Bibi’s big mistake: Fall of fake regime?

Iranian COVID-19 vaccine enters large-scale production phase

Israel likely to intensify tensions before a JCPOA revival: professor

Iran-Janish talks discuses ways to deepen tourism ties

Presidental candidates register at Interior Ministry

Bribed normalisation: The reverse effects

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Bribed normalisation: The reverse effects

BY BATOUL SBEITY

A UN team investigating Daesh (ISIL terrorist group) atrocities has uncovered evidence that the crimes committed by the terrorist group against Iraqis amounted to "genocide".

Kasim Khan, the head of the UN team, said there were "decisive grounds" for the committee, which was set up by Daesh against the Iraqi people, to be investigated by the International Criminal Court. "The report, to be submitted to the UN Security Council, identifies a number of violations of international humanitarian law for the crime of genocide against the Yazidi (likely) community."

The report was received in November 2015. Nobel Peace Prize laureate Nadia Murad, an Iraqi woman who was abducted by Isis, appealed to the UNSC to refer the genocide against her people to the International Criminal Court (ICC) or create a special court.

"Victims of the international community to do, more than listen. It is time to act. If world leaders have the political will to act on this evidence, then justice is truly within reach," Murad, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2018,amarin the 2018 Nobel Peace Prize for her efforts to end the ISIS's "genocide", said.

"As long as ISIS is still committing crimes against our people in Iraq, Syria and Libya, there will always be a war against us," she said.

"Today is a time for action. We can no longer afford to wait until the genie is already out of the bottle. We need to act now to prevent further atrocities against the Yazidi people."

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Pakistan FM lauds moves by Iran, Saudi Arabia to reduce tensions

Prime Minister Khan made a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia starting on May 17 to review talks. Khan is believed to have discussed the situation in the Gulf region, the situation in the Middle East, and the Middle East Peace Process.

Prime Minister Khan told the Foreign Ministry that the talks with Saudi Arabia were successful and that the two countries would continue to work together to resolve the current crisis. The visit was seen as an effort to improve relations between the two countries and to promote regional stability.

Saudi Arabia has been a key player in the Middle East and has been involved in several conflicts and negotiations. The visit is likely to further cement the relationship between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia and to strengthen cooperation in various fields.

In a tweet, the PM said that the visit to Saudi Arabia would help to enhance bilateral relations and promote peace and stability in the region. He added that Pakistan and Saudi Arabia had a long history of cooperation and that the visit would help to strengthen this relationship.

The visit is expected to bring positive results, and it is hoped that the two countries will continue to work together to achieve peace and stability in the region. The PM's visit is a testament to Pakistan's commitment to regional stability and cooperation, and it is expected that the visit will bring about positive changes in the region.
Zarif lambasts Israeli regime for innocent worshippers’ rights violation

Ahmed al-Ghoul, a prominent member of the Palestinian Legislative Council, was shot dead by Israeli forces near Jerusalem’s Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood on Monday, 15 May 2023, in the ongoing crackdown against Palestinians. Al-Ghoul was arrested by Israeli forces and died of his wounds despite receiving medical attention. He is a member of the Unified Arab Coalition and the Fatah movement.

Ahmed al-Ghoul was a prominent political figure in the Palestinian struggle for self-determination. He was a vocal critic of Israeli occupation and a staunch advocate for Palestinian rights and liberation. The Israeli government has consistently violated international law by targeting Palestinian activists and leaders, often with impunity.

The murder of Ahmed al-Ghoul highlights the ongoing human rights crisis faced by Palestinians in the Occupied Territories. Israeli forces have increasingly resorted to violence, including extrajudicial killings, targeted assassinations, and mass arrests, to suppress resistance movements.

The Palestinian Authority and the United Nations have repeatedly condemned Israeli violations of international law. They have called for an end to the occupation and the establishment of a just, peaceful, and democratic solution to the Palestinian question, based on the Two-State solution.

In this context, the international community must take urgent action to protect Palestinian lives and end the Israeli occupation. It is imperative that the United Nations Security Council and other relevant bodies adopt decisive measures to hold Israel accountable for its violations of international law.

The Israeli government must be held responsible for its crimes against humanity, and Palestinian resistance movements must be given full support in their struggle for freedom, justice, and equality. The international community must work together to ensure that the Palestinian struggle for freedom is successful.
**Electricity projects worth over $320m put into operation in Iran**

The National Dispatcher Office announced that 107 electrical projects worth over $320 million are put into operation in Iran. The projects included construction of 1,612 electric plants in various parts of Iran to supply electricity to power grids and ensure comprehensive electricity services. The total length of the mentioned projects is 9,200 kilometers. The projects include construction of high-power power plants and substations. The mentioned projects were carried out in the current year and the last week of the previous Iranian calendar year (ended on March 20, 2022).
Israeli likely to intensify tensions before a JCPOA revival: professor

Also, both countries do not want Iran to be out of the picture, and the U.S. is not likely to stand down, especially since in recent days, Iran has said, citing sources close to it, that it is preparing to accelerate its nuclear program. The U.S. has been pressuring Iran, and Iran has been pushing back, with each side increasing its rhetoric and actions. The result is likely to be a tense standoff between the two countries, with the potential for an escalation of tensions. It is possible that the U.S. could take steps to further restrict Iran’s ability to develop nuclear weapons, while Iran might respond by increasing its uranium enrichment activities or taking other steps to counter U.S. efforts to limit its nuclear program. This could lead to a cycle of tensions and counter-tensions, with each side trying to gain the upper hand. The situation is likely to remain uncertain and potentially volatile, with the potential for an outbreak of conflict at any time. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United Nations body responsible for monitoring nuclear activities, recently stated that Iran has continued its nuclear program despite the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), and that the U.S. has withdrawn from the agreement. The IAEA has also expressed concerns about Iran’s nuclear activities, and calls for increased inspections and monitoring to ensure compliance with the JCPOA. The U.S. has imposed sanctions on Iran, and is working with its allies to counter Iran’s nuclear program. The situation is likely to remain a matter of concern for the international community, with the potential for a conflict between Iran and the U.S. to escalate at any time. The situation is likely to remain volatile, with the potential for a conflict between Iran and the U.S. to escalate at any time.
UNESCO to assess Hamedan caravanserais for World Heritage

UNESCO has added the historical city of Hamedan, located in the western of Iran to its tentative list for the World Heritage. The move is seen as a step to protect the cultural heritage of the city, which has a rich history dating back to the Sassanid era. The site has been included in the tentative list to reflect its importance as a cultural and historical site.

The city of Hamedan is known for its rich history and cultural heritage, which includes several caravanserais, which were important stopovers for travelers on the Silk Road. The caravanserais were built to provide shelter for traders and travelers, and were equipped with water supplies and other amenities.

The decision by UNESCO is seen as an affirmation of the importance of preserving cultural heritage sites, which are often under threat due to modernization and development. The move is also seen as a way to promote tourism, which can help boost the local economy.

Local officials have welcomed the move, saying it is a significant step in preserving the cultural heritage of the city. They have also promised to work with UNESCO to ensure that the site is properly protected and maintained.

The move has been greeted with enthusiasm by cultural historians and preservationists, who have long advocated for the protection of cultural heritage sites. They have praised the move as a sign of hope for the preservation of cultural heritage sites, which are often under threat due to modernization and development.

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Area of forests the size of France has regenerated worldwide since 2000

An area of forests larger than France has regenerated worldwide since the turn of the millennium, according to a study published Monday in the Proceedings of National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America.

Of these, an estimated 12,700 deaths — around 80% — are attributed to production of animal-based foods.

The study highlights areas such as the Atlantic Forest in Brazil, where 2.4 million hectares have regenerated since 2005, through afforestation and responsible industry practices and human migration to cities.

In Mongolia’s northern boreal forests, the study suggests it will take 12 million hectares of forest to regenerate the lost 20 years, in part due to support undertaken by WWF and the Mongolian government’s increased investment into sustainable land management.

Californian Redwood forests, which are among the same age as the Atlantic Forest’s, have also seen areas of regeneration.

Central and the boreal forests of the world are also important contributors to our survival, according to the study, which examined more than 100,000 different ecosystems.

The survey comes after a report from WWF earlier this year which highlighted that forests almost twice the size of UK have been destroyed in Southeast Asia.

The researchers identified ways that both consumers and farmers could help reduce this type of food production.

Clean air bill projected to create 10,000 green jobs

The clean air bill, proposed by the Department of Environment to curb air pollution, is projected to generate some 10,000 green jobs in the U.K., according to the country’s five-year national development plan (2016–2021), an environmental official said.

In line with the one of the articles of clean air bill units of Health, Environment, and the Safety (HSE), with regard to health and safety of the employees, customers, and contractors as we as the protection of the environment be found to be established in all industrial and manufacturing enterprises, Shina Ansari told ISNA news agency.

“Accordingly, those graduates in the field of environment can apply for job opportunities in HSE units,” Ansari added.

The beneficiaries of U.S.’s presence in Afghanistan, hit the nation with another tragedy once again

Tests performed on volunteers who re- ceived COVIRAN BAREKAT showed that the immunity of vaccine is about 90 percent.

But environmentalists warn “vastly” more needs to be done to curb air pollution, is projected to generate some 10,000 green jobs per year, according to a new study published Monday in the Proceedings of National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America.

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Moscow State Museum of Oriental Art spotlights Qajar art

Iran to commemorate Persian poet Ferdowsi, Khayyam in virtual celebrations

"From Karkheh to Rheim" makeup artist Masud Valadbeigi dies at 86

"Why Read Hannah Arendt Now?" at Iranian bookstores