IRAN should go big on Halal industry

Halal food has become a lucrative business in the global economy over the recent years and as announced by the World Halal Council (WHC), this industry is globally worth over $2.5 trillion.

While at the first glance, such great capacity seems to be hardly managed by the Muslim countries, due to some negligence mainly to proper sales and time investment making the largest part of Halal market’s profit prone to some non-Muslim nations that have recognized this sector’s demands and taken the market share on time.

The world’s Muslim population is now 1.8 billion people who need food prepared based on their religious rules and beliefs, and Halal industry’s growing trend in the global markets indicates that the Muslim countries, that are the major source of demand for Halal products, should play some more active role to also be the main source of supply in this sector.

Like the other Muslim countries, Iran holds a small share in the global Halal market. Such minor part indicates that the country should make more investment and take more effective steps to promote its status in this profitable market.

Institute of Standards and Industrial Research of Iran (ISIRI) former head Pirouzbadk says that while Halal products valued at $700 billion are supplied to the global markets per year, Iran’s share of this export market is very low.

There are already 350 Halal brands in the world, and Muslim countries like Malaysia and United Arab Emirates (UAE) hold some big shares of the market, while Iran that all of its produced foods are Halal, has lagged behind in exporting its products to the global markets.

While Iran should elevate its status in Halal industry, in general, moving toward this objective is not more necessary, as the country is trying to replace its oil income with other sources of revenues mainly with non-oil exports; the sanctions which are targeting Iran’s oil sector.

Shahid Fakhr and, as an official with ISIRI, believes if Iran takes the pursuit of the Halal market in the world, it can earn an immense up to and higher than its oil revenues.

UAE issues operating license for world’s first nuclear reactor

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) issued an operating license for the first reactor at the Arab world’s nuclear power plant, paving the way for it to start production later this year.

The Barakah nuclear power plant in Abu Dhabi, which is being built by Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO), was originally due to open in 2017 but the start-up of its first reactor has been delayed several times.

A 40-year operating license will be granted to the plant’s operator, Narzah Energy Company, Hamad al-Kaabi, deputy chairman of Federal Nuclear Authority for Nuclear Regulation (FANR) told a news conference on Monday.

Narzah now can begin the commissioning phase by loading fuel into the reactor in preparation for operation, a process that will take a number of weeks and will be accompanied by testing of the safety systems, al-Kaabi said.

If completed, Barakah will have four reactors with a total capacity of 4,940 megawatts. Al-Kaabi said construction of the plant’s second reactor was 90 percent complete and that FANR had started looking into an operating license for it.

Christine Vilkos, general-director of FANR, said Narzah can start initial power production by May or June of this year. Reaching the first reactor’s full production capacity would take eight to 12 months if all tests went well, he added.

“Today marks a new chapter in our journey to developing safe nuclear energy for the benefit of our country,” al-Kaabi said.

On the one hand, Turkey is stepping up its support for the terrorists in Idlib, and on the other hand, it is sending troops to the city and its outskirts.

Turkey’s National Defense Minister Hulusi Akar called on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to support the Syrian government in order to halt the Syrian army’s offensive against Idlib in northern Syria, also added that Ankara is waiting for tangible NATO assistance and if it can provide military equipment to the Syrian forces in fight against Turkey’s terrorists in northwest Syria, it will open a new era, for refugees, which is a threat to Europe.

Therefore, the complete liberation of Idlib and its outskirts will thwart the long-lasting battle behavior of Turkey in Syria. It can also be concluded that Turkey’s behavior makes a reflection of series of defeats that it has suffered in different parts of Syria.

Secret of Turkish-backed terrorist movements in Idlib

Tensions between Ankara and Damascus have escalated in recent days as the Turkish military-occupied areas on the border with Syria continued to come under attack from Damascus forces.

The Syrian government has been trying to push Turkey out of areas it controls in northern Syria, which have been a source of conflict between the two countries.

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Syrian forces have once again launched major attacks on Turkish-backed rebels in the northwestern Idlib province, where Ankara is pressing for Turkey to withdraw its military personnel from the border.

The Syrian government said it has recaptured a key town in the northern countryside of Idlib province from Turkey-aligned forces, describing the operation as a “great military victory.”

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Syria’s Defence Ministry said that troops had retaken control of the town of al-Bab in the northern countryside of Idlib province after a three-day offensive.

The ministry said the operation was aimed at neutralizing Turkey’s influence on the ground, adding that the town is a key strategic location that is located near the border with Turkey.

Syrian forces have increased their military activities near the Turkish border in recent days, with reports of fighting and clashes between Syrian troops and Turkey-backed rebels.

The Syrian government has been trying to push Turkey out of areas it controls in northern Syria, which have been a source of conflict between the two countries.

The opposition has accused Turkey of providing support to rebel groups in order to maintain its influence in the region.

Turkey has been a long-time ally of Syrian opposition groups, and has been involved in the conflict in Syria since the early 2010s.

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Iran has set the bedrock for elections in the region: Rouhani

POLITICS TEHRAN – President Hassan Rouhani said on Monday that Iran has set the bedrock for democracy and elections in the West Asia region.

“Of course you laid the grounds for democracy. We formed parliament before anyone in this region had parliament. We form elections and vote among citizens in this region,” he said, speaking at a ceremony to praise the top military commander. Rouhani also said that the Iranians should be optimistic set on the right path, he noted.

The right path, he noted.

Iranians have been pushing the administration for more information back off and not have a perpetual war,” he said.

No one wants to have a perpetual war.

Engel criticized Trump for beating drums of war against Iran.

President Donald Trump’s ability to wage war against Iran.

in Baghdad on January 3.

that moral principle.

by ordering the Pentagon to assassinate General Qassem

revoked an executive order signed by President Gerald Ford

assassinating Soleimani:

We formed elections and took the people to the ballot box,”

In a press conference on Sunday, Rouhani said the United States’ maximum pressure policy has failed.

The maximum pressure policy has failed.

Many analysts and think tanks believe that the maximum pressure policy has failed.

A by assassinating a high officer in a third country when you are not at war, you are revoking what Gerald Ford had done after Vietnam which says we are not to get into continuous years, police chief and a presi-

The Constitution gives power to the president, the power to declare war.

General Soleimani was assassinated in a U.S. airstrike in Baghdad.

On a long-time ago, political factions had said that Trump is not going to win the presi-

On the other hand, the reformists, as the main supporting forces of the government, entered the wars with different lists, including those by Kargozaran Sazandegi (Servants of the Motherland), Faham Ansari, and a list headed by Qalibaf, who was Tehran’s mayor for 12 years.

The July 11 assassinations saddled their horses to partake in the mara-

From a long time ago, political factions had said that Trump is not going to win the presi-

For example, the factions of the 4th and 5th parliaments. Nateq Nouri was the secretary general of the Jebhey-e Paydari Party. Morteza Aqa Tehrani is the secretary general of the 6th parliament.

In the 8th, 9th and 10th parliaments, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani was the speaker.

The Iranian speaker added that Syria is a key part of the axis of resistance.

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The sanctions and pressure, Iran has continued the right path.

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The maximum pressure policy has failed.
Guardian Council: U.S. elections merely façade of democracy

By staff and agency

Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov has said that the results of the U.S. presidential elections will not change the policies of the United States towards Iran.

“Since the talks on the nuclear deal failed, we see no change in Iran policy from the American side,” Lavrov told journalists. "One of the US presidential candidates has said he would not return to the 2015 nuclear deal if elected. This is a declaration that the US government will not return to the 2015 nuclear deal. This is the same strategy as before, and I don’t see any difference in the US position on Iran policy.”

The US presidential candidate who won the election will also pursue the same policy towards Iran.

“The US government will continue to impose sanctions on Iran, and the US policies towards Iran will not change,” Lavrov said.

The United States has been imposing sanctions on Iran since 2018, and the new US administration is expected to continue these policies.

Lavrov said that the US policy towards Iran is based on the belief that it can compel Iran to give up its nuclear program.

“US policy towards Iran is based on the belief that it can compel Iran to give up its nuclear program,” Lavrov said. "The US government believes that it can compel Iran to give up its nuclear program by imposing sanctions on Iran and by imposing economic pressure on Iran. This is a flawed policy, and it will not work. Iran will continue to develop its nuclear program, and the US government will not be able to compel Iran to give up its nuclear program by imposing sanctions on Iran.”

Lavrov said that the US policy towards Iran is a failure, and it will not change in the future.

“US policy towards Iran is a failure, and it will not change in the future,” Lavrov said. "The US government has been imposing sanctions on Iran for years, and it has not been able to compel Iran to give up its nuclear program. The US government has been imposing sanctions on Iran for years, and it has not been able to compel Iran to give up its nuclear program.”

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Iran’s gas condensate output up 11% in 10 months

North Pars gas field, which Iran shares with Qatar in the Persian Gulf, is estimated to contain a significant amount of natural gas, accounting for about eight percent of the world’s reserves, and gas condensate, a mixture of hydrocarbons.

The field is divided into 24 subfields.

Natural gas condensate, also called dry gas liquids, is a low-density mixture of hydrocarbon liquids that are present as gaseous components in the raw natural gas produced from many natural gas fields.

Iran should go big on Halal industry

Despite the sanctions, Iran exported $4.3 billion worth of Halal products to the global markets in the past year, and given the country’s high potentials in this field, it’s obvious that there is the need and potential for the Halal market to grow in the next few months.

The continued rise in equity markets on both sides of the pond, the continued rise in the DAX, the push of the Nikkei, and the European stocks a boost, and the continuation of the bull market in the yellow metal, are all signs that the global economy is on the recovery track.

If we want to have a chamber of commerce that is effective for the economy, we need to act now and push the second and third generations of business leaders to become involved in networking, the official stressed.

In this regard, chambers of commerce should do more to increase the private sector share of the economy from the current 15 percent to 50 percent,” Masoud Bahraman regretted.

“Since in the past 25 years, the head of Hidalak Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Information, Morteza Goli-Shahri, has been in charge of the chamber, any effort to increase the presence of the private sector in the economy has been focused on networking, the official stressed.

In this regard, the ministry of Industry, Mining and Trade Minister Reza Bahrami, the private sector is the main factor for economic growth during the sanctioned times.

In recent years, the government has been counting on the capability of the country’s private sector in order to boost domestic production and non-oil exports.

While this slowdown may well prompt further easing from global central banks, China’s economy is more focused on international trade and its trade surpluses.

The continued rise in the DAX, the push of the Nikkei, and the European stocks a boost, are all signs that the global economy is on the recovery track.

Iran Mine House’s policy council holds meeting

Iran’s economy drenched at the fastest pace in almost six months in the December quarter as last year’s sales tax hike in consumer and business spending, highlighting a stark outlook for the country’s economic recovery.

Analysts say the widening fallout from the virus will push the economy to contract 6.8% in the October-December quarter, much faster than a median forecast of a 2.0% decline.

This statement is an acknowledgment of an EU’s widespread influence on the FATF and its standards so what are set is such a way to help toughen the U.S. sanctions, and the U.S. Treasury is using FATF as an effective weapon to increase the effectiveness of its sanctions against Iran.

For instance, the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI), as the world’s oldest independent institute for international defence and security, has recently acknowledged Iran’s efforts and has created an list of guidelines for dealing with financial crimes that threatens the integrity of the FATF system, but this has been true just one in five years. Because decision of the FATF are heavily based on political motives and not on facts, it is clear that the FATF does not have financial influence.

In fact, this report shows that, under a technical façade, the FATF has been sorting out a political tool for some countries to put pressure on other nations.

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Japan’s recession risks grow as economy skids in fourth-quarter, virus clouds outlook

Japanese stocks sank on the镀锌 over 3% in late trade, as Japan’s economy construct.”

The benchmark Nikkei average plunged 0.2% to 28,043.76 and the broader Topix .TOPX also lost 0.2% to 1,908.40.

The index was little changed on the Sep 30 session, but still stood at 1,906.11, down 1.3% on the week.

The Nikkei — Japan’s main market benchmark — closed at 27,228.81 in the previous session.

The benchmark Nikkei average plunged 0.2% to 28,043.76 and the broader Topix .TOPX also lost 0.2% to 1,908.40.

In fact, of the 41 measures which were adopted to support the domestic economy, only two have a central role and these two aren’t essential anymore, and since they are more focused on international interactions and cooperations.

In this regard, the ministry of Industry, Mining and Trade Minister Reza Bahrami, the private sector is the main factor for economic growth during the sanctioned times.

Iran’s exports of raw minerals (especially iron ore) have increased by 5 percent in 10 months.

While the new duty has satisfied producers in the country, it has provoked severe criticism from those active in the mining sector, as they believe that such sudden decision can be a big shock to investment in this sector.

It has been said that the shock will be even bigger for the private companies investing in the mining sector, because under the current economic condition of the country they are seriously in need of the liquidity secured from the exports.

However, this is not the case. The government has been counting on the capability of the country’s private sector in order to boost domestic production and non-oil exports.

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Oil prices steady as coronavirus-related demand concerns weigh

Oil prices were little changed on Monday as concerns of falling fuel demand caused by the economic fallout from the coronavirus outbreak weighed on global oil markets, while output cuts from major producers will tighten supplies.

Brent crude LCOc1 was at $57.27 a barrel, down 8 cents, or 0.1%, from its last close. That was the biggest weekly gain since September 2019.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude CLc1 was at $47.47 a barrel, up 0.1% from its last close, its biggest weekly gain last week.

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said the government would add nearly $1 trillion to its economic stimulus package because of the coronavirus pandemic.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) said last week that the pandemic was set to cause oil demand to shrink by 6.9 million barrels per day (bpd) in the first quarter of 2020 and 8.1 million bpd in the second.

There are some indications of a bottoming-out of oil prices, as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) plans to allow a competitive bidding scheme for solar projects to reduce the cost of solar generation.

The FIT has been successful in recent years, spurring the fast deployment of projects at a scale that few would have anticipated. But now a new chapter is being written through the deployment of new solar generation in Vietnam could be a critical factor for the Government of Vietnam to meet its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) climate change targets and net-zero emissions by 2050.

The report comes as Vietnam is considering a plan to reform the feed-in-tariff (FIT) policy to a competitive bidding scheme for solar projects to reduce the cost of solar generation.

Vietnam has already committed to fully implement a clean energy strategy.

As the world shifts away from fossil fuels, we will need to learn to mine them responsibly.

Critical minerals are mostly located in magmatic rocks, which originate from the Earth’s mantle, and metamorphic rocks, which have been transformed during the formation of orogenic belts.

Understanding these rocks is key to finding critical minerals and recovering them from the host rocks.

For most western economies, rare earth elements are the most vital. These have electromagnetic properties that make them essential for permanent magnets, rechargeable batteries, catalytic converters, LED screens and more.

Australia shows a great potential in various deposit types as per the report.

The Northern Territory is leading with the Nolens Bore mine already in early-stage operations. But many other regions are being explored, including Western Australia and South Australia.

Cobalt and lithium are essential to ion batteries. Gallium is important in photovoltaic cells, and gallium phosphide and gallium arsenide are used in solar cells. Indium is used for its conductive properties in screens.

Critical minerals mining is seen as an unprecedented opportunity for countries to increase their exploration, extraction and exportation.

The metals will secure supply to the U.S. opens new avenues for the Australian mining industry.

Beyond the economic opportunity, this is also an environmental and social opportunity to create a new example to the world of how to make the supply of critical minerals a force for good.

Many of the techniques for creating sustainable minerals supply will need to be developed. We must invest in green technologies to create new tools for exploration, extraction, beneficiation and reprocessing. We need new sources of energy - water, wind and solar - to replace the fossil fuel-based resource instead of waste, develop urban mining and find new ways to recover critical minerals from waste.

In short, we must develop an integrated approach to the critical minerals problem, with a focus on innovation to follow here in the European EURARE project initiated a decade ago to secure a future supply of rare earth elements, and one that will, we need to bridge the gap between disciplines and create new synergies to make a sustainable future. It is essential that we seize this opportunity now.
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA TEHRAN
EMBASSY OF INDIA SCHOOL

Employment Notice

The following Teaching/Non-teaching staff purely on contractual basis is required for Embassy of India School Tehran for the Academic Session 2020-21:

a) Teaching Staff:
   Qualified Teachers in Mathematics, English, Hindi, Science, Social Science, Computer Science, French and Physical Education for Secondary Classes and Hindi, English, Mathematics, Environmental Science, for Primary Classes.
   Qualification: Master’s Degree/Bachelor’s Degree in the subject concerned with Teacher’s Training (B.Ed./D.E.Ed.) and proficiency to teach through English Medium are essential.
   Working Knowledge of Computer is desirable.
   b) Non Teaching Staff:
   SSA and JSA,
   Qualification: Master’s Degree/Bachelor’s Degree in Management/Accounts with working knowledge of Computer (MS Office). Knowledge of English, Hindi and Persian languages is preferable.
   c) Group-D
   Caretaker (Naghbeh) and Maids (mostekhdam) for office staff.
   Interested candidates may send their personal resumes (CV) at kvtehran@yahoo.com on or before 25th February 2020. The date of interview will be intimated later.

PRINCIPAL
TEHRAN (Tasnim) – Leader of Iran’s National Revolutionary Movement Seyyed Ammar al-Hakim paid tribute to late Iranian commander Lt. General Qassem Soleimani for his great contribution to the fight against terrorism in Iraq, saying the commander was always in touch with people.

In an interview with Tasnim, Hakim lauded Lt. General Soleimani as an elder with high intelligence, saying the martyr had indissoluble skill in organizing military operations and guerrilla wars against terrorists.

Hakim added: “We must learn from General Soleimani’s character and try to transfer the experience of General Soleimani to the hands of younger people.”

A: In the name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. I greet you and once again offer my condolences over the martyrdom of General Soleimani, the leader of the Islamic Republic’s Quds Force, and the most important and prominent revolutionaries.

B: I was assigned by the Shaheed al-Mehraab, the leader of Iraq’s National Wisdom, to hold this interview with you, the great commander, the late Iranian commander, Lt. General Soleimani.

A: They know and the whole world knows that the United States has been responsible for the assassination of General Soleimani, the leader of the Islamic Republic’s Quds Force.

B: General Soleimani? What is your analysis of General Soleimani’s personal and management qualities, in terms of moral characteristics, treatment of the other people, the power of predicting the enemy’s behavior, and management?

A: A Martyr Soleimani was a marvellous and exceptional person. One can find a clear model for jihadi management in his personal manners, moral behavior, and also the way he organized and managed the work, which could be hardly found in anyone else. He was quick-witted with high intelligence in analyzing, had special capability to organize the forces on the field, and enjoyed indescribable and unique efficiency in defense.

B: The front of resistance involves many people with different nationalities, nations, regions, Iraqis, Iranians, Syrians, Lebanese etc., with respective cultures and faiths. Apart from their different nationalities, the forces in the front of resistance follow various religions and faiths, like the Shiites and the Sunnis. General Soleimani was fighting against a common enemy. How could General Soleimani gather all those forces fighting in a brotherly manner?

A: That is true. He treated everybody equally, regardless of the sectarian, racial, or religious differences. He did not care about such differences, but attached significance to the materialization of goals of Islam and the Revolution. This was one of the most unique qualities of our dear General.

B: What role did General Soleimani and the IRGC Quds Force play in dealing with the recent regional crises, particularly in the fight against the Takfiri terrorist groups in Iraq and Syria?

A: As mentioned before, the highly-revered martyr had high intelligence and special acumen in handling guerrilla wars and irregular warfare, and the result of such quality was that his plans entailed the lowest possible costs and resulted in the highest number of victories.

B: When Daesh (ISIS) conquered Mosul, he (Gen. Soleimani) went to Baghdad. The atmosphere of Baghdad and other regions was very tense. With his great self-confidence, he then presented an inclusive plan to stop the advance of Daesh which addressed the main weak points and deficiencies of the security forces. Afterwards, the offensive attacks began and various regions under the control of Daesh were being cleansed of them (terrorists) one after another.

A: The General Soleimani’s Great power to mobilize resources, the accurate assessment of the enemy’s power, the ability to recognize the power of the friendly fire, and a proper understanding of the enemy’s psychological war resulted in the gradual degradation and ultimate collapse of a powerful force.

B: The martyr’s (Gen. Soleimani’s) presence in the battlefields and the extraordinary military operations that he directed during the recent regional crises, despite the huge risks, played a leading role in the movement of all forces and was a perfect model.

A: Considering the magnificent funeral of those martyrs in Iran and Iraq, what effect do you think this blood of the General Soleimani will have on the hearts of all Afghan groups that the martyr had bloodshed?

B: The martyr’s (Gen. Soleimani’s) presence in the battlefields and the extraordinary military operations that he directed during the recent regional crises, despite the huge risks, played a leading role in the movement of all forces and was a perfect model.

A: The martyr’s unique role in strengthening the front of resistance is undoubtedly matchless, however, we hope that the province of the noble and devoted brother, his (Gen. Soleimani’s) age-old comrade, the great commander, Mr. Qassem, and all of his dear colleagues and the elements of the Martyrs’ Movement (Gen. Soleimani) will continue to strengthen and continuation of it (resistance front).

B: By assassinating General Soleimani and Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis in such a way, the Americans have actually committed an act of official assassination, which will naturally have consequences for them, particularly considering a strong reaction their move sparked in various countries, which is a historical record. What consequences do you think such terrorist activity will have for the American people?

A: The biggest revenge for the blood of the great martyr is that the Americans learn from this experience and stop shedding the blood of innocent peoples. We hope that the American people will gain in the path of God and which was the result of your resistance and sacrifices.

B: Considering the magnificent funeral of those martyrs in Iran and Iraq, what effect do you think this blood of the General Soleimani will have on the hearts of all Afghan groups that the martyr had bloodshed?

A: Despite the whole hostile plots to damage the significant and strategic relations (between Iran and Iraq), we will continue to get stronger and institutionalized thanks to the blood of those dear martyrs, God willing. The existing coordinations between the two nations are numerous and extensive, which must be taken into account.

B: What is your evaluation of future of the front of resist - ance after the martyrdom of General Soleimani?

A: The dear martyr’s unique role in strengthening the front of resistance is undoubtedly matchless, however, we hope that the province of the noble and devoted brother, his (Gen. Soleimani’s) age-old comrade, the great commander, Mr. Qassem, and all of his dear colleagues and the elements of the Martyrs’ Movement (Gen. Soleimani) will continue to strengthen and continuation of it (resistance front).

B: By assassinating General Soleimani and Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis in such a way, the Americans have actually committed an act of official assassination, which will naturally have consequences for them, particularly considering a strong reaction their move sparked in various countries, which is a historical record. What consequences do you think such terrorist activity will have for the American people?

A: The biggest revenge for the blood of the great martyr is that the Americans learn from this experience and stop shedding the blood of innocent peoples. We hope that the American people will gain in the path of God and which was the result of your resistance and sacrifices.
**Iranian desert to play host to 4WD car rally**

Dyson is best remembered in Iran as the discoverer of the "Gold Bowl of Hasanlu". His book, "Dam tourism one step closer to take off".

**The ancient Behistun inscription**

The ancient Behistun inscription, which was discovered in 1971 by the Italian archaeologist Dario Priolo, is considered one of the most important inscriptions in the world. The inscription contains a calibration of the solar year and provides evidence for the existence of a solar calendar in Persia.

**New Zealand universities**

New Zealand universities have called on the government to exempt students from the travel ban as part of their efforts to ensure that international students are able to continue their studies.

**Exemptions for students**

Exemptions for students from coronavirus travel ban, New Zealand universities urge need to adapt to the current situation, as the ban could lead to a significant loss of revenue for universities.

**Square and round columns**

The Church of St Michael and the Cathedral of St Mary in Hildesheim, Germany, is known for its square and round columns, which are characteristic of Romanesque architecture. The columns were used in the construction of the church and the cathedral, and they are an important feature of the building's design.

**St Mary’s Church**

St Mary’s Church, also known as St Michael’s Church, is located in the city of Hildesheim, Germany. It is a Romanesque church that was built in the 12th century and is known for its unique architecture.

**St Mary’s Cathedral**

St Mary’s Cathedral in Hildesheim, Germany, is a Romanesque cathedral that was built in the 12th century. It is known for its unique architecture, which includes square and round columns, and it is considered one of the most important churches in Germany.

**International tourism**

International tourism is an important source of revenue for many countries, and it has been affected by the coronavirus pandemic. In some countries, such as New Zealand, the ban on international travel has led to a significant decrease in tourism.

**Tourism impact**

The impact of the coronavirus pandemic on international tourism has been significant, with many countries reporting a decrease in tourism revenue. In some cases, such as New Zealand, the ban on international travel has led to a significant decrease in tourism revenue, and this has had a negative impact on the local economy.

**Cultural heritage**

Cultural heritage sites, such as the Church of St Michael and the Cathedral of St Mary in Hildesheim, Germany, are important for their historical and cultural value. They are typically protected by law to ensure their preservation for future generations.
Iran unveils domestically-made environmental drone

TEHRAN – Domestically made environmental drone was unveiled on Sunday by the Department of Environment (DOE) chief, Issa Kalantari, IRNA news agency reported.

It is a perpendicularly drone that can handle up to 4 hours of continuous flight, which is expected to be able to send tweets and photos simultaneously.

For example, if an animal is behind a rock, this drone can take a photo of the animal and the rock.

Korkheh and Himundi rivers and also Bandar Anzali and Miankaleh wetlands will be monitored for the first time by this drone.

Wild beavers reduce flood risk and boost wildlife, study finds

Beavers living wild on an English river have reduced the risk of flooding by 72 per cent, according to new research.

The aquatic mammals living on the River Otter in Devon have been helping with their dam-building prowess, but scientists say that beavers could be addressed successfully with "active management", the田园植被和栖息地多样化有助于它们的繁殖。...

Other wildlife, including fish, water voles, amphibians and birds, have benefited from having beavers living on the river and creating new habitat.

The findings are the culmination of a five-year study of the first licensed release of beavers into the wild in England since the 17th century to restoration efforts more than 400 years ago.

If the wild beavers go on, the South Devon river provided more benefits to people and the landscape than the costs they caused.

As the report was released, the government said the trial had been extended until the end of August to assess the findings, which will help inform decisions in the future of the Devon beavers and their wider status in England.

The species has been given protected status in Scotland, where it returned through a natural re-colonisation, and Wales.

Now researchers have suggested that if people support reintroductions and three-thinking think beavers should be restored to more rivers in England and Wales, the 300earing and allowing communities to manage beavers and in to manage the landscape.

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Wildlife charity says 72% reduction in flooding since beavers released into Devon

The report into the release of the wild beavers in Devon is the first of its kind in the UK and one of only a few examples in Europe.

The beavers have been proved to be successful in reducing flood risk by 72 per cent in a five-year study.

The results of the study have been presented to the government, which has committed to funding a further five years of research.

The Weston-super-Mare Futures project, which has been running for five years, has demonstrated that beavers can reduce flood risk in a variety of environments.

The project has found that beavers can create dams and channels that help to reduce flooding by 72 per cent.

The Wildlife Trusts and the National Trust have been working with a range of partners to develop a sustainable approach to beaver management.

They have worked with landowners, farmers and communities to ensure that beavers can be managed safely and effectively.

The project is an example of how wildlife can be used to help mitigate the effects of climate change and reduce the risk of flooding.

Local residents have been involved in the project, which has seen beavers introduced to a range of sites, including rivers and estuaries.

The project has also been supported by a range of funding sources, including government funding and private sector investment.

The findings of the study will be used to inform future decisions on the future of beaver reintroductions in the UK.

Words in the News

Bangladesh air force to attack mosquitoes

The Bangladesh Prime Minister, Khaleda Zia, has, for the first time, authorised the air force to be used in the fight against the city’s mosquito problem in the capital, Dhaka.

The declaration of war by the Bangladesh government against Dhaka’s huge mosquito population is likely to be welcomed by most of the city’s hard-pressed residents. The insects are estimated to cause 25 per cent of the city’s medical problems.

The insects, which are estimated to cause 25 per cent of the city’s medical problems, are now being sprayed with pesticides in an effort to reduce their numbers.

The mosquitoes are responsible for the transmission of dengue fever, malaria, yellow fever and other diseases.

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U.S. opens way for INF-banned missiles to be placed in Europe & Asia: Lavrov

After INF Treaty withdrawal, Trump is looking to test Russia’s reaction in Europe and Asia

Just out of a missile nuclear crisis across the Atlantic, the U.S. is about to deploy short-range, intermediate-range cruise missiles in Europe and Asia, prompting Moscow to engage France in nuclear diplomacy to pressure the U.S. to preclude security on the continent.

The INF Treaty, which has been one of the major nuclear non-proliferation arms control tools since 1987, has been suspended since February 2, 2019, and all nuclear arms control negotiations have now been frozen by Russia and the U.S. on the eve of the INF Treaty’s termination.

The INF Treaty ban on US and Russian nuclear missiles in Europe and Asia, which is reminiscent of the Cold War era, has been followed by the framework for deploying cruise missiles in the two regions.

US President Donald J. Trump and his Russian counterpart have both been active in trying to reverse the INF Treaty ban, which is the major topic of the INF Treaty.

In response to the INF Treaty ban, Washington has called for the reunification of the INF Treaty in a series of negotiations in Moscow.

However, Russia and the U.S. have not reached an agreement on the INF Treaty.

Islamic Republic of Iran: The US has no right to impose sanctions on Iran

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said in a speech on Monday that the US has no right to impose sanctions on Iran.

Speaking on the sidelines of the 70th session of the UN General Assembly, Zarif said that the US has no right to impose sanctions on Iran because the US has no legal basis for doing so.

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Sharjah match like a final: Yahya Golmohammadi

The home crowd at Pakhtakor Stadium had barely fin-
ished celebrating the opener when their side delivered again. 
Masharipov was again the creative heart of the 
team, this time supplying a thunderbolt-splitting pass to Doorskei 
Khnudmamov who, despite being through on goal, showed 
skillfulness and squared for Soroush to add his second of 
the night. As the game headed close to a close, the hosts added 
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Iran to host Italian film program

Iranian artist Matak wins Illustrators of the Future Contest award

"The Servant" director Farnsuh Abedi making animal animation on man's hostility to Earth

HUM Network to honor Iranian filmmaker Narges Abyar with Women Leaders Award

"Parasite" director Bong Joon-ho gets hero’s welcome in South Korea

Iranian film poster for "Driving Lessons" by Iranian director Marzeh Riahii

A poster for "Spotlight on Italian Cinema"

The lineup also includes "Where the Shadows Fall" by Valentina Texas Film Festivals in the U.S. city of Los Angeles, the organizers announced last week.

One of the 12 winners of the Illustrators of the Future Contest in the U.S. city of Los Angeles, the organizers announced last week.

The competition is organized by the Writers of the Future writing review sessions and filmmaking workshops by cinema experts.

In December, the elusive artist Banksy - whose identity is not publicly known - has not confirmed his innocence in Valentine's Day graffiti.

This great threat, which can turn into a calamity, is highlighted the issue of rough sleeping.

Heroes, their stories and inspiration for women across the globe.

"The Servant" director Farnsuh Abedi making animal animation on man's hostility to Earth.

A scene from "Spraying Herbicide" by Iranian animator Farnsuh Abedi.

HUM Network to honor Iranian filmmaker Narges Abyar with Women Leaders Award

The 12th Fajr Festival of Visual Arts to open today

"Parasite" director Bong Joon-ho visits Hong Kong to meet fans and attend a special ceremony.

LONDON (Reuters) - British street artist Banksy played it cool on Valentine’s Day gift to his hometown of Bristol in western England, an appearance of a new mural showing a small girl with a catapault and a splatter of red flowers.

"Parasite" became the first foreign-language film to win best picture at the 92-year history of the Academy Awards.

The festival entitled "Spotlight on Italian Cinema" will be reviewed during a weeklong program from February 20 to 26.

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Banksy's street art often draws attention to social issues by adding elements of darkness to otherwise joyful scenes.

The 12th Fajr Festival of Visual Arts will be running until February 24 at the Institute for Intellectual Culture building in Tehran on February 17, 2020.

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