



The Iran–U.S. Trigger List

Riyadh/Yemen 23 September

The Saudi-led coalition [reported](#) downing a Huthi ballistic missile aimed at Jizan, in addition to three armed drones bound for Saudi territory.

Tehran/Riyadh/Hormuz 23 September

Iran's diplomatic spokesperson [asserted](#) that “there has been remarkable progress in the talks over security in the Persian Gulf... talks [between Tehran and Riyadh] have never stopped and messages have been exchanged in proper level after the new administration in Iran took office”. He further said that “if Saudi Arabia pays serious attention to Iran's message that the solution to the region's problems lies in the region itself and there should be an inclusive regional solution, the two countries may have a good, sustainable relationship”.

Riyadh/Yemen 22 September

The Saudi-led coalition reported [thwarting](#) “an imminent attack” by two Huthi “booby-trapped boats off the coast of the Hodeida port in Yemen”.

Updated -> Tehran 22 September + Washington

Iran's foreign minister [told](#) EU High Representative Josep Borrell that the Raisi administration “seeks a practical result in the nuclear negotiations”. “We are seriously reviewing the records of the negotiations and the new administration will resume the talks”, he indicated, while positing that “the U.S. is one hundred per cent mistaken if it thinks pressures on Iran will pay off”. “All signatories to the deal should understand that the agreement must be fruitful for Iran and that Tehran must see all sanctions lifted in light of it”, Amirabdollahian asserted, adding: “If other sides return to their commitments and this is verified, we are also ready to stop our retaliatory measures”. Borrell, in turn, [highlighted](#) “the need for [Iran's] full cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)” and “the great importance of a quick resumption of the Vienna talks”. The same day, Borrell [met](#) with Secretary of State Antony Blinken and highlighted that “the JCPOA remains a key instrument for global non-proliferation, peace in the region and for international security, but time to return to its implementation is not indefinite, if we want to ensure it delivers fully”.