



20, 2023) and 1402 witnessed minimal domestic gas outages. Additionally, Phase 11 of the South Pars joint gas field — a critical energy supply hub for Iran — was brought online last year after two decades, thanks to the expertise of Iranian specialists.

In the summers of the last two years, records for daily electricity consumption were consecutively broken in Iran, with usage surpassing 70,000 megawatts. However, there were no power outages due to shortages. Notably, this year, for the first time in the Islamic Republic of Iran's history, industrial electricity consumption growth outpaced that of the domestic sector. After many years, frequent blackouts and daily

power outages were returning to the country, but the previous government turned things around, increasing power generation capacity to 8538 megawatts and putting an end to regular blackouts.

Additionally, at the outset of the previous government, 10,000 Iranian villages were identified as requiring immediate action for water supply, and a decision was made to bring sustainable drinking water to these villages within the four-year term. From the beginning of the government's tenure until the end of the calendar year 1402, nearly 5,000 villages that previously lacked access to sustainable drinking water were provided with this essential resource. Un-



**Martyr  
President**