

FOREWORD

The monograph is devoted to a thorough study of the dynamics of the nuclear program of the Islamic Republic of Iran, taking into account its global security dimension. The urgency of security issues in modern conditions determines the constant interest of scientists in studying the nuclear factor in state policy, in particular on the example of Iran.

The research into the impact of the country's nuclear program on regional and global security, taking into account endo- and exogenous capabilities and constraints, allows us to develop a number of effective approaches to the realization of Ukrainian national interests in the context of strengthening the security component of Ukraine.

The peculiarities of Iran's implementation of its own nuclear program were thoroughly studied, and its dynamics were found to depend substantially on internal (personal traits of the heads of the state and its spiritual leaders, national interests at the regional level) and external (institutional frameworks of international institutions, powerful international actors interests) factors. At the same time, the key context for the deployment of Iran's nuclear initiatives is to identify the "security dilemma" at the regional level which determines not only the actor-centric, non-conformist, external systemic constraints (by the IAEA, the UN Security Council) of Iran's approach to implementing its own nuclear program, but also by variety of actors in their attitude to Iran's nuclear policy.

It is substantiated that the difference in the Middle East's approaches to Iran's nuclear policy makes it possible to systematize some positions on the criterion of perceiving threats to their national security.

It has developed an understanding of different approaches to Iran's nuclear program by key non-regional actors, it has also been established that the situation convergence of interests of the Signatory States in the area of urgent settlement of the "Iranian issue" has resulted an aggravation between the countries and a wide range of different political, security, and economic considerations in relations between the

US, EU Member States, the PRC and Russia makes it difficult to find suitable compromise, designed to promote modifying regional and global security environment in the context of the dynamics of Iran's nuclear program.

The conclusions summarize the main results of the study. Approaches of the Middle East countries based on the criterion of their attitude to the problem of Iran's development of its own nuclear program, as well as scenarios for resolving security problems caused by the development of Iran's nuclear program.