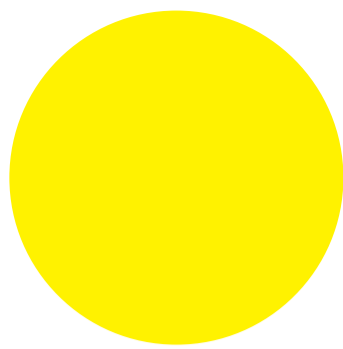


Tehran proposes
roadmap to \$10b trade
target with Islamabad

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Pezeshkian at Doha meeting:

Israel emboldened after aggression on Iran

'Words alone cannot end Israel's genocide'

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The screengrab 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.

Iran says will not cave in to pressure to relinquish nuclear rights

Attacks on nuclear sites damage IAEA credibility: *Atomic chief*



Head of Atomic Energy Organization of Iran Mohammad Eslami speaks during the 69th regular plenary session of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its headquarters in Vienna, Austria on September 15, 2025.

AFP

International Desk

Head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) Mohammad Eslami said on Monday that recent attacks by Israel and the

United States on Iran's nuclear facilities have damaged the credibility of the UN nuclear agency's safeguards system. Addressing the 69th General Conference of the International

Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Eslami said, "The agency is at a critical historical juncture."

"What we have witnessed was not only a criminal and cowardly act against Iran but also a direct assault on the credibility of the agency and the integrity of its safeguards system."

The AEOI chief underlined that Iran will not cave in to pressures and will not abandon its inherent and legitimate rights under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and international law.

"The enemies of Iran must understand that nuclear science and technology are deeply rooted in Iran and will not be eradicated by military operations, assassination, or aggression.

The goal of the Zionist regime is not only to destroy Iran's nuclear facilities but has always been to undermine the path of diplomacy and peace," the Iranian official said.

Eslami said Israel attacked Iran's facilities on the pretext of preventing Iran from building nuclear arms while the regime has not joined the NPT, has obstructed the realization of a nuclear-weapon-free Middle East, and is expanding its nuclear arsenal even further.

"Unfortunately, these actions, which violate international law, are carried out with the support or inaction of some Western countries," he added.

Following a 12-day aggression against Iran in June, which saw

Israel and the United States bomb residential areas, military and nuclear sites across Iran, Tehran decided to suspend 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 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.

However, the two sides agreed last week in Egypt to resume co-operation.

Israeli strike on Qatar to prompt Arab States to rethink security ties

INTERVIEW EXCLUSIVE

Following an unprecedented Israeli airstrike on Qatar on September 9 to assassinate senior Hamas officials, Doha convened an emergency summit of Islamic leaders. The attack took place despite Qatar being a key US ally and home to Washington's largest military base in the region. The silence, and in the view of some analysts, tacit complicity of the US, has raised alarm bells among America's Arab partners. The extraordinary summit is seen as a litmus test for Islamic solidarity in the face of unfolding developments and a possible redefinition of both regional and extra-regional alignments.

In an interview with Omid Khazani, a university lecturer and international affairs analyst, Iran Daily, weighed in on the implications:

IRAN DAILY: Do you believe Israel's strike on Qatar, a close US ally, could shift the outlook of Arab states in the Persian Gulf that have military pacts with Washington?

KHAZANI: The Israeli strike is significant on several fronts. Qatar has long been regarded as one of America's close partners in the Middle East, hosting the US Central Command and the largest American airbase in the region. For three decades it also maintained a form of unofficial, non-aggression understanding with Israel—without formal diplomatic ties. Yet this did not stop Israel from targeting Qatar.

This raises tough questions for the seven Persian Gulf Arab states about how much they can really count on Washington. A key issue is why the US, despite having the most advanced air-warning systems at its Qatar base, failed to intercept the attack. Questions are now being asked: was Washington aware of the strike, and did it tacitly approve it? It is almost unthinkable that such aggression took place without US knowledge, given the number of American personnel and citizens on Qatari soil.

Washington has claimed it was informed too late to act and could not pass on a timely warning to the Qataris. But this explanation will only fuel doubts among Persian Gulf states about the reliability of US security guarantees. The situation is reminiscent of the major assault on [Saudi Arabia's] Aramco during Donald Trump's first term, when Washington refrained from retaliation. Given that Qatar was the destination of the US president's second official foreign trip, the symbolism makes this strike even weightier than the Aramco attack. The fallout will be substantial. Still, whether Qatar or its Persian Gulf neighbors will undergo a paradigm shift in relations with Washington is doubtful. They are unlikely to abandon their US alliance outright, as their security still depends heavily on it. However, cracks have appeared, and these states are now expected to diversify their "security portfolio" by also turning an eye eastward, in particular toward China. China has been pouring major investments into the Persian Gulf, and such economic commitments often come with implicit security guarantees. Persian Gulf capitals are likely to explore Beijing as an additional pillar of security, much as Saudi Arabia, in the wake of the Aramco strike, invited Russia for talks and expressed interest in purchasing Russian weaponry.

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Championships:

Zare' retains superheavyweight dominance as Iran bags triple medals

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Untold chapters of Iranian
women's creativity

Female voices 'inseparable' from Iran's art narrative: Museum chief

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EXCLUSIVE

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