

Iran in a Week

Iran’s recent agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), brokered through Egyptian mediation, grants Tehran valuable time to avoid or at least postpone the activation of the sanctions snapback mechanism. The move is widely seen as a cautious but constructive step that could pave the way toward reviving a new nuclear agreement, even if progress remains incremental. The deal also narrows Israel’s ability to

Iran’s nuclear program as an immediate threat to justify a fresh military strike, similar to the previous war that broke out following the release of a critical IAEA report. While Israeli actions are ultimately dictated by its own security calculations and often show little regard for international law — as seen in the attack on Hamas negotiators in Doha — global condemnation of such aggression provides Iran with legal and moral grounds to justify retaliation,

introducing a degree of deterrence and balance. On the domestic front, Iran’s foreign minister emphasized that the agreement does not grant inspectors access to nuclear sites, underscoring adherence to national legislation. This stance is unlikely to provoke “conservative” backlash, given the risks of sanctions, war and public pressure to resolve the nuclear issue and ease mounting crises.

News

Politics:



Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei: “The country must overcome the ‘no war, no peace’ status imposed by the enemy, as it is harmful and dangerous.”



Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi: “The IAEA has accepted the need for a new framework for cooperation, which is currently under negotiation.”



Parliamentary National Security Committee Member Esmail Kowsari: “Iran has many legal and political options in response to the activation of the snapback mechanism, and these are under review.”



Supreme National Security Council Secretary Ali Larijani: “The Americans, by raising multiple issues like missile capabilities, are not seeking negotiations at this time.”

Security and Military:



Deputy Commander of Iranian Police Brigadier General Qassem Rezaei: “We will collect unlicensed weapons.”



Defense Minister Brigadier General Aziz Nasirzadeh: “The Shanghai Cooperation Organization can form security alliances.”



Former President Hassan Rouhani: “If the intelligence service engages in trade and entrepreneurship, it ceases to be an intelligence service.”

The Region and the World:



US Treasury Department: Sanctions imposed on a network of shipping companies and vessels led by businessman Walid al-Samarra'i, accused of smuggling Iranian oil disguised as Iraqi oil.



Confidential IAEA report: Iran’s stockpile of 60% enriched uranium has surpassed 440 kilograms, an increase of 32.3 kilograms since the agency’s previous report in May.

Economy:



Oil Minister Mohsen Paknejad: “The snapback mechanism will not impose new restrictions on oil sales beyond existing unilateral US Treasury sanctions.”



Iranian Customs statistics: Trade deficit has reached \$2.1 billion.



Minister of Cultural Heritage and Tourism Reza Salehi Amiri: “The 12-day war led to a decline in tourist numbers.”

Society and Culture:



Mizan News Agency (judiciary-affiliated): Mehran Bahramian, one of the detainees from the 2022 public protests, was executed in Semirom.



Tasnim News Agency report: 62% of the country’s dam reservoirs are empty.

Editorials

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Leaving the NPT: A Risky Gamble

Comparing Iran to North Korea overlooks Iran’s strategic location and global energy role. Exiting the treaty may offer short-term leverage but risks long-term political and economic isolation.

2



Soaring Education Costs

Rising tuition in private schools and universities is widening the gap between family incomes and education expenses, turning learning into a financial burden.

3



Citizens Bear the Cost of Mismanagement

Despite Iran’s resources, systemic failures in infrastructure, healthcare and the economy — along with inflation and currency collapse — reflect deep governance issues.

4



Mounting Public Concern

Years of costly policies and regional entanglements have fueled economic instability and public anxiety. Citizens demand accountability for the nation’s hardships.