

Iran in a Week

Iranian newspaper editorials reflect growing alarm over both internal and external challenges, with the economic situation described as fragile and “patched,” unlikely to withstand further shocks. Editorials urge the government to move beyond slogans and face reality, particularly in addressing the worsening water crisis, which demands scientific, not

rhetorical, solutions. Domestically, Tehran is attempting to ease public dissatisfaction by withdrawing the controversial Combating the Spread of False News Content in Cyberspace law. On the security front, the formation of a new Defense Council marks a strategic move to unify defense policy after the recent war. Rising crime and arms smuggling have also

prompted warnings from military officials about increased vigilance. In the diplomatic sphere, President Masoud Pezeshkian’s visit to Pakistan led to new trade agreements aimed at strengthening regional ties. Still, the Iranian press cautions that without a radical shift in governance, these efforts may prove insufficient.

News

Politics:



Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi: “We will continue enriching uranium, but I don’t know when — that’s a matter for the Iranian Atomic Energy Organization.”



Araghchi: “There will be no negotiations with America without guarantees and compensation.”



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian, in a phone call with Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro: “We welcome Venezuela’s initiatives to promote peace in West Asia.”

Security and Military:




IRGC Spokesperson Brigadier General Ali Mohammad Naeini: “Iran’s response geography will shift if the Zionists launch another attack.”



Parliamentary National Security Committee Spokesperson Ebrahim Rezai: “At least 13 Mossad officers were killed in Iran’s strike on the Mossad building.”



The Supreme National Security Council approves the establishment of a “Defense Council.”



IRGC Quds Force Commander Brigadier General Esmail Qaani makes a surprise visit to Baghdad — but does not meet with the Iraqi prime minister.


The Region and the World:



Iranian-born Belgian MP Darya Safai accuses Iran of attempting to kidnap her.



The US Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) takes “broad action” against a major Iranian oil network.



Amnesty International issues a statement protesting the amputation of three prisoners’ fingers in Urmia prison.

Economy:



Head of Iran’s Trade Promotion Organization Mohammad Ali Dehghan reports a decline in Iran’s exports to neighboring countries during the second quarter of this year.




Job Vision CEO Meqdad Valaei says job opportunities have dropped by 24% compared to the pre-war period.




Tehran’s Deputy Governor for Economic Affairs Heshmatollah Askari says bread prices in Tehran and some surrounding cities have risen by up to 52%.


Society and Culture:



Iranian MP Ahmad Moradi describes power outages in provinces like Hormozgan — where temperatures exceed 50°C — as a grave injustice to the people.



Soaring temperatures and continued water and power cuts push several Iranian provinces into another round of public holidays.



Public sanitation facilities in Tehran shut down due to water shortages.

Editorials

1



Setar-e Sobh Newspaper

Seeking a Diplomatic Exit: The sixth round of talks between Iran and the E3 took place in Istanbul. An agreement was unlikely from the start, as Tehran’s real dispute lies with the United States and Israel. While Washington and Tel Aviv demand full enrichment suspension, Iran insists on its sovereign right to enrich uranium up to 3.67%. A phased “suspension-for-suspension” model may offer a flexible path to ease tensions and resume negotiations.

2



Arman Emrooz

“Hardliners” Under Fire: Public awareness is growing about the damage caused by “hardliners” governance. Their slogans mask a simplistic, authoritarian mindset and flawed laws. Many fled during the war’s early days and returned post-ceasefire to claim leadership. Iran’s current paralysis reflects failed past policies and the refusal to reform.

3



Hammihan

On the Brink of War? Speculation is rising over imminent Israeli-US military action against Iran. While the timing is debated — hours or days — experts largely agree that a new conflict is highly likely.

4



Jahan-e Sanat Newspaper

Saving What Is Left: Iran’s resources are rapidly depleting. Poor water management, excessive gas use and underinvestment in infrastructure threaten future collapse. Without urgent action, the country may face winters without gas, and a future without water, power or energy.