



European Union

Statement on the occasion of the IAEA Board of Governors Vienna, 14-18 September 2020

Agenda item 8: Verification and monitoring in the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015)

Madam Chair,

1. I have the honour to speak on behalf of the European Union. The following countries align themselves with this statement: Turkey[§], The Republic of North Macedonia*, Montenegro*, Iceland+, Serbia*, Albania*, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Liechtenstein+, Norway+, The Republic of Moldova and San Marino.
2. The European Union would like to thank the Director General for his report contained in document GOV/2020/41 on the verification and monitoring in the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015), and Deputy Director General Aparo for the technical briefing on 9 September 2020.
3. At the outset, the EU would like to reiterate its position that it regards the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) as the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament architecture.

Madam Chair,

4. The EU expresses its resolute commitment to and continued support for the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and is determined to continue working with the international community to preserve the JCPOA, an important multilateral achievement, unanimously endorsed by UN Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015). The JCPOA is a key element of the global nuclear non-proliferation architecture crucial for regional, European and international security. The JCPOA aims at providing necessary assurances on the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme. Therefore, full implementation of the JCPOA remains essential. The EU calls on all countries to refrain from taking actions that impede the implementation of JCPOA commitments.
5. The EU deeply regrets the withdrawal of the United States from the JCPOA and the re-imposed sanctions. We also regret the US decision to end the three waivers covering key JCPOA nuclear projects in Iran, including the Arak Modernisation Project. These projects serve the non-proliferation interests of all and provide the international community with assurances of the exclusively peaceful and safe nature of Iranian nuclear activities. Alongside the verified full implementation by Iran of its nuclear-related commitments, the lifting of nuclear-related sanctions is an essential part of the agreement. The EU has fully upheld its JCPOA commitments, including sanctions lifting as foreseen under the JCPOA.

Madam Chair,

6. The EU reiterates its clear and grave concern with Iran's continued accumulation of low enriched uranium in excess of the JCPOA limit and the fact that its maximum

[§] Candidate Country

* Candidate Countries the Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Albania as well as potential Candidate Country Bosnia and Herzegovina continue to be part of the Stabilisation and Association Process.

+ Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein are members of the EFTA and of the European Economic Area.

enrichment level is above the limit set by the JCPOA. We also remain very concerned that enrichment in Fordow continues. The current stockpile of 2105.4 kg enriched uranium is an alarming departure from the maximum allowed quantity of 202,8 kg uranium set in the JCPOA. Furthermore, the continued expansion of Iran's centrifuge R&D activities is particularly worrisome, as it significantly increases Iran's enrichment capacity. We recall that all aforementioned activities are inconsistent with the JCPOA and have severe and, in the case of R&D activities, irreversible proliferation implications.

7. We take note that Iran has restarted the production of heavy water, and that the current stock is 128.5 metric tons, which is below the threshold set by the JCPOA.
8. The EU deeply regrets Iran's announcement of 5 January that its nuclear programme would no longer be subject to any restrictions in the operational sphere. We take note that the IAEA has not observed any changes to the level of cooperation by Iran in relation to Agency verification and monitoring activities under the JCPOA. However, the intended installation of three cascades of IR-4, IR-2m and IR-6 centrifuges at the FEP and the ongoing preparations to install IR-5 and IR-6s centrifuges in Line 1 at the PFEP could constitute additional violations of the JCPOA and would add to the above-mentioned concerns. We urge Iran to refrain from implementing these measures
9. We strongly urge Iran to reverse all activities that are inconsistent with the JCPOA and return to full implementation of its commitments without delay. All EU Member States support the efforts of the JCPOA participants in addressing these issues within the JCPOA framework, including in the context of the Dispute Resolution Mechanism. Furthermore, we support all efforts to preserve the JCPOA. In particular, we acknowledge the Chair's statement following the 1 September 2020 meeting of the Joint Commission, which addressed nuclear as well as sanctions lifting issues under the agreement and where all participants reaffirmed the importance of preserving the agreement recalling it a key element of the global nuclear non-proliferation architecture.

Madam Chair,

10. The EU commends, once again, the Director General and the Secretariat for their continued professional, objective, independent and impartial work in verifying and monitoring Iran's nuclear-related commitments in accordance with Iran's nuclear obligations, as well as the JCPOA and United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015). We welcome the quality and scope of the information contained in the Director General's report and the complementary details provided during the related technical briefing.
11. The EU commends the Agency's efforts to maintain monitoring and verification activities in Iran, despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on travel arrangements; the EU welcomes the support of all countries involved in the process and commends the financial and organizational support of several Member States in this regard.
12. We encourage the Director General to continue to provide further detailed information (as outlined in paragraph 4 of Board of Governors Resolution GOV/2015/72 of 15 December 2015) on all nuclear measures listed in all sections of Annex I of the JCPOA in his future reports. This will be essential to enable the Board to gain a full understanding of the ongoing JCPOA implementation and to react promptly should any issue arise.
13. The EU fully supports the IAEA's long-term mission of verification and monitoring of Iran's nuclear-related commitments and recalls the importance of ensuring the necessary resources – including sufficient and sustainable extra budgetary funds - for the Agency to carry out its role. To that end, we have taken due note that, as of 2

September 2020, €4.45 million of extra budgetary funding had been pledged, which meets the cost of JCPOA-related activities until mid-February 2021.

Madam Chair,

14. Implementation Day marked the beginning of Iran's provisional application of the Additional Protocol to its Safeguards Agreement, pending its ratification and entry into force, and the implementation of the modified Code 3.1 of the Subsidiary Arrangements to its Safeguards Agreement. The EU calls upon Iran to continue to implement the Additional Protocol in full. We stress that complete and timely cooperation by Iran is crucial to enhance confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme. We welcome the fact that in line with standard practice, the IAEA evaluates all available safeguards-relevant information and we encourage it to continue to do so if new information becomes available to it.
15. The EU notes that the Agency has conducted complementary access under the Additional Protocol to all the sites and locations in Iran which it needed to visit, with the exception of a location at which complementary access will be conducted in September 2020, on a date already agreed with Iran. We recall that timely and proactive cooperation on all requested accesses to all sites and locations in Iran which the Agency needs to visit would facilitate full implementation of the Safeguards Agreement and the Additional Protocol.
16. The EU supports the Agency's efforts to resolve the matter reported by the DG on the detection by the Agency of natural uranium particles of anthropogenic origin at a location in Iran not declared to the Agency. We note the Agency's assessment of the environmental samples taken from two declared nuclear facilities in Iran, that some findings are not inconsistent with the additional information provided by Iran. We also look forward to a timely follow-up with respect to the number of other findings for which further clarifications, information and answers need to be provided by Iran.
17. The EU also welcomes that "the Agency's verification and monitoring of Iran's other JCPOA nuclear-related commitments continues, including those set out in Sections D, E, S and T of Annex I of the JCPOA". We ask the Director General to continue to include references to developments on all these aspects of Iranian compliance in his future reports to the Board.
18. The full and sustained implementation of the JCPOA together with reaching the Broader Conclusion is essential to help building international confidence. In this regard, the early ratification by Iran of the Additional Protocol is essential.

Madam Chair,

19. The EU takes note of the Director General's report and requests that it is made public.

Thank you, Madam Chair.