

Iran in a Week

The Middle East is nearing its 12th consecutive night of US strikes and Iranian retaliatory operations, with the conflict expanding across much of West Asia. The continuation of hostilities has exposed divisions within Iran’s leadership, as Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei calls for resistance against the United States, while President Masoud

Pezeshkian argues that wartime conditions require new approaches to governing. The contrasting messages highlight a broader struggle between military confrontation and economic stability. Inflation, economic decline and financial pressures have become major concerns for Tehran, Washington and regional

governments. Analysts warn that Iran’s control of the Strait of Hormuz could have significant global economic consequences, potentially strengthening Tehran’s strategic position. Meanwhile, some experts urge efforts to weaken Iran’s growing economic and technological ties with China and Southeast Asia, which have helped sustain its influence.

News

Politics:



Iranian Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei: “The ‘Great Satan’s’ repeated violations of the agreement with Iran have again shown that the US president’s signature has no value or credibility.



Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Kazem Gharibabadi: “The United States violated and suspended all its commitments. Under the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding, Iran also suspended its obligations and is not implementing them.



Iranian MP Alireza Salimi: “Iran has several options, including control of strategic routes through the Strait of Hormuz, Bab al-Mandab and other key locations, to be used if necessary.”



Foreign Ministry Spokesman Esmail Baghaei: “The international community must condemn the attack on the Darkhovin nuclear facility. Iran expects the IAEA chief to denounce this American crime.”



Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi: “The strike on the supreme leader’s headquarters resulted from a security breach that still exists.”

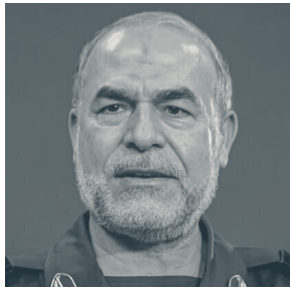


Parliament Speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf: “The United States keeps sending military equipment to the region while claiming it wants to end the war. It underestimates Iran’s intelligence.”

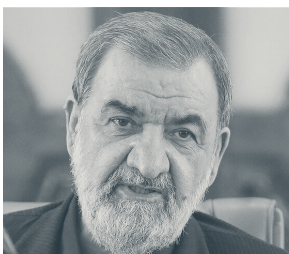
Security and Military:



A source familiar with the Iranian Armed Forces told Fars: If the US attacks Iranian infrastructure, the UAE should immediately evacuate its airports and ports.



IRGC Political Deputy Brig. Gen. Yadollah Javani: “Attacks on Jordan, Kuwait, Oman and other countries will continue, and we will avenge the supreme leader’s blood worldwide.”



Former IRGC Commander Maj. Gen. Mohsen Rezaei: “Iran will enter the offensive phase if the United States continues the war in the coming days.”



Iranian Army Spokesman Brig. Gen. Akrami Nia: “Logic requires the war to continue until full deterrence for the Iranian people is achieved.”

Society and Culture:



MP Abdolkarim Hashemi Nakhli Ebrahimi, representing Minab, said rumors about evacuating southern villages are false.



The Energy Ministry urged citizens to reduce electricity consumption to help ensure a stable power supply in the southern provinces.



Human rights organizations have expressed concern over the growing number of death sentences issued and carried out against protesters arrested during last January’s unrest.

Economy:



Head of the National Iranian Oil Products Distribution Company Veys Karami: “US and Israeli attacks have destroyed half the production capacity of the Lavan refinery.”



The US dollar reached a record high in Iran, climbing to 195,000 tomans.



Central Bank Governor Abdolnasser Hemmati: “Daily demand for foreign currency has fallen from about \$600 million to \$150 million, allowing Iran to meet its genuine foreign exchange needs.”

The Region and the World:



Pakistan and Qatar have jointly proposed that Iran and the United States return to their pre-July 9 positions as a first step toward resuming negotiations.



The US Treasury has frozen more than \$130 million in digital assets, including the stablecoin USDT, linked to Iran.



Pakistani Foreign Minister Tahir Andrabi: “Pakistan has not abandoned efforts to pursue the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding, and all parties should give peace a chance.”

Editorials

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Jahan-e Sanat Newspaper

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Save Iran Before It’s Too Late
Reported US-Israeli plans to target southern Iran’s infrastructure could cripple the country’s energy sector, trade and economy. The south is central to Iran’s strategic strength and that prolonged damage could threaten national unity and permanently weaken the country.

2


Hammihan

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What Is Happening in Southern Iran?
Recent US strikes on Bandar Abbas and infrastructure linking the city to Tehran may be aimed at disrupting Iran’s logistics and limiting its ability to target commercial shipping. Further attacks could prompt Iranian retaliation against Gulf ports, power plants and desalination facilities, escalating regional tensions.

3


Javan Newspaper

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Declining Trust in State Institutions
A new ARA Center survey found public confidence at 30.8% in the judiciary, 25.4% in the government, 23.1% in Parliament and 28.8% in state media. News outlet Javan said falling trust could reduce civic participation and deepen public skepticism.

4


Siasat-e Rooz

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Fuel Price Rise Could Push Inflation Above 100%
News platform Siasat Rooz warned that doubling petrol prices from 5,000 to 10,000 tomans could add about 20% to inflation, potentially lifting it to 106%. The paper predicted a further collapse in purchasing power, a weaker rial and the dollar rising to 250,000 tomans.