

Iran calls for dialogue in Iraq amid political crisis

Iran once again has called on Iraqi political factions to stick to dialogue to overcome the current political crisis facing Iraq.

Underlining the need to maintain unity in Iraq, Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi said, "All the main political currents of Iraq should agree on a way out of the existing political problems through interactive dialogue."

The remarks were made in a phone call between Ayatollah Raisi and Iraqi Prime Minister Mustafa al-Kadhimi on Monday.

President Raisi emphasized the necessity of implementing the agreements made in relation to the moves of the Iraqi government to improve the political climate of the region and welcomed the acceleration of interactive measures following the implementation of the agreements, according to a readout put out by the Iranian presidency.

In another part of the conversation, President Raisi emphasized the need to facilitate the travel of Iranian pilgrims, especially during the Arbaeen ceremony, which the Iraqi prime minister also promised in this regard.

The Iraqi prime minister also emphasized that he would personally follow the issues related to the presence of Iranian pilgrims in the Arbaeen ceremony.

During the telephone conversation, referring to the role of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the region and the world, al-Kadhimi emphasized that he would continue his efforts to improve and raise the level of regional relations and cooperation.

Iraq has been racked by a political commotion since the October 2021 parliamentary election which handed the Sadrist movement a clear, yet inconclusive, victory.

A few weeks ago, the Sadrists began an open-ended sit-in at the Iraqi parliament and on Tuesday the expanded it to include the Iraqi judiciary, a move that prompted al-Kadhimi to cut his visit to Egypt and return to Baghdad to follow the developments.

"PM @MAKadhimi cuts short his visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt and returns to Baghdad in light of recent developments in the country, and to follow-up directly the work of the security forces in protecting the institutions of the judiciary and the state," the Iraqi government said in a statement on Twitter.

It added, "PM @MAKadhimi warned that disrupting the work of the judicial institution exposes the country to real dangers, stressing that the right to protest is constitutionally guaranteed but with the need to respect state institutions. PM @MAKadhimi called for calm, and for an immediate meeting of the leaders of political forces in order to activate the national dialogue and defuse the crisis."

On August 17, the Iraqi prime minister issued another statement calling for a national dialogue among the country's political factions. This statement came after al-Kadhimi's meeting with most Iraqi political leaders. The Sadrist movement boycotted the meeting.

"The participants expressed their commitment to the national fundamentals, and to finding a solution to all crises through dialogue and adopting a spirit of brotherhood and collaboration in order to preserve the unity of Iraq, the security and stability of its people, the continuity of the constitutional democratic system. They emphasized prioritizing the supreme national interests and the spirit of solidarity among the people of the same country to address the current political crisis," the statement said.

It added, "The participants called on the brothers in the Sadrist Movement to engage in the national dialogue in order to put in place mechanisms for a comprehensive solution to serve the aspirations of the Iraqi people and achieve their goals. The participants agreed to continue the national dialogue in order to develop a legal and constitutional road map to address the current crisis."



Tatarstan determined to boost trade with Iran



Tatarstan's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Industry and Trade Korobchenko Oleg Vladimirovich said the Republic of Tatarstan is determined to expand trade with Iran and also play role in the International North South Corridor (INSTC).

The official, who is visiting Iran on the top of a delegation, made the remarks in a meeting with Iranian Deputy Transport and Urban Development Minister Shahriyar Afandizadeh in Tehran on Tuesday.

Addressing the meeting, Afandizadeh elaborated on the transportation status of Iran and the country's potentials in different transportation fields,

and expounded upon the details of the agreements made between Iran and Russia in the thirteenth meeting of the two countries' transportation committee for developing transit ties.

The Minister of Industry and Trade of Tatarstan, for his part, announced the establishment of logistics centers in Tatarstan in order to increase trade with Iran through the North-South Corridor and Caspian Sea, expressing Tatarstan's desire to be present and play a role in the North-South Corridor.

He also introduced a company active in the field of sea and road transportation with 5,000 trucks to be present in the

North-South corridor.

The delegates from Tatarstan also met Head Alireza Peyman, the head of Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO), on Saturday, during which Vladimirovich said his country is eager to benefit from Iran's experience in circumventing U.S. sanctions.

"In recent months, Russia has faced problems that Iran has been wrestling with over the past 40 years, for this reason, in order to benefit from the experiences of your country to get rid of such problems we have traveled to Iran with a 30-member business delegation," he noted.

In this meeting, Peyman-Pak

underlined the industrial and oil and gas capacities of the Republic of Tatarstan, saying: "We are fully ready to develop relations with the Republic of Tatarstan. Fortunately, in the new era, the relations between the two countries have increased a lot and a suitable framework for the cooperation of the parties has been drawn." He stated that a working group has been set up to organize the two sides' collaborations in various areas including commerce, industry, logistics, and energy.

"I hope today's meeting and the trips you will have to various Iranian cities will be an introduction to the expansion

of economic relations and will create a leap in future commercial and industrial cooperation," Peyman-Pak said.

The high-ranking trade delegation from Russia's Republic of Tatarstan also visited Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (TCCIMA) on Saturday to attend a business forum aimed at exploring opportunities for expansion of mutual trade.

The delegation was comprised of the representatives of 45 companies active in a variety of areas including oil, gas and petrochemicals, transportation and logistics, aviation, food and agriculture, health, cosmetics, chemicals, automobile, construction materials and supplies, polymer, investment, and entrepreneurship. During the business forum, the two sides discussed the improvement of transportation infrastructures and the launching of a Tehran-Kazan airline as prerequisites for the expansion of trade ties.

In their visit to Iran, the Tatar delegation also met and held direct talks with the Iranian private sector representatives to discuss potential collaborations.

The Republic of Tatarstan is a republic of Russia located in Eastern Europe. It is a part of the Volga Federal District, and its capital and largest city is Kazan which is an important cultural and economic center in Russia.

Iran envoy to Baghdad meets Amir Abdollahian, briefs him on latest developments in Iraq

Iran's Ambassador to Iraq Mohammad Kazem Al Sadegh met on Monday with Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian, briefing him on the latest state of affairs and developments in Iraq and ties between the two countries. Al Sadegh also informed Amir Abdollahian of measures and coordination that have been made for the purpose of holding the Arbaeen rituals, according to the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

In the meeting, the foreign minister gave some recommendations and instructions to the Iranian ambassador on relations with Iraq. Amir Abdollahian underlined the necessity of making coordination to hold the Arbaeen ceremonies in the best possible way and thanked the precious efforts of the Iraqi government and people to this end.

Iraq has been grappling with a huge crisis since lawmakers of the Sadrist movement collectively resigned from Parliament and subsequently called for a new early election. The Sadrist movement also staged an open-ended sit-in in front of the building of Parliament in a bid to prevent the formation of a new government. And on Tuesday, followers of Muqtada Sadr, the leader of the movement, held another sit-in in front of the Iraqi judiciary.

Iran has called on Iraqis to listen to the voice of reason and enter dialogue. In mid-August, Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Nasser Kanaani called on Iraqi political factions to respect Iraq's constitution and legal institutions amid political mutiny in the country.

He said developments in Iraq are important to Iran and that Tehran is undertaking efforts to close the gap between Iraq's political factions.

Speaking at a regular press conference, Kanaani said, "Iraq's issues are important to us and we closely and meticulously follow this country's developments. We are trying to help bring the views of this country's political parties closer together through [our] positive and constructive contacts with Iraq's various political factions."

He added, "We call on all Iraq's political factions to respect the country's constitution as a national charter and safeguard the legal institutions of the country."

Kanaani noted that calm and stability in Iraq can be achieved through consensus among the political factions. "Communication with Iraqi friends and brothers is continuous and we have never been disconnected and separated. It is done through the Iranian embassy in Baghdad and the exchange of delegations, and this positive and constructive communication exists," he stated.

The Iranian ambassador to Iraq has been in contact with various Iraqi factions as part of his efforts to calm the situation.

Lack of efficient roadmap, main reason for industrial stagnation: ICCIMA head



Head of Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) has said that lack of an efficient roadmap is the main reason for the lack of success in the country's industrial sector.

Gholam-Hossein Shafeie made the remarks in a meeting with members of the Parliament's Special Committee for Production Growth and Development on Tuesday, the ICCIMA portal reported.

"Despite the existing problems and challenges, serious efforts have been made for

the development of the industrial sector, however, the reason for the lack of success in this field is the lack of a roadmap that is welcomed by the public," Shafeie said in the meeting.

In addition to the members of the parliament committee, heads of the chambers of commerce of various provinces and also the heads of ICCIMA specialized committees also attended the mentioned gathering.

Speaking at the meeting, Shafeie underlined the need for taking the necessary measures for supporting the private sector companies active in the industrial sector and noted that the government should place more importance on this sector. He further mentioned the privatization of some of the country's major industrial companies over the past few years and said: "Both the government and the private sector are unsatisfied with the outcomes of the privatization programs in the country."

"If the direction is not changed, we cannot hope that a certain transformation will happen. It seems that [during the privatization process] government resources are handed over to people who are mostly from the government and not the other way around," the ICCIMA head said.

"Our main issue is not lack of financial resources and capital but the allocation of the resources; this is a much bigger problem that leads to the waste of resources in the country," he said.

"Currently, if we have a detailed investigation on the country's industrial units, we will see that many of them are in unfavorable conditions," he regretted.

'Rasht-Astara railway could be completed in 4 years'

Iranian Deputy Transport and Urban Development Minister Kheirollah Khademi has said Rasht-Astara railway can be completed within four years if the necessary funding is provided for the project.

Khademi made the remarks in a meeting with a Russian delegation in Tehran on Monday, the portal of Transport Ministry reported.

"From a technical point of view, there are no obstacles in the way of implementing the project, and according to the similar experience in Qazvin-Rasht railway construction, if the necessary resources are provided by Russia, this strategic railway will be completed within three to four years," Khademi said.

Iranian Transport Ministry hosted a meeting with a Russian delegation comprised of experts and officials from the country's railways in which the two sides discussed conditions and methods of participation in the construction of the Rasht-Astara railway.

Speaking in this meeting, the Ira-



nian deputy minister emphasized the importance of the International North-South Corridor (INSTC) as a vital transport highway from St. Petersburg to the ports of Iran and India and said: "The North-South Corridor connects the countries of Northern Europe, Scandinavia, and Russia through Iran with the countries of the Persian Gulf, the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia, and its completion

will make the cheapest and fastest transit route available to these countries."

Referring to the meeting between the Iranian President and the Prime Minister of Russia and the emphasis of the heads of the two countries on participation in the construction of the Rasht-Astara railway, Khademi said: "This meeting has been held considering the importance of the operation

of this rail route for the two countries in order to review the conditions of cooperation in the field of design and implementation and the technical specifications of the project."

The Astara-Rasht-Qazvin railway is a transport corridor that connects existing railways of Russia, Azerbaijan and Iran. The project is carried out within the framework of the International North-South Transport Corridor. The purpose of the project is to integrate the transport and information routes of Russia, Azerbaijan, Iran, and India. Back in April, Iranian Minister of Transport and Urban Development Rostam Qasemi said Iran and Russia had reached an agreement on expanding road, rail, sea, and air cooperation and completing the INSTC. Qasemi said that during a visit to Russia, he had expressed Iran's readiness to exchange experiences and export construction materials such as cement, stone and tiles to Russia, and described the exchange of trade delegations in that industry as a way to develop cooperation in that regard.

Iran fail to advance to 2023 FIBA U19 Basketball World Cup

Iran suffered a 66-65 loss against South Korea on Wednesday and failed to advance to the 2022 FIBA U18 Asian Championship semifinals. The Iranian team failed to book their place in the competition's semifinals and will not participate at the 2023 FIBA U19 Basketball World Cup.

It was a tough test for the hosts in Tehran after that comeback of epic proportions they pulled off against Japan on Monday. Mohammad Amini led Iran with 20 points, 13 rebounds and two assists. South Korea's Chae Hyung Lee earned 16 points, five rebounds and four assists.

TEDPIX gains nearly 7,000 points on Tuesday



After several days of drop, TEDPIX, the main index of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), rose 6,944 points to 1.431 million on Tuesday. As reported, over 6.603 billion securities worth 39.085 trillion rials (about \$140 million) were traded at the TSE. The first market's index rose 5,374 points, and the second market's index gained 13,111 points. TEDPIX rose 20,931 points (0.2 percent) in the past Iranian calendar week (ended on Friday). As reported, 40.58 billion securities worth 228.555 trillion rials (about \$816.267 million) were traded through 1.874 deals at the TSE in the past week.

The number and value of traded securities rose 30 percent and 34 percent, respectively, while the number of deals increased 114 percent in the past week from the preceding week.

Development of 4 major oil, gas fields to begin soon

Head of National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) has said the development projects of four major oil and gas fields are going to commence on the occasion of Government Week (August 24-30), IRIB reported. The executive operations of North Yaran, South Yaran, and Sohrab oil fields as well as Balal gas field in the vicinity of South Pars field in the Persian Gulf will start in the government week, Mohsen Khojasteh-Mehr said on Tuesday on the sidelines of the inauguration ceremony of a gas pipeline project. The official noted that in addition to the mentioned projects, several other oil industry development projects will also begin during the mentioned week.

The desalination plants of phases 2 and 3 of South Pars gas field, the connecting pipeline between site 1 and site 2 of South Pars which transfers gas condensate at a minimal cost, a centralized power plant in Asaluyeh and also the start of pipe laying operation of South Pars phase 16 are among the projects that are scheduled to go operational during Government Week, according to Khojasteh-Mehr. Every year, on the occasion of Government Week numerous development projects are inaugurated in various provinces across the country. This year too, several development projects in different sectors including oil, gas, water, agriculture, infrastructure, industry, and electricity are slated to go operational across Iran.

Top 10 Best Airports In The World 2022

Source: <https://infos10.com/best-airports-in-the-world/>

Best Airports in the World

The country whose airport is clean and beautiful, the country gets the same respect. The 10 best airports in the world have been awarded by Skytrax in 2022. In which Qatar's Doha Hamad Airport has been given the first status. Here is the list of top 10 Best Airports in the world 2022. Let's see!

10. Hong Kong Airport

Hong Kong International Airport is the main airport in Hong Kong, built on reclaimed land on the island of Chek Lap Kok. The airport is also referred to as Chek Lap Kok International Airport, to distinguish it from its predecessor, the former Kai Tak Airport.

The airport is one of the largest passenger and cargo airports in the world, and is the hub of Cathay Pacific Airways. In 2022, Hong Kong Airport has been ranked the tenth best airport by Skytrax, up from sixth in 2020.

09. Kansai Airport

Kansai International Airport, commonly known as Kank, is the primary international airport in the Greater Osaka region of Japan and the nearest international airport to the cities of Osaka, Kyoto, and Kobe.

Kansai International Airport is the ninth best airport in the world 2022. Kansai Airport was opened in 1994, and has become an important international hub

for Japan.

08. London Heathrow Airport

Heathrow Airport was originally called London Airport until 1966 and is now known as London Heathrow. It is a major international airport in London, England, and one of six international airports serving the London area. In 2019, it was the world's second busiest airport by international passenger traffic, the world's seventh busiest airport by total passenger traffic, and the busiest airport in Europe by passenger traffic. In 2022, Heathrow Airport has been ranked the eighth best airport by Skytrax.

07. Zurich Airport

Zurich Airport is the largest interna-

tional airport in Switzerland and the primary hub for Swiss International Air Lines. It serves Zurich, Switzerland's largest city, and, with its surface transport links, most of the rest of the country. In 2022, Zurich Airport has been ranked the seventh best airport by Skytrax, up from 11th in 2020. It is the busiest airport in Switzerland.

06. Munich Airport

Munich Airport is the international airport of Munich, the capital of Bavaria. It is the second busiest airport in Germany in terms of passenger traffic after Frankfurt Airport. It is the ninth busiest airport in Europe, handling 47.9 million passengers in 2019. Munich Airport is

the 15th busiest airport in the world in terms of international passenger traffic, and was the 38th busiest airport worldwide in 2018.

Also, it is ranked sixth among the top 10 best airports in the world 2022.

05. Tokyo Narita Airport

Narita International Airport (Tokyo-Narita) formerly known as New Tokyo International Airport. Narita is the busiest airport in Japan by international passenger and international cargo traffic.

04. Seoul Incheon Airport

Incheon International Airport, sometimes referred to as Seoul Incheon International Airport, is the largest airport in South Korea. It is the primary airport

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serving the Seoul Capital Area and one of the largest and busiest airports in the region.

In 2022, it is ranked by Skytrax as the fourth best airport in the world.

03. Singapore Changi Airport

Singapore Changi Airport commonly known as Changi Airport. It is a major civilian airport serving Singapore, and is one of the largest transportation hubs in Asia. As one of the busiest airports in the world by international passenger and cargo traffic, it is currently rated the third best airport in the world by Skytrax.

02. Tokyo Haneda Airport

Tokyo International Airport commonly known as Haneda Airport. It is one of two primary airports serving the Greater Tokyo area, and is the primary base of two of Japan's major domestic airlines, Japan Airlines (Terminal 1) and All Nippon Airways (Terminal 2).

01. Doha Hamad Airport

Hamad International Airport is the only international airport in Qatar. Located south of the capital Doha, it replaced the former Doha International Airport as Qatar's major airport.

The airport is named after the previous Emir of Qatar, Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani. It has been awarded as the best airport in the world 2022, as well as being the most luxurious.

Iran unveils 1st homegrown wellhead equipment

An Iranian knowledge-based company has designed and manufactured wellhead equipment with metal-to-metal sealing elements for 15,000 psi working pressures, for the first time in the country, Shana reported. The dual stem wellhead was unveiled on Tuesday in a ceremony attended by Oil Minister Javad Oji and Head of National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) Mohsen Khojasteh-Mehr.

The equipment worth 300 billion rials (about \$1.1 million) has been manufactured by WETCO which is a manufacturer of Wellhead Equipment in Iran, at the order of the National Iranian South Oil Company (NISOC).

The design, production, testing, and assembly of wellhead equipment has always been one of the goals of the Iranian oil industry, which fortunately was realized with the efforts of the country's experts and

the support of the NISOC.

The mentioned wellhead is going to be used in the fields operated by NISOC in the Maroun region.

The design and manufacturing of the mentioned wellhead have been done completely inside the country and by WETCO experts and primary tests have been successfully conducted on the equipment in accordance with international standards.

A wellhead is a component at the surface of an oil or gas well that provides the structural and pressure-containing interface for the drilling and production equipment.

The primary purpose of a wellhead is to provide the suspension point and pressure seals for the casing strings that run from the bottom of the hole sections to the surface pressure control equipment.



Iran's export to China rises 23% in 7 months on year



According to the data released by China's customs administration, the value of Iran's non-oil exports to China reached \$4.47 billion in the first seven months of 2022, registering a 23-percent rise year on year.

The Islamic Republic exported \$3.63 billion worth of goods to China in January-July 2021.

Based on the mentioned data, Iran and China traded \$9.67 billion worth of commodities in the mentioned six months to register a 22-percent increase compared to the same period in 2021.

China's exports to Iran in the first seven months of 2022 also grew by 22 percent compared to the previous year to reach \$5.2 billion. The Asian country had ex-

ported \$4.26 billion worth of goods to Iran in the same period of the previous year.

Iran-China non-oil trade stood at \$14.8 billion in 2021, according to China's customs administration.

The value of trade between the two countries during the previous year declined by less than one percent in comparison to 2020 in which the figure was reported to be \$14.9 billion.

China's imports from Iran in 2021 grew by more than one percent compared to the previous year and reached \$6.5 billion. China imported \$6.4 billion worth of goods from Iran in 2020.

However, China's exports to Iran in January-December 2021 fell by about two

percent to \$8.3 billion from \$8.5 billion in the previous year.

Iran mainly exports foodstuff and agricultural products to China while importing machinery and industrial raw materials, medical equipment, fabrics, and auto parts.

China is one of Iran's main trade partners that has maintained strong trade ties with the Islamic Republic despite the strict U.S sanctions.

Iran and China officially signed the document for 25-year comprehensive cooperation in March 2021.

The document was signed between Iran's former Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Iran, Mali to use barter trade to realize business potentials

In a meeting between Deputy Head of Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) Hossein Selahvarzi and Mali's minister of trade and industry, the two sides stressed the use of barter trade for the expansion of economic relations between the two countries.

During the meeting in Mali capital Bamako, Selahvarzi underlined the capacities of the Republic of Mali in the agricultural sector, especially cotton production, and recommended the use of barter trade to develop exchanges between the two countries, the ICCIMA portal reported.

Selahvarzi, who visited Mali to meet with the officials of the country with the aim of expanding trade ties, referred to the good political relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Mali as well as the interest and positive attitude of the people of Mali towards Iran and said: "these two factors are valuable advantages for Iranian businessmen and industrialists for cooperation and establishing businesses in Mali."

Pointing out that Africa has always been at the top of Iran's foreign trade and economic relations development programs, the official added: "Iranian government and the private sector have

always been looking for ways to develop relations with African countries, and in this regard, economic cooperation with Mali Republic is of special importance." Selahvarzi further stated that Iran's capabilities in infrastructure development and technical and engineering services are in line with the market needs of the Republic of Mali, saying: "Considering the appropriate quality and competitive prices of Iranian goods and services, especially in the field of technical and engineering services, there is a possibility of cooperation in various fields including the installation and operation of textile production lines for the optimal use of cotton in order to produce fabric and clothes."

Since the economy of the Republic of Mali is heavily dependent on the production and export of cotton, this collaboration can also contribute to the economic development of the country, he added. In this meeting, the minister of industry and trade of the Republic of Mali referred to the history of friendship and positive political relationship between the two countries, saying: "The government of Mali supports and welcomes the development of commercial, economic, and investment collaborations with Iran."

