



Islamic Republic of Iran
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

MFA DIGEST

CENTRE FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

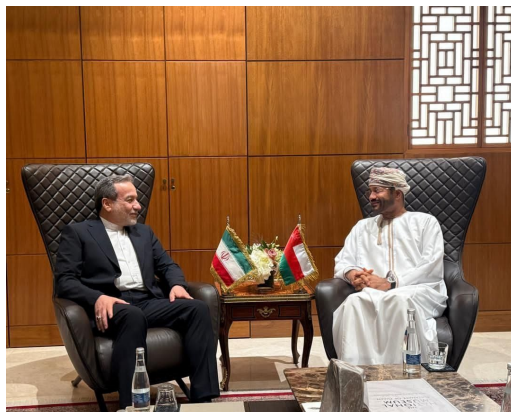


Loving Iran forever



MFA NEWSLETTER

FM ARAGHCHI MEETS WITH OMANI COUNTERPART



DIRECTORS OF THE HUMANITARIAN DIALOGUE ORGANIZATION MEET WITH IRAN'S FM



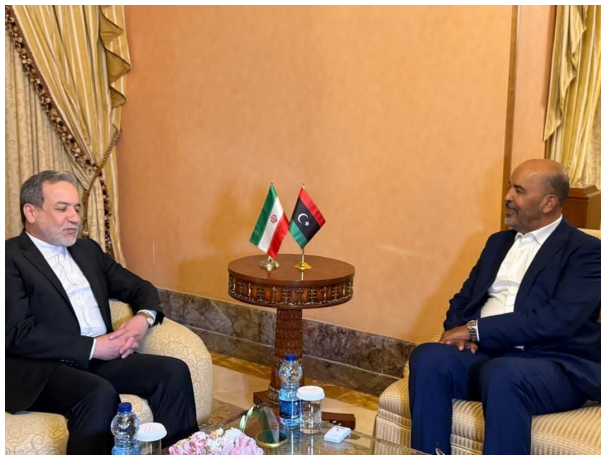
UN SPECIAL ENVOY FOR YEMEN MEETS WITH IRANIAN FM IN MUSCAT





MFA NEWSLETTER

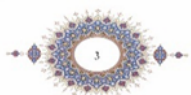
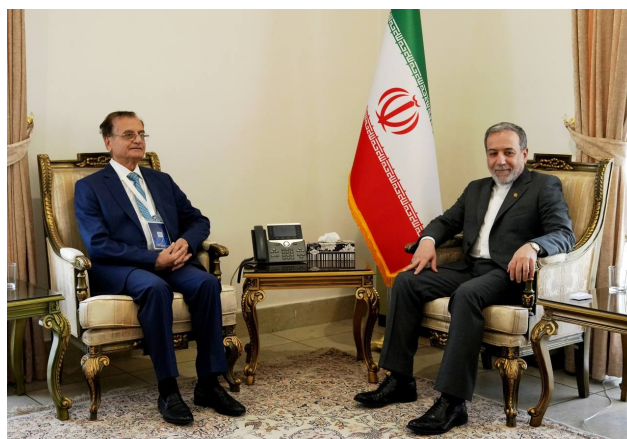
IRANIAN FM MEETS WITH DEPUTY OF LIBYAS PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL



DEPUTY HEAD OF IRAQ'S NATIONAL WISDOM MOVEMENT AND IRANS FM MEET IN TEHRAN



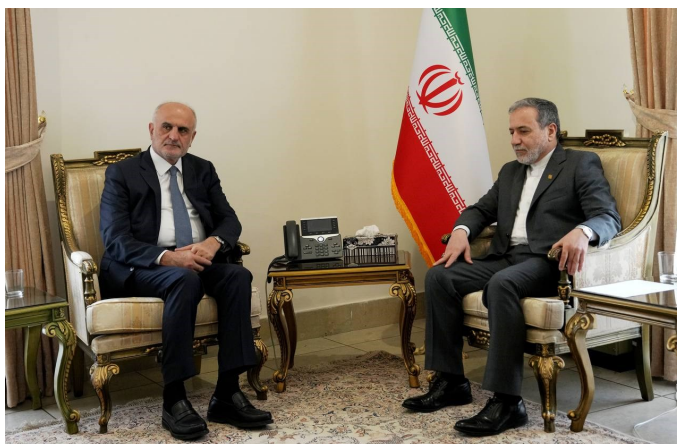
FM ARAGHCHI MEETS WITH EX-LEBANESE TOP DIPLOMAT



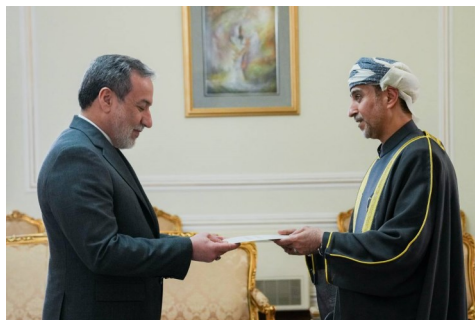
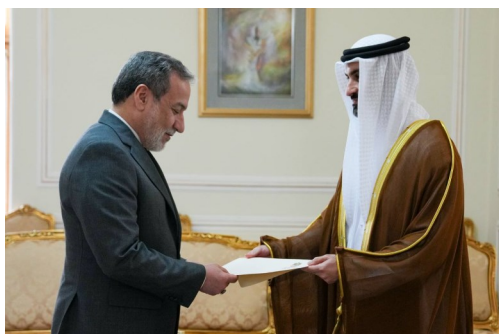


MFA NEWSLETTER

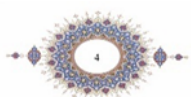
FM ARAGHCHI MEETS WITH POLITICAL DEPUTY SPEAKER OF LEBANESE PARLIAMENT



NEW EMIRATI AMBASSADOR AND NEW AMBASSADOR OF OMAN PRESENT COPIES OF THEIR CREDENTIALS TO IRANIAN FM



IRANIAN FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN PARIS



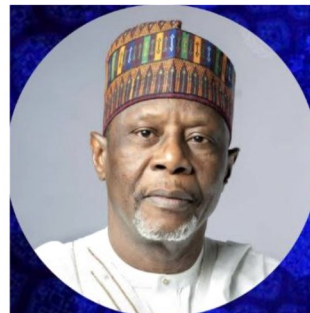


MFA NEWSLETTER

The Foreign Minister held talks with his counterparts from Russia, Jordan, Brazil, Nigeria, and Afghanistan, as well as with the EU foreign policy chief and the Secretary-General of the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council.



Russian FM



Nigerian FM



Afghanistan FM



PGCC secretary-general



Jordanian FM



EU foreign policy chief



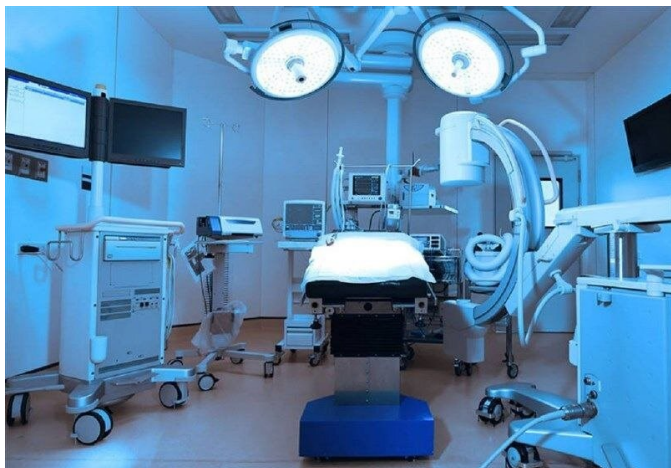
Brazilian FM





SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

TEHRAN, HAVANA INK PHARMACEUTICAL MOU



Iran and Cuba have signed a memorandum of understanding to expand international cooperation in the health sector and increase access to health products.

Iran's Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Cuba's Center for State Control of Medicines and Medical Devices (CECMED) signed a mutual recognition agreement relating to pharmaceutical manufacturing companies and products on Tuesday, Mehr news agency reported.

According to the MOU, licensed companies and manufacturing centers will be recognized in the other country. Also, pharmaceutical products and medical equipment manufactured by each party will be registered and approved in the other country.

The official registration certificates for existing and new products will be issued within a maximum of a month, without the need for re-evaluation, upon submission of the required documents. This will facilitate access to the markets of both countries.

Holding joint educational courses in regulatory affairs, as well as sharing technical, engineering, and biological knowledge and experiences to construct and equip factories, are among other parts of the signed MOU.

IRANIAN UNIVERSITY HOLDS WORKSHOP ON 'PEDIATRIC CRITICAL CARE NURSING' IN GHANA

Iran University of Medical Sciences and Islamic University College, Ghana, have co-organized a two-day clinical workshop on 'Pediatric Critical Care Nursing' in Ghana.

The workshop was held in collaboration with the School of Pre-Operative and Critical Care Nursing Society in Accra, Ghana, from November 13 to 14, according to the health ministry's website.

Over 60 nurses and nominated physicians participated in the workshop, which is accredited by the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC).

The two-day course, designed to enhance the specialized skills of nurses in pediatric intensive care, took a major step in empowering Ghana's nursing workforce by providing efficient training on emergency assessment and life-saving interventions, hands-on simulations, real-life hospital scenarios, and advanced monitoring and pediatric equipment.

The participants will receive a certificate issued by Iran University of Medical Sciences and Islamic University College.





SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

IRANIAN TEAM SHINES AT ROBOCUP ASIA-PACIFIC 2025



Iranian robotics team, called Mositto, has managed to win a gold medal at the 8th edition of RoboCup Asia-Pacific (RCAP) 2025.

The competition was held in Abu Dhabi, the United Arab Emirates, from November 10 to 15. Hosted by Khalifa University of Science and Technology, it brought together over 160 teams and more than 700 participants with nearly 2,000 researchers, industry professionals, students, and visitors from around the globe to witness the competition in AI-driven autonomous robotics challenges, with eight leagues and 15 sub-leagues, including soccer and rescue.

The event highlighted themes like smart mobility, AI for sustainability, and technologies addressing regional challenges.

The team, comprising eight students, secured first place at RoboCupJunior Rescue, Rescue Line, and Secondary League, showcasing Iranian students' talents and creativity to the world.

IRAN ROBOTICS TEAM SHINES AT FIRST GLOBAL CHALLENGE



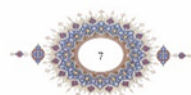
A three-member team of Iranian students has won two silver medals at the ninth edition of the First Global Challenge (FGC), an Olympics-style international robotics competition held in Panama from October 29 to November 1.

The First Global Challenge takes place in a different country each year. FIRST Global invites each nation to send a team to build and program a robot for competition.

Teams work together to complete tasks in a game themed around one of the greatest challenges facing the planet, including the 14 Grand Challenges for Engineering, in an effort to foster understanding and cooperation among the youth of the world as they use their abilities to solve the world's problems.

Its main objective is to inspire leadership and innovation in youth from all nations by empowering them through education in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, known as STEM.

Based on the theme Eco Equilibrium, and with a focus on biodiversity, the 2025 FGC brought together students from 191 nations for the most international robotics challenge in the world.





SOCIETY & CULTURE

"PATTERNS OF FRIENDSHIP" EXHIBITION HIGHLIGHTS CULTURAL TIES BETWEEN IRAN, RUSSIA



Iranian and Russian painters gathered at the "Patterns of Friendship" exhibition, featuring a curated selection of 200 artworks, to depict themes of mutual understanding between the two nations.

The joint painting exhibition, dedicated in memory of Russian artist Sergey Andriyaka, concluded at Tehran's Art Garden on Monday, Mehr reported.

This exhibition showcased 100 works related to Iran, exploring topics such as national pride, cultural heritage, customs, and natural landscapes, created by Russian artists. Conversely, 100 pieces reflecting Russian culture, history, and traditions were produced by Iranian artists and displayed for art enthusiasts.

Participants from both countries prepared their works within ten thematic categories, including national figures and personalities, ancient relics, folklore, nature, and other cultural expressions. After a rigorous selection process, 100 artworks from Iranian artists and 100 from Russian artists were finalized for display.

MAJID MAJIDI RECEIVES AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTION TO CINEMA IN MOSCOW

Globally-renowned Iranian filmmaker Majid Majidi received an award for outstanding contribution to cinema at the first Diamond Butterfly Open Eurasian Film Award in Moscow, Russia, on November 27.

The ceremony of the event was held on Thursday evening at the Nikita Mikhalkov Workshop 12 Theater in Moscow with the attendance of Russia's Culture Minister Olga Lyubimova, presidential aide Vladimir Medinsky, and Iran's ambassador Kazem Jalali, IRNA reported.

Russian filmmaker Nikita Mikhalkov presented Majidi with the festival's "Diamond Butterfly" honor, praising his body of work.

Before presenting the award, scenes from Majidi's films, including "Muhammad (PBUH), The Messenger of God," were shown in the hall, accompanied by Iranian music. The screening was followed by a minutes-long standing ovation.





TRADE & ECONOMY

KOHAK PROJECT AN EXAMPLE OF EFFECTIVE CO-OP BETWEEN S. KOREA, IRAN: SOUTH KOREAN AMBASSADOR



South Korean Ambassador to Iran, Kim Junpyo, emphasized the continuation of cooperation with Iran in environmental and social projects, and stated that the implementation of the "Kohak" rural wastewater project in Sistan-Baluchestan province is a successful example of effective and friendly cooperation between South Korea and Iran.

Making the remarks in the Kohak rural complex on Wednesday at the inauguration ceremony of the first rural wastewater project in Sistan-Baluchestan province, southeast of Iran, the ambassador said that it is gratifying that the Korean government has been able to contribute to improving environmental conditions, increasing local resilience, and enhancing public services by participating in such projects.

He emphasized: "Our perspective on these cooperation is long-term, and we hope that the implementation of more joint projects in the fields of water, environment, and health will be realized in the near future."

He added: "The inauguration of this project shows that when various sectors, from local governments and relevant ministries to international organizations, come together, they can deliver tangible results for the people; results whose positive effects will remain not only today but also in the years to come."

UZBEKISTAN, IRAN'S MAZANDARAN PROVINCE STRENGTHEN TRADE, ECONOMIC TIES

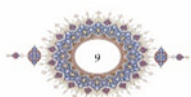
Fariduddin Nasriev, the ambassador of Uzbekistan to Iran, visited Sari, the capital of Iran's northern Mazandaran Province.

During the visit, the ambassador held meetings with Mazandaran's Governor-General, Mehdi Younesi; and also, Ali Taghipour, Head of the Mazandaran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines, and Agriculture; as well as with local merchants and business figures.

In the meeting with the governor-general, the two sides discussed the rapidly developing friendly relations between the two countries, particularly in trade, economic, investment, tourism, and cultural fields. Mutual talks and initiatives aimed at further enhancing bilateral interactions were also reviewed.

A B2B business forum was also organized with representatives from Mazandaran's business community. The event featured negotiations with a delegation of over 30 commercial figures and social activists.

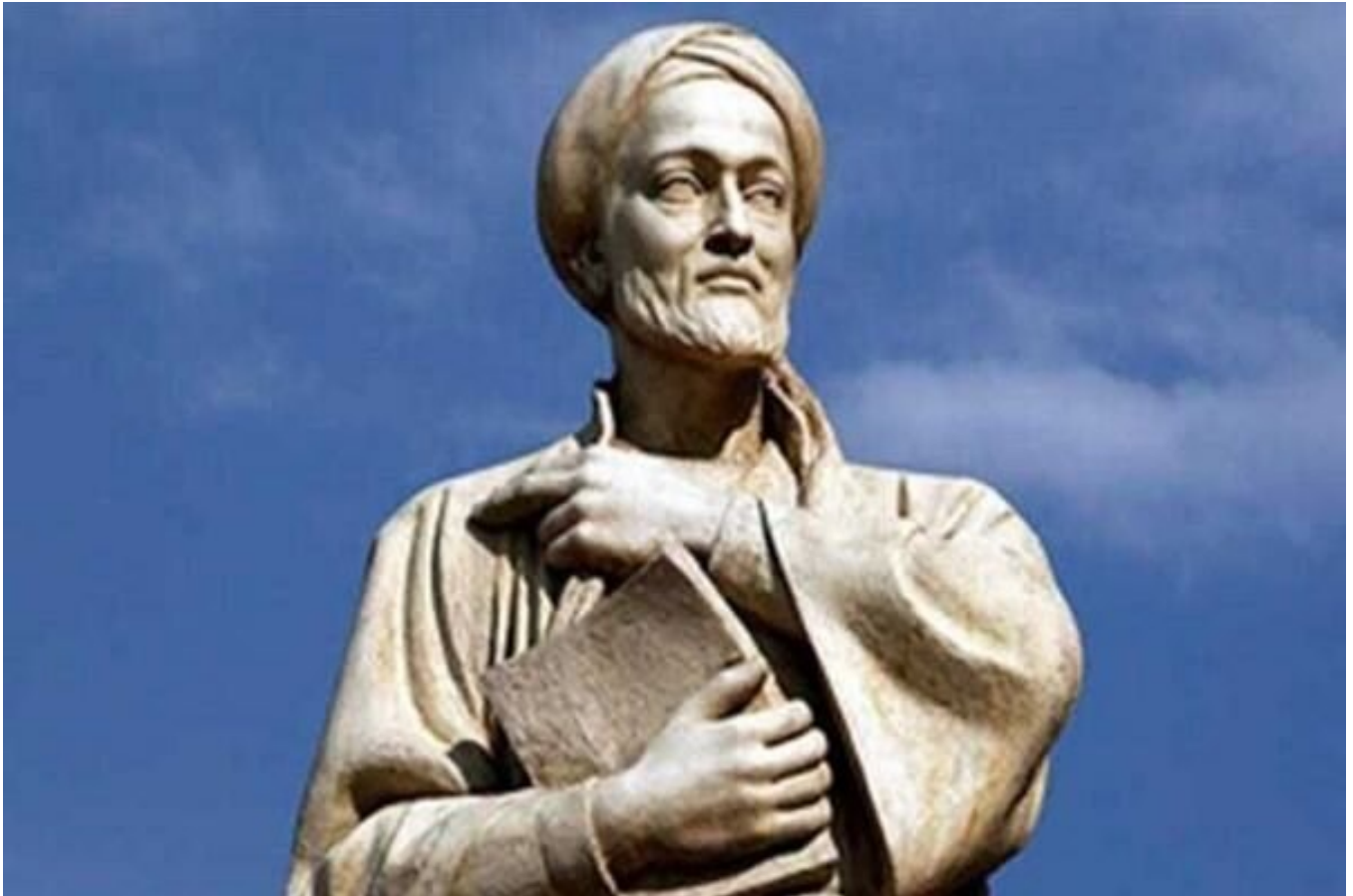
As reported on November 11, a comprehensive document on Iran-Uzbekistan cooperation has been prepared for the signing by the two countries' officials.





IRANIAN LUMINARIES

FARABI: SECOND TEACHER WHOSE BOOKS SHAPED ISLAMIC PHILOSOPHY



In the annals of Islamic intellectual history, few individuals possess a legacy as foundational and enduring as that of Abu Nasr Farabi. Hailing from the province of Khorasan, he was born in the village of "Wasij," adjacent to the prominent city of "Farab." It was from this urban center that he derived his renowned name, a name that would become emblematic of philosophical genius. Bestowed with honorific titles such as "The Second Teacher," "The Founder of Islamic Philosophy," and the "Transmitter of Greek Formal Logic," Farabi is frequently regarded by historians and commentators as the preeminent philosopher in the Islamic tradition.

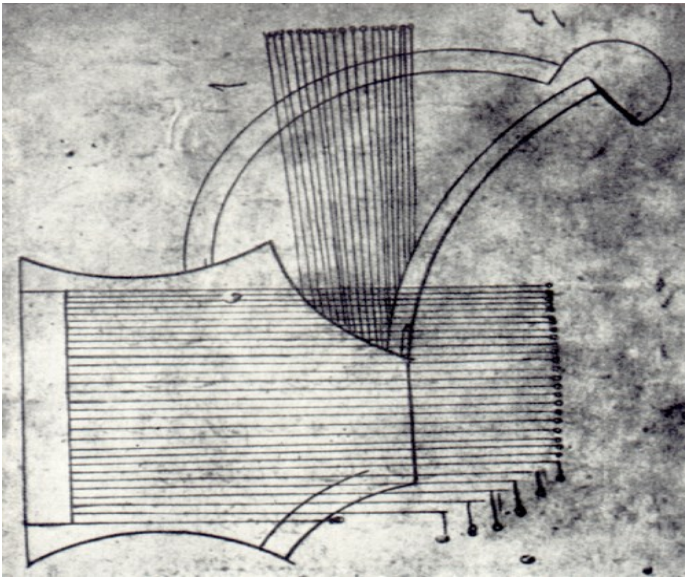
Farabi's early career path saw him serving in a judicial capacity. However, his profound inclination for philosophical inquiry and metaphysical contemplation compelled a dramatic shift. At forty, he relinquished his post and embarked on a journey to Baghdad, the vibrant intellectual nexus of the era. There, he immersed himself in the study of logic and philosophy under eminent scholars, cultivating a particular fascination with the Aristotelian corpus.

This profound engagement with Aristotle's works cemented his reputation as the "Second Teacher," a direct successor to the "First Teacher," Aristotle himself.





IRANIAN LUMINARIES



Drawing of a musical instrument, a shahrud, from Farabi's Kitab al-Musiqi al-Kabir[D]

Despite a life often marked by austerity, Farabi's scholarly zeal never diminished; he assiduously expanded his expertise into an array of disciplines, including mathematics, theology, alchemy, military strategy, music, and medicine.

The cornerstone of Farabi's oeuvre resides in his prolific output in philosophy and logic, encompassing extensive commentaries on Plato and Aristotle.

His most celebrated works include "The Opinions of the People of the Virtuous City", a visionary treatise on political philosophy; "Risala fi'l-Aql" ("Treatise on the Intellect"), a penetrating analysis of the intellect; and "Tahsil al-Sa'ada" ("The Attainment of Happiness"), which outlines the path to human flourishing.

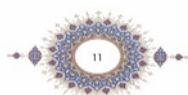
He authored texts in nearly every scientific field except medicine, establishing authoritative references in mathematics and musicology that remain influential.

Distinguishing himself from earlier commentators,

Farabi sought not merely to explicate but to synthesize. In his seminal work, "Al-Jam` bayn Ra'yay al-Hakimayn" ("The Harmonization of the Opinions of the Two Sages"), he endeavored to reconcile the philosophical systems of Plato and Aristotle, asserting a underlying commonality and a shared, divine inspiration for their core concepts.

Furthermore, his ambitious "Ihsa' al-Ulum" ("The Enumeration of the Sciences") represents a systematic cataloguing of all contemporary knowledge, arguably establishing him as the first Muslim scholar to conceive of a comprehensive encyclopedia.

In the domain of logic, his contributions were particularly transformative. He mastered the entirety of the Aristotelian logical system, producing detailed commentaries on the complete "Organon." His approach was not one of passive reception but of active innovation.





IRANIAN LUMINARIES



Pages from a 17th-century manuscript of Farabi's commentary on Aristotle's metaphysics

Farabi is credited with pivotal conceptual breakthroughs, such as categorizing science into "Conceptualization" (Tasawwur) and "Assent" (Tasdiq), and introducing the critical dichotomy of "Necessary" (Wājib) versus "Possible" (Mumkin) existence.

These innovations provided a refreshed and enduring framework for Aristotelian logic. His indefatigable efforts effectively cleared the path for subsequent luminaries like Avicenna and Nasir al-Din al-Tusi to refine and elaborate the science of logic into its mature form.

The reverberations of Farabi's books and ideas precipitated a profound transformation in the subsequent scientific and religious milieu. This monumental impact justifies his title as "The Philosopher of the Muslims."

He was instrumental in embedding philosophy within the Islamic world, demonstrating a compelling compatibility between rigorous rational discourse and Islamic thought.

His synthesis was so masterful that philosophy and logic became, and remain, integral components of advanced religious education.

While other scholars of comparable stature emerged, none replicated the profound and foundational influence Farabi exerted on the trajectory of

Islamic philosophy and logic, a testament to his unique synthesis of erudition, originality, and historical timing.

The enduring impact of Farabi's books cannot be overstated. His seminal work, "The Opinions of the People of the Virtuous City," provided a blueprint for ideal governance that influenced political thought for centuries.

By reconciling Greek philosophy with Islamic theology in texts like "The Harmonization of the Two Sages," he secured a permanent place for rational inquiry within Islamic scholarship.

His groundbreaking classification of the sciences in "The Enumeration of the Sciences" organized human knowledge systematically, while his revolutionary refinements to Aristotelian logic created the very framework that later giants like Avicenna would build upon.

Ultimately, Farabi's legacy is that he didn't just preserve ancient wisdom; he transformed it into a dynamic intellectual tradition, ensuring that philosophy and logic became foundational pillars of education and scientific exploration in the Islamic world and beyond.

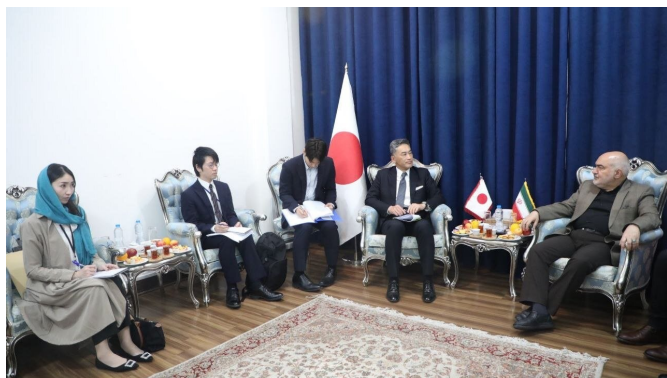


Gerard of Cremona's Latin translation of Kitab ihsa' al-'ulum ("Enumeration of the Sciences") [F]



SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

JAPAN READY TO IMPLEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS IN KHUZESTAN



Japanese Ambassador to Iran, Tamaki Tsukada, has voiced his country's readiness to implement environmental protection projects in the southwestern Khuzestan Province, particularly in areas related to water and waste management.

The environmental challenges, such as waste accumulation, water scarcity, and high sediment transport to urban and rural areas in Khuzestan, can be managed, Mehr News Agency quoted Tsukada as saying on Tuesday during a meeting with Khuzestan Governor General Mohammad-Reza Mavalizadeh.

Utilizing modern technologies and successful experiences in the environmental engineering field, Japan can provide sustainable, low-cost, and feasible solutions to improve the situation in the province, he added.

Environmental cooperation between Iran and Japan is among the top priorities of the two nations. Japan is ready to support collaborations in water resources management, pollution management, and recycling. The country welcomes active participation in sustainable development programs in Khuzestan province, the official further noted.

TEHRAN, JAKARTA TO FOSTER SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

The head of the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology's center for international scientific cooperation, Farhad Yazdandoost, and the Indonesian Ambassador to Iran, Roliansyah Sumirat, have discussed ways to enhance research, educational, and cultural collaborations between Iran and Indonesia.

During a Monday meeting, the officials explored the potential for enhancing ties, particularly in the higher education sector, IRNA reported.

The two sides concurred to sign and implement new memoranda of understanding, conduct collaborative research projects, exchange professors and students, organize specialized meetings, dispatch academic delegations to reciprocal countries, and participate in regional programs.

The officials also conferred on the development of a joint industrial and technological fund to support universities and technological companies in implementing scientific research projects.

The establishment of a center for teaching Persian language in Indonesian universities to expand cultural relations between the two nations was among other issues discussed.





TRADE & ECONOMY

IRAN, RUSSIA, AZERBAIJAN EXPAND RAILWAY CO-OP IN NORTH-SOUTH CORRIDOR WITH MOU



During the 83rd meeting of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Transport Council in Baku, the heads of the railways of Iran, Russia, and Azerbaijan signed a memorandum of understanding aimed at strengthening long-term cooperation and developing the western route of the International North-South Transport Corridor.

The memorandum was signed on the sidelines of the aforementioned meeting, which was attended by high-level delegations from 15 CIS member countries.

According to the terms of the agreement, the three countries emphasized the establishment of a stable pricing system for cargo transportation along the western route of the North-South Corridor, the setting of competitive through rates, and the expansion of joint logistical services.

By signing this document, the heads of the railway companies of Iran, the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the Russian Federation underscored their commitment to developing sustainable cooperation and increasing the share of international transit through the regional railway route.

IRAN INKS 6-NATION PACT IN ISTANBUL, BOLSTERING ITS ROLE AS KEY TRANSIT GATEWAY

Iran, China, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan and Turkey signed a multilateral agreement in Istanbul aimed at expanding rail freight movement along the southern branch of the Eurasian transit corridor, reinforcing Iran's position as a core gateway for container traffic between China and Europe.

The participating countries agreed to implement coordinated measures to streamline rail transit along the route.

The commitments include applying unified and competitive tariffs, shortening travel times for container trains, cutting auxiliary and customs-related costs, and upgrading rail infrastructure across the corridor.

The objective is to significantly raise the southern route's share of international container transport between East Asia and Europe.

The agreement comes against the backdrop of substantial China–Europe rail trade, which last year approached 60 million tons carried by roughly 20,000 container trains.



IRANIAN CUISINE

KHOESH-E BEH RECIPE - PERSIAN QUINCE LAMB STEW



Autumn has finally arrived, which means it's quince season once again! Quince is an ancient fruit originating in the Mediterranean and West Asia, which provide the ideal climate for the trees to flourish.

Typically, quince is harvested in mid to late autumn before the first frost. Iranians particularly love quince for its delicate citrus and rose scent paired with its tart flavor. As with most tart ingredients in Persian cuisine, quince is celebrated and balanced with a touch of sweetness.

Khoesh-e Beh, Persian quince lamb stew! It's very easy to make! The prep time is short and sweet and it basically takes care of itself in the pot. Serve this mouthwatering lamb stew with aromatic Persian saffron rice.

Ingredients:

onion, oil, beef or lamb, turmeric, salt, pepper, yellow split peas, ground saffron, Quince, plum



IRANIAN SPORTS

IRAN FINISH THIRD AT 2025 ISLAMIC SOLIDARITY GAMES



Iran ended their journey at the sixth edition of the Islamic Solidarity Games (ISG), finishing in third place.

“Hope of Iran” wrapped up 81 medals (29 gold, 19 silver, 33 bronze medals) in the Game, which were held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia from Nov. 7 to 21.

Turkey dominated the Games, collecting 155 medals, 72 gold, 44 silver, and 39 bronze. Uzbekistan came second with 29 gold, 35 silver and 32 bronze medals.

The event brought together more than 3,000 athletes from 57 nations, competing across 25 sports in pursuit of glory at one of the Islamic world’s premier multi-sport events.

Host Saudi Arabia came fourth place, earning 18 gold, 12 silver and 27 bronze medals.

IRANIAN SPORTS

IRAN CROWNED CHAMPIONS OF IFCPF ASIA-OCEANIA CUP 2025



Iran defeated Indonesia 2-0 in the IFCPF Asia-Oceania Cup 2025 final.

Amirhossein Ghorbani and Alireza Ahmadi Moghaddam were on target for Iran.

On their way to the final Iran defeated Malaysia 6-1, South Korea 7-0, Thailand 3-1 and Australia 4-0.

Indonesia, Iran, Australia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, and Thailand competed in the event.

Top two teams Iran and Indonesia sealed their automatic qualification for the 2026 IFCPF World Cup in the United States. The competition took place in Solo, Central Java, Indonesia from Nov. 16 to 22.





DISCOVER IRAN IN PICTURES

BIRJAND CASTLE – FROM MILITARY FORTRESS TO CULTURAL HUB OF SOUTH KHORASAN

Birjand Castle is a prime attraction in South Khorasan, built during the Safavid era and serving as the fortified nucleus from which modern Birjand grew. It was a strategic military fortress, designed with a network of underground tunnels connecting it to other key citadels to shelter people during enemy invasions.

The castle's sophisticated defensive architecture includes cylindrical towers with loopholes for archers and uniquely protruding walls.

