



# DAILY SUMMARY

# The Iran–U.S. Trigger List

## Riyadh/Tehran/Washington – 7 May

A senior Saudi official [confirmed](#) discussions with Tehran, which he indicated “aim to explore ways to reduce tensions in the region”. “We hope they prove successful, but it is too early, and premature, to reach any definitive conclusions. Our evaluation will be based on verifiable deeds, and not proclamations”, he added. In related comments the previous day, a senior U.S. official alluded to “great discussions between Iran and some of their neighbours, and that’s something that the U.S., of course, welcomes”. The official also [posited](#) that “there needs to be those discussions... in terms of de-escalating the situation in the region and enhancing regional security, which does mean seeing changes in Iranian policy”.

## Tehran/Israel/Bahrain – 7 May

Marking Quds Day, Supreme Leader Khamenei [contended](#) that “Israel is not a country, rather it is a terrorist camp against the Palestinian nation and other Muslim nations. Fighting against this despotic regime is fighting against oppression and terrorism. And this is a collective responsibility”. Referring to the [Abraham Accord](#) normalising relations between Israel and some Gulf Arab states, Khamenei asserted that “these attempts will not get them anywhere. The downward movement of the Zionist enemy has started and it will not stop moving downward”.

## Washington/Riyadh/Yemen – 7 May

During a visit to Saudi Arabia, Oman and Jordan, U.S. Special Envoy for Yemen Tim Linderking [emphasised](#) the need for “a comprehensive, nationwide ceasefire and move to inclusive political talks” in Yemen. The U.S. State Department asserted that “there is a fair deal on the table that will bring immediate relief to Yemeni people. The Huthis passed up a major opportunity to demonstrate their commitment to peace and to make progress on this proposal by refusing to meet with UN Special Envoy Griffiths in Muscat—especially given the Republic of Yemen Government’s stated readiness to reach an agreement to end the conflict”.

## Tehran – 7 May

Iran’s lead negotiator in Vienna [indicated](#) that the U.S. side “announced their readiness to lift a big part of their sanctions. Of course, in our opinion, it is not complete yet, and that is why the negotiations will continue until all our demands are met”. “If our demands are met”, he added, “Iran is also quite serious about returning to the full JCPOA implementation”. The official also [maintained](#) that “we are trying to reach a final conclusion as soon as possible with regards to

JCPOA but we will not rush unnecessarily, we will not rush to reduce the accuracy, and we will not allow the negotiations to be protracted, so that we will do our job and responsibility carefully”.

### **Washington – 6 May**

Referring to the Vienna talks, a senior U.S. diplomat [remarked](#) that “if Iran makes the political decision that it genuinely wants to return to the JCPOA as the JCPOA was negotiated, then it could be done relatively quickly and implementation could be relatively swift. But we don’t know if Iran has made that decision”. He further asserted that “if Iran is not prepared to do that, the Biden administration will... do everything it can to make sure that Iran does not acquire nuclear weapons. So we’re prepared for that scenario as well. But the scenario that we prefer, that we know is in our interest and we believe is in Iran’s interest, is to come back into mutual compliance”. On sanctions, the official remarked that “what is inconsistent with the deal we’ll have to remove, and what is consistent with the deal we will not... our national security determination is that it is in our country’s national security interest to return and to comply to the JCPOA if Iran returns to compliance”. The official also indicated that “there are things that the U.S. didn’t get in the deal that it would hope can be discussed, and I think that Iran clearly didn’t get in the deal... we’re prepared to sit down immediately after we have reached an understanding on rejoining the JCPOA and Iran coming back into compliance to talk about how we could strengthen the deal to our mutual benefit”.