

Pezeshkian enacts law suspending cooperation with IAEA

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian put into effect on Wednesday a law passed by Parliament to suspend cooperation with the UN nuclear watchdog after last month's strikes by Israel and the US targeted the Islamic Republic's most-important nuclear facilities.

Iran has accused the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) of siding with Western countries and providing a justification for Israel's air strikes, which began a day after the IAEA board approved a resolution against Iran on June 12.

Since then, Tehran has also sharply criticized the IAEA for its silence and condemned the resolution put forward by France, Britain and Germany, which accused Iran of non-compliance. According to the law approved by Iran's Parliament, IAEA inspectors will not be permitted to enter Iran unless the security of the country's nuclear facilities and that of peaceful nuclear ac-

tivities is guaranteed, which is subject to the approval of Iran's Supreme National Security Council.

"This suspension will remain in effect until certain conditions are met," Iran's state television said. "We are aware of these reports. The IAEA is awaiting further official information from Iran," the IAEA said in a statement.

Israel launched an unprovoked aggression against Iran on June 13, which targeted residential areas, nuclear facilities and country's military sites. According to Iran's Judiciary, the attacks killed 935 people including civilians, nuclear scientists and the country's top military commanders. The US also joined the aggression by targeting three Iranian nuclear facilities of Fordow, Natanz and Isfahan.

In response, Iran's Armed Forces launched a barrage of missiles at Israel's targets in the occupied territories and the US largest military base in the Middle East in Qatar. Attacks on Israel claimed the lives of 28 settlers.

A cease-fire proposed by the US put an end to the conflict on June 24.

However, a day after the announcement of the cease-fire, Iranian lawmakers voted overwhelmingly to suspend cooperation with the Vienna-based IAEA. While IAEA inspectors have had access to Iran's declared nuclear sites, their status is uncertain amid the suspension.

Inspectors' work suspended

On Sunday, Iran's ambassador to the United Nations, Amir Saeid Iravani, said the inspectors' work had been suspended. He said the "inspectors are in Iran and are safe," but "their activities have been suspended, and they are not allowed to access our sites."

Iranian lawmaker Alireza Salimi said the inspectors now needed approval from Iran's Supreme National Security Council to access nuclear sites.

Germany's Foreign Ministry spokesman Martin Giese said



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Iran's move to suspend cooperation with the IAEA was a "disastrous signal."

Iran has also rejected the IAEA chief's requests to visit bombed sites, accusing him of "malign intent."

US President Donald Trump

claimed that the US attacks had "obliterated" Iran's nuclear program, though the extent of the damage was unclear.

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi has admitted "serious" damage to nuclear sites.

But in a recent interview with

CBS, he said, "One cannot obliterate the technology and science... through bombings."

The aggression occurred while Iran and the US were engaged in diplomatic talks to end a decades-long dispute over Tehran's peaceful nuclear program.

Iran warns of 'more crushing' response to enemy's further 'mischief'

Ceremony held to honor martyrs of Israel's aggression



● TASNIM

National Desk

A ceremony was held in the capital Tehran on Wednesday to pay tribute to those killed in a recent aggression by the Israeli regime against the Islamic Republic, with the country's top general warning that Iran's response will be "more crushing" if the enemy does further "mischief."

Heads of the three branches of the government, the country's

military officials, families of the victims of the Israeli aggression and many other officials attended the ceremony which was held to renew allegiance to the martyrs of the onslaught, which claimed the lives of more than 900 Iranians in 12 days.

"Our response will make them regret their actions, and the enemies must understand that any unlawful or threatening move will be met with our firm and decisive reaction," Chief of

Staff of the Armed Forces Major General Seyyed Abdolrahim Mousavi told reporters on the sidelines of the ceremony.

Iranian Judiciary chief Gholamhossein Mohseni-Ejei said the killing of innocent people further revealed the extent of regime's crimes, as well as the US bullying and made the people across the world to come to realize that the US and Israel are not trustworthy at all and cannot be trusted.

Iran's Armed Forces launched a barrage of missiles at Israel's targets in the occupied territories and the US largest military base in the Middle East in Qatar after they attacked Iran in an unprovoked act of aggression.

Iran's attacks on Israel claimed the lives of 28 settlers.

Iran's response came after the Israeli regime launched its aggression against Iran on June 13, which targeted residential

areas, nuclear facilities and country's military sites.

According to the Judiciary, the attacks killed 935 people including civilians, nuclear scientists and the country's top military commanders. The US also joined the aggression by targeting three Iranian nuclear facilities of Fordow, Natanz and Isfahan.

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Araghchi trashes Europe's 'destructive approach' to nuclear program



Abbas Araghchi



Kaja Kallas

International Desk

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi on Tuesday warned in a phone call with EU foreign policy chief Kaja Kallas against the "destructive approach" of several European countries toward Iran's nuclear activities. Araghchi also criticized the stance of some European countries over the recent Israel's aggression against Iran, saying it was supportive of Israel and the United States.

Kallas said after the call that "negotiations on ending Iran's nuclear program should restart as soon as possible."

Araghchi denounced what he described as the leniency shown by

some parties toward the lawlessness and crimes of the Zionist regime. He emphasized the responsibility of all governments to condemn the military aggression by Israel and the United States against Iran.

Referring to the open support for the attacks by Germany and some other European governments, Araghchi warned that any statements that implicitly or indirectly justify such blatant violations of international law and the crimes committed by the Israeli regime would be tantamount to complicity in those crimes. The Iranian foreign minister underscored the Iranian nation's firm defense of its territorial integrity and national security in the face of Israeli

and American military aggression. He described the attack on Iran's peaceful nuclear facilities and the killing of Iranian civilians as an unprecedented blow to diplomacy, the non-proliferation regime, and UN Security Council Resolution 2231.

Araghchi said the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are fully prepared to defend the nation's sovereignty against any form of aggression.

He also reiterated Iran's distrust of the US, stating that, "The Israeli and US military attacks occurred while Iran was engaged in negotiations and diplomacy, and it was the US that betrayed the diplomatic process."

According to a statement by the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Kallas emphasized that there is no evidence suggesting Iran is expanding its nuclear program to develop weapons. She underscored the need for a diplomatic solution to the Iranian nuclear issue and expressed support for ongoing efforts to reduce tensions and promote regional stability.

In a post on social media platform X, the EU's top diplomat said cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency "must resume" and that the bloc is ready to facilitate.

"Any threats to pull out of the non-proliferation treaty don't help to lower tensions," she added.

Iran raps Israeli-US aggression as clear violation of int'l law

International Desk

Iran's ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva rebuked the recent Israeli-US aggression on the country as a blatant violation of the fundamental principles of international law and human rights.

Ali Bahreini made the statement in an address to the 59th session of the UN Human Rights Council during the adoption of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) outcome for the Islamic Republic as he pointed to the brutal onslaught by Israel and the United States on Iranian soil between June 13 and 24.

Stressing that the aggression resulted in the killing of hundreds of Iranian citizens, including dozens of women and children, Bahreini said, "The occupying Israeli regime, with direct support from the US, has illegally targeted civilian infrastructure, medical centers, residential areas, and even Iran's peaceful nuclear facilities in its attacks."

The Iranian envoy described the silence and complicity of some Western countries with the Israeli regime as "a clear norm violation" and emphasized, "The Islamic Republic of Iran does not accept human rights recommendations offered by these countries due to [their] hypocrisy." Referring to Article 51 of the UN Charter on countries' legitimate right to self-defense, Bahreini said, "We will stand against the Zionist regime's aggression and will not wait for any foreign institution or country to defend our people and sovereignty."

He also expressed gratitude to those countries that, based on international principles, issued statements condemning the illegal Israeli-US actions and expressed their sup-



Ali Bahreini

port for Iran.

Bahreini also called on the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to take a clear and explicit stance in condemning the aggression against Iran and demanded accountability from the US and the Israeli regime for threatening global peace and endangering civilian lives.

Israel launched an unprovoked war of aggression against Iran on June 13, assassinating senior military commanders and top nuclear scientists in targeted strikes before attacking nuclear and military sites and residential areas.

The Iranian Armed Forces responded with missile strikes as part of Operation True Promise III, which targeted many strategic sites across the Israeli-occupied territories. Iran's retaliation included the launch of over 500 ballistic missiles and around 1,100 drones at Israel. The attacks killed 28 people and wounded some 5,000 others in the occupied territories.

On June 22, the United States joined the Israeli regime in the assault and bombed three Iranian nuclear sites in a grave violation of the United Nations Charter, international law, and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

The 12-day war ended as Israel, having suffered great losses, was forced to accept a unilateral US-brokered cease-fire last week.