



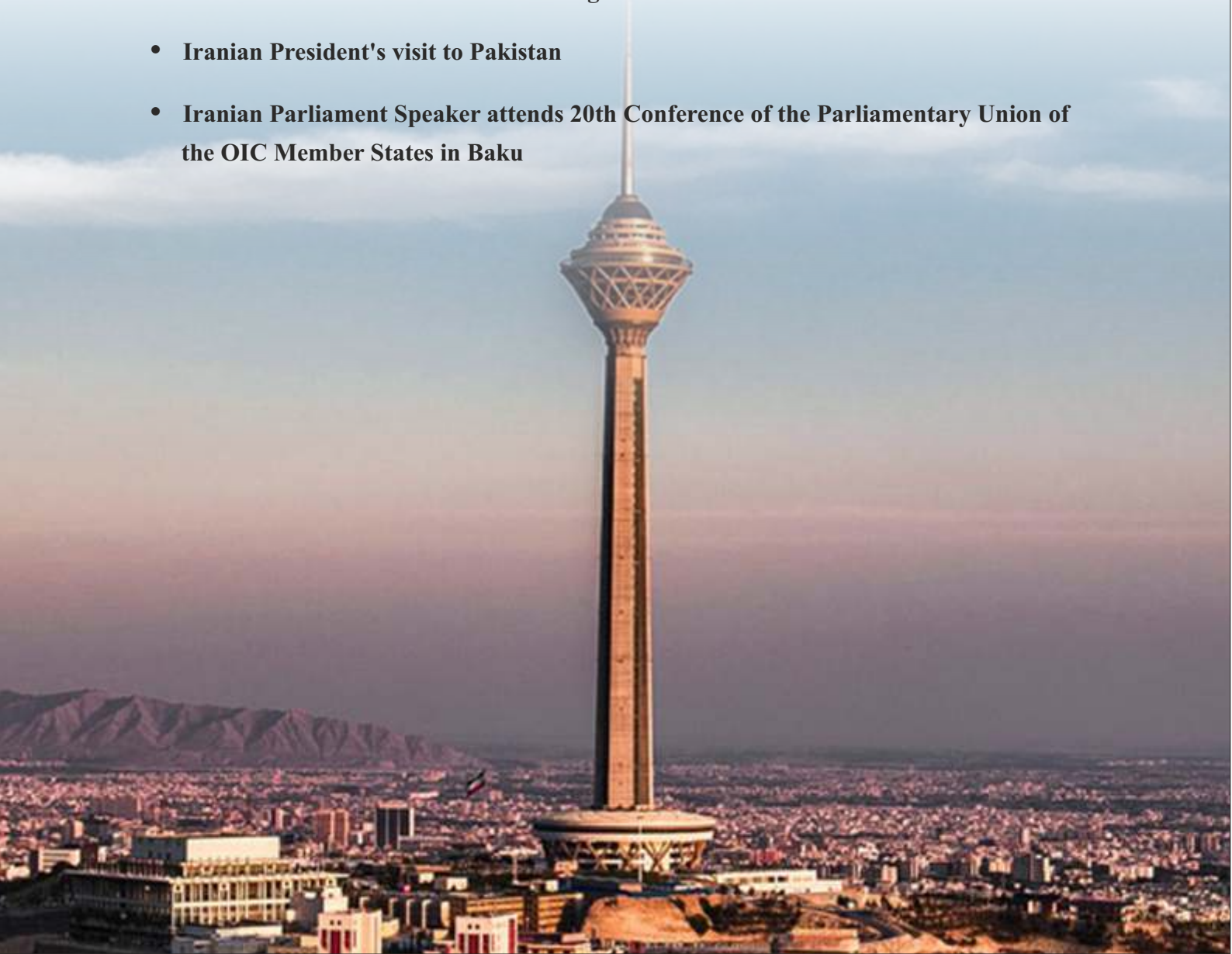
MANOHAR PARRIKAR INSTITUTE FOR
DEFENCE STUDIES AND ANALYSES
मनोहर पर्रिकर रक्षा अध्ययन एवं विश्लेषण संस्थान

Iran

Digest

June 2026

- **US-Iran Memorandum of Understanding**
- **Iran-Oman consultations on the management of the Strait of Hormuz**
- **Iranian President's visit to Pakistan**
- **Iranian Parliament Speaker attends 20th Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States in Baku**



US-Iran Memorandum of Understanding

On 17 June, US President Donald Trump and Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian electronically signed a [14-point memorandum of understanding](#), outlining the terms for bringing the war to a final end. Notably, the draft agreement is based on the Iranian-proposed negotiating framework of a phased, incremental approach starting with the consolidation of a regionwide ceasefire, including Israel and Lebanon, the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz, and the lifting of the US naval blockade on Iran and oil sanctions waivers, while providing an extendable 60-day window to reach a final settlement on the complex issues of Iran's nuclear programme and the removal of US sanctions on Iran. As Israel renewed airstrikes and rejected the withdrawal of its forces from southern Lebanon, Tehran threatened to walk away from the process, pushing Washington to pressure Israel. Washington also announced the immediate end of the naval blockade as an additional concession to Tehran. During the high-level talks at the Doha-owned Lake Lucerne resort in Switzerland, led by US Vice President JD Vance and Parliament Speaker Mohammad Bagher Qalibaf, and mediated by the Prime Ministers of Pakistan and Qatar, a High-Level Committee was established for political oversight of the mediation and implementation of the MoU and the final agreement. They also established four working groups for technical talks on nuclear issues, sanctions, Reconstruction and Economic Development and monitoring and dispute resolution.

Iran-Oman consultations on the management of the Strait of Hormuz

On 23 June, [Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf](#), Speaker of Iran's parliament and Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi visited Oman. The

Iranian delegation had an audience with His Majesty Sultan Haitham bin Tarik and held discussions with Sayyid Badr Albusaidi, Foreign Minister. Oman reaffirmed its support for the US-Iran MoU and the importance of sustaining dialogue and coordination in support of its successful implementation. As the Coastal States of the Strait of Hormuz, the two countries reaffirmed their commitment to the safe passage through the Strait, in line with applicable international law, while emphasising their sovereignty and sovereign rights over their territorial waters. They also discussed matters relating to the Strait of Hormuz, in accordance with the provisions of the MoU and agreed to maintain their dialogue on the issue through a joint working group between the two foreign ministries in order to reach agreement on the future administration of navigation in the Strait of Hormuz, the services that will be provided in this regard, and the costs associated with them, in accordance with international standards. The first meeting of the [Joint Committee on the Strait](#) of Hormuz was held at the level of deputy foreign ministers in Muscat on 29 June. Following the meeting, Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister for Legal and International Affairs, Kazem Gharibabadi, told state-run IRIB that the management of the strait will not return to pre-war status and that Iran's priority is to reach an agreement with Oman on relevant arrangements in the strait, but Iran would advance the issue alone if Oman, for any reason, is not interested. Referring to French President Emmanuel Macron's remarks that France had decided to "work jointly" with its partners on mine clearance in the strait, Gharibabadi noted that, according to the Islamabad MoU, [demining](#) will be carried out solely by Iran and not by any other country, and Iran will not allow such a thing in principle.

Iranian President's visit to Pakistan

On 23 June, Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian made a one-day official visit to Islamabad, Pakistan. Notably, the visit came a day after Pakistan and Qatar announced that the first round of high-level US-Iran talks would take place in Switzerland. Pezeshkian noted that the visit aimed to [appreciate the efforts](#) made by the Pakistani government in reaching the MoU and to follow up on the implementation of its clauses. During delegation-level talks, Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif clarified that any restrictions on [Iran's ballistic missile](#) programme were never part of the peace accord. In a joint press conference with Sharif, Pezeshkian noted that Iran believed that "peace, stability, sustainable security, development and the welfare of nations in the strategic region of West Asia and the Persian Gulf can only be ensured through straightforward and honest discussions, intra-regional cooperation, interactions and cooperation based on mutual respect for the countries in the region". He also noted that PM Shehbaz's mention of Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkiye and Egypt in his remarks as "very well-placed given the role these leaders actually played in the discussions that led to the peace" between the US and Iran. In a move highlighting the two countries' joint efforts to translate political goodwill into expanded trade, Pakistan's Federal Board of Revenue has officially designated the Taftan border railway station as a [land customs facility](#) for cargo loading and unloading, customs clearance, and import-export processing, formally integrating the terminal into Pakistan's customs network.

Iranian Parliament Speaker attends 20th Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States in Baku

On 24 June, Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf, Speaker of Iran's Islamic Consultative Assembly, attended the 20th Conference of the Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States, hosted by Azerbaijan. According to the Foreign Ministry Spokesperson, the multilateral visit was an opportunity to explain Iran's position on developments in the region. At the opening ceremony, Ghalibaf noted that "following the Ramadan War, the [dynamics of the region](#) have transformed and must be viewed through a different lens." He further explained: "In the past, there was a perception that forces and countries entering the region from thousands of kilometers away could establish regional security. However, following the Ramadan War, it became evident that they cannot guarantee security and are themselves factors of insecurity. We must utilise this new perspective in the region". [Ilham Aliyev](#), the President of Azerbaijan, received Ghalibaf to discuss bilateral relations and regional developments. Ghalibaf emphasised that Azerbaijan had maintained its good-neighbourly approach throughout the conflict and had provided humanitarian assistance. The two sides expressed confidence that bilateral relations would continue to deepen. They welcomed the completion of the Aghband-Kelaleh bridge project and emphasised that the Araz Corridor passing through Iranian territory would help expand regional transport. During a meeting with [Turkish Parliament Speaker](#) Numan Kurtulmuş, Ghalibaf expressed gratitude for Turkey's support in condemning the "brutal aggression" of the US and Israel, and for its cooperation in confronting armed groups backed by Israel and the US.