



## Security Council

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### Note by the President of the Security Council

At its 7488th meeting, held on 20 July 2015 in connection with the item entitled “Non-proliferation”, the Security Council adopted resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#).

In paragraph 4 of the resolution, the Security Council requested the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency to provide regular updates to the Council on the implementation by the Islamic Republic of Iran of its commitments under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and to report at any time any issue of concern directly affecting the fulfilment of those commitments.

Accordingly, the President herewith circulates the report of the Director General dated 10 February 2021 (see annex).



**Annex**

**Letter dated 10 February 2021 from the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency addressed to the President of the Security Council**

I have the honour to enclose herewith a document submitted to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (see enclosure).

I should be grateful if you would bring the present letter and the document to the attention of all members of the Security Council.

*(Signed)* Rafael Mariano **Grossi**

**Enclosure**

[Original: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish]

**Verification and monitoring in the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)\*****Report by the Director General**

1. This report of the Director General to the Board of Governors and, in parallel, to the United Nations Security Council (Security Council), is on the Islamic Republic of Iran's (Iran's) implementation of its nuclear-related commitments under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) on activities related to research and development (R&D) on uranium metal production. It provides an update on developments since the Director General's previous reports.<sup>1</sup>

**Activities related to R&D on Uranium Metal Production**

2. As previously reported,<sup>2</sup> on 16 December 2020, Iran provided the Agency with an updated design information questionnaire (DIQ) for the Fuel Plate Fabrication Plant (FPFP) in Esfahan in which Iran indicated that it would start R&D activities on the production of uranium metal using natural uranium, before proceeding to produce uranium metal enriched to up to 20% U-235 for fuel for the Tehran Research Reactor. The DIQ set out a three-stage process to be conducted at FPFP involving the conversion of: UF<sub>6</sub> to UF<sub>4</sub>; UF<sub>4</sub> to uranium metal;<sup>3</sup> and uranium metal to uranium silicide (U<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>).

3. Also as previously reported, in January 2021, Iran informed the Agency that pursuant to steps taken by Iran to reduce its commitments under the JCPOA "there is no limitation on R&D activities" and that the "modification and installation of the relevant equipment for the mentioned R&D activities have been already started".<sup>4</sup>

4. On 2 February 2021, the Agency verified the receipt of 265 g of natural UF<sub>4</sub> at FPFP from Iran's Uranium Conversion Facility. On 8 February 2021, the Agency verified 3.6 g of uranium metal, which had been produced from 13 g of the aforementioned natural UF<sub>4</sub> in a laboratory experiment conducted at FPFP on 6 February 2021.

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\* Circulated to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency under the symbol GOV/INF/2021/11.

<sup>1</sup> GOV/2020/51, GOV/INF/2020/16, GOV/INF/2020/17, GOV/INF/2021/1, GOV/INF/2021/2, GOV/INF/2021/3, GOV/INF/2021/8, GOV/INF/2021/9 and GOV/INF/2021/10.

<sup>2</sup> GOV/INF/2021/3, para. 5.

<sup>3</sup> JCPOA, 'Annex I – Nuclear-related measures', paras. 24 and 26.

<sup>4</sup> GOV/INF/2021/3, para. 8.