

# Iran, US announce deal on ending war, reopening Hormuz

**Deputy FM:** Peace agreement to be signed on Friday

## International Desk

Iran and the United States announced a peace agreement on Monday after a marathon of negotiations mediated by Pakistan, with the Iranian president saying that the deal will be signed on Friday.

Details of the agreement were not immediately released, but it appeared that it would not be implemented until it is signed, which mediator Pakistan and Iran said would happen in Geneva. Until then, shipping will likely remain restricted in the Strait of Hormuz, which has been closed by Iran following the US-Israeli aggression against the Islamic Republic on February 28. Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Monday that the agreement will be signed on Friday.

Announcing the agreement in a post on social media on the early hours of Monday, Trump said the Strait of Hormuz, a major shipping route for global oil and gas supplies that Iran has effectively shut down for months,

would open on Friday, and that he had ordered the end of the US blockade of Iranian ports.

"The Deal with the Islamic Republic of Iran is now complete. Ships of the World, start your engines. Let the oil flow!"

His post came shortly after Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, whose country has served as a mediator, announced a deal had been struck.

Sharif said in a post on X that the pact called for "the immediate and permanent termination of military operations on all fronts, including in Lebanon."

The secretariat of Iran's Supreme National Security Council said war and military operations on all fronts, including Lebanon, would end permanently starting on Monday night.

Shortly after the announcement of the agreement, Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Kazem Gharibabadi in a televised interview gave some details of the framework which paves the way for 60-day negotiations over a final agreement covering Iran's nuclear program



People fish from the shore as cargo and commercial vessels lie at anchor in the Strait of Hormuz off Iranian southern city of Bandar Abbas on June 8, 2026.

● ISNA

and relief of longstanding sanctions against it.

Gharibabadi declared that starting Monday night, the US naval blockade against Iran will be terminated, along with "the immediate and permanent end of the war and military operations on various fronts, including Lebanon."

He also outlined the two-stage process following Friday's signing. First, a verification period will begin immediately.

"On Friday, we will have an official signing, and the heads of the two delegations will hold talks to determine the future arrangements of the negotiations. Until then, the US side's commitments regarding ending the war, lifting the blockade, and releasing assets will be verified. Entering the 60-day negoti-



ations is conditional on the implementation of these US commitments."

During the 60-day negotiation period, he said, several issues will be discussed, including ending sanctions against Iran.

He said the nuclear issue will also be

discussed, along with a mechanism for the reconstruction and economic development of Iran following the war. A diplomat told AFP on Monday that the US and Iran are to hold indirect meetings in Doha ahead of the formal signing of the agreement.

## World leaders welcome Tehran-Washington memo

### International Desk

The world praised a peace agreement reached between Iran and the United States on Monday, which brings an end to the US-Israeli aggression against Iran, lifts the naval blockade on Iran's ports, and reopens the Strait of Hormuz. UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres welcomed the agreement as a "critical step" toward resolving the conflict.

"The Secretary-General hopes that the parties will build on this new momentum and redouble their efforts towards a final resolution of the conflict," his statement read.

India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi also reacted to the deal, saying that the US-Israeli aggression "has caused serious economic disruption across the world and led to loss of life in many countries."

"India hopes that the implementation of this understanding will help restore peace and stability in the region and ensure the freedom of navigation and commerce," Modi said.

The Saudi Foreign Ministry also welcomed the agreement, emphasizing the importance of restoring security and freedom of navigation in the Strait of Hormuz and returning the strait's situation to its previous condition.

The Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry also issued a statement welcoming the agreement between Iran and the United States for an immediate cessation of military aggression, guaranteeing freedom of navigation, and resolving certain other issues.

Qatari Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrah-



Iran's Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf (2nd R) and Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi (2nd L) are greeted by Pakistan Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar (R) and Army Chief Field Marshal Gen. Asim Munir (L) upon their arrival in Rawalpindi, Pakistan, on April 11, 2026.

● PAKISTAN FOREIGN MINISTRY

man Al Thani expressed hope that all parties will engage in future negotiations "in a positive and constructive spirit."

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan said he views the deal as "an important development for establishing peace and tranquility in our region" and welcomed it with satisfaction. He called for avoiding any provocations that could escalate tensions before the signing the agreement.

Speaking at a regular news conference, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Lin Jian welcomed the agreement and praised Pakistan's role in mediating the negotiations.

"We hope the documents will be signed as planned and all relevant parties will stay committed to peaceful solutions," he said. Britain, France, Germany and Italy issued a joint statement saying they are "prepared to lift relevant sanctions in response to clear, verifiable steps by Iran on its nuclear program" and will work intensively with all sides to achieve a long-term diplomatic settlement.

Japanese Prime Minister Sanae Takaichi said Japan "strongly hopes" that a final agreement on Iran's nuclear issue will be reached soon.

Australian Prime Minister

Anthony Albanese also welcomed the deal, noting that Australia has long called for de-escalation and an end to the conflict.

### 'Constructive' agreement

New Zealand Foreign Minister Winston Peters called the deal "pivotal" and "constructive," stressing that "dialogue and diplomacy remain the most effective means of resolving longstanding issues."

British Prime Minister Keir Starmer described the deal as a hugely important step towards regional stability. French President Emmanuel Macron in a statement on X called for the rapid and complete implementation of the deal.

German Chancellor Friedrich Merz congratulated both sides on the agreement, calling for its decisive implementation.

"I welcome the agreement between the US and Iran and congratulate President Trump and the Iranian side on this diplomatic breakthrough. This can pave the way towards a reinvigorated global economy and a more secure Middle East. It is crucial to implement it with determination," he wrote.

### 'Potential breakthrough'

EU foreign policy chief

Kaja Kallas described the deal as a "potential breakthrough" that could create space for further talks on Iran's nuclear program and other key issues.

She said the European Union is ready to play an active role in the next phase of negotiations.

Spanish Foreign Minister José Manuel Albares announced in a message on X that "dialogue and negotiation" can resolve "outstanding issues" and also guarantee a ceasefire, "including in Lebanon."

Italy's Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni called it an "opportunity for peace" and signaled Italy's readiness to contribute to an international naval presence supporting the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz.

Colombian President Gustavo Petro also welcomed the agreement.

"Despite the distance I have with (Donald Trump) due to his improper interference in Colombia's internal politics, I am grateful for the efforts of President Donald Trump on the path to human peace."

He added that Colombia currently holds the rotating presidency of the United Nations Security Council and will do everything in its power to support peace efforts between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

## Araghchi: Iran to hold US accountable for implementing agreement



Abbas Araghchi  
● IRNA

Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi discussed a peace agreement reached between Tehran and Washington with his counterparts from Turkey, Iraq, Egypt, Japan, and Saudi Arabia, emphasizing US responsibility for implementing the deal.

Speaking in separate telephone calls on Monday morning with Hakan Fidan of Turkey, Fuad Hussein of Iraq, Badr Abdelatty of Egypt, Toshimitsu Motegi of Japan and Faisal bin Farhan of Saudi Arabia, Araghchi discussed the process and provisions of the Islamabad memorandum of understanding, Press TV reported.

Referring to the responsibility of the United States in implementing the agreement, Araghchi emphasized the need for a complete halt to the destabilizing aggressions and the Israeli attacks against Lebanon.

The top diplomat also expressed gratitude for the positions and roles of Turkey, Iraq, and Egypt in supporting the establishment

of a ceasefire, reducing tensions, and pursuing diplomatic efforts to achieve regional stability and security.

The foreign ministers of Iran, Turkey, Iraq, and Egypt also stressed the continuation of close consultations and cooperation regarding regional developments and the necessity of strengthening diplomatic efforts to maintain peace and stability.

In his conversation with the Japanese counterpart, Araghchi explained the most important provisions of the memorandum of understanding and expressed hope that its implementation would mark the beginning of a new chapter of economic cooperation and investment between the two countries.

Motegi welcomed the Islamabad memorandum of understanding, describing it as an important step toward resolving regional crises, and emphasized the necessity of its precise implementation.

Araghchi also briefed his Saudi counterpart on the provisions and latest developments regarding the Islamabad memorandum of understanding.

Araghchi also expressed gratitude for Saudi Arabia's role in the ongoing diplomatic process aimed at ending the US-Israeli aggression against Iran and strengthening regional stability and security. He further stressed the importance of continuing this process.

Mohammad Ali Rajabi  
Cartoonist

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