As a presidential candidate, Joe Biden laid out a two-part strategy designed to constrain Iran's nuclear program. First, his administration would propose a return to “mutual compliance” with the 2015 nuclear agreement, which the United States left in 2018 and Iran subsequently violated. Second, Washington would commence new negotiations with Tehran on a “stronger, longer” accord to replace the original deal. When Biden announced this policy, it was widely assumed that the first step would be the easy part. But subsequent events have proved such analysis to be overly optimistic...
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