

Iran in a Week

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi is visiting Arab and regional capitals as part of Tehran's intensive campaign to prevent a potential Israeli attack. His strategy focuses on rallying influential regional powers to pressure the United States into halting plans for military action or, at the very least, confining such actions to a symbolic level. The ultimate goal is to thwart any

escalation that could drag the region into a broader conflict. In addition, Iran aims to ensure that Arab nations refrain from aiding Israel. A pivotal part of this strategy involves preventing any concessions, particularly the opening of airspace to Israeli aircraft, which would be critical in any anticipated strike against Iranian territory.

Iran's apprehensions are heightened by the United States' growing involvement in regional tensions. The recent deployment of the THAAD missile defense system in Israel has intensified fears in Tehran, as it enables coordinated attacks with predetermined targets and timelines.

News

Politics:



Fazil Meybodi, member of the Assembly of Researchers and Teachers at Qom Seminary: "There is a group in Iran that wants to drag this nation into war, but it is wrong for you to talk about war and peace while you are sitting in Iran, living in comfort with this large budget."



Abbas Araghchi in an interview with Turkey's NTV: "In Operation True Promise 2, we did not target the economic or civilian facilities of the Zionist entity, but now we have identified all our targets there, and a similar attack will be launched on their targets."



Iranian Ambassador to Russia: "Presidents Pezeshkian and Putin agreed in Ashgabat to sign the Comprehensive Strategic Cooperation Agreement during a bilateral visit, not on the sidelines of the BRICS Summit."

Security and Military:



1 Iran hosts the main phase of the IONS (MEX 2024) composite naval exercise with the participation of several Indian Ocean countries.



2 **The Iran Human Rights Organization:** Three prisoners in Isfahan and Shiraz, two prisoners in Qazvin, and a sixth prisoner in Kahnij prison were executed.



3 Brigadier General Mohammad Reza Naqdi, IRGC deputy commander for Coordination Affairs: "As for jihad from a diplomatic standpoint, there is no problem with citizens of Iran, Pakistan and Afghanistan attending directly, and some paths are now more open."

The Region and the World:



The Federal Court in New York has charged the former head of counterintelligence at the IRGC and three others with involvement in a plot to assassinate political activist Masih Alinejad.

Economy:



Economy Minister Abdolnasser Hemmati: "There is no issue with linking individuals' bank accounts to the Tax Affairs Organization's system, and this type of connection is currently in place."



Haramatollah Rafi'i, head of the Association of Air Traffic & Travel Service Offices: "Domestic airlines receive up to \$4 billion in fuel subsidies from the government, which amounts to exploiting the poor."

Society and Culture:



Hassan Mousavi Chelak, head of the Iranian Association of Social Workers: "More Iranian men are leaving their families due to social problems."



Farshad Ebrahimpour, member of the Parliament's Education Committee: "The dropout rate is higher than what the minister of education announced, with nearly 2 million students not enrolling in schools."

Editorials



Foreign Policy Shift; Yes or No? The government of Masoud Pezeshkian, and Abbas Araghchi personally, must prove to the world that they hold the reins of Iranian diplomacy and foreign policy. Until this is established, Araghchi's task will remain impossible.



A Century to Buy a Home: The wait time to buy a house in Tehran has exceeded a century. According to a report by the Iranian Statistical Center, families living in cities spend an average of more than 40% of their income on housing. The continuous rise in upfront rental payments has plunged tenants into a spiral of debt.



The War We Are Living: The axis of the new global order is the India-Middle East-Europe Corridor (IMEC), approved by the leaders of the world's 20 richest countries last year. However, the security of the corridor remains an issue. Can Iran guarantee such security?