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Relation between Geography and Security in Rights of Islamic Republic of Iran

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Abstract

Geographic factors has been raised as an important and effective in our country from long time ago and based on this consideration and focus on element of geography, Geopolitical thoughts has been formed.

Geographical factor not only effect on political and policy issues in its macro concept, are affective on security and its policies. So, in this paper we have tried to consider effective geographical factor on security of a country as a political term according to a geographical phrase as "geo security".

Thus, We Consider geo politic as a macro purport (also include geo security purport) which inferred to different fixation of this purport with geography political concepts and have been examined impressive factors in geo politic and geo political thoughts. Then, we consider security geo which is more significant for police and security organization and will emphasize on some factors which are affective on national and drastic security, such as position, from, vastness and appearance specifications. Geographical factors like physical presence around borders of Iran, diversity neighbors, Border diversity and smuggling and drag transit are factors that have been composed from position, form vastness and appearance significant of Islamic Republic of Iran.

Keywords: Geography Security, Geography Political, Politic Geo, Security Geo, Government.

Introduction

Geography has been considered during history of human. Geography science is among the first of sciences which human is achieved to it. Generally geography study place and environment and divide to two fundamental

And important field of human geography and human life is obvious for all people and thinkers such Montes Kiev has emphasized on effect of geographical factors on human psyche and physical properties.

Today, countries have been seen political and security aspects of geography and try attempt to utilize geography for promotion of power security and supplement of national interests. From the late nineteenth century attention to geography factor resulted to formation of geo politic term which consider affective geo politic term, We can imply to geopolitical which consider effective geo politic factors on security.

There is a significant relation between geography and security. So, geographical factor effect on security and policies of security.

First speech: Theoretical

Security as a Dynamic Concept

Security is a term that indicating no threat for rare values. It is a situation that organization supports and enforces values that are necessary for survival better life. With the emergence of new variable, security needs to define again. Security environment, is a space and conceptual framework which every country imagine it based on own critical value and national interest. This framework follow-up from variables such as structure of international system, technology developments, value system national power to security threats, attitude of the administration, relational and economic infrastructure and national and transnational relations.

Security is a concept that is developing fastly; today different aspects of security concept are replaced traditional concept of security that emphasized on military aspect.

Security concept is composed of several national values. These values are protect from survival of political and territorial of country guarantee form survival of political and territorial of country, warranty of organic survival of people creating necessary conditions for economic welfare and supply and maintaining of coordination between tribes and ethnics inside of country. (Sabah)

Relation of security and geography is considerable by two concepts.

First aspect consider affluence of security policies on geography which is called security geography second aspect is effect of geography on security and its policies which is called geographic security (Security geo). Beside different aspects of security such as economic political and social security, security geo are very important for militaries and experts of security issues. Security geo is a concept that put in geo politic framework. Generally geo politic as a concept in macro level, divide to different fields like: geo economic, geo culture hydro politic and geo security. So, for better a acquaintance with geo security we consider geo politic.

Geo Politic a Concept on Macro Level

Sometimes geo politic term translate to politic geography and mean geography policy. These two concepts, politic geography and geographic policy, are one field from one subject, so they have implement role for other.

The most important difference between these concepts (geo politic and Geography c) is emphasis of them on factors and variables of human and geography. In other word, human and its decisions have pivotal role in geo politic, while geo graphic policy emphasize on geography and factor of geography. Generally, politic geography study to impact of government political decisions in geographic environment In an over view, geo politic is study of impact of geographic factors on government politic decisions.

Factors like political border insider a country which form based on human role consist in geography political subjects. Generally, country concept is most important subject in geography political. Here country is that main definition which says country is a community of a nation that is in a certain

territory and under defined government. Based on these components, constituent elements of a country like territory and nation, (national identity, nationalism national interest, people political behavior and national mental), government (kinds of government, genesis history, political divisions inside the country and governance consist in geography political.

As we referred, geo politic study impact of geographic factors in government making decision. Geographic factors such as natural sources, geographic position, and form of land scarce resources are considered in geo politic.

Geo politic is study of cooperation relations or competition among powers based on facilities which geo graphic environment supplies them. Surely, purpose of a power for them relation is to create a competitive equilibriums with another powers for supply security in order to protect national interests and develop it, From this perspective global geo politic supply security for protection and elopement of national interests in global and regional level.

However geo politic has transnational approach in this definition, but we can use it besides politic geography concept in national level and inside of a country, because utilization of geographic facilities and using it in policies and perform them in a country will promote proficiency level of political system.

Important Approaches in Geo Politics

Rod elf Killen used geo politic for first time in 1899. But finally all subjects of geo politic in 20 the century introduced with heartland theory by Sir John Michener in 1904 (Hafeznia).

Mackinder known Asia, Africa and Europe as global Island and introduce it with this name. Acc ordinate his view, global island key is region-based or heartland.

He knew heartland as vast area which lasted from Northern Arctic Ocean to vicinity of sea borders of this region. This area from west go to Volga River, from east to western Siberia, from north to Northern Arctic Ocean and from south limit to the Himalayan heights, Iran s heights and Mongolia s heights.

Second theory about geo politic thoughts, is Alfred tire Mahan s sea power theory. Generally he believe that main condition for creating a global power, is control of the seas and monitoring of seas, is the first step for getting superior power of world. According to him, in the wars and conflicts between countries, those forces that are in marine position have more facilities for attain to initiative

Security Geo, a Concept in Geo Politic Framework

Geo politic as a macro concept consider effect of geographic elements. Geographic elements like position, from space and... cause to countries act policy through them and consider above factors. Policy action can include economic, security cultural policies and soon and among them security policies recon niter affective geographic factors for security. We can announce geo politic and politic geography which are complementing each other and are in relation to politic and geography. For relation of geography and security we can infer to two separate categories and yet are complement, they are security geographic and geo security.

We can distinguish two kinds of research and approach from each other in security and geographic doming: Internal approach and ontological and external approach or epistemological. While first approach look to essence of security in geographic space and want to attain new reception of security, second approach only attend to consideration arising from physical appearance church touristic of one politic unit.

In security geo regarding to geographic considerations like climate situation and neighbors, try to recognize strengths and weaknesses of a country and in for to necessary strategies for promotion of security. Based on these subjects, geo security like geo politic focuses on environment and environment an impacts and consider its effect on security; In contrast ontological approach (politic geography) consider that fact which many geographic components (such as borders , set He mints and commercial , military and industrial lentos) have been from regarding to security consider at ions. In this respect, it is a like politic geography which considers impact of politic decisions of governments and powers in geographic environment.

Second Speech: Effective Geographic Factors on Security

Vastest

Today, attention to vastest without attention to population and how sprawl of it and other natural characteristic like status of raggedness and natural sources , cannot be criterion of security evaluation and vastest importance , approximately is decreased by technology advancement and military , industrial and communication development , but it is one of important component in security equations.

Security coefficient of countries is affected from vastest components in following:

It creates climate variability, so it increases country ability for elimination of primary needs. In other word economic-security coefficient of country will increased(like united states of America).

In military prospect it creates safety, because conquest and domination on it will be difficult. (Like USSR)

Vastest supply possibility of attraction of more population, so vastest increase possibility of outbreak of penetration crisis and it can have Negative security impact (like Sudan) a (Eftekhari).

Countries Categorize to three Category According Validity

1) Very small countries

Countries like Monaco, Samarian or Malt which their space is about 21 to 316 square kilometers , put in this group. These countries confront with problem of their approval of national sovereignty.

2) Very large countries

Countries such as Russia , America , Canada , China , Brazil or Australia which averagely their vastest is seven to ten Million and put is this group. We should remind that they usually utilize from this characteristic for protect them self from external threats.

3) Countries with average vast city

Countries of third group with the view of vast are between two a bore indexes. These countries according to other characteristics of vastest utilize from this factor for security.

Figure

Purpose of figure is distance of a country diagonal to geographic center. Most important impact of geometric figure is how central government applies power on across of the country (Elate).

Through Figure, following species are separable.

1) Squeezed countries:

Geographic image of squeezed countries is a like geometric shape such as square or rectangular and seem that vast of country is around central focus. Like Hungary and Cambodia.

2) Long countries.

A country is long which its length at least is six times from its width, like countries such as Chile, Norway Togo, Gambia and Italy.

3) Comet countries

Comet countries have papillae like peninsula or corridor and are surrounded by neighbor countries like Afghanistan and Zaire.

4) Torn countries

Torn countries are countries which their separate parts are separated with border of other countries or international waters such as, Malaya Indonesia Philippines and Taiwan.

5) Surrounding countries.

Countries that completely sit in a country are surrounding country; With the view of security, this is worst for evaluation of a political unit. Countries which encompass these countries are environmental countries.

6) Retaining countries

Retaining countries are weak countries that have been created for prevention of tension between two stronger countries like Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay.

C) Position

Position of a country and geographic place is the third important element in studies of effective geography on security. Position of a country is recognizable by two ways: Mathematic position which determines by using circuit and meridian and less consider in comparison with relative position. In better word mathematic position is geographic Length and width that is effective in climate situations. Relative position which includes position of country into sea, powerful governments and sensitive areas and its scale is continental, global or regional and it is very important.

According to relative position countries categorize to three categories

First Group: Strategic Countries

This kind of countries are very important Because they have been stand besides straits and water ways or important international channels or they are in accessible position to rare and special sources.

Second group: Important Countries

Important countries include significant countries in international arena which in spite of don't have mentioned strategic criterions; they are very important and considerable for other countries, because they have power, prestige or effort for being in strategic regions.

Third group: Normal Countries

Normal countries include broad spectrum of countries which normally are not important in international arena and they are in border of issues and developments. Sometimes these countries introduce in some issues and again return to border (Eftekhari).

D) Appearance characteristic (qualities)

Last effective geographic component on security is appearance quality of territory. It is easy to evaluate these appearance characteristic at micro-level and inside areas of country. Appearance characteristic can include in promotion of security coefficient and security also decreases. Totally appearance characteristics can be abstracted in following cases: rugged lands, flat lands, desert and dry or clod vast plain and sprawl of population and lodgment of them in the country.

However mentioned geographic factors are explainable in international level, but these factors as are effective in international security of a country, also impact on home land security.

Third speech: Effective geographic factors on security of Islamic Republic of Iran.

All geo politics theories have been implied to geo politic important of Iran. Geo politic position of Iran is important from several aspects.

- 1) It was very important and considerable for aliens, because it had been challenged for access and dominance by other powers and government.
- 2) From last to now, geographic position of Iran is in the beginning line of west and east nations and communities and of west and east cultures of word.
- 3) It is origin of energy that is most important economic element in century 20 and 21.
- 4) It is melt container of religions and ethnics.
- 5) It is safe place for neighbors in wars and conflicts.
- 6) Iran is most important geo politic region in strategic territories of world in international system from distant past to nowadays and finally because of its past politics and historical goals, it is a inseparable country in Middle East.

All issues about world geo politic out looks begging with Mackinder's known geo politic theories. Base o Mackinder thesis was that local area of Eurasia is of world policy; Position of Iran in Mackinder geo politic map in 1904 was that southern border of Caspian Sea in turkmansahra area to northern part of Khorana and in west o Caspian Sea also small margin o Galan province, around of Rasht and Astra put in this arena and other parts of country were put in domestic crescent or marginal. In spike men theory Iran was at marginal territory, In True men doctrine, Iran was as a communism semi-circle surrounding belt theoughnon communism countries.

In the last theory that has been expressed by Edvard Georgian in 1995, Iran is placed in crisis crescent region, A region that its people have been done three kinds of struggles.

- 1) Struggle against new non Moslems like Israeli, 2)struggle against Moslems governments like Egypt and 3)Countries that try to export their Islamic and celestial thoughts out of crisis region like Iran and Sudan.

Georgian believe that Iran is a country which have a claim for globalization of its beliefs and it think the world need to justice which it realize with establishment Islamic government and vela at-e-Fagih system. Now, western geo politicians believe that Iran is strongest country in shieh crescent which do gaudance of countries have been placed in thes crescent. It show that marginal position of Iran in Makinders theory has been changed to pivotal position in georgions theory. (Sabaghi)

A) Iran as a medium country

According to vastest of Iran is 1/648/195 square kilometers and it is medium vastest and according this it is thirteenth country of the world. This vastest of trittory had been impacted on political destiny of this country and is said one of factors that caused Iran played a role as one of at regional policy of America in was its vastest of territory Iraq occupied vast parts of Iran in first days of war but vast extension of territory and strategic depth didn't allow more occupation to enemy (Minaei).

B) Iran, and un regular quadrilateral

According to geographical shape, Iran is a un regular quadri lateral which its biggest in Northwest to southeast (Ararat to Guatr Gulf) is about 2250 kilometers and its small diameter in Northeast to southwest (from Sarakhs to Mouth of Arran River) is about 1400 kilometer (Minaei). So, Iran place in countries which have squeezed from and should be noticed to this note in policies and performing them.

C) Iran a trittory with many rugged places.

According to roughs Iran is placed inside of median belt of northern hemisphere based on subdivision Half of Iran is composed by mountains and quarter of Iran is related to Plains and desert has been constituted another quarter. Iran mountains have been created problems for constructing roads and linking ways and passing clouds that arising from Caspian sea and Mediterranean to center of country, especially in North (Alborz) and west (Zagros) and they are caused separation of some clans, but their strengths are defensive advantage (Boundary mountains) and temperature adjustment.

Also deserts, seas and jungles are major geographic figures. Factors for lack of communication roads and not enough population in considerable parts of country vastity, are two big deserts of Iran: Lut desert and Kavir desert.

Forth speech: Security geo of Iran

Generally security is a space and situations (national and transnational) that a nation is able to expand its critical values and aims in national and international level and protect them against potential and actually threats of internal and external factors.

According this definition, security divides to internal and external level. In external level, analysis of operation and policies of big powers, regional powers and other countries are considered. In internal level, situations, policies and internal operation and its effect on security are considered. Internal security issue considers vulnerabilities due to chronic fatigue which structures, facilities and abilities cannot react to them (Rabiei).

Issues like sabotage, terrorism, riot, drug, struggle with contraband and some boundary issues related with internal security are police duty and include internal security arena. Usually in counties of countries, this kind of security supply by a force, that is called police. So, police duty, in its totality is liable and manager of discipline to internal affairs and less attend to issues of abroad (Eftekhari).

Mandel says: security has four major dimensions are: Military, Economic, environmental-resources and politic-culture dimension (Mandel)

Above dimensions are linked together and are not sparate Maybe can link this issue with national power and its interest, because there is a close relationship between national power and national security and if a country don't attend to this important case, it will confront with many problem, As Mandel express security dimension with different aspects, various sources like

1) Geographic and geo politic source, 2) human source, 3) cultural source, 4) form and 5) structure are included in national power issue and its interests. Security threat that are impacted by geographic, divide to two categories: Internal category and external category.

A) External geographic factors are factors that in outside of Iran impact on its security geography. Among geography factors which are related to geographic position of Iran, presence of America around borders of Iran and support of this country from dissident politic and terrorist groups, is most important factor that impact on security directly and indirectly.

1) Presence of America around borders of Iran

Security war of Persian Gulf (Invasion of Iraq to Kuwait) in 1991 which coincided with collapse of one pillar in bipolar system resulted to Persian Gulf. After event of Sep temper of 2001, America because of struggle with terrorism attacked to Afghanistan, occupy of Afghanistan caused to military presence of America and Nate in eastern borders of Iran. A fare America attaches to Iraq, because of existence of weapons of mass destruction in this country, presence of America completed in region. There by, extritorial threats activated against national security and national interests of Iran.

America with support of terrorist groups, has been supplied a space for contraband of goods and drugs.

2) Number of Neighbor

Security effective factor on security is existence of numerous neighbors with different politic and economic structure around Iran. Generally Iran with fifteen neighbors through land and sea, After Russia, and with China is second country according to numbers of neighbors.

In some countries that are created after collapse of Soviet, still necessary politic and economic structure, have not been formed This matter not only has been confront these countries with problem in establishment of internal security. But have been obtained pierce base o regional and trans-regional powers into these countries.

Terrorism

Another security issues related to neighbor is terrorism. Terrorism phenomenon is resulted of America presence in borders of Iran and support of this country from terrorists and also inability of neighbor countries in establishment of security.

Contra Band of Goods

Another issue is contraband of goods. Formation of contraband is because of vastisiy of territory, land and water long borders with neighbor's countries and new methods of fransit of contraband goods by entrance.

Transit of drug

According to natural situation of eastern long borders a four country with Afghanistan and Pakistan, long and coati nous civil war in Afghanistan, strong support of Taliban, opium cultivation and export it and its derives by occupiers, equipping international trades peoples of opiate business to advanced war and telecommunications equipments, uncertainly of Pakistani police officers in struggle with drug have been caused many problems Statistics show that production of drug is increased after occupation of Afghanistan by America and its allies and before presence of America and its allies in Afghanistan, production of drug was much less than now. When we put this matter beside inability of Afghanistan in establishment of security and domestic instability, important of geographic will increase.

Immigrants and Foreigners

This matter also is an important and related issue with geographic position of Iran. Basically this threat in cases which ethnic and cultural characteristics of entered population (immigrants) is different with indigenous people, causes to increase security problems. If immigrants enter to sensitive environment or compete with habitants of region in using limited sources, it becomes economic and biological. Toady fear from maximize population of immigrants has been became an important security matter (Boan).

Afghanistan composes most of immigrants in Iran. Entrance of immigrant citizens and illegal to country has been caused unemployment of domestic workers, increasing delinquency and crime in cities and especially in metropolises Existence of immigrant that most of them have been entered to country illegally, cause to increase many problems in cities and boundary regions. So, focus on geography factor in editing of police and security policies, should be attended more.

Internal (domestic) Geographic Factors

Effective Internal geographic factors on security are composed of components like appearance characteristic, varsity and from. According to this, most important effective internal factors on security are boundary diversity, climate diversity, mountainous diversity and desert diversity.

1) Boundary diversity.

Political borders are most important factor for recognize and parathion of a politic unit than other units. Also, existence of these lines makes possible political unity in a territory which is lack of any natural or human unity (Mir Heidar).

Generally, borders in Iran are as various shapes like land (mountain and kavir) and water. Boundary diversity needs to different defensive and security policies. Borders of Iran in addition to diversity, have charac touristic like low population in mountainous and desert regions, under development of boundary regions income parison with other regions, existence of various ethnicity around borders which have cultural and racial commonality with people who live be their borders, inability of some neighbor countries in establishment of security in their border with Republic Islamic of Iran and place more than half of provinces of country in boundary regions.

4) Ethnic and Cultural Diversity.

Iran is composed of various ethnics and they have been a lived with together peacefully during history and this convergence is an object for enemies of system. They attend to this subject that most of ethnics are in vicinity of borders and have commonality of language and racial with people border and as religious they are Sunni, so the enemies have been tried to utilize from this matter for their interests. So, this factor also include in geography factor.

5) Climate diversity

Third effective internal factor that can be strengths and weakness is climate diversity. Climate diversity in addition to sharing different facilities to country needs to various defensive and security policies. So, it seems that acquaintance with various climates, characteristics of people of region and appropriate security necessities will be able to promote security.

6) Most of country is mountainous and desert

As expressed in last issues, one of effective factors on security is appearance characteristics of a country. In appearance characteristics of a country, factors like mountains, fields, desert and jungles have been considered. Generally mountains and desert regions have a special prominence Mountains of Iran are stand in direction of North and west and they divide to ALbroz and Zagros Mountains Existence of mountains in addition to making roads and liking ways, also have been confronted service with difficulty, of course, we shouldn't neglect positive role of mountain for de fend from country.

Also desert regions which stand at Eastern and Southeastern of country, don't have population like mountainous regions and this matter is caused to these regions be considered by security dimension to don't become an appropriate place for miscreants activities and dissident groups an ways of good and drug contraband.

Discussion

What is referred in this article, is attention to geography factor and its role in policy and supply security of country. Today, geographic factors are considerable by different countries and important of countries clear base on factors such as position, shape and vastest; so acquaintance with these factors and better use of them will be effective in promotion of security and attain national interests.

So, this article have been tried to consider effective geographic factors on security at national level as apolitical unit and categorizing of countries should be done according to this base.

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