



European Union

Statement on the occasion of the IAEA Board of Governors Vienna, 12 – 16 June 2017

Agenda item 6: Verification and Monitoring in the Islamic Republic of Iran in light of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2231 (2015)

Mr Chairman,

1. I have the honour to speak on behalf of the European Union. The following countries align themselves with this statement: Turkey[§], the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*, Montenegro*, Iceland[†], Serbia*, Albania*, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Norway[†], Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova, Georgia and San Marino.
2. *The European Union would like to thank the Director General for his report contained in document GOV/2017/24 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, Tero Varjoranta for his technical briefing on 6 June.*
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 regime.

Mr Chairman,

4. The EU welcomes the additional information provided in the report and the useful complementary details provided in the technical briefing on the implementation by Iran of its nuclear-related commitments under the JCPOA and UNSC resolution 2231.
5. 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) in his future reports on all nuclear measures listed in all sections of Annex I of the JCPOA. This will be essential to enable the Board to have a full understanding of the ongoing JCPOA implementation and to react promptly should any issue arise.
6. About one and a half year has passed since Implementation Day, which marked the beginning of Iran's provisional application of the Additional Protocol to its Safeguards Agreement, pending its entry into force, and the full implementation of the modified Code 3.1 of the Subsidiary Arrangements to its Safeguards Agreement. In this regard, the EU welcomes that the Agency continued to evaluate Iran's declarations under the Additional

[§] Candidate Country

* Candidate Countries Former Yugoslav Republic of 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 and Norway are members of the EFTA and of the European Economic Area.

Protocol and to conduct complementary access under the AP to sites and other locations in Iran". The EU restates that the early ratification of the Additional Protocol is essential.

7. 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 welcome the information that the currently available extra budgetary funding meets the costs of JCPOA-related activities for 2017 and beyond.

Mr Chairman,

8. We welcome the Agency's update on LEU-related activities at the EUPP at Esfahan and its confirmation that the carbon fibre used by Iran to manufacture rotor tubes has been sampled, tested and subjected to containment and surveillance measures by the Agency. We note that Iran's stock of heavy water was 128.2 metric tonnes on 16 May and that, throughout the reporting period, Iran had no more than the 130 metric tonnes of heavy water as prescribed by the JCPOA. We look forward to further reports by the IAEA on these topics.
9. The EU notes 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.
10. The EU has repeatedly stressed the need for Iran to continue adhering strictly to all of its commitments under the JCPOA and cooperating fully and in a timely manner with the IAEA through implementation of its Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol, including by providing access. This is crucial for the IAEA to reach the Broader Conclusion. Together with the full and sustained implementation of the JCPOA, reaching this conclusion is essential to achieve international confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of the Iranian nuclear programme.

Mr Chairman,

11. We would like to request that, following past practice, this report be made public. Finally, with these remarks, the EU takes note of the Director General's report.

Thank you, Mr Chairman.