

IRAN PRESENTATION

By Ann ,Ray, Mary and Lars. Special Guest: Sajad
Facilitator Debbie.

Additional photos by Sajad at the end

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Country Name and Brief History | - Ann |
| 2. Geography | - Ann |
| 3. Population and People | - Ann |
| 4. Languages | - Mary |
| 5. Government | - Mary |
| 6. The Economy | - Lars |
| 7. Current Challenges | - Lars |
| 8. Culture | - Ray |
| 9. The Diplomatic relationships with Australia | - Ray |

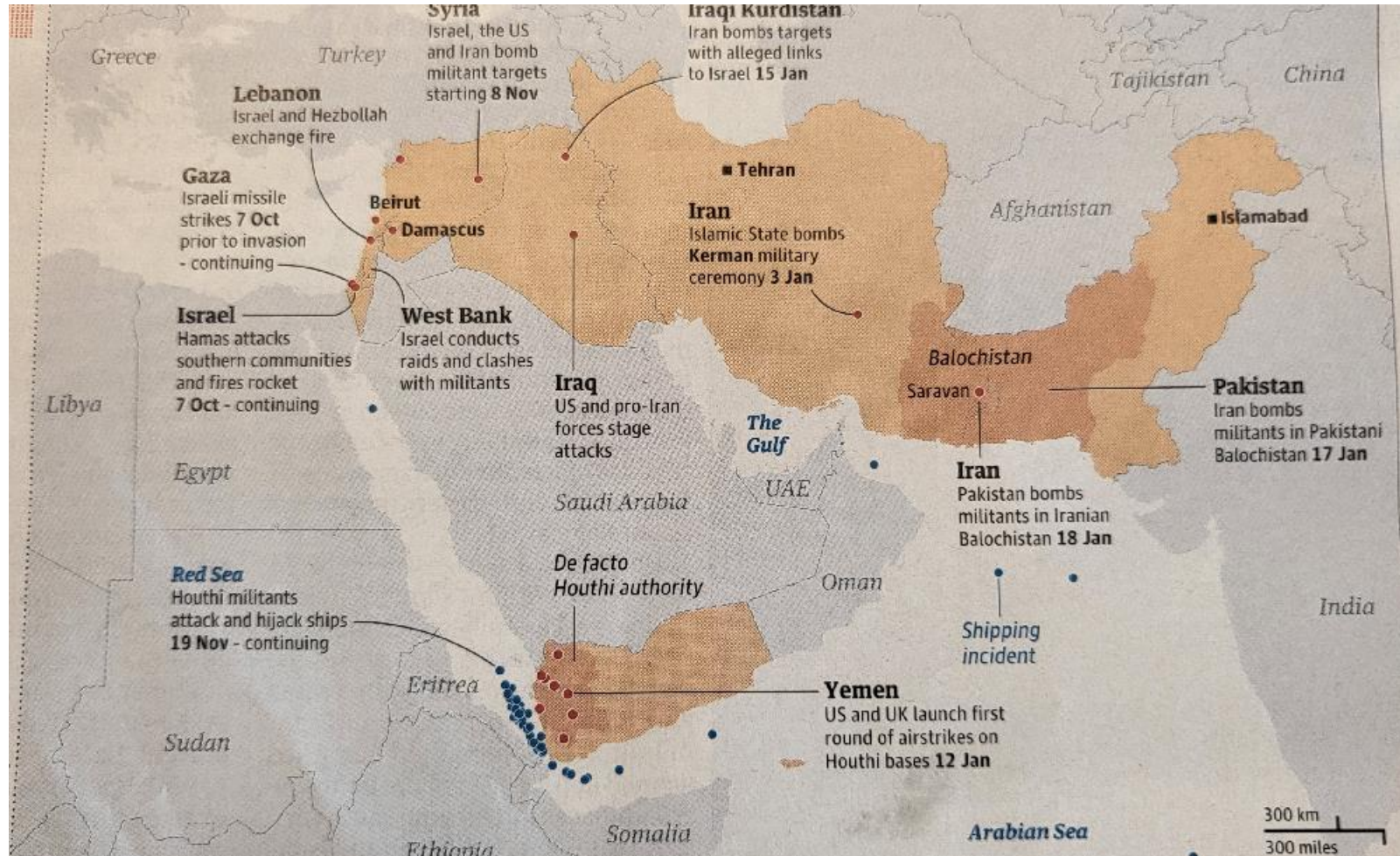
SOURCES

This presentation is based on the Individual team members own interpretation of information found from official sources

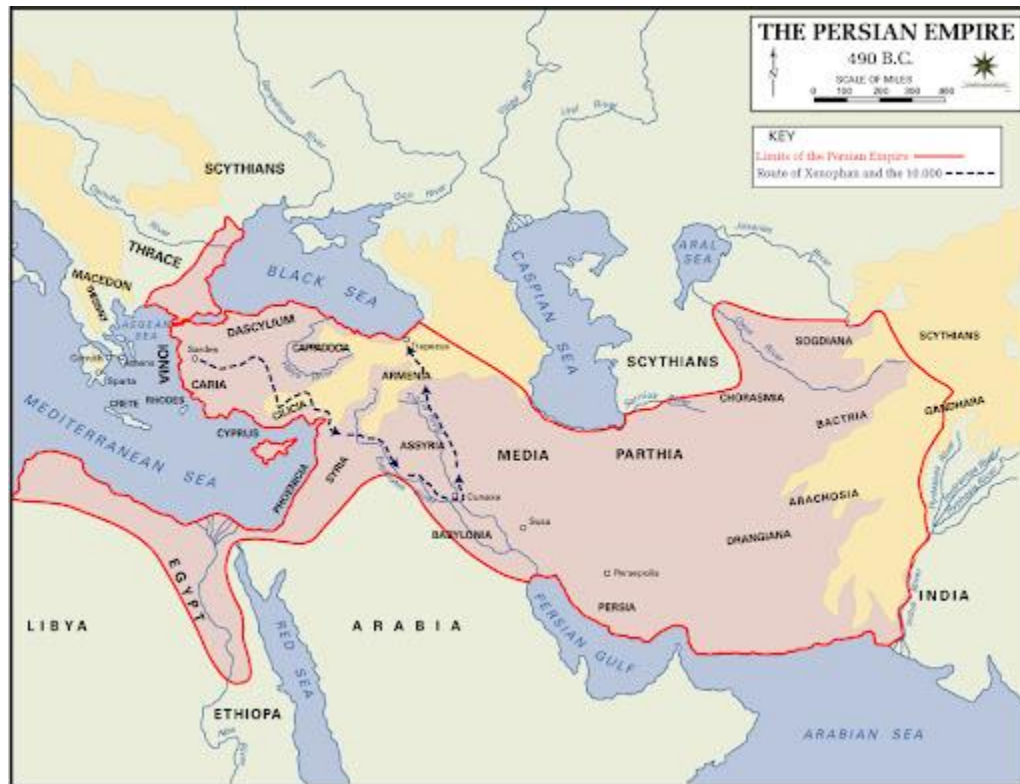
DFAT, Wikipedia, world bank, WHO, human right watch, US Congressional Research Service

(in general lack of information after 2015 and some contradictory information)

Iran History, Geography, Population



Iran History



Iran is one of the oldest countries in the world, with history dating back tens of thousands of years. Its first great city was Susa, built in 3200 BC on the central plateau.

In 559 BC the Persian Empire arose in SW Iran, conquering the Mesopotamians and Egyptians. The empire eventually extended from the Mediterranean Sea to what is now Pakistani, but it was conquered by the Greeks in 330 BC.

The history of Iran is divided into 3 eras:

Pre-Islamic Period - 559 BC - 651 BC

The Islamic Era - 651 BC - 1800 AD

The Modern Era - 1800 AD onwards, defined by its interaction with Western modernity.

GEOGRAPHY

Iran officially known as the Islamic Republic of Iran, is a nation situated in the Middle Eastern region and is the second largest country in this region. It ranks 17th in the world both in geographic size and population.

It is divided into 5 regions and 31 provinces.

Capital is Tehran in the NW of the country, south of the Caspian Sea. Other major towns are Shiraz, Karaj, Isfahan and Mashhad.



POPULATION

The population of Iran is 86,758,304, mainly made up of Shia Muslims.

The majority of the population live in or near Tehran, 16 million live in the metropolitan area.



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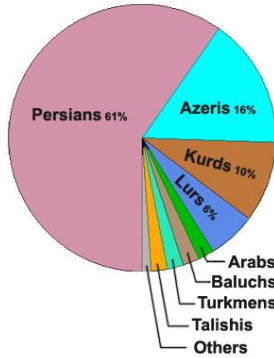
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*Map highlights the Provinces of Iran.

<https://www.mapsofindia.com/world-map/iran/>

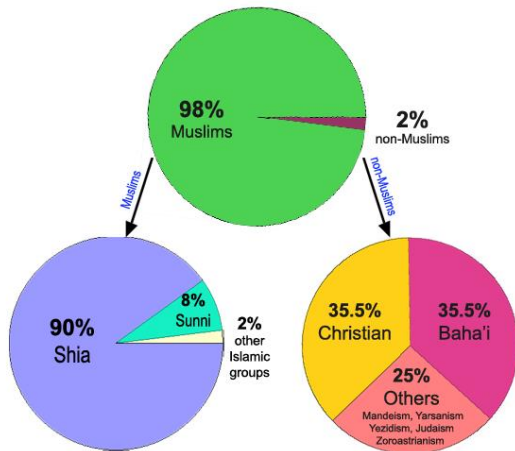
People of Iran - Ethnic

Ethnic Group	Percentage
Persians (including Gilaks and Mazanians)	61%
Azeris (Qajars, Afshars, Baharlu, Ayromlu, Qarapapaqs)	16%
Kurds (Gorani, Kurmanji, Sorani)	10%
Lurs (Bakhtiari, Feyli, Mamassani)	6%
Turkmens (Northeastern Iran provinces)	1%
Qashqai (Tribal Turkic communities)	1%
Gilaks (In Resource it is a part of Persians)	~4%
Talishis (unappropriated in Resource)	~1%
Mazanians (In Resource it is a part of Persians)	~4%
Arabs (South and Southwest of Iran)	~2%
Baluchs (Southeast of Iran)	~2%
Brahui (Southeast of Iran)	~0.2%
Others (Armenians, Georgians, Assyrians, Circassians, Jews)	~1%



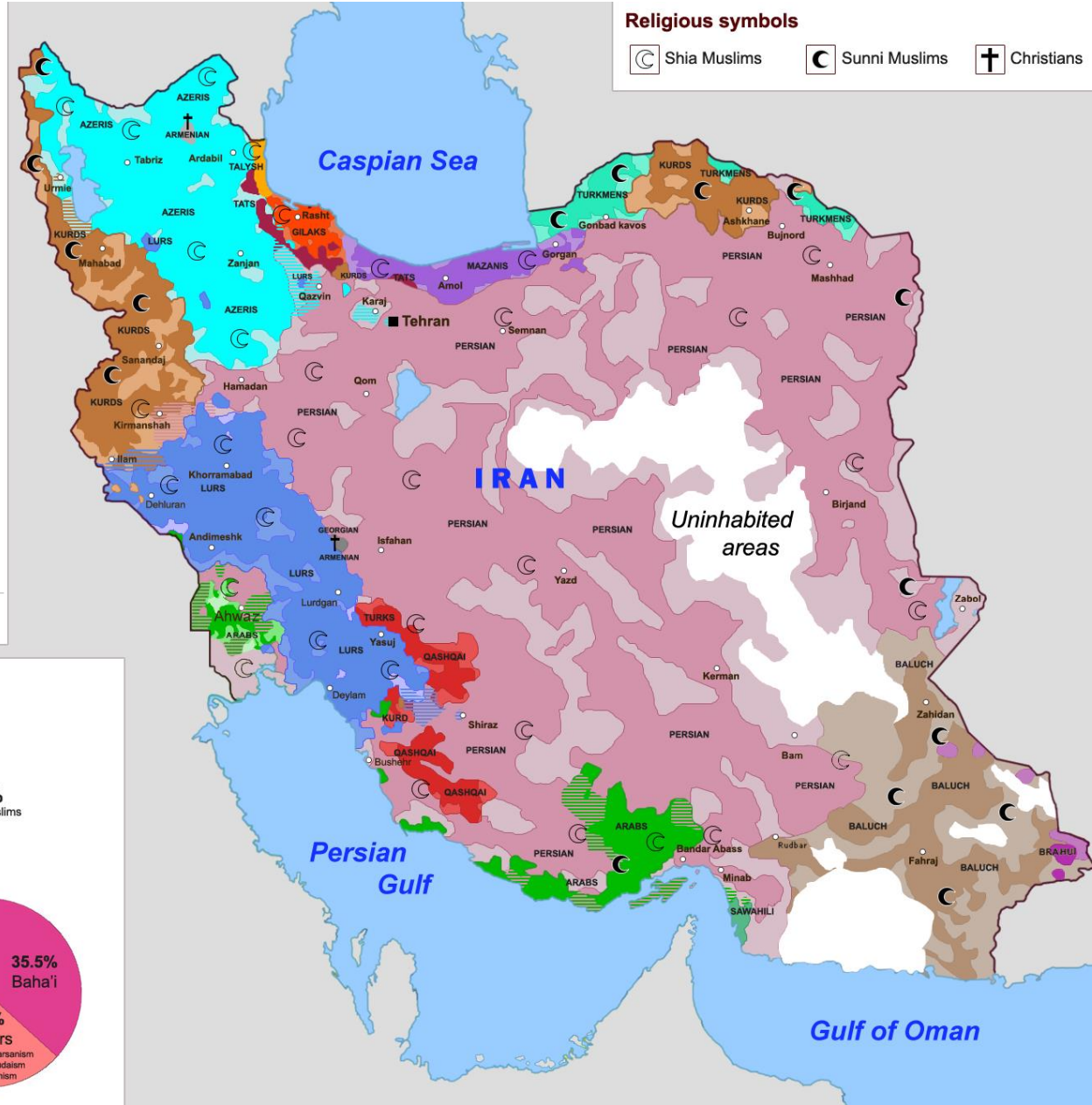
Resource : CIA - The World Factbook
 Jean Sellier, Anne LeFur, Bertrand LeBrun: *Atlas des Peuples d'Asie* (chap. Iran), La Decouverte publ., Paris 2008, ISBN 978-2-7071-5425-5

Religious of Iran



Religious symbols

☪ Shia Muslims ☪ Sunni Muslims ✝ Christians



Languages and Government

Is Iran the oldest country in the world? FUN FACT



What language is mostly spoken in Iran?

Persian (Farsi)



Persian Calligraphy

ا	ب	پ	ت	ث	ج	چ	ح
خ	د	ذ	ر	ز	ژ	س	ش
ص	ض	ط	ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق
ک	گ	ل	م	ن	و	ه	ی

Persian Alphabet



Government

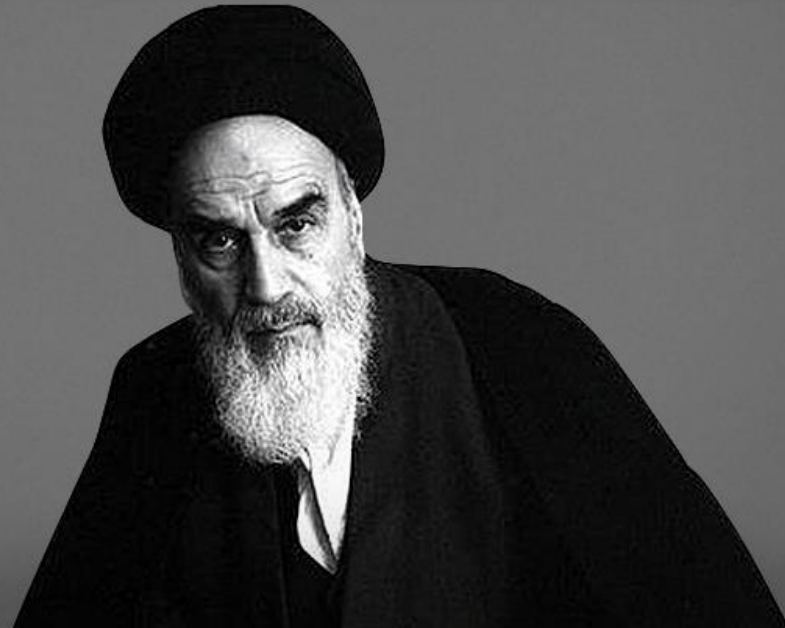
Iran is located at the crossroads of West, Central and South Asia.

Ref: [Wikipedia](#)



From Monarch

Founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the 1979 Iranian Revolution



To authoritarian regime

Iran's government seeks, among other goals, to erode U.S. influence in the Middle East while projecting power in neighboring states by backing a range of regional armed groups, including some U.S.-designated Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs)

Ref: <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R47321#>: US Congressional Research Service

Updated 26th Jan. 2024

Laws and regulations

The Iranian Constitution contains many articles which restrict the flow of information.

ECONOMY – overview

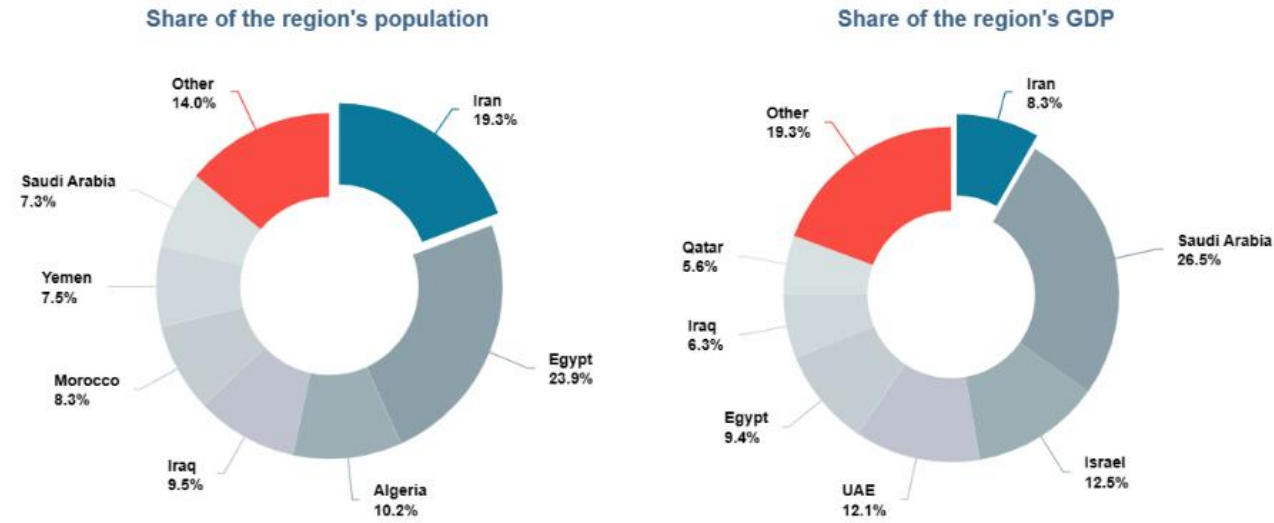
- Second largest producer in the world of natural gas
- Fourth largest producer of crude oil in the world
- Large state-owned companies
- Sanctions and price volatility

Iran's economy in numbers:

Nominal GDP of USD 346 billion in 2022.

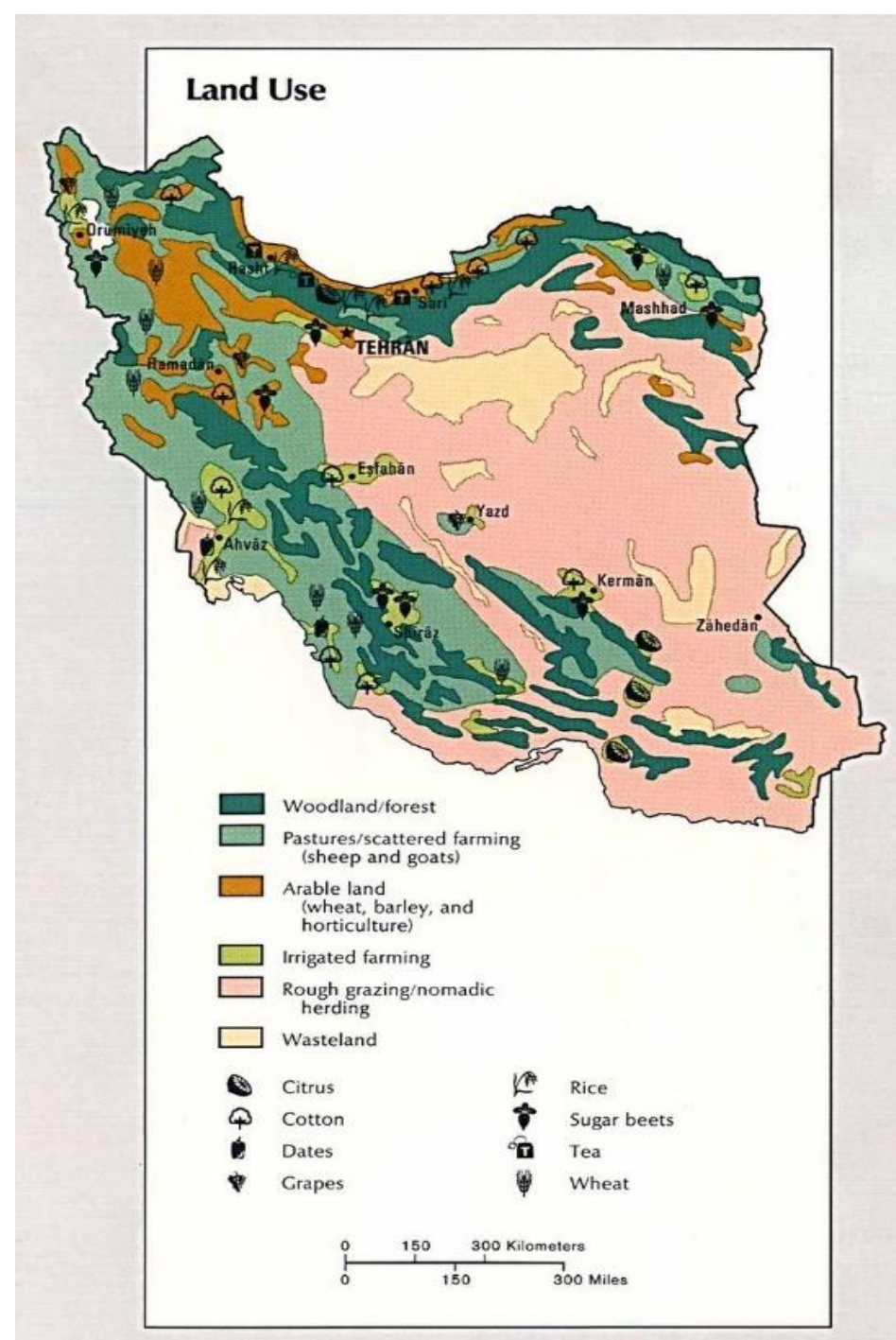
GDP per capita of USD 4,043 compared to the global average of USD 10,589.

Average real GDP growth of 1.5% over the last decade.



ECONOMY - agriculture

- Agriculture contributes to 13% of GDP
- 85% of Iran is in the arid or semi-arid zone.
- Main food-producing is in Caspian region and northwest



ECONOMY – Manufacturing

- Automotive Industry
- Defense Industry
- Construction Industry.
- 70% of Iranians own their own house
- Textile, Leather and Fashion industry. Textile mills based on domestic cotton and wool. Centered around Tehran, Isfahan and the Caspian



- Telecommunication. Electronic and computer Industry. High level of development in the Telecom sector and high internet access. 70 millions Iranians use high-speed mobile internet (2020)

- Oil and gas.
- Tourism Industry. Over 5 million visitors in 2023.
- Medical tourism.
- Highly educated workforce but a stagnation in output due to sanctions as well as a number of Socio-economic problems like corruption.

Industrial Output in Iran

Year-on-year change in industrial output

— Annual — Five-Year Rolling Average

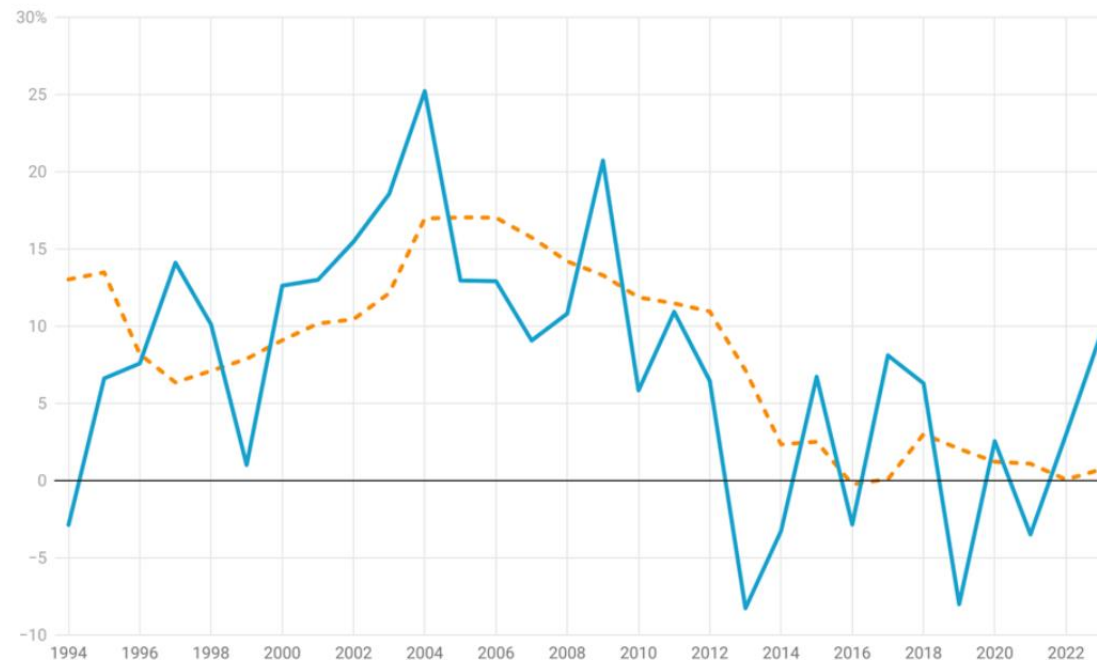


Chart: Bourse & Bazaar Foundation • Source: Central Bank of Iran via CEIC • Created with Datawrapper

CHALLENGES

Iran grapples with an economic scenario marked by persistent inflation, low growth and strained relations with the West.

Sever restricted freedoms of assembly and expression.
Human right abuse.

Women's rights.

Mismanagement of water resources and pollution from the oil industry.

Climate change is a serious threat to Iranian livelihoods including increased temperatures, more frequent and intense forest fires, dust storms, drought, and inland flooding.

Scarcity of water results in large internal movement of people in Iran.

Iran Culture

The Culture of Iran is a mix of ancient pre-Islamic culture and Islamic culture. Iranian culture has long been a predominant culture of the Middle East and Central Asia, with Persian considered the language of intellectuals during much of the 2nd millennium.



Iran was once the centre of the Persian Empire and dates back to 550 BC and today is home to some of the most ancient human settlements. More than half of Iran's 68 million people are Persian.



PERSIAN CUISINE



ARTs and CRAFTs





ARCHITECTURE

Iran has 27 UNESCO World Heritage Sites and is one of 10 countries with the most Culture Heritage Sites on the UNESO's World Heritage list.



SPORT

Few resources are devoted to sport however sport has become inextricably bound up with demands for political liberalizations, and nearly every major event has become an occasion for massive public celebrations by young men and women.



MUSIC

Music for centuries was inhibited from any form of development in a formal way and folk songs were only preserved through oral transmission.



The Iranian Music Society was established in 2009 and follows cross-cultural, yet authentic approach to Iranian classical music.



The term Persian music refers to two types of music – classical and folk music, and their origins can be traced thousands of years back. Both of them bear the influence of the Turkic and Arabic cultures surrounding Iran.

Diplomatic Relationship with Australia



Australia has a long-standing bilateral relationship with Iran. We have maintained uninterrupted diplomatic presence in Iran since our embassy opened in Tehran in 1968.

Iran has maintained a diplomatic presence in Australia since opening its embassy in 1977.

Travel advice

Australians are not to travel to Iran if you're in Iran you should strongly consider leaving as soon as possible



Iran's ambassador to Australia, Ahmad Sadeghi, believes closer ties between Australia and Iran are possible.



Heels were first invented in Persia in the 10th century, and they were originally designed for men. "Wealthy men wore them to give them additional height, and when they rode on horseback, the heels clicked into the stirrups."



Trousers were a Persian innovation. Until the Persians invented trousers and seamed, fitted coats, inhabitants of the Mediterranean region wore woven rectangles of cloth.

Additional photos provided by Sajad







ISNA PHOTO

Behzad Faraji



ISNA PHOTO

Majid Khahi





