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# 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 uranium fuel for the Tehran Research Reactor (TRR). It provides an update on developments since the Director General's previous reports.<sup>1</sup>

## **Activities Related to Uranium Fuel**

2. On 7 April 2021, the Agency verified at the Fuel Plate Fabrication Plant at Esfahan that Iran had dissolved six unirradiated scrap fuel plates for the TRR containing 0.43 kg of uranium enriched up to 20% U-235, from which a uranyl nitrate solution was extracted and converted into ammonium uranyl carbonate (AUC).<sup>2</sup>

3. Iran informed the Agency that the AUC would be further converted to U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> powder, which will be used to produce enriched uranium targets for irradiation at the TRR for the production of molybdenum at the Molybdenum, Iodine and Xenon Radioisotope Production facility.

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<sup>1</sup> GOV/2021/10, GOV/INF/2021/17, GOV/INF/2021/19 and GOV/INF/2021/20.

<sup>2</sup> JCPOA, 'Annex I – Nuclear-related measures', paras 58 and 60, and the decision of the Joint Commission of 6 January 2016 (INFCIRC/907).