

President Pezeshkian Urges Diversification of Supply Routes for Essential Goods in Iran



TEHRAN – Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian has stressed the need to diversify supply sources and routes for essential goods, remove trade and customs barriers, and make maximum use of the country's rail network and public and private-sector capacities to ensure food security.

At a meeting held in Tehran to review the latest situation regarding the supply, import and market

regulation of essential agricultural goods, Pezeshkian ordered the urgent removal of obstacles hindering imports and called for alternative supply routes and backup scenarios to prevent disruptions in the supply chain.

Pezeshkian also called for active economic diplomacy to facilitate trade and the supply of essential goods, instructing the Foreign Ministry and governors of border prov-

inces to use diplomatic capacities and their delegated authorities to engage with neighboring countries and urgently pursue the removal of trade barriers.

He also stressed the need to protect Iran's formal trade and commercial relations with neighboring countries, ordering stronger inspection and monitoring systems, including X-ray systems at customs points, and calling for firm legal action against violators.

"Under the current circumstances, the country's essential-goods supply system should not be limited to conventional routes and methods of the past," Pezeshkian said, stressing that alternative routes and backup scenarios must always be available so that disruption along one route does not halt supplies.

He also called for maximum use of Iran's rail network to transport imported essential goods and urged the activation of state-owned companies' capacities and removal of legal obstacles to ensure the continuity of supplies.

First Homegrown 2-MW Wind Turbine Connected to Iran's National Grid

TEHRAN – Iran has connected its first fully domestically designed and manufactured 2-megawatt wind turbine to the national electricity grid, the energy minister announced.

Abbas Aliabadi said the turbine was successfully synchronized with the national grid after the completion of mechanical installation and the resolution of technical challenges.

The minister noted that the achievement is not the result of reverse engineering, emphasizing that the turbine's technical know-how has been developed entirely by Iranian researchers and brought to the production stage based on the country's climatic conditions.

Aliabadi added that final measures are currently underway to stabilize the turbine's performance



and expressed hope that it would operate at its full rated capacity in the coming days, contributing to the country's electricity generation portfolio.

The achievement marks more

than the completion of a single project, he added, describing it as a foundation for Iran to design and manufacture wind turbines with higher capacities and greater power output.

U.S. Sanctions Iran's Automotive, Rail Transportation Sectors

TEHRAN - The U.S. Treasury Department has imposed a new round of sanctions on Iran, targeting 28 companies and two individuals linked to the country's automotive, rail transportation and heavy industries. The measures also affect parts of Iran's transportation infrastructure used for passenger and freight movement.

According to the list published by the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), major Iranian automakers including Iran Khodro, SAIPA

and Pars Khodro, as well as several other vehicle and motorcycle manufacturers, have been added to the sanctions list.

Washington has also sanctioned the Islamic Republic of Iran Railways (Raja) and several affiliated entities, including Raja Passenger Trains and other companies involved in rail transportation. The move directly targets a major part of Iran's infrastructure for passenger travel and freight transport.

The new sanctions are not limited to Iranian companies and also

cover parts of the foreign supply network providing components to Iran's automotive industry. Companies in Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, Turkey and Hong Kong that the U.S. Treasury says have been involved in supplying or transferring vehicle and truck parts to Iran have also been sanctioned.

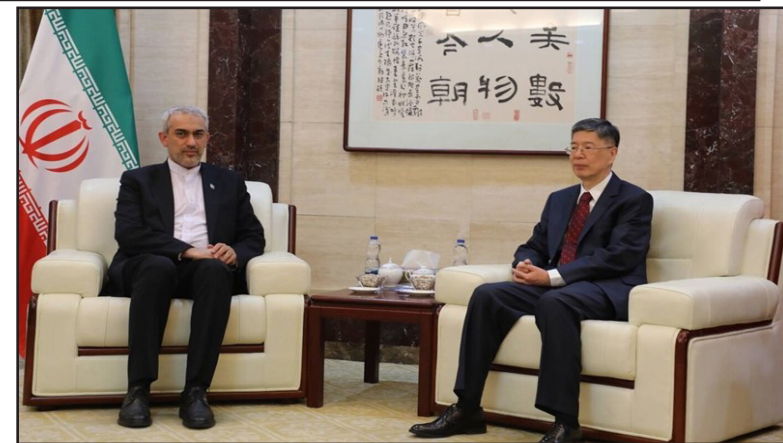
In the heavy industries sector, the Iranian Heavy Equipment Production Company (HEPCO) and a related Chinese company have also been targeted by the new sanctions.

Minister Envisages New Chapter in Strategic Partnership With China

TEHRAN – Iran's Economy Minister Ali Madanizadeh said the ties with China are moving toward a new chapter of strategic partnership, stressing the need to expand economic cooperation and make greater use of the two countries' existing capacities.

Speaking at a meeting with Chinese Ambassador to Tehran Cong Peiwu on the occasion of the 77th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, Madanizadeh highlighted the historical, civilizational and contemporary ties between Tehran and Beijing, noting that this year marks the 55th anniversary of diplomatic relations and the 10th anniversary of their comprehensive strategic partnership.

He said China's leading position in areas including industrial investment, advanced technologies, mining, clean energy and the digital economy offers opportunities for joint industrial projects, new trade models, logistics cooperation and investment. He also stressed the importance of China's Belt and Road Initiative and other inter-



Iran's Economy Minister Ali Madanizadeh (L) meets with Chinese Ambassador to Iran Cong Peiwu in Tehran on September 30, 2026.

national initiatives in promoting new frameworks for economic and political cooperation among Global South countries.

Madanizadeh also thanked China for its positions in support of Iran's sovereignty, territorial integrity and national dignity during the recent U.S.-Israeli war of aggression, as well as for its humanitarian assistance during the war. He said Tehran and Beijing share views on respecting national sovereignty, reducing tensions and safeguarding regional peace and stability, providing a basis for constructive cooperation.

The Iranian minister then highlighted the potential for expanding multilateral economic cooperation through BRICS, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and other China-centered financial institutions.

Iran is determined to strengthen comprehensive ties with China, Madanizadeh stated, noting that the two countries are moving toward "a new chapter of strategic partnership" and stronger ties aimed at implementing their 25-year comprehensive cooperation program.

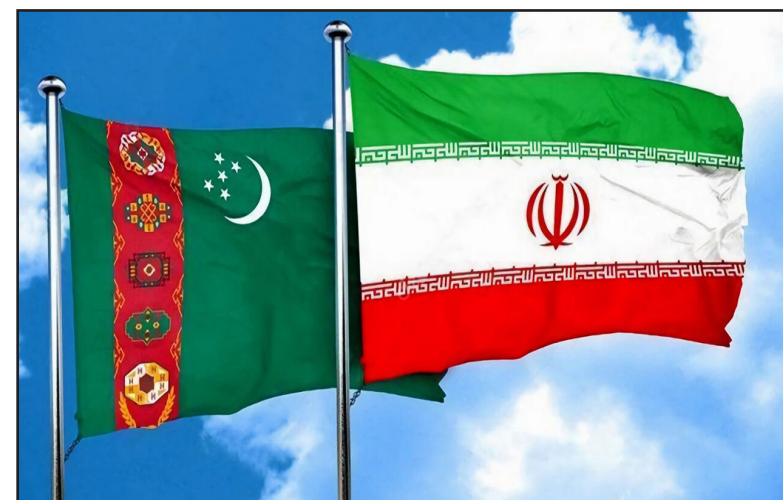
Iran Ready to Offer Investment Projects to Turkmen Partners, CIS

TEHRAN – Iran is ready to present feasibility-studied investment projects in energy, transit, agriculture, industry and special economic zones to partners from Turkmenistan, Central Asia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), a senior economic official said.

Mahdi Heidari, Deputy Minister of Economy and head of Iran's Organization for Investment, made the remarks at the Ashgabat Investment Forum on Thursday, calling for expanded joint investment, infrastructure development, technological cooperation and greater private-sector participation.

He said Iran and Turkmenistan could open a new chapter in economic cooperation by strengthening connections among Central Asia, the Caspian region, the Persian Gulf and global markets through major transport corridors and regional value chains.

Heidari noted that Iran could provide Turkmenistan and other Central Asian countries with



access to the Persian Gulf, open waters and Middle Eastern markets, while Turkmenistan and Central Asia could expand Iran's access to the Eurasian economic space.

He identified energy, transit and logistics, agriculture and food industries, and industrial investment in free and special economic zones as key areas for cooperation. Gas swaps, energy transmission and storage, refining and petrochemicals were among the energy projects highlighted.

Heidari also emphasized link-

ing Central Asian agricultural production with Iran's processing, packaging and distribution capacities, saying the cooperation could support joint access to regional and international markets.

He stressed Iran's readiness to move from presenting general investment opportunities to examining feasibility-studied, investment-ready projects with Turkmenistan, Central Asian countries and CIS members, with the aim of developing infrastructure and regional value chains.

Iranian Researcher Develops Water-Powered Welding Device

TEHRAN - An Iranian researcher has developed a device that uses water electrolysis to generate hydrogen and oxygen for producing a flame, potentially reducing the need for gas cylinders in welding and other industrial applications.

Iranian researcher Saman Asteraki has developed a device called Hydox, which uses water and electricity to produce a flame through the electrolysis of water.

The system separates water

into hydrogen and oxygen and uses the resulting gases to generate a flame for applications including welding, soldering and metal melting.

Asteraki said conventional industrial processes often rely on gas and oxygen cylinders to generate the required flame, creating additional costs as well as safety, transportation and storage challenges.

"Hydox operates using water and electricity. By splitting wa-



ter, it separates hydrogen and oxygen and uses the process to generate a flame," he said.

The researcher noted that similar technologies already exist internationally and are also based on water electrolysis. However, he said the new development focuses on adapting the technology into a practical system specifically designed for welding and other flame-based industrial applications.

One of the device's main ad-

vantages is that it can eliminate the need for gas cylinders in certain applications.

"This not only reduces costs, but also helps address the challenges associated with transporting and storing gas cylinders," Asteraki said.

According to the researcher, Hydox is manufactured entirely domestically. This has reduced its final cost to approximately one-tenth that of comparable foreign versions.