

# Iran, E3 agree to continue nuclear talks to resolve disputes: Deputy FM

## IAEA chief says Iran ready to restart technical conversations

### International Desk

Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Kazem Gharibabadi said on Friday Tehran and the European powers agreed to continue consultations on Iran's nuclear program during "frank and detailed" nuclear talks in Istanbul.

In a post on X, Gharibabadi said he criticized the European stance on Israel's 12-day aggression against Iran last month and discussed the so-called snapback mechanism to reimpose international sanctions against Iran during talks with officials from Germany, France and Britain.

"It was agreed that consultations on this matter will continue," he added.

The three European countries known as E3, in recent weeks have threatened to trigger the UN "snapback" mechanism if no deal is reached between Iran and the United States.

Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Majid Takht-Ravanchi, said during the negotiations, "Iran clearly expressed its views and opposition" to the European troika's possible move to reinstate UN sanctions against the country.

Takht-Ravanchi added that the Iranian

negotiating team also reaffirmed the country's right to uranium enrichment, as stipulated under the Non-Proliferation Treaty, insisting that such enrichment "must continue inside Iran."

He also noted that negotiators urged that all "cruel sanctions" must be lifted "as soon as possible."

Tehran and Washington had held five rounds of nuclear talks since April, but a planned meeting on June 15 was cancelled after Israel and the US launched aggressions against Iran last month, triggering the 12-day conflict.

During Iran-US talks, Washington insisted on zero uranium enrichment under any deal, which has been strongly rejected by Tehran.

### Iran-IAEA technical talks

Gharibabadi also said on Tuesday that Iran has agreed to host a technical delegation from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the coming weeks in a gesture of goodwill, following a period of heightened tensions after the US-Israeli acts of aggression.

The IAEA chief Rafael Grossi said on Friday that Iran has indicated that it will be ready to restart technical-level discus-

sions the UN agency.

Iran suspended its cooperation with the IAEA after its latest report on Iran was used as a pretext by the Israeli regime to launch strikes on Iran.

On Thursday, Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi reiterated Iran's unwavering stance on uranium enrichment.

"The world must know that we will continue to steadfastly defend the rights of the Iranian people in peaceful nuclear energy, particularly enrichment," Araghchi said.

He added that following the recent US-Israeli aggression, in which nearly 1,100 Iranians including military commanders, scientists and civilians were killed, it is essential for international parties to understand Iran's firm position.

"Our enrichment will continue; we will not relinquish this right," he affirmed.

### Snapback mechanism

The snapback mechanism allows for the return of anti-Iran sanctions suspended under the 2015 nuclear deal from which the US withdrew in 2018 and the European parties failed to fulfill their commitments.



A European delegation leaves the Iranian Consulate following nuclear talks, in Istanbul, Turkey, on July 25, 2025.  
● YASIN ARGUL/AFP

The 2015 deal, reached between Iran and the UN Security Council's permanent members – Britain, China, France, Russia and the United States – plus Germany, imposed curbs on Iran's nuclear program in exchange for sanctions relief. But it unraveled when the United States, during Donald Trump's first term as

president, unilaterally withdrew from the accord and reimposed sweeping sanctions.

The Europeans had pledged continued support for the deal, but the mechanism intended to offset US sanctions never materialized effectively and many Western firms were forced to exit Iran.

## Aref urges int'l community to press Israel for immediate halt to Gaza genocide

### Over 120 Palestinians, including 83 children, starve to death



A displaced Palestinian girl reacts as she receives lentil soup at a food distribution point in Gaza City in the northern Gaza Strip on July 25, 2025.  
● OMAR AL-QATTAA/AFP

blocked from accessing or delivering them by Israel.

Israel, which controls all supplies, food, medicine and fuel entering Gaza, has imposed a punishing blockade for months.

In recent weeks, more than 1,000 desperate people have been killed trying to reach food, mostly in mass shootings by Israeli soldiers posted near aid distribution centers, according to the United Nations.

Gaza will run out of the specialized therapeutic food needed to save the lives of severely malnourished children by mid-August, UNICEF and humanitarian agencies said.

Doctors Without Borders, a global medical charity also known by its French acronym MSF, said on Friday that a quarter of all young children and pregnant or breastfeeding women screened at its clinics in Gaza last week were malnourished. It blames Israel's "policy of starvation."

The Gaza Strip is currently experiencing one of the worst humanitarian crises in its history. Since October 7, 2023, Israel has waged a devastating war on the enclave, and since March 2, has completely sealed off all crossings, blocking the entry of food, medical supplies, and humanitarian aid.

The closure has caused acute malnutrition, especially among children and the sick. Famine conditions have been reported in multiple areas, with aid organizations warning that time is running out to prevent mass deaths from starvation.

occupied Palestine."

The Iranian foreign minister also condemned a recent motion passed in the Israeli parliament that seeks to annex the West Bank and Jordan Valley, describing it as yet another sign of the occupying regime's expansionist nature.

"This action, coinciding with the genocide in Gaza and the ongoing grave violations of human rights in the West Bank, lays bare the sinister intentions of the Zionists to pursue the complete annihilation of Palestine as a land, nation, and independent identity."

Humanitarian situation in Gaza continues to deteriorate under the Israeli blockade.

Gaza's Health Ministry says at least 122 Palestinians, including 83 children, have starved to death in the territory since Israel launched its war on Gaza in October 2023. Most of the deaths have been in recent weeks.

Tons of food, clean water, medical supplies and other items sit untouched just outside Gaza as humanitarian organizations are

### International Desk

Iran's First Vice President Mohammad Reza Aref said on Thursday that the "blatant genocide" taking place in the Gaza Strip must be immediately stopped through "binding and practical" measures by the international community.

"The death of innocent people from hunger, due to the Zionist regime's obstruction of food delivery to the oppressed people of Gaza, has been met with the disgraceful silence of international bodies claiming to advocate human rights," he said in a post on X. Aref underlined that the "perpetrators of this crime against humanity" must be held accountable. Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi in a phone conversation with his Saudi counterpart Faisal bin Farhan Al Saud on Friday emphasized the necessity of utilizing all available means to "break the siege of Gaza, deliver essential supplies to its people, and put an end to the genocide in

## Iran successfully launches communications satellite into space

### Indigenous Nahid-2 set to remain in orbit for 5 years

### National Desk

Iran's domestically-built Nahid-2 satellite was successfully launched into space on Friday aboard a Russian Soyuz rocket.

The Nahid-2 communications satellite was launched from Russia's Vostochny Cosmodrome using a Soyuz rocket.

The Iranian Space Agency (ISA) announced that it has received the first telemetry data from the satellite.

The data confirms that the satellite is intact and functioning properly, the agency said.

Weighing 110 kilograms, the satellite was designed and manufactured by Iranian engineers.

Commissioned by ISA and developed in collaboration with the Iranian Space Research Center, the launch was part of a broader multi-satellite mission that included Russia's Ionosfera-M3 and M4 satellites, along with 18 others from various countries.

One notable feature of the launch was the presence of the Iranian Space Agency's emblem on the Soyuz launch vehicle—signaling Iran's official participation in a major international space mission.



The Iranian Nahid-2 communications satellite is launched from Russia's Vostochny Cosmodrome using a Soyuz rocket on July 25, 2025.  
● RUSSIAN SPACE AGENCY ROSCOSMOS

The Soyuz rocket has previously carried several Iranian satellites into space, including Khayyam, Pars-1, and Hodhod.

Nahid-2 is designed to remain in orbit for five years, with Hassan Salarieh, the head of the ISA, saying on Friday that Nahid-3 is currently under construction.

In December, Iran announced it had put its heaviest payload to date into space, using a domestically manufactured satellite carrier.

In September, Iran said it had put the Chamran-1 research satellite into orbit using the Ghaem-100 carrier.

Mohammad Ali Rajabi  
Cartoonist

