

Iran warns IAEA resolution facilitates 'ultimate collapse' of non-proliferation regime

International Desk

Iran strongly condemned a resolution passed by the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) Board of Governors that refers Tehran to the UN Security Council, warning that the move undermines global non-proliferation frameworks and ignores the realities of an ongoing war on Iran.

The UN nuclear watchdog on Wednesday referred Iran to the Security Council for "non-compliance" with its obligations under the Non-Proliferation Treaty – the first such move in 20 years.

The board of governors cites a lack of information on Iran's nuclear material such as its stockpile of highly enriched uranium, and the lack of access to nuclear facilities for IAEA inspectors.

Iran's mission to the UN in Vienna in a statement slammed the "non-consensual adoption" of the resolution, arguing that it "facilitates further erosion and ultimate collapse of the proliferation regime as a whole." The Iranian mission placed the blame for the current



The IAEA logo is displayed in front of the agency's headquarters in Vienna, Austria, on June 5, 2026.

● REUTERS

nuclear standoff squarely on the United States and Israel, citing their wars of aggression against the country.

It noted that the US and Israel have bombed "peaceful, safeguarded nuclear sites" and violated basic principles of international law and the UN Charter.

The mission also highlighted the hypocrisy of Western powers that have historically praised "diplomatic solutions" at the IAEA while simultaneously resorting to the unlawful use of force.

Separately, Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Kazem Gharibabadi criticized the logic of the IAEA and Western powers, saying that the

very lack of access being condemned was manufactured by foreign military strikes.

"They attack Iran's safeguarded nuclear facilities, disrupt the normal verification process, and then use that very disruption as a pretext for issuing a resolution in the Board of Governors," said Gharibabadi.

The IAEA has not had access to some Iranian nuclear facilities since a US-Israeli military offensive in June 2025, which included direct airstrikes on safeguarded nuclear sites.

Access has remained blocked following a broader war that erupted on February 28,

which has also seen nuclear and civilian infrastructure targeted.

This is while before the June 2025 strikes, the IAEA had access to those nuclear sites. A joint statement by Russia, China and Iran also slammed the draft resolution as "not relevant".

The statement said that triggering the so-called "snapback" mechanism under a 2015 nuclear deal between Iran and world powers, known as the JCPOA, lacks legal basis because a UN Security Council resolution that was adopted more than 10 years ago and endorsed the JCPOA had terminated on 18 October 2025.

The three countries also reiterated that Tehran has maintained a good level of cooperation with the IAEA despite a war of aggression by the US, which they said has created "extraordinary conditions" in the country.

Ansarullah's forces take over Yemen's strategic Red Sea island

Yemen's Ansarullah movement seized a strategic Red Sea island on Friday after capturing territory along the coast, sealing their takeover of a vital shipping corridor linking Europe and Asia.

The development is likely to deepen the Middle East war's impact on international commerce, months after the strategic Strait of Hormuz was blockaded by Iran, which hailed its Yemeni allies' advance on Friday.

After a week-long offensive that has left hundreds dead, the resistance movement appeared to be in control of territory along the Yemeni side of the Bab al-Mandab Strait, the southern gateway to the Red Sea and, in turn, the Suez Canal, AFP reported.

A local official with Yemen's Saudi-backed government said on Friday that the Ansarullah movement had "completed their takeover of the Bab al-Mandab area and Mayyun Island", while a witness said gunmen were "deploying along the Bab al-Mandab shore and are



Yemeni Ansarullah's fighters shout slogans during a rally to recruit more fighters, in Sanaa on September 10, 2026.

● AFP

driving around in military vehicles".

The capture of Mayyun island, in the middle of the narrow waterway, heightens the fighters' ability to attack Saudi tankers, which they have been targeting since July.

Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest oil exporter, has relied on the Red Sea ever since Iran's Hormuz blockade choked off its shipments via the Persian Gulf.

Oil prices have soared past \$100 a barrel this week, while average US diesel prices topped \$6 for the first time on Friday – a potential headache for President Donald

Trump ahead of midterm elections.

A member of the Ansarullah's politburo had sought to allay fears for global shipping in an interview released on Friday, insisting "there is no cause for international concern".

"Freedom of navigation and international trade in the Red Sea and Bab al-Mandab are safe and orderly," Hazem al-Assad told the Al-Araby al-Jadeed news outlet.

The offensive has cost more than 500 lives, and has displaced about 46,000 people, the UN migration agency said on Friday.

The Ansarullah carried out

their heaviest missile and drone attack in years this week against Saudi Arabia – Yemen's northern neighbor – setting oil sites ablaze and wounding 73.

Before the Red Sea offensive, the Ansarullah already controlled a large part of Yemen's north.

They have recently attacked Saudi-backed government-held areas in Hodeida and Taiz provinces and swept down the coast, seizing the port city of Mocha and Zuqar island, north of the Bab al-Mandab, on Thursday.

While Saudi Arabia has hit back with airstrikes and ordered troop reinforcements from Aden, it has failed to stop the Ansarullah's lightning advance.

Araghchi: US acknowledgment of Bahrain damage exposes cost of Israel's wars

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi referred to Acting US Navy Secretary Hung Cao's remarks on extensive damage to US facilities in Bahrain, saying Americans should not pay for Israel's wars.

"We appreciate the candor of Acting Navy Secretary Hung Cao. Our powerful Armed Forces did indeed 'blow the hell out of the 5th Fleet HQ in Bahrain,' as well as other bases supporting US aggression," Araghchi wrote on X on Friday.

"The American people deserve better than footing the bill for Israel's wars," he said, Press TV reported.

Cao acknowledged in a September 9 interview with The Epoch Times the extensive damage inflicted on US naval facilities in Bahrain by Iranian attacks. Cao said Iranian forces had "blew the hell out of Bahrain," referring to the

damage sustained by Naval Support Activity Bahrain, which serves as the headquarters of the US Fifth Fleet. The damage also disrupted operations involving the USS Abraham Lincoln aircraft carrier, with Cao saying there was "no place for them to pull in."

The comments come after open-source and satellite imagery had also pointed to significant damage at US facilities in Bahrain during the early stages of US-Israeli aggression against Iran which began on February 28.

Adm. Daryl Caudle, the US Navy's top uniformed officer, said earlier this month that the Navy would not return to the Bahrain facility "anytime soon" because of the damage.

Jim Webb, a US Marine infantry veteran and independent national security consultant, said Cao's latest comments suggest that the current US force posture

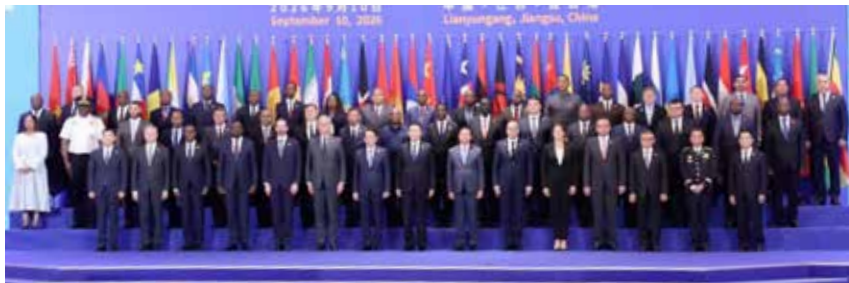
in West Asia "is unsustainable without continuing to be under attack."

"I don't think there's any way, you know, in the short, medium, or potentially even long term, that we can adequately defend a place like NSA Bahrain, or let alone the rest of the logistics bases there," Webb told The Epoch Times.

Webb said keeping US troops at bases in the region makes those troops "constant targets." Cao said the Navy was reviewing whether the facility would be needed for future high-intensity deployments, adding that he had assigned a task force to examine the issue.

The USS Abraham Lincoln recently ended an extended deployment of nearly nine months, including around 200 days in a combat zone, after arriving in Thailand earlier this month.

Global forum rejects politicization of Iran's public security



By Delaram Ahmadi

Staff writer

FEATURE REPORT EXCLUSIVE

The Global Public Security Cooperation Forum opposes the politicization and instrumentalization of the Iranian people's public security as a means of exerting influence on the country, the forum's chairman said.

"Security, stability and prosperity are common aspirations and I think we owe that to the Iranian people, and they should be able to enjoy these. And that is why this forum opposes unilateral action," Tsang Wai-hung told Iran Daily at a press briefing following the 2026 Conference of the Global Public Security Cooperation Forum, held in China on September 9-10.

The remarks came as the Iranian people face not only military threats following the US-Israeli joint aggression in February, but also economic pressure that threatens their financial security. The US has imposed a naval blockade to obstruct Iran's international trade while continuing to impose sanctions, including secondary sanctions targeting countries that do business with Tehran.

Wai-hung stressed the need for multilateralism in international affairs and for a reassessment of the international order, particularly when it comes to conflict responses.

"We are against unilateralism and we encourage cooperation based on mutual benefits and mutual respect," he said.

He noted that the forum is an open and inclusive platform bringing together countries from both the Global North and Global South, and expressed hope that participants could make good use of it to address Iran's crisis.

China hosts global public security conference

The fifth Conference of the Global Public Security Cooperation Forum opened in Lianyungang, China, on September 9, bringing together participants from more than 100 countries, including Iran.

Held under the annual theme "Unite to Advance Public Security Governance, Bring Stability to a Turbulent World," the conference, hosted by the China Association for Friendship, brought together more than 2,100 participants from 139 countries, regions and international organizations.

Participants represented a broad range of geographical regions and professional backgrounds, including governments, international organizations, major enterprises, professional think tanks, universities and research institutions, as well as embassies and consulates in China.

During the conference, participants shared their perspectives and held in-depth discussions on the theme, addressing concerns of the international community.

Eight sub-forums were also held alongside the conference, covering migration management

cooperation, international drug control cooperation, international counter-terrorism cooperation, cybersecurity, public security technology and equipment, international police education cooperation, tourism security, and international security services.

Wai-hung stressed the significance of this year's edition, as profound changes unseen in a century are accelerating.

"Amid intertwined turbulence and pervasive uncertainties, this Conference has brought greater stability to cooperation in global public security," he said.

The Global Public Security Cooperation Forum was established in 2015 on the initiative of China's Ministry of Public Security in Lianyungang City. It serves as a platform for promoting law enforcement and security cooperation for global economic development through innovative thinking and pragmatic measures.

Iran joins international alliance against cyber fraud

On September 10, the inaugural Conference of the International Alliance Combating Telecom and Cyber Fraud was also held at the same venue.

Representatives from 46 founding countries and 34 observer countries, including Iran, as well as four international organizations, including the United Nations and INTERPOL, gathered to witness the launch.

At the conference, representatives of China and the Alliance's initiating and founding countries, including Vietnam, Laos, Kenya, Cambodia, Pakistan and Russia, delivered speeches, while an INTERPOL representative delivered congratulatory remarks.

All parties issued a joint statement recognizing telecom and cyber fraud as a growing global threat and stressing the need for an international organization to coordinate efforts to combat such crimes and protect citizens' rights and security.

Public security technology on display

The third Public Security Tech Expo was also held alongside the event.

The expo opened on September 8 under the theme "Technology Empowers, Cooperation for Win-Win" and ran for five days, with more than 100 enterprises in the public security and police equipment sectors presenting their products.

The expo featured several exhibition zones, including an equipment technology zone, an overseas security service solutions zone, a comprehensive equipment export services zone and a vehicle display zone.

The event showcased China's achievements in the development of modern police technology and equipment, as well as integrated solutions for the export of public security equipment.

In addition, six specialized police-sector zones were set up to demonstrate the latest practical outcomes of technology-empowered policing through scenario-based and specialized solutions.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi

Cartoonist

CARTOON

