

The study of the effect of the USA sanctions on Islamic Republic of Iran aviation industry

Mahdi Parsa and Saeed Mohammadi Sadegh*

Department of political sciences , Faculty of Law and Political Science, Islamic Azad University, Zahedan Branch, Zahedan, Iran

Corresponding author: Mohammadi Sadegh

ABSTRACT: Aviation as one of the branches of transportation industry is the most booming industry in the world, and its growth is one of the most important parameters to evaluate countries' development. Accordingly, regarding the geographical and geo-strategic and geopolitics' position of Iran that would allow it to be a main regional transportation hub in the region and play a major role in transits by the globally-poised active participation. It has been so long that Iran's national aviation suffers from unfair, illegal and inhumane sanctions against it by the U.S and its impacts are obvious on Iranian's safety measures on its flights. The present study aims to investigate effects of sanctions imposed by the US on Iran's aviation industry. The main research question: What are the impacts of America's sanctions on the aviation industry? The first hypothesis: It seems that sanctions led Iran's aviation industry to lean to eastern bloc countries and has been the cause of self-efficiency and indignity. Despite the unfavorable impacts of the U.S sanctions on Iran that caused Iran to take world's top-first record on aviation accidents and human loss for several years, but gradually she could overcome and manage it as time passed by. The purpose of sanctions seemingly are deterrence, behavior change and retaliation, out of these three goals, we can say that the US sanctions on Iran's aviation could not deter, nor caused any visible change in Iran's behavior, so they are just limited to retaliation and revenge against Iran.

Keywords: Islamic Republic of Iran, World power, Sanctions, Aviation Industry, The United States, Aviation accidents, Deterrence.

INTRODUCTION

Today international sanctions are proposed as an instrument for act of economical pressures countries from global society to modify their behaviors and politics. At present this role is delegated to Security Council of United Nations organization that it is responsible for preservation of peace and international security according to the United Nations charter. On the basis of the performed studies usually act of sanction and punishment against countries or groups is to achieve one of or combination of the below goals:

1- Prevent to achieve one country or group to capacities that can be dangerous or warring for international security and peace 2 create hypothetical or real barriers to continue with difficulty 3. Inhibition of unilateral, bilateral or multilateral to neutralize or reduce threats 4. To disgrace one country or the governing body at the international level as a rebel violator or the origin of danger or threat 5, Accountability and change of behavior of one government in lieu of its people or international society 6- act of compulsory diplomacy, necessity of international supports from sanction regim. Sanctions must be implanted by international society.

The explanation of importance and the effects resulting from aviation industry sanction, the result and strategy measurements of efforts to neutralize and circumvent the sanction and possible resistances against sanction are the objective of the present research.

The main question is what effects have the united state sanctions against Iran an aviation industry?

Research objectives

- To recognize us sanctions on aviation industry
- To explain the effective components sanctions on airline industry
- To examine the status of aviation industry on the international sanctions

Air law

Air law is one of the fields of law science that study the regulations and rules related to airplane transportation and air exploitation and also law interferes with sea law and their rules are same. Also due to air travel this field is usually considered part of international law and is called air law (Safavi, 1983)

World power

It means that it is at the higher level than other countries from political marital economical aspect and it can interfere in this region (Bakshi, 200)

Sanction (boycott)

To discontinue or restrict the commercial and political relations as a punitive action by one or few government against a country which had violated international law: economical sanction political sanction armament sanction and the like (Ali khani, 2005)

Aviation.

It means any displacement of air by the air transport aircraft. Aviator divides into few fixed wings and lighter than air like balloons and air ship (Rezaei, 2000).

Sanction in in America`s foreign policy

Sanction in America`s policy in the period after world war it has been the basic and integral part of the tools used by the rules of the white House. The tool is only used to meet national interests and goal. Even if in some cases it is used as a supplement to other tools. America in 1950 and the subsequent start of the Korean War, made economic sanction against some communist countries (worth korea and communist china. In 1956 and after a joint invasion of france, Britain and Israel to Egypt, America cancelled the invasion of three countries to Egypt by threatening each three countries and cutting financial technical and industrial helps (sean Baum, 2008). President Eisenhower later after stopping the flow of the Jordan River by Israel, by tel Aviv threat based on cutting annual financial aids causes to change tel Aviv behavior (shean Baum, 2008). From the 1950 America`s policy en applying the restrictive sanction against communist countries went. The sanction which oversees the security and political aspects began of the late 1970, (shean Baum: 2008).

By the end of the cold war, foreign policy sanction in America rose to a greater extent bio polar world has ended and America was the unrivaled global security policy and the economy. Now, America is the main economical and political pole in the world, its effectiveness is increased and the possibility of resistance against it is decreased. And with the ability to create a more robust and efficient global consensus for sanctions, sanctions are a powerful means of vision (carter, 1990).it can be said that America is a global power that has the ability of sanction usage as one effective political security tool a tool that can be effective foe behavior change of other governments by resorting to force.

Sanction nature compared to other tolls of foreign policy

Economical sanction has direct relationship with applying economical power and it means modification of economical relationships to achieve political goals (Merum, 1997). Economical sanction is used for containment toll or substitution or even supplements it, (Lopez & Katrait, 1997). We can refer to the new theories that they use it not only for using hardware power tool but also for software tool (Jozef Nai, 2011).

If we consider profit sanction as containment toll its applying leads to commercial profit and economical production. The more economical ability of target or rival country the more security or military ability will be. If the economical ability of one enemy or a rival impaires one can`t seek its ambition. Against sanction view as a pure politics sanction is as an intervention and domestic instability. This sanction divests legitimacy of that governance by pressure on people group of supporting government and creating distance between government and its nationals and destabilizes society from political and security view by increasing un satisfaction (Zahrani, 1997: 5). These attitudes of the sanction are based on the theory of realism in international relations.

Effectiveness of sanction

To measure the amount and manner of effectiveness of sanctions on foreign behavior and policy each country must consider three factors: the concentration of foreign trade on the sanctioned country the elasticity of the international markets and sometimes domestic production and finally openness of the economics of the target

country. Trade concentration is the sale of density and the economical relations between sanctioned and sanctioned country. This density relies on the volume and economical importance between sanctioned countries. Elasticity is an opportunity that global market provides for exports and imports and the substitution of the sanctioned goods. Also elasticity may reflect national economical flexibility of target country to modify economical new necessities. Economic openness of each country means its reliance on domestic production or it reliance on foreign economical communication.

Sanction of Iran aviation industry by United States

The situation of Iran Air transport in the wake of sanctions the sanctioned districts by America can be classified as: non- military air transport including passenger cargo and industrial aviation and the military aviation.

Sanctioned fields of Iran aviation transport industry

Sanction against Iran aviation transport by United States is established in the fields of buying transport aircraft buying parts and repairs rent or again purchase of aircraft or parts or repairs from third parties and technology transfer.

Areas of sanctions from America

The America status in air transport industry able it to can boycott Iran air transport at four. Separate layers: The four layers are;

First inhibition of selling airplane, when the more comprehensive sanctions of America against Iran approved early 1990, Iran not only can't buy airplane from American companies, but also can't achieve to other manufactures that are supported by some technical parts from America. Aircraft made by Canada, Britain, Brazil and France that enjoy of engines and electronic equipment of America aircrafts can be provided difficulty. Although in some cases (such as the Airbus aircraft) the use of parts and technical support for America is minimal, but the main problem is the small percentage of sale to Iran's aircraft, consequences of the sanctions imposed by America against Iran's aviation industry

Consequences of the sanctions imposed by America against Iran's aviation industry can be summarized in two main axes? First, the reduction in efficiency caused by exhaust, inability to replace and emergence of the deficiencies caused by not entering the new aviators to air fleet rising costs and reduced aviation industry profitability second and more importantly, increasing the air crashes and caused by it. These two results had undesirable effects on the planning's and economical industrial security and mental indices.

Assessment of Iran strategies and its difficulties against sanctions Iran difficulties and achievements to pass the sanctioned imposed by America on aviation industry must be identified. It can be said that Iran will be able to continue its air carriers despite its shortcomings with the purchase of new or second- hand fleet, rent a plane or helicopter, internal repair or circumvent of sanctions. Although Iran air losses in two recent decades has been remarkable, but from 2011 onwards, it reached to zero the non- military air events. From 2008 onwards, the number of fighter bombers had fallen and civil section of air transport has not been undertaken to losses. In addition travelling industrial security and cargo needs have been met Iran in 2013 received security certificate of fly without the crash from ICAO (international Aviation) because of passing few years without a fatal accident.

CONCLUSION

Despite the undesirable effects of America sanctions on Iran aviation industry that caused air crashes and human losses for Iran. But gradually by purchase of plane and parts through third countries secretly, Iran could manage: by tendency to Ukraine, Russia and eastern countries and rent of air fleets overtime. Thus these sanctions change Iran behavior. Although it seems America understand this issue but even if its impact is more than symbolic effect, it uses it as a tool for pressure against Iran and disagreement between government and people for sanction three goals behavior change inhibition and seeking retaliation are considered. Among these three goals it can be said that America sanctions on Iran air industry don't lead to the inhibition or change of Iran behavior it just seek to retaliation. According to Jenó written agreement practical strategies have not been identified. We can judge about it and present a solution to remove Iran Aviation sanctions to reduce the cost of purchase and maintenance of airplane parts.

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