



would not make additional concessions.

“Raisi campaigned, stating his intention to revive the nuclear accord but not without stipulating that Tehran would make no further concessions at the negotiating table since it was Washington that reneged on the agreement. On this, he was steadfast to the end,” Parry emphasized.

Raisi’s strategic approach to overcoming Iran’s challenges involved embracing multipolarity and fostering partnerships with nations across the Global South, many of which had also faced threats of “regime change.”

“He found that the solution to challenges Iran faced was to embrace multipolarity and partner with other nations throughout the Global South that have been targeted for “regime change” in a pro-

gram of international solidarity and multilateralism,” Parry noted.

Raisi focused on transforming relationships, turning foes into friends: Analyst

President Raisi constructed a transformative policy framework and focused on transforming relationships, turning foes into friends and friendship into brotherhood, says an analyst.

By strengthening ties with countries such as Russia and China through economic integration based on mutual cooperation and benefit, President Raisi laid the groundwork for Iran’s eventual economic resurgence despite Western sanctions.

The strengthening relations with Moscow further bolstered Iran’s stability and national security, according to Parry.

A landmark event during Raisi’s presidency was Iran’s accession to the BRICS economic alliance, which aligned Tehran with a coalition of nations committed to reducing reliance on the US dollar as the dominant reserve currency.

“One of the most important events during his tenure was Iran’s move to join the BRICS economic alliance earlier this year, which linked Tehran with a host of nations in a global drive to reduce dependency on the US dollar as the dominant reserve currency,” he remarked.

“As de-dollarization drive increases, Washington’s ability to impose sanctions on non-compliant nations like Iran will become ultimately ineffective.”

Under President Raisi’s leadership, he hastened to add, Iran played a crucial role in the decline of Western hegemony and the emergence of a multipolar international system.

“Under Raisi, Iran ensured the decline of Western zero-sum dominance and years from now, he will be looked back on as one of the key figures who presided over the historic moment when the world order transitioned toward a multipolar international system and away from American primacy,” Parry said.

While presidents of China and Russia may have captured the world’s attention with their symbolic embrace, Parry said President Raisi’s contributions were equally vital to the geopolitical transformations underway.

“Many would argue that President Raisi played just as essential a role in the changes we see taking place geopolitically.”



**Martyr
President**