

# Fact Sheet on the Iranian Interim Deal

- The interim deal, or the Joint Plan of Action (JPA), took effect on January 20, 2014. It was renewed multiple times, now until July 7, 2015. A framework was announced on April 2, 2015.
- The Obama Administration has <u>refused</u> to release the full text of the deal. It has been <u>reported</u> that there is an informal side deal that is a 30-page text. These facts hinder observers from determining what constitutes cheating by the Iranians.
- Sanction relief is <u>estimated</u> to be more than \$20 billion for Iran. In 2012/3, under sanctions, the Iranian economy <u>contracted</u> by 6.6%. In 2013/4, after the JPA, it contracted by 1.9%. In 2014/5, it is estimated to grow by 2.9-3.0%.
- The U.S. has released billions of the estimated \$150 billion in frozen Iranian funds as well:
  - o Prior to the JPA taking affect, the U.S. released \$8 billion in Iranian assets frozen in 1979.1
  - O Under the original six month deal with Iran, Tehran received \$4.2 billion in cash.
  - o For the (first) four month extension, the United States gave Iran another \$2.8 billion in frozen funds.
  - o For the (second) six month extension, Iran will be given \$700 million a month, for a total of \$4.9 billion.
- The deal has <u>conceded</u> to Iran's demand that it be permitted to domestically enrich uranium, although it did "<u>force</u> the Iranians to tinker with their existing 20 percent stockpile." These are all steps that can be reversed.
- The deal, which does not require Iran to dismantle its nuclear program, is in <u>direct contravention</u> of six UN <u>resolutions</u>.
- The deal <u>does</u> nothing to stop Iran from using its new installments of cash and time to advance the weakest parts of its nuclear program bomb technology and the ballistic missiles needed to deliver such bombs to Israel, Europe or the U.S.
- On Jan. 20, 2015, President Obama said that "we've halted the progress of its nuclear program."
  - o The Washington Post gave this claim "Three Pinocchios" for being incorrect.
  - o The AP reports that Iran has continued construction for the Arak reactor which is now 87% complete.
  - o In January of 2015, Tehran <u>announced</u> it was building two new nuclear reactors in the Bushehr region and <u>dispersing</u> its nuclear infrastructure and materials into Syria to build a nuclear facility; Syria is hiding 50 tons of enriched uranium.
  - o International inspectors report that Iran's stockpile of nuclear fuel has increased about 20% over the negotiations.

#### **Other Pertinent Facts**

- Iranian Budgets: In 2015, the <u>entire budget</u> in Iran was \$312 billion, and the Iranian defense expenditures rose by one-third to around \$10bn, much of which will go to the Revolutionary Guards.
- Iran is a Theocracy: "On the <u>surface</u>, the U.S. and Iranian governments have much in common: a president who is popularly elected, a boisterous legislature, and a powerful judiciary. The obvious difference lies in the fact that Iran is an Islamic theocracy, and that one man, the Supreme Leader, exerts ideological and political control over a system dominated by clerics who shadow every major function of the state."
- Iran is Apocalyptic: "Iran has an apocalyptic regime with a great deal to be apocalyptic about. As I have argued in these pages since 2005, no poor country in the entire troubled history of the world has seen its fertility rate plunge from 7 children per female just one generation ago to only 1.6 children per female today... As a matter of arithmetic, Iran can sustain a third of its population as elderly dependents only by acquiring the wealth of its neighbors, for example, Eastern Province of Saudi Arabia, which has a Shia majority, and where Iran already is attempting to subvert the Saudi monarchy. That is why Iran is aggressive, and why no negotiation will contain it."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> That amount is claimed by the Iranians. However, the State Department and other experts have not confirmed this number.

- Iran is Apocalyptic: Dr. Bernard Lewis, the leading U.S. scholar on the Middle East, has <u>said</u> "Iran's leadership comprises a group of extreme fanatical Muslims who believe that their messianic times have arrived. This is quite dangerous... with these people in Iran, mutually assured destruction is not a deterrent factor, but rather an inducement. They feel that they can hasten the final messianic process. This is an extremely dangerous situation of which it is important to be aware." Leader Khamenei <u>believes</u> this.
- Iran is at War with the U.S.: Since 1979, and the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, the Iranian regime has committed <u>numerous</u> acts of war against the U.S. It has supported terrorists that have killed 241 U.S. Marines and 17 Embassy personnel in the 1983 bombings in Beirut, and in the 1996 bombing of the Khobar Towers that killed 23 Americans; it has supplied IEDs to Iraqi rebels during the 2000's that have <u>killed more than 1000</u> U.S. soldiers in Iraq and Afghanistan, and it planned a 2011 bombing of a Washington, DC restaurant to kill the Saudi Ambassador.
- True Sanctions Haven't Been Tried Very Long: The international sanctions on Iran only really began to bite in 2012, when the Europeans put sanctions on Iranian oil. (Professor Matthew Kroenig, Hudson Institute, 04/24/15)
- Iran's Poor Human Rights Record: The Iranian regime's persecutions are increasing and continuing:
  - o A human rights group leader has <u>noted</u> the "persistent and pervasive assault on women."
  - Open Doors International's list for 2013 says Iran is one of the top 10 countries for Christian persecution.
  - o *The Huffington Post* ran an expose on anti-gay discrimination in Iran, quoting one refugee bluntly evaluating that "either you want to leave, or you want to die." The punishment for sodomy under Iran's criminal code is death.
  - o Iran is one of the world's most repressive countries as regards freedom of information. It is <u>ranked</u> 173rd of 180 countries in the 2014 World Press Freedom Index compiled by Reporters Without Borders.
  - O Since Rouhani took over, Iranian discrimination against the Baha'is has "worsened."
- No Spap-back for the Sanctions: Mark Dubowitz, of the FDD, has written, "The president's much-hyped "snap-back" economic sanctions... will also surely fall victim to the Security Council's politics and human greed... And once strictures are loosened, with major international, especially European, corporations competing for the Iranian market, it will be politically impossible to demand that these companies leave again." Indeed, the Russians have refused to allow for an automatic snapback. The former head of the DIA has said the notion that the U.S. can 'snap back' sanctions on Tehran if it breaks an agreement is 'fiction'.
- Inspections are Limited: "(W)eapons inspectors can be <u>no tougher</u> than the body that empowers them—in this instance the UN Security Council. And herein lies the agreement's fundamental weakness—and perhaps its fatal flaw. Do wereally want to depend on Vladimir Putin? Because Russia will be able to decide what to enforce in any deal—and what not to."
- **Diplomacy Tried Before:** During the 2000s, Europe and the U.S. <u>negotiated</u> with Iran, then led by the "reformist" President Khatami. Between 2000 and 2005, EU trade with Iran doubled, on the idea that diplomacy and more trade would lead to political liberalization. During this time, the Iran took advantage of the talks and money to advance the nuclear program, the ballistic missile program, and started funding Iraqi militias who killed U.S. soldiers in Iraq.
- A Good Deal: The U.S.-based Institute of Science and International Security has <u>calculated</u> that any deal purporting to realistically put off Iranian weaponization would minimally require the country to remove 15,000 centrifuges, shut down its underground military bunker at Fordow, downgrade the reactor at Arak, and agree to a 20-year inspection regime.
- State Department is Not Helpful: The GAO found that the State Department had failed to provide timely reports to Congress on the proliferation activities of Iran, North Korea and Syria. Instead of delivering reports every six months, as required by law, delays ranged from 22 months to three years. Also, GAO reported that State knew of 23 people involved in sanctions-busting activities in 2011 but only imposed sanctions December 2014.

## Iranian Actions Post-JPA: Showing Bad Faith

- There are at least nine ways in which Iran has **explicitly violated** the interim agreement or international sanctions:
  - O Trying to buy equipment for plutonium reactor at Arak, breaking commitment to suspend work. The Obama administration complained about the purchases to the Security Council, even as it told the world that Iran had "lived up to its end of the bargain." Iran's defense is that the JPA did not apply to work offsite, or to onsite work unrelated to the reactor.
  - o <u>Feeding</u> uranium hexafluoride gas into a plant where it had agreed to suspend nuclear enrichment. The Institute for Science and International Security <u>noted</u> that Iran had begun enrichment at the Pilot Fuel Enrichment Plant at Natanz. It notified the Obama administration, which complained to the Iranians, who then claimed to stop.

- Withholding camera footage of nuclear facilities, defying the IAEA. The interim deal was to provide surveillance footage of Iranian nuclear facilities—but Iran has only provided what it wants to reveal. The <u>New York</u> <u>Times</u> reported that the IAEA accused Iran of continually refusing to answer questions about its nuclear program.
- O <u>Testing</u> new IR-8 centrifuges, advancing its enrichment program and making cheating much easier. A violation of the spirit, if not also the letter, of the agreement, the development of a new centrifuge that can work *sixteen times faster* than its first-generation centrifuges would make cheating far easier and verification far more difficult. The new device essentially nullifies the verification process agreed to in the interim deal.
- Exporting more energy than allowed under the interim agreement, blunting residual sanctions. The deal
  capped Iran's exports of crude oil to 1 million barrels per day. Iran continues to break this promise.
- o According to a *Reuters* exclusive published on April 30, 2015, Iran continues to illegally procure nuclear materials through front companies, despite ongoing negotiations over its nuclear program.
- o The Czech Republic blocked an attempted <u>purchase</u> by <u>Iran</u> of a large shipment of sensitive technology useable for nuclear enrichment after false documentation raised suspicions, U.N. experts and Western sources said.
- o During the 18 months of the JPA, inspectors report that Iran's stockpile of nuclear fuel has increased by about 20%.
- O General Qassem Suleimani, commander of the elite Quds force of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps, violated a UN-mandated travel ban as shown by "a number of media reports with photographs and videos" showing him in Iraq, Syria and Lebanon, "reportedly organizing and training militia and regular forces in those countries."
- An Iranian resistance group said it has found evidence of an "underground top-secret site" used for uranium enrichment.
- North Korea <u>supplied</u> several shipments of missile components to Iran during the nuclear talks.
- China and Russia have <u>agreed</u> to help Iran build new nuclear reactors.
- In 2015, it was <u>reported</u> that Iranian computer hackers have increased their activities over the course of just 13 months.
- Iran has 4 American citizens hostage, and is prosecuting one on trumped on charges, even while negotiations are ongoing.
- Iran sponsors terror groups throughout the region and has <u>bragged</u> that it controls the capitals of four Arab nations. In 2014, Iran <u>continues</u> to be the State Dept's leading State Sponsor of Terrorism. 2014 marks its 30th year on the list.
  - O Yemen's Houthis, a Shiite rebel group that is <u>supported</u> by Iran, have taken <u>control</u> of much of Yemen. Estimates put the number of both Iranian and Iraqi Shi'ite forces helping the Houthis in Yemen <u>at around</u> 5,000 people.
  - o Iran may provide up to \$35 billion a year to Syrian dictator Assad who has killed thousands of his own people.
  - o Iran's influence in Iraq since June 2014 has resulted in a wave of sectarian bloodletting. Also see here.
  - o Iran provides "calibrated lethal aide to the Taliban" in Afghanistan to help the group conduct attacks on U.S. forces.
  - o Iran is <u>cooperating</u> with Sudan to train and support jihadists in Libya.
  - o In Latin America, Iran has boosted its efforts as it is engaged in criminal activities and plotting terrorist attacks.
  - o According to an advisor to President Rouhani, Iran is an empire with its capital in Iraq, and the borders of "greater Iran" include countries from China, the Indian subcontinent, the north and south Caucasus, and the Persian Gulf.
  - o Iran virtually birthed Hezbollah, which largely controls Lebanon, and has killed hundreds of Americans."
  - o Iran has increased support for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which in 2014 killed 3 Americans.
  - o Iran and Hamas have <u>rebuilt</u> warm relations, overcoming a temporary break in relations caused by the Syrian war.
- Iran continues to spew hatred and act in hostile ways towards the U.S. and Israel.
  - o President Rouhani described his country's diplomacy with the U.S. as an active "jihad".
  - o Leader Khamenei stated on July 23, 2014 that the only solution for the region is the destruction of Israel.
  - O Ali Younesi, senior advisor to Iranian President Rouhani, <u>stated</u> that "Obama is the weakest of U.S. presidents, he had humiliating defeats in the region" and "that is why they want to compromise with Iran".
  - o Iranian negotiators tend to treat their Western counterparts with scorn.
  - o Iranian General Jazzayeri has <u>said</u>, "The low-IQ US president ... (is a joke)."
  - o Iranian TV <u>ran</u> a computerized video of an attack on U.S.S. carrier and later <u>showed</u> a real attack on a mock carrier.
  - O Khamenei <u>called</u> for "Death to America" a day after President Obama <u>appealed</u> to him for a deal.
- The Iranian regime continues <u>celebrates</u> a yearly "Death to America" day. Iranians <u>chanted</u> "Death to America," "Death to Obama," and "Death to Kerry." Iranians <u>set up</u> a booth for Iranians to throw shoes at President Obama, <u>hung</u> Obama in effigy, and <u>used</u> an image of Obama to throw darts at. Iranians <u>walked on</u> and burned U.S. flags.

# Iranian President Rouhani is neither a "moderate" nor a "pragmatist"

- Rouhani has a documented history of engaging in deceptive rhetoric towards the West.
- Rouhani has expressed support for the 1979 seizure of the U.S. Embassy, for the fatwa against Rushdie, and for terrorism.
- Rouhani has been <u>accused</u> of involvement in planning the July 1994 terror attack on the Jewish Center in Buenos Aires.
- The number of executions in Iran has increased during Rouhani's presidency 753 in 2014, 665 in 2013 and 522 in 2012.

# Reports About the Emerging Final Deal:

- Non-binding Agreement: Secretary Kerry has acknowledged that an agreement would not be a "legally binding."
- UN Approval: President Obama's plan seems to be to strike a final deal with Iran and submit it to the U.N. for approval.
- Nuclear Proliferation Assured: The Saudis have <u>said</u> they will match Iranian nuclear technologies. <u>Others</u> will follow.
- **Nuclear Centrifuges:** Iran will be <u>permitted</u> to operate more than 5,000 nuclear centrifuges. This is enough for a nuclear weapons program but not enough for peaceful nuclear power.
- Fordo, Arak, etc. Allowed: Iran is allowed to keep the Arak reactor, the Fordo bunker, and the Natanz facility.
- North Korean or Syrian Wildcard: It is <u>unclear</u> if the deal will bar <u>North Korean or Syrian</u>-Iranian cooperation.
- More Frozen Funds Released: Iran could receive up to a \$150 billion windfall in the event of a final deal.
- Other Iranian Sanctions May be Suspended: "The Obama administration may have to <u>backtrack</u> on its promise that it will suspend only nuclear-related economic sanctions on Iran as part of an emerging nuclear agreement."
- Iran Needn't Describe Past Nuclear Efforts: Secretary Kerry has <u>signaled</u> that the U.S. is prepared to ease sanctions on Iran before getting answers to questions about Iranian nuclear work. Experts <u>believe</u> this is a mistake.
- End Arms Embargo: The final deal may partially lift the UN embargo on conventional arms to Iran.
- West May Help Iran Produce Nuclear Power: A classified annex to the emerging nuclear deal reveals that the P5+1 powers have promised to provide Iran with advanced nuclear technology and assistance, the AP reported.
- No "Anytime, Anywhere" Inspections: There will be a "process" to access Iranian areas, but the West will not be able to enter every Iranian site, "because the United States of America wouldn't allow anybody to get into every military site, so that's not appropriate," the official said." Also see here.
- Breakout Time: Iran can currently <u>produce</u> enough nuclear material to fuel a bomb in as little as two months. "PRESIDENT OBAMA'S main <u>pitch</u> for the pending nuclear deal with Iran is that it would extend the "breakout time" necessary for Iran to produce enough enriched uranium for a nuclear weapon... Unfortunately, that claim is false...By my calculations, Iran's actual breakout time under the deal would be approximately three months not over a year."

## The Framework for a Final Deal

- It is not an agreement. It is a "framework" for an eventual agreement.
- There is <u>no agreement</u> as to what was agreed. At least three versions of the framework are in circulation: that of the <u>State Department</u>, that of the <u>French</u> and that of the <u>Iranians</u>. They disagree fundamentally.
- The U.S. has <u>moved towards</u> the Iranian position on the coming nuclear deal, and not vice versa. See above.

## • Post-Framework Iranian Actions Show Hostility & Bad Faith:

- O A day after the framework was announced, Iranian crowds chanted "Death to America."
- o Iran's foreign minister has <u>vowed</u> that Iran will use IR-8 centrifuges as soon as the nuclear deal goes into effect. This move breaches the U.S. terms of the deal, and would dramatically accelerate Iran's nuclear progress.
- O Leader Khamenei has said that "No inspection of any military site or interview with nuclear scientists will be allowed," confirming the Defense Minister's earlier <u>statement</u>, and a <u>similar statement</u> by Foreign Minister Zarif.
- o Leader Khamenei <u>warned</u> about the "devilish" U.S. intentions and demanded that all sanctions on Iran be lifted immediately. He claimed that the American "'fact sheet', was wrong on most of the issues."
- On April 28, 2015, a Marshall Islands-flagged container ship was <u>fired upon and intercepted</u> by Iran's Navy in the Strait of Hormuz. The incident came after another incident when Iranian warships surrounded a U.S.-flagged ship <u>in international waters</u>. The Marshall Islands has a defense compact with the U.S.
- O An Iranian military official has <u>warned</u> the U.S.-backed coalition against blocking a Yemen-bound Iranian aid ship. Later, five Iranian boats <u>fired shots</u> across the bow of a Singapore flagged vessel in the Persian Gulf to stop the ship.
- o The U.S. is the enemy of Shia and Sunnis, as well as the world's main sponsor of terrorism, said Leader Khamenei.
- O As some lawmakers <u>chanted</u> "Death to the America," Iran's parliament voted to ban access to military sites, documents and scientists as part of a future deal with over its contested nuclear program.
- O Leader Khamenei <u>said</u> "Freezing Iran's Research and Development for a long time like 10 or 12 years is not acceptable," and also said sanctions imposed on it should be lifted as soon it reaches a final deal.