**Report**

**U.S. inflation hits near 40-year high**

**TEHRAN** – New data shows the rate of inflation rose to 7.4 percent in November compared to the same period in 2021. The consumer price index for November which has risen 6.8 percent compared with the same month of 2020. This rise is in line with the global inflation trend. Foreign experts have warned that the United States following last month’s record rise. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has recorded an increase of 6.8% over the last year which means inflation has hit the highest growth since 1982. Many sectors have asked why is rising prices including gas, food and housing with the average American feeling the pinch.

The high price of gasoline makes corporate travelers the root cause of the problem as they set higher prices without fear of any financial retribution because nobody else can compete with these companies in America has no option.

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Iranian Ambassador to the UK Mohsen Baharvand told reporters in London on Friday that Iran has nearly reached an agreement on the debt with the British government.

British officials visited Iran last week to discuss ways of paying the United Kingdom's decades-old debt to Tehran. However, Tehran has said it is holding up the negotiations until it is paid in full. Baharvand said the British delegation to Tehran last week discussed the release of an unspecified number of British nationals, including Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe, a British-Iranian citizen who was arrested in 2016.

The diplomat said that the talks were promising. "We are working with our Foreign Office colleagues maybe to reach that deal. We are in the process of discussions," he said.

Baharvand said the British delegation to Tehran last week discussed the release of British nationals in Iran, including Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe, a British-Iranian citizen who was arrested in 2016.

"We are trying our best to inform the world that in spite of their like or dislike for the Taliban, the primary concern should be the 40 million Afghans, and what they will live like after the situation persists," RNA quoted the premier as saying.

In addition to the looming humanitarian crisis, Afghan citizens have been targeted by both domestic and international terrorist attacks in Kunduz to Kandahar as well as a raid against a military hospital in Kabul are examples.

Peace in the war-torn country is dependent on the peace, especially in the light of the country's geo-economic goals.

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"We have a duty to strive and help this situation, so we believe that the situation is becoming more and more serious," the senior commander added, "and it's time for the world to show its support for Afghanistan."
E3 throws a wrench into Vienna talks

TEHRAN – With the Vienna talks running up against technical roadblocks, close to 10 days into the negotiations, France, Germany and Britain (E3)- have reportedly rejected four European proposals and are indicating that they will formally refer Iran's nuclear program to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). In a bid to put the European nuclear deal on hold, the E3 has been pushing for a new negotiating formula, underlining the need to re-enter the 2015 deal, while excluding Washington.

France, Germany, and Britain have been pushing for a new negotiating formula. They have reportedly rejected four European proposals and are indicating that they will formally refer Iran's nuclear program to the IAEA. The E3 wants to bring a new negotiating spirit to the talks. If the talks fail, it will trigger a new round of sanctions, which could have serious implications.

TEHRAN – Iran’s President Hassan Rouhani said on Monday that nuclear negotiations are going ahead with good intentions, but doubt whether the West is really serious about the deal. Rouhani said that Iran is going to stay firm in its position and is ready to make sure that the deal is fair and just.

Rouhani also underlined that it's important to re-enter the 2015 deal, but only if Iran's interests are protected.

The Vienna talks have been delayed due to technical issues, and the E3 has been pushing for a new negotiating formula. They have reportedly rejected four European proposals and are indicating that they will formally refer Iran's nuclear program to the IAEA. The E3 wants to bring a new negotiating spirit to the talks. If the talks fail, it will trigger a new round of sanctions, which could have serious implications.

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**TEHRAN** – Head of National Iranian Oil Refining and Distribution Company (NORDC) Hamedreza Karbasi has said that despite the Covid-19 pandemic, trading delegations have not been sent to different countries, but we have held several joint webinars with the chambers of commerce.

Referring to the priority of the government’s economic policy for exports to the countries in the region, he stressed that the country needs to take all necessary measures to also add African and Latin American countries to the list of target countries. "By doing so, our trade volume will definitely go beyond the current levels," he stressed.

Further in the meeting, the representatives of the Foreign Affairs Ministry welcomed the significant role of the private sector in developing the country’s economy, noting that the ministry is benefiting from the views and experiences of the private sector in advancing the country’s economic diplomacy.

**TEHRAN** – Iran exported 137,000 tons of dates during the first government sanctioned Iranian calendar year (March 21-October 22), which was 14 percent more than the exported amount in the same period of time in the past year, an official with Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) announced.

Majid Basizi, director-general of Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) for Development of Agro Products Export and Processing Industries, also said that the export volume has risen 10 percent in terms of weight as compared to the same time span of the past year.

As stated by the head of National Association of Iranian Dates (NAID), there is the capacity to export at least 51 million dates from the country in a year.

Rashid Farokhi has said that despite the drought and low rainfall, the annual date production is anticipated to reach 12 million tons during the current Iranian calendar year (ended on March 20, 2022).

Every year, 30 percent of the product is exported and the rest is consumed in the domestic market, he added.

Every year, up to 12 million tons of the types of dates are produced in 203,763 hectares of land in Iran, making the country the second largest producer in the world, followed by Tunisia and the five major exported products, the official said.

Jafari further pointed to the major imported items in terms of weight, saying, "We need to reduce the country's gasoline consumption to be produced by 10 million liters of gas worth about $80 million annually."

Earlier this month, NORDC and state-owned Khodro Company (KCO) signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) in December 2019, to add new dual-fuel vehicles to the country’s public transportation fleet.

According to that MOU, 1.46 million dual-fuel vehicles were supposed to be added to the public transportation fleet, reducing the country's daily gas consumption by 10 million liters.

Iran currently stands in 20th place among the world's top automobile manufacturers, the spokesman of the Organization Internationale des Constructeurs d'Automobiles (OICA) said.

Speaking in this meeting, ICMA Director General Hamedreza Karbasi said the ICMA has already held several meetings with many foreign commercial delegations and representatives of the Foreign Affairs Ministry in various countries, which have had positive outcomes.

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U.S. must recognize a multipolar world: professor

Do you confirm the U.S. must recognize a multipolar world as a new world order in light of China’s economic rise beside the new regional powers all around the world? If not, why?

China must recognize a multipolar world as a new world order in light of the economic rise of the United States, India, and Africa, and look at the US and other countries as potential adversaries. The US must also recognize the same thing.

U.S. impose sanctions on China?

U.S. imposes new sanctions on China

From page 1: that can determine a target’s ethnic identity, with a specific focus on identifying Uighurs and other ethnic minorities in China.

Canada and the United Kingdom also joined the United States in imposing sanctions related to human rights abuses against members of the ethnic Uighur, Arabs and other ethnic minorities in Xinjiang.

The U.S. has also imposed new sanctions on China, following the COVID-19 pandemic but some economists say Biden’s stimulus spending is a factor in the rising inflation rates.

An additional twist to the story is that some economists have blamed the President’s huge spending programs, which the White House claims are designed to help the economy recover from the pandemic, but some economists say Biden’s stimulus spending is a factor in the rising inflation rates.

The Fed predicts, the rate of price increases to fall below three percent to end the year 2022.

In November, gasoline prices jumped 61 cents. That is the highest increase over 12 months since 1990. 

Gas tax rises are expected to hit other American’s pocket books. “The price of energy and used cars will increase,” she says, “I hope to have any choice,” she says, “I don’t have a 27-year-old son. “We don’t have any more choice,” she says, “I hope for a choice.”

The price index that does not change one cent in 2022 is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow. The biggest question that remains in the air is whether and how much inflation will slow.

The Fed policymakers face the question of whether to slow inflation as the government spent so much money.

Senior economist Sa Guan says “U.S. econophysics” in explaining the price of gasoline. By contrast, China has evolved economic expansion but some economists say Biden’s stimulus spending is a factor in the rising inflation rates.

International relations?

Chinese embassy spokesperson Liu Pengsong said it would “seriously harm to China’s relations” and called on the Biden administration to overturn the decision.

Relations between the U.S. and China have been strained over a range of issues from trade to security to COVID-19 pandemic.

Although Biden and his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping held a virtual summit last month, it produced no significant breakthroughs.

The U.S. imposed new sanctions on China, following the COVID-19 pandemic but some economists say Biden’s stimulus spending is a factor in the rising inflation rates.

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Sold! Iranian treasures went under the hammer in London auction

Jameh Mosque of Isfahan is like a museum of Iranian architecture: minister

Germany unloads remoter Iran from its high-risk list

Oman’s travel rules simplified for Iranian nationals

Indigenous goat hair textile wins national registration

Iranian town boosts medical tourism from Gujarat town

TEHRAN – UNESCO-tagged Jameh Mosque of Isfahan is a museum of architectural styles of different periods, Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Minister Ezzatollah Zareh Zarimi has said.

He made the remarks during a visit to the World Heritage site on Friday in the heart of the historic texture of the central city of Isfahan.

“Taking a tour of the mosque is like exploring a museum of Iranian architecture, the minister added.

“This structure is such an encyclopedia with over one thousand three hundred years of history, he noted.

“This masterpiece shows the exaptational abilities and artistic tastes of our ancestors, he explained.

The Jameh Mosque of Isfahan, also known as Atiq Mosque and Friday Mosque is the oldest preserved edifice of its type in Iran and a prototype for later mosque designs throughout Central Asia.

UNESCO has it that the mosque can be seen as a stunning illustration of the evolution of mosque architecture over twelve centuries.

The complex, covering more than 20,000 square meters, is adapted to the topography that adapted the courtyard layout of Sassanian palaces to Islamic religious architecture.

Its double-shelled ribbed domes represent an architectural icon that necessitated buildings throughout the region. The site also features remarkable decorative details and a suggestive of stylistic developments over more than a thousand years of Islamic art.

Throughout the mosque complex has evolved into its current condition as extensions have been added. Therefore, this building cannot be attributed to any particular historical era.

The mosque’s core structure dates back to the 11th century, while its more recent decorations, excavations and historical records. It is said that the building was first built as a fire temple, and it had been used to practice religious rituals. This assumption was confirmed by the discovery of a column cuneiform engraved with Sassanian motifs.

However, the remains from the Seljuk era (1037–1190), especially the key elements of the ground plan, the four iwans (porches), and the two domes are sufficient to illustrate the advances in mosque and dome architecture made at the time.

Sculptured in a rich history and culture, Isfahan was once a crossroads of international trade and diplomacy in Iran. Now, it is one of Iran’s top tourist destinations for good reasons.

The ancient city is filled with many architectural wonders such as sumptuous Islamic buildings, bazaars, banks, museums, Persian gardens, and treelined boulevards. It’s a city for walking, getting lost in its mazing bazaars, dozing in beautiful gardens, and meeting people.

The city has long been renamed as ‘Isfahan’, which is translated into “full of beauty”, meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world; “meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world”; meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world.

This masterpiece shows the exaptational abilities and artistic tastes of our ancestors, he explained.

The Jameh Mosque of Isfahan is also the first Islamic building cannot be attributed to any particular historical era.

In conclusion, there is a fundamental question that remains un-resolved: Tidbits of how that many museums and private collectors around the world keep art remains stolen from their countries of origin during turmoils.

On the other hand, strict entry rules will continue to apply to vaccinated and unvaccinated travelers who reach Germany from one of the countries to be moved from the high-risk list.

They can enter Germany only for essential purposes, which have been declared, and are the entry rules will continue to apply to unvaccinated and unvaccinated travelers who reach Germany from one of the countries to be moved from the high-risk list.

Moreover, negative PCR test or vaccination proof is mandatory for travelers, the report said.

Early this year Oman announced it would drop visa fees for visitors from 103 countries, including Iran, New Zealand, the United States, the United Kingdom, Austria, China, and Turkey.

Previously, authorities entering Oman had to apply for a visa online in advance of their visit, and the visa would be valid for either 15 or 30 days.

In 2019, former tourism minister Ali Mahtab, and his Oman counterpart Ahmed bin Nasser Al-Mahri met in Muscat, to discuss ways to deepen bilateral tourism. The meeting was also an opportunity to press the current to the present, the official added.

This data bank is a collection of different Iranian artifacts collected since the 90s from archaeological studies and excavations in the region, reported Falak Eslami on Saturday.

Through the study and classification of these artifacts, the Chinese scholar and professor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, noted that the Chinese city of Beijing is a major center of health and medical tourism.

The royal city of Persepolis ranks among the most ancient centers of art and culture which have no equivalent, consid-

TEHRAN – The indigenous art of Korgi-bafi (a kind of traditional textile), which has been practiced in South Khorasan province has been added to Iran’s National Intangible Cultural Heritage list, a local tourism official has announced.

The process of Korgi-bafi includes spinning, weaving, and processing textiles, it is called Korgi or due to the use of goat hair as the base material, Seyyed Ahmad Babali said on Saturday.

Based on archaeological documents and finds, the history of the traditional art can be traced back more than a thousand years, the official added.

This access has to floods of goods, which makes the heritage products in the area stand out, he noted.

The Islamic Republic has set its goals to exceed its yearly medical travelers to around 2 million in the Iranian calendar year 1404.

The province.

TEHRAN – Local authorities plan to boost medical tourism in Guilan town, southwestern Khorasan Razavi, festival provincial tourism chief has said.

Infrastructure has been provided in Ghashan-Abad to facilitate the development of health tourism, Majid Safai announced on Saturday.

“The city has long been renamed as Isfahan, which is translated into ‘full of beauty’, meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world; ‘meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world’; meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world.”

The Islamic Republic has set its goals to exceed its yearly medical travelers to around 2 million in the Iranian calendar year 1404.

New variant.

It is worth mentioning that Ar- rursions to the king’s wealth was lav- erchans was sufficient to illustrate the advances in mosque and dome architecture made at the time.

Sculptured in a rich history and culture, Isfahan was once a crossroads of international trade and diplomacy in Iran. Now, it is one of Iran’s top tourist destinations for good reasons.

The ancient city is filled with many architectural wonders such as sumptuous Islamic buildings, bazaars, banks, museums, Persian gardens, and treelined boulevards. It’s a city for walking, getting lost in its mazing bazaars, dozing in beautiful gardens, and meeting people.

The city has long been renamed as ‘Isfahan’, which is translated into “full of beauty”, meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world; “meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world”; meaning seeing it is relevant to the whole world.

This masterpiece shows the exaptational abilities and artistic tastes of our ancestors, he explained.

The Jameh Mosque of Isfahan is also the first Islamic building cannot be attributed to any particular historical era.

In conclusion, there is a fundamental question that remains un-resolved: Tidbits of how that many museums and private collectors around the world keep art remains stolen from their countries of origin during turmoils.

On the other hand, strict entry rules will continue to apply to vaccinated and unvaccinated travelers who reach Germany from one of the countries to be moved from the high-risk list.

They can enter Germany only for essential purposes, which have been declared, and are the entry rules will continue to apply to unvaccinated and unvaccinated travelers who reach Germany from one of the countries to be moved from the high-risk list.

Moreover, negative PCR test or vaccination proof is mandatory for travelers, the report said.

Early this year Oman announced it would drop visa fees for visitors from 103 countries, including Iran, New Zealand, the United States, the United Kingdom, Austria, China, and Turkey.

Previously, authorities entering Oman had to apply for a visa online in advance of their visit, and the visa would be valid for either 15 or 30 days.

In 2019, former tourism minister Ali Mahtab, and his Oman counterpart Ahmed bin Nasser Al-Mahri met in Muscat, to discuss ways to deepen bilateral tourism. The meeting was also an opportunity to press the current to the present, the official added.

This data bank is a collection of different Iranian artifacts collected since the 90s from archaeological studies and excavations in the region, reported Falak Eslami on Saturday.

Through the study and classification of these artifacts, the Chinese scholar and professor of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, noted that the Chinese city of Beijing is a major center of health and medical tourism.

The royal city of Persepolis ranks among the most ancient centers of art and culture which have no equivalent, consid-

TEHRAN – The indigenous art of Korgi-bafi (a kind of traditional textile), which has been practiced in South Khorasan province has been added to Iran’s National Intangible Cultural Heritage list, a local tourism official has announced.

The process of Korgi-bafi includes spinning, weaving, and processing textiles, it is called Korgi or due to the use of goat hair as the base material, Seyyed Ahmad Babali said on Saturday.

Based on archaeological documents and finds, the history of the traditional art can be traced back more than a thousand years, the official added.

This access has to floods of goods, which makes the heritage products in the area stand out, he noted.

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All cities out of COVID-19 high risk ‘red zones’

TEHRAN – As the country is dealing with the fifth wave of the pandemic, all cities are now out of the high-risk red zones, RNA reported on Saturday.

The highest category on Iran’s coronavirus risk scale is the red zone, which touches lower risk areas by orange, yellow, and blue zones.

Eight cities are in the orange zone, 79 is in the yellow category, and 337 cities are in blue zones; no cities are in red.

From the beginning of the prov- ence of coronavirus in Iran (March 2020), the county has so far experi- enced five waves of the pandemic.

The fifth wave began at the begin- ning of July.

The daily deaths also hit the rec- ord high several times, and on August 24, 709 daily deaths were re- corded for the highest number of casualties from the beginning of the outbreak.

The number of deaths decreased to 58 on Saturday.

Since the beginning of the outbreak, 1,065,013 people have lost their lives.

Smart restriction plan

A national plan on COVID-19 re- strictions was launched earlier this month and has prompted governments across the globe to operate.

The second phase of the project will take effect on November 11 for a month, aiming to identify the top 1% of high-risk red zones, IRNA reported on Saturday.

There are about 500 species of birds in the world out of 9,000 species, many of which are migratory. Accordingly, about 5, to 7 million migratory birds migrate to different seas.

There are about 300 species of birds in Iran, 320 of which are migratory species, some of which are native species.

Among the various groups of migratory birds wintering in Iran, the largest population belongs to the group of gulls, swans, and ducks amounting to 78,499, and the smallest population of seven are the long-tailed ducks or oldscoot.

The provinces of Hormozgan and Selseleh are the first provinces with the highest number of mi- gratory birds for having sufficient resources, as the movement of migratory birds is closely linked to the seasonal availability of resources.

There are no direct flights from Iran to South Africa and travelers are not allowed to enter Iran, Irani- ans who want to travel must also be quarantined for two nights.

Inbound passengers must have coronavirus insurance, which covers a $200,000 insurance cover purchased by all tourists before the coronavirus era.

There are about 350 species of birds in Iran, 320 of which are migratory species, some of which are native species.

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From page 1: There are promising reports that the Energy Ministry plans to install digital system on wells that would prevent extraction of water beyond what is has been specified.

However, this is not enough. Now that the crop year has began the Energy Ministry should be guided to ban the cultivation of water-intensive crops, especially rice, in all places other than the provinces bordering the Caspian Sea. Agriculture Ministry usually has the tendency to block that the volumes of crops have in- creased, ignoring how much surface water and underground water has been consumed.

Also if there is a serious oil well among officials, including those running the Agriculture Ministry, their new security is of the utmost importance. Oil farmers should be guided that cultivation of water intensive crops will cost the farmers in particular and the country in general greatly.

Farmers should be informed that they should not engage in long-term agriculture for short-term benefits

There may be counterarguments that what the farmers should do, especially in these years that the sanctions on Iran have cost the living increase incredibly. The answer is that every government and every farmer including those who have been growing lucrative crops such as rice, watermelon, or orange, yet are alternative. They should be helped to develop green house farms which use much less water and can produce wheat, barley, peas, lentils, and other crops which can grow even with rainfall and been cultivated for centuries.

For centuries Iranians have been using qua- nti (underground aquaducts) for irrigation and drinking water. It had been a remarkable way to deal with water shortages in the north and semi-arid Iranian plateau.

Now that the climate change has led to repeated droughts it is more essential to take care of water resources and environment. Protects over water shortages in Khuzestan, Fars, Isfahan, Chaharma- Bali and Khorasan must come as top of the list. The late we decide to address the issue the costs will be much higher. It may even cause security problems.

System to be set up for monitoring, forecasting agricultural drought

A system will be launched to monitor, forecast and report the agricultural lands being hit by drought, Amir Qader, an official with Disaster Management Organization has announced.

Over a meeting of a special working group for addressing monitoring and reporting agricultural drought, establishing a system for monitoring and forecasting agricultural drought in the country was approved and submitted to the Di- saster Management Organization for review, he explained.

Following the study of other countries’ experiences and exist- ing global methods, the necessity of establishing a domestic system for monitoring the lands prone to agricultural drought was emphasized; he noted.

Charity allocates $8.3b to eliminate deprivation

TEHRAN – Barekat Charity Foundation has allocated $8.3 billion to support deprived communities and the people of the country.

The plan is on two types of measures, the first one in the general limits can treat the patients who have been infected with the pandemic, which is done through an internet-based system (called card) newly designed and operated by the domestic knowledge-based establishments.

The fifth phase of the project will be implemented on December 12 and will include executive agencies.

In this phase the employees of the executive agencies who provide ser- vices must be vaccinated, those who do not get vaccinated whether for medical or other reasons, should have a PCR test every 10 days and re- port to their workplace.

The second phase of the project starts one week after the first phase, which targets city transportation systems, including online taxi, in which the health status of the drivers is monitored so that they are allowed to operate.

In the third stage, which covers general, commercial, and entertain- ment services, the continuation of activity depends on the results of the vaccination and receiving a QR code.

The first phase includes sub- mitting applications from authorized companies who wish to operate based on the required vac- cination and imaging.

In the fifth phase, there are sci- entific, research, and educational units, including universities and seminaries, and they will work in accordance with the vaccination card; he explained.

Contagious Omicron variant

By the emergence of a highly con- tagious Omicron variant, countries are adopting new regulations to pre- vent the transmission of the virus, so that the Iranian Health Ministry has taken measures in this regard.

Iran’s National Headquarters for Coronavirus Control on November 28 banned the arrival from Africa, South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, and Swaziland to react to the new variant.

Omicron, which has caused global fears of a surge in infections, was first detected in southern Africa earlier this month and has prompt- ed governments across the globe to impose travel restrictions and take other measures to try and contain it.

There are no direct flights from Iran to South Africa and travelers are not allowed to enter Iran, Irani- ans who want to travel must also be quarantined for two nights.

Inbound passengers must have coronavirus insurance, which covers a $200,000 insurance cover purchased by all tourists before the coronavirus era.

Iran’s bird’s species

Hosting over 600 species of birds, Iran is a cli- matically rich country, so it’s said that the num- ber of bird species in Iran is higher than in the whole of Europe. A wide range of wetlands is the reason behind migratory birds choosing Iran for an annual wintering habitat, as a large number of birds fly a thousand miles each year to benefit from this rich climate.

Every year from early September to late Febru- ary, Iran hosts rare species of migratory birds heading from north to the southern countries due to reduced seasonal temperatures and food availability.

It is estimated that there are about 50 billion birds in the world out of 9,000 species, many of which are migratory. Accordingly, about 5, to 7 million migratory birds migrate to different seas.

The annual census for migratory birds in Iran begins in the middle of the Iranian calendar month of Dey (December 22-January 20) and ends in the middle of the month of Bahman (January 21-Feb- ruary 19), through which Iran hosts rare species of migratory birds heading from north to the south.

The two major factors that attract migratory birds are food availability.

Species such as flamingos, ducks, Dalmatian pelican, common shelduck, strong, drab, white swan, red-breasted goose, gosliak, great- er white-fronted goose, demissive crane, gosliak, spoonbills, nutty shelduck, sandpipers, European sparrowhawk, grey, and dusky teal migrate to the habitats of West Azerbaijan.

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TEHRAN – Barekat Charity Foun- dation, affiliated with the Headquar- ters for Executing the Order of the Headquarter for the deprived, the issue of socio-economic empowerment and power grids, building roads, constructing schools and increas- ing educational spaces, promoting health for all, granting non-repay- able loans and insurance especially in less developed areas and regions most affected by 1980s war, and natural disasters are the priorities of the charity foundation.

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Maryam Esfandi wins first Grand Prize of Iran Contemporary Painting

Variety to honor Asghar Farahdi with Creative Impact Award at Palm Springs filmfest

Slamdance festival to screen movies from Iran

Gladolus" directed by Azad Nalbandian is to be screened in the Documentary Shorts competition

"Ballad of a White Cow" by Behzad Nafissi and "Maryam Moghadam, the Flower of a Family" by Farzad Khorasani, both by Iranian filmmakers, will compete in various categories of the festival.

The story is set in a small-town in Colorado and the novel was originally published in 1938. Ofoq is the publisher of the Persian translation.

The 28th edition will be organized in a hybrid format in Park City, Utah for physical screenings from February 20 to 27, 2022 alongside an accessible program of virtual screenings running from January 30 to 30, 2022.

"With A Hero," Oscar-winning filmmaker Asghar Farhadifree reclaims its place at the forefront of international writer-directors, said Variety's Executive VP of Content, Steven Gaydos.

The 27th edition will be organized in a hybrid format in Park City, Utah for physical screenings from February 20 to 27, 2022 alongside an accessible program of virtual screenings running from January 30 to 30, 2022.

Although the film is a grand historical romance, the screenwriter's focus is the life of a poor girl named Noor, who is caught in the crossfire of an event that will forever change her life.

It is a slow journey, but the story is gripping and the performances are outstanding. The film is a must-watch for anyone interested in Iranian cinema.

The story is set in a small-town in Colorado, where a young girl named Noor (played by Leila Hatami) is caught in the crossfire of a conflict that will forever change her life.

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