

Observation of Iran's Security along with International Agreements, Announcements and Treaties in Basis of Utilizing This Country's Nucleus Energy

Hashemi Nik, Hami¹, Antony, Joseph²

¹Kerala University, Department of Political Science

²Fatima Atma National College, Kerala City

ABSTRACT

Present research as case study has considered all international rules and treaties along with utilizing nucleus energy and its effect. Iran 's document has supervised by dominator 's council ,this document has been observed from 2003 to 2005.in November-2004 and july-2005 , providing Iran 's document for security council of united nation's organization was mentioned .present study involves purposes which are as follows: prohibition of developing atomic weapons in order to avoid slaughtering ,gradual disarming during 25 years from performing NPT in which countries involving atomic weapons have to gradually disarm these weapons. the treaty was signed for 25 years from 1970,but it resigned up to 1995 and peaceful utilization of atomic energy was designed .NPT members have to sign a bilateral agreement with international agency of atomic energy. this agency supervises countries 's legal activities and countries have to their tasks .this bilateral agreement is called" security agreement " ,involved countries have to let agencies to supervise their nucleus facilities ,agency could stop any unpeacefull activity .

KEYWORD: nucleus energy, security, NPT, international agency

INTRODUCTION

International treaty history of prohibition of developing atomic weapon in Iran's nucleus plan is one of the most significant subjects of foreign policies in all around the world particularly in America, England, France and Germany. In 1968 an agreement was suggested by western countries in which nucleus technology was the main subject. This agreement was considered as NPT .numerous countries signed this agreement but this matter have to be confirmed by countries' national associations. After presenting this agreement in 1970, countries such as India which today, could be considered as important factor in agreements has criticized this agreement .India and some third world 's countries accepted the idea that treaty has to be along with avoiding extending the nucleus technology .India accepted that western countries could access the atomic bomb ,but today western countries are attempted to prohibit third world countries from this action .eventually ,India and Pakistan did not sign the treaty which these countries are considered as the nucleus powers .third world countries know western countries responsible for getting help ,but western countries ignored Iran and other countries .today,189 countries among 192 countries are members of NPT .short while after presenting NPT in 1970,western countries found fundamental problems of NPT. firstly, India 's atomic experiment in 1974 increased worries .in addition ,superior countries recognized that the agency 's supervision section involves weakness and they were worried about not being able to force western countries to do their responsibilities .document 's subjects have not changed in international rules and discrete document has to be codified and attached to the origin document .

Protocols involve significant agreement –

Before agreement about additional protocol ,additional protocol was signed in 1996 and applied in 1997 that based on it, all members were responsible to present it up to 2005.agency based on country 's security agreement has to make the country aware of non ambiguity of its activities due to each country 's nucleus principles .but the additional protocol increased agency 's power for better supervision .based on additional protocol ,agency would be able to supervise weaponry at any time .agency could specify short while for each country.today,70 countries involved in incorporative protocol .In 2005 ,America and Russia were not attended but they emphasized on Iran's membership. Iran in 1970 accepted that Iran's atomic energy organization was established after short while. During 1921,Iranian researchers were invited to this organization due to matter of nucleus energy which some of them went abroad for remainder of their studies .In fact, organization had not started its activity yet, Booshher's project and Iran 's atomic reactor undertaken through Germany. France undertook to accomplish the darkooian project .America encouraged Iran to the nucleus enterprise and believed that Iran has to generate 2200 MGW .at that time, agency

involved a continuous supervision. In 1990, some ambiguities were against Iran. agency's general spokesman confirmed Iran's activity in 2002, particular supervision was accomplished through agency. Iran's document was devolved upon agency's dominator council. National duty of dominator council was made decision about agency's general policies .this council involved of 35 countries 's representative ,some countries involved nucleus technology in which some were permanent members and other were temporary members .dominator council could warn members 's mistakes .this council could get help from security council against offensive countries and in tense situation in order to keep the world security safe.

Main body

Fourth subject is a subject in which Iran acclaimed the maximum cooperation with agency. The first paragraph means that members could generate and utilize atomic energy in order to expand research activities .no ambiguity has to be remained about activities .hence, peaceful activity is the fundamental principles of treaty .second paragraph involves member 's right in order to have peaceful utilization in basis of exchange ,instruments ,facilities ,materials ,data and technical and academic data .members have to facilitate these exchange countries involving atomic energy and are responsible to help weaker countries that technology be accessible for them as well. These responsibilities could be accomplished by some or all members of agency which the third world countries are mentioned more .policy 76 based on unwritten responsibility between countries involving nucleus energy are due to avoiding applying fourth subject of NPT. Countries involving nucleus technology undertook in an unwritten form in order not to help weaker countries. Consequently ,presenting fourth subject of NPT was not possible for Iran .western countries considered some limitation for remainder of researcher 's studies .serious control was continued through western countries ,in the other words third world countries were attempted to expand nucleus technology through other countries or black market. Iran's attack to Kuwait and align force's attack was due to rejecting Iraq from Kuwait guided by America. In 1981, Israel bombarded Iraq. It was no doubt that Iraq involved technology .the second reason was southern Africa which voluntarily acclaimed involving advanced atomic plan, but it attempted to continued it far apart any military activity. This agency's announcement remained imperfect .In 1994, NPT treaty expanded through western countries' suggestion. Infinite expansion of NPT treaty was a necessary action, but was not enough for improvement of agency 's supervision section .agency members discussed about the point that treaty had not been supervised perfectly up to now .meanwhile, available data indicated countries such as brazil ,northern Korea and southern Korea which was intended to access the atomic bomb .therefore ,members countries made decision to complete NPT subjects via new document by the title of "additional protocol" .Iran 's document was supervised by dominator council ,this document involves expansive observations from 2003-2005.in November -2004 and July -2005 ,Iran 's document was devolved upon security council of united nation organization. in November -2004,at the time of George bush presidency selection ,Iran signed an agreement with three superior countries :Germany ,England and France .reasons of agreement were as follows :devolving Iran's document upon security council contains risks such as applying sanction through America. The agreement's main subject was due to four principles:

1-enrichment in Iran 2- keep Iran 's security safe from any military action 3-normalization relations with Iran in the world 4-accept Iran 's membership in world 's technology organization and keep Iran 's security safe. Before George bush presidency in 2005, it was probable that America would attack to Iran after Iraq 's attack. So, Iran determined to get help from European countries which these countries were as America's representatives. European countries had to control Mojahedin groups 's activities in other countries .third announcement of economic sanctions was against Iran which resulted the inflation in Iran .three foreign ministers of European union in a confidential letter asked Iran to stop the enrichment activities .in response to this action ,Iran established Isfahan 's powerhouse .European countries suggested an idea in another letter which they announced their support toward Iran in world technology organization, but these suggestions was not accepted by Iran .Iran presidency, Ahmadi Nejad presented a suggestion in order to resolve the crisis of Iran's nucleus plan. Iran was ready for the enrichment plan along with other countries and foreign companies, in this way Iran could attract foreign countries toward itself. Negotiations resulted different outlooks, because Europe and America intended to stop Iran's enrichment plan forever. Therefore, any suggestion was rejected through Iran.

DISCUSSION AND RESULT

Upcoming negotiation indicted that Iran does not involve any responsibility about enrichment activities. Iran asked to continue the negotiations in order to change Europe's policies; in this way probabilities about nucleus plan could be reduced in which advantages would be possible for three countries .one of the America's proceedings against Iraq was rejecting all other countries and united nation organization form Iraq. European politicians knew the fact that devolving Iran's nucleus document upon security council regarding America's domination to united nation organization which this organization could increase America's intervention in Iran's matters. Therefore,

European determined to start their negotiations .the negotiation was beneficial for Iran .Iran presented particular suggestions in order to proliferate negotiations procedure in 2005.one of these suggestion was research activities.

Negative response

By America's intervention about agreement and disagreement with enrichment activities, Iran was rejected by negative Europe's response.

Cons and pros of Iran's nucleus plan

a-pros acclaimed that Iran's nucleus plan would increase Iran's influence and national correlation would be resulted in this country .Iran could reach the nucleus bomb, pros believe that this fact would increase Iran's position in international negotiations. b-cons acclaim that Iran's nucleus plan would influence regional security and nucleus challenge would be resulted west reasons for unreliability toward Iran.

1-Iran's non western foreign policy

2-Disagree with Israel principle

Iran's sanctions are as following: sanction of Iran's central bank, sanction of Iran oil which is one of the most dangerous sanctions. Iran suggested that observers could visit Booshher's powerhouse in order to resolve the ambiguity .This was a great action through Iran in order to avoid devolving document upon Security Council. The main purpose of western countries was stopping enrichment and presenting advantages to Iran .Iran based on Paris agreement in 2004,did not follow any military purposes .Iran did not involve foreign policies during two past centuries .after devolving Iran 's document upon security council of united nation organization; America ,china and Russia stated negotiations .after this action ,the first suggestion undertaken by Iran .and solara as representative of five countries such as china ,Russia ,Germany ,England and Iran entered country. Six countries' responsibilities are as following:

- emphasis on Iran's right for peaceful development of atomic energy and protect the Iran's non military
- protect the light water company's establishment through international projects based on agency position and NPT treaty.

- continue negotiations and sign the agreement between Euraton and Iran

- delay devolving Iran's document upon security council in case of negotiation's effectiveness.

Provide a suggestion based on having cooperation with Iran in basis of research involving development such as regenerating the light water's powerhouse .present legal guarantee based supplying fuel for Iran through Russian weaponry ,present legal and trade subjects and present multipurpose and stable mechanism through agency . Iran undertakes following subjects:

- resolving any ambiguity through having cooperation with agency

- delay all related activities with enrichment and regenerating by agency's confirmation

- present all incorporative correlation

However, asking to stop the nucleus fuel cycle is not observed ,but these subjects mean that Iran have to stop all its nucleus activities .certainly six countries did not accept this agreement and acclaimed that conditions and principles have to be observed again. Following subjects are general principles which relate to political security trust and its realization does not depend on short temporal framework.

- report based on lack of activities and nucleus materials

- attract international trust toward peacefulness of Iran's nucleus plan

- apply incorporative protocol

They undertook that long agreement with Iran, would observe above subjects.

Alteration of Iran's outlooks

Iran observed its mistakes for several times .Iran convicted involving hidden activities up to end of Khatami's presidency.

In response, Iran acclaims that tall essential data are given to agency, and agency confirms Iran's announcement and changes the observation approach. Iran knows the available problem as itself .After Ahmadi Nejad presidency 's selection ,alterations resulted .he acclaimed that Iran devoid of any mistakes has acted to all NPT 's treaty subjects .he acclaimed that Iran has developed despite sanctions technology and uranium enrichment and does not need any protection .Iran suggested that agency could deploy permanent observers in Iran and agency could choose these observers from other countries .this suggestion was presented despite informational misuses. International agency of atomic energy has to assure non military purposes in Iran .all nucleus activities have to be supervised by agency .Iran has to attract the international trust toward peacefulness of nucleus plan .thereafter, Iran suggested an idea whereas group 5+1 did not accept it and European continued their forces .the first negotiation between Iran and Solana was in 2006, but did not involve significant result.

Conclusion

Problem of Iran's nucleus energy was started from 2001, then Iran was known as world terrorism. Iran's cons informed agency. Iran's document was devolved upon dominator council from 2003. This council involves 35

members in NPT treaty .The main duty of council is the observation of this treaty's members. In case of any serious problem, document devolves upon security council of united nation organization for the reason of security aspects. same related matters to Iran's nucleus document is resulted of this country 's foreign policies .Iran's non western policies involve western countries forces .in November -2004,while George bush selected as presidency; nucleus agreement was signed between Europe and Iran in order to avoid military conflict. Iran accepted agreement due to economical sanctions and avoiding devolving document upon Security Council.

Agreement's purposes are as following:

- 1-secure from any military attack
- 2-study regeneration of enrichment through Iran
- 3-normalization of Iran's economical relation with world
- 4-incorporation of Iran with world exchange organization
- 5-gureentee Iran's security and limit cons in Iran and other countries

Three European countries were attempted to dominate on Iran, negotiations indicated that Iran does not involve in enrichment plans .united states disagreed with Iran's enrichment plan. In 2005,dominator council of atomic energy 's international agency convicted Iran as contradicter of NPT treaty .in 2006,European suggestion was submitted by Iran .no alteration was observe in Iran 's nucleus plan and this procedure increased worries .recently ,atomic energy 's international agency announce the negative report of Iran 's nucleus activities and Iran 's document faced with serious challenges .Russia and china were attempted to make a calm situation against Iran .they played important role in this relation .England 's government stopped exchanges with Iran and has sanctioned central bank. America also has sanctioned petrochemical, oil and Iran 's central bank .Iran acclaimed that Hormoz strait has to be blocked in case of continuing oil sanction .arm ships of England and America have been entered in Persian gulf. as a matter of fact ,serious sanctions have been accomplished against Iran and Iran does not involve significant political situation .the significant matter for superior courtiers would be region 's safety and calmness ,because these factors keep their advantages safe .blockage of Hormoz strait would be a prohibition point for western countries .all these proceedings result in Iran 's isolation .human right would be essential point for Iran in basis of observing the nucleus energy .applying sanctions would be an option and background for Iran, but turkey 's intervention and Iran's invitation through observers would remove sanctions against Iran and Iran again came back to world .

REFERENCES

- [1] Communication received from the Permanent mission of I.R.I to IAEA, feb.2, 2006
- [2] Developments in the implantation of NPT safe -guards agreement in I.R.I
- [3] FAS, Nuclear Weapons (WMD) around the world As Los Digital Library for Nuclear Issues.
- [4] Iran, two experts arrested for transforming classified nuclear Information – newspaper of Ya lesarat al Hossein, April 21,2004
- [5] IAEA resolution on implementation of the NPT safeguards agreement in IRI, June 18, 2004
- [6] Implementation of the NPT safe guar agreement and relevant provisions of Security Council Resolutions 1737 (2006) – 1747 (2007)
- [7] Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, News Conference in Brasilia Nov.2009 WIKI PEDIA
- [8] Mohamad Mostafa Albaradei, WIKIPEDIA, The last speech in board of governer, 2009.
- [9] Report of IAEA, 8 June 2009, Implementation of NPT agreement in F.R.F.
- [10] Mark Growitz, Iranian nuclear science Bibliography, Sep 2009
- [11] Russian TV shows plant which producing fuel for Iran's BUSHEHR FBIS, April, 4, 2005.