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The Impact of Sanctions on The Oil Contract

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ABSTRACT

Each aspect is of particular importance in the study of the earliest of the oil will be entitled " My concession" with the states that have signed oil contracts to different aspects of the contracts used today to determinethe general characteristics of international petroleum contracts at all three stages of exploration , production and operation of pay , in order to achieve this purpose will be presented and characteristics of different types of international oil was carried out and the earliestoil and gas contracts have been considered from the perspective of international law . In the general view of all data can be classified into two main categories of international oil and fit . The first category is called the contracts " Production Sharing Production Shairing" which are to be held before the Islamic revolution in Iran has been under contract since the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran Ministry to maintain , developin August 1966 (August 1345) entitled " Moi ERAP" between the National Iranian Oil Company and oil companies, government agencies and research activities in France was signed , contractor services already same as the purchase is made , the various chapters of the main reasonsOthers have concluded was evaluated . Gold has some black and some black Bly has always been the ups and downs in the history of the Soviet invasion of Iran during World War up to the north, Azerbaijan 's oil to the Shah in the late seventies by petrodollars Qdrtgyry the needs of money in the construction period and after that it is enough to stress over one hundred years of the reign of Mossadegh and slightly less than three years since the Islamic Revolution, the oil production has stalled, It is important in the development of oil production due to lack of oil tax revenues are high net income provides funding for the development of infrastructure.

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INTRODUCTION

In the years after the Glorious Revolution, the Islamic world especially America 's arrogant attempt to undermine the Islamic Republic of Iran has used various tools in this regard. Setting up support for the Iraq war , Iran 's efforts to sow discord and differences among ethnicities, Iranian confiscation in other countries, privacy invasion of Iran Navy and Air Force have some of these tools, one the most important tools used in the West to undermine the regime and its pressure and isolation on Iran, sanctions are taking advantage of the tools. There are many types of sanctions that can be sanctioned economic, cultural, scientific, political, military, technological and ... Noted. The main types of economic sanctions as sanctions. In the past, many scholars today consider economic sanctions to supplement military sanctions, considered as one of the basic tools to ¬ . The Islamic Republic of Iran three decades after the revolution, has always been under severe economic sanctions in the areas of banking, money exchange, raw materials, particularly oil and gas, energy, respectively. This paper has attempted to address the issue of oil sanctions and an analysis of the options ahead ¬ sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran does, Means restrictions or sanctions on a country against a country or an international community that most of the economic sanctions. Carter was a time of economic sanctions, which means "coercive economic measures against one or more of the country to change its policies, ¬ nation, or at least reflect on the state of such policies.».(Peter, 1386)

Economic sanctions are a legal instrument for the implementation of economic and political interests in Thrymgran with legal coverage through international institutions in Bhrhgyryhay socio - political and economic pressure on countries or regions in the context of use .reduce the life expectancy of people ... Bring,

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Iran oil sanctions:

Due to the economy, particularly the oil industry and its importance in promoting Iranian diplomacy and national security through the development of regional and international collaboration, has always been the case. Moreover, contribute 28 percent of GDP, the share of 84% of foreign exchange earnings, shares more than 95 percent of the primary energy requirements of the country is undeniable. Iran, with 137 billion barrels of liquid hydrocarbons and 29 trillion cubic meters of storage reserve of recoverable natural gas, one of the world's biggest energy supplier countries and the remaining life of the country's oil and gas reserves will be preserved , The main impact of America's sanctions on oil and gas sector, which reduces funds to finance development projects according to the needs of the industry and the massive capital and technology advanced equipment that is very difficult to finance, this embargoes In the early years cause hardly would provide abundant.

Research results "Hoff bauer" America economic sanctions that seek to cut its exports to some countries that sanctions are a huge number of export earnings as well as many of America cuts jobs associated with it disappears. According to the study, "Hoff bauer" In 1990, 36% of these sanctions have been successful.

Extra sanctions against Iran because America later in 1996 it was very difficult to finance oil projects. The ILSA sanctions law enacted in 1996, Congress passed the America. The main purpose of this law was to ban foreign companies not to invest in Iran. U.S. and non-US -based law firms to invest more than $ 40 million annually in the Iranian oil and gas industries, which were banned in 1997 amounted to $ 20 million decrease (Deliri, 1383 4) prohibition of the investment in challenges Iran has more oil and gas are as follows:

1- Capital over the oil and gas industry
2- Lack of domestic capital for investment in this area
3- Durable and equipment of Iran's oil wells.
4- Destruction or damage of equipment during the Iran- Iraq war
5 - Iran's oil and gas resources are shared with other countries and the need to accelerate the exploitation of their

Given these challenges , though in the past few years made investments in Iran's oil and gas sector , but their costs are higher . Oil was recently sanctioned by the Europe Union and the Europe Union claimed that it will boycott of Iranian oil in July 2012 I have had numerous discussions margin .it was not provided. Another point with regard to oil refineries with specific API [9] identified , are specific to countries Palayshgahhayshan were consistent with API Iranian oil , have been seriously challenged , Has always been a powerful tool for economic sanctions from Western countries, but after the end of the Cold War, the sanctions have become more important. Iran is one of the countries boycotting the Islamic Revolution,

About the Europe Union sanctions should also be said that the union has been heavily influenced by America and its politics and was a follower of America and the Security Council. Resolutions of 26 July and 25 October 2010 in the list of devices in the oil and gas exploration and production, test and inspection equipment, raw materials and specialized software offerings that have been sanctioned and the resolution 's.

1-. Europe has no right to any individual or company with Iran on nuclear issues, financial assistance, technology, hardware and ... If the case is two to four years in prison.

2-. No right of any person or company in any field of European defense industries (including missile and space) should cooperate with Iran and the proof will be harsh. Although Iran initial problems encountered in selling a portion of its oil in 1995, it is also quite Amaasr was temporary and insignificant. Here is a result which appears, In an aggregation can be said sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran has always been influenced by a history of United States of America, the economic sanctions that have been highlighted. (Spring,1391)

The asset allocation of export:

Since 1990, exports to Iran or any financial asset and allocating the export to Iran, the Export-Import Bank of America has taken place. The issue before the President issued Executive Order 1995, there is America. America and not allocated any funds to finance export and import and export trade with Iran, Iran has had a lot of losses.

Second, the lack of financing for trade with Iran, America is not without effect on other countries to export to Iran and they will spend less money. America the financing of exports to Iran (Iran exports) is not, then other countries will bear less pressure to compete with U.S. exporters. Moreover, America's embargo on Iran's financial risk also increases and thus have a certain budget to reduce exports from other countries.

IMF - World Bank:

Relations between Iran and America from 1980 cold hard when America to Iran, refused any assistance from international organizations was true. The IMF, America was forced to use his influence in the organization that Iran has decided to not get any help from the IMF, the World Bank However, the case is otherwise, because Iran has always called to the bank to get a loan or other aid that America 's influence in opposition to it, it would not have been possible. The total investment for various projects that are underway in Iran and the World Bank

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has set aside 09 / 1 billion dollars. On the other hand, if Iran could benefit from the assistance of the World Bank, the annual interest rate of 7 % for this assistance.

And reduction in the value of trade finance:

America sanctions the Iranian capital increase for several reasons. Commercial banks to stop lending America Azatay means less competition in Nutrition capital Tehran, Iran, and therefore the more valuable it becomes. The negative perception of the economy that America was announced sanctions , which could affect third countries Vdydgah them to investors in the negative and thereby increase the borrowing Iran. Approved cost of credit, a direct reflection of credit risk within a country is short. On Iran's domestic economy, the current account balance, oil prices and debt Dramdhaslh of America and finally sanctions will affect the amount or cost of the above. In the period between 1993 and 1995, Iran's ability to fund and bring back foreign debt declined as oil prices declined in this period, the dollar crisis was decreased and imports. In 94-1993, Iran back into debt financing your business busy. On official debt, the Iranian -sponsored " Paris Club " wanted to postpone repayment of its debt, but do not allow Randad America. Thus, Iran agreed with Germany over a period of 4 years and 5 to 7 year deadline to return the debt to be paid to use it without penalty. (Nasser,1386)

The sanctions have led to a general decline in investment attractiveness of this particular issue in America is the result of a secondary boycott. However, despite all these negatives , Iran has been able to attract investment in the energy sector. More than $ 5 billion in the third phase of the South Pars gas field was invested. In 1999, Elf and Agip companies agreed to pay $ 1 billion in the " Hello " to invest and develop it. A Bow, Agip, governor of bad energy is also investing $ 300 million in corn fields, and in late 1999, Shell contractors for the reconstruction and development of two oil fields to the names of Soroush and Norouz signed.

While the sanctions, the level of foreign investment in Iran's energy sector directly reduces a major impact on the energy sector is likely to slow the development of large projects such as North Pars gas field project has been to It is also not complete. But in the case of foreign direct investment outside the energy sector is quite different . Iran has been successful in this area and the reasons for its failure 1) Iran unattractive policies to attract this type of investment, 2) an economic perspective and how Iran 3) The situation in Iran is not so attractive business 4) lack of an appropriate image to the world and 5) sanctions America.

Pipeline from Iran's oil trade:

Three of the five Caspian states of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, and Iran and Russia are enclosed with access to the sea. The pipeline route through Iran, there are two ways : One is dedicated to the Caspian oil pipeline and the establishment of a new pipeline to be built to the lines of Iran, is bound. In the second case, the Iranians have designed a two-phase program that will offer the first 300 thousand barrels per day and the second $ 1 million for every one million barrels more than the previous resource the days are considered (the cost of 2/1 billion). For example, the cost of the Baku - Ceyhan 2/3 billion has been set . For our purposes, we charge $ 2 billion for each million barrels per day from Iran to cross lines, we have considered .(Mostafa,1376) This includes $ 2 billion in foreign direct investment , $ 600 million contract with Iran for two years or $ 300 million in annual contracts will be . Operation and maintenance of the pipeline is estimated at $ 50 million per year. On transfer fees, fees paid weekly and yearly scale, the best estimate may be the equivalent figure is $ 1 per barrel, although that figure is fully adaptive and is also dependent on the quality of the chosen route . Finally, we assume that the size of the order of 1 to 5/1 million barrels a day.year increase. In the past, it could be equivalent volume extracted 5 / 0 USD per barrel, or $ 90 million in annual profit in 2002, that figure could reach $ 135 million a year to be increased. Annual losses of oil (90 to 135 million dollars) and the cost of transportation is $ 365 million , while annual losses of $ 350 million related to the construction and maintenance for 50 years, it is only in the foreign exchange loss realized Iran is because Iran must allocate key resources to this effort .

Conclusions:

Direct trading of goods between Iran and America has declined significantly, but the overall trade also has some limitations. The export of Iranian oil sanctions are in effect and did not significantly affect the exports that were partly influenced mainly Iran did not notice the loss of the goods that were exported to America goes to other countries and some of it is consumed in the domestic market. Stalled stalled projects in oil and non-oil projects in Iran is apparent losses. In addition, long-term effects beyond measure indirectly the sanctions come into effect, are still considered as the most important work. Cool and cut the ties between Iran and America, and I suspect it is estimated that the equivalent of 3/0 to 4/2 billion dollars in exports has reduced America to Iran, but despite the largest disadvantage of America foreign exchange.

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