

## **LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BRIEF**

United Nations Sanctions Ordinance  
(Chapter 537)

### **UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS (IRAN) (AMENDMENT) REGULATION 2016**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

At the meeting of the Executive Council on 12 January 2016, the Council advised and the Chief Executive (“the CE”) ordered that the United Nations Sanctions (Iran) (Amendment) Regulation 2016 (“the Amendment Regulation”), at Annex A, should be made under section 3 of the United Nations Sanctions Ordinance (Cap. 537) (“the Ordinance”). The Amendment Regulation was gazetted on 15 January 2016 and came into operation on the same day.

A

#### **BACKGROUND**

##### **Obligation and Authority**

2. Under section 3(1) of the Ordinance, the CE is required to make regulations to give effect to an instruction from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People’s Republic of China (“MFA”) to implement sanctions decided by the Security Council of the United Nations (“UNSC”). In August 2015, the CE received an instruction from the MFA to implement UNSC Resolution (“UNSCR”) 2231 (at Annex B) in respect of Iran. The Amendment Regulation was made pursuant to the instruction. A document issued by the Chief Secretary for Administration confirming the MFA’s instruction is at Annex C.

B

C

### **Sanctions against Iran**

3. In view of Iran's failure to comply fully with its international obligations concerning non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and suspension of enrichment-related activities, the UNSC passed UNSCR 1737 and UNSCR 1747 in December 2006 and March 2007 respectively to impose a range of sanctions against Iran. Concerned by the proliferation risks presented by the Iranian nuclear programme and in response to Iran's continued refusal to comply with its international obligations, in March 2008 and June 2010, the UNSC expanded the sanctions regime vide UNSCR 1803 and UNSCR 1929. The sanctions against Iran imposed under the above UNSCRs, inter alia, include –

- (a) prohibition against the direct or indirect supply, sale, transfer and carriage of certain nuclear-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technologies to Iran;
- (b) prohibition against the provision or transfer of certain technical and financial assistance, training, services and financial resources related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture or use of prohibited items, and the transfer of technology or technical assistance related to nuclear activities to Iran;
- (c) prohibition against the procurement of certain nuclear-related items or equipment, or arms or related materials from Iran;
- (d) prohibition against the making available of funds or other financial assets or economic resources to or for the benefit of certain persons or entities designated by the UNSC or the Committee established under paragraph 18 of UNSCR 1737 ("the Committee"), or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them;
- (e) prohibition against the entry into or transit through the territories of Member States by persons designated by the UNSC or the Committee;
- (f) prohibition against the investment in the territories of Member States commercial activities involving uranium mining, production or use of nuclear materials and technology by certain persons; and

- (g) prohibition against the provision of bunkering and other services to Iranian-owned or -contracted vessels, including chartered vessels, if the vessels are carrying prohibited items.

4. Pursuant to the instructions of the MFA, the United Nations Sanctions (Iran) Regulation (Cap.537 sub. leg. AF) (“the existing Regulation”) (at Annex D) was first made in September 2007 and subsequently amended in May 2008, March 2011 and June 2013 to implement and update sanctions against Iran specified in the relevant UNSCRs.

D

### **UNSCR 2231**

5. On 14 July 2015, the five permanent members of the UNSC (the United States, United Kingdom, France, China and Russian Federation) together with Germany and the European Union reached a solution to the Iranian nuclear issue culminating in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (“JCPOA”). The JCPOA provides a timeline for the removal of sanctions upon verification by the International Atomic Energy Agency (“IAEA”) that all nuclear materials in Iran remain in peaceful activities. The JCPOA also provides that any non-compliance by Iran of commitments under the JCPOA will result in reinstatement of the sanctions regime.

6. On 20 July 2015, the UNSC adopted UNSCR 2231 (at Annex B), endorsing the JCPOA and adopting its provisions for the removal of sanctions upon verification by IAEA. In the interim, pending IAEA’s confirmation, the UNSC decided that the following exemptions to the existing sanction measures against Iran should be put in place to support the implementation of the JCPOA -

- (a) the sanction measures imposed on Iran shall not apply to the supply, sale, or transfer of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, and the provision of any related technical assistance, training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services, by JCPOA participant States or Member States acting in coordination with them, that is directly related to:
  - i. the modification of two cascades at the Fordow facility for stable isotope production;
  - ii. the export of Iran’s enriched uranium in excess of 300 kilograms in return for natural uranium; and

- iii. the modernization of the Arak reactor based on the agreed conceptual design and subsequently, on the agreed final design of such reactor

*(paragraph 21 of UNSCR 2231 refers);*

- (b) Member States engaging in the activities permitted in paragraph 21 of UNSCR 2231 shall ensure that:

- i. all such activities are undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;
- ii. the Committee and the Joint Commission established under the JCPOA are notified ten days in advance of such activities;
- iii. the requirement of the Guidelines as set out in the relevant IAEA document (“INFCIRC”) referenced in UNSCR 1737 have been met;
- iv. they have obtained and are in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of any supplied item; and
- v. the IAEA be notified within ten days of the supply, sale or transfers, in case of supplied items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in the INFCIRCs referenced in UNSCR 1737

*(paragraph 22 of UNSCR 2231 refers);*

- (c) the sanction measures imposed on Iran shall not apply to the extent necessary to carry out transfers and activities, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, that are

- i. directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1-15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- ii. required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or,
- iii. determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of UNSCR 2231

*(paragraph 23 of UNSCR 2231 refers).*

7. Regarding the UNSC's decision to terminate the sanctions against Iran upon receipt of the report from the IAEA confirming that all nuclear materials in Iran remain in peaceful activities, we will keep in view the development and launch another round of legislative exercise to implement the relevant decisions set out in UNSCR 2231 when appropriate.

8. The implementation of UNSCR 2231 is also relevant to HKSAR's compliance with the relevant recommendation promulgated by the Financial Action Task Force in relation to the prevention and disruption of the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

## **THE AMENDMENT REGULATION**

9. The Amendment Regulation, at Annex A, seeks to amend the existing Regulation to implement the exemptions to sanction measures against Iran as decided by UNSCR 2231. The main provisions of the Amendment Regulation include –

- (a) **sections 4 and 6**, which add sections 4A and 5A to the existing Regulation to reflect the new exceptions to the prohibition against the procurement of certain nuclear-related items or equipment, or arms or related materials from Iran as per paragraph 23 of UNSCR 2231;
- (b) **section 10**, which adds section 8AAB to the existing Regulation to reflect the new exceptions to the prohibition against sale and acquisition of interest in commercial activity involving uranium mining as per paragraph 23 of UNSCR 2231;
- (c) **section 11**, which amends section 8B of the existing Regulation to reflect the new exceptions to the prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons as per paragraph 23 of UNSCR 2231;
- (d) **section 13**, which amends section 9 of the existing Regulation to reflect the new exceptions to the prohibition against supply, sale, transfer or carriage of arms and nuclear-related items as per paragraphs 21 – 23 of UNSCR 2231;

- (e) **section 14**, which amends section 10 of the existing Regulation to reflect the new exceptions to the prohibition against the provision of certain training, services or assistance as per paragraphs 21 – 23 of UNSCR 2231;
- (f) **section 15**, which adds section 10A to the existing Regulation to reflect the new exceptions to the prohibition against the transfer of technology or assistance related to ballistic missiles as per paragraphs 21 – 23 of UNSCR 2231;
- (g) **section 16**, which amends section 11 of the existing Regulation to reflect the new exceptions to the financial sanctions against relevant persons and relevant entities as per paragraph 23 of UNSCR 2231; and
- (h) **section 17**, which adds section 11A to the existing Regulation to reflect the new exceptions to the prohibition against the provision of certain services to certain ships as per paragraphs 21 - 23 of UNSCR 2231.

A marked-up version showing amendments to the existing Regulation is at Annex E for easy reference by Members.

E

## **IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSAL**

10. The proposal is in conformity with the Basic Law, including the provisions concerning human rights. It will not affect the current binding effect of the Ordinance. It has no financial, civil service, economic, productivity, environmental, sustainability, family or gender implications.

## **PUBLICITY**

11. A press release was issued on 15 January 2016 when the Amendment Regulation was published in the Gazette.

## **INFORMATION ON IRAN AND RELATION WITH THE HKSAR**

12. For information on Iran, background of the sanction regime against the country as well as its bilateral trade relation with the HKSAR, please refer to Annex F.

F

## **ADVICE SOUGHT**

13. Members are invited to note the implementation of paragraphs 21 to 23 of the UNSCR 2231 in the HKSAR by the Amendment Regulation.

**Commerce and Economic Development Bureau**  
**January 2016**

## United Nations Sanctions (Iran) (Amendment) Regulation 2016

L.N. 8 of 2016  
B113

L.N. 8 of 2016

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## United Nations Sanctions (Iran) (Amendment) Regulation 2016

(Made by the Chief Executive under section 3 of the United Nations Sanctions Ordinance (Cap. 537) on the instruction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China and after consultation with the Executive Council)

### 1. United Nations Sanctions (Iran) Regulation amended

The United Nations Sanctions (Iran) Regulation (Cap. 537 sub. leg. AF) is amended as set out in sections 2 to 18.

### 2. Section 1 amended (interpretation)

#### (1) Section 1, definition of *licence*—

##### Repeal

“or 11(1)”

##### Substitute

“, 10A(1), 11(1) or 11A(1)”.

#### (2) Section 1—

##### Add in alphabetical order

“*JCPOA* (《全面行動計劃》) means the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (S/2015/544) concluded on 14 July 2015 and attached as Annex A to Resolution 2231;

*Joint Commission* (聯合委員會) means the Joint Commission established in the JCPOA;

*Resolution 2231* (《第2231號決議》) means Resolution 2231 (2015) adopted by the Security Council on 20 July 2015;

*specified services* (指明服務), in relation to a ship, means the provision of any bunkering service to the ship or any of the following services—

- (a) the provision of fuel to the ship;
- (b) the provision of tools or equipment for shipboard maintenance;
- (c) the provision of lubricants, chemicals, expendable parts, spare parts, supplies or any other requirements that are necessary for the safe operation of the ship;
- (d) the servicing or repair of any part of the ship or any item referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c);

*specified ship* (指明船舶) means a ship which is owned or contracted by, or chartered to, a person connected with Iran or a national of Iran;”.

### 3. Section 4 amended (prohibition against procurement of certain items by certain persons)

Section 4(1A)—

##### Repeal

“A person”

##### Substitute

“Subject to section 4A, a person”.

### 4. Section 4A added

After section 4—

##### Add

**“4A. Exceptions to prohibition under section 4**

Section 4 does not apply if the procurement, agreement to procure or the act likely to promote the procurement of any specified item, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
- (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.”.

**5. Section 5 amended (prohibition against procurement of certain items using ships, aircraft or vehicles)**

Section 5(2), after “section 4”—

**Add**

“and subject to section 5A”.

**6. Section 5A added**

After section 5—

**Add**

**“5A. Exceptions to prohibition under section 5**

Section 5 does not apply if the use of ship, aircraft or vehicle, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;

- (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
- (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.”.

**7. Section 6A amended (prohibition against transfer of technology or assistance related to ballistic missiles)**

Section 6A(2)—

**Repeal**

“A person”

**Substitute**

“Without limiting section 6, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 10A(1), a person”.

**8. Section 7 amended (prohibition against making available funds, etc. or dealing with funds, etc.)**

(1) Section 7(1A)(b)—

**Repeal**

“owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held” (wherever appearing)

**Substitute**

“belonging to, or owned or controlled”.

(2) Section 7(3)(b)—

**Repeal**

“owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held”

## Section 9

**Substitute**

“belonging to, or owned or controlled”.

- (3) Section 7(5)—

**Repeal**

“owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held”

**Substitute**

“belonging to, or owned or controlled”.

**9. Section 8AA amended (prohibition against sale and acquisition of interest in commercial activity involving uranium mining)**

- (1) Section 8AA(1) and (2)—

**Repeal**

“A specified person”

**Substitute**

“Subject to section 8AAB, a specified person”.

- (2) Section 8AA(3)—

**Repeal**

“A prohibited person”

**Substitute**

“Subject to section 8AAB, a prohibited person”.

**10. Section 8AAB added**

After section 8AA—

**Add**

## Section 11

**“8AAB. Exceptions to prohibition under section 8AA**

Section 8AA does not apply if the sale or making available of an interest, the provision of any financial services or related services or the acquisition of an interest, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
- (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.”.

**11. Section 8B amended (exceptions to prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons)**

- (1) Section 8B(b)—

**Repeal**

“obligation; or”

**Substitute**

“obligation;”.

- (2) Section 8B(c)—

**Repeal the full stop****Substitute**

“; or”.

- (3) After section 8B(c)—

**Add**

## Section 12

- “(d) if the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
- (i) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (ii) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (iii) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.”.

**12. Section 8C amended (prohibition against provision of certain services to certain ships)**

- (1) Section 8C(2), after “Subject to section 8D,”—

**Add**

“except under the authority of a licence granted under section 11A(1),”.

- (2) Section 8C—

**Repeal subsection (4).**

**13. Section 9 amended (licence for supply, sale, transfer or carriage of certain items)**

- (1) Section 9(1)—

**Repeal**

“subsections (2), (3) and (4) are met, the Chief Executive must”

**Substitute**

“subsection (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) are met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (7),”.

- (2) Section 9(1)(a) and (b)—

## Section 13

**Repeal**

“(except conventional arms)”.

- (3) After section 9(4)—

**Add**

- “(5) The following requirements apply to all regulated prohibited items and all specified prohibited items—

- (a) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the item is directly related to—
  - (i) the modification of 2 cascades at the facility of the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant for stable isotope production;
  - (ii) the export of Iran’s enriched uranium in excess of 300 kg in return for natural uranium; or
  - (iii) the modernization of the heavy water research reactor in Arak based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of the reactor;
- (b) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the item is undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;
- (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1 and the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 are met;
- (d) the Chief Executive has obtained and is in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of the item.

- (6) The supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the regulated prohibited item or the specified prohibited item, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.
- (7) If the Chief Executive determines that the requirements in subsection (5) are met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee and the Joint Commission to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 days before the grant of the licence.”.

**14. Section 10 amended (licence for provision of certain training, services or assistance)**

- (1) Section 10(1)—

**Repeal**

“all the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must”

**Substitute**

“the applicable requirements in subsection (2), (3) or (4) are met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (5),”.

- (2) Section 10(1)—

**Repeal**

“(except conventional arms)”.

- (3) Section 10(2)—

**Repeal**

“requirements are as follows”

**Substitute**

“following requirements apply to all regulated prohibited items (except conventional arms)”.

- (4) After section 10(2)—

**Add**

“(3) The following requirements apply to all regulated prohibited items—

- (a) the provision of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance is directly related to—
  - (i) the modification of 2 cascades at the facility of the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant for stable isotope production;
  - (ii) the export of Iran’s enriched uranium in excess of 300 kg in return for natural uranium; or
  - (iii) the modernization of the heavy water research reactor in Arak based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of the reactor;
- (b) the provision of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance is undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;

- (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1 and the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 are met.
- (4) The provision of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
  - (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.
- (5) If the Chief Executive determines that the requirements in subsection (3) are met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee and the Joint Commission to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 days before the grant of the licence.”.

**15. Section 10A added**

After section 10—

**Add**

**“10A. Licence for transfer of technology or assistance related to ballistic missiles**

- (1) If satisfied on application that the requirements in subsection (2) or (3) are met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (4), grant a licence for the transfer of any technology or technical assistance related to any activity that relates to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons, including launches using ballistic missile technology—
  - (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran.
- (2) The requirements are—
  - (a) the transfer of the technology or technical assistance is directly related to—
    - (i) the modification of 2 cascades at the facility of the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant for stable isotope production;
    - (ii) the export of Iran’s enriched uranium in excess of 300 kg in return for natural uranium; or
    - (iii) the modernization of the heavy water research reactor in Arak based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of the reactor;

## Section 16

- (b) the transfer of the technology or technical assistance is undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;
- (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1 and the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 are met.
- (3) The transfer of the technology or technical assistance, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
  - (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.
- (4) If the Chief Executive determines that the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee and the Joint Commission to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 days before the grant of the licence.”.

**16. Section 11 amended (licence for making available funds, etc. to certain persons or entities or dealing with funds, etc. of certain persons or entities)**

- (1) Section 11(1)(b)—  
**Repeal**

## Section 17

“owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held”

**Substitute**

“belonging to, or owned or controlled”.

- (2) Section 11(2)(a)(iii)—

**Repeal**

“owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held”

**Substitute**

“belonging to, or owned or controlled”.

- (3) Section 11(2)(e)—

**Repeal the full stop****Substitute a semicolon.**

- (4) After section 11(2)(e)—

**Add**

- “(f) the making available of, or dealing with, funds or other financial assets or economic resources, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
  - (i) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (ii) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (iii) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.”.

**17. Section 11A added**

After section 11—

**Add**

**“11A. Licence for provision of certain services to certain ships**

- (1) If satisfied on application that the requirements in subsection (2) or (3) are met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (4), grant a licence for the provision of any specified services to a specified ship that is carrying any regulated prohibited item, specified prohibited item or specified item.
- (2) The requirements are—
  - (a) the provision of the specified services is directly related to—
    - (i) the modification of 2 cascades at the facility of the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant for stable isotope production;
    - (ii) the export of Iran’s enriched uranium in excess of 300 kg in return for natural uranium; or
    - (iii) the modernization of the heavy water research reactor in Arak based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of the reactor;
  - (b) the provision of the specified services is undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;
  - (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1 and the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 are met.

- (3) The provision of the specified services, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
  - (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.
- (4) If the Chief Executive determines that the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee and the Joint Commission to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 days before the grant of the licence.”.

**18. Section 32 amended (access to Security Council documents)**

- (1) Section 32(e)—

**Repeal**

“1.”

**Substitute**

“1;”.

- (2) After section 32(e)—

**Add**

- “(f) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1;
- (g) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2.”.

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C. Y. LEUNG  
Chief Executive

12 January 2016

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**Explanatory Note**

This Regulation gives effect to certain decisions in Resolution 2231 (2015) as adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 20 July 2015 by providing for exceptions to, or by amending the licensing requirements for—

- (a) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of certain items to certain persons;
- (b) the procurement of certain items under certain circumstances;
- (c) the provision to certain persons of training, advice or assistance related to certain items under certain circumstances;
- (d) the transfer to certain persons of technology or assistance related to ballistic missiles under certain circumstances;
- (e) the making available of, or dealing with, funds or other financial assets or economic resources under certain circumstances;
- (f) the sale and acquisition of interest in a commercial activity involving uranium mining, and the provision of financial services that facilitate such acquisition;
- (g) entry or transit by certain persons; and
- (h) the provision of certain services to certain ships.

United Nations

S/RES/2231 (2015)

**Security Council**

Distr.: General

20 July 2015

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**Resolution 2231 (2015)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 7488<sup>th</sup> meeting, on  
20 July 2015***The Security Council,*

*Recalling* the Statement of its President, S/PRST/2006/15, and its resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), and 1929 (2010),

*Reaffirming* its commitment to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the need for all States Party to that Treaty to comply fully with their obligations, and *recalling* the right of States Party, in conformity with Articles I and II of that Treaty, to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination,

*Emphasizing* the importance of political and diplomatic efforts to find a negotiated solution guaranteeing that Iran's nuclear programme is exclusively for peaceful purposes, and *noting* that such a solution would benefit nuclear non-proliferation,

*Welcoming* diplomatic efforts by China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States, the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, and Iran to reach a comprehensive, long-term and proper solution to the Iranian nuclear issue, culminating in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) concluded on 14 July 2015, (S/2015/544, as attached as Annex A to this resolution) and the establishment of the Joint Commission,

*Welcoming* Iran's reaffirmation in the JCPOA that it will under no circumstances ever seek, develop or acquire any nuclear weapons,

*Noting* the statement of 14 July 2015, from China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union aimed at promoting transparency and creating an atmosphere conducive to the full implementation of the JCPOA (S/2015/545, as attached as Annex B to this resolution),

*Affirming* that conclusion of the JCPOA marks a fundamental shift in its consideration of this issue, and *expressing* its desire to build a new relationship with

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Iran strengthened by the implementation of the JCPOA and to bring to a satisfactory conclusion its consideration of this matter,

*Affirming* that full implementation of the JCPOA will contribute to building confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme,

*Strongly supporting* the essential and independent role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in verifying compliance with safeguards agreements, including the non-diversion of declared nuclear material to undeclared purposes and the absence of undeclared nuclear material and undeclared nuclear activities, and, in this context, in ensuring the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme, including through the implementation of the "Framework for Cooperation" agreed between Iran and the IAEA on 11 November 2013 and the "Roadmap for Clarification of Past and Present Outstanding Issues", and *recognizing* the IAEA's important role in supporting full implementation of the JCPOA,

*Affirming* that IAEA safeguards are a fundamental component of nuclear non-proliferation, promote greater confidence among States, inter alia, by providing assurance that States are complying with their obligations under relevant safeguards agreements, contribute to strengthening their collective security and help to create an environment conducive to nuclear cooperation, and further *recognizing* that effective and efficient safeguards implementation requires a cooperative effort between the IAEA and States, that the IAEA Secretariat will continue to engage in open dialogue on safeguards matters with States to increase transparency and build confidence and to interact with them on the implementation of safeguards, and in this case, avoid hampering the economic and technological development of Iran or international cooperation in the field of peaceful nuclear activities; respect health, safety, physical protection and other security provisions in force and the rights of individuals; and take every precaution to protect commercial, technological and industrial secrets as well as other confidential information coming to its knowledge,

*Encouraging* Member States to cooperate, including through IAEA involvement, with Iran in the framework of the JCPOA in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy and to engage in mutually determined civil nuclear cooperation projects, in accordance with Annex III of the JCPOA,

*Noting* the termination of provisions of previous resolutions and other measures foreseen in this resolution, and *inviting* Member States to give due regard to these changes,

*Emphasizing* that the JCPOA is conducive to promoting and facilitating the development of normal economic and trade contacts and cooperation with Iran, and *having* regard to States' rights and obligations relating to international trade,

*Underscoring* that Member States are obligated under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations to accept and carry out the Security Council's decisions,

1. *Endorses* the JCPOA, and *urges* its full implementation on the timetable established in the JCPOA;

2. *Calls upon* all Members States, regional organizations and international organizations to take such actions as may be appropriate to support the implementation of the JCPOA, including by taking actions commensurate with the implementation plan set out in the JCPOA and this resolution and by refraining from actions that undermine implementation of commitments under the JCPOA;

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3. *Requests* the Director General of the IAEA to undertake the necessary verification and monitoring of Iran's nuclear-related commitments for the full duration of those commitments under the JCPOA, and *reaffirms* that Iran shall cooperate fully as the IAEA requests to be able to resolve all outstanding issues, as identified in IAEA reports;

4. *Requests* the Director General of the IAEA to provide regular updates to the IAEA Board of Governors and, as appropriate, in parallel to the Security Council on Iran's implementation of its commitments under the JCPOA and also to report to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the Security Council at any time if the Director General has reasonable grounds to believe there is an issue of concern directly affecting fulfilment of JCPOA commitments;

#### **Terminations**

5. *Requests* that, as soon as the IAEA has verified that Iran has taken the actions specified in paragraphs 15.1-15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA, the Director General of the IAEA submit a report confirming this fact to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the Security Council;

6. *Requests* further that, as soon as the IAEA has reached the Broader Conclusion that all nuclear material in Iran remains in peaceful activities, the Director General of the IAEA submit a report confirming this conclusion to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the Security Council;

7. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, that, upon receipt by the Security Council of the report from the IAEA described in paragraph 5:

(a) The provisions of resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), 1929 (2010) and 2224 (2015) shall be terminated;

(b) All States shall comply with paragraphs 1, 2, 4, and 5 and the provisions in subparagraphs (a)-(f) of paragraph 6 of Annex B for the duration specified in each paragraph or subparagraph, and are called upon to comply with paragraphs 3 and 7 of Annex B;

8. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, that on the date ten years after the JCPOA Adoption Day, as defined in the JCPOA, all the provisions of this resolution shall be terminated, and none of the previous resolutions described in paragraph 7 (a) shall be applied, the Security Council will have concluded its consideration of the Iranian nuclear issue, and the item "Non-proliferation" will be removed from the list of matters of which the Council is seized;

9. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, that the terminations described in Annex B and paragraph 8 of this resolution shall not occur if the provisions of previous resolutions have been applied pursuant to paragraph 12;

#### **Application of Provisions of Previous Resolutions**

10. *Encourages* China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States, the European Union (EU), and Iran (the "JCPOA participants") to resolve any issues arising with respect to implementation of

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JCPOA commitments through the procedures specified in the JCPOA, and *expresses* its intention to address possible complaints by JCPOA participants about significant non-performance by another JCPOA participant;

11. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, that, within 30 days of receiving a notification by a JCPOA participant State of an issue that the JCPOA participant State believes constitutes significant non-performance of commitments under the JCPOA, it shall vote on a draft resolution to continue in effect the terminations in paragraph 7 (a) of this resolution, *decides* further that if, within 10 days of the notification referred to above, no Member of the Security Council has submitted such a draft resolution for a vote, then the President of the Security Council shall submit such a draft resolution and put it to a vote within 30 days of the notification referred to above, and *expresses* its intention to take into account the views of the States involved in the issue and any opinion on the issue by the Advisory Board established in the JCPOA;

12. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, that, if the Security Council does not adopt a resolution under paragraph 11 to continue in effect the terminations in paragraph 7 (a), then effective midnight Greenwich Mean Time after the thirtieth day after the notification to the Security Council described in paragraph 11, all of the provisions of resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), and 1929 (2010) that have been terminated pursuant to paragraph 7 (a) shall apply in the same manner as they applied before the adoption of this resolution, and the measures contained in paragraphs 7, 8 and 16 to 20 of this resolution shall be terminated, unless the Security Council decides otherwise;

13. *Underscores* that, in the event of a notification to the Security Council described in paragraph 11, Iran and the other JCPOA participants should strive to resolve the issue giving rise to the notification, *expresses* its intention to prevent the reapplication of the provisions if the issue giving rise to the notification is resolved, *decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, that if the notifying JCPOA participant State informs the Security Council that such an issue has been resolved before the end of the 30-day period specified in paragraph 12 above, then the provisions of this resolution, including the terminations in paragraph 7 (a), shall remain in effect notwithstanding paragraph 12 above, and *notes* Iran's statement that if the provisions of previous resolutions are applied pursuant to paragraph 12 in whole or in part, Iran will treat this as grounds to cease performing its commitments under the JCPOA;

14. *Affirms* that the application of the provisions of previous resolutions pursuant to paragraph 12 do not apply with retroactive effect to contracts signed between any party and Iran or Iranian individuals and entities prior to the date of application, provided that the activities contemplated under and execution of such contracts are consistent with the JCPOA, this resolution and the previous resolutions;

15. *Affirms* that any application of the provisions of previous resolutions pursuant to paragraph 12 is not intended to harm individuals and entities that, prior to that application of those provisions, engaged in business with Iran or Iranian individuals and entities that is consistent with the JCPOA and this resolution, *encourages* Member States to consult with each other with regard to such harm, and to take action to mitigate such unintended harm for these individuals and entities,

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and *decides* if the provisions of previous resolutions are applied pursuant to paragraph 12 not to impose measures with retroactive effect on individuals and entities for business activities with Iran that were consistent with the JCPOA, this resolution and the previous resolutions prior to the application of these provisions;

### **JCPOA Implementation**

16. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, to review recommendations of the Joint Commission regarding proposals by States to participate in or permit nuclear-related activities set forth in paragraph 2 of Annex B, and that such recommendations shall be deemed to be approved unless the Security Council adopts a resolution to reject a Joint Commission recommendation within five working days of receiving it;

17. *Requests* Member States seeking to participate in or permit activities set forth in paragraph 2 of Annex B to submit proposals to the Security Council, *expresses* its intention to share such proposals with the Joint Commission established in the JCPOA for its review, *invites* any Member of the Security Council to provide relevant information and opinions about these proposals, *encourages* the Joint Commission to give due consideration to any such information and opinions, and *requests* the Joint Commission to provide its recommendations on these proposals to the Security Council within twenty working days (or, if extended, within thirty working days);

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in order to support JCPOA implementation, to take the necessary administrative measures to facilitate communications with Member States and between the Security Council and the Joint Commission through agreed practical arrangements;

19. *Requests* the IAEA and the Joint Commission to consult and exchange information, where appropriate, as specified in the JCPOA, and *requests* further that the exporting states cooperate with the Joint Commission in accordance with Annex IV of the JCPOA;

20. *Requests* the Joint Commission to review proposals for transfers and activities described in paragraph 2 of Annex B with a view to recommending approval where consistent with this resolution and the provisions and objectives of the JCPOA so as to provide for the transfer of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology required for Iran's nuclear activities under the JCPOA, and *encourages* the Joint Commission to establish procedures to ensure detailed and thorough review of all such proposals;

### **Exemptions**

21. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, that the measures imposed in resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), and 1929 (2010) shall not apply to the supply, sale, or transfer of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, and the provision of any related technical assistance, training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services, by JCPOA participant States or Member States acting in coordination with them, that is directly related to: (a) the modification of two cascades at the Fordow facility for stable isotope production; (b) the export of Iran's enriched uranium in excess of 300 kilograms in return for natural uranium; and (c) the

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modernization of the Arak reactor based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of such reactor;

22. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, that Member States engaging in the activities permitted in paragraph 21 shall ensure that: (a) all such activities are undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA; (b) they notify the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and, when constituted, the Joint Commission ten days in advance of such activities; (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the Guidelines as set out in the relevant INFCIRC referenced in resolution 1737 (2006), as updated, have been met; (d) they have obtained and are in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of any supplied item; and (e) in case of supplied items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in the INFCIRCs referenced in resolution 1737 (2006), as updated, they also notify the IAEA within ten days of the supply, sale or transfers;

23. *Decides*, acting under Article 41 of the Charter of the United Nations, also that the measures imposed in resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), and 1929 (2010) shall not apply to the extent necessary to carry out transfers and activities, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006), that are:

- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1-15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or,
- (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of this resolution;

24. *Notes* that the provisions of paragraphs 21, 22, 23 and 27 continue in effect if the provisions of previous resolutions are applied pursuant to paragraph 12;

#### **Other Matters**

25. *Decides* to make the necessary practical arrangements to undertake directly tasks related to the implementation of this resolution, including those tasks specified in Annex B and the release of guidance;

26. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Security Council in its exercise of the tasks related to this resolution, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on the implementation of the measures in this resolution;

27. *Decides* that all provisions contained in the JCPOA are only for the purposes of its implementation between the E3/EU+3 and Iran and should not be considered as setting precedents for any other State or for principles of international law and the rights and obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other relevant instruments, as well as for internationally recognized principles and practices;

28. *Recalls* that the measures imposed by paragraph 12 of resolution 1737 (2006) shall not prevent a designated person or entity from making payment due under a contract entered into prior to the listing of such a person or entity, provided

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that the conditions specified in paragraph 15 of that resolution are met, and *underscores*, that if the provisions of previous resolutions are reapplied pursuant to paragraph 12 of this resolution, then this provision will apply;

29. *Emphasizes* the importance of all States taking the necessary measures to ensure that no claim shall lie at the instance of the Government of Iran, or any person or entity in Iran, or of persons or entities designated pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) and related resolutions, or any person claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity, in connection with any contract or other transaction where its performance was prevented by reason of the application of the provisions of resolutions 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1929 (2010) and this resolution;

30. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter until the termination of the provisions of this resolution in accordance with paragraph 8.

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## **Annex A: Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), Vienna, 14 July 2015**

### ***PREFACE***

The E3/EU+3 (China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy) and the Islamic Republic of Iran welcome this historic Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), which will ensure that Iran's nuclear programme will be exclusively peaceful, and mark a fundamental shift in their approach to this issue. They anticipate that full implementation of this JCPOA will positively contribute to regional and international peace and security. Iran reaffirms that under no circumstances will Iran ever seek, develop or acquire any nuclear weapons.

Iran envisions that this JCPOA will allow it to move forward with an exclusively peaceful, indigenous nuclear programme, in line with scientific and economic considerations, in accordance with the JCPOA, and with a view to building confidence and encouraging international cooperation. In this context, the initial mutually determined limitations described in this JCPOA will be followed by a gradual evolution, at a reasonable pace, of Iran's peaceful nuclear programme, including its enrichment activities, to a commercial programme for exclusively peaceful purposes, consistent with international non-proliferation norms.

The E3/EU+3 envision that the implementation of this JCPOA will progressively allow them to gain confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's programme. The JCPOA reflects mutually determined parameters, consistent with practical needs, with agreed limits on the scope of Iran's nuclear programme, including enrichment activities and R&D. The JCPOA addresses the E3/EU+3's concerns, including through comprehensive measures providing for transparency and verification.

The JCPOA will produce the comprehensive lifting of all UN Security Council sanctions as well as multilateral and national sanctions related to Iran's nuclear programme, including steps on access in areas of trade, technology, finance, and energy.

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## ***PREAMBLE AND GENERAL PROVISIONS***

- i. The Islamic Republic of Iran and the E3/EU+3 (China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy) have decided upon this long-term Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). This JCPOA, reflecting a step-by-step approach, includes the reciprocal commitments as laid down in this document and the annexes hereto and is to be endorsed by the United Nations (UN) Security Council.
- ii. The full implementation of this JCPOA will ensure the exclusively peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear programme.
- iii. Iran reaffirms that under no circumstances will Iran ever seek, develop or acquire any nuclear weapons.
- iv. Successful implementation of this JCPOA will enable Iran to fully enjoy its right to nuclear energy for peaceful purposes under the relevant articles of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in line with its obligations therein, and the Iranian nuclear programme will be treated in the same manner as that of any other non-nuclear-weapon state party to the NPT.
- v. This JCPOA will produce the comprehensive lifting of all UN Security Council sanctions as well as multilateral and national sanctions related to Iran's nuclear programme, including steps on access in areas of trade, technology, finance and energy.
- vi. The E3/EU+3 and Iran reaffirm their commitment to the purposes and principles of the United Nations as set out in the UN Charter.
- vii. The E3/EU+3 and Iran acknowledge that the NPT remains the cornerstone of the nuclear non-proliferation regime and the essential foundation for the pursuit of nuclear disarmament and for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
- viii. The E3/EU+3 and Iran commit to implement this JCPOA in good faith and in a constructive atmosphere, based on mutual respect, and to refrain from any action inconsistent with the letter, spirit and intent of this JCPOA that would undermine its successful implementation. The E3/EU+3 will refrain from imposing discriminatory regulatory and procedural requirements in lieu of the sanctions and restrictive measures covered by this JCPOA. This JCPOA builds on the implementation of the Joint Plan of Action (JPOA) agreed in Geneva on 24 November 2013.
- ix. A Joint Commission consisting of the E3/EU+3 and Iran will be established to monitor the implementation of this JCPOA and will carry out the functions provided for in this JCPOA. This Joint Commission will address issues arising from the implementation of this JCPOA and will operate in accordance with the provisions as detailed in the relevant annex.
- x. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) will be requested to monitor and verify the voluntary nuclear-related measures as detailed in this JCPOA. The IAEA will be requested to provide regular updates to the Board of Governors, and as provided for in this JCPOA, to the UN Security Council. All relevant rules and regulations of the IAEA with regard to the protection of information will be fully observed by all parties involved.

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- xi. All provisions and measures contained in this JCPOA are only for the purpose of its implementation between E3/EU+3 and Iran and should not be considered as setting precedents for any other state or for fundamental principles of international law and the rights and obligations under the NPT and other relevant instruments, as well as for internationally recognised principles and practices.
  - xii. Technical details of the implementation of this JCPOA are dealt with in the annexes to this document.
  - xiii. The EU and E3+3 countries and Iran, in the framework of the JCPOA, will cooperate, as appropriate, in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy and engage in mutually determined civil nuclear cooperation projects as detailed in Annex III, including through IAEA involvement.
  - xiv. The E3+3 will submit a draft resolution to the UN Security Council endorsing this JCPOA affirming that conclusion of this JCPOA marks a fundamental shift in its consideration of this issue and expressing its desire to build a new relationship with Iran. This UN Security Council resolution will also provide for the termination on Implementation Day of provisions imposed under previous resolutions; establishment of specific restrictions; and conclusion of consideration of the Iran nuclear issue by the UN Security Council 10 years after the Adoption Day.
  - xv. The provisions stipulated in this JCPOA will be implemented for their respective durations as set forth below and detailed in the annexes.
  - xvi. The E3/EU+3 and Iran will meet at the ministerial level every 2 years, or earlier if needed, in order to review and assess progress and to adopt appropriate decisions by consensus.

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***Iran and E3/EU+3 will take the following voluntary measures within the timeframe as detailed in this JCPOA and its Annexes***

**NUCLEAR**

**A. ENRICHMENT, ENRICHMENT R&D, STOCKPILES**

1. Iran's long term plan includes certain agreed limitations on all uranium enrichment and uranium enrichment-related activities including certain limitations on specific research and development (R&D) activities for the first 8 years, to be followed by gradual evolution, at a reasonable pace, to the next stage of its enrichment activities for exclusively peaceful purposes, as described in Annex I. Iran will abide by its voluntary commitments, as expressed in its own long-term enrichment and enrichment R&D plan to be submitted as part of the initial declaration for the Additional Protocol to Iran's Safeguards Agreement.
2. Iran will begin phasing out its IR-1 centrifuges in 10 years. During this period, Iran will keep its enrichment capacity at Natanz at up to a total installed uranium enrichment capacity of 5060 IR-1 centrifuges. Excess centrifuges and enrichment-related infrastructure at Natanz will be stored under IAEA continuous monitoring, as specified in Annex I.
3. Iran will continue to conduct enrichment R&D in a manner that does not accumulate enriched uranium. Iran's enrichment R&D with uranium for 10 years will only include IR-4, IR-5, IR-6 and IR-8 centrifuges as laid out in Annex I, and Iran will not engage in other isotope separation technologies for enrichment of uranium as specified in Annex I. Iran will continue testing IR-6 and IR-8 centrifuges, and will commence testing of up to 30 IR-6 and IR-8 centrifuges after eight and a half years, as detailed in Annex I.
4. As Iran will be phasing out its IR-1 centrifuges, it will not manufacture or assemble other centrifuges, except as provided for in Annex I, and will replace failed centrifuges with centrifuges of the same type. Iran will manufacture advanced centrifuge machines only for the purposes specified in this JCPOA. From the end of the eighth year, and as described in Annex I, Iran will start to manufacture agreed numbers of IR-6 and IR-8 centrifuge machines without rotors and will store all of the manufactured machines at Natanz, under IAEA continuous monitoring until they are needed under Iran's long-term enrichment and enrichment R&D plan.
5. Based on its own long-term plan, for 15 years, Iran will carry out its uranium enrichment-related activities, including safeguarded R&D exclusively in the Natanz Enrichment facility, keep its level of uranium enrichment at up to 3.67%, and, at Fordow, refrain from any uranium enrichment and uranium enrichment R&D and from keeping any nuclear material.
6. Iran will convert the Fordow facility into a nuclear, physics and technology centre. International collaboration including in the form of scientific joint partnerships will be established in agreed areas of research. 1044 IR-1 centrifuges in six cascades will remain in one wing at Fordow. Two of these cascades will spin without uranium and will be transitioned, including through appropriate infrastructure modification, for stable isotope production. The

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other four cascades with all associated infrastructure will remain idle. All other centrifuges and enrichment-related infrastructure will be removed and stored under IAEA continuous monitoring as specified in Annex I.

7. During the 15 year period, and as Iran gradually moves to meet international qualification standards for nuclear fuel produced in Iran, it will keep its uranium stockpile under 300 kg of up to 3.67% enriched uranium hexafluoride (UF<sub>6</sub>) or the equivalent in other chemical forms. The excess quantities are to be sold based on international prices and delivered to the international buyer in return for natural uranium delivered to Iran, or are to be down-blended to natural uranium level. Enriched uranium in fabricated fuel assemblies from Russia or other sources for use in Iran's nuclear reactors will not be counted against the above stated 300 kg UF<sub>6</sub> stockpile, if the criteria set out in Annex I are met with regard to other sources. The Joint Commission will support assistance to Iran, including through IAEA technical cooperation as appropriate, in meeting international qualification standards for nuclear fuel produced in Iran. All remaining uranium oxide enriched to between 5% and 20% will be fabricated into fuel for the Tehran Research Reactor (TRR). Any additional fuel needed for the TRR will be made available to Iran at international market prices.

#### **B. ARAK, HEAVY WATER, REPROCESSING**

8. Iran will redesign and rebuild a modernised heavy water research reactor in Arak, based on an agreed conceptual design, using fuel enriched up to 3.67 %, in a form of an international partnership which will certify the final design. The reactor will support peaceful nuclear research and radioisotope production for medical and industrial purposes. The redesigned and rebuilt Arak reactor will not produce weapons grade plutonium. Except for the first core load, all of the activities for redesigning and manufacturing of the fuel assemblies for the redesigned reactor will be carried out in Iran. All spent fuel from Arak will be shipped out of Iran for the lifetime of the reactor. This international partnership will include participating E3/EU+3 parties, Iran and such other countries as may be mutually determined. Iran will take the leadership role as the owner and as the project manager and the E3/EU+3 and Iran will, before Implementation Day, conclude an official document which would define the responsibilities assumed by the E3/EU+3 participants.
9. Iran plans to keep pace with the trend of international technological advancement in relying on light water for its future power and research reactors with enhanced international cooperation, including assurance of supply of necessary fuel.
10. There will be no additional heavy water reactors or accumulation of heavy water in Iran for 15 years. All excess heavy water will be made available for export to the international market.
11. Iran intends to ship out all spent fuel for all future and present power and research nuclear reactors, for further treatment or disposition as provided for in relevant contracts to be duly concluded with the recipient party.
12. For 15 years Iran will not, and does not intend to thereafter, engage in any spent fuel reprocessing or construction of a facility capable of spent fuel

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reprocessing, or reprocessing R&D activities leading to a spent fuel reprocessing capability, with the sole exception of separation activities aimed exclusively at the production of medical and industrial radio-isotopes from irradiated enriched uranium targets.

### **C. TRANSPARENCY AND CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES**

13. Consistent with the respective roles of the President and Majlis (Parliament), Iran will provisionally apply the Additional Protocol to its Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement in accordance with Article 17(b) of the Additional Protocol, proceed with its ratification within the timeframe as detailed in Annex V and fully implement the modified Code 3.1 of the Subsidiary Arrangements to its Safeguards Agreement.
14. Iran will fully implement the “Roadmap for Clarification of Past and Present Outstanding Issues” agreed with the IAEA, containing arrangements to address past and present issues of concern relating to its nuclear programme as raised in the annex to the IAEA report of 8 November 2011 (GOV/2011/65). Full implementation of activities undertaken under the Roadmap by Iran will be completed by 15 October 2015, and subsequently the Director General will provide by 15 December 2015 the final assessment on the resolution of all past and present outstanding issues to the Board of Governors, and the E3+3, in their capacity as members of the Board of Governors, will submit a resolution to the Board of Governors for taking necessary action, with a view to closing the issue, without prejudice to the competence of the Board of Governors.
15. Iran will allow the IAEA to monitor the implementation of the voluntary measures for their respective durations, as well as to implement transparency measures, as set out in this JCPOA and its Annexes. These measures include: a long-term IAEA presence in Iran; IAEA monitoring of uranium ore concentrate produced by Iran from all uranium ore concentrate plants for 25 years; containment and surveillance of centrifuge rotors and bellows for 20 years; use of IAEA approved and certified modern technologies including on-line enrichment measurement and electronic seals; and a reliable mechanism to ensure speedy resolution of IAEA access concerns for 15 years, as defined in Annex I.
16. Iran will not engage in activities, including at the R&D level, that could contribute to the development of a nuclear explosive device, including uranium or plutonium metallurgy activities, as specified in Annex I.
17. Iran will cooperate and act in accordance with the procurement channel in this JCPOA, as detailed in Annex IV, endorsed by the UN Security Council resolution.

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## ***SANCTIONS***

18. The UN Security Council resolution endorsing this JCPOA will terminate all provisions of previous UN Security Council resolutions on the Iranian nuclear issue - 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), 1929 (2010) and 2224 (2015) – simultaneously with the IAEA-verified implementation of agreed nuclear-related measures by Iran and will establish specific restrictions, as specified in Annex V.<sup>1</sup>
19. The EU will terminate all provisions of the EU Regulation, as subsequently amended, implementing all nuclear-related economic and financial sanctions, including related designations, simultaneously with the IAEA-verified implementation of agreed nuclear-related measures by Iran as specified in Annex V, which cover all sanctions and restrictive measures in the following areas, as described in Annex II:
  - i. Transfers of funds between EU persons and entities, including financial institutions, and Iranian persons and entities, including financial institutions;
  - ii. Banking activities, including the establishment of new correspondent banking relationships and the opening of new branches and subsidiaries of Iranian banks in the territories of EU Member States;
  - iii. Provision of insurance and reinsurance;
  - iv. Supply of specialised financial messaging services, including SWIFT, for persons and entities set out in Attachment 1 to Annex II, including the Central Bank of Iran and Iranian financial institutions;
  - v. Financial support for trade with Iran (export credit, guarantees or insurance);
  - vi. Commitments for grants, financial assistance and concessional loans to the Government of Iran;
  - vii. Transactions in public or public-guaranteed bonds;
  - viii. Import and transport of Iranian oil, petroleum products, gas and petrochemical products;
  - ix. Export of key equipment or technology for the oil, gas and petrochemical sectors;
  - x. Investment in the oil, gas and petrochemical sectors;
  - xi. Export of key naval equipment and technology;
  - xii. Design and construction of cargo vessels and oil tankers;
  - xiii. Provision of flagging and classification services;
  - xiv. Access to EU airports of Iranian cargo flights;
  - xv. Export of gold, precious metals and diamonds;
  - xvi. Delivery of Iranian banknotes and coinage;

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<sup>1</sup> The provisions of this Resolution do not constitute provisions of this JCPOA.

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- xvii. Export of graphite, raw or semi-finished metals such as aluminium and steel, and export of software for integrating industrial processes;
  - xviii. Designation of persons, entities and bodies (asset freeze and visa ban) set out in Attachment 1 to Annex II; and
  - xix. Associated services for each of the categories above.
20. The EU will terminate all provisions of the EU Regulation implementing all EU proliferation-related sanctions, including related designations, 8 years after Adoption Day or when the IAEA has reached the Broader Conclusion that all nuclear material in Iran remains in peaceful activities, whichever is earlier.
21. The United States will cease the application, and will continue to do so, in accordance with this JCPOA of the sanctions specified in Annex II to take effect simultaneously with the IAEA-verified implementation of the agreed nuclear-related measures by Iran as specified in Annex V. Such sanctions cover the following areas as described in Annex II:
- i. Financial and banking transactions with Iranian banks and financial institutions as specified in Annex II, including the Central Bank of Iran and specified individuals and entities identified as Government of Iran by the Office of Foreign Assets Control on the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List), as set out in Attachment 3 to Annex II (including the opening and maintenance of correspondent and payable through-accounts at non-U.S. financial institutions, investments, foreign exchange transactions and letters of credit);
  - ii. Transactions in Iranian Rial;
  - iii. Provision of U.S. banknotes to the Government of Iran;
  - iv. Bilateral trade limitations on Iranian revenues abroad, including limitations on their transfer;
  - v. Purchase, subscription to, or facilitation of the issuance of Iranian sovereign debt, including governmental bonds;
  - vi. Financial messaging services to the Central Bank of Iran and Iranian financial institutions set out in Attachment 3 to Annex II;
  - vii. Underwriting services, insurance, or reinsurance;
  - viii. Efforts to reduce Iran's crude oil sales;
  - ix. Investment, including participation in joint ventures, goods, services, information, technology and technical expertise and support for Iran's oil, gas and petrochemical sectors;
  - x. Purchase, acquisition, sale, transportation or marketing of petroleum, petrochemical products and natural gas from Iran;
  - xi. Export, sale or provision of refined petroleum products and petrochemical products to Iran;
  - xii. Transactions with Iran's energy sector;
  - xiii. Transactions with Iran's shipping and shipbuilding sectors and port operators;

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- xiv. Trade in gold and other precious metals;
  - xv. Trade with Iran in graphite, raw or semi-finished metals such as aluminum and steel, coal, and software for integrating industrial processes;
  - xvi. Sale, supply or transfer of goods and services used in connection with Iran's automotive sector;
  - xvii. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above;
  - xviii. Remove individuals and entities set out in Attachment 3 to Annex II from the SDN List, the Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, and/or the Non-SDN Iran Sanctions Act List; and
  - xix. Terminate Executive Orders 13574, 13590, 13622, and 13645, and Sections 5 – 7 and 15 of Executive Order 13628.
- 22. The United States will, as specified in Annex II and in accordance with Annex V, allow for the sale of commercial passenger aircraft and related parts and services to Iran; license non-U.S. persons that are owned or controlled by a U.S. person to engage in activities with Iran consistent with this JCPOA; and license the importation into the United States of Iranian-origin carpets and foodstuffs.
  - 23. Eight years after Adoption Day or when the IAEA has reached the Broader Conclusion that all nuclear material in Iran remains in peaceful activities, whichever is earlier, the United States will seek such legislative action as may be appropriate to terminate, or modify to effectuate the termination of, the sanctions specified in Annex II on the acquisition of nuclear-related commodities and services for nuclear activities contemplated in this JCPOA, to be consistent with the U.S. approach to other non-nuclear-weapon states under the NPT.
  - 24. The E3/EU and the United States specify in Annex II a full and complete list of all nuclear-related sanctions or restrictive measures and will lift them in accordance with Annex V. Annex II also specifies the effects of the lifting of sanctions beginning on "Implementation Day". If at any time following the Implementation Day, Iran believes that any other nuclear-related sanction or restrictive measure of the E3/EU+3 is preventing the full implementation of the sanctions lifting as specified in this JCPOA, the JCPOA participant in question will consult with Iran with a view to resolving the issue and, if they concur that lifting of this sanction or restrictive measure is appropriate, the JCPOA participant in question will take appropriate action. If they are not able to resolve the issue, Iran or any member of the E3/EU+3 may refer the issue to the Joint Commission.
  - 25. If a law at the state or local level in the United States is preventing the implementation of the sanctions lifting as specified in this JCPOA, the United States will take appropriate steps, taking into account all available authorities, with a view to achieving such implementation. The United States will actively encourage officials at the state or local level to take into account the changes in the U.S. policy reflected in the lifting of sanctions under this JCPOA and to refrain from actions inconsistent with this change in policy.

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26. The EU will refrain from re-introducing or re-imposing the sanctions that it has terminated implementing under this JCPOA, without prejudice to the dispute resolution process provided for under this JCPOA. There will be no new nuclear-related UN Security Council sanctions and no new EU nuclear-related sanctions or restrictive measures. The United States will make best efforts in good faith to sustain this JCPOA and to prevent interference with the realisation of the full benefit by Iran of the sanctions lifting specified in Annex II. The U.S. Administration, acting consistent with the respective roles of the President and the Congress, will refrain from re-introducing or re-imposing the sanctions specified in Annex II that it has ceased applying under this JCPOA, without prejudice to the dispute resolution process provided for under this JCPOA. The U.S. Administration, acting consistent with the respective roles of the President and the Congress, will refrain from imposing new nuclear-related sanctions. Iran has stated that it will treat such a re-introduction or re-imposition of the sanctions specified in Annex II, or such an imposition of new nuclear-related sanctions, as grounds to cease performing its commitments under this JCPOA in whole or in part.
  27. The E3/EU+3 will take adequate administrative and regulatory measures to ensure clarity and effectiveness with respect to the lifting of sanctions under this JCPOA. The EU and its Member States as well as the United States will issue relevant guidelines and make publicly accessible statements on the details of sanctions or restrictive measures which have been lifted under this JCPOA. The EU and its Member States and the United States commit to consult with Iran regarding the content of such guidelines and statements, on a regular basis and whenever appropriate.
  28. The E3/EU+3 and Iran commit to implement this JCPOA in good faith and in a constructive atmosphere, based on mutual respect, and to refrain from any action inconsistent with the letter, spirit and intent of this JCPOA that would undermine its successful implementation. Senior Government officials of the E3/EU+3 and Iran will make every effort to support the successful implementation of this JCPOA including in their public statements.<sup>2</sup> The E3/EU+3 will take all measures required to lift sanctions and will refrain from imposing exceptional or discriminatory regulatory and procedural requirements in lieu of the sanctions and restrictive measures covered by the JCPOA.
  29. The EU and its Member States and the United States, consistent with their respective laws, will refrain from any policy specifically intended to directly and adversely affect the normalisation of trade and economic relations with Iran inconsistent with their commitments not to undermine the successful implementation of this JCPOA.
  30. The E3/EU+3 will not apply sanctions or restrictive measures to persons or entities for engaging in activities covered by the lifting of sanctions provided for in this JCPOA, provided that such activities are otherwise consistent with E3/EU+3 laws and regulations in effect. Following the lifting of sanctions under this JCPOA as specified in Annex II, ongoing investigations on possible infringements of such sanctions may be reviewed in accordance with applicable national laws.

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<sup>2</sup> 'Government officials' for the U.S. means senior officials of the U.S. Administration.

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31. Consistent with the timing specified in Annex V, the EU and its Member States will terminate the implementation of the measures applicable to designated entities and individuals, including the Central Bank of Iran and other Iranian banks and financial institutions, as detailed in Annex II and the attachments thereto. Consistent with the timing specified in Annex V, the United States will remove designation of certain entities and individuals on the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List, and entities and individuals listed on the Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, as detailed in Annex II and the attachments thereto.
  32. EU and E3+3 countries and international participants will engage in joint projects with Iran, including through IAEA technical cooperation projects, in the field of peaceful nuclear technology, including nuclear power plants, research reactors, fuel fabrication, agreed joint advanced R&D such as fusion, establishment of a state-of-the-art regional nuclear medical centre, personnel training, nuclear safety and security, and environmental protection, as detailed in Annex III. They will take necessary measures, as appropriate, for the implementation of these projects.
  33. The E3/EU+3 and Iran will agree on steps to ensure Iran's access in areas of trade, technology, finance and energy. The EU will further explore possible areas for cooperation between the EU, its Member States and Iran, and in this context consider the use of available instruments such as export credits to facilitate trade, project financing and investment in Iran.

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### ***IMPLEMENTATION PLAN***

34. Iran and the E3/EU+3 will implement their JCPOA commitments according to the sequence specified in Annex V. The milestones for implementation are as follows:
- i. Finalisation Day is the date on which negotiations of this JCPOA are concluded among the E3/EU+3 and Iran, to be followed promptly by submission of the resolution endorsing this JCPOA to the UN Security Council for adoption without delay.
  - ii. Adoption Day is the date 90 days after the endorsement of this JCPOA by the UN Security Council, or such earlier date as may be determined by mutual consent of the JCPOA participants, at which time this JCPOA and the commitments in this JCPOA come into effect. Beginning on that date, JCPOA participants will make necessary arrangements and preparations for the implementation of their JCPOA commitments.
  - iii. Implementation Day is the date on which, simultaneously with the IAEA report verifying implementation by Iran of the nuclear-related measures described in Sections 15.1. to 15.11 of Annex V, the EU and the United States take the actions described in Sections 16 and 17 of Annex V respectively and in accordance with the UN Security Council resolution, the actions described in Section 18 of Annex V occur at the UN level.
  - iv. Transition Day is the date 8 years after Adoption Day or the date on which the Director General of the IAEA submits a report stating that the IAEA has reached the Broader Conclusion that all nuclear material in Iran remains in peaceful activities, whichever is earlier. On that date, the EU and the United States will take the actions described in Sections 20 and 21 of Annex V respectively and Iran will seek, consistent with the Constitutional roles of the President and Parliament, ratification of the Additional Protocol.
  - v. UN Security Council resolution Termination Day is the date on which the UN Security Council resolution endorsing this JCPOA terminates according to its terms, which is to be 10 years from Adoption Day, provided that the provisions of previous resolutions have not been reinstated. On that date, the EU will take the actions described in Section 25 of Annex V.
35. The sequence and milestones set forth above and in Annex V are without prejudice to the duration of JCPOA commitments stated in this JCPOA.

### ***DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISM***

36. If Iran believed that any or all of the E3/EU+3 were not meeting their commitments under this JCPOA, Iran could refer the issue to the Joint Commission for resolution; similarly, if any of the E3/EU+3 believed that Iran was not meeting its commitments under this JCPOA, any of the E3/EU+3 could do the same. The Joint Commission would have 15 days to resolve the issue, unless the time period was extended by consensus. After Joint Commission consideration, any participant could refer the issue to Ministers of Foreign Affairs, if it believed the compliance issue had not been resolved.

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Ministers would have 15 days to resolve the issue, unless the time period was extended by consensus. After Joint Commission consideration – in parallel with (or in lieu of) review at the Ministerial level - either the complaining participant or the participant whose performance is in question could request that the issue be considered by an Advisory Board, which would consist of three members (one each appointed by the participants in the dispute and a third independent member). The Advisory Board should provide a non-binding opinion on the compliance issue within 15 days. If, after this 30-day process the issue is not resolved, the Joint Commission would consider the opinion of the Advisory Board for no more than 5 days in order to resolve the issue. If the issue still has not been resolved to the satisfaction of the complaining participant, and if the complaining participant deems the issue to constitute significant non-performance, then that participant could treat the unresolved issue as grounds to cease performing its commitments under this JCPOA in whole or in part and/or notify the UN Security Council that it believes the issue constitutes significant non-performance.

37. Upon receipt of the notification from the complaining participant, as described above, including a description of the good-faith efforts the participant made to exhaust the dispute resolution process specified in this JCPOA, the UN Security Council, in accordance with its procedures, shall vote on a resolution to continue the sanctions lifting. If the resolution described above has not been adopted within 30 days of the notification, then the provisions of the old UN Security Council resolutions would be re-imposed, unless the UN Security Council decides otherwise. In such event, these provisions would not apply with retroactive effect to contracts signed between any party and Iran or Iranian individuals and entities prior to the date of application, provided that the activities contemplated under and execution of such contracts are consistent with this JCPOA and the previous and current UN Security Council resolutions. The UN Security Council, expressing its intention to prevent the reapplication of the provisions if the issue giving rise to the notification is resolved within this period, intends to take into account the views of the States involved in the issue and any opinion on the issue of the Advisory Board. Iran has stated that if sanctions are reinstated in whole or in part, Iran will treat that as grounds to cease performing its commitments under this JCPOA in whole or in part.

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## **JCPOA Annex I – Nuclear-related measures**

### **A. GENERAL**

1. The sequence of implementation of the commitments detailed in this Annex is specified in Annex V to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). Unless otherwise specified, the durations of the commitments in this Annex are from Implementation Day.

### **B. ARAK HEAVY WATER RESEARCH REACTOR**

2. Iran will modernise the Arak heavy water research reactor to support peaceful nuclear research and radioisotopes production for medical and industrial purposes. Iran will redesign and rebuild the reactor, based on the agreed conceptual design (as attached to this Annex) to support its peaceful nuclear research and production needs and purposes, including testing of fuel pins and assembly prototypes and structural materials. The design will be such as to minimise the production of plutonium and not to produce weapon-grade plutonium in normal operation. The power of the redesigned reactor will not exceed 20 MWth. The E3/EU+3 and Iran share the understanding that the parameters in the conceptual design are subject to possible and necessary adjustments in developing the final design while fully preserving the above-mentioned purposes and principles of modernisation.
3. Iran will not pursue construction at the existing unfinished reactor based on its original design and will remove the existing calandria and retain it in Iran. The calandria will be made inoperable by filling any openings in the calandria with concrete such that the IAEA can verify that it will not be usable for a future nuclear application. In redesigning and reconstructing of the modernized Arak heavy water research reactor, Iran will maximise the use of existing infrastructure already installed at the current Arak research reactor.
4. Iran will take the leadership role as the owner and as the project manager, and have responsibility for overall implementation of the Arak modernisation project, with E3/EU+3 participants assuming responsibilities regarding the modernisation of the Arak reactor as described in this Annex. A Working Group composed of E3/EU+3 participants will be established to facilitate the redesigning and rebuilding of the reactor. An international partnership composed of Iran and the Working Group would implement the Arak modernisation project. The Working Group could be enlarged to include other countries by consensus of the participants of the Working Group and Iran. E3/EU+3 participants and Iran will conclude an official document expressing their strong commitments to the Arak modernisation project in advance of Implementation Day which would provide an assured path forward to modernise the reactor and would define the responsibilities assumed by the E3/EU+3 participants, and subsequently contracts would be concluded. The participants of the Working Group will provide assistance needed by Iran for redesigning and rebuilding the reactor, consistent with their respective national laws, in such a manner as to enable the safe and timely construction and commissioning of the modernised reactor.
5. Iran and the Working Group will cooperate to develop the final design of the modernised reactor and the design of the subsidiary laboratories to be carried

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out by Iran, and review conformity with international safety standards, such that the reactor can be licensed by the relevant Iranian regulatory authority for commissioning and operation. The final design of the modernised reactor and the design of the subsidiary laboratories will be submitted to the Joint Commission. The Joint Commission will aim to complete its review and endorsement within three months after the submission of the final design. If the Joint Commission does not complete its review and endorsement within three months, Iran could raise the issue through the dispute resolution mechanism envisaged by this JCPOA.

6. The IAEA will monitor the construction and report to the Working Group for confirmation that the construction of the modernised reactor is consistent with the approved final design.
7. As the project manager, Iran will take responsibility for the construction efforts. E3/EU+3 parties will, consistent with their national laws, take appropriate administrative, legal, technical, and regulatory measures to support co-operation.

E3/EU+3 parties will support the purchase by Iran, the transfer and supply of necessary materials, equipment, instrumentation and control systems and technologies required for the construction of the redesigned reactor, through the mechanism established by this JCPOA, as well as through exploration of relevant funding contributions.

8. E3/EU+3 parties will also support and facilitate the timely and safe construction of the modernized Arak reactor and its subsidiary laboratories, upon request by Iran, through IAEA technical cooperation if appropriate, including but not limited to technical and financial assistance, supply of required materials and equipment, state-of-the-art instrumentation and control systems and equipment and support for licensing and authorization.
9. The redesigned reactor will use up to 3.67 percent enriched uranium in the form of UO<sub>2</sub> with a mass of approximately 350 kg of UO<sub>2</sub> in a full core load, with a fuel design to be reviewed and approved by the Joint Commission. The international partnership with the participation of Iran will fabricate the initial fuel core load for the reactor outside Iran. The international partnership will cooperate with Iran, including through technical assistance, to fabricate, test and license fuel fabrication capabilities in Iran for subsequent fuel core reloads for future use with this reactor. Destructive and non-destructive testing of this fuel including Post-Irradiation-Examination (PIE) will take place in one of the participating countries outside of Iran and that country will work with Iran to license the subsequent fuel fabricated in Iran for the use in the redesigned reactor under IAEA monitoring.
10. Iran will not produce or test natural uranium pellets, fuel pins or fuel assemblies, which are specifically designed for the support of the originally designed Arak reactor, designated by the IAEA as IR-40. Iran will store under IAEA continuous monitoring all existing natural uranium pellets and IR-40 fuel assemblies until the modernised Arak reactor becomes operational, at which point these natural uranium pellets and IR-40 fuel assemblies will be converted to UNH, or exchanged with an equivalent quantity of natural uranium. Iran will make the necessary technical modifications to the natural

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uranium fuel production process line that was intended to supply fuel for the IR-40 reactor design, such that it can be used for the fabrication of the fuel reloads for the modernised Arak reactor.

11. All spent fuel from the redesigned Arak reactor, regardless of its origin, for the lifetime of the reactor, will be shipped out of Iran to a mutually determined location in E3/EU+3 countries or third countries, for further treatment or disposition as provided for in relevant contracts to be concluded, consistent with national laws, with the recipient party, within one year from the unloading from the reactor or whenever deemed to be safe for transfer by the recipient country.
12. Iran will submit the DIQ of the redesigned reactor to the IAEA which will include information on the planned radio-isotope production and reactor operation programme. The reactor will be operated under IAEA monitoring.
13. Iran will operate the Fuel Manufacturing Plant only to produce fuel assemblies for light water reactors and reloads for the modernized Arak reactor.

#### **C. HEAVY WATER PRODUCTION PLANT**

14. All excess heavy water which is beyond Iran's needs for the modernised Arak research reactor, the Zero power heavy water reactor, quantities needed for medical research and production of deuterate solutions and chemical compounds including, where appropriate, contingency stocks, will be made available for export to the international market based on international prices and delivered to the international buyer for 15 years. Iran's needs, consistent with the parameters above, are estimated to be 130 metric tonnes of nuclear grade heavy water or its equivalent in different enrichments prior to commissioning of the modernised Arak research reactor, and 90 metric tonnes after the commissioning, including the amount contained in the reactor.
15. Iran will inform the IAEA about the inventory and the production of the HWPP and will allow the IAEA to monitor the quantities of the heavy water stocks and the amount of heavy water produced, including through IAEA visits, as requested, to the HWPP.

#### **D. OTHER REACTORS**

16. Consistent with its plan, Iran will keep pace with the trend of international technological advancement in relying only on light water for its future nuclear power and research reactors with enhanced international cooperation including assurances of supply of necessary fuel.
17. Iran intends to ship out all spent fuel for all future and present nuclear power and research reactors, for further treatment or disposition as provided for in relevant contracts to be concluded consistent with national laws with the recipient party.

#### **E. SPENT FUEL REPROCESSING ACTIVITIES**

18. For 15 years Iran will not, and does not intend to thereafter, engage in any spent fuel reprocessing or spent fuel reprocessing R&D activities. For the purpose of this annex, spent fuel includes all types of irradiated fuel.

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19. For 15 years Iran will not, and does not intend to thereafter, reprocess spent fuel except for irradiated enriched uranium targets for production of radio-isotopes for medical and peaceful industrial purposes.
  20. For 15 years Iran will not, and does not intend to thereafter, develop, acquire or build facilities capable of separation of plutonium, uranium or neptunium from spent fuel or from fertile targets, other than for production of radio-isotopes for medical and peaceful industrial purposes.
  21. For 15 years, Iran will only develop, acquire, build, or operate hot cells (containing a cell or interconnected cells), shielded cells or shielded glove boxes with dimensions less than 6 cubic meters in volume compatible with the specifications set out in Annex I of the Additional Protocol. These will be co-located with the modernised Arak research reactor, the Tehran Research Reactor, and radio-medicine production complexes, and only capable of the separation and processing of industrial or medical isotopes and non-destructive PIE. The needed equipment will be acquired through the procurement mechanism established by this JCPOA. For 15 years, Iran will develop, acquire, build, or operate hot cells (containing a cell or interconnected cells), shielded cells or shielded glove boxes with dimensions beyond 6 cubic meters in volume and specifications set out in Annex I of the Additional Protocol, only after approval by the Joint Commission.
  22. The E3/EU+3 are ready to facilitate all of the destructive and non-destructive examinations on fuel elements and/or fuel assembly prototypes including PIE for all fuel fabricated in or outside Iran and irradiated in Iran, using their existing facilities outside Iran. Except for the Arak research reactor complex, Iran will not develop, build, acquire or operate hot cells capable of performing PIE or seek to acquire equipment to build/develop such a capability, for 15 years.
  23. For 15 years, in addition to continuing current fuel testing activities at the TRR, Iran will undertake non-destructive post irradiation examination (PIE) of fuel pins, fuel assembly prototypes and structural materials. These examinations will be exclusively at the Arak research reactor complex. However, the E3/EU+3 will make available their facilities to conduct destructive testing with Iranian specialists, as agreed. The hot cells at the Arak research reactor in which non-destructive PIE are performed will not be physically interconnected to cells that process or handle materials for the production of medical or industrial radioisotopes.
  24. For 15 years, Iran will not engage in producing or acquiring plutonium or uranium metals or their alloys, or conducting R&D on plutonium or uranium (or their alloys) metallurgy, or casting, forming, or machining plutonium or uranium metal.
  25. Iran will not produce, seek, or acquire separated plutonium, highly enriched uranium (defined as 20% or greater uranium-235), or uranium-233, or neptunium-237 (except for use as laboratory standards or in instruments using neptunium-237) for 15 years.
  26. If Iran seeks to initiate R&D on uranium metal based TRR fuel in small agreed quantities after 10 years and before 15 years, Iran will present its plan to, and seek approval by, the Joint Commission.

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## **F. ENRICHMENT CAPACITY**

27. Iran will keep its enrichment capacity at no more than 5060 IR-1 centrifuge machines in no more than 30 cascades in their current configurations in currently operating units at the Natanz Fuel Enrichment Plant (FEP) for 10 years.
28. Iran will keep its level of uranium enrichment at up to 3.67 percent for 15 years.
29. Iran will remove the following excess centrifuges and infrastructure not associated with 5060 IR-1 centrifuges in FEP, which will be stored at Natanz in Hall B of FEP under IAEA continuous monitoring:
  - 29.1. All excess centrifuge machines, including IR-2m centrifuges. Excess IR-1 centrifuges will be used for the replacement of failed or damaged centrifuges of the same type on a one-for-one basis.
  - 29.2. UF<sub>6</sub> pipework including sub headers, valves and pressure transducers at cascade level, and frequency inverters, and UF<sub>6</sub> withdrawal equipment from one of the withdrawal stations, which is currently not in service, including its vacuum pumps and chemical traps.
30. For the purpose of this Annex, the IAEA will confirm through the established practice the failed or damaged status of centrifuge machines before removal.
31. For 15 years, Iran will install gas centrifuge machines, or enrichment-related infrastructure, whether suitable for uranium enrichment, research and development, or stable isotope enrichment, exclusively at the locations and for the activities specified under this JCPOA.

## **G. CENTRIFUGES RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

32. Iran will continue to conduct enrichment R&D in a manner that does not accumulate enriched uranium. For 10 years and consistent with its enrichment R&D plan, Iran's enrichment R&D with uranium will only include IR-4, IR-5, IR-6 and IR-8 centrifuges. Mechanical testing on up to two single centrifuges for each type will be carried out only on the IR-2m, IR-4, IR-5, IR-6, IR-6s, IR-7 and IR-8. Iran will build or test, with or without uranium, only those gas centrifuges specified in this JCPOA.
33. Consistent with its plan, Iran will continue working with the 164-machine IR-2m cascade at PFEP in order to complete the necessary tests until 30 November 2015 or the day of implementation of this JCPOA, whichever comes later, and after that it will take these machines out of the PFEP and store them under IAEA continuous monitoring at Natanz in Hall B of FEP.
34. Consistent with its plan, Iran will continue working with the 164-machine IR-4 cascade at PFEP in order to complete the necessary tests until 30 November 2015 or the day of implementation of this JCPOA, whichever comes later, and after that it will take these machines out of the PFEP and store them under IAEA continuous monitoring at Natanz in Hall B of FEP.
35. Iran will continue the testing of a single IR-4 centrifuge machine and IR-4 centrifuge cascade of up to 10 centrifuge machines for 10 years.

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36. Iran will test a single IR-5 centrifuge machine for 10 years.
  37. Iran will continue testing of the IR-6 on single centrifuge machines and its intermediate cascades and will commence testing of up to 30 centrifuge machines from one and a half years before the end of year 10. Iran will proceed from single centrifuge machines and small cascades to intermediate cascades in a logical sequence.
  38. Iran will commence, upon start of implementation of the JCPOA, testing of the IR-8 on single centrifuge machines and its intermediate cascades and will commence the testing of up to 30 centrifuges machines from one and a half years before the end of year 10. Iran will proceed from single centrifuges to small cascades to intermediate cascades in a logical sequence.
  39. For 10 years, Iran, consistent with the established practice, will recombine the enriched and depleted streams from the IR-6 and IR-8 cascades through the use of welded pipework on withdrawal main headers in a manner that precludes the withdrawal of enriched and depleted uranium materials and verified by the IAEA.
  40. For 15 years, Iran will conduct all testing of centrifuges with uranium only at the PFEP. Iran will conduct all mechanical testing of centrifuges only at the PFEP and the Tehran Research Centre.
  41. For the purpose of adapting PFEP to the R&D activities in the enrichment and enrichment R&D plan, Iran will remove all centrifuges except those needed for testing as described in the relevant paragraphs above, except for the IR-1 cascade (No. 1) as described below. For the full IR-1 cascade (No. 6), Iran will modify associated infrastructure by removing UF<sub>6</sub> pipework, including sub-headers, valves and pressure transducers at cascade level, and frequency inverters. The IR-1 cascade (No. 1) centrifuges will be kept but made inoperable, as verified by the IAEA, through the removal of centrifuge rotors and the injection of epoxy resin into the sub headers, feeding, product, and tails pipework, and the removal of controls and electrical systems for vacuum, power and cooling. Excess centrifuges and infrastructure will be stored at Natanz in Hall B of FEP under IAEA continuous monitoring. The R&D space in line No. 6 will be left empty until Iran needs to use it for its R&D programme.
  42. Consistent with the activities in the enrichment and enrichment R&D plan, Iran will maintain the cascade infrastructure for testing of single centrifuges and small and intermediate cascades in two R&D lines (No. 2 and No. 3) and will adapt two other lines (No. 4 and No. 5) with infrastructure similar to that for lines No. 2 and No. 3 in order to enable future R&D activities as specified in this JCPOA. Adaptation will include modification of all UF<sub>6</sub> pipework (including removal of all sub headers except as agreed as needed for the R&D programme) and associated instrumentation to be compatible with single centrifuges and small and intermediate cascade testing instead of full scale testing.
  43. Consistent with its plan and internationally established practices, Iran intends to continue R&D on new types of centrifuges through computer modelling and simulations, including at universities. For any such project to proceed to a

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prototype stage for mechanical testing within 10 years, a full presentation to, and approval by, the Joint Commission is needed.

## **H. FORDOW FUEL ENRICHMENT PLANT**

44. The Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant (FFEP) will be converted into a nuclear, physics, and technology centre and international collaboration will be encouraged in agreed areas of research. The Joint Commission will be informed in advance of the specific projects that will be undertaken at Fordow.
45. Iran will not conduct any uranium enrichment or any uranium enrichment related R&D and will have no nuclear material at the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant (FFEP) for 15 years.
46. For 15 years, Iran will maintain no more than 1044 IR-1 centrifuge machines at one wing of the FFEP of which:
  - 46.1. Two cascades that have not experienced UF<sub>6</sub> before will be modified for the production of stable isotopes. The transition to stable isotope production of these cascades at FFEP will be conducted in joint partnership between the Russian Federation and Iran on the basis of arrangements to be mutually agreed upon. To prepare these two cascades for installation of a new cascade architecture appropriate for stable isotope production by the joint partnership, Iran will remove the connection to the UF<sub>6</sub> feed main header, and move cascade UF<sub>6</sub> pipework (except for the dump line in order to maintain vacuum) to storage in Fordow under IAEA continuous monitoring. The Joint Commission will be informed about the conceptual framework of stable isotope production at FFEP.
  - 46.2. For four cascades with all associated infrastructure remaining except for pipework that enables crossover tandem connections, two will be placed in an idle state, not spinning. The other two cascades will continue to spin until the transition to stable isotope production described in the previous subparagraph has been completed. Upon completion of the transition to stable isotope production described in the previous subparagraph, these two spinning cascades will be placed in an idle state, not spinning.
47. Iran will:
  - 47.1. remove the other 2 cascades of IR-1 centrifuges from this wing, by removing all centrifuges and cascade UF<sub>6</sub> pipework, including sub-headers, valves and pressure transducers at cascade level, and frequency inverters.
  - 47.2. also subsequently remove cascade electrical cabling, individual cascade control cabinets and vacuum pumps. All these excess centrifuges and infrastructure will be stored at Natanz in Hall B of FEP under IAEA continuous monitoring.
48. Iran will:
  - 48.1. remove all excess centrifuges and uranium enrichment related infrastructure from the other wing of the FFEP. This will include removal

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of all centrifuges and UF6 pipework, including sub headers, valves and pressure gauges and transducers, and frequency inverters and converters, and UF6 feed and withdrawal stations.

48.2. also subsequently remove cascade electrical cabling, individual cascade control cabinets, vacuum pumps and centrifuge mounting blocks. All these excess centrifuges and infrastructure will be stored at Natanz in Hall B of FEP under IAEA continuous monitoring.

49. Centrifuges from the four idle cascades may be used for the replacement of failed or damaged centrifuges in stable isotope production at Fordow.
50. Iran will limit its stable isotope production activities with gas centrifuges to the FFEP for 15 years and will use no more than 348 IR-1 centrifuges for these activities at the FFEP. The associated R&D activities in Iran will occur at the FFEP and at Iran's declared and monitored centrifuge manufacturing facilities for testing, modification and balancing these IR-1 centrifuges.
51. The IAEA will establish a baseline for the amount of uranium legacy from past enrichment operations that will remain in Fordow. Iran will permit the IAEA regular access, including daily as requested by the IAEA, access to the FFEP in order to monitor Iran's production of stable isotopes and the absence of undeclared nuclear material and activities at the FFEP for 15 years.

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## **I. OTHER ASPECTS OF ENRICHMENT**

52. Iran will abide by its voluntary commitments as expressed in its own long term enrichment and enrichment R&D plan to be submitted as part of the initial declaration described in Article 2 of the Additional Protocol.<sup>1</sup> The IAEA will confirm on an annual basis, for the duration of the plan that the nature and scope and scale of Iran's enrichment and enrichment R&D activities are in line with this plan.
53. Iran will start to install necessary infrastructure for the IR-8 at Natanz in Hall B of FEP after year 10.
54. An agreed template for describing different centrifuge types (IR-1, IR-2m, IR-4, IR-5, IR-6, IR-6s, IR-7, IR-8) and the associated definitions need to be accomplished by implementation day.
55. An agreed procedure for measuring IR-1, IR-2m and IR-4 centrifuge performance data needs to be accomplished by implementation day.

## **J. URANIUM STOCKS AND FUELS**

56. Iran will maintain a total enriched uranium stockpile of no more than 300 kg of up to 3.67% enriched uranium hexafluoride (or the equivalent in different chemical forms) for 15 years.
57. All enriched uranium hexafluoride in excess of 300 kg of up to 3.67% enriched UF<sub>6</sub> (or the equivalent in different chemical forms) will be down blended to natural uranium level or be sold on the international market and delivered to the international buyer in return for natural uranium delivered to Iran. Iran will enter into a commercial contract with an entity outside Iran for the purchase and transfer of its enriched uranium stockpile in excess of 300 kg UF<sub>6</sub> in return for natural uranium delivered to Iran. The E3/EU+3 will facilitate, where applicable, the conclusion and implementation of this contract. Iran may choose to seek to sell excess enriched uranium to the IAEA fuel bank in Kazakhstan when the fuel bank becomes operational.
58. All uranium oxide enriched to between 5% and 20% will be fabricated into fuel plates for the Tehran Research Reactor or transferred, based on a commercial transaction, outside of Iran or diluted to an enrichment level of 3.67% or less. Scrap oxide and other forms not in plates that cannot be fabricated into TRR fuel plates will be transferred, based on a commercial transaction, outside of Iran or diluted to an enrichment level of 3.67% or less. In case of future supply of 19.75% enriched uranium oxide (U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) for TRR fuel plates fabrication, all scrap oxide and other forms not in plates that cannot be fabricated into TRR fuel plates, containing uranium enriched to between 5% and 20%, will be transferred, based on a commercial transaction, outside of Iran or diluted to an enrichment level of 3.67% or less within 6 months of its production. Scrap plates will be transferred, based on a commercial transaction, outside Iran. The commercial transactions should be structured to return an equivalent amount of natural uranium to Iran. For 15 years, Iran will not build or operate facilities for converting fuel plates or scrap back to UF<sub>6</sub>.

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<sup>1</sup> Iran will permit the IAEA to share the content of the enrichment and enrichment R&D plan, as submitted as part of the initial declaration, with the Joint Commission participants.

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59. Russian designed, fabricated and licensed fuel assemblies for use in Russian-supplied reactors in Iran do not count against the 300 kg UF<sub>6</sub> stockpile limit. Enriched uranium in fabricated fuel assemblies from other sources outside of Iran for use in Iran's nuclear research and power reactors, including those which will be fabricated outside of Iran for the initial fuel load of the modernised Arak research reactor, which are certified by the fuel supplier and the appropriate Iranian authority to meet international standards, will not count against the 300 kg UF<sub>6</sub> stockpile limit. The Joint Commission will establish a Technical Working Group with the goal of enabling fuel to be fabricated in Iran while adhering to the agreed stockpile parameters (300 kg of up to 3.67 % enriched UF<sub>6</sub> or the equivalent in different chemical forms). This Technical Working Group will also, within one year, work to develop objective technical criteria for assessing whether fabricated fuel and its intermediate products can be readily converted to UF<sub>6</sub>. Enriched uranium in fabricated fuel assemblies and its intermediate products manufactured in Iran and certified to meet international standards, including those for the modernised Arak research reactor, will not count against the 300 kg UF<sub>6</sub> stockpile limit provided the Technical Working Group of the Joint Commission approves that such fuel assemblies and their intermediate products cannot be readily reconverted into UF<sub>6</sub>. This could for instance be achieved through impurities (e.g. burnable poisons or otherwise) contained in fuels or through the fuel being in a chemical form such that direct conversion back to UF<sub>6</sub> would be technically difficult without dissolution and purification. The objective technical criteria will guide the approval process of the Technical Working Group. The IAEA will monitor the fuel fabrication process for any fuel produced in Iran to verify that the fuel and intermediate products comport with the fuel fabrication process that was approved by the Technical Working Group. The Joint Commission will also support assistance to Iran including through IAEA technical cooperation as appropriate, in meeting international qualification standards for nuclear fuel produced by Iran.
60. Iran will seek to enter into a commercial contract with entities outside Iran for the purchase of fuel for the TRR and enriched uranium targets. The E3/EU+3 will facilitate, as needed, the conclusion and implementation of this contract. In the case of lack of conclusion of a contract with a fuel supplier, E3/EU+3 will supply a quantity of 19.75% enriched uranium oxide (U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) and deliver to Iran, exclusively for the purpose of fabrication in Iran of fuel for the TRR and enriched uranium targets for the lifetime of the reactor. This 19.75% enriched uranium oxide (U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>) will be supplied in increments no greater than approximately 5 kg and each new increment will be provided only when the previous increment of this material has been verified by the IAEA to have been mixed with aluminum to make fuel for the TRR or fabricated into enriched uranium targets. Iran will notify the E3/EU+3 within 2 year before the contingency of TRR fuel will be exhausted in order to have the uranium oxide available 6 months before the end of the 2 year period.

#### **K. CENTRIFUGE MANUFACTURING**

61. Consistent with its enrichment and enrichment R&D plan, Iran will only engage in production of centrifuges, including centrifuge rotors suitable for

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isotope separation or any other centrifuge components, to meet the enrichment and enrichment R&D requirements of this Annex.

62. Consistent with its plan, Iran will use the stock of IR-1 centrifuge machines in storage, which are in excess of the remaining 5060 IR-1 centrifuges in Natanz and the IR-1 centrifuges installed at Fordow, for the replacement of failed or damaged machines. Whenever during the 10 year period from the start of the implementation of the JCPOA, the level of stock of IR-1 machines falls to 500 or below, Iran may maintain this level of stock by resuming production of IR-1 machines at a rate up to the average monthly crash rate without exceeding the stock of 500.
63. Consistent with its plan, at the end of year 8, Iran will commence manufacturing of IR-6 and IR-8 centrifuges without rotors through year 10 at a rate of up to 200 centrifuges per year for each type. After year 10, Iran will produce complete centrifuges with the same rate to meet its enrichment and enrichment R&D needs. Iran will store them at Natanz in an above ground location, under IAEA continuous monitoring, until they are needed for final assembly according to the enrichment and enrichment R&D plan.

#### **L. ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL AND MODIFIED CODE 3.1**

64. Iran will notify the IAEA of provisional application of the Additional Protocol to its Safeguards Agreement in accordance with Article 17(b) of the Additional Protocol pending its entry into force, and subsequently seek ratification and entry into force, consistent with the respective roles of the President and the Majlis (Parliament).
65. Iran will notify the IAEA that it will fully implement the Modified Code 3.1 of the Subsidiary Arrangement to Iran's Safeguards Agreement as long as the Safeguards Agreement remains in force.

#### **M. PAST AND PRESENT ISSUES OF CONCERN**

66. Iran will complete all activities as set out in paragraphs 2, 4, 5, and 6 of the "Roadmap for Clarification of Past and Present Outstanding Issues", as verified by the IAEA in its regular updates by the Director General of the IAEA on the implementation of this Roadmap.

#### **N. MODERN TECHNOLOGIES AND LONG TERM PRESENCE OF IAEA**

67. For the purpose of increasing the efficiency of monitoring for this JCPOA, for 15 years or longer, for the specified verification measures:
  - 67.1. Iran will permit the IAEA the use of on-line enrichment measurement and electronic seals which communicate their status within nuclear sites to IAEA inspectors, as well as other IAEA approved and certified modern technologies in line with internationally accepted IAEA practice. Iran will facilitate automated collection of IAEA measurement recordings registered by installed measurement devices and sending to IAEA working space in individual nuclear sites.
  - 67.2. Iran will make the necessary arrangements to allow for a long-term IAEA presence, including issuing long-term visas, as well as providing proper working space at nuclear sites and, with best efforts, at locations near

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nuclear sites in Iran for the designated IAEA inspectors for working and keeping necessary equipment.

- 67.3. Iran will increase the number of designated IAEA inspectors to the range of 130-150 within 9 months from the date of the implementation of the JCPOA, and will generally allow the designation of inspectors from nations that have diplomatic relations with Iran, consistent with its laws and regulations.

**O. TRANSPARENCY RELATED TO URANIUM ORE CONCENTRATE (UOC)**

68. Iran will permit the IAEA to monitor, through agreed measures that will include containment and surveillance measures, for 25 years, that all uranium ore concentrate produced in Iran or obtained from any other source, is transferred to the uranium conversion facility (UCF) in Esfahan or to any other future uranium conversion facility which Iran might decide to build in Iran within this period.
69. Iran will provide the IAEA with all necessary information such that the IAEA will be able to verify the production of the uranium ore concentrate and the inventory of uranium ore concentrate produced in Iran or obtained from any other source for 25 years.

**P. TRANSPARENCY RELATED TO ENRICHMENT**

70. For 15 years, Iran will permit the IAEA to implement continuous monitoring, including through containment and surveillance measures, as necessary, to verify that stored centrifuges and infrastructure remain in storage, and are only used to replace failed or damaged centrifuges, as specified in this Annex.
71. Iran will permit the IAEA regular access, including daily access as requested by the IAEA, to relevant buildings at Natanz, including all parts of the FEP and PFEP, for 15 years.
72. For 15 years, the Natanz enrichment site will be the sole location for all of Iran's uranium enrichment related activities including safeguarded R&D.
73. Iran intends to apply nuclear export policies and practices in line with the internationally established standards for the export of nuclear material, equipment and technology. For 15 years, Iran will only engage, including through export of any enrichment or enrichment related equipment and technology, with any other country, or with any foreign entity in enrichment or enrichment related activities, including related research and development activities, following approval by the Joint Commission.

**Q. ACCESS**

74. Requests for access pursuant to provisions of this JCPOA will be made in good faith, with due observance of the sovereign rights of Iran, and kept to the minimum necessary to effectively implement the verification responsibilities under this JCPOA. In line with normal international safeguards practice, such requests will not be aimed at interfering with Iranian military or other national security activities, but will be exclusively for resolving concerns regarding fulfilment of the JCPOA commitments and Iran's other non-proliferation and

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safeguards obligations. The following procedures are for the purpose of JCPOA implementation between the E3/EU+3 and Iran and are without prejudice to the safeguards agreement and the Additional Protocol thereto. In implementing this procedure as well as other transparency measures, the IAEA will be requested to take every precaution to protect commercial, technological and industrial secrets as well as other confidential information coming to its knowledge.

75. In furtherance of implementation of the JCPOA, if the IAEA has concerns regarding undeclared nuclear materials or activities, or activities inconsistent with the JCPOA, at locations that have not been declared under the comprehensive safeguards agreement or Additional Protocol, the IAEA will provide Iran the basis for such concerns and request clarification.
76. If Iran's explanations do not resolve the IAEA's concerns, the Agency may request access to such locations for the sole reason to verify the absence of undeclared nuclear materials and activities or activities inconsistent with the JCPOA at such locations. The IAEA will provide Iran the reasons for access in writing and will make available relevant information.
77. Iran may propose to the IAEA alternative means of resolving the IAEA's concerns that enable the IAEA to verify the absence of undeclared nuclear materials and activities or activities inconsistent with the JCPOA at the location in question, which should be given due and prompt consideration.
78. If the absence of undeclared nuclear materials and activities or activities inconsistent with the JCPOA cannot be verified after the implementation of the alternative arrangements agreed by Iran and the IAEA, or if the two sides are unable to reach satisfactory arrangements to verify the absence of undeclared nuclear materials and activities or activities inconsistent with the JCPOA at the specified locations within 14 days of the IAEA's original request for access, Iran, in consultation with the members of the Joint Commission, would resolve the IAEA's concerns through necessary means agreed between Iran and the IAEA. In the absence of an agreement, the members of the Joint Commission, by consensus or by a vote of 5 or more of its 8 members, would advise on the necessary means to resolve the IAEA's concerns. The process of consultation with, and any action by, the members of the Joint Commission would not exceed 7 days, and Iran would implement the necessary means within 3 additional days.

#### **R. CENTRIFUGE COMPONENT MANUFACTURING TRANSPARENCY**

79. Iran and the IAEA will take the necessary steps for containment and surveillance on centrifuge rotor tubes and bellows for 20 years.
80. In this context:
  - 80.1. Iran will provide the IAEA with an initial inventory of all existing centrifuge rotor tubes and bellows and subsequent reports on changes in such inventory and will permit the IAEA to verify the inventory by item counting and numbering, and through containment and surveillance, of all rotor tubes and bellows, including in all existing and newly produced centrifuges.

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80.2. Iran will declare all locations and equipment, namely flow-forming machines, filament-winding machines and mandrels that are used for production of centrifuge rotor tubes or bellows, and will permit the IAEA to implement continuous monitoring, including through containment and surveillance on this equipment, to verify that this equipment is being used to manufacture centrifuges only for the activities specified in this JCPOA.

**S. OTHER URANIUM ISOTOPE SEPARATION ACTIVITIES**

81. For 10 years, Iran's uranium isotope separation-related research and development or production activities will be exclusively based on gaseous centrifuge technology.<sup>2</sup> Iran will permit IAEA access to verify that uranium isotope separation production and R&D activities are consistent with this Annex.

**T. ACTIVITIES WHICH COULD CONTRIBUTE TO THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A NUCLEAR EXPLOSIVE DEVICE**

82. Iran will not engage in the following activities which could contribute to the development of a nuclear explosive device:

82.1. Designing, developing, acquiring, or using computer models to simulate nuclear explosive devices.

82.2. Designing, developing, fabricating, acquiring, or using multi-point explosive detonation systems suitable for a nuclear explosive device, unless approved by the Joint Commission for non-nuclear purposes and subject to monitoring.

82.3. Designing, developing, fabricating, acquiring, or using explosive diagnostic systems (streak cameras, framing cameras and flash x-ray cameras) suitable for the development of a nuclear explosive device, unless approved by the Joint Commission for non-nuclear purposes and subject to monitoring.

82.4. Designing, developing, fabricating, acquiring, or using explosively driven neutron sources or specialized materials for explosively driven neutron sources.

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<sup>2</sup> For the purpose of this Annex, non-gaseous centrifuge uranium isotope separation-related research and development or production will include laser isotope separation systems, electromagnetic isotope separation systems, chemical exchange systems, gaseous diffusion systems, vortex and aerodynamic systems, and other such processes that separate uranium isotopes.

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## Attachment: Arak conceptual design

### Fundamental Principles:

- Maximize use of the current infrastructure of original design of Arak research reactor, designated by the IAEA as IR-40, according to their respective ratings.
- Modernizing of the original design in order to be a multi-purpose research reactor comprising radio-isotope production, structural materials and fuel (pins and assembly prototypes) testing and able to conduct other neutronic experiments which demand high neutron fluxes (more than  $10^{14}$ ).
- Using heavy water as coolant, moderator and reflector. Light water would be utilized as an annular ring around the compact new core for safety reasons if necessary.
- Around 78 fuel assemblies in a tight hexagonal grid spacing with the following preliminary characteristics will be loaded.
- Up to 3.67 percent enriched  $\text{UO}_2$ , in the improved assembly design, will be used as fuel.
- Power will not exceed to 20 MWth.
- Adding different types of beam tubes to the existing beam tubes which being extended to the edge of the new compact core.
- Having one central channel in the center of the new core with passive cooling system for the purpose of structural materials and fuel pins and assembly prototypes testing with neutron flux beyond  $2 \cdot 10^{14}$ , twelve in-core irradiation channels (IIC) inside the core and twelve lateral irradiation channels (LIC) just next to the outer ring of fuel assemblies.
- The location of the in-core and lateral irradiation channels should be designed and fixed to meet the best anticipated performances.
- Consistent with relevant section of Annex 1, subsidiary laboratories are part of the modernization project of the Arak Research Reactor. In Addition, Annex III reinforce design and construction of subsidiary laboratories.
- The highest tolerable pressure for the first and second loop is 0.33 Mpa (at the interance of the reactor pit).
- The highest possible flow rate for coolant is 610 kg/s at the pressure of 0.33 MPa in the main piping system and 42 Kg/sec for Moderator with the same conditions.

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**Preliminary Characteristics:**

Core Parameters	Values
Power (MW)	20
Number of fuel assemblies	~ 78
Active length (cm)	~ 110
Lattice configuration	Hexagonal
Fuel pellets Material	UO <sub>2</sub>
Fuel enrichment level	Up to 3.67 %
Clad material	Zr Alloys
Burnable poison	Yes, if necessary
Lattice pitch (cm)	~ 11
Coolant medium	D <sub>2</sub> O
Moderator medium	D <sub>2</sub> O
Reflector medium	D <sub>2</sub> O
Reflector thickness (cm)	~ 50
Purity of D2O	~ 99.8%
Mass of D2O (mtons)	~ 60-70
Yearly makeup	Yes
K <sub>eff</sub>	< 1.25
Core Excess reactivity (pcm)	< 20000
Cycle length (days) <small>approximativ</small>	~ 250
<sup>239</sup> Pu at EoC (g)	~ 850
<sup>239</sup> Pu purity at EoC	~ 78%
<sup>235</sup> U consumption	~ 60%
Maximum Thermal Flux, E<0.625ev	~ 3•10 <sup>14</sup>
Maximum Fast Flux, E>0.625ev	~ 1•10 <sup>14</sup>
Minimum Thermal Flux, E<0.625ev	~ 1•10 <sup>14</sup>
Minimum Fast Flux, E>0.625ev	~ 1•10 <sup>14</sup>
Fluid velocity in channels (m/s)	~ 3.8
Channel mass flow rate (kg/s)	~ 2.4
Working pressure (MPa)	0.33
Fluid inlet temperature (°C)	~ 47
Fluid outlet temperature (°C)	~ 78
Core material	Mainly S.S. 304
Core wall Thichness (mm)	~ 30
Fuel Pellet Diameter (cm)	~ 0.65
Inner Clad Diameter (cm)	~ 0.67
Outer Clad Diameter (cm)	~ 0.8
Number of pins per assembly	12
Mass of UO2 in full core load (Kg)	~ 350
Core diameter (cm)	~ 240

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## JCPOA Annex II – Sanctions-related commitments

The sequence of implementation of the commitments detailed in this Annex is specified in Annex V (Implementation Plan) to this Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

### A. European Union<sup>1</sup>

1. The EU and EU Member States commit to terminate all provisions of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 (as subsequently amended) implementing all nuclear-related sanctions or restrictive measures as specified in Sections 1.1-1.10 below, to terminate all provisions of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP (as subsequently amended), as specified in Sections 1.1-1.10 below, and to terminate or amend national implementing legislation as required, in accordance with Annex V:

#### 1.1. **Financial, banking and insurance measures**<sup>2</sup>

- 1.1.1 Prohibition and authorisation regimes on financial transfers to and from Iran (Article 10 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 30, 30a, 30b and 31 of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012);
- 1.1.2 Sanctions on banking activities (Article 11 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Article 33 of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012);
- 1.1.3 Sanctions on insurance (Article 12 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Article 35 of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012);
- 1.1.4 Sanctions on financial messaging services (Article 20(12) of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Article 23(4) of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012);
- 1.1.5 Sanctions on financial support for trade with Iran (Article 8 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP);
- 1.1.6 Sanctions on grants, financial assistance and concessional loans (Article 9 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP);
- 1.1.7 Sanctions on Government of Iran public-guaranteed bonds (Article 13 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Article 34 of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
- 1.1.8 Sanctions on associated services<sup>3</sup> for each of the categories above (see the references above).

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of EU legislation, “Iranian person, entity or body” means:

- (i) the State of Iran or any public authority thereof;
- (ii) any natural person in, or resident in, Iran;
- (iii) any legal person, entity or body having its registered office in Iran;
- (iv) any legal person, entity or body, inside or outside Iran, owned or controlled directly or indirectly by one or more of the above mentioned persons or bodies.

<sup>2</sup> The headings and subheadings in this Annex are for descriptive purposes only.

<sup>3</sup> For the purposes of this Annex, the term “associated services” means any service – including technical assistance, training, insurance, re-insurance, brokering, transportation or financial service – necessary and ordinarily incident to the underlying activity for which sanctions have been lifted pursuant to this JCPOA.

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## **1.2. Oil, gas and petrochemical sectors**

- 1.2.1. Sanctions on the import of oil and gas from Iran (Articles 3a, 3c and 3e of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 11, 12 and 14a, and Annexes IV and IVA of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012);
- 1.2.2. Sanctions on the import of Iranian petrochemical products (Articles 3b and 3d of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 13 and 14, and Annex V of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012);
- 1.2.3. Sanctions on the export of key equipment for the oil, gas and petrochemical sectors (Articles 4, 4a and 4b of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 8, 9 and 10, and Annexes VI and VIA of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012);
- 1.2.4. Sanctions on investment in the oil, gas and petrochemical sectors (Articles 6, 6a and 7 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 17(1), 17(2)(b) and (c), 17(3), 17(4), 17(5), 20 and 21 of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
- 1.2.5. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above (see the references above).

## **1.3. Shipping, shipbuilding and transport sectors**

- 1.3.1. Sanctions related to shipping and shipbuilding (Articles 4g, 4h, 8a, 18a and 18b of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 10a, 10b, 10c, 37a, and 37b, and Annex VIB of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012);
- 1.3.2. Sanctions related to the transport sector (Articles 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 36 and 37 of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
- 1.3.3. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above (see the references above).

## **1.4. Gold, other precious metals, banknotes and coinage**

- 1.4.1. Sanctions on gold, precious metals and diamonds, banknotes and coinage (Articles 4c and 4d of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 15 and 16, and Annex VII of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
- 1.4.2. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above (see the references above).

## **1.5. Nuclear proliferation-related measures**

- 1.5.1. Sanctions related to proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities (goods and technology, investment and specialised training) (Articles 1(1) (a), (b), (d), (e), (2), (3) and (4), 2, 3, 5, 14 and 21 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17(1) and (2)(a), 18, 19 and 22, and Annexes I, II and III of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
- 1.5.2. Sanctions on associated services for the category above (see the references above).

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**1.6. Metals**

- 1.6.1. Sanctions on metals (Articles 4e and 4f of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 15a, 15b and 15c, and Annex VIIB of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
- 1.6.2. Sanctions on associated services for the category above (see the references above).

**1.7. Software**

- 1.7.1. Sanctions on software (Articles 4i and 4j of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 10d, 10e and 10f, and Annex VIIA of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
- 1.7.2. Sanctions on associated services for the category above (see the references above).

**1.8. Arms**

- 1.8.1. Sanctions on arms (Articles 1(1)(c), (3) and (4), and 3 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 5(1)(a) and (c), 17(1) and (2)(a), and 19 of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
- 1.8.2. Sanctions on associated services for the category above (see the references above).

**1.9. Listing of persons, entities and bodies (asset freeze and visa ban)**

- 1.9.1. Asset freeze and visa ban measures applicable to:
  - 1.9.1.1. listed Iranian banks and financial institutions, including the Central Bank of Iran;
  - 1.9.1.2. listed persons, entities and bodies related to the oil, gas and petrochemical sectors;
  - 1.9.1.3. listed persons, entities and bodies related to shipping, shipbuilding and transport;
  - 1.9.1.4. other listed persons, entities and bodies not related to proliferation-sensitive nuclear-, arms- and ballistic missile-related activities;
  - 1.9.1.5. listed persons, entities and bodies related to proliferation-sensitive nuclear-, arms- and ballistic missile-related activities; and
  - 1.9.1.6. entities and individuals listed by the UN Security Council, as set out in Attachment 1, part I to this Annex for categories 1.9.1.1-1.9.1.4, Attachment 2, part I to this Annex for category 1.9.1.5, and Parts II of Attachments 1 and 2 to this Annex for category 1.9.1.6 (Articles 19 and 20, and Annexes I and II to Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 28a, 28b and 29, and Annexes VIII and IX to Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012).

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## **1.10. Other provisions**

- 1.10.1. The commitment in Section 1 covers all remaining provisions of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP and Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 not specified above.
  - 1.10.1.1. Definitions (Article 1 of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012); and
  - 1.10.1.2. General and final provisions (Articles 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 26a, 27 and 28 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP; Articles 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 43a, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51, and Annex X of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012).
- 2. The EU represents that the provisions listed in Section 1 above constitute the full and complete list of all EU nuclear-related sanctions or restrictive measures. These sanctions or restrictive measures will be lifted in accordance with Annex V.
- 3. **Effects of the lifting of EU economic and financial sanctions**
  - 3.1. As a result of the lifting of sanctions specified in Section 1 above, the following activities, including associated services, will be allowed, beginning on implementation day, in accordance with this JCPOA and provided that such activities are otherwise consistent with EU and EU Member States' laws and regulations in effect:<sup>4</sup>
  - 3.2. **Financial, banking and insurance measures (See Sections 1.1.1 to 1.1.8)**
    - 3.2.1. Transfers of funds between EU persons, entities or bodies, including EU financial and credit institutions, and Iranian persons, entities or bodies, including Iranian financial and credit institutions, without the requirement for authorisation or notification;
    - 3.2.2. Opening of new branches, subsidiaries or representative offices of Iranian banks in the territories of EU Member States; and the establishment of new joint ventures, or the taking of an ownership interest or the establishment of new correspondent banking relationships by Iranian banks with EU banks; and opening by EU persons, including EU financial and credit institutions, of representative offices, subsidiaries, joint ventures or bank accounts in Iran;
    - 3.2.3. Provision of insurance or reinsurance to Iran or the Government of Iran, an Iranian legal person, entity or body, or a natural person or a legal person, entity or body acting on their behalf or at their direction;
    - 3.2.4. Supply of specialised financial messaging services to any Iranian natural or legal persons, entities or bodies, including those listed in Attachment 1 to this Annex;
    - 3.2.5. Entering into commitments by EU Member States to provide financial support for trade with Iran, including the granting of export credits,

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<sup>4</sup> Unless specifically provided otherwise, the sanctions lifting described in this Section does not apply to transactions that involve persons still subject to restrictive measures and is without prejudice to sanctions that may apply under legal provisions other than those referred to in Section 1. Nothing in this JCPOA reflects a change in Iran's position on EU sanctions.

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- guarantees or insurance; and into commitments for grants, financial assistance and concessional loans to the Government of Iran; and
- 3.2.6. Sale or purchase of public or public-guaranteed bonds to and from Iran, the Government of Iran, the Central Bank of Iran, or Iranian banks and financial institutions or persons acting on their behalf.
- 3.3. Oil, gas and petrochemical sectors (See Sections 1.2.1 to 1.2.5)**
- 3.3.1. Import, purchase, swap or transport of Iranian crude oil and petroleum products, natural gas or petrochemical products and related financing;
- 3.3.2. Sale, supply, transfer or export of equipment or technology, technical assistance, including training, used in the sectors of the oil, gas and petrochemical industries in Iran covering exploration, production and refining of oil and natural gas, including liquefaction of natural gas, to any Iranian person, in or outside Iran, or for use in Iran; and
- 3.3.3. Granting of any financial loan or credit to, the acquisition or extension of a participation in, and the creation of any joint venture with, any Iranian person that is engaged in the oil, gas and petrochemical sectors in Iran or outside Iran.
- 3.4. Shipping, shipbuilding and transport sectors (See Sections 1.3.1 to 1.3.3)**
- 3.4.1. Sale, supply, transfer or export of naval equipment and technology for ship building, maintenance or refit, to Iran or to any Iranian persons engaged in this sector; the design, construction or the participation in the design or construction of cargo vessels and oil tankers for Iran or for Iranian persons; the provision of vessels designed or used for the transport or storage of oil and petrochemical products to Iranian persons, entities or bodies; and the provision of flagging and classification services, including those pertaining to technical specification, registration and identification numbers of any kind, to Iranian oil tankers and cargo vessels;
- 3.4.2. Access to the airports under the jurisdiction of EU Member States of all cargo flights operated by Iranian carriers or originating from Iran;
- 3.4.3. Cessation of inspection, seizure and disposal by EU Member States of cargoes to and from Iran in their territories with regard to items which are no longer prohibited; and
- 3.4.4. Provision of bunkering or ship supply services, or any other servicing of vessels, to Iranian-owned or Iranian-contracted vessels not carrying prohibited items; and the provision of fuel, engineering and maintenance services to Iranian cargo aircraft not carrying prohibited items.
- 3.5. Gold, other precious metals, banknotes and coinage (See Sections 1.4.1 to 1.4.2)**
- 3.5.1. Sale, supply, purchase, export, transfer or transport of gold and precious metals as well as diamonds, and provision of related brokering, financing and security services, to, from or for the Government of Iran, its public bodies, corporations and agencies, or the Central Bank of Iran; and
- 3.5.2. Delivery of newly printed or minted or unissued Iranian denominated banknotes and coinage to, or for the benefit of the Central Bank of Iran.

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**3.6. Metals (See Sections 1.6.1 to 1.6.2)**

- 3.6.1. Sale, supply, transfer or export of graphite and raw or semi-finished metals, such as aluminum and steel to any Iranian person, entity or body or for use in Iran, in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA.

**3.7. Software (See Sections 1.7.1 to 1.7.2)**

- 3.7.1. Sale, supply, transfer or export of software for integrating industrial processes, including updates, to any Iranian person, entity or body, or for use in Iran, in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA,

**3.8. Listing of persons, entities and bodies (asset freeze and visa ban) (See Section 1.9.1)**

- 3.8.1. As a result of delisting as specified in this Annex, releasing of all funds and economic resources which belong to, and making available funds or economic resources to, the persons, entities and bodies, including Iranian banks and financial institutions, the Central Bank of Iran, listed in Attachment 1 to this Annex; and
- 3.8.2. As a result of delisting as specified in this Annex, entry into, or transit through the territories of EU Member States of individuals listed in Attachment 1 to this Annex.

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## **B. United States<sup>5</sup>**

- 4.** The United States commits to cease the application of, and to seek such legislative action as may be appropriate to terminate, or modify to effectuate the termination of, all nuclear-related sanctions<sup>6</sup> as specified in Sections 4.1-4.9 below, and to terminate Executive Orders 13574, 13590, 13622 and 13645, and Sections 5-7 and 15 of Executive Order 13628, in accordance with Annex V.<sup>7</sup>

### **4.1. Financial and banking measures**

- 4.1.1.** Sanctions on transactions with individuals and entities set out in Attachment 3 to this Annex, including: the Central Bank of Iran (CBI) and other specified Iranian financial institutions; the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC),<sup>8</sup> Naftiran Intertrade Company (NICO), National Iranian Tanker Company (NITC) and other specified individuals and entities identified as Government of Iran by the Office of Foreign Assets Control; and certain designated individuals and entities on the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List) (Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (CISADA) Section 104(c)(2)(E)(ii)(I); National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (NDAA) Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (IFCA) Sections 1244(c)(1) and (d), 1245(a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(C)(i)(II) and (c), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Sections 1(a)(i) and 5(a) of Executive Order (E.O.) 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);

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<sup>5</sup> For the purposes of U.S. legislation, “Iranian person” means (A) an individual who is a citizen or national of Iran; and (B) an entity organised under the laws of Iran or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of Iran.

<sup>6</sup> The sanctions that the United States will cease to apply, and subsequently terminate, or modify to effectuate the termination of, pursuant to its commitment under Section 4 are those directed towards non-U.S. persons. For the purposes of Sections 4 and 6-7 of this JCPOA, the term “non-U.S. person” means any individual or entity, excluding (i) any United States citizen, permanent resident alien, entity organised under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States (including foreign branches), or any person in the United States, and (ii) any entity owned or controlled by a U.S. person. For the purposes of (ii) of the preceding sentence, an entity is “owned or controlled” by a U.S. person if the U.S. person: (i) holds a 50 percent or greater equity interest by vote or value in the entity; (ii) holds a majority of seats on the board of directors of the entity; or (iii) otherwise controls the actions, policies, or personnel decisions of the entity. U.S. persons and U.S.-owned or -controlled foreign entities will continue to be generally prohibited from conducting transactions of the type permitted pursuant to this JCPOA, unless authorised to do so by the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).

<sup>7</sup> All citations to statutes and Executive orders included in this JCPOA refer to the statute or Executive order as amended as of the conclusion date of this JCPOA, including: the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (ISA), as amended by Section 102 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (CISADA) and Sections 201-207 and 311 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (TRA); CISADA, as amended by Sections 214-216, 222, 224, 311-312, 402-403 and 605 of TRA and Section 1249 of the Iran Freedom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (IFCA); the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (NDAA), as amended by Sections 503-504 of TRA and Section 1250 of IFCA; Executive Order (E.O.) 13622, as amended by Section 15 of E.O. 13628 and Section 16 of E.O. 13645. The citations listed in Section 4 include authorities under which secondary sanctions will no longer apply as a result of actions described in Section 4.8.1.

<sup>8</sup> Removal of NIOC from the SDN List, as provided for in Section 4.8.1, will include resolution of related designations and determinations.

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- 4.1.2. Sanctions on the Iranian Rial (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 1(a), 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);
  - 4.1.3. Sanctions on the provision of U.S. banknotes to the Government of Iran (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1) and (d), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);
  - 4.1.4. Bilateral trade limitations on Iranian revenues held abroad, including limitations on their transfer (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1), (d) and (h)(2), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Sections 1(a)(i)-(ii), 2(a)(i) and 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);
  - 4.1.5. Sanctions on the purchase, subscription to, or facilitation of the issuance of Iranian sovereign debt, including governmental bonds (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (TRA) Section 213(a); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1) and (d), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Sections 1(a)(i) and 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);
  - 4.1.6. Sanctions on financial messaging services to the CBI and Iranian financial institutions set out in Attachment 3 to this Annex (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); TRA Section 220; IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1) and (d), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645); and
  - 4.1.7. Sanctions on associated services<sup>9</sup> for each of the categories above (see individual citation references above).

#### **4.2. Insurance measures**

- 4.2.1. Sanctions on the provision of underwriting services, insurance, or re-insurance in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA, including activities with individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 3 to this Annex (Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (ISA) Section 5(a)(7); NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); TRA Sections 211(a) and 212(a); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1) and (d), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645).

#### **4.3. Energy and petrochemical sectors**

- 4.3.1. Efforts to reduce Iran's crude oil sales, including limitations on the quantities of Iranian crude oil sold and the nations that can purchase Iranian crude oil (ISA Section 5(a)(7); NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); TRA Section 212(a); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1) and (d), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 1 of E.O. 13574, Sections 1(a)(i)-(ii), 2(a)(i) and 5(a) of E.O. 13622, Section 5 of E.O. 13628, and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);
- 4.3.2. Sanctions on investment, including participation in joint ventures, goods, services, information, technology and technical expertise and support for Iran's oil, gas, and petrochemical sectors (ISA Sections 5(a)(1)-(2) and

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<sup>9</sup> See footnote 3 for the meaning of "associated services".

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(4)-(8); TRA Section 212(a); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1), (d) and (h)(2), 1245(a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C)(i)(I)-(II), (a)(1)(C)(ii)(I)-(II) and (c), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 1 of E.O. 13574, Section 1 of E.O. 13590, Sections 1(a)(i)-(ii), 2(a)(i)-(iii) and 5(a) of E.O. 13622, and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);

4.3.3. Sanctions on the purchase, acquisition, sale, transportation, or marketing of petroleum, petrochemical products and natural gas from Iran (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); TRA Section 212(a); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1), (d) and (h)(2), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Sections 1(a)(i)-(iii), 2(a)(i)-(ii) and 5(a) of E.O. 13622, and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);

4.3.4. Sanctions on the export, sale or provision of refined petroleum products and petrochemical products to Iran (ISA Section 5(a)(3); NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); TRA Section 212(a); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1) and (d), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 1 of E.O. 13574, Sections 1(a)(i) and 5(a) of E.O. 13622, Section 5 of E.O. 13628, and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645);

4.3.5. Sanctions on transactions with Iran's energy sector including with NIOC, NICO and NITC (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1), (d) and (h)(2), 1246(a) and 1247(a); TRA Section 212(a); Sections 1(a)(i)-(iii), 2(a)(i)-(ii) and 5(a) of E.O. 13622, and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645); and

4.3.6. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above (see individual citation references above).

#### **4.4. Shipping, shipbuilding and port sectors**

4.4.1. Sanctions on transactions with Iran's shipping and shipbuilding sectors and port operators including IRISL, South Shipping Line, and NITC, and the port operator(s) of Bandar Abbas<sup>10</sup> (TRA Sections 211(a) and 212(a); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1) and (d); 1245(a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C)(i)(I)-(II), (a)(1)(C)(ii)(I)-(II) and (c), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645); and

4.4.2. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above (see individual citation references above).

#### **4.5. Gold and other precious metals**

4.5.1. Sanctions on Iran's trade in gold and other precious metals (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1), 1245(a)(1)(A) and (c), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645); and

4.5.2. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above (see individual citation references above).

#### **4.6. Software and metals**

4.6.1. Sanctions on trade with Iran in graphite, raw or semi-finished metals such as aluminum and steel, coal, and software for integrating industrial processes,

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<sup>10</sup> This commitment in Section 4.4.1 is based on the port operator(s) of Bandar Abbas no longer being controlled by a person on the SDN List.

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in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA, including trade with individuals and entities set forth in Attachments 3 and 4 to this Annex (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1), 1245(a)(1)(B)-(C) and (c), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i) and 3(a)(i) of E.O. 13645); and

- 4.6.2. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above (see individual citation references above).

#### **4.7. Automotive sector**

- 4.7.1. Sanctions on the sale, supply or transfer of goods and services used in connection with Iran's automotive sector (NDAA Sections 1245(d)(1) and (3); IFCA Sections 1244(c)(1), 1245(a)(1)(B), (a)(1)(C)(i)(II), (a)(1)(C)(ii)(II) and (c), 1246(a) and 1247(a); Section 5(a) of E.O. 13622 and Sections 2(a)(i), 3(a)(i)-(ii), 5 and 6 of E.O. 13645); and

- 4.7.2. Sanctions on associated services for each of the categories above (see individual citation references above).

#### **4.8. Designations and other sanctions listings**

- 4.8.1. Removal of individuals and entities set out in Attachments 3 and 4 to this Annex from the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List), the Foreign Sanctions Evaders List, and/or the Non-SDN Iran Sanctions Act List (Removal of designations and/or sanctions imposed under ISA Section 5(a), IFCA Section 1244(d)(1) and TRA Section 212; and removals pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act of certain persons listed pursuant to E.O. 13382, E.O. 13608, E.O. 13622, and E.O. 13645).

#### **4.9. Nuclear proliferation-related measures**

- 4.9.1. Sanctions under the Iran, North Korea and Syria Nonproliferation Act on the acquisition of nuclear-related commodities and services for nuclear activities contemplated in the JCPOA, to be consistent with the U.S. approach to other non-nuclear-weapon states under the NPT;
- 4.9.2. Sanctions on joint ventures relating to the mining, production, or transportation of uranium (ISA Section 5(b)(2)); and
- 4.9.3. Exclusion of Iranian citizens from higher education coursework related to careers in nuclear science, nuclear engineering or the energy sector (TRA Section 501).

### **5. Other trade measures**

#### **5.1. The United States commits to:<sup>11</sup>**

- 5.1.1. Allow for the sale of commercial passenger aircraft and related parts and services to Iran by licensing the (i) export, re-export, sale, lease or transfer to Iran of commercial passenger aircraft for exclusively civil aviation end-use,

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<sup>11</sup> To give effect to the measures described in this Section 5.1, the United States will license activities that do not involve any person on the SDN List and are otherwise consistent with applicable U.S. laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Export Administration Act, the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Iran-Iraq Arms Nonproliferation Act.

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- (ii) export, re-export, sale, lease or transfer to Iran of spare parts and components for commercial passenger aircraft, and (iii) provision of associated serviced, including warranty, maintenance, and repair services and safety-related inspections, for all the foregoing, provided that licensed items and services are used exclusively for commercial passenger aviation;<sup>12</sup>
- 5.1.2. License non-U.S. entities that are owned or controlled by a U.S. person<sup>13</sup> to engage in activities with Iran that are consistent with this JCPOA; and
- 5.1.3. License the importation into the United States of Iranian-origin carpets and foodstuffs, including pistachios and caviar.
- 6. The United States represents that the provisions listed in Section 4 above constitute the full and complete list of all U.S. nuclear-related sanctions. These sanctions will be lifted in accordance with Annex V.**
- 7. Effects of the lifting of U.S. economic and financial sanctions:**
- 7.1.** As a result of the lifting of sanctions specified in Section 4 above, beginning on implementation day such sanctions, including associated services, would not apply to non-U.S. persons who carry out the following or that:<sup>14</sup>
- 7.2. Financial and banking measures<sup>15</sup> (See Sections 4.1.1 to 4.1.7)**
- Engage in activities, including financial and banking transactions, with the Government of Iran, the Central Bank of Iran, Iranian financial institutions and other Iranian persons specified in Attachment 3 to this Annex, including the provision of loans, transfers, accounts (including the opening and maintenance of correspondent and payable through accounts at non-U.S. financial institutions), investments, securities, guarantees, foreign exchange (including Rial related transactions), letters of credit and commodity futures or options, the provision of specialised financial messaging services and facilitation of direct or indirect access thereto, the purchase or acquisition by

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<sup>12</sup> Licenses issued in furtherance of Section 5.1.1 will include appropriate conditions to ensure that licensed activities do not involve, and no licensed aircraft, goods, or services are re-sold or re-transferred to, any person on the SDN list. Should the United States determine that licensed aircraft, goods, or services have been used for purposes other than exclusively civil aviation end-use, or have been re-sold or re-transferred to persons on the SDN List, the United States would view this as grounds to cease performing its commitments under Section 5.1.1 in whole or in part.

<sup>13</sup> For the purposes of Section 5.1.2 of this JCPOA, a non-U.S. entity is owned or controlled by a U.S. person if the U.S. person: (i) holds a 50 per cent or greater equity interest by vote or value in the entity; (ii) holds a majority of seats on the board of directors of the entity; or (iii) otherwise controls the actions, policies, or personnel decisions of the entity.

<sup>14</sup> Unless specifically provided otherwise, the sanctions lifting described in this Section does not apply to transactions that involve persons on the SDN List and is without prejudice to sanctions that may apply under legal provisions other than those cited in Section 4. Nothing in this JCPOA reflects a change in Iran's position on U.S. sanctions.

<sup>15</sup> For the purposes of the cessation of application of the provisions set out in Sections 4.1.1-4.1.7, the effects described for non-U.S. financial institutions extend to the activities outside of U.S. jurisdiction of international financial institutions.

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the Government of Iran of U.S. bank notes, and the purchase, subscription to, or facilitation of the issuance of Iranian sovereign debt.<sup>16</sup>

**7.3. Insurance measures (See Section 4.2.1)**

Provide underwriting services, insurance, or re-insurance in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA, including activities with individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 3 to this Annex, including underwriting services, insurance, or re-insurance in connection with activities in the energy, shipping, and shipbuilding sectors of Iran, for the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) or the National Iranian Tanker Company (NITC), or for vessels that transport crude oil, natural gas, liquefied natural gas, petroleum and petrochemical products to or from Iran.

**7.4. Energy and petrochemical sectors (See Sections 4.3.1 to 4.3.6)**

Are part of the energy sector of Iran; purchase, acquire, sell, transport or market petroleum, petroleum products (including refined petroleum products), petrochemical products or natural gas (including liquefied natural gas) to or from Iran; provide to Iran support, investment (including through joint ventures), goods, services (including financial services) and technology that can be used in connection with Iran's energy sector, the development of its petroleum resources, its domestic production of refined petroleum products and petrochemical products; or engage in activities with Iran's energy sector, including NIOC, NITC, and NICO).

**7.5. Shipping, shipbuilding and port sectors (See Sections 4.4.1 to 4.4.2)**

Are part of the shipping or shipbuilding sectors of Iran; own, operate, control or insure a vessel used to transport crude oil, petroleum products (including refined petroleum products), petrochemical products or natural gas (including liquefied natural gas) to or from Iran; operate a port in Iran, engage in activities with, or provide financial services and other goods and services used in connection with, the shipping and shipbuilding sectors of Iran or a port operator in Iran (including the port operator(s) of Bandar Abbas<sup>17</sup>), including port services, such as bunkering and inspection, classification, and financing, and the sale, leasing, and provision of vessels to Iran, including to the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines (IRISL), NITC, and South Shipping Line Iran or their affiliates.

**7.6. Gold and other precious metals (See Sections 4.5.1 to 4.5.2)**

Sell, supply, export or transfer, directly or indirectly, to or from Iran, gold and other precious metals, or conduct or facilitate a financial transaction or

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<sup>16</sup> Non-U.S., non-Iranian financial institutions engaging in transactions with Iranian financial institutions (including the Central Bank of Iran) not appearing on the SDN List will not be exposed to sanctions as a result of those Iranian financial institutions engaging in transactions or banking relationships involving Iranian individuals and entities, including financial institutions, on the SDN List, provided that the non-U.S., non-Iranian financial institution does not conduct or facilitate, and is not otherwise involved in, those specific transactions or banking relationships with the Iranian individuals and entities, including financial institutions, on the SDN List.

<sup>17</sup> The effects described in Section 7.5 with respect to the port operator(s) of Bandar Abbas are based on the port operator(s) of Bandar Abbas no longer being controlled by a person on the SDN List.

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provide services for the foregoing including security, insurance and transportation.

**7.7. Software and metals (See Sections 4.6.1 to 4.6.2)**

Sell, supply, or transfer, directly or indirectly, graphite, raw or semi-finished metals such as aluminum and steel, coal, and software for integrating industrial processes, to or from Iran in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA, including trade with individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 3 to this Annex, and the sale, supply, or transfer of such materials to the energy, petrochemical, shipping and shipbuilding sectors of Iran, and Iranian ports, or conduct or facilitate a financial transaction or provide services for the foregoing, including insurance and transportation.

**7.8. Automotive sector (See Sections 4.7.1 to 4.7.2)**

Conduct or facilitate financial or other transactions for the sale, supply or transfer to Iran of goods and services used in connection with the automotive sector of Iran.

**7.9. Designations and other sanctions listings (See Section 4.8.1)**

The removal of designations and/or sanctions as described in Section 4.8.1, ceasing the application of secondary sanctions for transactions with individuals and entities set out in Attachment 3 to this Annex; and unblocking of property and interests in property within U.S. jurisdiction for individuals and entities set out in Attachment 3 to this Annex.

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## **ATTACHMENT 1 - PART I**

LIST OF PERSONS, ENTITIES AND BODIES SET OUT IN ANNEX II TO  
COUNCIL DECISION 2010/413/CFSP AND ANNEX IX TO COUNCIL  
REGULATION (EU) NO 267/2012

ACENA SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
ADVANCE NOVEL  
AGHAJARI OIL & GAS PRODUCTION COMPANY  
AGHAZADEH, Reza  
AHMADIAN, Mohammad  
AKHAVAN-FARD, Massoud  
ALPHA EFFORT LTD  
ALPHA KARA NAVIGATION LIMITED  
ALPHA NARI NAVIGATION LIMITED  
ARIAN BANK  
ARVANDAN OIL & GAS COMPANY  
ASHTREAD SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
ASPASIS MARINE CORPORATION  
ASSA CORPORATION  
ASSA CORPORATION LTD  
ATLANTIC INTERMODAL  
AVRASYA CONTAINER SHIPPING LINES  
AZARAB INDUSTRIES  
AZORES SHIPPING COMPANY ALIAS AZORES SHIPPING FZE LLC  
BANCO INTERNACIONAL DE DESARROLLO CA  
BANK KARGOSHAE  
BANK MELLAT  
BANK MELLI IRAN INVESTMENT COMPANY  
BANK MELLI IRAN ZAO  
BANK MELLI PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY  
BANK MELLI,  
BANK OF INDUSTRY AND MINE  
BANK REFAH KARGARAN  
BANK TEJARAT  
BATENI, Naser  
BEST PRECISE LTD  
BETA KARA NAVIGATION LTD  
BIIS MARITIME LIMITED  
BIS MARITIME LIMITED  
BONAB RESEARCH CENTER  
BRAIT HOLDING SA  
BRIGHT JYOTI SHIPPING  
BRIGHT SHIP FZC  
BUSHEHR SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
BYFLEET SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
CEMENT INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY  
CENTRAL BANK OF IRAN  
CHAPLET SHIPPING LIMITED  
COBHAM SHIPPING COMPANY LTD

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CONCEPT GIANT LTD  
COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT BANK  
CRYSTAL SHIPPING FZE  
DAJMAR, Mohammad Hossein  
DAMALIS MARINE CORPORATION  
DARYA CAPITAL ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
DARYA DELALAN SEFID KHAZAR SHIPPING COMPANY  
DELTA KARA NAVIGATION LTD  
DELTA NARI NAVIGATION LTD  
DIAMOND SHIPPING SERVICES  
DORKING SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
EAST OIL & GAS PRODUCTION COMPANY  
EDBI EXCHANGE COMPANY  
EDBI STOCK BROKERAGE COMPANY  
EFFINGHAM SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
EIGHTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
EIGHTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
ELBRUS LTD  
ELCHO HOLDING LTD  
ELEGANT TARGET DEVELOPMENT LIMITED  
ELEVENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
ELEVENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
EMKA COMPANY  
EPSILON NARI NAVIGATION LTD  
E-SAIL A.K.A.E-SAIL SHIPPING COMPANY  
ETA NARI NAVIGATION LTD  
ETERNAL EXPERT LTD.  
EUROPÄISCH-IRANISCHE HANDELSBANK  
EXPORT DEVELOPMENT BANK OF IRAN  
FAIRWAY SHIPPING  
FAQIHIAN, Dr Hoseyn  
FARNHAM SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
FASIRUS MARINE CORPORATION  
FATSA  
FIFTEENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
FIFTEENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FIFTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
FIFTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FIRST ISLAMIC INVESTMENT BANK  
FIRST OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
FIRST OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FIRST PERSIAN EQUITY FUND  
FOURTEENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
FOURTEENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FOURTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
FOURTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FUTURE BANK BSC  
GACHSARAN OIL & GAS COMPANY  
GALLIOT MARITIME INCORPORATION  
GAMMA KARA NAVIGATION LTD

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GIANT KING LIMITED  
GOLDEN CHARTER DEVELOPMENT LTD.  
GOLDEN SUMMIT INVESTMENTS LTD.  
GOLDEN WAGON DEVELOPMENT LTD.  
GOLPARVAR, Gholam Hossein  
GOMSHALL SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
GOOD LUCK SHIPPING COMPANY LLC  
GRAND TRINITY LTD.  
GREAT EQUITY INVESTMENTS LTD.  
GREAT METHOD LTD  
GREAT PROSPECT INTERNATIONAL LTD.  
HAFIZ DARYA SHIPPING LINES  
HANSEATIC TRADE TRUST & SHIPPING GMBH  
HARVEST SUPREME LTD.  
HARZARU SHIPPING  
HELIOTROPE SHIPPING LIMITED  
HELIX SHIPPING LIMITED  
HK INTERTRADE COMPANY LTD  
HONG TU LOGISTICS PRIVATE LIMITED  
HORSHAM SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
IFOLD SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
INDUS MARITIME INCORPORATION  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & RENOVATION ORGANIZATION  
INSIGHT WORLD LTD  
INTERNATIONAL SAFE OIL  
IOTA NARI NAVIGATION LIMITED  
IRAN ALUMINIUM COMPANY  
IRAN FUEL CONSERVATION ORGANIZATION  
IRAN INSURANCE COMPANY  
IRAN LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS CO.  
IRANIAN OFFSHORE ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO  
IRANIAN OIL COMPANY LIMITED  
IRANIAN OIL PIPELINES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY  
(IOPTC)  
IRANIAN OIL TERMINALS COMPANY  
IRANO MISR SHIPPING COMPANY  
IRINVESTSHIP LTD  
IRISL (MALTA) LTD  
IRISL EUROPE GMBH  
IRISL MARINE SERVICES AND ENGINEERING COMPANY  
IRISL MARITIME TRAINING INSTITUTE  
IRITAL SHIPPING SRL  
ISI MARITIME LIMITED  
ISIM AMIN LIMITED  
ISIM ATR LIMITED  
ISIM OLIVE LIMITED  
ISIM SAT LIMITED  
ISIM SEA CHARIOT LTD  
ISIM SEA CRESCENT LTD  
ISIM SININ LIMITED

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ISIM TAJ MAHAL LTD  
ISIM TOUR COMPANY LIMITED  
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES  
JACKMAN SHIPPING COMPANY  
KALA NAFT  
KALAN KISH SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
KAPPA NARI NAVIGATION LTD  
KARA SHIPPING AND CHARTERING GMBH  
KAROON OIL & GAS PRODUCTION COMPANY  
KAVERI MARITIME INCORPORATION  
KAVERI SHIPPING LLC  
KEY CHARTER DEVELOPMENT LTD.  
KHALILIPOUR, Said Esmail  
KHANCHI, Ali Reza  
KHAZAR EXPL & PROD CO  
KHAZAR SHIPPING LINES  
KHEIBAR COMPANY  
KING PROSPER INVESTMENTS LTD.  
KINGDOM NEW LTD  
KINGSWOOD SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
KISH SHIPPING LINE MANNING COMPANY  
LAMBDA NARI NAVIGATION LIMITED  
LANCING SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
LOGISTIC SMART LTD  
LOWESWATER LTD  
MACHINE SAZI ARAK  
MAGNA CARTA LIMITED  
MALSHIP SHIPPING AGENCY  
MARBLE SHIPPING LIMITED  
MAROUN OIL & GAS COMPANY  
MASJED-SOLEYMAN OIL & GAS COMPANY  
MASTER SUPREME INTERNATIONAL LTD.  
MAZANDARAN CEMENT COMPANY  
MEHR CAYMAN LTD.  
MELLAT BANK SB CJSC  
MELLI AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY PJS  
MELLI BANK PLC  
MELLI INVESTMENT HOLDING INTERNATIONAL  
MELODIOUS MARITIME INCORPORATION  
METRO SUPREME INTERNATIONAL LTD.  
MIDHURST SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED (MALTA)  
MILL DENE LTD  
MINISTRY OF ENERGY  
MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM  
MODALITY LTD  
MODERN ELEGANT DEVELOPMENT LTD.  
MOUNT EVEREST MARITIME INCORPORATION  
NAFTIRAN INTERTRADE COMPANY  
NAFTIRAN INTERTRADE COMPANY SRL  
NAMJOO, Majid

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NARI SHIPPING AND CHARTERING GMBH & CO. KG  
NARMADA SHIPPING  
NATIONAL IRANIAN DRILLING COMPANY  
NATIONAL IRANIAN GAS COMPANY  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL COMPANY  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL COMPANY NEDERLAND (A.K.A.: NIOC  
NETHERLANDS REPRESENTATION OFFICE)  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL COMPANY PTE LTD  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL COMPANY, INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS LIMITED  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY  
(NIOEC)  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTION COMPANY (NIOPDC)  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL REFINING AND DISTRIBUTION COMPANY  
NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY  
NEUMAN LTD  
NEW DESIRE LTD  
NEW SYNERGY  
NEWHAVEN SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
NINTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
NINTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
NOOR AFZA GOSTAR  
NORTH DRILLING COMPANY  
NUCLEAR FUEL PRODUCTION AND PROCUREMENT COMPANY  
OCEAN CAPITAL ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
OCEAN EXPRESS AGENCIES PRIVATE LIMITED  
ONERBANK ZAO  
OXTED SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
PACIFIC SHIPPING  
PARS SPECIAL ECONOMIC ENERGY ZONE  
PARTNER CENTURY LTD  
PEARL ENERGY COMPANY LTD  
PEARL ENERGY SERVICES, SA  
PERSIA INTERNATIONAL BANK PLC  
PETRO SUISSE  
PETROIRAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD  
PETROLEUM ENGINEERING & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY  
PETROPARS INTERNATIONAL FZE  
PETROPARS IRAN COMPANY  
PETROPARS LTD.  
PETROPARS OILFIELD SERVICES COMPANY  
PETROPARS OPERATION & MANAGEMENT COMPANY  
PETROPARS RESOURCES ENGINEERING LTD  
PETROPARS UK LIMITED  
PETWORTH SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
POST BANK OF IRAN  
POWER PLANTS' EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY (SAAKHTE  
TAJHIZATE NIROOGAHI)  
PROSPER METRO INVESTMENTS LTD.  
RASTKHAH, Engineer Naser  
REIGATE SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED

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RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY  
REZVANIANZADEH, Mohammad Reza  
RISHI MARITIME INCORPORATION  
SACKVILLE HOLDINGS LTD  
SAFIRAN PAYAM DARYA SHIPPING COMPANY  
SALEHI, Ali Akbar  
SANFORD GROUP  
SANTEXLINES  
SECOND OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
SECOND OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
SEIBOW LOGISTICS LIMITED  
SEVENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
SEVENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
SHALLON LTD  
SHEMAL CEMENT COMPANY  
SHINE STAR LIMITED  
SHIPPING COMPUTER SERVICES COMPANY  
SILVER UNIVERSE INTERNATIONAL LTD.  
SINA BANK  
SINO ACCESS HOLDINGS  
SINOSE MARITIME  
SISCO SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
SIXTEENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
SIXTEENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
SIXTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
SIXTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
SMART DAY HOLDINGS LTD  
SOLTANI, Behzad  
SORINET COMMERCIAL TRUST (SCT)  
SOROUSH SARAMIN ASATIR  
SOUTH WAY SHIPPING AGENCY CO. LTD  
SOUTH ZAGROS OIL & GAS PRODUCTION COMPANY  
SPARKLE BRILLIANT DEVELOPMENT LIMITED  
SPRINGTHORPE LIMITED  
STATIRA MARITIME INCORPORATION  
SUREH (NUCLEAR REACTORS FUEL COMPANY)  
SYSTEM WISE LTD  
TAMALARIS CONSOLIDATED LTD  
TENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
TENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
TEU FEEDER LIMITED  
THETA NARI NAVIGATION  
THIRD OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
THIRD OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
THIRTEENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
THIRTEENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
TOP GLACIER COMPANY LIMITED  
TOP PRESTIGE TRADING LIMITED  
TRADE CAPITAL BANK  
TRADE TREASURE

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TRUE HONOUR HOLDINGS LTD  
TULIP SHIPPING INC  
TWELFTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
TWELFTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
UNIVERSAL TRANSPORTATION LIMITATION UTL  
VALFAJR 8TH SHIPPING LINE  
WEST OIL & GAS PRODUCTION COMPANY  
WESTERN SURGE SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
WISE LING SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
ZANJANI, Babak  
ZETA NERI NAVIGATION

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## **ATTACHMENT 1 - PART II**

LIST OF PERSONS, ENTITIES AND BODIES SET OUT IN ANNEX I TO  
COUNCIL DECISION 2010/413/CFSP AND ANNEX VIII TO COUNCIL  
REGULATION (EU) NO 267/2012

AGHA-JANI, Dawood  
ALAI, Amir Moayyed  
ASGARPOUR, Behman  
ASHIANI, Mohammad Fedai  
ASHTIANI, Abbas Rezaee  
ATOMIC ENERGY ORGANISATION OF IRAN (AEOI)  
BAKHTIAR, Haleh  
BEHZAD, Morteza  
ESFAHAN NUCLEAR FUEL RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION CENTRE  
(NFRPC) AND ESFAHAN NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY CENTRE (ENTC)  
FIRST EAST EXPORT BANK, P.L.C.:  
HOSSEINI, Seyyed Hussein  
IRANO HIND SHIPPING COMPANY  
IRISL BENELUX NV  
JABBER IBN HAYAN  
KARAJ NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTRE  
KAVOSHYAR COMPANY  
LEILABADI, Ali Hajinia  
MESBAH ENERGY COMPANY  
MODERN INDUSTRIES TECHNIQUE COMPANY  
MOHAJERANI, Hamid-Reza  
MOHAMMADI, Jafar  
MONAJEMI, Ehsan  
NOBARI, Houshang  
NOVIN ENERGY COMPANY  
NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND MEDICINE  
PARS TRASH COMPANY  
PISHGAM (PIONEER) ENERGY INDUSTRIES  
QANNADI, Mohammad  
RAHIMI, Amir  
RAHIQI, Javad  
RASHIDI, Abbas  
SABET, M. Javad Karimi  
SAFDARI, Seyed Jaber  
SOLEYMANI, Ghasem  
SOUTH SHIPPING LINE IRAN (SSL)  
TAMAS COMPANY

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## **ATTACHMENT 2 - PART I**

LIST OF PERSONS, ENTITIES AND BODIES SET OUT IN ANNEX II TO  
COUNCIL DECISION 2010/413/CFSP AND ANNEX IX TO COUNCIL  
REGULATION (EU) NO 267/2012

AEROSPACE INDUSTRIES ORGANISATION, AIO  
AL YASIN, Javad  
ALUMINAT  
ANSAR BANK  
ARAN MODERN DEVICES  
ARAS FARAYANDE  
ARFA PAINT COMPANY  
ARFEH COMPANY  
ARIA NIKAN,  
ARMED FORCES GEOGRAPHICAL ORGANISATION  
ASHTIAN TABLO  
BABAEI, Davoud  
BALS ALMAN  
BANK SADERAT IRAN  
BANK SADERAT PLC  
BARGH AZARAKSH  
BEHNAM SAHRIYARI TRADING COMPANY  
BONYAD TAAVON SEPAH  
BORBORUDI, Sayed Shamsuddin  
DANESHJOO, Kamran  
DARVISH-VAND, IRGC Brigadier-General Javad  
ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS INDUSTRIES  
ESNICO (EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER FOR NUCLEAR INDUSTRIES  
CORPORATION)  
ETEMAD AMIN INVEST CO MOBIN  
EYVAZ TECHNIC  
FADAVI, Rear Admiral Ali  
FAJR AVIATION COMPOSITE INDUSTRIES  
FARAH, IRGC Brigadier-General Seyyed Mahdi  
FARASEPEHR ENGINEERING COMPANY  
FATAH, Parviz  
GHANI SAZI URANIUM COMPANY  
HAERI, Engineer Mojtaba  
HIRBOD CO  
HOSEYNITASH, IRGC Brigadier-General Ali  
HOSSEINI NEJAD TRADING CO.  
INSTITUTE OF APPLIED PHYSICS  
IRAN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRIES  
IRAN AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
IRAN CENTRIFUGE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY  
IRAN COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRIES  
IRAN COMPOSITES INSTITUTE  
IRAN ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES  
IRAN MARINE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY

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IRAN POOYA  
IRAN SAFFRON COMPANY OR IRANSAFFRON CO.  
IRANIAN AVIATION INDUSTRIES ORGANIZATION  
IRGC AIR FORCE  
IRGC QODS FORCE  
IRGC-AIR FORCE AL-GHADIR MISSILE COMMAND  
ISFAHAN OPTICS  
ISLAMIC REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS  
JAFARI, Milad  
JAVEDAN MEHR TOOS  
JELVESAZAN COMPANY  
KARANIR  
KARIMIAN, Ali  
KHALA AFARIN PARS  
KHANSARI, Majid  
MAAA SYNERGY  
MACPAR MAKINA SAN VE TIC  
MAHMUDZADEH, Ebrahim  
MARINE INDUSTRIES  
MAROU SANAT  
MATSA (MOHANDESI TOSEH SOKHT ATOMI COMPANY)  
MECHANIC INDUSTRIES GROUP  
MEHR BANK  
MINISTRY OF DEFENSE AND SUPPORT FOR ARMED FORCES LOGISTICS  
MOBIN SANJESH  
MODERN TECHNOLOGIES FZC  
MOHAMMADI, Mohammad  
MOHAMMADLU, Brigadier-General Beik  
MOVASAGHNIA, Mohammad Reza  
MULTIMAT LC VE DIS TICARET PAZARLAMA LIMITED SIRKETI  
NACCACHE, Anis  
NADERI, Brigadier-General Mohammad  
NAJJAR, IRGC Brigadier-General Mostafa Mohammad  
NAQDI, BrigGen Mohammad Reza  
NASERI, Mohammad Sadegh  
NASERIN VAHID  
NEDA INDUSTRIAL GROUP  
NEKA NOVIN  
NOAVARAN POOYAMOJ  
NOURI, Ali Ashraf  
OIL INDUSTRY PENSION FUND INVESTMENT COMPANY  
ORGANISATION OF DEFENSIVE INNOVATION AND RESEARCH  
PAKPUR, BrigGen Mohammad  
PARCHIN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES  
PARTO SANAT CO  
PASSIVE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION  
PAYA PARTO  
QASEMI, Rostam (a.k.a. Rostam GHASEMI)  
RAAD IRAN  
RAKA

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RESEARCH CENTRE FOR EXPLOSION AND IMPACT  
ROSMACHIN  
SAIDI, Hojatoleslam Ali  
SALAMI, BrigGen Hossein  
SAMAN NASB ZAYENDEH ROOD; SAMAN NASBZAINDE ROOD  
SAMAN TOSE'E ASIA  
SAMEN INDUSTRIES  
SCHILLER NOVIN  
SEPANIR OIL AND GAS ENERGY ENGINEERING COMPANY  
SHAFTI RUDSARI, Rear Admiral Mohammad  
SHAHID AHMAD KAZEMI INDUSTRIAL GROUP  
SHAHID BEHESHTI UNIVERSITY  
SHAKHESE BEHBUD SANAT  
SHAMS, Abolghassem Mozaffari  
SHAMSHIRI, IRGC Brigadier-General Ali  
SHARIF UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY  
SHETAB G.  
SHETAB GAMAN  
SHETAB TRADING  
SHIRAZ ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES  
SIMATEC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY  
SOLAT SANA, Abdollah  
SOLTANI, Hamid  
STATE PURCHASING ORGANISATION  
STEP STANDART TEKNIK PARCA SAN VE TIC A.S.  
SUN MIDDLE EAST FZ COMPANY  
SURENA (A.K.A. SAKHD VA RAH-AN- DA-ZI)  
TABA (IRAN CUTTING TOOLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY - TABA  
TOWLID ABZAR BORESHI IRAN)  
TAGHTIRAN  
TAJHIZ SANAT SHAYAN  
TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION OFFICE OF THE IRANIAN PRESIDENT'S  
OFFICE  
TEST TAFSIR  
TIDEWATER  
TOSSE SILOOHA  
TURBINE ENGINEERING MANUFACTURING  
VAHIDI, IRGC Brigadier-General Ahmad  
WEST SUN TRADE GMBH  
Y.A.S. CO. LTD  
YARSANAT  
YASA PART  
ZADEH, Amir Ali Haji

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## **ATTACHMENT 2 - PART II**

LIST OF PERSONS, ENTITIES AND BODIES SET OUT IN ANNEX I TO  
COUNCIL DECISION 2010/413/CFSP AND ANNEXES VIII TO COUNCIL  
REGULATION (EU) NO 267/2012

7TH OF TIR.  
ABBASI-DAVANI, Fereidoun  
ABZAR BORESH KAVEH CO.  
AGHAJANI, Azim  
AHMADIAN, Ali Akbar  
AMIN INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX  
AMMUNITION AND METALLURGY INDUSTRIES GROUP  
ARMAMENT INDUSTRIES GROUP  
BAHMANYAR, Bahmanyar Morteza  
BANK SEPAH  
BANK SEPAH INTERNATIONAL  
BARZAGANI TEJARAT TAVANMAD SACCAL COMPANIES  
BEHINEH TRADING CO.  
CRUISE MISSILE INDUSTRY GROUP  
DASTJERDI, Ahmad Vahid  
DEFENCE INDUSTRIES ORGANISATION (DIO)  
DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE RESEARCH CENTER  
DERAKHSHANDEH, Ahmad  
DOOSTAN INTERNATIONAL COMPANY  
ELECTRO SANAM COMPANY  
ESLAMI, Mohammad  
ESMAELI, Reza-Gholi  
ETTEHAD TECHNICAL GROUP  
FAJR INDUSTRIAL GROUP  
FAKHRIZADEH-MAHABADI, Mohsen  
FARASAKHT INDUSTRIES  
FARAYAND TECHNIQUE  
FATER (OR FAATER) INSTITUTE  
GHARAGAHE SAZANDEGI GHAEM  
GHORB KARBALA  
GHORB NOOH  
HARA COMPANY  
HEJAZI, Mohammad  
HOJATI, Mohsen  
IMENSAZAN CONSULTANT ENGINEERS INSTITUTE  
INDUSTRIAL FACTORIES OF PRECISION (IFP) MACHINERY  
JOZA INDUSTRIAL CO.  
KALA-ELECTRIC  
KAVEH CUTTING TOOLS COMPANY  
KETABACHI, Mehrdada Akhlaghi  
KHATAM AL-ANBIYA CONSTRUCTION HEADQUARTERS  
KHORASAN METALLURGY INDUSTRIES  
M. BABAIE INDUSTRIES  
MAKIN

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MALEK ASHTAR UNIVERSITY  
MALEKI, Naser  
MINISTRY OF DEFENSE LOGISTICS EXPORT  
MIZAN MACHINERY MANUFACTURING A.K.A.: 3MG  
NAQDI, Mohammad Reza  
NEJAD NOURI, Mohammad Mehdi  
NIRU BATTERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
OMRAN SAHEL  
ORIENTAL OIL KISH  
PARCHIN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES  
PARS AVIATION SERVICES COMPANY  
PEJMAN INDUSTRIAL SERVICES CORPORATION  
QODS AERONAUTICS INDUSTRIES  
RAH SAHEL  
RAHAB ENGINEERING INSTITUTE  
REZAIE, Morteza  
SABALAN COMPANY  
SAD IMPORT EXPORT COMPANY  
SAFARI, Morteza  
SAFAVI, Yahya Rahim  
SAFETY EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT (SEP)  
SAHAND ALUMINUM PARTS INDUSTRIAL COMPANY  
SAHEL CONSULTANT ENGINEERS  
SALIMI, Hosein  
SANAM INDUSTRIAL GROUP  
SEPANIR  
SEPASAD ENGINEERING COMPANY  
SHAHID BAGHERI INDUSTRIAL GROUP (SBIG)  
SHAHID HEMMAT INDUSTRIAL GROUP (SHIG)  
SHAHID KARRAZI INDUSTRIES  
SHAHID SATARRI INDUSTRIES  
SHAHID SAYYADE SHIRAZI INDUSTRIES  
SHO' A' AVIATION.  
SOLEIMANI, Qasem  
SPECIAL INDUSTRIES GROUP  
TABATABAEI, Ali Akbar  
TIZ PARS  
YA MAHDI INDUSTRIES GROUP  
YAS AIR  
YAZD METALLURGY INDUSTRIES  
ZAHEDI, Mohammad Reza  
ZOLQADR, General

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### **ATTACHMENT 3**

IRANIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INDIVIDUAL AND ENTITIES IDENTIFIED AS GOVERNMENT OF IRAN (GOI) ON THE SDN LIST; DESIGNATED ENTITIES AND INDIVIDUALS ON THE SDN LIST AND ENTITIES AND INDIVIDUALS LISTED ON THE FSE LIST; INDIVIDUALS AND ENTITIES SANCTIONED UNDER ISA; BLOCKED PROPERTY OF THE FOREGOING

AA ENERGY FZCO\*  
ABAN AIR  
ADVANCE NOVEL LIMITED  
AFZALI, Ali  
AGHA-JANI, Dawood  
AL AQILI GROUP LLC  
AL AQILI, Mohamed Saeed  
AL FIDA INTERNATIONAL GENERAL TRADING  
AL HILAL EXCHANGE  
ALPHA EFFORT LIMITED  
AMERI, Teymour  
AMIN INVESTMENT BANK\*  
ANTARES SHIPPING COMPANY NV  
ARASH SHIPPING ENTERPRISES LIMITED\*  
ARIAN BANK  
ARTA SHIPPING ENTERPRISES LIMITED\*  
ASAN SHIPPING ENTERPRISE LIMITED\*  
ASCOTEC HOLDING GMBH\*  
ASCOTEC JAPAN K.K.\*  
ASCOTEC MINERAL & MACHINERY GMBH\*  
ASCOTEC SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY GMBH\*  
ASCOTEC STEEL TRADING GMBH\*  
ASHTHEAD SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
ASIA BANK  
ASIA ENERGY GENERAL TRADING (LLC)\*  
ASIA MARINE NETWORK PTE. LTD.  
ASSA CO. LTD.  
ASSA CORP.  
ATLANTIC INTERMODAL  
ATOMIC ENERGY ORGANIZATION OF IRAN  
AZORES SHIPPING COMPANY LL FZE  
BAHADORI, Masoud\*  
BANCO INTERNACIONAL DE DESARROLLO, C.A.  
BANDAR IMAM PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
BANK KARGOSHAEE  
BANK KESHAVARZI IRAN\*

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\* Denotes Iranian financial institutions and individuals and entities identified as GOI by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC). U.S. persons and foreign entities owned or controlled by a U.S. person will continue to be prohibited from transactions with these individuals and entities, pursuant to the Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations.

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BANK MARKAZI JOMHOURI ISLAMI IRAN\*  
BANK MASKAN\*  
BANK MELLAT\*  
BANK MELLI IRAN INVESTMENT COMPANY  
BANK MELLI IRAN\*  
BANK MELLI PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.  
BANK OF INDUSTRY AND MINE (OF IRAN)\*  
BANK REFAH KARGARAN\*  
BANK SEPAH INTERNATIONAL PLC  
BANK SEPAH\*  
BANK TEJARAT\*  
BANK TORGVOY KAPITAL ZAO\*  
BANK-E SHAHR\*  
BATENI, Naser  
BAZARGAN, Farzad\*  
BEHSAZ KASHANE TEHRAN CONSTRUCTION CO.\*  
BEHZAD, Morteza Ahmadali  
BELFAST GENERAL TRADING LLC  
BEST PRECISE LIMITED  
BIIS MARITIME LIMITED  
BIMEH IRAN INSURANCE COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED\*  
BLUE TANKER SHIPPING SA\*  
BMIC INTERNATIONAL GENERAL TRADING LTD  
BOU ALI SINA PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
BREYELLER STAHL TECHNOLOGY GMBH & CO. KG\*  
BUSHEHR SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
BYFLEET SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
CAMBIS, Dimitris\*  
CASPIAN MARITIME LIMITED\*  
CAUCASUS ENERGY  
CEMENT INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY  
CENTRAL INSURANCE OF IRAN  
CISCO SHIPPING COMPANY CO. LTD.  
COBHAM SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
COMMERCIAL PARS OIL CO.\*  
CONCEPT GIANT LIMITED  
CREDIT INSTITUTION FOR DEVELOPMENT\*  
CRYSTAL SHIPPING FZE  
CYLINDER SYSTEM L.T.D.\*  
DAJMAR, Mohammad Hossein  
DANESH SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
DARYA CAPITAL ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
DAVAR SHIPPING CO LTD\*  
DENA TANKERS FZE\*  
DERAKHSHANDEH, AHMAD  
DETTIN SPA  
DEY BANK\*  
DFS WORLDWIDE  
DIVANDARI, Ali  
DORKING SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED

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EDBI EXCHANGE COMPANY  
EDBI STOCK BROKERAGE COMPANY  
EFFINGHAM SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
EGHTESAD NOVIN BANK\*  
EIGHTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
EIGHTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
ELEVENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
ELEVENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
ESFAHAN NUCLEAR FUEL RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION CENTER  
ESLAMI, Mansour  
EUROPAISCH-IRANISCHE HANDELSBANK AG\*  
EUROPEAN OIL TRADERS  
EVEREX  
EXECUTION OF IMAM KHOMEINI'S ORDER\*  
EXPORT DEVELOPMENT BANK OF IRAN\*  
EZATI, Ali  
FAIRWAY SHIPPING LTD  
FAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED  
FARNHAM SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
FARSOUDEH, Houshang  
FAYLACA PETROLEUM  
FERLAND COMPANY LIMITED  
FIFTEENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FIFTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
FIFTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FIRST EAST EXPORT BANK, P.L.C.  
FIRST ISLAMIC INVESTMENT BANK LTD.  
FIRST OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
FIRST OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FIRST PERSIA EQUITY FUND  
FOURTEENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FOURTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
FOURTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
FUTURE BANK B.S.C.\*  
GALLIOT MARITIME INC  
GARBIN NAVIGATION LTD\*  
GEORGIAN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT  
GHADIR INVESTMENT COMPANY\*  
GHAED BASSIR PETROCHEMICAL PRODUCTS COMPANY\*  
GHALEBANI, Ahmad\*  
GHARZOLHASANEH RESALAT BANK\*  
GHAVAMIN BANK\*  
GHEZEL AYAGH, Alireza  
GOLDEN RESOURCES TRADING COMPANY L.L.C.\*  
GOLDENTEX FZE  
GOLPARVAR, Gholamhossein  
GOMSHALL SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
GOOD LUCK SHIPPING L.L.C.  
GRACE BAY SHIPPING INC\*  
GREAT BUSINESS DEALS

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GREAT METHOD LIMITED  
HADI SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
HAFIZ DARYA SHIPPING CO  
HARAZ SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
HATEF SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
HEKMAT IRANIAN BANK\*  
HERCULES INTERNATIONAL SHIP\*  
HERMIS SHIPPING SA\*  
HIRMAND SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
HODA SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
HOMA SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
HONAR SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
HONG KONG INTERTRADE COMPANY\*  
HORMOZ OIL REFINING COMPANY\*  
HORSHAM SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
HOSSEINPOUR, Houshang  
HTTS HANSEATIC TRADE TRUST AND SHIPPING, GMBH  
IDEAL SUCCESS INVESTMENTS LIMITED  
IFIC HOLDING AG\*  
IHAG TRADING GMBH\*  
IMPIRE SHIPPING COMPANY\*  
INDUS MARITIME INC  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENOVATION ORGANIZATION OF  
IRAN\*  
INTERNATIONAL SAFE OIL  
INTRA CHEM TRADING GMBH\*  
IRAN & SHARGH COMPANY\*  
IRAN & SHARGH LEASING COMPANY\*  
IRAN AIR  
IRAN FOREIGN INVESTMENT COMPANY\*  
IRAN INSURANCE COMPANY\*  
IRAN O HIND SHIPPING COMPANY  
IRAN O MISR SHIPPING COMPANY  
IRAN PETROCHEMICAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY\*  
IRAN ZAMIN BANK\*  
IRANAIR TOURS  
IRANIAN MINES AND MINING INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT AND  
RENOVATION ORGANIZATION\*  
IRANIAN OIL COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED\*  
IRANIAN-VENEZUELAN BI-NATIONAL BANK / JOINT IRAN-VENEZUELA  
BANK\*  
IRASCO S.R.L.\*  
IRINVESTSHIP LTD.  
IRISL (MALTA) LIMITED  
IRISL (UK) LTD.  
IRISL CHINA SHIPPING CO., LTD.  
IRISL EUROPE GMBH  
IRISL MARINE SERVICES & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
IRISL MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT CO.  
IRITAL SHIPPING SRL COMPANY

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ISI MARITIME LIMITED  
ISIM AMIN LIMITED  
ISIM ATR LIMITED  
ISIM OLIVE LIMITED  
ISIM SAT LIMITED  
ISIM SEA CHARIOT LIMITED  
ISIM SEA CRESCENT LIMITED  
ISIM SININ LIMITED  
ISIM TAJ MAHAL LIMITED  
ISIM TOUR LIMITED  
ISLAMIC REGIONAL COOPERATION BANK\*  
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES  
JABBER IBN HAYAN  
JAM PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY  
JASHNSAZ, Seifollah\*  
JUPITER SEAWAYS SHIPPING\*  
KADDOURI, Abdelhak  
KAFOLATBANK\*  
KALA LIMITED\*  
KALA PENSION TRUST LIMITED\*  
KARAFARIN BANK\*  
KASB INTERNATIONAL LLC\*  
KAVERI MARITIME INC  
KAVOSHYAR COMPANY  
KERMAN SHIPPING CO LTD  
KHALILI, Jamshid  
KHAVARMIANEH BANK\*  
KHAZAR SEA SHIPPING LINES  
KISH INTERNATIONAL BANK\*  
KISH PROTECTION & INDEMNITY  
KONING MARINE CORP\*  
KONT INVESTMENT BANK  
KONT KOSMETIK  
KSN FOUNDATION  
KUO OIL PTE. LTD  
LANCELIN SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
LEADING MARITIME PTE. LTD.  
LEILABADI, Ali Hajinia  
LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC  
LOGISTIC SMART LIMITED  
LOWESWATER LIMITED  
MACHINE SAZI ARAK CO. LTD.\*  
MAHAB GHODSS CONSULTING ENGINEERING COMPANY\*  
MAHDAVI, Ali  
MALSHIP SHIPPING AGENCY LTD.  
MARANER HOLDINGS LIMITED  
MARBLE SHIPPING LIMITED  
MARJAN PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
MAZANDARAN CEMENT COMPANY  
MAZANDARAN TEXTILE COMPANY

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MCS ENGINEERING\*  
MCS INTERNATIONAL GMBH\*  
MEHR CAYMAN LTD.  
MEHR IRAN CREDIT UNION BANK\*  
MEHRAN SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
MELLAT BANK SB CJSC  
MELLAT INSURANCE COMPANY\*  
MELLI AGROCHEMICAL COMPANY, P.J.S.  
MELLI BANK PLC  
MELLI INVESTMENT HOLDING INTERNATIONAL  
MELODIOUS MARITIME INC  
MERSAD SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
MESBAH ENERGY COMPANY  
METAL & MINERAL TRADE S.A.R.L.\*  
MID OIL ASIA PTE LTD  
MILL DENE LIMITED  
MINAB SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
MINES AND METALS ENGINEERING GMBH\*  
MIR BUSINESS BANK ZAO  
MOALLEM INSURANCE COMPANY  
MOBIN PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
MODABER\*  
MODALITY LIMITED  
MOGHADDAMI FARD, Mohammad  
MOHADDES, Seyed Mahmoud\*  
MOINIE, Mohammad\*  
MONSOON SHIPPING LTD\*  
MOUNT EVEREST MARITIME INC  
MSP KALA NAFT CO. TEHRAN\*  
N.I.T.C. REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE\*  
NABIPOUR, Ghasem  
NAFTIRAN INTERTRADE CO. (NICO) LIMITED\*  
NAFTIRAN INTERTRADE CO. (NICO) SARL\*  
NAFTIRAN TRADING SERVICES CO. (NTS) LIMITED\*  
NARI SHIPPING AND CHARTERING GMBH & CO. KG  
NASIRBEIK, Anahita  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL COMPANY PTE LTD\*  
NATIONAL IRANIAN OIL COMPANY\*  
NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY LLC\*  
NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY\*  
NATIONAL PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
NAYEBI, Pourya  
NEFERTITI SHIPPING COMPANY  
NEUMAN LIMITED  
NEW DESIRE LIMITED  
NEW YORK GENERAL TRADING  
NEW YORK MONEY EXCHANGE  
NICO ENGINEERING LIMITED\*  
NIKOUSOKHAN, Mahmoud\*  
NIKSIMA FOOD AND BEVERAGE JLT

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NINTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
NINTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
NIOC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (LONDON) LIMITED\*  
NIZAMI, Anwar Kamal  
NOOR AFZAR GOSTAR COMPANY  
NOOR ENERGY (MALAYSIA) LTD.\*  
NOURI PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
NOVIN ENERGY COMPANY  
NPC INTERNATIONAL LIMITED\*  
NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND MEDICINE  
NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
OCEAN CAPITAL ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
OIL INDUSTRY INVESTMENT COMPANY\*  
OMID REY CIVIL & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY\*  
ONE CLASS PROPERTIES (PTY) LTD.\*  
ONE VISION INVESTMENTS 5 (PTY) LTD.\*  
ONERBANK ZAO\*  
ORCHIDEA GULF TRADING  
P.C.C. (SINGAPORE) PRIVATE LIMITED\*  
PACIFIC SHIPPING DMCEST  
PAJAND, Mohammad Hadi  
PARDIS INVESTMENT COMPANY\*  
PARS MCS\*  
PARS OIL AND GAS COMPANY\*  
PARS OIL CO.\*  
PARS PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
PARS PETROCHEMICAL SHIPPING COMPANY\*  
PARS TRASH COMPANY  
PARSAEI, Reza\*  
PARSIAN BANK\*  
PARTNER CENTURY LIMITED  
PARVARESH, Farhad Ali  
PASARGAD BANK\*  
PEARL ENERGY COMPANY LTD.  
PEARL ENERGY SERVICES, SA  
PERSIA INTERNATIONAL BANK PLC  
PERSIA OIL & GAS INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CO.\*  
PETRO ENERGY INTERTRADE COMPANY\*  
PETRO ROYAL FZE\*  
PETRO SUISSE INTERTRADE COMPANY SA\*  
PETROCHEMICAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY (U.K.) LIMITED\*  
PETROCHEMICAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY FZE\*  
PETROCHEMICAL COMMERCIAL COMPANY INTERNATIONAL\*  
PETROIRAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (PEDCO) LIMITED\*  
PETROLEOS DE VENEZUELA S.A. (PDVSA)  
PETROPARS INTERNATIONAL FZE\*  
PETROPARS LTD.\*  
PETROPARS UK LIMITED\*  
PIONEER ENERGY INDUSTRIES COMPANY  
POLAT, Muzaffer

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POLINEX GENERAL TRADING LLC\*  
POLYNAR COMPANY\*  
POST BANK OF IRAN\*  
POURANSARI, Hashem\*  
PROTON PETROCHEMICALS SHIPPING LIMITED\*  
PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA BUKOVYNA  
QANNADI, Mohammad  
QULANDARY, Azizullah Asadullah  
RAHIQI, Javad  
RASOOL, Seyed Alaeddin Sadat  
REY INVESTMENT COMPANY\*  
REY NIRU ENGINEERING COMPANY\*  
REYCO GMBH.\*  
REZVANIANZADEH, Mohammed Reza  
RISHI MARITIME INC  
RISHMAK PRODUCTIVE & EXPORTS COMPANY\*  
ROYAL ARYA CO.\*  
ROYAL OYSTER GROUP  
ROYAL-MED SHIPPING AGENCY LTD  
SABET, Javad Karimi  
SACKVILLE HOLDINGS LIMITED  
SADAF PETROCHEMICAL ASSALUYEH COMPANY\*  
SAFDARI, Seyed Jaber  
SAFIRAN PAYAM DARYA SHIPPING COMPANY  
SAMAN BANK\*  
SAMAN SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
SAMBOUK SHIPPING FZC\*  
SANDFORD GROUP LIMITED  
SANTEX LINES LIMITED  
SARKANDI, Ahmad  
SARMAYEH BANK\*  
SARV SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
SECOND OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
SECOND OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
SEIBOW LIMITED  
SEIBOW LOGISTICS LIMITED  
SEIFI, Asadollah  
SEPID SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
SEVENTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
SEVENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
SEYYEDI, Seyed Nasser Mohammad\*  
SEYYEDI, Seyede Hanieh Seyed Nasser Mohammad  
SHAHID TONDGOOYAN PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
SHALLON LIMITED  
SHAZAND PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
SHERE SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
SHIPPING COMPUTER SERVICES COMPANY  
SHOMAL CEMENT COMPANY  
SIMA GENERAL TRADING CO FZE\*  
SIMA SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*

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SINA BANK\*  
SINA SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
SINGA TANKERS PTE. LTD.  
SINO ACCESS HOLDINGS LIMITED  
SINOSE MARITIME PTE. LTD.  
SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP.  
SIXTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
SIXTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
SMART DAY HOLDINGS GROUP LIMITED  
SOKOLENKO, Vitaly  
SORINET COMMERCIAL TRUST (SCT) BANKERS  
SOROUSH SARZAMIN ASATIR SHIP MANAGEMENT COMPANY  
SOUTH SHIPPING LINE IRAN  
SPEEDY SHIP FZC  
SPRINGTHORPE LIMITED  
STARRY SHINE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED  
SWISS MANAGEMENT SERVICES SARL\*  
SYNERGY GENERAL TRADING FZE\*  
SYSTEM WISE LIMITED  
TABATABAEI, Seyyed Mohammad Ali Khatibi\*  
TABRIZ PETROCHEMICAL COMPANY\*  
TADBIR BROKERAGE COMPANY\*  
TADBIR CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT COMPANY\*  
TADBIR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GROUP\*  
TADBIR ENERGY DEVELOPMENT GROUP CO.\*  
TADBIR INVESTMENT COMPANY\*  
TAFAZOLI, Ahmad  
TALAI, Mohamad  
TAMAS COMPANY  
TAT BANK\*  
TC SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED\*  
TENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
THE EXPLORATION AND NUCLEAR RAW MATERIALS PRODUCTION  
COMPANY  
THE NUCLEAR REACTORS FUEL COMPANY  
THIRD OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
THIRD OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
THIRTEENTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
TONGHAM SHIPPING CO LTD  
TOP GLACIER COMPANY LIMITED  
TOP PRESTIGE TRADING LIMITED  
TOSEE EQTESAD AYANDEHSAZAN COMPANY\*  
TOSEE TAAVON BANK\*  
TOURISM BANK\*  
TRADE TREASURE LIMITED  
TRUE HONOUR HOLDINGS LIMITED  
TWELFTH OCEAN ADMINISTRATION GMBH  
TWELFTH OCEAN GMBH & CO. KG  
UPPERCOURT SHIPPING COMPANY LIMITED  
VALFAJR 8TH SHIPPING LINE CO SSK

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VOBSTER SHIPPING COMPANY LTD  
WEST SUN TRADE GMBH\*  
WIPPERMANN, Ulrich  
WOKING SHIPPING INVESTMENTS LIMITED  
YASINI, Seyed Kamal  
YAZDI, Bahareh Mirza Hossein  
ZADEH, Hassan Jalil  
ZANJANI, Babak Morteza  
ZARIN RAFSANJAN CEMENT COMPANY\*  
ZEIDI, Hossein  
ZHUHAI ZHENRONG COMPANY  
ZIRACCHIAN ZADEH, Mahmoud\*

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BLOCKED PROPERTY	PROPERTY OF	TYPE	IMO NUMBER
EP-CFD	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFE	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFH	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFI	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFJ	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFK	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFL	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFM	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFO	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFP	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFQ	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-CFR	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IAA	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IAB	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IAC	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IAD	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IAG	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IAH	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IAI	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IAM	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBA	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBB	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBC	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBD	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBG	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBH	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBI	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBJ	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBK	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBL	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBM	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBN	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBP	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBQ	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBS	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBT	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBV	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IBZ	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-ICD	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-ICE	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-ICF	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IDA	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	

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<sup>x</sup> Denotes blocked property of individuals and entities identified as GOI by the Office of Foreign Assets Control. U.S. persons and foreign entities owned or controlled by a U.S. person will continue to be prohibited from transactions with these individuals and entities, pursuant to the Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations.

EP-IDD	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IDF	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IDG	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IEB	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IEC	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IED	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IEE	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IEF	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IEG	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IRK	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IRL	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IRM	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IRN	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IRR	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IRS	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-IRT	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-MDD	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
EP-MDE	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-BXI	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-BXL	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-BXM	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-CGS	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-CGT	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-CHW	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-CHX	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-CHY	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-CHZ	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-CJQ	IRAN AIR	Aircraft	
UR-BHJ	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	Aircraft	
UR-BXN	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	Aircraft	
UR-CIX	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	Aircraft	
UR-CIY	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	Aircraft	
UR-CJA	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	Aircraft	
UR-CJK	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	Aircraft	
RIONA	HAFIZ DARYA SHIPPING CO	Vessel	9349588
MIRZA KOCHEK KHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	7027899
ASSA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	7632814
AMITEES	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	7632826
HORMUZ 2	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	7904580
PARMIDA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8105284
BARSAM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8107581
PANTEA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8108559
IRAN AKHAVAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8113009

SARINA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8203608
SABRINA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8215742
ATTRIBUTE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309593
ALIAS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309608
AQUARIAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309610
ADVENTIST	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309622
AGEAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309634
ANGEL	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309646
AGILE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309658
AJAX	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309672
ACROBAT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309684
SHADFAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309696
AMPLIFY	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8309701
IRAN HORMUZ 21	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8314263
IRAN HORMUZ 22	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8314275
IRAN HORMUZ 23	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8319782
IRAN SHALAK	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8319940
IRAN YOUSHAH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8319952
AEROLITE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8320121
ADRIAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8320133
NAGHMEH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8320145
RONAK	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8320157
ACCURATE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8320169
TABANDEH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8320171
GULAFSHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8320183
ALAMEDA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8320195
IRAN PARAK	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8322064
IRAN CHARAK	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8322076
IRAN HORMUZ 25	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8422072
IRAN HORMUZ 26	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8422084
DORITA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8605234
IRAN SHALAMCHEH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8820925
AAJ	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	8984484
IRAN HORMUZ 12	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9005596
IRAN KONG	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9007582
VISTA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9010711
VIANA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9010723
IRAN HORMUZ 14	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9020778
HAMD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9036052
SOBHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9036935
SATTAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9040479
ABBA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9051624
BEHDAD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9051636
PARSHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9051648
VALERIAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9051650
NEGEEN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9071519
ATTAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9074092
PARIN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9076478

TEEN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9101649
GOWHAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9103087
IRAN DALEER	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9118551
PATRIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9137210
NARDIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9137246
KADOS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9137258
ZOMOROUD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9138044
BRELYAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9138056
NILDA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9165786
JOVITA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9165798
MANOLA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9165803
GLADIOLUS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9165815
ELYANA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9165827
NEGAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9165839
SAVIZ	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9167253
GLOXINIA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9167265
NESHAT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9167277
BEHSHAD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9167289
JAIRAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9167291
IRAN SHAHED	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9184691
GOLSAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9193185
ZARSAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9193197
ARVIN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9193202
ARTAVAND	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9193214
TERESA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9209324
GABRIELA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9209336
SARITA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9209348
SILVER CRAFT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9209350
MAHNAM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9213387
TERMEH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9213399
MAHSAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9226944
HAMADAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9226956
TARADIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9245304
PARMIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9245316
ZAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9260160
ZIVAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9260172
VALILI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9270646
SHAMIM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9270658
IRAN SHAHR-E-KORD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9270684
IRAN KASHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9270696
SININ	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9274941
PARMIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9283007
AZARGOUN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9283019
SALIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9283021
GOLBON	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9283033
PARDIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9284142
TANDIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9284154
SHERE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9305192

UPPERCOURT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9305207
TONGHAM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9305219
VOBSTER	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9305221
GOLAFRUZ	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9323833
ADALIA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9328900
SHABGOUN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9346524
AGATA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9346536
BENITA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9346548
MARISOL	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9349576
ORIANA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9349590
MERCEDES	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9349667
RAMONA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9349679
GILDA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9367982
SANIA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9367994
SARIR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9368003
SOMIA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9368015
GLORY	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9369710
ARIES	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9369722
ABTIN 1	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9379636
ARSHAM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9386500
PARSHAD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9387786
HAADI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9387798
RAAZI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9387803
SAEI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9387815
ARTMAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9405930
BASKAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9405942
BAHJAT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9405954
HAAMI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9405966
SHAADI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9405978
SHAYAN 1	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9420356
TABAN 1	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9420368
YARAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9420370
AMIN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9422366
AVANG	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9465746
KIAZAND	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9465758
BATIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9465760
WARTA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9465849
SALIM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9465851
ARDAVAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	Vessel	9465863
NAMI	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	Vessel	8419178
GAS CAMELLIA	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	Vessel	8803381
TESS	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	Vessel	8913564
KATERINA 1	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	Vessel	9031959
MARIA	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	Vessel	9110626
SUN OCEAN	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	Vessel	9408358
YOUNES <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8212465
YOUSEF <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8316106
YAGHOUB <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8316168

TOLOU <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8318178
VALFAJR2 <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8400103
BADR <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8407345
BANEH <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8508462
SARDASHT <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8517231
MARIVAN <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8517243
BRIGHT <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9005235
CARIBO <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9011246
AURA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9013749
BICAS <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9077850
MAHARLIKA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079066
NAPOLI <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079078
NYOS <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079080
NAINITAL <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079092
NATIVE LAND <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079107
ATLANTIC <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9107655
SPARROW <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9171450
SWALLOW <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9171462
SUPERIOR <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9172038
SPOTLESS <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9172040
SABRINA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9172052
DESTINY <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9177155
HUMANITY <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9180281
ORIENTAL <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9183934
SHONA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187629
ABELIA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187631
ALERT <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187643
SUNDIAL <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187655
SILVER CLOUD <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187667
HUWAYZEH <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212888
HORIZON <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212890
HAPPINESS <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212905
MARINA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212917
HALISTIC <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212929
DELVAR <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218454
DAYLAM <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218466
DAMAVAND <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218478
DENA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218480
DARAB <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218492
IRAN FAZEL <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9283746
FIANGA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9283760
IRAN FAHIM <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9286140
IRAN FALAGH <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9286152
DECESIVE <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9356593
SANCHI <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9356608
MAJESTIC <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357183
SUCCESS <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357353
SUNEAST <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357365

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SPLENDOUR <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357377
COURAGE <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357389
HONESTY <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357391
AMBER <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357406
DAL LAKE <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357717
JUSTICE <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357729
HYDRA <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9362059
DOVE <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9362061
ZEUS <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9362073
IMICO NEKA 455 <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9404546
IMICO NEKA 456 <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9404558
IMICO NEKA 457 <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9404560
SUNSHINE <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569205
DOJRAN <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569619
ATLANTIS <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569621
FORTUN <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569633
SALALEH <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569645
SMOOTH <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569657
SKYLINE <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569669
INFINITY <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569671
DEMOS <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569683
YANGZHOU DAYANG DY905 <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9575424
SUNRISE <sup>×</sup>	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9615092
ANTHEM	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	Vessel	8310669
JAFFNA	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	Vessel	8609515
OLYSA	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	Vessel	9001605

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#### **ATTACHMENT 4**

ABBASI-DAVANI, Fereidoun  
ADVANCE ELECTRICAL AND INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGIES SL  
ALUMINAT  
ANDISHEH ZOLAL  
ARIA NIKAN MARINE INDUSTRY  
BUJAR, Farhad  
DAYENI, Mahmoud Mohammadi  
EYVAZ TECHNIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
FAKHRIZADEH-MAHABADI, Mohsen  
FARATECH  
FARAYAND TECHNIQUE  
FULMEN GROUP  
IMANIRAD, Arman  
IMANIRAD, Mohammad Javad  
IRAN CENTRIFUGE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY  
IRAN POOYA  
JAHAN TECH ROOYAN PARS  
JAVEDAN MEHR TOOS  
KAHVARIN, Iradj Mohammadi  
KALAYE ELECTRIC COMPANY  
KHAKI, Parviz  
MANDEGAR BASPAR KIMIYA COMPANY  
MARO SANAT COMPANY  
MODERN INDUSTRIES TECHNIQUE COMPANY  
NEDA INDUSTRIAL GROUP  
NEKA NOVIN  
PARTO SANAT CO.  
PAYA PARTOV CO.  
PENTANE CHEMISTRY INDUSTRIES  
PETRO GREEN  
PISHRO SYSTEMS RESEARCH COMPANY  
POUYA CONTROL  
PUNTI, Pere  
RAHIMYAR, Amir Hossein  
SIMATIC DEVELOPMENT CO.  
TAGHTIRAN KASHAN COMPANY  
TANIDEH, Hossein  
TARH O PALAYESH  
THE ORGANIZATION OF DEFENSIVE INNOVATION AND RESEARCH  
TOWLID ABZAR BORESHI IRAN  
WISSER, Gerhard  
YASA PART  
ZOLAL IRAN COMPANY

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## **JCPOA Annex III - Civil Nuclear Cooperation**

### **A. General**

1. Iran and E3/EU+3 decided to co-operate, among others, including through IAEA technical cooperation, where appropriate, and without prejudice to the existing bilateral agreements, in different areas of civil nuclear co-operation to be developed within the framework of this JCPOA, as detailed in this Annex. In this context, the Joint Commission will also support assistance to Iran, including through IAEA technical cooperation projects, as appropriate.
2. All civil nuclear cooperation projects under this JCPOA will be mutually determined by the participating states and will be consistent with the JCPOA and the national laws and regulations of the participating parties.
3. The civil nuclear and scientific cooperation projects envisioned between Iran and the E3/EU+3 as part of this JCPOA may be undertaken in a variety of formats, with a variety of potential participants. A given project undertaken by the E3/EU+3 will not necessarily include participation by all E3/EU+3 parties:
  - 3.1. bilateral or multilateral cooperation arrangements with Iran. Such arrangements would be mutually determined by the participating states.
  - 3.2. projects under the auspices of the IAEA, either through IAEA technical co-operation projects including through Project and Supply Agreements.
  - 3.3. through International Science and Technology Centres.

Specifically, E3/EU+3 parties will undertake, to develop nuclear co-operation with Iran, in particular within the following areas:

### **B. Reactors, Fuels and Associated Technologies, Facilities and Processes**

#### **4. Modern light water power and research reactors and associated equipment, technologies and facilities**

E3/EU+3 parties, as appropriate, will facilitate Iran's acquisition of light-water research and power reactors, for research, development and testing, and for the supply of electricity and desalination, with arrangements for the assured supply of nuclear fuel and the removal of spent fuel as provided for in relevant contracts, for each reactor provided. This may include the following areas for co-operation:

- 4.1. Construction as well as effective and safe operation of new light water power reactors and associated equipment, according to Generation III+ requirements, including small and medium sized nuclear reactors, including joint design and manufacturing, as appropriate.
- 4.2. Construction of state of the art light water moderated multipurpose research reactors capable of testing fuel pins, assembly prototypes and structural materials with associated related facilities, including joint design and manufacturing, as appropriate.
- 4.3. Supply of state-of-the-art instrumentation and control systems for the above research and power reactors, including joint design and manufacturing, as appropriate;

- 
- 4.4. Supply of nuclear simulation and calculation codes and software solutions with regard to the above areas, including joint development, as appropriate;
  - 4.5. Supply of first and second loop main equipment as well as core of the above research and power reactors, including joint design and manufacturing, as appropriate;
  - 4.6. On-the-job training on fuel management scenarios and reshuffling for the above research and power nuclear reactors;
  - 4.7. Joint technical review of Iran's current nuclear reactors, upon the request by Iran, in order to upgrade current equipment and systems, including concerning nuclear safety;

## **5. Arak Modernisation Project**

- 5.1. As described in Section B of Annex I, an international partnership composed of E3/EU+3 parties and Iran, which may subsequently be enlarged to include mutually determined third countries will be established, to support and facilitate the redesign and rebuilding of the IR-40 reactor at Arak into a modernised, not exceeding 20MWth, heavy-water moderated and cooled research reactor, based on the agreed conceptual design (as attached to Annex I).
- 5.2. Iran will take the leadership role as the owner and as the project manager, and have responsibility for overall implementation of the Arak modernisation project. A Working Group composed of E3/EU+3 participants will be established to support and facilitate the redesigning and rebuilding of the reactor. An international partnership composed of Iran and the Working Group would implement the Arak modernisation project, with E3/EU+3 participants assuming responsibilities as described in Annex I. The Working Group could be enlarged to include other countries by consensus of the participants of the Working Group and Iran. E3/EU+3 participants and Iran will conclude an official document expressing their strong commitments to the Arak modernisation project in advance of Implementation Day which would provide an assured path forward to modernise the reactor and would define the responsibilities assumed by the E3/EU+3 participants, especially in the key areas such as redesign, design review and certification, reactor core manufacturing, fuel design, fabrication and supply, safety and security, spent fuel treatment or disposition, as well as concerning the supply of materials, equipment, instrumentation and control systems, and subsequently contracts would be concluded. The participants of the Working Group will provide assistance needed by Iran for redesigning and rebuilding the reactor, consistent with their respective national laws, in such a manner as to enable the safe and timely construction and commissioning of the modernised reactor.
- 5.3. Iran and the Working Group will cooperate to develop the final design of the modernised reactor and the design of the subsidiary laboratories to be carried out by Iran, and review conformity with international safety standards, such that the reactor can be licensed by the relevant Iranian regulatory authority for commissioning and operation.
- 5.4. Iran will continue to assume the primary responsibility for financing the modernisation project. Additional funding arrangements for the project, including for IAEA projects supporting the Arak modernisation project, will be

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determined based on the official document and contracts to be subsequently concluded.

## **6. Nuclear Fuel**

- 6.1. E3/EU+3 parties, as appropriate, will support assistance to Iran, including through the IAEA, as appropriate, in meeting international qualification standards for nuclear fuel fabricated by Iran.
- 6.2. E3/EU+3 parties will seek to cooperate regarding the supply of modern fuels, including, as appropriate, joint design and fabrication, the relevant licenses and fabrication technologies and equipment and related infrastructure, for current and future nuclear research and power reactors, including technical assistance on purification processes, forming and metallurgical activities for different types of nuclear fuel clads and cladding for the modernised Arak heavy water research reactor.

## **C. Research and Development (R&D) Practices**

7. To implement other aspects of this JCPOA and in support of a broader opening of scientific engagements between the E3/EU+3 and Iran, the E3/EU+3 and Iran will seek cooperation and scientific exchange in the field of nuclear science and technology:
  - 7.1. Accelerator-based nuclear physics and nuclear astrophysics research, and stable isotope production in international collaboration at the nuclear, physics, and technology centre at the Fordow facility. Iran will request from the E3/EU+3 and other interested parties specific proposals for cooperative international nuclear, physics, and technology projects and will host an international workshop to review these proposals. The goal is to realise international collaborative projects within a few years. The transitioning to stable isotope production of two cascades will be conducted in a joint partnership between the Russian Federation and Iran on the basis of arrangements to be mutually agreed upon.
  - 7.2. Plasma physics and nuclear fusion;
  - 7.3. Research reactor applications at the TRR, modernized Arak reactor, or at other future research reactors in Iran, such as:
    - 7.3.1. Training
    - 7.3.2. Radio-isotope production and utilization
    - 7.3.3. Nuclear desalination
    - 7.3.4. Neutron transmutation doping
    - 7.3.5. Neutron activation analysis
    - 7.3.6. Neutron capture therapy
    - 7.3.7. Neutron imaging and materials characterization studies using neutron beams
  - 7.4. E3/EU+3 parties and Iran could also explore co-operation in the following additional areas:

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- 7.4.1. Design, manufacture and/or assembly of in-core measuring instrumentation and technologies;
  - 7.4.2. Nuclear instrumentation and control, systems and electronics design, manufacture and/or assembly;
  - 7.4.3. Fusion technology and plasma physics and related infrastructure and facilitating contribution of Iran to the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER) Project and/or similar projects, including relevant IAEA technical cooperation projects;
  - 7.4.4. Neutrino astronomy;
  - 7.4.5. Design and manufacturing, and supply, of different types of accelerators and supply of related equipment including through relevant IAEA technical cooperation projects;
  - 7.4.6. Data acquisition and processing software and interface equipment;

#### **D. Nuclear Safety, Safeguards and Security**

##### **8. Nuclear safety**

E3/EU+3 parties, and possibly other states, as appropriate, are prepared to cooperate with Iran to establish a Nuclear Safety Centre in Iran, engage in workshops and training events in Iran to support interactions between Iranian nuclear regulatory authorities and those from the E3/EU+3 and elsewhere to, among other things, share lessons learned on establishing and maintaining regulatory independence and effectiveness, and training on implementing nuclear safety culture and best practices; facilitate exchanges and visits to nuclear regulatory authorities and nuclear power plants outside of Iran focusing on best practices for safe operation; and enhance and strengthen domestic emergency preparedness and severe accident management capability.

Provide support and assistance to enable Iran to join relevant conventions on nuclear safety and security, e.g. through workshops or seminars furthering accession to such commitments. Such workshops or seminars could also take place under the auspices of the IAEA.

E3/EU+3 parties, and possibly other states, as appropriate, will co-operate with Iran in the following areas of nuclear safety, as well as in other areas to be mutually agreed:

- 8.1. Conclusion of bilateral/multilateral agreements with related organisations and research centres;
- 8.2. Supply of valid codes, instruments and equipment related to nuclear safety;
- 8.3. Facilitate exchange of knowledge and experience in the area of nuclear safety;
- 8.4. Enhance and strengthen domestic emergency preparedness and severe accident management capability;
- 8.5. Arrange on-the-job training and apprenticeship courses for reactor and facility operators, regulatory authority personnel and related supportive organizations in the area of nuclear safety inside and outside of Iran;

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- 8.6. Establish a Nuclear Safety Centre in Iran, which shall be equipped with necessary tools, techniques and equipment, in order to support and facilitate technical and professional training and exchange of lessons-learned for reactor and facility operators, regulatory authority personnel and related supportive organizations;

## **9. Nuclear Safeguards**

E3/EU+3 parties, and possibly other states, as appropriate, are prepared to cooperate with Iran on the effective and efficient implementation of IAEA safeguards and transparency measures in Iran. Co-operation in the following areas can be envisaged:

- 9.1. Cooperation in the form of on-the-job trainings and workshops to strengthen nuclear material accounting and control process, human resource development, and quality assurance/quality control processes;
- 9.2. E3/EU+3 parties, and other states, as appropriate, are prepared to cooperate with Iran for the effective and efficient implementation of IAEA safeguards and transparency measures in Iran.
- 9.3. This cooperation could take the form of training and workshops to strengthen Iran's safeguards regulatory authority, nuclear material accounting and control processes, human resource development, and quality assurance/quality control processes.

## **10. Nuclear Security**

E3/EU+3 parties, and possibly other states, as appropriate, are prepared to cooperate with Iran on the implementation of nuclear security guidelines and best practices. Co-operation in the following areas can be envisaged:

- 10.1. Co-operation in the form of training courses and workshops to strengthen Iran's ability to prevent, protect and respond to nuclear security threats to nuclear facilities and systems as well as to enable effective and sustainable nuclear security and physical protection systems;
- 10.2. Co-operation through training and workshops to strengthen Iran's ability to protect against, and respond to nuclear security threats, including sabotage, as well as to enable effective and sustainable nuclear security and physical protection systems.

## **E. Nuclear Medicine and Radioisotopes, Associated Technologies, Facilities and Processes**

11. E3/EU+3 parties, as appropriate, are prepared to cooperate with Iran to improve the utilization of nuclear medicine in Iran in order to enhance Iran's expertise in diagnostic imaging and radiotherapy, increase the availability of medical radioisotopes for diagnosis and treatment of Iranian citizens, and facilitate Iran's participation in the broader international scientific and nuclear medicine community. Such cooperation may include:
  - 11.1. Upgrades to the infrastructure associated with existing cyclotron facilities, including for medical radioisotopes production.

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- 11.2. Facilitating Iranian acquisition of a new cyclotron, and associated radio-pharmacy equipment, for medical radioisotopes production.
  - 11.3. Acquisition of state-of-the-art diagnostic imaging and radiotherapy equipment for existing or new nuclear medicine centers, including co-operation between hospitals for the treatment of individual patients.
  - 11.4. Cooperation on occupational and patient dosimetry procedures.
  - 11.5. Improved target utilization to increase radioisotope production.
  - 11.6. Acquisition of radioisotope sources for brachytherapy, and radiotherapy instrument calibration, and other medical and industrial applications.
  - 11.7. Supply of state-of-the-art radio-medicine center and necessary laboratories.

**F. Waste Management and Facility Decommissioning**

12. E3/EU+3 parties, as appropriate, are prepared to cooperate with Iran in the safe, effective, and efficient management and disposition of nuclear and radiological wastes derived from Iran's nuclear fuel cycle activities and nuclear medicine, radioisotope production and/or consumption activities.
13. E3/EU+3 parties, as appropriate, are prepared to cooperate with Iran in areas of safe, effective, and environmentally friendly best practices for facility decontamination and decommissioning, including co-operation on long term storage facilities for the repository of low and medium level waste.
14. E3/EU+3 parties, as appropriate, are prepared to facilitate exchanges and visits to relevant sites and locations outside of Iran related to effective waste management and best practices.
15. E3/EU+3 parties, as appropriate, will facilitate the supply of appropriate equipment and systems for waste management and depository facilities in Iran.

**G. Other projects**

16. Other projects may be implemented between the relevant E3/EU+3 parties and Iran, as mutually determined by the participants in the JCPOA, including in the following areas:
  - 16.1. Construction of nuclear desalination and associated infrastructure in Iran;
  - 16.2. Development of laser technology for medical applications (e.g. for eye surgery);

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## **JCPOA Annex IV – Joint Commission**

### **1. Establishment, Composition, and Coordinator**

- 1.1. The Joint Commission is established to carry out the functions assigned to it in the JCPOA, including its Annexes.
- 1.2. The Joint Commission is comprised of representatives of Iran and the E3/EU+3 (China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States, with the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy), together, the JCPOA participants.
- 1.3. The Joint Commission may establish Working Groups in particular areas, as appropriate.
- 1.4. The High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy ('High Representative'), or his/her designated representative will serve as the Coordinator of the Joint Commission.

### **2. Functions**

- 2.1. The Joint Commission will perform the following functions:
  - 2.1.1. Review and approve the final design for the modernized heavy water research reactor and the design of the subsidiary laboratories prior to the commencement of construction, and review and approve the fuel design for the modernized heavy water research reactor as provided for in Section B of Annex I;
  - 2.1.2. Review and approve, upon request by Iran, development, acquisition, construction or operation of hot cells (containing a cell or interconnected cells), shielded cells or shielded glove boxes with dimensions beyond 6 cubic meters in volume and specifications set out in Annex I of the Additional Protocol, as provided for in paragraph 21 of Annex I;
  - 2.1.3. Review and approve plans submitted by Iran to initiate R&D on uranium metal based TRR fuel, as provided for in paragraph 26 of Annex I;
  - 2.1.4. Review and approve, upon request by Iran, projects on new types of centrifuges to proceed to a prototype stage for mechanical testing, as provided for in paragraph 43 of Annex I;
  - 2.1.5. Receive information in advance about the specific projects that will be undertaken at Fordow, as provided for in paragraph 44 of Annex I;
  - 2.1.6. Receive information about the conceptual framework of stable isotope production at Fordow, as provided for in paragraph 46.1 of Annex I;
  - 2.1.7. Assess and then approve, upon request by Iran, that fuel assemblies manufactured in Iran and their intermediate products cannot be readily reconverted into UF<sub>6</sub>, based on the objective technical criteria, with the goal of enabling fuel to be fabricated in Iran, as provided in paragraph 59 of Annex I;

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- 2.1.8. Support assistance to Iran, including through IAEA technical cooperation as appropriate, in meeting international qualification standards for nuclear fuel produced by Iran, as provided for in paragraph 59 of Annex I;
  - 2.1.9. Review and approve in advance, upon request by Iran, engagement by Iran, including through export of any enrichment or enrichment related equipment and technology, with any other country, or with any foreign entity in enrichment and enrichment related activities, including related research and development, as provided for in paragraph 73 in Annex I;
  - 2.1.10. Provide consultation, and advise on the necessary means in the context of access as specified in paragraph 78 of Annex I;
  - 2.1.11. Review and approve in advance, upon request by Iran, the design, development, fabrication, acquisition, or use for non-nuclear purposes of multi-point explosive detonation systems suitable for a nuclear explosive device and explosive diagnostic systems (streak cameras, framing cameras and flash x-ray cameras) suitable for the development of a nuclear explosive device, as provided for in paragraphs 82.2 and 82.3 of Annex I;
  - 2.1.12. Review and consult to address issues arising from the implementation of sanctions lifting as specified in this JCPOA and its Annex II;
  - 2.1.13. Review and decide on proposals for nuclear-related transfers to or activities with, Iran, in accordance with Section 6 of this Annex and the United Nations Security Council resolution endorsing this JCPOA;
  - 2.1.14. Review, with a view to resolving, any issue that a JCPOA participant believes constitutes nonperformance by another JCPOA participant of its commitments under the JCPOA, according to the process outlined in the JCPOA;
  - 2.1.15. Adopt or modify, as necessary, procedures to govern its activities;
  - 2.1.16. Consult and provide guidance on other implementation matters that may arise under the JCPOA.

### **3. Procedures**

- 3.1. The Joint Commission will meet on a quarterly basis and at any time upon request of a JCPOA participant to the Coordinator. The Coordinator will convene a meeting of the Joint Commission to be held no later than one week following receipt of such a request, except for consultations in accordance with Section Q of Annex I and any other matter that the Coordinator and/or a JCPOA participant deem urgent, in which case the meeting will be convened as soon as possible and not later than three calendar days from receipt of the request.
- 3.2. Meetings of the Joint Commission will be held in New York, Vienna, or Geneva as appropriate. The host country should facilitate entry formalities for those attending such meetings.
- 3.3. The Joint Commission may decide by consensus to invite observers to attend its meetings.
- 3.4. Except as provided in Section 6 of this Annex which will be subject to the confidentiality procedure of the UN, the work of the Joint Commission is

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confidential and may be shared only among JCPOA participants and observers as appropriate, unless the Joint Commission decides otherwise.

**4. Decisions**

- 4.1. Except as stated otherwise in this Annex, decisions by the Joint Commission are to be made by consensus.
- 4.2. Each JCPOA participant will have one vote. Decisions of the Joint Commission are to be taken by the Representative or the Deputy Representative or other such alternate as the JCPOA participant may designate.
- 4.3. The vote of each JCPOA participant will be made known to all other JCPOA participants if any JCPOA participant requests a recorded vote.
- 4.4. Matters before the Joint Commission pursuant to Section Q of Annex I are to be decided by consensus or by affirmative vote of five JCPOA participants. There is no quorum requirement.
- 4.5. The Coordinator will not take part in decision-making on nuclear-related transfers and activities as set out in Section 6 of this Annex.

**5. Other**

- 5.1. Each JCPOA participant will be responsible for its own costs of participating in the Joint Commission, unless the Joint Commission decides otherwise.
- 5.2. JCPOA participants may request that the Coordinator circulates a notification to the other JCPOA participants at any time. Upon such a request, the Coordinator will circulate such notification without delay to all JCPOA participants.

**6. Procurement Working Group**

- 6.1. With the purpose of establishing a procurement channel, the Joint Commission will, except as otherwise provided by the United Nations Security Council resolution endorsing this JCPOA, review and decide on proposals by states seeking to engage in:
  - 6.1.1. the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from their territories, or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft to, or for the use in or benefit of, Iran, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1, and, if the end-use will be for Iran's nuclear programme set out in this JCPOA or other non-nuclear civilian end-use, all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2 (or the most recent version of these documents as updated by the Security Council), as well as any further items if the relevant State determines that they could contribute to activities inconsistent with the JCPOA; and,
  - 6.1.2. the provision to Iran of any technical assistance or training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture, or use of the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology described in subparagraph (a) above;

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- 6.1.3. acquisition by Iran of an interest in a commercial activity in another State involving uranium mining, production or use of nuclear materials and technologies as listed in INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1, and such investments in territories under their jurisdiction by Iran, its nationals, and entities incorporated in Iran or subject to its jurisdiction, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them.
  - 6.2. The Joint Commission will discharge its responsibility for reviewing and making recommendations on proposals for nuclear-related transfers to or activities with Iran through a Procurement Working Group.
  - 6.3. Each E3+3 State and Iran will participate in the Procurement Working Group. The High Representative will serve as the Coordinator of the Procurement Working Group.
  - 6.4. Except as otherwise provided by the Joint Commission or the United Nations Security Council resolution endorsing this JCPOA, the Procurement Working Group will consider proposals according to the following process:
    - 6.4.1. Upon receipt of a proposal, including all necessary supporting information, by a State seeking to engage in transfers and activities referenced in Section 6.1, the Coordinator will forward the proposal, through appropriate means, without delay to the Procurement Working Group and, when the proposal relates to items, material, equipment, goods and technology intended to be used in nuclear activities authorized by the JCPOA, to the IAEA. The Procurement Working Group will have up to 30 working days to consider and decide on the proposal.
    - 6.4.2. “Necessary supporting information” for purposes of Section 6.4.1 means: (a) a description of the item; (b) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the exporting entity; (c) the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the importing entity; (d) a statement of the proposed end-use and end use location, along with an end-use certification signed by the AEOI or the appropriate authority of Iran attesting the stated end-use; (e) export license number if available; (f) contract date, if available; and (g) details on transportation, if available; provided that if any of the export license number, contract date, or details on transportation are not available as of the time of submittal of the proposal, such information will be provided as soon as possible and in any event as condition of approval prior to shipment of the item.
    - 6.4.3. Each participant in the Procurement Working Group will have to communicate to the Coordinator, within 20 working days, whether it approves or rejects the proposal. The timeline for consideration may be extended for an additional period of 10 working days at the request of a participant of the Procurement Working Group.
    - 6.4.4. The proposal will be recommended for approval as soon as the Coordinator receives formal approvals from all the Procurement Working Group Participants or if, at the end of the 30 working day period, the Coordinator has received no disapprovals from any of the Procurement Working Group Participants. If at the end of the 30 working day period, the proposal has

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not been recommended for approval, the proposal may, at the request of at least two Working Group Participants within 5 working days, be referred to the Joint Commission, which would decide on approval of the proposal by consensus within 10 working days. Otherwise the proposal will be recommended for disapproval. The disapproving JCPOA participant(s) should provide relevant information regarding the disapproval to the Joint Commission as appropriate, taking into account the need to protect confidential information.

- 6.4.5. The Coordinator will communicate the recommendation of the Joint Commission to the United Nations Security Council no later than 35 working days, or in case of referral to the Joint Commission no later than 45 working days from the date the Coordinator transmitted the proposal and all necessary supporting information to the Procurement Working Group.
- 6.4.6. Except as decided otherwise by consensus, the Procurement Working Group will meet every three weeks for reviewing the proposals. When some of the proposals to be reviewed relate to items, material, equipment, goods and technology intended to be used in nuclear activities authorized by the JCPOA, the IAEA may be invited to attend the meeting as an observer.
- 6.5. All JCPOA participants will act in accordance with the procurement channel and will only engage in transfers and activities referenced in Section 6.1 following approval by the Joint Commission and the United Nations Security Council. Iran will not use, acquire, or seek to procure the items, materials, equipment, goods, and technology referred to in Section 6.1 of this Annex for nuclear activities which are inconsistent with this JCPOA.
- 6.6. Any JCPOA participant may refer a procurement-related activity to the Joint Commission under the dispute settlement mechanism if it is concerned that such activity is inconsistent with this JCPOA.
- 6.7. Iran will provide to the IAEA access to the locations of intended use of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 (or the most recent version of these documents as updated by the Security Council) imported following the procedure under Section 6 of this Annex.
- 6.8. Iran will permit the exporting state to verify the end-use of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2 (or the most recent version of these documents as updated by the Security Council) imported following the procedure under Section 6 of this Annex. Upon request of the exporting state, or if the Joint Commission deems necessary when approving a proposal for transfer, the Joint Commission will provide expertise to the exporting state, including experts, as needed, to participate in the end-use verification.
- 6.9. The Procurement Working Group will respond to requests for guidance on procurement activities from third parties, as communicated by the Coordinator. The Procurement Working Group will endeavor to respond to

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such requests for guidance within 9 working days from the date the Coordinator submits it to the Procurement Working Group.

- 6.10. The Joint Commission will report to the United Nations Security Council at least every 6 months on the status of the Procurement Working Group's decisions and on any implementation issues.

**7. Working Group on Implementation of Sanctions Lifting**

- 7.1. The Joint Commission will discharge its responsibilities for reviewing and consulting on issues related to the implementation of sanctions lifting as specified in this JCPOA assisted by a working group on the implementation of sanctions lifting.
- 7.2. The Joint Commission participants will participate in this working group. The High Representative will serve as coordinator of this working group.
- 7.3. If at any time following the implementation day Iran believes that any other nuclear-related sanction or restrictive measure including related designations of the E3/EU+3 is preventing the full implementation of the sanctions lifting as specified in this JCPOA, the JCPOA participant in question will consult with Iran with a view to resolving the issue. If they are not able to resolve the issue, Iran or any member of the E3/EU+3 may refer the issue to the working group.
- 7.4. The participants of the working group will review and consult, with a view to resolving the issue within 30 working days.
- 7.5. If after involvement of the working group, the issue remains unresolved, any participant of the JCPOA may refer it to the Joint Commission.

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## JCPOA Annex V - Implementation Plan<sup>1</sup>

1. This Annex describes the sequence of the actions specified in Annexes I and II to this JCPOA.

### **A. Finalisation Day**

2. Upon conclusion of the negotiations of this JCPOA, the E3/EU+3 (China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States, with the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy) and Iran will endorse this JCPOA.
3. Promptly after the conclusion of the negotiations of this JCPOA, the proposed UN Security Council resolution referred to in Section 18 of this Annex will be submitted to the UN Security Council for adoption without delay.
4. The EU will promptly endorse the UN Security Council resolution referred to above through Council Conclusions.
5. Iran and the IAEA will start developing necessary arrangements to implement all transparency measures provided for in this JCPOA so that such arrangements are completed, in place, and ready for implementation on Implementation Day.

### **B. Adoption Day**

6. Adoption Day will occur 90 days after the endorsement of this JCPOA by the UN Security Council through the resolution referred to above, or at an earlier date by mutual consent of all JCPOA participants, at which point this JCPOA comes into effect.
7. Beginning on Adoption Day, JCPOA participants will make necessary arrangements and preparations, including legal and administrative preparations, for the implementation of their JCPOA commitments.
8. Iran will officially inform the IAEA that, effective on Implementation Day, Iran will provisionally apply the Additional Protocol, pending its ratification by the Majlis (Parliament), and will fully implement the modified code 3.1.
9. Iran will implement paragraph 66 from Section M on “Past and Present Issues of Concern” of Annex I.
10. The EU and its Member States will adopt an EU Regulation, taking effect as of Implementation Day, terminating all provisions of the EU Regulation implementing all nuclear-related economic and financial EU sanctions as specified in Section 16.1 of this Annex, simultaneously with the IAEA-verified implementation by Iran of agreed nuclear-related measures.
11. The United States, acting pursuant to Presidential authorities, will issue waivers, to take effect upon Implementation Day, ceasing the application of the statutory nuclear-related sanctions as specified in Sections 17.1 to 17.2 of this Annex. The President will also take action to direct that all appropriate

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<sup>1</sup> This Annex is only for the purpose of determining the sequence of implementation of the commitments described in this JCPOA and annexes thereto and does not restrict or expand the scope of these commitments.

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additional measures be taken to implement the cessation of application of sanctions as specified in Sections 17.1 to 17.4 of this Annex, including the termination of Executive orders as specified in Section 17.4, and the licensing of activities as specified in Section 17.5.

12. E3/EU+3 participants and Iran will begin discussions on an official document to be concluded in advance of Implementation Day which will express strong commitments of the E3/EU+3 participants to the Arak Heavy Water Reactor modernisation project and define the responsibilities assumed by the E3/EU+3 participants.
13. The EU, its Member States and the United States will begin consultation as appropriate with Iran regarding relevant guidelines and publicly accessible statements on the details of sanctions or restrictive measures to be lifted under this JCPOA.

**C. Implementation Day**

14. Implementation Day will occur upon the IAEA-verified implementation by Iran of the nuclear-related measures described in paragraph 15 below, and, simultaneously, the E3/EU+3 taking the actions described in paragraphs 16 and 17 below, and with the actions described in paragraph 18 below taking place at the UN level in accordance with the UN Security Council resolution.
15. **Iran will implement the nuclear-related measures as specified in Annex I:**
  - 15.1. Paragraphs 3 and 10 from Section B on “Arak Heavy Water Research Reactor”;
  - 15.2. Paragraphs 14 and 15 from Section C on “Heavy Water Production Plant”;
  - 15.3. Paragraphs 27, 28, 29, 29.1 and 29.2 from Section F on “Enrichment Capacity”;
  - 15.4. Paragraphs 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 from Section G on “Centrifuges Research and Development”;
  - 15.5. Paragraphs 45, 46, 46.1, 46.2, 47.1, 48.1 from Section H on “Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant”;
  - 15.6. Paragraphs 52, 54 and 55 from Section I on “Other Aspects of Enrichment”;
  - 15.7. Paragraphs 57 and 58 from Section J on “Uranium Stocks and Fuels”;
  - 15.8. Paragraph 62 from Section K on “Centrifuge Manufacturing”;
  - 15.9. Complete the modalities and facilities-specific arrangements to allow the IAEA to implement all transparency measures provided for in Annex I;
  - 15.10. Paragraphs 64 and 65 from Section L on “Additional Protocol and Modified Code 3.1”;
  - 15.11. Paragraphs 80.1 and 80.2 from Section R on “Centrifuge Component Manufacturing Transparency”; and
  - 15.12. Within one year from Implementation Day, Iran will have completed the measures specified in paragraphs 47.2 and 48.2 of Section H on “Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant”.

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**16. The European Union will:**

- 16.1. Terminate the provisions of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 and suspend the corresponding provisions of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP specified in Sections 1.1.1-1.1.3; 1.1.5-1.1.8; 1.2.1-1.2.5; 1.3.1, 1.3.2 (in so far as it concerns Articles 16 and 17 of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP) and 1.3.3; 1.4.1 and 1.4.2; 1.10.1.2 (in so far as it concerns Articles 39, 43, 43a of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012) of Annex II. EU Member States will terminate or amend national implementing legislation as required.
- 16.2. Amend the provisions of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 and the corresponding provisions of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP specified in Sections 1.6.1-1.7.2 of Annex II, in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA.
- 16.3. Remove individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 1 to Annex II of this JCPOA from Annexes VIII and IX to Council Regulation (EU) 267/2012. Suspend the provisions of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP specified in Section 1.9.1 of Annex II in relation to individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 1 to Annex II.
- 16.4. Amend the provisions of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 and Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP specified in Sections 1.5.1 and 1.5.2 of Annex II to implement the relevant provisions of the UN Security Council resolution referred to above.

**17. The United States will:<sup>2</sup>**

- 17.1. Cease the application of the sanctions set forth in Sections 4.1-4.5 and 4.7 of Annex II, with the exception of Section 211(a) of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (TRA);
- 17.2. Cease the application of the sanctions set forth in Section 4.6 of Annex II, in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA, including trade with individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 3 to Annex II;
- 17.3. Remove individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 3 to Annex II from the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List), the Foreign Sanctions Evaders List (FSE List), and/or the Non-SDN Iran Sanctions Act List as set forth in Section 4.8.1 of Annex II;
- 17.4. Terminate Executive Orders 13574, 13590, 13622, 13645 and Sections 5-7 and 15 of Executive Order 13628 as set forth in Section 4 of Annex II; and
- 17.5. License activities as set forth in Section 5 of Annex II.

**18. UN Security Council**

- 18.1. In accordance with the UN Security Council resolution endorsing this JCPOA, the provisions imposed in UN Security Council resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), 1929 (2010) and 2224 (2015) will be terminated subject to re-imposition in the event of significant non-performance by Iran of JCPOA commitments, and specific

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<sup>2</sup> The sanctions that the United States will cease to apply are those directed towards non-U.S. persons, as described in Section 4 of Annex II.

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restrictions, including restrictions regarding the transfer of proliferation sensitive goods will apply.<sup>3</sup>

- 18.2. The E3/EU+3 will take appropriate measures to implement the new UNSC resolution.

**D. Transition Day**

19. Transition Day will occur 8 years from Adoption Day or upon a report from the Director General of the IAEA to the IAEA Board of Governors and in parallel to the UN Security Council stating that the IAEA has reached the Broader Conclusion that all nuclear material in Iran remains in peaceful activities, whichever is earlier.

**20. The European Union will:**

- 20.1. Terminate the provisions of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 and suspend the corresponding provisions of Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP specified in Sections 1.1.4, 1.3.2 (in so far as it concerns Articles 15 and 18 of Council Decision and Articles 36 and 37 of Council Regulation); 1.5.1 and 1.5.2 (in so far as it concerns Ballistic Missiles restrictions); 1.6.1-1.9.1 of Annex II.

- 20.2. Remove individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 2 to Annex II from Annexes VIII and IX to Council Regulation (EU) 267/2012.

- 20.3. Remove individuals and entities set forth in Attachment 1 to Annex II from Annexes I and II to Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP.

- 20.4. Terminate all provisions in Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP suspended on Implementation Day.

**21. The United States will:**

- 21.1. Seek such legislative action as may be appropriate to terminate, or modify to effectuate the termination of, the statutory sanctions set forth in Sections 4.1-4.5, 4.7 and 4.9 of Annex II;

- 21.2. Seek such legislative action as may be appropriate to terminate, or modify to effectuate the termination of, the statutory sanctions described in Section 4.6 of Annex II, in connection with activities consistent with this JCPOA, including trade with individuals and entities set forth in Attachments 3 and 4 to Annex II; and

- 21.3. Remove individuals and entities set out in Attachment 4 to Annex II from the SDN List and/or the FSE List as set forth in Section 4.8.1 of Annex II.

**22. Iran will:**

- 22.1. Seek, consistent with the Constitutional roles of the President and Parliament, ratification of the Additional Protocol.

**E. UNSCR Termination Day**

23. UNSCR (UN Security Council resolution) Termination Day will occur in accordance with the terms of the UN Security Council resolution endorsing

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<sup>3</sup> The provisions of this Resolution do not constitute provisions of this JCPOA.

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the JCPOA, which is 10 years from Adoption Day, provided that the provisions of previous resolutions have not been reinstated.

24. On UNSCR Termination Day, the provisions and measures imposed in that resolution would terminate and the UN Security Council would no longer be seized of the Iran nuclear issue.
25. **The European Union will:**
  - 25.1. Terminate all remaining provisions of Council Regulation (EU) No 267/2012 and Council Decision 2010/413/CFSP.

**F. Other**

26. The terminations described in this Annex V are without prejudice to other JCPOA commitments that would continue beyond such termination dates.

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## **Annex B: Statement**

### **Statement**

China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union have concluded with Iran a Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) to reach a comprehensive, long-term and proper solution to the Iranian nuclear issue. To improve transparency and create an atmosphere conducive to the full implementation of the JCPOA, China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the European Union have set forth below certain provisions. Their participation in the JCPOA is contingent upon the United Nations Security Council adopting a new resolution that would, acting under Article 41 of the UN Charter: terminate resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), 1835 (2008), 1929 (2010), and 2224 (2015); require States to comply with the provisions in this statement for their respective durations; and facilitate, in cooperation with the Joint Commission established in the JCPOA, implementation of the JCPOA as provided in paragraphs 2 and 6(a) below.

As provided by a resolution so deciding, the following provisions would apply on the date on which the IAEA Director General submits a report verifying that Iran has taken the actions specified in paragraph 15.1-15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA:

1. The term “all States” as used in this document, and as incorporated in the resolution, means “all States without exception.”
2. All States may participate in and permit the following activities provided that approval is provided in advance, on a case-by-case basis, by the Security Council:
  - (a) the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from their territories, or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft to, or for the use in or benefit of, Iran, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 and INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2 (or the most recent versions of these documents, as updated by the Security Council), as well as any further items if the State determines that they could contribute to reprocessing or enrichment-related or heavy water-related activities inconsistent with the JCPOA;
  - (b) the provision to Iran of any technical assistance or training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services, and the transfer of financial resources or services, related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture or use of the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology described in subparagraph (a) above; and
  - (c) acquisition by Iran of an interest in a commercial activity in another State involving uranium mining or production or use of nuclear materials and technology as listed in INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1, and such investment in territories under their jurisdiction by Iran, its nationals, and entities incorporated in Iran or subject to its jurisdiction, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them,

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*except that* approval in advance by the Security Council shall not be required for the supply, sale, or transfer to Iran of equipment covered by B.1 of INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 when such equipment is for light water reactors, low-enriched uranium covered by A.1.2 of INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for such reactors, as well as items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 only when for exclusive use in light water reactors.

For any items, materials, equipment, goods and technology that are approved by the Security Council pursuant to subparagraph (a) above, or are supplied, sold, or transferred subject to the exception stated above, States are to ensure that: (a) the requirements, as appropriate, of the Guidelines as set out in the referenced INFCIRC have been met; (b) they have obtained and are in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of any supplied item; (c) they notify the Security Council within ten days of the supply, sale or transfer; and d) in the case of supplied items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in the referenced INFCIRCs, they also notify the IAEA within ten days of the supply, sale or transfer.

*And except also* that approval in advance by the Security Council is not required for the supply, sale, or transfer of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, and the provision of any related technical assistance, training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services, that is directly related to the necessary modification of two cascades at the Fordow facility for stable isotope production, the export of Iran's enriched uranium in excess of 300 kilograms in return for natural uranium, and the modernization of the Arak reactor based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of such reactor, provided that Member States ensure that: (a) all such activities are undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA; (b) they notify the Security Council and Joint Commission ten days in advance of such activities; (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the Guidelines as set out in the referenced INFCIRC have been met; (d) they have obtained and are in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of any supplied item; and (e) in case of supplied items, materials, equipment, goods and technology listed in the referenced INFCIRCs, they also notify the IAEA within ten days of the supply, sale or transfers.

This paragraph shall apply until the date ten years after JCPOA Adoption Day, as defined in the JCPOA, except if the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion before that date, then the requirement to obtain approval in advance by the Security Council shall be suspended immediately and, beginning on the date of this suspension, the exceptions provided for in this paragraph shall continue to apply and all States may participate in and permit the activities set forth in this paragraph if they notify the Security Council and the Joint Commission at least ten working days in advance of each such activity on a case-by-case basis.

3. Iran is called upon not to undertake any activity related to ballistic missiles designed to be capable of delivering nuclear weapons, including launches using such ballistic missile technology, until the date eight years after the JCPOA Adoption Day or until the date on which the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion, whichever is earlier.

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4. All States may participate in and permit the activities described below *provided* that the Security Council decides in advance on a case-by-case basis to permit such activity:

- (a) the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from their territories, or by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft to or from Iran, or for the use in or benefit of Iran, and whether or not originating in their territories, of all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in S/2015/546 and of any items, materials, equipment, goods and technology that the State determines could contribute to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems; and
- (b) the provision to Iran of any technology or technical assistance or training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services, and the transfer of financial resources or services, or Iran's acquisition of an interest in any commercial activity in another State, related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture or use of the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology described in subparagraph a of this paragraph or related to the activities described in paragraph 3.

*provided* that in the event of an approval by the Security Council: (a) the contract for delivery of such items or assistance include appropriate end-user guarantees; and (b) Iran commit not to use such items for development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

This paragraph shall apply until the date eight years after the JCPOA Adoption Day or until the date on which the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion, whichever is earlier.

5. All States may participate in and permit, *provided* that the Security Council decides in advance on a case-by-case basis to approve: the supply, sale or transfer directly or indirectly from or through their territories, or by their nationals or individuals subject to their jurisdiction, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in their territories, to Iran, or for the use in or benefit of Iran, of any battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles, large caliber artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, missiles or missile systems, as defined for the purpose of the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, or related materiel, including spare parts, and the provision to Iran by their nationals or from or through their territories of technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture, maintenance, or use of arms and related materiel described in this subparagraph.

This paragraph shall apply until the date five years after the JCPOA Adoption Day or until the date on which the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion, whichever is earlier.

6. All States are to:

- (a) Take the necessary measures to ensure that any activities described in paragraphs 2, 4, and 5 occur on their territories, or involving their nationals or individuals subject to their jurisdiction, or involving their flag vessels or aircraft, only pursuant to the relevant terms of those

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paragraphs, and also to prevent and prohibit any activities inconsistent with these provisions, until the date ten years after the JCPOA Adoption Day or until the date on which the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion, whichever is earlier;

- (b) Take the necessary measures to prevent, except as decided otherwise by the UN Security Council in advance on a case-by-case basis, the supply, sale, or transfer of arms or related materiel from Iran by their nationals or using their flag vessels or aircraft, and whether or not originating in the territory of Iran, until the date five years after the JCPOA Adoption Day or until the date on which the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion, whichever is earlier;
- (c) For eight years after the JCPOA Adoption Day or until the date on which the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion, whichever is earlier, continue to freeze the funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories at the date of adoption of the JCPOA, and freeze the funds, other financial assets and economic resources which are on their territories at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled by the individuals and entities that were specified on the list established and maintained by the Committee pursuant to resolution 1737 (2006) as of the date of adoption of the new resolution, with the exception of those individuals and entities specified in Attachment hereto, or that may be de-listed by the Security Council, and freeze those of additional individuals and entities that may be designated by the Security Council as: having engaged in, directly associated with or provided support for Iran's proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities undertaken contrary to Iran's commitments in the JCPOA or the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology specified in this statement; having assisted designated individuals or entities in evading or acting inconsistently with the JCPOA or the new resolution; having acted on behalf or at the direction of designated individuals or entities; or having been owned or controlled by designated individuals or entities, including through illicit means.
- (d) For eight years from the JCPOA Adoption Day or until the date on which the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion, whichever is earlier, ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by their nationals or by any individuals or entities within their territories, to or for the benefit of designated individuals or entities. These requirements shall not apply to funds, other financial assets or economic resources that have been determined by relevant States:
  - i. To be necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges or exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services, or fees or service charges, in accordance with

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national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds, other financial assets and economic resources, after notification by the relevant States to the Security Council of the intention to authorize, where appropriate, access to such funds, other financial assets or economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Security Council within five working days of such notification;

- ii. To be necessary for extraordinary expenses, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Security Council and has been approved by the Security Council;
- iii. To be necessary for the civil nuclear cooperation projects described in Annex III of the JCPOA, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Security Council and has been approved by the Security Council;
- iv. To be the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment, in which case the funds, other financial assets and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgment provided that the lien or judgment was entered into prior to the date of Security Council resolution 1737 (2006), is not for the benefit of a person or entity subject to the measures in this paragraph, and has been notified by the relevant States to the Security Council; or
- v. To be necessary for activities directly related to the items specified in paragraph 2, or to any other activity required for the implementation of the JCPOA, provided that such determination has been notified by the relevant States to the Security Council and has been approved by the Security Council.

In addition, this provision shall not prevent a designated individual or entity from making payment due under a contract entered into prior to the listing of such individual or entity, provided that the relevant States have determined that the contract is not related to any of the prohibited items, materials, equipment, goods, technologies, assistance, training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or services referred to in this statement; the payment is not directly or indirectly received by an individual or entity subject to the measures in this paragraph; and after notification by the relevant States to the Security Council of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds, other financial assets or economic resources for this purpose, ten working days prior to such authorization.

In addition, States may permit the addition to the accounts frozen pursuant to this paragraph of interest or other earnings due on those accounts or payments due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose prior to the date on which those accounts were frozen, provided that such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to these measures and are frozen;

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- (e) For five years from the JCPOA Adoption Day or until the date on which the IAEA submits a report confirming the Broader Conclusion, whichever is earlier, take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into or transit through their territories of individuals described in paragraphs 6(c) above, although underlining that nothing in this paragraph shall oblige a State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory. The measures imposed in this paragraph shall not apply when the Security Council determines on a case-by-case basis that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or where the Security Council concludes that an exemption would otherwise further the objectives of the new resolution, including where Article XV of the IAEA statute is engaged;
  - (f) Take the required actions, in accordance with the resolution and guidance provided by the Security Council, with respect to items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is being undertaken contrary to the provisions contained in the JCPOA or this statement, and cooperate in such efforts.
7. All States are called upon to facilitate full implementation of the JCPOA by inspecting, in accordance with their national authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, all cargo to and from Iran, in their territory, including seaports and airports, if the State concerned has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the cargo contains items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is being undertaken contrary to the provisions contained in the JCPOA or this statement; and are called upon also to cooperate in inspections on the high seas with the consent of the flag State, if there is information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the vessel is carrying items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is being undertaken contrary to the provisions contained in the JCPOA or this statement.

China, France, Germany, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the United States and the European Union note their understanding that, upon adoption of a resolution endorsing the JCPOA, the Security Council would make the practical arrangements to undertake directly the tasks specified in this statement, including to monitor and take action to support the implementation by Member States of these provisions, review proposals described in paragraph 2 of this statement, answer inquiries from Member States, provide guidance, and examine information regarding alleged actions inconsistent with the resolution. Furthermore, these states propose that the Security Council ask the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of these provisions every six months.

The duration of the provisions in this statement may be reviewed by the Joint Commission at the request of any participant at its biannual ministerial-level meetings, at which time the Joint Commission could make recommendations by consensus to the Security Council.

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## ATTACHMENT

1. AGHA-JANI, Dawood
  2. ALAI, Amir Moayyed
  3. ASGARPOUR, Behman
  4. ASHIANI, Mohammad Fedai
  5. ASHTIANI, Abbas Rezaee
  6. ATOMIC ENERGY ORGANISATION OF IRAN (AEOI)
  7. BAKHTIAR, Haleh
  8. BEHZAD, Morteza
  9. ESFAHAN NUCLEAR FUEL RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION CENTRE (NFRPC) AND ESFAHAN NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY CENTRE (ENTC)
  10. FIRST EAST EXPORT BANK, P.L.C.:
  11. HOSSEINI, Seyyed Hussein
  12. IRANO HIND SHIPPING COMPANY
  13. IRISL BENELUX NV
  14. JABBER IBN HAYAN
  15. KARAJ NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTRE
  16. KAVOSHYAR COMPANY
  17. LEILABADI, Ali Hajinia
  18. MESBAH ENERGY COMPANY
  19. MODERN INDUSTRIES TECHNIQUE COMPANY
  20. MOHAJERANI, Hamid-Reza
  21. MOHAMMADI, Jafar
  22. MONAJEMI, Ehsan
  23. NOBARI, Houshang
  24. NOVIN ENERGY COMPANY
  25. NUCLEAR RESEARCH CENTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND MEDICINE
  26. PARS TRASH COMPANY
  27. PISHGAM (PIONEER) ENERGY INDUSTRIES
  28. QANNADI, Mohammad
  29. RAHIMI, Amir
  30. RAHIQI, Javad
  31. RASHIDI, Abbas
  32. SABET, M. Javad Karimi
  33. SAFDARI, Seyed Jaber
  34. SOLEYMANI, Ghasem
  35. SOUTH SHIPPING LINE IRAN (SSL)
  36. TAMAS COMPANY
-

**United Nations Sanctions Ordinance (Cap. 537)**

**United Nations Sanctions (Iran) (Amendment) Regulation 2016**

This is to confirm that the Chief Executive received specific instruction from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China in August 2015 which requested the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to fully implement Resolution No. 2231 of the Security Council of the United Nations, and that the United Nations Sanctions (Iran) (Amendment) Regulation 2016 was made in pursuance of that instruction.

Dated this 12<sup>th</sup> day of *January* 2016



( Mrs Carrie Lam )  
Chief Secretary for Administration

Chapter:	537AF	<b>UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS (IRAN) REGULATION</b>	Gazette Number	Version Date
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		<b>Empowering section</b>	L.N. 179 of 2007	28/09/2007
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(Cap 537, section 3)

[28 September 2007]

(Originally L.N. 179 of 2007)

Part:	1	<b>Preliminary*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	1	<b>Interpretation</b>	L.N. 109 of 2013	14/06/2013
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In this Regulation— (L.N. 49 of 2011)

“armoured combat vehicle” (裝甲戰鬥車) means any tracked, semi-tracked or wheeled self-propelled vehicle, with armoured protection and cross-country capability, either—

- (a) designed and equipped to transport a squad of 4 or more infantry personnel; or (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (b) armed with an integral or organic weapon of at least 12.5 mm calibre or a missile launcher;

“attack helicopter” (攻擊直昇機)—

- (a) means any rotary-wing aircraft designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for those weapons; and
- (b) includes any version of an aircraft described in paragraph (a) that performs specialized reconnaissance or electronic warfare missions;

“authorized officer” (獲授權人員) means—

- (a) a police officer;
- (b) a member of the Customs and Excise Service holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap 342); or
- (c) a public officer employed in the Customs and Excise Department in the Trade Controls Officer Grade;

“battle tank” (作戰坦克) means any tracked or wheeled self-propelled armoured fighting vehicle with high cross-country mobility and a high-level of self-protection, weighing at least 16.5 metric tons unladen weight, with a high muzzle velocity direct fire main gun of at least 75 mm calibre;

“combat aircraft” (作戰飛機)—

- (a) means any fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft, or any primary trainer aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction; and
- (b) includes any version of an aircraft described in paragraph (a) that performs specialized electronic warfare, suppression of air defence or reconnaissance missions;

“Commissioner” (關長) means the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, any Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise or any Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise; (L.N. 49 of 2011)

“Committee” (委員會) means the Committee of the Security Council established under paragraph 18 of Resolution 1737; (L.N. 49 of 2011)

**conventional arms** (常規武器) means any armoured combat vehicle, attack helicopter, battle tank, combat aircraft, large-calibre artillery system, missile and missile system or warship, or its related materiel (including spare parts); (L.N. 49 of 2011)

**economic resources** (經濟資源) means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable,

which are not funds but can be used to obtain funds, goods or services; (L.N. 49 of 2011)

“funds” (資金) includes—

- (a) gold coin, gold bullion, cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;
- (b) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;
- (c) securities and debt instruments (including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, debenture stock and derivatives contracts);
- (d) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by property;
- (e) credit, rights of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;
- (f) letters of credit, bills of lading and bills of sale; and
- (g) documents evidencing an interest in funds or financial resources, and any other instrument of export financing;

“large-calibre artillery system” (大口徑火炮) means any gun, howitzer, artillery piece combining the characteristics of a gun or howitzer, mortar or multiple-launch rocket system, capable of engaging surface targets by delivering primarily indirect fire, with a calibre of 75 mm and above;

“licence” (特許) means a licence granted under section 9(1), 10(1) or 11(1);

“master” (船長), in relation to a ship, includes any person (other than a pilot) for the time being in charge of the ship;

**missile and missile system** (導彈及導彈系統) means—

- (a) any guided or unguided rocket, ballistic or cruise missile or remotely piloted vehicle capable of delivering a warhead or weapon of destruction to a range of at least 25 km;
  - (b) any means, other than any armoured combat vehicle, attack helicopter, battle tank, combat aircraft, large-calibre artillery system or warship, designed or modified specifically for launching any rocket or missile described in paragraph (a), including any missile launcher; or
  - (c) any Man-portable Air-Defence Systems (MANPADS),
- but does not include any ground-to-air missile; (L.N. 49 of 2011)

“operator” (營運人), in relation to a ship, aircraft or vehicle, means the person for the time being having the management of the ship, aircraft or vehicle;

“person connected with Iran” (有關連人士) means—

- (a) the Government of Iran;
- (b) any person in, or resident in, Iran;
- (c) any body incorporated or constituted under the law of Iran;
- (d) any body, wherever incorporated or constituted, which is controlled by—
  - (i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);
  - (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b); or
  - (iii) a body mentioned in paragraph (c); or (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (e) any person acting on behalf of—
  - (i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);
  - (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b); or
  - (iii) a body mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d); (L.N. 49 of 2011)

**pilot in command** (機長), in relation to an aircraft, means the pilot designated by the operator or the owner, as appropriate, as being in charge of the aircraft without being under the direction of any other pilot in the aircraft and charged with the safe conduct of a flight; (L.N. 49 of 2011)

**regulated prohibited item** (受規管禁制項目) means—

- (a) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by section B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, B.6 or B.7 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1;
- (b) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by sections A.1 and B.1 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1, except— (L.N. 109 of 2013)
  - (i) any equipment covered by section B.1 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 when such equipment is for exclusive use in light water reactors; and
  - (ii) any low-enriched uranium covered by section A.1.2 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for

light water reactors;

- (c) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by the Security Council document S/2012/947;
- (d) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2, except any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by sections 1 to 6 of the Annex to the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2 when it is for exclusive use in light water reactors; or
- (e) conventional arms; (L.N. 49 of 2011; L.N. 109 of 2013)

**relevant entity** (有關實體) means—

- (a) an entity specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant entity in accordance with section 31(a), (aa) or (b); or
- (b) an entity acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, or owned or controlled by, a person or entity specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant person or relevant entity in accordance with section 31(a) or (aa); (L.N. 49 of 2011)

**relevant person** (有關人士) means—

- (a) a person specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant person in accordance with section 31(a), (aa) or (b); or
- (b) a person acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, a person or entity specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant person or relevant entity in accordance with section 31(a) or (aa); (L.N. 49 of 2011)

“Resolution 1737” (《第1737號決議》) means Resolution 1737 (2006) adopted by the Security Council on 23 December 2006;

“Resolution 1747” (《第1747號決議》) means Resolution 1747 (2007) adopted by the Security Council on 24 March 2007;

“Resolution 1803” (《第1803號決議》) means Resolution 1803 (2008) adopted by the Security Council on 3 March 2008; (L.N. 111 of 2008)

**Resolution 1929** (《第1929號決議》) means Resolution 1929 (2010) adopted by the Security Council on 9 June 2010; (L.N. 49 of 2011)

“Security Council” (安全理事會) means the Security Council of the United Nations;

**specified item** (指明項目) means—

- (a) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 or the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2;
- (b) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by the Security Council document S/2012/947; or
- (c) any arms or related materiel; (L.N. 49 of 2011; L.N. 109 of 2013)

**specified prohibited item** (指明禁制項目) means any item, material, equipment, goods or technology that—

- (a) is covered by the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 or the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2 or the Security Council document S/2012/947; and (L.N. 109 of 2013)
- (b) is not a regulated prohibited item; (L.N. 49 of 2011)

“warship” (軍艦) means any vessel or submarine armed and equipped for military use with a standard displacement of 500 metric tons or above, or any vessel or submarine with a standard displacement of less than 500 metric tons, equipped for launching missiles with a range of at least 25 km or torpedoes with similar range. (L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	2	Prohibitions*	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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**Note:**

\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	2	<b>Prohibition against supply, sale or transfer of certain items*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (1A) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 9(1)(a), a person must not supply, sell or transfer, or agree to supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, or do any act likely to promote the supply, sale or transfer of, any regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item—
  - (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (d) for the use in or benefit of Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1A) commits an offence and is liable— (L.N. 49 of 2011)
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (2) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the item concerned was a regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item; or
  - (b) that the item concerned was or was to be supplied, sold or transferred—
    - (i) to Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
    - (iii) to a destination or person for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iv) for the use in or benefit of Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (4) (Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)

**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	3	<b>Prohibition against carriage of certain items*</b>	L.N. 109 of 2013	14/06/2013
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a ship that is registered in the HKSAR;
  - (aa) a ship that is not registered in the HKSAR and is within the waters of Hong Kong; (L.N. 49 of 2011)
  - (b) an aircraft that is registered in the HKSAR;
  - (ba) an aircraft that is not registered in the HKSAR and is within Hong Kong air space; (L.N. 49 of 2011)
  - (c) any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to a person who is—
    - (i) in the HKSAR;
    - (ii) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (iii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
  - (d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.
- (2) Without limiting section 2, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 9(1)(b), a ship, aircraft or vehicle must not be used for the carriage of any regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item if the carriage is, or forms part of, a carriage—
  - (a) from a place outside Iran to a place in Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;

- (c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
- (d) for the use in or benefit of Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if—
  - (a) the carriage of the regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item is performed in the course of the supply, sale or transfer of the regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item; and
  - (b) the supply, sale or transfer was authorized by a licence granted under section 9(1)(a). (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (3A) If a ship, aircraft or vehicle is used in contravention of subsection (2), each of the following persons commits an offence—
  - (a) for a ship registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the master of the ship;
  - (b) for any other ship— (L.N. 109 of 2013)
    - (i) the charterer of the ship, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
    - (ii) the operator of the ship, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
    - (iii) the master of the ship, if the master is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
  - (c) for an aircraft registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the pilot in command of the aircraft;
  - (d) for any other aircraft— (L.N. 109 of 2013)
    - (i) the charterer of the aircraft, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
    - (ii) the operator of the aircraft, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
    - (iii) the pilot in command of the aircraft, if the pilot in command is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
  - (e) for a vehicle, the operator and the driver of the vehicle. (L.N. 49 of 2011; L.N. 109 of 2013)
- (4) A person who commits an offence under subsection (3A) is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (5) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3A) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the item concerned was a regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item; or
  - (b) that the carriage of the item concerned was, or formed part of, a carriage—
    - (i) from a place outside Iran to a place in Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
    - (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iv) for the use in or benefit of Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (6) (Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)

**Note:**

**\*(Amended L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	4	<b>Prohibition against procurement of certain items by certain persons*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR. (L.N. 49 of 2011)

- (1A) A person must not procure, agree to procure, directly or indirectly, or do any act likely to promote the procurement of any specified item—
- (a) from Iran; or
  - (b) from a person connected with Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1A) commits an offence and is liable— (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (2) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
- (a) that the item concerned was a specified item; or
  - (b) that the item concerned was—
    - (i) from Iran; or
    - (ii) from a person connected with Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (4) (Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)

**Note:**

**\*(Amended L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	5	<b>Prohibition against procurement of certain items using ships, aircraft or vehicles*</b>	L.N. 109 of 2013	14/06/2013
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- (1) This section applies to—
- (a) a ship that is registered in the HKSAR;
  - (aa) a ship that is not registered in the HKSAR and is within the waters of Hong Kong; (L.N. 49 of 2011)
  - (b) an aircraft that is registered in the HKSAR;
  - (ba) an aircraft that is not registered in the HKSAR and is within Hong Kong air space; (L.N. 49 of 2011)
  - (c) any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to a person who is—
    - (i) in the HKSAR;
    - (ii) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (iii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
  - (d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.
- (2) Without limiting section 4, a ship, aircraft or vehicle must not be used for or in connection with the procurement of any specified item—
- (a) from Iran; or
  - (b) from a person connected with Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (2A) If a ship, aircraft or vehicle is used in contravention of subsection (2), each of the following persons commits an offence—
- (a) for a ship registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the master of the ship;
  - (b) for any other ship— (L.N. 109 of 2013)
    - (i) the charterer of the ship, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
    - (ii) the operator of the ship, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
    - (iii) the master of the ship, if the master is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
  - (c) for an aircraft registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the pilot in command of the aircraft;
  - (d) for any other aircraft— (L.N. 109 of 2013)
    - (i) the charterer of the aircraft, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
    - (ii) the operator of the aircraft, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
    - (iii) the pilot in command of the aircraft, if the pilot in command is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;

- (e) for a vehicle, the operator and the driver of the vehicle. (L.N. 49 of 2011; L.N. 109 of 2013)
- (3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (2A) is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (2A) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the item concerned was a specified item; or
  - (b) that the item concerned was—
    - (i) from Iran; or
    - (ii) from a person connected with Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (5) (Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)

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**Note:**

**\*(Amended L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	6	<b>Prohibition against provision of certain training, services or assistance*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (1A) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 10(1), a person must not provide, directly or indirectly, any technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance related to the supply, sale, transfer, provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of any regulated prohibited item—
  - (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of provision, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (2) (Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1A) commits an offence and is liable— (L.N. 49 of 2011)
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (4) (Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (5) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance concerned were or were to be provided—
    - (i) to Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iii) to a destination or person for the purpose of provision, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (b) that the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance concerned related to the supply, sale, transfer, provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the regulated prohibited item concerned. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (6)-(7) (Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)

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**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	6A	<b>Prohibition against transfer of technology or assistance related to ballistic missiles</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.
- (2) A person must not transfer, directly or indirectly, any technology or technical assistance related to any activity that relates to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons, including launches using ballistic missile technology—
  - (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the technology or assistance concerned were or were to be transferred—
    - (i) to Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iii) to a destination or person for the purpose of transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (b) that the technology or assistance concerned related to an activity that relates to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	7	<b>Prohibition against making available funds, etc. or dealing with funds, etc.*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (1A) Without limiting section 6, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 11(1)—
  - (a) a person must not make available, directly or indirectly, any funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; and
  - (b) a person (*first-mentioned person*) must not deal with, directly or indirectly, any funds or other financial assets or economic resources owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held by, a relevant person or a relevant entity, and if the first-mentioned person is a relevant person or a relevant entity, including any funds and other financial assets or economic resources owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held by, the first-mentioned person. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1A) commits an offence and is liable— (L.N. 49 of 2011)
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (2) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the funds or other financial assets or economic resources concerned were or were to be made available

- to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or
- (b) that the person was dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held by, a relevant person or a relevant entity. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (4) (Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (5) A person is not to be regarded as having contravened subsection (1A) by reason only of having credited an account owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held by, a relevant person or a relevant entity with—
- (a) interest or other earnings due on that account; or
- (b) payment due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose before the date on which the person or entity became a relevant person or a relevant entity. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (6) In this section—
- deal with** (處理) means—
- (a) in respect of funds—
- (i) use, alter, move, allow access to or transfer;
- (ii) deal with in any other way that would result in any change in volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character or destination; or
- (iii) make any other change that would enable use, including portfolio management; and
- (b) in respect of other financial assets or economic resources, use to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including by selling, hiring or mortgaging the assets or resources. (L.N. 49 of 2011)

**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	8	<b>(Repealed L.N. 49 of 2011)</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Section:	8AA	<b>Prohibition against sale and acquisition of interest in commercial activity involving uranium mining</b>	L.N. 109 of 2013	14/06/2013
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- (1) A specified person must not sell or otherwise make available, directly or indirectly, an interest in a specified commercial activity to a prohibited person.
- (2) A specified person must not knowingly provide, directly or indirectly, any financial services or related services that facilitate the acquisition of an interest in a specified commercial activity by a prohibited person.
- (3) A prohibited person must not, directly or indirectly, acquire an interest in a specified commercial activity.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (7) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (1) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
- (a) that the interest concerned was an interest in a specified commercial activity; or
- (b) that the interest concerned was sold or otherwise made available to a prohibited person.
- (8) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe that the interest concerned was an interest in a specified commercial activity.
- (9) In this section—

**prohibited person** (受禁制人士) means—

- (a) Iran;
- (b) a national of Iran;
- (c) an entity incorporated in Iran or subject to Iranian jurisdiction;

- (d) a person or entity acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, Iran, a national of Iran or an entity mentioned in paragraph (c); or
- (e) an entity owned or controlled by Iran, a national of Iran or an entity mentioned in paragraph (c); (L.N. 109 of 2013)

**specified commercial activity** (指明商業活動) means a commercial activity that involves uranium mining, or the production or use of nuclear materials or technology listed in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC 254/Rev. 9/Part 1, including—

- (a) uranium-enrichment and reprocessing activities;
- (b) all heavy-water activities; and
- (c) activities that involve technology related to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons; (L.N. 109 of 2013)

**specified person** (指明人士) means—

- (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
- (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
  - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
  - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	8A	<b>Prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) Subject to section 8B, a specified person must not enter or transit through the HKSAR.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 2 years.
- (3) This section does not apply to a person having the right of abode or the right to land in the HKSAR.
- (4) In this section—

**specified person** (指明人士) means a person designated by the Security Council or the Committee under paragraph 10 of Resolution 1737, including a person designated in Annex C, D or E of Resolution 1737, Annex I of Resolution 1747, Annex I of Resolution 1803, or Annex I or II of Resolution 1929.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	8B	<b>Exceptions to prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Section 8A does not apply—

- (a) if the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR is for activities directly related to the provision to Iran of—
  - (i) any equipment covered by section B.1 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 1 when such equipment is for exclusive use in light water reactors; or
  - (ii) any low-enriched uranium covered by section A.1.2 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 1 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for light water reactors;
- (b) to a case in respect of which the Committee has determined that the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; or
- (c) to a case in respect of which the Committee has determined that the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR would otherwise further the objectives of Resolution 1929.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	8C	<b>Prohibition against provision of certain services to certain ships</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) This section applies to—

- (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
- (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
  - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
  - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.
- (2) Subject to section 8D, a person must not provide, directly or indirectly, any specified services to a specified ship if the person knows or has reasonable grounds to believe that—
  - (a) the ship concerned is a specified ship; and
  - (b) the ship concerned is carrying any regulated prohibited item, specified prohibited item or specified item.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (4) In this section—

**specified services** (指明服務), in relation to a ship, means the provision of any bunkering service to the ship or any of the following services—

- (a) the provision of fuel to the ship;
- (b) the provision of tools or equipment for shipboard maintenance;
- (c) the provision of lubricants, chemicals, expendable parts, spare parts, supplies or any other requirements that are necessary for the safe operation of the ship;
- (d) the servicing or repair of any part of the ship or any item referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c);

**specified ship** (指明船舶) means a ship which is owned or contracted by, or chartered to, a person connected with Iran or a national of Iran.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	8D	<b>Exception to prohibition under section 8C</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Section 8C does not apply if the provision of the specified services concerned is necessary for humanitarian purposes.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	3	<b>Licences*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	9	<b>Licence for supply, sale, transfer or carriage of certain items</b>	L.N. 109 of 2013	14/06/2013
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- (1) If satisfied on application that the applicable requirements in subsections (2), (3) and (4) are met, the Chief Executive must grant, as appropriate—
  - (a) a licence for the supply, sale or transfer of, or the doing of an act likely to promote the supply, sale or transfer of, any regulated prohibited item (except conventional arms) or any specified prohibited item—
    - (i) to Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
    - (iii) to a destination or person for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iv) for the use in or benefit of Iran; or
  - (b) a licence for the carriage of any regulated prohibited item (except conventional arms) or any specified prohibited item which is, or forms part of, a carriage—
    - (i) from a place outside Iran to a place in Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
    - (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iv) for the use in or benefit of Iran.

- (2) The following requirements apply to all regulated prohibited items (except conventional arms)—
- (a) the Committee has determined in advance and on a case-by-case basis that the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the regulated prohibited item (including any item that is for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes) would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran’ s technologies in support of—
    - (i) Iran’ s proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
    - (ii) the development of Iran’ s nuclear weapon delivery systems;
  - (b) the applicant has submitted to the Chief Executive such information in relation to the end-use of the regulated prohibited item as the Chief Executive may require, and the Chief Executive has determined that the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the regulated prohibited item would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran’ s technologies in support of—
    - (i) Iran’ s proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
    - (ii) the development of Iran’ s nuclear weapon delivery systems;
  - (c) the Government of Iran has committed not to use the regulated prohibited item—
    - (i) in Iran’ s proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
    - (ii) for the development of Iran’ s nuclear weapon delivery systems.
- (3) The following requirements apply to all specified prohibited items—
- (a) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1, the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2 and the Security Council document S/2006/985 are met; (L.N. 109 of 2013)
  - (b) the Chief Executive has obtained and is in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of the specified prohibited item.
- (4) If the specified prohibited item is an item covered by sections 1 to 6 of the Annex to the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2, in addition to the requirements in subsection (3), it must also be proved to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive that— (L.N. 109 of 2013)
- (a) in all cases, the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the item is necessary for technical cooperation provided to Iran by the International Atomic Energy Agency or under its auspices as provided in paragraph 16 of Resolution 1737; and
  - (b) in the case of an item covered by sections 3 to 6 of that Annex, the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the item has been notified in advance to the Committee.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	10	<b>Licence for provision of certain training, services or assistance</b>	L.N. 109 of 2013	14/06/2013
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- (1) If satisfied on application that all the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must grant a licence for the provision of any technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance related to the supply, sale, transfer, provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of any regulated prohibited item (except conventional arms)—
- (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of provision, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran.
- (2) The requirements are as follows— (L.N. 109 of 2013)
- (a) the Committee has determined in advance and on a case-by-case basis that the provision of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance (including any provision for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes) would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran’ s technologies in support of—
    - (i) Iran’ s proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
    - (ii) the development of Iran’ s nuclear weapon delivery systems;
  - (b) the applicant has submitted to the Chief Executive such information in relation to the end-use of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance to be provided, as the

Chief Executive may require, and the Chief Executive has determined that the provision would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran' s technologies in support of—

- (i) Iran' s proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
- (ii) the development of Iran' s nuclear weapon delivery systems;
- (c) the Government of Iran has committed not to use the regulated prohibited item—
  - (i) in Iran' s proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
  - (ii) for the development of Iran' s nuclear weapon delivery systems.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	11	<b>Licence for making available funds, etc. to certain persons or entities or dealing with funds, etc. of certain persons or entities</b>	L.N. 109 of 2013	14/06/2013
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- (1) If on application the Chief Executive determines that any of the requirements in subsection (2) is met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (3), grant, as appropriate, a licence for—
  - (a) making available funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or
  - (b) dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.
- (2) The requirements are as follows— (L.N. 109 of 2013)
  - (a) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are—
    - (i) necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rents, mortgages, medicines, medical treatments, taxes, insurance premiums and public utility charges; or
    - (ii) exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees or reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services; or
    - (iii) fees or service charges, under the law of the HKSAR, for the routine holding or maintenance of funds or other financial assets or economic resources owned by or otherwise belonging to, or held by, a relevant person or a relevant entity;
  - (b) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses;
  - (c) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources—
    - (i) are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment that was entered before 23 December 2006 and is not for the benefit of a relevant person or a relevant entity; and
    - (ii) are to be used to satisfy the lien or judgment;
  - (d) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are necessary for activities directly related to—
    - (i) any equipment covered by section B.1 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 when such equipment is for exclusive use in light water reactors; or
    - (ii) any low-enriched uranium covered by section A.1.2 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for light water reactors; (L.N. 109 of 2013)
  - (e) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are for making payment due under a contract entered into before the date on which such person or entity became a relevant person or a relevant entity, and the contract is not related to—
    - (i) any regulated prohibited item; or
    - (ii) any technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance related to the supply, sale, transfer, provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of any regulated prohibited item, and the payment is not received, directly or indirectly, by a relevant person or a relevant entity.
- (3) If the Chief Executive determines that—
  - (a) the requirement in subsection (2)(a) is met, the Chief Executive—
    - (i) must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant a licence under subsection (1); and
    - (ii) must grant the licence in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within 5 working days of the notification;
  - (b) the requirement in subsection (2)(b) is met, the Chief Executive—
    - (i) must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination; and

- (ii) must not grant the licence unless the Committee approves the determination;
- (c) the requirement in subsection (2)(c) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination;
- (d) the requirement in subsection (2)(d) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination;
- (e) the requirement in subsection (2)(e) is met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 working days before the grant of the licence.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	12	<b>Provision of false information or documents for purpose of obtaining licences</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that the person knows to be false in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (2) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, recklessly makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that is false in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	4	<b>Things Done outside HKSAR*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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**Note:**

\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	13	<b>Licence or permission granted by authorities of places outside HKSAR</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) If the circumstances described in subsection (2) apply, a provision of this Regulation that prohibits the doing of a thing by a person except under the authority of a licence does not have effect in relation to any such thing done in a place outside the HKSAR by the person.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the circumstances are that the thing is done by the person under the authority of a licence or with permission granted, in accordance with any law in force in that place outside the HKSAR (being a law substantially corresponding to the relevant provision of this Regulation), by the authority competent in that behalf under that law.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	5	<b>Enforcement of Regulation*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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**Note:**

\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	5	<b>Investigation, etc. of Suspected Ships*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
Division:	1			

**Note:**

\*(Added L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	14	<b>Investigation of suspected ships</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a ship to which section 3 or 5 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2), the officer may—
  - (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the ship and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force; and
  - (b) request the charterer, operator or master of the ship to provide any information relating to the ship or its cargo, or produce for inspection any of its cargo or any document relating to the ship or its cargo, that the officer may specify.
- (2) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a ship to which section 3 or 5 applies is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2), the officer may, for the purpose of stopping or preventing the use of the ship in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2) or to pursue enquiries, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or cargo or document produced in response to a request made under subsection (1)(b), do one or more of the following—
  - (a) direct the charterer, operator or master of the ship to refrain, except with the consent of an authorized officer, from landing, at any port specified by the authorized officer, any part of the ship's cargo that is so specified;
  - (b) request the charterer, operator or master of the ship to take any of the following steps—
    - (i) to cause the ship and any of its cargo not to proceed with the voyage on which the ship is then engaged or about to be engaged until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may so proceed;
    - (ii) if the ship is in the HKSAR, to cause the ship and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;
    - (iii) if the ship is in any other place, to take the ship and any of its cargo to a port specified by an authorized officer, and to cause the ship and its cargo to remain in that place until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;
    - (iv) to take the ship and any of its cargo to another destination specified by an authorized officer in agreement with the charterer, operator or master.
- (3) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any cargo or document for inspection includes a power to—
  - (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
  - (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the cargo or document should be produced for inspection.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	15	<b>Offences by charterer, operator or master of ship</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) A charterer, operator or master of a ship who disobeys any direction given under section 14(2)(a), or, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 14(1)(b) or (2)(b) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (2) A charterer, operator or master of a ship who, in response to a request made under section 14(1)(b) or (2)(b), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the charterer, operator or master knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	16	<b>Power of authorized officers to enter and detain ships</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) Without limiting section 15, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 14(2)(b) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be

necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—

- (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the ship concerned;
  - (b) detain or authorize the detention of that ship or any of its cargo;
  - (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of a ship for more than 12 hours.
- (3) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a ship for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	5	<b>Investigation, etc. of Suspected Aircraft*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
Division:	2			

**Note:**

**\*(Added L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	17	<b>Investigation of suspected aircraft</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that an aircraft to which section 3 or 5 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2), the officer may—
  - (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the aircraft and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force; and
  - (b) request the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft to provide any information relating to the aircraft or its cargo, or produce for inspection any of its cargo or any document relating to the aircraft or its cargo, that the officer may specify.
- (2) If the aircraft referred to in subsection (1) is in the HKSAR, an authorized officer may, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or cargo or document produced in response to a request made under subsection (1)(b), further request the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft to cause the aircraft and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the charterer, operator or pilot in command is notified by an authorized officer that the aircraft and its cargo may depart.
- (3) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any cargo or document for inspection includes a power to—
  - (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
  - (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the cargo or document should be produced for inspection.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	18	<b>Offences by charterer, operator or pilot in command of aircraft</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) A charterer, operator or pilot in command of an aircraft who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 17(1)(b) or (2) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (2) A charterer, operator or pilot in command of an aircraft who, in response to a request made under section 17(1)(b) or (2), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the charterer, operator or pilot in command knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	19	<b>Power of authorized officers to enter and detain aircraft</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) Without limiting section 18, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 17(2) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—
  - (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the aircraft concerned;
  - (b) detain or authorize the detention of that aircraft or any of its cargo;
  - (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of an aircraft for more than 6 hours.
- (3) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of an aircraft for further periods of not more than 6 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	5	<b>Investigation, etc. of Suspected Vehicles*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
Division:	3			

**Note:**

**\*(Added L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	20	<b>Investigation of suspected vehicles</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

- (1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a vehicle in the HKSAR has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2), the officer may—
  - (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the vehicle and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force;
  - (b) request the operator or driver of the vehicle to provide any information relating to the vehicle or any article carried on it, or produce for inspection any article carried on it or any document relating to the vehicle or any article carried on it, that the officer may specify; and
  - (c) further request, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or article or document produced in response to a request made under paragraph (b), the operator or driver to take the vehicle and any article carried on it to a place specified by an authorized officer, and to cause the vehicle and the article to remain in that place until the operator or driver is notified by an authorized officer that the vehicle and the article may depart.
- (2) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any article or document for inspection includes a power to—
  - (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
  - (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the article or document should be produced for inspection.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	21	<b>Offences by operator or driver of vehicle</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) An operator or driver of a vehicle who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 20(1)(b) or (c) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (2) An operator or driver of a vehicle who, in response to a request made under section 20(1)(b) or (c), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the operator or driver knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to

imprisonment for 6 months.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	22	<b>Power of authorized officers to enter and detain vehicles</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) Without limiting section 21, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 20(1)(c) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—
- (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or enter or authorize the entry into the vehicle concerned;
  - (b) detain or authorize the detention of that vehicle or any article carried on it;
  - (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of a vehicle for more than 12 hours.
- (3) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a vehicle for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	5	<b>Proof of Identity*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
Division:	4			

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**Note:**

**\*(Added L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	23	<b>Production of proof of identity</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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Cross-heading repealed L.N. 49 of 2011

Before or on exercising a power conferred by section 14, 16, 17, 19, 20 or 22, an authorized officer must, if requested by any person so to do, produce proof of the officer's identity to the person for inspection.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	6	<b>Evidence*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	24	<b>Power of magistrate or judge to grant warrant</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) A magistrate or judge may grant a warrant if satisfied by information on oath given by an authorized officer that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that— (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (a) an offence under this Regulation has been committed or is being committed; and
  - (b) there is on any premises specified in the information, or on any ship, aircraft or vehicle so specified, evidence in relation to the commission of the offence.
- (2) A warrant granted under subsection (1) may authorize any authorized officer, together with any other person named in the warrant, to enter the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle specified in the information or any premises on which the ship, aircraft or vehicle so specified may be, at any time within one month from the date of the warrant, and to search the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle.
- (3) A person authorized by a warrant to search any premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle may exercise any or all of the following powers—
- (a) search any person who is found on, or whom the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to have recently left or to be about to enter, the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle;
  - (b) seize and detain any document, cargo or article found on the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle or on any person referred to in paragraph (a) that the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to be

evidence in relation to the commission of an offence under this Regulation;

- (c) take in relation to any document, cargo or article seized under paragraph (b) any other steps that may appear necessary for preserving the document, cargo or article and preventing interference with it. (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (4) A person may only be searched under this section by a person who is of the same sex.
- (5) If a person is empowered under this section to enter any premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle, the person may use any force that is reasonably necessary for that purpose. (L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	24A	<b>Seized articles, etc. liable to forfeiture</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) If an authorized officer intends to apply to a magistrate or judge under section 24B for an order for forfeiture of any document, cargo or article seized under section 24(3), the officer must, within 30 days from the date of the seizure, serve notice of that intention on every person who was, to the knowledge of the officer at the time of, or immediately after, the seizure, an owner of the document, cargo or article.
  - (2) A notice under subsection (1) is to be regarded as having been duly served on a person if—
    - (a) it is delivered personally to the person;
    - (b) it is sent by registered post addressed to the person at any place of residence or business of the person known to the authorized officer; or
    - (c) where the notice cannot be served in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b), the notice is exhibited at the offices of the Customs and Excise Department, in a place to which the public have access, for a period of not less than 7 days commencing within 30 days from the date of the seizure of the document, cargo or article.
  - (3) An owner, or the authorized agent of an owner, of the document, cargo or article referred to in a notice served under subsection (1), or a person who was in possession of the document, cargo or article at the time of seizure, or a person who has a legal or equitable interest in the document, cargo or article, may object to the proposed forfeiture by serving a notice in writing on the Commissioner.
  - (4) A notice of objection under subsection (3)—
    - (a) must be served on the Commissioner by a person referred to in subsection (3) (*claimant*) within 30 days from—
      - (i) if the notice under subsection (1) is delivered personally to the person named in the notice, the date of delivery;
      - (ii) if the notice under subsection (1) is sent by registered post, 2 days after the date of posting; or
      - (iii) if the notice under subsection (1) is exhibited as described in subsection (2)(c), the first day it is so exhibited;
    - (b) must state the claimant's full name and address for service in Hong Kong; and
    - (c) if the claimant does not have a permanent address in Hong Kong, must state the name and address of a solicitor who is qualified to practise under the Legal Practitioners Ordinance (Cap 159) and is authorized to accept service on behalf of the claimant in relation to any forfeiture proceedings.
  - (5) An authorized officer may apply to a magistrate or judge for an order for forfeiture of any seized document, cargo or article in respect of which a notice has been served under subsection (1)—
    - (a) after the expiration of the appropriate period of time specified in subsection (4)(a) for the serving of a notice of objection; or
    - (b) if a notice of objection is served in accordance with subsections (3) and (4), after the receipt of the notice.
- (L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	24B	<b>Power of magistrate or judge to make order for forfeiture and disposal</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) If an application is made to a magistrate or judge for an order for forfeiture of any seized document, cargo or article, the magistrate or judge may, if satisfied that the seized document is a document relating to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of a regulated prohibited item, specified prohibited item or specified item, or that the seized cargo or article is a regulated prohibited item, specified prohibited item or specified item, make such order as the magistrate or judge thinks fit for the forfeiture of the document, cargo or article and its subsequent destruction or disposal.

- (2) An order under subsection (1) may be made in respect of any seized document, cargo or article whether or not any person has been convicted of any offence in connection with the document, cargo or article.
- (3) Before making an order for forfeiture of any seized document, cargo or article, a magistrate or judge must issue a summons to any person who serves a notice of objection in accordance with section 24A(3) and (4) to appear on a day specified in the summons to show cause why the document, cargo or article should not be forfeited.
- (4) If any summons issued under subsection (3) has not for any reason been served and the magistrate or judge is satisfied that all reasonable efforts have been made to serve the summons on the person named in the summons, the magistrate or judge may make an order for forfeiture under this section despite the fact that the summons has not been served on that person.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	25	<b>Detention of documents, cargoes or articles seized</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) Subject to subsection (2) and any order made under section 24B, any document, cargo or article seized under section 24(3) may not be detained for more than 3 months.
- (2) If the document, cargo or article is relevant to an offence under this Regulation, and proceedings for the offence have begun, the document, cargo or article may be detained until the completion of those proceedings.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	7	<b>Disclosure of Information or Documents*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	26	<b>Disclosure of information or documents</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) Any information or document provided, produced or seized under this Regulation may be disclosed only if—
  - (a) the person who provided or produced the information or document or from whom the document was seized has given consent to the disclosure;
  - (b) the information or document is disclosed to a person who would have been empowered under this Regulation to request that it be provided or produced;
  - (c) the information or document is disclosed on the authority of the Chief Executive, subject to the information or document being transmitted through and with the approval of the instructing authority, to—
    - (i) any organ of the United Nations;
    - (ii) any person in the service of the United Nations; or
    - (iii) the Government of any place outside the People's Republic of China, for the purpose of assisting the United Nations or that Government in securing compliance with, or detecting evasion of, measures in relation to Iran decided on by the Security Council; or
  - (d) the information or document is disclosed with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence under this Regulation.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a)—
  - (a) a person may not give consent to the disclosure if the person has obtained the information or possessed the document only in the person's capacity as servant or agent of another person; and
  - (b) a person may give consent to the disclosure if the person is entitled to the information or to the possession of the document in the person's own right.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Part:	8	<b>Other Offences and Miscellaneous Matters*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	27	<b>Liability of persons other than principal offenders*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) If the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a body corporate and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, the director, manager, secretary or other similar officer is guilty of the like offence.
- (2) If the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a firm and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any partner in the firm or any person concerned in the management of the firm, the partner or the person concerned in the management of the firm is guilty of the like offence.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	28	<b>Offences in relation to obstruction of authorized persons, etc.</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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A person who obstructs another person (including a person acting under the authority of an authorized officer) in the exercise of the powers of that other person under this Regulation commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	29	<b>Offences in relation to evasion of this Regulation</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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A person who destroys, mutilates, defaces, secretes or removes any document, cargo or article with intent to evade any of the provisions of this Regulation commits an offence and is liable— (L.N. 49 of 2011)

- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

Section:	30	<b>Consent and time limit for proceedings*</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) Proceedings for an offence under this Regulation may only be instituted by or with the consent of the Secretary for Justice.
- (2) Summary proceedings for an offence under this Regulation that is alleged to have been committed outside the HKSAR may be commenced at any time not later than 12 months from the date on which the person charged first enters the HKSAR after the alleged commission of the offence. (L.N. 49 of 2011)

**Note:**

**\*(Replaced L.N. 49 of 2011)**

Section:	31	<b>Specification of relevant person or relevant entity by Chief Executive</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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The Chief Executive may, by notice published in the Gazette, specify as a relevant person or a relevant entity any of the following persons or entities— (L.N. 49 of 2011)

- (a) a person or entity designated by the Security Council or the Committee for the purposes of the measures imposed by paragraph 12 of Resolution 1737, including a person or entity listed in the Annex to Resolution 1737, Annex I to Resolution 1747, Annex I or III to Resolution 1803, Annex I to Resolution 1929, or any of the entities of the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines specified in Annex III to Resolution 1929; (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (aa) any of the persons or entities of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (also known as Army of the Guardians of the Islamic Revolution) specified in Annex II to Resolution 1929; (L.N. 49 of 2011)
- (b) a person or entity determined by the Security Council or the Committee to have assisted a person or entity mentioned in paragraph (a) in evading sanctions of, or in violating the provisions of, Resolution 1737,

Section:	32	<b>Access to Security Council documents</b>	L.N. 109 of 2013	14/06/2013
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The Director-General of Trade and Industry is to make available at his or her office, for inspection by the public during normal office hours, free of charge, an English version and a Chinese version of each of the following documents—

- (a) the Security Council document S/2012/947; (L.N. 109 of 2013)
  - (b) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 1;
  - (c) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2; (L.N. 109 of 2013)
  - (d) the Security Council document S/2006/985; (L.N. 109 of 2013)
  - (e) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1. (L.N. 109 of 2013)
- (L.N. 49 of 2011)

Section:	33	<b>Exercise of powers of Chief Executive</b>	L.N. 49 of 2011	25/03/2011
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- (1) The Chief Executive may delegate any of the Chief Executive's powers or functions under this Regulation to any person or class or description of person.
- (2) The Chief Executive may authorize a person to whom a power or function is delegated to sub-delegate it to any other person or class or description of person.
- (3) A delegation or authorization under subsection (1) or (2) may be subject to any restrictions or conditions that the Chief Executive thinks fit.

(L.N. 49 of 2011)

## United Nations Sanctions (Iran) Regulation

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# United Nations Sanctions (Iran) Regulation

## Part 1

### Preliminary

#### 1. Interpretation

In this Regulation—

***armoured combat vehicle*** (裝甲戰鬥車) means any tracked, semi-tracked or wheeled self-propelled vehicle, with armoured protection and cross-country capability, either—

- (a) designed and equipped to transport a squad of 4 or more infantry personnel; or
- (b) armed with an integral or organic weapon of at least 12.5 mm calibre or a missile launcher;

***attack helicopter*** (攻擊直昇機)—

- (a) means any rotary-wing aircraft designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided or unguided anti-armour, air-to-surface, air-to-subsurface, or air-to-air weapons and equipped with an integrated fire control and aiming system for those weapons; and
- (b) includes any version of an aircraft described in paragraph (a) that performs specialized reconnaissance or electronic warfare missions;

***authorized officer*** (獲授權人員) means—

- (a) a police officer;
- (b) a member of the Customs and Excise Service holding an office specified in Schedule 1 to the Customs and Excise Service Ordinance (Cap. 342); or

- (c) a public officer employed in the Customs and Excise Department in the Trade Controls Officer Grade;

***battle tank*** (作戰坦克) means any tracked or wheeled self-propelled armoured fighting vehicle with high cross-country mobility and a high-level of self-protection, weighing at least 16.5 metric tons unladen weight, with a high muzzle velocity direct fire main gun of at least 75 mm calibre;

***combat aircraft*** (作戰飛機)—

- (a) means any fixed-wing or variable-geometry wing aircraft, or any primary trainer aircraft, designed, equipped or modified to engage targets by employing guided missiles, unguided rockets, bombs, guns, cannons or other weapons of destruction; and
- (b) includes any version of an aircraft described in paragraph (a) that performs specialized electronic warfare, suppression of air defence or reconnaissance missions;

***Commissioner*** (關長) means the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, any Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise or any Assistant Commissioner of Customs and Excise;

***Committee*** (委員會) means the Committee of the Security Council established under paragraph 18 of Resolution 1737;

***conventional arms*** (常規武器) means any armoured combat vehicle, attack helicopter, battle tank, combat aircraft, large-calibre artillery system, missile and missile system or warship, or its related materiel (including spare parts);

***economic resources*** (經濟資源) means assets of every kind, whether tangible or intangible, movable or immovable, which are not funds but can be used to obtain funds, goods or services;

***funds*** (資金) includes—

- (a) gold coin, gold bullion, cash, cheques, claims on money, drafts, money orders and other payment instruments;
- (b) deposits with financial institutions or other entities, balances on accounts, debts and debt obligations;
- (c) securities and debt instruments (including stocks and shares, certificates representing securities, bonds, notes, warrants, debentures, debenture stock and derivatives contracts);
- (d) interest, dividends or other income on or value accruing from or generated by property;
- (e) credit, rights of set-off, guarantees, performance bonds or other financial commitments;
- (f) letters of credit, bills of lading and bills of sale; and
- (g) documents evidencing an interest in funds or financial resources, and any other instrument of export financing;

**JCPOA** (《全面行動計劃》) means the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (S/2015/544) concluded on 14 July 2015 and attached as Annex A to Resolution 2231;

**Joint Commission** (聯合委員會) means the Joint Commission established in the JCPOA;

**large-calibre artillery system** (大口徑火炮) means any gun, howitzer, artillery piece combining the characteristics of a gun or howitzer, mortar or multiple-launch rocket system, capable of engaging surface targets by delivering primarily indirect fire, with a calibre of 75 mm and above;

**licence** (特許) means a licence granted under section 9(1), 10(1), 10A(1), ~~or~~ 11(1) or 11A(1);

**master** (船長), in relation to a ship, includes any person (other than a pilot) for the time being in charge of the ship;

**missile and missile system** (導彈及導彈系統) means—

- (a) any guided or unguided rocket, ballistic or cruise missile or remotely piloted vehicle capable of delivering a warhead or weapon of destruction to a range of at least 25 km;
- (b) any means, other than any armoured combat vehicle, attack helicopter, battle tank, combat aircraft, large-calibre artillery system or warship, designed or modified specifically for launching any rocket or missile described in paragraph (a), including any missile launcher; or
- (c) any Man-portable Air-Defence Systems (MANPADS), but does not include any ground-to-air missile;

***operator*** (營運人), in relation to a ship, aircraft or vehicle, means the person for the time being having the management of the ship, aircraft or vehicle;

***person connected with Iran*** (有關連人士) means—

- (a) the Government of Iran;
- (b) any person in, or resident in, Iran;
- (c) any body incorporated or constituted under the law of Iran;
- (d) any body, wherever incorporated or constituted, which is controlled by—
  - (i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);
  - (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b); or
  - (iii) a body mentioned in paragraph (c); or
- (e) any person acting on behalf of—
  - (i) the Government mentioned in paragraph (a);
  - (ii) a person mentioned in paragraph (b); or
  - (iii) a body mentioned in paragraph (c) or (d);

***pilot in command*** (機長), in relation to an aircraft, means the pilot designated by the operator or the owner, as appropriate, as being in charge of the aircraft without being under the direction of any other pilot in the aircraft and charged with the safe conduct of a flight;

***regulated prohibited item*** (受規管禁制項目) means—

- (a) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by section B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, B.6 or B.7 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1;
- (b) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by sections A.1 and B.1 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1, except—
  - (i) any equipment covered by section B.1 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 when such equipment is for exclusive use in light water reactors; and
  - (ii) any low-enriched uranium covered by section A.1.2 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for light water reactors;
- (c) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by the Security Council document S/2012/947;
- (d) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2, except any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by sections 1 to 6 of the Annex to the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2 when it is for exclusive use in light water reactors; or

- (e) conventional arms;

**relevant entity** (有關實體) means—

- (a) an entity specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant entity in accordance with section 31(a), (aa) or (b); or
- (b) an entity acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, or owned or controlled by, a person or entity specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant person or relevant entity in accordance with section 31(a) or (aa);

**relevant person** (有關人士) means—

- (a) a person specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant person in accordance with section 31(a), (aa) or (b); or
- (b) a person acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, a person or entity specified by the Chief Executive as a relevant person or relevant entity in accordance with section 31(a) or (aa);

**Resolution 1737** (《第 1737 號決議》) means Resolution 1737 (2006) adopted by the Security Council on 23 December 2006;

**Resolution 1747** (《第 1747 號決議》) means Resolution 1747 (2007) adopted by the Security Council on 24 March 2007;

**Resolution 1803** (《第 1803 號決議》) means Resolution 1803 (2008) adopted by the Security Council on 3 March 2008;

**Resolution 1929** (《第 1929 號決議》) means Resolution 1929 (2010) adopted by the Security Council on 9 June 2010;

**Resolution 2231** (《第 2231 號決議》) means **Resolution 2231 (2015) adopted by the Security Council on 20 July 2015;**

**Security Council** (安全理事會) means the Security Council of the United Nations;

**specified item** (指明項目) means—

- (a) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 or the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2;
- (b) any item, material, equipment, goods or technology covered by the Security Council document S/2012/947; or
- (c) any arms or related materiel;

***specified prohibited item*** (指明禁制項目) means any item, material, equipment, goods or technology that—

- (a) is covered by the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 or the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2 or the Security Council document S/2012/947; and
- (b) is not a regulated prohibited item;

***specified services*** (指明服務), in relation to a ship, means the provision of any bunkering service to the ship or any of the following services—

- (a) the provision of fuel to the ship;
- (b) the provision of tools or equipment for shipboard maintenance;
- (c) the provision of lubricants, chemicals, expendable parts, spare parts, supplies or any other requirements that are necessary for the safe operation of the ship;
- (d) the servicing or repair of any part of the ship or any item referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c);

***specified ship*** (指明船舶) means a ship which is owned or contracted by, or chartered to, a person connected with Iran or a national of Iran;

***warship*** (軍艦) means any vessel or submarine armed and equipped for military use with a standard displacement of 500 metric tons or above, or any vessel or submarine with a standard displacement of less than 500 metric tons, equipped for launching missiles with a range of at least 25 km or torpedoes with similar range.

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## Part 2

### Prohibitions

#### 2. Prohibition against supply, sale or transfer of certain items

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.
- (1A) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 9(1)(a), a person must not supply, sell or transfer, or agree to supply, sell or transfer, directly or indirectly, or do any act likely to promote the supply, sale or transfer of, any regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item—
  - (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (d) for the use in or benefit of Iran.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1A) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

- (3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (2) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
- (a) that the item concerned was a regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item; or
  - (b) that the item concerned was or was to be supplied, sold or transferred—
    - (i) to Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
    - (iii) to a destination or person for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iv) for the use in or benefit of Iran.

### **3. Prohibition against carriage of certain items**

- (1) This section applies to—
- (a) a ship that is registered in the HKSAR;
  - (aa) a ship that is not registered in the HKSAR and is within the waters of Hong Kong;
  - (b) an aircraft that is registered in the HKSAR;
  - (ba) an aircraft that is not registered in the HKSAR and is within Hong Kong air space;
  - (c) any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to a person who is—
    - (i) in the HKSAR;
    - (ii) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or

- (iii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
  - (d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.
- (2) Without limiting section 2, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 9(1)(b), a ship, aircraft or vehicle must not be used for the carriage of any regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item if the carriage is, or forms part of, a carriage—
  - (a) from a place outside Iran to a place in Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
  - (c) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (d) for the use in or benefit of Iran.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply if—
  - (a) the carriage of the regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item is performed in the course of the supply, sale or transfer of the regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item; and
  - (b) the supply, sale or transfer was authorized by a licence granted under section 9(1)(a).
- (3A) If a ship, aircraft or vehicle is used in contravention of subsection (2), each of the following persons commits an offence—
  - (a) for a ship registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the master of the ship;
  - (b) for any other ship—
    - (i) the charterer of the ship, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body

- incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
  - (ii) the operator of the ship, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
  - (iii) the master of the ship, if the master is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
  - (c) for an aircraft registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the pilot in command of the aircraft;
  - (d) for any other aircraft—
    - (i) the charterer of the aircraft, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
    - (ii) the operator of the aircraft, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
    - (iii) the pilot in command of the aircraft, if the pilot in command is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
  - (e) for a vehicle, the operator and the driver of the vehicle.
- (4) A person who commits an offence under subsection (3A) is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or

- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (5) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3A) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the item concerned was a regulated prohibited item or specified prohibited item; or
  - (b) that the carriage of the item concerned was, or formed part of, a carriage—
    - (i) from a place outside Iran to a place in Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
    - (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iv) for the use in or benefit of Iran.

#### **4. Prohibition against procurement of certain items by certain persons**

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.

- | (1A) Subject to section 4A, Aa person must not procure, agree to procure, directly or indirectly, or do any act likely to promote the procurement of any specified item—
  - (a) from Iran; or

- (b) from a person connected with Iran.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1A) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (2) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the item concerned was a specified item; or
  - (b) that the item concerned was—
    - (i) from Iran; or
    - (ii) from a person connected with Iran.

#### **4A. Exceptions to prohibition under section 4**

Section 4 does not apply if the procurement, agreement to procure or the act likely to promote the procurement of any specified item, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
- (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.

## **5. Prohibition against procurement of certain items using ships, aircraft or vehicles**

(1) This section applies to—

- (a) a ship that is registered in the HKSAR;
- (aa) a ship that is not registered in the HKSAR and is within the waters of Hong Kong;
- (b) an aircraft that is registered in the HKSAR;
- (ba) an aircraft that is not registered in the HKSAR and is within Hong Kong air space;
- (c) any other ship or aircraft that is for the time being chartered to a person who is—
  - (i) in the HKSAR;
  - (ii) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
  - (iii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
- (d) a vehicle in the HKSAR.

(2) Without limiting section 4 and subject to section 5A, a ship, aircraft or vehicle must not be used for or in connection with the procurement of any specified item—

- (a) from Iran; or
- (b) from a person connected with Iran.

(2A) If a ship, aircraft or vehicle is used in contravention of subsection (2), each of the following persons commits an offence—

- (a) for a ship registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the master of the ship;
- (b) for any other ship—

- (i) the charterer of the ship, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
  - (ii) the operator of the ship, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
  - (iii) the master of the ship, if the master is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
- (c) for an aircraft registered in the HKSAR, the charterer, the operator and the pilot in command of the aircraft;
- (d) for any other aircraft—
  - (i) the charterer of the aircraft, if the charterer is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR;
  - (ii) the operator of the aircraft, if the operator is in the HKSAR, or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national, or is a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR; and
  - (iii) the pilot in command of the aircraft, if the pilot in command is in the HKSAR or is both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national;
- (e) for a vehicle, the operator and the driver of the vehicle.

- (3) A person who commits an offence under subsection (2A) is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (2A) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the item concerned was a specified item; or
  - (b) that the item concerned was—
    - (i) from Iran; or
    - (ii) from a person connected with Iran.

#### **5A. Exceptions to prohibition under section 5**

Section 5 does not apply if the use of ship, aircraft or vehicle, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
- (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.

#### **6. Prohibition against provision of certain training, services or assistance**

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and

- (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
  - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
  - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.
- (1A) Except under the authority of a licence granted under section 10(1), a person must not provide, directly or indirectly, any technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance related to the supply, sale, transfer, provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of any regulated prohibited item—
  - (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of provision, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1A) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (5) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance concerned were or were to be provided—
    - (i) to Iran;

- (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (iii) to a destination or person for the purpose of provision, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
- (b) that the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance concerned related to the supply, sale, transfer, provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of the regulated prohibited item concerned.

**6A. Prohibition against transfer of technology or assistance related to ballistic missiles**

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.
- (2) Without limiting section 6, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 10A(1), ~~A~~ a person must not transfer, directly or indirectly, any technology or technical assistance related to any activity that relates to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons, including launches using ballistic missile technology—
  - (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran.

- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (4) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
  - (a) that the technology or assistance concerned were or were to be transferred—
    - (i) to Iran;
    - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
    - (iii) to a destination or person for the purpose of transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (b) that the technology or assistance concerned related to an activity that relates to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons.

**7. Prohibition against making available funds, etc. or dealing with funds, etc.**

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.

- (1A) Without limiting section 6, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 11(1)—
- (a) a person must not make available, directly or indirectly, any funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; and
  - (b) a person (*first-mentioned person*) must not deal with, directly or indirectly, any funds or other financial assets or economic resources ~~owned by or otherwise~~ belonging to, or ~~held~~owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity, and if the first-mentioned person is a relevant person or a relevant entity, including any funds and other financial assets or economic resources ~~owned by or otherwise~~ belonging to, or owned or controlled~~held~~ by, the first-mentioned person.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1A) commits an offence and is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (2) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—
- (a) that the funds or other financial assets or economic resources concerned were or were to be made available to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or
  - (b) that the person was dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources ~~owned by or otherwise~~

belonging to, or owned or controlled ~~held~~ by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

- (5) A person is not to be regarded as having contravened subsection (1A) by reason only of having credited an account ~~owned by or otherwise~~ belonging to, or owned or controlled ~~held~~ by, a relevant person or a relevant entity with—

- (a) interest or other earnings due on that account; or
- (b) payment due under contracts, agreements or obligations that arose before the date on which the person or entity became a relevant person or a relevant entity.

- (6) In this section—

*deal with* (處理) means—

- (a) in respect of funds—
  - (i) use, alter, move, allow access to or transfer;
  - (ii) deal with in any other way that would result in any change in volume, amount, location, ownership, possession, character or destination; or
  - (iii) make any other change that would enable use, including portfolio management; and
- (b) in respect of other financial assets or economic resources, use to obtain funds, goods or services in any way, including by selling, hiring or mortgaging the assets or resources.

#### **8AA. Prohibition against sale and acquisition of interest in commercial activity involving uranium mining**

- (1) Subject to section 8AAB, Aa specified person must not sell or otherwise make available, directly or indirectly, an interest in a specified commercial activity to a prohibited person.

- (2) Subject to section 8AAB, Aa specified person must not knowingly provide, directly or indirectly, any financial services or related services that facilitate the acquisition of an interest in a specified commercial activity by a prohibited person.
- (3) Subject to section 8AAB, Aa prohibited person must not, directly or indirectly, acquire an interest in a specified commercial activity.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (7) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (1) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe—

- (a) that the interest concerned was an interest in a specified commercial activity; or
  - (b) that the interest concerned was sold or otherwise made available to a prohibited person.
- (8) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (3) to prove that the person did not know and had no reason to believe that the interest concerned was an interest in a specified commercial activity.
- (9) In this section—

***prohibited person*** (受禁制人士) means—

- (a) Iran;
- (b) a national of Iran;
- (c) an entity incorporated in Iran or subject to Iranian jurisdiction;
- (d) a person or entity acting on behalf of, or at the direction of, Iran, a national of Iran or an entity mentioned in paragraph (c); or
- (e) an entity owned or controlled by Iran, a national of Iran or an entity mentioned in paragraph (c);

***specified commercial activity*** (指明商業活動) means a commercial activity that involves uranium mining, or the production or use of nuclear materials or technology listed in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC 254/Rev. 9/Part 1, including—

- (a) uranium-enrichment and reprocessing activities;
- (b) all heavy-water activities; and
- (c) activities that involve technology related to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons;

***specified person*** (指明人士) means—

- (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
- (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
  - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
  - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.

### **8AAB. Exceptions to prohibition under section 8AA**

Section 8AA does not apply if the sale or making available of an interest, the provision of any financial services or related services or the acquisition of an interest, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
- (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.

### **8A. Prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons**

- (1) Subject to section 8B, a specified person must not enter or transit through the HKSAR.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 4 and to imprisonment for 2 years.
- (3) This section does not apply to a person having the right of abode or the right to land in the HKSAR.
- (4) In this section—

*specified person* (指明人士) means a person designated by the Security Council or the Committee under paragraph 10 of Resolution 1737, including a person designated in Annex C, D or E of Resolution 1737, Annex I of Resolution 1747, Annex I of Resolution 1803, or Annex I or II of Resolution 1929.

**8B. Exceptions to prohibition against entry or transit by certain persons**

Section 8A does not apply—

- (a) if the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR is for activities directly related to the provision to Iran of—
  - (i) any equipment covered by section B.1 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 1 when such equipment is for exclusive use in light water reactors; or
  - (ii) any low-enriched uranium covered by section A.1.2 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 1 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for light water reactors;
- (b) to a case in respect of which the Committee has determined that the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR is justified on the ground of humanitarian need, including religious obligation; ~~or~~
- (c) to a case in respect of which the Committee has determined that the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR would otherwise further the objectives of Resolution 1929; or
- (d) if the relevant entry into or transit through the HKSAR, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

- (i) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- (ii) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
- (iii) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.

### **8C. Prohibition against provision of certain services to certain ships**

- (1) This section applies to—
  - (a) a person acting in the HKSAR; and
  - (b) a person acting outside the HKSAR who is—
    - (i) both a Hong Kong permanent resident and a Chinese national; or
    - (ii) a body incorporated or constituted under the law of the HKSAR.
- (2) Subject to section 8D, except under the authority of a licence granted under section 11A(1), a person must not provide, directly or indirectly, any specified services to a specified ship if the person knows or has reasonable grounds to believe that—
  - (a) the ship concerned is a specified ship; and
  - (b) the ship concerned is carrying any regulated prohibited item, specified prohibited item or specified item.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable—
  - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 7 years; or
  - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

~~(4) In this section—~~

~~*specified services* (指明服務), in relation to a ship, means the provision of any bunkering service to the ship or any of the following services—~~

~~(a) the provision of fuel to the ship;~~

~~(b) the provision of tools or equipment for shipboard maintenance;~~

~~(c) the provision of lubricants, chemicals, expendable parts, spare parts, supplies or any other requirements that are necessary for the safe operation of the ship;~~

~~(d) the servicing or repair of any part of the ship or any item referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c);~~

~~*specified ship* (指明船舶) means a ship which is owned or contracted by, or chartered to, a person connected with Iran or a national of Iran.~~

#### **8D. Exception to prohibition under section 8C**

Section 8C does not apply if the provision of the specified services concerned is necessary for humanitarian purposes.

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## Part 3

### Licences

#### 9. Licence for supply, sale, transfer or carriage of certain items

- (1) If satisfied on application that the applicable requirements in subsections (2), (3), ~~and (4), (5) or (6)~~ are met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (7), grant, as appropriate—
- (a) a licence for the supply, sale or transfer of, or the doing of an act likely to promote the supply, sale or transfer of, any regulated prohibited item—~~(except conventional arms)~~ or any specified prohibited item—
- (i) to Iran;
  - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
  - (iii) to a destination or person for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (iv) for the use in or benefit of Iran; or
- (b) a licence for the carriage of any regulated prohibited item—~~(except conventional arms)~~ or any specified prohibited item which is, or forms part of, a carriage—
- (i) from a place outside Iran to a place in Iran;
  - (ii) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran;
  - (iii) to a destination for the purpose of delivery or transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (iv) for the use in or benefit of Iran.

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- (2) The following requirements apply to all regulated prohibited items (except conventional arms)—
- (a) the Committee has determined in advance and on a case-by-case basis that the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the regulated prohibited item (including any item that is for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes) would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran's technologies in support of—
    - (i) Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
    - (ii) the development of Iran's nuclear weapon delivery systems;
  - (b) the applicant has submitted to the Chief Executive such information in relation to the end-use of the regulated prohibited item as the Chief Executive may require, and the Chief Executive has determined that the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the regulated prohibited item would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran's technologies in support of—
    - (i) Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
    - (ii) the development of Iran's nuclear weapon delivery systems;
  - (c) the Government of Iran has committed not to use the regulated prohibited item—
    - (i) in Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
    - (ii) for the development of Iran's nuclear weapon delivery systems.
- (3) The following requirements apply to all specified prohibited items—

- (a) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1, the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2 and the Security Council document S/2006/985 are met;
  - (b) the Chief Executive has obtained and is in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of the specified prohibited item.
- (4) If the specified prohibited item is an item covered by sections 1 to 6 of the Annex to the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2, in addition to the requirements in subsection (3), it must also be proved to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive that—
  - (a) in all cases, the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the item is necessary for technical cooperation provided to Iran by the International Atomic Energy Agency or under its auspices as provided in paragraph 16 of Resolution 1737; and
  - (b) in the case of an item covered by sections 3 to 6 of that Annex, the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the item has been notified in advance to the Committee.
- (5) The following requirements apply to all regulated prohibited items and all specified prohibited items—
  - (a) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the item is directly related to—
    - (i) the modification of 2 cascades at the facility of the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant for stable isotope production;
    - (ii) the export of Iran's enriched uranium in excess of 300 kg in return for natural uranium; or

- (iii) the modernization of the heavy water research reactor in Arak based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of the reactor;
  - (b) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the item is undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;
  - (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1 and the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 are met;
  - (d) the Chief Executive has obtained and is in a position to exercise effectively a right to verify the end-use and end-use location of the item.
- (6) The supply, sale, transfer or carriage of the regulated prohibited item or the specified prohibited item, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
  - (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.
- (7) If the Chief Executive determines that the requirements in subsection (5) are met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee and the Joint Commission to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 days before the grant of the licence.

**10. Licence for provision of certain training, services or assistance**

- (1) If satisfied on application that ~~all~~ the applicable requirements in subsection (2), (3) or (4) are met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (5), grant a licence for the provision of any technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance related to the supply, sale, transfer, provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of any regulated prohibited item ~~(except conventional arms)~~—
- (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or
  - (c) to a destination or person for the purpose of provision, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran.
- (2) The following requirements ~~are as follows~~ apply to all regulated prohibited items (except conventional arms)—
- (a) the Committee has determined in advance and on a case-by-case basis that the provision of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance (including any provision for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes) would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran's technologies in support of—
    - (i) Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
    - (ii) the development of Iran's nuclear weapon delivery systems;
  - (b) the applicant has submitted to the Chief Executive such information in relation to the end-use of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance to be provided, as the Chief Executive may require, and the Chief Executive has determined that the provision would clearly not

contribute to the development of Iran's technologies in support of—

- (i) Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
  - (ii) the development of Iran's nuclear weapon delivery systems;
- (c) the Government of Iran has committed not to use the regulated prohibited item—
- (i) in Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities; or
  - (ii) for the development of Iran's nuclear weapon delivery systems.

(3) The following requirements apply to all regulated prohibited items—

- (a) the provision of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance is directly related to—
  - (i) the modification of 2 cascades at the facility of the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant for stable isotope production;
  - (ii) the export of Iran's enriched uranium in excess of 300 kg in return for natural uranium; or
  - (iii) the modernization of the heavy water research reactor in Arak based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of the reactor;
- (b) the provision of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance is undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;
- (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency

document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1 and the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 are met.

- (4) The provision of the technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
- (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.
- (5) If the Chief Executive determines that the requirements in subsection (3) are met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee and the Joint Commission to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 days before the grant of the licence.

**10A. Licence for transfer of technology or assistance related to ballistic missiles**

- (1) If satisfied on application that the requirements in subsection (2) or (3) are met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (4), grant a licence for the transfer of any technology or technical assistance related to any activity that relates to ballistic missiles capable of delivering nuclear weapons, including launches using ballistic missile technology—
- (a) to Iran;
  - (b) to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran; or

(c) to a destination or person for the purpose of transfer, directly or indirectly, to Iran or to, or to the order of, a person connected with Iran.

(2) The requirements are—

(a) the transfer of the technology or technical assistance is directly related to—

(i) the modification of 2 cascades at the facility of the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant for stable isotope production;

(ii) the export of Iran's enriched uranium in excess of 300 kg in return for natural uranium; or

(iii) the modernization of the heavy water research reactor in Arak based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of the reactor;

(b) the transfer of the technology or technical assistance is undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;

(c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1 and the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 are met.

(3) The transfer of the technology or technical assistance, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

(a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;

(b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or

(c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.

(4) If the Chief Executive determines that the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee and the Joint Commission to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 days before the grant of the licence.

**11. Licence for making available funds, etc. to certain persons or entities or dealing with funds, etc. of certain persons or entities**

(1) If on application the Chief Executive determines that any of the requirements in subsection (2) is met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (3), grant, as appropriate, a licence for—

- (a) making available funds or other financial assets or economic resources to, or for the benefit of, a relevant person or a relevant entity; or
- (b) dealing with funds or other financial assets or economic resources ~~owned by or otherwise~~ belonging to, or ~~held~~ owned or controlled by, a relevant person or a relevant entity.

(2) The requirements are as follows—

- (a) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are—
  - (i) necessary for basic expenses, including payment for foodstuffs, rents, mortgages, medicines, medical treatments, taxes, insurance premiums and public utility charges; or
  - (ii) exclusively for the payment of reasonable professional fees or reimbursement of incurred

- expenses associated with the provision of legal services; or
- (iii) fees or service charges, under the law of the HKSAR, for the routine holding or maintenance of funds or other financial assets or economic resources ~~owned by or otherwise~~ belonging to, or ~~held-owned or controlled~~ by, a relevant person or a relevant entity;
- (b) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are necessary for extraordinary expenses;
- (c) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources—
- (i) are the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgment that was entered before 23 December 2006 and is not for the benefit of a relevant person or a relevant entity; and
- (ii) are to be used to satisfy the lien or judgment;
- (d) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are necessary for activities directly related to—
- (i) any equipment covered by section B.1 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 when such equipment is for exclusive use in light water reactors; or
- (ii) any low-enriched uranium covered by section A.1.2 of the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1 when it is incorporated in assembled nuclear fuel elements for light water reactors;
- (e) the funds or other financial assets or economic resources are for making payment due under a contract entered into before the date on which such person or entity

became a relevant person or a relevant entity, and the contract is not related to—

- (i) any regulated prohibited item; or
- (ii) any technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance related to the supply, sale, transfer, provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of any regulated prohibited item,

and the payment is not received, directly or indirectly, by a relevant person or a relevant entity;

(f) the making available of, or dealing with, funds or other financial assets or economic resources, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—

- (i) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
- (ii) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
- (iii) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.

(3) If the Chief Executive determines that—

- (a) the requirement in subsection (2)(a) is met, the Chief Executive—
  - (i) must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant a licence under subsection (1); and
  - (ii) must grant the licence in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within 5 working days of the notification;

- (b) the requirement in subsection (2)(b) is met, the Chief Executive—
  - (i) must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination; and
  - (ii) must not grant the licence unless the Committee approves the determination;
- (c) the requirement in subsection (2)(c) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination;
- (d) the requirement in subsection (2)(d) is met, before granting the licence, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the determination;
- (e) the requirement in subsection (2)(e) is met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 working days before the grant of the licence.

#### **11A. Licence for provision of certain services to certain ships**

- (1) If satisfied on application that the requirements in subsection (2) or (3) are met, the Chief Executive must, subject to subsection (4), grant a licence for the provision of any specified services to a specified ship that is carrying any regulated prohibited item, specified prohibited item or specified item.
- (2) The requirements are—
  - (a) the provision of the specified services is directly related to—
    - (i) the modification of 2 cascades at the facility of the Fordow Fuel Enrichment Plant for stable isotope production;

- (ii) the export of Iran's enriched uranium in excess of 300 kg in return for natural uranium; or
    - (iii) the modernization of the heavy water research reactor in Arak based on the agreed conceptual design and, subsequently, on the agreed final design of the reactor;
  - (b) the provision of the specified services is undertaken strictly in accordance with the JCPOA;
  - (c) the requirements, as appropriate, of the guidelines as set out in the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1 and the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2 are met.
- (3) The provision of the specified services, as approved on a case-by-case basis in advance by the Committee, is—
  - (a) directly related to implementation of the nuclear-related actions specified in paragraphs 15.1 to 15.11 of Annex V of the JCPOA;
  - (b) required for preparation for the implementation of the JCPOA; or
  - (c) determined by the Committee to be consistent with the objectives of Resolution 2231.
- (4) If the Chief Executive determines that the requirements in subsection (2) are met, the Chief Executive must cause the Committee and the Joint Commission to be notified of the intention to grant the licence not less than 10 days before the grant of the licence.

**12. Provision of false information or documents for purpose of obtaining licences**

- (1) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that the person knows to be false in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—
    - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
    - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
  - (2) A person who, for the purpose of obtaining a licence, recklessly makes any statement or provides or produces any information or document that is false in a material particular commits an offence and is liable—
    - (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
    - (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
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## **Part 4**

### **Things Done outside HKSAR**

#### **13. Licence or permission granted by authorities of places outside HKSAR**

- (1) If the circumstances described in subsection (2) apply, a provision of this Regulation that prohibits the doing of a thing by a person except under the authority of a licence does not have effect in relation to any such thing done in a place outside the HKSAR by the person.
  - (2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the circumstances are that the thing is done by the person under the authority of a licence or with permission granted, in accordance with any law in force in that place outside the HKSAR (being a law substantially corresponding to the relevant provision of this Regulation), by the authority competent in that behalf under that law.
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## **Part 5**

### **Enforcement of Regulation**

#### **Division 1**

#### **Investigation, etc. of Suspected Ships**

##### **14. Investigation of suspected ships**

- (1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a ship to which section 3 or 5 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2), the officer may—
  - (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the ship and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force; and
  - (b) request the charterer, operator or master of the ship to provide any information relating to the ship or its cargo, or produce for inspection any of its cargo or any document relating to the ship or its cargo, that the officer may specify.
- (2) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a ship to which section 3 or 5 applies is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2), the officer may, for the purpose of stopping or preventing the use of the ship in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2) or to pursue enquiries, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or cargo or document produced in response to a request made under subsection (1)(b), do one or more of the following—

- (a) direct the charterer, operator or master of the ship to refrain, except with the consent of an authorized officer, from landing, at any port specified by the authorized officer, any part of the ship's cargo that is so specified;
- (b) request the charterer, operator or master of the ship to take any of the following steps—
  - (i) to cause the ship and any of its cargo not to proceed with the voyage on which the ship is then engaged or about to be engaged until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may so proceed;
  - (ii) if the ship is in the HKSAR, to cause the ship and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;
  - (iii) if the ship is in any other place, to take the ship and any of its cargo to a port specified by an authorized officer, and to cause the ship and its cargo to remain in that place until the charterer, operator or master is notified by an authorized officer that the ship and its cargo may depart;
  - (iv) to take the ship and any of its cargo to another destination specified by an authorized officer in agreement with the charterer, operator or master.
- (3) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any cargo or document for inspection includes a power to—
  - (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and

- (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the cargo or document should be produced for inspection.

**15. Offences by charterer, operator or master of ship**

- (1) A charterer, operator or master of a ship who disobeys any direction given under section 14(2)(a), or, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 14(1)(b) or (2)(b) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (2) A charterer, operator or master of a ship who, in response to a request made under section 14(1)(b) or (2)(b), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the charterer, operator or master knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

**16. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain ships**

- (1) Without limiting section 15, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 14(2)(b) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—
  - (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the ship concerned;

- (b) detain or authorize the detention of that ship or any of its cargo;
  - (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of a ship for more than 12 hours.
- (3) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a ship for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

## **Division 2**

### **Investigation, etc. of Suspected Aircraft**

#### **17. Investigation of suspected aircraft**

- (1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that an aircraft to which section 3 or 5 applies has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2), the officer may—
  - (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the aircraft and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force; and
  - (b) request the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft to provide any information relating to the aircraft or its cargo, or produce for inspection any of its cargo or any document relating to the aircraft or its cargo, that the officer may specify.
- (2) If the aircraft referred to in subsection (1) is in the HKSAR, an authorized officer may, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or cargo or document produced in response to a request made under

subsection (1)(b), further request the charterer, operator or pilot in command of the aircraft to cause the aircraft and any of its cargo to remain in the HKSAR until the charterer, operator or pilot in command is notified by an authorized officer that the aircraft and its cargo may depart.

- (3) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any cargo or document for inspection includes a power to—
  - (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
  - (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the cargo or document should be produced for inspection.

## **18. Offences by charterer, operator or pilot in command of aircraft**

- (1) A charterer, operator or pilot in command of an aircraft who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 17(1)(b) or (2) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.
- (2) A charterer, operator or pilot in command of an aircraft who, in response to a request made under section 17(1)(b) or (2), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the charterer, operator or pilot in command knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

**19. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain aircraft**

- (1) Without limiting section 18, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 17(2) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—
  - (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or the aircraft concerned;
  - (b) detain or authorize the detention of that aircraft or any of its cargo;
  - (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of an aircraft for more than 6 hours.
- (3) The Chief Secretary for Administration may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of an aircraft for further periods of not more than 6 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

**Division 3****Investigation, etc. of Suspected Vehicles****20. Investigation of suspected vehicles**

- (1) If an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a vehicle in the HKSAR has been, is being or is about to be used in contravention of section 3(2) or 5(2), the officer may—
  - (a) either alone or accompanied and assisted by any person acting under the officer's authority, board the vehicle

and search it and, for that purpose, use or authorize the use of reasonable force;

- (b) request the operator or driver of the vehicle to provide any information relating to the vehicle or any article carried on it, or produce for inspection any article carried on it or any document relating to the vehicle or any article carried on it, that the officer may specify; and
  - (c) further request, either there and then or on consideration of any information provided or article or document produced in response to a request made under paragraph (b), the operator or driver to take the vehicle and any article carried on it to a place specified by an authorized officer, and to cause the vehicle and the article to remain in that place until the operator or driver is notified by an authorized officer that the vehicle and the article may depart.
- (2) A power conferred by this section to request a person to provide any information or produce any article or document for inspection includes a power to—
- (a) specify whether the information should be provided orally or in writing and in what form; and
  - (b) specify the time by which, and the place in which, the information should be provided or the article or document should be produced for inspection.

## **21. Offences by operator or driver of vehicle**

- (1) An operator or driver of a vehicle who, without reasonable excuse, refuses or fails to comply with a request made under section 20(1)(b) or (c) within the time specified by an authorized officer or, if no time is specified, within a reasonable time, commits an offence and is liable on

conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

- (2) An operator or driver of a vehicle who, in response to a request made under section 20(1)(b) or (c), provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that the operator or driver knows to be false in a material particular, or recklessly provides or produces to an authorized officer any information or document that is false in a material particular, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

## **22. Power of authorized officers to enter and detain vehicles**

- (1) Without limiting section 21, if an authorized officer has reason to suspect that a request that has been made under section 20(1)(c) may not be complied with, the officer may take any steps that appear to the officer to be necessary to secure compliance with that request including, in particular, any of the following steps—
  - (a) enter or authorize the entry on any land or enter or authorize the entry into the vehicle concerned;
  - (b) detain or authorize the detention of that vehicle or any article carried on it;
  - (c) use or authorize the use of reasonable force.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), subsection (1) does not authorize the detention of a vehicle for more than 12 hours.
- (3) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, authorize the detention of a vehicle for further periods of not more than 12 hours each, and the order must state the time from which, and period for which, the order is effective.

## **Division 4**

### **Proof of Identity**

#### **23. Production of proof of identity**

Before or on exercising a power conferred by section 14, 16, 17, 19, 20 or 22, an authorized officer must, if requested by any person so to do, produce proof of the officer's identity to the person for inspection.

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## Part 6

### Evidence

#### **24. Power of magistrate or judge to grant warrant**

- (1) A magistrate or judge may grant a warrant if satisfied by information on oath given by an authorized officer that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that—
  - (a) an offence under this Regulation has been committed or is being committed; and
  - (b) there is on any premises specified in the information, or on any ship, aircraft or vehicle so specified, evidence in relation to the commission of the offence.
- (2) A warrant granted under subsection (1) may authorize any authorized officer, together with any other person named in the warrant, to enter the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle specified in the information or any premises on which the ship, aircraft or vehicle so specified may be, at any time within one month from the date of the warrant, and to search the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle.
- (3) A person authorized by a warrant to search any premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle may exercise any or all of the following powers—
  - (a) search any person who is found on, or whom the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to have recently left or to be about to enter, the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle;
  - (b) seize and detain any document, cargo or article found on the premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle or on any person referred to in paragraph (a) that the authorized person has reasonable grounds to believe to be evidence in

relation to the commission of an offence under this Regulation;

- (c) take in relation to any document, cargo or article seized under paragraph (b) any other steps that may appear necessary for preserving the document, cargo or article and preventing interference with it.
- (4) A person may only be searched under this section by a person who is of the same sex.
- (5) If a person is empowered under this section to enter any premises, ship, aircraft or vehicle, the person may use any force that is reasonably necessary for that purpose.

#### **24A. Seized articles, etc. liable to forfeiture**

- (1) If an authorized officer intends to apply to a magistrate or judge under section 24B for an order for forfeiture of any document, cargo or article seized under section 24(3), the officer must, within 30 days from the date of the seizure, serve notice of that intention on every person who was, to the knowledge of the officer at the time of, or immediately after, the seizure, an owner of the document, cargo or article.
- (2) A notice under subsection (1) is to be regarded as having been duly served on a person if—
  - (a) it is delivered personally to the person;
  - (b) it is sent by registered post addressed to the person at any place of residence or business of the person known to the authorized officer; or
  - (c) where the notice cannot be served in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b), the notice is exhibited at the offices of the Customs and Excise Department, in a place to which the public have access, for a period of not less

than 7 days commencing within 30 days from the date of the seizure of the document, cargo or article.

- (3) An owner, or the authorized agent of an owner, of the document, cargo or article referred to in a notice served under subsection (1), or a person who was in possession of the document, cargo or article at the time of seizure, or a person who has a legal or equitable interest in the document, cargo or article, may object to the proposed forfeiture by serving a notice in writing on the Commissioner.
- (4) A notice of objection under subsection (3)—
  - (a) must be served on the Commissioner by a person referred to in subsection (3) (*claimant*) within 30 days from—
    - (i) if the notice under subsection (1) is delivered personally to the person named in the notice, the date of delivery;
    - (ii) if the notice under subsection (1) is sent by registered post, 2 days after the date of posting; or
    - (iii) if the notice under subsection (1) is exhibited as described in subsection (2)(c), the first day it is so exhibited;
  - (b) must state the claimant's full name and address for service in Hong Kong; and
  - (c) if the claimant does not have a permanent address in Hong Kong, must state the name and address of a solicitor who is qualified to practise under the Legal Practitioners Ordinance (Cap. 159) and is authorized to accept service on behalf of the claimant in relation to any forfeiture proceedings.
- (5) An authorized officer may apply to a magistrate or judge for an order for forfeiture of any seized document, cargo or article

in respect of which a notice has been served under subsection (1)—

- (a) after the expiration of the appropriate period of time specified in subsection (4)(a) for the serving of a notice of objection; or
- (b) if a notice of objection is served in accordance with subsections (3) and (4), after the receipt of the notice.

**24B. Power of magistrate or judge to make order for forfeiture and disposal**

- (1) If an application is made to a magistrate or judge for an order for forfeiture of any seized document, cargo or article, the magistrate or judge may, if satisfied that the seized document is a document relating to the provision, manufacture, maintenance or use of a regulated prohibited item, specified prohibited item or specified item, or that the seized cargo or article is a regulated prohibited item, specified prohibited item or specified item, make such order as the magistrate or judge thinks fit for the forfeiture of the document, cargo or article and its subsequent destruction or disposal.
- (2) An order under subsection (1) may be made in respect of any seized document, cargo or article whether or not any person has been convicted of any offence in connection with the document, cargo or article.
- (3) Before making an order for forfeiture of any seized document, cargo or article, a magistrate or judge must issue a summons to any person who serves a notice of objection in accordance with section 24A(3) and (4) to appear on a day specified in the summons to show cause why the document, cargo or article should not be forfeited.
- (4) If any summons issued under subsection (3) has not for any reason been served and the magistrate or judge is satisfied that

all reasonable efforts have been made to serve the summons on the person named in the summons, the magistrate or judge may make an order for forfeiture under this section despite the fact that the summons has not been served on that person.

**25. Detention of documents, cargoes or articles seized**

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) and any order made under section 24B, any document, cargo or article seized under section 24(3) may not be detained for more than 3 months.
  - (2) If the document, cargo or article is relevant to an offence under this Regulation, and proceedings for the offence have begun, the document, cargo or article may be detained until the completion of those proceedings.
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## **Part 7**

### **Disclosure of Information or Documents**

#### **26. Disclosure of information or documents**

- (1) Any information or document provided, produced or seized under this Regulation may be disclosed only if—
  - (a) the person who provided or produced the information or document or from whom the document was seized has given consent to the disclosure;
  - (b) the information or document is disclosed to a person who would have been empowered under this Regulation to request that it be provided or produced;
  - (c) the information or document is disclosed on the authority of the Chief Executive, subject to the information or document being transmitted through and with the approval of the instructing authority, to—
    - (i) any organ of the United Nations;
    - (ii) any person in the service of the United Nations; or
    - (iii) the Government of any place outside the People's Republic of China,  
  
for the purpose of assisting the United Nations or that Government in securing compliance with, or detecting evasion of, measures in relation to Iran decided on by the Security Council; or
  - (d) the information or document is disclosed with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, any proceedings for an offence under this Regulation.
- (2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(a)—

- (a) a person may not give consent to the disclosure if the person has obtained the information or possessed the document only in the person's capacity as servant or agent of another person; and
  - (b) a person may give consent to the disclosure if the person is entitled to the information or to the possession of the document in the person's own right.
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## **Part 8**

### **Other Offences and Miscellaneous Matters**

#### **27. Liability of persons other than principal offenders**

- (1) If the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a body corporate and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, the director, manager, secretary or other similar officer is guilty of the like offence.
- (2) If the person convicted of an offence under this Regulation is a firm and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of, or was attributable to any neglect on the part of, any partner in the firm or any person concerned in the management of the firm, the partner or the person concerned in the management of the firm is guilty of the like offence.

#### **28. Offences in relation to obstruction of authorized persons, etc.**

A person who obstructs another person (including a person acting under the authority of an authorized officer) in the exercise of the powers of that other person under this Regulation commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

#### **29. Offences in relation to evasion of this Regulation**

A person who destroys, mutilates, defaces, secretes or removes any document, cargo or article with intent to evade any of the provisions of this Regulation commits an offence and is liable—

- (a) on conviction on indictment to a fine and to imprisonment for 2 years; or
- (b) on summary conviction to a fine at level 6 and to imprisonment for 6 months.

**30. Consent and time limit for proceedings**

- (1) Proceedings for an offence under this Regulation may only be instituted by or with the consent of the Secretary for Justice.
- (2) Summary proceedings for an offence under this Regulation that is alleged to have been committed outside the HKSAR may be commenced at any time not later than 12 months from the date on which the person charged first enters the HKSAR after the alleged commission of the offence.

**31. Specification of relevant person or relevant entity by Chief Executive**

The Chief Executive may, by notice published in the Gazette, specify as a relevant person or a relevant entity any of the following persons or entities—

- (a) a person or entity designated by the Security Council or the Committee for the purposes of the measures imposed by paragraph 12 of Resolution 1737, including a person or entity listed in the Annex to Resolution 1737, Annex I to Resolution 1747, Annex I or III to Resolution 1803, Annex I to Resolution 1929, or any of the entities of the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines specified in Annex III to Resolution 1929;
- (aa) any of the persons or entities of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (also known as Army of the Guardians of the Islamic Revolution) specified in Annex II to Resolution 1929;

- (b) a person or entity determined by the Security Council or the Committee to have assisted a person or entity mentioned in paragraph (a) in evading sanctions of, or in violating the provisions of, Resolution 1737, Resolution 1747, Resolution 1803 or Resolution 1929.

### **32. Access to Security Council documents**

The Director-General of Trade and Industry is to make available at his or her office, for inspection by the public during normal office hours, free of charge, an English version and a Chinese version of each of the following documents—

- (a) the Security Council document S/2012/947;
- (b) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 1;
- (c) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 8/Part 2;
- (d) the Security Council document S/2006/985;
- (e) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 11/Part 1;
- (f) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 12/Part 1;
- (g) the International Atomic Energy Agency document INFCIRC/254/Rev. 9/Part 2.

### **33. Exercise of powers of Chief Executive**

- (1) The Chief Executive may delegate any of the Chief Executive's powers or functions under this Regulation to any person or class or description of person.
- (2) The Chief Executive may authorize a person to whom a power or function is delegated to sub-delegate it to any other person or class or description of person.

- (3) A delegation or authorization under subsection (1) or (2) may be subject to any restrictions or conditions that the Chief Executive thinks fit.
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**Explanatory Note**

This Regulation gives effect to certain decisions in Resolution 2231 (2015) as adopted by the Security Council of the United Nations on 20 July 2015 by providing for exceptions to, or by amending the licensing requirements for—

- (a) the supply, sale, transfer or carriage of certain items to certain persons;
- (b) the procurement of certain items under certain circumstances;
- (c) the provision to certain persons of training, advice or assistance related to certain items under certain circumstances;
- (d) the transfer to certain persons of technology or assistance related to ballistic missiles under certain circumstances;
- (e) the making available of, or dealing with, funds or other financial assets or economic resources under certain circumstances;
- (f) the sale and acquisition of interest in a commercial activity involving uranium mining, and the provision of financial services that facilitate such acquisition;
- (g) entry or transit by certain persons; and
- (h) the provision of certain services to certain ships.

**United Nations Sanctions (Iran) (Amendment) Regulation 2016  
Information on Iran**

**Country Background**

Iran is a country in the Middle East, bordering the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf and the Caspian Sea, and lying between Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq. With its capital in Tehran, Iran has a total area of 1,628,750 sq. km. and a population of around 78.5 million. Enjoying an abundance of oil and natural gas, Iran relies heavily on its energy sector, which provides a majority of the state's revenues. Its GDP in 2013 was US\$492.8 billion (or HK\$3,834 billion)<sup>1</sup>. Merchandise imports and exports of Iran in 2014 amounted to US\$ 51 billion (or HK\$395.5 billion) and US\$ 88.8 billion (or HK\$688.6 billion) respectively.<sup>2</sup> Known as Persia before 1935, Iran became an Islamic Republic in 1979 when the monarchy was overthrown and the religious clerics, under the leadership of the Supreme Leader, assumed political control. The Government is currently headed by the elected President Hassan Fereidun RUHANI, who came to power since 3 August 2013.

**United Nations Sanctions against Iran**

2. Iran's nuclear programme has aroused much international concerns. A signatory to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)<sup>3</sup>, Iran hid its uranium-enrichment programme for 18 years until discovery by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 2003. The concealed enrichment activities were seen as Iran's military ambitions that went beyond the permitted civil use of nuclear power. Found in violation of the obligations under the NPT, Iran refused to render full support to subsequent inspections by IAEA to verify Iran's compliance with the NPT's requirements and safeguards. In July 2006, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) adopted

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<sup>1</sup> Source: World Statistics Pocket Book published by United Nations Statistics Division at [http://data.un.org/CountryProfile.aspx?crName=Iran%20\(Islamic%20Republic%20of\)](http://data.un.org/CountryProfile.aspx?crName=Iran%20(Islamic%20Republic%20of))

<sup>2</sup> Source : WTO Statistics Database at <http://stat.wto.org/CountryProfile/WSDBCountryPFView.aspx?Language=E&Country=IR>

<sup>3</sup> The NPT is an international treaty with an objective to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to promote cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and to further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament. The Treaty represents the only binding commitment in a multilateral treaty to the goal of disarmament by the nuclear-weapon States. The Treaty entered into force in 1970 and a total of 190 parties have joined the Treaty.

Resolution 1696 to demand Iran's suspension of its nuclear enrichment and reprocessing activities, threatening sanctions for non-compliance.

3. Following Tehran's failure to comply, in December 2006 the UNSC imposed the first round of sanctions on Iran vide Resolution 1737, which banned trade with Iran in all items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to the country's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear-weapon delivery systems.

4. Since then, the UNSC has imposed several rounds of sanctions on Iran, including Resolution 1747 in March 2007 which tightened the sanctions by banning arms sales and expanding the freeze on assets, and Resolution 1803 in March 2008 which extended the travel ban and asset freeze to more individuals and entities. In view of Iran's continued defiance of UNSC decisions, in June 2010 the UNSC imposed the fourth round of sanctions through Resolution 1929, which sought to prevent Iran from acquiring materials, equipment, technology and finance to support its nuclear enrichment and heavy-water activities and ballistic missile development. Resolution 1929 also decided that Iran should not acquire an interest in any commercial activity in another State involving uranium mining, production or use of nuclear materials and technology. On 4 March 2013, the relevant Sanctions Committee decided to update the lists of items subject to the embargo against Iran.

5. On 14 July 2015, the five permanent members of the UNSC (the United States, United Kingdom, France, China and Russia) together with Germany and the European Union reached a solution to the Iranian nuclear issue culminating in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)<sup>4</sup>. On 20 July 2015, the UNSC adopted UNSCR 2231 endorsing the JCPOA and adopting its provisions for the removal of sanctions upon verification by IAEA<sup>5</sup>. The UNSC decided to impose a series of exemptions for the sanction measures imposed on Iran, with a view to supporting the implementation of the JCPOA.

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<sup>4</sup> The JCPOA provides a timeline for the removal of sanctions upon verification by IAEA that all nuclear materials in Iran remain in peaceful activities. The JCPOA also provides that any non-compliance by Iran of commitments under the JCPOA will result in reinstatement of the sanctions regime.

<sup>5</sup> Source : Official Website of UN News Centre at  
<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=51455&Kw1=Iran&Kw2=&Kw3=#.VjcFqSzoupo>

## **Trade Relation between Hong Kong and Iran**

6. In 2014, Iran ranked 49<sup>th</sup> among Hong Kong's trading partners in the world, with a total trade of HK\$5,019 million. Of these, HK\$951 million worth of trade were exports to the Iran, and HK\$4,068 million imports. Hong Kong's trade with Iran are summarised as follows –

<b>Hong Kong's Trade with Iran [Value in HK\$ (in million)]</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015 (Jan to Sep)</b>
(a) Total Exports to Iran	951.3	719.1
(i) <i>Domestic exports</i>	13.0 <sup>6</sup>	6.1
(ii) <i>Re-exports</i>	938.3 <sup>7</sup>	713.0
(b) Imports from Iran	4,068.1 <sup>8</sup>	1,427.2
<b>Total Trade [(a) + (b)]</b>	<b>5,019.4</b>	<b>2,146.3</b>

In 2014, HK\$734.5 million worth of goods, or 0.2%<sup>9</sup> of the total trade between Iran and the Mainland, were routed through Hong Kong. Of these, HK\$145.0 million worth of goods were re-exports from Iran to the Mainland. The remaining HK\$589.5 million were re-exports of Mainland origin to Iran via Hong Kong.

7. The current arms embargo, travel ban, and financial sanctions against Iran imposed by the UNSC would unlikely affect the trade between Hong Kong and Iran adversely, as the major categories of commodities traded are not related to arms or nuclear-related materials. The UNSC sanctions against Iran would unlikely have any significant effect on the economy of Hong Kong.

## **Commerce and Economic Development Bureau January 2016**

<sup>6</sup> In 2014, Hong Kong's major domestic export items to Iran were tobacco and tobacco manufactures (45.1%); electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof (28.2%); and essential oils and resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations (15.2%).

<sup>7</sup> In 2014, Hong Kong's major re-export items to Iran were telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment (24.0%); electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof (18.4%); and chemical materials and products (10.3%).

<sup>8</sup> In 2014, Hong Kong's major import items from Iran were vegetables and fruit (93.9%); meat and meat preparations (4.0%); and metalliferous ores and metal scrap (0.7%).

<sup>9</sup> The percentage is an estimate with reference to China's Customs Statistics and Hong Kong Trade Statistics.