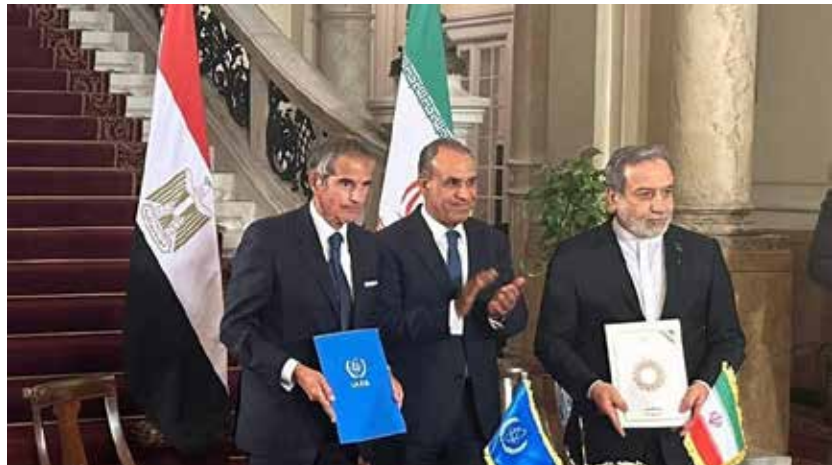


Cooperation with IAEA cannot be same as before: Araghchi

'Iran-IAEA deal would be void if Europe activated snapback mechanism'



Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi (R) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director-General Rafael Grossi (L) hold agreement documents in Cairo, Egypt, on September 9, 2025.

● IRNA

International Desk

Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi said on Thursday the UN nuclear agency has accepted that cooperation with Tehran cannot be the same as before and must be defined within a new framework.

Remarks by the Iranian foreign minister came days after Tehran and the International Atomic Energy Agency

(IAEA) reached an agreement for the resumption of cooperation between the two sides, which was described as "an important step" by the agency's chief. The agreement was signed between Araghchi and the UN nuclear watchdog's Director-General Rafael Grossi in Egypt's capital Cairo on Tuesday. During a televised interview on Thursday, Araghchi said that the IAEA has officially confirmed that new conditions

have emerged, and therefore the nature of cooperation between the two sides cannot be the same as before.

Tehran suspended cooperation with the agency in the aftermath of unprovoked Israeli-American attacks against key Iranian nuclear facilities in June and stipulated that any inspections of its nuclear sites must be approved by Iran's Supreme National Security Council.

Iran says an IAEA resolution declaring Iran in breach of its non-proliferation obligations paved the way for the attacks by Israel and the US on its nuclear facilities.

The Iranian top diplomat said that under the new agreement, the UN agency is not currently allowed to inspect the nuclear sites until Iran carries out a set of environmental and safety measures

at the facilities.

Snapback mechanism

Araghchi said that the validity of the agreement remains intact as long as no hostile action is taken against the Islamic Republic — including the activation of a so-called "snapback" mechanism by the three European powers. The agreement comes against the backdrop of an ongoing threat by European powers to re-impose wide-ranging sanctions against Iran that were lifted under a 2015 nuclear deal between Iran and major powers.

Those European powers - France, Britain and Germany, known as the E3 - have initiated the so-called "snapback" process that is due to run until late this month. They have said they will only hold off on completing it if Iran allows oversight of Iran's nuclear sites to resume, accounts for its highly enriched uranium stockpile and holds nuclear talks with the United States.

Araghchi said that the activation of the mechanism will not solve the problem but will make it more complicated and difficult — just as a military action had

the same consequence.

Stockpile of enriched uranium

Araghchi also said a stockpile of enriched uranium remains beneath the rubble of the nuclear sites bombed by Israel and the US.

The status of the stockpile — particularly 408 kg of enriched uranium — has been a key concern of western powers in the wake of the 12-day aggression against Iran in June.

He said that the nuclear materials were all "located under the debris of the bombed installations."

The Iranian foreign minister added that Iran's Atomic Energy Organization was "assessing whether these materials are accessible or not."

US President Donald Trump claimed that the program had been "obliterated" after the US briefly joined Israel's attacks, bombing Iran's main enrichment facilities, Fordow and Natanz, as well as another nuclear site and storage facility in Isfahan.

Tehran was in the midst of nuclear talks with the Trump administration when Israel launched its attack in June.

Tehran espouses Qatar's self-defense right after Israeli onslaught

International Desk

Iran's ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations strongly condemned on Thursday a recent aggression by the Israeli regime against Qatar, saying Tehran resolutely advocates for Doha's right to self-defense over the deadly attack. "The Islamic Republic of Iran unequivocally and decisively condemns the terrorist aggression and armed attacks by the Zionist regime against the government of Qatar, which resulted in the martyrdom and injury of a number of Palestinian and Qatari civilians, and declares the solidarity and support of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the government of Qatar," Amir Saeed Iravani said.

Iravani made the remarks in a statement prepared for an emergency session of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) to discuss Israel's September 9 strikes on the Qatari capital of Doha, which assassinated several top officials of Palestinian Hamas resistance group as well as Qatari civilians.

"Iran firmly supports the right of the government of Qatar to legitimate

self-defense, based on international law and the UN Charter, in response to such reckless violations, and affirms its right to take all necessary political, diplomatic, and legal measures to protect its citizens, sovereignty, and territorial integrity."

The Iranian diplomat underlined that the Israeli attack on Qatar and other regional countries is a clear violation of the fundamental principles of the UN Charter and international law.

"The continuation of the Zionist regime's genocide in occupied Palestine, its repeated aggressive and terrorist actions against Lebanon, Syria, and Yemen, its criminal attack against Iran, and now its military attack on Qatar, show that this regime is an immediate and real threat to regional and international peace and security," Iravani said.

Qatar has been a key regional mediator in negotiations between Hamas and Israel, whose prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, threatened on Wednesday to try to kill Hamas leaders in Qatar again if Doha "does not expel" the group's officials.

Hamas confirmed that its senior negotiators survived the attack, but five



A damaged building is seen after an Israeli attack which targeted a meeting of officials of Hamas resistance group in Doha, Qatar, on September 9, 2025.

● REUTERS

members of the group were killed. Qatari security officer Badr Saad Muhammad Al-Humaidi was also among those killed in the Israeli attacks on Monday.

The Israeli attack was condemned by world leaders and international rights organizations.

Qatar's prime minister called for Netanyahu to be "brought to justice" over the Israeli violation of international laws.

"I think that what Netanyahu has done yesterday, he just killed any hope for those hostages," Qatari Prime Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani told CNN. Doha is "reassessing everything" around their involvement in future cease-fire talks and discussing next steps with Washington, he added in comments cited in CNN's live blog after an interview with the broadcaster.



Qatar has hosted Hamas's political bureau since 2012, and has been a key mediator in Gaza talks alongside Egypt and the United States.

Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, Danny Danon, sought to justify the decision, telling an Israeli radio station, "It was not an attack on Qa-

tar; it was an attack on Hamas." Hamas political bureau member Hosam Badran said Israel "represents a real danger to the security and stability of the region."

"It is in an open war with everyone, not just with the Palestinian people," he said.

Global action urged after Israel's deadly blitz on Yemen

International Desk

The Iranian Foreign Ministry vehemently censured Israel's "criminal" airstrikes on Yemen's infrastructure and residential areas, including media headquarters, calling on the United Nations Security Council and the international community to take urgent action against the regime's atrocities. "The repeated acts of aggression by the Zionist regime against regional countries, along with the ongoing genocide and killing of innocent people in the occupied Palestine, have not only subjected globally accepted normative, legal foundations to unprecedented erosion, but have also trampled upon all moral and human principles," the ministry said in a statement.

A day after bombing Qatar's Doha, Israeli airstrikes on the Yemeni provinces of Sana'a and al-Jawf on Wednes-

day killed at least 46 people, including journalists, and wounded 160 others. In a statement, Israel's military confirmed the attack, saying it struck sites in the two areas.

The Iranian Foreign Ministry condoled with Yemen over the deaths of innocent people during the Israeli regime's military aggression, praising the nation's courageous solidarity with the oppressed Palestinians.

It further emphasized the need for unity and cooperation among Islamic countries to confront the usurping entity's expansionism and war-mongering.

The Israeli air raids on Yemen targeted civilian sites, among them the offices of the 26 September and al-Yemen media outlets, killing journalists and bystanders.

Yemen's official Saba news agency said the attack was part of Israel's "blatant attempts to silence the free media that

continues to expose its crimes and its rampant violence in Palestine, Yemen, and other countries in the region."

The latest violence came after Yemen's prime minister Ahmed Ghaleb Nasser al-Rahawi, nine ministers and two cabinet officials were killed in an Israeli strike as they attended a government meeting in the Sana'a area last month.

The killings were the most high-profile acts of assassination of Yemeni officials during nearly two years of conflict with Israel over the Gaza war. The Yemeni Armed Forces began their campaign against Tel Aviv, attacking Israeli-linked ships as well as striking targets in the occupied territories in November 2023, a month after the regime unleashed its genocide in Gaza. Israel has carried out rounds of deadly airstrikes across Yemen in flagrant violation of international law and the United Nations Charter.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist

