

Pezeshkian: BRICS must confront 'worrying trend' of Western unilateralism

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian raised the alarm on Monday about the instrumental use of sanctions and coercive measures by the West across the world, stressing that the BRICS group of emerging economies can and must play a pivotal and leading role in countering such "worrying trend." Addressing an extraordinary virtual meeting of BRICS leaders on the current global affairs on Monday, Pezeshkian said the recreation of the current world order requires serious reform in the structure of global governance, from reviewing the composition and function of the United Nations Security Council to reforming the international financial and monetary system. "Our world is currently passing through a challenging period.

The increasing pressures stemming from unilateral coercive measures, the imposition of illegal sanctions, and widening social and economic disparities have painted a worrying picture of the existing order. Simultaneously, geopolitical tensions and the escalating climate change crisis threaten not only economic growth but also the foundation of international peace and security," he said. "The disproportionate influence of a few governments, unilateral actions, and the politicization of economic tools have not only eroded trust among nations but also severely weakened the effectiveness of global governance. These approaches, by creating trade barriers, increasing transaction costs, and weakening global value chains, slow down the path to sustainable development," he added.

The Iranian president underlined that groups such as BRICS and other institutions of the Global South have a special responsibility in guiding the transition to a multipolar, democratic, and just order. "One of the biggest threats to justice and stability in the contemporary international order is the increase in unilateral actions and the instrumental use of sanctions and economic restrictions. These policies not only threaten the national interests of independent countries but also disrupt global cooperation and make sustainable development impossible," Pezeshkian said. "In such an environment, BRICS can and must play a pivotal and leading role in countering this worrying trend. This dynamic and influential alliance, relying on diversity and solidarity,



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian addresses an extraordinary virtual meeting of BRICS leaders on global affairs on September 8, 2025.
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has the capacity to be a strong and unified voice for defending national sovereignty, mutual respect, and resolving disputes through dialogue and multilateral cooperation," he added. Pezeshkian also expressed Iran's commitment to constructive and active cooperation with all BRICS members in achieving such goals, saying, "We believe that effective confrontation with unilateralism and deepening cooperation within the BRICS framework will not only benefit the members of this alliance but also the entire international community."



BRICS was established in 2009 by Brazil, Russia, India, and China, with South Africa joining in 2010. The bloc later expanded to include Iran, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Ethiopia and Indonesia.

The bloc's members now represent more than two-fifths of the global population. In 2024, BRICS grew to account for 40% of the world's economy in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) terms.

IAEA chief declares progress in Iran talks over nuclear site inspections

International Desk

Talks on resuming International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspections of Iran's nuclear sites have made progress, but its chief warned that there was "not much" time remaining. On Monday, the director general of the United Nations nuclear watchdog, Rafael Grossi, told the 35-nation IAEA Board of Governors in Vienna, Austria, that "Progress has been made." "It is my sincere hope that within the next few days it will be possible to come to a successful conclusion of these discussions," Grossi said, adding: "There is still time, but not much." He did not elaborate on what the timeframe meant exactly. While Tehran allowed an IAEA team into Iran at the end of August to oversee the replacement of fuel at the Bushehr nuclear power plant, the Foreign Ministry said no agreement had been reached on the resumption of full cooperation with the watchdog. Regarding the next round of negotiations with the IAEA, the Foreign Ministry's spokesman Esmail Baqaei said on Monday that a specific time has not yet been set. He added that the third round of negotiations ended on Saturday,



and the results of these talks are currently being reviewed in Tehran by the relevant authorities. "We are waiting for the final conclusion to be made, and based on that, we will announce what the next stage will be." According to the Iranian diplomat, the agency has come to understand that the manner and method of implementing Iran's safeguards obligations cannot be similar to the period before the US-Israeli aggression against Iran in June. "It is unprecedented for a country's nuclear facilities under IAEA supervision to be attacked, and there was no protocol or method for inspection in such circumstances," he noted. Following a 12-day aggression against Iran, which saw Israel and the United States bomb residential areas, military and nuclear sites across Iran in June, Tehran decided to change its cooperation with the IAEA. Iran expressed anger at the

IAEA for paving the way for Israel's attack by censuring the country the day before Israel's aggression with a damning report in May that claimed Tehran was in breach of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT). Fury then followed when the watchdog did not condemn attacks by Israel and the US on Iran's nuclear facilities. In July, Iran passed a law suspending cooperation with the agency. Within the law, any future inspection of its nuclear sites needs approval by Iran's Supreme National Security Council. However, last week, Grossi told the Reuters news agency in an interview that the board was pushing for a deal to inspect Iranian sites, including those targeted by Israel and the US. Grossi confirmed that the IAEA had no information from Iran on the status or whereabouts of its stock of highly enriched uranium since Israel's attacks on June 13. "I believe there is a general understanding that by and large, the material is still there. But, of course, it needs to be verified. Some could have been lost," he said. "We don't have indications that would lead us to believe that there has been major movement of material," Grossi added.

FM spox: Iran will not negotiate on own defense capabilities

International Desk

Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Esmail Baqaei underlined that Iran will not negotiate about its defense capabilities in talks with Western countries. During his weekly press conference on Monday, Baqaei said the Iranian nation will not allow any negotiation or dialogue to take place about the means that are necessary "to defend Iran's sovereignty, dignity, independence, and security." Iran and the three European parties to the Iran 2015 nuclear deal have held several rounds of talks on Iran's nuclear program. However, a recent decision by the three countries – France, Germany, UK – to trigger the so-called snapback mechanism under the UN Resolution 2231, which endorses the 2015 nuclear deal, has hindered progress in talks. The European countries are raising excessive demands, including limits on Iran's missile powers, to resolve their dispute with Tehran – an issue that the Islamic Republic has repeatedly rejected. Regarding the consequences of the possible return of the Security Council sanctions, Baqaei said the foreign ministry is obliged to use diplomatic tools to prevent incidents that are not in the national interest.

Araghchi's meeting with Kallas 'productive'

Iranian officials are in contact with the



European officials to find a way out of an impasse in the talks between the two sides. In the latest talks between Iranian and European officials, Iran's top diplomat Abbas Araghchi held a meeting with EU Foreign Policy Chief Kaja Kallas in the Qatari capital of Doha on Thursday. Baqaei described the meeting as "productive," saying that a range of points and ideas were put forward during their discussions. He noted that during the talks, points and ideas were raised between the two sides, expressing hope that in future contacts "the Europeans will reconsider their methods by correctly understanding the consequences and effects of the confrontational approach." He added that Iran uses every opportunity "to advance the country's interests, express our demands, and warn against the consequences of the three European countries abusing the mechanism known as the return of repealed Security Council resolutions."



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist

Shooting operation in West Bank: 6 Israelis killed, at least 15 wounded

A shooting operation in the occupied West Bank has left six Israelis dead and injured at least 15 others, according to Israeli authorities. Two attackers boarded a bus and opened fire at Ramot Junction entrance near al-Quds City, during an unusually heavy traffic jam on Monday morning, investigators said, Press TV reported. The attackers reportedly entered a bus on line 62 and opened fire on passengers before continuing to shoot outside until they were killed by the Israeli police.

The Israeli regime's paramedic service, Magen David Adom (MDA), which initially reported 15 injuries, confirmed that several people were in critical condition and were taken to the hospital. "Medics are providing treatment and evacuating [several] individuals in serious condition, suffering from gunshot wounds, to hospitals" in al-Quds, MDA said. "Additional casualties at the scene are being treated for various levels of injuries," it added. Shortly afterwards, MDA announced that

four people had been declared dead on the spot while two others died later in hospital. The two attackers, reportedly from the occupied West Bank, were later shot and killed. Following the attack, all crossings from the occupied territories into the al-Quds area were closed by Israeli forces. The incident is the most serious shooting attack in the occupied territories since the 2023 Givat Shaul shooting, when gunmen opened fire at a bus stop in Givat Shaul, killing 3.

