# PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology

#### REASONS FOR IRAN-CHINA ALLIANCE IN SECURITY AND ECONOMIC SECTORS

Majid Abbasi <sup>1</sup>, Mohammad Ghanbari Barzyan <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Associate Professor of International Relations, Allameh Tabataba'I University, Iran. Abbasi @ atu.ac.ir

<sup>2</sup> MA student of regional studies, Allameh Tabataba'I University, Iran. mohammadghanbarib73 @ gmail.com

Majid Abbasi, Mohammad Ghanbari Barzyan: Reasons for Iran-China Alliance in Security and Economic Sectors-- Palarch's Journal Of Archaeology Of Egypt/Egyptology 18(10), 1927-1939. ISSN 1567-214x

Keywords: Iran, China, USA, economic cooperation, security cooperation

#### **ABSTRACT**

Iran and China currently have a very wide economic relationship. This is an economic connection It is widespread in different sectors because two countries need each other in different sectors have. China is now the world's second largest economy and needs millions of barrels of oil per day has it. Iran is an energy-rich country that can in the long run due to pumpkin disputes The country with the United States to ensure China's energy security. Iran also invests in different sectors And technology needs the Chinese. The two countries also feel security threats from the United States That their interests overlap in this area as well.

## INTRODUCTION

Iran and China after the Islamic Revolution of Iran, due to their view of global issues, a close relationship with They found each other. The two sides have strengthened their relationship in recent years through different intermediaries. Comprehensive Alliance Strategy between Iran and China is an important part of the China Belt and Road Initiative in response to the rotation plan Created with Asia by the United States. When Barack Obama came to power, he was concerned about the US lack of attention to East Asia Especially since the Afghanistan-Iraq war was over and it was possible for the country to focus on it East Asia, so a plan was drawn up so that the United States could reach East Asian countries In particular, take more care of China. In October of the year It was 2011 that Hillary Secretary of State Clinton announced a policy of turning to Asia. Then the US Department of Defense "There is a need for a rebalancing in the East Asian region. There are three important points about this US policy It can help this country to manage this The Asia-Pacific region should be a top US priority, even in the face of other crises, because the region has elements What matters is that the region accounts for 24% of the world's total expenditure, and 44% of the population The world is in this region and given the continuous growth of these numbers it becomes clear that great importance must be given to this The area agreed. One of the main dangers Americans are concerned about is China's military

might Given the number and modern weapons and budget it has, it is a military power and it can be Chinese To a powerful American rival who can advance US interests on different military issues in different parts of the world Challenge to convert. Even Chinese equipment can pose a serious threat to US military equipment (National Security Strategy of the United States of America THE WHITE HOUSE, 2017:8) Therefore, one of the main parts of this plan is that the United States is a significant part of Move its military equipment to the Asia-Pacific region to control China (Colonel Mills (Chris, 2015:6). Therefore, this region is very important, so that the beginning of the world's 0 busiest overpasses and 60% of transit routes In Asia, one-third of the world's mobile phone traffic is in the South China Sea, Indo US Strategy Report To implement this plan and control China with its allies. (HERRLY, PETER, 2013:4) China offered a one-way belt and effort against this plan Is planning to form an alliance with different countries. Chinese President Xi Jinping "China is diligently pursuing international cooperation in the form of the One Belt and One The road follows. In this regard, we hope to be able to cover politics, infrastructure, trade, finance and people People and eventually created a new structure, for international cooperation to create new leaders to share Let's create development. (OECD BUSINESS AND FINANCE OUTLOOK, 2018:4). in remarks The President of China can also see the multifaceted nature of this plan. Chinese leaders came to the view that In order to achieve its goals, in addition to military power, other dimensions of power inside and outside must be considered (Z. Yu, Shirley, 2018:1-2). In the case of Iran, it can be said that the United States has a large presence in the Persian Gulf and for Iran The US presence is also dangerous, and Iranian officials have repeatedly said that the Americans should leave the Persian Gulf Therefore, the two sides are under pressure in their regions and together they can create a balance against the United States Therefore, in terms of security, the interests of both sides have wide overlap. In the Chinese economic sector to a permanent source They need energy to continue their economic growth, and Iran can provide energy security for the jinn. So the methods They have many common interests that can serve the interests of both parties.

## **Theorical Framework:**

Iran and China have many common interests in each other because they need each other's products first On the other hand, in recent years, the United States has come under pressure from Lena between the two sides There is a common ground that can work together to improve their performance It is a kind of balance against the United States, so the balance of power applies here. The world is anarchic and every The government is trying to secure itself by accumulating power. Hobbes says about power: the right of nature is right It is the freedom that one uses the power of pleasure to preserve one's nature (Hobbes,Thomas,1651:7) In the minds of the Renalists, the rule of the state and its support is very important, and gaining power is an important goal Power means having military capability. In realist thinking, the existence of a central power is very important. Without central government, chaos will ensue. (ORSI, DAVIDE,2018:123) Thomas Hobbes as well On the need for power accumulation, he says data chaos is unstable and requires international actors to accumulate It has the power to ensure its

the prerequisite for survival. Power is the survival government(Cox,M,2016:106) Every government needs power to maintain itself. (Aron, Raymond, 1966:591-600) Anarchy is central to international relations because it is central to the governance of international relations Is. (Brown, chris, 2005:116). Scott Burgill on the importance of understanding anarchy say the link between anarchy and selfishness And provides the necessities of mysticism at the core of power (Burchill, scott, 2005:30). Defensive realism theorist Kenneth Waltz says: At the national level, force and government in the name of right and justice It was used, but at the international level, it is used for the supremacy and protection of existence in the field of politics Domestic is the realm of authority, public administration and law, but the realm of international politics is the realm of power, conflict and compromise. Each government pursues its own interests through the use of force or otherwise. The action of its competitors in accordance with the rival strategy. The year will be defined in the international arena of force as the first and last solution (WALTZ .KENNETH ,1979:111-114). According to Mirsheimer, realism is based on three main beliefs Realists, like liberals, see the state as a major player in international politics. The behavior of the great powers is more influenced by their internal environment and by the internal characteristics and coordinates of governments The calculations of power dominate the thinking of the state and they compete for power (Mearsheimer, 2001:13-14) The balance of power was first proposed by Stephen Walt and Shakleh The point is that powers try to strike a balance with the power of others so that they can exercise their power The preservation of the representative of Iran and China in the form of such a structure, relying on building an alliance to each other in some way Build an alliance against the United States. Stephen Walt says governments respond to threats The donor does not oppose the power of Walt's theory at the origin of the union (Walt,1987) Alliances play a central role in theories of international relations and can be considered a kind of security system Considered collective. (Emerson,1991:\*). In general, alliances are created based on 4 elements, which are: The importance of the threat that creates unity and is the main factor in motivating alignment 2. The characteristics of the allies that make up such alliances 3- Why and when do allies accompany each other. 4- Threatening the goal and what should be done. (Quirk,2014:1-2). In general, the issue of the coalition is very important because each country must have a good understanding of how long and with what Remain a united country. And its main purpose is to combine the abilities of the member in a way that promotes the relevant interests. (DWIVEDI,2012:224-225). Iran is a powerful security player with abundant energy reserves China, which is a strong economy, needs a lot of energy, so these two are good supplements To create an alliance.

# Areas of cooperation between China and Iran:

Estimating and evaluating bilateral relations between countries in the foreseeable future requires attention to the two countries' sources of power, capability Their mobility as well as the context of opportunities and challenges mentioned in the report. Based on the content Having said that, there are necessities governing the political and economic calculations of Iran and China that bring them closer to anything It is driven more in order to

maintain revenue. In this regard, the mental and perceptual background of both parties determine the role Has a supplier. In the sense that the benefits and gains that Iran and China have from bilateral relations in the economic and political spheres And have gained security, leading to a positive approach to each other and thus encouraging both sides to While preserving these achievements, they also strive to expand them. This approach requires the expansion of bilateral relations at the level It is all-encompassing and comprehensive. In fact, the Iranian and Chinese sides on political and economic grounds and in a bilateral way and Multilateral (in the form of regional and international institutions will advance their relations, especially with the gap between China and the West in the field of regional policies such as the Syrian crisis occurred and due to the strategic opening in Iran's nuclear dispute paves the way for deepening Tehran-Beijing relations. Therefore, according to the evidence China seems to be one of the main centers of Iran's regionalist policy, and so is Iran according to Its economic potential, especially in the field of energy and the crowded market, as well as its strategic mobility The international level will be one of the main goals of China's foreign policy. Outcome of two mutually constructive approaches The country draws a promising outlook for bilateral relations between Iran and China. Energy is the most important part of project cooperation between Iran and China. Iran's efforts to equip the oil and gas industry And develop and explore new resources and increase oil and gas extraction to maintain market position Global on the one hand and China's growing need for fossil fuels and its ability to invest in industry Iran's oil, on the other hand, has made the two countries eager to cooperate in this field. Technical-engineering cooperation in sectors such as dam construction, construction of cement factories, construction of light industries And the average Chinese side has been able to transfer experience to relevant Iranian methods, paving the way for future projects To be prepared independently by the guests of our country. (Adibi, 2012: 215) Undoubtedly, among the Asian countries, China has the highest consumption of vans, consumption growth, as well as having The fastest growing economy has more serious concerns about wasting the energy flow needed by its economy Access to reliable energy sources is a key factor in undermining the continuation of modernization as China's strategic choice China's rapid economic growth led to China becoming the world's secondlargest oil producer in 1992 The world was considered to join the ranks of energy importers. A decade later the high growth rate of energy consumption Teen led the country to become the world's second largest oil consumer in 2004 Become. According to statistics, from 1994 to 2003, China's taft consumption increased by 90%, while Domestic production has grown by less than 15% in the same period. (leverett and Badder Winter 2005:6) The widening gap between domestic production and oil consumption is undoubtedly widening China. Will depend on imports. Jane needs oil imports from 20 million tons in 1996 to 70 million tons per year 2002 and reached 100 million tons in 2005. Forecasts suggest that this figure in 2010 to 150 million tons and in 2020 will reach 250 to 200 million tons. In other words, China's dependence on Taft Imports rose from 40 percent in 2002 to 50 percent in 2007, 60 percent in 2010 and 85 percent in 2020.

(Kent Calder, 2005, Volume 3. No.3.) In the gas sector, however, it currently supplies only about three percent of the country's energy needs. According to forecasts, by 2010, its consumption will double.

Based on this, the demand in the natural gas consumption market in China will reach 120 billion cubic meters by 2010 and by 2020 M., Will reach 200 billion cubic meters, which in the most optimistic case will be 40 and 80 billion cubic meters, respectively. It must be supplied through imports The noteworthy point in the gas sector is that in the current situation with only 2% share in China's energy basket Compared to global and Asian standards (average gas consumption in the global energy basket is 28% and among countries Asian is 8.8%, very small, has a wide potential. for this reason The Commission for Development and Reform has announced that by 2025, important gas should be in the country's energy consumption basket Increase to 12% (Ma, Damien and William Adams ,2013). Accuracy in China's energy situation shows that on the one hand the country's energy demand is due to its economic growth The country is dependent on international resources due to the lack of domestic resources Energy is increasing to the same degree. The intensity of dependence on external sources becomes clearer when attention is paid China, despite high economic growth in recent years, still has 20% of the population The world produces only 4% of world GDP. Therefore, there is still a huge capacity for GDP growth and consequently There is a growth in energy consumption in this country, and this amount of surplus energy must be supplied mainly from external sources. If China is currently the largest consumer of energy in Asia. But compared to other countries The region has the lowest per capita consumption. China's per capita energy consumption is only half the global average Forms Overall, China's rapidly growing need for energy combined with vast capacities and insufficient domestic resources, Energy security has become an elusive element in the country's national security. On the other hand, energy supply and Its security is possible by relying on international energy resources, led by the Persian Gulf. The Persian Gulf, as the center of energy in the world, has always played an irreplaceable role in providing energy and energy security for countries The major consumer of energy. China joins the age of major consumers as an Asian power It can play a significant role in the pound of energy security and regional security. Among the countries in this region, Iran Due to having the second largest oil and gas reserves in the world on the one hand and pursuing an independent policy in managing this The reserves, on the other hand, have high potential for secure and long-term energy cooperation with China The Chinese are looking to get through the first and second waves of the industry, and to a large extent they have done so And the recent confrontation with the United States over economic selfsufficiency and the dispute over Is technology. China will no longer be the world's market and manufacturing plant, but it will define the value chain Include worldwide production line. On this basis, China has entered a phase with an economic perspective Classic does not match. It tries not to be a world-class factory, but to seek special added value Evidence suggests that the United States failed to reach the post-industrial stage and failed to integrate China into its peripheral economy. The Chinese are slowing down their economy as they reach a certain level of development. From (Bourse and Bazaar ,2019) The main argument is that Americans seek the rules they

have defined And the Chinese try to establish themselves as hegemons in the world with the same rules. In such circumstances If Iran's approach to cooperation with China is based on attracting foreign investment, it can be used as a document Otherwise, it is the same as the names and notes of traditional economic understandings that are in Joint commissions of ministries have been established in the past few years The variables affecting the relations between the two countries in the future can be proposed as follows:

## **Energy security**

China's push for energy is one of the most important factors in the Iran-China relationship. (Harold,2012:16). energy and Easy access to Middle East energy resources for China is a human concern. The end of the Cold War and the twists and turns that On a large scale in the political geography of the world, due to internal developments resulting from the coming to power The third and fourth generations of Jinn leaders led China to find a way to the center of the Middle East and to the region from two Look at the perspective of national security and energy security. (Djallil,2011:228-229).

When of the Truth Energy is concerned, the realization of this in the security sector of energy supply to components such as convenience Access to reliable resources and safe transportation route, risks due to structures and facilities and other factors Like natural disasters: terrorism, war, riots and political unrest and riots Civil and other similar components depend on it (Zhao Hong ,2014) For this reason, in this century, between Energy security and the use of military forces to ensure the security of energy transmission routes, an inseparable link Has been established. In other words, in the new structure of international political economy: diplomacy and military power, in They have worked closely together to provide energy security. An opening in the economy Create global politics (Vatanka, Alex ,2019). It fears the spread of an arms race among the countries of the region. Maybe one of the reasons for the agreement This is the point of China with the pressure against Iran. China is concerned about Iran's insistence on a nuclear program It will create a security dilemma in the region and lead neighboring countries to nuclear weapons. this problem It becomes important when looking back at the effectiveness of mechanisms such as deterrence and balance of power Middle East region under question Lat (Ghasemi, 1388.42). At the same time, Iran, with its rich oil and gas resources and long experience in the field of energy and China Attention to economic growth and the growing need for energy are essential areas for extensive cooperation as partners They are economically viable, so that Iran is able to meet most of China's energy It sells between 10 and 12 million rpm to China annually and is among the top three oil exporters to China At the same time, there is more potential to increase Iran's oil sales to China. Bilateral cooperation, especially in the gas sector, is broader. Gas in the current situation a small share (3%) in the basket China has energy consumption and according to the government plan, it should increase to 12% by 2025 Iran's rich gas reserves create extensive potential for cooperation in this area Due to the implementation of large liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects in the South Pars gas fields and negotiations In the future, LNG exports to China could meet some of the needs. In this regard, based on the signing of an agreement China Letter is supposed to buy ten million tons of LNG annually from Iran Iran's energy resources in the Caspian Sea also create important capabilities for cooperation between the two sides. Oil exports The Caspian region and Central Asia to China have economic advantages for exporting countries and China In addition, Iran's independent policy in managing its energy resources, its lasting political stability, and its special interest in Cooperation with Asian countries, especially China, to create and strengthen all Asian capacities is more open Makes. Also in the 5-year huge plan of projects in the sectors of oil and gas and petrochemical industries are defined Have been implemented with the participation of foreign companies. Joint cooperation with Chinese partners to achieve These projects are another area of cooperation. Currently Chinese companies in some oil projects They have activities and the field of its expansion also exists with regard to both sides and the technical and financial capabilities of Chinese companies has it. The Persian Gulf, as the most important energy transfer center in the world, is also one of the main centers of crisis in politics The international community has been in the post-Cold War era as well. The occurrence of two devastating wars during the first decade after the Cold War This area is a testament to this claim. This paradoxical synchronicity indicates that the processes of production and supply Regional security is related to energy security 'as the main concern of its main consumers The main actors on the international scene are also, have not established. This is due to the environment on the one hand The countries of this region should be safe, and on the other hand, consumers should inevitably have energy security and, consequently, national security Link to an unpredictable area. The most important cause of this unfortunate situation can be tried The United States and some other actors in the international system to impose a hegemonic security model on this Region knew; A model whose main purpose is to impose the will of some actors on others in the regional arrangements Is. For example, the US unilateralist approach to the occupation of Iraq and its policies during the occupation Not only has it caused insecurity and instability in Iraq, but it has also raised serious concerns in the region about proliferation. Instability has also spread to their countries Efforts to eliminate or downplay Iran's role in regional security arrangements can be assessed in this regard Is. appropriate solution to overcome the difficult security situation in the region, to turn to the model of participatory security Efforts are being made to bring it to the security arrangements of the region. The basis of this model is to consult and involve everyone Stakeholders are based on producing stability and security in the region. In other words, within the framework of this model, Amini order The region is a collective organization and a collection of interactions, collaborations and consultations of all countries in the region Will be achieved and consequently by covering their interests will have the necessary stability, rulings and continuity. Iran as one of the important players in the region on the one hand and China as a great emerging power that grows and Its economic development is also related to energy security and security in the Persian Gulf region, on the other hand, its capabilities and They have common and important interests in pursuing the above-mentioned security model, because this model is precisely in the multilateral framework. Orientalism is placed and multilateralism is one of the main foundations of shaping the foreign policy of the two countries on the scene It is considered international. Iran's membership in the Asian Economic Forum and Iran's cooperation in the organization Shanghai Cooperation as an Observer Member will provide more opportunities to engage with China and other Asian countries Created by The realization of the participatory security model is, in fact, an attempt to anticipate the Persian Gulf region as One of the most sensitive areas of international politics and thus an important element in securing the interests of producers and Are energy consumers. (Waezi, 1385: 3-1).

### **Economic reciprocity**

One of the important conditions of bilateral relations in the economic field is the completion of their economic structure. That's it Basically, Iran and China are considered economic complementaries. Iran as a developing country in Economics is one of the major goals stated in its upstream documents, it requires capital, technology and institutional skills. Due to Western sanctions policies against Iran, China has a special place in foreign economic and trade policies Our country is oriented and even in the postprohibition period, it will maintain its special place in Iran's economic exchanges Given the West's unpredictability in terms of adhering to its obligations in the UN Security Council, and given its trading history With China, this country will continue to be one of the main sources of meeting the country's economic needs. On the other hand, there is such an emerging power that is highly dependent on energy and Iran is one of the suppliers The main energy needs of this country. Energy exchange with Iran for China on the one hand has economic benefits and On the other hand, the political intersection of Chinese strategists to open the level of Tehran-Beijing energy exchanges like a lever They see pressure on the United States on issues of mutual interest.

China 's interest in development Relations with Iran can be sought in five factors: Kurdish efforts to secure high potential energy market Iran, which suffers from sanctions, is expanding its presence in the Gulf to develop the China 4 Belt and Road project

Global competition between Beijing and Washington (Perteghella, 2019: 42) Therefore, it seems that there is a kind of relationship based on economic interdependence between Iran and China that can be It seemed contemplative because breaking it would cost both sides. Other areas of economic complementarity between the two countries are transportation and transit of goods between Iran and China based on interests. Economic and trade commonalities have put the revitalization of the Silk Road on their agenda. The ancient Silk Road, a path Is a trans-Asian trade that roams East Asia through Iran and Asia to Europe and the Mediterranean. Connecting the revitalized Silk Road includes rail and sea routes that are part of the economic development strategy China called (One Belt, One Road). important advantage of this route is short To make masks. From Iran's point of view, the ultimate goal is to develop this railway to Oria and Iran to this continent Achieve a key position. On the one hand, China is Iran's largest trading partner, despite trade relations between the two countries A decade of sanctions against Iran has continued. During the last visit of the President of China, the two countries reached an agreement to strengthen \$ 600 billion (420 billion) worth of trade deals signed over the next decade (<a href="http://www.Farsnews.com">http://www.Farsnews.com</a>). On the other hand, Iran strategically shares borders with West Asia and Catalonia in West Asia. North and southwest coasts. Due to Iran's access to vast shipping routes to West Asia Europe connects, Iran is a country that China can play an important role in the new Silk Road.

## Security overlaps

Cooperation between Iran and China on regional issues and in multilateral areas and in Sepehr tonight Have had. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization is a clear example of China as a founding member Its main role has been in the entry of Iran as an observer member in this organization. That's the point The SCO is of fundamental importance to Iran in several security respects. On the one hand, Central Asia As an unstable and fragile region in northern Iran, it needs security management. On the other hand, the hotspots The main terrorism and security crisis in the east and southeast of Afghanistan and Pakistan) are also covered by the organization They are cooperating with Shanghai. (Salmanpour, 2015:250) The important point here is that the United States in all of this The regions are present and this presence is not at all desirable for the two countries of Iran and China, including Russia. These areas They are common security threats to Iran and China that are managed only in the light of institutional cooperation Multilateralism is not possible. Iran to China as a potential ally against the United States and its security threats Beijing sees Iran as a potential partner to limit US influence in strategic areas such as the region West Asia knows. Therefore, the alignment of security perceptions of the two sides leads them to bilateral security cooperation and It is multifaceted. In addition, multilateral institutional capacity to strengthen security cooperation, military transactions and sales contracts Arms are an important example of strategic interactions between Tehran and Beijing. Acquire new weapons and equipment Along with the introduction of weapons technology is one of the security-military benefits that Iran has in order to strengthen its strength Has used its defense (Newyork Times, 2009 Feb) One of the most important security and political concerns of Iran and China is extremism and terrorism, each of which in some way They are exposed to its harms and threats. Iran, which is geographically in the background of military movements and There are terrorist currents and terrorist groups. Fighting extremists such as ISIS is at the forefront of politics Put your security. In this regard, China is also due to its proximity to countries and regions that are prone to breeding They are terrorism. Also due to the country's security concerns in Xinjiang province combat strategy Has chosen terrorism. Naturally, the two countries put opposition against extremism on the agenda based on common goals and interests They have urgently stated that this could bring them closer to their positions and policies on Western issues. Asia will lead to the Syrian crisis.

#### **Balancing regional policy**

The Persian Gulf, as the most important energy transfer center in the world, is also one of the main centers of crisis in the Middle East The international community has been in the post-Cold War era as well. Occurrence of two Wierger wars during the first post-Cold War period This

region is a testament to this defense of this contradictory coexistence, indicating that the processes of production and supply Security at the test area level with energy security as the main concern of its consumers The main actors on the international scene are also, have not established. This has led to a security environment on the one hand The countries of this region should be provided and on the other hand, consumers should inevitably have energy security and consequently national security Link to an unpredictable area. The most important cause of this unfortunate situation can be attributed to the efforts of the United States and some other actors International in order to impose a hegemonic security model on this region (zoheirinejad, 2013) a model that aims to The main thing is to impose the will of some actors on others in the security arrangements of the region, but Van Nomone turned up. US unilateralism in the occupation of Iraq and its policies during the occupation not only cause insecurity and insecurity It has happened in Iraq, but it has caused great concern in the countries of the region about its spread to other countries as well Has been (Vaezi,2007:2) Efforts to eliminate or downplay Iran's role in regional security arrangements can be assessed in this regard Is. The right solution to overcome the difficult security situation in the region, to turn to the pattern of participatory mission and corpse In order to rule it over the security arrangements of the region. This model is based on consulting and involving all actors The beneficiary is based on crop production and security in the region. In other words, within the framework of this model, the security order of the region It is a collective organization and a collection that results from the interactions, cooperation and consultations of all countries in the region And, consequently, by covering their interests, will have the necessary strength and continuity. Iran as one of the important players in the region on the one hand and China as a great emerging power that grows and Its economic development is also related to energy security and security in the Persian Gulf region, on the other hand, its capabilities and They have common and important interests in pursuing the above-mentioned security model, because this model is accurate in a multilateral framework. Orientedism and multilateralism is one of the main foundations of shaping foreign policy in the country on the scene It is considered international. Iran's membership in the Asian Economic Cooperation Forum and Iran's cooperation in the organization Shanghai Cooperation as an Observer Member will provide more opportunities to engage with China and other Asian countries Has created. Keeping up with Markley's security model is, in fact, trying to be the first to break my heart as one. One of the most sensitive areas of international politics and thus an important factor in providing resources to producers and consumption Are energy suppliers In the current situation, Iran needs more than any museum of countries and regions that have political and economic perfection To play for it because it is one of the few actors that is able to start both of them safely. Actually, The political and economic capacities and the father's perseverance that give him a special place in Iran's foreign policy. From Hence, it is full of men in the field of diplomacy and foreign policy of Iran who are the basis of the ease of Mavanan B. The test advantages of the East Asian region focus on Jane and focus on expanding relationships with this key player. Take care. In other words, Hassan needs a balanced regionalism in Iran's foreign policy, especially in the context The existing sensitive and tense region of West Asia and the Persian Gulf, more than ever the country to activate Diploma is required in areas with comparative advantage, and this alone has very high comparative advantages Is. This means achieving a special priority to promote the region and impose relationships with this key actor. The initial focus can be on the thematic area of economics and economic cooperation with this institution and at the same time with the management of relations also deepens strategic relations with Beijing As noted, China is an orderly actor despite the revision of the international system. And that is why interviews play a role and influence in international decisions and in setting the international agenda Can be the source of the effect. Given that Iran has long been at odds And therefore always put on the agenda of the International Sat and the most important agenda of the late Iran have been. Beijing and its international mobility can change the international perception of Iran and the country of Iranian affairs help. In other words, China is an international regulatory actor and therefore plays specific institutional roles. It is codified in the international system and, as a result, can be considered a tribune that positions, views and policies. To present Iran with a convincing power in the world arena. One of the important features of the Asian continent is its self-sufficiency, which means that the continent in terms of resources, technology and power Human beings, as the main pillars of development and progress, have vast capacities. One of the main effects of this Self-sufficiency can be seen in the field of energy. The world's major energy centers are located in Asia. Another part of the continent, being on the path of development, has practically become the most dynamic economic region in the world. A dynamic that has greatly increased the need for energy. The main point in this situation is the proper use of Selfsufficiency is the continent of Asia. This means that with the expansion of interactions between energy-rich countries, mainly in the West and They are located in Central Asia and its major Asian consumers are located in the east and south of the continent Taking advantage of self-sufficiency, it took steps to strengthen interdependence and ultimately Asian solidarity Nature in this direction China and Iran as the main players and have vast capacities in the East and West They are able to play the main roles.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Chinese need a very high volume of energy daily and Iran is one of the largest Holders of energy resources. Iran can well meet China's energy needs. China needs energy to continue its economic growth and to ensure energy supply Your need must have adequate energy security. Iran as an option to oppose the United States It is very suitable for providing long-term energy security in China. Also Iran now It is a developing country and it needs to become a developed country Huge investments are technology that the Chinese can make in both cases They help Iran a lot and they are a kind of economic complement to each other. This supplement Economic presence is felt in large parts of the two sides' economies, which reflects capacity Extensive cooperation between the parties. Iran and China also have different military cooperation with the United States It also has a very colorful presence in the Middle East and has many bases in this region It has endangered Iran's security. The Chinese also feel threatened by the Americans They provide security because the United States has a very wide range of activities in East Asia, which is national sovereignty Does not comply with China. Therefore, security interests create two types of security overlap And has created common goals in this area between the two sides. As two countries In several sectors, the possibility of extensive cooperation to meet each other's needs as well as to help Provide mutual benefits in different sectors so that they can better counter Their biggest common threat is the United States.

#### REFERENCES

- Z. Yu, Shirley,2018, Belt and Road Initiative: Defining China's Grand Strategy and the Future World Order,HARVARD UNIVERSITY
- OECD BUSINESS AND FINANCE OUTLOOK, 2018, China's Belt and Road Initiative in the Global Trade, Investment and Finance Landscape.
- National Security Strategy of the United States of America THE WHITE HOUSE,2017
- Colonel Mills, Chris,2015, The United States' Asia-Pacific Policy and the Rise of the Dragon, INDO-PACIFIC STRATEGIC PAPERS, The Centre for Defence and Strategic Studies (CDSS).
- Indo-Pacific Strategy Report Preparedness, Partnerships, and Promoting a Networked Region, THE DEPARMENT OF DEFENSE, 2019.
- HERRLY, PETER, THE US"REBALANCE"TOWARDS ASIA:TRANSATLANTIC PERSPECTIVES, CERI STRATEGY PAPERS N° 16 Rencontre Stratégique du 25 juillet 2013.
- Leverett and Badder, Winter (2005), "Managing China US. Energy Competition in the Middle East" The Washington Quarterly
- Kent Calder "East Asia and the Middle East: A Fateful Energy Embrace" The China and Eurasia Forum Quarterly, 2005, Volume 3. No.3.
- Ma, Damien and William Adams (2013), In Line Behind a Billion People: How Scarcity Will Define China's Ascent in the Next Decade, New Jersy: FT Press Press.
- Bourse and Bazaar (2019) When the Sun Sets in the East New Dynamics in China-Iran Trade Under Sanctions, January 2019. URL: https://www.bourseandbazaar.com/research-1/2018/1/11/special-report-onchina-iran-tradeunder-sanctions
- Harold, Scott, Nader, Alireza 2012, China and Iran Economic, Political, and Military Relations, RAND.
- Djallil, Lounnas (2011), "China and the Iranian Nuclear Crisis: Between Ambiguities and Interests", European Journal of East Asian Studies, 102
- Zhao Hong (2014) "China's Dilemma on Iran: between energy security and a responsible rising power", Journal of Contemporary China, 2014. URL: ttps://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/10670564.2013.84388
- Vatanka, Alex (2019) "China's Great Game in Iran", Foreign Policy, September 4, 2019. URL: https://foreignpolicy.com/2019/09/05/chinas-great-game-iniran/

- Perteghella, Annalisa, Magri, Paolo,2019, IRAN LOOKING EAST An Alternative to the EU?, Ledizioni LediPublishing,ISPI. http://www.Farsnews.com/13941127.
- New York Times, February 2, 2009.
- Vaezi, Mahmoud, (2006), Iran-China Interdependence, Vice President for Foreign Policy Research
- Vaezi, Mahmoud, June 6, 2006, Hamshahri Diplomatik, No. 3
- Adibi, Jalil, (2011), Economic Relations between Iran and China: Project Cooperation, Abrar Contemporary Tehran-
- Muslimpour, Hadi (2015), "Economic Opportunities of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization in the Post-Event", Studies Office Political and International Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ghasemi, Mostafa, (2009), China-Russia interactions with the United States and its impact on Iran's nuclear program. Quarterly Religious anthropology. Issue 19.
- HobbesT, homas, Leviathan, printed for Andrew Crooke, at the Green Dragon in St. Pauls Church-yard 1651.
- ORSI, DAVIDE, AVGUSTIN, J. R. & NURNUS ,MAX , Realism in Practice,2018, E-International Relations PUBLISHING.
- Cox, M, R. Campanaro, with, Introduction to international relations, 2016, Published by: University of London.
- Brown, Chris with Ainley, Kirsten, Understanding International Relations, 2005, PALGRAVE MACMILLAN.
- Burchill, Scott, Linklater, Andrew, Devetak, Richard , Donnelly, Jack, Paterson Matthew, Reus-Smit Christian and True Jacqui, Theories of International Relations, PALGRAVE MACMILLAN, 2005.
- Mearshiemer, John, THE TRAGEDY OF GREAT POWER POLITICS,2001, W.W. NORTON AND, COMPANY, NEW YORK, LONDON.
- WALTZ .KENNETH N, Theory of International Politics, Addison Wesley Publishing Company, 1979-
- Raymond Aron, Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations (Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, 1966).
- Walt, S. M. (1990). The Origins of Alliances. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press
- Emerson, Ordeshook, Alliances in Anarchic International Systems, California Institute of Technology.
- Quirk,2014, INTERNAL THREAT ALLIANCES: GREAT POWERS, FRAGMENTED ALLIES, AND ALLIANCEMAKING IN THE POST-COLD WAR ERA, Baltimore, Maryland.
- SARITA DWIVEDI, DR. SANGIT, ALLIANCES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY, International Journal of Social Science & Interdisciplinary Research Vol.1 Issue 8, August 2012.