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## Zarif slams Washington for undermining global peace, security

**TEHRAN** — Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif has condemned Washington's "malign" unilateralism, saying the United States has undermined global peace and security. Zarif made the remarks in an address to a virtual UN Security Council meeting on Tuesday surrounding Washington's push to have the Council extend an arms embargo against Iran that will expire in October under a historic nuclear accord endorsed by the council's Resolution 2231.

The following is the transcript of Zarif's speech:  
I wish to begin my statement with words Prime Minister Mosaddegh used in this Council 69 years ago.  
"The Security Council was established so that large and small nations alike might sit around the same table and cooperate for the maintenance of peace in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations." → 2

## Over \$833m of facilities to be paid to transport sector in coming months

**TEHRAN** — Iranian government will pay 35 trillion rials (about \$833.3 million) of facilities with an interest rate of 12 percent to the transport sector in the coming months, deputy transport and urban development minister announced. Shahram Adamnejad said that the transport industry has been recently in need of support in all sectors, so it was decided to allocate some facilities to this

industry, IRNA reported.  
"In air sector, we have had flight limitation since the last days of the previous [Iranian calendar] year (ended on March 19), railway transport was reduced, there was almost no marine transportation, and there have been many limitations in road transport because of the coronavirus pandemic, therefore, the mentioned facilities were allocated to the transport sector", the deputy minister noted. → 4

## Iran setting rules to resume foreign tourist arrivals amid pandemic

**TEHRAN** — The ministries of tourism and health in close collaboration with several other government bodies are defining a series of rules for admitting foreign travelers to the country amid a standstill in the global tourism industry caused mainly by the coronavirus. To support the recovery of the tourism sector, the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts on Wednesday

hosted a conference to scrutinize a comprehensive health protocol enabling strong policies to ensure the highest possible safety of travelers and host communities in the era of COVID-19 global pandemic. Chaired by Vali Teymouri, the deputy tourism minister, the conference brought together deputy ministers from the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Intelligence, → 8

**ARTICLE**  
**ZHANG Yuan**  
Expert

## Fighting COVID-19: Cooperation and the new world order

In 2020, all countries are facing multiple pressures to curb turbulent epidemic pressures, gain economic recovery, ease financial crises, inspire people, and rebuild public confidence. The COVID-19 crisis rapidly promotes the process of international institution reform and accelerates the formation of a new world order. Although the global spread of COVID-19 has not completely stopped, the urgent desire to facilitate the resumption of work and reopen the economy is the same all around the world.

Since informed the WHO and other countries the unknown Pneumonia as soon as was identified and released the genome sequence of the novel coronavirus, China has effectively curbed the New Coronavirus Pneumonia epidemic through difficult, brave but confident epidemic prevention and control campaign. China is open, transparent, and responsible for releasing information and sharing China's experience in virus control and the treatment of infected cases for promoting international cooperation. The epidemic is currently entering the gratifying stage of epidemic prevention and control, and full-scale resumption of work, resumption of business activities, and resumption of normal daily life have orderly returned in China.

Both China and West Asian countries are active participants in the fight against the epidemic, and they are promoters and practitioners of international anti-pandemic cooperation. The COVID-19 epidemic is forcing world reforms and accelerating the formation of new world order. In what form should the future world order benefit the people and benefit the governance of all countries, it is currently a major international political issue that people are generally concerned about. Between the initiative and the passive, the views that contributed to the new world order are constantly colliding, and the political efforts to build the world order are constantly being restructured repeatedly. → 7

## Turkey to hold trial for Khashoggi murder suspects in absentia

Turkey will try the 20 suspects in the 2018 murder of journalist Jamal Khashoggi — including two former aides to Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman — in absentia on Friday, his fiancée told AFP.

Khashoggi, 59, a Riyadh critic commentator who wrote for The Washington Post, was killed after he entered the Saudi consulate in Istanbul on Oct. 2, 2018, to obtain paperwork for his wedding to Turkish fiancée Hatice Cengiz.

Turkish prosecutors accuse Saudi Arabia's deputy intelligence chief Ahmed al-Assiri and the royal court's media czar Saud al-Qalhtani of leading the operation and giving orders to a Saudi hit team.

Eighteen other suspects — including intelligence operative Maher Mutreb who frequently traveled with the crown prince on foreign tours — were also charged with

"deliberately and monstrously killing, causing torment."

They face life in jail if convicted. The trial in absentia will open at Istanbul's main court Caglayan on Friday at 10:00 am local time (07:00 GMT). Khashoggi's fiancée Cengiz told AFP late Tuesday.

"I will also be there," she said. Agnes Callamard, the U.N. special rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, is also expected to attend the trial.

There was no immediate official confirmation of the trial in absentia.

Turkish prosecutors had already issued arrest warrants for the Saudi suspects, who are not in Turkey.

Khashoggi's sons announced in May that they "forgive" the killers of their father. However, his fiancée said, "no one" had the right to pardon his murderers. → 10

## At least 10 arrested in Seattle protest zone after mayor's order to vacate area

Law enforcement officers in the city of Seattle began entering the protest zone on Wednesday morning to enforce an order from the mayor's office that the area be vacated, the Seattle Police Department said via Twitter.

"Police on scene continue to issue dispersal orders. Officers have made approximately 10 arrests at this time. Anyone seeking to exit the area can still do so to the south, toward Pike Street," police said via Twitter before later adding: "Three additional arrests at 12/Pike."

The police also announced that an armed group was approaching law enforcement officers. They also warned that anyone who remains in the area is subject to arrest.

Due to ongoing violence and public safety issues in the East Precinct/Cal Anderson Park area. Mayor Jenny Durkan has issued

an executive order to vacate the area. Seattle police will be in the area this morning enforcing the Mayor's order.

Commenting on the current situation, the Seattle police chief stated that the Capitol Hill Organized Protest (CHOP) has become "lawless and brutal," citing four shootings and other violent acts in the area.

The self-proclaimed autonomous zone was established at the start of June by demonstrators protesting against the police brutality in the wake of George Floyd's death in Minneapolis police custody on 25 May.

On 8 June, Seattle police withdrew from the Capitol Hill district, while leaving the Department's East Precinct building behind, as an act of "trust and de-escalation" after days of clashes with demonstrators. → 10

## U.S. used SWIFT as a weapon against Iran

SWIFT became a weapon of the U.S., allowing the nation to force other countries and regions out of the global financial market by limiting or blocking them from the clearing regimes. Iran, Venezuela and Zimbabwe are among the countries that were impacted. With the dollar as a major global reserve currency, the U.S. financial watchdogs can monitor the non-cash circulation of every cent

As bilateral tensions continue to ele-

vate, the U.S. has been taking up various measures to contain China. Russian media recently reported that the U.S. may even roll out extreme financial blockades to hamstring China and Russia, which could mean excluding the two countries from the U.S. dollar denominated international payment network or SWIFT, a drastic move that will bring huge destruction to the international financial system.

From restricting exports of U.S. techno-

logical products to China, slapping punitive tariffs on Chinese imports, forcing U.S. firms to leave China market, to cracking down on the world's top telecom equipment maker Huawei, the U.S. has been tightening its economic and trade restrictions on China using all means at its disposal.

And, it is possible that U.S. could resort to its last remaining weapon, by restricting or even blocking China from the dollar clearing and settlement system. → 10

## Iran, Italy to hold online seminar on mutual trade

**TEHRAN** — Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (TCCIMA) is going to hold an online seminar on July 22 in collaboration with the Italian embassy in Tehran, as well as the European House — Ambrosetti Corporation for discussing mutual trade amid the coronavirus pandemic.

As reported by the TCCIMA portal, senior officials from both sides are going to be attending the online event which is going to be mainly focused on non-oil sectors, small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and the EU support for trade between the two sides.

The two-hour seminar, which will be followed by online trade talks (B2B), is going to highlight the current and future prospects for bilateral trade between Iran and Italy, the importance of small businesses for economic development, the U.S. sanctions and changes in business cooperation patterns.

Although the U.S. renewed sanctions against Iranian economy are preventing Iran's European trade partners to do business with the Islamic Republic, Italian traders and businessmen seem strongly determined to preserve their trade ties with Iran.

They did not leave the Iranian market even in the previous round of the sanctions.

During a number of meetings between Iranian and Italian officials and businesspeople after the imposition of the new round of sanctions, the Italian side has repeatedly expressed its eagerness and determination to preserve and even expand economic and trade cooperation with Iran.



## In memory of Iran Air Flight 655 victims

On July 3, 1988, the USS Vincennes of the United States Navy fired missiles at an Iran Air Airbus A300B2 which was flying over the Strait of Hormuz from the port city of Bandar Abbas to Dubai, carrying 274 passengers and 16 crew members.

Following the attack, the plane disintegrated and crashed into the Persian Gulf waters, killing all 290 on board, among them 66 children.

Annually, a special ceremony is held by throwing flowers into the Persian Gulf waters in memory of those killed in the unforgivable and heinous act.

# Global real estate market plunges amid COVID-19 pandemic

## Higher unemployment rates decrease sales

By Salman Parviz

Owning a home remains the single most important investment in most people's lives. The novel coronavirus pandemic will impact all players in the real estate chain from tenant, landlord, lender, service provider, broker, insurer, investor, etc. A moratorium in the construction industry has been placed in many parts of the world with new protocols requiring tool sanitization, hand-washing stations, staggered work schedules and mandatory face covering.

This article will cover the real estate markets that Iranian diaspora tend to invest abroad, including Turkey, UAE, Canada, USA, etc.

As unemployment has surged globally due to the pandemic, it has reduced consumer appetite for investment in real estate. As a result the market, which saw a global surge over the past two decades, has receded for the first time after a long period.

**Canada:**  
In a BNN Bloomberg April 22 report that COVID-19 stings Toronto housing as sales sink 69 percent in early April. Owning a home remains the largest single investment for most Canadians.

Toronto is Canada's heart of business and economic activity and it is the country's largest housing market which went into a deep freeze as COVID-19 decimated homebuyer demand.

New listings slumped 63.7 percent in April from the same time last year. Prices were relatively steady in April as average house prices slipped 1.5 percent to CAD\$89,966. Meanwhile, prices fell more sharply in the detached property market, falling an average 4.6 percent to \$990,543.

In May, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) warned home prices could decline as much as 18 percent if the Canadian economy doesn't recover this year from the impact of economic downturn due to COVID-19 pandemic.

Analysts believe that the housing market is unlikely to recover while unemployment in Canada is hovering at 13 percent currently. CMHC says housing prices won't have full recovery (pre-pandemic levels) until end of 2022.

The national housing agency announced recently it would be tightening the rules for insured mortgages – those with less than a 20 percent down payment – in an effort to protect new buyers and taxpayers.

Meanwhile, Ontario provincial government has declared that it will halt commercial evictions until pandemic crisis is over.

CMHC said average housing prices could fall anywhere from nine to 18 percent in the forecast, and as much as 25 percent in oil-producing regions in Canada, including three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador.

In 2015, Alberta produced 79.2 percent of Canada's oil, Saskatchewan 13.5 percent, and province of Newfoundland and Labrador 4.4 percent.

**U.S.A.:**  
U.S. jobless claims in 9-week total to 38.6 million amid layoffs fueled by coronavirus pandemic, amid 14.7 percent jobless rate that is the highest since the Great Depression.

Home sales have plunged to 9-year low, mortgage delinquencies set to soar as unemployment is on the rise. Home sales plunged 17.8 percent in April. With the lock-down occurring from mid-March, and given the shakiness from the stock market in February that hurt pending contracts, so now we are seeing an almost 20 percent decline in existing homes sales, reports bitcoin.com.

As COVID-19 will reshape U.S. entire real estate industry, how people reengineer their careers and lifestyles to adapt to the new normal, many will reconsider how, when and where they define home, writes Forbes.

One pattern could be that the Americans will live in one



As new housing supply creates further downward pressure on prices in Dubai, sellers are not as desperate to offload as they were in 2009.

home for longer impacting real estate markets by increasing the demand for features that facilitate multi-generational living.

Financing might change. In 2018, the average homebuyer spent 13.3 years in one home.

Other trends that have emerged include:  
--Homebuyers may depend on their real estate agent more;  
--Buyers might block towards the suburbs, with areas like New York City were among the hardest hit by COVID-19, before the pandemic, many people preferred high-rise condos. Due to shared plumbing and ventilation systems of high-rise buildings may transmit viruses at faster and higher rates.  
--A second house to get away from major cities to safer and less populated areas.

**UK:**  
Commercial rent is going unpaid and prospect of more job losses means fewer people are thinking about buying homes.

In April, UK house prices fell for third month in a row as COVID-19 plunged real estate market by 0.5 percent. The average price of a home in UK dropped by 0.2 percent over the month and stands at 237,508 pounds, reports The Guardian.  
As the UK went into lockdown in March, buyers and sellers were told to delay their moves and suspend new viewings and many deals were put on hold until the market was unlocked on 12 May.

**Turkey:**  
As Iranian nationals continue buying houses in Turkey despite the pandemic as Turkey ranks 14th among the world's most advantageous real estate markets for foreigners. Foreign residential sales in Turkey significantly increased following the reciprocity law launched in 2013, after which foreign sales surpassed \$6 billion, bringing new life into the sector. The sales of residential properties to foreigners reached 45,483 units last year.

According to the Turkish Statistical Institute data, the number of houses sold to foreigners jumped 11 percent and reached 11,068 in the January-March period, despite a short-term stagnation in the housing market due to the coronavirus pandemic.

Selman Ozgun, chairman of Antalya-based Helmani Yapı, was quoted that a foreigner can buy real estate for about 400,000 euros (\$440,000) in countries such as Portugal and

Spain, while this figure is around 120,000 euros in Istanbul. Following Iranians and Iraqis and Russians were the third nation purchasing homes in Turkey, followed by Afghans, Palestinians and Yemenis, report Daily Sabah.

In order to encourage investment in real estate Turkey reduced the limits for foreigners to acquire Turkish citizenship. Foreigners owning a minimum \$250,000, instead of the previous limit of \$1 million, can now acquire Turkish citizenship.

**Persian Gulf Arab region:**  
By the end of 2019, the UAE's real estate market outlook was looking very positive, and then COVID-19 arrived. The immediate focus was five-year event Expo2020 which was postponed to 2021 due to the pandemic and many companies, not just in the property market, are looking at their own business models and seeking to course correct.

Banks have lower interest rates and developers have repackaged their property offers to include longer-term payment plans.

More than 3.5 million foreign workers may lose their jobs due to the pandemic and oil crisis, reports Asia Times, as expat flight to follow migrant exodus from the Persian Gulf Arab states.

In Dubai, the Middle East's business hub, 70 percent of companies could go bankrupt within six months, reports Asia Times, as unemployment across the region hovering around 13 percent. Local citizens, overwhelmingly employed by the public sector, will be largely spared.

Saudi Arabia's construction giant Binladin Group has cut thousands of jobs. Flag carriers Emirates and Qatar Airways will reportedly let go up to 40,000 employees.

Foreign employees, from construction workers to skilled professionals, lack safety net provided to domestic employees. Population loss due to unemployment could exceed 3.5 million people, Scot Livermore, the Chief Economist at Oxford Economics Middle East, estimated in May.

In Dubai, where less than one inhabitant in 10 is an Emirati citizen, the population could shrink by a minimum ten percent, a former director of Dubai's Department of Finance tweeted.

The International Monetary Fund forecasts non-oil activity in the region to contract by 4.3 percent this year, reversing the 2.3 percent growth in had previously projected.

## Americans striving to return Lebanon to chaotic situation: West Asia commissioner for human rights

By Mohammad Mazhari

**TEHRAN** – The commissioner for West Asia at the International Human Rights Commission is of the opinion that the U.S. is using all means to push Lebanon toward chaos.

"Americans are striving with all means to return the chaotic conditions in Lebanon again," Haissam Bou-Said tells the Tehran Times when asked about U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon Dorothy Shea who last week accused "Hezbollah of destabilizing the country and jeopardizing Lebanon's economic recovery."

Shea's statement was considered by many Lebanese as offensive, pitting rival groups against each other.

Analysts likened Shea's words to pouring oil on the fire of sectarian strife in the country. Bou-Said is among those who say the ambassadors must avoid interfering in the host country's internal affairs.

"Interfering in the host country's internal affairs, inciting any group to another group, calling for participation in demonstrations, gatherings, and meetings for a coup against the host authority or creating any riot is unacceptable," Bou-Said points out.

Following is the text of the interview:  
**Q:** Many Lebanese accuse U.S. ambassador of obviously interfering in Lebanese internal affairs and violating international conventions. What is your comment on it?

**A:** These are not just accusations, but a reality that has occurred since she arrived in Lebanon and assuming her duties as U.S. ambassador to Lebanon. What Ambassador Dorothy Shea has done in the media through her statements is baseless, false, and offensive to the Lebanese people; few of the Lebanese people agree with what she said, for political and sectarian reasons. It is true that we, as an international human rights committee,

cannot agree on the necessity of acquiring a weapon of any size, however by the principle of deterring the Israeli regime that occupied Palestine and still violates every day the rights of Muslims and Christians together, it becomes necessary to find ways to defend.

**Q:** What are the reasons for making such provocative statements in such a situation? Should we expect new developments?

**A:** The reasons to make such statements at this time and intentions of the American administration is obvious; They are striving with all means to return the chaotic conditions again, especially if we take many factors into account, including worldwide protests against racism in the United States. After the American police killed George Floyd, and their efforts to reinvestigating the extremist "takfiri" groups in West Asia and North Africa, as well as the Caesar Law passed in 2016 which was activated a few weeks ago.

Yes, in response to the second part of your question, we have to be somewhat cautious because the rapid developments in the Arab streets, especially in Lebanon, Syria, and Iraq, and probably soon in Tehran according to the information we receive, indicate malicious intent on the pretext of human rights. Still, the center for planning these developments is in another place designed to apply the "American and Israeli" agenda in the region.

**Q:** How do you evaluate Lebanese officials' reaction to the controversial statements of the American ambassador?  
**A:** We issued a statement supporting the Lebanese prime minister's reform plan presented to the Lebanese Parliament. This plan is faltering as a result of conflicts between political groups in Parliament, and this reflects on the government's performance in terms of making decisive decisions. However, in the case of Ambassador Dorothy Shea,



the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Nassif Hitti summoned the American ambassador on Monday afternoon to inform her of the government's dissatisfaction with her statements and interventions in Lebanese internal affairs under Article 41 of the Vienna Convention of 1961. But it seems that Ambassador Shea, who is not from President Trump's school, in her military experience, has yet to understand how dangerous it is to break the law.

In the second part of your question, we have asked for the international article's application that explicitly indicates the warning or expulsion of any diplomat doesn't respect international conventions.

**Q:** What do international conventions say about missions of ambassadors?

**A:** Ambassadors in the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations 1961 have many advantages that cannot be mentioned here, and the most important advantages are diplomatic immunity, which allows them not to appear in the judiciary and not be held accountable in any government department in the host

country, but there are also regulations and standards for ambassadors prohibit engaging in any business or any work that might result in financial benefits for them.

Moreover, any kind of interfering in the host country's internal affairs, inciting any group to another group, calling for participation in demonstrations, gatherings, and meetings for a coup against the host authority or creating any riot is unacceptable.

**Q:** What is the basic reason for the current economic crisis in Lebanon?

**A:** The economic crisis in Lebanon today is the result of the accumulations of wrong policies and financial engineering carried out by previous governments since 1992, when former Prime Minister Rafik Hariri came to power, bringing the economic sector under the control of his government. Lebanese central bank governor Riad Salameh occupied his position with absolute powers during Prime Minister Hariri's term. Therefore the current economic crisis in the country is the result of those policies that did not succeed for many different reasons, including the failure of the peace negotiations in 1993, which was counted on by Hariri's government, as well as financial waste in Lebanese administrations as a result of conflicts between political groups. There are also productive and non-productive projects that have also been the basis for being shared between political parties, each benefited according to the size of its parliamentary bloc and its representation in the government.

Today, Diab's government tries to manage and contain the consequences of those policies; some political leaders in Lebanon are still active and sabotaging the efforts to support the Lebanese government, which decided to turn towards the East to find financial aid and rise again.

## Fighting COVID-19: Cooperation and the new world order

(The Post-hegemonic Order in the Post-epidemic Era Should be an International Order without Absolute Hegemony)

To protect the health of the people, improve public health security, and make the future a better world, the future, and the new world order should first attach importance to and encourage all forms of international cooperation, taking the opportunity of contemporary health cooperation. Secondly, the ideal future world order should be multi-polar and abandon political stereotypes. Thirdly, it is more meaningful for the new world to stabilize and rehabilitate the economy and ensure people's livelihood than exacerbate political-ideological disputes. Finally, it is also extremely important that the new world order is dedicated to satisfying the common wellbeing of prosperity and stability, rather than competing for or preempting any world supremacy.

Firstly, the new world order requires comprehensive international cooperation. The ongoing battle against the COVID-19 epidemic shows a truth: the virus has no borders, and public health security threats that may affect people's daily life also have no borders. Mankind is a closely connected community of shared future. To overcome the epidemic, sincere and professional international cooperation is necessary.

During this epidemic period, China took the initiative to build a platform for multilateral cooperation and communication. Taking June as an example, "Extraordinary China-Africa Summit on Solidarity against COVID-19" and "High-level Video Conference on Belt and Road International Cooperation" are two of the most notable via video conferences that mainly focus on developing countries.

Likely when China was hit hardest by COVID-19, friendly countries expressed their sympathy and assistance to China. When countries facing the epidemic pressure, China has actively given the human, material, financial and technical support, and assistance to the countries by Chinese experience in fighting the epidemic.

The new international order's composition is inseparable from big responsible powers and healthy international institutions working together to provide global public goods jointly.

Secondly, the new world order should be an unbiased multipolarization system. The ideal future world order should be multi-polarized and should abandon political stereotypes. Promoting the international community's joint cooperation to fight against COVID-19 calls for support to the international mechanism represented by WHO to play a role in the global anti-epidemic cooperation and maintain the status and role of the United Nations.

A fair international order is also related to whether backward countries that do not have sufficient healthcare infrastructure and vaccine research capability can also have fair access to treatment and prevention of COVID-19.

Effective protection, enforced quarantine and isolation, monitor examination and testing, clinical treatment, epidemiological tracking, information sharing, vaccine research, and many fields are inseparable from the cooperation of developed and developing countries.

When irresponsible and irrational populist politicians are busy playing the blame game, successful communication and mutual help among professional medical experts and professional technical teams from various countries are still modeling the impression that multilateral cooperation is still feasible and effective.

West Asia's epidemic news is not hesitant to report on China's achievements in resuming work and resuming business, nor are they afraid to criticize the US government for its ineffective treatment. It is an expression of unbiasedness and upholding international justice.

The direction of future international order should abandon the Cold War mentality and respect the true national capabilities and governance levels of all countries. The comparative advantage between countries is reflected in their governance capabilities, not so-called the pros and cons of the political system.

Thirdly, the new world order should focus on economic development. Jointly boosting the economy, securing the wellbeing of humanity, improving people's livelihood, and ensuring world prosperity is more meaningful than political-ideological disputes. In the post-epidemic era, revitalizing the economy is a priority for developing countries and a major test for developed countries' governments.

The rising global economic recession crisis and turbulent financial markets make the international community's top priority restoring the world's economy by ensuring and maintaining the openness, stability, security of the global industrial and supply chain.

Propagating political stereotypes, advocating populism, building trade barriers, and advocating "de-globalization" are harmful for economic development. The consequences of stigmatization of fighting the pandemic and politicization of the virus will impact on low-income countries' fight against the epidemic.

So, continuing to promote BRI construction will help all countries in the world work together to restore the economy. BRI is China's manifestation of a responsible member and a manifestation of the humanitarian spirit of working together in the international community.

Finally, countries living in the new international order should not compete for supremacy. It is noble to satisfy people's wellbeing to prosperity and stability for every government, rather than taking advantage of the strategic opportunities created by the epidemic to pursue any world hegemony.

COVID-19 poses a grave threat to all countries and their government. Governments' response measures do not inherently have policy advantages from any transcendental ideology or political position. China advocates cooperation, not a competition, not conflict. Neither the United States nor Western countries that historically have economic advantages over China should let go of their arrogance and prejudice towards China.

In the presence of a common health security crisis, pragmatic cooperation will be used to lay a solid foundation for mutual trust and solid mutual trust to create a more stable and prosperous community of shared future.

The pandemic accelerated the changing of the new world order. Unreasonable unilateralism will only erode the already crumbling soft power appeal. The post-hegemonic order in the post-epidemic era should be an international order without absolute hegemony. This new international order is not international anarchy, but a multi-polar, jointly consultative international order full of confidence in cooperation.

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