oil sector in the first six months of the current year compared with the same period of last year," he said.

"Economic growth, including oil sector stood at -2.9% and 5.1% in the first and second quarters of the current year." Iran's gross domestic product, excluding the oil sector, saw a contraction of 0.6% in Q1 but an expansion of 3.2% in Q2, according to the CBI chief.

His comments came after the Statistical Center of Iran said Iran's gross domestic product saw a contraction of 1.9% in H1. Economic growth, excluding oil, stood at -1.3%, according to SCI.

A sectoral breakdown of growth rates in the report shows that only the "agriculture" and "industries and mining, excluding oil" sectors experienced a growth of 1.7% and 2% respectively. The "industries and mining" contracted 0.7% and "services" sector contracted 3.5%.

SCI also reported economic growth in the second quarter of the current year (June 21-Sept. 21). Iran's GDP expanded 0.2% in Q2 while it shrank 0.2% without considering the oil sector. The "agriculture" sector saw a 2.7% expansion; "industries and mining" 4% while "industries and mining sector, excluding oil" expanded 4.2%. The "services" sector, however, contracted by 3% in Q2.

According to SCI, gross domestic product saw a contraction of 3.5% during the first quarter of the current fiscal (March 20-



June 20) compared with the corresponding period of last year. Economic growth, excluding oil, stood at -1.7%. A sectoral breakdown of growth rates in the report shows only the agriculture sector experienced growth with a meager rate of 0.1%. The industries and services sectors contracted by 4.4% and 3.5% respectively. Iran's economy shrank by 6.9% in the last fiscal year (March 2019-20). Excluding the oil sector, the rate stood at -0.5%.

Only the agriculture sector experienced a growth of 2.8% last year. The sectors of industries and services saw contractions of 14.7% and 0.7%, respectively. The Central Bank of Iran has come up with different numbers. According to the CBI governor, Iran's gross domestic product contracted by 2.8% during the first quarter of the current fiscal year (March 20-June 20) compared with the corresponding period of last year.

"A sectoral breakdown of growth rates shows the agriculture sector experienced 3.8% growth, and the industries and mining sector expanded by 2.5%, but the services sector contracted by 1.6%, which was quite predictable following the outbreak of coronavirus and restrictions imposed to prevent the spread of

the disease," he wrote in an Instagram post.

Hemmati also put Q1 economic growth, excluding oil production, at -0.6%.

Iran's economy is recovering from the pandemic shock. When compared with sanctions-free countries, which only had to deal with the coronavirus, Iran's economic performance is promising, he added.

Discrepancies were also seen in SCI and CBI reports on Iran's economic growth in the last fiscal year (March 2019-20). According to SCI, the Iranian economy experienced a -7% contraction in the fiscal 2019-20. According to the center, 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%. This is while the CBI governor put last fiscal year's growth at -6.5%. Excluding the oil sector, he put the growth at 1.1%. According to Hemmati, the oil sector shrank by a whopping 38.7% amid sanctions on Iran's oil sales.

The sectors of "agriculture" and "industries and mine" saw respective growths of 8.8% and 2.3% respectively, as services contracted by 0.2%, he added.

Iran's gross domestic product shrank by 4.9% in the fiscal 2018-19 compared to the

year before, according to SCI, with GDP of the two groups of "industries" and "agriculture" at -9.6% and -1.5% respectively and the services at 0.02% growth. The center put that year's growth without taking oil production into account at -2.4%.

The CBI did not release any report on the fiscal 2018-19 economic growth.

Iran's economy emerged from recession in the fiscal 2014-15 with a 3% growth after two years of recession when the economy contracted 5.8% and 1.9% back to back, according to the Central Bank of Iran. Growth in 2015-16 has been put at -1.6% by CBI and 0.9% by SCI.

CBI has put 2016-17 growth at 12.5% while SCI says it was much lower and near 8.3%. IMF Forecast The International Monetary Fund expects Iran's economy to return to growth in 2021. In its latest World Economic Outlook report, the IMF forecasts 3.2% growth for Iran's GDP next year.

Projection for the current year's growth by the international organization, headquartered in Washington, D.C., is at -5%.

According to IMF, the Iranian GDP contracted by 6.5% in 2019.

The previous World Economic Outlook report projects the real GDP to register a 3.1% growth next year after a contraction of -6% in 2020.

NIOC Could Double Oil Output if US Siege Is Lifted: Zanganeh

The National Iranian Oil Company aims to produce 4.5 million barrels a day of oil and gas condensate in the next calendar year starting on March 21, the oil minister told lawmakers on Saturday.

"We will increase oil exports to 2.3 million barrels a day provided the US eases sanctions on the energy sector," Bijan Namdar Zanganeh was quoted as saying by IRNA. The projected exports are expected to cover 25% of the national budget for the year ending March 2022 -- a sign that the government is reducing dependence on oil income, he said.

Iran's oil production capacity has almost halved to 1.9 million barrels a day since Donald Trump withdrew from the Iran nuclear deal in 2018 and announced tough new sanctions that have the form of an economic siege. "We are ready to double oil production in the next year."

Exports, as high as 2.6 million barrels a day three years ago, have dropped to just 133,000, according to data compiled by Bloomberg.

Almost all of Iran's shipments go to China. Extra exports from Iran, the news agency claimed, would cause problems for OPEC+, which is trying to keep output down and bolster prices in the face of the coronavirus pandemic. While Iran is an OPEC+ member, the organization has exempted it from production cuts due to the sanctions and its economic hardship.

President-elect Joe Biden, who is scheduled to be sworn in on Jan. 20, has signaled he wants to bring the US back into the historic agreement that was brokered when he was vice president under Barack Obama.

Still, some traders doubt Washington will be inclined to allow more Iranian exports at a time when oil demand is constrained by the virus, Bloomberg said.

"I am not of the view that we are going to see too much Iranian oil in the market" in 2021, Mike Muller, the head of Asia for Vitol, the world's biggest independent oil trader, said in an interview Sunday with Dubai-based consultant Gulf Intelligence.

NO 657

Sudoku

Solution: NO 656

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News

Iran, Uzbekistan call for trade cooperation

Iran and Uzbekistan urged further boosting of trade cooperation, Deputy Minister of road and urban development for transportation Shahram Adamnejad said on Tuesday.

During a meeting via videoconference, both sides examined the executive strategies for transiting goods to/from Uzbekistan to the origin

and destination of India and other third countries through Chabahar port. Chabahar Port, situated in southeastern Iran on the Gulf of Oman, serves as Iran's only oceanic port and consists of two separate ports named Shahid Kalantari and Shahid Beheshti, each of which has five berths.

Chabahar is directly or indirectly located on international main roads and can turn into one of the most strategic transit points in the world.

Trump Aide O'Brien Cuts Europe Trip Short to Deal with Cyber Hack

White House national security adviser Robert O'Brien on Tuesday cut short a European trip and returned to Washington to deal with a suspected Russian cyber hack, a senior administration official said.

The sweeping attacks prompted the US Department of Homeland Security and thousands of businesses to scramble to investigate and respond to the hacking campaign that officials suspect was directed by the Russian government.

O'Brien "is holding NSC meetings tonight and tomorrow morning and will convene a high-level interagency meeting this week," National Security Council spokesman John Ulyots said.

A bipartisan group of US senators, including the top Republican and Democratic members of the Senate commerce panel, wrote a letter to the directors of the FBI and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency requesting a report about the extent of the attacks.

Citing people familiar with the matter, Reuters reported on Sunday that hackers backed by a foreign government had been monitoring internal email traffic at the US Treasury Department and the Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration, an agency that decides internet and telecommunications policy.

Technology company SolarWinds, which was the key steppingstone used by the hackers, said up to 18,000 of its customers had downloaded a compromised software update that allowed hackers to spy unnoticed on businesses and agencies for almost nine months.

In their letter, the senators asked for, among other things, a list of all federal agencies that are customers of SolarWinds, the categories and quantities of data that were susceptible to hacking, and any confirmed cases of unauthorized access.

JCPOA Commission Set to Address Obstacles to Fulfillment of Commitments

The Wednesday meeting of the Joint Commission of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) is going to discuss the obstacles to the fulfillment of commitments by the signatories, an Iranian spokesman said.

Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Saeed Khatibzadeh on Wednesday gave details of the agenda of the JCPOA Joint Commission meeting, set to be held via video links at 13:30 local time.

"This is an ordinary and regular meeting of the JCPOA Joint Commission that is held quarterly at the level of deputy

ministers and political directors of the JCPOA parties in order to discuss the process of implementation of the JCPOA and the obstacles to the fulfillment of commitments by the JCPOA parties," he noted.

Like many other international events, the meeting will be held through videoconference because of the COVID-19 restrictions, Khatibzadeh noted.

The meeting is planned to be chaired on behalf of EU High Representative Josep Borrell by the Secretary-General of the European External Action Service Helga Maria Schmid.

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Seyed Abbas Araqchi is going to lead the Iranian delegation in the online meeting.

The JCPOA was signed in 2015 between Iran and the Group

(5+1) and endorsed by the UN Security Council Resolution 2231.

However, US President Donald Trump unilaterally pulled Washington out of the nuclear deal in May 2018 and reinstated the anti-Iranian sanctions that had been lifted by the deal.

As the remaining European parties have failed to fulfill their commitments to the accord and compensate for Washington's absence, Iran moved in May 2019 to scale back its JCPOA commitments.



Biden administration to seek to somewhat normalize ties with Iran; Expert

"I believe the change in administration has some implications regarding foreign policy concerning Iran," a political science professor says to ILNA in an exclusive interview.



M i k e Hollingsworth political science professor at the University of South Alabama

talked about the U.S. Presidential election and the results of that election to the international community.

The US professor believes that with a new administration the US will be more likely to negotiate and lift sanctions. Hollingsworth refers to the future of Iran's nuclear deal and says "Biden has expressed a desire to returning to some semblance of the 2015 deal that the United States had with Iran and various European powers."

Below is Hollingsworth's interview with ILNA news agency:

Q: The Electoral College decisively confirmed Joe Biden on Monday as the nation's next president, but Donald Trump has said he'll continue to fight the election results. How will these new conditions affect US domestic policy?

A: This most recent election has been contentious and fraught with multiple problems that led many to question the legitimacy of the election. There is currently intense political polarization in the United States as well as many new voting procedures put into place in areas that did not previously have large-scale mail-in ballot programs. There is an increased concentration of support for certain political parties within larger population centers and less heterogeneity amongst counties throughout the rest of the country. Many argue that this is the most contentious



election since 1876. An analysis of the voting shows that a majority did not support Trump or the Republican Party, but there is also now widespread support for sweeping progressive movements either. This will force the Democratic Party to emphasize more centrist policies. The main concerns for the electorate seemed to be COVID-19 and the economy. People are relatively shortsighted in the United States when it comes to politics. Whatever pops upon the news quickly becomes the main concern.

Q: And how about US foreign policy?

A: The incoming administration has not addressed foreign policy a great deal. There likely will be a fundamental change in foreign policy. Some individuals argue that an "America First" policy is bad for the country and the world. This is not necessarily true, but isolationism and retrenchment is not really a good option and hopefully, this will be avoided. My opinion is that the Biden administration will seek to somewhat normalize ties with Iran and prevent any future problems. The success of this depends on the Iranian reaction. As far as other countries are concerned, the U.S. will probably rejoin certain accords like the Paris

accord and other trivial things, but the biggest foreign policy questions are whether there will be a bigger emphasis on diplomacy and coalition building and what will the U.S. do regarding China.

Q: Iran's president said the next U.S. administration should use the opportunity to compensate for President Donald Trump's mistakes. How a Biden presidency could change US relations with Iran?

A: I believe the change in administration has some implications regarding foreign policy concerning Iran. Foreign policy will most likely resemble a liberalist approach that was prominent during the Obama administration. Biden has expressed a desire to return to some semblance of the 2015 deal that the United States had with Iran and various European powers. Whether this actually happens depends on what Iran's negotiating goals are and what their response is to U.S. involvement in the agreement. Iran has its own elections coming up next year which could create some issues.

Q: Is Tehran also ready to reduce tensions with the United States?

A: The U.S. will most likely seek to reenter some kind of monitored nuclear agreement with Iran. As far as Iranian

foreign policy, I don't know if there will be any changes in that. Much of that might depend on the outcome of Iran's elections next year. Foreign policy should change in Iran, as the current path will not lead to anything good for the country or the people. The recent addition of centrifuge clusters and the attempt to bring a new type of centrifuge online are not good if continued after negotiations resume.

Q: Is there a possibility of war if tensions rise or the next U.S. administration only seeks to resolve this crisis through negotiations?

A: No Western power wants to get involved in a full-scale war with Iran. It is simply not worth it. No Middle Eastern power wants to go to war either. Limited attacks are, however, a real possibility depending on what actions Iran takes in the future. There are several key issues that need to be addressed, hopefully through negotiation. These include Iranian support for insurgent groups and nuclear development. I think the main concentration of negotiations will be on the nuclear program and economic sanctions. Europe would prefer the economic sanctions to be lifted so they could have a new market for goods.

NEWS

Top Lawmakers Discuss Iran-Russia Parliamentary Ties

The speaker of the Iranian Parliament and the chairman of Russia's State Duma weighed plans for the expansion of parliamentary cooperation between the two countries.

In a telephone conversation on Tuesday, Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf and Vyacheslav Viktorovich Volodin stressed the need to enhance parliamentary collaboration between the two nations, IRNA reported, citing a statement from the Russian Duma.

In the phone conversation, Volodin called for the development of Moscow-Tehran cooperation, which he hailed as strategic in nature.

Expressing satisfaction with the high-level parliamentary meetings and negotiations between Russia and Iran, Volodin said such relations have played an important role in developing and facilitating bilateral relations.

The chairman of Duma also noted that the Russian parliament and government are ready to continue cooperation for the expansion of political, parliamentary, economic, and cultural interaction with Iran.

For his part, Qalibaf hailed the strategic ties between Tehran and Moscow, voicing the Iranian Parliament's readiness to broaden relations with Russia. "Given the important position of the Russian Federation and the Islamic Republic of Iran, as well as the abundant capacities of the two countries, the two sides can play a more common role in various fields," IRNA quoted him as saying.

Iranian Deputy FM Denies Rumor on Meeting with Biden's Envoy

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Abbas Araqchi dismissed speculation that he may have met with a representative of US president-elect Joe Biden during a visit to Oman.

Providing details of his recent trip to the Sultanate of Oman, Araqchi said on Tuesday that the stories about a meeting with the representative of Biden in Muscat are nothing but fantasy.

"The story makers talking about imaginary meetings seem to have no proper understanding of the current conditions," he added.

Araqchi said he arrived in Oman on Monday for a 4-hour visit in order to take part in the 7th meeting of Iran-Oman Committee of Strategic Consultations. "I arrived (in Muscat) at 8 am and met with Omani Foreign Minister Mr. Badr Al Busaidi at 9 am. The Strategic Consultations Committee began at 10 until 12:30 and signing of a memorandum of understanding. Flight to Shiraz with Taban Airline at 13 and then to Tehran," the deputy minister added. Describing the visit as "intensive and very fruitful", Araqchi said Iran's relations with Oman among the Persian Gulf states have been always of special significance.

News

No Difference between Biden, Trump, Says Daughter of Martyr Soleimani

The takeover of the White House by President-elect Joe Biden and the departure of Donald Trump is unlikely to bring change in US policy towards Tehran, said the daughter of Iran's top anti-terror commander, Lieutenant General Qassem Soleimani, who was martyred in January. "There's no difference between Biden and Trump, they are the same guy. They are following the same policy, there's no difference between them. Trump ordered the killing of my father, but Biden supported that, so there's no difference," Zeinab Soleimani told RT in an interview to be aired on Wednesday. Still, Biden's background leaves a lot of room for doubt, according to her, who said it was Barack Obama's administration that facilitated the creation of the Daesh terrorist group and sent the whole Middle East into turmoil. Moreover, US policy towards Iran has remained pretty much the same for decades already, she argued, and the change of the figurehead in the White House does not really matter. "The problem we have with America is their policy, this will not change.

They are the same people, with the same mind, the same way. And each one is worse than the other one," Zeinab further said.

General Soleimani was the former commander of the Quds Force of Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC). He was assassinated by a US strike on January 3, when he was on an official visit to the Iraqi capital Baghdad. Hitting his convoy, the barbaric assault also led to the martyrdom of many others, including Abu Mahdial-Muhandis, deputy commander of Iraq's Popular Mobilization Units (PMU) or Hashd al-Sha'abi anti-terror force. Trump's decision to order the assassination of General Soleimani stemmed from the fact that her father jeopardized US plans in the region, invoking fury in Washington, Zeinab said.

"My father did his job so well and made them so angry. You are seeing every plan they are making in the Middle East is destroyed. Everywhere they are trying to enter and hurt Iran they fail. Of course, for them my father is a big monster, but my father is a savior".

The assassination of General Soleimani, however, did not constitute a victory for the US, but actually backfired, his daughter said. It invoked more anger and hatred towards Washington in Iran, as well as in other countries of the region. The killing has made more people want to follow in General Soleimani's steps and fight the US, she warned. "After killing my father, America thought that everything will be



stopped because they killed General Soleimani, the power of the Middle East. But they are so wrong," Zeinab said. "They are so wrong in thinking this will be the end of General Soleimani, this is the beginning." Zeinab Soleimani also touched upon one of the most recent hostile acts against Iran - the killing of the country's leading nuclear scientist Mohsen Fakhri-zadeh, who was assassinated near Tehran late in November. Those behind the murder are certainly "no human", given how the scientist was slain in cold blood for merely working for his country, she said.

ISFAHAN NEWS

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Thursday, December 17, 2020, No. 671

Leader to receive organizers of Soleimani's martyrdom anniv.

Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei is scheduled to meet with the organizers of the commemoration ceremony of the first martyrdom anniversary of Lt. Gen. Soleimani.

On the eve of the first anniversary of the martyrdom of Lt. General Qasem Soleimani and Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis, a group of organizers of the anniversary ceremony and the family of Martyr Soleimani will meet with the Ayatollah Khamenei today.

The US terrorist forces assassinated Lt. General Qasem Soleimani, who was among the key figures in the fight against terrorism in Syria and Iraq in the past several years, and Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis, the second-in-command of Iraq's pro-government Popular Mobilization Units (PMU) in an airstrike ordered by US President Donald Trump at Baghdad's international airport on January 3, 2020.



Headlines

Iranian Deputy FM Denies Rumor on Meeting with Biden's Envoy

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Biden administration to seek to somewhat normalize ties with Iran

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Iran, Russia trade volume increases to 2.2\$ bn

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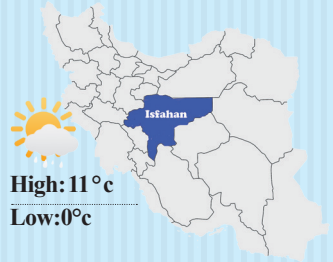
CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer: 05:32:55

Noon call to prayer: 11:59:40

Evening call to prayer: 17:19:14

WEATHER



'Biden's Presidency, vital opportunity for lifting of anti-Iran sanctions'

An American political expert evaluates recent remarks made by Iranian President Hassan Rouhani on the 2015 nuclear deal as positive, emphasizing that the upcoming US administration is prepared to restore the nuclear agreement. Daryl Kimball, Chairman of the Arms Control Association, told IRNA in an exclusive interview that a new president will enter the White House who is supporting the nuclear deal.

The Washington-based analyst underlined that the presidency of Joe Biden would be an important opportunity for both Iran and the United States to implement their commitments under the deal, which is called the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).



Iran's H1 Economic Growth Positive

4

Scholar: Iran favors turning regional security into win-win status

South Alabama University Professor Nader Entesar said that Iran is after turning the safeguard regional security into a collective win-win responsibility for all countries in the region, while Arab countries see it as a zero-sum game.

"They consider normalization of relations with Israel as the most important factor of their foreign policy, and the prerequisites for that are having antagonist approach towards Iran as well as segregating the Tehran government,"

"The foundation-stone of Arab countries' normalization of relations with Israel was set a couple of decades ago and today we are witnessing the results of that process, which seems to be continuous and some other Arab countries will join that move in near future," Professor Entesar told the IRNA Political Desk in an exclusive interview on Wednesday.

** Arab world's unity lost

Focusing on the reasons for the domino-effect of the Arab countries joining the peace process with the Zionist regime of Israel, Entesar pointed to two major reasons, namely the lost unity among the Arab countries, and even the lost meaning for the Arab world under the current conditions. The top Middle East affairs political analyst said that the top priority for the Arab countries' leaders is to strengthen their own regimes, not focusing on such Pan-Arab issues as the Palestinian issue, or campaign against colonialism.

"In fact, the leaders of such countries as Emirates,

Bahrain and other Arab countries in the region see their relations with Israel in the framework of strengthening their own regimes, as well as viewing Israel as a gate for shaping up more amicable relations with the western countries, and particularly the United States," he added. Professor Entesar said the anti-Iran stands adopted by some Arab countries are mostly due to these kinds of tendencies, especially in the Persian Gulf region.

"They consider normalization of relations with Israel as the most important factor of their foreign policy, and the prerequisites for that are having antagonist approach towards Iran as well as segregating the Tehran government," he said.

** Biden to pursue normalization Arab world ties with Israel

The political analyst said that the upcoming Biden administration with continue President Trump's efforts for encouraging as many Arab countries to naturalize relations with Israel, as the issue is a top priority for both the republicans and democrats.

The South Alabama University professor said the holding talks between Iran and the regional countries under such conditions that they are increasingly getting inclined towards normalization ties with Israel is an extremely difficult task for the Iranian diplomats.

JCPOA joint commission's 1st meeting in post-Trump era

The JCPOA Joint Commission meeting will be held today (on Wednesday) in the presence of the delegations of Iran and the P1+4 group via videoconference in a quite different atmosphere affected by Trump's failure in the US Presidential election as well as his inability to advance his maximum pressure policy towards Iran.

Biden reaffirmed support for the nuclear deal after the election, saying he still stands by his views on the 2015 Iran nuclear deal that were articulated in the mid-September op-ed. However, Biden said it would be hard to rejoin the JCPOA.

Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Abbas Araqchi will be leading the Iranian delegation in the meeting of the 2015 nuclear deal's Joint Commission scheduled for December 16 (today) via videoconference.

The upcoming webinar will be held at the level of Foreign Ministry deputies and political directors of the remaining parties to the agreement, formally called the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, namely Iran, China, Russia, the UK, France and Germany.

The Joint Commission meeting will be chaired on behalf of European Union High Representative Josep Borrell by Secretary-General of European External Action Service Helga Schmid.

The European Union had previously announced the meeting, noting that its agenda will focus on efforts to maintain the JCPOA, effective ways to fully implement the agreement by all parties and getting ready to exchange views at ministerial level.

The previous meeting of the Joint Commission was held in September at the Palais Coburg Hotel in Vienna.

** European Union External Action Service statement

Earlier on November 30, the European Union External Action Service said in a statement that the meeting will be held in Vienna.

"A meeting of the Joint Commission of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) will take place in Vienna on 16 December. The Joint Commission will be chaired on behalf of EU High Representative Josep Borrell by the Secretary General of the European External Action Service Helga Maria Schmid and will be attended by the representatives of E3+2 countries (China, France, Germany, Russia, United Kingdom) and Iran," the EU statement said.

According to the statement, the meeting will discuss ways to preserve the 2015 Iran nuclear deal.

"Participants will discuss ongoing work to preserve the JCPOA and how to ensure the full and effective implementation of the agreement by all sides, including in preparation of exchanges at Ministerial Level," the statement said.

** JCPOA joint commission meeting; Opportunities and challenges

This is the first meeting of the Joint Commission after Joe Biden won the U.S. presidential election in early November. During his election campaign, Biden has said that he will join the JCPOA if he wins the election.

"I will offer Tehran a credible path back to diplomacy. If Iran returns to strict compliance with the nuclear deal, the United States would rejoin the agreement as a starting point for follow-on negotiations. With our allies, we will work to strengthen and extend the nuclear deal's provisions, while also addressing other issues of concern," then-presidential candidate Biden said in an op-ed for CNN in mid-September. Biden reaffirmed support for the nuclear deal after the election, saying he still stands by his views on the 2015 Iran nuclear deal that were articulated in the mid-September op-ed. However, Biden said it would be hard to rejoin the JCPOA.

In the current circumstances, this is the first meeting of the Joint Commission after Joe Biden won the U.S. presidential election in early November and he goes to the White House in January, expectations and claims of the members is changed.

Biden and his team have chosen not the Trump and Obama but the moderate way and unlike Trump's government, Biden and his team members such as Tony Blinken and Jake Sullivan have worked hard to align with Europeans in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, so, as in the Obama tenure, we will see consonance of Both sides of the Atlantic.

The meeting is an opportunity to review the implementation of the JCPOA as far as nuclear and sanctions-related issues are concerned.

Development, Testing of Nukes Should End: Iranian Envoy

Iran's envoy to the international organizations in Vienna called for an end to the development and testing of nuclear weapons as the first step towards nuclear disarmament. "Iran supports the objectives stipulated in the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) with the ultimate goal of disarmament, as well as general and complete

disarmament under strict and effective international control," Kazem Gharibabadi said in an address to the 55th Session of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) in Vienna on Tuesday.

"We also strongly believe that stopping all explosive tests of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosions, as well as ending the quantitative development and qualitative improvement of these weapons, is the first necessary step towards nuclear disarmament," he added.

The Iranian envoy also censured

Washington's approach on the non-proliferation regime and expressed concern over the possibility of the US conducting nuclear test explosions, saying the move undermines international peace and security. Gharibabadi stressed that a possible resumption of the tests would breach a treaty on the moratorium on such practices, and also violates the nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation efforts, Press TV reported.

Elsewhere in his remarks, the ambassador touched on Saudi Arabia's nuclear program and called on the kingdom to join the NPT.



مسئول: رضا محزونیه
 سر دبیر: مر ضیة ربیع
 دفتر اصفهان: میدان احمدآباد، ابتدای خیابان شهیدمفتح (بهر ۳) ساختمان حورا
 تلفن: ۰۳۱-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۰
 روابط عمومی: تلفن: ۰۳۱-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۴
 سازمان آگهی‌های اصفهان: ۰۳۱-۳۲۲۷۴۵۱۸-۳۲۲۷۴۵۱۷
 فاکس بازرگانی اصفهان: ۰۳۱-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۷-۳۲۲۷۴۵۱۱
 چاپ: گلریز
 امور مشترکین اصفهان: ۰۳۱-۳۲۲۷۴۵۰۸

چگونه در حدود سه هفته بهترین مدیر شویم؟

۲۲ روز تامدیریت

بر عهده گرفتن نقشش مدیریت برای اولین بار می تواند تجربه‌ای بسیار ترسناک باشد. ناگهان همه برای گرفتن پاسخ سوال هایشان به شما نگاه می‌کنند و اکنون که شما قدرت لازم برای اخراج یا کسر حقوق و رتبه کارمندان را پیدا کرده‌اید، برخی افراد ممکن است باعث ترس شما شوند. اما به دلایلی شما را برای هدایت یک تیم انتخاب کرده‌اند و شاید تمام چیزی که به آن نیاز دارید کمی راهنمایی است.



روز اول: نقش رهبری را نپذیرید مگر این که مقداری تجربیات مدیریت یا مشاوره کسب کرده باشید

روز دوم: باید بپذیرید چه ویژگی‌ها و رفتارهایی باعث موفقیت رهبران در سازمان شما شده‌اند

روز سوم: برنامه‌های خود برای آینده تیم تان را با کارکنان خود در میان بگذارید

روز چهارم: یک برنامه نسبتاً منسجم برای چند ماه آینده خود داشته باشید

روز پنجم: ۱۰ درصد از ساعات کاری خود را به یادگیری چیزهای تازه اختصاص دهید

روز ششم: از تلاش برای اثبات این که باهوش هستید خودداری کرده و سعی کنید وظایف را به دیگران محول کنید

روز هفتم: با ایجاد یک شکاف باریک «گفتن - انجام دادن» برای گروه خود الگو باشید

روز چهاردهم: کسلی‌کننده باشید اما قابل پیش بینی، ثابت قدم و قابل اعتماد

روز پانزدهم: وقتی که باز خورد ارائه می‌دهید، واکنش نشان شخصی خود را به یک رفتار خاص نشان دهید نه یک ارزیابی جهانی را

روز سیزدهم: روش مدیریتی «صداقت مفرط» را در پیش بگیرید

روز هفتم: با ایجاد یک شکاف باریک «گفتن - انجام دادن» برای گروه خود الگو باشید

روز نهم: وقتی که چیزی نمی‌دانید، به آن اعتراف کنید

روز دهم: از کارمندان خود بازخورد بگیرید

روز یازدهم: زمانی که بازخورد می‌دهید، از آن‌ها عصبانی نشوید و حمایتان را از آن‌ها دریغ نکنید

روز چهاردهم: کسلی‌کننده باشید اما قابل پیش بینی، ثابت قدم و قابل اعتماد

روز پانزدهم: زمانی که بازخورد ارائه می‌دهید، واکنش نشان شخصی خود را به یک رفتار خاص نشان دهید نه یک ارزیابی جهانی را

روز شانزدهم: به جای ستودن تیم تان به خاطر بی نقص بودن، آن‌ها را تحسین کنید

رویداد جذب سرمایه در حوزه فین تک برگزار شد



رویداد جذب سرمایه در حوزه فین تک، با حضور ۸ استارت‌آپ این حوزه در محل صندوق نوآوری و شکوفایی ریاست جمهوری برگزار شد. ۳۰۷ کاربر، شامل سرمایه‌گذاران و مخاطبان رویداد از طریق پلتفرم اسکای‌روم بصورت آنلاین در برنامه حاضر شدند و استارت‌آپ‌ها به منظور جذب سرمایه به ارائه پرداخت کردند. مهدی طغیانی دولت‌آبادی، عضو هیات رئیسه کمیسیون اقتصادی مجلس شورای اسلامی به مشکلات حوزه فناوری‌های نوین مالی اشاره کرد و گفت: عمده مشکل در زمینه توسعه فین تک قوانینی است که شرکت‌های دانش‌بنیان و استارت‌آپ‌ها را از آزادی می‌دهد. دوستان از کمیسیون‌های مجلس انتظار دارند که با وضع قوانین و مقررات، امور کسب و کار مالی کشور را تسهیل کنند. از طرفی بانک مرکزی نیز تگرانی‌هایی در حوزه نظام تامین مالی و پولی کشور دارد. به عبارت دیگر یک طرف قصد ایجاد نوآوری و طرف دیگر دغدغه‌های نظارتی و مدیریت این پروژه‌های نوآورانه را دارد. لازم‌شراط ایجاد شده صلاح قوانین و مقررات متناسب با نیاز روز است؛ بر این اساس در مجلس تغییراتی برای نظام مالی کشور در نظر گرفته شده است. او ادامه داد: «کسب و کارهای نوپا در حوزه فین تک باید‌های نوین می‌توانند اسباب رشد و پیشرفت حرکت‌های اقتصادی را فراهم کنند. خدمات مالی جزء لاینفک حرکت‌های اقتصادی هستند که می‌توانند راهگشای توسعه در این حوزه باشند. ما از دوستان صندوق نوآوری و شکوفایی می‌خواهیم که پیشنهادات را منجم کرده و در اختیار مجلس قرار دهند تا ما وظیفه خود را در زمینه تسهیل‌سازی قوانین انجام دهیم»



زمانی که بتوانند کارکنان خود را با کسی که جواب را می‌داند مرتبط سازند.

روز دهم: کارمندان خود را تشویق کنید که مشکلات را خود به تنهایی حل کنند

روز یازدهم: اما اگر تصمیم اشتباه گرفتند از آن‌ها پشتیبانی کنید

روز چهاردهم: اما اگر تصمیم اشتباه گرفتند از آن‌ها پشتیبانی کنید

روز پانزدهم: وقتی که بازخورد ارائه می‌دهید، واکنش نشان شخصی خود را به یک رفتار خاص نشان دهید نه یک ارزیابی جهانی را

روز سیزدهم: روش مدیریتی «صداقت مفرط» را در پیش بگیرید

روز هفتم: با ایجاد یک شکاف باریک «گفتن - انجام دادن» برای گروه خود الگو باشید

روز نهم: وقتی که چیزی نمی‌دانید، به آن اعتراف کنید

روز دهم: از کارمندان خود بازخورد بگیرید

روز شانزدهم: به جای ستودن تیم تان به خاطر بی نقص بودن، آن‌ها را تحسین کنید

روز هیجدهم: از تسبیح و همکاری نزدیکنان بخواهید که به شما پیش‌خور بدهند

روز بیست و دوم: وقتی که اشتباه کردید به آن اعتراف کرده و بگویید که باید دیدگاه خود را تصحیح کنید

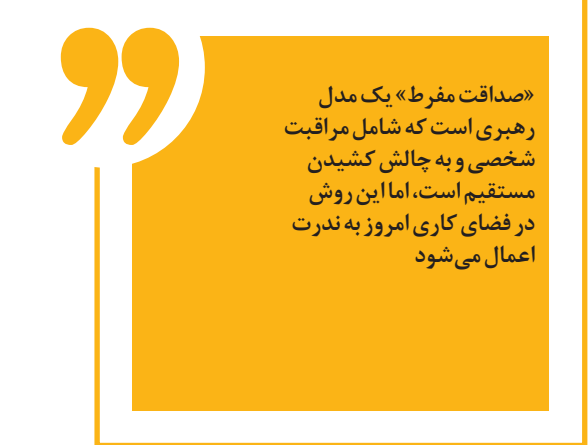
روز بیست و سوم: یک برنامه نسبتاً منسجم برای چند ماه آینده خود داشته باشید

روز بیست و چهارم: یک برنامه نسبتاً منسجم برای چند ماه آینده خود داشته باشید

روز بیست و پنجم: ۱۰ درصد از ساعات کاری خود را به یادگیری چیزهای تازه اختصاص دهید

روز بیست و ششم: از تلاش برای اثبات این که باهوش هستید خودداری کرده و سعی کنید وظایف را به دیگران محول کنید

روز بیست و هفتم: با ایجاد یک شکاف باریک «گفتن - انجام دادن» برای گروه خود الگو باشید



استارت‌آپ

بزرگترین قطب‌های استارت‌آپی اروپا لندن؛ همچنان در صدر

قاره اروپا همواره یکی از کانون‌های اصلی نوآوری و فعالیت‌های استارت‌آپی در جهان مطرح بوده است. مراکز علمی پیش‌تان، نظام تامین مالی کارآمد، زیرساخت‌های اقتصادی مطلوب و... منجر به تبدیل این قاره به یکی از مقاصد جذاب کارآفرینان و صاحبان ایده در اقصی نقاط جهان شده‌اند. در همین زمینه، در ادامه به معرفی بزرگترین قطب‌های استارت‌آپی اروپا بر اساس دو معیار تعداد استارت‌آپ‌های فعال و میزان جذب سرمایه توسط آن‌ها خواهیم پرداخت.

(۱) لندن: پایتخت بریتانیا به مانند سایرین اخیر در صدر کشورهای اروپایی از نظر تعداد استارت‌آپ‌ها و همچنین میزان تزریق سرمایه به آن‌ها قرار دارد.

(۲) برلین: برلین در سال ۲۰۱۶ موفق به سبقت از پاریس به عنوان دومین قطب بزرگ استارت‌آپی اروپا و حفظ این جایگاه در سال‌های بعد شد.

(۳) پاریس: با توجه به رشد سریع پایتخت فرانسه در عرصه نوآوری و فناوری، کارشناسان بازرگشت این شهر به رتبه دوم بزرگترین قطب‌های استارت‌آپی اروپا طی دو سال آینده را دور از انتظار نمی‌دانند.

(۴) آمستردام: با توجه به وضعیت و روند حرکت زیست‌بوم استارت‌آپی پایتخت هلند، احتمال تغییر رتبه آن در این فهرست طی یک یا دو سال آینده، بعید نخواهد بود.

(۵) بارسلونا: شواهد موجود حاکی از فاصله بسیار اندک میان رتبه‌های پنجم تا هشتم



گزارش اقتصاد آنلاین

بررسی‌ها حاکی از استمرار موقعیت لندن به عنوان بزرگترین قطب استارت‌آپی قاره اروپا در سال جاری است. در این رتبه‌بندی، تعداد استارت‌آپ‌ها و میزان جذب سرمایه توسط آن‌ها، مهمترین مولفه‌ها در سنجش اندازه قطب‌های استارت‌آپی محسوب می‌شوند.

رسیده‌اند شاید اغواکننده باشد که از موفق تیم تان بگویید و از چیزهایی که بد پیش رفته‌اند بگذرید. این کار می‌تواند خطرناک باشد.

روز بیستم: یک الگوی رهبری پیدا کرده و برای تبدیل شدن به مدیری بهتر نت برداری کنید

روز بیست و یکم: فروتنی خود را با گوش دادن به ایده‌های دیگران نشان دهید

روز بیست و دو: وقتی که اشتباه کردید به آن اعتراف کرده و بگویید که باید دیدگاه خود را تصحیح کنید

روز بیست و سوم: یک برنامه نسبتاً منسجم برای چند ماه آینده خود داشته باشید

روز بیست و چهارم: یک برنامه نسبتاً منسجم برای چند ماه آینده خود داشته باشید

روز بیست و پنجم: ۱۰ درصد از ساعات کاری خود را به یادگیری چیزهای تازه اختصاص دهید

روز بیست و ششم: از تلاش برای اثبات این که باهوش هستید خودداری کرده و سعی کنید وظایف را به دیگران محول کنید

روز بیست و هفتم: با ایجاد یک شکاف باریک «گفتن - انجام دادن» برای گروه خود الگو باشید

روز بیست و هشتم: به جای ستودن تیم تان به خاطر بی نقص بودن، آن‌ها را تحسین کنید



ذات بی‌نظم بازار سرمایه

در خصوص بروز برخی نوسانات اخیر و فشار بالای فروش در بورس و چرایی وقوع آن، قبل از هر تهنکته‌ای باید به این واقعیت اشاره شود که بطور کلی ذات بازارهای مالی مبتنی بر نظام علت و معلولی مستقیم نیست و مسائل مرتبط با بازارها در واقع چند علتی هستند. اما اگر بخواهیم تحلیل و تفسیری در خصوص نوسانات اخیر بورس ارائه کنیم، می‌توان به مواردی از این دست اشاره کرد. قیمت سهام بورس برای افرادی که در نمودارهای زیان ده قرار داشتند، امروز در مسیر رشد قرار گرفته و طبیعی است صاحبانشان تصمیم

گروه فروش سهامشان بگیرند. دیگر از افرادی نیز وقتی قیمت‌های سهام دچار نزول شدید شده بود، اقدام به خرید سهام کرده بودند. این افراد بطور میانگین، حدود ۳۰ درصد سود را تجربه می‌کنند. این طیف از مخاطبان بورس نیز بازار را با دقت درصدی کمی کند تا کوچک‌ترین نشانه‌های احتمالی از نزول شاخص‌ها اقدام به فروش سهام کنند. این روند به صورت دومینو وار، فشار فروش را در کل بازار افزایش می‌دهند. به نظر شاخصی می‌تواند مدتی استراحت کند و در مسیر اصلاح قرار بگیرد.

این اصلاح تا شاخص ۱۰۰ میلیون و ۴۰۰ هزار واحدی بیات خاص را در بازار نخواهد داشت. امیدوارم وقتی شاخص به محدوده مورد نظر رسید، فشار فروش و ترس فعالان بازار به درجه‌ای نرسد که بازار غیرقابل کنترل شود. همه امیدوار هستیم که بازار گردانان جدیدی که متولیان بورس به کار گرفته‌اند، بتوانند وظایف خود را به درستی انجام دهند تا بازار دوره‌ای از ثبات را در پیش داشته باشد. از سوی دیگر بودجه ۱۴۰۰ کل کشور بودجه‌ای تورمی و غیر قابل وصول است. آعدادی که در بخش درآمدها لحاظ شده کمترین همخوانی را با واقعیت اقتصادی ندارد. این روند احتمال بروز کسری بودجه گسترده در بودجه را محتمل می‌کند. چنانچه این اعداد و ارقام که به عنوان کسری بودجه سال ۱۴۰۰ در اقتصاد ایجاد شوند، در سال آینده دامنه‌های افزونتری از رشد تورم را تجربه خواهیم کرد. بدون تردید بورس هم به این فعل و انفعالات واکنش نشان خواهد داد. شخصاً فکر می‌کنم اگر با همین رویه در خصوص کسری بودجه و... روبه‌رو باشیم از سوی دیگر برخی تحرکات گروه‌های تندرو در کشور منجر به تاخیر در تحریم‌ها و عدم احیای برجام شود، شاخص طی ۳ ماه آینده به‌طور میانگین حول و حوش عدد ۲ میلیون ۴۰۰ هزار واحدی تثبیت خواهد شد. مگر اینکه روند مذاکرات با آمریکا در پیش گرفته شود و اقتصاد ایران بتواند انتظارات تورمی خود را مهار کند. پرسشی که به این توضیحات به ذهن خطور می‌کند، آن است که سهامداران در صورت مواجهه با یک چنین شرایطی چه کار باید بکنند؟ توصیه همیشگی تمام معامله‌گران بزرگ آن است که در وهله نخست با استراتژی معاملاتی که برای خود برنامه‌ریزی می‌کنند، پیش بروید. هر استراتژی معاملاتی متشکل است از بخش‌های مهمی چون چندان، نقطه خرید و بازه مورد انتظار است. در صورتی که سهامدار این اصول کلی را رعایت کند مطمئن‌تر خواهند بود. در بازارهای مالی بدون شک، بازدهی مناسبی خواهند داشت.