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POSSIBLE ISRAELI PREEMPTIVE ATTACK AGAINST IRANIAN NUCLEAR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

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Özet

Bu makale İran'ın nükleer sektöründeki en son gelişmeler ve İsrail tarafında İran nükleer krize olası bir askeri çözüm ile ilgili tepkiyle aid bir analizini sunmaktadır. İsrail tarafından yapılabilir savaşın olası senaryo, İran'ın nükleer tesislerine karşı önleyici grevin siyasi ve askeri etkilerin açıklar. İsrail ABD'nin desteği olmadan bir askeri operasyon başlamaz ve Amerika Birleşik Devletleri İsraille izin vermez. Tabii ki, bu İsrail önleyici saldırı kuvvetle şüpheli unutulmamalıdır. Ama, benim amacım İsrail tarafından hazırlanmış savaşın olası senaryoların açıklamaktır.

Annotation

This article contains the analyses of reaction and position of Israel government regarding recent Iranian achievements in nuclear industry and probable military solution of Iranian nuclear crisis by Israel. Explains the possible war scenarios that could be carried out by Israel; political and military consequences of the preventive attack on Iranian nuclear facilities. Of course, it should be noted that Israeli preventive attack is greatly doubtful, because it will not start military operation without backing U.S., and the USA will not allow Israel to attack Iran due to consequences that hurts US interests, but nevertheless, my aim is to explain the possible war scenarios that are already prepared by Israel.

Түйін

Бұл мақала Израил өкіметінің Иран ядролық бағдарламасындағы соңғы жетістіктеріне қатысты реакциясы мен саяси ұстанымына және де Иранның ядролық дағдарысын Израил тарапының әскери тәсілмен шешу жолдарына талдау жасайды. Мүмкін болатын соғыс сценарийлеріне, және Израил өкіметінің адын алу шарасымен жасайтын шабуылының кейбір саяси және әскери салдарларына түсіндірме жасайды. Әрине, айта кетер жайт, Израил Америка Құрама Штаттарының тікелей қолдауынсыз алдын алу мақсатымен Иранға шабуылдауы екіталай, ал бұған АҚШ рұқсат бермейді де, себебі бұл шабуылдың салдарлары АҚШ-тың мүдделеріне тікелей зардап әкеледі. Бірақ менің мақсатым Израиль тарапынан әлде қашан дайындалып қойылған мүмкін болатын соғыс сценарийлерін түсіндіру.

Аннотация

В статье представлен анализ реакции и позиции Израильского правительства в отношении последних достижений в иранской атомной промышленности и вероятного военного решения иранского ядерного кризиса со стороны Израиля. Объясняет возможные сценарии войны, которая может быть проведена Израилем; политические и военные последствия превентивного удара по иранским ядерным объектам. Конечно, следует отметить, что Израильские превентивные атаки сильно сомнительны, потому что Израиль не начнет военную операцию без поддержки США, и США не позволят Израилю напасть на Иран в связи с последствиями, которые повредят интересам США. Но, тем не менее, моя цель состоит в объяснении возможных сценарии войны, которые уже подготовлены Израилем.

Keywords: Iran, Nuclear Weapons, Israel, Preventive Attack.

Introduction

Islamic Republic of Iran is one of the most debated states in contemporary international relations, due to its nuclear program and current regime. Tensions between Islamic Republic of Iran on the one side and USA and Israel on the other side reached its peak. They are even on the threshold of the war. And in addition Iranian efforts to obtain atomic bomb capability are mostly pressing nuclear proliferation threat today. Unlike North Korea, which has already built nuclear weapons, Iran may be a few years away from being able to produce enough fissile material for atomic bomb. In this paper I will try explain position and reaction of Israel regarding recent Iranian achievements in nuclear development program. And of course, military options as a last resort to pressure Iran to abandon its nuclear ambitions in case if all peaceful options will be exhausted.

• **Israel's National Security Doctrine:**

This is based on the perception that Arab countries are determined to destroy Israel; that Israel has no reliable allies and must take care of itself; there is an asymmetrical balance of resources versus the Arab countries in Demography, Economic Resources, Structure of Armed Forces in terms of man power.

• **Israel's Operational Military Doctrine:**

That Israel must have the capability to deter any possible Arab attack, and if deterrence fails then Israel must strive for an early war termination if war breaks out. That any war with the Arab countries would have to be short and decisive. That the war must quickly be carried into and fought on Arab territory giving rise to a rapid offensive an high degree of mobility to sustain continuous forward movement.

• **Israel's Nuclear Policy:**

A nuclear capability is needed to deter threats to Israel's existence. The possible acquisition of nuclear weapons by any Arab or non-Arab Muslim State in the region is considered as a direct existential threat to Israel. Israel should prevent all States in the Middle East Region from developing a nuclear program that it sees as a threat, or attempting to acquire nuclear weapons. Israel has deliberately maintained a nuclear policy ambiguity about its own nuclear weapons program.

From points above we can make interference that Israel always feels existential threat. Because in its six decade existence Israel faced six full-scale wars with its Arab neighbors: 1948-49 War of Independence; 1956 Sinai Campaign; 1976 war; 1969-70 War on Attrition; 1973 war; 1982 Lebanon war. Due to Nuclear and Biological threat in spring 1981 Israel sent the Israel Air Force (IAF) to destroy Iraq's Osirak nuclear facility. On September 6, 2007 Israel Air Force attacked nuclear reactor in the Deir ez-Zor region of Syria which is known as an "Operation Orchard". By referring to 3 points above Israel will make great attempts to prevent Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons. Some Israeli officials say: "If the U.S. strategy in 2013 doesn't produce noticeable changes in Iran's behavior, then either Israel will convince the U.S to strike or they will go it alone". In contrast Security expert Zbigniew Brzezinski: "We do not need to go to war, and have to make it clear to our Israeli friends. We are not going to war; they are not going to go to war by flying over our airspace over Iraq. We are not going to support them. If they do it, they will be on their own. The consequences will be theirs, because the price we will pay, based on massive war, which the Iranians interpret as being done with our connivance, will be disastrous for us in Afghanistan, in Iraq, in terms of oil, but also in the Middle East more generally". It is great doubtful that Israel will go to war with Iran without backing the USA. But nevertheless let's consider possible war scenarios of Israeli pre-emptive attack on Iran. We should notice that Israel has enough experience in such operations (IAF attack on Iraqi Osirak and Syrian Deir ez-Zor reactors). But we cannot compare Iraq and Syria with Iran in terms of Military potential, man power and strategic leverages. And it would be problematic for Israel to attack Iran's objects due to distance, number of targets and nature of those targets.

Main targets of Israel:

These are main facilities that are vital in Iranian Nuclear infrastructure which can stop or at least delay the program for several years:

Plutonium Production Nuclear Reactor:

- Arak: Heavy Water Plant and future plutonium production center

Nuclear Fuel cycle:

- Natanz: Uranium enrichment facility

- Esfahan: Uranium Conversion facility. Nuclear Research Center.

Israel created two war scenarios. Scenario I is through Air Force attack and Scenario II is through Ballistic Missile Attack.

Scenario I: Israel Air Force strike against Iranian Nuclear Facilities and Ballistic Missile Sites.

In past years Israel decreased the number of its Air force, but made some technological advance and increased their qualities which are:

- First of all detecting then tracking and engage mobile
- Rapidly destroying advanced air defense system.
- Long range operation over horizon by gathering intelligence information.
- Perform deep strike mission with aircraft like F-16I/F-15I

These elements below are the main requirements for modern fighting force:

- Air to Air weapons
- Air to Ground weapons
- High operational readiness
- Ballistic Missile Defense/ Integrated Air Defense System
- Ground Launched Intercepts/ Quick Response time
- All Weather Day Night operational capability

By considering qualities and requirements above some experts from Center for Strategic International Studies like Abdullah Toukhan and Anthony Cordesman says that Israeli Air Force is Greatly Superior from Iranian Airforce (Iranian Air force outdated and dates back to 1970's).

In recent years Israeli Air Force acquired about 125 F-16I and F-15I warplanes, equipped with Israeli avionics and additional fuel tanks – tailor made for long-distance strike missions. In addition Israel purchased special bunker-buster bombs; long endurance, unmanned aircraft, and most of its trainings mainly focused on long-range missions.

In order to start operation Israel needs to shorten the distance between them as short as possible, because it's very long way from Israel to Iran. According to approximation many of potential targets are between 930 miles to 1200 miles from Israeli Air bases. Israeli Air Force have to get Iran by the same time get back.

There are 3 main routes are possible:

Northern route: along the borders between Syria and Turkey, then Turkey and Iraq

Central Route: more likely route over Iraq, without U.S. assistance Iraqi authorities far less able to monitor and control their air space, opening doors to Israel's incursion.

Southern Route: over Saudi air space. We are not sure would Saudis give permission to fly in its air space to Israeli warplanes or not.

Northern Route:

Israel can use its EW (electronic warfare) as it used during raid on Syrian nuclear facility, where Israeli F-15 and F-16s flew over Syrian territory without being detected by Syrian air defense radars. (Network Attack System).

Technological capability allows Israel to hack and invade communication networks of enemy by manipulating the sensors of enemy into the positions that approaching aircraft cannot be seen. This process involve locating enemy's emitters then sending false targets and cause algorithms with the aim to take control over the system. In the Electronic Warfare environment even if Turkey will detect these aerial activities it might think that this aircraft is friendly and is not flying over their territory. Though Syria would be hoaxed to believe there is no threat over its territory. It should be noted that Syria's major Airbases are not close to Northern borders and stationed MiG-21 aircraft are for training. On the last part of flight, when there small distance left to Iranian border they could fly over Turkish territory or Northern borders of Iraq. This flight route could be an ideal for Israeli aircraft to make an aerial refueling from tankers on entrance and withdrawal from Iran. This route over Syrian Northern borders could result to low political risks with Syria, with which Israel hasn't signed any Peace Treaty or even haven't hold formal negotiation. If Israeli F-15's and F-16's will fly over Turkish territory it could be perceived as Israel and Turkey or US's conspiracy attack on Islamic Republic of Iran, therefore political risks could be high with

Turkey. If we make estimation on operational basis, the risk from Syria could be low, though the risk from Turkish side could be on medium level if Turkey considers reacting militarily.

Central Route:

In October, 1994 Israel signed Peace Treaty with Jordan, for that reason Israel have to inform Jordan about planned flights over Jordanian territory. According to suggestions of CSIS experts Jordan will not allow Israel to fly over Jordan airspace to strike IRI. Violating Jordan airspace will put in risk Peace Treaty which could possess high political risks for Israel. So, this flight over Jordan territory could be detected and disabled by Jordan side, as a result whole region will be informed. Israel could meet operational risks because of interception of Israeli aircraft by Jordan airforce. This could break up whole mission. So, Central route through Jordan-Syrian border would possess High political risks and high operational risks. Iraqi side also will try to not to allow violate its air space, with the US help to Iraq this flights would be detected and Israel would have to refuse to fly through Iraq.

Sothern Route:

Israel could use the route which it used in June 1991, strike of Iraqi Osirak Nuclear reactor, flying through Jordan→ Saudi-Arabia→ Iraq or Kuwait. Politically United States will not allow Israel to take such big risks which will hurt US-Saudi strategic relationship. Both Iraq and Kuwait will not allow to Israel to violate its airspace. So, this route would posses high political risks, but operational risks could be low.

Scenario II:

According to estimations implementation of air to ground strike mission can be difficult and would engage some risks. Flying from very tight route, Turkish-Syrian borders, along the way refueling without being detected by Syria, Turkey, and also flying throughout Iranian territory without being detected by flying very low and applying Electronic Counter Measures all the way. In case if detected by Iran's air defense system, be prepared to encounter the interceptors and firing of ground based Shuttle Attachment Manipulator System.

If Israel would use Ballistic Missiles to fulfill the mission, it has a huge capability, while Iran doesn't have a Ballistic Missiles Defense System so far, like Russian S-300 PMU2 "Favorit" and S-400 which were created to catch ballistic missiles and aircraft. Iran had negotiated with Russia to purchase air defense system S-300 PMU2, but unsuccessful.

Israeli Pre-emptive attack on Iran's Nuclear Facilities: Political and Military consequences:

Iran's nuclear program:

The more Israel will threat to the survival of Iranian regime, the more Iran will want to acquire nuclear bomb. Iran in a long term period will decide to create nuclear deterrent shield. This would mean not the ending but beginning of such program with clear military dimension. Iran might start an expedited program in developing its own atomic bomb. In addition, Iran would covert its dispersed facilities into full scale weapon building program and reach results in a short terms.

IAEA and Iran

Iran would stop its membership in Non Proliferation Treaty by insisting that it needs atomic bomb to deter further aggressions by US and Israel.

Iranian response to Israeli aggression

Instant retaliation by using ballistic missiles against Israel, launches Shahab-3, there is a high possibility that Iran will use chemical, biological and radiological warheads against Tel Aviv, Israeli civilian and military centers, and Israeli nuclear bomb sites.

Iran will also use proxy groups like Hamas or Hezbollah to Israel with unexpected suicide bombings, covert rocket attacks and chemical, biological and radiological attacks from Southern Lebanon.

Regional Security

- Rise of terrorism, conflict and instability in whole Middle Eastern region
- Destabilization of Iraq through Shia groups against U.S. occupation, arming insurgency groups
- Upgrade and support Taliban capabilities in Afghanistan
- Raise of asymmetric attacks against US interests and allies in region, especially against those countries where US has military bases like Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and etc.

- Target US and Western shipping in the Persian Gulf region, and try to interrupt the oil flow through Gulf.
- Attack oil infrastructure of GCC countries by interrupting oil supply, which would lead to dramatic rise in oil prices leading to new long lasting world economic crisis.
- Cause environmental damage: spread of radiation.

Conclusion

It is doubtful, but there is a possibility that Israel will strike against nuclear facilities of Iran on its own, with the aim to destroy or at least delay the program for several years.

The success of attack mission will be estimated by how much program of nuclear enrichment would be destroyed or the number of year that it would delay Iran from acquiring enough HEU to create nuclear bomb.

Iran without doubt will perceive US as a part of conspiracy and would think that it assisted Israel and gave green light. This means that together with Israel US also would be included to the list of retaliation.

In recent years Arab states became frustrated with US and Western double standard when considering Nuclear Proliferation in the Middle Eastern Region. According to CSIS experts Arab countries will not accept any attack on Iran under the disguise that Iran causes and existential threat to Israel, while Israel possess about 200 to 300 nuclear warheads, and Jericho missile delivery system. In addition Israel is still occupying Syrian Golan Heights and West Bank.

Regarding Syria, it would not engage in full scale war against Israel, because it knows that its military is incapable against Israeli military. But Syria could assist to proxy actors like Hamas and Hezbollah to attack Israel.

From consequences of Israeli attack on Iran, we can infer that United States will not allow Israel to carry out pre-emptive attack on Iran. Because costs of this attack highly overcome benefits and harms US interests in the region.

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FINANCIAL FORECASTING METHODS IN OIL-SECTOR OF KAZAKHSTAN

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Annotation

The paper emphasizes the importance of financial forecasting for Kazakhstan’s oil-sector. Methods used in financial forecasting are described in the paper, namely in oil-sector. General definition of