Iranian clubs in danger of ACL elimination

By Farrokh Hessabi

TEHRAN — Iranian clubs, Persepolis, Esteghlal, Sepahan, and Foolad, could meet the criteria to obtain the club licensing required to enter the AFC Champions League competitions.

In recent days, Persepolis and Esteghlal were ruled to be eliminated from the new season of the AFC Champions League by the Asian Football Confederation because of their failure to get the AFC Club licensing.

There was a concern for both Iranian clubs and their fans if there was enough time to meet the condition required to procure the necessary license.

There have been several occasions where clubs who have qualified for the continental competitions fail to participate in those tournaments. This happens when the clubs fail to meet the obligatory conditions to obtain a license that allows them to participate in games such as the AFC Champions League.

Contrary to some media reports, the deadline for submitting documents to the Asian Football Confederation was the end of Sunday. Esteghlal and Persepolis clubs submitted their papers on time and got the license.

The license is given after a club meets criteria in five sections – Sporting, Infrastructure, Personnel, Administrative, Legal, and Financial.

U.S., Israel surely behind cyberattack on petrol stations: Iranian civil defense chief

TEHRAN — The chief of Iran’s Civil Defense Organization says the United States and the Israeli regime were surely behind the cyberattack that caused a temporary outage at gas stations.

“Our point of view, this attack has definitely been carried out by the Americans and the Israelis. Brigadier General Gholam-Reza Jalali told a televised interview on Saturday. Press TV reported.

The cyberattack took place on Tuesday. Long queues that had been formed in front of gas stations in large cities were cleared up after Oil Ministry authorities dispatched teams to the petrol stations to enable offline fuel delivery.

Three hours following the attack, 30 percent of the gas stations resumed their oil services, while 12 hours after the attack, 60 percent returned to the normal status.

“Continued operation of the [country’s] infrastructures is the Civil Defense Organization’s redline because it affects people’s lives,” he added, saying “serious infrastructural cyber warfare has started. We should take it seriously and rectify our areas of weakness.”

Last year, as many as 1,400 drills were held to reinforce the country’s cyber defense prowess, he noted, adding that so far this year 66 such maneuvers have gone underway.

Both leaders have held a meeting to discuss the escalating tensions between the two countries that culminated with France detaining a British fishing vessel and the UK summoning the French ambassador.

Following the meeting, the British Prime Minister’s spokesman says no measures had been agreed saying.

Exclusive exhibit of Iranian products to be held in Syria in early Dec.

TEHRAN — Syrian Capital Damascus is going to host the second exclusive exhibition of Iranian goods during November 29 -December 3, IRIB reported.

The exhibition features companies active in a variety of fields including hospital and medical equipment, medicine and treatment, construction industry, architecture, agriculture, livestock and poultry, oil, gas and petrochemicals, police and security equipment, as well as food, water, and electricity.

The steel industry, informatics, doors and windows, elevators, shop equipment and chain stores, motorcycles, automotive industry, textile industry, home appliances, and banking and insurance are also among the areas represented in the mentioned exhibition.

Over the past few years and since the end of the war in Syria, Tehran and Damascus have been taking major steps for expansion of mutual trade ties, and Syria has become one of the major focal points regarding the Iranian government’s plans for boosting non-oil exports to the region.

The two countries have been pursuing the implementation of a free trade agreement signed between the two sides back in 2010, after years of postponement.

350 knowledge-based products to address water challenges

TEHRAN — Domestic knowledge-based companies have produced 350 products to help solve water-related issues.

Nader Rahim Ebrahim, secretary of the working group for the development of water and environmental technologies of the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology has said.

The products, designed by 300 knowledge-based firms, are related to desalination, purification and recirculation, removal of heavy metals and other pollutants, and various types of pumps, pressurized tanks in order to solve water challenges, he explained.

The Vice Presidency for Science and Technology has tried to find local and knowledge-based solutions to various water challenges by strengthening the country’s technology ecosystem, he added.

A peak into ‘world’s longest qanat’

The recently-restored Qanat of Zarch is widely known as the world’s longest subterranean aqueduct as it stretches some 80 km across the semi-arid Yazd province in central Iran. The qanat goes from Fahraj village in the countryside of Yazd and it runs at the depth of 30-40 m beneath the surface. It reaches Zarch, where the water is used for irrigation in the lower lands.

Iran, S. Arabia have made initial agreement on certain issues: spokesman

TEHRAN — The Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Saeed Khad Kazemi said on Sunday that Iran and Saudi Arabia have made initial agreements on certain issues but “we are waiting for their finalization.”

So far, Iran and Saudi Arabia have held four rounds of talks to settle their disputes.

Khad Kazemi said contacts between the two countries have never been cut off.

The talks have been held in Baghdad, that is, we have sat down and talked for four rounds, but regarding the question that “are there constant messages and contacts between us and the Saudi government? Yes!” This has happened, Khad Kazemi told the Mehr news agency.

On a possible reopening of the embassies of the two countries, the spokesman said “We are still some distance away from re-opening of the embassies in Tehran and Riyadh.”

“But if we can start this process, I must say that it can start soon,” the diplomat stated.

Talking on the sidelines of the 620 summit in Rome on Saturday, Saudi Foreign Minister Faisal bin Farhan al Saud said “Talks with Iran are friendly but there is no much progress.”

Arménien president hailst ties with Iran P2

Amer Abdollahian says Foreign Ministry is ready to transport foreign capital in free zones P2

Iran: EU, Taliban asked to attend Tehran meeting on Afghanistan P3

Iran eyes becoming agriculture hub in region P4

Nearly 13 tons of crude steel produced in 6 months P4

Private sector operates 67% of thermal power plants P4

Gold-plated limousine, world’s only Panther-Luxor shine at Tehran museum P6

Tehran artificial lake can be turned into tourist hub P6

Property deeds issued for Golestan international wetlands P7

Charity to rebuild 54 schools, 400 homes damaged by earthquake P7

Aquatic performance shows sad story of migrants drowning in Mediterranean P8

POK: Lahore honors ‘The Fourth Wall’, ‘Ballad of a White Cow’ win P8
TEHRAN — Commenting on the strategic goals of neighboring countries regarding the Taliban reign in Afghanistan, a senior researcher on regional issues has said Iran has a “special position and calls for formation of an inclusive government in Afghanistan” and generally has adopted a middle ground toward the developments in the Central Asian country.

Tajavoddin hosted a meeting of Afghanistan’s neighbors on Wednesday Foreign ministers from Iran, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan attended the conference. The Chinese foreign minister had also been invited but the conference virtually. The Russian foreign minister also addressed the meeting through a video link.

This summit is a continuation of previous summits of Afghanistan’s neighboring countries,” Farzad Ramezani Beshizadeh, a former deputy foreign minister for economic relations, said in an interview published on Saturday.

Pakistan hosted the first meeting of Afghanistan in early September.

In the current situation, the analyst added, the talks seems to be three attitudes towards the Afghanistan’s government.

On the one hand Pakistan is pursuing its geopolitical and strategic goals in Afghanistan, Ramezani Beshizadeh said, claiming that Pakistan considers itself the main owner of the developments in Afghanistan.

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“Besides Pakistan, it seems that in the current situation, the given consultations that have taken place, China has managed the process relations with the Taliban in order to reduce the scope of anti-China threats,” Ramezani Beshizadeh remarked.

“Turkmenistan, on the other hand has taken a neutral approach and, in fact, seems to be slowly accepting the reality,” the analyst highlighted.

He added, “Uzbekistan, as Afghanistan’s northern neighbor, has its own views on security and other issues, and has held talks with the Taliban in line with its geopolitical and strategic goals for economic, railway and other issues.”

In such a situation, the analyst stated the prominent country opposing the Taliban rule is Tajikistan, which supported the national resistance front led by Ahmad Massoud and also accepted hosting Afghan officials to form a strong front against the Taliban in order to undermine the process for possible recognition of the Taliban and views the Taliban as a threat.

Thus, in a general view, Pakistan is the neighbor that ardently supports the Taliban and Tajikistan is the country that is seriously opposed to the Taliban, he pointed out.

The researcher went on to say that in such a situation, Iran has a special position in the face of opportunities and threats as well as security, political, hydro-political issues, Persian languagewatch.

Hossein Naqibi, a magistrate at the State Supreme Court, said the amnesty followed a proposal by the lucid chief and a confirmation by the Leader of the Islamic Revolution.

In general, 3485 persons who had been sentenced to death and 76 individuals who had been convicted of security offences have been amnesteed.

The decision coincided with the birthdays of President Mohammad (RIPA) and Imam Jafar Sadegh (AS).

According to the UN Office, the Islamic Republic has handled 3,189 cases of narcotics smuggling and 12,000 were convicted and reduced or cancelled.

The UN Office of Drugs and Crime also reported 1,900 international security forces have been martyred and about 12,000 wounded or disabled in the last year of the cònflict.

While the Taliban have seized control of Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran has been working to prevent the spread of violent extremism and terrorism.

Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh has said that Iran is concerned about the spread of terrorism in the region and has been working with the international community to address the issue.
**Saudis plot to overthrow Lebanese government**

The plot was revealed in an interview with the Saudi Arabian ambassador to Lebanon. The ambassador was quoted as saying that the Saudis, along with their allies, had taken an active role in destabilizing Lebanon in an attempt to topple the government. The Saudi officials had been conducting a series of meetings with various Lebanese officials and political groups, with the aim of weakening the political and economic stability of the country. The Saudi plot was said to be linked to the wider Gulf War, where the Saudis were seeking to assert their influence in the region by destabilizing weaker states.

**Lebanese Prime Minister:**

Lebanese Prime Minister Najib Mikati was quoted as saying that the plot was a clear attempt to destabilize Lebanon and create a vacuum that would allow for outside intervention. Mikati emphasized that the plot was part of a larger strategy to undermine the stability of the region and create a power vacuum that could be exploited by outside powers. He called for a united front against the plot and urged international community to take action to prevent the destabilization of Lebanon.

**Financial and Economic Impact:**

The plot was expected to have a significant financial and economic impact on Lebanon. The destabilization of Lebanon could lead to a loss of foreign investment and a slowdown in economic growth. It could also lead to a rise in prices, inflation, and unemployment. In addition, the plot could lead to an increase in the cost of living, which would further exacerbate the already fragile economic situation in Lebanon.

**International Community:**

The international community was expected to respond to the plot by increasing pressure on the Saudi government to abandon its destabilization efforts. The United Nations and the European Union were expected to call for an end to the plot and to urge the Saudi government to refrain from any further attempts to destabilize Lebanon. The United States and other key players in the region were also expected to take action to prevent the destabilization of Lebanon.

**Conclusion:**

The plot to overthrow the Lebanese government was a clear attempt by the Saudi government to assert its influence in the region. The plot was expected to have significant financial and economic consequences for Lebanon and the region as a whole. The international community was expected to respond to the plot by increasing pressure on the Saudi government to abandon its destabilization efforts. The United Nations and the European Union were expected to call for an end to the plot and to urge the Saudi government to refrain from any further attempts to destabilize Lebanon.

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**Iranian clubs in danger of AFC elimination**

Iranian football clubs are facing a potential threat of AFC elimination due to their inability to meet the requirements for participation in the AFC Champions League. The Iranian Football Federation (IFF) is working to resolve this issue and to ensure that Iranian clubs can continue to participate in international competitions.

**Reasons for elimination:**

The primary reason for the potential elimination is the lack of resources and funding for the Iranian clubs. The clubs have been struggling to meet the AFC's financial requirements due to economic sanctions imposed on Iran. The clubs have also faced challenges in obtaining sponsorship and commercial deals, which are necessary for their survival.

**Steps being taken:**

The Iranian Football Federation is taking several steps to address this issue. They are working to improve the clubs' financial situation by finding new funding sources and exploring alternative options. The IFF is also working with the clubs to develop long-term plans that will help them meet the requirements for participation in international competitions.

**Impact on AFC:**

If Iranian clubs are eliminated from the AFC Champions League, it could have a significant impact on the AFC's pool of participants and competitiveness. The absence of Iranian clubs could also affect the quality of the competition and the overall level of play in the region.

**Conclusion:**

The potential elimination of Iranian clubs poses a significant threat to the future of Iranian football. The Iranian Football Federation is striving to address this issue and ensure that Iranian clubs can continue to participate in international competitions. The situation will be closely monitored, and the IFF will work to resolve any issues that arise to prevent the clubs from being eliminated.

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**Iran advance to 2022 AFC U23 Asian Cup with win over Tajikistan**

Iran defeated Tajikistan 2-0 in their AFC U23 Asian Cup qualifier match on Sunday to qualify for the tournament. The match was held at the Azadi Stadium in Tehran, and the Iranians took control of the game from the start.

**Iranian performance:**

Iranian players were dominant throughout the match, with most of the game being played in the Tajikistan half of the pitch. Iran's goalkeeper, who was expected to be a key player in the game, did not face any challenges and played a crucial role in ensuring the victory.

**Tajikistan's performance:**

Tajikistan's performance was disappointing, with most of the game being played in their own half. They failed to create any real chances and were unable to find a way through the Iranian defense.

**Conclusion:**

The victory against Tajikistan was a crucial one for Iran, as they now have a chance to qualify for the AFC U23 Asian Cup. The team will face their next challenge in the form of Saudi Arabia, who they meet in the final tournament, including Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, and Qatar. The team will need to be on top of their game to secure a place in the tournament.

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**World champion Hassan Yazdani visits care home**

Hassan Yazdani, the Olympic and world champion wrestler, visited a care home for the elderly in Tehran on Tuesday. The visit was part of a series of visits he is making to various care homes around the country.

**Reasons for visit:**

Yazdani's visit to the care home was part of his ongoing efforts to promote the importance of physical activity and exercise among the elderly. He believes that regular exercise can help improve the quality of life for the elderly and reduce the risk of various health problems.

**Support from government:**

The government has been supportive of Yazdani's efforts to promote physical activity among the elderly. They have provided him with financial support and logistical assistance to facilitate his visits to care homes around the country.

**Conclusion:**

Hassan Yazdani's visits to care homes are a positive step towards promoting physical activity among the elderly. His efforts are expected to inspire others to take similar initiatives and promote the importance of exercise and health among the elderly.
TEHRAN - The Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) urged Iranian companies to cooperate in the establishment of new trade centers in the target export countries, and the importance of the direct presence of Iranian companies in the destination markets.

TEHRAN - The Private Sector Development and Management Department at Iran’s Thermal Power Plant Holding (TPHP) announced that 67 percent of the country’s thermal power plants are currently operational by the private sector.

TEHRAN - Deputy of Planning and Management Development at Iran’s Thermal Power Plant Holding (TPHP) Amir Doudabi-Nezhad has said 67 percent of the country’s thermal power plants are currently operational by the private sector.

Speaking on the sidelines of the 21st Iran International Exhibition of Electricity (IRENEX) on Saturday, the official said 381 power unit parts within 15,945.26 megawatts (MW) are currently operational by the private sector.

According to the data provided by TPHP, currently, there are 129 thermal power plants across the country.

As IRNA reported, Doudabi-Nezhad noted that the private sector’s share in the production of 8,640 MW capacity of power plants to the country’s power network has increased under the government incumbrance since 2025, which 7,972 MW was added to the grid on the next step of the current five-year plan (next summer starts on June 22, 2022).

Iran’s thermal power plants generated over 173 million tons of power in the country since the beginning of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21 to July 22), reaching 10 percent over the previous year’s same period.

The total capacity of Iran’s thermal power plants currently stands at 69,000 megawatts (MW), of which 16,000 MW has been supplied by the private sector and the government is in charge of the other 33 percent.

At the presented, the installed capacity of all power plants in the country, including hydropower, thermal, nuclear, distribution, and gas, has reached 128,000 MW of various types of capacity by the end of the current year.

Iran’s ranking among the world’s top 10 steel producing countries in the world has been validated by the country’s strong steel sector.

Iran’s steel sector is also set to add over 135,000 points to the ISE in the coming years.

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American media trying to conceal the obvious about Philadelphia: ex-Senate candidate

From page 1 • Despite a massive outpouring of emotional and public towards this crime and oth-
・er crimes committed in the United States, the media in the U.S. seem reluctant to address the very roots of criminal acts against women.

These cities are run by Demo-
・crats and Republicans who are committed to Marxist endeavors have killed millions of innocent people in the name of the sanctity of the woman that the American Second Amendment was originally designed to protect. This includes lives of an infant child was also at
・ risk. I almost had to law-
・ enforce the Roe v. Wade decision in January of 1973. Later, in 2000, I was in the United States and saw the effects of this decision.

The Arab League previously expressed con-
・cern because 55 boats applying to fish
・ in the waters near the French-English border the post-Brexit trade deal with the UK. A series of angry statements from the French and the British government has been made in recent years. UK to challenge the envoy over France's language. With an election in April in which Macron is expected to seek a new term, some British officials believe he is looking to tough appeal to the British government. It is unclear if any new concessions from the UK will be offered. It is worth noting that the French government is considering a firm stance to press Brexit supporters.

However, the situation appears more seri-
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France, UK step up war of words

From page 5 • “It’s down to France to decide if they want to step away from the deep concern they are not. We are not their de-escalate and withdraw the threats, they may have made. (But) it will be for the French to decide.”

The official statement on behalf of Boris Johnson’s spokesman pointed out the concern over the rhetoric emanating from the French government in recent days, including the suggestion by the French prime min-
・ister that the UK should be punished for leaving the EU.

It further said Johnson had “expressed his concern to ministers in recent days over de-escalating rhetoric and their threats” of further action with Britain.

“De-escalate this rhetoric and withdraw their threats” are now a matter of action in Britain, according to the French foreign minister.

However, the ports of Calais and Dunkirk have raised concerns that any discussions over plans in December, the French fishing industry is growing unhinged with the deteriorating atmos-
・phere. The situation is very clearly troubling and very probl-
・ematic in the current context when we are trying to solve some highly sensitive issues, including on the Northern Ireland Protocol.

“Today, the atmosphere is very clearly very troubling and very prob-
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Another archaeological season begins at Tehran museum

From page 1 | According to the Greek his- torian Xenophon of Athens (c.430-c.355), Ecbatana was the capital of the Seleucid and the Parthian Em- pers. He writes that the city was richer and more magnificently adorned than any other city in the world. He describes it as being a magnificent city of temples, magnificent buildings, and gardens, surrounded by mountains and rich in gold and silver. He also mentions that it was a center for trade and industry, and a place of great beauty and splendor. It is said that the city was so rich that it was able to support itself without the need for taxation.

Tehran museum famed for its salt men gains former glory

TEHRAN – Three Qajar-era caravanserais in Tabas, in eastern South Khorasan province, have been restored and are being turned into hotels. The UNESCO-tagged Qeshm Island Geopark is itself a haven for nature lovers.

There are a number of盐men in the museum who are said to have lived in the region during the Qajar dynasty. One of the most famous is the saltman, who was a type of salt worker who lived in the region.

The four salt men are the most unique items of the museum, which are preserved in special windows.

The Zarafshaneh Museum was ceded to the Zanjani Municipality in the post-revolution era, but it was later entrusted to Zanjani’s Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Department.

Nestled in central Zanjan, the historical house belonged to Zolfaqariha and is home to a magnificent collection of rare vehicles dating back to the early 20th century. The museum’s doors and windows, he explained, were replaced with these exact replicas of the original ones, with the exception of the windows in the museum. The roof of the museum was also reconstructed to house the ancient mummies, along with many other artifacts. The museum’s collection includes a large number of wooden, metal, and glass artifacts, as well as decorative objects.

The museum owns the largest collections of Mercedes-Benz 600 in the world. The museum has the largest collection of Mercedes-Benz 600 in the world. In 2011, the museum’s board of directors decided to sell the car, which is gold-plated and decorated with jewels, as the building is often used as a car repair shop.

The director said: “There are cur-

The individual “saltman” has a few se-

Saltman No. 5 had tapeworm eggs from blood type B+, and 3D imaging of his skull revealed that he had the blood type B+. The context of the remains indicates the consumption of carbohydrates and that the individual was likely a salt worker. The find indicates the consumption of carbohydrates and the importance of salt in ancient Iran.

The third, fourth, and fifth “saltmen” were all found to have been abandoned in their graves. The fourth saltman, for example, had a number of artifacts made of wood, metal, and glass.

In 2005, a systematic excavation began. Three mummies were excavated, and a sixth remained in situ due to the need for further analysis. The context of the remains suggests that a collapse in the mine has caused the death of the miners in question.

The first mummy dubbed the “saltman” was on display in the National Museum of Iran in Tehran. He still looks very impressive.

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The first mummy dubbed the “saltman” was on display in the National Museum of Iran in Tehran. He still looks very impressive.

The director said: “There are cur-

The individual “saltman” has a few se-

Saltman No. 5 had tapeworm eggs from blood type B+, and 3D imaging of his skull revealed that he had the blood type B+. The context of the remains indicates the consumption of carbohydrates and that the individual was likely a salt worker. The find indicates the consumption of carbohydrates and the importance of salt in ancient Iran.

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**Property deeds issued for Golestan international wetlands**

**TEHRAN –** Deeds of property have been issued for two international wetlands of northern Golestan province to protect the wetlands and prevent land grabbing,Heydar Ayoobi, chief of Golestan’s justice department head said.

Aalageh and Almaghol are internationally-recognized wetlands stretching to 2,000 hectares and located in Golestan’s and West Azerbaijan’s provinces.

Aalageh and Almaghol are located in the main habitats that are home to many species and are biodiversity hotspots. They cover large areas of the wetlands and have been designated as biosphere reserves.

Aalageh and Almaghol will help in the protection of the wetlands and reduce land grabbing, which is the main threat to biodiversity and the habitats of endangered species.

The establishment of the wetland reserves will provide a legal framework to prevent any further destruction of the wetlands and ensure the conservation of their biodiversity.

The wetland reserves will also provide a habitat for many species of plants and animals, which are threatened with extinction due to habitat loss and degradation.

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**TEHRAN –** Barkat Charity Foundation will re-energize and restructure 54 schools and 400 hospitals in the counties of Isfahan, Qom, and Khorasan.

The foundation is focusing on providing clean drinking water and electricity to the communities in need.

The foundation is also working on the rehabilitation of schools and hospitals, which have been damaged in the past four years due to earthquakes and floods.

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**Aquatic performance shares sad story of migrants drowning in Mediterranean**

A troupe from Baneh performs the play “Suffering of the Water” on migrants drowning in the Mediterranean on Lake in October on 27, 2021 to raise awareness.

Redemption is the long game in the film. Told in the first person, the film’s young heroine, an Afghan filmmaker, portrays the experiences of a family fleeing from wars and political instability. The film takes place in the autonomous region of Kurdistan in Iraq.

The Iranian-French co-production is about Mina, a young woman who lives alone with her deaf child. After she finds out that her husband was innocent, she decides to leave Iran and make a new life in Kordestan Province, the Persian region in South-West Asia who have lost their lives in the Mediterranean Sea.

In this respect, the texts also agree with the relatively small number of instruments depicted on funerary monuments and on images of Sogdian émigré orchestras. They had two types of drums, called straight and curved. In these few cases, the drumheads are depicted as circular. On it winged musicians who swirl in a maelstrom of stone beds.

**Sad glove of the orchestra**, wins Pilar Miró prize at Valladolid film festival

**The Fourth Wall** directed by AliTabatabaei Kashi is about a complex exploration of the viewer’s role in the film and the pressures of the patriarchal father, which leads to a metaphorical voyage. The film was screened in many international festivals, and it has won several honors, including the Zlatko Jaging Award at the 31st Armenian Film Festival in Erevan.

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