

Iran launches
'new chapter' in tourism
diplomacy with Egypt,
Turkey, Vatican: *Minister*

8 >



Iran Daily

Vol. 7844 • Thursday, May 29, 2025 • Khordad 08, 1404 • Dhu al-Hijjah 02, 1446 • 100,000 rials • 8 pages



> irandaily.ir

newspaper.irandaily.ir

IranDailyWeb

Pezeshkian: Iran-Oman trade could reach \$30b

3 >

Iran may allow US inspectors of IAEA if deal reached: *Eslami*

UN nuclear chief lauds continuation of talks as 'good sign'

2 >



Head of the Atomic Energy Agency of Iran, Mohammad Eslami, speaks to reporters after a cabinet meeting in Tehran, Iran on May 28, 2025.
• IRNA

Senior Army commander: Iran stood alone in Iraqi-imposed war

Saddam enjoyed support from 36 countries

INTERVIEW
EXCLUSIVE

4-5 >



• IRAN DAILY

One-sided, overreaching approach in nuclear talks will backfire on US



By Ahmad Bigdeli
Iranian MP

OPINION
EXCLUSIVE

The fifth round of indirect talks between Iran and the United States over the Islamic Republic's nuclear program was held in Rome on Friday. While both sides once again talked up the meeting as "constructive" and "moving forward," reports suggest there are still sticking points over uranium enrichment on Iranian soil. Judging by recent interviews given by US officials to the media, it appears that Washington refuses to budge on its opposition to enrichment in Iran and keeps pushing for the dismantling of Iran's enrichment capabilities. This is despite repeated statements by Iranian officials and negotiators that "Iran reserves the right to enrich uranium on its own territory," a right

enshrined in international treaties that spell out Iran's entitlement to peaceful nuclear activities and enrichment. Iran, for its part, has consistently made clear it can guarantee the other side that do not veer toward weaponization. As officials have stated time and again, "nuclear weapons have no place in Iran's security and defense doctrine." Furthermore, the Leader has, in both fatwas and public statements, branded the production and use of weapons of mass destruction as a threat to humanity and "forbidden," declaring unequivocally that the Islamic Republic does not believe in, nor seek, nuclear arms. At the heart of the matter lies this principle: uranium enrichment—up to a certain level—is a right that every nation is entitled to. The world today is a far cry from the fossil-fuel-driven era of the past.

Page 2 >

Iran-Russia Eurasian alliance: Mapping out post-Western world



By Dimitri Simes
Asia affairs analyst

PERSPECTIVE
EXCLUSIVE

The burgeoning strategic partnership between Iran and Russia has moved well beyond a mere tactical alliance between two sanctioned states. What is now taking shape between Tehran and Moscow is much more than a knee-jerk reaction to Western pressure; it's morphing into the nucleus of a new geoeconomic hub at the heart of Eurasia — a pivot that could well tip the balance of power globally in the decades to come. In a world where the post-Cold War unipolar order has run its course, this deepening cooperation — spanning economics, technology, and infrastructure — is charting a new course for global power. From goods transit and financial engineering to multinational transport and energy blocs, the Tehran-Moscow axis is rolling out a new architecture for the global order—one that aims not for reckless confrontation, but for the steady expansion of both hard and soft power on the fringes of Western dominance.

INSTC: Silk Road of 21st century

At the heart of these changes lies the International North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC), which links up Russia to Iran and then to India and the Persian Gulf, not only shaving off intercontinental transit times but also dealing a blow to the traditional dominance of the Suez Canal. Data shows this route can slash transit times by up to 40% and cut costs by 30% — no small feat in a world where speed, price, and security are the pillars of global trade. But INSTC is more than just an economic boon; it's a blueprint for weathering sanctions, offering up alternative routes that ease off reliance on Western-controlled infrastructure and allow countries like Iran and Russia to build up

a resilient, independent trade network. As investment in ports, rails, roads, and digital logistics ramps up, this corridor is not just moving goods—it's shifting the very center of economic gravity. INSTC is, in truth, the backbone of an alternative Eurasian economic geography.

Energy realignment: Dawn of new gas bloc

In 2024, an unprecedented deal was hammered out between Tehran and Moscow: Russia will pipe in 110 billion cubic meters of natural gas annually to Iran, matching the combined capacity of Nord Stream 1 and 2 before Western sabotage.

Page 3 >



From sketch to canvas; Bozorgmehr Hosseinpour blends satire, fine art

INTERVIEW
EXCLUSIVE

8 >