

Araghchi slams West double standards regarding Sudan

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi has criticized the double standards of Western governments regarding the situation in Sudan. "In call with my Sudanese counterpart, H.E. Mohieldin Salem, I conveyed Iran's deep sorrow and concern over the tragic killing of innocent civilians in El Fasher, and expressed Iran's solidarity with Sudan," Araghchi wrote on X. "Some divide terrorists into "good" and "bad" categories and support those who, in their own words, carry out the "dirty work" in pursuit of their interests," he said. The top Iranian diplomat stressed that such deplorable double standards, long espoused by Western governments, have no place in 2025. "Terrorism and violence against innocent people, in any form and anywhere in the world, must always be condemned," he concluded.

Russia condemns US provocations in Caribbean

Russia resolutely condemned the use of excessive military force by the United States in the Caribbean under the pretext of combating drug trafficking. The Russian side resolutely condemns the use of excessive military force by the United States in the Caribbean under the pretext of combating drug trafficking, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova stated in connection with the escalation of relations between the United States and Venezuela. "We resolutely condemn the use of excessive military force in carrying out anti-drug tasks," she emphasized, TASS reported. "We confirm our firm support for the leadership of Venezuela in protecting national sovereignty. We advocate for maintaining the Latin America and Caribbean region as a zone of peace. Steps are needed to de-escalate the situation and facilitate the resolution of existing problems in a constructive manner, with respect for international legal norms," Zakharova noted. The diplomat stressed that such actions violate "both domestic US legislation (article 1, section 8 of the US Constitution) and norms of international law, in particular article 2(4) of the UN Charter, articles 18-22 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, and article 88 of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea." "This is acknowledged by both representatives of a number of countries and international organizations, including UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres and UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Volker Turk," she added. Zakharova noted that bilateral relations between Moscow and Caracas are developing progressively in the spirit of strategic partnership, are not subject to fluctuations in external conditions and cover areas of mutual

Israel continues shelling, gunfire across Gaza

Israeli forces carried out new rounds of shelling and gunfire across multiple areas in northern and southern Gaza, as reports of home demolitions and explosions continue despite the declared ceasefire. According to reports, Israeli artillery struck eastern Khan Younis in southern Gaza on Sunday. Simultaneously, Israeli troops opened fire toward eastern Jabalia in the north, as well as other locations east of Khan Younis. Local sources also reported powerful explosions resulting from the demolition of Palestinian homes

in eastern Khan Younis, adding to the destruction caused by repeated Israeli military operations. Israeli ground, air, and naval assaults on the Gaza Strip continued throughout the previous day, indicating no significant halt in attacks after the ceasefire was announced. Earlier reports confirmed that more than 800 Palestinians have been killed or wounded since the start of the ceasefire agreement.

Security forces killed in fight with terrorists in southeastern Iran

Two members of the Basij (volunteer) forces were assassinated by terrorists while they were on a patrol mission in the southeastern Province of Sistan and Baluchestan on Saturday. The IRGC's Ground Forces Quds Base stationed in southeastern Iran issued a statement on Saturday, announcing the martyrdom of two Sunni security forces in Sistan and Baluchestan Province. According to the Quds Base statement, the two Basijis (voluntary forces) were from local Sunni people who were martyred while they were on a patrol mission on the road between Khash city and Zahedan city, the capital of the southeastern province. The statement said that the two martyred Basijis were accompanying a tribal leader who the terrorists tried to assassinate. The statement did not say whether the tribal leader survived the assassination attempt or not, but only said that the two security forces had been seriously injured and later succumbed to their injuries.

Tehran hosts 16th Nano Exhibition, 1st Exhibition of Advanced Technologies of Iran

The Sixteenth International Nano Technology Exhibition and the First Exhibition of Advanced Technologies of Iran have been inaugurated at the Tehran International Fairground. Vice President for Science, Technology, and Knowledge-Based Economy Hossein Afshin along with Secretary of Iran's Headquarters for the Development of Nanotechnology and Microtechnology Emad Ahmadvand participated in the inauguration ceremony on Sunday. Running from November 2 to 5, the Nano Exhibition features over 150 innovative companies showcasing advancements in nanotechnology. Meanwhile, the Exhibition of Advanced Technologies hosts 80 knowledge-based and technological products, attracting visitors, particularly students, researchers, and investors. As the largest annual event in Iran's nanotechnology sector, the exhibition offers a unique opportunity to explore the scientific and industrial evolution of the country over the past two decades. Currently, around 400 companies are actively engaged in nanotechnology in Iran, significantly contributing to the development of modern technologies. These companies focus on research, production, and commercialization of nanotechnology-based products, achieving notable advancements in fields such as medicine, advanced materials, energy, and environmental science. The exhibition also highlights innovations across various sectors, including industry, agriculture, energy, and transportation. In addition to the exhibitions, specialized sessions will facilitate knowledge transfer, market needs identification, and international networking among technologists, researchers, and investors.

Pezeshkian to nuclear officials:

Iran to rebuild its nuclear achievements stronger than before

"Destroying nuclear buildings or facilities will not stop us, we will rebuild, stronger and more determined than before," President Pezeshkian said while visiting an exhibition of the achievements of Iran's nuclear scientists. President Masoud Pezeshkian visited the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), where he toured an exhibition showcasing the latest achievements of Iranian nuclear scientists in the fields of healthcare, medical technology, and radiopharmaceutical production. He later held a cordial meeting with senior officials of the organization. Honoring the memory of the martyrs of the 12-day imposed war and Iran's nuclear scientists, President Pezeshkian described the efforts of the country's nuclear experts as a form of scientific jihad and a sincere service to the nation. He stressed that the production of radiopharmaceuticals and the development of modern medical technologies are essential national needs that must be pursued with greater speed and determination. Highlighting Iran's strong position in radiopharmaceutical production and its potential in the global medical market, Pezeshkian said, "For our country, embracing advanced technologies and entering the global competition is vital. Arrogant powers seek to deprive independent nations, including Iran, of access to modern technologies, keeping them dependent on assembly industries while they produce and sell medicines at exorbitant prices." He called for a strategic plan to increase Iran's share in the global radiopharmaceutical market, emphasizing that while meeting domestic needs remains a priority, export development and professional marketing must also be pursued. "Our products' quality, effectiveness, and affordability will make Iran a leader in this field," the President concluded. President Pezeshkian stated that the hostility and assassinations targeting Iranian scientists stem from the concern of major powers over Iran's scientific



and technological independence. He emphasized that Iran has repeatedly declared that developing nuclear weapons is not part of its agenda, and that world powers are well aware of this fact. "Nevertheless," he said, "they use this false claim as a pretext to hinder Iran's progress." "Destroying nuclear buildings or facilities will not stop us, we will rebuild, stronger and more determined than before," President Pezeshkian said while visiting an exhibition of the achievements of Iran's nuclear scientists. President Masoud Pezeshkian visited the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), where he toured an exhibition showcasing the latest achievements of Iranian nuclear scientists in the fields of healthcare, medical technology, and radiopharmaceutical production. He later held a cordial meeting with senior officials of the organization. Honoring the memory of the martyrs of the 12-day imposed war and Iran's nuclear scientists, President Pezeshkian described the efforts of the country's nuclear experts as a form of scientific jihad and a sincere service to the nation. He stressed that the production of radiopharmaceuticals and the development of modern medical technologies are essential national needs that must be pursued with greater speed

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Omani FM calls on Arab states to change policy towards Iran

The foreign minister of the Sultanate of Oman says "Over the years, the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council has contributed to Iran's isolation, but this trend must change." Omani Foreign Minister Badr al-Busaidi, speaking at a roundtable held during the annual "Manama Dialogue" conference organized by the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in Bahrain, said: "We want to see the resumption of talks between Iran and the United States," Avash News website reported. He noted that Oman had hosted five rounds of dialogue between Tehran and Washington this year, adding: "Just three days before what could have been a game-changing sixth round, Israel launched its destructive, illegal, and fatal act of aggression with bombs and missiles." The Omani foreign minister urged Arab states along the Persian Gulf to prioritize dialogue with Iran and other key regional players often regarded as its rivals. "Over the years, the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council has contributed to Iran's isolation, but this trend must change," al-Busaidi

said. He emphasized that Oman has historically played a mediating role between Tehran and other countries and expressed hope for establishing a comprehensive mechanism for dialogue among states such as Iran, Iraq, and Yemen. Al-Busaidi explained that Iran has been perceived as a threat since the 1979 Islamic Revolution, largely due to fears that it sought to export its revolution and destabilize neighboring countries. "There was once a belief that isolating and containing Iran was the best solution. But from Oman's perspective, that was never a real solution," he said. He added that Iran has recently shown signs of openness, particularly in its relations with the West, and has expressed willingness to integrate into the regional order. "Through constructive engagement with its neighbors, Iran can demonstrate that it is not a threat but a committed partner in promoting regional stability and cooperation," al-Busaidi said. Referring to Iran's stance during Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in 1990, he said: "Iran showed remarkable restraint. We interpret-

ed this as a sign of its readiness for dialogue and supported the idea of a general and comprehensive security framework for the region. Looking back, had such a framework been established, events like the 2003 war might not have occurred—and many lives could have been saved." Al-Busaidi concluded that despite these opportunities, the policy of containment continued and Iran was always treated as an external threat. "No serious efforts were made to include Iran in regional security discussions," he said. On June 13, Israel launched a blatant and unprovoked aggression against Iran, triggering a 12-day war that killed at least 1,064 people in the country, including military commanders, nuclear scientists, and ordinary civilians. The United States also entered the war by bombing three Iranian nuclear sites in a grave violation of international law. In response, the Iranian Armed Forces targeted strategic sites across the occupied territories as well as the Al-Udeid air base in Qatar, the largest American military base in West Asia. On June 24, Iran, through its successful retaliatory operations against both the Israeli regime and the US, managed to impose a halt to the aggression.