

China-Iran Strategic Cooperation Pact

Why in News

China and Iran have signed a **25-year "strategic cooperation pact"** which includes "political economic and strategic components".

The agreement comes amid a major push from China to back Iran to deal with the continuing weight of sanctions reinstated by the US after its withdrawal from the Iranian nuclear deal.

Key Points

About the Pact:

- It will deepen relations between Iran and China and would establish a blueprint for "reciprocal investments in the fields of transport, ports, energy, industry and services."
- It forms a part of <u>China's trillion-dollar Belt and Road Initiative</u> (BRI), a plan to fund infrastructure projects and increase its influence overseas.



- Iran relies on China as its largest trading partner.
- Chinese foreign minister, in his recent visit to West Asian nations, proposed a five-point
 initiative for achieving security and stability in the Middle East, advocating "mutual
 respect, upholding equity and justice, achieving non-proliferation, jointly fostering
 collective security, and accelerating development cooperation."
- Earlier, China and Russia called for the US to unconditionally return to the <u>Joint</u>
 <u>Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)</u> as soon as possible and revoke the unilateral sanctions against Iran.
 - In this context, they proposed "the establishment of a regional security dialogue platform to converge a new consensus on resolving the security concerns of countries in the region."

India's Concerns:

- **Military Partnership:** China is also concluding a security and military partnership with Iran.
 - China calls for "joint training and exercises, joint research and weapons development and intelligence sharing" to fight "the lopsided battle with terrorism, drug and human trafficking and cross-border crimes".
 - The sizable Chinese investments in Iranian ports development may eventually be turned into permanent military access arrangements with Iran.
- Strategic Stakes Around the Chabahar Port: With a growing Chinese presence in Iran, India is concerned about its strategic stakes around the <u>Chabahar port</u> project that it has been developing.
 - The port is close to Gwadar port in Pakistan, which is being developed by China as part of its China-Pakistan Economic Corridor that links it to the Indian Ocean through BRI.
- Geopolitical Rivalry: India finds itself caught in the geopolitical rivalry between the US & China over Iran.
 - India's dilemma also stems from the fact that robust support from the US is essential when it is locked in a border stand-off with China.
- Impact on Relationship with Other Countries: Growing Chinese footsteps in Iran will
 have a long-lasting impact on India's relationship with not only Iran but also on Afghanistan
 and Central Asian nations.

Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action

- In 2015, Iran with the P5+1 group of world powers the USA, UK, France, China, Russia, and Germany agreed on a long-term deal on its nuclear programme.
 - The deal was named as **Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)** and in common parlance as **Iran Nuclear Deal.**
- Under the deal, Iran agreed to curb its nuclear activity in return for the lifting of sanctions and access to global trade.
- The agreement allowed Iran to accumulate small amounts of uranium for research but it banned the **enrichment of uranium**, which is used to make reactor fuel and nuclear weapons.
- Iran was also required to redesign a heavy-water reactor being built, whose spent fuel could contain plutonium suitable for a bomb and to allow international inspections.
- In 2018, the United States declared its withdrawal from JCPOA and imposed unilateral sanction on Iran.
- Iran has pulled away from restrictions imposed under the deal in order to put pressure on the other signatories Germany, France, Britain, Russia and China to provide new economic incentives to offset US sanctions.

Source: TH