Evaluation of Iran’s Nucleus Plan Effects on Country’s Security

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ABSTRACT

Iran’s nucleus plan currently involves significant position in international matters as the independent countries such as America, England, France and Germany concern about this issue, so many treaties were resulted due to this concern by innovations of western countries which are provided with nucleus technology. This treaty was signed in previous year by many countries. Present research as a case-descriptive study was considered the effects of Iran’s nucleus plan on Iran’s security. Present research was considered by purposes such as being far from the nucleus enrichment weapons. Over 25 years, nucleus weapons are based on utilization of NPT and short duration of utilization as well.

KEY WORD: international matters, nucleus plan, nucleus technology, security.

INTRODUCTION

Third world countries put an effort for nucleus enrichment technology by black market and cooperation of some countries. Israel bombarded Iraq’s nucleus underground in 1981, but enrichment of Iraq’s nucleus capacity resulted by Iraq’s attack to Kuwait and then America’s attack to Iraq were amazing matters around the world. Little after 1994, NPT was continued by innovations and stability of western countries. 1994 was the time that NPT authenticity was finished in 1995. A new document of NPT as protocol was added as supplement because alteration of NPT was just wasting the time, therefore more documents were negotiated, signed and performed as well. The purpose was applicable for members and NPT countries in 1997-2005. IAEA forces are enriched for supervision based on protocol. Countries involve equality and this equality is based on international rule. International agencies are not allowed to visit all local places. 70 countries are members of incorporative protocol while America and Russia have not incorporated to protocol yet. Iran’s document was considered by IAEA from 2003. This council involved 35 representatives, and its main representatives are the one who decide about IAEA policies. In a case of one member’s failure, council could decide against members’ attitudes. In case of significant failure, failed document would be sent to the security council as the international threaten peace based on paragraph 5 of united nation’s security council.

Main body

1-third principle: bilateral agreement has to be concluded between countries’ members and IAEA. International atomic energy agency (IAEA) would supervise the performance of countries’ right commitments. Security agreement means that no country’s member are allowed to be provided the nuclear installation under supervision of orders and confirmation of plan’s security and activities after performing NPT in 1970, western countries recognized that NPT involves concerning problems. It’s an obvious matter that NPT members don’t acclaim accurately their activities. They were concerned about hidden activities and weaknesses of international control systems. These concerns lead to delay of accomplishing principle 2 from paragraph 4. NPT members have definite right for advancement of research on products and utilizing the nucleus energy for security. Mentioned members in Paragraphs who control nuclear technology would involve the absolute authorization for achieving scientific and technical data for security application.

Iran’s problems was begun after 2001 attack. George bush mentioned Iran, northern Korea and Iraq as the weak countries for intercourse and after an announcement, the war against terrorism “Iran” was started. In November of 2004 while Bush was reelected as America’s president. Iran was concerned about being attacked like Iraq. Therefore, an agreement was signed between Iran and England; France and Germany. Iran agreed to get a conclusion due to new sanctions, probable sending of Iran’s document to Security Council and avoiding attack to Iran. Agreement purposes are as following:

- paying attention for continuing the possible enrichment to Iran
- Iran’s security due to Iran’s disagreement which some data were provided for IAEA
- normalization of Iran’s economical relations

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- Iran’s internal security via limitation

The purpose of European countries was not sending the Iran’s document to the United Nations’s security council, because they felt of losing their advantages in Iraq. Further negotiations indicated that Iran would not have any agreement about enrichment. In September of 2005, board issued a treaty against Iran for the first time and Iran was convicted to the NPT violation and 5 European countries sent a package to Iran in 2006.

**DISCUSSION**

Some problems of Iran involve ordinary technical subjects and some of them are from the past and previous websites of Iran. These aspects are inseparable and Iran was known as non-western policy over the years, also this policy was accepted while it was totally against the national advantages. Countries’ treaties in relation with Iran’s nuclear document in the international council are as following: Iran involves the authorization of enrichment for the peaceful purposes, sponsors of water activating involving light weight in Iran are based on IAEA, NPT and international common projects. Negotiation and performing the nuclear agreement between Euratom and Iran about unsuspended discussion of council on Iran’s document is started as negotiation. Iran’s treaties are as following: Iran’s total cooperation for solving problems were continuously increasing, suspension all enrichment activities and regenerating it based on agency, testing and Iran would not involve any enrichment and nuclear activity during negotiation. In July of 2006, Iran responded to European intercourse and rejected the negotiation about all problems, this situation didn’t lead to any event and negotiations were not interrupted. Iran has not accepted any alteration about the nuclear policies and this situation lead to confirmation of making nuclear bombs in Iran. Emphasizing on enrichment and inaccessibility of European intercourse lead to intense sanctions such as sanction of Iran’s central bank and not buying oil from Iran anymore. IAEA has issued the negative report about Iran’s activities and Iran’s document would be as an challenging document and world is attempted to put pressure on Iran, which this action would lead to stoppage of Iran’s nuclear activities. Russia and China were attempted to make the board’s treaty against Iran. England has sanctioned Iran and also has stopped all the intercourses with Iran. France is highly concerns about Iran’s oil sanction and is attempted to have another alternative of oil. America has sanctioned Iran’s oil products and buying oil as well. Canada and southern Korea has accepted sanctions. Dubai and Saudi Arabia were acclaimed themselves as alternatives for buying oil of Iran. Iran has threatened that Hormoz strait would be closed provided the oil sanctions and some tricks toward this matter would be performed.

**Conclusion**

In fact, this situation is a threatening situation because intense sanctions have been imposed on Iran; stability and security would be as important matters for superior countries because these two factors would secure their advantages. They need to be independent for stability and getting help to universal and regional securities. Iran’s nuclear bomb and also closing Hormoz strait would be prohibitions of superior countries which would not be accepted. Iran’s relations are limited. If Iran’s nuclear activities be solved peacefully, violation would be considered by superior countries, but Iran knows economical sanctions as the significant approaches of eastern countries and army’s attack would be considered as the fourth principle. Results of these advancements are not specified, but we hope to get an agreement for omission of sanctions between Iran and eastern countries, however democracy has been dominant on Iraq and conflicts has been increased after American forces’s failure. Attack to Iraq and destroying Iraq’s regime would be due to weak domination. America’s attack to Iraq indicated that democracy would not be possible and Iraq involves cultural crisis. Iran currently has been sanctioned and attacked by militaries; this indicates that Iran needs a logical policy for staying secure.

**Suggestion**

Studies indicated that security is not a certain topic and it must be considered realistic and general due to being universalized, any unrealistic action would lead bravery of security.

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