

Iran: The Role Of Drones In The Quds Force's Incitement Of Regional War And Terrorism

The regime smuggles some of the main parts such as engines and electronic components, from foreign countries; other required components are produced within Iran

PARIS, FRANCE, October 6, 2021 /EINPresswire.com/ -- On Wednesday, October 6, 2021, the U.S. Representative Office of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI-US) held a press conference and unveiled previously undisclosed aspects of the Iranian regime's massive UAV program.

NCRI-US

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(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): the U.S. Representative Office of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI-US) held a press conference and unveiled previously undisclosed aspects of the Iranian regime's massive UAV program.

Soona Samsami, the representative of the NCRI U.S., opened the conference, and Mr. Alireza Jafarzadeh, NCRI-US office deputy director, presented the report.



Drones are one of the primary weapons used by the Iranian regime to export terrorism and warmongering, which is why Tehran has invested heavily in drone production despite drastic economic challenges."

NCRI

The conference disclosed the production sites and the program's complete cycle, from production to deployment, and from training to procurement. Satellite imagery, graphs, charts, and other visual details were presented.

The alarming new details on the program, operated by the Qods Force of the IRGC, have been gathered by the network of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (PMOI/MEK) inside Iran.

Over the past two decades, the NCRI has exposed dozens of the most important sites and centers of Tehran's nuclear weapons program, its ambitious missile program, and its

terrorism network in the region.

The following is the text of the report by the U.S. Representative Office of the National Council of Resistance of Iran:

Newly disclosed information about UAV, production centers, use, storage, training, and export. The IRGC's resort to drones and missiles to cover up fundamental weaknesses of the Air Force, October 6, 2021

Drones are one of the primary weapons used by the Iranian regime to export terrorism and warmongering, which is why, over the past decade, Tehran has invested heavily in drone production despite drastic economic challenges.

The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Quds Force is chiefly using various unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) for its terrorist operations as well as for supplying its proxies in the region. To an extent, the regime is trying to compensate for its outdated and decrepit Air Force with this technology.

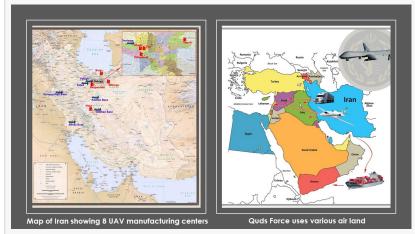
Today, for the first time, we are sharing information about production and

utilization systems on the basis of information obtained from the Mujahedin-e Khalq (PMOI/MEK).

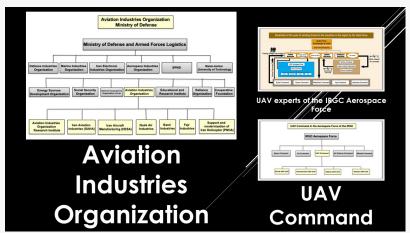
Section 1: UAV production by the Ministry of Defense, and the Aerospace Force of the IRGC

To produce UAVs, the clerical regime smuggles some of the main parts, such as engines and electronic components, from foreign countries; other required components are produced in various industries within Iran.

There are, according to our information, 8 industries in Iran responsible for manufacturing UAVs.



(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): Map of Iran showing 8 UAV manufacturing centers, and Quds Force uses various air, land and sea pathways to send weapons and equipment, including UAV parts, to its proxies in the countries of the region.



(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): There are, according to our information, 8 industries in Iran responsible for manufacturing UAVs. Aviation Industries
Organization, UAV experts of the IRGC Aerospace
Force, UAV Command.

Some of these industries operate under the "Aviation Industries Organization" of the Ministry of Defense, including Quds Air Industries, Iran Aircraft Manufacturing (HESA), Fajr Industries, and Basir Industries.

Other sections of these complexes are affiliated with the IRGC Aerospace Force or the regime's various armed forces, or operate under the guise of private institutions.

1 - Ghazanfar Roknabadi Industries

Ghazanfar Roknabadi Industries, affiliated with the IRGC Aerospace Force, is involved in the production of drones. This entity provides support and training for the IRGC Aerospace Force factories. It builds different parts of drones for the IRGC and other industries related to Aerospace.

The Ghazanfar Roknabadi complex includes dozens of sheds and buildings. The workspace for engines and drone cameras is located in the northern part of the complex, which is shown in subsequent aerial photos.

The storage space for various parts related to the Aerospace Force is located in the southern part of the complex.

According to reports obtained, the raw materials for making drone parts, such as fabrics and special fibers, are imported from China.

This center is located at the Old Karaj Road (Fatah Highway), Bilal Boulevard (Sepahe Eslam), the eastern side of the boulevard.

2 – The armed forces drone production in Semnan



(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): Beginning in 2019, the regime's armed forces launched a new drone complex, a specialized drone unit headquartered in Semnan. All military institutions, including the IRGC, Bassij, State Security Forces (SSF) and Army defense.



(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): Quds Air Industries operates under the Aviation Industry Organization of the Ministry of Defense. It changed its name to "Light Aircraft Design and Construction Industries" on December 13, 2019.

Beginning in 2019, the regime's armed forces launched a new drone complex, a specialized drone unit headquartered in Semnan. All military institutions, including the IRGC, Bassij, State Security Forces (SSF), and Army defense, are jointly active in this complex. This complex is essentially a specialized working group for the production of UAVs and works on the design and reproduction of light and quiet UAVs. A number of information technology specialists and engineers are working in this unit. The drones produced are intended to control the western and eastern borders of the country. The specialists transport the parts in separate pieces to the desired location and assemble the final product there.

3 – Quds Air Industries

Quds Air Industries operates under the Aviation Industry Organization of the Ministry of Defense. It changed its name to "Light Aircraft Design and Construction Industries" on December 13, 2019. The headquarters is located at km 4 of the Tehran-Karaj special highway and is adjacent to the IRGC's Ghadr Airbase at Mehrabad Airport.



(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): Bespar Sazeh Composite manufactures UAV body parts. It was established in 2015. The company primarily operates in the areas of design, modeling, molding and production of various composite and metal parts.



(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): Ghazanfar Roknabadi Industries, affiliated with the IRGC Aerospace Force, is involved in the production of drones. This entity provides support and training for the IRGC Aerospace Force factories.

4 – Fajr Industries

Fajr Aerospace Industries and Composite Materials are one of the factories controlled by the Aviation Industry Organization of the Ministry of Defense. It produces small single-engine aircraft. Some materials and parts related to UAVs are also produced by Fajr. Fajr Industries is located next to Quds Air Industries on the Karaj special road.

5 – Iran Aircraft Manufacturing Company (HESA)

This company is one of the largest subsidiaries of the Aviation Industry Organization of the

Ministry of Defense. It is located in Shahin Shahr, Isfahan. In addition to manufacturing aircraft parts, it is also involved in the construction of UAVs and their components. The so-called Ababil UAV, a smaller type of drone, was first built by this company. The current head of this company is Hamid Reza Nouri.

6 - Basir Industries (in Babol)

Basir Industries is a subsidiary of the Aviation Industry Organization of the Ministry of Defense. It produces various parts and components for the



(NCRI) and (PMOI / MEK Iran): Quds Air Industries. The headquarters is located at km 4 of the Tehran-Karaj special highway and is adjacent to the IRGC's Ghadr Airbase at Mehrabad Airport.

aerospace and marine industries, including the production of small batteries for UAVs and also diesel engines for IRGC speedboats. This company is located at km 1 of Babol – Amol highway.

7 – Bespar Sazeh Composite Company

Bespar Sazeh Composite manufactures UAV body parts. It was established in 2015. The company primarily operates in the areas of design, modeling, molding, and production of various composite and metal parts.

The original address of this company in 2015 was near the location of Quds Air Industries on Karaj Road. In 2016, it was moved to the Mallard area in the southwest of Tehran. The new location is near the IRGC missile and UAV barracks, including Falaq Barracks and Sajjad Barracks.

Hall 1, production of composite parts; 2 the administrative office of Bespar Sazeh; 3 the office of Quds Air Industries

Picture was taken from outside of Bespar Sazeh company According to reports obtained from inside Iran, this company produces the fuselage of various types of UAVs, including the so-called Mohajer drones.

According to these reports, the company procures roughly 50% of its required raw materials from inside Iran. The remaining 50% is smuggled from abroad. At present, other types of raw materials are imported from China, Turkey, and South Korea. In the past, the company imported high-quality glass fibers from France and some other materials, such as high-quality resin, from Germany and the United States. However, they are no longer able to do so as a result of sanctions, and instead obtain lower-quality raw materials from China.

8 – Paravar Pars Company and Sepehr Airport

In 1995, the IRGC began setting up an airport and a military-industrial complex east of Imam Hossein University. The Sepehr Airport and the complex operate under the supervision of Paravar Pars Company, which belongs to the Aviation Research Unit of the IRGC's Imam Hossein University. The company copies existing models and builds UAVs, ultralight planes, and drones and also installs cameras and other equipment on drones. The Paravar Pars Company and Sepehr Airport have been placed under the control of the IRGC Aerospace Force since 2005. The Aerospace Force of the IRGC uses this airport for training with drones and light aircraft.

Section 2: Storage and utilization centers for drones, used by the IRGC Aerospace Force

The IRGC Aerospace Force, which has replaced the Air Force in the IRGC structure, has five commands, one of which is the UAV Command. The UAV Command has several groups that are stationed at various bases in Iran.

IRGC Aerospace Force UAV Command: In addition to UAV command, the IRGC Aerospace Force includes Missile Command, Air Command, Air Defense Command, and Space Command.

The IRGC Aerospace Force Drone Command Center: The Drone Command Center is one of the subdivisions of the Aerospace Force. The Aerospace Force, headed by IRGC Brig. General Amir Ali Hajizadeh, also includes the missiles command, air command, air defense command, and space command units. There are 7 UAV maintenance and utilization centers, which include:

- The headquarters of the drone command center in Dastvareh (headquarters of the IRGC Aerospace Force) in northwestern Tehran
- Karimi Air Base in Kashan
- Badr Base in Isfahan
- Aerospace Base in Ahvaz
- The UAV unit in Kermanshah
- Sajjad Garrison and Falaq Garrison belonging to the IRGC Aerospace Force in the Mallard region (west of Tehran)

UAV command post in the Aerospace Force (Dastvareh Garrison):

The UAV command post is located in Dastvareh Garrison, which is also the headquarters of the IRGC Aerospace Force located in a separate building. Brigadier General Saeed Aqajani, the current commander of the UAV Command, is stationed at this location.

Section 3: The organizational structure of the Quds Force in relation to UAVs The IRGC's Quds Force has assigned departments in its headquarters to the drone program in a bid to equip its mercenaries and militias in the region with UAVs.

Quds Force Intelligence Department:

Within the Quds Force Intelligence Department, a division is responsible for ordering and procuring UAVs. This division identifies the quantity and types of UAVs needed in accordance with the particular designs and objectives for each target country. These requests are then submitted to the Ministry of Defense. The requested drones are primarily provided by the main drone production facility, which is a subsidiary of the Aviation Industries Organization in the regime's Ministry of Defense.

Quds Force Training Department:

The Quds Force Training Department is in charge of training the regime's mercenaries and proxies. It brings the mercenaries of militant groups from different countries to Iran and specifically to the headquarters of this department at Imam Ali Garrison. Subsequently, the agents are sent to various sections based on the kind of UAV training they need in relation to the level and type of their intended missions.

In addition to training on the use of missiles and sabotage operations, the Quds Force Training Department provides systematic training on the use of drones. There are different training groups at the Quds Force Imam Ali Garrison (located at the 20km exit of the Tehran-Karaj highway). One of the groups is the so-called specialized (technical) unit. This group includes three subdivisions: UAV, missiles, and heavy weaponry and its repair.

The missile training section is known as code 340. UAV training is code 330. Heavy weapons and repairs are code 320.

In addition to providing training on the use of missiles, the specialized unit of the Training Department, which is located near the city of Semnan, provides training on the use of drones to the mercenaries of the Quds Force.

Some areas of higher-level training on the use of UAVs are provided by UAV experts of the IRGC Aerospace Force at the Karimi Base in Kashan.

Quds Force Logistics Department:

Within the Quds Force Logistics Department, there is a smuggling office in charge of smuggling weapons and equipment to agents in regional countries.

This office uses various air, land, and sea pathways to send weapons and equipment, including UAV parts, to the countries of the region.

Air: Some of the weapons and equipment are routinely sent to target countries through the IRGC base at Mehrabad Airport.

Land: Some of this equipment, hidden in containers, is sent by truck to Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon via the land border.

Sea: Other equipment is smuggled on IRGC boats through ports controlled by the IRGC to Yemen and other areas.

In this way, the Quds Force, in conjunction with the Ministry of Defense and the Aerospace Force, transfers UAV weapons and training and other requirements to its mercenary groups.

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