

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS JAURÈSGASSE 3, 1030 VIENNA

Statement

by

H.E. Dr. Gholamhossein DEHGHANI Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for International and Legal Affairs

before

The IAEA Board of Governors

on

Verification and Monitoring in the Islamic Republic of Iran in Light of United Nations Security Council resolution 2231 (2015)

> 10-14 June 2019 Vienna, Austria

In the Name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Please, check against delivery

Madam Chairperson,

Mr. Director General

Excellencies,

Dear Colleagues,

Allow me to begin with appreciating you, Madam Chair, for your able leadership in conduct of this Session of the Board. I would also like to thank the Director General and his team for their efforts with regard to the verification of the implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Agency's professionalism, impartiality and independence are highly appreciated as real assets.

The Islamic Republic of Iran values so much the great support for maintaining the JCPOA expressed here across the aisles in this room. It must be seen as a promising sign which shows that the international community, minus a few warmongers, is strongly committed, at least politically, to respect multilateralism and the rule of law in the international affair.

The Director General has presented his 15th report on the implementation of JCPOA on 31st of May 2019. **Madam Chairperson**, I do not intend to reiterate how the report of the Director General is again another proof of Iran's compliance with its obligations under the JCPOA, despite the fact that it has not harvested even an iota of the dividends it was promised by the deal which was endorsed by the UNSC Resolution 2231; also, I do not want to repeat how despicable and heinous a so-called international power behaves in a flagrant non-compliance with the Resolution 2231 of the UNSC, and to the absolute detriment of the whole international community.

The Islamic Republic of Iran has thoroughly fulfilled its undertakings under the JCPOA, as repeatedly and consistently verified by the IAEA for 15 times. It is despite the fact that, since the "implementation day", and particularly after the assumption of office by the current President, the United States has consistently failed to abide by its commitments under the JCPOA. At the same time, the US continues to exert maximum pressure to dismantle the JCPOA and the UNSC resolution 2231, which is detrimental to the peace, stability and security in the region and beyond.

The Islamic Republic of Iran invoked the mechanism envisioned in Paragraph 36 of the JCPOA, and the Joint Commission of the JCPOA met twice at the level of political directors and twice at the ministerial level. In these meetings, the JCPOA participants explicitly acknowledged that the lifting of sanctions—and the economic dividends arising from it for Iran—constitutes an essential part of the JCPOA. Through this, they have committed to design "practical solutions" aimed at normalizing and even enhancing economic cooperation with Iran, including through establishing effective banking channels, and continuation in the export of oil, gas and petrochemical products, among others.

But, unfortunately, apart from issuing numerous political statements and support, no operational mechanism has been put in place, by the time being, specifically to counter U.S. sanctions and to compensate for them in terms of sanction lifting effects, as specified in Annex II of the JCPOA that allows for the normalization of trade and economic relations with Iran. In this context, even if the INSTEX is fully operationalized, which is still too far from it, that is only one of the Eleven commitments they affirmed in the Joint Commission Statement on 6th of July 2018.

In fact, the US unilateral actions has rendered the significant part of the JCPOA ineffective, and substantially destroyed the balance between the gives-and-

takes, which were attained after almost twelve years of complicated and difficult negotiations. Therefore, Iran has then notified the JCPOA participants that the US withdrawal and re-imposition of sanctions lifted under the JCPOA is a "significant Non-performance" by a member of EU/E3+3 and is a grave violation of the UNSC Resolution 2231, accordingly it had invoked provision of paragraphs 26 and 36 of the JCPOA. In response to the request of the heads of Governments of the JCPOA participants pledging prompt remedial actions, the Islamic Republic of Iran agreed to postpone adoption of the measures envisaged hereunder, and exercise utmost prudence.

It is almost one year since the unilateral re-imposition of unlawful sanctions and provocative and malign activities against Iran by the US, and in the absence of effective and meaningful measures by the JCPOA participants to remedy the most devastating effects of the US actions, the Islamic Republic of Iran has decided to undertake practical measures to exercise its recognized rights under Paragraphs 26 and 36 of the JCPOA, to restore the balance in the JCPOA.

These voluntary measures at first stage are related to the stockpile of enriched uranium of 3.67% and heavy water, in excess of 300 kg and 130 metric tons respectively. In fact, the latest decision of the US, in contradiction of the JCPOA as well as the UNSCR 2231 regarding the international nuclear cooperation, has made the implementation of these provisions impossible by impeding the sale, transfer or exchange of enriched uranium and heavy water produced by Iran.

If mechanisms related to meeting Iran's rightful demands are operationalized within 60 days, particularly in oil and financial fields, the above mentioned decision will be reversed. Otherwise, Iran, in implementing paragraph 26 of the JCPOA, will further reduce its voluntary measures and will continue this trend in the next stages.

Needless to say that, the Islamic Republic of Iran has exercised its utmost restraint, and did not touch upon the cooperation with the IAEA through provisional

application of the Additional Protocol. At this stage, Iran will continue to support the JCPOA and declared its readiness to consult with international community, in particular remaining JCPOA participants to find effective practical ways to preserve the JCPOA. Iran Reaffirms the significance of the JCPOA and would like to express its readiness to reconsider the decision, if the current unacceptable situation is addressed to the satisfaction of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the meaningful balance restored and expected benefits from sanction lifting ensured.

Madam Chairperson,

The Islamic Republic of Iran has demonstrated the strongest willingness, incomparable with the others', to be positive and cooperative in the implementation of the JCPOA, and also in its engagement with the Agency. Iran still believes on the importance of diplomacy and multilateralism as a practical means to resolve disputes. however, if preserving such a level of engagement and cooperation is the goal, refusing to accept international hooliganism must not be an option, nor an avowal of adherence expressed in words but not backed by deeds would be. Now, it is upon the remaining countries to prove their good-will and take serious and practical steps to preserve the JCPOA. Now, it is EU/EU3's turn to prove their good-will and take serious and practical steps to preserve the JCPOA.

I thank you for your attention, Madam Chairperson.