## Developments

# **Pezeshkian:** Israel will not forsake occupation unless 'world puts it in its place'

Iran ready for nuclear talks with US 'under int'l law'

### **International Desk**

President Masoud Pezeshkian said the Israeli regime will not give up its vision of 'Greater Israel' "unless the world puts it in its place."

In an interview with Chinese CCTV broadcast on Sunday, Pezeshkian said the map designed by the regime's authorities to establish a "Greater Israel" will include many regional countries, adding that the regime will not give up its plan "unless the world puts it in its place."

Back in August, Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu claimed he feels he is on a "historic and spiritual mission," and that he is "very" attached to the vision of the "Promised Land and Greater Israel."

The "Greater Israel" concept supported by ultranationalist Israelis is understood to refer to an expansionist vision that lays claim to the occupied West Bank, Gaza, parts of Lebanon, Syria, Egypt and Jordan.

Netanyahu's comments drew condemnations from many regional countries.

"It is unacceptable that a small or great country allows itself to invade another country while the world remains indifferent," the Iranian president said.

"The regime does not have the right to invade other countries," Pezeshkian added. "Israel today easily carries out invasions in Syria, kills people in Gaza and now is seeking to expel its residents from their land. If the

world accepts its measures, the regime will never abandon its policies in the region."

### **Negotiations with US**

In response to a question about the resumption of negotiations with the United States over Iran's nuclear program, Pezeshkian said that the Islamic Republic is ready for dialogue within the framework of international

However, a regime that always claims is being threatened by others, influences the negotiations. Iran and the US began talks in April to resolve a decades-old dispute over nuclear program and held five rounds of talks mediated by Oman. But two days before the sixth round of negotiations scheduled for June

15, Israel launched an unprovoked aggression against Iran, which derailed the talks.

The US later joined the onslaught on June 22 and targeted Iran's three nuclear facilities in violation of the United Nations Charter and the Non-Proliferation Treaty. The US had been pressuring Iran to accept zero uranium enrichment. But Iran has repeatedly said that it will not abandon enrichment in its facilities but is ready to decrease the level of enrichment at the 3.75% purity, which has been allowed in the 2015 nuclear agreement from which the US unilaterally withdrew and left the future of the nuclear deal in

Pezeshkian also pointed to Iran's lack of trust in the US, say-



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian (R) speaks to Chinese state broadcaster CCTV during a visit to China earlier in September. The full text of the exclusive interview was published on September 21, 2025.

ing, "Today, the reason why the Leader (of the Islamic Revolution) and the people of Iran are not optimistic about the United States is precisely because of these repeated breaches of agreements. The United States has repeatedly and unilaterally withdrawn from agreements that it itself had signed."

# Tehran to suspend IAEA cooperation after snapback invocation: *Top security body*

#### **International Desk**

Iran's top security body said the hostile move by Britain, France and Germany to reimpose UN sanctions will "effectively suspend" Tehran's cooperation with the UN nuclear watchdog.

In a statement on Saturday, Iran's Supreme National Security Council (SNSC) condemned the "ill-considered" measures by the three European countries — known as the E3 — regarding the Islamic Republic's peaceful nuclear program.

"Despite the foreign ministry's cooperation with the (International Atomic Energy) Agency and the presentation of plans to resolve the issue, the actions of European countries will effectively suspend the path of cooperation with the agency," the SNSC said.

On Friday, the 15-member Security Council failed to adopt a resolution that would have prevented the reimposition of UN sanctions on Iran after the E3 triggered the "snapback" mechanism, accusing Tehran of failing to comply with the 2015 deal, formally called the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

Iran rejected the illegitimate move by the European troika, pointing



out that the United States had already pulled out of the deal and accusing the European trio of siding with illegal sanctions instead of honoring their own commitments.

According to the statement, Iran's top security body tasked the Foreign Ministry with continuing its consultations within the framework of the SNSC decisions to safeguard the national interests. It added that Iran's foreign policy under the current circumstances will be based on cooperation to establish peace and stability in the region.

Earlier on Saturday, Iran's President Masoud Pezeshkian said Tehran can overcome any re-imposition of sanctions and will never surrender to excessive demands.

The SNSC was formally put in charge of overseeing cooperation with the IAEA in July, following a series of illegal and unprovoked Israeli and US attacks on Iranian nuclear facilities.

The shift came after Iran's Parliament passed legislation on July 2, requiring that all IAEA inspection requests be reviewed and approved by the SNSC.

### Britain, Australia, Canada recognize Palestinian state

Britain, Canada and Australia all recognized a Palestinian state on Sunday in a move borne out of frustration over the Gaza war and intended to promote a two-state solution but which is also bound to anger Israel and its main ally, the United States.

The three nations' decision aligned them with about 140 other countries which also back Palestinians' aspiration to forge an independent homeland from the Israeli-occupied territories.

Britain's decision carried particular symbolic weight given its major role in creation of the Israeli regime in the aftermath of World War Two.

"Today, to revive the hope of peace for the Palestinians and Israelis, and a two-state solution, the United Kingdom formally recognizes the State of Palestine," Prime Minister Keir Starmer said on X.

Other nations, including France, are expected to follow suit this week at the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

Palestinian Foreign Minister Varsen Aghabekian Shahin welcomed countries recognizing a Palestinian state.

"It is a move bringing us closer to sovereignty and independence. It might not end the war tomorrow, but it's a move forward, which we need to build on and amplify," she said. However, Israel's foreign ministry said it rejected what it called the "one-sided" recognition of a Palestinian state, warning that the move could further destabilize the region. "Israel categorically rejects the one-sided declaration of the recognition of a Palestinian state made by the United Kingdom and some other countries...This



declaration does not promote peace, but on the contrary further destabilizes the region and undermines the chances of achieving a peaceful solution in the future," the ministry said in a statement.

Western governments have been under pressure from many in their parties and populations angry at the ever-rising death toll in Gaza and images of starving children. Israel's ensuing campaign in Gaza has killed more than 65,000 Palestinians, most of them civilians, according to Gazan health authorities, and has spread famine, demolished most buildings and displaced most of the population - in many cases multiple times. "Canada recognizes the State of Palestine and offers our partnership in building the promise of a peaceful future for both the State of Palestine and the State of Israel," Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney said on Sunday. Israel's hardline minister Ben-Gvir said he would propose at the next cabinet meeting to apply sovereignty in the West Bank - de facto annexation of land Israel seized in a 1967 war. He also said the Western-backed Palestinian Authority, which exercises limited self-rule in the West Bank, should be dismantled

# Armed Forces condemn Ecuador's blacklisting of IRGC



**International Desk** 

The General Staff of Iran's Armed Forces strongly condemned the Ecuadorian government's "despicable and unlawful" decision to designate the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) as a terrorist organization.

In a statement on Saturday, the General Staff of the Armed Forces said that "the irrational, desperate, and illegal" decision of the Ecuadorian government is in line with serving

the global hegemonic system led by the terrorist-sponsoring United States and the fake Israeli regime.

States and the fake Israeli regime. The anti-IRGC move could prepare the ground for the US to increase its acts of evil and insecurity in the world and embolden the child-killing Zionist regime to commit genocide in Gaza, Palestine, and even other countries in the region, it added.

It emphasized that the IRGC is directly involved in the fight against terrorist groups, which are proxies of the US and the Israeli regime, and defends the Iranian nation, land, and territorial integrity.

The Palestinian resistance movement Hamas and the Lebanese resistance movement Hezbollah are fighting to defend the people of Palestine and Lebanon in the face of the Zionist occupiers, it noted.

The General Staff asked the Ecuador-

ian government whether the IRGC, Hamas, and Hezbollah are terrorists or the US and the Israeli regime, which invade sovereign countries and refrain from recognizing any red line in their acts of aggression and abiding by any international law.

Iran's Armed Forces announced that they will strongly defend the Iranian nation and territory and will stand by the people of Palestine and Lebanon, especially the defenseless people of Gaza, and will protect their rights.

Ecuadorian President Daniel Noboa signed an executive decree on September 16, designating Hamas, Hezbollah, and the IRGC as terrorist organizations.

It cited reports from Ecuador's National Intelligence Center (CNI) warning of the groups' presence in South America and possible ties to domestic criminal networks.



