Araghchi calls for strengthened Iran-Iraq security cooperation

International Desk

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi highlighted the strong relations between Tehran and Baghdad in various fields, stressing the need for continued consultations and strengthened security cooperation, particularly in border management.

The top Iranian diplomat made the remarks in a meeting with Iraq's National Security Adviser Qasim al-Araji in Tehran on Monday.

Al-Araji also briefed Araghchi on the progress made in implementing the Iran-Iraq security agreement, reaffirming Baghdad's full commitment to upholding the pact.

In August, Iraq and Iran signed a memorandum of understanding to enhance security coordination along their shared border.

The Iraqi official praised the unity and resilience of the Iranian nation in the face of recent aggressions by Israel and the United States against Iran, assuring

that Iraq would never allow its territory to be used for any threat against Iran's sovereignty or security.

On June 13, Israel launched an unprovoked aggression against Iran, triggering a 12-day war that killed at least 1,064 people in the country, including military commanders, nuclear scientists, and civilians.

The United States also entered the war by bombing three peaceful Iranian nuclear sites in a grave violation of international law.

The two aggressors used Iraq's airspace illegally and with no authorization to launch strikes on the Islamic Republic.

Back in July, Iraq's Prime Minister Mohammed Shia al-Sudani said Iraq formally lodged a complaint with the UN concerning repeated violations of its airspace by Israeli warplanes during the regime's recent aggression against Iran.

Sudani condemned in the strongest terms Israel's incursions into Iraqi



Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi (R) and Iraq's National Security Adviser Qasim al-Araji meet in Tehran on October 20, 2025.

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airspace, which were used to launch strikes on Iran.

"During the 12-day war between Israel and Iran, Israeli aircraft repeatedly used Iraqi airspace to bomb targets deep inside Iranian territory," he told the BBC, denouncing the act as an encroachment upon his country's sovereignty.

Al-Araji, who arrived in Tehran on Monday, also held a separate meeting with Commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Major General Mohammad Pakpour on Tuesday.

During the meeting, general Pakpour cautioned the enemies of the Islamic republic that any act of aggression against Iran will draw a stronger reaction than what they experienced during



the 12-day war. He said that Israel had placed great reliance on its missile shield during the 12-day war but Iran managed to struck

its intended targets. Iran is now fully prepared to give stronger response to any act of aggression against the country, he added.

Veep reiterates snapback invocation lacks legal basis; Tehran 'not worried'



International Desk

Iran's First Vice President Mohammad Reza Aref reiterated that the activation of the "snapback mechanism" under the 2015 Iran nuclear agreement via European powers "has no legal basis."

Speaking at a ceremony in Tehran on Tuesday, he said Iran had given ultimatum to the European parties to the nuclear agreement in 2016 and 2017 that if they do not implement their obligations, Iran will not fulfill its commitments either. So, their move to trigger the

mechanism lacks any legal basis. "Since Iran does not possess nuclear weapons, as of October 18, Iran's case at the International Atomic Energy Agency should be treated the same as those of countries that do not have nuclear arms."

The Islamic Republic said on Saturday, October 18, that it was no longer bound by restrictions on its nuclear program as a landmark 10-year deal between it and world powers expired on the same day.

In 2015, Iran and world powers

 including France, Britain and Germany – reached an agreement that saw the easing of international sanctions on Tehran in exchange for curbs on its nuclear program.

But the United States, during Trump's first term in office, unilaterally withdrew from the accord in 2018 and reimposed biting economic sanctions.

Tehran adhered to the deal until Washington's withdrawal, and then began rolling back on its commitments.

The European parties to the deal also failed to fulfill their commitment to the agreement. Several rounds of talks to revive the agreement failed, and in August, the UK, Germany and France triggered the so-called "snapback" process on the pretext of Iran's non-compliance with its obligations, leading to the re-imposition of the UN sanctions.

Aref said that Iran is not worried about the sanctions because, "We have even surpassed the stage of circumventing sanctions."

The VP further said that although sanctions have their repercussions, Iran implements internal measures to mitigate their effects.

West's anti-Iran double standards breed international distrust: *Senior MP*



International Desk

Deputy speaker of Iran's Parliament Hamid Reza Haji Babaei called the double standards of the European powers and the United States toward Iran as one of the most significant factors behind spreading distrust in the international system.

Speaking at the 151st session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Assembly in Geneva on Tuesday, Haji Babaei said a recent illegal move by France, Britain and Germany to trigger the "snapback" mechanism of the 2015 Iran nuclear deal lacks any legal basis and signals the "collapse of diplomacy and blind adherence" to the United States.

Referring to the 12-day war waged by Israel against Iran in June, he said, "Today, the world faces a multifaceted crisis — war, occupation, genocide, terrorism, unilateral sanctions, economic injustice, and environmental destruction — that threaten the foundations of human solidarity." Haji Babaei added that, "Talking about humanitarian principles' is not merely a moral necessity but a collective responsi-



Deputy speaker of Iran's Parliament Hamid Reza Haji Babaei addresses the 151st session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Assembly in Geneva on October 21, 2025.

bility and binding obligation toward the global conscience that must not be held hostage by great powers."

The Iranian official pointed to Israel's crimes against Palestinians, saying that what is happening in the besieged Gaza Strip and the occupied West Bank is not only a violation of human rights but a blatant crime against humanity and an instance of organized genocide, continuing with the support of certain Western powers and the silence of international organizations.

"As a representative of a country that itself was directly targeted by the Zionist regime in June, I cannot remain silent in the face of the continuation of these crimes and blatant violations of international law. Today, we face a historic test of the global conscience. If the international community fails to hold the perpetrators of these atrocities accountable, the fire of these crimes will spread to other borders." Haji Babaei said that sometimes, oppression and aggression in the world reach a point where "opportunistic, bullying and arrogant behaviors" of the US regarding the recent cease-fire in Gaza, which itself is complicit in Israel's crimes, "is consid-

Iran envoy warns 'illegal sanctions' harm people's lives

Iran's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office in Geneva Ali Bahraini warned about the impacts of unilateral sanctions on people's daily lives, emphasizing that such illegal measures impede sustainable development.

Addressing a meeting in Geneva titled "Unilateral Coercive Measures: Obstacles to Trade and Sustainable Development," on Tuesday, Bahraini said that unilateral sanctions, contrary to the claims of countries professing to defend human rights, directly target ordinary people's lives, IRNA reported.

He emphasized that unilateral coercive measures have deprived developing nations of access to essential technology, investment, and medical services. Furthermore, he noted that these sanctions not only exert pressure on the economies of these countries but have also intensified suffering and hardship among vulnerable populations.

Bahraini emphasized the unique role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD),



stating that it is well-equipped to assess the effects of sanctions and offer international solutions.

He further called for a clause to be included in the final document of the conference, requiring UNCTAD to regularly evaluate the impacts of unilateral sanctions and provide countries with solutions to mitigate them. The conference was held on the sidelines of the $16^{\rm th}$ United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

