

Araghchi reaffirms Iran's support for Palestine against Israeli occupation

Misunderstanding with Qatar 'fully resolved,' FM says

International Desk

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi held high-level meetings in Doha on Thursday with Qatari Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani and senior Hamas officials, including Khalil al-Hayya, a member of the movement's political bureau in Gaza. In his meeting with al-Hayya and other members of the movement's leadership, Araghchi reaffirmed the Islamic Republic's support for the Palestinian nation's legitimate resistance against occupation, emphasizing that this support would continue until the full restoration of Palestinian rights.

The Foreign Minister praised the legendary resilience of the Palestinian people in the face of what he described as Israel's unprecedented crimes.

Referring to the escalation of Israeli actions in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, Araghchi

described the global wave of protests and demonstrations against the Israeli regime's actions as a clear sign of the international community's awakening to the genocide in occupied Palestine.

He stressed the urgent need for continued, coordinated, and comprehensive action by Muslim countries to stop the genocide, deliver humanitarian aid to the besieged population, and prosecute and punish Israeli leaders responsible for these crimes.

Hamas officials provided a detailed update on the situation in Gaza, outlining ongoing efforts to end Israeli hostilities and negotiate prisoner exchanges.

The head of Hamas's Political Bureau emphasized that despite committing the most heinous crimes against the Palestinian people, Israel cannot break their determination to resist and defend their legitimate and legal rights.



Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi (3rd L) meets with Qatari Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani (3rd R) in Doha on September 4, 2025.

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Al-Hayya also underscored the need for global mobilization to lift the siege on Gaza, deliver immediate humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people, and effectively confront the Zionist regime's policy of intensifying occupation, committing genocide in Palestine, and waging war across the region.

In a separate meeting with Qatari Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Araghchi discussed strengthening bilateral ties and addressing regional and international developments. The talks focused heavily on the ongoing atrocities in the occupied Palestinian territories.

Speaking to Al-Sharq newspaper later, Araghchi said that bilateral



issues were addressed, particularly the misunderstanding that arose following Iran's missile strike on the US base at Al-Udeid in Qatar. The strike was carried

out in retaliation for American attacks on Iran's nuclear facilities during the 12-day conflict with Israel in June and drew criticism from Doha.

Nevertheless, Araghchi stressed that no rift exists between the two countries, stating that, "The misunderstanding was fully resolved during this visit."

EU urged to honor JCPOA role amid snapback push

International Desk

Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi urged the European Union to fulfil its responsibilities as coordinator of the 2015 nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), stressing the need to counter attempts aimed at undermining diplomacy.

In a meeting on Thursday in Qatar with EU foreign policy chief Kaja Kallas, the top Iranian diplomat reminded her of the bloc's role as "coordinator of the JCPOA Joint Commission" under the nuclear accord and UN Security Council Resolution 2231. He said the EU is expected to "live up to its mandate" and work to neutralize actions that run against diplomacy. The talks came against the backdrop of efforts by France, Germany and the UK (collectively known as the E3) to trigger the so-called "snapback" mechanism under the JCPOA, a move that could restore all UN sanctions on Iran within 30 days if no agreement is reached. The two sides also discussed Iran's cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Araghchi reiterated that Iran remains committed to diplomacy and is serious and steadfast in this position.

Kallas underlined that diplomacy and negotiation remain the only way to resolve concerns, calling for more time to be given to diplomatic efforts. Both sides agreed to continue consultations in the coming days and weeks.

Although the EU was not a formal signatory to the 2015 nuclear accord, it acted as coordinator of the Joint Commission tasked with overseeing implementation. Russia and China, the other JCPOA participants, have strongly opposed the move by E3 and, together with Iran, submitted a joint letter to the UN Security Council urging its rejection. According to Araghchi, Moscow and Beijing have also drafted a resolution to counter the European initiative, with Tehran engaged in close consultations to rally support.

Iran, IAEA delegations hold talks in Vienna

Amid heated row over the looming snapback of pre-JCPOA sanctions regime against Tehran, the

E3 have specifically called on Iran to resume its cooperation with the IAEA, which Tehran suspended following a 12-day imposed war by Israel in June.

Under parliamentary legislation passed in response, any future cooperation with the IAEA must now be approved by Iran's Supreme National Security Council on a case-by-case basis.

Despite the restrictions, Iran and the IAEA remain in dialogue over new modalities for cooperation. On Friday, the two sides held a fresh round of talks aimed at establishing a revised framework for engagement.

Reza Najafi, Iran's ambassador and permanent representative to international organizations in Vienna, previously stated that the discussions would build on earlier negotiations and seek to define future collaboration in accordance with the statute passed by the Iranian parliament.

Last week, IAEA inspectors were granted limited access to Iran to oversee the refueling of the Bushehr nuclear power plant, and departed after completing the mission, with no indication of broader engagement.

'Breach of UN charter': Iran urges accountability over nuclear site attacks

International Desk

Amir Saeid Iravani, Iran's ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations, called on the international community to condemn attacks on its nuclear facilities and hold the perpetrators accountable, warning that such actions carry risks comparable to those posed by nuclear weapons testing. Speaking on Thursday at the High-Level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly marking the International Day Against Nuclear Tests, Iravani said the "reckless attacks" carried out by Israel in June — later joined by the United States — deliberately targeted nuclear sites under International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards.

Israel struck multiple locations inside Iran, while the United States bombarded the country's three main nuclear facilities in Natanz, Fordow and Isfahan before a ceasefire took effect on June 24. Iravani stressed that these facilities are devoted exclusively to peaceful purposes under Article IV of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and accused both governments of blatant violations of international law, including the principles of the UN Charter.

Stressing that the June attacks constitute "a blatant violation of international law, including the principles of the UN charter," he said such belligerent moves are considered a "direct assault on the foundations of multilat-



The undated photo shows Amir Saeid Iravani, Iran's ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations, addressing a high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly.

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eralism, undermine confidence in disarmament and non-proliferation frameworks, and pose a grave threat to international peace and security."

Iravani also denounced Israeli attacks on Iranian cities hosting International Monitoring System (IMS) stations, warning that such operations endanger technical staff, compromise verification infrastructure, and obstruct the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization's (CTBTO) objectives.

He said it would be "hypocrisy and a double standard" to condemn nuclear testing while ignoring attacks that carry similar consequences.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist

US sanctions three Palestinian rights groups over ICC cases

International Desk

The US State Department on Thursday added three prominent Palestinian rights groups — Al-Haq, the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (PCHR), and Al-Mezan Center for Human Rights — to its sanctions list, accusing them of involvement in what it claimed to be the "illegitimate targeting of Israel" by the International Court of Justice (ICJ). US Secretary of State Marco Rubio said later that the organizations

were sanctioned for "directly engaging in efforts by the ICC to investigate, arrest, detain, or prosecute Israeli nationals, without Israel's consent."

The Trump administration had earlier sanctioned the ICC in response to its probe and arrest warrants issued against Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and former minister of military affairs Yoav Gallant for alleged war crimes in Gaza. All three Palestinian groups had submitted evidence in the case.

In a joint statement, the three groups condemned the "draconian sanctions" as a "cowardly, immoral, illegal and undemocratic act" amid what they described as genocide against Palestinians.

The US had previously sanctioned the prisoner rights group Addameer in June, followed in July by measures against the Palestinian Authority and the Palestine Liberation Organization, while simultaneously lifting sanctions on Israeli settlers and organizations accused of violence.

