

Araghchi: Iran not to negotiate on enrichment, missile program

'Israel will face another defeat in any future conflict'



International Desk

Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi said that the Islamic Republic will not give up its capacity to enrich uranium and will never negotiate on its missile program to reach an agreement on its nuclear program.

Araghchi said in an interview with Al Jazeera that Tehran is ready to hold talks to remove concerns about its peaceful nuclear program, stressing that it is possible to reach a fair agreement. However, he noted that the United States has set "unacceptable conditions."

He was referring to the US demands for zero uranium enrichment in Iran and limits on its range of its missile.

"We will not negotiate on our missile program, and no rational person would agree to be disarmed. Halting uranium enrichment is not possible, and what

cannot be taken through war, cannot be given away through politics," Iran's top diplomat said.

Referring to talks with the US on Iran's nuclear program, he said that Iran has no desire for direct talks with Washington, but can reach an agreement through indirect negotiations, he added.

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 strikes came as Iran and the US were at the midst of the nuclear negotiations.

The United States also entered the war by bombing three Iranian nuclear sites in a grave violation of international law. On June 24, Iran, through its successful retaliatory operations against both the

Israeli regime and the US, managed to impose a halt to the aggressions.

Referring to a possible confrontation between Iran and Israel in the future, Araghchi said that Iran anticipates any aggressive action by the Israeli regime and is prepared for all scenarios.

"We are at the highest state of readiness at all levels, and Israel will face another defeat in any future conflict. We gained significant experience from previous war and tested our missiles in real combat. Any aggressive move by Israel will have dire consequences," he added.

Araghchi emphasized that Israel attempted to expand conflict in the region by targeting Iranian oil facilities. "We managed the war with Israel carefully and prevented it from spreading across the region," he said, adding that Israel would not have initiated war without US approval.

Muscat calls for GCC's policy change toward Tehran

Iran, US urged to go back to negotiating table on nuclear issue

International Desk

Oman's Foreign Minister Badr al-Busaidi on Saturday pointed the finger of blame at Israel for being the main source of instability in the West Asia region, encouraging fellow Persian Gulf Arab countries to engage with Iran as well as Iraq and Yemen.

Addressing a panel at the IISS Manama Dialogue conference in Bahrain, Al-Busaidi said the five rounds of indirect US-Iran nuclear negotiations mediated by his country had made substantial progress before they were sabotaged by Israel. Three days before the sixth round of talks was set to take place in June, Israel "unleashed its bombs and missiles in an illegal and deadly act of sabotage."

Negotiations between Washington and Tehran were aimed at reaching a new deal on Iran's nuclear program, but talks collapsed when the 12-day war with Israel broke out. The US also intervened and carried out strikes on Iranian nuclear facilities. "This was shameful, but unfortunately, it was not surprising. We have long known that Israel, not Iran, is the prime source of insecurity in the region," Al-Busaidi told the conference. A cease-fire last month ended just over two years of Israel's devastating war in Gaza and another shaky truce is in place with Hezbollah in Lebanon. Israel has also carried out attacks on Syria, Yemen and Qatar.

"Israel's deliberate efforts to prolong tensions have, in this case, killed hundreds of Iranian civilians. But Iran responded with remarkable respect, just as it had when Israel bombed its consulate in Syria, injured its ambassador in Lebanon and assassinated a leading Palestinian negotiator in Tehran," he said.

Al-Busaidi said that over the years, the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council has at best sat back and permitted what he claimed to be Iran's "isolation."

"I believe this needs to change, and it needs to change now," the Omani foreign minister added.

Al-Busaidi said the states should engage Iran as well as Iraq and Yemen directly to bolster regional security. He advocated "inclusive dialogue"



Oman's Foreign Minister Badr al-Busaidi addresses a panel at the IISS Manama Dialogue conference in Bahrain on November 1, 2025.

and "engagement," rather than "containment" with Iran.

The six-member Persian Gulf Cooperation Council includes Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Oman and the United Arab Emirates.

Iran-US talks

Al-Busaidi also urged Tehran and Washington to go back to the negotiating table.

"We want to return to the negotiations between Iran (and) the United States," Al-busaidi said.

His remarks came a day after Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Majid Takht-e Ravanchi, who visited Oman on Thursday, said that any negotiation whose outcome is predetermined is "meaningless." The Iranian official said on Friday that Tehran and Muscat exchanged views on Iran's peaceful nuclear program and that the Islamic Republic expressed its "clear position" on the issue.

The senior diplomat stated that the US government's unwillingness to negotiate on an equal footing compels Iran to see no justification for continuing the talks under the current circumstances.

He stressed that any negotiation process must lead to balanced outcomes for both sides, stressing that "negotiations whose results are predetermined are meaningless."

Thousands feared 'in grave danger' in Sudanese city after fall to rebels

Iran raps attacks on civilians, stresses support for Sudan's territorial integrity

International Desk

Thousands of civilians are feared trapped and in imminent danger in the Sudanese city of El-Fasher after its fall to armed rebels, Doctors Without Borders (MSF) said Saturday.

At war with the Sudanese army since April 2023, the Rapid Support Forces (RSF) seized El-Fasher on October 26, pushing the military out of its last stronghold in Darfur after a grinding 18-month siege marked by starvation and bombardment.

Since the city's fall, reports have emerged of summary executions, sexual violence, attacks on aid workers, looting and abductions, while communications remain largely cut off.

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi in a Friday phone conversation with his Sudanese counterpart, Mohi El-Din Salem, condemned the deadly attacks on civilians and emphasized Tehran's unwavering support for Sudan's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

Araghchi reiterated Iran's commitment to supporting the legitimate government of Sudan and standing in solidarity with its people.

Survivors from El-Fasher who reached the nearby town of Tawila have told of mass killings, children shot before their parents, and civilians beaten and robbed as they fled. The UN says more than 65,000 people have fled El-Fasher since Sunday but tens of thousands remain trapped. Around 260,000 people were in the city before the RSF's final assault.

"Large numbers of people remain in grave danger and are being prevented by the Rapid Support



Displaced Sudanese who fled El-Fasher city in Darfur gather around makeshift tents, in Tawila, Sudan, on October 29, 2025.

Forces and its allies from reaching safer areas," Doctors Without Borders said.

The NGO added that only 5,000 people had managed to make their way to Tawila, about 70 kilometers to the west.

Several eyewitnesses told MSF that a group of 500 civilians, along with soldiers from the military and the army-allied Joint Forces, had attempted to flee on Sunday, but most were killed or captured by the RSF and their al-

lies.

The UN said Friday the death toll from the armed rebels' assault on the city may be in the hundreds, while army allies accused the militant group of killing over 2,000 civilians.

The RSF has received weapons and drones from the UAE, according to UN reports, though Abu Dhabi has denied giving any support to the rebel group.

El-Fasher's capture gives the RSF full control over all five state capitals in

Darfur, effectively splitting Sudan along an east-west axis, with the army controlling the north, east and center.

UN officials have warned that the violence is now spreading to the neighboring Kordofan region, with reports emerging of "large-scale atrocities perpetrated" by the RSF. The wider conflict has killed tens of thousands, displaced nearly 12 million and created the world's largest displacement and hunger crises.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist

CARTOON

