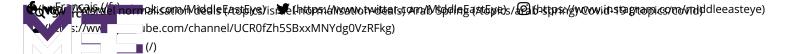
#### Mortgage Rates Fall Again

Recalculate Your House Payment In A Few Steps

Quicken Loans



IDDL EAS (/)

AlgNews Opinion Video The Big Story (/ct/unewss)/algeria) (/opinion) (/video) (/thebigstory)
 Bahrain (/opinion) (/opi

-(<del>/countries/bahrain)</del> Op**i**nigդը(/Opinion/All) | Iran Nuclear (/Topics/Iran-Nuclear)

(/countries/egypt)

# Fakhrizadeh killing: How Biden can avoid traps laid by opponents of the Iran nuclear deal

Tordan

(/countrie lossein Mousavian (/users/seyed-hossein-mousavian)

Publishिह्य-पोर्बरां<mark>दे</mark>:ऽक्रीप्पप्रत्रांदे/mber 2020 14:56 UTC | Last update: 3 weeks 6 days ago

- Mauritania (/countries/mauritania)
- Morocco (/countries/morocco)
- Oman (/countries/oman)
- Palestine (/countries/palestine)
- Qatar
- (/countries/qatar)Saudi Arabia (/countries/saudi-
- arabia)Sudan (/countries/sudan)
- Syria (/countries/syria)
- Tunisia (/countries/tunisia)
- Turkey (/countries/turkey)
- United Arab Emirates (/countries/unitedarab-emirates)
- Yemen (/countries/yemen)

×



Iranian students burn posters depicting US President Donald Trump and President-elect Joe Biden to protest the killing of prominent nuclear scientist Mohsen Fakhrizadeh on 28 November (AFP)

224 Shares

Iran's top nuclear scientist, Mohsen Fakhrizadeh (https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/iran-nuclear-scientist-fakhrizadeh-killed-who), was assassinated last week. Three unidentified American officials told (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/II/27/world/middleeast/iran-nuclear-scientist-assassinated-mohsen-fakhrizadeh.html#link-725236ab) the New York Times that Israel was behind Fakhrizadeh's assassination during an ambush near Iran's capital, Tehran.

Just a few days prior to the assassination, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, the crown prince of Saudi Arabia, Mohammed bin Salman, and US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo held a secret nighttime rendezvous (https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/saudi-arabia-israel-iran-mbs-us-attack-reluctant) in the middle of the Arabian desert to push for covert operations and tightening of economic sanctions during President Donald Trump's final weeks in office, the Israeli sources revealed (https://theworldnews.net/il-news/israel-us-planning-to-pressure-a-fearful-iran-as-trump-s-term-ends-report-says).

In the years before the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) was signed, Israel engaged

Five scientists in 10 years: Iran's nuclear physicists are top targets for assassins

Read More » (/news/iran-nuclear-scientists-fakhrizadeh-targets-assassination)

(https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/nov/27/iran-has-long-accused-israel-of-killing-its-nuclear-scientists) in gruesome acts of terror, assassinating five Iranian nuclear scientists (https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/iran-nuclear-scientists-fakhrizadeh-targets-assassination)who are now Iran's revered martyrs. Those included: Ardeshir Hosseinpour, Masoud Alimohammadi, Majid Shahriari, Darioush Rezaeinejad, and Mostafa Ahmadi Roshan. Israel also attempted to assassinate Fereydon Abbassi, Iran's head of the Atomic Agency, but it failed (https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/iran-nuclear-scientists-fakhrizadeh-targets-assassination).

Second to the assassination of Major-General Qassem Soleimani (https://www.middleeasteye.net/tags/qassem-soleimani) last January, this latest killing is the most grotesque and inhumane use of violence against Iranian officials in the post-JCPOA era. Not only was Fakhrizadeh a major nuclear scientist, but he also played (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-55118140)a crucial role in developing domestic Covid-19 test kits and vaccines to help the country deal with the pandemic (https://www.nytimes.com/2020/11/27/world/middleeast/iran-nuclear-scientist-assassinated-mohsen-fakhrizadeh.html).

# A realistic view

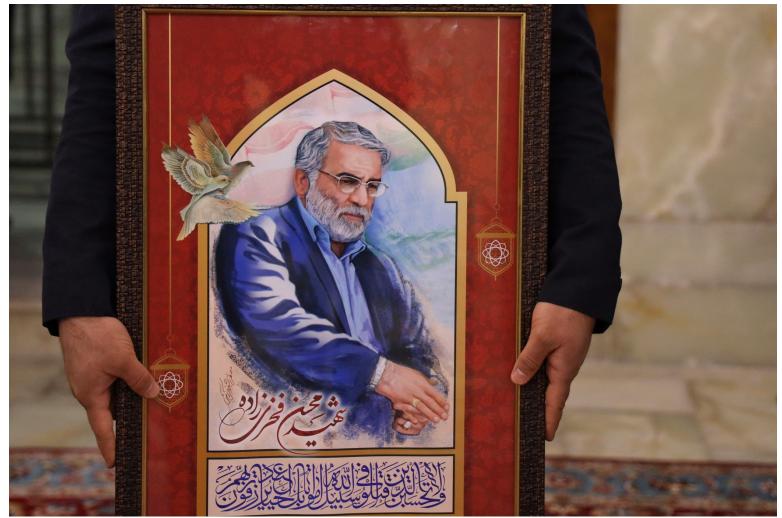
The timing of this assassination is not coincidental. US President-elect Joe Biden has announced (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/national-security/biden-faces-race-against-clock-u-s-rejoin-iran-nuclear-n1248356) that his administration would return to the JCPOA. "I will offer Tehran a credible path back to diplomacy. If Iran returns to strict compliance with the nuclear deal, the United States would rejoin the agreement as a starting point for follow-on negotiations," Biden stated (https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/national-security/biden-faces-race-against-clock-u-s-rejoin-iran-nuclear-n1248356). The goal of the attack was to stymie this policy.

Equally importantly, Iranian President Hasan Rouhani (https://www.middleeasteye.net/tags/hasan-rouhani)said that solving the problems between Iran and the US "will be very easy" if the Biden administration makes efforts to return to the situation that existed prior to 20 January 2017, when Trump was sworn in as the new US president. Rouhani added that "Iran's policy has been to meet obligations with obligations, actions with actions and de-escalation with de-escalation (https://www.republicworld.com/world-news/rest-of-the-world-news/rouhani-says-willingness-of-new-american-president-can-restore-iran-us-relations.html)."

Fakhrizadeh's assassination was aimed at blocking Biden's intention of offering Iran 'a credible path back to diplomacy'

Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khamenei, however, has taken a different position: "by negotiating for a few years, we tried but to no use". This statement clearly demonstrates that the supreme leader is extremely suspicious that negotiations will ever bode well for Iran. The Trump administration's withdrawal from the JCPOA and crimes such as the assassination of Soleimani and Fakhrizadeh are further testament that the supreme leader's views on this matter are more realistic than those of Rouhani. (https://www.tehrantimes.com/news/455058/Ayatollah-Khamenei-outlines-strategy-to-nullify-sanctions-through)

While both the United States and Iran face tremendous domestic obstacles in reviving the JCPOA, the "return to Iran deal" policy as proposed by Biden has terrified both Netanyahu and MBS to the effect that they had to get together in an unprecedented meeting in Saudi Arabia. (https://nypost.com/2020/II/23/pompeo-takes-part-in-reported-secret-netanyahu-mbs-meeting/)To be sure, they have done what they could and will continue to do so to prevent the Biden administration from rejoining the JCPOA.



A framed painting depicting Iran's assassinated top nuclear scientist Mohsen Fakhrizadeh during his funeral procession in the northeastern city of Mashhad on 29 November (AFP)

Fakhrizadeh's assassination was aimed at blocking Biden's stated (https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/world/iran-assassination-could-undercut-biden-s-diplomatic-options/ar-BBibrXGr?

fbclid=lwAR2sgjpefeyxD9lDpyALWPM10aOOqu4KuoBGEHL8ylb9NXl8d4X3QBZLTE0) intention of offering Iran "a credible path back to diplomacy" as a step toward the United States rejoining the nuclear accord.

# Iranian political scene

It seems that Biden views the return to the JCPOA as a prelude to the broader process of negotiations with Iran on other issues such as ballistic missile capability and its role in the region. But Biden must pay attention to the realities of the Iranian political scene.

The Trump administration's ill-advised policy of maximum pressure followed by the imposition of the toughest economic sanctions in modern history has left the Iranian people in the worst economic situation since the 1979 revolution. The upshot was an outright disappointment of the moderate forces with respect to negotiations with the United States.

In the 2020 parliamentary elections, the Principalists (conservative) faction achieved an unprecedented victory by winning 221 out of 291 seats (https://www.crisisgroup.org/middle-east-north-africa/gulf-and-arabian-peninsula/iran/irans-new-parliament-



(/opinion/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-aims-leave-poisoned-legacy-biden)

# Iran nuclear deal: Trump is leaving a poisoned legacy for Biden

Read More » (/opinion/iran-nuclear-deal-trump-aims-leave-poisoned-legacy-biden)

heralds-conservative-consolidation) in the Iranian parliament. Many reformist candidates were excluded by the Guardian Council. (https://www.middleeasteye.net/opinion/iran-presidential-election-reformists-face-uphill-battle)

Hence, it is predictable that the next Iranian president is likely to be from the Principalist faction in the upcoming 2021 election.

While in Tehran, I got a chance to talk to some of the Principalists politicians about the US election. They believe that Republicans and Democrats are both after regime change in Iran; a Democratic administration is more complex and dangerous at the same time because, unlike Trump, it takes a multilateral approach to pressure Iran.

This makes it more challenging to work with such an administration. As a result, they believe Iran should eschew negotiating with the Biden administration on a whole host of issues including the JCPOA, ballistic missiles, regional issues and more.

The inauguration of the new US president will coincide with the launch of candidates' presidential campaigning for Iran's upcoming election in June. It seems clear that by the time Biden is sworn into office, President Rouhani will be in his final months of office. Expecting his administration to achieve any big deal with respect to US-Iran relations is unrealistic, other than moving to revive the JCPOA.



Iranian Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei speaks in Tehran on 9 April (Handout/khamenei.ir/AFP)

For the Rouhani administration, reviving the JCPOA is as important as it is for Biden and his team. Let's not forget that like Biden, his likely secretary of state Tony Blinken and national security chief Jake Sullivan have been and remain strong supporters of the JCPOA, and even participated (https://www.bbc.com/news/election-us-2020-55048975) in its formation.

Here, Biden should not lose sight of three key points.

# Suspend the sanctions

First, for the remaining period of the Rouhani administration, the US return to the JCPOA should not be with pre-conditions and contingent on extending it to issues beyond Iran's nuclear issue. Such an approach will set back the negotiation process to revive the JCPOA, since containing the anti-American feelings among Iranians in the aftermath of the assassination of Soleimani and Fakhrizadeh is no easy task.

Containing the anti-American feelings among Iranians in the aftermath of the assassination of Soleimani and Fakhrizadeh is no easy task

Second, the JCPOA should be implemented comprehensively. When the JCPOA was signed, the US primary sanctions hindered its correct implementation and precluded the full delivery of economic benefits to Iran.

Hence, in order for Iran, the US and other world powers to fully comply with the terms and conditions of the JCPOA, the US's primary sanctions should be suspended.

Third, regional issues such as conventional and unconventional arms should be addressed regionally, collectively through a multilateral approach. Saudi Arabia has Chinese-made missiles with a range (https://www.globalvillagespace.com/nuclear-energy-saudi-arabias-coming-washington-battle-james-m-dorsey/) of up to 5,000 kilometres in addition to a secret nuclear programme (https://www.wsj.com/articles/saudi-arabia-with-chinas-help-expands-its-nuclear-program-II596575671#:~:text=Felicia%20Schwartz,-

Biography&text=WASHINGTON%E2%80%94Saudi%2oArabia%2ohas%2oconstructed,with%2oknowledge%2oof%2othe%2osite.). Israel has its Jericho missile with a 5,000-kilometer range (https://www.haaretz.com/middle-east-news/.premium-israel-jericho-missile-test-iran-pakistan-india-yossi-melman-1.8251584) that can carry a one-ton nuclear warhead and hundreds of nuclear weapons. Western hue and cry is about the Iranian missiles with a maximum range of 2000 km (https://www.armscontrol.org/act/2017-12/news/iran%E2%80%99s-leader-sets-missile-range-limit)and a nuclear programme with zero nuclear bombs.

# What should Biden do?

It is very likely that Iran's next president-elect will be from the Principalists faction, which will then have a chance to create a unified government in Iran, given that the parliament is also dominated by the Principalists.

This united government led by Principalists will certainly have more decision-making autonomy because it is more trusted by Iran's supreme leader. Moreover, the supreme leader is the ultimate decision-maker on foreign policy, and like the US Central Command, the Revolutionary Guard plays a key role on regional issues.

To open doors for engaging with the next Iranian administration on other issues beyond the nuclear question, Biden needs to revive the JCPOA, remove Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps from the list of terrorist organisations, and abolish the sanctions against Iran's high officials including Iran's supreme leader.

The views expressed in this article belong to the author and do not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of Middle East Eye.

#### Seyed Hossein Mousavian

Seyed Hossein Mousavian is Middle East security and nuclear policy specialist at Princeton University and a former chief of Iran's National Security and Foreign Relations Committee. His book, "Iran and the United States: An Insider's

view on the Failed Past and the Road to Peace" was released in May 2014. His next book, A Middle East Free of Weapons of Mass Destruction, is due to be published in April 2020.



# Recommended

World powers ready to welcome US back into Iran nuclear deal (/news/iran-nuclear-deal-participants-welcome-possible-us-return-agreement)

New negotiations needed to return US to Iran nuclear deal, says UN watchdog (/news/iran-us-nuclear-deal-new-negotiations-IAE)

Assassinated Iranian nuclear scientist awarded top honour (/news/assassinated-iranian-nuclear-scientist-awarded-top-honour)

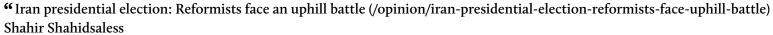


# Read more

(/opinion/why-biden-presidency-will-no Inside Iran (/topics/inside-iran)

"Why a Biden presidency will not solve the US-Iran conflict (/opinion/why-biden-presidency-will-not-erase-tensions-iran) Shahir Shahidsaless

(/opinion/iran-presidential-election-refc Inside Iran (/topics/inside-iran)



(/news/saudi-arabia-israel-iran-mbs-us-Inside Saudi (/topics/inside-saudi)

EXCLUSIVE: Saudi crown prince was reluctant to back US attack on Iran (/news/saudi-arabia-israel-iran-mbs-us-attack-reluctant)



1 Comment

MiddleEastEye

Disqus' Privacy Policy



**Recommend** 

**У** Tweet

f Share

Sort by Best



Join the discussion...

**LOG IN WITH** 

OR SIGN UP WITH DISQUS ?

Name



#### Javed Mir • 25 days ago

--it is predictable that the next Iranian president is likely to be from the Principalist faction in the upcoming 2021 election.--

Regardless of this change yes or no- the American side should show flexibility by reviving the JCPOA, remove Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps from the list of terrorist organisations, and abolish the sanctions against Iran's high officials including Iran's supreme leader - such humility will definitely help in improving relationship with the Iranian nation and could increase chances of having peace in the Middle East region.

^ | ∨ • Reply • Share •

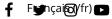


News (/news) Opinion (/opinion)

Video (/video) The Big Story (/thebigstory)

Discover (/discover)

★ Top



(https:///kups/kalapokal

## **COUNTRIES**

- Algeria (/countries/algeria)
- Bahrain (/countries/bahrain)
- Egypt (/countries/egypt)
- Iran (/countries/iran)
- Iraq (/countries/iraq)
- Israel (/countries/israel)
- Jordan (/countries/jordan) Kuwait (/countries/kuwait)
- Lebanon (/countries/lebanon)
- Libya (/countries/libya)
- Mauritania (/countries/mauritania)
- Morocco (/countries/morocco)
- Oman (/countries/oman)
- Palestine (/countries/palestine)
- Qatar (/countries/qatar)
- Saudi Arabia (/countries/saudi-arabia)
- Sudan (/countries/sudan)
- Syria (/countries/syria)
- Tunisia (/countries/tunisia)
- Turkey (/countries/turkey)
- United Arab Emirates (/countries/united-arab-emirates)
- Yemen (/countries/yemen)

### **ABOUT**

- About us (/about-middle-east-eye)
- Privacy (/privacy-policy)
- Terms and conditions (/terms-and-conditions)
- Contact Us (/form/contact)

=

OK, I agree

By clicking any link on this page you are giving you Middle @asf@ye is to ISEN: 2684-29456 More info

