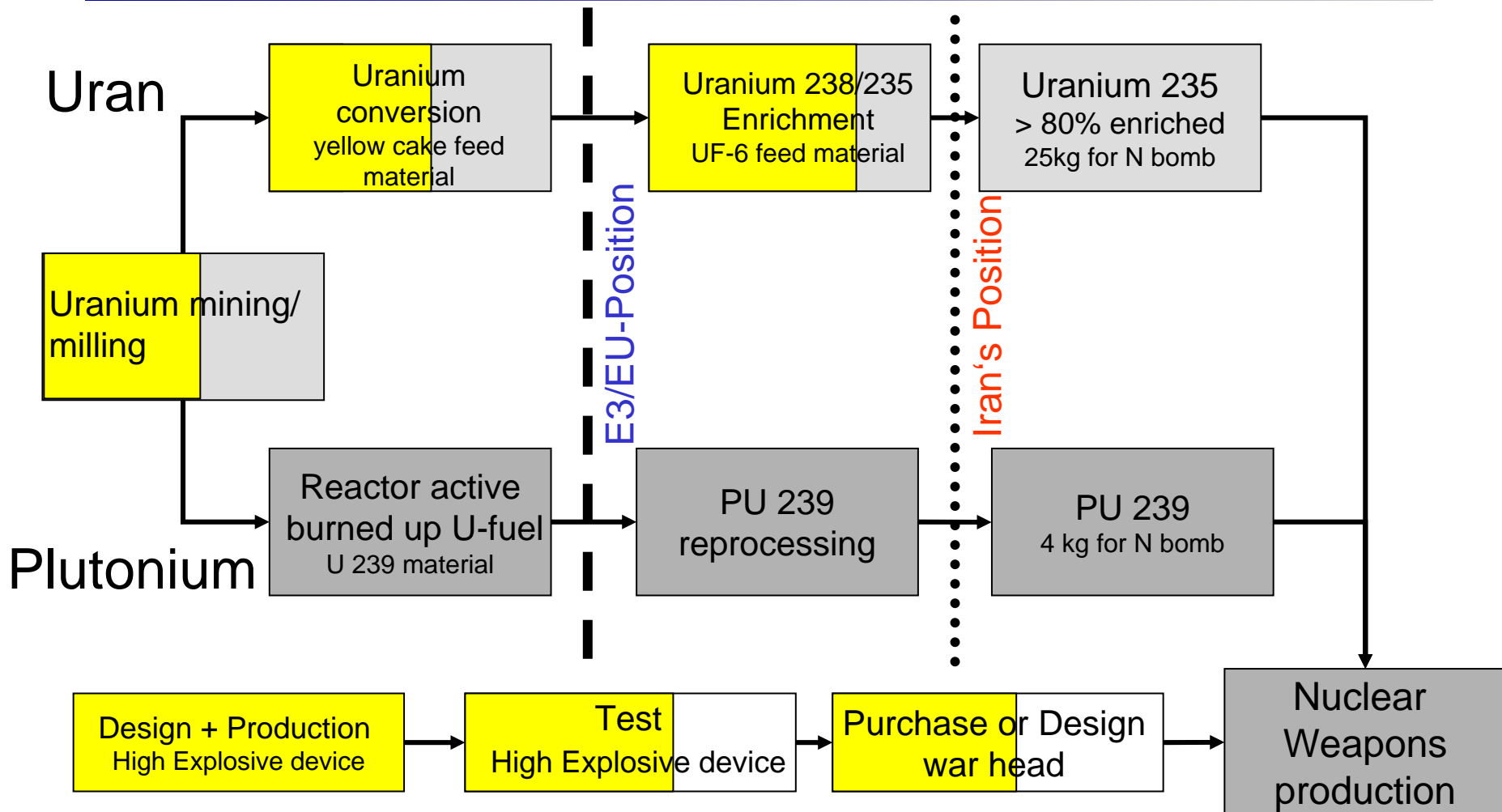

Once burned, twice shy?
The lessons to be drawn from the EU3+3
initiative towards Iran

„Europe facing Nuclear Weapons challenges“
Conference organized by CERIC,
Aix-en-Provence, 14-15 June 2007

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Achievements
 - a) Suspension
 - b) Coherence
 - c) Restraint by third parties
3. Failures
 - a) Consistency and successful mediation
 - b) Specifying Art. IV NPT
 - c) Interpreting Iranian domestic regime dynamics
4. Lessons to be drawn for the future

Nuclear Weapons: Uranium + PU production (current status of the Iranian program)



Lessons to be drawn

- So far, the EU3+3 lacked sufficient „negotiating power“. It needs all essential positive and negative incentives, i.e. US security assurances, at its disposal.
- The Bush administration needs to forge a consistent position on Iran. This will limit Iran’s capacity to split up and manipulate the international community.
- Iran’s technical progress has already considerably inflated the price for a negotiated settlement. Thus, zero enrichment is no longer a viable option. The EU3+3 should negotiate a “limited enrichment capacity” under strict international safeguards.
- The EU3+3 must actively pursue restraint by third parties, because this cannot be taken for granted any longer.

www.sebastian-harnisch.de