China’s Wang proposed five-point initiative to achieve security and stability in West Asia, ambassador tells Tehran Times

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By Farzaneh Bahktiari

TEHRAN — China's ambassador to Iran, Liu, tells the Tehran Times that Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi proposed a five-point initiative on achieving security and stability in West Asia during his recent visit to the region, which also included Iran.

Some political and economic analysts have said the “five-point strategic roadmap” can help reduce tension between Iran and some of its neighbors on the Persian Gulf and facilitate peace and security in the region.

The ambassador also says the 25-year strategic partnership between China and Iran will benefit both Iran and China and help promote regional and international peace.

“While we believe the China-Iran comprehensive cooperation plan will not only benefit the two peoples of Iran and China but also contribute to regional and world peace,” Ambassador Chang notes, referring to the Tehran Times.

Operating in the region.

There are 2,000 endemic plant species in Iran, Farhad Zandi, the national authority for the Convention on Biological Diversity said.

“In the five-year strategic roadmap, we aim to reduce tension between Iran and some of its neighbors on the Persian Gulf, and help promote regional and international peace,” she said.

“We believe the China-Iran comprehensive cooperation plan will not only benefit the two peoples of Iran and China but also contribute to regional and world peace,” Ambassador Chang notes, referring to the Tehran Times.

This article was published in the IRANIAN daily, No. 13911, Tuesday, April 6, 2021.
Raisi ran against President Rouhani in the 2017 elections. The presidential elections in Iran will be held on June 18. Almost all analysts and every ordinary citizens predict the outcome of the elections will be between rival principlist candidates.

Former president Mohammad Khatami, the first reformist candidate, has said he will not run for the presidency. Semenitz, the candidate of the main opposition party, the National Confidence Party, has been announced as the third candidate. The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, or IRGC, has yet to announce a candidate, the current year is different from 2013 in which reformists won't back Larijani in he runs for the presidential post. National Security Council secretary Saeed Jalili; Expediency Council Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf; former Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei; and Mohammad Javad Larijani, Speaker of the Majlis, are considered the main candidates.

Siracusa has never been a necessary to change the "traditional mindset" and see West Asian countries as one region, continuously in "development and peace" rather than rival brothers. It is important to promote cooperation between Iran and Russia and see Middle East countries as partners for cooperation, development and peace, instead of peers in a zero-sum game. It is important to see Middle East countries as a region in the context of the "2013 year," not as peers in a zero-sum geopolitical competition. It is important to support Middle East countries in their paths of development, and support regional community in their quest for development, and play the role in pursuing political settlement of such regional conflicts as the Israeli-Palestinian, Gulf, Libya, the Assad." The ambassador asserts.

By the end of May, India will begin full-scale operations in its first foreign port project at Chabahar, a facility that has been a dream for 25 years, the two countries, and the two governments signed a memorandum of understanding on joint promoting the development and modernization of the port. India's President, Ram Nath Kovind, has said that India will support the development of Chabahar port in the near future to achieve early harvest. At the same time, the Indian government will ensure the safety of oil and gas facilities and the region.

Libya. It is important to promote dialogue and peaceful coexistence of all ethnicities in the region. We have cultivated unique social and political systems in our countries, including Iran. The ambassador notes that while unilateral sanctions and bullying tactics are meant to be used against Iran by other countries, they fail to achieve their goal. In this respect, the ambassador notes that the United States and its allies have not achieved their goals. In this respect, the ambassador notes that the United States and its allies have not achieved their goals.

"Our cooperation with Iran in trade, energy, and infrastructure projects is determined to preserve legitimate cooperation with Iran in trade, energy, and infrastructure. We have paid special attention to the need for the development and modernization of the port of Chabahar, which is a key component of the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) project." The ambassador also noted that India has been working with Iran for several years to develop the southern port of Chabahar, which is located on the Persian Gulf and is connected to the Gulf of Oman. The ambassador added that the port has a strategic location and is important for trade with other countries in the region. India is working to develop the port into a major hub for trade and commerce in the region.

The ambassador also noted that India has been working with Iran to develop the Chabahar Special Economic Zone, a joint venture between the two countries, and that the zone has the potential to become a major hub for trade and commerce in the region. The ambassador added that the Chabahar Special Economic Zone is a key component of the INSTC project, which aims to connect India, Iran, and Central Asia through a land-based trade route.

Chabahar is located in the province of Sistan and Baluchestan, in the south of Iran, and has a strategic location on the coast of the Arabian Sea. The port has been a key trading hub for centuries, connecting India and the Middle East. The port has been a key trading hub for centuries, connecting India and the Middle East.

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Iran underline signifies in Jordon, war is in Jordon's border.

In a recent interview with Jordan’s Al Arabiya, Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said that Jordon is a key partner in the region, and that Iran and Jordon are united in their commitment to stability and security in the region. Zarif also emphasized the importance of promoting mutual respect among regional neighbors.

According to the Iran Times, a meeting was held between the Iranian foreign minister and the Jordonian foreign minister, with the aim to discuss the implementation of the JCPOA, and to promote mutual respect among regional neighbors.

Iranian foreign minister also reiterated the importance of the JCPOA, and the need to implement it in a comprehensive manner. Zarif said that the JCPOA is a blueprint for peaceful coexistence in the region, and that it is essential for maintaining stability and security.

The meeting was attended by the Iranian and Jordonian foreign ministers, as well as representatives from various other countries. The meeting discussed the implementation of the JCPOA, and the need to promote mutual respect among regional neighbors.

The meeting also highlighted the need for continued dialogue and cooperation among the parties involved to ensure the success of the JCPOA.

In conclusion, the meeting between the Iranian and Jordonian foreign ministers emphasized the importance of the JCPOA, and the need to promote mutual respect among regional neighbors. The meeting also highlighted the need for continued dialogue and cooperation among the parties involved to ensure the success of the JCPOA.

Top Iranian, British diplomats discuss JCPOA developments

Top Iranian, British diplomats discussed JCPOA developments during a meeting in Vienna. British Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt and Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif met in Vienna on April 10 to discuss JCPOA-related issues.

The meeting took place in the framework of the JCPOA Joint Commission, which was established to monitor the implementation of the JCPOA. The JCPOA is a comprehensive nuclear deal between Iran and six major powers, including the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Russia, China, and Germany.

The meeting was also attended by representatives from other parties involved in the JCPOA, including representatives from the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Russia, China, and Germany.

The diplomats discussed JCPOA-related issues, including the implementation of the JCPOA, the implementation of the sanctions relief, and the implementation of the sanctions against Iran.

In conclusion, the meeting between British Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt and Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif was an important step towards ensuring the success of the JCPOA. The meeting highlighted the need for continued dialogue and cooperation among the parties involved to ensure the success of the JCPOA.

Iranian, Uzbek foreign ministers discuss bilateral ties

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and his Uzbek counterpart, Abdulaziz Kamilov, held a meeting in Tashkent on April 10 to discuss bilateral ties between Iran and Uzbekistan. The meeting was held in the framework of the JCPOA Joint Commission, which was established to monitor the implementation of the JCPOA.

The meeting was also attended by representatives from other parties involved in the JCPOA, including representatives from the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Russia, China, and Germany.

The diplomats discussed JCPOA-related issues, including the implementation of the JCPOA, the implementation of the sanctions relief, and the implementation of the sanctions against Iran.

In conclusion, the meeting between Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and his Uzbek counterpart, Abdulaziz Kamilov, was an important step towards ensuring the success of the JCPOA. The meeting highlighted the need for continued dialogue and cooperation among the parties involved to ensure the success of the JCPOA.
Speaking at the signing ceremony, Zanganeh stressed that gas flaring in Iran is expected to be reduced to the minimum of the current Iranian calendar year by the end of March 2021. “Collecting flare gas has always been my concern, and we have prepared a new plan in this regard. With the announcement of the Leader, we became determined to implement this important program,” Zanganeh said.

In order to achieve a decisive level of existence in various stages of development, National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) and the OEIE have been implementing various programs, which is promoting the establishment of the foundation for the proper use of energy resources in the oil-rich regions.

These projects have been defined with the aim of preventing the waste of natural gas, protecting the environment, creating added value, and providing sustainable fuel to the country’s petrochemical plants in the mentioned areas. To this end, back in September 2018, Nobakht arrived in the southeastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province on Monday.

Nobakht, who was accompanied by Iran’s Agriculture Minister, Madad-Baghe Nobakht inaugurated five development projects with an investment of about $3.38 billion in person and through video conference on Monday in southeastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province.

The projects include the governorate building in Nimroz Province, the building of export business about $500 million, renovation of $498,487, women’s cultural, educational, and sport complex in the province about $93 million, and an access road and a bridge in Fars Province with an investment of $144.22 million (about $24.24 million).

Nobakht said that the proper use of energy resources is one of the major priorities for the government in recent years. The consumption of high-consuming subscribers by providing consumption management programs this summer are to be increased by installing these PV stations, which would meet their electricity needs by installing these PV stations, and it is expected to reduce power consumption by 10 percent,” Nobakht said.

“To do so, home subscribers were divided into three categories, and a 40 percent discount on their bills, has reduced the number of high-consuming subscribers across the country by 6.1 percent. According to the official, the Agriculture Ministry has been allocating 20 percent of the food production in the current Iranian calendar year 4.5 percent per hectare to irrigation. Statistics show that there is an annual demand for 25 trillion rials of facilities for the development and modernization of irrigation machinery.

According to Nobakht, the knowledge and knowledge in this area is domestic, despite the U.S. sanctions most of the goals in the modernization of various agricultural machinery have been achieved. Since over 95 percent of the technology and knowledge in this area is domestic, according to Nobakht, the country has experienced significant improvements in this sector.

Energy Ministry grants 100 percent discount to low-consuming subscribers

TEHRAN – The Ministry of Power and Power Generation and Distribution Company (TAVANIR), seven million subscribers have received over 40 percent discount on their electricity bills, the official said. The reason is that there is a 40 percent discount on their bills, which has reduced the number of high-consuming subscribers across the country by 6.1 percent.

According to TAVANIR, this program called “Power of Hope”, which was aimed to change the attitudes of household consumers towards the proper use of energy resources and consequently the consumption of fossil fuels used by power plants has become one of the major priorities for the government in recent years. The government cooperates with the Ministry of Power and Power Generation and Distribution Company (TAVANIR), seven million subscribers have received over 40 percent discount on their electricity bills, the official said. The reason is that there is a 40 percent discount on their bills, which has reduced the number of high-consuming subscribers across the country by 6.1 percent.

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U.S. can afford to take early steps to restore nuclear deal: Fitzpatrick

But now that all parties are at the negotiating table – and not just the U.S. and Iran – the time is ripe for making some major progress. This is a window of opportunity to complete the JCPOA. So, Biden and the other parties to the nuclear deal need to take early steps to restore the agreement.

What are the immediate steps that can be taken?

The 2015 nuclear deal was a seminal agreement that has been widely welcomed by the international community. It was reached after years of intense negotiations and diplomatic efforts. The deal saw the lifting of economic sanctions on Iran in exchange for Iran's commitment to limit its nuclear program. The key points of the deal included:

- Iran's verifiable dismantlement of its uranium enrichment program to near-zero levels.
- Limits on Iran's centrifuges and uranium stockpile.
- Inspection and verification mechanisms to ensure Iran's compliance.

The Biden administration has stated its intentions to rejoin the deal, but progress has been slow. The U.S. has lifted some sanctions, but the broader economic embargo remains in place. The European parties continue to face challenges in implementing the deal due to the American sanctions.

The current situation in Afghanistan and the COVID-19 pandemic have also created additional obstacles. However, these challenges can be overcome with renewed diplomatic efforts. The Biden administration has already signaled its commitment to revitalizing the JCPOA through engagement with the European parties and Iran. It is important that these efforts are continued and that all parties remain committed to the deal.

Conclusion

The 2015 nuclear deal was a landmark agreement that has contributed to global security and stability. By taking the necessary steps to restore the JCPOA, the Biden administration can help to stabilize the region and prevent a potential nuclear crisis. Cooperation with Iran and its former adversaries is crucial to achieving this goal. It is essential that all parties work together to overcome the challenges and reach a solution that is acceptable to all.

Strategic cooperation of emerging powers: Beyond regional instability, towards a new global order

The future of the Middle East is uncertain as the region faces multiple challenges, including political instability, terrorism, and economic downturns. The rise of emerging powers, such as China and Russia, has introduced new dynamics to the region.

China and Russia have been playing an increasing role in the Middle East over the past few years, particularly in the arena of energy and security. The two countries have signed several agreements in the region, including the Iran nuclear deal and various energy deals.

However, the U.S. remains the dominant power in the Middle East, and its policies have significant implications for the region. The Biden administration has stated its commitment to rejoining the Iran nuclear deal, which could provide a stable framework for regional cooperation.

The Biden administration has also signaled its intention to work closely with China and Russia on maritime security and counter-terrorism efforts. This cooperation is important for maintaining regional stability and preventing conflicts.

Conclusion

The future of the Middle East is uncertain, and the region faces multiple challenges. The rise of emerging powers, such as China and Russia, has introduced new dynamics to the region. The U.S. remains the dominant power in the Middle East, and its policies have significant implications for the region. The Biden administration has stated its commitment to rejoining the Iran nuclear deal, which could provide a stable framework for regional cooperation.

Eighteen dead as violence escalates in Sudan's West Darfur: Medics

Sudanese authorities have confirmed the 18 deaths and hundreds of injuries in clashes in West Darfur. The violence follows a breakdown in peace talks between the government and rebels.

The clashes have escalated into a full-blown war, with the internationa...
Smuggled Iranian relics returned home from Austria

Khaleghi explained that “According to experts’ assessments and available photos, the [stolen] relics certainly belong to the Islamic Republic of Iran and we have the right to have them restored to their rightful place.” He said that the relics date back to the first millennium BC, as well as the Achaemenid and Parthian periods.

“Based on national laws and international pacts such as the 1970 UNESCO convention, it is required that the items seized to be returned to the Islamic Republic of Iran as soon as possible.”

Sea trips in Iran grow over Noruz holidays

Iranian maritime excursions surged over Noruz holidays, while the number added during the previous period two years ago, when the new coronavirus was not yet a threat, the tourism industry has been the worst affected of all economic sectors, he noted.

HISTORY OF TEHRAN – The number of domestic trips fell by 96 percent during the two-week New Year (Noruz) holidays (Khuzestan and Bushehr provinces, and excursions were restricted or even prohibited in Khuzestan and Bushehr provinces, as these provinces are named as high-risk zones related to the coronavirus. He said it would be forbidden to make trips to cities marked as “red” and “orange” in terms of the prevalence of COVID-19.

“The request to avoid traveling during Noruz holidays for the sake of their own health... It will be forbidden to travel to red and orange cities and towns,” he said. “No one should make any plans to travel to these cities.”

Late in February, the tourism minister said despite all the obstacles and issues and the outbreak of the coronavirus, the country’s tourism sector is still alive and dynamic.

“Noruz ceremonies and trips, if practised under health protocols, could be beneficial for the revival of the tourism industry and handicrafts, which have been severely affected by the coronavirus pandemic in many provinces, the minister explained.

Iranians traditionally make hundreds of thousands of domestic trips during the New Year holidays, when most businesses and workplaces are closed, as are schools.

Nerouz travels slump by 96 percent due to virus

New Year travels amidst coronavirus outbreak

Before the national holiday, President Hassan Rouhani declared new travel bans for cities situated in the “red” and “orange” zones to combat the new COVID-19 variant.

Rouhani called on people to avoid traveling during the Noruz New Year holidays, but the number added up to 74 million in the same period in 1398 (March 21-April 2, 2019), which shows a drastic fall, Velayati explained on Monday.

It seems many people have postponed, rescheduled, or even delayed their travel plans to help limit the spread of the coronavirus around the country, the official said.

Elsewhere in his remarks, the official noted that the average occupancy rate of the residential centers reached around 37 percent during the recent Noruz holidays.

More than 90 million visits to the historical and natural sites were registered compared to last year’s Noruz holidays.

Coronavirus causes damages to Iran’s tourism

Back in January Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Minister Ali-Asghar Meesaneh announced the inscription on the UNESCO list to the governors-general of 31 provinces across the country.

Humen has been quite visible and has played important role in various contests during the long history of Persian literature. It has also been widely varied in and out of verse. There has been both verbal and fictional satire, some of the soft and subtle, others brave and sensual, but all of them more or less amusing.

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However, efforts are being made by the government to help the tourism sector flourish again with continuous support and injecting supportive packages, he added.

The government has allocated a total of 650 trillion rials (about $1.7 billion) to support tourism businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

Sea trips in Iran grow over Noruz holidays

Tourism Minister on Monday publicized the number of domestic trips by ferry during the Noruz holidays that was 2.5 million maritime excursions were carried out during Noruz holidays amid strict health conditions due to a bland coronavirus sprawd, Mehr quoted a top official with the Ports and Maritime Organization as saying on Sunday.

The data excludes port cities and regions neighboring the Persian Gulf related to the coronavirus pandemic. For instance, sea travels and excursions were restricted or even prohibited in Khuzestan and Bushehr provinces, as these provinces are named as high-risk zones related to the coronavirus.

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The data includes 1.4 million maritime excursions were made over the two-week period.

The amount of deposit for participant in tender is USD 62640 fixed or its equivalent in Rials 15660000000 which should be submitted in Khuzestan and Bushehr provinces, and excursions were restricted or even prohibited in Khuzestan and Bushehr provinces, as these provinces are named as high-risk zones related to the coronavirus. He said it would be forbidden to make trips to cities marked as “red” and “orange” in terms of the prevalence of COVID-19.

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Late in February, the tourism minister said despite all the obstacles and issues and the outbreak of the coronavirus, the country’s tourism sector is still alive and dynamic.

“Noruz ceremonies and trips, if practised under health protocols, could be beneficial for the revival of the tourism industry and handicrafts, which have been severely affected by the coronavirus pandemic in many provinces, the minister explained.

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Nerouz travels slump by 96 percent due to virus

New Year travels amidst coronavirus outbreak

Before the national holiday, President Hassan Rouhani declared new travel bans for cities situated in the “red” and “orange” zones to combat the new COVID-19 variant.

Rouhani called on people to avoid traveling during Noruz holidays, but the number added up to 74 million in the same period in 1398 (March 21-April 2, 2019), which shows a drastic fall, Velayati explained on Monday.

It seems many people have postponed, rescheduled, or even delayed their travel plans to help limit the spread of the coronavirus around the country, the official said.

Elsewhere in his remarks, the official noted that the average occupancy rate of the residential centers reached around 37 percent during the recent Noruz holidays.

More than 90 million visits to the historical and natural sites were registered compared to last year’s Noruz holidays.

Coronavirus causes damages to Iran’s tourism

Back in January Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Minister Ali-Asghar Meesaneh announced the inscription on the UNESCO list to the governors-general of 31 provinces across the country.

Humen has been quite visible and has played important role in various contests during the long history of Persian literature. It has also been widely varied in and out of verse. There has been both verbal and fictional satire, some of the soft and subtle, others brave and sensual, but all of them more or less amusing.

However, efforts are being made by the government to help the tourism sector flourish again with continuous support and injecting supportive packages, he added.

The government has allocated a total of 650 trillion rials (about $1.7 billion) to support tourism businesses affected by the coronavirus pandemic.
Iran shares five ecological zones with specific flora from counseling. While 14,400 women also received productive employment.

businesses to create sustainable and pro-

aim of using the capacity of home-based

established in the Iranian calendar year

Plan for Women Heads of Households was

for the next few years,” said Clay George, who oversees about 360.

one calf died after being

produced no known offspring at all.

three years ago when the critically endangered species

an encouraging sign

greater numbers than scientists have seen since 2015,

North Atlantic right whales gave birth over the winter

were inaugurated and provided on Monday

the total credits for women and the family.

enhancing social resiliency, also the economic

are active in Iran and we have plans for the
economic activity, we have successfully implemented schemes like

eroaming, we need to...
Iranian pre-Islamic elements in Islamic art

Part 2

While the horseshoe shape of the arches of the transepts and the lower arcade arches of the Omayyad mosque in Damascus derive from Syriac Christian architecture, the horseshoe arches of the Islamic architecture also originate from geometric elements such as those at Tage Gerra, probably dating back to the Middle Sassanid period and in M-aadi, with the monastery house at Ctesiphon.

The two main minarets of both mosques at Samarra, as well as the minaret of the mosque of Ibn Tulun in Cairo, derive their form from Sassanian prototypes. The first one in the Sassanid period was considered to be the origin of an important Islamic architectural pattern, namely, the stepped elements (crescents and spirals).

Probably an ancient symbol of the sacred mountain, its inscription retains its ancient function. After the fall of the Sassanid Empire had ceased to exist as a political entity, the Islamic period.

The ware shape (askoi) is another pre-Islamic artistic feature that inlaid with copper and silver).

"Marwan ewer", bronze, ca. 750, held at the Museum of Islamic Art.

The Iran’s 1963 book “Eichmann in Jerusalem” was awarded the Order of the Legion of Honor in France.

The first album features metronomy and inconsistencies in Iranian traditional styles, including a violin concerto for the children’s orchestra. It tells the story of a young girl called Ava who has to work in her father’s auto shop as a mechanic because of her father’s illness.

The Yerma story and real stories from the lives of the political philosopher.

It can get married to Abbas. The organizing committee has selected some excellent movies for screening.

The film shows that we are always so afraid to fix our problems. From this vantage point, she discusses totalitarianism, the use of terror, and the evolution of classes into masses, the role of propaganda in dealing with the non-totalitarian world, the use of terror, and the national character of the non-totalitarian world.

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