

Pezeshkian extols national unity, solidarity in face of Israeli aggression

2 >



Iran Daily

Vol. 7880 • Wednesday, July 16, 2025 • Tir 25, 1404 • Muharram 20, 1447 • 100,000 rials • 8 pages



> irandaily.ir

| newspaper.irandaily.ir

| IranDailyWeb

Top EU diplomat: Return to diplomacy on Iran's nuclear file to benefit bloc

2 >



Araghchi says 12-day war result of Israel's impunity granted by West

Lavrov: SCO reiterates commitment to Iran's right to peaceful nuclear energy

2 >

Foreign ministers of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), including Iran's top diplomat Abbas Araghchi (3rd R), pose for a family photo in Tianjin, China on July 15, 2025.
● AFP

European trio wants snapback, but can it handle blowback?

EDITORIAL

The threat to reinstate sanctions on a nation that has stood firm against two nuclear powers has raised serious doubts about whether its intended outcomes can be realized—and the costs of enforcing it may far outweigh any benefits. The inclusion of the “snapback” mechanism in the JCPOA was meant to preserve the fragile trust built through two years of negotiations before the 2015 deal. That trust has since been shattered by attacks on Iran's nuclear facilities. While invoking snapback may further affect Iran's economy, it remains questionable whether it will serve the interests of Germany, France and Britain. A month into Israel's war on Iran, Europe has brandished the snapback sword—but its real-world effectiveness is being called into question. The mechanism, originally designed to reduce chronic skepticism, now seems to have eroded confidence further between Iran and the remaining European signatories to the tattered deal. Germany, France and the UK have leaned on this clause despite

their own inaction since May 2018, when the US walked away from the deal and began its unravel. Europe justifies its threat of triggering the snapback of sanctions appealing to two conflicting views about Iran's nuclear capacity following Israeli and US strikes. One, voiced by the US President Donald Trump, claims the attacks effectively ended Iran's nuclear drive. The other, drawn from intelligence assessments—even Western ones—argues that at best, the strikes only delayed Iran's program. In that light, Europe is forced to address a simple question: if Iran's nuclear program has been neutralized, why trigger snapback? And if not, how can ratcheting up pressure now halt it? Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi cautioned diplomats in Tehran: the Europeans risk making the same error as the US by opting for snapback, only tightening the diplomatic noose. “The same mistake the Americans made by moving toward a military option, Europeans can also make by heading toward snapback and pushing diplomacy into a dead end,” Araghchi warned.

Page 2 >



Iran's largest rooftop solar plant goes online in Mashhad

3 >



FIBA Women's Asia Cup Division B:

Iran hammers Mongolia to stay top of group

6 >



Dehloran's landmarks, natural heritage sites attract tourists

7 >



Iran's minister hails eco-lodges as backbone of rural tourism revival

8 >