

## Iran wants the bomb

"The use of even one nuclear bomb in Israel will destroy everything." A nuclear counterstrike, on the other hand, "would only harm the Islamic world. It is not irrational to consider such an eventuality".

This sentence comes from Hashemi Rafsandjani, the former president of Iran. In the meantime, Iran has enough highly enriched uranium and nuclear-capable launchers and is thus very likely not far away from a nuclear bomb.

## — What does the world do? —

The JCPOA (Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action), or the 'Iran nuclear deal', is a 2015 treaty between Iran and the EU, US, D, GB, F, RU and CN. The agreement is actually intended to prevent Iran from developing nuclear weapons. In return, some sanctions against Iran were lifted. The deal includes strict rules on Iran's nuclear program and international inspections to verify it. The U.S. unilaterally withdrew from the agreement in 2018, accusing Iran of violating the JCPOA. The EU, and Germany in particular, is interested in continuing the agreement.



"In 400 seconds in Israel" - Mural in Tehran

 $\label{prop:condition:prop:condition} \textit{Further information: } \textcircled{\textbf{www.fhg-netz.de/jcpoa}} \ \textcircled{\textbf{@gallerywalkforfreedom}} \ \textcircled{\textbf{@iraniansofberlin}}$ 



## - So far so noble. What is the problem? ——

- Lack of transparency: Iran has never been fully transparent about its nuclear program, despite the JCPOA. Deviations were excused as "oversights."
- Confidence problem: The Mullah regime has demonstrably failed to comply with the JCPOA on several occasions and has now enriched uranium to over 80%. Less than 4% is sufficient for the production of nuclear energy.
- **Time limit:** The agreement contains so-called "sunset clauses", i.e. the restrictions will be lifted after a certain time in some cases already at the end of this year.
- **Funding of the regime:** lifting sanctions allows the regime to further enrich itself and expand its destabilizing activities in the region (e.g., funding Hamas and Hezbollah).
- **Insufficient Restrictions:** The agreement leaves out important areas, such as Iran's missile program and its role in regional conflicts.
- **Support for the regime:** the agreement is seen as legitimizing the existing Iranian regime.
- **Ignoring Human Rights Violations:** The JCPOA does not hold Iran accountable for its human rights violations and brutal repression of its own people.

## **Conclusion** —

The nuclear agreement does not prevent the atomic bomb, but harms the feminist revolution and thus precisely those who are working for freedom and a peaceful Iran.

Further negotiations on the nuclear agreement benefit only the regime and are a slap in the face of the people fighting for freedom in their country. Instead, Europe must massively increase pressure on the regime. The Revolutionary Guards (IRGC), a paramilitary unit and at the same time the main economic power in Iran, must be put on the EU's terror list. On the one hand, this step would be an important signal to the insurgent population that the EU is clearly on their side, and on the other hand, a signal to the members of the regime and their henchmen that they will be held accountable.

