Iran rules out IAEA access to nuclear sites until war ends



Members of the media and officials tour the water nuclear reactor at Arak, Iran, on December 23, 2019.
WANA

International Desk

Iran will not allow the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) access to its nuclear facilities until the war comes to an end, a diplomatic understanding is reached and the United States honors its commitments, Deputy Foreign Minister for Legal and International Affairs Kazem Gharibabadi said.

Criticizing IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi's stance on attacks against Iran's nuclear facilities, Gharibabadi questioned why the head of the international watchdog had failed to take a position on the strikes.

"In similar cases, we have seen the agency use terms such as condemnation," Gharibabadi said, citing the case of Ukraine's nuclear facilities, where the IAEA director general had taken positions against Russia.

"But why did he not condemn the attacks on Iran's nuclear facilities?" he asked, stressing that the targeted sites had been under the agency's supervision and that, according to the IAEA itself, not the slightest deviation had been detected in their activities.

The Iranian official also questioned whether the United States intended to develop another weapon with greater power and new capabilities before targeting similar facilities or new nuclear sites in Iran. He said this should be the IAEA's objective. If that was not the case, the agency's director general should refrain, under the current circumstances, from seeking access to Iran's nuclear facilities and making political statements while claiming to lack information about the country's highly enriched nuclear material or the nuclear facilities that had come under attack.

Gharibabadi reiterated that Iran would not grant the IAEA access to its nuclear facilities until the differences are resolved.

Prior to the attacks, Iran's program demonstrated complete transparency: all obligated facilities were declared, and every targeted site was under agency supervision with regular inspector presence, he said, stressing that approximately 70 percent of the IAEA's global inspections were conducted in Iran.

Gharibabadi rejected decades-old claims by Washington and Israel of a military nuclear program.

The claim has never been substantiated. It was propagated by the Zionist regime, which is party to no treaties on biological, chemical, or nuclear weapons of mass destruction yet possesses a nuclear arsenal, and by the United States, which has a historical record of using such weapons against the people of Japan, he said.

Iran has no need to resort to 'terror' to defeat enemies: *Spox*

International Desk

The Foreign Ministry's spokesman categorically rejected allegations that Iran is planning "acts of terrorism" against either Western officials or ordinary citizens, saying the Islamic Republic does not need to resort to "terror."

In a post on X on Monday, Esmaeil Baqaei described the allegations, including the so-called "refrigerator cases" in France, as part of a coordinated disinformation campaign orchestrated by the Israeli regime to portray Iran as a "threat" to Western governments and ordinary citizens, Press TV reported.

The spokesman said the campaign was intended to influence American and European public opinion at a time when people were refusing to support their governments' aggressive policies.

He stressed that the objective was to manufacture fear and encourage public support for an escalation of aggression against Iran, while providing justification for reckless political and military actions under the pretext of protecting public safety.

Baqaei added that portraying US officials as potential assassination targets was also intended to "make the conflict personal for them."

Addressing the accusations against Tehran, Baqaei contrasted Iran's response to wholesale rounds of unprovoked US-Israeli military aggression with acts of "state terrorism" conducted by Washington and Tel Aviv.

He reminded how the United States and the Israeli regime engaged in "state terrorism in its most blatant form" through the assassination of Iranian officials and deadly attacks on Iranian ordinary civilians.

"Iran, however, has responded, and continues to respond, with resolute resistance and legitimate self-defense."

Emphasizing Tehran's rejection of terrorism and actions against civilians, Baqaei said, "It (Iran) has neither any need to resort to terror violence - like its enemies do - nor any reason to disrupt the daily lives of ordinary people - people who have, themselves, become victims of their own leaders' disastrous decisions."

The spokesman pointed to American officials' having retreated into military bunkers after spending days claiming "victory" in the war, describing their conduct as "a transparent attempt to elicit sympathy from a public already outraged by its leaders' lies and by the fact that the United States has effectively become an instrument for advancing Israel's priorities."

Baqaei concluded that media manipulation would not alleviate the growing fear and psychological distress among US officials.

Araghchi: Region needs independent security framework, sustainable energy cooperation



Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi speaks during the 30th Meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) in Islamabad, Pakistan, on November 16, 2026.
IRAN'S FOREIGN MINISTRY

International Desk

Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi said on Monday that the region requires an independent security framework and a sustainable energy mechanism to protect supply chains and build collective resilience against geopolitical shocks.

Addressing the 30th Meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) in Islamabad on Monday, Araghchi said the growing impact of US and Israeli aggression on the energy sector has made stronger cooperation an urgent strategic necessity. "Our region needs not only an independent security framework but also a reliable and sustainable regional energy mechanism to safeguard energy flows, ensure stable supplies, reduce external vulnerabilities and enhance collective resilience against geopolitical shocks and disruptions," he noted. Araghchi stressed that trade, transportation, and energy should serve as the three strategic pillars of ECO cooperation under current global and regional conditions.

"Strengthening connectivity, facilitating intra-regional trade and enhancing energy cooperation will reinforce our collective resilience, mitigate external vulnerabilities and foster a more integrated and self-reliant region," he said.

He also announced Iran's support for establishing a technical committee to revise the ECO Trade Agreement (ECOTA), emphasizing that a modern, inclusive, and more effective trade agreement could expand regional commerce, strengthen economic resilience, and serve the interests of people across the region.

Turning to regional security, the Iranian foreign minister reaffirmed Tehran's commitment to international law, the UN Charter, and the peaceful settlement of disputes through diplomacy.

He said Iran has maintained its commitment to diplomatic engagement over the past two years, while condemning the United States for pursuing a different course through aggression, threats, targeted assassinations, economic pressure, and blockades, in violation of international law and the UN Charter.

Araghchi said insecurity in the Persian Gulf and developments surrounding the Strait of Hormuz stemmed from joint hostile policies and acts of aggression by the United States and the Israeli regime against Iran.

He stressed that Iran has consistently sought friendly and constructive relations with neighboring countries and has no inherent disputes with regional states.

"However, one principle speaks loud enough: the territories, airspace and facilities of the regional countries must not be used as platforms for launching attacks against each other," he noted.

Araghchi also clarified that Iran's legitimate defensive measures were directed exclusively at the military targets and bases of aggressors and should not be interpreted as actions against the people or governments of neighboring countries.

TENDER NO.: 08-21-0340011
Second Announcement
N.I.S.O.C
NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY AHVAZ-IRAN

The National Iranian South Oil Company (NISOC) is seeking to procure the specified goods listed in the table below through a Qualitative Evaluation Call for conducting a public tender via the Government Electronic Procurement System (SETAD). All stages of the tender process including the receipt of tender documents, submission of bidders' proposals, and the opening of bid envelopes, shall be carried out exclusively through the Government Electronic Procurement System (SETAD) portal at www.setadiran.ir Bidders who have not previously registered must complete the registration process on the aforementioned portal and obtain an Electronic Signature certificate to participate in the tender.

ITM	Material Description	QNT	UNT
01	CASING, API GRADE L-80, SEAMLESS "VAM FJL" THREAD, RANGE 3, MAX LEN: 40 FT AS PER API 5CT/ ISO11960 MARKING: COLD DIE STAMPED IN ACCORDANC WITH API 5CT SIZE (OD), WEIGHT (PPF), AS SPECIFIED NOTE: LEVEL OF INSPECTION: 1 (L.O.I: 1) "QCP/ MPS DOCUMENTS ARE ESSENTIAL TO REVIEW & CONFIRM" "ITP DOCUMENTS IS ESSENTIAL FOR TECHNICAL EVALUATION" OD: ACC. TO CLAUSE 8.11.1 API5CT10 ED WT: ACCORDING TO CLAUSE 8.11.2 API5CT MASS: ACC. TO CLAUSE 8.11.3 API5CT 10 ID. ACCORDING TO CLAUSE 8.11.4 API5CT REF.PT CITRA OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT 5 IN., 18 PPF, VFJL	10,000	LE
02	5 IN., 18 PPF, GRADE P-110, VAM FLUSH JOINT	2000	LE
03	3 ½ IN., 9.3 PPF, GRADE P-110, DRIFT: STANDARD	700	LE
04	7 IN., 35 PPF, GRADE P-110, DRIFT: 5.879 IN	500	LE

Vendors who intend to participate in tenders are requested to send their" Intention To Participate" letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no. 1, available at: www.setadiran.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded.
The applicants should have relevant background in supplying the required goods and capability to provide and submit a bid bond of 130,866.72 EURO or 244,222,694,222 RIAL, in favor of NISOC.

ONLY ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TERM IS CFR, BANDAR IMAM KHOMEINI, IRAN PAYMENT TERM IS C.A.D., SUBSEQUENT TO NISOC'S MATERIAL APPROVAL.

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