



## 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 9 April 2021 (see annex).



**Annex**

**Letter dated 9 April 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) in relation to uranium fuel for the Tehran Research Reactor (TRR). It provides an update on developments since the Director General's previous reports.<sup>1</sup>

**Activities Related to Uranium Fuel**

2. On 7 April 2021, the Agency verified at the Fuel Plate Fabrication Plant at Esfahan that Iran had dissolved six unirradiated scrap fuel plates for the TRR containing 0.43 kg of uranium enriched up to 20% U-235, from which a uranyl nitrate solution was extracted and converted into ammonium uranyl carbonate (AUC).<sup>2</sup>

3. Iran informed the Agency that the AUC would be further converted to U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> powder, which will be used to produce enriched uranium targets for irradiation at the TRR for the production of molybdenum at the Molybdenum, Iodine and Xenon Radioisotope Production facility.

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\* Circulated to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency under the symbol GOV/INF/2021/21.

<sup>1</sup> GOV/2021/10, GOV/INF/2021/17, GOV/INF/2021/19 and GOV/INF/2021/20.

<sup>2</sup> JCPOA, 'Annex I – Nuclear-related measures', paras. 58 and 60, and the decision of the Joint Commission of 6 January 2016 (INFCIRC/907).