

The Iranian Nuclear Deal – Myths and Misinformation

By Joe Brazda

See the video:

<http://nonproliferation.org/the-iranian-nuclear-deal-myths-and-misinformation>

Iran and the EU/E3+3: The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action July 14, 2015, Vienna



November 24th 2013 the P5+1 and Iran concluded the Joint Plan of Action (JPOA)



21 Months later, on July 14th, 2015, the JPOA becomes the JCPOA as government officials from the P5+1, Iran and the EU conclude negotiations



Key Provisions of the Deal-Natanz/Bushehr

- Limit LEU production to 300 Kgs at 3.67% for 15 years
- Reduce inventory of 19,000 centrifuges to 5060 for 10 years/ limited to IR-1s
- Excess machines stored under continuous IAEA monitoring for 20 years without rotors or bellows
- Centrifuge supporting infrastructure removed
- Limitations on R&D on advanced machines under IAEA monitoring
- Centrifuge component manufacturing transparency/ IAEA to monitor bellows and rotor production
- Flow form machines declared and monitored



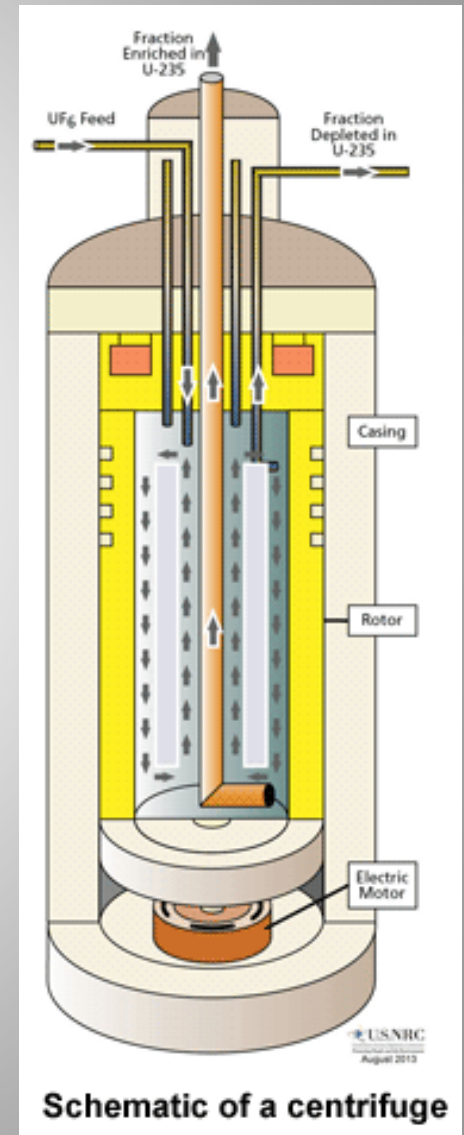
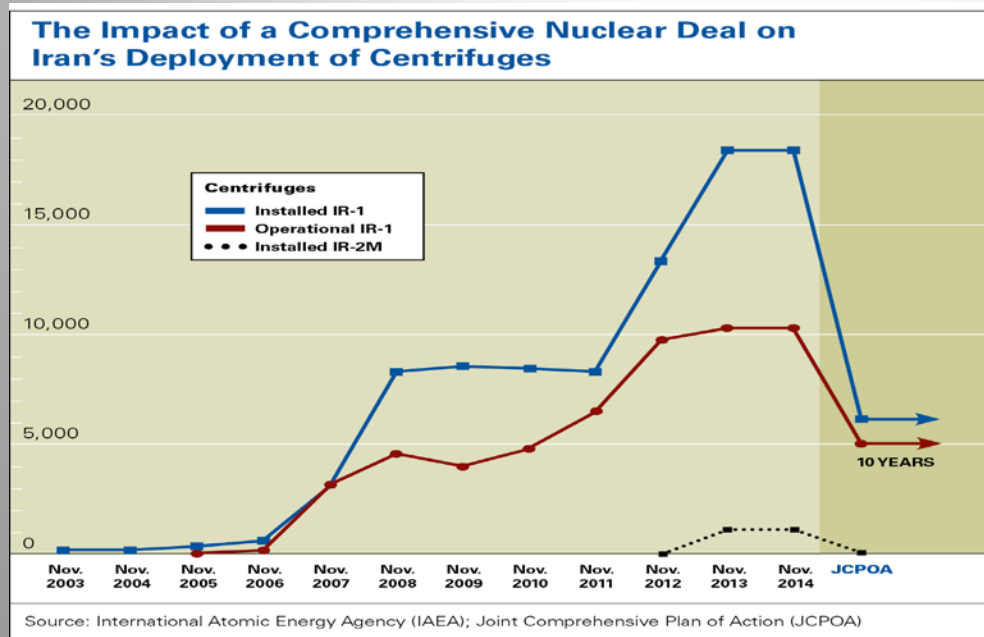
Bushehr



Natanz

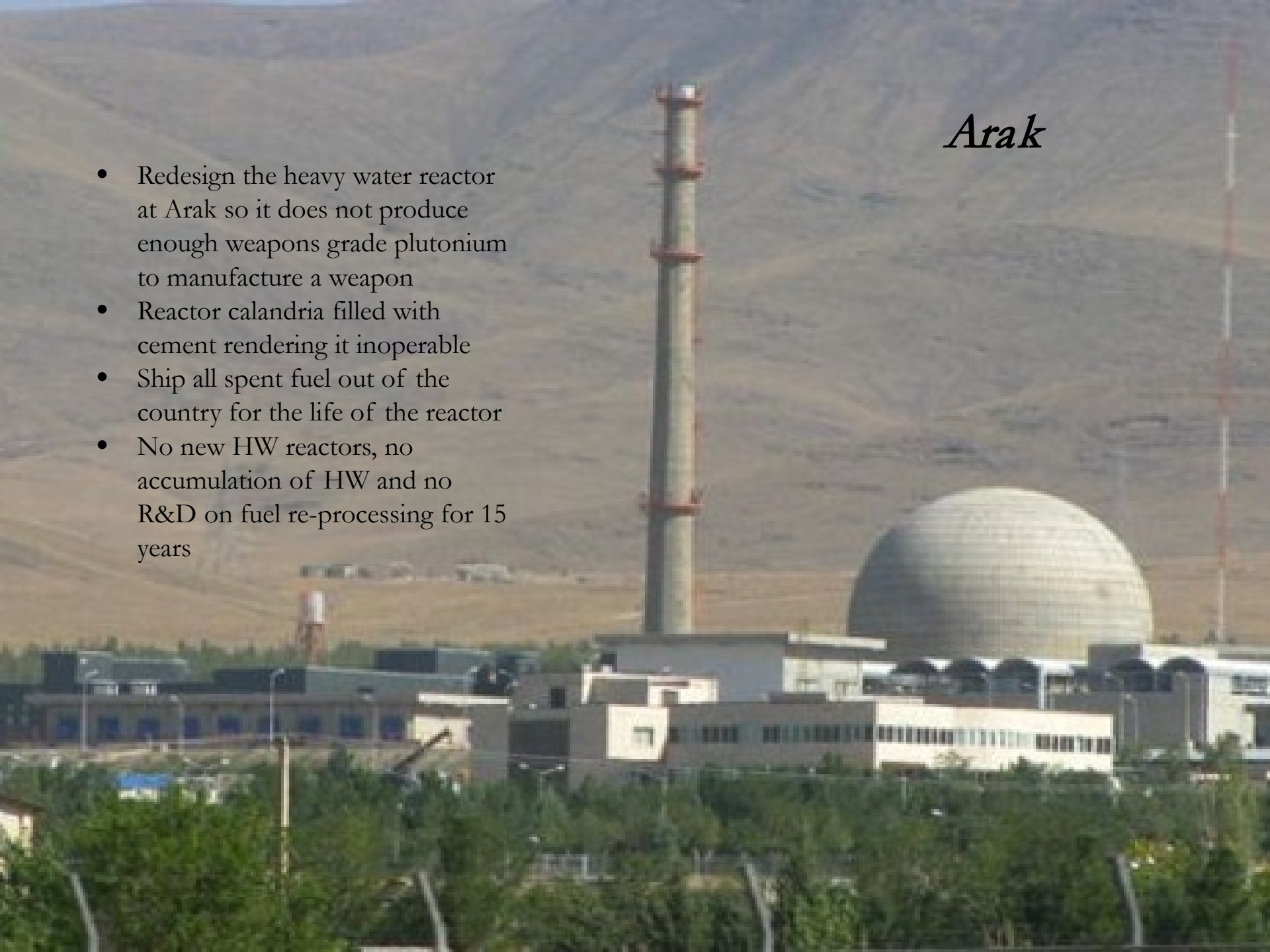
What does 5060 IR-1s mean?

- Khamenei's stated goal of 190,000 SWUs
- Reliability
- Vulnerability
- Long term modernization
- [Reality on the ground](#)



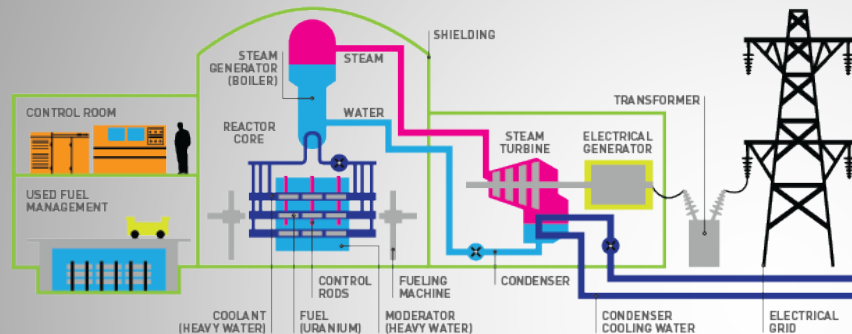
Arak

- Redesign the heavy water reactor at Arak so it does not produce enough weapons grade plutonium to manufacture a weapon
- Reactor calandria filled with cement rendering it inoperable
- Ship all spent fuel out of the country for the life of the reactor
- No new HW reactors, no accumulation of HW and no R&D on fuel re-processing for 15 years



What does it mean

CANDU REACTOR SCHEMATIC

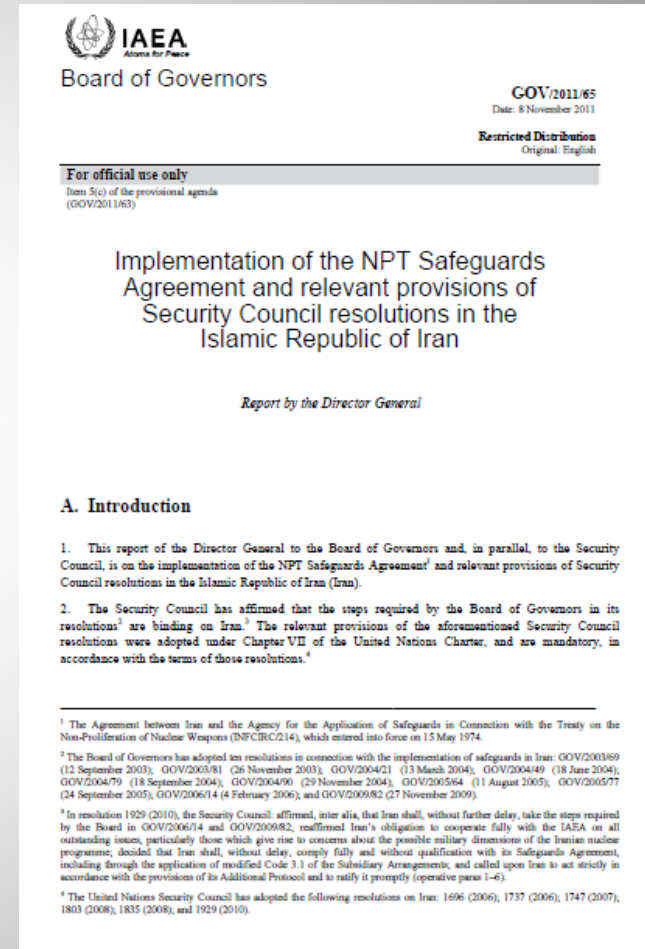


- Limited to 90 tons of heavy water production after commissioning
- Reduced level of potential plutonium production to 1kg per year
- Under 24/7 monitoring by the IAEA
- Joint Commission forms working group to re-design reactor as low power research reactor and subsidiary labs approved and monitored by the IAEA
- IAEA monitors construction to ensure compliance with approved design
- New fuel designed and approved by Joint Commission with future fuel fabrication monitored and approved



Key IAEA Provisions

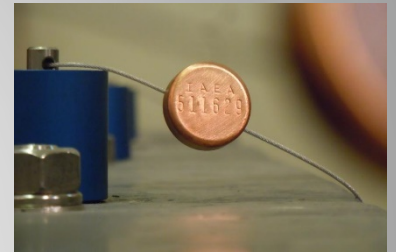
- Road map for clarification of possible military dimensions (PMD)
- Iran must ratify an Additional Protocol agreement with the IAEA
- Iran must conform to modified code 3.1 subsidiary arrangement
- IAEA inspections on entire fuel cycle including mining and milling
- Joint Commission establishes Working Group to create procurement channel monitored by the IAEA
- Dispute mechanism with time limit
- Long-term enrichment plan coordinated with the IAEA after provisions expire





Integrated Safeguards

The EU Regulation governing proliferation-related sanctions won't be terminated for eight years or until the IAEA can reach the Broader Conclusion on Iran's entire nuclear fuel cycle, whichever comes first





- Fordow cannot enrich uranium
- Must be converted into a stable isotope production facility for medical, industrial and agricultural applications
- Allowed 1044 Centrifuges in six cascades with only two cascades allowed to spin for 15 years

The Joint Commission and Dispute Resolution Mechanism

- Establishes and monitors working groups
- Establishes and monitors procurement channel
- 24 day time limit on access disputes to remain in place for 15 years
- Iran and IAEA have 14 days to resolve access dispute
- Majority vote on Joint Commission to set instructions for Iranian compliance with 7 day deadline. Afterwards, Iran has 3 days to comply
- The UNSC then has 30 days to pass a resolution which could result in a snap-back of sanctions



What does Iran get?

Sanctions relief

- Access to the international banking system
- Restore its economy
- Access to restricted funds
- Travel bans on individuals lifted
- Arms embargo expires in 5 years
- Ballistic missile technology embargo expires in 8 years
- FDI



Proponents of the deal

- William Perry, former Secretary of Defense
- Paul O'Neill, former Secretary of Treasury
- Madeleine Albright, former Secretary of State
- Hans Blix, former Director General, IAEA
- Efraim Halevy, former Director, Mossad
- Ami Ayalon, former Chief, Shin Bet, former Chief, Israeli Navy
- Uzi Even, Scientist, Dimona
- Five former U.S. Ambassadors to Israel
- More than 100 career U.S. Ambassadors
- More than 60 U.S. national security leaders
- U.S. Congress
- Iranian dissident groups

“I think it is a remarkably far-reaching and detailed agreement. And I think it has a potential for stabilizing and improving the situation in the region as it gradually gets implemented.”

Hans Blix
Former Director General, IAEA

Opponents of the Deal



Senator Bob Corker (R) Tennessee

For a deal that must be built on verification and not trust, the inspections process is deeply flawed. Through verbal presentations regarding possible military dimensions, many in Congress are aware of the unorthodox arrangements agreed to by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the administration and our negotiating partners to keep from upsetting Ayatollah Ali Khamenei. Those actual agreements remain secret, but we know that at best they are most unusual and speak to the P5+1's low commitment to holding Iran's feet to the fire.



Speaker of the House John Boehner (R) Ohio

“...the agreement actually lifts arms and missile embargoes in five and eight years respectively. And it allows Iran to build ICBM’s capable of delivering a nuclear warhead right here to the United States”



Iran's Current Missile Capabilities



Ghadr-1
Range: 1,800 km
Payload: 750kg
Status: Development

Safir-1 SLV
Range: 500km into orbit
Payload: 100kg
Status: Operational



Sejil-2
Range: 3k km
Payload: 750kg
Status: Development

Shahab-3
Range: 1k km
Payload: 1,100kg
Status: Operational



Dr. Ben Carson

“We strongly oppose this foolish deal with Iran. Easing sanctions on Iran before the nuclear threat has been completely eliminated is absurd. Any agreement with Iran that allows it to enrich uranium without an "[anytime, anywhere](#)" inspections is extremely dangerous and unacceptable. This is a great deal for Iran and a horrible deal for the rest of the world.”



Senator Ted Cruz (R) Texas

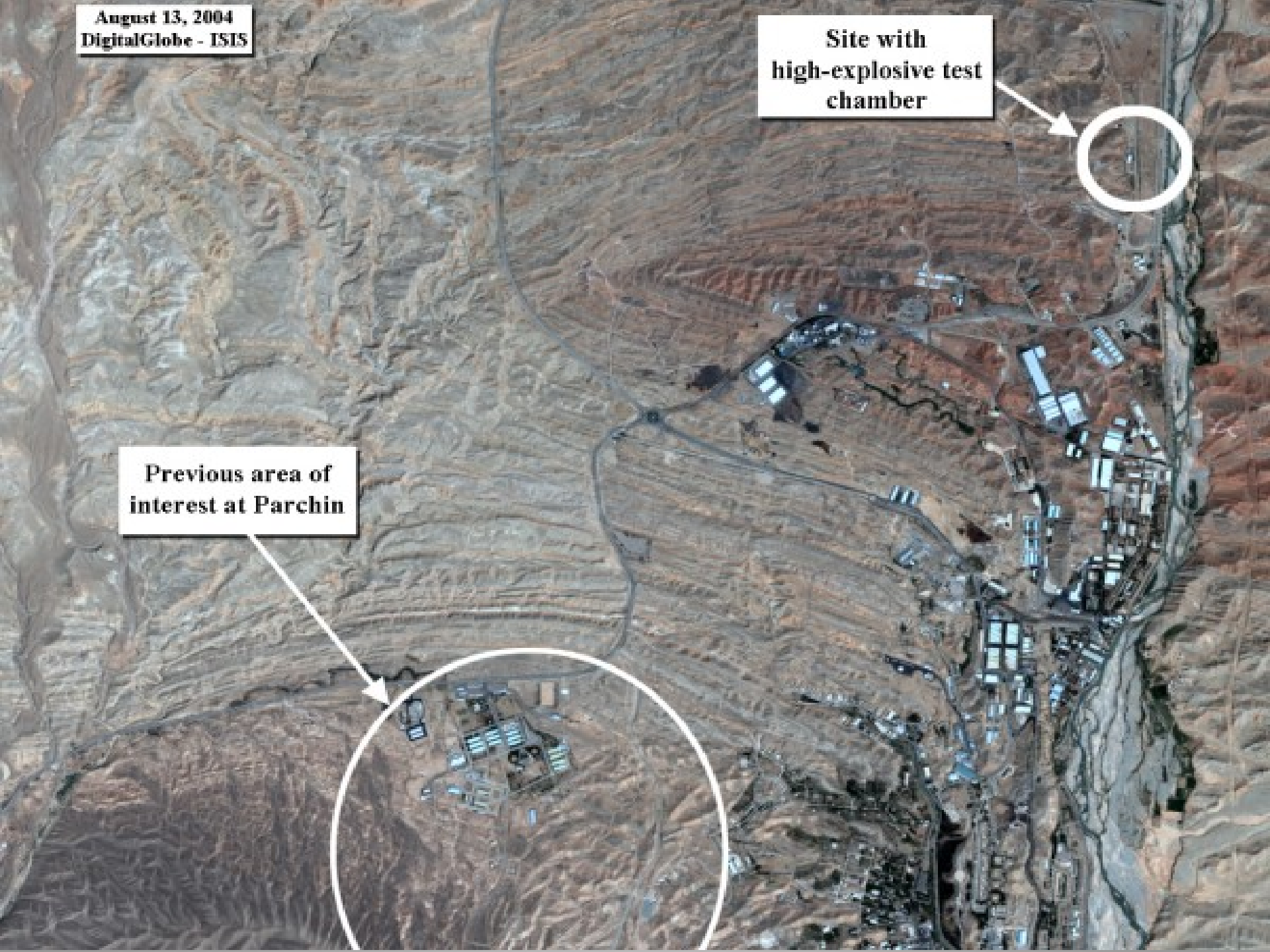
“...[Iran](#) gets 24 days’ notice before any inspections (which ensures maximum time to remove any evidence); ... Even then, no American inspectors will be allowed and, most outrageously, in certain circumstances Iran will inspect itself, and report back on the “results.” That is a program that virtually ensures we will not know if and when Iran develops a nuclear weapon until they actually test and detonate their first bomb”



August 13, 2004
DigitalGlobe - ISIS

Site with
high-explosive test
chamber

Previous area of
interest at Parchin



Senator Bob Menendez (D) New Jersey

“This deal does not require Iran to destroy or fully decommission a single uranium enrichment centrifuge. In fact, over half of Iran’s currently operating centrifuges will continue to spin at its Natanz facility. The remainder, including more than 5,000 operating centrifuges and nearly 10,000 not yet functioning, will merely be disconnected and transferred to another hall at Natanz, where they could be quickly reinstalled to enrich uranium.”



Benjamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister, Israel

“Many of the restrictions that were supposed to prevent it from getting there will be lifted. Iran will get a jackpot, a cash bonanza of hundreds of billions of dollars, which will enable it to continue to pursue its aggression and terror in the region and in the world. This is a bad mistake of historic proportions.”



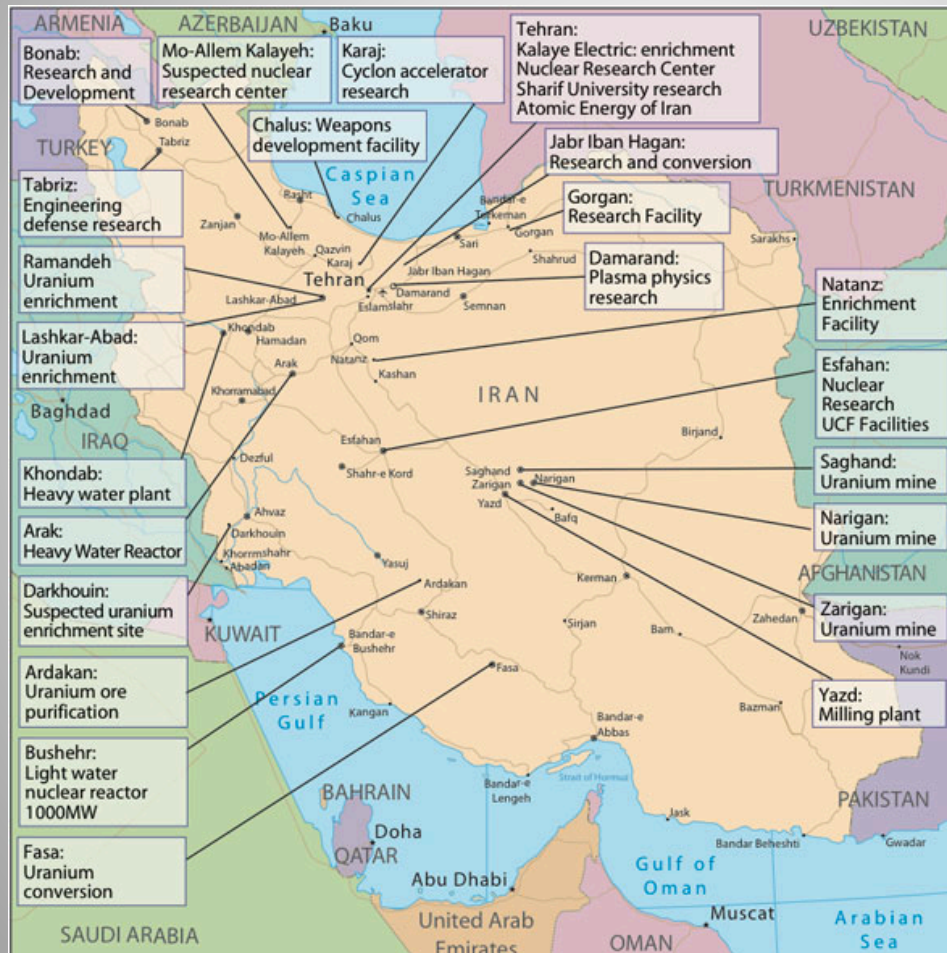
Senator Marco Rubio (R) Florida

“When I’m president of the United States, we will reimpose those sanctions on Day 1, and then I will go to Congress, ask them even to increase sanctions more, and I will back that up with a credible threat of military force,” Rubio said.

“A simple message to the Ayatollah: If you try to build a weapon, we will destroy your program.”



Simple! Um... except for those pesky Russian S-300s and all those Shahab-3s aimed at our allies and bases in the region



Well maybe not the first day...gulp

Senator Tom Cotton (R) Arkansas

"This proposed deal is a terrible, dangerous mistake that's going to pave the path for Iran to get a nuclear weapon while also giving them tens of billions of dollars of sanctions relief, even lifting the arms embargo at a time when they're destabilizing the entire middle east,"



Donald Trump, Real Estate Developer, Reality TV Star

"There's something in the Iran deal that people I don't think really understand or know about," Trump said. "And nobody is able to explain it that if somebody attacks Iran, we have to come to their defense. And I'm saying, does that includes Israel? And most people say, yes. They don't have exclusion for Israel. So, if Israel attacks Iran according to that deal, I believe, the way it reads unless they have a codicil or they have something to it, that we have to fight with Iran against Israel."



Annex III Article 10.2

“Cooperation through training and workshops to strengthen Iran’s ability to protect against and respond to nuclear security threats, including sabotage, as well as to enable effective and sustainable nuclear security and physical protection systems.”



Kozloduy Nuclear Power Plant Control Room



Oops...my
bad!

Donald Trump, Real Estate Developer, Reality TV Star

- ...John Kerry and other negotiators of the deal are "incompetent,"...
- "We have the greatest businesspeople in the world. We don't use them. We use political hacks. We use ambassadors," he said. "I want the Carl Icahns. I want the great businesspeople. And I know them all. I want them to negotiate for us."



The Incompetents



Ernest Moniz

- Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy.
- PhD Theoretical Physics, Stanford
- Head of Department of Physics, MIT
- Director, Bates Linear Accelerator
- Utilized nuclear experts from all U.S. national laboratories during negotiations



Wendy Sherman

- U.S. Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs
- M.A. Social Work, University of Maryland
- Director, Democratic National Committee, Campaign ‘88
- Assistant Secretary of State, Legislative Affairs
- CEO and President, Fannie Mae Foundation
- Left State to become resident fellow at Harvard in October ‘15

Who's Across the Table?



Ali Akbar Salehi

- Head, Atomic Energy Organization of Iran
- PhD Nuclear Engineering MIT
- Chancellor of Sharif University for Technology
- Chancellor, Imam Khomeini International University
- Member, Academy of Sciences of Iran
- Member, International Center for Theoretical Physics, Italy



Mohammad Javad Zarif

- Minister Foreign Affairs, Islamic republic of Iran
- PhD International Law and Policy, University of Denver
- Two Masters degrees, International Relations
- Iranian Ambassador to the United Nations
- Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for International and Juridical Affairs

Iranian compliance

- Four IAEA Director General reports
- Two minor issues of non-compliance
 - 130.8 tonnes of heavy water in February 2016
 - 130.1 tonnes of heavy water in September of 2016
- Verification measures in place are working

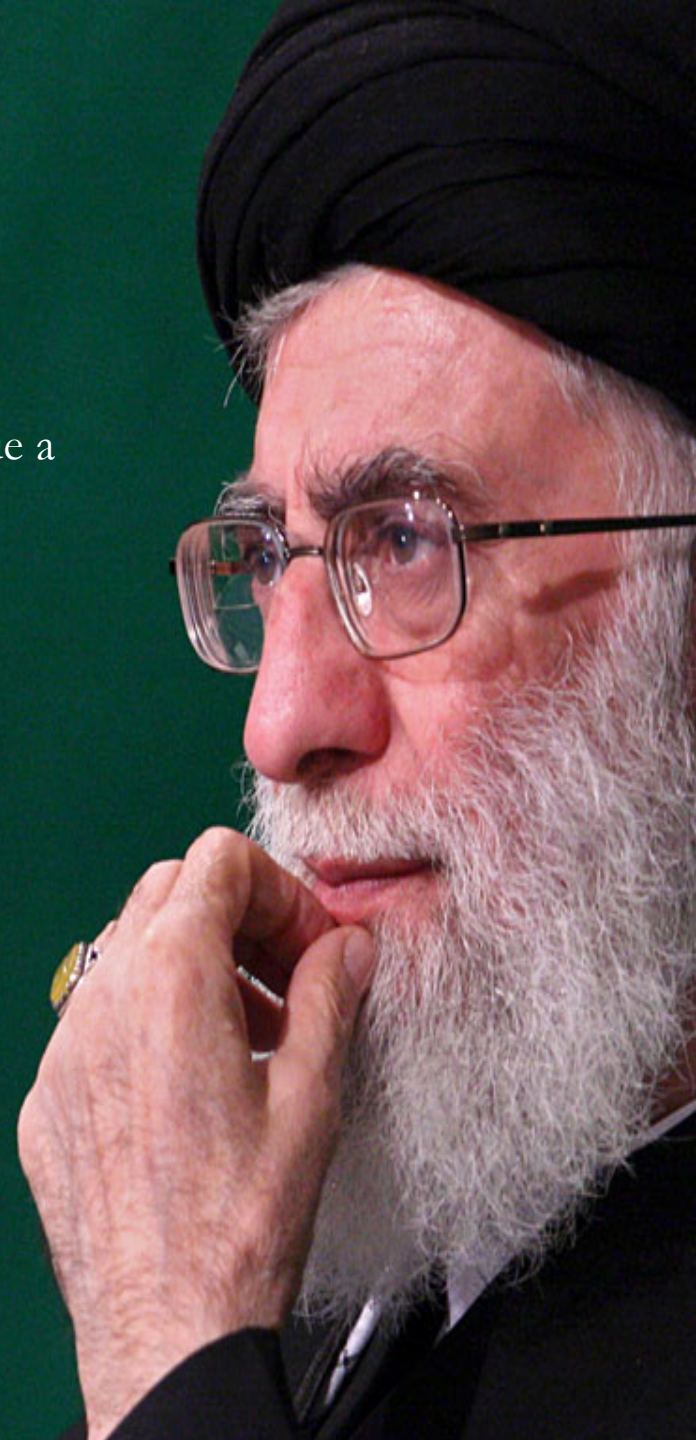


“These decisions, which are written down, amount to additional secret or confidential documents linked to the JCPOA,” David Albright

“There has been no loosening of the commitments,” John Kirby

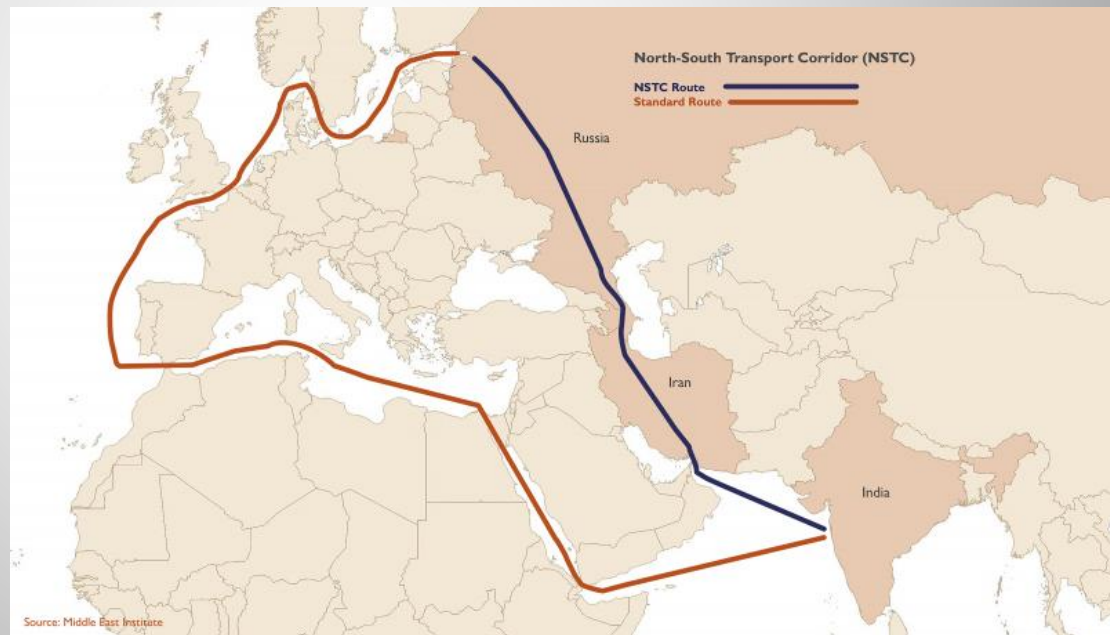
The Real Concerns

- Iran could cheat
- After deal restrictions expire, Iran could decide to pursue a weapons program
- Iran can divert unrestricted funds to finance terrorist organizations
- Restored Iranian economy allows it to broaden its hegemonic ambitions
- Healthy economy means conventional forces can be developed, expanded and modernized
- Continued and increased ballistic missile technology development
- Closer ties with Russia as primary weapons supplier
- Proliferation concerns
- Israel and the hawks of Netanyahu's government



JCPOA under threat by incoming U.S. administration

- “They are laughing at the stupidity of the deal we’re making on nuclear,” Donald Trump
- Russia
- China
- EU
- Turkey
- Iran



Questions?

60 SEC.
N

— 100 METERS

