

اولین روز نامه
اقتصادی
دوزبانه
استان اصفهان

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اخبار اصفهان

توسعه استارت آپ های حوزه صنایع خلاق موسیقی

تفاهم نامه ای در راستای به کارگیری ظرفیت ها و استفاده از پتانسیل های داخلی و بین المللی برای شناسایی، گزینش، رشد و توسعه استارت آپ های حوزه صنایع خلاق امضا شد.

به منظور تحقق سیاست های کلان نظام جمهوری اسلامی ایران در حوزه علم و فناوری و همچنین تحقق اهداف اقتصاد مقاومتی از طریق گسترش فعالیت های دانش بنیان و توسعه زیست بوم صنایع خلاق، تفاهم نامه ای میان ستاد توسعه فناوری های نرم و هویت ساز معاونت علمی و فناوری ریاست جمهوری و ...



آران و بیدگل از اقتصاد تک محصولی خارج می شود

رئیس اداره صنعت، معدن و تجارت آران و بیدگل با اشاره به اجرای سیاست های جدید مبنی بر استقرار صنایع پایین دستی فولاد در این شهرستان تاکید کرد که منطقه از شرایط اقتصادی تک محصولی خارج خواهد شد.

مجتبی محلوچی روز دوشنبه در جلسه کارگروه اشتغال و سرمایه گذاری شهرستان آران و بیدگل، روز صنعت و معدن را یادآور شد و گفت: به دنبال آن هستیم تا با برنامه ریزی و ایجاد زمینه های سرمایه گذاری در راستای استقرار صنایع پایین دستی فولاد، شهرستان را از اقتصاد تک محصولی خارج کنیم.

وی افزود: صنایع پایین دستی فولاد رشته های گوناگونی را دربر می گیرد که با استقرار آنها در آران و بیدگل، این شهرستان از ...

اخبار اصفهان
ISFAHAN NEWS

یاسادداشت
محمدتقی قیاسی/خبرآنلاین

کانال مالی ایران و اروپا؛ تلاقی اقتصاد و سیاست

کانال مالی اروپا صرفاً یک خط اعتباری است که بسته به استفاده و اعتباری که برای آن در نظر گرفته می شود، وزن آن هم تعیین می شود. به بیان دیگر ساز و کار مالی این کانال نقش چشمگیری در میزان اهمیت آن دارد. چنانچه بنا باشد ایران از طریق این کانال کالا یا خدمات تعیین شده را بخرد و در مقابل پول آن را بدهد، عملاً هیچ اتفاقی نیافتاده است زیرا تهیه منابع کافی برای ایران مقدور نیست.

از سوی دیگر اروپا می تواند برای ایران خط اعتباری باز کند و از این طریق نیازهای کشور تامین شود و چند سال بعد پول آن اخذ شود. این راه حل اگر با برنامه ریزی همراه نباشد، می تواند بر میزان بدهی های خارجی بیافزاید. بهترین روش برای ایران خرید کالا از ایران است و مبادله آن با کالاهای مورد نیاز کشور از طریق اینستکس است. این میان کالایی که در ایران تولید می شود در اروپا...

ادامه در صفحه ۲



کشاورزی در اصفهان بدون توجه به شرایط آبی ممکن نیست:

پای لرزان زراعت در سایه کم آبی

برکات بخش کشاورزی از یک سو و مواجه بودن این استان با پدیده خشکسالی و افت شدید منابع آبی از سوی دیگر، ضرورت مدیریت مصرف آب در این بخش اقتصادی را بیش از پیش آشکار کرده است.

۲

نوبت اول

آگهی تجدید مناقصه عمومی (یک مرحله ای)

شهرداری نایین به استناد مجوز شماره ۷۸/۵/۷۳۱ مورخ ۱۳۹۷/۱۱/۲۸ شورای محترم اسلامی شهر نایین در نظر دارد اجرای بخشی از خدمات شهری شامل نظافت معابر، جمع آوری زباله، نگهداری فضای سبز، انجام امور خودرویی و اکیپ عملیات عمرانی اضطراری شهر نایین را در سال ۹۸ به اشخاص حقوقی واجد شرایط، با شرایط زیر واگذار نماید.

شرایط مناقصه:

- ۱- تضمین شرکت در مناقصه به مبلغ ۶۰۰,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ ریال به صورت ضمانتنامه بانکی یا فیش واریز نقدی به حساب ۰۱۵۸۵۰۶۷۵۰۰۵ بانک ملی به نام شهرداری نایین
- ۲- بر آورد اولیه اجرای پروژه از محل اعتبارات شهرداری با مبلغ ۱۲,۰۰۰,۰۰۰,۰۰۰ (دوازده میلیارد) ریال می باشد.
- ۳- مدت اجرا: ده ماه شمسی
- ۴- تاریخ دریافت اسناد مناقصه: از تاریخ ۱۳۹۸/۰۴/۱۱ لغایت ۱۳۹۸/۰۴/۱۸
- ۵- تاریخ تحویل پاکات: تا پایان وقت اداری روز شنبه ۱۳۹۸/۰۴/۲۹
- ۶- تاریخ بازگشایی پاکات: ساعت ۱۴:۳۰ روز شنبه ۱۳۹۸/۰۴/۲۹
- ۷- محل دریافت اسناد مناقصه: واحد امور قراردادهای شهرداری نایین

- سایر اطلاعات و جزئیات مربوط در اسناد مناقصه درج شده است.
- هزینه درج آگهی در روزنامه به عهده برنده مناقصه می باشد.
- با توجه به الزام ثبت اطلاعات مناقصات در پایگاه ملی اطلاع رسانی مناقصات کشور کلیه شرکت کنندگان در مناقصه می بایست در پایگاه مذکور به آدرس اینترنتی: <http://iets.mporg.ir> ثبت نام و کد کاربری دریافت و همراه پاکت های پیشنهادی خود تحویل نمایند.
- شماره تماس: ۰۳۱-۴۶۲۵۲۰۲۳

شناسه: ۵۱۸۴۹۴

اردشیر عسگری سوادجانی—شهر دار نایین

شهر خورشیدی

با حضور تولیدکنندگان محصولات بر پایه انرژی خورشیدی فرهنگ سازی استفاده از انرژی های خورشیدی و تجدید پذیر

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آیا می دانید با مفقود شدن مدارک شناسایی خود ممکن است شما به عنوان متهم شناخته شوید!

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تلگرام: ۰۹۳۰۱۶۳۸۳۴۶

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Ahmad Shahi Pavillion: A Unique Mansion in the Capital of Iran



Ahmad Shahi Pavilion is located in the Niavaran Palace Complex, in northern neighborhood of the Iranian capital, Tehran.

Ahmad Shahi Pavilion was constructed as a two-storey building beside the main palace which was Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's dwelling, and Sahebqaraniyeh Palace, the oldest building in the complex. The entrance to the building is located on the southwest side of the palace which leads to the Pavilion by the tiled pond through a number of steps.

Among the features of this building are ornaments and brickwork used throughout its exterior. The ground floor of this building consists of a hallway with a marble pond in the middle and six rooms and two corridors around it.

Ornamental items made of bronze, silver, ivory, and wood, souvenirs from different countries, and medals, badges, and miniature paintings are on display in this section. A number of animal and plant fossils, pieces of ornamental mineral stones, and a stone from the moon gifted to Mohammad Reza Pahlavi by the former US President, Richard Nixon, are showcased in this hall.

The second floor of the building consists of a central hall and a four sided veranda.

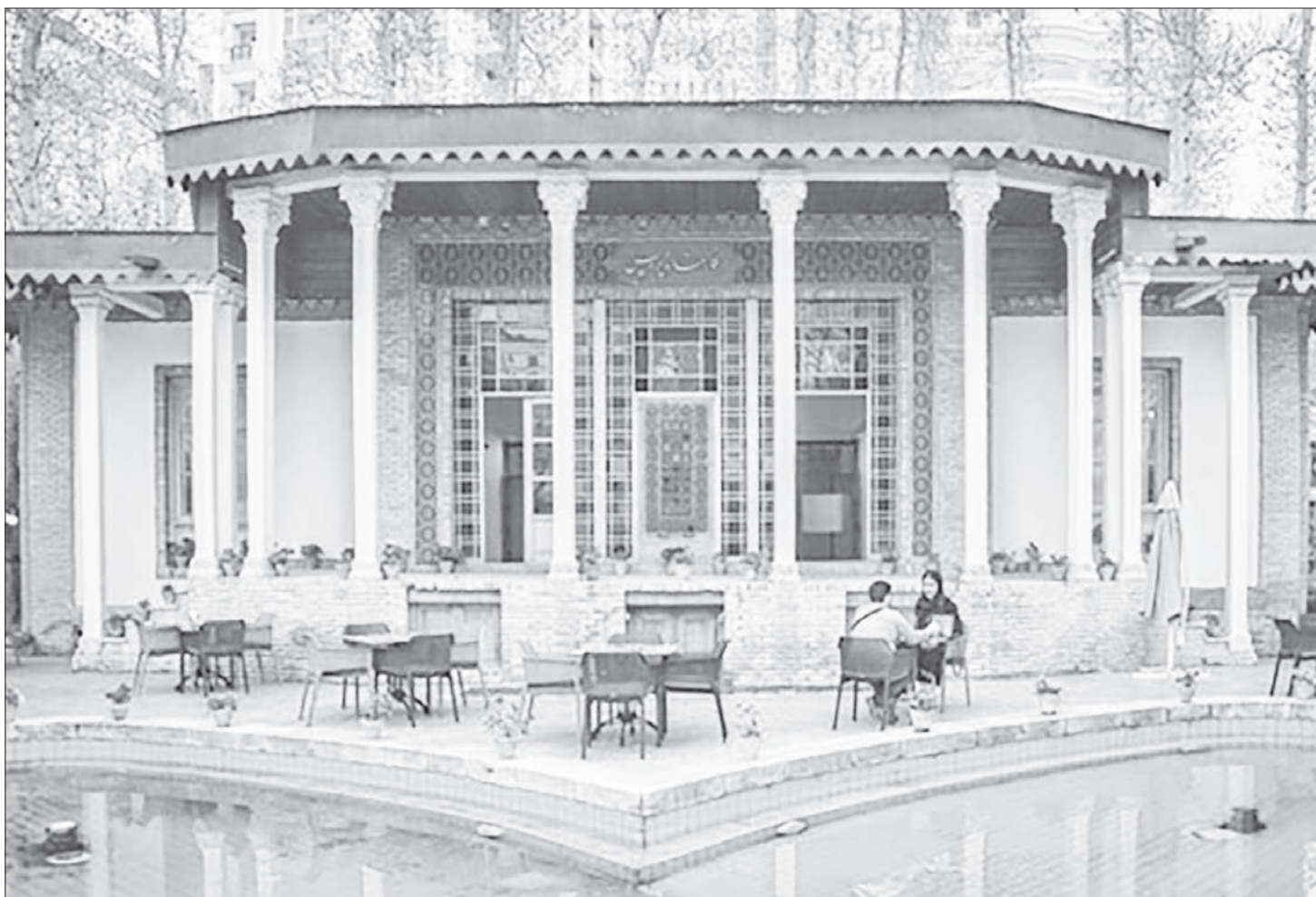
The architectural style of the structure belongs to the late Qajar era. The style of architecture used in the construction of the building has made it distinct from its contemporaries in a way that its elegance cannot be compared to any other structure. The building is located right in front of a large pond and has become a popular subject for photographers because of its unmatched beauty.

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Iranian Art Museum Garden in the Tehran



The Iranian Art Museum Garden is one of the tourism destinations in the city of Tehran. After the renovations made in 2005, its doors opened to tourists.

In this garden, historical artworks have displayed according to the history of Iran since ancient times.

The garden has many attractions such as exhibitions and workshops of art, green spaces and Persian garden. There is a center for selling handicrafts and cultural products. But one of the most important attractions of this garden is the maquettes (scaled models) of spectacular and historical places of Iran. They requested from Italian well known artists for the 2500th anniversary of the Imperial Palace.

Introducing of Iranian Art Museum Garden

The Iranian Art Museum Garden with area of less than one hectare located in the Elahiyeh zone of Tehran. It's architectural related to the first Pahlavi era. This building with its renovations that started in 2005 changed its use to the Iranian Art Museum Garden in 2007. The museum garden said to a place that maintains and displays of art handmade. And also provide a peaceful and beautiful place that makes the visitors relax.

In this garden, historical artworks have displayed according to the history of Iran since ancient times. These works featured as a symbol and shows in a beautiful green space, which is a

memorial of old small Iran for people.

The current parts of the garden are: the gallery called "Negar Khaneh", the broadcast of film, art workshops, the cultural stuff and works of the Iranian sculptors' store.

Artworks of Iranian Art Museum Garden

These artworks can be divided into two general parts:

- The first category includes the maquettes of ancient monuments. And the volumetric (wood and metal) works of some contemporary artists that can be viewed all the times.

- Other category is artworks that available in garden space, gallery and garden walls, which exposed to the public in a limited period of time. Expert workshops (teaching and certificating system) are such opportunities that are accessible in the garden.

Maquettes in the Iranian Art Museum Garden

In the early 1970s, a number of replicas of the most famous monuments of Iran created by Italian artists. At the year 2005 the 12 of them unveiled in the museum garden, which made very delicate and precise. These works are valuable replicas not only due to their artistic value. They also have an artistic aspect and fully illustrate the historical evolution of Iranian architecture from before Islam to the last decade. And their placement along the path of a

maze creates a sense of transit through various historical layers in visitors. And give visitors a fast overall look at Iran by expense and feel the presence of the different cities.

The maquettes of Historical monuments including:

"Hasht Behesht", "Chehel Sotun", "Gonbad Ghabus", "Shamsol Emareh", "Si-o-se-pol", "Mahyar Caravanserai", "Fin Garden of Kashan", "Naqsh-e Rostam", "Azadi Tower", "Milad Tower", "Tomb of Daniel", "St. Thaddeus Monastery".

Among the replicas, other maquettes located in the corners of the garden, which are the artworks of both Iranian and foreign artists. These works are the favorites of the first Symposium of Sculpture in Chitgar, Tehran, in the year 2005 and have significant artistic value. The works of European and Asian artists from the Netherlands to Iraq and Iran are in this category.

How to access to Iranian Art Museum Garden

One of the must see places in Tehran is Iranian Art Museum Garden. To reach this museum garden, you can go to the Tajrish station through the Tehran metro map and exit the station to the southwest side of Tajrish Square. Then from "Maqsd Beyk" Street with a Tehran taxi or with 15 to 20 minutes' walk; you can reach to this museum garden.

Iran, Tajikistan stress expansion of tourism ties

Iran and Tajikistan have recently explored avenues to enhance tourism ties after the two nations experienced decline in the number of arrivals.

A drop in the number of travelers from both countries led them to enter into negotiations, Iran's deputy chief of tourism Vali Teymouri said on Saturday, CHTN reported.

A total of 4993 Tajik nationals visited Iran during the past Iranian calendar year 1396 (ended in March 2018), however, the

number fell 9 percent in 1397, reaching 4085 people, the official announced.

The number of Iranians traveling to Tajikistan reached 6261 in 1396, which decreased by 14 percent in 1397, Teymouri added.

Referring to Tajikistan's interest in boosting tourism, Teymouri said, "Talks have been held with Tajikistan's deputy minister of tourism in order to develop cooperation with regard to the cultural commonalities between the two countries. And Tajikistan is keenly interested in exchanging travelers bilaterally."

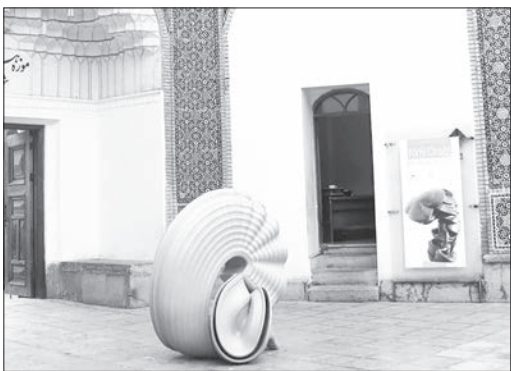
The number of international tourists

visiting Iran surged 52.5 percent in 1397 from a year earlier, Teymouri said earlier in April.

Outbound passengers added up to 7 million during the past year, which is less than a year earlier, when some ten million Iranians traveled overseas, Teymouri said, citing financial strains among reasons behind.

Of Iran's attractions are hundreds of museums, ancient bazaars, mosques, bridges, bathhouses, madrasas, mausoleums, churches, towers, mansions as well as 22 UNESCO World Heritage sites.

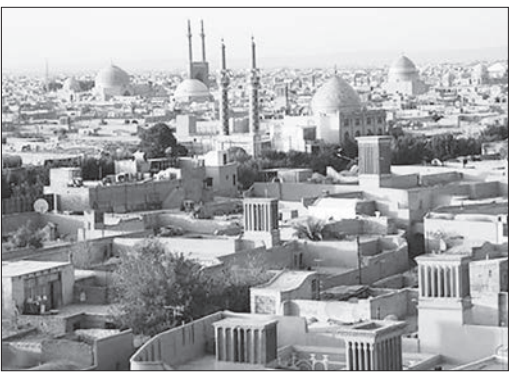
Isfahan Contemporary Art Museum



Isfahan Contemporary Art Museum is located in the historical texture of the city in Ostandari street, behind Aali Ghapou Palace, near the beautiful Chehel Sotoon garden, next to the Museum of Decorative Arts and the Museum of Natural Sources, in front of the entrance of Isfahan Art University, in form of a Safavid building. The building was established in the early 11th century A.H., at the same time as the reign of Shah Abbas I, as one of the governmental constructions of Safavid which were probably used as a place for keeping the equestrian equipment and the state stable's fittings, based on the previous name, i.e., Rakib Khaned (literary meaning horseman house). Rakib Khaneh was temporarily closed after the end of Safavid dynasty and reopened in Qajar period, at Haj Mohammad Hossein Khan Sadr Isfahani's command, the chancellor of Fath-Ali Shah. During the reign of Mass'oud Mirza Zell-e Soltan this building was considered as the residence of this ruler after some repairs and extensions. In Pahlavi period when the Statistics and Registration Office of Isfahan was settled here, it underwent some changes particularly in the western part. Being gradually restored and in some cases rebuilt by Isfahan municipality, the mansion was finally transferred into the Museum of Contemporary Art and was officially exploited on Esfand (March), 1373 A.H. This treasury was on display with 2600m² area and approximately 1200 exhibition spaces in seven permanent sections, library, administration and conference hall. Seven display rooms include: calligraphy and writing, lacquer works, handwoven and embroidery works, miniature paintings, metal works, glass, pottery and Chinese wares, wooden works. The first section of museum embraces a collection of pieces, papers and volumes of Quran with Mohammad Momen Abhari's script, books of hadiths, poets and prayers which have been exhibited with the scripts of Taraz Yazdi, Shafi Tabrizi, Mir Emad and his daughter.

Holding the provincial, national and universal exhibitions, specific conferences on different art disciplines, collecting, conservation, restoration and exhibition to the public, introducing people the contemporary arts, research on different artistic fields and providing a suitable place for gathering of artists' community are interesting among the museum current activities. Moreover, the museum has a specific library with 1500 books on average.

Iran homes victorious fire!



Yazd, Iran's central city, is the home of the most sacred fire temple to Zoroastrians worldwide; Yazd Atash Behram.

Atash Behram holds the highest grade of fire in Zoroastrian fire temples and it is the only temple holding Atash Bahram in Iran. The Zoroastrian fire temple was built in 1934, in Yazd by the supervision of Jamshid Amanat. The holy fire inside a bronze container in the monument can be clearly seen through a window from the entrance hall. It has been burning since about 470 A.D in the Sassanid Empire; therefore, it can be said that the fire has been burning for 1500 years. There is no light inside the building, other than the holy fire itself. The main part of the fire temple is located in the middle of a beautiful garden with pine, cedar, and cypress trees. A beautiful pool is situated in front of the monument. There is a Farvahar plate (the best-known symbol of Iran which symbolizes Zoroastrianism) above the entrance of the building.

The designs on the columns and walls of the structure and also the Farvahar were done by Isfahani craftsmen. Its interesting to know that the designs and decoration of the temple is also similar to the Atash Bahram Temples in India.

It is highly recommended to visit the site, since it is interesting for both young and adult people. The Yazd's Atashkadeh is a nice tourist destination, especially during Norooz. The fire temple was registered on the National Heritage List in 1999.

Throughput of Iranian Ports Turns a Corner

EghtesadOnline: More than 36.31 million tons of commodities were loaded and unloaded in Iran's 21 commercial ports during the first quarter of the current Iranian year (March 21-June 21) to register a 0.94% decline compared with the corresponding period of last year. The 21 ports under study include Iran's southern ports of Abadan, Imam Khomeini, Bushehr, Khorramshahr, Genaveh, Bandar Lengeh, Chavibdeh, Arvandkenar, Charak and Dayyer on the shores of the Persian Gulf, Shahid Rajaei, Shahid Bahonar, Qeshm and Tiab at the mouth of the Strait of Hormuz, Jask and Chabahar along the Sea of Oman and the northern ports of Fereydownkenar, Noshahr, Astara,

Amirabad and Anzali on the coastline of Caspian Sea. Reviewing the ports under review's throughput over the past months shows that the initial declining trajectory, which started last year, is now turning a corner. Ports and Maritime Organization of Iran's data published for the first month and the first two months of the current Iranian year show the overall throughput registered a 5.8% and 4.47% decline respectively, according to Financial Tribune. This is while for the entire fiscal 2018-19, the loading and unloading of goods in Iranian ports saw a 17% decline compared with the year before. According to PMO's latest data, non-oil goods accounted for over 25.83 million tons of the total throughput in Q1, showing a 3.07%

rise year-on-year. The remaining 10.48 million tons pertained to oil products, indicating a 9.63% decline YOY. Container loading and unloading decreased by 60.28% to stand at 258,797 TEUs. Close to 18.16 million tons of commodities were exported from the ports under review and over 8.39 million tons were imported, showing a 2.67% fall and 16.63% growth respectively compared with the similar period of last year.



Iran exempted from oil output cuts: Zanganeh



Iranian Oil Minister, Bijan Zangeneh stressed that Iranian demands were fulfilled in the 176th OPEC meeting in Vienna, saying, Iran has been exempted from oil output cuts. Speaking to reporters, Bijan Zangeneh said fortunately all modifications have been made with regard to OPEC and non-OPEC cooperation charter, adding that the decisions are non-binding. OPEC meeting final statement reiterated that the charter will have no effect on OPEC operational decisions and mechanisms, he said. He went on to say that decisions should be made for financial sources issues in order not to put new pressure on OPEC.

He predicted that the Iranian government will not oppose the charter, adding that the OPEC-non-OPEC charter is voluntary and non-binding. The cooperation is aimed at creating a mechanism for maintaining cooperation between OPEC member states and the non-OPEC oil producers, IRNA reported. The OPEC ministers on Monday agreed to extend of oil output cuts for another 9 months.

GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE	
1,393.4\$	

Currency	IRR
USD	42000
GBP	53091
CHF	42554
EUR	47381

NEWS

Iran to participate at EXPO 2020 Dubai

Technical and Engineering Deputy of Iran International Exhibitions Co. said on Tue. that Iran will attend Expo 2020 in Dubai to showcase the country's latest achievements, especially in sanction period. Technical and Engineering Deputy of Iran International Exhibitions Co. Seyed Hossein Mirzafarjouyan said that Iranian delegation will participate at Expo 2020 to be hosted by Dubai, UAE which will be kicked off on 20 October 2020. Iran's pavilion will be held next to French and Mexican pavilions in an area of 2,014 sq.m., he added. He mentioned that the EXPOs are held by supervision of Global Association of the Exhibition Industry (UFI), adding that Iran should attend this event powerfully to show its achievements, especially in sanction period. Expo 2020 is a World Expo to be hosted by Dubai in the United Arab Emirates, opening on October 20, 2020. The Bureau International des Expositions general assembly in Paris awarded Dubai as the host on November 27, 2013. The World Expo in Dubai in 2020 will be the first to be held in the MENA & SA (Middle East and North Africa & South Asia) region. UAE selected the theme "Connecting Minds, Creating the Future", sub-themes being Sustainability, Mobility and Opportunity. 113 countries have voiced interest in taking part the event.

US sanctions will bear no fruition

Minister of Roads and Urban Development Mohammad Eslami said that US sanctions imposed on Iran will go nowhere in cooperation and collaboration of Iranian people. He made the remarks Monday on the 31st anniversary of US downing of Iranian passenger plane which was heading from the port city of Bandar Abbas to Dubai and added, "US officials think that they can topple and overthrow the Establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran through the imposition of sanctions, so that their dream will never come true and nothing will happen." Despite US sanctions, people of the country will continue the path of development and progress more than ever, the roads minister stated. The Iran Air Flight 655 was an Airbus A300B2 civilian aircraft flying in Iranian airspace over the Strait of Hormuz from the port city of Bandar Abbas to Dubai, carrying 274 passengers and 16 crew members on July 3, 1988, when a US Navy guided-missile cruiser, USS Vincennes, fired missiles at it, killing all the 290 onboard.

Iran says won't talk with the US under sanctions

Iran's Petroleum Minister Bijan Zangeneh rejected on Monday talks with the US under the sanctions as the OPEC is meeting to discuss oil production cut extension.

Iranian oil minister Bijan Zangeneh warned the unilateral way that decision was reached is "threatening the existence of OPEC."

"As long as the sanctions are not lifted, Iran is not ready for negotiations with the US," Iran's Zangeneh told CNN on Monday. "If sanctions are removed, then the US can witness a change in the current situation and we will be able to do many thing in response," he added. Zangeneh is in the Austrian capital Vienna to attend the OPEC meeting that is expected to agree to extend production cuts for another six to nine months. The Iranian minister, at the helm of managing the country's oil industry, stressed that Tehran has always "supported the oil market security", reiterating calls for "de-politicization of the crude market". "I don't know who is the main perpetrator of attacks on oil tankers in the Sea of Oman. But Iran has always backed the market's security over the past years. We have said time and again that the oil market should be de-politicized," he said, referring to attacks on several crude carriers in the Gulf of Oman last month. The US has blamed Iran for the attacks but Tehran has strongly rejected the idea. "The oil market should be de-politicized not to be used as a factor to pressure other countries and limit oil import and export," he



noted. "If the US administration wants to see a change in the current situation between the two countries, it should first lift sanctions on Iran and other regions," Zangeneh mentioned. Before the OPEC meeting started in Vienna, the Iranian minister held talks with the organization's secretary general to raise concerns about the fact that OPEC's issues are discussed outside of the entity. Iranian oil minister Bijan Zangeneh warned the unilateral way that decision was reached is "threatening the existence of OPEC." "OPEC might die," Zangeneh told reporters on Monday, according to the Financial Times. Falling back under the 300 kg is easily reversible, and the remaining powers in the JCPOA would only become concerned if enrichment levels were ramped up to 20%, Francois Nicoullaud, a former French ambassador to Iran, told AFP.

"As long as Iran does not get close to a threshold of a ton of lightly enriched uranium, there is no pressing concern," Nicoullaud said. But if Iran "amassed, for example, a stock of 200 to 300 kilograms of uranium enriched to nearly 20% there would be cause for great concern." "Without unity among members of OPEC, it is meaningless to plan cooperation between OPEC and non-OPEC countries," Zanganeh said in a report by Shana, the Iranian oil ministry news service, before leaving Tehran to attend OPEC meeting in Vienna. Tehran has in the past objected to policies put forward by its regional arch-rival Saudi Arabia, saying Riyadh was too close to the United States. "Iran supports cooperation with non-OPEC states, but as long as some members of OPEC are hostile against other members, like Iran, OPEC's understandings with non-OPEC states are meaningless and there is no room for cooperation," Zanganeh said.

Economy min.: Exporters repatriate \$5bn export currency this year

Iranian Minister of Economic Affairs and Finance (MEAF) Farhad Dejpasand said that exporters repatriated \$5 billion worth of export currency into economy of the country since the beginning of the current year (started March 21, 2019). A special Working Group, comprised of representatives of government,

Parliament and private sector, will remove problems facing repatriation of export currency into the country, he added. He made the remarks late on Monday in a Council of Dialogue between public and private sectors and pointed to the revising methods behind repatriation of export currency as major concern of some economic activists and added, "for settling the problem, a special Working Group will be set up in the presence of deputy minister of economy, deputy governor of Central Bank of Iran (CBI),

representative of the Judiciary branch, representative of Iran Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and deputy minister of industry." Of total \$5 billion export currency repatriated into economy of the country in the same period, Small- and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) accounted for \$1 billion of this rate, he opined. Some \$18.5 billion worth of export currency has been repatriated into the country since last year (ended March 20, 2019) up to the present time, economy minister highlighted.

NO 252

Sudoku

Solution: NO 251

News

North Khorasan three-month exports up by %51 y/y

Some 29,727 tons of non-oil commodities worth over \$7.996 million were exported from the northeastern Iranian province of North Khorasan in the first three months of the current fiscal (March 21-June 21), a senior official said. Director General of North Khorasan Customs Administration, Javad Jafari, added that the figures respectively indicate a 51% and 35% jump in terms of volume and value compared with the similar period of last year. Petrochemicals (urea, melamine, and ammonia), steel products, plastics, cement, food, agricultural products, electrode, and construction materials were among the goods exported from North Khorasan during the period. The province's traders have been trying to secure their footprints in the international markets after they observed a drop in exports in the last fiscal.

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7	6	2	8	4	5	1	3	9
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2	8	1	4	7	9	3	6	5

Iranian Speaker Raps US Paradoxical Policies



Iran's Parliament Speaker Ali Larijani denounced the US's paradoxical policies, which he said have deteriorated in its incumbent president's term. The US government's paradoxical stances have become absolutely clear to the world public opinion, Larijani said at a meeting in Tehran on Tuesday, held in commemoration of victims of an Iranian passenger plane that the US Navy shot down over the Persian Gulf back in 1988. The Iranian speaker also noted that the White House's "errors, mistakes and paradoxical comments" have increased during the tenure of the "current weird president" of the United States. The speaker also likened the US officials to a bunch of gangsters that believe they can silence the others by howling in the global arena. One of the most brazen cases of paradoxical American stances happened when they claimed they had shot down the Iranian passenger plane by mistake, but they later gave a medal of honor to the captain of the military vessel that had fired at the plane, he deplored. On July 3, 1988, Iran Air Flight 655 was on a routine flight from Iran's southern city of Bandar Abbas to Dubai when the US Navy's missile cruiser USS Vincennes shot it down, killing all 290 passengers onboard, including 66 children and crewmembers.

Trump Fails to Reach His Goal behind Bahrain Conference: Islamic Jihad

A spokesman for the Palestinian Islamic Jihad Movement said US President Donald Trump failed to reach his goal behind organizing a recent gathering in Bahrain. "We should not call the Manama workshop a conference because... Donald Trump wanted it to be a conference attended by top leaders of the region, but failed to bring real leaders to the conference," Davoud Shihab said in an interview with the Tasnim News Agency. "The meeting was held with the aim of eliminating the Palestinian

issue and is regarded as a ring of a long chain (of policies) that the US and the Israeli regime are pursuing in an effort to strengthen the presence of Israel in the region and boost its security and economic levels," he noted. However, remarks by Trump's son-in-law, Jared Kushner, at the conference have ended up to his detriment because the Arab and Islamic nations, and in particular the Palestinian people, will never accept this poisoned cake (the deal of the century), he went on to say. The deal of century ploy, fronted by Jared Kushner, has already been rejected by the Palestinians, who say the White House's policies have been blatantly biased in favor of Israel. Palestinians have cut off all contacts with the Trump

administration since the president broke with decades of bipartisan policy to recognize al-Quds (Jerusalem) as the capital of Israel in December 2017. Bahrain hosted the conference on June 25 and 26 to encourage what it calls investment in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as part of Trump's plan for Palestine. The US-organized gathering was boycotted by numerous Palestinian groups and business leaders.



Why Europe cannot use 'snap back' mechanism against Iran

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif referred to implementation of the Instrument in Support of Trade Exchanges (INSTEX), saying based on the schedule Iran has gone beyond 300kg enriched uranium.



Europe cannot use the so-called snapback mechanism stipulated in the 2015 nuclear deal to renew United Nations sanctions against Iran. An international lawyer, Reza

Nasri, gives five reasons why. Western media are likely to jump on the 'snapback mechanism' wagon now that Iran has released details about the second stage of its reduction in commitments to the nuclear deal, also known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). The snap back mechanism is a tool that allows the old United Nations sanctions to be reimposed on Iran without a vote on the Council, in the case of Tehran being found to be in serious violation of the terms of the nuclear agreement, under certain conditions and after following the predefined steps. The other side wants to make it look as if the recent measures by Iran in reducing the level of its commitments to the JCPOA - which are in accordance with Article 26 and 36 of JCPOA - are a violation of the agreement in order to use the



snap back mechanism against Iran. But there are five reasons as to why the snap back mechanism cannot be used against Iran in this case. One: The snap back mechanism has been designed to prevent Iran from violating the agreement. In other words, the mechanism has been set up in the case of Iran being the first party to withdraw from the nuclear deal. Of course, the first side to have left the agreement was the United States, and Iran's compliance with its commitments have been confirmed time and again in all of the IAEA's reports. Two: According to the text of the JCPOA, the other side can use the snap back mechanism only when it "believes" that Iran's performance is an instance of a major lack of compliance. According to a fundamental legal principle, this

"belief" must be accompanied by "good faith". This is while none of the remaining parties to the JCPOA can actually claim with "good faith" that they "believe" in Iran's major lack of compliance, since all of Iran's measures have been legal, and are clearly taken so that all sides to the deal would fully implement their own commitments. Three: Europe's resorting to the snap back mechanism would be in fact a mockery of the international law, the UN Security Council and the UN's collective security system. In other words, it would be the first time in history when the Security Council would be used to punish a country that only intends to use its legal tools to force others to implement a Security Council resolution (2231), and an agreement endorsed by the body.

Envoy: Iran's Decision on Uranium Stockpile in Conformity with JCPOA

Iran's ambassador to Vienna-based international organizations described Tehran's decision to let the stockpile of its enriched uranium pass 300 kilograms as a country's right enshrined in the 2015 nuclear deal. Hours after the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) announced that Iran's enriched uranium stockpile has passed the 300 kg limit set by the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), Kazem Gharibabadi said the Islamic Republic's measure was in conformity with the articles of the nuclear deal. He said Iran's Supreme National Security

Council has already made it clear that Tehran has referred to the Articles 26 and 36 of the JCPOA to defend its rights. "It is now Europe's turn to take serious practical measures to save the JCPOA, if they really care about its fate," Gharibabadi added, noting that Iran could reverse its decision, provided that the E3 parties fulfill their commitments and guarantee Iran's oil sale and trade interactions. Iran has acted transparently in scaling down its JCPOA commitments, he added. The envoy also expressed the hope that the international community would stand against the US bullying policies and support the JCPOA. Iran entered the nuclear talks with "goodwill" and carried out its JCPOA commitments completely, he added, pointing to fifteen consecutive reports

from the UN nuclear watchdog about Iran's compliance with the nuclear deal ever since it came into force. Iran's Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif announced on Monday that the country has increased the level of its low-enriched uranium production to over 300 kilograms. The move came as part of a decision by the Islamic Republic of Iran to reduce some of its commitments under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action in reaction to the US violation of its commitments and the Europeans' failure to live up to their obligations. The Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) first announced on June 17 that the country would speed up enriching uranium at the level of 3.67% and its stockpiles would exceed the 300kg limit within 10 days.

Any aggression against Iran to be responded firmly: Gen. Heidari

Commander of Iran's Army Ground Force Brigadier General Kioomars Heidari said on Tuesday that "any stupid act of aggression" by the enemy will be responded firmly by the Iranian armed forces. The Iranian Army is ready to confront any act of aggression on its land, sea or air, using its home-grown defense equipment and technologies, Brigadier General Heidari stressed. The top commander reiterated Iran's stance against any war, but saying that the armed forces are ready to defend the Islamic Republic's territories and "will not allow any violation against the country's borders." Tensions between Iran and the United States reached a record high after a US spy drone violated Iran's airspace last month and ignored Iran's warnings before being targeted by IRGC's air defense.

All ethnic groups respected in Iran: Rouhani

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani said that all ethnicities in the country are considered Iranian and treated with respect. "Obviously, we are all Iranians and all ethnicities in this land are respected, and there is no difference between the ethnic groups," he wrote in a message to International Kurdish Elites Congress which kicked off today in Sanandaj. This congress is an opportunity to celebrate all the Iranian tribes that enjoy citizenship rights, Rouhani added. Iran had managed to emerge victorious from many difficult conditions, mostly, due to the strong solidarity among Iranian people, he highlighted. The congress opened today morning at the University of Kurdistan and it will wrap up on Wednesday with Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance Seyyed Abbas Salehi in attendance.

INSTEX cannot save Iran's deal; Iran lawmaker

An Iranian lawmaker has criticized the problem began when Europeans tried to plan INSTEX with the United States' approval. Speaking to ILNA news agency, Chairman of Iran Parliament National Security and Foreign Policy Commission Heshmatollah Falahatpisheh said As a result, INSTEX actually does not solve Iran's problems and in that case it cannot save Nuclear Deal (JCPOA). Several European countries have set up a new transaction channel that will allow companies to continue trading with Iran despite US sanctions. The channel, set up by Germany, France and the UK, is called INSTEX — short for "Instrument in Support of Trade Exchanges." "Now it is supposed that the money in INSTEX will be formed from the sale of Iranian oil and will be referred to as a credit line," Iranian lawmaker said.

News

Iran reducing commitments to JCPOA is not withdrawal

Iran's decision to reduce its commitments to the nuclear deal in the context of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action has been reciprocal to US withdrawal, Iran's former Ambassador to Hungary and Romania Ali Akbar Farazi said on Tuesday. "Iran's plan to limit its commitments to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action doesn't mean that the country is withdrawing from the deal; it is reciprocal action to strike a balance between Iranian commitments to JCPOA and the benefits," said Ali-Akbar Farazi. He welcomed making operational the EU Instrument in Support of Trade Exchanges (INSTEX), saying, "After a time

of struggling, the European Union announced that INSTEX would be implemented and the mechanism got finalized in the recent session of the Arbitral Joint Commission of the JCPOA in Vienna." He said that more important is the implementation of the mechanism, adding, "We should witness the effectiveness in trade and opening new ways for financial cooperation between Iran and Europe, and subsequently expansion of the ties to other countries." The former Iranian diplomat said that Iran does not have a good experience of Europe's promises; Europe lost a lot of time when trying to implement the mechanism. "Europe also showed that they lack enough will and intention to strive for their goals and guard interests of Iran." In the present situation, due to Europe's hesitation, one can only hope that implementation of the INSTEX can be a new

start for Iran-EU ties, he said. He said that INSTEX will serve Iran's interests and has been to meet Iran's demands. "However, given that the INSTEX is implemented and the transactions made, it would be Iran's minimal demand, not its maximal ones." The deputy head of economic diplomacy of Iran's Chamber of Commerce said that Tehran has said that if its demands are met, it is ready to back to all its commitments with no hesitation.



Headlines

Why Europe cannot use ‘snap back’ mechanism against Iran

US sanctions will bear no fruition

Iranian Art Museum Garden in the Tehran

CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer :

04:21:15

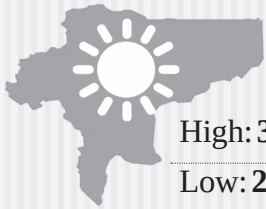
Noon call to prayer :

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Evening call to prayer:

20:35:03

WEATHER



High: 38 ° c

Low: 20 ° c

Iran marks anniversary of US attack on passenger plane

Commemoration ceremony of the victims of the US attack on an Iranian passenger plane was held at Iran Air office in Tehran on Tuesday.

The plane, Airbus A300, flying over the Persian Gulf, was shot down by a surface-to-air missile from USS Vincennes on 3 July 1988. The attack claimed the lives of 290 civilians, including 66 children, 53 women and 46 foreigners.

The flight 655, that took off from Bandar Abbas Airport in the southern Iran was bound to Dubai.

The commemoration ceremony under the banner of 'Flight within Flight', was attended by a number of Iranian lawmakers, including the parliament speaker Ali Larijani.

Zarif mocks US allegation that Iran violated JCPOA even before signing

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif in a message expressed surprise over White House statement saying there is little doubt that even before the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action Iran was violating its terms. "Seriously?," Zarif asked in his Twitter account in reaction to a part of White House statement that said "There is little doubt that even before the deal's existence, Iran was violating its terms. White House claimed: "We must restore the longstanding nonproliferation standard of no enrichment for Iran." Earlier, Zarif acknowledged that based on the timetable Iran reduced commitment to the JCPOA to reciprocate the US breach and re-imposing sanctions lifted by the UN Security Council Resolution 2231. Iranian stockpile of enriched uranium has gone beyond 300 kg, the ceiling envisaged by the JCPOA.



Iran says won't talk with the US under sanctions

4

Ambátt, an Icelandic duo act of immersive, ‘multidimensional’ electronic music

On June 23, Tehran hosted a performance by Icelandic duo act Ambátt, which combines electronic music with instruments. The musicians Pan Thorarensen and Thorkell Atlason define their project as a pursuit of immersive, multidimensional and freeform music.



Ambátt is an Icelandic collaborative duo act formed by Pan Thorarensen and Thorkell Atlason in 2014. The two musicians and composers work so well in tandem, so seamlessly, that they even complete each other's sentences during an interview done right after their one-hour live show at Hafez

Black Box in downtown Tehran, on a hot summer day on June 23.

The performance was part of the 4th Tehran International Contemporary Music Festival. A very young festival, no doubt, but with great potential and aspirations, still experimenting, still learning, improving, expanding. The festival this year invited musicians from Poland, Iceland, Sweden, and Belgium to accompany the Iranian artists in their pursuit of wooing the ever-esurient ears of music lovers during a five-day program of contemporary music.

Ambátt defines itself as a multidimensional, immersive music act with a special focus on freeform, experimentation and improvisation. The duo act's emphasis on the liberating and adventurous sense and sound of music was so strong that their show in Tehran was in fact an improvisation.

The following is my interview with the two talented, yet humbled, musicians, Pan Thorarensen and Thorkell Atlason:

So, Ambátt. Icelandic for 'handmaid'?

Thorkell: In a sense, yes. It's a very old word, almost forgotten in our language. But we liked the sound of it --- ambátt, ambience. Our kind of music.

Tell me about this duo act you've got going. How did you two come together? What were your music backgrounds?

Thorkell: We both come from a very different music background. Pan is active in the electronic scene in Reykjavik, while I come from a more classical background. I'm a guitarist and a classical composer. One day, Pan asked me to play some guitar -

Pan: Yeah, and he pulled some tricks!

Thorkell: And we realized that we are in the same group. Pan: We are also in an electronic trio, called Stereo

Hypnosis, which we founded with my father Óskar in 2006. It was in 2014, I think, that we started the Ambátt project.

What were your visions for Ambátt, and how do you define your music?

Pan: We tried to make something different.

Thorkell: We tried to combine electronic music with instruments. We collaborated with trumpet players and drummers on our album. Now it's just the two of us though, and we try to make ambient music with guitar and field recordings - recording the sounds of nature and combining them with our own music. Our vision for Ambátt was to create multidimensional music. Something to immerse yourself into and forget the world around you. But then again, we are always open to whatever comes to hand.

Performing this kind of music on stage, working ceaselessly with computers, software, samplers and instruments, it all looks more complex to me than an instrument-only performance. How do you manage to keep your concentration on stage?

Thorkell: It's all about experience and practice. We've done it enough times that it all just comes to us when we get on the stage. We even write some of the software ourselves. We've been performing live during the past three years, done a lot of travelling, playing concerts in Europe. And now here we are in Tehran.

What was about music that pulled you in? That steered you away from pursuing other artistic vocations?

Pan: That's kind of difficult to answer!

Thorkell: Well, we both were exposed to music at a very early stage in our lives. There are a lot of music schools in Reykjavik. Pan also got very much influenced by his father, who's a musician and collaborated with us on Stereo Hypnosis.

What does music mean to you now?

Pan: It gives me energy and always manages to make me feel good.

Thorkell: It's something that is always developing and we try to develop with it. We try to get better, to improve with every piece we create. It's comforting.

What's the appeal of electronic music to you?

Pan: I guess our musical backgrounds had a big impact on shaping and guiding our focus onto electronic music.

Thorkell: Also, making sounds with classical instruments, like violin - people have been doing that for hundreds of years. Electronic music, by contrast, is new. It's like an open palette for sounds and you can make your own kind of sounds.

Pan: There is this misconception among people that electronic music is techno music. But there are many styles to work with, techno is just one of them.

And every musician that experiments with the genre adds something of their own styles to this palette...

Pan: Yeah, the styles are endless!

Your debut collaborative album, and the only one to date, 'Flugufen', was nominated 'Electronic Album of the Year' at Icelandic Music Awards 2017. The album experiments with different music styles. How did it come to be?

Thorkell: That's like another side of Ambátt, to experiment with different styles, to work with beats and vocals, and other instruments. We worked on another album before 'Flugufen', and our debut is in fact a continuation and expansion of the ideas we worked on in the previous album. We brought our different musical influences and combined them together for this album. We then invited other musicians to come play for our album. We had a trumpet player from Berlin, Sebastian Studnitzky, and other musicians as well, to play the drums or do the vocals on different tracks. Some of the tracks are freeform, in a sense, improvised.

Pan: We are working on a new album now, which will be released later this year. We've been recording it in Berlin and Reykjavik.

Thorkell: You could say that it's a continuation of 'Flugufen'. We are getting other people to come and play.

Pan: Our albums are much different from our live shows, though. Here, we are more experimental.

Thorkell: For live shows, we have the idea, but we improvise a lot. We never really know what exactly will happen. We just like to start playing. Sometimes we do it without an audience.

We actually had another Icelandic musician in Tehran, a few years ago; Ólafur Arnalds. I remember I asked him about the Icelandic music scene, and if it was true that the general sound of Icelandic music was dominated by dark, melancholic and brooding melodies. He said nothing could be further from the truth, that hip-hop was all the rage now. How do you define Iceland's contemporary music scene?

Thorkell: The mainstream is dominated by rock music and hip-hop.

Pan: The most popular music in Iceland right now is hip-hop, yeah. Musicians like us are actually underground, that's crazy! Iceland is a small country with a small population and sometimes half of the population is listening to the same artist. I think it's really hard to have Icelandic hip-hop, though.

Thorkell: Some say [the somber mood] has something

to do with the nature in Iceland. Of course, we can't say whether it's true or not, because we're living there and just playing our music.

Pan: Sometimes when we're playing, we have people tell us, 'ah, that's a very Nordic sound!'

And you're probably like, 'what even is a Nordic sound?'

Thorkell: Yeah, we're just playing our music.

Pan, you are credited with founding and organizing an electronic music festival in Iceland, called "Extreme Chill". Tell me more about it.

Pan: The festival has been around for ten years. In fact, we'll be having its tenth anniversary this September. It's the longest-running electronic festival in Iceland.

Thorkell: It's a small festival, and we don't really like to expand it. Just keeping it close.

Pan: We want to keep it special. Kind of eclectic, with a cozy, family feeling to it.

How did the idea to found the festival come to you?

Pan: We were recording our album in 2009 in the Westfjords, in northwestern Iceland. And we played our released concert there in this town. The location was so beautiful that a year after we decided to organize a small festival there. We had the festival there for four years, and then moved to Berlin in Germany for its fifth anniversary. Then we moved back to Iceland, and we've been organizing the event in Reykjavik for three years now. I think having it in the capital is better, because we can have a bigger crowd, and more venues to play in. Has there ever been any Iranian musicians at the event?

Pan: No.

Well, you totally should invite some. Our electronic music scene is pretty good.

Pan: Yeah, I wasn't being exactly truthful on that. As a matter of fact, this September we'll have Idin (Samimi Mofakham) and Martyna (Kosecka) from the Iranian-Polish 'Spectro Duo' ensemble at Extreme Chill. They're going to play for us.

[Ambátt also performed a duet with Spectro Duo on June 24 at Tehran Contemporary Music Festival. The Iranian-Polish ensemble has a focus on electronic and electroacoustic experimental live shows, sometimes structured in complex forms, and other times performed on free improvisation.]

You both have performed extensively in Europe and America. How different or similar did you find the experience of performing for an Iranian audience?

Pan: I found that people here are more focused on the performance than in most other places.

Thorkell: Sometimes, when we're playing, there are people speaking in the background -

The performance was part of the 4th Tehran International Contemporary Music Festival. A very young festival, no doubt, but with great potential and aspirations, still experimenting, still learning, improving, expanding. The festival this year invited musicians from Poland, Iceland, Sweden, and Belgium to accompany the Iranian artists in their pursuit of wooing the ever-esurient ears of music lovers during a five-day program of contemporary music.



نیازهای فناورانه سازمان‌های ورزشی از سوی استارت آپ‌ها رفع می‌شود



همزمان با نمایشگاه «STARTUP EXPORT» رویداد «اینواسپورت» تیرماه جاری با هدف رفع نیازهای فناورانه سازمان‌های ورزشی برگزار می‌شود.

به گزارش پارک فناوری پردیس، در رویداد اینواسپورت که طی سه روز سالن ۲۵ نمایشگاه بین‌المللی تهران برگزار می‌شود، سازمان‌های ورزشی نیازهای فناورانه خود را با استارت‌آپ‌ها در میان می‌گذارند و از سوی دیگر استارت‌آپ‌ها نیز فرصتی می‌یابند تا محصولات و خدمات ورزشی خود را به سازمان‌های ورزشی معرفی و عرضه کنند.

بر اساس این گزارش، در روز اول و سوم اینواسپرت (۱۹ و ۲۱ تیر)، نیازهای فناورانه توسط سازمان‌های ورزشی ارائه می‌شود و در روز دوم (۲۰ تیر) استارت‌آپ‌ها، فناوری‌های کاربردی خود را در رشته‌های مختلف ورزشی، به سازمان‌های ورزشی ارائه می‌کنند.

نیازهای ارائه شده از طرف سازمان‌های ورزشی در قالب دسته «ورزش تربیتی و پرورشی» (آموزش مدارس و مهدکودک‌ها و...)، «ورزش همگانی» (مسبک زندگی، فعالیت‌های فیزیکی، چاقی و...)، «ورزش قهرمانی» (مسابقات، گجت‌ها، لباس‌ها و...)، «ورزش حرفه‌ای» (باشگاه حرفه‌ای، بلیط فروشی، استادیوم‌ها و...) و «ورزش شهروندی» (نیازهای حوزه‌ی شهری، ورزش محلات، خدمات شهری و...) هستند.

علاقه‌مندان به حضور در این رویداد ۳ روزه می‌توانند از طریق نشانی evnd.co/ivpiu ثبت‌نام کنند. همچنین استارت‌آپ‌هایی که محصول نوآورانه دارند و مایل به ارائه محصول خود به شرکت‌های سرمایه‌گذار هستند، می‌توانند مستندات خود را به ایمیل info@techmart.ir ارسال کنند. متقاضیان برای کسب اطلاعات بیشتر در مورد این رویداد، به سایت فن بازار ملی ایران به نشانی www.techmart.ir مراجعه و یا شماره‌های ۰۲۱۸۸۳۹۸۵۴۳ و ۰۲۱۸۸۳۹۸۵۴۳ تماس حاصل کنند.



تسهیل عرضه خدمات بیمه‌ای در قالب کسب و کارهای الکترونیکی و استارت آپ‌ها
با هدف تأمین نیازهای بیمه‌ای مردم و ضرورت حمایت از فناوری‌های نوین در صنعت بیمه در قالب تفاهم‌نامه میان بیمه مرکزی جمهوری اسلامی ایران و معاونت علمی و فناوری ریاست جمهوری، بیمه مرکزی ساماندهی و تسهیل فعالیت استارت‌آپ‌های بیمه‌ای را به عنوان راهکاری مناسب در دستور کار خود قرار داد. سلیمانی گفت: عرضه خدمات بیمه‌ای مبتنی بر فناوری اطلاعات به عنوان مکمل شیوه‌های فروش سنتی بیمه، علاوه بر ایجاد رونق در بازار بیمه، پایه‌گذار تحولی عظیم در صنعت بیمه خواهد بود که با سرعت و کیفیت قابل قبول، ضمن افزایش رضایتمندی متقاضیان بیمه، موجب توسعه بازار و افزایش ضریب نفوذ بیمه را فراهم خواهد کرد.

وی افزود: در مقطع فعلی، صنعت بیمه آماده پذیرش نوآوری و جذب تکنولوژی است تا با بهره‌مندی از ابزارهای نوین ضمن اعمال مناسب مدیریت ریسک، به افزایش رقابت در این صنعت کمک نماید.

رئیس کل بیمه مرکزی از اعلام آمادگی این سازمان برای ساماندهی فعالین مذکور در قالب کارگزاری‌های الکترونیکی بیمه خبر داد و گفت: در صورت نیاز با بازنگری در مقررات و ضوابط مربوطه، به آنان پروانه فعالیت اعطا می‌شود. همچنین متقاضیان می‌توانند درخواست کارگزاری الکترونیکی خود را در این زمینه به اداره کل پذیرش موسسات و دفاتر بیمه‌ای بیمه مرکزی ارسال نمایند تا مورد بررسی قرار گیرد.



جهت اگر در سازمان‌های سنتی با شیوه قدیمی کار می‌کنید چشم و گوش بسته به گفته‌ها و شنیده‌های کارمندان اعتنا نکنید. اگر شنیده‌اید فلاتی بانص کار شما دو برابر شما حقوق می‌گیرد اول مطمئن شوید و صرفاً چون فلاتی گفته و فلاتی از فلاتی شنیده در دام رفتارهای احساسی نیفتید، حتی اگر به فرض این گونه هم باشد باز راهش افتادن در دام استغفای احساسی نیست.

نکته مهم دیگر اینجاست: افرادی در محیط‌های کاری موفق ترند که با یک وزش باد مخالف از بیخ و بن کنده نشوند. این تصور که همه چیز در هر شرایطی برای ما فراهم باشد تا ما خواسته‌هایمان را در محیط کار عملی کنیم واقع بینانه نیست و استغفا کردن با این پیشفرض‌ها تأمین‌کننده منافع فرد نخواهد بود. فرد تلاشگر چه کارمند، چه کارآفرین، چه کارگر اگر عشق بورزد و خلاقیت به خرج دهد و انگیزه‌ای برای پیشرفت داشته باشد در هر جایی و در هر صندلی که باشد به خواسته‌اش -ولو تا حدی- می‌رسد، چالش اینجاست که ما گاهی الارم‌ها را در

درون خود بد ترجمه می‌کنیم و به جای آنکه تغییر روانی و ذهنی کنیم می‌خواهیم محیط را به شکل و رنگ روان و ذهن و پیش‌فرض‌های خودمان دربیوریم و چون می‌بینیم که ایسن اتفاق نمی‌افتد دستان‌مان قورا روی دگمه استغفا می‌رود. البته اگر کسی واقعا ذهن و روان پالایش و هرس شده‌ای دارد و مطمئن است محیط غیر قابل احیاست آن وقت می‌تواند به استغفا فکر کند.

نسخه‌ای که دیگران برای خود پیچیده‌اند اشتباه است. اغلب محتواهای انگیزشی با حرف‌های غیر واقعی به درد فضای مجازی می‌خورد. این مطالب انگیزشی اغلب ترجمه‌اند چیزی که شاید در اکوسیستم کارآفرینی ما جایی نداشته باشند، ما نمی‌توانیم نسبت به واقعیت‌های اقتصادی کشور بی‌اعتنا باشیم، مادر کشوری زندگی می‌کنیم که رقابت برای شغل بالاست در چنین محیط رقابتی که همه به دنبال جای‌شما هستند، شمانمی‌توانید به‌خاطر ضمانت آزادی‌تان نخواهد بود، به‌خاطر شغل‌تان راه‌ها کنید.

شاید حتی موضع من درباره استغفا به نظر بی‌رحمانه برسد اما باور کنید ما در قیاس با محیط‌های کاری حرفه‌ای تر، بسیار راحت‌تر در جلد یک شخص ناراضی فرو می‌رویم و ذهن و روان خود و همکاران را به هم می‌ریزیم، -اینکه ناراضیانی شغلی واگیردار است شکی نیست پس باید سعی کنیم این بیماری رفتاری را از اطرافیان بگیریم، مخصوصاً آنهایی که سابقه بیشتری نسبت به ما دارند و به هر دلیلی به چیزی که از سازمان می‌خواستند نرسیده‌اند. معمولاً اینگونه افراد خلاقیت و انگیزه جوانان را در سازمان‌های می‌کشند و چه بسا آنها را به سمت استغفاهای هیجانی هل بدهند

اما باید توجه داشته باشیم ما دیگر در گذشته با آن شیوه مدیریت قرون وسطایی قرار نداریم و چه بسا آن چیزی که بر سر انگیزه و استعداد همکاران آمده بر سر ما نمی‌آید. پس با هر چیزی هول نشویم و خودمان را قربانی شرایط نبینیم. از این

شغلی باعث می‌شود به فرصت‌هایی که قبلاً داشته‌اید فکر کنید بنابراین چه بسا خودتان را در رؤیای ببینید که اگر د دیگری می‌رفتید موجود دیگری می‌شدید. خب چه باید کرد؟ زمانی که احساس می‌کنید جایی که نشسته‌اید جای‌شمانیست بهتر است کمی تأمل کنید. به عقب برگردید و ببینید چه راهی را آمده‌اید. شرایطی که در آن هستید به مراتب قابل پیش‌بینی تر از شرایطی است که از آن هیچ درکی ندارید و ره‌اش‌تان در حس ازآزادنده کنونی لزوماً ضمانت آزادی‌تان نخواهد بود، به‌خاطر اینکه عموماً افراد در رؤیای درازی‌هایشان فقط موفقیت را تصور و تجسم می‌کنند و مشکلات و پیچ و خم‌های راه را نمی‌بینند. شما با رؤیای درازی نباید هر چه را تاکنون جمع کرده‌اید یا هر چیز باارزش‌تان را برای مثلاً پرورش قارچ فدا کنید و به آتش بکشید. تقلید رویاگونه‌از شیوه و

اما پرسش این است که وقتی حس فرسایش شغلی سراغ ما می‌آید، طوری که ما انگار هر روز بیشتر حس می‌کنیم وقتی می‌خواهیم صبح به محل کار برویم وزنهای سنگین تر نیست به روز قبل به ساق پای ما بسته‌اند چطور رفتار کنیم که منطقی تر باشد. سیده محمدی بنهی، روانشناس کار دیدگاه‌های سختگیرانه‌تری درباره استغفا دارد و می‌گوید: بسیاری از افراد در طول عمر کاری خود در یک سری از بازه‌های زمانی به دلایل مختلف مثل احساس رکود و در جازدن، دستمزد کم یا رفتار مدیران بالادستی دچار فرسایش شغلی می‌شوند. در مواجهه با چنین حالاتی نباید به شکل هیجانی و احساسی تصمیماتی همچون خروج از سازمان گرفت چون فرار هیجانی از موقعیتی، لزوماً شما را در شرایط بهتر قرار نمی‌دهد. اتفاقی که می‌افتد این است که فرسایش

بیشتر از شغل قیلم دارم اما زحمت‌هم ۱۰ برابر شده است. اجازه بدهید این نکته را هم بگویم. اغلب رؤیاها دست نیافتنی هستند. این یک واقعیت گریزناپذیر است. شما در ۴۰ سالگی نمی‌توانید برگردید کنکور دهید و پزشکی شوید. شما باید در ۴۰ سالگی با جوانان ۱۸ ساله رقابت کنید که وقت دارند چند سال در جازبند اما شما چطور؟ تازه اگر آن قدر دست‌تان به دهن‌تان برسد که ۹ سالگی را درس بخوانید اگر قصد استغفا دارید نگاه به هم رده‌ها و همسالانتان بیندازید و ببینید چه می‌کنند. کار دارند یا بیکارند. آیا آنها موفق شدند؟ فقط شما هستید که در جازده آید؟ اگر به قصد ورود به حرفه‌ای جدید

شاید حتی موضع من درباره استغفا به نظر بی‌رحمانه برسد اما باور کنید ما در قیاس با محیط‌های کاری حرفه‌ای تر، بسیار راحت‌تر در جلد یک شخص ناراضی فرو می‌رویم و ذهن و روان خود و همکاران را به هم می‌ریزیم.

استارت آپ	
توسعه استارت آپ های حوزه صنایع خلاق موسیقی	
صنایع خلاق به مرکز، تسهیل شرایط و تسریع فرآیند اخذ تأییدیه خلاق و مجوزهای مورد نیاز برای استارت‌آپ‌های معرفی شده توسط مرکز و حمایت از تجاری‌سازی طرح‌های موفق و معرفی آنها به بهره‌برداران و متقاضیان به خصوص در دستگاه‌های اجرایی از دیگر تعهدات معاونت علمی و فناوری ریاست جمهوری است.	
همچنین از دیگر حمایت‌های معاونت علمی و فناوری ریاست جمهوری می‌توان به حمایت از صادرات و بازارسازی برای محصولات تجاری شده توسط استارت آپ های تحت پوشش مرکز و اطلاع رسانی و معرفی فعالیت‌های مرکز شتاب دهی و نوآوری به فعالان حوزه دانش بنیان و در راستای برنامه شرکت‌های خلاق اشاره کرد. تاسیس، رانندازی و راهبری مرکز شتاب دهی و نوآوری حوزه صنایع خلاق با تاکید بر صنعت موسیقی مطابق با آخرین استانداردهای جهانی و چارچوب‌های قانونی، فرهنگی و اجتماعی مورد تأیید کشور، تهیه گزارشات پیشرفت مراحل تاسیس و راه اندازی و ارائه آن هر سه ماه یک بار به معاونت علمی و فناوری ریاست جمهوری و ارائه بسته خدمات قابل ارائه به استارت آپ ها مطابق با تجارب موفق داخلی و خارجی نیز از تعهدات موسسه فرهنگی هنری آواسازان ققنوس در این تفاهم‌نامه است.	
به منظور اجرایی کردن مفاد تفاهم‌نامه، کمیته ای متشکل از نمایندگان طرفین تشکیل می‌شود. این کمیته وظیفه تدوین برنامه اجرایی توافقات، تعیین اعتبار مورد نیاز و نظارت بر اجرای صحیح برنامه‌ها را بر عهده دارد.	
مدت این تفاهم‌نامه از تاریخ اول تیرماه ۹۸ به مدت ۳ سال تعیین شده است.	

به منظور تحقق سیاست های کلان نظام جمهوری اسلامی ایران در حوزه علم و فناوری و همچنین تحقق اهداف اقتصاد مقاومتی از طریق گسترش فعالیت های دانش بنیان و توسعه زیست بوم صنایع خلاق، تفاهم‌نامه ای میان ستاد توسعه فناوری های نرم و هویت ساز معاونت علمی و فناوری ریاست جمهوری و موسسه فرهنگی هنری آواسازان ققنوس منعقد شد.

این تفاهم‌نامه با هدف استفاده از ظرفیت‌های صنعت موسیقی در توسعه بسترهای کارآفرینی دانش بنیان و هم‌افزایی و به اشتراک‌گذاری منابع و تاسیس، رانندازی و آغاز به کار مرکز شتاب دهی و نوآوری صنایع خلاق ققنوس منعقد شد.

در این تفاهم‌نامه، معاونت علمی و فناوری ریاست جمهوری متعهد شده است که از تأسیس و راه‌اندازی مرکز شتاب دهی و نوآوری حمایت مالی و معنوی کند و همچنین اقدامات لازم برای اخذ مجوزهای لازم برای تاسیس و آغاز به کار مرکز را انجام

دهد. تسریع در کمک به تأمین منابع مطالعاتی مورد نیاز برای فعالیت‌های مرکز با همکاری مجموعه‌ها و نهادهای ذیربط و ذینفع، معرفی استارت آپ های فعال در حوزه

تفاهم‌نامه‌ای در راستای به‌کارگیری ظرفیت‌ها و استفاده از پتانسیل‌های داخلی و بین‌المللی برای شناسایی، گزینش، رشد و توسعه استارت آپ‌های حوزه صنایع خلاق امضا شد.

تسریع در

دهد.

کمک به

تأمین

منابع

مطالعاتی

مورد

نیاز

برای

فعالیت‌های

مرکز

با

همکاری

مجموعه‌ها

و

نهادهای

ذیربط

و

ذینفع،

معرفی

استارت

آپ

های

فعال

در

حوزه