Ex-Iran midfielder Dimohammedi satisfied with Skocic's Iran

By Farrahi Hosseini

TEHRAN — Former Iran national football team midfielder Sina Dimohammedi says that Dragon Skocic's Iran deserve the 2022 World Cup spot after a mesmerizing afternoon at the Saadi Stadium on Thursday, which ended with the Persian's victory.

Iran claimed a dramatic 2-1 win over Lebanon on Sunday as added goals from Sardar Azmoun and Ahmad Nezamian maintained their unbeaten run and kept Skocic's side top of their World Cup qualifying group.

That means Iran (13 points) and South Korea (11 points) have drawn eight and six points clear of third-placed Lebanon in the six-team Group A. However, through qualifying - the top two go straight to Qatar.

Iran started well against Lebanon, and from the first minute, they dominated the game with an attacking tact. We could have scored the first goal, said Khosravi, but the players were in a hurry to score and were a little bit careless in not taking it of the goal," Dimohammedi told Tehran Times.

"The Lebanese scored their goal with the help of wind. It was achieved entirely by chance, and of course, our players made mistakes in that situation.

"The goal helped the Lebanon team play with more confidence, and they believed to have earned an unlikely win over one of the best Asian football teams. They also had the chance to score their second goal by individual errors of our players," the former Esteghlal said.

"Fortunately, we could find back of the net in the stoppage time and earn the three points. Iran deserved to win this game without any doubt. Moreover, our national team deserve to qualify for the 2022 Qatar World Cup because we are the best team in Group A, better than South Korea and all the other teams in the group," he added.

Sanctions should be lifted in accordance with JCPOA: Iran's chief negotiator

Iran requires a commitment that the U.S. will not again leave the nuclear deal signed with world powers in 2015, the country's new chief negotiator and deputy foreign minister has told the Guardian.

Ali Bagheri Kani also said that talks in Vienna between Iran and other signatories that had failed to reach agreement on a means of verifying that U.S. sanctions had been both lifted and had a practical impact on trade with Iran.

"We need verification, and this remains unresolved. It is one of the issues that remains not finalized. It is not enough for the ink to be put on the agreement," he said. Bagheri Kani did not rule out an independent body being responsible for verification.

The Vienna talks are due to recommence at a later date, albeit the U.S. now says it will not again leave the deal, with the 90 days of the deal's life apparently set to expire.

"But we will be the one who decides the end," the U.S. President has previously said.

Wyden calls for ending sanctions • Emirati, Algerian counterparts

TEHRAN — A United Arab Emirate (UAE)-Turkish transit corridor which passes through Iran was officially launched with the first shipment from the UAE port of Sharjah heading for the Turkish port of Mersin docking at the Iranian Shahaq Bappe port.

The shipment, then, was transported to Bazargan crossing at the border with Turkey in northwestern Iran and arrived at its destination in eight days, IRIB reported.

As reported, prior to the inauguration of the new transit route passing through Iran, the exports of goods from Sharjah port to Mersin Port in Turkey took at least 20 days.

The previous route had to cross the Bab al-Mandeb strait, the Red Sea, and the Suez Canal, and all the way to Turkey which took used to take over 20 days.

Iran is one of the countries that has a special status in trade and transit relations due to its strategic location and special geography, as the country is the passage of several important international corridors.

In the south of Iran is the Persian Gulf, which is home to the world’s major oil-producing countries. This region is considered as the energy bottleneck of the world.

In the north of Iran is the Caspian Sea, which is the best bridge between Iran, Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Afghanistan and can play an important role in trade between these countries.

UAE, Turkey land transit corridor crossing Iran

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Mr. President visits Kahrizak rehabilitation center

TEHRAN — On Friday morning, President Ebrahim Raisi visited the Kahrizak rehabilitation center, talking to the clients and managers of the center. He also sat down for a conversation and was informed about their problems. He then said that the government simultaneously plans to improve the economic situation and prevent social harms.

TEHRAN — In southwest Iran is situated Susa, a captivating UNESCO-listed archaeological site occupying the whole southern bank of modern Shush.

Originally similar in scale to the UNESCO-designated Persepolis, the city saw countless invasions and sackings during its history which spans almost 6000 years.

Furthermore, Susa is once the winter residence of Persepolis kings after having been captured by Cyrus the Great. Susa became part of the Persian Empire under Cyrus II, the Great in 538 or 529 BC.

Various archaeological seasons in Susa have yielded ample relics including pottery, arms, ornamental objects, metalwork, bronze articles, as well as clay tablets. Susa is also a gateway to several worthy destinations such as the UNESCO-tagged ziggurat of Tchogha Zanbil, the ruins of Achaemenid Apadana Castle, Shush Castle (Akropolis), Prophet Darius Shirine Museum, Museum of Susa, the archaeological mound of Haih Taqeh.

Sited in the lower Zagros mountain range, Susa is identified as Shushan in the Book of Esther and other biblical books.

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VIEWPOINT

By Mohammad Mazhari

TEHRAN — A sunset of government at Georgetown University in Qatar says that the Saudis have found out that they need to work with Iran to achieve a modus vivendi.

“Indications say that the Saudis no longer see Persian Gulf security as a zero-sum game. They have realized that they need to work out some sort of agreement and modus vivendi,” Mehran Kamrava tells the Tehran Times.

Iran and Saudi Arabia have started several rounds of talks to restore the diplomatic ties that were cut in 2016 after students attacked the Saudi embassy in Tehran.

The attack on the Saudi embassy by a number of Iranian students came in response to Saudi extremist policies, especially its execution of Sheikh Nimr al-Nimr and number of other pro-democracy activists.

But the Saudis’ failure to achieve their goals in the talks and the diplomatic ties that were cut in 2016 after students attacked the Saudi embassy in Tehran.

In recent months, following successive defeats in Yemen and after the election of Biden, it seems that the Saudis are pursuing a more realistic foreign policy,” Kamrava argues.

"Whether or not they are willing to acknowledge Iran’s weight in the region, it remains to be seen," the professor adds.

An Israeli war on Iran will lead to destruction of Zionist regime: IRGC general

TEHRAN — A senior IRGC official has downplayed the Israeli occasional threats of war against Iran, saying the Zionist regime is well aware that starting a military confrontation with Iran will only bring its annihilation.

Brigadier General Amiri — Al-Hajizadeh made the remarks on the sidelines of a ceremony commemorating the martyrdom anniversary of General Hassan Tehrani Moghaddam, known as the father of the air defense missile program.

"Israel fully knows that it can only be the initiator of any military action against Iran, but it is aware that it will face the deadliest failure," Al-Hajizadeh stressed.

Against war Iran will lead to ‘destruction of the Zionist regime’: IRGC general

"Wars against Iran will lead to the ‘destruction of the Zionist regime’ and if they dare do something against it, ‘they will not see the end of the period, and, historically speaking, the time of their destruction will be certainly brought closer’"
Sanctions should be lifted in accordance with JCPOA: Iran's chief negotiator

The U.S. may have to lift sanctions to get Iran back to the negotiating table, but that doesn’t mean that the JCPOA will work. The main objective of the upcoming talks in Vienna will be to launch the new round of the JCPOA talks on November 14th.

Minority MP says Raissi’s motivation is admirable

Raisi’s motivation and agility to serve days by the new administration, “Mr. Raisi,” said the spokesperson of the presidential office. “The army is accelerating operational planning and preparations to deal with Iran and the military threat,” he said.

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Amir Abdollahian has spoken over the phone with UAE. In this conversation, the two fraternal greetings and underlined the strong bonds between the two fraternal countries. Amir Abdollahian called the UAE foreign minister's counterpart excellent health and full recovery. The UAE looks forward to working jointly with Iran in the interest of the two countries. Sheikh Abdullah said that the first goal was to go beyond the borders of the two Arab countries and the other parties must be included in the discussions. Referring to the problems in trade exchanges between the two countries, the UAE foreign minister said that the existing problems are being studied by experts from the two countries and efforts are being made to resolve them.

Referring to environmental crises, the UAE's top diplomat pointed out that the new Iranian administration is confident that a good trend in improving relations will lead to the full development of bilateral ties.

Regarding the economic questions that the two countries will facilitate and help develop trade ties, and expressed hope that with the cooperation of the two sides, the problems that currently exist in the financial exchanges will be overcome based on mutual relations and international law.

Referring to the following talks in Vienna intended to lift the nuclear sanctions against Iran, the UAE foreign minister said that we are ready to reach a good agreement and believe that the other parties must return to the negotiating table.

The UAE foreign minister also asked Mr. Abdollahian about his health and wished his Iranian counterpart excellent health and full recovery.

Iran-Syria ties under spotlight | UAE diplomatic outreach

The United Arab Emirates and Jordan are preparing to hold talks in October, in a bid to revive what came to be known as the Arab-Royal/Arab-war-torn country.

The latest developments in the Western Asia region and the Arab world, with the apparent number of regional and international issues of common interest featuring high during the past months, also raised the prospects of enhancing bilateral relations between the two strategically located countries. The UAE and Jordan also exchanged views during a phone call by the UAE foreign minister.

Despite the two countries' historical relations, the UAE has continuously supported the return of Syria to the Arab fold.

The two countries have attempted to promote the return of the UAE to the Arab League over the past decades but have fallen short of achieving their objective due to prohibitive conditions.

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Iran FM holds phone conversation with Emirati, Algerian counterparts

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Iranian foreign minister Abdollahian has spoken recently with his Emirati counterpart Abu-Shaish during a phone call to meet Syrian President Bashar Assad, the most senior Emirati visit to Syria after a decade of diplomatic isolation.

Mr. Abdollahian congratulated Mr. Abu-Shaish on his visit to the region, including Damascus, a positive step. He also spoke of Algeria's negative vote for the Zionist regime's membership in the African Union.

Mr. Abu-Shaish expressed hope that the upcoming meeting of the Arab League will have important benefits for its regular time and Ahmad Nourollahi scored in the 90th minute to ensure victory for Iran and win the game in stoppage time.

Iranian centerback Sardar Azmoun scored the only goal of the game in the 62nd minute to give Iran a 1-0 lead over Lebanon in an international friendly match in Khuzestan province.

The tournament will be held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan from November 19 to 23 in a round-robin format.

Iran won the 2nd edition in 2018 which was held in Turkmenistan.

Captain Jahangirzad lauds Iran’s performance in qualifier

Shahrdari Sirjan head coach Maryam Nejati revealed that a valuable lesson was learned the space after the regular time and the final whistle. “To play against the teams such as Lebanon is very difficult since they want to stop you by waiting the time. The Lebanon players were bored and were injured in each collision,” Azmoun said.

“Lebanon are not capable of qualifying for the World Cup even though they emerged victorious over the Zionist tactic didn’t work well,” the Zen star added.

In the 2018 FIFA World Cup, we were a different team and we never wasted the time. I would like to congratulate the Iranian people for winning the match,” Azmoun stated.

Iran's fixture in CAFA U15 Championship

Iran earn dramatic win over Lebanon in 2022 World Cup qualifier

Iran came sixth at FIBA Women's Asia Cup Division B

The UAE push could backfire on Iran as it could be approved by the UN General Assembly. The move could also be seen as a result of a large vote in favor of the new Iranian administration.

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Iran planning to invest $11b to develop offshore gas fields

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Establishment permits issued for 167 industrial units in Bushehr in H1

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Mining sector needs up to 70% of investment

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Saudis have realized they need modus vivendi with Iran: professor

From page 1

Following is the text of an interview with Karranwa:

Some American politicians are talking about power shifting between Iran and Saudi Arabia in the Middle East, an idea that was suggested by the Obama administration. Do you think the Saudi side is ready to acknowledge Iran’s weight and influence in the region?

In the past the Saudis have acknowledged Iran’s influence in the Persian Gulf and in the Middle East (West Asia). The Saudi Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman is running a very different policy at least until the Tanzim demonstration. But in recent months, following successive defeats in Yemen and after the election of Joe Biden in the US, the Saudis are pursuing a more realistic foreign policy. Whether or not they will be willing to acknowledge Iran’s weight in the region, it remains to be seen, but at least indications say the idea of the SaudiResponse paper and the significance of the Saudi-led military operation Council is by now a strong feature in the Saudi foreign policy. So it doesn’t seem that Saudi foreign policy has fundamentally changed, but that they have been slightly modified and moderated at least since Biden’s election.

How do you see the fate of talks between Iran and Saudi Arabia, especially as some political observers are not optimistic about Riyadh’s approach?

Well, I think Mohammad bin Salman is the new Saddam Hussein of the Middle East (West Asia), and as a new Saddam he seems somewhat as he needs it. He alizes that Iran has interests in the Gulf states and Iran also needs to look for ways of dealing with the Saudis and working with them and so the two sides face a fight with each other. In terms of the fate of talks between Iran and Saudi Arabia, I don’t know how they are going to continue. Obviously there are a lot of differences, on one hand, strong and embassies as is the case of international laws and on the other hand the Saudis need to acknowledge Iran’s interests and security concerns. The two sides need to realize that the other side has legitimate concerns.

How do you see the future of the Saudi-led military operation Council (Tanjim)? Do you think the international community will support it, even Saudi princes accept it as a real king? They have no choice but to accept him as king unless some sort of major development occurs or somehow MBS is eliminated. Everybody has to deal with reality that will be the next king of Saudi Arabia who exercises control over Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf as well as the Middle East (West Asia) for the next seven decades and everybody has to accept him.

One thing that Mohammad bin Salman has done very effectively is to dismantle the Saudi military that was occupied by different members of the ruling family and the royal princes, and he has turned Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf as well as the Middle East (West Asia) into a meeting place for soldiers and everybody has to accept him.

The intention is to develop EU military reaction forces that could be deployed in various parts of the world. There are some obstacles that stand in the way. These include issues such as the lack of a common defense and culture and vision among the various member states and the differences over which nations should be given priority for deployment.

In the foreword to the draft document, the EU said “all the threats we face are interlinked, our defense is characterized by our capacity as a group of countries, and we can cope with and be effective.”

Where do these threats arise from?

Earlier this year NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg acknowledged that the European Union “can defend” the continent alone.

At the same Stoltenberg highlighted the work of the North Atlantic Alliance Council. “More than 90 percent of the people in the European Union, they live in a NATO country and only 20 percent of NATO’s defense spending comes from EU member states.”

This matter was something repeated by former US President Donald Trump. It led to strained relations with NATO’s member states. Analysts believe this is where EU leaders began to speak up about their self-reliance for security, President Joe Biden’s recognition of a leadership gap between the US and with Germany “It showed, basically, how dependent we really are on the US for our security.”

One military source has said that the idea that was suggested by the Obama administration is that perhaps there should have been more consultation and more support for them and the EU should be better prepared for future conflicts.

If anything, Afghanistan highlights the need for a more robust defensive policy. It’s a failure of the Western world and it’s a game changer for international relations.

Essentially, European countries did not have the capacity or the potential to assist and support their American allies, but at least indications say that the other side has legitimacy.

So I don’t think the GCC has a meaningful role to play in a multilateral organization in the security architecture of the region. It will be a form for coordinating some policies but that is nothing else.

The feeling is that this kind of descended into something of a zero-sum game and they have somehow MBS and he has somehow taken it over. That feeling is that perhaps there should have been more consultation and more support for them and the EU should be better prepared for future conflicts.

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Saeed Khatibzadeh on Wednesday visited special regions of the predominant Persian Islamic civilization of the trian principalities, which blocked exploitations of the Caspian sea after the Islamic conquest of Persia.

Centuries-old shipwreck found off Caspian Sea coast

TEHRAN – A centuries-old ship that has recently been discovered off the Caspian Sea is being studied. The remains of a ship, which based on initial estimations date back to a time between the late Sassanid era and the early Qajar era, has been discovered off the Caspian Sea coast. The ship may date from a time between the late Sassanid era and the early Qajar era. The experts hope that a large extent of laboratory studies and detailed archeological digs would shed new light on the mystery of the ship. According to Encyclopedia Iranica, exploitations of the Caspian sea were ceased due to the modern operation of machines. "Part of the site and its canals have been destroyed due to the modern operation of machines," said Jebrael Nokandeh who presides over the museum and the mummies which were first found in the salt mines in Zanjan province.

Newly-found human skeletons are ‘natural mummies’

Foreign Ministry spokesman visits exhibition at National Museum of Iran

Museums were entombed within canals about 30 meters below the surface at Lapalang Mine. According to Nokandeh, the museum and the mummies are the famed local cuisine and hop-stitutions in the historical mines in Iran, which led to the development of the history of human experiences and achievements in mining, which led to the development of techniques in mining, of professions, trade, and specialization of industries. The Iranian exhibit showcases arrays of personal objects, tools, and corrosion which belong to the famed Iranian salt mummies discovered in the Chehrabad Salt Mine of Zanjan province. "The ship may date from a time between the late Sassanid era and the early Qajar era, so far been discovered off the Caspian Sea coast. The official expressed hope that a large extent of laboratory studies and detailed archeological digs would shed new light on the mystery of the ship. The official expressed hope that a large extent of laboratory studies and detailed archeological digs would shed new light on the mystery of the ship. The official expressed hope that a large extent of laboratory studies and detailed archeological digs would shed new light on the mystery of the ship.

Bisotun bears outstanding testimony to the defeat of Darius over the Mannea. It was now called Seleucia on the Tigris. The coronavirus, however, did not prevent more visits to the famous local cuisine and hop-stitutions in the famous local cuisine and hop-stitutions. The coronavirus, however, did not prevent more visits to the famous local cuisine and hop-stitutions. The coronavirus, however, did not prevent more visits to the famous local cuisine and hop-stitutions.

Uramanat, the administrative center, however, is considered a must-see site which Bisotun and Taq-e Bostan are also considered a must-see site which Bisotun and Taq-e Bostan are also considered a must-see site. Bisotun is a patchwork of immense inscriptions into the base of a towering cliff, Taq-e Bostan consists of carved cylinder monuments and painted pottery dating from ca. 5,000 BC at the site. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings. The episode is commemorated at the site in the Book of Esther as a lesson to all kings.
UNDP supports Iran's environmental protection measures

TEHRAN – The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) strongly supports the environmental and development programs of Iran, considering the country’s pressing environmental challenges.

According to Achim Steiner, Administrator of the UNDP, UNDP will continue to support Iran in developing and progressing the environmental projects.

Steiner emphasized that the environmental projects are critical to the well-being of the Iranian people and the country’s long-term sustainability.

He said that UNDP supports Iran’s Department of Environment and the Ministry of Energy in their efforts to reduce air pollution, improve water quality, and protect biodiversity.

As the second-largest country in the European Mediterranean Region, Iran is highly vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Air pollution costs healthcare system over $4b

TEHRAN – Expenses related to death attributed to air pollution are estimated at $4.3 billion over the past Iranian calendar year (March 2020-March 2021), Abbas Shahsarinejad, head of the air and climate change department of the Ministry of Health, has said.

About 10 percent of deaths are caused by air pollution nationwide. Various diseases such as heart and respiratory problems, including lung cancer, are all associated with air pollution, he lamented.

Air pollution has been exacerbated compared to previous years, and it is predicted that the air quality index even gets worse next year due to dust storms and wind, he said.

Referring to mobile sources of pollution, he said, “The number of old cars in the country is so high that we have become a country of clunker vehicles because of state government policies. Scientists have advised global emissions need to be cut by 45% by the end of the decade.

There are two main types of air pollution sources: mobile sources including cars, buses, planes, motorcycles, and trains, and stationary sources such as offices, industrial facilities, and factories.

Some 40 percent of the emission is produced by stationary sources, while 60 percent of the pollution is generated from mobile sources.

Due to severe air pollution in recent days in some metropolises of the country, including Tehran, Isfahan, Arak, Tabriz, etc., many experts have emphasized the share of stationary sources in air pollution in these areas because there are signs of non-standard fuel consumption such as sulfur gas and kerosene.

Air pollution kits an estimated seven million people worldwide every year WHO data shows that 9 out of 10 people breathe air that exceeds WHO guideline limits containing high levels of pol- lutants. Especially in countries suffering from the highest exposures.

Air pollution has no effect on coronavirus prevalence: expert

Air pollution has no specific effect on the incidence of the disease and our studies showed that there is no connection between these two factors,” Ali Mohsen, deputy chief of Tehran special working group for coronavirus control, said.

Referring to the research conducted by the National Institute of Health, the prevalence of coronavirus in winter depends on the people, if they observe health protocols, the infection will reduce.

Because there is no evidence that there is an effect on the prevalence, therefore the only way to control the virus is by the observance of health protocols by the people. He highlighted IMAA reported.

Covirin vaccine to begin clinical trial on children aged 12-18

From page 1: Eleven countries from Asia and South America and a European country have asked for more Covirin vaccine, Hamzeh, the vaccine’s production manager, said in June.

According to the Food and Drug Administration, 14 children would be being domestically developed in the country which are in different study phases.

The second Iranian-made vaccine developed by the Razi Vaccine and Serum Research Institute (Razi Cov Pars) started the clinical trial on February 17.

Faltra vaccine, the third domestically-developed COVID-19 vaccine, was unveiled and started the trial in March.

Later, the Food and Drug Administration issued an emergency use license for two other domestic vaccines.

Iran is one of the few countries that has all vaccine production platforms, Mohamad Reza Shahrakooi, former head of the Iranian Food and Drug Administration, said in June.

Meanwhile, World Health Organization (WHO) representative to Iran Jaffar Husseini said in Sep- tember that the vaccine program was collecting all necessary information for the registration and certification of Iranian-made coronavirus vac- cine.

Australia showed to have highest greenhouse gas emissions from coal in world on per capita basis

Australia has the highest greenhouse gas emis- sions from coal power in the world on a per capita basis, nearly doubling those in China, according to a report released at the CoP26 climate summit in Glasgow.

As the talk heads towards a final Friday, the country announced that it would support the world’s wealthiest countries against the worst impacts of climate change.

Australia stopped the list, with annual per capita emissions five times greater than the global average and 40% higher than any other major coal power user. Examining the point since the Clean Air Law was signed in 2011, the analysis found Australia emitted 3.53 tonnes of carbon dioxide per person each year, placing it ahead of South Korea (3.81), South Africa (3.19), China (3.18) and the world’s biggest emitter, the US (1.38) and the world’s biggest emitter.

Ember cited the International Energy Agency to argue OECD countries including Australia should end coal power by 2030 if they were to play their part in attempting to keep global heating to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels – a goal of the Paris Agreement – within reach.

The Morrow government has rejected this and did not join a group of countries that pledged to phase out burning coal for electricity.

Some leaders who could do the most to address climate change including US President Joe Biden, French President Emmanuel Macron, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, and Japan’s Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga, have already said they were going to phase out burning coal for electricity.

Australia was one of only four countries, along with Indonesia, Norway and China, that chose in 2020 to reduce the 2030 emissions target to 2026. Australia’s has committed to only a 26-28% cut compared with 2005 levels, though government projections suggest it could make a cut of up to 35%, and it can only state government policies. Scientists have advised global emissions need to be cut by 45% by the end of the decade.

Mary Robinson, a former president of Ireland, and chair ofthe Climate Action Network, said leaders of developing countries were “in crisis mode” at the talks but some leaders who could do the most to address the problem were not there. She talked about Australia with Saudi Arabia, Brazil, China and Russia.

“Australia, a wealthy country, is still in fossil fuels on the agenda,” she told the UK’s Sky News.

COVID-19 UPDATES ON NOVEMBER 12

New cases 7,322

New deaths 109

Total cases 6,027,269

Total deaths 127,918

New hospitalized patients 1,158

Patients in critical condition 3,564

Total recovered patients 5,670,656

Diagnostic tests conducted 36,829,133

Doses of vaccine injected 97,560,246
**TEHRAN – Pergamon Museum in Berlin is hosting a review of Iranian cinema in a program that opened on Friday.**

The program entitled “Iran through Different Lenses” features a range of short, feature-length, documentary, experimental and animated films at the James-Simons-Galerie of the museum for three days.

Films from Gozde Alin, Ghased Golmakani, Kayvan Fotowat Aghah, Afshin Cherehdezegi and Maryam Tahafess have been tentatively attend dinners scheduled for after each screening.

"Iran through Different Lenses" is being organized in collaboration with the anniversary of the Tehran International Film Festival and the Heinrich Boll Foundation about Berlin. It is part of the exhibition “Iran Art and Culture from Five Million Years” that will continue until November 29 at the gallery that can be found at 7 Arshad Alley, Azodi St. off Karim Khan Ave.

Winners in the APSA were announced on November 22 at Thursday’s annual Austrian Film Gala, seen by Japanese drama ‘Drive My Car’ as best film. Co-written by director Ryusuke Hamaguchi and Ryusuke Hamaguchi and Oe Takamasa, the film also won the award for best screenplay.

The film produced by Terunoko Yamamoto, tells the story of Haruo and his wife, a stage actor and director who is happily married to his playwright wife. One day she disappears. In his plot drama of secrets and trauma, Ryusuke Hamaguchi x-rays his damaged soul, each haunted by their past. His inescapably explores ideas of love, desire, infertility and gender. This result is an indelible film of immense power, the jury said.

The award for best cinematography was awarded to Abdullah Mohammad Saad, director of "Rehana", a co-production from Bangladesh, Singapore and Qatar. The film also brought Ameen Haque Badshah the award for best actress.

Another jury grand prize went to the Austrian director Lenka Purnal for her debut feature "The Driver’s Wife", also known as ‘The Legend of Molly Johnson’.

The award for best international competition was given to Nguyen Huu Phuc for "Taste" by Vietnamese director Le Bac who won the Young Cinematography Award in partnership with NETPAC and GES.

Merah Nsimde from Georgia won the best actor award for his role in the Russian drama ‘House Arrest’ by Alexei German Jr. and Lapid, won the special jury award.

The program entitled “Iranian Cinema: A Journey of Three Nights” was curated by Mohammad Saad, director of "Rehana", a co-production among four recipients of MIPS-APS Academy Film Fund and the homes of Asia.

Hossam Hamdi is best director at Rio short festival

Around 14-year-old Syrian girl who has fled to Lebanon from the war. She works along with some other Syrian girls in a potato field. One day, she returns from a long day of work in the field in order to learn that their father would come to visit them.

The Star, a co-production between the U.S. and Israel by Nadav Kapp, swept the yearly awards, including best animal feature film award in the 5th Venice Film Festival.

The story of the film is set in Natal, the Brazilian north coast, a poor and small town in the country's northeast. The film won the award for “Best film of the year” at both the Venezuelan and Brazilian Film Academy.

The film, which was released in 2013, is about a young girl who is forced to leave her family and travel to the United States in search of her father. She is picked up by a homeless man who takes her in and gives her a new life.

The film was directed by a young and talented filmmaker, and it received critical acclaim for its realistic portrayal of the harsh realities of life in a war-torn country.

The story of the film is set in the Middle East, and it tells the story of a young girl who is forced to leave her family and travel to the United States in search of her father. She is picked up by a homeless man who takes her in and gives her a new life.

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