

# Iran in a Week

The activation of the snapback mechanism marks a critical stage for Iran: UN sanctions are heavily straining the economy and society, while President Pezeshkian’s government has failed to ease the impact. With no real economic strategy and only short-term fixes like currency and gold interventions, recession deepens and public trust erodes. Iran frames the issue as sovereignty, leaning on Russia and China, but options are limited. Three scenarios emerge before Iran: continuation of current policies which will worsen the crisis, escalation through possible NPT withdrawal and deeper isolation, or an agreement with the West to freeze some sanctions in exchange for nuclear limits — the most realistic path. Without this, Iranians face an increasingly bleak future.

## News

### Politics:



**President Masoud Pezeshkian:** “The notion of human rights, the UN and UNESCO are nothing but lies.”



After snapback activation, Iran recalls its ambassadors to Germany, France and the UK for consultations.

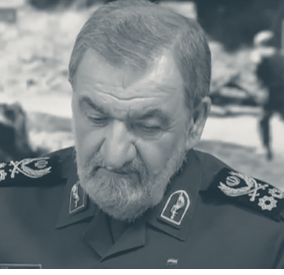





**Pezeshkian in New York:** “If the choice is between snapback or giving up enriched uranium, we choose snapback.”



**Parliament Speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf:** “During the 12-day war, Pezeshkian moved around on a motorbike.”

### Security and Military:

 <p><b>Former IRGC Commander Mohsen Rezaei:</b> “If the Zionists start a new war, we will change our red lines.”</p>	 <p><b>Former deputy head of Iran's Atomic Energy Organization Bijman Shirmardi:</b> “Claims that our nuclear industry is destroyed are exaggerated.”</p>
 <p><b>Parliament Presidium Spokesman Abbas Goudarzi:</b> “We are considering withdrawal from the NPT and building a nuclear bomb.”</p>	 <p><b>Supreme Leader's senior adviser Maj. Gen. Yahya Safavi:</b> “We should join the Saudi-Pakistan defense pact.”</p>

### The Region and the World:

	US deports 120 illegal Iranian migrants back to Iran on a special flight.
	UK adds 71 new targets to sanctions linked to Iran's nuclear program.
	<b>European Council:</b> EU begins enforcing economic, military and transport sanctions on Iran.

### Economy:

	The exchange rate hits 114,000 tomans per dollar.
	\$25 billion deal signed with Rosatom to build four new nuclear plants in Iran.
	<b>Head of Iran's Firefighters Committee, Ghodrattollah Mohammadi:</b> “Some cities cannot even afford firefighting uniforms due to economic problems.”

### Society and Culture:

	<b>Parliamentary Research Center:</b> Between 10%-38% of students (100k-330k) drop out solely due to poverty.
	<b>Judiciary-affiliated Mizan News:</b> Execution of Mossad spy Bahman Choobi Asl.
	<b>Shargh newspaper:</b> In Iran, 1 in every 700 newborns is born with Down syndrome.

## Editorials

1



Jahan-e Sanat Newspaper

**Production Under Snapback**

Sanctions hit production hardest, raising costs and disrupting supply chains. Meanwhile, officials downplay impact as “psychological.”

2



(Tejarat Newspaper)

**Hard Times for Economy**

Growth already negative; recession deepening, inflation near 45% by March 20, 2026.

3



Arman Emrooz

**Will Israel-Iran War Restart?**

Full war is unlikely due to cost, geography and logistics. So, avoiding war is a strategic move acknowledging its high risks, while latent tensions may surface by March 2026.

4



Shargh

**Next Step After Snapback**

Risk of Iran being declared a threat under Article 42 of the UN Charter. Only option for Iran: strengthen missiles and push diplomacy.