



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 8 March 2021 (see annex).



Annex

**Letter dated 8 March 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 its enrichment-related activities. It provides an update on developments since the Director General's previous report.¹

Activities Related to Enrichment

2. As indicated in the Director General's previous quarterly report, Iran plans to install and use a total of six cascades of IR-2m centrifuges at the Fuel Enrichment Plant (FEP) in Natanz to enrich UF₆ up to 5% U-235.² As previously reported: in November 2020, the Agency verified that Iran had begun feeding natural UF₆ into a cascade of 174 IR-2m centrifuges that had been transferred to FEP from the Pilot Fuel Enrichment Plant in Natanz;³ on 30 January 2021, the Agency verified that Iran began feeding natural UF₆ into a second cascade of 174 IR-2m centrifuges at FEP;⁴ and on 21 February 2021, the Agency verified that Iran had yet to begin feeding a third cascade of 174 IR-2m centrifuges with UF₆ and was still installing a fourth cascade of IR-2m centrifuges at FEP.⁵

3. On 7 March 2021, the Agency verified at FEP that: Iran had begun feeding natural UF₆ into the third cascade of 174 IR-2m centrifuges; the fourth cascade of 174 IR-2m centrifuges was installed but had yet to be fed with natural UF₆; installation of a fifth cascade of IR-2m centrifuges was ongoing; and installation of a sixth cascade of IR-2m centrifuges had yet to begin.

4. In summary, as of 7 March 2021, the Agency verified that Iran was using 5060 IR-1 centrifuges installed in 30 cascades⁶ and 522 IR-2m centrifuges installed in three cascades to enrich UF₆ up to 5% U-235 at FEP.⁷

* Circulated to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency under the symbol GOV/INF/2021/17.

¹ GOV/2021/10.

² GOV/2021/10, para. 20.

³ GOV/INF/2020/16, para. 2.

⁴ GOV/INF/2021/8, para. 3.

⁵ GOV/2021/10, para. 20.

⁶ The 5060 IR-1 centrifuges installed in 30 cascades remained in the configurations in the operating units at the time the JCPOA was agreed.

⁷ JCPOA, 'Annex I – Nuclear-related measures', para. 27.