

# اخبار اصفهان

روزنامه اقتصادی استان اصفهان

سه شنبه ۲۰ آذر ۱۳۹۷ | ۱۱ دیسامبر ۲۰۱۸ | ۲ ربيع الثانی ۱۴۴۰ | سال اول شماره ۱۱۲ | صفحه اول

قیمت ۵۰۰ تومان

شورای عالی مسکن بر بالین بازار نفوک زد؛

## همه باید پای کار بیایند

کارشناسان معتقدند دولت های یازدهم و دوازدهم نتوانستند در پنج سال از هشت سال عمر خود توجه شایسته‌ای به مسکن کنند؛ با این وجود تشکیل دیر هنگام شورای عالی مسکن می تواند گامی کوچک اما موثر باشد. اگر چه رییس دولت نهم در نخستین ماه های ریاست جمهوری خود، یکی از مهمترین اقداماتش را تعطیل کردن بسیاری از شوراهای عالی باقی مانده از دولت هشتم قرار داد. اما به مرور و در طول سال های بعد پی به اهمیت برگزاری چنین شوراهایی برد و...



۳

لایحه رتبه بندی معلمان به سال جاری نمی رسد؛

## ۱۱ هزار میلیارد تومان هزینه طرح رتبه بندی معلمان

نماینده خمینی شهر، عضو کمیسیون آموزش و تحقیقات مجلس شورای اسلامی گفت: شاید دولت به دلیل بودجه ناکافی و یا این که اعتبار کافی وجود ندارد و یا به هر دلیل دیگر هنوز طرح نظام رتبه بندی معلمان را در صحن دولت تصویب نکرده است.

سید محمد جواد ایطیعی اظهار کرد: لایحه رتبه بندی معلمان باید توسط دولت به مجلس ارائه شود چرا که اگر این طرح توسط مجلس ارائه می شد دارای بار مالی بود و طبق اصل ۷۵ شورای نگهبان آن را ابطال می کرد.

نماینده مردم خمینی شهر ادامه داد: این لایحه در کمیسیون اجتماعی ...

۲

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ISFAHAN NEWS

سرمقاله  
گوناگونی

افزایش قیمت بنزین به بهانه افزایش قاچاق؛

## تشویق برای هیچ کس، تنبیه برای همه!

این روزها کارشناسان و مسئولین حرف از واقعی نبودن قیمت خیلی از کالاها و اجناس در کشور می زنند مثل قیمت سکه، طلا، دلار، یورو و حتی لبنیات و مرغ و گوشت و... و همه متفق القول بر این باورند که این قیمت ها حباب است. ولی هیچ کاری برای خالی شدن این حباب نمی کنند و مردم در اوضاع اقتصادی بدی به سر می برند تنها به دلیل این حباب ها! اما یک کالای دیگر که مسئولین به شدت معتقد هستند قیمتش واقعی نیست سوخت است. البته این بار بر خلاف بقیه اجناس و کالاها مسئولین معتقد هستند سوخت قیمت گذاری پائینی دارد و باید قیمتش افزایش یابد و باز هم بر خلاف بقیه موارد در این یک مورد مسئولین دست روی دست گذاشته اند و در صدد هستند هر چه زودتر سوخت به قیمت واقعی خود برسد...

ادامه در صفحه ۲



وقتی رکود به صنعتی ترین استان ایران نیز می رسد؛

## خواب سنگین تولید در اصفهان

نایب رییس اتاق بازرگانی اصفهان: پرداخت بیمه بیکاری هر ماه برای دولت هزینه های زیادی در بر دارد، چنانچه دولت این رقم را به عنوان وام به تولید کنندگی می داد اشتغال ایجاد و بیکاری مرتفع می شد. تولید بالا به نفع طبقه متوسط است، چنانچه به جای یارانه برای مردم اشتغال ایجاد شود، هیچ یارانه ای بهتر از اشتغال نیست.

۲

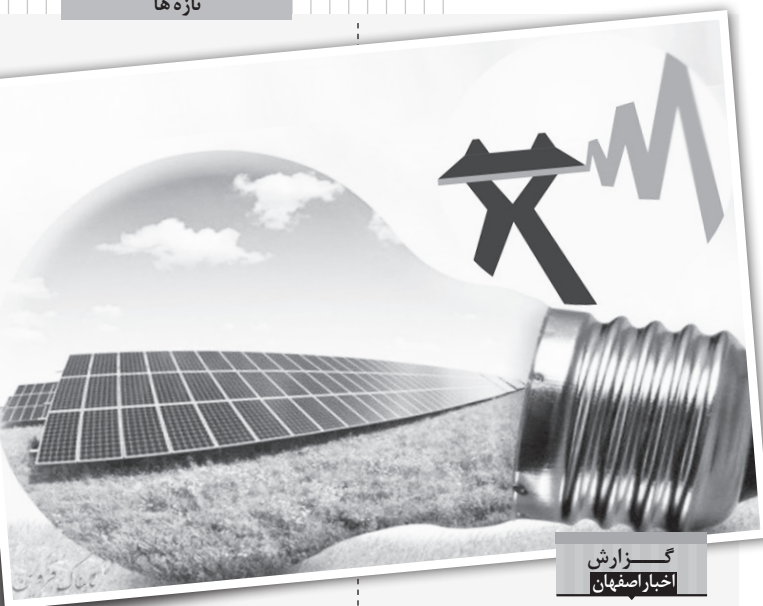
## چهارمین برنامه از دهمین جشنواره نخستین واژه آب برگزار شد

چهارمین برنامه از دهمین جشنواره نخستین واژه آب با حضور بیش از ۴۰۰ دانش آموز اول ابتدایی با همکاری آبفا منطقه ۲ و آموزش و پرورش ناحیه ۲ برگزار شد.

رحیمی مدیر آبفا منطقه ۲ گفت: در چندسال اخیر با هماهنگی دفتر روابط عمومی برنامه های متنوع فرهنگی پیرامون ترویج مصرف بهینه آب برای تمام گروه های هدف به ویژه دانش آموزان در دستور کار قرار دادیم.

وی اعلام کرد: در سال جاری علاوه بر برگزاری دهمین جشنواره نخستین واژه آب که انجام شد، برگزاری مراسم رنگ آب، جلسه آموزش مصرف بهینه آب برای اولیاءمربیان، برگزاری مسابقه نقاشی آب مساوی زندگی و بازدید آموزگاران پایه اول ابتدایی از تصفیه خانه آب در دستور کار قرار گرفت.

تازه ها



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رییس پارک فن آوری های نوین

صنعت توزیع برق خبر داد:

## چشم انداز روشن توزیع برق آینده در پارک فن آوری های نوین

همه ما قبض برق را می دهیم این مبلغ در واقع هزینه ی مستقیم سوخت های فسیلی است که از جیب می پردازیم. اما این تمام هزینه ای نیست که ما به صورت فردی یا جامعه ای برای سوخت های فسیلی می پردازیم. هزینه های دیگری نیز وجود دارد به عنوان هزینه های پنهان سوخت های فسیلی شناخته می شوند. این هزینه اثراتی جدی بر محیط زیست و سلامت ما دارد.

فرایند استخراج می تواند باعث آلودگی هوا و آب شود و به جوامع محلی آسیب

تجهیزات مختلف بپردازد.

غلامرضا نوری رییس پارک فن آوری های نوین صنعت توزیع برق گفت: پارک فن آوری های نوین با ساختار شبکه توزیع متناسب با محیط انجام گرفته است و این ساختار میکروگریدی در قالب اتوماسیون شبکه فراهم گردیده است

وی تصریح کرد: پست زمینی، پد مانند، دفنی و ترانس هوایی همراه با کارگاههای لوازم اندازه گیری عادی و دیماندی طراحی و تجهیزات آن آماده نصب است و از طرفی نیز محوطه سازی زیبا همراه با چمن مصنوعی منطبق با فضای سبز در این مکان ایجاد و آماده بهره برداری شده است و سولارهایی که بر روی نمای ساختمان وجود دارد با توان نامی ۹ کیلووات و با خروجی به طور متوسط پنج کیلووات تامین کننده انرژی سبز کل این مرکز است. نوری در ادامه افزود: اینماهایی که در این مرکز استفاده شده مصرف برق آن صفر است و هیچ ارتباطی با شبکه های الکتریکی و برقی ندارد و کل انرژی از صفحات خورشیدی دریافت می شود این سلول های خورشیدی بر روی پایه هایی قرار گرفته که به طور اتوماتیک در طی روز با جهت خورشید تغییر و رهگیری می شود و به عبارتی دو مجموعه سلول خورشیدی که آب نما را به جریان می اندازد برابر با ۱۰۸۰ وات است. وی تصریح کرد: این امکانات ویژه بایک نرم افزار اندرویدی تلفن همراه به منظور دریافت اطلاعات الکتریکی و مکانی صفحات خورشیدی نصب شده است و اطلاعات، موقعیت و ولتاژ را دریافت می کند

به عبارتی فرمان از راه دور صورت می گیرد گفتنی است: پارک فن آوری های نوین صنعت توزیع برق بر روی google map نقشه های آن لاین قابل جستجو و پیگیری می باشد.

## ۵ استاد دانشگاه کاشان در جمع پژوهشگران یک درصد برتر جهان

معاون پژوهشی و فناوری دانشگاه کاشان گفت: پنج استاد این دانشگاه در ردیف پژوهشگران یک درصد برتر جهان قرار گرفتند. به گزارش روابط عمومی دانشگاه کاشان مجید منعم زاده اظهار داشت: بر اساس اعلام پایگاه استنادی علوم جهان اسلام (ISC)، محسن بهبودی در رشته (علوم عمده)، علی قربان پور آرانی (مهندسی)، علیرضا اشرفی (ریاضیات)، عباس سعادت‌مندی (ریاضیات) و مسعود سلواتی نیاسری در رشته های علوم مواد و شیمی به عنوان دانشمندان و پژوهشگران برتر معرفی شدند. وی با بیان اینکه این فهرست از پژوهشگران پر استناد در ۲۲ حوزه موضوعی علوم و علوم اجتماعی است، گفت: داده های مورد استفاده در تحلیل و انتخاب پژوهشگران یک درصد برتر از سامانه شاخص های اساسی علم (ESI) و وب علوم (WOS) در بازه زمانی ۲۰۰۸ تا ۲۰۱۷ استخراج شده است.

اداره آموزش و پرورش با همکاری شرکت آبفا اقدام به برگزاری جشنواره نخستین واژه نموده است چرا که مطمئن هستیم برگزاری چنین جشنواره ای بسیار موثر در فرهنگ سازی مصرف صحیح آب در جامعه می شود.



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مدیر آبفا منطقه ۲ برگزاری برنامه های فرهنگی را بسیار موثر در ترویج مصرف صحیح آب دانست و عنوان کرد: برگزاری برنامه هایی مانند جشنواره نخستین واژه آب می تواند دانش آموزان را به مصرف بهینه آب ترغیب کند و نیز

مربیان هم با مبانی مصرف صحیح آب بیش از پیش آشنا می شوند.

وی اعلام کرد: آبفا منطقه ۲ با اجرای اقدامات فنی مانند ساخت حوضچه های فشار شکن و تعدیل فشار، آب عادلانه میان مشترکین توزیع شد همچنین با پرداختن به فعالیت های فرهنگی مردم

را به مصرف بهینه آب ترغیب نمودیم که در نهایت کاهش مصرف سرانه را بدنبال داشت.

در ادامه مهدی اسماعیلی مدیر آموزش و پرورش ناحیه ۳ اصفهان گفت: اداره آموزش و پرورش با همکاری شرکت آبفا اقدام به برگزاری جشنواره نخستین واژه نموده است چرا که مطمئن هستیم برگزاری چنین جشنواره ای بسیار موثر در فرهنگ سازی مصرف صحیح آب در جامعه می شود.

وی افزود: حدود ۷۵ هزار در مقاطع مختلف تحصیلی در آموزش و پرورش







### Turkmen Food; New Attraction for Tourists Visiting Iran



Traditional meals cooked in Turkmen communities in Iran are among the most interesting tourist attractions of the country. Food diversity in the Turkmen-majority Golestan province is no less than that in the province of Gilan, both in northern Iran. Turkmen are experts in using pulses and meat to make food and can use them to cook different types of meals.

A key tourist attraction in Golestan province and its Turkmen-majority areas is to try local traditional foods which cannot be found anywhere else.

Some of these foods have even been registered on the National Heritage List and are well-known by all Iranians. One of the meals which is very popular in Golestan province and every tourist would go to try it is "Chekdarmeh."

Chekdarmeh is Turkmen's most important and famous food made with rice and lamb. And instead of tomato paste, they use natural ingredients such as tomatoes and carrots which have no preservatives. All Turkmen try to use natural materials in their foods. Chekdarmeh, also known as Chiekdirmeh or Chegdermeh, is traditionally cooked in a special cauldron called Qazan.

In addition to Chekdarmeh, there are other types of popular local foods made with pulses and meat for those who are not vegetarians.

Qayesh is another traditional Turkmen food made with minced meat, special spices, traditional yoghurt, mint and tomato paste. What is interesting about this food is that Turkmen women are more interested in it than men, who also refer to this meal as "ladies' food."

Qayesh is made with paste and literally means "slow movement" because the meal is delicious and one feels heavy and listless after eating it. Qayesh is also cooked by Turkmen women in North Khorasan province.

» License Owner & Managing director: Reza Mahzunieh  
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» Isfahan Office: Hooraa Building, Shahid Mofateh Street, Ahmad Abad Square, Isfahan, Iran  
» Tel: 031-32274500  
» Public Relations: 031-32274754

» Organization of advertisement: 031-32274517, 32274518, 32274512, 32274505.  
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» Isfahan subscribers Office: 031-32274508  
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## Masjed-E Jamé Of Isfahan: Oldest Preserved Edifice Of Its Type In Iran



Located in the historic centre of Isfahan, the Masjed-e Jāmé ('Friday mosque') can be seen as a stunning illustration of the evolution of mosque architecture over twelve centuries, starting in ad 841. It is the oldest preserved edifice of its type in Iran and a prototype for later mosque designs throughout Central Asia. The complex, covering more than 20,000 m<sup>2</sup>, is also the first Islamic building that adapted the four-courtyard layout of Sassanid palaces to Islamic religious architecture. Its double-shelled ribbed domes represent an architectural innovation that inspired builders throughout the region. The site also features remarkable decorative details representative of stylistic developments over more than a thousand years of Islamic art.

### Brief synthesis

Masjed-e Jāmé' is the oldest Friday (congregational) mosque in Iran, located in the historical centre of Isfahan. The monument illustrates a sequence of architectural construction and decorative styles of different periods in Iranian Islamic architecture, covering 12 centuries, most predominantly the Abbasid, Buyid, Seljuq, Ilkhanid, Muzaffarid, Timurid and Safavid eras. Following its Seljuq expansion and the characteristic introduction of the four iwans (Chahar Ayyān) around the courtyard as well as two extraordinary domes, the mosque became the prototype of a distinctive Islamic architectural style.

The prototype character is well illustrated in the earliest double-shell ribbed Nezam al-Molk dome, the first use of the four iwan (Chahar Ayyān) typology in Islamic architecture, as well as the textbook character of the Masjed-e Jāmé' as a compilation of Islamic architectural styles. The Masjed-e Jāmé' of Isfahan is an outstanding example of innovation in architectural adaptation and technology applied during the restoration and expansion of an earlier mosque complex during the

Seljuq era, which has been further enlarged during later Islamic periods by addition of high quality extensions and decoration. Criterion (ii): Masjed-e Jāmé is the first Islamic building that adapted the four iwan (Chahar Ayyān) courtyard layout of Sassanid palaces to Islamic religious architecture and thereby became the prototype construction for a new layout and aesthetic in mosque design. The Nezam al-Molk Dome is the first double-shell ribbed dome structure in the Islamic empire, which introduced new engineering skills, allowing for more elaborate dome constructions in later mosque and burial complexes. On the basis of these two elements, the Masjed-e Jāmé is a recognized prototype for mosque design, layout and dome construction, which was referenced in several later eras and regions of the Islamic world.

### Integrity

The Masjed-e Jāmé' contains a continuous sequence of Islamic architectural styles, the most prominent of which date from the Seljuq period. The remains from the Seljuq era, especially the key elements of the ground plan, the four iwans, and the two domes are sufficient to illustrate the advances in mosque and dome architecture made at the time. The boundaries of the property are adequate to encompass the entire mosque complex with all its extensions and significant functions over time. However, the integrity of the property is highly vulnerable to development projects in its vicinity. For this reason, any project proposed should be carefully assessed on the basis of comprehensive Heritage Impact Assessments and respect the historic setting and urban proportions around the Masjed-e Jāmé'.

### Authenticity

Most elements of the mosque, in particular the four iwans and the Malek al-Molk and Tajal-Molk domes, are authentic in material, design and location. Restorations and a reconstruction, which became necessary following an air raid in 1984, were carried out to an adequate standard, using traditional craftsmanship and materials. One of the most important aspects of authenticity is the function of the Masjed-e Jāmé' of Isfahan, both as a mosque, which continues to be

used for prayers, and as a component of the Isfahan historic bazaar fabric. Attached to and accessed from the street network of the bazaar area, the mosque has a significant setting, the authenticity of which is highly vulnerable to changes in urban character. To respect the authenticity of spirit and feeling, the museum function of Masjed-e Jāmé' has to remain sensitive to its religious use, both in terms of information panel design and visitor numbers.

Protection and management requirements Masjed-e Jāmé' of Isfahan is designated as a national monument (no. 95 of 1932) following article 83 of the Constitution Law of the Islamic Republic of Iran (1920). Likewise its buffer zone is protected by regulations set up by the Iranian Cultural Heritage, Handicraft and Tourism Organization (ICHHTO), following a cabinet decision adopted in 2001, which stipulates that buffer zones fall under national law. Yet, it is essential that the designated property and buffer zone is integrated in the zoning bylaws and the Isfahan urban master plan, as well as a continuous cooperation between the ICHHTO and the responsible municipal authorities is established.

The management of the property is coordinated by three bodies, a Steering Committee, a Technical Committee and the site management office. The Steering Committee consist of representatives of the ICHHTO, the Vaqf authorities, the governor and mayor of Isfahan, as well as reputable experts, and it is responsible for supervising the protection and conservation of the site. The Technical Committee has the authority to review and approve detailed project plans and schedules of activities and monitors work progress at regular intervals. The site management office is responsible for the day-to-day coordination and supervision of activities. At the time of inscription it is located in the vicinity of the Masjed-e Jāmé' but is in the process of moving into a permanent base in the mosque complex. An integrated conservation and management plan for the property, which includes sections on sensitive visitor management and risk-preparedness strategies, should be developed and adopted with high priority.

### Gosh-E Feel With Doogh: Taste Of Isfahan



Most people know Isfahan with its historical buildings, mysterious turquoise tiles, old bridges over the Zayandeh-Rood River and the only four-sided shape square called Naghsh-e Jahan square; but Isfahan may be considered as a city with distinctive tastes as well, the city of Beryani, cold porridge, eggplant Halim, and Gosh-e Feel with doogh (Persian yoghurt drink).

Gosh-e Feel that is served with doogh (cold savory yogurt-based beverage that is mixed with salt) is a special snack in Isfahan that is the combination of sweet and salty tastes. This food can be found in the shops near Naghsh-e Jahan square and traditional Sofre Khanes. It has been eaten since the reign of Shah Abbas.

Like Zulbia and Bamiyeh, Gosh-e Feel is made of flour, syrup, and yogurt; this pastry is basically a deep-fried dough which is then soaked in a sweet syrup. Its original form is like a big leaf and the ear of an elephant; this is the reason of its naming. If you'd like to add a bit more flavor, mint and the rose petal can be added to the local doogh as well.

People think that it is very strange to eat a sweet Gosh-e Feel with sour and salty doogh; at first, they hardly taste it, but most of them will like this taste and order the next glass of doogh to enjoy the taste more!

### Fin Garden: Walled Traditional Persian Yard



The Fin Garden is a walled traditional Persian yard with old cypress trees and orchards located southwest of Kahsan, Isfahan. It is registered in the list of national monument of Iran in 1935, with the registration number of 238, it was declared a world heritage site by UNESCO in 2012.

Fin garden that was constructed in the Safavid era is the beautiful example of Islamic architecture and gardening. It is a masterpiece combining natural and man-made elements. This delightful garden has an area of 23,000 thousand square meters that contain one central garden which is surrounded by walls, battlements in the shape of cylindrical.

There is a two-story building in the Garden; the first floor has an entrance hall, and the second floor includes a salon that provides a fantastic view of the garden. Elements of water and tree that are dynamic elements near the building give the live identity to this historical and cultural area. Water is the most basic element in the design of Fin Garden. This quadrilateral Persian garden is divided into four parts by waterways.

Crystal-clear warm water flows from a natural spring and runs into beautiful turquoise pools and then shines in the fountains. Despite its being relaxing place, a horrible story marked here; there is a bath in the garden that was the deathtrap of Amir Kabir, the chancellor of Naseeruddin Shah! But beside all this, the wonderful perspective of this garden attracts many tourists around the world to watch and enjoy its beauties, as it is one of the most visited attractions in Iran.

## Rouhani: OPEC's Stance Another Blow to US

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani lauded the recent resistance shown by the member-states of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries in their recent meeting in Vienna against Washington's pressures, and described OPEC's stance as another failure for the US. "Despite the American's attempts to interfere in OPEC's affairs and attempting to disrupt the balance, with the resistance of the member-states Iran's Oil Minister Bijan Zangeneh, the US plots were foiled, marking another failure for them," President Rouhani said on Sunday, addressing a cabinet meeting.

President Rouhani's remarks came after in a recent two-day OPEC meeting in Vienna, Iran along with Venezuela and Libya were exempted from oil production cuts while other member countries agreed to cut production despite huge US attempts to keep the price of oil down, marking a failure for the US. In relevant remarks in late September, Iran's OPEC Governor Hossein Kazempour Ardebili blasted the US for trying to politicize the decisions by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries. "The US administration is seeking to politicize the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)," Kazempour Ardebili said. "The Trump administration is pushing politics into the OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries), and is aiming at spreading the members and

securing their own interests by getting lower prices and so forth," Kazempour Ardebili said. Kazempour Ardebili's remarks came after Trump said that the oil price is high and OPEC should decrease it. US president has also called for increasing oil production to compensate the possible reduction in production of Iran, Libya and Venezuela in international markets. "I think what they are doing actually is (leading to) higher prices because the fundamentals even do not warrant this level of prices," Kazempour Ardebili said. "I am telling him (Trump), keep quiet, do not do any tweets, and then you will be better off in the prices," he added. Kazempour Ardebili is in Algeria to participate in the 10th meeting of Joint OPEC/Non-OPEC Ministerial Monitoring Committee (JMMC).

NEWS

## Iran, US have stiff competition in global pistachio market

Global pistachio market is dominated by Iran and the US who are in stiff competition to gain a bigger share of the market, said the head of Iran Pistachio Association. Mahmoud Abtahi told Iran Daily that although the US has managed to grab a larger share of the global pistachio market in recent years, Iran's high quality product has been able to attract more buyers. He put the annual pistachio exports of Iran and the US at 160,000 tons and 200,000 tons respectively in recent years. He said Italy, Greece, Afghanistan, Syria and Turkey are also among the main players in the world pistachio market but none of them can compete with Iran. "Turkey is seeking to raise its pistachio harvest to gain a bigger share of the global market," he noted. He said Iran's pistachio sold for between \$10 and \$12 per kilogram in the global market. Abtahi noted that Iran exports about 80 percent of its pistachio harvest, adding that the price of the product in the local market is determined by its global price as well as its supply and demand. The official referred to the 100-year history of Iran's pistachio exports and said, "We export pistachio to almost all countries both directly and indirectly." Abtahi reiterated that dried fruits are among the country's most important non-oil export items, of which the share of pistachios is 70 percent. He said that Iran mostly exports pistachio in bulk as each country processes and packs pistachio based on its preferences. "On the other hand, tariffs on packaged pistachios are high in many countries, therefore exporters prefer to export pistachio in bulk," he said. Abtahi noted that pistachio production in Iran declined in the year to March 21, 2019, adding pistachio yields bumper crop every other year.

The official blamed spring frost as the other factor responsible for a decline in Iran's pistachio output. He said about 230,000 tons of pistachios were produced in Iran in the year to March 2018 and this figure is expected to reach 50,000 tons in the current year.

## Iran Moves to Minimize Damage From Avian Flu

Iran Moves to Minimize Damage From Avian Flu  
Eghtesad Online: Iranian poultry farms have been dealing with the deadly avian flu, especially the H5N8 strain of the virus, for several years now. The virus has done a number on Iran's poultry industry. Iran Veterinary Organization has devised measures to deal with the flu and help reduce losses. Director General of IVO's Health and Management of Poultry Diseases Office Alireza Akbarshahi told Financial Tribune that the number of infected farms has declined noticeably. "Last year, 35 farms were infected during the Iranian month ending Oct. 22, while the number fell to only five during the same month this year," he said, adding that the number of infected farms decreased to 17 during the month ending Nov. 21 from 104 during last year's same month.

# Iran Capital Market Willing to Host Real Estate Deals

Head of the Security and Exchange Organization - the sole supervisory body in Iran's capital market - said the capital market is ready to open new vistas to finance the housing sector using its own financial instruments.

"There are no restrictions on the physical trading of residential units at the Mercantile Exchange and sellers who want to sell via the capital market must specify the structure, area, and land details of their property", Shapour Mohammadi told Mehr News Agency. He said the capital market has created tools to facilitate real estate deals. The tools include issuing mortgage backed securities, setting up real estate funds, and trading land and building investment funds shares, Financial Tribune reported. He referred to MBSs as one of the popular tools but at the same time criticized the cumbersome rules of Bank Maskan - the main housing bank - which has lengthened the

issuing process. "Two series of securities have been issued so far and were welcomed by the buyers." MBSs have been employed as a new financing method with the aim of empowering and increasing the lending capability of Bank Maskan, for the first time in Iran's banking system. The directive for MBS issuance was approved by the Securities and Exchange Organization three years ago. According to Mohammadi creating land and building investment funds is the second important capital market instrument for financing the huge housing industry. Mohammadi listed real estate funds as the third financial tool available to the capital market to finance the housing sector. He said the presence



of such funds in the capital market spawns collaboration between the capital market and housing market. "The shares of these funds are now being traded in the stock market", he said. Revising Rules The tools are appropriate and efficient but "we have to wait and see to what extent the capital market benefits from it and what measures the active players will take," Mohammadi said. He said the SEO is willing to revise

existing regulations in order to improve the contribution of the capital market to housing sector. As previously outlined by the deputy housing minister, Hamed Mazaherian, real estate funds are a form of investment funds that purchase a basket of assets in the real estate market and manage them in the rental market to turn a profit. Data released by the Central Bank of Iran confirm that Tehran's housing market is in a state of stagflation.

## Next Year's Budget 41% Bigger Than Current Year's

The next fiscal year's budget bill (March 2019-20) stands at 17,300 trillion rials (\$15.04 billion), which puts it 41.5% more than the 12,225 trillion rials (\$10.63 billion) approved for the current year. The figures were reported by Fars News Agency, which cited a leaked version of the bill submitted to the parliament by the government on Dec. 16. The bill's in-time submission last week comes as the parliament is in recess until Dec. 16, so discussions on the details of the budget will have to wait till then, according to

Financial Tribune. "The government has taken into account restrictions on resources in drawing up the bill, given the US sanctions against Iran," says deputy head of Plan and Budget Organization, Hamid Reza Pourmohammadi. "The government has directed special attention to policies designed to improve Iranian people's livelihood and healthcare, protect producers and create youth employment," he added. The Plan and Budget Organization has decided to reduce next year's budget reliance on oil revenues to 27% and set average oil prices at \$54 a barrel, as the country is estimated to sell 1.5 million barrels per day.

## Iran, Russia Commerce Chamber Chiefs Discuss Trade Ties Amid Sanctions

Chairman of Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture Gholamhossein Shafei met with President of the Russian Federation's Chamber of Commerce and Industry Sergey Katyrin in Tehran on Saturday. The two sides surveyed avenues for expanding bilateral economic and

commercial ties in the face of US sanctions. They agreed to hold the next annual Iran-Russia Commercial Forum in July 2019 in Russia's Saratov. "Oil and gas, agriculture, food, transportation and logistics are among the most important issues that can be discussed at the upcoming event ... The Russian chamber has planned for the Iranian side to have a strong presence in the forum with representatives from the private sector as well as the Iranian Judiciary and Parliament," Katyrin was quoted as saying by the news portal of ICCIMA. Shafei said that the US sanctions imposed

on the two countries have provided new grounds of cooperation between Iranian and Russian businesspeople, according to Financial Tribune. The two countries' chambers of commerce, he added, need to detect the handicaps facing trade and urge their respective governments to further facilitate bilateral economic interactions. Trade between Iran and Russia during the first half of 2018 exceeded \$945 million, which shows a 28.3% increase compared with the corresponding period of last year, according to data released by the Federal Customs Services of Russia.

## Iran Private Sector Takes Initiative to Fight Corruption

Business leaders and private stakeholders on Sunday convened at the fourth anti-corruption conference as part of their effort to promote transparency and their long-time desire for a level playing field. The event, organized by Iran Chamber of Commerce Industries Mines and Agriculture and hosted by Tehran Chamber of Commerce, came as the private sector finds itself in the vise of economic upheaval and the unwanted and unhelpful government interference in trade. Massoud Khansari, president of the

Tehran chamber, told the conferees "one of the conditions that give rise to corruption is the profusion of rules, regulations and government directives." Elaborating the point Khansari recalled, "For instance during the recent volatility in the currency market a large number of directives were issued [by the government and the central bank] ... many of which contradicted each other," and the chaos that emerged created a breeding ground for greedy opportunists and middlemen fishing in troubled waters.

## Iran's PPI-CPI Inflation Gap Widening

Inflation data provided by the Central Bank of Iran indicate a marked gap between Consumer Price Index and Producer Price Index trends.

Analysts at Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture note that the gap between PPI and CPI inflation continued to widen in the Iranian month of Aban (Oct. 23-Nov. 21) as the former rose to 63.3% year-on-year from 59% in the preceding month, while CPI inflation ticked up to 39.9% from 36.9%.

Depreciation of the Iranian rial against the US dollar has been one of the main drivers of the increase in PPI over the past months, but it seems that the impact of the rise in PPI on CPI has been controlled by other factors, including the government's price control, TCCIM reported. The importance of PPI lies in its predictive content for the future pattern of Consumer Price Index. Changes in PPI are usually reflected in CPI within a short period of time, Financial Tribune reported. PPI gauges the price fluctuations of goods and services for the producer whereas CPI measures changes in the price level of a basket of consumer goods and services purchased by households.

In other words, PPI is an index of prices measured at the wholesale or producer level. It shows trends within the wholesale markets (as it was once called the Wholesale Price Index), production sector, manufacturing industries and commodities markets from the perspective of the seller. The PPI (using Iranian year to March 2017 as the base year) stood at 182.1 in Aban, indicating a 3.5% rise compared with the previous month.

GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE  
1,247.5\$

Currency	IRR
USD	42000
GBP	53528
CHF	42505
EUR	47994

NO 103

Sudoku

Solution: NO 102

News

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### Preconditions for creating stronger region from Zarif's point of view

Iranian Foreign Minister, Mohammad Javad Zarif in a tweet explained the preconditions for creating a stronger region in the Middle East.

"Our region has had far too many strongmen who have only caused war & misery. What we need is a stronger REGION rather than strongmen. For this we need dialogue, respect for international law, inclusion, security networking, economic cooperation, and more people-to-people contact," Mr. Zarif wrote on his official Twitter account, referring to a part of Iranian President Hassan Rouhani's speech at the regional parliament speakers' conference in Tehran.

### Iran supports UN's mission to resolve Yemen crisis

Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Bahram Qassemi says Tehran clearly and totally supports the United Nations' mission to pursue a political solution to the ongoing crisis in Yemen.

Qassemi made the remarks in response to ISNA's question about the claims made by some foreign media that Iran has offered to send a delegation to participate in the Yemeni negotiations in Stockholm.

"The Stockholm consultations are of a Yemeni-Yemeni nature. Since the beginning of the Yemen crisis, the Islamic Republic of Iran has stressed the need for intra-Yemeni talks free from any foreign intervention," he said, stressing that Iran's call for talks among Yemenis was particularly mentioned in the third part of the Iranian foreign minister's four-point plan to end the crisis.

"Tehran has consistently expressed its full support for the UN's mission to find an appropriate political solution as the only way to resolve the crisis," Qassemi noted. "Iran adopted and maintained the stance at a time when the United States gave the green light for the launch of a devastating and inhumane war on the Yemeni people by adopting a politically ambitious, completely biased, destructive and unbalanced policy," he said.

## Yellow Vest Rallies Held in Montenegro

Hundreds in Montenegrin capital Podgorica wearing yellow vests protested the government over an arrested lawmaker. The yellow vests attended the demonstration held by a pro-opposition group, who were protesting the arrest of Nebojsa Medojevic, Anadolu Agency reported. The demonstrators gathered in front of the Montenegrin Parliament to walk towards the president's office and government building. Many opposition leaders and Democratic Front (DF) lawmakers joined the rallies. One of the DF leaders Andrija Mandic said in a speech that life of

Medojevic is risked, who was sentenced to two months prison term. Mandic stated that they would be able to change Montenegro when they compared the attendee figure of Podgorica protest with the ones in Paris, adding that they have to be brave and determined. Mandic called on people, who were absent in Sunday's protests, for attending the next protests to be held on Wednesday, as the demonstration ended peacefully after speeches. Since November 17 thousands of protesters --- wearing yellow vests --- have been gathering in major French cities including Paris to protest President Emmanuel Macron's controversial fuel tax hikes and the deteriorating economic situation.

The demonstrators, who generally live in rural areas due to high rents in the cities, have called on Macron to cut fuel taxes and ease their economic difficulties. According to a recent survey, 84 percent of the French people --- mostly from the middle-income group --- support the protests. Fuel prices in France have risen more than 20 percent this year. This movement spread to Belgium and Netherlands in a short time.



## Rouhani Calls on Baghdad to Cooperate on Completion of Iran-Iraq Railway

President Hassan Rouhani underlined the importance of railway connection between Iran and Iraq, and said Baghdad should keep pace with Tehran in finishing the project.

"The Shalamcheh-Basra railway is ready to come on stream and the Iranian side is ready to carry out its side of the project, we need measures by Iraq's Ministry of Finance to complete the project," President Rouhani said in a meeting with Iran's Road Ministry officials.

The Iranian president reiterated that this project (Iran-Iraq railway) is extremely important and it should be fully implemented. President Rouhani described the development of rail transportation as a priority for people's safety and convenience, and said, "Iran also aims to connect Khorramshahr-Basra railway which has many significant aspects, especially for Iranian pilgrims. "Our connections with the neighboring countries are very important, specially at the time of sanctions," the Iranian president added.



President Hassan Rouhani said Iran and Iraq can boost economic transactions to 20\$ billion through further cooperation and an 8\$ billion increase in the volume of bilateral trade.

In relevant remarks in early November, Deputy head of Iran Railways company, Mazyar Yazdani said that President Rouhani had ordered to start constructing the railway line from the Iranian port of Shalamcheh to the city of Basra in Iraq.

Yazdani explained that the Shalamcheh-Basra railway line will be -32 kilometer-long and will cost 2200 billion rials.

According to the Iranian official, Tehran will construct the railway line in Iran and Iraq and give it as a gift to Iraq but the Iraqi side has to cover the construction expenses later.

According to Yazdani after the project is completed, there will be a rail line between Iran, Iraq and Syria that extends to the port of Lattakia on the Mediterranean Sea.

Iran has been trying to counter the repercussions of the sanctions imposed by the United States on Monday by relying on its regional network of relations, specially in Iraq and Syria.

The Iranian president reiterated that this project (Iran-Iraq railway) is extremely important and it should be fully implemented.

### Saudi FM: Riyadh Not to Handover Suspects in Khashoggi Case

Saudi Arabia ruled out extraditing suspects in the Jamal Khashoggi case to Turkey, Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir said.

"We don't extradite our citizens," al-Jubeir stated in the 39th [Persian] Gulf Cooperation Council (PGCC) news conference when he was asked about the arrest warrants, Anadolu news

agency reported.

Al-Jubeir added that those who are guilty have been referred to the Saudi prosecutor's office but he didn't comment on the legal process underlining that the prosecutor's office has its own spokesman. In addition, he stressed that Saudi Arabia is open to any evidence to help the investigation and will announce every detail about this case.

An Istanbul court on Wednesday issued arrest warrants for two former Saudi officials for the killing of Khashoggi.

### Senior MP Asks Europe to Take Iranian President's Warning Seriously

Chairman of the Iranian parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Commission Heshmatollah Falahatpisheh underlined the necessity for the European states to help Iran develop and live through the US sanctions, warning weakening Iran would mean more troubles for them.

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani warned on Saturday that the US sanctions on Iran harm his country's fight against drug trafficking and will

open doors to illegal drugs into western countries.

"By making Iran weaker through sanctions, many people will not be safe. Those who do not believe what we say had better look at the map," Rouhani said.

Falahatpisheh advised the western states, specially the Europeans, to take President Rouhani's warning seriously, saying, "They should know that development, and not security, is our redline as Iranians protect their security in any conditions; the country has even protected the regional and global security."

"The Europeans should take the Iranian president's warning seriously that if these redlines that pertain to our

development are not respected, many insecurities that Iran has prevented will reach their borders," he added.

Iran's strategic location between Afghanistan and Europe plays a significant role in fighting drug trafficking

Its 900-kilometer common border with Afghanistan has been used as the main conduit for trafficking Afghan drugs to narcotics kingpins in Europe.

According to a United Nations report, Afghanistan is considered a major source of opium, morphine and heroin for Iran, Pakistan, India and Central Asia. It is also the main source of heroin in Europe. In 2018, Iran's anti-narcotics police forces seized more than 330 tons of illicit drugs across the country.

### NEWS

### Muslims' unity key to resist hegemonic policies: Velayati

Senior Adviser to Iran's Leader for International Affairs Ali Akbar Velayati said Monday that unity among Muslims is the key to resist the global arrogance's unilateral policies. Addressing a meeting of the Central Council of the World Conference on Lovers of Ahl al-Bayt (AS) in Tehran, which was attended by a gathering religious scholars and thinkers, the senior official stressed that unity in the Islamic World is imperative to counter the hegemonic policies of the US. Velayati noted that although the enemies have not been able to reach their goals in the region, they have targeted and inflicted damages on Muslim nations.

He added, this is obvious from the heinous strategies, such as spreading terrorism and extremism via Takfiri groups, that they have adopted in the past years to weaken the Muslim nations. However, he stressed that the US will not be able to fulfill its goals, just as it has always been on the losing side of the -40 year-long war it waged against Muslims and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

### Iran most capable in human rights: Top official

Iran is most capable in human rights; that's why the enemy targets the country there, said the secretary of Iran's High Council for Human Rights.

"The civil structure formed in Iran after the 1979 Islamic Revolution doesn't exist in any of the regional countries," said Mohammad-Javad Larjani in a human rights conference in Kerman, southeast Iran on Sunday evening. Saying that Iran is not a dictatorship, Larjani said, "The Islamic Establishment is based on the Guardianship of the Islamic Jurist (Vilayat-e Faqih) and elections; this is an advanced and rational model of democracy." Referring to the double standard the West practices about human rights, he said, "They spread terrorism in the region in the name of human rights. Today, Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MKO) is no different from Daesh (ISIS); human rights cannot grow with bombing exploding mosques and religious centers." The advisor to the chief of the judiciary on international affairs added, "The enmity of the US and the West with Islam is deep-rooted; now that Iran is the heartland of the Islamic World, its defeat or victory is tantamount to the defeat or victory of Islam." Iran is now the most advanced Islamic nation in science, technology and civil system," said Larjani.

### UN Chief urges standing up for human rights

Tehran, Dec 10, IRNA - Human rights are universal and eternal said United Nations secretary-general in his message on Human Rights Day, urging all people to stand up for human rights - for everyone, everywhere. UN Chief urges standing up for human rights

"For 70 years, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has been a global beacon - shining a light for dignity, equality and well-being ... and bringing hope to dark places," said Antonio Guterres in a message, a copy of which was obtained by the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) through the United Nations Information Center (UNIC) in the Iranian capital on December 10.

### report

## Poll: Majority of Britons Say UK Should Remain in EU

Most Britons want their country to remain in the European Union, a new poll shows just days before the Brexit vote in parliament. As of this month, just over 50 percent prefer to stay in the bloc, according to the exclusive research done for The Independent.

The data from pollsters BMG Research is indicative of the fact that the number of people favoring the remain has been increasing month by month since the summer, breaking past 50 percent in December as the complex realities of Brexit were brought to light.

Also, the poll revealed that almost half of people believe the agreement Prime Minister Theresa May struck with the EU is a "bad deal", with around as many arguing MPs should not accept it when deciding on Tuesday. In response to the question of whether the UK should "remain a member of the European Union, or leave the European Union", 52 percent of some 1,500 respondents said "remain," while 40 percent said "leave". Six percent said they were unsure and one percent refused to give any opinion. Meanwhile, May's

deal has been attacked by the cross-party Committee on Exiting the European Union in a critical report published on Sunday. "This deal would represent a huge step into the unknown", Hilary Benn, the chairman of the committee, which is tasked with scrutinizing the deal, stated.

"It does not give the British people or our businesses the clarity and the certainty they need about our future trading relationship with the EU in five or ten years' time," Benn noted.

Among the problems with the deal



mentioned in the summary of the report are the backstop - the mechanism designed to ensure there is no return to a hard border between British-ruled Northern Ireland and EU-member Ireland, which is the part of the deal that has been severely criticized by lawmakers.

# ISFAHAN NEWS

The First Bilingual Economic Newspaper In Isfahan Province

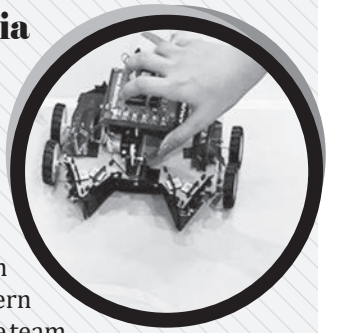
5000 Rials

Tuesday, December 11, 2018, No.112

## Iranian University Wins Title at RoboCup Asia Pacific 2018

An Iranian robotic team from Qazvin Azad University earned six points in the categories of industrial robots, RoboCup Soccer, and Rescue and the Humanoid at the 2nd RoboCup Asia Pacific and won the first place award in the competition.

Robotic team from Qazvin Azad University of Iran won the first place in the industrial robots category at the 2nd RoboCup Asia Pacific in Kish Island, southern Iran. Another Iranian team, from Southeastern province of Kerman, finished second in the competitions, while the team from Singapore ranked the third. In home robot section, Malaysia ranked first.



### Headlines

**Iran most capable in human rights: Top official**

**Iran, US have stiff competition in global pistachio market**

**Masjed-E-Jamc Of Isfahan: Oldest Preserved Edifice Of Its Type In Iran**

CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer:  
05:28:57

Noon call to prayer:  
11:56:33

Evening call to prayer:  
17:17:11

### WEATHER



High: 13° c  
Low: -2° c



## American Daily: Iran Foreign Ministry Advises Nationals Not to Travel to Georgia

Iran's Foreign Ministry Spokesman Bahram Qassemi, referring to the Georgian government's recent move to disrespect some Iranian passengers, advised Iranian nationals to avoid unnecessary trips to the Caucasus country.

"We are pursuing with special sensitivity some of the problems that arose for some of the Iranians in the air and land borders of Georgia in Tehran and Tbilisi," Qassemi said on Monday. "In the past few days, the Georgian ambassador has been summoned to the (Iranian) Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and we have other plans on the agenda," he said, adding that the ministry is pursuing the issue seriously.



## Rouhani Calls on Baghdad to Cooperate on Completion of Iran-Iraq Railway

## Necessity of urban appropriation due to increase of aging population

Pointing to the age of the current community in the country, an urban planning expert said, "Concerning the fact Isfahan's aging population is increasing, we should take a measure to meet the needs of this group of people in the near future."

"Appropriating the urban spaces of Isfahan isn't limited only to meeting the enabled people's needs, but also a wide range of people in the society need to access to the urban facilities easily," Elham Nazemi said.

Referring to the taken out measures to make appropriate urban spaces, she added, "In the past few years, we have been the witnesses of

appropriating the pavements, but we are still far away from the desirable quality; unfortunately, parks and departments which have public usages are not appropriated for disabled people's traffic. However, we can respond to disabled people's needs only if the city, public and recreational places undergo appropriation."

Pointing to the necessity of a special plan to identify disabled citizens, she noted, "Disabled group should be identified, then the needs and demands of them that are in line with other people in many cases, should be met."

"The appropriation of a city is not only related to the municipality, but also it depends on the participation of all the responsible organizations and the public participation," she emphasized.

## In national holiday, Iraq marks one year since defeat of Daesh

Iraq is marking one year since it declared victory against the terrorist group of Daesh, which had taken over nearly one-third of the country's territory.

Monday has officially been declared a holiday in Iraq, with the government urging Iraqis to celebrate. Iraqi officials marked the one-year anniversary but also stressed the need to address other concerns that continue to plague Iraq, including terrorist attacks by Daesh cells, as well as alleged government corruption. Prime Minister Adel Abdul Mahdi said Iraq had achieved "the biggest victory against the forces of

evil and terrorism" when it defeated Daesh. "The final victory we hope for is achieving our people's ambitions and hopes... If we do not eliminate corruption, our victory will be lacking."

The Iraqi president made similar remarks.

"Iraqis today are celebrating the anniversary of victory over the ugliest criminal assault that history has seen," President Barham Saleh said in a statement on Twitter. "Our heroes achieved military victory at a high price, giving us the duty to achieve the final victory with a political, social, and cultural win." On Sunday, December 9, 2017, then-prime minister Haider al-Abadi declared victory over Daesh, which had taken over swathes of land following swift attacks starting in 2014.

## German Rail Services Disrupted Due to Strike

Rail services in Germany were severely disrupted Monday due to a strike by rail workers over pay, operator Deutsche Bahn said. Inter-regional services were cancelled throughout the country due to the four-hour strike which began at 5:00 am (0400 GMT), the railway company said in a statement. A spokesman told AFP it affected high-speed trains (ICE) as well as the intercity

services. Deutsche Bahn said regional services were also affected. In the south state of Bavaria, all rail traffic was suspended, it said. Pay negotiations between Deutsche Bahn and the EVG rail workers' union, demanding a -7.5 percent salary rise for 160,000 employees, ended without agreement on Saturday. "The employer made offers which did not correspond to the demands of our members," said EVG negotiator Regina Rusch-Ziemba. But the railway operator in a statement had described the strike as "completely futile" saying its offer was "attractive and met the main demands" of employees.

## Zarif: Strong Region More Needed than Strongmen

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif denounced the self-proclaimed strongmen of the region for causing war and misery, and said that stronger region is what is more needed under the current tumultuous conditions in the Middle East.

Zarif, in post on his Twitter page, urged all countries of the region to pursue dialogue and respect for international law instead of looking for strongmen, providing a list of most important factors that pave the way for making the region strong.

"What we need is a stronger region rather than strongmen. For this we need dialogue," and "respect for international law," Zarif tweeted late on Sunday.

The top Iranian diplomat also mentioned "inclusion, security networking, economic cooperation, and more people-to-people contact," as other factors, which can help regional states achieve the goal of having a stronger region.

The Iranian foreign minister also took to task the "strongmen," who have risen to power in the Middle Eastern countries, for the destructive role they have played in the region, noting, "Our region has had far too many strongmen who have only caused war & misery." He, however, made no direct reference to any specific regional politician.

In another part of his tweet, Zarif brought up some key points included in Iranian President Hassan Rouhani's statement before the regional parliament speakers' conference in Tehran on the requisites for the realization of a stronger region.

Parliament speakers of Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkey, China and Russia joined their Iranian counterpart Ali Larjani in Tehran on Saturday to participate in the Second Conference on Combatting Terrorism.

At the beginning of the conference, the Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan Asad Qaiser who chaired the first round of the conference ceded the presidency of the conference to Iran's Parliament Speaker Ali Larjani. Also, in the opening ceremony of the conference, Iranian President Hassan Rouhani addressed the event.

Before the commencement of the conference, the speakers of parliaments of Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkey, China, and Russia were introduced to the President, and then posed for a photo.

Ali Larjani and the parliament speakers from Russia, China and Afghanistan delivered speeches at the event.

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif, Intelligence Minister Mahmoud Alavi, President's Chief of Staff Mahmoud Vaezi, Parliament's General Director for International Affairs Hossein Amir Abdollahian and a group of parliament lawmakers were among the participants in the event.

In the first edition of the conference which took place last year in Islamabad the parliament speakers of Iran, Pakistan, Turkey, China, Russia and Afghanistan decided to enhance regional counter-terrorism cooperation.

Earlier on November 20, Iranian President Hassan Rouhani described his country as a pioneering state in combating terrorism, and said Iran, which is one of the victims of the weapons of mass destruction, is a major opponent of such weapons in the world.

President Rouhani made the remarks on Wednesday speaking at the regular weekly cabinet session in Tehran. Stating that the Islamic Republic of Iran is the pioneer of fighting terrorism, he said, "Iran is the biggest victim of aggression, terrorism, and the use of weapons of mass destruction."

Rouhani highlighted that Iran's past experience in being victimized by the use of weapons of mass destruction is one of the reasons that now it is "the major state in fighting WMDs".

He added, "Today, we should be -and are- the top country in not letting terrorists take advantage of different financial systems for transferring money."

Iran has announced in numerous occasions that it welcomes bilateral and multilateral cooperation on combatting terrorism in the world, and it has been the major supporter of Iraqi and Syrian governments in their campaign against the ISIL and similar terrorist groups.

On Sunday, Iraqi President Barham Salih who was visiting Tehran at the head of a senior Iraqi delegation met with Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei and appreciated Tehran's assistance to Baghdad in the fight against terrorist groups, adding, "Iran played a huge role in defeating terrorism through its supports (for Iraq)."

On last Monday, Special Assistant to Iran's Foreign Minister in Political Affairs Hossein Jaber Ansari and Syrian President Bashar al-Assad met in Damascus and the two sides vowed to keep up their mutual cooperation on fighting terrorist and extremist groups.

Iran and Syria have pledged to keep counter-terrorism cooperation and to counter US bids to revive terrorists and create obstacles to prolong the war in the Arab country.