Summary

The basis of the study is the effect of international sanctions, whether they are economic sanctions measures, including economic blockades of all forms or military sanctions including military intervention air strikes or missile bombing. The study also searches for the reasons, justifications and motives for these penalties as well as the mechanisms, laws, pretexts, arguments and justifications for them.

Chapter one was theoretical, and it is a historical chapter for international sanctions and a prelude to entering in to the chapters, investigations and subsequent demands in order to be familiar with all aspects of the study, since the topic of international sanctions has a prominent place in the field of international relations .Where as international sanctions are one of the important and dangerous issues because of their effective impact on human life on the one hand and the violation of state sovereignty on the other hand and recognition of it's international relations through out it's history. Therefore, it is imperative that we clarify it's concept, objectives and roots, as stipulated in the chapters. As stated in the chapter of the United Nations , both preventive and curative .Also, international sanctions are issued when there is a threat to international peace and security. The international sanctions are divided into two parts, economic measures, which are represented economic boycott, the economic blockade and economic embargo or the other part is the military measures which are represented by military intervention ,war , police actions or acts of revenge . As the international sanctions and according to the historical roots, their use and goals and the obligation to what may differ from one period to another, and that the sanctions are either international and applied by the international community through the United Nations or Unilateral sanctions imposed by individual states or sanctions imposed by regional organizations . and penalties are applied according to the presented case that requires the imposition of penalties which is either one of the three cases such as a situation of a threat or breach of beace and international security, or the occurrence of aggression . The study moved from the theoretical side to the schematic side.

Chapter tow was the international sanctions on Iraq and which will pave the implementation of these sanctions , both economic and military . Never before have the UN organization and its executive body, the security council issued any decisions international resolutions in its history , even those big decisions and accelerated against Iraq when the Iraq forces entered Kuwait in 2/ 8/1990 in order to force Iraq to withdraw from Kuwaiti lands . There were many arguments , pretexts and reasons that led for Iraq invasion of Kuwait . One of the most important reasons announced are flooding the world market with oil by Kuwait , a major impact on the Iraqi economy , which caused a crisis between the two countries that led to military intervention and the outbreak of second Gulf war . In spite of the withdrawal of Iraq

from Kuwait, but the sanctions continued which had a negative effects on Iraq society and Iraq become subjected to chapter seven and punishments weary him and years of siege imposed on it and compensation incurred as a result of the invasion of Kuwait.

A study has also been made to the extent to which security council resolutions conform to the United Nations chapter and the great prejudice to which Iraq has been exposed . through the negatively resulting from the military intervention and the tremendous effort made by the international coalition led by the united states of America from the attack on Iraq by expelling it from Kuwait, or the negative effects resulting from economic sanctions, through a comprehensive embargo after the infrastructure was finished and completely destroyed during the aerial bombardment of missiles and aircraft .

Chapter three of this study, it moved to the other model that sanctions were applied against, which is the Islamic Republic of Iran, on which imposed sanctions since the out break of the revolution in the year 1979. these sanctions are still continuing until these lines are written. These sanctions are with large and dangerous plans for the Iranian people and the Iranian state. But it was able to face these penalties with patience and persistence. There were many excuses, reasons and arguments to impose of these sanctions against Iran.

The Iranian revolutionary program is the most prominent among these pretexts and motives, especially the international sanctions under the security council resolutions because these programs have an impact on security of the middle East, especially the security of Israel and the Arab Gulf region . The countries that intersected with the politics of the Islamic Republic of Iran and was in conflict with it both over influence in the region or political ideological intersections or border problems that exploit these opportunities for comprehensive sanctions . The aim behind which was to change the Iranian political system and the behavior of the Iranian leaders towards the region . So it was necessary to increase the pressure on Iran by tightening international sanctions on it, especially which was subjected to from American and European sanctions and which had negative consequences for its economy by besieging its oil exports and preserving its financial imports and the severely obstructing to its economic, political and social development and which is evident from the exacerbation of poverty, unemployment and the collapse of the Iranian work . All of which were aimed at destabilizing the political system in Iran in order to topple it. However Iran was able to curb the effects of these sanctions and work to achieve self- sufficiency in many sectors . It responded to these challenges by creating new opportunities to deal with the economic situation the country is going through as a result of the imposition of these sanctions . With regard to the Iranian nuclear file , the international Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) played a major role by seeking to put an end to Iran from seeking to enrich uranium . While Iran asserts that its nuclear program is for peaceful purpose in order to

use it for civilian purposes . The United States has also stressed the international Agency of Atomic Energy to put pressure on Iran and its stead fastness that Iran has not committed to implementing the laws of the international Agency of Atomic Energy to be an argument for the purpose of more and tightening sanctions . As a result of the assets that Iran possesses , whether internally or externally , it has been able to make the most of these advantages and harness them to its advantages order to face the sanctions imposed on it . As well as benefiting from the regional role that Iran plays in the region , as this role is not limited to political influence only , but also includes other political dimensions . Iran was able to circumvent the sanctions imposed on it , as Iran did not remain idle in the harsh sieges imposed , by stinging it to do every thing possible to verify the Impact of these sanctions , as it circumvented these sanctions in many different ways in order to increase its oil exports.

chapter four deals with the repercussions of these sanctions on regional stability in general and the stability of the Gulf regional system in particular and what resulted from the results that clearly affected this stability from Iraq and Iran , whether on internal stability or external stability . In Iraq there were many crises from the Iraqi political system , at that time the international sanctions were able to rise to the surface , which led to the collapse of the political system and thus its occupation by the United States of America . Iraq has been exposed to many security , political , economic, and social schemes , which Iraq still suffers from to the present time . The effects of these sanctions have been reflected at the external level of Iraq , as Iraq is considered a regional equilibrium and for long period in the Arab Gulf region due to its geopolitical nature , but due to the political , economic and security situation that were arranged by the UN invasion of Iraq , it made it outside the equation of the traditional regional balance rather it has become among the failed states that suffer from deep conflicts and dangerous and rivalries . As for Iran , which is one of the vital centers that the major countries and regional states are concerned with , the repercussions of international sanctions on it also affected the internal levels . But not with the great impact that was reflected on Iraq .

As a result of the advantages that Iran enjoys, at the internal level. The internal cohesion of Iranian society and the sophistication of its political system has brought down many arguments destabilize it. By working with the strategy of hard power and soft power to achieve the higher interests of the country, in order to stand up to these sanctions and limit their impact. In addition to its dealings with the various American administrations that have succeeded the presidencies of the United States of American since 2000 until now, pragmatic and realistic, and the toughest administrations were the administration of former US president Donald Trump, as Iran was subjected to the harshest sanctions.

The international sanctions on Iran also reflected on external stability, as the dramatic situation that is facing the middle East region, especially in light of the escalation tension and confrontation between the United States and Iran against the background of the American with drawal from the Iran nuclear deal 5 + 1 agreement and the tightening of sanctions against Iran and the military deployment in the Arab Gulf region, which activity contributed to the failure to achieve regional stability . Iran has exploited the international competition between the states of America and China on the one hand and the United States of America and Russia on the other hand, as they are permanent members of the security council in order to hinder the effects of the sanctions imposed on it . In the last research , the study dealt with the future of the stability of the regional system in the light of international sanctions, according to the data that formed the future foundation image and what will be reflected in the stability of the Gulf regional system in light of the results of the international sanctions on Iraq and that the factors of stability for the regional system, especially the Gulf regional system, affect negatively or positively, the Iraqi security, politically, militarily and economically, and that any defect from the stability system of Iraq affects the Gulf national security system. For the future stability of the regional system, in light of the continued imposition of sanctions on Iran . There are great challenges facing the Gulf regional system, and the most important of these challenges is the Iranian nuclear file and the Gulf States fear Iran possessing nuclear weapons .

The study deal with possible scenarios of relations between the United States in the future in light of the consequences of sanctions through the special variables of the American strategy towards Iran and resorting to one of the options which is apolitical option , the option of negotiation and diplomacy , escalation resorting to military force , or maintaining the situation . The current thing is that all these possibilities are contained in an international system dominated by ambiguity and crossed revenues and intentions are different , but the possibility of its causes and circumstances .

In conclusion, the study concluded that the international sanctions did not lead to the required stability for the regional system and especially the Gulf regional system and it used the goals and objectives far beyond that and outside the goals set for them internationally, but made it a means to achieve the goals and objectives of the major countries that dominate and control the international scene.