



Security Council

Distr.: General
10 June 2021

Original: English

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 14 April 2021 (see annex).



Annex

Letter dated 14 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 documents submitted to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency (see enclosures).

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

(Signed) Rafael Mariano **Grossi**

Enclosure I

[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 its enrichment-related activities. It provides an update on developments since the Director General's previous reports.¹

Activities Related to Enrichment

2. As previously reported,² on 13 April 2021, Iran informed the Agency that it intended to start producing UF₆ enriched up to 60% U-235³ at the Pilot Fuel Enrichment Plant (PFEP) at Natanz.

3. On 14 April 2021, the Agency verified that Iran had almost completed preparations to start feeding UF₆ enriched up to 5% U-235 into the cascade of IR-6 centrifuges in research and development (R&D) line 6 for the production of UF₆ enriched up to 60% U-235 at PFEP. The tails produced from the cascade of IR-6 centrifuges will be fed into the cascade of IR-4 centrifuges in R&D line 4 for the production of UF₆ enriched up to 20% U-235 at PFEP.

4. The Agency also verified that a feed cylinder containing UF₆ enriched up to 5% U-235 had been positioned in the feed station and that two other cylinders had been immobilized and positioned to collect the products, i.e. UF₆ enriched up to 60% U-235 and UF₆ enriched up to 20% U-235. The Agency was informed by Iran that the necessary pipework was being finalized and that feeding of UF₆ would start soon thereafter.

* Circulated to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency under the symbol GOV/INF/2021/23.

¹ GOV/2021/10, GOV/INF/2021/17, GOV/INF/2021/19, GOV/INF/2021/20, GOV/INF/2021/21 and GOV/INF/2021/22.

² GOV/INF/2021/22.

³ JCPOA, 'Annex I – Nuclear-related measures', para. 28.

Enclosure II

[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 its enrichment-related activities. It provides an update on developments since the Director General's previous reports.¹

Activities Related to Enrichment

2. In an updated design information questionnaire (DIQ) for the Fuel Enrichment Plant (FEP) at Natanz, dated 9 April 2021 and received by the Agency on 12 April 2021, Iran informed the Agency that it intends to install six additional cascades of IR-1 centrifuges at FEP comprising a total of 1024 centrifuges.

3. According to the updated DIQ, Iran intends to use 6084 IR-1 centrifuges installed in 36 cascades for the enrichment of UF₆ up to 5% U-235 at FEP.²

4. In previous updates of the DIQ for FEP, Iran had informed the Agency that it also intended to use 1044 IR-2m centrifuges installed in six cascades, 348 IR-4 centrifuges installed in two cascades and 174 IR-6 centrifuges installed in one cascade for the enrichment of UF₆ up to 5% U-235 at FEP.

5. On 3 April 2021, the Agency verified that Iran was using 5060 IR-1 centrifuges installed in 30 cascades,³ 696 IR-2m centrifuges installed in four cascades and 174 IR-4 centrifuges installed in one cascade to enrich natural UF₆ up to 5% U-235 at FEP.

* Circulated to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency under the symbol GOV/INF/2021/24.

¹ GOV/2021/10, GOV/INF/2021/17, GOV/INF/2021/19, GOV/INF/2021/20, GOV/INF/2021/21, GOV/INF/2021/22 and GOV/INF/2021/23.

² JCPOA, 'Annex I – Nuclear-related measures', para. 27.

³ The 5060 IR-1 centrifuges installed in 30 cascades remained in the configurations in the operating units at the time the JCPOA was agreed.