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A new plan to 'fix the war' with a Bonn-style conference: AAN report

US peace envoy Zalmay Khalilzad has in the past week proposed the possibility of a Bonn-type conference that could cancel or sideline the intra-Afghan peace talks currently underway in Doha.

According to Afghanistan Analysts Network (AAN), "Bonn 2" appears to have been discussed in a number of capitals and with various Afghan leaders.

The proposal appears aimed at ensuring a US troop withdrawal that would not look like Washington is cutting and running, AAN stated adding that any new power-sharing agreement reached as a 'quick fix' to the conflict would be inherently risky.

This could include increased conflict and the breaking down and loss of whatever stability and ...

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Iran-Afghanistan-Uzbekistan Corridor to Bring 'Stability'

The vice-president of IPIS noted that the implementation of the Iran-Afghanistan-Uzbekistan transport corridor will help stabilize the economic situation in this country, bringing great benefits to the Afghan people.

A video conference held on the topic "Iran and Uzbekistan: bilateral and regional cooperation", between the Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS) of Iran and the Institute for Strategic and Regional Studies under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (ISRS).

During the event, the whole range of topical issues of bilateral relations and the prospects for their further development were discussed, the official website of ISRS reported.

Particular emphasis is placed on the need to accelerate the processes of connecting the transport and logistics hubs of the two countries and strengthen interaction in promoting the peace process in Afghanistan.

Relations between Uzbekistan and Iran are traditionally based on ...

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Blinken Proposes New Steps to Peace, Keeps May 1st Pullout Option



US Secretary of State Antony Blinken in a letter to President Ashraf Ghani seen by TOLONews put forth suggestions to the Afghan government to accelerate the peace process, including convening an UN-facilitated conference with international stakeholders, proposals to facilitate discussion between the two sides to form

a negotiated settlement and ceasefire, a meeting in Turkey between both sides to finalize a peace agreement, and a revised proposal for a 90-day reduction in violence. However, along with these proposals, Blinken made clear that the United States is considering all options regarding Afghanistan, including the May 1st

deadline for full withdrawal. This letter is reportedly similar to one shared with the chairman of the High Council for National Reconciliation, Abdullah Abdullah. First, Blinken suggests that the UN should convene a meeting of foreign ministers and envoys from Russia, China, Pakistan, Iran, India, and the US to discuss a unified

approach to supporting peace in Afghanistan.

Second, US envoy Zalmay Khalilzad should share with President Ghani and the Taliban leaders written proposals "aimed at accelerating discussions on a negotiated settlement and ceasefire." "These proposals reflect some of the ideas included in the roadmap for the peace process," Blinken wrote. On this point, Blinken elaborated: "In sharing these documents, we do not intend to dictate terms to the parties.... Rather the documents will enable the Islamic Republic and the Taliban to move urgently to the tasks of developing a) the foundational principles that will guide Afghanistan's future constitutional and governing arrangements b) a roadmap to a new, inclusive government and c) the terms of a permanent and comprehensive ceasefire."

Third, Blinken says Turkey will be asked to host a senior-level meeting of both sides in the coming weeks to finalize a peace agreement. Blinken urges Ghani or his "authoritative designees" to attend the meeting. Blinken, in his fourth point, says the US has prepared a revised ...

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Five Killed, Wounded in Kabul Explosion

At least one person was killed and four people were wounded in an explosion in Kabul city this afternoon, officials said.

The spokesman of Kabul Police, Ferdaws Faramarz said that a vehicle targeted by an IED blast on Kabul-Jalalabad road in PD19 at around 02:40pm on Sunday.

Faramarz refused to provide further details about the identities of the victims, but emphasized that investigations are underway.

This comes as the targeted killings and bombings have not decreased in Kabul, as the peace talks are underway in Doha.



"Govt's Shortcomings Weakened Our Position in Peace Talks": Abdullah

Abdullah Abdullah, the chairman of High Council for National Reconciliation (HCNR), says there are many shortcomings in the Afghan government that have weakened the republic's position in peace talks with the Taliban.

Speaking in a program titled "Women and Peace" which was held on International Women's Day on Sunday in Kabul, Dr. Abdullah said, "The shortcomings of Afghan government should be addressed in order to strengthen the position of Republic team in the peace talks."

According to him, the divisions at the political level do not indicate strength, and as the current situation continues, the will of the Afghan people cannot be properly represented.

"We are expected to come to a conclusion that we can live in peace with different beliefs," Abdullah said. He noted that if the Taliban thought



they could win the war, they made a big mistake and that continuing the war would make it difficult to achieve peace.

"The reason why the peace process has not accelerated is not the inefficiency of the Afghan government's negotiating team, and this is obvious to everyone," Mr Abdullah said, emphasizing the need

to speed up the peace process.

He also pointed to the new US plan under the name of "Transitional Government Peace Plan" and said that this plan is one of the ideas to accelerate the peace process.

"We should not be afraid to come up with ideas," Mr Abdullah said. "Opinions are raised, they should be discussed, and finally ...

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"Govt's...

what the Afghan people want should be sought, and what is lacking should be corrected, and if there are any problems, the problems should be highlighted."

The chairman of HCNR also said in another part of his speech that women are one of the main parties in the current war and should defend their rights. "Women are on the side of the war, your rights have been violated and you have been severely insulted," he added. In the discussion of extremism, one of the main issues is the oppression of women, which denies the role of half of society.

A new plan...

systems Afghanistan now enjoys.

AAN's Thomas Ruttig, who was at the first Bonn conference as part of the UN team, argues that the situation in Afghanistan in 2021 is anyway so very different from those in 2001 that calling for a Bonn 2 conference to resolve the conflict is disingenuous.

Ruttig states that according to sources, the US envoy told Afghan politicians that the peace talks in Doha will be sidelined and that a Bonn Conference-style meeting will be held at the international level to discuss the prospect of a participatory government that would include the Taliban.

"A grand international conference that will be similar to the Bonn Conference will be held, in which the Taliban and the republic side will participate at the leadership level. At the same time, the international community, including the United States and the regional countries, will reach a political agreement that will take its legitimacy from the international community.

By Sardor Mannonov, Lawyer

Property rights – a fundamental value for Uzbekistan

In recent years, a number of positive reforms have been carried out in the field of protection of private property rights in Uzbekistan. These positive changes serve to improve the investment and business environment, thereby further increasing the investment attractiveness of the country.

In this regard, if we pay attention to the historical evolution of the development of property rights in the territory of Uzbekistan, the emergence of these relations has its long history.

Evolution of the formation of property rights on the territory of Uzbekistan. In particular, the first forms of property rights in Uzbekistan were mentioned in the sacred book of Zoroastrianism "Avesto", according to which property rights were classified into three types: private, public and state property. All these forms of ownership were protected by the state in accordance with the established rules.

After that, the further development of ownership forms was associated with the penetration of Islam in the territory of Uzbekistan. Muslim law clearly defined the forms of property rights, the legal status of movable and immovable property, and the protection of property owners by the state.

The process of initial codification of property rights in the territory of Uzbekistan was carried out in the 1920s, which mainly reflected the forms of state ownership.

Property rights in independent Uzbekistan.

The inviolability of private property in independent Uzbekistan and its state protection are first of all enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The main goal of all reforms since independence is to protect the personal, social, economic and political rights and freedoms of the people.

Article 36 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is the legal, economic and moral basis for the implementation of reforms, states that everyone has the right to own property, and Article 44 states that Everyone shall be entitled to legally defend his rights and freedoms, and shall have the right to appeal any unlawful action of state bodies, officials and public associations. This is the encyclopedic recognition of the desire to live a decent life and enjoy results of his abilities and labor as an owner.

The adoption of the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the laws "On property in the Republic of Uzbekistan" in 1990 and "On protection of private property and guarantees of property rights" in 2012 has played a historic role in ensuring and guaranteeing the protection of property rights.

The fact that the article 166 of Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan provides for the inviolability and judicial protection of property, and the article 1921 of Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan defines the protection of private property from encroachment as one of the most important objects, is a clear confirmation of the existence of a solid legal basis for property protection in Uzbekistan.

Enhancing protection of private property in new Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan's Development Strategy on five priority areas for 2017-2021, adopted by the President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, identifies strengthening the guarantees of citizens' rights to private property as one of the important tasks. Besides that, new legal acts have recently been adopted in order to strengthen the protection of property rights in Uzbekistan, including the Decree of the President of the Republic



of Uzbekistan dated July 27, 2018 No. 5490 "On measures to further improve the system of protection of the rights and legitimate interests of business entities", the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 3, 2019 No. 5491 "On additional measures to ensure the unconditional guarantee of property rights of citizens and businesses", as well as the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers dated November 16, 2019 No-911 "Additional measures on ensuring guarantees of property rights of individuals and legal entities and improving the procedure for withdrawal and compensation of land plots".

Additionally, New law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On amendments and additions to some legislative acts of the Republic of Uzbekistan in connection with further strengthening the guarantees of property rights and legitimate interests" was adopted on 23 December, 2020.

This Law has made relevant amendments to the laws of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On denationalization and privatization", "On local government", "On protection of private property and guarantees of property rights" and

the Land Code, which are designed to ensure protection of private property rights in Uzbekistan.

The main essence and purpose of such measures is to ensure the guarantee of property rights and improve the legal framework in this regard, but also to form citizens' legal ability and awareness to know How to protect their rights as owners.

The role of legal literacy in property relations.

The scale and effectiveness of the work, directed to improve people's legal awareness and culture, in particular, legal literacy in property relations, is growing day by day.

The exercise of a property rights can cause some conflicts between actors of this process, because it is mainly connected with conflict of interests. In this case, the protection of the rights of honest and conscientious participants in property relations is largely due to their strict adherence to the legal norms, governing this process.

Indeed, property relations play a key role between individuals in our life and such relations are, ...

P3

By William Ruger

Breaking our agreement with the Taliban will endanger American troops and entrench them in an unwinnable war.

President Joe Biden faces a defining foreign policy decision: The United States signed a deal with the Taliban last year in Doha, Qatar, offering an American commitment to withdraw troops from Afghanistan by May 1 in exchange for a Taliban promise not to allow the country to be used by transnational terrorists.

May 1 is barely 64 days away.

Those who support breaking the withdrawal agreement with the Taliban are pushing to keep the United States militarily entrenched in Afghanistan. They argue that withdrawing U.S. troops from Afghanistan will compromise our counterterrorism efforts, undermine the wobbly Afghan government and threaten the limited gains we have made on values promotion.

President Biden should reject these calls and continue with the promised withdrawal in May. Completely withdrawing our troops is sound policy, as American security interests do not require the continued presence of our troops in Afghanistan.

Keeping our troops in Afghanistan beyond the promised deadline is pushing them back in the Taliban's

cross hairs and indefinitely continuing an expensive and unwinnable war, which has already cost more than \$2 trillion and more than 2,400 American lives.

To effectively target terrorist organizations with the intent and capability to harm the United States, we do not need to station troops permanently in a country. Along with sticking to the agreement with the Taliban, we can further protect ourselves by making it unmistakably clear to the Taliban (and their Pakistani backers) that if they violate the agreement and allow transnational terrorists to operate from their soil against us, they will have to face overwhelming, punitive American force.

If the Taliban keep their part of the bargain, the United States should let the Afghan people decide the future of their country. The past two decades have taught us that a U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan is also an acknowledgment that fixing Afghan politics and society while keeping the Taliban out is beyond our considerable abilities.

If President Biden decides to stay indefinitely in Afghanistan,

it will adversely affect the peace process by signaling to the Afghan government that we will back it despite the heavy costs and despite its inability to confront the corruption and ineffectiveness that fuels the insurgency. It would embolden Kabul and reduce the chances of compromises to end the war.

It would lead the Taliban to question our trustworthiness and empower hard-line voices among the insurgents. And reneging on the withdrawal agreement or extending it without the Taliban agreeing to it will lead to escalation in violence and even more deaths.

The administration might be reluctant to withdraw for fear of getting blamed for the messiness that could ensue in post-withdrawal Afghanistan, but anything less than a full drawdown means that Afghanistan will become President Biden's war. He will have to own the predictably terrible consequences of continuing a war that can't be won. The United States has about 2,500 service members in Afghanistan, and they can't affect the basic trajectory of the conflict. Americans will support a president who chooses withdrawal

of the troops, especially since polling shows nearly three-quarters of the public — including veterans and military families — already support ending the war.

Sticking with the withdrawal deal will also immunize the administration against attacks from Republicans who supported calls to end our endless wars during the Trump years. If Mr. Biden decides to stay in Afghanistan, Republicans could respond with intense criticism, as they did when President Bill Clinton got our troops more involved in Somalia in 1993 and, more recently, President Barack Obama in Libya. If withdrawal looks politically difficult now, President Biden should consider 2024, when he will be criticized for continuing the endless war and jettisoning President Trump's efforts to end it and bring our soldiers home. Mr. Biden opposed President Obama's surge in 2009, and during his campaign he told a CBS reporter that it was not his job to send American troops into harm's way to secure human rights in Afghanistan. He also took office with the withdrawal deal already in place. These things diminish the extent to which the

people of the United States see President Biden as responsible for the war.

In her recent book about the domestic politics of ending wars, Sarah Croco, a political scientist at the University of Maryland, argues that a president who is seen as a "culpable leader" — someone the public sees as "responsible for the conflict" — typically has a hard time ever ending a conflict and faces "strong incentives to continue fighting in the face of high costs."

If Mr. Biden makes the decision not to follow the withdrawal agreement, his choice will lead to the Taliban resuming attacks on American troops and leave us stuck in the same bloody cycle that has plagued his predecessors. He would end up being a "culpable leader," and the war in Afghanistan could outlast his presidency.

The president should declare that we have met our most important goals by decimating Al Qaeda in Afghanistan, killing Osama bin Laden and punishing the Taliban, but also pushing them to peace talks — and then let the Doha agreement play out.

President Biden has to choose between Mr. Trump's withdrawal and Mr. Biden's war. The right choice is obvious.

Kabul Working with UAE to Digitize Customs Ports

Afghanistan has sought the UAE's help to digitize its logistics infrastructure in order to facilitate regional trade in its push to become a bridge between South and Central Asia and the Gulf.

According to Emirates News Agency (WAM), Afghan Ambassador to the UAE Javid Ahmad said in an interview Afghanistan has a "planned large-scale programme on digitalisation with the UAE, which would involve digitalisation of our trade and logistics infrastructure." He said Afghanistan is in talks with a UAE firm to look into the schematics of the country's dry ports and customs ports to see how they can mainstream the customs revenue collection, WAM reported. "That's very important for us, because an estimated 46 percent of our government revenues come from customs but the current system allows some

loopholes for leakages, waste and misallocations," Ahmad said.

"We believe that if we want Afghanistan to be the land bridge between South and Central Asia, regional connectivity is important, especially as part of our own plan for economic growth," he said.

Afghanistan wants to extend its connectivity beyond South and Central Asia towards Arabian Gulf, particularly the UAE, through Port Qasim in Karachi, Pakistan and Chabahar Port in south-eastern Iran, he explained.

"We need to get logistics revamped and we are engaged with the UAE firm to see whether they could come and study to completely reform and restructure it, which would also include technology transfer," Ahmad told WAM.

He said Afghanistan realises the future is digital and said government was also working with the UAE to



create a unified communication infrastructure network, especially for key government institutions. "That includes important technological support, for example, on data integration systems. We are engaging with the UAE on this and it is a flagship project," he said.

Ahmad also revealed that efforts are underway to establish a joint UAE-Afghanistan Business Council. He said other priority sectors included the bilateral economic agenda, agriculture and aviation

sectors.

The aviation sector is important "especially because the UAE's three-company consortium is already managing four of our international airports. So now we're looking to see how in the aviation sector UAE's engagement could deepen to include, for example, building a passenger terminal, building a cargo terminal, as well as establishing a logistical and food processing zone," the envoy explained.

Blinken Proposes...

proposal for a 90-day reduction in violence, "which is intended to prevent a spring offensive by the Taliban and to coincide with our diplomatic efforts to support a political settlement between the two parties." He asked President Ghani to "positively consider" the proposal for the reduction in violence.

Following his outline of these suggested steps, President Ghani said in the letter that the United States has not ruled out any option regarding Afghanistan:

"I must also make clear to you Mr. President, that as our policy process continues in Washington, The United States has not ruled out any option. We are considering the full withdrawal of our forces by May 1st, as we consider other options," he writes.

Further, Blinken writes that even with the continuation of the US financial assistance to Afghan forces after an American withdrawal, he is "concerned that the security situation will worsen and that the Taliban could make rapid territorial gains" and that he shares this so that President Ghani "understands the urgency of my tone regarding the collective work outlined in this letter."

Iran will Raze...

has recently issued threats against Iran in what appeared to be a message to both Tehran and Washington that Israeli concerns about the 2015 nuclear deal – formally known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) – should be taken into account in any future nuclear talks, otherwise Israel would "independently" make reckless moves.

"If the world stops them before, it's very much good. But if not, we must stand independently and we must defend ourselves by ourselves," Gantz told Fox News.

Property rights...

of course, encountered with someone every day, in one form or another. Naturally, there are sometimes misunderstandings, disputes and various conflicts between the participants when entering into such relationships. If we pay attention to the causes of these disputes, there are some following common cases:

- parties are not fully familiar with the legislation on property issues;
- indifferent attitude to the performance of contractual obligations;
- parties do not fully understand their rights and obligations under the law or contract.

Especially, people or legal entities are more likely to make mistakes in the field of privatization, sale, lease, gift, bequest, mortgaging, distribution or separation of joint property because procedures are relatively complicated.

The relevant legislation also provides for specific procedures and procedural actions in the consideration of applications to the courts on this category of disputes, which, if the parties are not sufficiently aware of them, may face certain difficulties in protecting their property rights in court.

However, in spite of complexity of these procedures, it is the responsibility of the participants in this process to know and follow the requirements of the law, which first and foremost, will serve the interests of these

individuals to protect their rights.

Measures to put end land acquisition for public needs without court decisions and fair, full and prompt compensation. In addition, as it was already mentioned that currently a number of laws are being adopted or the existing legislation is being developed by amendments and additions which are directed to the improvement of property relations, further strengthening of contract discipline.

However, land acquisition for public needs, as well as the demolition of facilities located on the confiscated land plot, has become a topical issue in many countries including Uzbekistan too. It should be mentioned that inadequate legal regulation of these issues often leads to protests among the population. The Government of Uzbekistan has adopted the Resolution "On the procedure for land acquisition and compensation of owners of real estate located on the seized land" on November 16, 2019 No 911 in order to eliminate such kinds of problems. As a result, a new procedure has been established to regulate this process and ensure compensation for real estate owners. This regulation came into force on January 1, 2020 and regulates a number of issues related to land acquisition for public needs.

However, these aforementioned issues still need to be addressed at the legislative level to

strengthen the property rights of individuals and legal entities in the seizure of land for public needs in Uzbekistan. Taking into account this facts, the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan has started to work out the draft law of Uzbekistan to reinforce strong regulation of procedures on land acquisition for public needs to be paid fair, full and prompt compensation. Main objective of this draft law is to establish exact payment of fair, full and prompt compensation for land acquisition for public needs to individuals and legal entities as an owner or permanent or temporary user of this land. As a result of its adoption, it is expected to regulate all procedures in this sphere by a single law, which will be designed to prevent conflicts and effectively resolve disputes in this area, to strengthen the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of landowners.

In conclusion, we think that it would not be an exaggeration to say that property rights on the territory of Uzbekistan have been formed for many centuries, and today it has become a fundamental value. Because all ongoing fundamental and democratic reforms are mainly directed to enhance the protection of human rights, ensure the inevitability of private property, in short, to provide prosperity of a rule of law in the country on the basis of democratic principles.

Iran-Afghanistan...

the principles of mutual respect and consideration of the interests of both countries and have centuries-old origins, ISMI director Eldor Aripov said in the meeting.

These ties, according to E. Aripov, were developed with the election of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev.

As noted by the director of

IPIS Seyed Kazem Sadjadpur, the growing interest of Iranian business circles in Uzbekistan and in general in Central Asia is due to the modern regional policy of Tashkent, thanks to which the region is turning into a space of peace, sustainable development and mutually beneficial cooperation.

He added that Uzbekistan has established itself as a leading representative of the region,

which has a positive impact on the nature of regional relations. Developing this topic, the head of the ISMI center, Bakhtiyor Mustafayev, noted that the radical change in the political climate in Central Asia, achieved thanks to the proactive diplomacy of Uzbekistan, contributed to the growth of investment attractiveness and improvement of the economic performance of the region.

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U.S., Allies Have Dropped 46 Bombs per Day on Other Countries Since 2001: Research

An average of 46 bombs have been dropped on other countries per day by the United States and its allies since 2001, recent research by anti-war group CODEPINK revealed.

According to the research by Medea Benjamin and Nicolas J.S. Davies of the U.S.-based group, which was published Thursday on the Common Dream website, the United States and its allies have dropped at least 326,000 bombs and missiles on other countries since 2001, including over 152,000 in Iraq and Syria.

The conclusion was made primarily on official U.S. military releases, as well as data from the Bureau of Investigative Journalism, the Yemen Data Project, and the New America Foundation, the research said, adding since the Trump administration ceased publishing figures of its bombing campaigns in 2020, the total number was underestimated.

Moreover, the data also had not included bombs or missiles used in helicopter strikes, AC-130 gunship attacks, strafing runs from U.S. bombers, or any counter-insurgency or counter-terrorism operations in other parts of the world, the research said.

"The United States has been at war for nearly every year of its existence as an independent nation, fighting in 227 years of its 244-year history," it read.

"The American public and the world are left almost completely in the dark about the death and destruction our country's leaders keep wreaking in our name," it added.

The research was published after U.S. air forces drop seven 500-pound bombs in eastern Syria on Feb. 25, reportedly killing 22 people.

"President (Joe) Biden has foolishly tried to use airstrikes in Syria as 'leverage' with Iran, instead of simply rejoining the Iran nuclear agreement as he promised during the election campaign," the writers said, noting "the U.S. airstrike has predictably failed to halt rocket attacks on deeply unpopular U.S. bases in Iraq."

"Biden cannot restore the world's respect for American leadership, or the American public's support for our foreign policy, by piling more lies, secrets and atrocities on top of those he has inherited," the research concluded.

However, On October 7, 2001, the U.S. launched a military strike against Afghanistan. Now 20



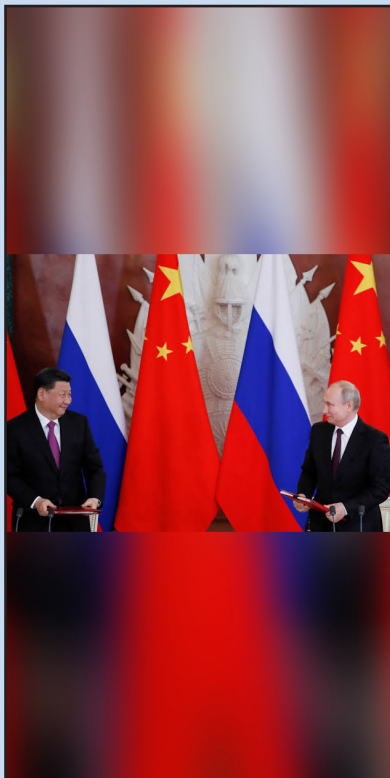
years later, tens of thousands are dead, even more wounded, millions displaced, and more than \$2,400 billion spent, this war — the longest war in U.S. history — shows no sign of ending.

CODEPINK, established in November 2002 by about 100 women, is a grassroots organization working to end U.S. wars and militarism in the world.

A look at the world

China, Russia Jointly to Protect UN Prestige and International Law

The Chinese authorities are seeking jointly with Russia to protect the UN prestige and international law, China's Foreign Minister Wang Yi said on Sunday. "Our countries have become an example of how to pursue equitable and just policy. We are jointly safeguarding multilateral formats of cooperation,"



China's top diplomat said at a press conference held in Beijing during the sessions of the country's highest legislative and consultative bodies.

"China and Russia will be jointly protecting the UN prestige and safeguarding international law norms," China's top diplomat stressed.

Beijing seeks to strengthen all-embracing partnership relations with Moscow, he said.

"We take into account the historical experience and, what's more, this is necessary in the conditions of the contemporary epoch," he said.

Missile kills 3 Palestinian fishermen off Gaza coast



Three Palestinian fishermen were killed on Sunday after a missile struck their boat off the coast of the Gaza Strip, a union official told Anadolu Agency.

"The three men were martyred when a missile fell on their boat in the Mediterranean Sea off the shores of the southern Gaza Strip," Nizar Ayyash, the head of the Palestinian Union of Fishermen, said.

Ayyash said the source of the missile remains unknown.

There has been no comment so far from the Palestinian authorities on the incident.

Iran will Raze Tel Aviv and Haifa to the Ground if Israel Makes Mistake: Tehran

Iranian Defense Minister Amir Hatami on Sunday strongly responded to Israeli threats against Iran by saying that Tehran will raze Tel Aviv and Haifa to the ground if Israel makes a mistake against Iran.

"Sometimes, the Zionist regime [Israel] out of desperation makes big claims against the Islamic Republic of Iran to allegedly threaten it while this regime knows and if it doesn't know, it must know that if it does a damn thing, we will raze Tel Aviv and Haifa to the ground," the defense minister said on Sunday.



Hatami made the remarks at a ceremony held on Sunday to appreciate Iranian soldiers.

He said Iran is now capable of maintaining stability and security.

"Fortunately, today the Islamic Republic of Iran has all the dimensions of power to maintain the stability of the country, and one of the salient features of the soft power of the Islamic Republic, which has various components, is the axis of resistance. The regional power of the Islamic Republic of Iran is another feature one of whose results are resistance groups," the defense minister pointed out.

Hatami's remarks came after several Israeli officials issued stern threats against Iran, claiming that Israel is updating plans to attack Iran's nuclear sites.

Israeli Defense Minister Benny Gantz ...

P3



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