

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
25 June 2021

Original: English

Letter dated 24 June 2021 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The views of the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to the eleventh report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#) ([S/2021/582](#)) are hereby presented:

(a) In the first paragraph of his report, the Secretary-General took note of the letter from the Islamic Republic of Iran dated 3 June 2021 ([S/2021/538](#)). In that letter, the Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran provided a glimpse of the current situation with regard to the implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). It is an established fact that the people of Iran continue to be under unprecedented unlawful sanctions in material breach of Security Council resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#). They have been forcibly blocked from using their own money and resources even to buy food and medicine;

(b) In paragraph 2 of his report, the Secretary-General refers to “the recent diplomatic engagements ... to return to the full and effective implementation of the Plan and resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#)”. It shall be underlined that the Islamic Republic of Iran has been and continues to be fully compliant with its commitments under the JCPOA. In the wake of the United States’ illegal action on 8 May 2018 and its unlawful sanctions, as well as the utter failure by E3/EU to implement their commitments, Iran was left with no option but to take remedial measures in the exercise of its rights under paragraphs 26 and 36 of the JCPOA. This action followed a full year of relentless efforts in good faith to exhaust the dispute resolution mechanism. Such remedial measures are authorized in the JCPOA and endorsed by the Security Council for all JCPOA participants including the Islamic Republic of Iran. We stand ready to reverse those remedial measures upon verification of implementation of commitments of the United States and EU/E3;

(c) In paragraphs 3 and 5 of his report, the Secretary-General elaborates on Iran’s nuclear steps which are taken “following the withdrawal of the United States from the Plan and other developments related to its nuclear programme”. Those “developments” include, inter alia, the reckless assassination of Martyr Mohsen Fakhrizadeh on 27 November 2020 (see [S/2020/1148](#)) and a terrorist act on 11 April 2021 at the Shahid Mostafa Ahmadi Roshan Fuel Enrichment Plant, at Natanz, Islamic Republic of Iran (see [A/75/852-S/2021/347](#)). The deliberate targeting of a prominent scientist and a highly sensitive safeguarded nuclear facility, the activities of which are regularly reported to the Security Council in accordance with resolution [2231 \(2015\)](#), deserves due attention by the Secretary-General. It is also incumbent upon



the Security Council to uphold its responsibilities with regard to those terrorist acts, taking into account their dire implications for international peace and security;

(d) In line with paragraph 7 of the note by the President of the Security Council (S/2016/44), the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of the resolution shall take account of its annex A as well. This reporting shall be impartial, comprehensive, professional and include commitments of all JCPOA participants. Further facts and conditions are provided in Iran's letters dated 17 July 2016 (S/2016/626), 18 January 2017 (S/2017/51), 29 June 2017 (S/2017/560), 19 December 2017 (S/2017/1075), 26 June 2018 (S/2018/634), 11 December 2018 (S/2018/1108), 25 June 2019 (S/2019/524), 18 December 2019 (S/2019/959), 24 June 2020 (S/2020/583) and 18 December 2020 (S/2020/1262);

(e) Unlawful unilateral sanctions of the United States continue to adversely affect functioning of the procurement channel as well as other nuclear activities authorized by the Security Council. Those sanctions continue to prevent implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015), including with regard to activities mentioned in paragraph 12 of the report, i.e., "the existing unit at the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant, assistance to expand the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant beyond the existing reactor unit, the transfer of enriched uranium out of the Islamic Republic of Iran in exchange for natural uranium, the modification of infrastructure at the Fordow facility and activities related to the modernization of the Arak reactor". The Secretary-General's report needs to appropriately address the above-mentioned facts;

(f) The report quotes some baseless allegations of the Israeli regime (see paras. 16 and 18) that has made every effort to undermine implementation of the JCPOA. Since the autumn of 2020, several officials of the Israeli regime have publicly threatened to carry out provocative operations to prevent the restoration of the JCPOA. There are serious indications of Israeli involvement in the assassination of Iranian nuclear scientists as well as sabotage of Iranian nuclear facilities. It is regretful that 31 letters of this regime have so far been incorporated into the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015). Many allegations contained in those letters were later proved to be fabrications and lies.

In conclusion, I would like to stress that the statement of the Islamic Republic of Iran following the adoption of resolution 2231 (2015), which is reflected in the annex to document S/2015/550, and the positions contained therein, remain valid, as they are relevant today as they were before.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Majid **Takht Ravanchi**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative