

EFFECTIVENESS OF SANCTIONS IN THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY AT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LAW'S

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ABSTRACT

Without a doubt the energy resources of their owners primarily as a strength and a blessing of God is but Sometimes, economic dependence on this resource becomes a dilemma for their owners. The dilemma of the great powers tend to dominate. This is due to the strategic goods. One of the bottlenecks coalition of nations to deprive owners of some resources. Diplomatic Privileges or change their behavior so-called sanctions. Different levels of incentives and sanctions to So if its success rate is variable. Sanctions against Iran are tools to press this country for achieving the political goals of the sanctioning countries. To realize the effects of sanctions, we should realize the kinds of sanctions first. Sanctions against Iran, often invade Iran's economy. One of these pressures and sanctions are creating disorder in our Oil-Gas system. briefly at the kinds and the forms of the sanctions, It is obviously seen that sanctions increase. Although, discovery and use of oil return to last centuries, however, human kind beholds to novel oil industry, their modern life, oil causes comfort life for human kind by elevating sciences and human knowledge and by developing human communities. This absolutely energy concoction, is liquid. Human can determine future development and reformation basis, by combustion of it's a few, after first industrial revolution that they can flow next engines by coal. Also, to change of its formation by chemical ways, our surroundings environment full from petro products: rubber, plastic, and spinning products. With the intensification of sanctions against Iran, especially Oil embargo of the last year, observing realistic situation Can exist in achieving solutions meet the passing of Current conditions plays an important role to play. Accordingly, the This paper will try to identify strengths, Weaknesses, opportunities. In addition to threats on Iran oil Consequences of sanctions on the oil industry, Appropriate strategies can be recommended.

Keywords: *Sanctions, Industry Oil-Gas, Appropriate strategies, Energy Law.*

INTRODUCTION

Gas and oil asan important source ofenergy and the engine of economic cycle and international development,have incomparable characteristics and due to it, interrelated industries have same characteristics too. In transnational perspective, gas and oil industry is an industry which is progressive and more excellent than other industries and due to innate characteristics such as cosmopolitanism, needing to large investment with very high risk of failure to return, requiring to advanced technology especially on some areas such as benthic, requiring to stability and security durable in the political, social, economic and legal space to end of related projects and ...

These characteristics of gas and oil industry cause that this industry is veryfragile andvulnerable vis-à-vis a challenge called boycott. Discussion of the main ways of international relationship suggestsa process toward increasing of boycott instruction using that are of the world powers in which USA is larger than others. Superpower looking to Americans authorities causes to present the international legal rights as instrument to achieve to goals and political profits. This process cause that a new concept of embargo is given in international laws which is use as a silent weapon to build quality the independent countries.

Sanctions International Rules

By a glance to history of international relationships, we can deduce that in most cases, Sanctions, is a weapon in the hands of powerful states to perform punishment and pressure for changing political

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behavior and or political retaliation from target government policies. (Didor is a German Historian who told about tar industries in Babylon and Herodot is another Grecian historian said that to dig first oil borehole was related to Pars land and near southern city. Oil natural leak around of Khazarsea is cited by old tourists George Byzl and James Tranzend were sponsor and investor of oil exploration operations and they employed Dreik and called colonel him.) If Sanctions is like current comprehensive international Sanctions against of Iran according to its domain, but it can be its introduction which aimed attenuation. In this subject, first, we discuss about Sanctions concept and then discuss about Sanctions applying.

Embargo Concept

Embargo term from Embargerspanish verb (means custody) is driven that is a gimmick set which limits target government international relations, for achieving a specific political goal. A fixed base of this policy is transport in each domain, for historical aspects of the policy. Embargo is a elastic concept which has adaption to terms of reference applicator. Based on the this concept classic definition, embargo has a domain which is different with concepts such as Blocus (In eighteenth century, embargo was an instrument in comer competitions of superpowers to get point), Boycott (This concept includes actions in order to block economic and financial), Capture (relationships set, that is applicable in over the applying country), Angary (This is a concept from embargo that is presented both by peoples and by governments), Arrest (This is a concept related to marine war). that is about arresting international maritime or inhibit departures ports or territorial waters. Nevertheless, a novel concept of embargo was raised in international relates, after end of second war allied agreement is directed USA and UK, in this concept, other embargos which limit on land territory and its waters were not a special kind of transport and products and services. In other words, in new concept of embargo, its nature is changed and it includes transport limitation in free circle of commercial financial, insurance and credit exchanges and lack of fuel delivered to them, investment, academic cooperation and technology transfer. So, to treat equivalent embargo with Sanction, some of differentiations between Embargo and other concepts are went away and are changed to a kind in which are similar concepts. (Cf. Dupuy, P.-M. «Droit international public», 4^{ème} éd. Dalloz, n°481. DUBOUIS, L. «l'embargo dans la pratique contemporaine», AFDI, 1975, p. 99 et s.; LUCCHINI, L., «Le boycottage», in aspects du droit international économique, SFDI, Colloqued'Orléans, PEDONE, 1972).

Embargo Applied and Presented Reference

This reference can be an international organization like to UN with a state or states Or total EU member state or a treaty known as the United States of America, or the EU's unilateral sanctions Europe.

Statutory Embargoes The UN:

These embargoes may adopt according to the recommendations of the General Assembly. Conducting of these commendations is not necessary, but administrator contrary of these commendations, is not correctionable.

Second, kind of embargos, are according to seven charters part to keep and supply catholic peace and safely, was adopted by security congress, and it is necessary for all state bases on 5 «The Members of the United Nations agree to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the present Charter». material and article 2 of material 48 «1. The action required to carry out the decisions of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security shall be taken by all the Members of the United Nations or by some of them, as the Security Council may determine. 2. Such decisions shall be carried out by the Members of the United Nations directly and through their action in the appropriate international agencies of which they remembers». Total of the embargo resolutions of security congress such as Zimbabwe embargo 1960, oil embargo of southern Africa in 1977, weaponry embargo of Yougoslavia, oil embargo Iraq during 661 resolution 1990 and 4 resolutions economic punishments which is base on included authority in this material (It is a reminder that America, Britain

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and France tried to silence China and Russia, the first UN Security Council Resolution No. 1739 adopted on 22 December 2006 against Iran. The resolutions 1747 (in March 2007) and 1803 (March 2008), was also adopted by the Security Council. In 2007, following the resolutions of the Security Council, countries like Canada, Russia, Switzerland, Union, Europe, UAE, Japan, Korea, Bahrain, China, Azerbaijan, Malaysia and India were enacted and enforced sanctions against Iran). This authority is not limited to states' embargo, rather is applicable against some groups which threaten the economic peace and some kinds of it were in embargo of armed groups.

Material 39 says that: (security council distinguish, threat against peace or unsettling peace and aggression, this council offers commands and decides that what acts should do to conserve or establish international peace, based on materials 41 and 42. Way of these councils application). «The Security Council shall determine the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of the peace, or act of aggression and shall make recommendations, or decide what measures shall be taken in accordance with Articles 41 and 42, to maintain or restore international peace and security».

The way of applying these plans are given in 6 and 7 chapters. Legal base of punishments is given in this chapter and the chapter gives cases in which security council uses authority of using the predictive power (Action with respect to threats to the peace, breaches of the peace, and acts of aggression). As introduction, 40 chapters material as deduction of deterrent ways, say that: to prevent from deterioration, security council can invite stakeholders before adopt a decision and can behave according to 39 material. These actions do not cause damage to stockholders' conditions. However, the most important material which presents authority to punish from kind of economic, is 41 chapters material and say: security council to apply its commands, can decide to act the actions which don't need armed forces and invite united nations members who apply these actions. These actions may include cutting the all or a part of economic relations or rail, marine, aerial, post, telecommunications connection or other connection instruments and cutting of political relations. So, unlike the agreement between nations, charter of united nations. «In order to prevent an aggravation of the situation, the Security Council may, before making its recommendations or deciding upon the measures provided for in Article 39, call upon the parties concerned to comply with such provisional measures as it deems necessary or desirable. Such provisional measures shall be without prejudice to the rights, claims, or position of the parties concerned. The Security Council shall duly take account of failure to comply with such provisional measures». vest recourse liability to economic and military punishment to only security council. This material, as one of the legal system progress symbols of international society, constitutes a transfer of authority resorting to economic punishment and economic embargo from governments to UN and is deprivation of governments' personality actions, so that, even when security council don't decide about it and or because some reasons negative vote of one of the council permanent member or failure to obtain a majority cannot approve resolution successful. «The Security Council may decide what measures not involving the use of armed force are to be employed to give effect to its decisions, and it may call upon the Members of the United Nations to apply such measures. These may include complete or partial interruption of economic relations and of rail, sea, air, postal, telegraphic, radio, and other means of communication, and the severance of diplomatic relations».

Despite, overall legitimacy of UN approved embargoes as one of the legal system performance guarantees based on it, use of UN rules and institutions to achieve to clear and hidden goals of western powerful countries and USA, presents some criticisms about legitimacy of such embargoes. For example:

- Security council cannot be both advocate difference and sentence by combination of such authorities.
- Adopting of decision in council, is violation of states equality in one and seven articles in tow material, and it gives causes of interference in the internal affairs for great powers. «2. All Members, in order to ensure to all of them the rights and benefits resulting from membership, shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed by them in accordance with the present Charter...7. Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state or shall

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require the Members to submit such matters to settlement under the present Charter; but this principle shall not prejudice the application of enforcement measures under Chapter VII».

- Topic of some resolutions is only a hypocritically claim and is from supply and protect international peace and security and is for following the great powers.
- Instruments for give international rules and institution cause to be unstable and damage in transactions legal security, commercial freedom and international economic development.
- Security council resolutions especial they that are guarantee embargo, they are unlike human rights. (Lavodrama, Ph., & Yabouet-Bazoly, S-A., «L'instrumentalisation du droit international comme source d'insécurité juridique et de vulnérabilité pour les Droits de l'Homme: l'exemple de l'embargo», <http://membres.multimania.fr/generis/reflexions/lavodrama97-3.html>).

Unilateral and Multilateral Embargoes From a or Several State

this kind of embargoes, almost in international (Sanctions as a confluence of government policy aimed clearly at the 18th and 19th centuries can be seen ties to powerful governments. For example, the UK government's decree of 16 May 1806 the blockade of the French coast and the need to inspect foreign ships and cargoes seized by the French, Napoleon I, the first in November 1806, the Decree provides called to Berlin, while announcing a deal:

«Considérant qu'il est de droit naturel d'opposer à l'ennemi les armes dont il se sert, nous avons résolu d'appliquer à l'Angleterre les usages qu'elle a consacrés dans sa législation maritime et décrété en conséquence : «art. 1er: les îles Britanniques sont en état de blocus» and «An injured State may only take countermeasures against a State which is responsible for an internationally wrongful act in order to induce that State to comply with its obligations under Part Two».

relates history, imply to quick retort, but, after evolutions of second world war and especial after collapsing USSR, with amplifier process, it get direction of absence of deference punishment from policies of powerful states such as USA and the western allies. Global village theory based on unipolar world eith to be superpower of USA, deviation from relates land and upon the land, promotes the treating of this country, and gives the authority to American courts for punishment of foreign operators that do not follow American' view, in light of industry tension, economic and world financial-trust systems made in post with USA and world affiliation to this system is objective embodiment of this view in Dmato rules condition. When formulation philosophy of states community agreement and charter of UN are two steps to limit retaliation actions of government sand aimed in punishment ratio to government, accept unilateral embargos by approve and apply super border rules and they are with great challenge. Such as way addition to heckle in commercial freedom base and international investment, with human rights, governments independent governance principals and their equivalent put in authorit submission of economic punishment applying to security council. Versus, followers account potential of unilateral and multilateral recourse of embargo out of UN frameworks. (MOHAMED HASSANI, 2006).

Way of these countries is that despite citation to UN public convention resolutions and other international documents of governments, they by relying on states freedom rule, say this fact that main goal of all of the rules and resolution, are to stabilize sovereignty of developing countries. Thus, governance rule on governments natural resources is to development of international cooperation and not only there is any kind of inconsistency between cooperation and governance but also both are necessary together. Nevertheless, although following these ways is not necessary for other governments, but it is possible, governments considering the nation interests and their strateg. They are with these embargo and they make a kind of demand. Nevertheless, effecting of this kind of embargo is related to apply authority.

Iran Oil and Gas Industry Embargo

Considering of international ways embargo show that Iran is of countries that its oil and gas industry is embargoed of the different countries in world. Cause of west turning sanction toward oil and gas industry, is correlation of Iran's economic to this industry of international actions of almost country which apply

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embargo against Iran, can help us to distinguish objective effects of international embargo in this industry. (SHIHATA, I., «Destination Embargo of Arab Oil: Its Legality under International Law», 68 Am. J. Int'l L. 591 (1974); SHIHATA, I., «The case for the Arab oil embargo: a legal analysis of Arab oil measures with the full text of relevant resolutions and communiqués», Mu'assasat al-Dirāsāt al-Filastīniyah, Institute for Palestine Studies, Volume 42, 1975.)

2-1-1- Embargo Background and History

In oil personal companies relationships with countries that have oil, is one of the troubles that coerces the government of these companies for interference and they are supported diplomatic and Britain's decide for trade embargo of Iran's oil, is of its preliminary samples. American government pronounced oil imports from Iran are forbidden. 10 days pass from this embargo and another applicable formula is served and base on it, America blocked Iran's central bank and total of government assets and deposits. Before that Carter left the American presidency, resolution 12211, was served about a new kind of embargo against Iran that base on it, each imports stayed from Iran to America. In 1967, government approved a resolution that prolong, prohibition of each imports from Iran. However during presidency of Bill Clinton, embargo of America against Iran rised quantity and qualitative. Thus, these embargoes since Islamic revolution, to period of Bosh, are served at government resolutions framework. But after this date, These embargoes applied at framework of America congress resolutions, when they cotinue on previous way. Bill Clinton during a application command in 1995(16March)(Executive Order 12957 of March,1995), forbidden trade to Iran and investment in this country. Second formula in 1995, called "particular dealing embargo about Iran" was signed by Clinton. This command included eight parts that its first part was about prohibition of special eases import and export, and other parts pointed to application time and etc.(Executive Order 12959 of May 6, 1995).

AlfonosDamato, republican senator in 1995(8Sep), wanted to economic embargo against non american companies that given technology related to oil to Iran. Synchronous with this resolution, chief of international relates commission, given a similar plan too. This rule was called Damato law and it included 14 parts that base on it, American and non American countries wich invested further than 40 million dollors in Iran, were punished. In continuance of these policies, declineing of Iran's threat law was approved. This law forces the people who cooperation to Iran central bank, choose for end of these relationships or privation of in American economy. So each case from banks to future dealing were in these embargo. On the other hands, in this law, companies that cooperation to Iran after 29 February, are punished by USA. Also, there is no overall exception to pay relate to available compacts. On the other hands, this law allows that some countries reduce their oil trade from Iran. This law mentions that American state department want to address, evidences relate to assessment of each country efforts to reduce trade volume. These evidences include rate and percent of reducing. Foreign ministers of UN approved some embargo against Iran that forbidden investment and technology transform in Iran oil and gas industry.(Second 105, each person that rejects embargo is in IS embargo list. Allowance, service technology and information of oil products have 1 million. Export of products that valued 1 million.

Second 106. Punishment the peoples that don't consider embargosUS bank don't approved permit to export product and technology Peoples that deal to America government must catch certified based on leak od deal to embargoed people from Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council.Band 603. Disciplinary punishment include 1 milion fine and 20 years of imprisonment).

Some plans are approved in this resolution, for example, prohibition of European company actions in investment, technical assists, technology and quipmrnts transform and oil refinement, prohibition selling or technology transform, extraction of oil and as in Iran to this country and etc. This lae say that to distinguish whether these settles are important and neccessary. Each of them is considered.Regardless Iran resistance versus further a one decade of America political-promotional efforts to loss Iran economic. Unfortunatly, these plans could effect on oil and gas industry.

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It is fact that oil and gas industry needs to interaction to constancy with all of the persons in this area, embargo with its special effects, changed the common conditions and caused prejudice in application system of gas and oil industry projects. Gas and oil projects need to investment and update technology, so can protect production level by extraction new stores and use of exploiting resources. In addition to negative consequences of embargo in common life. Its effects on oil and gas industry are destructive. Conditions of embargo sovereignty, create numerous scientific problems in application of gas and oil agreements. According to attachment of agreements to base agreement in oil and gas compacts, such as invalidation will be extendable to these compacts. But aside from these effects, a question is raised, is do then international embargo have legitimacy with international rules? We should say that first, super border rules of America, surprises many of international rules critics, because, this law punishes some common countries that trade out of US borders. This law extended, develop US judicial area de facto toward actions that be do out of borders. This command is disagree to sovereignty of governments and their internal rules equivalent. Second, international resolutions of embargo, emphasize on all of the domains especially commercial exchanges at rightful conditions. All of the countries should avoid organization, assist, simulation, financial supply, encouragement versus armed actions to change government regime or interference at wars. So, Manil statement says that, government should search for international differences and quick solution: discussion, search, intercession, compromise, adjudication, judicial solution, resort to conventions or other ways to choice. Third, study of some international files like this that international rights accept that government can demand, injury due to embargoes counter to international rights standard.

Altogether, according to mentioned cases, oil ministry and personal companies, should not doubt about incorporation of legal teams for studying about citationable ways in international votes.

Threats

- Reduction Investments :

The initial impact of financial sanctions America to finance investment projects Development of the oil sector in Iran because of oil sector investments Barry is that the large amounts of This section is in need of capital to expand. Lack of capita Domestic investment in the oil sector development projects The delay. Open fields required The high volume of capital investment in Iran According to the international situation and no ability to Is not borrowing. Under Iranian law, the ownership of the Sources Natural, such as oil, timber, minerals, etc. are forbidden by this National Iranian Oil Company had investments in some fields Investment contracts for oil companies to bypass Beck encouraged due to the high risk of Iran This is a very effective investment sanctions.

- Domestic Recession:

Internal Recession with oil and Economic Sanctions Against Iran's Economy is a risk because the economy Iran relies on imports. In fact, Iran's need to import Consumer and industrial goods and rely on comprehensive income Oil major problem in this regard. Accordingly sanctions Iranian oil in addition to the global economic downturn, revenues Iranian oil by more than 11 percent of the country's budgetary resources Be included to reduce the causes of recession Inside will be.

- Reduction of the Iranian market share by competitors:

based on the Projected OPEC, Iran and the next three years to continue Current investments, yielding reservoirs due to aging, Threats The oil reserves after Saudi Arabia, Canada and Venezuela to Category Will go forth in the world in terms of daily production After Saudi Arabia, Russia, America, China, Iraq, and possibly Canadian exports of Category 6 or 7, both within OPEC After Saudi Arabia, UAE, Iraq and Nigeria, the first step reduced Will. If these conditions are additional sanctions, Undoubtedly, the competitors will take their share.

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- Reduction Funds and Exchange:

The imposition of sanctions, companies in Provision of financial resources from banks and internal capital providers, Have problems. Manufacturers who own resources through Finance and Yvzans providing faced with the dilemma of Besides, it unable to deliver the Goods on time Are not apparent on its commitment to customers and the repayment Loans and domestic facilities are also facing problems. As a result, Local resources and increasing demands, the cassette can be weaned.

- Creating Problems in Financial TransFers (LC):

Credits Documents, often in international transactions to ensure Payments received will be used. Because Nature of international transactions, including factors such as distance And differences between national laws and the like, the credit Unilaterally in international trade is considered very important. The current situation with regard to pressure Western governments to International banks, banks regarding the opening of our Credit problems have to deal with Dealer has been adopted by way of cash payment In the short term, however, can be very efficient, costs Imposes merchants who can lead the way Used as a long term solution.

- Increased Costs Due to the added cost of Intermediaries and Exchanges

Sanctions on the oil development costs Carry. It costs more is because firms Until large transnational projects in the oil and gas and Have been removed and instead invest Companies Not considered internal or external younger, their alternative Have. The companies, both in terms of funding and Technology and know-how, the experience and skills are not sufficient They need their own large companies to provide the same And this means adding intermediaries and at least The cost of the project.

- Long Project

the imposition of sanctions, Iran's foreign companies to fund and what For technical information, they will be forced through the middlemen and Dealers or third countries, opening to direct -Most outcomes, higher transaction costs and time Longer to reach the goals and schedule.

- Limited Partners(as Restricting Iran Plans to Contract With Commercial Activities and Economic):

One of the main impacts of sanctions on Iran Contracting parties in limited activities Economic and trade is the way that many Important international companies towards risk-taking and Reluctant to trade with Iran and refuses to lose United States of America is not their position in the market.

- Relations between Iran and Increase The Risk Premium

based on sanctions Iran's current any insurance contract signed with Iran for more than two years. Is not insurance contracts canceled less than two years in practice Be. Insurance companies should also offer services to Governmental organizations in Iran have. Many builders and Foreign retailers are willing to participate in tenders for the current situation Not held by manufacturers and vendors that are willing to cooperate Terms and Conditions risks are transferred to the buyer sanctions Sectors. Broker or dealer participating in the current situation of the They are trading in a situation such as announcing the reception More than 21% of bank guarantee of payment without the risk decision Increase were increased harvest.

- Neighbors of The Common Areas

Iran in the areas of land and sea, with multiple fields Common border with its neighbors, particularly Neighbors to the West and Southwest. Major oil fields. Common in marine areas in Iran and neighboring countries have been. A total of 01 oil field shared between Iran and There are neighboring countries, of which five field Oil interface in the vicinity of the Persian Gulf states, including: Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Sharjah). Diversion of trade in terms of

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sanctions on Iran's oil industry, rather than contract Technology purchase contracts with producing countries and the advantages Technology, most will have to bring the countries of theAre willing to cooperate, even if the advantage of the quality or lower That the costs to be incurred in the same Blink of free trade and trade diversion. Understand and explain Accurate strengths and weaknesses, needs and characteristics of the environment Prevailing patterns of regional and national external environment only when Will benefit the system approach(Holistic)leading to Develop appropriate strategies and are operational.

CONCLUSION

Oil and gas industry is another industry and is a key to shape and continue many of other industries. This industry is not technical, political, management risk and test, and applys caution, long term programming and technical-scientific management look. When this industry is vanguared versus west powers politics, country's authority should search a solution for a problem called embargo, because duration of embargo has destructive effects in long term. Although, legal base of current international embargo, is uncertain, but in international relates base on pusher governments, many of these embargo especially on oil and gas is illegal, and Iran is damaged and nearby countries have benefits. So author as a Iranian juristic related to oil and gas industry believes that to pass from conditions of embargo, two strategies are important. So, because of opposition many of embargoes and using of west powers from rules of this organization, plan of ministry and active personal companies should do. But for reduction of misunderstanding with effective powers, apply action creativeness and exploitation from diplomatic chances, will be unavoidable. On the other words, according to political case of oil and gas in international relates and embargo concept, despite possibility of achieving case success, end option to exit from embargo of oil and gas industry is not inter to legal claims, but is correct political deciding and diplomatic movement. Because of all the challenges, the opportunities lie, Islamic Republic of Iran as a hunter Smart, choosing appropriate strategies and diverse) together change strategies for both defensive as well as offensive and Diversity (to take advantage of these sanctions., In this regard, Policymakers oil is recommended:

- redouble efforts to move in the direction of the economy roadmap resistance
- Laid down by the Supreme Leader;
- update rules comply with the conditions and removing embargo
- Existing gaps;
- support and monitoring, artisans and entrepreneurs in
- Variety of manufacturing and service sectors, and motivate
- Among these people;
- The change of attitude, build self-confidence and inner point of the
- The oil industry, the prosperity of the Islamic Republic
- Iran, they will be made only with your hands;
- prevent employees from leaving the elite talents in the industry Oil;
- Control system and energy distribution;
- planning to reduce dependencies.

Strategies to Cope With the Effects of Sanctions

Continue to The points are:

Strategy Shift

- **The** strategic approach of Out into the aspects to avoid protectionism And protect the weak and vulnerable, consider the points contained There. Examples of these strategies include:
- **Changes** in the way of investment and financing projects With the creation of private networks in markets Regional Financial.
- **Changes** in national energy policy and the use of relations Between political and business friendly countries (countries lack Committed)and coalition-building in neighboring.

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- **Changes** in international discourse.
- **Reviewing** the management of shared natural gas reservoirs through using new patterns of production and operation management Joint production and perception rather than protecting.
- **Reviewing** target markets and future markets.
- **Oil** industry restructuring and downsizing of the industry the purpose agility.

Aggressive Strategies

This type of strategy Approach, approach insulation) distinct disadvantage of being sanctioned (That focus on the opportunities or weaknesses sanctions the users. Some of the strategies proposed in thisThe group of Iranian sanctions include:

- **Reduced** prices Private.
- **Empowerment** Entrepreneurship.
- **Active** participation in organizations and trade agreements, energy.
- **Joint** continuity of relationship with universities and industry Domestic and foreign research centers.

Defensive Strategy

The strategy approach ignored Sanctions and concentration of economic activities in the are Non-oil. The approach is from the inside out requires coordinated and strengthened the relationship between the state and the nation. Among these strategies are:

- **Strengthening** the manufacturing sector mining industry and agricultureTo replace oil-based economy.
- **Ensuring** community confidence to absorb liquidity, profitabilityAbove Average.
- Due to the forces of science and technology to create Appropriate support from their.
- Provide and purchase conditions associated with contractLong-term contracts.

Diversification strategy:

In this strategy,The side of the road approach and the approach proposed deputize's. By creating new pathways or mechanisms that gainsOther countries and companies are sharing harms sanctions. OfThese strategies can be cited as follows:

- **Geographic** diversity of the market(to re-study the market and attract customers New and providing special services to customers).
- **Diversify** transport routes(using the exchange capacity Other countries like China).
- **Diversity** in providing technical, financial and projects, trade and barter.

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