Israel's Fallacy in the Iranian Nuclear Deal

What is the issue?

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- Israel's PM has made a strong pitch for scrapping the Iranian Nuclear Deal by citing documentary proof exposing Iranian nuclear ambitions.
- But the revelations were merely a restatement of the previously known, and make no substantial case for scrapping the nuclear deal (JCPOA).

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What were Israel's allegations?

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- \bullet Israeli dispensation recently claimed that Iran has nuclear weapon ambitions by referring to multiple documents that were accessed by Israeli spies. \n
- Israel has also made a call for scrapping the "Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action" (JCPOA), which is also known as the Iranian nuclear deal.
- While the allegations got wide attention, there was little beyond what was already out in the public domain.
- \bullet It was widely know that Iran had a robust nuclear weapons programme as early as 2007-08 and sanctions were placed to avert weapons development. $\$
- But Iran had always maintained that its nuclear programme was for civilian purposes and held its ground for 5 years despite severe sanctions.

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- As there were mounting evidence that Iran was clearly proceeding towards acquiring nuclear weapons capabilities, sanctions were imposed on Iran.
- With all major powers obliging to the sanctions, Iranian economy came under severe strain for over 5 years till 2015.
- P5 countries (US, UK, China, France and Russia) and Germany together negotiated with Iran and arrived at a compromise for removing sanctions and also halting the nuclear program.
- \bullet Hence, JCPOA was signed, which lifted the economic sanctions on Iran and also restricted its nuclear program to civilian use technologies only. \n
- \bullet JCPOA also opened up Iranian nuclear installations to international inspections to ensure compliance. \n
- Presently, U.S. President Trump has to ratify the deal in a few days if the U.S. has to retain its stake in the deal.
- But many have the feeling that the US president won't sign as he has openly aired his dislikes for the Obama era deal (2015).
- \bullet Notably, the Obama administration had pursued the Iranian deal despite opposition from two of the U.S.'s West Asian allies Israel and Saudi Arabia. \n
- But the new U.S. administration under Trump has been taking a increasingly hostile line towards Iran, and which is to the liking of Israel.

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What is the way ahead?

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- Even if the pre-nuclear deal documents indicate that Iran intended to acquire nuclear weapons, there is no indication that Iran has violated JCPOA.
- Additionally, neither the US nor the Israel seems to think that JCPOA has been violated by Iran.
- Hence, if Iran indeed had an active weapons programme as Israel claims, the

nuclear deal has ended it – which only argues well for the deal.

- \bullet In other words, the U.S. and Israel are yet to make a convincing argument on why the Iran deal should be scrapped. $\mbox{\ensuremath{\backslash}} n$
- Also, if the US decides to pull out of the deal, then there is the possibility that Iran might just scrap the deal in its entirety.
- This runs the risk of Iran restarting its nuclear program, which is the least desired outcome for all.
- The U.S. should hence assess the agreement based on its merit and outcomes, and not be driven on narrow geopolitical or ideological calculations.

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Source: The Hindu

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