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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 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 21 April 2021 (see annex).





Annex

Letter dated 21 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 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 17 April 2021 and received by the Agency on 20 April 2021, Iran informed the Agency that it intends to install four more cascades of IR-4 centrifuges at FEP in addition to the two previously indicated.²

3. As a result, according to the updated DIQ, Iran intends to use the following centrifuges to enrich natural UF₆ up to 5% U-235 at FEP:³ a total of 6084 IR-1 centrifuges in 36 cascades, 1044 IR-2m centrifuges in six cascades, 1044 IR-4 centrifuges in six cascades and 174 IR-6 centrifuges in one cascade.

4. On 21 April 2021, the Agency verified at FEP that: 30 cascades of up to 5060 IR-1 centrifuges;⁴ six cascades of up to 1044 IR-2m centrifuges; and two cascades of up to 348 IR-4 centrifuges – to enrich natural UF₆ up to 5% U-235 – were installed, of which a number were being used.

^{*} Circulated to the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency under the symbol GOV/INF/2021/27.

¹ GOV/2021/10, GOV/INF/2021/17, GOV/INF/2021/19, GOV/INF/2021/20, GOV/INF/2021/21, GOV/INF/2021/22, GOV/INF/2021/23, GOV/INF/2021/24 and GOV/INF/2021/26.

² GOV/INF/2021/24, para. 4.

³ JCPOA, 'Annex I – Nuclear-related measures', para. 27.

⁴ The 5060 IR-1 centrifuges installed in 30 cascades remained in the configurations in the operating units at the time the JCPOA was agreed.