

Every Morning

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Iran pres. prioritizes authorship over translation

Iranian President Ebrahim Raeisi paid a visit to the 34th Tehran International Book Fair (TIBF) engaging in conversations with publishers and gathering insights on the latest developments in the publishing industry. During his presence at the fair, the president emphasized the significance of prioritizing original authorship over an wexcessive reliance on translations within the publishing industry, president ir reported.

Iranian Shishlik is delicious and healthy

Iranica Desk

Tourists who travel to Iran from around the world enjoy delicious Persian food. In fact, tasty Persian cuisine is among the tourist attractions of the county. Iranian kebob is one of the favorite dishes of foreign tourists.

Shishlik kebob ranks among superb dishes in Iran. It is prepared from lamb ribs. Before being skewered on a barbeque grill, it is marinated in onions, spices and different sorts of sauces that penetrate the meat and tenderize it.

Restaurants in the neighborhoods of Shandiz and Torghabeh, in the northeastern city of Mashhad in Khorasan Razavi Province, are famous for Shishlik dishes.

A tourism expert has told ISNA that in 2009, the Ministry of

Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts called for the registration of Shishlik on UNESCO's Cultural Heritage List. Mohammad Rahimi Khosh explained why Shishlik is yummy.

"Those who have tasted this dish in Shandiz and Torghabeh believe that its taste and flavor cannot be found anywhere else. This is because of the ingredients used to prepare it. Even the charcoal affects the taste of Shishlik. The charcoal used for barbecuing Shishlik is from the wood of cherry and apricot trees. This causes that special smell and taste to be transferred from the charcoal to the kebob, and make it different from other dishes," he said.

He added that Shishlik is among the tangible culture heritages of Shandiz and Torghabeh regions.

Rahimi Khosh said, unlike beef,

mutton is one of the softest meats because sheep has high mobility.

He also touched upon the medical properties of lamb ribs.

"With regard to the medicinal and medical properties of lamb ribs, in Europe, which was the cradle of Aryan civilization, countries like France and Germany used lamb ribs as soup for children suffering from indigestion. People who have jaundice and weak immune systems use this food as an effective medicine as well."

"As you know, the chest protects vital organs such as the heart, lungs, liver and, to some extent, the spleen. The body regularly cleans and strengthens the tissue surrounding these organs. Therefore, lam ribs are full of minerals, vitamins and fat that is useful for the body," he concluded.



Iran could face tsunami of population ageing

Social Desk

Iran has to brace itself for the impacts of population ageing in the following years.

Some experts believe Iran will have to grapple with the tsunami of population ageing in the future. They forecast that Iran will host around 20 million elderly individuals in less than 30 years, which will comprise a quarter of the country's population.

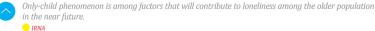
Hesamodin Allameh, an ageing researcher, believes the crises pertaining to ageing will begin from 2031 because old people will constitute 14 percent of the country's population as of that year.

He says old people currently account for 11 percent of the population in Iran. Estimates by the Statistical Center of Iran show the country's population would reach 88.358 million in 2026 and 95.278 million in 2036.

Allameh says the increasing number of old people who rely on their pensions will trigger deep crises for retirement funds.

He believes lack of sufficient medical treatment facilities will add insult to the injury causing severe problems not only for the government but also for the elderly and their families.





Ageing in Iran is the concern of lonely or unmarried older people who live in families with a small household dimension.

The only-child phenomenon, the high rate of immigration among young people, a decreasing marriage rate, divorce (especially among those of middle age), and death of a spouse are among the factors that might contribute to loneliness among the older population in the near future.

Loneliness will lead to the prevalence of depression in the older population.

The ageing of the population brings concerns about the speed of economic growth of the country, increasing

health system costs, the quality performance of the healthcare system, the financial resilience of the pension system, and the wellbeing and quality of life of older people.

A rapidly ageing population means there are fewer working-age people in the economy. This leads to a supply shortage of qualified workers, making it more difficult for businesses to fill in-demand roles.

fill in-demand roles. To tackle such challenges, policy makers need to carry out evidence-informed policy interventions. Targeted measures are needed, such as setting healthy ageing as a priority for the government and developing a healthcare delivery model for the

ageing population.

Modifying the retirement system to ensure long-term financial and social security for older people should be placed on the agenda. Adopting policies to

facilitate the use of voluntary services and the provision of home care-giving is also helpful. It is essential to strengthen the performance and funding of day-care centers and retirement homes for older people, provide long-term healthcare insurance plans tailored to the needs of older people, invest in palliative care, and increase awareness of health-promoting hehaviors of self-care and healthy nutrition for older people.

By Zohreh Qannadi Staff writer

EXCLUSIVE

You've probably seen or heard of 'The Matrix', a movie which was made in 1999, in which advanced artificial intelligence (AI) enslaves humanity by trapping their minds in a simulated reality, or 'The Terminator', another movie made in 1984, in which Skynet becomes self-aware and launches a nuclear attack on humans, leading to a war between humans and machines.

There are many movies that explore the dangers of AI in human life. There are many more out there that you may find interesting. Now should we be scared of AI technology in real life?

On the one hand, AI has the potential to revolutionize the way we live and work, making our lives easier and more efficient. On the other hand, there are concerns about the potential dangers of AI, including the possibility that it could become uncontainable and even threaten our existence.

Below, we will take a look at the some of the pros and cons of AI:

Job market

The widespread adoption of AI and machine learning (ML) technologies may lead to some significant changes and challenges in human life, including the job market.

including the job market. AI and ML technologies can automate many tasks that were previously done by humans, leading to job displacement or changes in job requirements. In a not-too-distant future, the streets will be full of driverless cars. Automated customer service systems will replace the need for human customer service employees. These de-

AI taking over the world: Should we be afraid?



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velopments and thousands of similar cases will significantly impact millions of jobs.

It's important, however, to note that AI and ML can also create new job opportunities, especially in fields such as data analysis, software engineering, and AI research and development. Additionally, AI and ML can augment human capabilities and improve job performance, leading to increased productivity and job satisfaction.

Therefore, while there may be challenges and even changes in the job market as a result of AI and ML adoption, it's important to focus on adapting and upskilling in response to these changes rather than fearing them.

Pension payments

It is difficult to predict exactly how governments will handle pension payments in a future where AI has replaced humans in certain jobs.

Pension plans are funded by the working force in some countries, along with investments. Accordingly, with the removal of the labor force, the source for paying the salaries of retirees could face problems if a proper policy is not adopted by governments.

However, some governments will likely continue to provide some form of pension or social security payments to those who are no longer able to work.

One possible scenario is that as AI technology becomes more prevalent, governments may choose to implement a universal basic income (UBI) or similar program. A UBI is a system in which every citizen is guaranteed a certain amount of income regardless of their employment status. This could provide a safety net for those who are displaced by AI or other technological advancements.

Another possibility is that governments may choose to provide re-training programs or education subsidies to help workers adapt to a changing job market. This could help ensure that workers remain employable even as their jobs become automated.

Ultimately, the specific policies that governments implement will depend on a variety of factors, including the pace of technological advancement, the impact of AI on the job market, and political and economic considerations.