

'Political extortion': Araghchi at NAM raps revival of anti-Iran resolutions

International Desk

Iran's foreign minister said reinstating the UN Security Council's terminated resolutions by the West against Iran lacks legitimacy, describing the move as "a means of political extortion."

Abbas Araghchi made the remarks in an address to a ministerial meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) in Uganda's capital Kampala on Wednesday.

"Just last month, the United States and the European permanent members of the Security Council tried to misuse the UN Security Council to reinstate terminated UN Security Council resolutions against Iran – a clear breach of the provisions laid out in Resolution 2231," Araghchi said.

The Resolution 2231, which endorses the 2015 nuclear deal between Iran and world powers, expires on October 18.

The 15-member Security Council on September 19 failed to adopt a resolution that would have prevented the



Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi (3rd R) addresses a ministerial meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement in Uganda's capital Kampala on October 15, 2025.
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re-imposition of UN sanctions on Iran after the three European parties to the nuclear deal triggered the "snapback" mechanism of the landmark agreement, known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

Subsequently, the UN reinstated the sanctions on September 28. Britain, France and Germany initiated the return of sanctions over accusations Iran had violated the JCPOA. The Islamic Republic has denounced the European measures as "unlawful, unjustified and provocative."

Pointing to the date when the resolution expires, the Iranian top diplomat said that "the revival of these terminated measures is completely groundless and illegitimate, amounting to nothing more than a means of political extortion."



The Iranian foreign minister called on the NAM member states to refuse to

go along with such "invalid and illegal maneuvers, which are purely aimed at

gaining political leverage by flouting international law and norms."

Parliament's new law as AEOL's criterion for working with IAEA: *Nuclear chief*



International Desk

Head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOL) Mohammad Eslami said on Wednesday that the agency's criterion for working with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is the new law of the Iranian Parliament.

In response to questions about the IAEA inspectors' presence after the activation of the snapback mechanism of the 2015 Iran nuclear deal by the European parties to the agreement, Eslami clarified that the presence of IAEA inspectors is now severely restricted and operates strict-

ly under the framework of a bill passed by the Parliament.

On June 25, the Iranian Parliament unanimously passed legislation requiring the government to suspend all cooperation with the IAEA.

It came a day after Iran, through its successful retaliatory operations, managed to impose a halt to Israeli-US aggression that also targeted three of the country's nuclear sites in a clear violation of international law and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

Eslami explained that the new law sets two conditions: the IAEA

must condemn attacks on Iran's nuclear sites and provide a formal guarantee to protect information related to Iran's nuclear industry. "Up to this point, the IAEA has not fulfilled its legal duty," he said, adding that as long as "these measures are not taken, the parliament's law cannot be implemented."

Eslami highlighted that the presence of inspectors in Iran is not determined by the agency's own plans, emphasizing that only two pre-approved inspections — at the Bushehr nuclear facility and the Tehran research reactor — have been authorized, during which inspectors "arrived, conducted their inspections, and then left the country."

He also said that the construction of eight nuclear power plants in the southern Iranian provinces of Bushehr and Hormozgan under a long-standing agreement with Russia is on the agenda.

"Since the 1980s, the agreement between the governments of Iran and Russia has included the construction of eight large-scale power plants. Four of these power plants with a capacity of 5,000 megawatts have been planned for Bushehr," he said.

Eslami confirmed that a second cluster of four units will be constructed in Hormozgan Province.

Tehran warns against Israel's continued breach of Gaza truce

International Desk

Iran's Foreign Ministry warned against the continued violation of a US-brokered cease-fire in the Gaza Strip by the Israeli regime.

In a statement on Tuesday night, the ministry spokesman Esmaeil Baghaei condemned recent Israeli attacks that had killed and injured many more Palestinians in the besieged territory.

The killings came days after Hamas and Israel agreed to cease hostilities. Under the 20-point peace plan proposed by the US president, Hamas also released all remaining Israeli captives held in Gaza in exchange for about 2,000 Palestinians held in Israeli prisons.

The deadly attacks underscore the challenges ahead to keeping the cease-fire on track as hundreds of thousands of Palestinians who have been displaced multiple times throughout the war try to return to their homes.

Baghaei urged guarantors of the cease-fire agreement to act against the regime's ongoing atrocities.

He also denounced the destruction of olive groves, the burning of residential homes, and the desecration of the al-Aqsa Mosque by extremist Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank.



Displaced Palestinians ride donkey carts loaded with belongings past destroyed buildings in Gaza City on October 11, 2025.

● ABDEL KAREEM HANA/AP

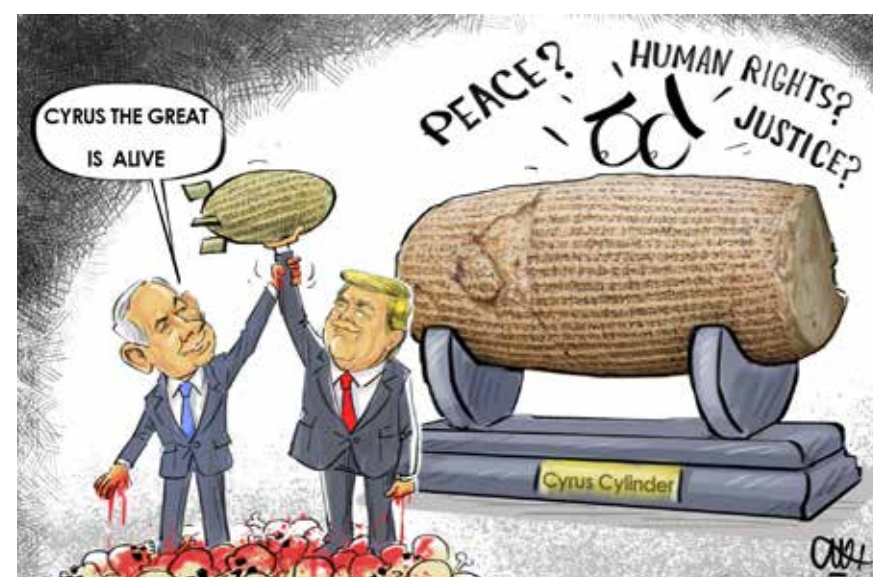
Baghaei called on the guarantors of the ceasefire to hold the Zionist regime accountable and to compel it to halt its ongoing crimes.

The Iranian official warned about the consequences of any inaction by the ceasefire guarantors in the face of the regime's attacks on Palestinians in Gaza.

According to medical authorities in the Gaza Strip, at least 10 Palestinians have been killed by the Israeli regime since the cease-fire took effect on October 10.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist



Trump's 'peace talk' ...

One question about Egypt. Given Cairo's recent diplomatic moves, like hosting meetings between Iranian and IAEA officials, and mediating Gaza peace talks, can we say Cairo is trying to reclaim its role as the Arab world's leader? Absolutely. Traditionally, Egypt's regional rivals were Iran, Turkey, and Saudi Arabia. Today, that list has grown to at least a dozen, including the UAE, Qatar, Oman, Israel, and Iraq. Meanwhile, unrest around Bab al-Mandab, the declining importance of the Suez

Canal, the rise of Qatar's regional diplomacy, the collapse of Arab nationalist movements, and Egypt's chronic economic woes have all chipped away at Cairo's prestige.

President [Abdel Fattah El-] Sisi is now trying to make up for his legitimacy deficit through diplomatic performance and to cash in on the economic benefits of regional deals. Should reconstruction begin in Gaza or the West Bank, Egyptian companies and workers would likely take the lead.

At the same time, any crisis in Jordan, the West Bank, or Gaza could drive refugees toward Egypt, creating expectations that Cairo will step in. Sisi is seeking to carve out an economic corridor through diplomacy, a lifeline for a nation of over 110 million facing dwindling Nile waters, fierce economic competition, and heavy military spending.

His goal is twofold: to polish Egypt's image at home and abroad, and to reap the economic dividends of the region's new wave of agreements.