

# AEOI: 'Not advisable' to expose info on damaged sites due to technical concerns

## International Desk

The spokesperson for the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI) said on Saturday that from a security standpoint, it is "not advisable" to provide the "enemy" with information on the nuclear sites damaged in the attacks by the United States and Israel in June. Behrouz Kamalvandi said that the UN nuclear agency's insistence on the full implementation of the Safeguards Agreement and its request for access and reporting on materials and the damaged sites is "unreasonable" under the current circumstances.

"I believe that it is not advisable, from a security standpoint, to give the enemy information now about how much nuclear material and how many sites have been damaged. It is in our best interest to protect the country's technical information while fulfilling our commitments," Kamalvandi underlined. Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Rafael Grossi on Saturday once again called for access to Iran's nuclear facilities which were targeted by Israel and the US in June.

Referring to the cancellation of an agreement signed between Iran and

the IAEA in Cairo in September to resume IAEA's inspections, he said Iran signed the deal as a "goodwill gesture" to create conditions for interaction with the agency. However, he said the other sides "took advantage of it."

In November, Iran canceled the Cairo agreement following the passage of an anti-Iran resolution at the agency's Board of Governors.

The AEOI's spokesperson underlined that the continuation of cooperation with the IAEA depends on further consultations. He said that giving access to the IAEA's inspectors requires approval of the country's the Supreme National Security Council.

However, he proposed a solution for giving information to the agency about the nuclear material in the damaged sites.

"We should see whether it is possible to measure material through other means and inform the agency, without giving access to the inspectors."

Grossi recently said that the agency's inspectors have returned to Iran but still do not have access to Fordow, Natanz and Isfahan facilities, which were bombed by the US during an unprovoked aggression by Israel.

At the same time, three European pow-



Behrouz Kamalvandi  
ISNA

ers — Britain, France, and Germany — along with the US have called on Iran to grant inspectors access to the bombed

sites. US President Donald Trump has repeatedly said that the targeted

sites were "totally obliterated." Iran has also acknowledged severe damage to the sites.

## Iran open to dialogue based on respect for nation's rights, FM says

Iran's foreign minister reiterated Tehran's readiness to engage in dialogue based on respect for the nation's rights, while dismissing any approach based on unilateral pressure.

Abbas Araghchi made the remarks to UK Foreign Secretary Yvette Cooper during a telephone conversation on Friday.

He criticized the irresponsible approach adopted by the European trio of the UK, France, and Germany towards Iran's peaceful nuclear energy program, Press TV reported.

Araghchi emphasized that Iran had never rejected negotiations and dialogue when they were based on respect for the Iranian nation's legal rights and legitimate interests, but made clear that Tehran did not accept negotiations that amounted to one-sided imposition.

The conversation came



Yvette Cooper



Abbas Araghchi

amid heightened tensions following an illegal move by the three European parties to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), a 2015 nuclear agreement with Iran.

On August 28, the troika invoked the so-called "snapback" mechanism under the JCPOA, triggering a 30-day process aimed at restoring all United Nations Security Council sanctions against Iran.

Tehran rejected the move as illegitimate, pointing to the United States unilateral withdrawal from

the nuclear deal in 2018 and the European trio's alignment with the unlawful sanctions that were re-imposed on the country following the American withdrawal. It underlined that in place of aligning themselves with Washington, the three states had to rather fulfill their obligations under the agreement.

An effort by Russia and China at the Security Council on September 26 to provide additional time for diplomacy failed to secure sufficient support. Two days later, the

Western allies claimed that previous UN resolutions and the related sanctions against Iran had been re-imposed, calling on UN member states to implement the coercive measures.

The Islamic Republic has, ever since, unexceptionally underlined that it does not consider itself to be bound by the sanctions as it continues to view the allies' move as morally, legally, and procedurally flawed. Cooper, for her part, cited the "necessity" of pursuing diplomacy in relation to Iran's nuclear activities.

The officials also exchanged views on a range of issues related to bilateral relations, including consular matters, and stressed the importance of continuing consultations at various levels to enhance mutual understanding and follow up on issues of interest to both sides.

## Flash floods claim seven lives in south



IRCS

## National Desk

The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) said that seven people have lost their lives in the flash floods that recently swept through the southern parts of the country.

The victims include a rescuer who died while carrying out relief operations in the city of Jahrom in southern Fars Province, the IRCS said in a statement on Friday evening.

Four others including two men, a nine-year-old boy and a woman, were also killed in the province.

Floods in a village in southern province of Hormuzgan also killed a nine-year-old girl while a 47-year-old man lost his life

in the city of Masjed Soleyman in southwestern province of Khuzestan.

The relief teams provided assistance and support services to more than 23,000 people affected by snow, snowstorms and floods, particularly in the southern regions of the country.

IRCS teams remain on maximum alert in the southern areas, the statement said, urging the citizens to take safety precautions, avoid unnecessary travel and follow weather warnings and rescue teams' instructions to protect lives.

In recent days, many cities in the country, which had been experiencing severe drought over the past years, has been hit by heavy rains, floods, snow and blizzards.

## Canada's moral masquerade ...

Worse still, this practice corrodes the very concept Canada claims to uphold. Human rights lose their universality when they are applied as a cudgel against some states while others—especially those aligned with Western power—receive indulgence, silence, or sanitized language. Selective indignation is not morality; it is factionalism in a humanitarian costume. The reason so many UN member states refuse to endorse Canada's ritual is simple: they recognize the pattern. They may not say it loudly, but their abstentions speak with clarity.

In truth, Canada's annual resolution functions less as a principled hu-

man-rights instrument and more as a geopolitical signal: a loyalty test, a branding exercise, a stage-managed display of alignment. It is bureaucratic vanity pretending to be international justice—an annual press release masquerading as conscience.

If Canada had even a minimal commitment to integrity, it would begin with three basic steps:

**First**, it would stop turning the UN into a billboard for selective outrage and admit that politicized resolutions do not build credibility—they destroy it.

**Second**, it would end the cynical coupling of "human rights" rhetoric with sanctions escalation. Canada cannot claim humanitarian intent while pub-

licly celebrating punitive measures that inevitably squeeze ordinary lives.

**Third**, it would confront its own unresolved human-rights crises with the same theatrical urgency it reserves for foreign targets—especially those rooted in systemic discrimination and state policy, not isolated incidents.

Until then, Canada's annual anti-Iran resolution should be called what it is: an exercise in double standards, a spectacle of weaponized morality, and an insult to the universality it pretends to defend. The United Nations deserves better than becoming a stage for Ottawa's sanctimony. And human rights deserve better than being reduced to Canada's yearly ritual of political point-scoring.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi  
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## CARTOON

