



Islamic Republic of Iran
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

MFA DIGEST

CENTRE FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY



Issue #77 April 1– 15, 2023

Issue #77, April 1– 15, 2023



MFA NEWSLETTER

IRANIAN FM AND PAKISTANI MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS MEET ON SIDELINES OF AFGHANISTAN NEIGHBORS MEETING



Iranian FM Hossein Amirabdollahian and Pakistani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Ms. Hinna Rabbani held talks over important bilateral, regional and international issues on the sidelines of the Afghanistan Neighbors Conference in Samarkand.

In the meeting, Amirabdollahian referred to the place of the ties between the two countries in the framework of neighborliness as a foreign policy priority of the Raisi administration, stressing the need for pursuing and implementing agreements signed by Tehran and Islamabad.

He noted, “Fortunately, friendly ties between Iran and Pakistan at the bilateral level are expanding and I hope we will witness further growth in the relations.”

Ms. Hinna Rabbani for her part outlined Pakistan’s views about regional cooperation through neighbors and said it’s a factor in helping with progress, development and growth in countries of the region.

She underlined the need for the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan to use their complementary economic potentials in areas where they can work together, saying her country is determined to achieve this goal.

IRANIAN AND UZBEK FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET ON SIDELINES OF AFGHANISTAN NEIGHBORS MEETING IN SAMARKAND

Iranian FM Amirabdollahian met with his Uzbek counterpart Bakhtiar Saidov, discussing issues of mutual interest and also common views of the two countries regarding Afghanistan.

Amirabdollahian, who was in Uzbekistan at the head of a delegation to participate in the 4th meeting of the Conference of Afghanistan’s Neighbors, held talks with Saidov on the sidelines of the meeting.

He thanked Uzbekistan’s government for its good holding and hosting of the 4th Conference of Afghanistan’s Neighbors as well as the Iranian delegation attending the meeting.

In the meeting, Uzbekistan’s Foreign Minister Bakhtiar Saidov for his part thanked Amirabdollahian and his entourage for accepting the invitation to attend the 4th Conference of Afghanistan’s Neighbors in the historical city of Samarkand. Saidov further exchanged views with Amirabdollahian over the latest state of political, economic, commercial, transport and transit relations as well as the exchange of delegations at high levels between the two countries.





MFA NEWSLETTER

TOP IRANIAN DIPLOMAT MEETS ACTING AFGHAN FM



Iranian FM Amirabdollahian has described the relations between Iran and Afghanistan as important from different aspects.

Amirabdollahian was speaking at a meeting with Amir Khan Mottaqi, Acting Foreign Minister of the interim caretaker Afghan government on the sidelines of the conference of Afghanistan's neighbors. He called the interaction between the two countries in different areas as significant.

He stressed the need for establishing lasting security in Afghanistan and underlined the necessity of promoting cooperation with Afghanistan in terms of border security, avoiding tension in this area and preventing drug trafficking. The Iranian foreign minister said the country's right to the water of the Helmand River is a chronic problem and the interim ruling group of Afghanistan must, for that matter, take practical measures to resolve the existing problems.

Acting Foreign Minister Amir Khan Mottaqi for his part welcomed the issues raised by the Iranian foreign minister in the meeting. He said the interim government of Afghanistan is serious about fighting terrorism and making sure that no threat is posed to neighboring countries from inside Afghanistan.

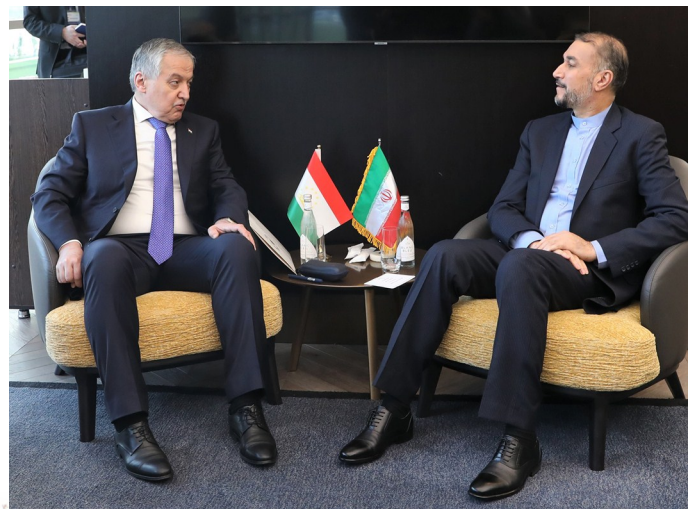
Mottaqi gave assurances that the ruling establishment of Afghanistan will make each and every effort to restrict cultivation of drugs and narco-trafficking.

IRANIAN AND TAJIK FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET ON SIDELINES OF AFGHANISTAN NEIGHBORS MEETING IN SAMARKAND

Iranian FM Amirabdollahian and his Tajik counterpart Sirojiddin Muhriddin have held talks over bilateral issues and regional developments on the sidelines of the conference of Afghanistan's neighbors in Samarkand.

Amirabdollahian described the holding of the 15th session of the Iran-Tajikistan joint commission last year as a factor in further expanding and strengthening ties between the two countries. He also appreciated the cooperation between Iran and Tajikistan in international organizations.

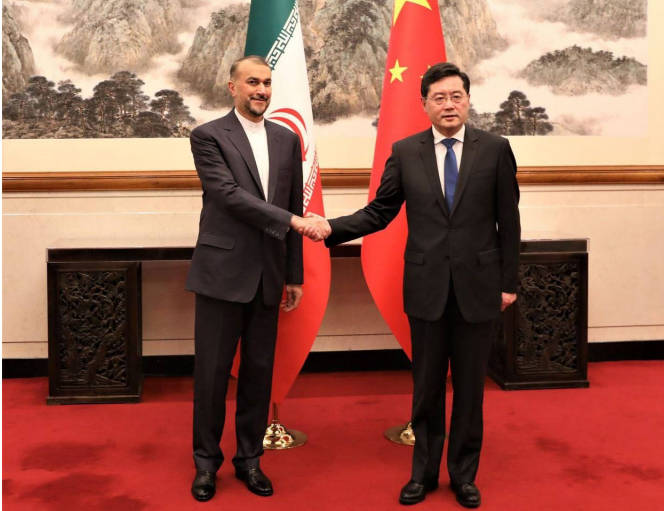
Tajik Foreign Minister Sirojiddin Muhriddin for his part congratulated Amirabdollahian on the holy month of Ramadan and on Nowruz. Muhriddin then spoke about cooperation between his country and Iran in different spheres and said the Tajik government is interested in expanding and boosting ties with Tehran. In the meeting, the foreign ministers of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Tajikistan exchanged views about important regional issues, strengthening relations in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and especially the issue of Afghanistan. Both sides





MFA NEWSLETTER

IRANIAN AND CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTERS HOLD TALKS IN BEIJING



Iranian FM has held talks with his Chinese counterpart Qin Gang during a meeting in Beijing. Amirabdollahian referred to the strong steps that have been taken over the past year regarding bilateral ties, saying, "Our strategic policy is to expand ties with China." The Iranian foreign minister further spoke about the key agreements between the presidents of Iran and China and the strategic partnership treaty of the two countries. He said, "I am confident that the agreements of the two presidents will be pursued and implemented seriously and bilateral ties will move ahead at higher speed."

Chinese Foreign Minister Qin Gang for his part said following the meeting between the presidents of Iran and China, the pace of expanding bilateral ties has increased and that Beijing is willing to work toward deepening relations with Tehran based on the roadmap that has been agreed upon.

Qin described the Tehran-Beijing relations as deep, adding that China supports Iran's territorial integrity and opposes any interference in the country's internal affairs. The Chinese foreign minister also expressed pleasure with the official restoration of diplomatic ties between Iran and Saudi Arabia, saying the agreement will help boost stability and security in the region.

FOREIGN MINISTERS OF IRAN, SAUDI ARABIA HOLD POSITIVE MEETING

The bilateral meeting and talks between the foreign ministers of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Saudi Arabia were held in a very positive and constructive atmosphere in Beijing.

In the meeting, Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs Hossein Amirabdollahian emphasized that the official relations between Tehran and Riyadh officially resumed as of today.

As per the discussions held and the messages exchanged between the King of Saudi Arabia and the President of Iran, the leaders of the two countries are determined to develop and deepen bilateral relations, Amirabdollahian said.

He said the growth of economic relations and mutual investments can help strengthen relations, adding that one of the important areas of cooperation is transit. He said Iran's geopolitical position provides Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf countries with a unique opportunity for commercial cooperation with the countries north of Iran.

For his part, the Saudi Foreign Minister also expressed his satisfaction with the holding of the meeting and the resumption of official relations between the two countries in the holy month of Ramadan, describing it as a basis for blessings for the two countries and other regional states.





MFA NEWSLETTER

IRAN, FRANCE FMS MEET IN BEIJING



Iranian FM Amirabdollahian and his French counterpart Catherine Colona held a meeting in Beijing.

The meeting took place as high-ranking delegations of the two countries were in the Chinese capital.

During the meeting, the two sides exchanged views over various issues pertaining to bilateral ties and topics of mutual interest at regional and international levels.

Some consular issues were also discussed by the two top diplomats.

The French and Iranian foreign ministers put emphasis on paying mutual respect as well as continuation of bilateral talks.

IRAN FM MEETS MAURITANIA'S MINISTER OF ISLAMIC AFFAIRS IN TEHRAN

In a meeting with Mauritania's Minister of Islamic Affairs Dah Ould Sidi Ould Amar Taleb, Iranian FM congratulated the African country's government and people on the holy month of Ramadan.

Amirabdollahian also thanked Mauritania for participating in the International Exhibition of the Holy Quran in Iran.

He also extended warm greetings on behalf of Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi to Mauritanian President Mohamed Ould Ghazouani.

The foreign minister hailed the African country's government and people for their support of the Palestinian cause. Mauritania's Minister of Islamic Affairs Dah Ould Sidi Ould Amar Taleb for his part gave warm greetings to the Iranian president and people on behalf of his country's high-ranking officials.

He said Mauritani welcomes the agreement between Iran and Saudi Arabia, expressing hope that the people of both countries as well as regional and Muslim nations will benefit from the blessings of this deal.

Mauritania's minister of Islamic affairs also praised Iran's support for the Palestinian people and said the Palestinian issue is not exclusively about the people of Palestine, but it's related to the entire Muslim ummah, and Iran has been a

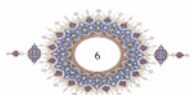




Legendary literary character, Attar Neishabouri is one of the most famed Persian poets commemorated annually on April 14. Farid al-Din Attar also called Farid al-Din Abu Hamid Muhammad (c. 1145-1221), was one of the greatest mystical thinkers who left an immense and ceaseless influence on Persian poetry.

Abū hamīd bin Abū Bakr Ibrāhīm (c. 1145 – c. 1221) better known by his pen-names Farid ud-Din and Atar, was a Persian poet, theoretician of mysticism, and hagiographer from Neishabour who had an immense and lasting influence on Persian poetry and mysticism. *Mantiq-ut-Ṭayr* [The Conference of the Birds] and *Ilāhī-Nāma* [The Book of Divine] are among his most famous works. His name, 'Attar', which literally means a perfumer or apothecary, may indicate that he, his father, or his grandfather was involved in that trade. Attar composed brilliant couplets and prose, the greatest of which is his masterpiece 'Mantiq al-Tayr' (The Conference of the Birds). Attar (Apothecarist) was also a renowned figure in medicine and pharmaceuticals of his time; that's the reason of appellation. But he is now known for his literary works, on top of which is *Manteq al-Tayr*, or The Conference of the Birds. The book is a long epic poem that symbolizes birds of various kinds each as human moral behaviors. Throughout the story, Attar has highlighted ethical lessons via metaphors and other literary techniques and figures of speech.

The poet's other significant works include 'Asrar Nameh' (Book of Secrets), 'Elahi Nameh' (Book of God) and 'Mosibat Nameh' (Book of Affliction), all of which are mystical allegories similar in structure and form to 'Manteq al-Tayr'; 'Divan' (Collected Poems); and the famous prose work 'Tadhkerat al-Olia', an invaluable source of information on the early mysticism.





Top Things Iran Is Famous For

NATIONAL JEWELS



The Iranian National Jewels, also known as Imperial Crown Jewels of Iran or of Persia, is a collection of items passed on from generation to generation of rulers in Iran which now belongs to the Iranian nation and are kept in a museum in Tehran.

A Collection of the most expensive jewels of the world, the incomparable “Treasury of the National Jewels” is collected over centuries. This valuable collection reflects the creativity and taste of Iranian craftsmen and artists during different eras and represents the highly rich cultural heritage of a vast country.

History of Iran National Jewels

The collection of national treasures of Iran developed during the Qajar period (19th century). It was during this period that jewelry design was supported and developed for the first time. Iranian and Armenian designers and jewel makers were invited to the court, and the making and collection of exquisite gifts and the precise classification of government treasury jewelry started. Kiani crown, Naderi throne, Jewel Globe and Peacock Throne (Sun Throne) are among the treasures of this period. Neyshabour turquoise and Persian Gulf pearls were gradually added to the precious collections.

These royal jewels and exquisite gems were kept

in Golestan Palace during the Qajar period and then in the basement of Marble Palace (Marmar Palace) during the first Pahlavi period. In 1937, during the reign of Reza Shah Pahlavi, the ownership of the Imperial treasury was transferred to the state and after the completion of Iran National Bank (Bank Meli) building, the jewels were placed in the vaults of the National Bank of Iran, where they were used as collateral to strengthen the financial power of the institution and to back the national monetary system.

Today, the crown jewels of Iran are protected by the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its unique collection exposes many jewels of the Safavid, Afsharid, Qajar and Pahlavi dynasties to the public.

Iranian Crown Jewels

In terms of artistic value, history and uniqueness, even the best experts and evaluators in the world have not been able to calculate Iran’s national jewelry true or approximate value. It contains some unique gems and jewels that have no equal in the world. However, the value of the collection is not limited to the financial aspect of them. The cultural value of the items that reflect the history, unique designs, creativity, and imagination of the artists is something not to be undermined.





Top Things Iran Is Famous For

Peacock Throne



Peacock Throne (throne of the sun) was built in 1798 by the order of Fath Ali Shah. This throne is adorned with 26,733 gems, including an extravagant carved sun on the top of the throne studded with precious diamonds. That is why this throne was originally called the throne of the sun, but later became known as the peacock throne (Takht-e Tavoos) on the occasion of Fath Ali Shah's marriage to a woman called Tavoos Taj al-Dawlah and the throne became known as the Peacock Throne in her honor.

Of course, most Iranians thought that this throne was the same as the Indian peacock throne of the Mughal king Shah-i Jahan but further research showed that this unique work was made by the order of Iranian Qajar king Fath Ali Shah and has nothing to do with the Indian peacock throne.

Nader Shah's Shield

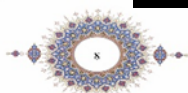
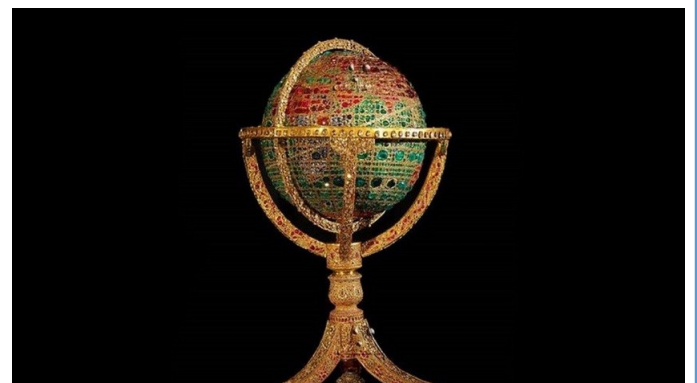


One of the special objects of the jewelry treasury is Nader Shah's shield, which he used in various wars. 46 cm in diameter, this shield is covered with rhino skin and is studded with emeralds, rubies and diamonds. Initially, it had a simple cover; But later, like the sword, it was ornamented by the order of Fath Ali Shah Qajar. In the center of this shield, you will see one of the largest rubies in the world, weighing 225 carats, surrounded by a star of rows of diamonds, rubies and emeralds.

Darya-i Noor

This diamond may be the first among the national jewels of Iran. This famous diamond and the diamond of Kuh-i Noor, apparently due to the closeness of the name, have always been considered a couple, while in terms of cut and color, they have nothing in common with each other. Both gems were brought to Iran by Nader Shah from his Delhi conquest, but the diamond of Kuh-i Noor was stolen and taken to Afghanistan after Nader's death. It was later presented to Queen Victoria by the East India Company. The gem is still on the crown of British monarchs.

After Nader Shah's assassination, the Darya-i Noor diamond passed to his grandson Shahrukh Mirza, and later to Lotfali Khan Zand. When Lotfali Khan was defeated by Qajars, the gem was transferred to the Qajar jewelry treasury and now adorns the crown jewels Treasury. Darya-i Noor weighs 182 carats and its color is pink, which is the rarest color of diamonds.





Top Things Iran Is Famous For

Jeweled Globe

Located at the end of the treasury hall, another most valuable treasure of the National Jewelry Museum is the jeweled Globe that fascinates visitors. This globe was made in 1874, by the order of Nasser al-Din Shah, and by a group of Iranian jewelers. The net weight of the gold used in this item is 34 kg and the weight of its jewelry is 3,656 grams. The total number of jewels installed on the globe is 51,366 pieces. The seas and oceans on the globe are represented by emeralds and the lands by rubies, diamonds, and sapphires. Southeast Asia, Iran and the United Kingdom are marked with diamonds, India with rubies and Central and South Africa with sapphires.



during the Sassanian Empire, which had ruled Persia from 224 to 651 AD.

Kiani Crown

The crown of Fath Ali Shah, known as the Kiani crown, is adorned with diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearls. This crown was made during the reign of Fath Ali Shah and was used by Qajar kings. This crown is the first crown that has been made in this way after the Sassanid Empire.

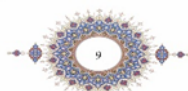


Pahlavi Crown

This crown, which was made in the shape of the crown of the Sasanian kings, was used by Reza Shah and Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. Made of gold and silver, this crown is adorned with high quality diamonds, large emeralds, rubies and pearls. The crown that was previously used in the coronations of the Qajar period was the Kiani crown, but Reza Khan Pahlavi did not want to use it in his coronation. Therefore, in 1925, a group of Iranian jewelers, under the supervision of Sirajuddin Javaheri, the famous Caucasian jeweler and jeweler Amir Bukhara, who had emigrated from Russia to Iran, made the crown from selected gems. Inspiration for the new design was drawn from paintings and historical references to crowns used

The Golden Belt

The belt is a 119 cm long gold strap with a unique and shining elliptical emerald weighing 176 carats. The emerald adorned with 60 pieces of Brilliant diamonds, and 145 pieces of Flamenco diamonds, gives a stunning shine to the belt. Nasser al-Din Shah of Qajar used the Golden belt in occasion of official ceremonies.





Society & Culture

ALMATY HOSTS IRANIAN HANDICRAFTS EXHIBITION



The exhibition of Iranian handicrafts was held in the Kazakh capital of Almaty.

According to Iran Press news agency, in the exhibition, four Iranian artists from Isfahan province present their works of inlay art; Chiseling and Turquoise Inlaying to be exposed to the eyes of those interested.

The opening ceremony of this exhibition at Zhurgenov Hurgenov Kazakh national academy of arts in Almaty, Kazakhstan, with the presence of students; art professors; Iranologists, and officials of the Consulate General of the Islamic Republic of Iran inaugurated by playing the national anthems of Iran and Kazakhstan

Hamid Karimi", the artist of Turquoise Inlaying works and an entrepreneur of Isfahan Province, with fifteen years of experience in this field, said in an interview with the Iran Press Agency: " Turquoise Inlaying art came from Mashhad to Isfahan Province, and Currently, he continues this art with the cooperation of seven hundred prisoners of Isfahan province.

'PAPER DREAM' FROM IRAN AWARDED IN HUNGARIAN FILM FEST.

Paper Dream, Directed by Ali Atshani, has won the best film award at the Hungarian Black Hat Film Festival.

Black Hat Film Festival is a monthly festival dedicated to films from around the world.

Its mission is to reflect the international filmmaking community as well as showcase fresh talent from all filmmakers no matter the age or the subject matter.

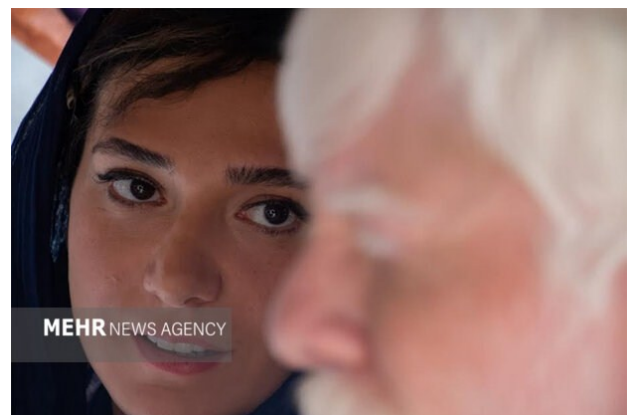
The event is also open to all kinds of projects with no restriction as long as it is inventive and full of creativity.

It also showcases and supports works that show the true potential of the filmmaker, we wanted to create a space where creativities don't have to worry about all the criteria Hollywood has created, there are no limitations, only your imagination.

Black Hat Film Festival is dedicated to bringing people together and allowing worldwide creators of any form of content to take part in the competition.

Every month, a panel of creative talents from around the globe - awards the best creative works.

Paper Dream has won many awards in various international festivals.





Society & Culture

IRANIAN DIRECTOR'S FILM WINS AWARD OF BRAZIL FEST



'Night is the Expectation of Day' (2022) directed by Moein Hashemi-Nasab won an award from the Brazil Film Festival for the best long movie of the year.

The film, with its screenplay also being written by its director, was nominated for the best musical feature film in 2022 at the Toronto Film Festival in Canada.

'Night is the Expectation of Day' managed to find its way to the 76th edition of the Salerno Film Festival in Italy, among some 11 other festivals in the world.

Earlier on Saturday, the Iranian-made film 'Paper Dream' directed by Ali Atshani, won the award for the best movie at the Hungarian Black Hat Film Festival.

ISTANBUL FESTIVAL SCREENING MOVIES FROM IRAN

A lineup of movies by Iranian filmmakers is being screened in different sections of the 42nd Istanbul Film Festival underway in the Turkish city of Istanbul.

The lineup includes "World War III", Iran's submission to the 2023 Oscars, which has been selected to be screened in the international competition.

Directed by Hooman Seyyedi, the film follows a downtrodden day laborer as he appears to be given the opportunity of a lifetime when he's cast in a bad film about the Holocaust, only to have his life turned upside down.

"Subtraction", a co-production between Iran and France by Mani Haqiqi, has been picked to be screened in the Best of the Fests section.

"Numb" by Amir Tuderusta is competing in the Young Masters category.

"The Doll" has been selected to be shown in the Cinemania section.

This section also features six shorts by Iranian filmmaker Maryam Tafakory, including "Nazarbazi", "Poem & Stone" and "Fragments of a Letter to a Child Unborn".

The Istanbul Film Festival, which is organized by the Istanbul Foundation for Culture and Arts, will



FOOD DIPLOMACY

The traditional Persian cuisine of Ramadan



Ramadan is highly observed by Iranians. It is considered as the month to strengthen family bonds and thank God for His blessings. The meal consumed before dawn is known as 'Sahari', which varies from family to family. Some prefer hot meals while others eat bread, jam, cheese and eggs.

Iranians traditionally break their fast with dates and a cup of tea or hot water. Some families combine 'Iftar' and dinner into one meal, while others prefer a gap between the two. Tea, bread, cheese, fresh vegetables, 'Zoolbia' and 'Bamieh' (two traditional Persian sweets coated in sugar syrup), Halva, Sholeh Zard (a sweet Iranian dessert made of rice, sugar, and saffron), Ash Reshteh, and Halim as well as various kinds of soups are commonly served at 'Iftar' time.

Sholeh Zard: Sholeh Zard is a sweet Iranian dessert made of saffron, sugar and rice.

Zoolbia & Bamieh: Zoolbia Bamieh is one of the favorite desserts in Iran. It is made of starch, yogurt, flour, saffron, oil, and rose water.



The traditional Persian cuisine of Ramadan



Ash Reshteh

Ash Reshteh is a type of ash (thick winter soup) made commonly in Iran. The ingredients used are reshteh (thin noodles), kashk (a whey-like dairy product), herbs such as parsley, spinach, dill, spring onion ends and sometimes coriander, chickpeas, black eye beans, lentils, onions, flour, dried mint, garlic, oil, salt and pepper.

Halim

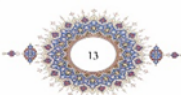
Halim is a popular meal in the Middle East, Central Asia and South Asia. Although the dish varies from region to region, it always includes wheat, barley, lentils and meat.

Ferani

Ferani is a Persian pudding dessert that people make for various occasions. For some events, Ferani is served cold as a dessert, while at other times it is served warm for someone who is sick.

Ranginak

Ranginak is a healthy, nutritious and wonderful tasty dessert from the southern region of Iran. Ranginak is best when made with fresh and soft dates and is traditionally served with a cup of tea.



Khoresh-e-Khalal Badam (Slivered Almonds Stew)



Khoresh-e-khalal is originally from Kermanshah. This dish is a super fancy food and is usually made for special occasions or VIP guests. So if you are invited to a Kermanshahi's house and they serve Khoresh-e-Khalal for you, know that you have been respected very well.

This stew is very delicious and the color, as the natives claim, must be bright. This stew is made from cubed lamb meat, slivered almond, rosewater and barberries. As you can guess from the ingredients, the stew is very fragrant and tasty.

The original recipe contains cubed lamb or beef, but it can be made with poultry such as turkey or chicken. Also as a vegetarian you can make the dish meatlessly and that would be tasteful as well.

Ingredients:

Lamb; slivered almond; Onions; Limoo Amani (Persian dried lime); Powdered cardamom; Powdered ginger; Rosewater for soaking the slivered almonds; Rosewater for the stew itself; Salt as much as required; Turmeric as much as required; Pepper as much as required; Condensed brewed saffron; Oil (preferably extra virgin solid oil) as much as required; Tomato paste; Cinnamon stick; Black barberries; Liquid oil as much as required



Trade & Economy

EXPORTS FROM KHOSRAVI CUSTOMS TO IRAQ HAVE GROWN BY 16%



The head of the Kermanshah Customs Supervision Department said: "Export of goods from Khosravi Customs has grown by 16% last year."

Ali Asghar Abbaszadeh said: "Last year, more than 1.9 million tons of goods with a value of nearly 794 million dollars were exported to Iraq from Khosravi Customs, which compared to the same period of the previous year, has grown 16% in value and 21 the percentage in weight."

According to Abbas-Zadeh, rebar, iron, tiles, ceramics, building stones, disposable containers, and construction pipes have been among the most important export items to Iraq.

IRAN, RUSSIA AGREE TO COMPLETE RASHT-ASTARA RAILWAY

The deputy head of the country's Construction and Development of Transportation Infrastructures Company (CDTIC) announced Iran's agreement with Russia to complete the Rasht-Astara railway. The North-South International Transport Corridor Agreement of 2010 was signed by the transport

ministers of Iran, India, and Russia in St. Petersburg, Russia.

The corridor is the most important trade route between Asia and Europe, which is 40% shorter in terms of distance and time and 30% cheaper in terms of cost.

Abbas Khatibi, the deputy head of CDTIC, referring to the negotiations with Russia to participate in the Rasht-Astara railway as the most important project of the North-South corridor, said that the agreement with the Russians will be finalized by May 21.

Referring to the negotiations with Russia to participate in both the financial and technical parts of the Rasht-Astara railway and the completion of the North-South corridor, the deputy head of CDTIC said: We must be able to use the sources of the line of credit that the Russians in the form of loan to complete the Rasht Astara railway.

Regarding the presence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Khatibi also noted: We are trying to sign a bilateral agreement with Russia, after which, with the accession of the Republic of Azerbaijan, this agreement will become tripartite.





SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

IRAN TO LAUNCH INNOVATION CENTERS IN BRAZIL AND VENEZUELA



The Head of the International Relations Center of the Vice President of Science, Technology and Knowledge-Based Economy of the Presidency of Iran announced the launch of Iran's Innovation House in Brazil and Venezuela in 1402 solar years. One of the infrastructural measures aimed at developing the export of knowledge-based, creative and technological companies in recent years has been the establishment of iHit: Iran house of innovation & technology in export target countries.

These innovation houses have been set up to facilitate the export of knowledge-based products and provide two main services to knowledge-based companies. So far, Iran's innovation houses have been established in China, Kenya, Russia, Tehran, Syria, and Turkiye.

Amirhossein Mirabadi, the Head of the Center for International Interactions of the Vice Presidency for Science, Technology and Knowledge-Based Economy, said about the program of the International Interaction Center of the Scientific Vice-Chancellor about innovation houses: "We intend to create new innovation houses in Venezuela and Brazil in 1402 in Persian Calendar. Mirabadi also stated that we have received requests from West Africa to set up an innovation house, and said: The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) also wants to establish such houses.

The Head of the Center for International Interactions of the Vice Presidency for Science, Technology and Knowledge-Based Economy said: Our attention for the new year is to export knowledge-based products to Africa in the fields related to food, health, and its sub-sectors.

STUDENTS FROM 91 COUNTRIES STUDYING IN IRANIAN UNIVERSITIES

A total of 94,406 foreign students from 91 countries are studying in Iranian universities, according to statistics released in the Iranian year 1400 (March 2021-March 2022).

One of the policies of the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology is to try to promote diversity in the admission of international students, ILNA quoted deputy science minister Hashem Dadashpour as saying.

In other words, "admitting from all countries and sending only to top universities," he added.

"We are determined and try to admit students from all nationalities, although, in line with the goals and strategic policies of higher education, we have priority over the countries of origin for admitting students."

"Now we have students from 91 nationalities in the country's universities, some of them are from European and American countries," Dadashpour said.

Naturally, a higher percentage of students is from neighboring countries such as Iraq and Afghanistan, he noted.





SPORTS

IRANIAN GRECO-ROMAN WRESTLERS STAND 1ST IN ASIA



The Greco-Roman wrestling team of Iran won the championship title of the 2023 Senior Asian competitions with 5 gold medals.

The 2023 Asian Wrestling Championships is being held from 9 to 14 April in Astana, Kazakhstan. Achieving 4 gold and 1 silver medal in the first 5 weight categories of the 2023 Asian Championship, Iran stood 1st in the competition in Kazakhstan, earlier than what was expected.

Iman Mohammadi in the 63 kg, Pooya Dadmarz in the 55 kg, Nasser Alizadeh in the 87 kg, and Amin Mirzazadeh in the 130 kg weight categories won the gold medals, and Amin Kavianejad in the 77 kg weight category sufficed for the silver medal.

In the second five weight categories two Iranian wrestlers got their way to the finals, where Mahdi Bali succeeded to defeat his rival from Kyrgyzstan and snatch a gold medal.





SPORTS

IRANIAN WOMAN SELECTED BEST REFEREE IN 2022 GRAND SLAM C'SHIP



The Executive Committee of the Wuxi 2022 Grand Slam championship introduced the Iranian woman as the best referee of the competition.

Exposing the least mistakes on the Shiapchang during the four-day taekwondo competitions, Masoumeh Bagheri was finally selected as the best referee of the sports event.

Bagheri along with Arbabi are two Iranian woman referees, among 18 referees selected in Asia, who are supposed to judge in the 2024 Paris Olympic Games. They must be the best judges in various competitions including Grand Prix so that they could be selected among the 26 referees and do their job in the next Olympic games.

The first stage of the Grand Slam championship was held in China's Wuxi, as the qualifier stage for the 2024 Paris Olympic Games.

In the first stage, Iran's team won 4 gold, silver, and bronze medals.

IRANIAN TAEKWONDO PLAYERS WIN 8 MEDALS AT 2022 GRAND SLAM C'SHIP

Iranian taekwondo players managed to win 8 gold, silver, and bronze medals in the qualifier games of the Wuxi 2022 Grand Slam Championship in China.

The Iranian athletes won 4 gold and silver medals on Friday, March 31, 2023, to reach the number of medals they won to 8.

On the second day of the competitions women taekwondo players in -57 kg and +67 kg weight categories and men taekwondo players in -58 kg and -80 kg weight categories went up on Shiapchang (Taekwondo mattress).

Amir-Mohammad Bakhshi, Mahdi Haji-Mousaee, Mehran Barkhordari, and Nahid Kiani won the gold and silver medals today.

It is the fourth edition of the Grand Slam which was launched in 2017 and was previously postponed due to COVID-19.





SPORTS

IRAN WINS 3RD PLACE AT ASIAN WRESTLING C'SHIP 2023

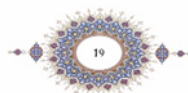


F
R
E
E
S
T
Y
L
E

Iran's freestyle wrestling team stood in the 3rd place of Asian in the 2023 Asian Championship. Winning one gold and 3 bronze medals, with a point of 124, stood in the third place of the 2023 Asian Wrestling Championship competitions which ended in Astana, Kazakhstan.

Rahman Amouzad snatched the gold medal in the 65 kg weight category, Alireza Karimi snatched the silver medal in the 86 kg weight category, and Amir-Hossein Kavousi and Mojtaba Goleij won the bronze medals, respectively in 79 kg and 97 kg weight categories.

The 36th Asian Championship of freestyle wrestling competition was held on April 13 and 14 in Astana, Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan stood first and Japan won the vice-championship title.





FOREIGN MISSIONS IN IRAN

Pakistani mission in Tehran highlights its attendance in National Flag Ceremony



Pakistan Embassy Iran
@PakinIran

We congratulate our Iranian friends on #National_Flag_Day 🇮🇷. The Deputy Head of Mission represented Pak Ambassador H.E. @rahimhayat at National Flag Day ceremony today at Abbasabad tourism complex, Tehran. H.E. @Amirabdollahian was the Chief Guest 🇵🇰🇮🇷🇵🇰



Indian diplomats in Tehran wished a peaceful and prosperous year upon Nowruz



India in Iran
@India_in_Iran

Greetings to Iranian friends on #Nowruz 🌱. May this year #1402 usher in peace, prosperity and good health for everyone #Nowruzmubarak

سلام به دوستان ایرانی در #نوروز 🌱. امید است سال ۱۴۰۲ برای همه سال صلح و شکوفایی و سلامتی باشد.



Ambassador of Italy highlighted the national Iranian day of Nature



Giuseppe Perrone
@Assafir_Perrone

روز طبیعت در اقامتگاه سفارت ایتالیا در تهران. سیزده بدر مبارک!

Translate Tweet



Romanian mission in Tehran congratulated Nowruz



Romanian Embassy in Iran
@RoEmbassyIran

We wish to all the nations that celebrate Nowruz, a spring full of happiness and prosperity! Nowruz Mubarak!





FOREIGN MISSIONS IN IRAN

Ministers of foreign affairs of Iran, Pakistan, China and Russian met in Samarkand

@RusEmbIran
Russia government organization

Russian Foreign Minister Sergey #Lavrov holds talks with Foreign Minister of China Qin Gang, Foreign Minister of Iran @Amirabdollahian and Minister of State of Pakistan @HinaRKhar

📍 Samarkand, April 13

#RussiaChina #Russialran #RussiaPakistan

Ambassador of China in Iran emphasized the importance of increase in tourism, meeting the Chinese tourists in Iran

Chang Hua
@AmbChangHua

امروز در مراسم استقبالی وزارت میراث فرهنگی، گردشگری و صنایع دستی برای مسافران چینی شرکت کردم. خیلی خوشحالم که بسیاری از مسافران چینی به ایران سفر می کنند. امیدوارم همکاری های چین و ایران در حوزه های فرهنگی و گردشگری برای تقویت پیوند مردم به مردم دو کشور نقش مثبتی را ایفا کند.

Translate Tweet

Embassy of Slovenia congratulated Nowrouz, wishing a joyful year to come

Slovenia in Iran @SLOinIRAN · Mar 21

Embassy of Slovenia in Tehran wishes you a joyful and prosperous Nowrouz and a happy new year 1402.

Embassy of Japan in Tehran congratulated Nowrouz

Embassy of Japan in Iran
@japaniniran

سفیر آیکائوا عبید نوروز را تبریک می گوید.
。相川大使から、ノウルズのご挨拶を申し上げます

さくら変奏曲 Sakura Hensokyoku by Miyagi Michio
第一筆(平)：宮城 道雄
第二筆(雲井)：宮城 敦江
十七弦：宮城 喜代子

#japaniniran #نوروز

1,343 views 0:06 / 1:42



DISCOVER IRAN IN PICTURES

ZANDIYEH COMPLEX IN SHIRAZ

Karim Khan-e Zand Complex is the most outstanding attraction of Shiraz which comprises Arg-e Karim Khan (Karim Khan Citadel), Karim Khan Bathhouse, Vakil Mosque, and Vakil Bazaar.

