Problems and prospects in Central Asia Iran The new conditions

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Abstract: Iran, a key link between the five Persian Gulf, Caspian Sea, Central Asia, Caucasus, the Indian subcontinent and the Middle East, including the rings Several countries, the rings of security in the world are considered. Iran, for that Linked to its role in the effectiveness of each of these rings and rings The play, which requires the coordination of their foreign policy objectives at regional and international level to define. Other countries of the rings in its foreign policy Have shown signs of divergence and convergence. Iran's success in Effectiveness in this area, subject to the convergence and divergence is reduced. Strategic imperatives that necessitate security through coalition-building areas of strength and solidarity with Units in the field provided. Within these five key ring, ring Iran is one of the most peripheral regions of Central Asia and Iran in It is necessary for effectiveness. If the world changes with every change in the mobile device is not diplomacy, foreign policy analysis, development is in crisis. And the inefficiencies in the national interest. Over nearly twenty years since the Soviet collapse, the transition to new political systems in Central Asia and Caucasus, feel this is necessary. Given the importance of language and culture in the development of regional cooperation and integration, capacity for cultural relations with Iran in the region of Central Asian countries to develop this area, especially the Persian speaking countries of Tajikistan and Afghanistan, the Persian speaking countries of integration can lead to the development of cross-country Farsi is the language. Iran's independence after the collapse of the Soviet republics of Central Asia by the efforts in this area has begun. What is certain is that the various trends of common borders, long, long periods of economic and cultural influence in this region of Iran, the Islamic Republic of Iran leads to the republics. Different fields of activity and Iran's interests in Central Asia must be examined. In this connection possible and in determining priorities and the main elements in Iran's relations with Central Asian Republics will be determined. This research effort is that in some cases, alternative and regional rivalries that are also available

Key words: Asia, Politics, Iran, ECO, Neighborhood Investment, Minority, Culture, Competition, Future.

INTRODUCTION

Iran to become a regional power, Should simultaneously be given to both the Iranian and Islamic. This Intelligence in the twenty-year outlook of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been predicted. This approach has provided the background to create unity in the region. According to this thinking, Iran must be over the next twenty years, the first developed country with the economic, scientific And technology in the region, inspired in the Muslim world, relies on national will and determination, have Is constructive and effective engagement in international relations. Within these five key ring, ring Iran is one of the most peripheral regions of Central Asia and Iran in It is necessary for effectiveness. Asia Central As Of Range Area Civilization Iran, Of Position Special At Foreign Policy Republic Of Iran Have Is. Existence Subscriptions And Links Historical, Cultural and religious Between Iran And Asia Central There Potentials Great Oil And Gas, Population High, Appropriate market For Goods Iran, Of All More important Surrounded Be The Area At Drought, Use Space And Territory Iran As The Economic For The Countries, Opportunities Potential The Before Republic Of Iran Placed. It is a Cause By, Up to Fields Varied And Extensive Deepening And Spread Relations Provide Be. Close Soviet And Independence Five Republic Asia Central At December 1991, Bottlenecks Geographic, Crisis Environment Biology, Political crises And Cultural (the Identity, Legitimacy, Influence, Participation, Distribution And Crises Ethnic) The Countries With It Face Are, Trafficking Weapons, Materials Drugs, Terrorism, Organized crime Results, Extremism Religious Of Type Taliban And Presence Powers Foreign Especially America And Israel At Regional threats Call On Republic Of Is That Security And Interests National IR Iran The To Challenge Pulls.

Policy Approach Foreign Republic After the of Close Soviet Central Asia Region:

Republic Of At Order Access To Goals Macro Policy Foreign That Preservation And Security And Interests National Is Action To Form Relations At Year 91 AD With Countries Central Asia Be. Look Policy Foreign Republic After the Of Close Soviet To Central Asia region The Maybe Be At Four Approach Summary Be.
Approach Ideological:
That With Realities Available, Conditions Social And The priority Countries, Proportional No Is. At Operation Inertia Was. Of Order Work Relations Iran Countries Area Elimination.

Approach Culture:
The Look Also With Attention To Lack The Language And religious With Iran (Turkish And Age Religion Be Countries Area), Influence Cultural Turkey, Subscriptions Abundant Turkey With Conditions Cultural The Area, Lack Strategy And The planning And The exact Hand Iran, Pale By Up to Where At Now The present Priority First Iran Not considered.

Approach Political:
The Iran, To Strengthening Peace And Stability At The focus Been Is. At The Therefore, Four Away Negotiations Peace Between Government Tajikistan And Opposition Republic Of Iran Held.

Approach Economic:
The Approach According to Policy Relaxation, confidence, Transparency, Removal Or Suspicion At Fields Political - Security, Cultural And economic, Draw Trust Countries Region Admission Role Axial Work With Governments, Avoid Any Idealism, Not Of Entry To Competition With Other Countries To Special Is Russia. With respect to the constitution of this country, which like Tajikistan emphasis on national security, national interests and pragmatism on the one hand, multidimensional mutually beneficial cooperation with the outside world, is the other side. Compliant facilities, Capacities And Benefits Cultural And Economic Iran, A Links Economic infrastructure And Structural, With Target Merger And Link Economic Countries Area With Economy Iran Of Through investment, Participation At Plans And Projects Infrastructure (energy, Transportation And A) in Regional At Order Work Relations Iran With Countries Area The Be. Also And At the same time, Be increased And Capacities Economic, Commerce And Facilities Rail, Port, Transportation And I, Lines Shipping, Line Tube Oil And gas At Inside The Direction Transmission Materials Crude And Energy Area To Water Released, the Attention Serious Government Republic Of Iran The The Is. So Iran And Asia Be central Is With Recourse To Approach Economic, To A Line Strategic Achieve. Design Relations Strategic With Two The Case Attention At The Paper Be Of Each Two Type The specific tasks And General Interest The board.

Lack of Cooperation In Central Asia:
The inability of the regional cooperation in Central Asia are: A - lack of independence of Central Asian countries B - the lack of a culture of peaceful coexistence among the regional leaders C -irresolvable debate over some border areas between countries and political lines or voluntary migration and forced displacement, ethnic issues

Central Asia's relations with Russia will depend on the superpowers - the government or some other authoritarian and dictatorial systems in some countries - in the people's government of the Soviet Central Asian states are still in the same conditions, the presidents of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, about 20 years or more are in power.

No doubt developments in Egypt, Tunisia and other Middle Eastern countries, systems of government will affect the region. Occurrence of any change in the political situation will seriously affect other countries, including Uzbekistan. Tunisia and Egypt since the revolution, not a local event, but the wave of revolution and change, all countries of the Near East, Asia and countries of the Soviet Union will be seriously affected. Unfortunately, in most Central Asian countries, only a few individuals, self-control management structures of government in which the consequences are not good. Following the developments in the Middle East and the extreme range, the president of Kazakhstan to hold a referendum to extend his presidency by 2020 was dispensied with. Central Asia and heterogeneous collection of diverse ethnicities and different races have in their place. Ethnic and racial diversity is generally as threatening social security. Thus, the degree of social and cultural cohesion in a country, it will help to increase security. The values, traditions and religious beliefs, the integration of linguistic, ethnic and racial harmony in a country is high, it has a higher degree of social security. The issue of ethnicity in Central Asia and other ethnic groups as one of the social security has been disruptive and threatening. After independence, many tensions and conflicts between ethnic groups has occurred. There are many signs that this area still remains as an insoluble problem. Ethnic and racial diversity, the Central Asian region as heterogeneous and complex mosaic of ethnic and racial groups has become. This, in turn, the main source of tension and ethnic conflicts in recent years has been.

The ethnic and racial divisions in this country during the civil war was evident. Although it is possible for these countries over time are more than one nationality, ethnic minorities scattered in the table below in each of the countries of Central Asia as well as explain the importance of the subject. (Table 1).
Table 1: minorities scattered in each of the countries of Central Asia (in percent).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other (Percent)</th>
<th>Turkmen (Percent)</th>
<th>Cossack (Percent)</th>
<th>Tajik (Percent)</th>
<th>Kyrgyz (Percent)</th>
<th>Uzbek (Percent)</th>
<th>Russian (Percent)</th>
<th>Country / minority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.49</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accordingly, there is always the risk of conflict and tension between the minority.

Iran and The Region:

Iran's foreign policy, respect for ideological purposes and Central Asia has been revolutionary. So this policy, in relation to the civil war in Tajikistan revealed. The beginning of the crisis, Tajikistan and create a policy space for dialogue and negotiation is. Given the characteristics of cultural and linguistic unity of Iran and Central Asia, especially Tajikistan, the country's foreign policy in Iran, is gained.

In 1995, the Tajikistan president's visit to Tehran Imam Ali Rahman and the opening of the Embassy of Tajikistan in Iran, including investment and energy issues were raised. The energy summit Tuesday with Iran, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, was held.

In 1994, relations between Kazakhstan (Alma Ata), Tehran was restored. Direct flights to Tehran - Alma Ata was the spring of 1995 started to work.

Although Uzbekistan has adopted a prudent policy in Central Asia. But improved relations with Iran since 1995.

Russia is believed that Iran can cooperate to solve many problems in Central Asia. And Iran could be a strategic ally for Russia.

American also announced in 1997, Central Asia has a special place in American global strategy. Safeguard your solutions in the United States, Russia's traditional influence to prevent the use of regional resources and prevent Iran's influence in Russia as. why in the fields of culture, energy, industry, transport has begun their investment. to think of new opportunities to realize their national interests to use. Thus their strategies according to the following conditions respectively:

Period of relative unrest: (1993-1991): Due to lack of material and structural properties in the area of security, lack of a specific order and public security in the region.

A period of relative stability (1997-1996): Crisis is in partial control.

The beginning of change (1998-1997): reduce dependence on Russia

A period of relative stability (1999-1998): Calculation of change in Central Asia is a songwriter. There is a need to ensure security in Central Asia.

The period of increased competition from 2000, coinciding with the expansion of NATO influence in the region, according to the situation in Russia and the resulting increase in competition in the United States and Russia, to achieve better position in Central Asia.

Of political decisions in Iran after the Islamic revolution, to the SCO. That watchdog organizations to cooperate with Iran as the country has had. Ideally, Iran wants the organization to find ways to avoid problems of external security, to avoid compromise with the Arab countries in the international freedom of action. So in 2006, the Iranian president, who was invited to participate in the Shanghai summit, Iran's full membership in the organization had been achieved. That this proposal and agree to disagree. Agree, the geographical position of Iran and considered an economic opportunity. Iran and the United States to reduce the chances of that are contradictions. As members, these organizations are not exclusively for peaceful purposes. The Organization of Iran, is considering the following issues.

Iran's geopolitical position

The important role of participation in regional cooperation, such as terrorism, drug trafficking, organized crime and weapons

Iran could use the capabilities of the commercial. (Iran to enhance trade and economic partners to strengthen their position in world markets.)

Join the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, according to M. Qyt geography of Iran, this would lead to that, Iran's geopolitical position should be. Iran's membership in this organization and reduces the threat of regional participation in regional cooperation in the field economic and defense have increased the authority of Iran. Therefore:

Iran to join this organization, to compensate for the backwardness of their revolutionary and political problems in the West, would like to contact the East, in the Page International is present. On the other hand, requires increased regional cooperation (economic, trade, transport) are. Could encourage Iran to the world market.

Iran may be capable of economic, trade policy and transportation agencies can use this.

Iran's northern areas, with due regard to the Persian language and culture, the influence and presence in the region.
Iran's membership in this organization (in Russian), it can strengthen its position in relation to the West. Articles published by the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, based on the principle of respect for the member countries and legal regimes, they are. This principle is vital for Iran. Iran economically, especially the transit of goods and energy, has a special place for the economy of Central Asia. Iran's geopolitical position makes, as a bridge between Central Asia and Europe. Join the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, due to International standards in the security field, such as terrorism, drug trafficking, weapons and organized crime is very important. The historical analysis, the relations between China and Russia has been strong. The two countries, the relationship with the environment, according to Iran or Afghanistan do not fit. Because of problems with the IRA and the West, especially America, will impact on the performance relationships. with Iran's membership in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the negative feelings towards Iran and Israel have increased. Their reaction has subsided. With respect to security for the region, the widespread publicity the West, the security threat posed by Iranian accession to the organization. SCO member countries towards the West on the one hand, policies in the interest of Iran to the East, a new dichotomy in approach to Iran's membership would be. One of the obstacles in the membership of Iran, the Charter of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization is based on the geographical boundaries of the member countries. Iran is not important. Iran's membership in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, according to geographical location, at the forefront of the country's geopolitical development. According to the American presence in the region (Afghanistan and Iraq) The Member States are caused by the vulnerability. Iran's membership in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the political and economic interests of the Iranian brings. Russia and China to increase the incentive for Iran to Central Asia are not. Even if this is important, because Iran is ignoring scores. The New Central Asia due to the global market, decreased marketing power of Iran and Iran will lead to reduced benefits. On the other hand, the causes of the conflict between Iran and Iran's membership in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the other members of this organization in support of a possible confrontation between Iran and the United States. This led to a transformation of this organization. That of Russia and China, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, including those countries that the benefits are coordinated. Specifically Indicated To The Following: China and Russia, the geopolitical and geostrategic cooperation in Central Asia, has historically been competitive. The revival of Russian power, the country's traditional influence in Central Asia is. China to develop its economic relations in this country uses. China and Russia in this competition, the organization will have negative consequences for development. All Central Asia has focused upon the political system to be president. That no mechanism for the peaceful transfer of power in this country there is. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization is an important cause of mistrust. Lack of coordination and cooperation mechanisms between countries of Central Asia, as NATO, independent of common interest, EURASIA Economic Forum that the difference is between them. Members of the size of their share in economic opportunities Effects and Results of The Shanghai Cooperation Organization: Coalition of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, a context for the global fight against terrorism is. The fall of the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, increased the opportunities for strengthening stability in the region. The joint efforts of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization as illegal immigration, terrorist activities, drug trafficking and weapons has been reduced. This is beneficial to Central Asia. The Central Asian geopolitical changes, economic policy cooperation, particularly in attracting investment and modern technology has increased. The issue of strengthening the Shanghai Cooperation Organization countries is economic. Given the scope and extent of the geographic and military power of Iran to Central Asia, Central Asia and the role and importance of political competition between the governments of Russia, Israel, America and Turkey are. This led to political decisions in the international arena is faced with problems. This process has gone so far that the researcher is "the big game" called. Access and utilization of natural resources such as oil, gas, gold and historical issues and imperialist aspirations in this regard, international competition for neighboring Central Asian countries has created.
The cause of a new concept of security is the policy of Russia. That Russia has no desire to interfere in the newly independent republic. American domination of the Caribbean know that as a group.

Russia for energy and transportation projects, has invested heavily. The presence in Russia, Kazakhstan as a regional power, can be restored through, to determine ways to use energy. From the Russian point of view, neutralization project competitive in the energy sector in this region, which is one of the most important factors in winning the big game, it is. Similar views with regard to Iran and Russia on issues of security and stability in the region. Russia tends to prevent the American presence in Central Asia and Russia's strong evidence that Iran, Iran's interests in the region rather than a weak Russia to support. This account of the problems of Tajikistan, showed itself. Realized that this is Russia's relations with Tajikistan. This key can be used towards peace and stability in the country.

Also of importance is the following:
If America suddenly to attack Iran militarily. Tajik citizens have no cause to look at. The issue of anti-American thinking this is January. Instability in some Middle Eastern countries, is causing political events. That this policy is not just the United States and Israel. This situation is possible in Central Asia, especially Tajikistan occur. Negative attitude of enlightened public opinion can be oriented in the Central Asia Institute. The change in positions of political parties in the region against the United States and its allies are.
Prolonged military action against Iran and Afghanistan, causing instability in the geopolitical situation in Central Asia is the region. Like the pro-Iranian Hezbollah. And Hamas, its attitude to the radicalization of Muslim resident of the United States. It creates a revolutionary situation in their country.

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