

Pezeshkian at Doha meeting:

# Israel emboldened after aggression on Iran

‘Words alone cannot end Israel’s genocide’

## International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian on Monday strongly condemned last week’s Israeli attack on the Qatari capital, saying that the regime has been emboldened after aggression on Iran.

“Unfortunately, the terrorists ruling Tel Aviv, have been emboldened by the impunity they felt after a similar betrayal to diplomacy in June during the aggressive war against the people of my country,” Pezeshkian told Arab and Muslim leaders gathered in Doha to discuss the Israeli attack on the Arab country.

Pezeshkian said the September 9 attack on Qatar, which targeted a meeting of the leaders of Palestinian resistance group Hamas, was a planned assault by the regime aimed at undermining diplomatic efforts to end its genocide in Gaza.

Top Hamas leaders had gathered in Doha to discuss a US cease-fire proposal in the Gaza Strip.

The Iranian president described the Israeli attack as a “blatant and shameful” decla-

ration that “today military power, not the law, is the deciding factor.”

## Decades of immunity

Pezeshkian said that the onslaught on Qatar, which resulted in the death of five members of Hamas, is the result of decades of immunity granted to the Israeli regime by certain Western powers.

For a long time, the world has witnessed the construction of a “fortress of support around this regime,” which has been built by US vetoes, European trade agreements, and the “paralysis of the international judicial systems,” he said.

The Iranian president also denounced the international community’s inaction over Israel’s crimes in the region, saying that over the past two years, the regime has killed more than 64,000 Palestinians in Gaza and the world only watches and expresses condemnation and Israel’s “killing machine continues its work” and has now reached Qatar.

Pezeshkian pointed to Israel’s attacks on several Muslim countries in 2025, saying that

Israel’s crimes are part of a strategy of ethnic cleansing and expansionism that is supported by the US and certain Western countries.

## Call for practical measure

The Iranian president underlined that, “Words alone cannot end genocide. We must isolate the aggressor, cut off their weapons and funding, and hold their leaders accountable” in international courts.

He added, “However, these measures will not be effective without efficient unity. The Zionist regime has counted on our divisions”.

He said that attack on Doha showed that no Arab or Muslim country is safe from Israel’s acts of aggression. “Tomorrow, it could be the turn of any Arab or Islamic capital.”

Qatar’s emir also said Monday that Israel had sought to derail Gaza talks by striking Hamas negotiators in his country, and that its premier dreamt of an Arab world under Israeli influence.

“Whoever works diligently and systematically to assassinate the party with whom he is ne-



The screenshot shows Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian addressing the 2025 Arab-Islamic emergency summit in Doha, Qatar on September 15, 2025 after an Israeli attack on the Arab nation last week.

gotiating, intends to thwart the negotiations... Negotiations, for them, are merely part of the war,” Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani said.

## Israel’s ‘dangerous illusion’

He also said Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu “dreams of turning the Arab region into an Israeli sphere of

influence, and this is a dangerous illusion.”

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.

Qatar has been a key regional mediator in negotiations between Hamas and Israel, whose prime minister, Benjamin Net-

anyahu, threatened on Wednesday to try to kill Hamas leaders in Qatar again if Doha “does not expel” the group’s officials.

On the sidelines of the gathering in Doha, Pezeshkian met with the heads of states from Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon and Tajikistan, exchanging views on various issues, not least the ongoing regional and international developments.

## Iran says will ...

Iran’s Supreme National Security Council (SNSC) said on Sunday 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.

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 mecha-

nism.”

Addressing the opening day of the agency’s annual General Conference, IAEA chief Rafael Grossi said it was time to implement the deal “to restore confidence” and allow the agency “to continue our work in spite of all these difficulties.”

“Now it’s up to... Iran and us to implement” the deal that “summarizes the technical measures, the practical steps that we need... to resume this indispensable work in Iran,” Grossi said in his speech.

Eslami said that following the attacks on the nuclear sites, “continued co-

operation with the agency will be pursued through new arrangements once the security concerns of our nation and our nuclear facilities are addressed.”

“Currently, no provision has been provided for the safeguards agreement as to how to continue engagement on the very critical situations following the aggression and continuation of threats against nuclear sites and facilities,” he said.

But he added that Iran “remains a state party” to the NPT treaty despite passing a law that halted cooperation with the IAEA.

## Israeli strike on ...

A similar trend could unfold now, especially given China’s rapid advances in military technology, displayed in its recent parade.

At the same time, Persian Gulf Arab states’ attitudes toward Iran may soften. For years, Tehran has warned that “security cannot be bought” and argued that true stability must be home-grown, secured by the countries of the region themselves. The events in Qatar have, in some ways, vindicated that narrative. While the depth of any shift in Persian Gulf perceptions of Iran remains to be seen, the attack has opened the door to a more nuanced view of Tehran than in the past.

**Do you think this incident will affect the normalization process with Israel? Will it block or delay it?**

Without doubt, the Abraham Accords were already under pressure after the events in the Gaza Strip and the wave of global condemnation directed at Israel. That made normalization a tough sell for any government, let alone Arab or Islamic states. Now, after this unprecedented attack on an Arab country, Israel is trying to cast itself as a regional hegemon, even speaking of a “Greater

Middle East” project. In this context, the push for normalization is bound to lose steam.

We have already seen the UAE, a signatory of the accords, scale back its ties with Israel, suspending Israeli participation in the Dubai Air Show, for example. The implications will now spread much further. For Persian Gulf Arab states, security has always been the top priority, and that trust has now been badly shaken.

The entire premise of the Abraham Accords was that Israel would be a partner and Iran the common enemy, with Israel offering protection against Tehran’s alleged hegemonic ambitions. This strike has turned that narrative on its head. Setting aside the atrocities and genocide in Gaza, any state seeking to normalize with Israel must also convince its own public opinion. The Qatar strike is a genuine game changer, not only for regional security debates but for the very peace frameworks being promoted.

**Given that Israel targeted Hamas leaders in Doha, what future do you foresee for Hamas’s political bureau in Qatar?**

Qatar’s hosting of Hamas leaders was never merely a small-state policy

choice—it was part of an international understanding that Doha would act as a channel for dialogue. Qatar has long been something of an exception in the Middle East: maintaining close ties with Iran, excellent relations with the United States, informal links with Israel, and intimacy with Hamas. Its unique position as a mediator was recognized internationally.

Israel has now torn up that unwritten agreement, undermining a consensus that even NATO members such as France, the UK and Canada condemned in the strongest terms. Qatar also hosted Taliban leaders, and much of the Afghan transition process took place through talks facilitated in Doha.

Ultimately, it will be for Qatar to decide whether to continue down this path. That will depend on whether Doha can secure guarantees from the international community—be it the West, NATO or the UN. Israel, for its part, has already made clear it sees no restraints on targeting Hamas leaders. Given how central security concerns are for Qatar and the Persian Gulf Arab states, hosting Hamas’s leadership is likely to be scaled back significantly, or else continued in a much more limited form under international guarantees.

## Araghchi: Iran stands with Muslims against Israeli ‘scourge’ terrorizing region

### International Desk

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi said Tehran is resolute to stand with all Muslim nations in the face of the Israeli scourge that is terrorizing the region. Araghchi, who was in the Qatari capital of Doha for the Arab-Islamic summit, made the remark in a post on his X account on Monday.

Araghchi said he is in Doha to convey the Iranian people’s “clear message” on their support for Muslim nations, Press TV reported.

“Iran stands with Qatar and indeed all Muslim brothers and sisters, particularly against the scourge that is terrorizing the region,” the top Iranian diplomat emphasized.

On Tuesday, the Israeli regime launched missiles at a residential area in Doha, targeting Hamas’s leaders, who were meet-

ing to discuss a deal proposed by United States President Donald Trump to end Israel’s two-year genocidal war on Gaza. Top Hamas leaders survived the attack; however, five members of the Gaza-based resistance group and a Qatari security officer were killed.

Araghchi said the Muslim world should take an “effective and collective” measure to counter Israel’s warmongering against Islamic countries, end the genocidal war in Gaza, and punish the regime’s leaders. He was speaking in a Sunday meeting with Qatari Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani, which was held on the sidelines of a preparatory meeting of the Arab-Islamic summit. The top Iranian diplomat reiterated Tehran’s firm and principled stance on denouncing the Israeli regime’s strikes in Doha.



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