

# Top security body says approved Iran-IAEA cooperation pact

## International Desk

Iran's Supreme National Security Council (SNSC) said in a statement on Sunday that the cooperation document recently signed between Iran and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) had been approved by the council. Earlier this week, Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi and IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi inked a new agreement in Egypt to resume cooperation suspended after bombing of Iran's nuclear facilities by Israel and the United States in June. "The text of these arrangements was reviewed by the nuclear committee of the Supreme National Security Council, and what has been signed is essentially the same as what was approved by that committee," the statement read. According to the statement, the nuclear committee, which is composed of senior officials from relevant institutions, has always been authorized by the

SNSC to make decisions. For the new agreement with the IAEA, the committee has acted in accordance with the usual procedure, it added.

The statement also provided a brief explanation on how Iran and the IAEA should cooperate on the three nuclear sites of Isfahan, Natanz, and Fordow which were struck by the US and Israel during the June's aggression. Iran's top security body emphasized that the implementation of the new arrangements agreed by Tehran and the IAEA would be halted if any hostile action is taken against Iran and its nuclear sites, including the restoration of UN sanctions that had been lifted under the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). The SNSC was referring to a move last month by Britain, France, and Germany — known as the E3 — to restore international sanctions by activating the "snapback mechanism". Iran's foreign minister also told



Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi (R) and Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency Rafael Grossi (L) shake hands after signing a cooperation document in Cairo, Egypt, on September 9, 2025.  
● IRNA

Iranian lawmakers on Saturday that Tehran will implement the agreement with the IAEA only if UN sanctions are not re-imposed on Iran. Back in August, the E3 invoked the mechanism initiating a 30-day deadline for reimposing sanctions lifted under the UN Resolution 2231, which endorses the JCPOA. Iran has repeatedly said that the European trio — known as the E3 — lacks all legal and moral authority to activate the mechanism as they failed to live up to their commitments under the 2015 nuclear agreement after the US unilaterally withdrew from the deal and reimposed sanctions against Iran.



## Snapback sanctions manageable, of limited consequence: *Parliamentary report*

### International Desk

The Economic Studies Office of Iran's Parliament Research Center downplayed the potential fallout of a snapback of UN sanctions, concluding in a new report that the economic risks would be "manageable and not particularly significant." France, Germany, and the UK on August 28 triggered the snapback mechanism of the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, initiating a 30-day process that could restore UN sanctions previously lifted under the accord. The report, titled "The Snapback Mechanism and the Economic Implications of UN Security Council Resolutions Against Iran," argued that, regardless of the disputed legality of European efforts to trigger the mechanism, a close reading of the resolutions and enforcement measures suggests that their impact would remain limited. According to the findings, the main economic effect would be confined to the reimposition of export controls on dual-use technologies, restrictions Iran has previously learned to work around. The report noted that, with China and Russia unwilling to fully align with Western measures, Tehran would be able to manage the constraints. Inspection regimes outlined in Resolution 1929 also face limitations, the report said. Cargo inspections require the consent of the flag state



and carry the risk of reciprocal Iranian action, making any naval blockade or seizure of Iranian ships highly unlikely. The study further underscored the difficulty of expanding sanctions lists, given that such steps demand consensus within the Security Council and remain vulnerable to Chinese or Russian vetoes. While the United States could still lean on Iran's trading partners, notably China, such pressure would be part of Washington's broader sanctions tool kit rather than a direct consequence of snapback. The Parliament Research Center also stressed that the possible reimposition of UN sanctions would not

lend legal legitimacy to existing US restrictions. Iran's macroeconomic interactions in oil, petrochemicals, and financial settlements are expected to continue largely unaffected, barring short-term "psychological shocks" in asset markets. Those, it adds, could be contained with prudent economic management and coordinated messaging. In addition, unlike US secondary sanctions, which directly target key sectors such as energy and banking, UN measures are primarily proliferation-focused, aimed at constraining Iran's nuclear and missile programs. A snapback, therefore, would not amount to a harsher sanctions regime than Tehran already faces.

## At Muslim gathering on Doha strike, Gaza war

## Qatar urges world to ditch double standards, punish Israel

### International Desk

Qatari Prime Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani urged the international community on Sunday to "stop using double standards" and punish Israel for its "crimes." Abdulrahman Al Thani was speaking at a preparatory meeting on the eve of an emergency summit of Arab and Islamic leaders organized by Qatar after Israel carried out an unprecedented air strike on Hamas leaders in Doha. "The time has come for the international community to stop using double standards and to punish Israel for all the crimes it has committed, and Israel needs to know that the ongoing war of extermination that our brotherly Palestinian people is being subjected to, and whose aim is to expel them from their land, will not work, no

matter what false justification is provided," the prime minister said.

Qatari prime minister said that the Israeli attack must be met with fierce and firm measures. According to Qatar's Foreign Ministry spokesman, Majed al-Ansari, Monday's meeting of Arab and Islamic leaders will consider "a draft resolution on the Israeli attack on the State of Qatar." Among the leaders attending will be Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian and Iraqi Prime Minister Mohammed Shia al-Sudani. Palestinian President Mahmud Abbas arrived in Doha on Sunday, on the eve of the summit. On September 9, the Israeli regime launched a strike on Qatar's capital, assassinating five officials of Palestinian Hamas resistance group as well as a Qatari security officer.

## AEOI: Iran seeking approval of resolution against attacks on nuclear sites

### International Desk

Spokesman of Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) Behrouz Kamalvandi said on Sunday that Tehran is seeking the approval of an Iran-proposed resolution condemning attacks on nuclear facilities at a meeting of the UN atomic agency. Kamalvandi, who has traveled to Vienna to take part in the 69th General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), said that the Iranian delegation will consult with representatives of other countries to get their sup-

port for the approval of the resolution. Referring to the June's bombing of Iran's nuclear facilities by the US and Israel, the Iranian official said, "Attacks on nuclear facilities create a serious problem for the NPT treaty and other international regulations and are not an issue solely related to Iran." He also pointed to the US efforts to block the approval of the resolution, saying that Washington has threatened the IAEA's member states and the agency that if Iran-proposed resolution is approved, it will cut off its assistance to the UN agency.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi  
Cartoonist

## Tehran dismisses G7 allegations as 'baseless, unfounded'

### International Desk

The Iranian Foreign Ministry rejected "baseless and unfounded" allegations raised against the Islamic Republic in a statement issued by the members of the Group of Seven (G7) Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) and its associate members. Member states of the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism, together with G7 RRM associate members (Australia and New Zealand), accused the Iranian intelligence forces of conducting "transnational repression and other malign activities." In a statement on Sunday, the ministry condemned the G7 allegations as baseless and a mere attempt to divert attention, emphasizing that making false accusations against individuals tasked with protecting Iran's

national security constitutes a clear misrepresentation of the truth. The statement characterized the political and economic forum's approach as a disingenuous attempt by the same entities whose unlawful and destabilizing actions in various areas, especially in West Asia, have fostered lawlessness and intensified insecurity. The statement emphasized that the United States and other G7 nations — including Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom — should be held responsible for their detrimental impact on both regional and global stability, particularly due to their involvement in the Israeli regime's gross violations of international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights in Palestine, along with their support for infamous terrorist organizations.

At a time when the Zionist regime, receiving complete backing from the US, the UK, Germany, France, and other supporters of the anti-Iranian declaration, is committing massacres and genocide in the occupied Palestinian territories and waging constant wars against regional states, the release of such anti-Iran statements serves no other function than to divert public attention from "the crime of the century" and to obscure the sponsors' involvement in genocide, the statement noted. The Iranian Foreign Ministry underscored that the sponsors of such "irresponsible statements" should relinquish their obsolete colonial and supremacist attitudes and rectify their erroneous and unlawful policies regarding Iran and the region, rather than continuing to engage in blame-shifting.

