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Defensive Capability and Empowerment Defense Capabilities of Imam Khamenei from the Perspective of Non- active Defense

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Abstract: Defense for the Islamic Republic of Iran Given the particular geopolitical and geo-strategic position of the territory and the persistence and magnitude of the threats of the enemies, as well as the supreme leader's assertions against the threats of arrogance, Imam Khamenei is very important. In non-operational defense, a new approach should be taken to defense issues, so that cooperation in defense capability and empowerment in the country is considered as a principle. Non-operative defense as one of the most effective and enduring ways of defending against threats has always been considered by most countries in the world. Non-operational defense, which is "a set of unarmed measures that increase deterrence, reduce vulnerability, maintain essential activities, promote national sustainability, and facilitate crisis management against enemy threats and military action", focusing on defense capabilities. In our country, despite the special geopolitical situation, deterrence and entry into new areas and soft threats, the role of non-operational defense has become very prominent and attention to national sustainability and development in terms of capability and The empowerment has added to this importance. In this article, first, with an overview of empowerment-centered defense, it has been attempted to classify and relate the basic concepts of non-operational defense in the field of capability defense based on Imam Khamenei's (defense) remarks, views and ideas. Focus on empowerment.
Keywords: Non-Agent Defense, Capable and Empowering Defense, Imam Khamenei's Defense Thoughts.

1 Introduction

One of the most effective and enduring ways to defend against threats is non-operational defense. Most countries in the world pay particular attention to non-operational defense as a defense system. For example, a country such as Switzerland, despite being neutral in the two world wars and not facing the threat, is paying close attention to this issue. In our country, despite the special geopolitical situation, having enormous wealth, an anti-arrogant system, and the entry into the field of modern technology and global arrogance threats, little attention has been paid to non-operational defense.

According to current evidence, the main and major threat to Iran, the United States, and its regional and international allies is at present a major threat. Therefore, the issue of defense against this supposed threat is the most important military and defense priority of the country. Bearing in mind the militaristic spirit of American statesmen in direct aggression or incitement to regional factors in causing serious and profound crises in the face of the Islamic Republic of Iran, there is a need to understand more and more US strategies and policies and to formulate guidelines and It is imperative that measures be taken to counter these threats.

The results and experiences of recent wars in the region and elsewhere in the world have shown that a lack of attention to non-operational defenses will cause irreparable casualties and losses. In fact, by adopting a series of preventive measures that do not require the use of weapons, it is possible to prevent financial damage to critical and critical equipment and facilities as well as to human casualties or minimize these casualties. Lowered.

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Any country looking for survival must keep an eye on its defense investment on an ongoing basis and keep its defense state in readiness, as otherwise the risk of losing equilibrium in the security structure of that country will come before.

By studying and studying past wars, the importance of the subject of non-operational defense is becoming increasingly clear, and the following are some of the following:

1- Survives and preserves the survival of human resources and saves macroeconomic and currency savings in the maintenance of expensive military equipment and weapons.

2- Non-operative defense measures, critical and sensitive economic, military, political, communications and major scientific and cultural centers, etc. against enemy air strikes and bombardments make it possible to maintain and continue operating in times of crisis and war.

3. Non-operative defensive actions imply significant cost to the enemy, and non-operative defensive actions cause positive psychological and psychological effects on civilians and combatants.

4- Compared to the three elements (aggression, defensive and passive defense), the non-defensive defense element has lower costs and costs and is ethically, philanthropically and politically, a peace-loving concept.

5. Achieving a non-defensive defense is easier and easier than the defensive one, more suited to the policy of self-sufficiency, independence and independence.

In view of the foregoing, attention to non-operational defense against threats and mitigation of attacks by aggressive law enforcement is self-evident;

Non-operational defenses in today's wars to counter enemy invasions and reduce the damage caused by aggressive air, ground and naval attacks are fundamental to the extent and scope of all key infrastructures, critical, critical and important military centers. And it includes civilians such as refineries, power plants, ports, airports, large industrial complexes and major training and support centers, and so on.

In non-operational defense, a new intellectual approach to security and military issues should be adopted, so cooperation in defense programs in the country is considered as a principle, and this is what is called non-operational defense.

Today, non-operational defense is an integral part of the wars, so that in today's world, many countries that are renowned for their military capability and technology-driven technology, pay special attention to advancing advanced military research and production. Defensive actions are non-operational and allocate special funds each year. Obviously, this is doubly important for countries that do not have access to modern weapons technology. In this regard, the role of the leaders and senior executives of each country is very prominent in the attention of the public and the executives.

2 Goals

The main purpose of this article is to pay attention to Imam Khamenei's defense ideas in the field of capability-based defense and empowerment based on up-to-date sciences and to achieve appropriate strategies and to link them with non-defensive defense concepts through the study of books. And he has been considering collecting instructions and statements made by him during the leadership of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

3 The main question

The main question in this article is what non-operational defense in Imam Khamenei's defensive thinking has focused on empowerment-centered defense?

4 Research Methodologies

In this article, based on the method of data collection (through books, lectures and guidelines and statements of Imam Khamenei, from the perspective of defensive non-operational defense), the article has been collected.

5 Research terminologies

Thought: thought, thought, contemplation, imagination. (Dehkhoda, 2003: The following terminology)

Command: It is an option given to a person because of the job, degree and responsibility he has in an organization.

Management: The science and art of employing people in an organization with the least opportunity to achieve goals.

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Leadership: It is the art or science of influencing individuals in a way that moves with their desire to achieve the goals set.

Threat: At first glance, threat is an objective and external factor that endangers the interests, values and goals of the target, while at the second glance the threat is the actors' perception of the particular situation. This understanding does not necessarily correspond to reality.

Excerpt from the Supreme Leader's statement on the threat

The constituent elements of the threat to Iran were classified into five groups as follows:

Element One: Iran itself has a lot of human and material resources due to its geographical and geopolitical position.

Element Two: The Islamic Republic as an independent, dignified, courageous and people-centered system, it is a people that is deeply and faithfully tested.

The third element: the arrogant temperament of the opposite side (USA)

Element 4: Problems with Opposite (US) such as: Internal Problems, Recession, And Serious Threats to Zionist Government

Fifth Element: Spread of Islamic Awakening in the World

The result of these elements is a serious threat to Islamic Iran and the Islamic Republic. There are men behind the scenes in American politics who do it. (Meeting with agents and officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran; March 2001)

The enemy comes to understand them and to make weaknesses in their propaganda weaknesses; to turn a system's opportunities into a threat. This is what they are doing; they have experience, they have a lot of effort, they have a lot of tools. (Statement at the meeting of the members of the Assembly of Experts)

Strategies of Threat: U.S and Allied Operational Commanders, using the experience of the 43-day Gulf War 1991 and the Kosovo conflict 1991 and the 2003 US-British War on Iraq, use a strategic theory called the "five-ring strategic theory". The five strategic rings are the centers of the center of gravity that are central to the source of all the mobility, capacity and power of the invading country. Proponents of this strategy, most famously Colonel John Warden, believe that the most important task of planning an offensive is to identify the center of gravity of the invasion and, although the center is accurately identified and targeted, the invading country is attacked. In the early days of the war, it tasted defeat and would quickly respond to the demands of the aggressor and surrender. (Alexandria, 2010; 41-43)

Enemy: The one who hates, the one who hurts the person and the one, the enemy. (Dehkhoda, 2003: Under the word enemy)

Passive Defense: Theoretical Definition: The Supreme Leader, in announcing the general policies of the system in six sections in the winter of 2009, defined in the first paragraph the general policies of the passive defense sector as: "A set of unarmed actions that increase deterrence, reduce vulnerability, "Continuing essential activities, promoting national sustainability and facilitating crisis management in the face of enemy threats and military action."

Also Movahedinia (2009) states: "Non-operational defense refers to a set of actions that do not require the use of weapons and weapons and that the execution of such damage can result in the loss of critical, sensitive, important military equipment and facilities. And prevented civilian and human casualties or minimized the extent of casualties from enemy missile strikes and bombardments. Non-operating defense includes location, camouflage, hiding, cover, division and dispersal, fortifications, safe and reinforcing structures, deception and news reporting. The Expediency Council defines non-operating defense in line with the country's overall non-operating defense policies: a set of unarmed actions that increase deterrence, reduce vulnerability, sustain essential activities, promote national sustainability, and facilitate "Crisis management is the enemy of threats and military action."

Article 121 of the Executive Code, Article 121 of the Fourth Five Year Planning Code of the country, defines non-operating defense as follows: "Non-operating defense refers to all measures and measures that reduce vulnerability and increase stability without the use of weapons against external threats."

Non-operating defense landscape

- Have a national resolve and a public belief in the authorities and the public to abide by non-operating defense principles

- Comprehensive, developed and institutionalized non-operating defense principles

- Able to provide maximum safety and stability and minimize the vulnerability of associated infrastructure to enemy threats

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- Able to play a key role in safeguarding the independence, inclination of national lands and capital in the national security defense system.

- Appropriate land use based on geographical, demographic and cultural characteristics and principles of non-operating defense in different areas with balanced distribution and distribution of capital and safe geography activities

- Able to produce technical knowledge and research support in passive defense with high deterrence effect and with outstanding regional success

- Comprehensive cultural, legal and legal backing across the country with the ability to meet and enforce relevant requirements and regulations

- Having a unified, coordinated and efficient non-operational defense system capable of constructively and proactively interacting with the government to implement security defenses in various sectors

Non-operating defense strategies

- Extensive and inclusive engagement with organizations and the creation of appropriate mechanisms to secure and protect infrastructure

- Organizing national land preparation and defense planning from a passive defense perspective to make maximum use of the country's geographical area.

- Lead and oversee the role of civil and military organizations and institutions in the study and design of non-active defense plans

- Deploy and mobilize capabilities to optimize, diversify and innovate defense systems and practices.

- Maximize use of the vastness and depth of the land and the natural consequences of the country and reduce the risks and damages

- Proper organization of the use of new technologies to reduce the vulnerability caused by dependency and the ability to collect information from the enemy

Effective and productive development and interaction with the country's policymaking, legislative and executive bodies

- Scientific development and production of technical knowledge, upgrading of technology and comprehensive curriculum as well as optimization of industrial production to the fullest extent

- Institution of comprehensive system and application of principles and norms in development plans of the country

Passive defense capabilities

- Passive defense, an appropriate platform for the sustainable development of the nation's national power

- Passive defense, in line with de-escalation policies

- Passive defense, the most stable, cheapest, and most peaceful way of defense

- Passive defense, the best way to raise the national resistance threshold

- Passive defense, backed by national authority

Passive defense, one of the most important means of deterrence

Passive defense, the best and most appropriate way to reduce the risk and reduce the vulnerability

Countries that put non-operational defense development as a continuous defense policy are never subject to accusations of threat against other countries

- Countries that choose passive defense as the main solution will achieve conditions that reduce the vulnerability of countries threatening them.

- In today's world, countries where there are many vulnerabilities, and the enemy can destroy their most vital resources by quick blows, create external threat factors within themselves.

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- Passive defense can become a public culture in the country.

Passive defense is a dynamic and moving element, so it should always be subject to scientific and research efforts.

Non-operating defense tasks

One of the essential tasks of a non-operating defense sector of a country that considers leaders and executives can be the following: if empowered, it can significantly reduce the potential risks of threats:

- Peace-of-mind design and solution with capability-centric defensive preparedness for future events and threats.

- Permanently ready to keep office, personnel and tools available through capability-aware alerts to perform tasks in times of crisis.

- Training people on non-operating capability-based defense.

- Establishment of surveillance networks and systematic inspection in non-operating capability defense.

- Ability-based scheduling for alert status and quick notification to people.

- Capability-centric planning needed to shelter people in areas of protection and provide them with personal and medication protection.

- Estimating the basic needs of the population for possible threats against threats

The impact of a capability-based defense capability on a nation's interests and national security is crucial. This power is capable of reducing or blocking the capacity of the adversaries and adversaries to enhance the loyalty of a nation to an individual, system, government, or organization.

According to the definition of non-operating defense adopted by the supreme leader (Supreme Response), which stated the non-operating defense: "A set of unarmed actions that increase deterrence, reduce vulnerability, sustain essential activities, promote national sustainability and facilitate management." The crisis is the enemy against threats and military actions. "As well as the conclusions reached during the expert meetings, any non-operational defense strategy in the country should have the following five components:

1- Increased deterrence

2- Reduce vulnerability

3. Continuation of essential activity

4- Promoting national sustainability

Facilitate crisis management

It should be noted that non-operating defense is presented in 16 principles as follows:

1- Selecting safe areas in the geography of the country

Determining the optimal scale of population deployment and activity in space

3. Distribution of functions according to threats and geography

4- Choosing the optimal scale of project distribution and economic justification

5. Minimization, cheapening, and non-operating defense initiative

6. Parallelization of support systems

7. Strengthening, strengthening and securing critical structures

8. Locating deployments of functions

9. Crisis management in the scene

Camouflage and invisibility

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11. Blinding the enemy's intelligence system

12- Hiding using natural side effects

13- Coverage in all fields

14. Deception, ingenuity and diversity in all actions

15- Information protection of critical systems

16- Production of spaces and dual-purpose functions

An actor's non-functional defense in international relations and foreign policy, the capacity of the actor or political unit to combine soft and hard power in a way that helps each other achieve the goals of the actor efficiently and effectively. Many advanced countries have in recent years been setting up capability-based institutions and centers in the field of non-operational defense, consisting of a large organization with over tens of thousands of intelligence, trained, in-country, and overseas personnel. Their operations include Operations Management, Information Analytics and Management and Technology Sciences, which play an effective role in providing up-to-date information on military and civilian projects around the world and plan to Potential future threats are used by both themselves and their future allies and their CIS allies.

Capability-Based Defense: A set of knowledge-based defense activities with a new approach to security issues, so that cooperation in defense programs in the country is considered a capability-based and empowering defense.

The concept of capability-based defense and empowerment

A set of knowledge-based activities in the field of defense with a new approach to security issues so that cooperation in the field of defense planning in the country is considered as a principle, is a heart-centered and empowering defense. To that end, consciousness allows us to search our memories, look at specific patterns, come up with new ideas, ask the right questions, and make predictions about the future of empowerment-based defense.

What is really important is that the real defense is spiritual defense, and that is the defense of faith, faith, patience and truthfulness. It is impossible to defend the physical and physical aspects without considering the esoteric (intellectual and spiritual) dimension. Therefore, defense in all dimensions (physical, intellectual, and spiritual) requires the simultaneous application of material, intellectual, and spiritual forces. A defense that lacks any of these three dimensions (physical, intellectual and spiritual) will be unilateral, transient, inefficient and lacking in intelligence and effectiveness. The combination of powers (physical, intellectual, and spiritual) requires a great deal of acumen that can only be found in true believers.

Every country that is looking for survival must keep an eye on its defense investment on an ongoing basis and keep its defense state in readiness because otherwise there is a risk of losing equilibrium in its security-defense structure. The country will come. In the defense situation, a capability-based and empowerment-based knowledge approach to security issues should be adopted, so that cooperation in defense programs in the country should be considered as a principle, and that is what capability-based defense is empowering.

Imam Khamenei's ideas in defending capability and empowerment from the perspective of non-factor defense

In this section of the paper, it is attempted to gather the excerpts of the Supreme Leader's insights on capability and empowerment from a non-operational defense perspective, one of the major concerns.

1. Promote non-operating defense culture

Imam Khamenei's teachings on promoting non-factor defense culture emphasize scientific endeavor and put the non-factor defense on the defensive side of the country and highlight the role of professors in this field, as follows:

- "Scientific effort in military environments for defense purposes is a worship. »

- "When the foundation of the country is strong, the hostile effects of the enemy are minimized. (Statements by Mu'azam Allah in Razavi Shrine 2013)

- "The role of the professors is a very prominent one, and this is the soft war command that I have repeatedly put forward. Professors of soft war commanders.

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"Economic executives, university professors, science associations, technology science parks all have to put their hands in the forefront of their scientific endeavors. »(Statements by Mu'azam Allah in Razavi Shrine 2013)

2. Necessity and importance of non-operating defense

Imam Khamenei's instruction on the necessity and importance of non-operating defense is emphasized as follows:

- "So defenseless defenses will be a principle forever, not for a certain point, continual forever God willing."

- "The non-operating defense will flare up."

- "How important we are to create this state for the whole body of the country and society on different devices."

- "Today, the importance of non-defensive defense should be well known to the authorities."

"Today we have a non-operating defense. Sections are doing, the Corps is doing well, we are aware. But at the same time, it still has to work, strive to provide these opportunities to non-operational defense. ”

- "This great non-operating defense will work best."

- "Defensive defenses are like immunization for humans. It protects us from within. This means that even though the enemy attacks and kills and strikes, it will have no effect. ”

3. Capable and enabling defense and security from a non-operational defense perspective

Imam Khamenei's instructions regarding defense capability and empowerment and security from the perspective of non-operational defense focus on defense, military protection, threat preparedness in this field are presented as follows:

- "The war was ruled by the people. Both the army and the Revolutionary Guards and various forces relied on the people; people's faith, people's love, people's trust. "

- "Have the non-operating defense work flow. I had said that Basij should work as long as the organizations work in non-operational defense until all the cases outlined are secure. "

- "Without military protection, all cultural, economic, scientific and political achievements will be wasted in half a day".

"We are not weak, we must be prepared for the threat. If we do not, we must prepare; if we have, maintain and increase. In contrast to the declaration of war, the statement of comprehensive defense, I emphasize the "all-out", and the action of war, action of defense and counter-attack. "

- "If you can predict a move in a personal defense in a self-defense against an opponent, you will not be hit".

- "As long as there is an enemy there is a threat, and as long as there is a threat, there must be a defense mindset"

- "One must see where the enemy is attacking, good knowledge is needed for good defense, though good knowledge is also needed for good attack"

- "Whatever we can do within ourselves and not to be outdone, we must work to strengthen the internal structure of national authority that we have addressed to the authorities that day, primarily economic and scientific issues that must be pursued seriously".

4. Armed forces and Basij spirit in defense and implementation of non-operational defense projects

Imam Khamenei's instructions to the Armed Forces and the Basijis on the defense and implementation of capability-based projects in the field of defense are a non-essential emphasis on the readiness and identification of top-level centers in the field, as follows:

- "My advice is to not miss any opportunity to get ready. Preparing does not necessarily mean that this preparation will be implemented in a short time, but being unprepared will always pose a huge threat to the country and to the reputation of the armed forces. One should always maintain and increase readiness, spiritual and material readiness. ”

- "The essence of our work is to appreciate and recognize ourselves and our abilities".

- "Mobilize tasks by identifying first-rate centers and preparing their non-operational defense plan"

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- "Of course, when there is an attack one has to defend, no doubt. My advice is not just a defensive one, but a positive stance, an aggressive stance, a proper stance"

Conclusion

In our country, despite the geopolitical and geostrategic specific situation, having enormous human resources, anti-arrogance and entry into the field of modern technology and soft wares, the role of passive defense and capability-centric defense has been prominent, The experiences of the Great Islamic Revolution and the years of sacred defense have also added to this awareness of the need to reduce vulnerabilities and focus on national sustainability and development of empowerment and capability. The following conclusions can be answered in the light of the Defense Command's thoughts on the non-operational defense and its role in strengthening the internal structure of the sacred system of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the light of its guidelines and emphasis. The main focus of the article was on the focus on capability-based defense and empowerment from a non-operational defense perspective to advance the system's highest goals:

According to the Command's statement, the need for a capability-based and empowering look should be taken into account in the following non-operational defense approaches:

- Prioritize the issue of passive defense of the country with a central focus and empowerment in implementing projects in this field

- Emphasis on the Basij spirit and manpower in implementing non-operational defense projects.

- Securing the country's core capital in accordance with the principles of non-operating defense with a view to empowerment in this field

- Emphasize having capability-centric and empowering plans from a non-operational defense perspective for all large-scale projects.

- Have a knowledge-based and capability-based approach to macro-level non-operational defense issues.

- Concluding capability-based plans with national executives.

- Emphasize the pursuit of a non-operating defense organization in implementing capability-based plans.

- Increasingly engage non-operating defense organizations with knowledge-based companies to implement empowerment and empowerment projects in the country.

Strategies formulated in the military component of national power

Military strategy with respect to non-operational defense considerations and capability-based defense attributes with emphasis on the supreme leader's defensive ideas:

1- Improving deterrence

2. Enhance national power by strengthening the national defense component by strengthening the armed forces and military power, both in terms of the quantity of the armed forces and the quality of the physical and non-physical dimensions of the armed forces.

3. National mobilization and military industries

4- Develop and deepen a comprehensive defense strategy at all levels of society

Strategies formulated in the political component of national power

A: Political Strategy Based on Passive Defense Considerations and Capability-Oriented Defense Features with Emphasis on Imam Khamenei's Command Defensive Thoughts:

1- Establishing good neighborly relations with neighboring countries by building trust and promoting mutual understanding by using Iran's position in the region to create a safe environment around the Islamic Republic of Iran and to prevent US and allied influence.

2- Implementation of foreign policy based on the principles of dignity, wisdom, expediency and consideration of Imam Khamenei's commander-in-chief's approach to heroic exertion

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B: The second political strategy with regard to non-operational defense considerations and capabilities-based defense features with emphasis on Imam Khamenei's ideas:

1- Transparent foreign policy and constructive engagement with all countries of the world through active and public diplomacy.

2. Moving on the path of defense diplomacy to neutralize political pressure against the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to counter isolation and limitation of Iran by engaging and utilizing all elements of cooperation power in all fields with friendly countries.

Strategies formulated in the socio-cultural components of national power

A. The first socio-cultural strategy with regard to non-operational defense considerations and capabilities of empowerment-centered defense with emphasis on the defensive remarks and ideas of the Imam Khamenei's Supreme Leader:

1- Promoting national sustainability and reducing vulnerability

2- Preserving the values of Islamic awakening

3. Preserving the values of sacred defense

4. Creating deterrence by promoting the values of rich Islamic-Iranian culture

5- Presenting the Iranian-Islamic model in preserving and promoting national sustainability

B. The Second Socio-Cultural Strategy Considering the Non-Agent Defense Considerations and the Capability-Enhancing Defense Features with Emphasis on the Defense Thoughts of Supreme Commander-in-Chief Imam Khamenei:

1. Countering socio-cultural threats, such as promoting Western culture and youth tolerance

2. To counteract Islamic values in order to maintain the health of the Islamic community

Suggestion

By examining the views and views of Imam Khamenei, it can be seen that the scientific power of faith, ethics and spirituality is an important and vital strategic goal of the country in realizing its capability and empowering defense to face the present and future threats. Achieving this crucial strategy depends on breaking the boundaries of knowledge, that is to say, producing and managing new knowledge that will be possible in the context of 'centralization and empowerment'.

This requires organizing information and knowledge networks in the defense sector, gathering the best information, education, ideas, national and global knowledge and knowledge, redirecting knowledge management, discovering shortcuts, generating new science and technology and achieving new people. It is empowering and empowering to achieve the strategic goal of scientific power and the continuity of the cycle of scientific power interaction and defense.

Accordingly, the following suggestions can be made to implement this template:

Creating a capability-centric, empowering defense base in the defense sector: This is a virtual organization responsible for disseminating issues and issues across the network, gathering ideas and answers, and sharing knowledge and experiences.

2. Defense-centric capability-oriented orientation to build security wisdom, which includes both defense and political wisdom, and to realize it through the creation of a coherent network and a focus on knowledge, science and technology management.

3. Networking a capability-centric defense capability network to all knowledge centers in the country and establishing a centralized, integrated approach that can make knowledge management more effective.

4. Adopt policies, plans, and programs that enable knowledge-based network administrators to know who, where, with what skills and knowledge and how to access them as quickly as possible. Team up and manage research. To this end, knowledge managers must be able to eliminate the dimensions of time and space and bring together specialist forces at any time and in any place.

5- Taking advantage of all the scientific, scientific and technical talents and capacities inside and outside the country to change the path of knowledge into the country, this can be done by changing the humanities, changing the rules governing

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the evaluation of articles, ideas, Thoughts and beliefs to internalize patterns based on internal needs (this should start with defense universities).

6. Build the capacity needed for development and exploration in order to reach shortcuts through an open defense research approach.

7 - Consider strengthening the command and control network of the capability-based defense capability in establishing foreign relations with powerful countries with knowledge and science and technology.

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