

Iran in a Week

Former US President Donald Trump reiterated his desire to reach an agreement with Iran, conveying a message to Tehran that was met with a firm rejection from Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei. Khamenei dismissed negotiations under pressure and questioned Washington's true intentions. The significance of Trump's outreach lies in his unconventional, impulsive approach to diplomacy, bypassing traditional

constraints — a pattern seen in his handling of the Russia-Ukraine war and the ongoing conflict in Gaza. Trump's direct negotiations with Hamas during the Gaza war unsettled Israel, reflecting a broader strategy of sidestepping traditional diplomatic channels. This approach could influence the Iranian nuclear issue, despite stark differences between Tehran and Washington. The pressure of sanctions, coupled with Trump's assertiveness, may

create openings for dialogue, particularly if Russia and Saudi Arabia's mediation efforts gain traction. Progress in Ukraine and Gaza could increase Iran's willingness to negotiate, as the United States signals efforts to restore trust. However, a failure to end these conflicts, coupled with rising US-Europe trade tensions and potential reversals in Trump's policies, may lead Iran to maintain its current stance while seeking alternatives to mitigate sanctions.

News

Politics:



Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi: "The threat against Iran is mere rhetoric, as carrying it out poses a grave danger that could ignite the entire region."



Iran's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations Office and International Organizations in Vienna Mohsen Naziri Asl: "The European troika is not in a position to trigger the snapback mechanism."



The Iranian Foreign Ministry summons the UK ambassador in Tehran in protest against statements by UK officials accusing Iran of attempting to interfere in the UK's internal affairs.

Security and Military:



1 Advisor to the Commander of the IRGC Aerospace Force Brigadier General Ali Bilali: "There were issues in Operation True Promise 2, and we are working to overcome them in the execution of Operation True Promise 3."




2 Former IRGC Minister Mohsen Rafighdoost: "I was the commander of assassination operations abroad and oversaw the assassination of four figures."



3 Iranian media: An explosion at a military base in Tehran claims the life of IRGC Commander Mostafa Abdollahi.

The Region and the World:



US President Donald Trump: "I said in my message to the supreme leader that I hope you negotiate because that would be much better for Iran."



UK Home Office: "Iran believes it can carry out hostile activities on British soil without consequences. This is a mistake."



Turkish Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Oncu Keceli: "The chargé d'affaires of the Iranian embassy was summoned to the ministry's building to discuss accusations made by Iranian officials against Türkiye."

Economy:



Head of the Board of Directors of the Association of Power Plant Unions in Iran Ali Nikbakht: "The country will face an electricity shortage of approximately 25,000 megawatts in 2025, which is equivalent to one-third of Iran's electricity demand."



Secretary of the Supreme Council for Combating Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Hadi Khani: "Ratifying the Palermo and Counter-Terrorism Financing conventions increases the cost of sanctions for the United States."



A Fars News Agency report highlights cooperation between Moscow and Tehran in lithium exploration, with Russian experts and laboratories at Iran's disposal.

Society and Culture:



IRGC Commander Brigadier General Sadegh Hosseini: "Nowruz celebrations are not in harmony with our Islamic culture."



Tehran City Council member Sarvari: "25,000 people die annually due to stray dogs, and people lack security."

Editorials



1 From Stealing Fruit to Looting Currency: No camera should capture a man or woman compelled to buy spoiled fruit. Worse are petty thefts inside stores, where the poor, trembling, take food out of desperation. Millions suffer in a seemingly rich country, their plight unseen. Meanwhile, corrupt figures loot trillions, tearing the nation's wealth apart. Few countries endure such injustice, yet the Iranian republic has chosen this path.



2 Difficult Days Ahead: All state revenues must cover salaries and subsidies. Iran faces a 25,000 MW electricity shortfall, a severe drought and inflation. The currency's devaluation has weakened purchasing power. Bloomberg reports slowing oil exports and fleet shortages. These signs indicate tough times ahead.



3 The Empty War Drums: No one seeks conventional war. Despite media hype, Iran-US talks focus on nuclear issues. Resistance groups and missiles are distractions. Power balance remains key. Yesterday was Iran's turn; today is Türkiye's. War rhetoric dominates, but peace is near.