

Iran says will use 'all available means' to break US blockade

International Desk

Iran said Monday it would use all means at its disposal to counter a US naval blockade that was imposed on Iran on April 13 as there are reports suggesting that Iran is preparing to deploy a large convoy of oil tankers to break the blockade.

"We will certainly not tolerate these actions and will use all available means to counter US aggression," said Foreign Ministry spokesman Esmaeil Baqaei in a weekly press briefing.

"You should bear in mind that what the Americans have described as economic sanctions, an economic blockade and a naval blockade undoubtedly constitutes an act of military aggression against Iran," said Baqaei.

"Under these circumstances, Iran is entitled, pursuant to Article 51 of the UN Charter, to use any means at its disposal to defend itself."

Baqaei said rejected reports about Iranian ships loading oil ad "speculations".

War broke out between Iran and the United States on February 28 when US-Israeli strikes assassinated the Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei.

The conflict has since expanded after Iran retaliated with missile and drone strikes across the region.

The Strait of Hormuz has become the focus of the conflict, with Iran continuing in its efforts to blockade the waterway, vital to global energy supplies.

In response, the US imposed its own counterblockade of Iranian ports. It later announced a raft of economic sanctions, and launched a task force to disrupt land routes into Iran.

The blockade was imposed on April 13, lifted in June after Washington reached a draft understanding with Tehran, then restored on July 14 after the agreement collapsed.

Iranian forces have made multiple announcements in recent weeks of ships catching fire attempting to use routes that Tehran considers off-limits.

Diplomatic efforts to resolve the crisis remain stalled, especially since the collapse of a June deal that laid out a pathway to a permanent settlement.

Iran has said Hormuz could be open within two days but only if Washington agreed to its list of demands which include the lifting of the blockade.

"If the American side fulfils its commitments under the Islamabad memorandum of understanding, security can be restored to the Strait of Hormuz and the region in the shortest possible time," said Baqaei.

Baqaei said the Islamic Republic remains committed to its obligations and is ready to implement them swiftly if the other side meets the agreed conditions.

Baqaei said Iran's conditions are not extraordinary demands but its legitimate rights, including the lifting of unlawful and oppressive sanctions, the end of the maritime blockade, and the implementation of all commitments Washington accepted under the June 28 Islamabad understanding.

"These are neither new preconditions nor demands outside the framework of Iran's rights; they are an inseparable part of the rights of the Iranian people," he said.

According to the spokesman, Tehran remains serious about securing its rights and will not compromise on its interests.

Vessels are anchored in the Strait of Hormuz in this picture taken from the port city of Bandar Abbas, Iran, on November 16, 2026.
IRNA

Pezeshkian says US cannot topple Iran unless ruling system ignores people

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Monday that the United States and other adversaries could not bring down Iran unless the establishment itself weakened the country by ignoring its people.

"If we stand together, no power is greater than the power of the people, and the United States and other enemies can never topple us," Pezeshkian said in a meeting in Tehran. "Unless, by ignoring the people, we ourselves create the conditions for the country's weakening."

Pezeshkian's comments come as relations between Iran and the United States remain strained, with no clear resolution to their standoff and uncertainty over the prospects for renewed diplomatic engagement.

The Iranian president also condemned the killing of Iranian scientists and other prominent figures, describing the attacks as crimes committed by countries that claim to uphold democracy.

He said the scientists and military commanders killed in attacks were dedicated to serving Iran and that their deaths were intended to deprive the country of their expertise and contributions.

Regional cooperation

Pezeshkian also called for closer ties with neighboring Muslim countries, describing cooperation with them as essential for Iran.

He said US sanctions and restrictions are intended to force Iran into submission, but argued that stronger regional economic and transport links could help ease some of the country's difficulties.

Iran could make greater use of land routes through neighboring countries as part of efforts to expand trade and reduce its reliance on other routes, he said.

Tehran and Washington remain at odds over a range of issues, including Iran's nuclear program and US sanctions.

The US has imposed a naval blockade on Iran's post following its aggression against Iran in February and imposed more sanctions on the country. It has also targeted Iran's aviation industry with new sanctions and other countries have responded by suspending Iranian airlines from their airports.

Washington has also pressured Iran's neighbors including Pakistan, Turkey and Iraq to close their land routs with Iran.



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian speaks during a meeting in Tehran, Iran, on November 23, 2026.
president.ir

Peace cannot come through surrender*: Deputy FM*

International Desk

Iran on Monday vowed not to give in for peace, saying it would defend itself against attacks but would not seek war.

"Iran is not war-mongering, but it will not welcome a peace that sacrifices the independence of the Iranian nation," Kazem Gharibabadi, deputy foreign minister for legal and international affairs, told the 31st Session of the Conference of the States Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention in The Hague.

"Peace that is based on threats is not peace. Peace that emerges from surrender is not peace," Gharibabadi added, according to IRNA.

Gharibabadi said around 60 petrochemical complexes, 44 pharmaceutical factories and seven facilities linked to drug production had been hit during a war the US and Israeli waged against the country in late February.

"The damage had disrupted the safe and sustained operation of the facilities, as well as the production, supply and export of chemicals and related products," he said.

The senior diplomat expressed particular concern over strikes on facilities subject to verification under the Chemical Weapons Convention, saying such attacks could have implications for the implementation of the treaty and the achievement of its objectives.

Gharibabadi called on Israel to join the Chemical Weapons Convention and place all its chemical-related facilities and activities under the verification system of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW).

He said Israel's weapons of mass destruction arsenal, which remains outside international verification frameworks, posed a threat to regional and international peace and security.

The diplomat also raised concerns about the impact of US sanctions on Iranian survivors of chemical attacks during the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war, many of whom still require essential medicines, specialized treatment and continuous medical care.

"Unilateral sanctions and financial and trade restrictions had made it difficult to import essential medicines, medical equipment and pharmaceutical raw materials needed by the patients," he said.

"Victims who once survived a chemical attack should not be deprived of essential treatment a second time, this time as a result of political decisions and economic restrictions," Gharibabadi said.

He also called for governments, individuals and companies that had supplied materials, equipment or technology for Iraq's chemical weapons program under Saddam Hussein to be held accountable.



TENDER NO.: 08-21-0240004
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.

Item	Material Description	Quantity
1	CASING, API GRADE L-80, SEAMLESS, "VAM","NEW VAM" THREAD, R-3 API 5CT/ISO 11960, PSL: 2, AS PER API 5CT/ISO 11960, SIZE(OD), WEIGHT(PPF), AS SPECIFIED, MARKING: COLD DIE STAMPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH API 5CT, 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 API5CT 10 ED. (TABLE 13 & 14 & 15), WT: ACCORDING TO CLAUSE 8.11.2 API5CT 10 EDITION, MASS: ACC. TO CLAUSE 8.11.3 API5CT 10 EDITION (TABLE 16), ID. ACCORDING TO CLAUSE 8.11.4 API5CT 10 EDITION, 5-1/2 IN., 20 PPF	2,200LE

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid 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 than14 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 **33,092/00 EURO** or **66,906,560,790 RIAL**, in favor of NISOC.

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

FOREIGN PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
Bldg. No. 104, Material Procurement Management Complex, Kouy-e-Fadaeian Islam (New Site), Ahvaz, Iran
Tel. No.: 061 34 12 4644 Fax No.: 061 34 45 74 37

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Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist

CARTOON

