



澳門特別行政區公報 BOLETIM OFICIAL DA REGIÃO ADMINISTRATIVA ESPECIAL DE MACAU

第二副刊 2.º SUPLEMENTO

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澳門特別行政區

REGIÃO ADMINISTRATIVA ESPECIAL
DE MACAU

第 54/2016 號行政長官批示

行政長官行使《澳門特別行政區基本法》第五十條賦予的職權，並根據第5/2016號行政法規《都市更新委員會》第四條第五款的規定，作出本批示。

一、委任下列人士為第5/2016號行政法規《都市更新委員會》第四條第四款（七）項所指的都市更新委員會委員，任期三年：

（一）王彬成；（二）石立炘；（三）李國豪；（四）吳在權；（五）余健楚；（六）林宇滔；（七）胡景光；（八）姚偉彬；（九）秦昶；（十）陸惠德；（十一）陳澤武；（十二）黃中原；（十三）黃承發；（十四）葉兆佳；（十五）鄧漢昌；（十六）劉雅煌；（十七）劉雅樂；（十八）鍾小健；（十九）鄭玉球；（二十）蕭東文；（二十一）Paulo Tse。

二、本批示自公佈翌日起生效。

二零一六年二月二十九日

行政長官 崔世安

第 9/2016 號行政長官公告

中華人民共和國於二零一一年三月三日就二零一一年十月五日訂於倫敦的《控制船舶有害防污底系統國際公約》（下稱“公約”）向國際海事組織秘書長交存加入書，並聲明公約適用於澳門特別行政區；

國際海事組織於二零一一年三月九日覆照確認，公約自二零一一年六月七日起對中華人民共和國生效，並對澳門特別行政區生效；

基於此，行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈上述公約的中文及英文文本。

二零一六年二月十八日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Despacho do Chefe do Executivo n.º 54/2016

Usando da faculdade conferida pelo artigo 50.º da Lei Básica da Região Administrativa Especial de Macau e nos termos do disposto no n.º 5 do artigo 4.º do Regulamento Administrativo n.º 5/2016 (Conselho para a Renovação Urbana), o Chefe do Executivo manda:

1. São designados vogais do Conselho para a Renovação Urbana, a que se refere a alínea 7) do n.º 4 do artigo 4.º do Regulamento Administrativo n.º 5/2016 (Conselho para a Renovação Urbana), pelo período de três anos:

1) Wong Pan Seng; 2) Paulino do Lago Comandante; 3) Lee Kwok Hoo; 4) Ung Choi Kun; 5) U Kin Cho; 6) Lam U Tou; 7) Wu Keng Kuong; 8) Iu Vai Pan; 9) Chon Chong; 10) Lok Wai Tak; 11) Chan Chak Mo; 12) Wong Chung Yuen; 13) Wong Seng Fat; 14) Ip Sio Kai; 15) Tang Hon Cheong; 16) Lao Nga Wong; 17) Lau Nga Lok; 18) Chong Sio Kin; 19) Kuong Iok Kao; 20) Xiao Dongwen; 21) Paulo Tse.

2. O presente despacho entra em vigor no dia seguinte ao da sua publicação.

29 de Fevereiro de 2016.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 9/2016

Considerando que a República Popular da China efectuou, em 3 de Março de 2011, junto do Secretário-Geral da Organização Marítima Internacional, o depósito do seu instrumento de adesão à Convenção Internacional relativa ao Controlo dos Sistemas Antivegetativos Nocivos nos Navios, concluída em Londres em 5 de Outubro de 2001, adiante designada por Convenção, tendo declarado que a mesma se aplica na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau;

Considerando igualmente que o Secretário-Geral da Organização Marítima Internacional, por nota datada de 9 de Março de 2011, confirmou que a Convenção entrou em vigor para a República Popular da China em 7 de Junho de 2011, incluindo a Região Administrativa Especial de Macau;

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), a referida Convenção nos seus textos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 18 de Fevereiro de 2016.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

2001 年國際控制船舶有害防污底系統公約

本公約各當事國，

注意到各國政府和主管國際組織進行的科學研究和調查業已表明，船舶使用的某些防污底系統對生態上和經濟上重要的海洋生物造成重大毒性危害和其他長期影響，並且人體健康亦可能會因消費受影響的海產食品而受到損害，

特別注意到對使用有機錫混合物作為生物殺滅物的防污底系統的嚴重關注，並且確信必須逐步杜絕將此類有機錫引入環境中，

憶及 1992 年聯合國環境和發展會議通過的《21 世紀議程》第 17 章呼籲各國採取措施，以減少防污底系統中使用的有機錫混合物造成的污染，

還憶及國際海事組織大會於 1999 年 11 月 25 日通過的第 A.895（21）號決議敦促本組織海洋環境保護委員會（MEPC），作為緊急事項促成加速制定一項全球性法律約束文件，以處理防污底系統的有害影響，

留意到關於環境和發展的《里約宣言》第 15 條原則中所述的預防辦法，並參考了 MEPC 於 1995 年 9 月 15 日通過的第 MEPC.67（37）號決議，

認識到保護海洋環境和人體健康不受防污底系統不利影響的重要性，

還認識到使用防污底系統防止船舶表面生物積聚對有效的貿易、航運和阻止有害水生物和病原體擴散的極端重要性，

進一步認識到繼續研製有效和對環境安全的防污底系統以及促進以較少有害系統或最好是無害系統代替有害系統的必要性，

茲協議如下：

第 1 條

一般義務

- (1) 本公約每一當事國承諾充分和全面實施其規定，以便減少或消除防污底系統對海洋環境和人體健康造成的不利影響。
- (2) 附件為本公約的組成部分。除另有明文規定外，凡提及本公約，同時即構成提及其附件。
- (3) 本公約的任何規定均不得解釋為阻止某一國家單獨地或聯合地採取與國際法一致的減少或消除防污底系統對環境的不利影響的更嚴格措施。
- (4) 當事國應盡力為旨在有效實施、遵守和執行本公約進行合作。
- (5) 當事國承諾鼓勵持續研製有效和對環境安全的防污底系統。

第 2 條

定義

除另有明文規定外，就本公約而言：

(1) “主管機關”係指船舶在其授權下運作的國家的政府。對於有權懸掛某一國家國旗的船舶，主管機關係指該國政府。對在毗連於沿海國為其自然資源勘探和開發的目的行使主權的沿海從事海床及其底土勘探和開發的固定或浮動平臺，主管機關係指有關的沿海國政府。

(2) “防污底系統”係指用於船舶控制或防止有害生物附着的塗層、油漆、表層處理、表面或裝置。

(3) “委員會”係指本組織海洋環境保護委員會。

(4) “總噸位”係指按《1969年國際船舶噸位丈量公約》附件1所載的噸位丈量規則或任何後續公約計算的總噸位。

(5) “國際航行”係指有權懸掛某一國家國旗的船舶往返於另一國家管轄下的港口、船廠或近海碼頭的航行。

(6) “長度”係指經《1988年議定書修改的1966年國際載重線公約》或任何後續公約所定義的長度。

(7) “組織”係指國際海事組織。

(8) “秘書長”係指本組織秘書長。

(9) “船舶”係指在海洋環境中運作的無論何種類型的船舶，並包括水翼艇、氣墊船、可潛船、浮動艇筏、固定或浮動平臺、浮動儲藏裝置（FSUs）和浮動生產儲藏及卸載裝置（FPSOs）。

(10) “技術小組”係指由當事國、本組織會員國、聯合國及其專門機構、與本組織有協議的政府間組織、具有本組織授予的諮詢地位的非政府組織的代表組成的機構，它最好應包括從事防污

底系統分析的公共機構和實驗室的代表。這些代表應具有環境結局和影響、毒素影響、海洋生物學、人體健康、經濟分析、風險管理、國際航運、防污底系統塗層技術方面的專門知識，或客觀地審查綜合提案的技術性優缺點所需的其他方面的專門知識。

第3條

適用範圍

(1) 除非本公約中另有規定，本公約應適用於：

(a) 有權懸掛當事國國旗的船舶；

(b) 無權懸掛當事國國旗，但經當事國授權運作的船舶；和

(c) 進入當事國港口、船廠或近海碼頭，但不屬於第(a)或(b)項範圍內的船舶。

(2) 本公約應不適用於任何軍艦、海軍輔助船或當事國擁有或營運並暫時僅用於政府非商業服務的其他船舶。但是，每一當事國應以採用不損害其擁有或營運的此類船舶的作業或作業能力的適當措施，確保此類船舶儘量合理和可行地採取與本公約一致的方式行動。

(3) 對於非本公約當事國的船舶，當事國應視必要實施本公約的要求，以確保不給此類船舶更為優惠的待遇。

第 4 條

防污底系統的控制措施

(1) 按照附件 1 規定的要求，每一當事國應禁止和／或限制：

(a) 對第 3 (1) (a) 或 (b) 條所述船舶施用、再施用、安裝或使用有害防污底系統；和

(b) 當第 3 (1) (c) 條所述船舶在當事國港口、船廠或近海碼頭時，對其施用、再施用、安裝或使用此類系統，

並應採取有效措施，確保此類船舶符合那些要求。

(2) 在本公約生效後施用受附件 1 的修正案控制的防污底系統的船舶，除非委員會確定存在特殊情況需提早實施控制，否則，可將該系統保留至其下一個預定更換期，但是，無論如何不得超過施用後 60 個月的期限。

第 5 條

附件 1 廢料的控制

當事國應在計及國際規則、標準和要求的情況下在其領土內採取適當措施，要求以安全和無害環境的方式收集、對待、處理和銷毀因施用或清除附件 1 控制的防污底系統所產生的廢棄物，以保護人體健康和環境。

第 6 條

對防污底系統控制措施提出修正案的程序

(1) 任何當事國均可按照本條對附件 1 提出修正。

(2) 初始提案應包含附件 2 所要求的信息，並應提交給本組織。本組織收到提案時，應使當事國、本組織會員國、聯合國及其專門機構、與本組織有協議的政府間組織和具有本組織授予的諮詢地位的非政府組織注意到該提案，並應能提供給其使用。

(3) 委員會應決定是否有理由根據初始提案對有關防污底系統進行更深入的審查。如果委員會認定有理由進行進一步審查，則其應要求提案當事國向委員會提交包含附件 3 所要求信息的綜合提案，除非初始提案已包括有附件 3 所要求的所有信息。如果委員會認為具有嚴重或不可逆損害的徵兆，則不得以缺乏充分科學把握為由，阻止做出對提案進行評估的決定。委員會應按第 7 條設立技術小組。

(4) 技術小組應對綜合提案以及任何有關實體提交的任何補充資料進行審查，並應進行評估和向委員會報告，提案是否證明對非目標生物和人體健康的負面影響的潛在不合理風險達到有理由對附件 1 進行修正的程度。關於此事：

(a) 技術小組的審查應包括：

(i) 對在環境中或在人體健康（包括但不限於受影響的海產食品的消費）方面或通過根據附件 3 所規定的資料或所出現的其他任何相關資料進行的控制性研究所觀察到的相關防污底系統和有關負面影響之間的聯繫進行評估；

(ii) 對由於建議的控制措施和技術小組可能考慮的任何其他控制措施而使潛在風險減少進行評估；

(iii) 對涉及提案控制措施的技術可行性和成本效果的既有信息進行審議；

(iv) 對因採用與下列各項有關的此類控制措施而產生的其他影響的既有信息進行審議：

- 環境（包括但不限於無行動成本和對空氣品質的影響）；
- 船廠衛生和安全事項（例如對船廠工人的影響）；
- 對國際航運和其他相關部門引起的開支；和

(v) 對適當替代措施的有效性進行審議，包括對替代措施的潛在風險進行審議。

(b) 技術小組的報告應為書面形式，並應計及第(a)項中所述的每一評估和審議，除非技術小組在評估了第(a)(i)項後決定無須對提案進行進一步審議，因而可能決定繼續進行第(a)(i)至(a)(v)項所述的評估和審議。

(c) 技術小組的報告應特別包括是否有理由對有關的防污底系統、綜合提案中所建議的具體控制措施或其認為更為適當的其他控制措施進行與本公約一致的國際控制的建議案。

(5) 技術小組的報告應在委員會對其進行審議前分發給當事國、本組織會員國、聯合國及其專門機構、與本組織有協議的政府間組織、具有本組織授予的諮詢地位的非政府組織。委員會應

在考慮到技術小組報告的情況下決定是否認可修正附件 1 的任何提案，以及如適當時，對其進行的任何修改。如果報告發現有嚴重或不可逆損害的徵兆，則不得以缺乏充分科學把握本身為由，阻止做出將某個防污底系統列入附件 1 的決定。如經委員會認可，則附件 1 的建議修正案應按第 16 (2) (a) 條項進行分發。不認可提案的決定不應妨礙如未來新情況出現時提交有關某個特定防污底系統的新提案。

(6) 只有當事國方可參與第 (3) 和 (5) 款中所述的委員會決策。

第 7 條

技術小組

(1) 當收到綜合提案時，委員會應設立符合第 6 條的技術小組。如同時或相繼收到幾個提案時，委員會可視需要設立一個或多個技術小組。

(2) 任何當事國均可參與技術小組的審議工作，並應利用該當事國所具有的專門知識。

(3) 委員會應決定技術小組的職責、組織和運作範圍。此類範圍應對保護可能提交的任何機密信息作出規定。技術小組可視需要召開會議，但應儘量通過書面或電子通訊或其他適當方式進行其工作。

(4) 只有當事國的代表方可參與根據第 6 條制定給委員會的任何建議案的工作。技術小組應盡力在當事國代表間達成一致。如果不能夠達成一致，技術小組應傳遞此類代表的任何少數派意見。

第 8 條

科學技術研究和監測

(1) 當事國應採取適當措施促進和便利對防污底系統的影響進行科學技術研究以及對此類影響進行監測。特別是，此類研究應包括對防污底系統的影響進行觀測、測量、取樣、評估和分析。

(2) 為促進達到本公約的目標，每一當事國均應促使要求下列信息的其他當事國獲得有關信息：

- (a) 按照本公約進行的科學技術活動；
- (b) 海洋科學技術方案及其目標；和
- (c) 從有關防污底系統的任何監測和評定方案觀察到的結果。

第 9 條

信息交流和交換

(1) 每一當事國承諾向本組織傳送：

- (a) 受權代表該當事國按照本公約管理涉及控制防污底系統事項的指定的驗船師或認可的組織的名單，以發送各當事國供其官員參考。因此，主管機關應通知本組織授予指定的驗船師或認可的組織的具體責任和授權條件；和

(b) 以年度為基礎，根據其國內法認可、限制或禁止的任何防污底系統的有關信息。

(2) 本組織應通過任何適當途徑使根據第(1)款傳送給它的信息可供使用。

(3) 對於由某一當事國認可、登記或發照的防污底系統，該當事國應要麼由其本身，要麼要求此類防污底系統製造廠，對向其要求的當事國提供其作為決策根據的有關信息，包括附件 3 中規定的信息，或適合於對防污底系統作出適當評估的其他信息。受法律保護的信息不得提供。

第 10 條

檢驗和發證

當事國應確保有權懸掛其國旗或經其授權運作的船舶按照附件 4 中的規定進行了檢驗和發證。

第 11 條

船舶檢查和違規偵查

(1) 當事國授權的官員為確定船舶是否符合本公約，可對本公約適用的在該當事國任何港口、船廠或近海碼頭的船舶進行檢查。除非有明確根據認為船舶違反本公約，否則，任何此種檢查應限於：

(a) 如需要時，核實船上攜有有效的國際防污底系統證書或防污底系統聲明書；和／或

(b) 計及本組織制定的指南，*對船舶防污底系統進行不影響防污底系統完整性、結構或工作的簡單取樣。但是，為獲得此種樣品的結果所需的時間不得用作妨礙船舶運行和離開的根據。

(2) 如果有明確根據認為船舶違反本公約，則可計及本組織制定的指南，*進行徹底檢查。

(3) 如果偵查到船舶違反本公約，進行檢查的當事國可採取步驟警告、扣留、遣走或驅逐該船出港。因船舶不符合本公約而對該船採取此種行動的當事國應立即通知有關船舶的主管機關。

(4) 當事國應在違規偵查和公約執行中進行合作。如果某一當事國收到任何當事國的調查要求和某一船舶正在或已經違反本公約進行運作的充分證據，亦可在該船進入其管轄下的港口、船廠或近海碼頭時對其進行檢查。此種調查的報告應送交要求調查的當事國和有關船舶的主管機關的主管當局，以便可根據本公約採取適當的行動。

第 12 條

違反

(1) 禁止任何對本公約的違反；因此，無論在何處發生違反，均應根據有關船舶的主管機關的法律確定處罰。如果主管機關得

* 該指南有待制定。

知此種違反，應對此事進行調查，並可要求報告的當事國提供被指控的違反的補充證據。如果主管機關確信可獲得充分證據對被指控的違反進行訴訟，它應按照其法律促使儘快提起此種訴訟。主管機關應將所採取的任何行動迅速通知報告被指控的違反的當事國以及本組織。如果主管機關在收到信息後一年內仍未採取行動，則其應將此情況通知報告被指控的違反的當事國。

(2) 禁止在任何當事國的管轄範圍內發生對本公約的違反；因此，應根據該當事國的法律確定處罰。無論何時發生此種違反，該當事國均應：

(a) 按照其法律，促使提起訴訟；或

(b) 向有關船舶的主管機關提供其可能掌握的業已發生的違反的信息和證據。

(3) 根據當事國的法律所確定的與本條一致的處罰的嚴厲性應足以阻止在任何地方發生對本公約的違反。

第 13 條

不適當的延誤或扣船

(1) 應作出一切可能的努力，避免船舶經受第 11 或 12 條的檢查時受到不適當的扣留或延誤。

(2) 當船舶經受第 11 或 12 條的檢查時受到不適當的扣留或延誤時，則其應有權對所蒙受的任何損失或損害要求索賠。

第 14 條

爭議解決

當事國應以談判、調查、調解、和解、仲裁、司法解決、尋求地方機構或協議或其自身選擇的其他和平手段解決它們之間涉及本公約的解釋或應用的任何爭議。

第 15 條

與國際海洋法的關係

本公約中的任何規定均不應損害任何國家在《聯合國海洋法公約》中所反映的國際慣例法規定下的權利和義務。

第 16 條

修正案

(1) 本公約可以根據下列各款規定的任一程序進行修正。

(2) 本組織內審議後的修正案：

(a) 任何當事國均可提出本公約的修正案。建議的修正案應提交給秘書長，然後秘書長應在審議前至少六個月將其分發給各當事國和本組織各會員國。如係修正附件 1 的提案，在根據本條對其審議前，應按第 6 條進行處理。

(b) 如上提出和分發的修正案應提交給委員會供其審議。當事國，不論是否本組織會員國，均應有權參與委員會審議和通過修正案的進程。

(c) 修正案應由委員會中出席並參加投票的當事國三分之二多數通過，但在投票時應至少有三分之一的當事國出席。

(d) 按照第(c)款通過的修正案應由秘書長通知各當事國，以供接受。

(e) 修正案應在下列情況下視為已被接受：

(i) 本公約某一條款的修正案應在三分之二的當事國通知秘書長它們業已接受之日視為已被接受。

(ii) 附件的修正案應在通過之日後十二個月屆滿時或委員會確定的此種其他日期視為已被接受。但是，如果到該日期時，有三分之一以上的當事國通知秘書長它們反對該修正案，則其應視為未被接受。

(f) 修正案應在下列條件下生效：

(i) 本公約條款的修正案應在其按照第(e)(i)項視為已被接受之日後六個月對宣佈業已接受該修正案的當事國生效。

(ii) 附件 1 的修正案應在其視為已被接受之日後六個月對所有當事國生效，但作出下列表示的任何當事國除外：

(1) 業已按第(e)(ii)項對修正案表示反對並且未撤銷此種反對；

(2) 在此種修正案生效前業已通知秘書長，該修正案僅應在其後續的接受通知之後對其生效；或

(3) 在其交存批准、接受、核准或加入本公約的文件時業已聲明，附件 1 的修正案僅應在通知秘書長其接受此種修正案之後對其生效。

(iii) 除附件 1 之外的附件的修正案應在其視為已被接受之日後六個月對所有當事國生效，但業已按第 (e) (ii) 項對修正案表示反對並且未撤銷此種反對的當事國除外。

(g) (i) 業已表示第 (f) (ii) (1) 或 (iii) 項所述的反對的當事國可在後來通知秘書長其接受該修正案。此修正案應於該當事國通知其接受之日後六個月或該修正案生效之日後六個月對其生效，以晚者為準。

(ii) 如果分別作出第 (f) (ii) (2) 或 (3) 項所述通知或聲明的當事國通知秘書長其接受某一修正案，則此修正案應於該當事國通知其接受之日後六個月或該修正案生效之日後六個月對其生效，以晚者為準。

(3) 會議通過的修正案：

(a) 某一當事國的要求獲得至少三分之一的當事國贊成時，本組織應召開當事國會議審議本公約的修正案。

(b) 由此種會議出席並參加投票的當事國的三分之二多數通過的修正案應由秘書長通知所有當事國，以供接受。

(c) 除會議另有決定外，修正案應分別按本條第 (2) (e) 和 (f) 款中規定的程序視為已被接受和應予生效。

(4) 任何拒絕接受某一附件的某一修正案的當事國僅應就該修正案的執行而言視為非當事國。

(5) 新增附件應按適用於本公約條款的修正程序提出、通過和生效。

(6) 本條規定的任何通知或聲明應以書面形式向秘書長作出。

(7) 秘書長應通知各當事國和本組織會員國：

(a) 生效的修正案及其總的生效日期和對每一當事國的生效日期；和

(b) 根據本條作出的任何通知或聲明。

第 17 條

簽署、批准、接受、核准和加入

(1) 本公約應從 2002 年 2 月 1 日至 2002 年 12 月 31 日在本組織總部開放供任何國家簽署，並應於此後繼續開放供任何國家加入。

(2) 各國可以下列方式成為本公約當事國：

(a) 簽署並對批准、接受或核准無保留；或

(b) 簽署而有待批准、接受或核准，隨後予以批准、接受或核准；或

(c) 加入。

(3) 批准、接受、核准或加入應通過向秘書長交存有關文件作出。

(4) 如果一國對本公約中處理的事項具有適用不同法律制度的兩個或更多領土單元，則它可在簽署、批准、接受、核准或加入時聲明，本公約應擴大適用於其所有領土單元，或僅適用於其中一個或多個單元，並可隨時提交另一個聲明對該聲明加以修改。

(5) 任何此種聲明均應通知秘書長，並應說明本公約適用的領土單元。

第 18 條

生效

(1) 本公約應於合計商船隊不少於世界商船總噸位百分之二十五的不少於二十五個國家，按照第 17 條簽署公約並對批准、接受或核准無保留或交存批准、接受、核准或加入所需文件之日後十二個月生效。

(2) 對於本公約生效條件得到滿足後但在生效日期前交存批准、接受、核准或加入本公約文件的國家，批准、接受、核准或加入應於本公約生效之日或交存該文件之日後三個月生效，以晚者為準。

(3) 在本公約生效之日後交存的任何批准、接受、核准或加入文件，應於交存之日後三個月生效。

(4) 在本公約修正案根據第16條視為已被接受之日後交存的任何批准、接受、核准或加入文件，應適用於經修正的本公約。

第19條

退出

(1) 任何當事國，在本公約對該當事國生效之日兩年屆滿後，可隨時退出本公約。

(2) 退出應以向秘書長交存書面通知作出，在收到通知後一年或通知中可能規定的更長期限生效。

第20條

保存人

(1) 本公約應由秘書長保存，秘書長應將本公約的核證副本發送簽署或加入本公約的所有國家。

(2) 除本公約其他地方規定的職責外，秘書長應：

(a) 將下列事項通知簽署或加入本公約的所有國家：

(i) 每一新的簽署或批准、接受、核准或加入文件的交存及其日期；

(ii) 本公約的生效日期；和

(iii) 本公約的任何退出文件的交存及其收到日期和退出生效日期；和

(b) 本公約一經生效，即按《聯合國憲章》第 102 條將其文本發送聯合國秘書處，以供登記和公佈。

第 21 條

語 文

本公約正本一份，用阿拉伯文、中文、英文、法文、俄文和西班牙文寫成，每一文本具有同等效力。

下列具名者，均經各自政府正式授權，特簽署本公約，以昭信守。

二千零一年十月五日訂於倫敦。

附件 1

防污底系統的控制措施

防污底系統	控制措施	適用範圍	生效日期
防污底系統中起生物殺滅劑作用的有機錫混合物	船舶不得施用或再施用此類混合物	所有船舶	2003 年 1 月 1 日
防污底系統中起生物殺滅劑作用的有機錫混合物	船舶或者： （1）不得在船體或外露部件上或表面施有此類混合物；或者 （2）應施有對此類混合物形成障礙作用的塗層，從底下濾去不符合要求的防污底系統	所有船舶（2003 年 1 月 1 日以前建造和 2003 年 1 月 1 日或以後未進乾塢的固定和浮動平臺、FSUs 和 FPSOs 除外）	2008 年 1 月 1 日

附件 2

初始提案要求的要素

(1) 初始提案應包括至少載有下列各項的適當文件：

(a) 提案中所涉及的防污底系統的識別：防污底系統的名稱；活性組分的名稱和化學提取物服務登記號（CAS 號），如適用，或該系統中被懷疑造成所關注的不利影響的成份；

(b) 在環境中可能被發現的顯示防污底系統或其轉化物可能集中對人體健康帶來危險或對非目標生物產生不利影響的信息的特性（例如對代表性物種或生物累積資料進行毒性研究的結果）；

(c) 在環境中集中出現的可能對非目標生物、人體健康或水質產生不利影響的防污底系統或其轉化物中毒性成份的可能性的輔助材料（例如關於在水柱、沉積物和生物群中存留的資料；研究中或處於實際使用狀況的經處理表面的有毒成份的釋放率；或如可獲得時，監測資料）；

(d) 觀測或預計到的防污底系統、有關的不利影響和環境濃度之間的聯繫的分析；和

(e) 對在減少與防污底系統相關的危險中可能有效的限制的類型的初步建議。

(2) 初始提案應按本組織的議事規則提交。

附件 3

綜合提案要求的要素

(1) 綜合提案應包括至少載有下列各項的適當文件：

- (a) 初始提案中列舉的資料的發展；
- (b) 從第(3)(a)、(b)和(c)款(視情而定)所述資料類別中得出的結果，依提案的議題和編製資料所依據的方法的鑑別或說明確定；
- (c) 對防污底系統的不利影響進行的研究結果概要；
- (d) 如果進行了監測，該監測結果概要，包括監測區域的船舶交通和一般說明的信息；
- (e) 通過應用數學模式，使用所有可利用的環境結局參數，特別是以實驗性方法確定的參數，以及模式方法的鑑別或說明，所編製的可利用環境或生態暴露資料概要和任何環境濃度評價；
- (f) 觀測或預計到的相關防污底系統、有關的不利影響和環境濃度之間的聯繫的評估；
- (g) 第(f)項中所述的評估中不確定程度的定性說明；
- (h) 減少與防污底系統相關危險的具體控制措施的建議；
和
- (i) 對涉及空氣質量、船廠條件、國際航運和其他相關領域的建議的控制措施的潛在影響的任何可利用研究結果的概要，以及適當替代方案的有效性。

(2) 綜合提案還應包括受關注的成份的下列物理和化學性質(如適用時)：

- 熔點；
- 沸點；
- 密度(相對密度)；
- 蒸汽壓力；
- 水溶性／pH／電解常數(pKa)；
- 氧化作用／還原勢；
- 分子質量；
- 分子結構；和
- 初始提案中確定的其他物理和化學性質。

(3) 就上述第(1)(b)款而言，資料類別為：

(a) 環境結局和影響資料：

- 降級／消散方式(例如水解／光降解／生物降解)；
- 在有關介質中的存留(例如水柱／沉積物／生物群)；
- 沉積物／水隔離物；
- 生物殺滅劑或活性組分的過濾率；
- 質量平衡；
- 生物累積、分配係數、辛醇／水係數；和

— 釋放或已知相互作用方面的任何新奇反應。

(b) 水生植物、無脊椎動物、魚類、海鳥、海洋哺乳動物、瀕危物種、其他生物群、水質、海床或非目標生物包括敏感和代表性生物的生境的任何非預期影響的資料：

- 急性毒性；
- 慢性毒性；
- 發育性和再生性毒性；
- 內分泌破壞；
- 沉積物毒性；
- 生物利用率／生物放大率／生物濃度；
- 食物網／種群量影響；
- 漁場／魚群死亡／擱淺／（細胞）組織分析方面不利影響的觀測；和
- 海產食品中的殘餘物。

這些資料應涉及一種或多種非目標生物，例如水生植物、無脊椎動物、魚類、鳥類、哺乳動物和瀕危物種。

(c) 有關人體健康影響的潛在資料（包括但不限於對受影響海產食品的消費）。

(4) 綜合提案除為質量保證採取的任何有關措施和研究中進行的任何同等審查外，還應包括所使用方法的說明。

附件 4

防污底系統檢驗和發證要求

第一條

檢驗

(1) 第 3 (1) (a) 條所述的從事國際航行的 400 總噸及以上的船舶，不包括固定或浮動式平臺、FSUs 和 FPSOs，應接受如下規定的檢驗：

(a) 船舶投入使用前或首次頒發第 2 或 3 條要求的國際防污底系統證書（證書）前的初次檢驗；和

(b) 更改或更換防污底系統的檢驗。此類檢驗應在根據第 2 或 3 條頒發的證書上簽註。

(2) 檢驗應能確保船舶防污底系統完全符合本公約。

(3) 主管機關應為不受本條第 (1) 款的規定約束的船舶制定適當措施，以便確保本公約得到遵守。

(4) (a) 關於本公約的執行，船舶的檢驗應在計及本組織制定的檢驗指南*的情況下，由主管機關正式授權的官員或按第 3 (1) 條的規定進行。或者，主管機關亦可委託為此目的指定的驗船師或經其認可的組織進行本公約要求的檢驗。

* 指南有待制定。

(b) 指定驗船師或認可組織**進行檢驗的主管機關應最低限度地授權任何指定的驗船師或認可的組織：

(i) 要求其檢驗的船舶符合附件 1 的規定；和

(ii) 如係本公約當事國的港口國有關當局要求時，進行檢驗。

(c) 當主管機關、指定的驗船師或認可的組織確定船舶的防污底系統不符合第 2 或 3 條要求的證書的細節或本公約的要求時，該主管機關、驗船師或組織應立即確保採取使該船符合的糾正行動。驗船師或組織還應在適當時通知主管機關任何此種決定。如未採取要求的糾正行動，則應立即通知主管機關，而主管機關應確保視情不發或撤銷證書。

(d) 在第 (c) 款所述的情況下，如船舶處於另一當事國的港口，則應立即通知港口國的有關當局。當主管機關、指定的驗船師或認可的組織通知了港口國的有關當局時，有關的港口國政府應給予該主管機關、驗船師或組織履行本條規定的其義務的任何必要援助，包括第 11 或 12 條所述的任何行動。

第 2 條

國際防污底系統證書的頒發或簽註

(1) 主管機關應要求在對第 1 條適用的船舶成功完成第 1 條規定的檢驗後，頒發證書。其他當事國應接受某一當事國授權頒發

** 參閱本組織以第 A.739 (18) 號決議通過可能經本組織修正的指南和本組織以第 A.789 (19) 號決議通過的可能經本組織修正的規範。

的證書，並視為與其本身為本公約所涉及的所有目的而頒發的證書具有相同的效力。

(2) 證書應由主管機關或其正式授權的人員或組織頒發或簽註。在每一情況下，主管機關均對證書承擔全部責任。

(3) 對於施有在防污底系統的控制措施生效之日前施用的由附件 1 控制的防污底系統的船舶，主管機關應在該控制措施生效後不晚於兩年時按照本條第 (2) 和 (3) 款頒發證書。本款不得影響船舶符合附件 1 的任何要求。

(4) 證書應以與本附件的附錄 1 中所給示範相一致的格式予以編製，並應至少以英文、法文或西班牙文書寫。如同時使用頒發國的一種官方語言，則在發生爭議或不一致的情況下，應以此為準。

第 3 條

另一當事國頒發或簽註國際防污底系統證書

(1) 應主管機關要求，另一當事國可促使船舶接受檢驗，並且如確信符合本公約，則其應按本公約向該船頒發或授權頒發證書，以及如適當時，為該船簽註或授權簽註該證書。

(2) 證書副本和檢驗報告副本應儘快送交提出要求的主管機關。

(3) 如此頒發的證書應載有一個說明，表示該證書是應第 (1) 款中所述的主管機關的要求頒發的，並且該證書應與該主管機關頒發的證書具有相同效力和獲得同樣承認。

(4) 不得向懸掛非當事國國旗的船舶頒發證書。

第 4 條

國際防污底系統證書的效力

(1) 根據第 2 或 3 條頒發的證書應在下列任一情況下失效：

(a) 如防污底系統被更改或更換，並且證書未按本公約簽註；和

(b) 船舶被轉讓給另一船旗國時。只有在頒發新證書的當事國完全確信船舶符合本公約時，方能發給新證書。如屬在當事國之間轉讓，並且係在進行轉讓後三個月內提出要求，則船舶原先有權懸掛的國旗所屬的當事國應儘快向主管機關轉交該船在轉讓前攜帶的證書的副本，並且如可得到時，轉交相關檢驗報告的副本。

(2) 當事國向從另一當事國轉讓的船舶頒發新的證書，可根據新的檢驗或船舶有權懸掛其國旗的原先當事國頒發的有效證書來決定。

第 5 條

防污底系統聲明書

(1) 主管機關應要求從事國際航行並適用於公約第 3 (1) (a) 條的長度為 24 米或以上但小於 400 總噸的船舶（不包括固定或

浮動平臺、FSUs 和 FPSOs)，攜帶船舶所有人或所有人授權的代理簽發的聲明書。此種聲明書應附有適當的文件（例如油漆收據或合同人憑證）或載有適當的簽註。

（2）聲明書應以與本附件的附錄 2 中所給示範一致的格式予以編製，並應至少以英文、法文或西班牙文書寫。如同時使用船舶有權懸掛其國旗的國家的一種官方語言，則在發生爭議和不一致的情況下，應以此為準。

附件 4 的附錄 1

國際防污底系統證書示範格式

國際防污底系統證書

(本證書應附有防污底系統記錄)

(公 章)

(國 籍)

本證書由 政府授權

(國 家 名 稱)

.....

(被 授 權 人 員 或 組 織)

根據《國際控制船舶有害防污底系統公約》頒發

原先發有證書時，此證書代替日為 的證書

船舶資料¹

船 名

船 舶 編 號 或 呼 號

船 籍 港

總 噸 位

海 事 組 織 編 號²

¹ 船舶資料亦可以表格橫向排列。
² 按照本組織以第 A.600 (15) 號大會決議通過的《海事組織船舶編號體系》。

該船在建造期間或之後未曾施用受附件 1 控制的防污底系統..☐

該船原先曾施用受附件 1 控制的防污底系統，但已使用（填入設施名稱）於（日期）清除☐

該船原先曾施用受附件 1 控制的防污底系統，但已使用（填入設施名稱）於（日期）施以保護層覆蓋☐

該船在（日期）³之前曾施用受附件 1 控制的防污底系統，但必須於（日期）⁴之前予以清除或施以保護層覆蓋☐

茲證明：

1 該船業已按照公約附件 4 第 1 條進行檢驗；和

2 檢驗表明船舶防污底系統符合公約附件 1 的有關要求。

.....頒發於

（發證日期）

（發證地點）

.....

（經授權發證官員簽名）

發證檢驗的完成日期

³ 控制措施的生效日期。

⁴ 第 4（2）條或附件 1 中規定的任何實施期限的失效日期。

防污底系統記錄示範格式

防污底系統記錄

本記錄應永久附於《國際防污底系統證書》

船舶資料

船名：

船舶編號或呼號：

海事組織編號：

施用的防污底系統細節

施用的一種或多種防污底系統的類型

.....

施用一種或多種防污底系統的日期

.....

如已施用，一個或多個公司和設施名稱／位置

.....

防污底系統的一個或多個製造廠名稱

.....

一種或多種防污底系統名稱和顏色

一種或多種活性組分及其化學提取物服務登記號（CAS 號）

.....

如適用，保護層的一種或多種類型

.....

如適用，施用的保護層的一種或多種名稱和顏色

.....

保護層的施用日期

茲證明本記錄在各個方面均正確。

.....頒發於

(記錄簽發日期)

(記錄簽發地點)

.....

(經授權簽發記錄的官員簽名)

記錄的簽註⁵

茲證明按公約附件 4 第 1 (1) (b) 條要求的檢驗表明該船符合公約

施用的一種或多種防污底系統的細節

施用的一種或多種防污底系統的類型

.....

施用一種或多種防污底系統的日期

如已施用，一個或多個公司和設施名稱／位置

.....

防污底系統的一個或多個製造廠名稱

.....

一種或多種防污底系統名稱和顏色

.....

一種或多種活性組分及其化學提取物服務登記號（CAS 號）

.....

如適用，保護層的一種或多種類型

.....

⁵ 主管機關認為必要時，記錄的這一頁應複製並附於記錄後。

如適用，施用的保護層的一種或多種名稱和顏色

.....

保護層的施用日期

簽名：

(經授權簽發記錄的官員簽名)

地點：

日期⁶：

(發給記錄當局的鋼印或蓋章)

⁶ 進行本簽註的檢驗的完成日期。

附件 4 的附錄 2

防污底系統聲明示範格式

防污底系統聲明書

根據《國際控制船舶有害防污底系統公約》

編製

船名

船舶編號或呼號

船籍港

船長

總噸位

海事組織編號（如適用）

我聲明本船施用的防污底系統符合公約附件 1。

.....

(日期) (所有人或所有人授權的代理簽名)

施用的防污底系統的簽註

施用的一種或多種防污底系統的類型和施用日期

.....

.....

(日期) (所有人或所有人授權的代理簽名)

施用的一種或多種防污底系統的類型和施用日期

.....

.....

(日期) (所有人或所有人授權的代理簽名)

施用的一種或多種防污底系統的類型和施用日期

.....

.....

(日期) (所有人或所有人授權的代理簽名)

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF HARMFUL ANTI-FOULING SYSTEMS ON SHIPS, 2001

THE PARTIES TO THIS CONVENTION,

NOTING that scientific studies and investigations by Governments and competent international organizations have shown that certain anti-fouling systems used on ships pose a substantial risk of toxicity and other chronic impacts to ecologically and economically important marine organisms and also that human health may be harmed as a result of the consumption of affected seafood,

NOTING IN PARTICULAR the serious concern regarding anti-fouling systems that use organotin compounds as biocides and being convinced that the introduction of such organotins into the environment must be phased-out,

RECALLING that Chapter 17 of Agenda 21 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992, calls upon States to take measures to reduce pollution caused by organotin compounds used in anti-fouling systems,

RECALLING ALSO that resolution A.895(21), adopted by the Assembly of the International Maritime Organization on 25 November 1999, urges the Organization's Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) to work towards the expeditious development of a global legally binding instrument to address the harmful effects of anti-fouling systems as a matter of urgency,

MINDFUL OF the precautionary approach set out in Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and referred to in resolution MEPC.67(37) adopted by MEPC on 15 September 1995,

RECOGNIZING the importance of protecting the marine environment and human health from adverse effects of anti-fouling systems,

RECOGNIZING ALSO that the use of anti-fouling systems to prevent the build-up of organisms on the surface of ships is of critical importance to efficient commerce, shipping and impeding the spread of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens,

RECOGNIZING FURTHER the need to continue to develop anti-fouling systems which are effective and environmentally safe and to promote the substitution of harmful systems by less harmful systems or preferably harmless systems,

HAVE AGREED as follows:

ARTICLE 1

General Obligations

- (1) Each Party to this Convention undertakes to give full and complete effect to its provisions in order to reduce or eliminate adverse effects on the marine environment and human health caused by anti-fouling systems.
- (2) The Annexes form an integral part of this Convention. Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to this Convention constitutes at the same time a reference to its Annexes.
- (3) No provision of this Convention shall be interpreted as preventing a State from taking, individually or jointly, more stringent measures with respect to the reduction or elimination of adverse effects of anti-fouling systems on the environment, consistent with international law.
- (4) Parties shall endeavour to co-operate for the purpose of effective implementation, compliance and enforcement of this Convention.
- (5) The Parties undertake to encourage the continued development of anti-fouling systems that are effective and environmentally safe.

ARTICLE 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Convention, unless expressly provided otherwise:

- (1) “Administration” means the Government of the State under whose authority the ship is operating. With respect to a ship entitled to fly a flag of a State, the Administration is the Government of that State. With respect to fixed or floating platforms engaged in exploration and exploitation of the sea-bed and subsoil thereof adjacent to the coast over which the coastal State exercises sovereign rights for the purposes of exploration and exploitation of their natural resources, the Administration is the Government of the coastal State concerned.
- (2) “Anti-fouling system” means a coating, paint, surface treatment, surface, or device that is used on a ship to control or prevent attachment of unwanted organisms.
- (3) “Committee” means the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the Organization.
- (4) “Gross tonnage” means the gross tonnage calculated in accordance with the tonnage measurement regulations contained in Annex 1 to the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969, or any successor Convention.
- (5) “International voyage” means a voyage by a ship entitled to fly the flag of one State to or from a port, shipyard, or offshore terminal under the jurisdiction of another State.
- (6) “Length” means the length as defined in the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966, as modified by the Protocol of 1988 relating thereto, or any successor Convention.
- (7) “Organization” means the International Maritime Organization.

- (8) “Secretary-General” means the Secretary-General of the Organization.
- (9) “Ship” means a vessel of any type whatsoever operating in the marine environment and includes hydrofoil boats, air-cushion vehicles, submersibles, floating craft, fixed or floating platforms, floating storage units (FSUs) and floating production storage and off-loading units (FPSOs).
- (10) “Technical Group” is a body comprised of representatives of the Parties, Members of the Organization, the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, intergovernmental organizations having agreements with the Organization, and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Organization, which should preferably include representatives of institutions and laboratories that engage in anti-fouling system analysis. These representatives shall have expertise in environmental fate and effects, toxicological effects, marine biology, human health, economic analysis, risk management, international shipping, anti-fouling systems coating technology, or other fields of expertise necessary to objectively review the technical merits of a comprehensive proposal.

ARTICLE 3

Application

- (1) Unless otherwise specified in this Convention, this Convention shall apply to:
- (a) ships entitled to fly the flag of a Party;
 - (b) ships not entitled to fly the flag of a Party, but which operate under the authority of a Party; and
 - (c) ships that enter a port, shipyard, or offshore terminal of a Party, but do not fall within subparagraph (a) or (b).
- (2) This Convention shall not apply to any warships, naval auxiliary, or other ships owned or operated by a Party and used, for the time being, only on government non-commercial service. However, each Party shall ensure, by the adoption of appropriate measures not impairing operations or operational capabilities of such ships owned or operated by it, that such ships act in a manner consistent, so far as is reasonable and practicable, with this Convention.
- (3) With respect to the ships of non-Parties to this Convention, Parties shall apply the requirements of this Convention as may be necessary to ensure that no more favourable treatment is given to such ships.

ARTICLE 4**Controls on Anti-Fouling Systems**

(1) In accordance with the requirements specified in Annex 1, each Party shall prohibit and/or restrict:

- (a) the application, re-application, installation, or use of harmful anti-fouling systems on ships referred to in article 3(1)(a) or (b); and
- (b) the application, re-application, installation or use of such systems, whilst in a Party's port, shipyard, or offshore terminal, on ships referred to in article 3(1)(c),

and shall take effective measures to ensure that such ships comply with those requirements.

(2) Ships bearing an anti-fouling system which is controlled through an amendment to Annex 1 following entry into force of this Convention may retain that system until the next scheduled renewal of that system, but in no event for a period exceeding 60 months following application, unless the Committee decides that exceptional circumstances exist to warrant earlier implementation of the control.

ARTICLE 5**Controls of Annex 1 Waste Materials**

Taking into account international rules, standards and requirements, a Party shall take appropriate measures in its territory to require that wastes from the application or removal of an anti-fouling system controlled in Annex 1 are collected, handled, treated and disposed of in a safe and environmentally sound manner to protect human health and the environment.

ARTICLE 6**Process for Proposing Amendments to Controls on Anti-Fouling Systems**

(1) Any Party may propose an amendment to Annex 1 in accordance with this article.

(2) An initial proposal shall contain the information required in Annex 2, and shall be submitted to the Organization. When the Organization receives a proposal, it shall bring the proposal to the attention of the Parties, Members of the Organization, the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, intergovernmental organizations having agreements with the Organization and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Organization and shall make it available to them.

(3) The Committee shall decide whether the anti-fouling system in question warrants a more in-depth review based on the initial proposal. If the Committee decides that further review is warranted, it shall require the proposing Party to submit to the Committee a comprehensive proposal containing the information required in Annex 3, except where the initial proposal also includes all the information required in Annex 3. Where the Committee is of the view that there is a threat of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a

reason to prevent a decision to proceed with the evaluation of the proposal. The Committee shall establish a technical group in accordance with article 7.

(4) The technical group shall review the comprehensive proposal along with any additional data submitted by any interested entity and shall evaluate and report to the Committee whether the proposal has demonstrated a potential for unreasonable risk of adverse effects on non-target organisms or human health such that the amendment of Annex 1 is warranted. In this regard:

- (a) The technical group's review shall include:
 - (i) an evaluation of the association between the anti-fouling system in question and the related adverse effects observed either in the environment or on human health, including, but not limited to, the consumption of affected seafood, or through controlled studies based on the data described in Annex 3 and any other relevant data which come to light;
 - (ii) an evaluation of the potential risk reduction attributable to the proposed control measures and any other control measures that may be considered by the technical group;
 - (iii) consideration of available information on the technical feasibility of control measures and the cost-effectiveness of the proposal;
 - (iv) consideration of available information on other effects from the introduction of such control measures relating to:
 - the environment (including, but not limited to, the cost of inaction and the impact on air quality);
 - shipyard health and safety concerns (i.e. effects on shipyard workers);
 - the cost to international shipping and other relevant sectors; and
 - (v) consideration of the availability of suitable alternatives, including a consideration of the potential risks of alternatives.
- (b) The technical group's report shall be in writing and shall take into account each of the evaluations and considerations referred to in subparagraph (a), except that the technical group may decide not to proceed with the evaluations and considerations described in subparagraph (a)(ii) through (a)(v) if it determines after the evaluation in subparagraph (a)(i) that the proposal does not warrant further consideration.
- (c) The technical group's report shall include, *inter alia*, a recommendation on whether international controls pursuant to this Convention are warranted on the anti-fouling system in question, on the suitability of the specific control measures suggested in the comprehensive proposal, or on other control measures which it believes to be more suitable.

(5) The technical group's report shall be circulated to the Parties, Members of the Organization, the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, intergovernmental organizations having agreements with the Organization and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Organization, prior to its consideration by the Committee. The Committee shall decide whether to approve any proposal to amend Annex 1, and any modifications thereto, if appropriate, taking into account the technical group's report. If the report finds a threat of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not, itself, be used as a reason to prevent a decision from being taken to list an anti-fouling system in Annex 1. The proposed amendments to Annex 1, if approved by the Committee, shall be circulated in accordance with article 16(2)(a). A decision not to approve the proposal shall not preclude future submission of a new proposal with respect to a particular anti-fouling system if new information comes to light.

(6) Only Parties may participate in decisions taken by the Committee described in paragraphs (3) and (5).

ARTICLE 7

Technical Groups

(1) The Committee shall establish a technical group pursuant to article 6 when a comprehensive proposal is received. In circumstances where several proposals are received concurrently or sequentially, the Committee may establish one or more technical groups as needed.

(2) Any Party may participate in the deliberations of a technical group, and should draw on the relevant expertise available to that Party.

(3) The Committee shall decide on the terms of reference, organization and operation of the technical groups. Such terms shall provide for protection of any confidential information that may be submitted. Technical groups may hold such meetings as required, but shall endeavour to conduct their work through written or electronic correspondence or other media as appropriate.

(4) Only the representatives of Parties may participate in formulating any recommendation to the Committee pursuant to article 6. A technical group shall endeavour to achieve unanimity among the representatives of the Parties. If unanimity is not possible, the technical group shall communicate any minority views of such representatives.

ARTICLE 8

Scientific and Technical Research and Monitoring

(1) The Parties shall take appropriate measures to promote and facilitate scientific and technical research on the effects of anti-fouling systems as well as monitoring of such effects. In particular, such research should include observation, measurement, sampling, evaluation and analysis of the effects of anti-fouling systems.

(2) Each Party shall, to further the objectives of this Convention, promote the availability of relevant information to other Parties who request it on:

- (a) scientific and technical activities undertaken in accordance with this Convention;
- (b) marine scientific and technological programmes and their objectives; and
- (c) the effects observed from any monitoring and assessment programmes relating to anti-fouling systems.

ARTICLE 9

Communication and Exchange of Information

(1) Each Party undertakes to communicate to the Organization:

- (a) a list of the nominated surveyors or recognized organizations which are authorized to act on behalf of that Party in the administration of matters relating to the control of anti-fouling systems in accordance with this Convention for circulation to the Parties for the information of their officers. The Administration shall therefore notify the Organization of the specific responsibilities and conditions of the authority delegated to nominated surveyors or recognized organizations; and
- (b) on an annual basis, information regarding any anti-fouling systems approved, restricted, or prohibited under its domestic law.

(2) The Organization shall make available, through any appropriate means, information communicated to it under paragraph (1).

(3) For those anti-fouling systems approved, registered or licensed by a Party, such Party shall either provide, or require the manufacturers of such anti-fouling systems to provide, to those Parties which request it, relevant information on which its decision was based, including information provided for in Annex 3, or other information suitable for making an appropriate evaluation of the anti-fouling system. No information shall be provided that is protected by law.

ARTICLE 10

Survey and Certification

A Party shall ensure that ships entitled to fly its flag or operating under its authority are surveyed and certified in accordance with the regulations in Annex 4.

ARTICLE 11**Inspections of Ships and Detection of Violations**

(1) A ship to which this Convention applies may, in any port, shipyard, or offshore terminal of a Party, be inspected by officers authorized by that Party for the purpose of determining whether the ship is in compliance with this Convention. Unless there are clear grounds for believing that a ship is in violation of this Convention, any such inspection shall be limited to:

- (a) verifying that, where required, there is onboard a valid International Anti-fouling System Certificate or a Declaration on Anti-fouling System; and/or
- (b) a brief sampling of the ship's anti-fouling system that does not affect the integrity, structure, or operation of the anti-fouling system taking into account guidelines developed by the Organization.* However, the time required to process the results of such sampling shall not be used as a basis for preventing the movement and departure of the ship.

(2) If there are clear grounds to believe that the ship is in violation of this Convention, a thorough inspection may be carried out taking into account guidelines developed by the Organization.*

(3) If the ship is detected to be in violation of this Convention, the Party carrying out the inspection may take steps to warn, detain, dismiss, or exclude the ship from its ports. A Party taking such action against a ship for the reason that the ship does not comply with this Convention shall immediately inform the Administration of the ship concerned.

(4) Parties shall co-operate in the detection of violations and the enforcement of this Convention. A Party may also inspect a ship when it enters the ports, shipyards, or offshore terminals under its jurisdiction, if a request for an investigation is received from any Party, together with sufficient evidence that a ship is operating or has operated in violation of this Convention. The report of such investigation shall be sent to the Party requesting it and to the competent authority of the Administration of the ship concerned so that the appropriate action may be taken under this Convention.

ARTICLE 12**Violations**

(1) Any violation of this Convention shall be prohibited and sanctions shall be established therefor under the law of the Administration of the ship concerned wherever the violation occurs. If the Administration is informed of such a violation, it shall investigate the matter and may request the reporting Party to furnish additional evidence of the alleged violation. If the Administration is satisfied that sufficient evidence is available to enable proceedings to be brought in respect of the alleged violation, it shall cause such proceedings to be taken as soon as possible, in accordance with its laws. The Administration shall promptly inform the Party that reported the alleged violation, as well as the Organization, of any action taken. If the Administration has not taken any action within one year after receiving the information, it shall so inform the Party which reported the alleged violation.

* Guidelines to be developed.

(2) Any violation of this Convention within the jurisdiction of any Party shall be prohibited and sanctions shall be established therefor under the law of that Party. Whenever such a violation occurs, that Party shall either:

- (a) cause proceedings to be taken in accordance with its law; or
- (b) furnish to the Administration of the ship concerned such information and evidence as may be in its possession that a violation has occurred.

(3) The sanctions established under the laws of a Party pursuant to this article shall be adequate in severity to discourage violations of this Convention wherever they occur.

ARTICLE 13

Undue Delay or Detention of Ships

(1) All possible efforts shall be made to avoid a ship being unduly detained or delayed under article 11 or 12.

(2) When a ship is unduly detained or delayed under article 11 or 12, it shall be entitled to compensation for any loss or damage suffered.

ARTICLE 14

Dispute Settlement

Parties shall settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention by negotiation, enquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice.

ARTICLE 15

Relationship to International Law of the Sea

Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the rights and obligations of any State under customary international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

ARTICLE 16**Amendments**

(1) This Convention may be amended by either of the procedures specified in the following paragraphs.

(2) Amendments after consideration within the Organization:

- (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to this Convention. A proposed amendment shall be submitted to the Secretary-General, who shall then circulate it to the Parties and Members of the Organization at least six months prior to its consideration. In the case of a proposal to amend Annex 1, it shall be processed in accordance with article 6, prior to its consideration under this article.
- (b) An amendment proposed and circulated as above shall be referred to the Committee for consideration. Parties, whether or not Members of the Organization, shall be entitled to participate in the proceedings of the Committee for consideration and adoption of the amendment.
- (c) Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of the Parties present and voting in the Committee, on condition that at least one-third of the Parties shall be present at the time of voting.
- (d) Amendments adopted in accordance with subparagraph (c) shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to the Parties for acceptance.
- (e) An amendment shall be deemed to have been accepted in the following circumstances:
 - (i) An amendment to an article of this Convention shall be deemed to have been accepted on the date on which two-thirds of the Parties have notified the Secretary-General of their acceptance of it.
 - (ii) An amendment to an Annex shall be deemed to have been accepted at the end of twelve months after the date of adoption or such other date as determined by the Committee. However, if by that date more than one-third of the Parties notify the Secretary-General that they object to the amendment, it shall be deemed not to have been accepted.
- (f) An amendment shall enter into force under the following conditions:
 - (i) An amendment to an article of this Convention shall enter into force for those Parties that have declared that they have accepted it six months after the date on which it is deemed to have been accepted in accordance with subparagraph (e)(i).

- (ii) An amendment to Annex 1 shall enter into force with respect to all Parties six months after the date on which it is deemed to have been accepted, except for any Party that has:
 - (1) notified its objection to the amendment in accordance with subparagraph (e)(ii) and that has not withdrawn such objection;
 - (2) notified the Secretary-General, prior to the entry into force of such amendment, that the amendment shall enter into force for it only after a subsequent notification of its acceptance; or
 - (3) made a declaration at the time it deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, this Convention that amendments to Annex 1 shall enter into force for it only after the notification to the Secretary-General of its acceptance with respect to such amendments.
 - (iii) An amendment to an Annex other than Annex 1 shall enter into force with respect to all Parties six months after the date on which it is deemed to have been accepted, except for those Parties that have notified their objection to the amendment in accordance with subparagraph (e)(ii) and that have not withdrawn such objection.
- (g)
- (i) A Party that has notified an objection under subparagraph (f)(ii)(1) or (iii) may subsequently notify the Secretary-General that it accepts the amendment. Such amendment shall enter into force for such Party six months after the date of its notification of acceptance, or the date on which the amendment enters into force, whichever is the later date.
 - (ii) If a Party that has made a notification or declaration referred to in subparagraph (f)(ii)(2) or (3), respectively, notifies the Secretary-General of its acceptance with respect to an amendment, such amendment shall enter into force for such Party six months after the date of its notification of acceptance, or the date on which the amendment enters into force, whichever is the later date.
- (3) . Amendment by a Conference:
- (a) Upon the request of a Party concurred in by at least one-third of the Parties, the Organization shall convene a Conference of Parties to consider amendments to this Convention.
 - (b) An amendment adopted by such a Conference by a two-thirds majority of the Parties present and voting shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all Parties for acceptance.
 - (c) Unless the Conference decides otherwise, the amendment shall be deemed to have been accepted and shall enter into force in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (2)(e) and (f) respectively of this article.

- (4) Any Party that has declined to accept an amendment to an Annex shall be treated as a non-Party only for the purpose of application of that amendment.
- (5) An addition of a new Annex shall be proposed and adopted and shall enter into force in accordance with the procedure applicable to an amendment to an article of this Convention.
- (6) Any notification or declaration under this article shall be made in writing to the Secretary-General.
- (7) The Secretary-General shall inform the Parties and Members of the Organization of:
 - (a) any amendment that enters into force and the date of its entry into force generally and for each Party; and
 - (b) any notification or declaration made under this article.

ARTICLE 17

Signature, Ratification, Acceptance, Approval and Accession

- (1) This Convention shall be open for signature by any State at the Headquarters of the Organization from 1 February 2002 to 31 December 2002 and shall thereafter remain open for accession by any State.
- (2) States may become Parties to this Convention by:
 - (a) signature not subject to ratification, acceptance, or approval; or
 - (b) signature subject to ratification, acceptance, or approval, followed by ratification, acceptance, or approval; or
 - (c) accession.
- (3) Ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to that effect with the Secretary-General.
- (4) If a State comprises two or more territorial units in which different systems of law are applicable in relation to matters dealt with in this Convention, it may at the time of signature, ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession declare that this Convention shall extend to all its territorial units or only to one or more of them and may modify this declaration by submitting another declaration at any time.
- (5) Any such declaration shall be notified to the Secretary-General and shall state expressly the territorial units to which this Convention applies.

ARTICLE 18

Entry into force

- (1) This Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date on which not less than twenty-five States, the combined merchant fleets of which constitute not less than twenty-five percent of the gross tonnage of the world's merchant shipping, have either signed it without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval, or have deposited the requisite instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession in accordance with article 17.
- (2) For States which have deposited an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession in respect of this Convention after the requirements for entry into force thereof have been met, but prior to the date of entry in force, the ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall take effect on the date of entry into force of this Convention or three months after the date of deposit of instrument, whichever is the later date.
- (3) Any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited after the date on which this Convention enters into force shall take effect three months after the date of deposit.
- (4) After the date on which an amendment to this Convention is deemed to have been accepted under article 16, any instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession deposited shall apply to the Convention as amended.

ARTICLE 19

Denunciation

- (1) This Convention may be denounced by any Party at any time after the expiry of two years from the date on which this Convention enters into force for that Party.
- (2) Denunciation shall be effected by the deposit of written notification with the Secretary-General, to take effect one year after receipt or such longer period as may be specified in that notification.

ARTICLE 20

Depositary

- (1) This Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General, who shall transmit certified copies of this Convention to all States which have signed this Convention or acceded thereto.
- (2) In addition to the functions specified elsewhere in this Convention, the Secretary-General shall:
 - (a) inform all States which have signed this Convention or acceded thereto of:
 - (i) each new signature or deposit of an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession, together with the date thereof;

- (ii) the date of entry into force of this Convention; and
 - (iii) the deposit of any instrument of denunciation of this Convention, together with the date on which it was received and the date on which the denunciation takes effect; and
- (b) as soon as this Convention enters into force, transmit the text thereof to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 21

Languages

This Convention is established in a single original in the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose have signed this Convention.

DONE AT LONDON, this fifth day of October, two thousand and one.

ANNEX 1

CONTROLS ON ANTI-FOULING SYSTEMS

Anti-fouling system	Control measures	Application	Effective date
Organotin compounds which act as biocides in anti-fouling systems	Ships shall not apply or re-apply such compounds	All ships	1 January 2003
Organotin compounds which act as biocides in anti-fouling systems	Ships either: (1) shall not bear such compounds on their hulls or external parts or surfaces; or (2) shall bear a coating that forms a barrier to such compounds leaching from the underlying non-compliant anti-fouling systems	All ships (except fixed and floating platforms, FSUs, and FPSOs that have been constructed prior to 1 January 2003 and that have not been in dry-dock on or after 1 January 2003)	1 January 2008

ANNEX 2

REQUIRED ELEMENTS FOR AN INITIAL PROPOSAL

(1) An initial proposal shall include adequate documentation containing at least the following:

(a) identification of the anti-fouling system addressed in the proposal: name of the anti-fouling system; name of active ingredients and Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number (CAS number), as applicable; or components of the system which are suspected of causing the adverse effects of concern;

(b) characterization of the information which suggests that the anti-fouling system or its transformation products may pose a risk to human health or may cause adverse effects in non-target organisms at concentrations likely to be found in the environment (e.g., the results of toxicity studies on representative species or bioaccumulation data);

(c) material supporting the potential of the toxic components in the anti-fouling system, or its transformation products, to occur in the environment at concentrations which could result in adverse effects to non-target organisms, human health, or water quality (e.g., data on persistence in the water column, sediments and biota; the release rate of toxic components from treated surfaces in studies or under actual use conditions; or monitoring data, if available);

(d) an analysis of the association between the anti-fouling system, the related adverse effects and the environmental concentrations observed or anticipated; and

(e) a preliminary recommendation on the type of restrictions that could be effective in reducing the risks associated with the anti-fouling system.

(2) An initial proposal shall be submitted in accordance with rules and procedures of the Organization.

ANNEX 3

REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF A COMPREHENSIVE PROPOSAL

(1) A comprehensive proposal shall include adequate documentation containing the following:

- (a) developments in the data cited in the initial proposal;
- (b) findings from the categories of data set out in paragraphs (3)(a), (b) and (c), as applicable, depending on the subject of the proposal and the identification or description of the methodologies under which the data were developed;
- (c) a summary of the results of studies conducted on the adverse effects of the anti-fouling system;
- (d) if any monitoring has been conducted, a summary of the results of that monitoring, including information on ship traffic and a general description of the area monitored;
- (e) a summary of the available data on environmental or ecological exposure and any estimates of environmental concentrations developed through the application of mathematical models, using all available environmental fate parameters, preferably those which were determined experimentally, along with an identification or description of the modelling methodology;
- (f) an evaluation of the association between the anti-fouling system in question, the related adverse effects and the environmental concentrations, either observed or expected;
- (g) a qualitative statement of the level of uncertainty in the evaluation referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) a recommendation of specific control measures to reduce the risks associated with the anti-fouling system; and
- (i) a summary of the results of any available studies on the potential effects of the recommended control measures relating to air quality, shipyard conditions, international shipping and other relevant sectors, as well as the availability of suitable alternatives.

(2) A comprehensive proposal shall also include information on each of the following physical and chemical properties of the component(s) of concern, if applicable:

- melting point;
- boiling point;
- density (relative density);
- vapour pressure;

- water solubility / pH / dissociation constant (pKa);
- oxidation/reduction potential;
- molecular mass;
- molecular structure; and
- other physical and chemical properties identified in the initial proposal.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b) above, the categories of data are:

(a) Data on environmental fate and effect:

- modes of degradation/dissipation (e.g., hydrolysis/photodegradation/biodegradation);
- persistence in the relevant media (e.g., water column/sediments/biota);
- sediments/water partitioning;
- leaching rates of biocides or active ingredients;
- mass balance;
- bioaccumulation, partition coefficient, octanol/water coefficient; and
- any novel reactions on release or known interactive effects.

(b) Data on any unintended effects in aquatic plants, invertebrates, fish, seabirds, marine mammals, endangered species, other biota, water quality, the seabed, or habitat of non-target organisms, including sensitive and representative organisms:

- acute toxicity;
- chronic toxicity;
- developmental and reproductive toxicity;
- endocrine disruption;
- sediment toxicity;
- bioavailability/biomagnification/bioconcentration;
- food web/population effects;
- observations of adverse effects in the field/fish kills/ strandings/ tissue analysis; and
- residues in seafood.

These data shall relate to one or more types of non-target organisms such as aquatic plants, invertebrates, fish, birds, mammals and endangered species.

(c) Data on the potential for human health effects (including, but not limited to, consumption of affected seafood).

(4) A comprehensive proposal shall include a description of the methodologies used, as well as any relevant measures taken for quality assurance and any peer review conducted of the studies.

ANNEX 4

SURVEYS AND CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTI-FOULING SYSTEMS

REGULATION 1

Surveys

(1) Ships of 400 gross tonnage and above referred to in article 3(1)(a) engaged in international voyages, excluding fixed or floating platforms, FSUs, and FPSOs, shall be subject to surveys specified below:

- (a) an initial survey before the ship is put into service or before the International Anti-fouling System Certificate (Certificate) required under regulation 2 or 3 is issued for the first time; and
- (b) a survey when the anti-fouling systems are changed or replaced. Such surveys shall be endorsed on the Certificate issued under regulation 2 or 3.

(2) The survey shall be such as to ensure that the ship's anti-fouling system fully complies with this Convention.

(3) The Administration shall establish appropriate measures for ships that are not subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation in order to ensure that this Convention is complied with.

(4) (a) As regards the enforcement of this Convention, surveys of ships shall be carried out by officers duly authorized by the Administration or as provided in regulation 3(1), taking into account guidelines for surveys developed by the Organization*. Alternatively, the Administration may entrust surveys required by this Convention either to surveyors nominated for that purpose or to organizations recognized by it.

(b) An Administration nominating surveyors or recognizing organizations** to conduct surveys shall, as a minimum, empower any nominated surveyor or recognized organization to:

- (i) require a ship that it surveys to comply with the provisions of Annex 1; and
- (ii) carry out surveys if requested by the appropriate authorities of a port State that is a Party to this Convention.

* Guidelines to be developed.

** Refer to the guidelines adopted by the Organization by resolution A.739(18), as may be amended by the Organization, and the specifications adopted by the Organization by resolution A.789(19), as may be amended by the Organization.

- (c) When the Administration, a nominated surveyor, or a recognized organization determines that the ship's anti-fouling system does not conform either to the particulars of a Certificate required under regulation 2 or 3, or to the requirements of this Convention, such Administration, surveyor or organization shall immediately ensure that corrective action is taken to bring the ship into compliance. A surveyor or organization shall also in due course notify the Administration of any such determination. If the required corrective action is not taken, the Administration shall be notified forthwith and it shall ensure that the Certificate is not issued or is withdrawn as appropriate.
- (d) In the situation described in subparagraph (c), if the ship is in the port of another Party, the appropriate authorities of the port State shall be notified forthwith. When the Administration, a nominated surveyor, or a recognized organization has notified the appropriate authorities of the port State, the Government of the port State concerned shall give such Administration, surveyor, or organization any necessary assistance to carry out their obligations under this regulation, including any action described in article 11 or 12.

REGULATION 2

Issue or Endorsement of an International Anti-fouling System Certificate

- (1) The Administration shall require that a ship to which regulation 1 applies is issued with a Certificate after successful completion of a survey in accordance with regulation 1. A Certificate issued under the authority of a Party shall be accepted by the other Parties and regarded for all purposes covered by this Convention as having the same validity as a Certificate issued by them.
- (2) Certificates shall be issued or endorsed either by the Administration or by any person or organization duly authorized by it. In every case, the Administration assumes full responsibility for the Certificate.
- (3) For ships bearing an anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 that was applied before the date of entry into force of a control for such a system, the Administration shall issue a Certificate in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of this regulation not later than two years after entry into force of that control. This paragraph shall not affect any requirement for ships to comply with Annex 1.
- (4) The Certificate shall be drawn up in the form corresponding to the model given in Appendix 1 to this Annex and shall be written at least in English, French, or Spanish. If an official language of the issuing State is also used this shall prevail in the case of the dispute or discrepancy.

REGULATION 3

Issue or Endorsement of an International Anti-fouling System Certificate by Another Party

- (1) At the request of the Administration, another Party may cause a ship to be surveyed and, if satisfied that this Convention has been complied with, it shall issue or authorize the issue of a Certificate to the ship and, where appropriate, endorse or authorize the endorsement of that Certificate for the ship, in accordance with this Convention.

- (2) A copy of the Certificate and a copy of the survey report shall be transmitted as soon as possible to the requesting Administration.
- (3) A Certificate so issued shall contain a statement that it has been issued at the request of the Administration referred to in paragraph (1) and it shall have the same force and receive the same recognition as a Certificate issued by the Administration.
- (4) No Certificate shall be issued to a ship which is entitled to fly the flag of a State which is not a Party.

REGULATION 4

Validity of an International Anti-fouling System Certificate

- (1) A Certificate issued under regulation 2 or 3 shall cease to be valid in either of the following cases:
 - (a) if the anti-fouling system is changed or replaced and the Certificate is not endorsed in accordance with this Convention; and
 - (b) upon transfer of the ship to the flag of another State. A new Certificate shall only be issued when the Party issuing the new Certificate is fully satisfied that the ship is in compliance with this Convention. In the case of a transfer between Parties, if requested within three months after the transfer has taken place, the Party whose flag the ship was formerly entitled to fly shall, as soon as possible, transmit to the Administration a copy of the Certificates carried by the ship before the transfer and, if available, a copy of the relevant survey reports.
- (2) The issue by a Party of a new Certificate to a ship transferred from another Party may be based on a new survey or on a valid Certificate issued by the previous Party whose flag the ship was entitled to fly.

REGULATION 5

Declaration on Anti-fouling System

- (1) The Administration shall require a ship of 24 meters or more in length, but less than 400 gross tonnage engaged in international voyages and to which article 3(1)(a) applies (excluding fixed or floating platforms, FSUs, and FPSOs) to carry a Declaration signed by the owner or owner's authorized agent. Such Declaration shall be accompanied by appropriate documentation (such as a paint receipt or a contractor invoice) or contain appropriate endorsement.
- (2) The Declaration shall be drawn up in the form corresponding to the model given in Appendix 2 to this Annex and shall be written at least in English, French, or Spanish. If an official language of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly is also used, this shall prevail in the case of a dispute or discrepancy.

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX 4**MODEL FORM OF INTERNATIONAL ANTI-FOULING SYSTEM CERTIFICATE****INTERNATIONAL ANTI-FOULING SYSTEM CERTIFICATE**

(This certificate shall be supplemented by a Record of Anti-fouling Systems)

*(Official seal)**(State)*

**Issued under the
International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships**

under the authority of the Government of

.....
(name of the State)

by

.....
(person or organization authorized)

When a Certificate has been previously issued, this Certificate replaces the certificate dated

Particulars of ship¹

Name of ship

Distinctive number or letters

Port of registry

Gross tonnage

IMO number²

An anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 has not been applied during or after construction of this ship ☐

An anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 has been applied on this ship previously, but has been removed by *(insert name of the facility)* on *(date)* ☐

An anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 has been applied on this ship previously, but has been covered with a sealer coat applied by *(insert name of the facility)* on *(date)* ☐

An anti-fouling system controlled under Annex 1 was applied on this ship prior to.... *(date)*³, but must be removed or covered with a sealer coat prior to *(date)*⁴ ☐

¹ Alternatively, the particulars of the ship may be placed horizontally in boxes.

² In accordance with the IMO Ship Identification Number Scheme adopted by the Organization with Assembly resolution A.600(15).

³ Date of entry into force of the control measure.

⁴ Date of expiration of any implementation period specified in article 4(2) or Annex 1.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

1 the ship has been surveyed in accordance with regulation 1 of Annex 4 to the Convention;
and

2 the survey shows that the anti-fouling system on the ship complies with the applicable requirements of Annex 1 to the Convention.

Issued at.....
(Place of issue of Certificate)

.....
(Date of issue)

.....
(Signature of authorized official issuing the Certificate)

Date of completion of the survey
on which this certificate is issued:

MODEL FORM OF RECORD OF ANTI-FOULING SYSTEMS

RECORD OF ANTI-FOULING SYSTEMS

This Record shall be permanently attached to the International Anti-Fouling System Certificate.

Particulars of ship

Name of ship :
Distinctive number or letters :
IMO number :

Details of anti-fouling system(s) applied

Type(s) of anti-fouling system(s) used
Date(s) of application of anti-fouling system(s).....

Name(s) of company(ies) and facility(ies)/location(s) where applied
.....

Name(s) of anti-fouling system manufacturer(s).....
.....

Name(s) and colour(s) of anti-fouling system(s).....
.....

Active ingredient(s) and their Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number(s) (CAS number(s))
.....

Type(s) of sealer coat, if applicable
.....

Name(s) and colour(s) of sealer coat applied, if applicable
.....

Date of application of sealer coat.....

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that this Record is correct in all respects.

Issued at.....
(Place of issue of Record)

.....
(Date of issue) (Signature of authorized official issuing the record)

Endorsement of the Records⁵

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that a survey required in accordance with regulation 1(1)(b) of Annex 4 to the Convention found that the ship was in compliance with the Convention

Details of anti-fouling system(s) applied

Type(s) of anti-fouling system(s) used.....
.....

Date(s) of application of anti-fouling system(s).....

Name(s) of company(ies) and facility(ies) location(s) where applied.....
.....

Name(s) of anti-fouling system(s) manufacturer(s).....
.....

Name(s) and colour(s) of anti-fouling system(s).....
.....

Active ingredient(s) and their Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number(s) (CAS number(s)) ...
.....

Type(s) of sealer coat, if applicable

Name(s) and colour(s) of sealer coat applied, if applicable
.....

Date of application of sealer coat

Signed:.....
(Signature of authorized official issuing the Record)

Place:

Date⁶:

(Seal or stamp of the authority)

⁵ This page of the Record shall be reproduced and added to the Record as considered necessary by the Administration.

⁶ Date of completion of the survey on which this endorsement is made.

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX 4

MODEL FORM OF DECLARATION ON ANTI-FOULING SYSTEM

DECLARATION ON ANTI-FOULING SYSTEM

Drawn up under the
International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships

Name of ship

Distinctive number or letters

Port of registry

Length

Gross tonnage

IMO number (if applicable)

I declare that the anti-fouling system used on this ship complies with Annex 1 of the Convention.

.....
(Date) (Signature of owner or owner’s authorized agent)

Endorsement of anti-fouling system(s) applied

Type(s) of anti-fouling system(s) used and date(s) of application.....
.....

.....
(Date) (Signature of owner or owner’s authorized agent)

Type(s) of anti-fouling system(s) used and date(s) of application.....
.....

.....
(Date) (Signature of owner or owner’s authorized agent)

Type(s) of anti-fouling system(s) used and date(s) of application.....
.....

.....
(Date) (Signature of owner or owner’s authorized agent)

第 10/2016 號行政長官公告

按照中央人民政府的命令，行政長官根據第3/1999號法律《法規的公佈與格式》第六條第一款的規定，命令公佈聯合國安全理事會於二零一五年七月二十日通過的關於防擴散核武器問題的第2231（2015）號決議的中文及英文正式文本。

二零一六年二月十八日發佈。

行政長官 崔世安

Aviso do Chefe do Executivo n.º 10/2016

O Chefe do Executivo manda publicar, nos termos do n.º 1 do artigo 6.º da Lei n.º 3/1999 (Publicação e formulário dos diplomas), por ordem do Governo Popular Central, a Resolução n.º 2231 (2015), adoptada pelo Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas em 20 de Julho de 2015, relativa à não proliferação de armas nucleares, nos seus textos autênticos em línguas chinesa e inglesa.

Promulgado em 18 de Fevereiro de 2016.

O Chefe do Executivo, *Chui Sai On*.

第 2231 (2015) 號決議

安全理事會 2015 年 7 月 20 日第 7488 次會議通過

安全理事會，

回顧安理會主席聲明 (S/PRST/2006/15) 和第 1696 (2006)、第 1737 (2006)、第 1747 (2007)、第 1803 (2008)、第 1835 (2008) 和第 1929 (2010) 號決議，

重申對《不擴散核武器條約》的承諾和該條約所有締約國全面遵守義務的必要性，回顧締約國有權按照該條約第一條和第二條的規定，不受歧視地為和平目的進行核能的研究、生產和利用，

強調必須做出政治和外交努力，通過談判找到解決辦法，保證伊朗的核計劃完全用於和平目的，注意到這種解決辦法有利於核不擴散，

歡迎中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國、美國、歐洲聯盟外交事務和安全政策高級代表和伊朗為長期全面妥善解決伊朗核問題，做出外交努力，最後在 2015 年 7 月 14 日達成了《聯合全面行動計劃》(《全面行動計劃》)(S/2015/544，見本決議附件 A)，並成立了聯合委員會，

歡迎伊朗在《全面行動計劃》中重申，它在任何情況下都不會尋求、發展或獲取核武器，

注意到中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國、美國和歐洲聯盟 2015 年 7 月 14 日發表聲明（S/2015/545，見本決議附件 B），以便提高透明度，為充分執行《全面行動計劃》創造有利的氣氛，

申明達成《全面行動計劃》表明安理會對這一問題的審議有重大轉變，並表示希望在執行《全面行動計劃》的基礎上與伊朗建立新關係，圓滿結束對這一問題的審議，

申明全面執行《全面行動計劃》將有助於建立伊朗核計劃只用於和平目的的信心，

強烈支持國際原子能機構（原子能機構）發揮必不可少的獨立作用，核查保障監督協定的遵守情況，包括查明未將已申報的核材料轉用於未申報的用途，沒有未申報的核材料和核活動，並在這方面通過執行伊朗與原子能機構 2013 年 11 月 11 日商定的“合作框架”和“澄清以往和現有未決問題的路線圖”，確保伊朗的核計劃只用於和平目的，同時認識到原子能機構在協助全面執行《全面行動計劃》方面的重要作用，

申明原子能機構的保障監督措施是核不擴散的重要組成部分，通過確保各國遵守相關保障監督協定規定的義務等方式增進各國之間的信任，幫助加強它們的集體安全，有助於創建一個有利於核合作的環境，還認識到要高成效、高效率地實施保障監督，原子能機構就要與各國開展合作，原子能機構秘書處將繼續就保障監督問題與各國進行公開對話以提高透明度和建立信任，就保障監督的實施同各國交換意見，並在這方面避免阻礙伊朗的經濟和技術發展或和平核活動領域中的國際合作；尊重現行的保健、安全、實物保護和其他安保規定以

及個人的權利；採取一切預防措施保護商業、技術和工業機密以及它所掌握的其他保密信息，

鼓勵會員國在和平利用核能領域中，在《全面行動計劃》的框架內，同伊朗開展合作，包括採用原子能機構參與的方式，並依照《全面行動計劃》附件三參與共同確定的民用核合作項目，

注意到以往各項決議的規定和本決議預計會提出的其他措施將被終止，請會員國適當考慮到這些變化，

強調《全面行動計劃》有利於推動和促進與伊朗發展正常的經濟和貿易聯繫及合作，同時考慮到各國在國際貿易方面的權利與義務，

着重指出《聯合國憲章》第二十五條規定，會員國有義務接受和執行安全理事會的決定，

1. 贊同《全面行動計劃》，敦促按照《全面行動計劃》中規定的時間表全面執行該計劃；

2. 促請所有會員國、區域組織和國際組織採取適當行動支持執行《全面行動計劃》，包括採取與《全面行動計劃》和本決議提出的實施計劃相應的行動，不採取不利於履行根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾的行動；

3. 請原子能機構總幹事根據《全面行動計劃》，在伊朗的核相關承諾的整個有效期內對這些承諾進行必要的核查和監測，重申伊朗在原子能機構提出要求時全面予以配合才能解決原子能機構報告提出的所有未決問題；

4. 請原子能機構總幹事定期向原子能機構理事會報告伊朗履行它根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾的最新情況，並酌情同時向安全理事會通報情況，還請總幹事在他有合理理由認為發生直接影響履行根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾的問題時，隨時向原子能機構理事會報告情況，並同時向安全理事會報告；

終止

5. 請原子能機構總幹事在原子能機構核實伊朗已採取《全面行動計劃》附件五第 15.1 至 15.11 段規定的行動時，立即向原子能機構理事會提交報告，確認這一事實，同時將報告提交安全理事會；

6. 還請原子能機構總幹事在原子能機構達成總體結論，認定伊朗境內的所有核材料仍用於和平活動時，立即向原子能機構理事會提交報告，確認這一結論，同時將報告提交安全理事會；

7. 依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，在安全理事會收到第 5 段所述原子能機構的報告時：

(a) 終止第 1696 (2006)、第 1737 (2006)、第 1747 (2007)、第 1803 (2008)、第 1835 (2008)、第 1929 (2010) 和第 2224 (2015) 號決議的規定；

(b) 各國應在附件 B 第 1、2、4 和 5 段以及第 6 段 (a) 至 (f) 分段各自規定的期限內，遵守每段和每個分段的規定，促請各國遵守附件 B 的第 3 和第 7 段；

8. 依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，在《全面行動計劃》規定的生效日 10 年後的同一天，終止本決議的所有規定，且第 7 (a)

段所述的以往各項決議都不再適用，安全理事會屆時將結束對伊朗核問題的審議，並從安理會處理中的事項清單中刪除“不擴散”項目；

9. 依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，如果根據第 12 段適用了以往決議的規定，將不會發生附件 B 和本決議第 8 段所述的終止；

以往各項決議的規定的適用

10. 鼓勵中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國、美國、歐洲聯盟（歐盟）和伊朗（《全面行動計劃》參與方）通過《全面行動計劃》規定的程序解決在履行根據該計劃作出的承諾過程中出現的任何問題，表示打算處理《全面行動計劃》參與方可能對另一參與方嚴重不履行承諾行為提出的投訴；

11. 依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，如收到某個《全面行動計劃》參與國的通知，內稱它認為有嚴重不履行根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾的問題，則安理會將在 30 天內對一項讓本決議第 7（a）段所述的終止繼續生效的決議草案進行表決，還決定，如在收到上述通知後 10 天內沒有安全理事會成員提交這一決議草案以供表決，安全理事會主席將提出該決議草案，並在收到上文所述通知 30 天內將其付諸表決，表示打算考慮有關問題所涉國家的意見和《全面行動計劃》設立的諮詢委員會對有關問題的看法；

12. 依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，如果安全理事會未通過第 11 段所述決議，讓第 7（a）段所述的終止繼續生效，則從收到第 11 段所述向安全理事會發出的通知第三十天后的格林尼治標準時間午夜起，再度適用根據第 7（a）段終止的第 1696（2006）、第 1737（2006）、第 1747（2007）、第 1803（2008）、第 1835（2008）和第

1929 (2010) 號決議的全部規定，適用方式與本決議通過前的方式相同，並終止本決議第 7、8 和 16 至 20 段規定的措施，除非安全理事會另有決定；

13. 強調，一旦安全理事會收到第 11 段所述通知，伊朗和其他《全面行動計劃》參與方應努力解決有關問題，表示打算在導致發出通知的問題得到解決的情況下，防止再度適用這些規定，依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，如發出通知的《全面行動計劃》參與國向安全理事會通報，這一問題已在上文第 12 段規定的 30 天期限結束前得到解決，那麼儘管有上文第 12 段的規定，本決議的各項規定，包括上文第 7 (a) 段中的終止規定，應繼續生效，注意到伊朗聲明，如果根據第 12 段全部或部分再度適用以往決議的規定，伊朗會將此視為停止履行它根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾的理由；

14. 申明在根據第 12 段適用以往各項決議的規定時，不追溯適用任何一方與伊朗或伊朗個人和實體在適用日期之前簽訂的合同，但條件是，此類合同預定開展的活動和合同的履行符合《全面行動計劃》、本決議以及以往各項決議；

15. 申明，根據第 12 段適用以往決議的規定並不是要傷害那些在適用這些規定前以符合《全面行動計劃》和本決議的方式與伊朗或伊朗個人和實體有商業往來的個人和實體，鼓勵會員國相互就這種傷害進行協商，採取行動減輕對這些個人和實體造成的這種意外傷害，決定在根據第 12 段適用以往各項決議的規定時，不對在適用這些規定前以符合《全面行動計劃》、本決議和以往各項決議的方式與伊朗進行商業活動的個人和實體，追溯適用這些措施；

執行《全面行動計劃》

16. 依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，審查聯合委員會對各國參加或允許開展附件 B 第 2 段規定的核活動的提案提出的建議，並決定，除非安全理事會在收到建議的五個工作日內通過決議，拒絕聯合委員會的建議，否則應視這些建議獲得批准；

17. 請尋求參加或允許開展附件 B 第 2 段規定活動的會員國向安全理事會提交提案，表示安理會打算把這些提案提交《全面行動計劃》設立的聯合委員會審查，請安全理事會成員提供這些提案的相關信息並對其發表意見，鼓勵聯合委員會適當考慮這些信息和意見，請聯合委員會在二十個工作日內（或者在延期時，在三十個工作日內）向安全理事會提出它對這些提案的建議；

18. 請秘書長為支持執行《全面行動計劃》採取必要的行政措施，通過商定的實際可行安排，促進與會員國的溝通以及安全理事會與聯合委員會之間的溝通；

19. 請原子能機構和聯合委員會按照《全面行動計劃》的規定，酌情進行協商和信息交流，還請出口國按照《全面行動計劃》附件四與聯合委員會合作；

20. 請聯合委員會審查有關附件 B 第 2 段所述轉讓和活動的提案，以便在符合本決議和《全面行動計劃》的規定和目標的情況下，建議批准向伊朗轉讓它根據《全面行動計劃》開展的核活動所需要的物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術，鼓勵聯合委員會制定程序，確保詳細和深入審查所有此類提案；

豁免

21. 依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，第 1696(2006)、第 1737(2006)、第 1747(2007)、第 1803(2008)、第 1835(2008) 和第 1929(2010) 號決議規定的措施不適用於《全面行動計劃》參與國或同它們協調採取行動的會員國供應、銷售或轉讓直接涉及以下事項的物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術，也不適用於這些國家提供任何相關技術援助、訓練、財務援助、投資、中介服務或其他服務：(a) 改裝福爾多設施的兩個級聯，以便穩定地生產同位素；(b) 出口多於 300 公斤定量的伊朗濃縮鈾，以換取天然鈾；(c) 按商定的概念設計並在其後按商定的這類反應堆的最後設計，實現阿拉克反應堆的現代化；

22. 依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，從事第 21 段允許的活動的會員國應確保：(a) 所有這些活動都嚴格按照《全面行動計劃》開展；(b) 它們在開展這些活動時提前 10 天通知第 1737(2006) 號決議所設委員會，並在聯合委員會已經設立時，提前 10 天通知該委員會；(c) 第 1737(2006) 號決議所述原子能機構信息公報的最新版本提出的準則中的要求得到適當滿足；(d) 它們有權核實所提供的任何物項的最終用途和最終使用地點，並能有效地行使這一權利；(e) 如向伊朗供應第 1737(2006) 號決議所述原子能機構信息公報最新版本所列物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術，在提供、銷售或轉讓的 10 日內通知原子能機構；

23. 又依照《聯合國憲章》第四十一條決定，在必要時，第 1696(2006)、第 1737(2006)、第 1747(2007)、第 1803(2008)、第 1835(2008) 和第 1929(2010) 號決議規定的措施不應適用於事先得到第 1737(2006) 號決議所設委員會逐案批准的以下轉讓和活動：

(a) 與執行《全面行動計劃》附件五第 15.1-15.11 段所述核行動直接相關；

(b) 為籌備實施《全面行動計劃》所需；或

(c) 經委員會認定，符合本決議目標；

24. 注意到，如果根據第 12 段適用以往各項決議的規定，則第 21、22、23 和 27 段的規定繼續有效；

其他事項

25. 決定作出必要的實際可行安排，直接開展與執行本決議有關的各項工作，包括開展附件 B 規定的工作和公佈指南；

26. 敦促所有國家、聯合國相關機構和其他有關各方在安全理事會開展與本決議有關的工作時與安理會充分合作，尤其是提供它們掌握的本決議中各項措施執行情況的信息；

27. 決定《全面行動計劃》中的所有規定僅為歐洲三國/歐盟+3 與伊朗之間執行本計劃所用，不應認為它們是在為其他國家或者為國際法基本原則和《不擴散條約》及其他相關文書規定的權利和義務，以及為國際公認的原則和慣例，確立先例；

28. 回顧第 1737 (2006) 號決議第 12 段規定的措施不應阻止被指認的個人或實體根據在這一個人或實體被列名前簽訂的合同付款，前提是該決議第 15 段規定的條件得到滿足，強調，如果根據本決議第 12 段再度適用以往各項決議的規定，則本規定將適用；

29. 強調所有國家都必須採取必要措施，確保不得應伊朗政府，或伊朗境內任何人或實體，或按第 1737（2006）號決議和有關決議指認的人或實體，或任何通過或者為這些人或實體提出索賠的人的請求，對因適用第 1737（2006）、第 1747（2007）、第 1803（2008）、第 1929（2010）號決議和本決議的規定而無法執行的合同或其他交易提出索賠；

30. 決定繼續處理此案，直至根據第 8 段終止本決議各項規定。

附件 A：《聯合全面行動計劃》（《全面行動計劃》），2015 年 7 月 14 日，維也納

前言

歐洲三國/歐盟+3（中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國和美國以及歐洲聯盟外交事務和安全政策高級代表）和伊朗伊斯蘭共和國歡迎這一歷史性的《聯合全面行動計劃》（《全面行動計劃》），因為它將確保伊朗的核計劃只用於和平目的，是處理這一問題方式的一個重大轉變。它們期待《全面行動計劃》的全面執行積極促進區域和國際和平與安全。伊朗重申它在任何情況下都不會尋求、發展或獲取核武器。

伊朗期盼全面行動計劃讓它出於科學和經濟上的考慮，根據《全面行動計劃》推動一個只用於和平目的的本國核計劃，以建立信任和鼓勵國際合作。在這方面，伊朗的和平目的核計劃，包括它的濃縮活動，將根據國際不擴散準則，在實行《全面行動計劃》所述的相互商定的初步限制後，以合理的速度逐漸發展成一個只用於和平目的的商業計劃。

歐洲三國/歐盟+3 期盼《全面行動計劃》的執行會逐步讓它們相信，伊朗的計劃只用於和平目的。《全面行動計劃》根據實際需求列有相互商定的參數，並列有對伊朗核計劃的範圍（包括對濃縮活動和研發）的商定限制。《全面行動計劃》論及歐洲三國/歐盟+3 的關注事項，包括提出了保障透明度和進行核查的全面措施。

《全面行動計劃》將全面解除所有涉及伊朗核計劃的聯合國安全理事會制裁、多邊制裁和各國的制裁，包括在貿易、技術、金融和能源領域的准入方面採取的步驟。

序言和一般性規定

- 一. 伊朗伊斯蘭共和國和歐洲三國/歐盟+3（中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國和美國以及歐洲聯盟外交事務和安全政策高級代表）已經商定本長期《聯合全面行動計劃》（《全面行動計劃》）。本全面行動計劃採用了逐步漸進的方式，列有本文件及其附件所述的相互承諾，將提交聯合國安全理事會認可。
- 二. 《全面行動計劃》的全面執行將確保伊朗的核計劃只用於和平目的。
- 三. 伊朗重申它在任何情況下都不會尋求、發展或獲取核武器。
- 四. 《全面行動計劃》的成功執行將會讓伊朗充分享有按《不擴散核武器條約》（《不擴散條約》）為其規定的義務，根據該條約相關條款為和平目的發展核能源的權利，伊朗的核計劃將享有與《不擴散條約》的其他任何非核武器締約國的核計劃相同的待遇。
- 五. 《全面行動計劃》將全面解除所有涉及伊朗核計劃的聯合國安全理事會制裁、多邊制裁和各國的制裁，包括在貿易、技術、金融和能源領域的准入方面採取步驟。
- 六. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗重申它們致力於維護《聯合國憲章》規定的聯合國宗旨和原則。
- 七. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 確認，《不擴散條約》依然是核不擴散機制的基石，是謀求核裁軍與和平利用核能的根本基礎。

- 八. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 承諾在相互尊重的基礎上，本着誠意積極地執行《全面行動計劃》，不採取任何破壞《全面行動計劃》的成功執行和不符合其的文字、精神和本意的行動。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 不會提出替代《全面行動計劃》所述制裁和限制措施的歧視性管制和程序要求。《全面行動計劃》以執行 2013 年 11 月 24 日在日內瓦商定的聯合行動計劃為基礎。
- 九. 將設立一個由歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗組成的聯合委員會來監測《全面行動計劃》的執行，履行《全面行動計劃》規定的職能。聯合委員會將處理《全面行動計劃》執行過程中出現的問題，根據相關附件詳細做出的規定來開展工作。
- 十. 將請國際原子能機構（原子能機構）監測和核實《全面行動計劃》詳細開列的自願核相關措施。將請原子能機構定期向理事會通報最新情況，按《全面行動計劃》的規定定期向聯合國安全理事會通報最新情況。所有有關各方都將全面遵守原子能機構關於信息保密的所有細則和條例。
- 十一. 《全面行動計劃》中的所有規定和措施僅為歐洲三國/歐盟+3 與伊朗之間執行本計劃所用，不應認為它們是在為其他國家或者為國際法基本原則和《不擴散條約》及其他相關文書規定的權利和義務，以及為國際公認的原則和慣例，確立先例。
- 十二. 本文件的有關附件論及執行《全面行動計劃》的技術細節。
- 十三. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 國家和伊朗將在全面行動計劃框架內，按附件三所述，酌情在和平利用核能領域開展合作，開展相互商定的民用核合作項目，包括通過原子能機構這樣做。

- 十四. 歐盟+3 將向聯合國安全理事會提交一份認可《全面行動計劃》的決議草案，申明《全面行動計劃》的締結表明安理會對這一問題的審議有重大轉變，並表示安理會願意與伊朗建立新關係。聯合國安全理事會的這一決議還將對以下事項作出規定：在執行日終止以往各決議做出的規定；規定各項具體限制；聯合國安全理事會在生效日後的第十年結束對伊朗核問題的審議。
- 十五. 《全面行動計劃》的各項規定將按下文規定的和有關附件開列的各自期限來執行。
- 十六. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗將每兩年，或在需要時在不到兩年時，舉行部長級會議，以便審查和評估進展，並以協商一致方式通過適當的決定。

伊朗和歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將在《全面行動計劃》及其附件所述時間框架內採取以下自願措施

核領域

A 濃縮、濃縮的研發、存量

1. 伊朗的長期計劃中有對所有鈾濃縮和鈾濃縮相關活動的某些商定限制，包括對頭 8 年中的特定研發活動的某些限制，只用於和平目的濃縮活動在其後會按附件一所述，以合理的速度逐漸進入下一個階段。作為對伊朗的保障監督協定附加議定書的初步聲明的一部分，伊朗要提交它的濃縮和濃縮研發長期計劃，伊朗將信守它在這一計劃中做出的自願承諾。
2. 伊朗將在 10 年中開始停用它的 IR-1 型離心機。在這一期間，伊朗將保留它在納坦茲的濃縮能力，安裝的總濃縮能力為 5060 台 IR-1 型離心機。納坦茲多餘的離心機和濃縮相關基礎設施將按附件一的規定入庫並不斷接受原子能機構的監測。
3. 伊朗將繼續以不累積經過濃縮的鈾的方式進行濃縮研發工作。伊朗在 10 年中的鈾濃縮研發工作將按附件一的規定，只使用 IR-4、IR-5、IR-6 和 IR-8 型離心機，伊朗將按附件一的規定，不採用其他用於鈾濃縮的同位素分離技術。伊朗將按附件一所述，繼續試用 IR-6 和 IR-8 型離心機，並在八年半後開始試用數目最多為 30 台的 IR-6 和 IR-8 型離心機。

4. 伊朗在停用其 IR-1 型離心機時，除了附件一做出規定外，將不生產或裝配其他離心機，並將用相同型號的離心機替換失靈的離心機。伊朗將只為《全面行動計劃》規定的目的生產先進的離心機。從第八年結束時起，伊朗將按附件一所述，開始生產商定數量的沒有轉子的 IR-6 和 IR-8 型離心機，並把生產出的所有機器存放在納坦茲，接受原子能機構的不斷監測，直至伊朗的長期濃縮和濃縮活動計劃需要使用它們時。
5. 伊朗將根據自己的長期計劃，在 15 年內只在納坦茲濃縮廠進行鈾濃縮相關活動，包括開展接受保障監督的研發工作，鈾濃縮度最多維持在 3.67%，並不在福爾多進行任何鈾濃縮和鈾濃縮研發工作，不存留任何核材料。
6. 伊朗將把福爾多廠變成一個核、物理和技術中心。將在商定的研究領域開展國際合作，合作形式包括建立聯合科學夥伴關係。六級聯 1044 IR-1 型離心機將繼續放在福爾多廠的一座樓中。這些離心機的兩個級聯將在不加鈾的情況下繼續工作，並通過適當的設施改造轉用於生產穩定同位素。其他四個級聯及相關設施將停用。其他所有離心機和濃縮相關設施將拆除，並按附件一的規定入庫並接受原子能機構的不斷監測。
7. 在 15 年中，隨着伊朗逐步達到為伊朗生產的核燃料規定的國際合格標準，它將保留最多 300 公斤的經過濃縮的六氟化鈾（UF₆），豐度最多為 3.67%，或保留當量的其他化學形態的鈾。多餘的鈾按國際價格出售，運送給國際買家以換取交運給伊朗的天然鈾，或進行稀釋，以達到天然鈾的豐度。伊朗

核反應堆中的來自俄羅斯或其他來源的組裝好的燃料組件中的濃縮鈾不計入上述 300 公斤的 UF₆ 存量，如果其他來源的組件符合附件一規定的標準。聯合委員會將支持為伊朗提供援助，包括酌情通過原子能機構的技術合作，以便達到為伊朗生產的核燃料規定的國際合格標準。剩餘的所有濃縮至 5% 和 20% 之間的氧化鈾將製成燃料，供德黑蘭研究反應堆使用。德黑蘭反應堆需要的其他燃料將以國際市場價格提供給伊朗。

B 阿拉克、重水、後處理

8. 伊朗將根據商定的方案設計，在阿拉克重新設計和建造一個現代化的重水研究反應堆，使用豐度最高 3.67% 的燃料，這一工作以國際夥伴關係形式進行，由國際夥伴關係來核證最後的設計。該反應堆將協助和平目的核研究和生產醫療和工業用途的放射性同位素。重新設計和建造的阿拉克反應堆不會生產武器級鈾。除了首次裝填的堆芯外，重新設計的反應堆的燃料組件的所有重新設計和生產活動都將在伊朗進行。在反應堆使用壽命期間，阿拉克產生的所有乏燃料將運出伊朗。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方、伊朗和經過相互商定的其他國家將參加這一國際夥伴關係。伊朗作為所有人和項目主管方，將起主導作用，歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗將在執行日前締結一份正式文件，界定歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方的職責。
9. 伊朗計劃跟上國際技術發展的趨勢，讓今後的發電和研究用途反應堆使用輕水，加強國際技術合作，包括保障必要燃料的供應。

10. 在 15 年內，伊朗不再建造重水反應堆或積累重水。所有多餘的重水將出口到國際市場上。
11. 伊朗打算按它將同乏燃料接收方適當簽訂的合同的規定，把今後和現有的發電和研究用途反應堆的所有乏燃料運出國，進行進一步的處理或處置。
12. 伊朗在 15 年內不會，也不打算在其後進行任何乏燃料後處理或建造能夠進行乏燃料後處理的設施，或進行後處理研發活動以建立乏燃料後處理能力，但唯一的例外是進行分離活動，而這只是為了用經過輻照的濃縮鈾靶來生產醫療和工業用途放射性同位素。

C 透明度和建立信任措施

13. 伊朗將依照其總統和議會的各自職能，根據附加議定書第 17（b）條，臨時適用其全面保障監督協定的附加議定書，並在附件五規定的時限內着手予以批准，全面執行經修訂的保障監督協定附屬安排準則 3.1。
14. 伊朗將全面執行同原子能機構商定的“澄清以往和現有未決問題的路線圖”，該路線圖中有處理原子能機構 2011 年 11 月 8 日報告（GOV/2011/65）附件提到的涉及伊朗核計劃的以往和現有問題的安排。伊朗將在 2015 年 10 月 15 日完成全面開展路線圖規定活動的工作，其後總幹事將在 2015 年 12 月 15 日向理事會提交解決以往和現有所有問題的評估報告，並向理事會提交一項採取必要行動的決議，以便在不妨礙理事會職權範圍的情況下了結這一事項。

15. 伊朗將允許原子能機構在自願措施的各自期限內監測它們的執行情況，並按《全面行動計劃》及其附件的規定，實施透明度措施。這些措施包括：原子能機構在伊朗長期派駐人員；原子能機構在 25 年內監測伊朗從所有鈾精礦廠生產的鈾精礦；在 20 年內對離心機轉子和波紋管進行限用和監視；使用原子能機構核准和核證的現代技術，其中包括在線濃縮量量測和電子封條；按附件一所述，建立一個可靠機制，迅速解決原子能機構在 15 年內進入的問題。
16. 伊朗將按附件一的規定，不開展有助於發展核爆炸裝置的活動（包括鈾冶金和鈾冶金活動），其中包括研發活動。
17. 伊朗將根據附件四所述、經安全理事會決議認可的《全面行動計劃》所列採購渠道開展合作與行事。

制裁

18. 認可《全面行動計劃》的聯合國安全理事會決議，將在原子能機構核實伊朗採取了商定的核相關措施的同時，終止聯合國安全理事會關於伊朗核問題的以往各項決議—第 1696 (2006)、第 1737 (2006)、第 1747 (2007)、第 1803 (2008)、第 1835 (2008)、第 1929 (2010) 和第 2224 (2015) 號決議—的所有規定，並將按附件五所述，規定具體的限制。¹
19. 歐盟將在原子能機構核實伊朗按附件五所述採取了商定的核相關措施的同時，終止後經修正的用於實施所有核相關經濟和金融制裁的歐盟條例的所有規定，包括相關的指認，這些規定涉及附件二所述的以下領域中的所有制裁和限制措施：
 - 一. 歐盟的人和實體（包括金融機構）與伊朗人和實體（包括金融機構）之間的轉帳；
 - 二. 銀行活動，包括伊朗銀行在歐盟成員國領土內建立新的代理行關係和開設新分行和附屬機構；
 - 三. 提供保險和再保險；
 - 四. 為附件二附錄 1 開列的人和實體，包括伊朗中央銀行和伊朗金融機構，提供特別金融信息服務，包括銀行國際代碼；
 - 五. 為同伊朗開展貿易提供金融支持（出口信貸、擔保或保險）；
 - 六. 承諾為伊朗政府提供贈款、財務援助和優惠貸款；

¹ 該項決議的規定並不是本全面行動計劃的規定。

- 七. 買賣公共債券或公共擔保債券；
 - 八. 進口和運輸伊朗石油、石油產品、天然氣和石化產品；
 - 九. 出口石油、天然氣和石化行業的關鍵設備或技術；
 - 十. 對石油、天然氣和石化行業的投資；
 - 十一. 出口關鍵的海軍裝備和技術；
 - 十二. 設計和建造貨輪和油輪；
 - 十三. 提供船旗和海運分類服務；
 - 十四. 伊朗貨運飛機出入歐盟機場；
 - 十五. 出口黃金、貴金屬和鑽石；
 - 十六. 運送伊朗紙幣和硬幣；
 - 十七. 出口石墨、金屬原料或半成品，例如鋁和鋼鐵，出口用於整合工業流程的軟件；
 - 十八. 指認附件二附錄 1 所列個人、實體和機構（凍結資產和拒發簽證）；以及
 - 十九. 與以上每一類相關的服務。
20. 歐盟將在生效日後的第 8 年或在原子能機構得出了伊朗境內的所有核材料都用於和平活動的總體結論時（以兩者中較早者為準），終止歐盟執行歐盟關於擴散相關的所有制裁的全部規定，包括相關的指認。

21. 美國將根據《全面行動計劃》，在原子能機構核實伊朗按附件五所述採取了商定的核相關措施的同時，停止實施附件二所述制裁，並將繼續這樣做。這些制裁涉及附件二所述的以下領域：

- 一. 同附件二所列伊朗銀行和金融機構，包括伊朗中央銀行和附件二附錄 3 所列被外國資產管制處認為列在被特別指認的國民和被阻禁者名單（被指禁者名單）上的個人和實體進行的金融和銀行交易（包括在非美國金融機構開設和持有代理行帳戶和過手支付帳戶、投資、外匯交易和信用證）；
- 二. 用伊朗里亞爾進行的交易；
- 三. 向伊朗政府提供美鈔；
- 四. 對伊朗海外收入的雙邊貿易的限制，包括對轉帳的限制；
- 五. 購買、認購或協助發行伊朗主權債務，包括政府債券；
- 六. 為伊朗中央銀行和附件二附錄 3 所列伊朗金融機構提供的金融信息服務；
- 七. 承銷服務、保險或再保險；
- 八. 旨在減少伊朗原油銷售量的努力；
- 九. 對伊朗石油、天然氣和石化行業的投資（包括參加合資企業）和為其提供貨物、服務、信息、技術和技術專長和支持；

- 十. 購買、獲取、銷售、運輸或推銷伊朗的石油、石化產品和天然氣；
 - 十一. 向伊朗出口、銷售或提供精煉石油產品和石化產品；
 - 十二. 同伊朗能源行業進行交易；
 - 十三. 同伊朗海運和造船業以及港口經營方進行交易；
 - 十四. 買賣黃金和其他貴金屬；
 - 十五. 向伊朗買賣石墨、金屬原料或半成品，例如鋁和鋼鐵、煤炭和用於整合工業流程的軟件；
 - 十六. 銷售、供應或轉讓伊朗汽車行業使用的貨物與服務；
 - 十七. 與以上每一類相關的服務受到的制裁；
 - 十八. 從被指禁者名單、規避海外制裁者名單和/或非被指禁者伊朗制裁法案名單上刪除附件二附錄 3 所列個人和實體；以及
 - 十九. 終止 13574、13590、13622 和 13645 號行政命令和 13628 號行政命令的第 5-7 節和第 15 節。
22. 美國將按附件二所述，根據附件五允許向伊朗出售商用客機和相關部件與服務；根據《全面行動計劃》准許受美國人掌控的非美國人同伊朗開展活動；並准許把原產伊朗的地毯和食物進口到美國。

23. 美國將在生效日後的第 8 年或在原子能機構得出了伊朗境內的所有核材料都用於和平活動的總體結論時（以兩者中較早者為準），酌情採取立法行動，終止或作出修改以終止附件二所明確的對購置核相關商品與服務以開展《全面行動計劃》所述核活動實行的制裁，以便與美國根據《不擴散條約》對其他非核武器國家採用的做法保持一致。
24. 歐洲三國/歐盟和美國在附件二中明確完整列出所有核相關制裁或限制措施，並將根據附件五予以解除。附件二還開列從“執行日”起解除制裁產生的影響。如果伊朗在執行日後的任何時候認為歐洲三國/歐盟+3 的任何其他核相關制裁或限制措施阻止按《全面行動計劃》所述完全解除有關制裁，則全面行動計劃的有關參與方將同伊朗進行磋商，以解決有關問題，如果雙方都認為解除該項制裁或限制措施是適當的，則全面行動計劃的有關參與方將採取適當的行動。如果雙方未能解決有關問題，伊朗或歐洲三國/歐盟+3 的任何成員都可將問題提交聯合委員會處理。
25. 如果美國的州或地方一級的某項法律妨礙按本全面行動計劃的規定開展解除制裁的工作，美國將在考慮到現有的所有各項授權的情況下採取適當步驟，以期開展上述工作。美國將積極鼓勵州或地方一級官員顧及根據《全面行動計劃》解除制裁體現出的美國政策的轉變，不採取不符合這一政策轉變的行動。

26. 歐盟將在不損害《全面行動計劃》規定的解決爭議程序的情況下，不再度採用或再度實施根據《全面行動計劃》終止執行的制裁。聯合國安全理事將不出台新的核制裁，歐盟也不會推出新的核制裁或限制措施。美國將誠意做出最大努力，維持《全面行動計劃》，不阻礙伊朗充分享受附件二所述解除制裁帶來的好處。美國政府將依照該國總統和國會的各自職責採取行動，在不損害《全面行動計劃》規定的解決爭議程序的情況下，不再度採用或再度實施它根據《全面行動計劃》停止適用的附件二所述的制裁。美國政府將依照該國總統和國會的各自職責採取行動，不實施新的核制裁。伊朗已經表示，如果再度採用或再度實施附件二規定的制裁，或實施新的核制裁，伊朗會將此視為全部或部分停止履行它根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾的理由。
27. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將採取適當的行政和監管措施，確保根據《全面行動計劃》解除制裁的明確性和有效性。歐盟與其成員國以及美國將公佈相關準則，並發表關於根據《全面行動計劃》解除制裁或限制措施的細節的說明。歐盟與其成員國和美國承諾就此類準則和聲明的內容定期和隨時酌情與伊朗進行協商。
28. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗承諾在相互尊重的基礎上，在建設性的氛圍中真誠地執行《全面行動計劃》，不採取破壞《全面行動計劃》的成功執行的不符合該計劃文字、精神和本意的行動。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗的高級政府官員將竭盡全力，支

持《全面行動計劃》的成功執行，包括公開發表聲明。² 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將採取解除制裁的所有必要措施，不提出替代《全面行動計劃》所述制裁和限制措施的歧視性管制和程序要求。

29. 歐盟及其成員國和美國將根據各自的法律，不採取任何違背它們關於不妨礙《全面行動計劃》的成功執行的承諾、尤其旨在直接對與伊朗的貿易和經濟關係正常化產生不利影響的政策。
30. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將不對從事《全面行動計劃》規定的解除制裁相關活動的個人或實體適用制裁或限制性措施，但前提是此類活動符合歐洲三國/歐盟+3 的現行法律規章。在按照附件二的規定根據《全面行動計劃》解除制裁後，可依照適用的國家法律審查對目前可能違反此類制裁的行為進行的調查。
31. 歐盟及其成員國將根據附件五規定的時間，並按照附件二及其附錄所述，終止適用於被指認實體和個人、包括伊朗中央銀行和伊朗其他銀行及金融機構的措施的執行。美國將根據附件五規定的時間，並按照附件二及其附錄所述，撤銷“被特別指認的國民和被阻禁者名單”及“海外規避制裁者名單”對某些實體和個人的指認。
32. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 國家和國際參與方將按照附件三的詳述，與伊朗一起參加和平利用核技術領域中的聯合項目，包括原子能機構的技術合作項目，項目涵蓋核電廠、研究反應堆、燃料組裝、聚變等商定聯合高級研發、建設一個先進的區域核

² 美國的“政府官員”指美國政府的高級官員。

醫療中心、人員培訓、核安全與保安以及環境保護。這些國家將酌情採取必要措施來執行這些項目。

33. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗將商定確保伊朗進入貿易、技術、金融和能源領域的步驟。歐盟將進一步探討歐盟、歐盟成員國和伊朗可在那些領域開展合作，並在這方面考慮利用出口信貸等現有工具來促進伊朗境內的貿易、項目融資和投資。

執行計劃

34. 伊朗和歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將按照附件五規定的順序履行根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾。執行里程碑如下：

- 一. “完成日”是歐洲三國/歐盟+3 與伊朗完成《全面行動計劃》談判之日，其後應立即向聯合國安全理事會提交關於核可《全面行動計劃》的決議，以便立即通過。
- 二. “生效日”是聯合國安全理事會核可《全面行動計劃》90 天後的那一天，或是《全面行動計劃》參與方都同意確定的更早的一天，屆時《全面行動計劃》和根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾將生效。自該日起，《全面行動計劃》參與方將做出必要的安排和準備以履行根據《全面行動計劃》做出的承諾。
- 三. “執行日”是歐盟和美國在原子能機構提交報告核實伊朗已執行附件五第 15.1 至 15.11 節所述核措施的同時，分別採取附件五第 16 和 17 節所述行動之日，也是在聯合國一級根據安全理事會決議採取附件五第 18 節所述行動之日。
- 四. “過渡日”是生效日過 8 年後之日，或原子能機構總幹事提交報告稱原子能機構已達成伊朗的所有核材料仍用於和平活動的總體結論之日，以較早者為準。歐盟和美國將在這一日分別採取附件五第 20 和 21 節所述行動，伊朗將根據總統和議會的憲法職責，尋求批准《附加議定書》。

五. “聯合國安全理事會決議終止日”是關於核可《全面行動計劃》的聯合國安全理事會決議按照其規定終止之日，這一日應是“生效日”過 10 年後之日，但條件是以往各項決議的規定沒有得到恢復。歐盟將在這一日採取附件五第 25 節所述行動。

35. 上文規定及附件五規定的順序和里程碑不影響《全面行動計劃》提出的《全面行動計劃》各項承諾的期限。

解決爭議機制

36. 如果伊朗認為歐洲三國/歐盟+3 的任何一方或所有各方都沒有履行根據《全面行動計劃》做出的承諾，它可將其提交聯合委員會解決；同樣，如果歐洲三國/歐盟+3 的任何一方認為伊朗沒有履行根據《全面行動計劃》做出的承諾，也可以採取相同行動。除了以協商一致方式予以延長外，聯合委員會將有 15 天的時間來解決問題。經聯合委員會審議後，任何參與方如認為履行承諾問題沒有得到解決，都可將其提交給各國外交部長。除了以協商一致方式予以延長外，外交部長將有 15 天的時間來解決問題。在聯合委員會進行審議後——在進行部長級審查的同時（或不進行部長級審查）——提出投訴的參與方或其履行承諾情況受到質疑的參與方可要求諮詢委員會審議有關問題，諮詢委員會將由三名成員（爭議雙方各任命一名成員，另有一名獨立成員）組成。諮詢委員會應在 15 天內對履行承諾問題提出一項不具約束力的意見。如果問題在上述 30 天後仍未得到解決，聯合委員會將對諮詢委員會的意見進行不超過 5 天的審議，以解決問題。如果問題仍未獲

得提出投訴的參與方感到滿意的解決，或提出投訴的參與方認為這一問題涉及嚴重不履行承諾的行為，則該參與方可將未獲解決的問題視為全部或部分停止履行根據《全面行動計劃》做出的承諾的理由，並（或）通知聯合國安全理事會，它認為這一問題是嚴重不履行承諾的行為。

37. 聯合國安全理事會在收到提出投訴的參與方發出的上述通知，包括關於它已做出利用《全面行動計劃》所述解決爭議程序的真誠努力的說明後，應按照其程序就一項繼續解除制裁的決議進行表決。如在收到通知後 30 天內沒有通過上述決議，則將再度實施聯合國安全理事會以往各項決議的規定，除非聯合國安全理事會另有決定。在這種情況下，這些規定將不追溯適用於任何一方與伊朗或伊朗的個人和實體在適用之日前簽訂的合同，但條件是此類合同預定開展的活動及合同的履行符合《全面行動計劃》以及聯合國安全理事會以往和當前的各項決議。聯合國安全理事會表示，如能在上述時限內解決導致發出通知的問題，它打算防止再度使用這些規定，並打算考慮該問題所涉國家的意見和諮詢委員會對這一問題的意見。伊朗已經聲明，如果全部或部分恢復制裁，它會將此視為停止履行它根據《全面行動計劃》作出的承諾的理由。

《全面行動計劃》附件一—核措施

A. 概述

1. 《聯合全面行動計劃》（《全面行動計劃》）附件五規定了本附件詳述的履行承諾順序。除非另有規定，本附件所列各項承諾的期限均始於“執行日”。

B. 阿拉克重水研究反應堆

2. 伊朗將對阿拉克重水研究反應堆進行現代化改造，以進行和平核研究及生產醫療和工業用途的放射性同位素。伊朗將根據（本附件所附）的商定概念設計，重新設計和重新修建反應堆，以進行和平核能研究和滿足生產需求和用途，包括測試燃料細棒和組件樣機及結構材料。有關設計將儘量減少鈈生產，不在日常運行中生產武器級鈈。重新設計的反應堆功率將不超過 20 兆千瓦。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗達成諒解，即在進行最後設計時可對概念設計參數進行可能和必要的調整，同時充分遵循現代化改造的上述宗旨和原則。
3. 伊朗將不尋求按照最初設計對未完工的現有反應堆進行施工，並會在拆除現有的排管容器後將其保存在伊朗境內。排管容器的所有開口處將灌注混凝土使其無法使用，以便原子能機構核實它們今後無法用於核用途。在重新設計和重新修建現代化阿拉克重水研究反應堆時，伊朗將儘可能利用目前阿拉克研究反應堆已安裝的現有基礎設施。

4. 伊朗將作為項目的所有人和管理方發揮領導作用，負責全面執行阿拉克現代化改造項目，而歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方在阿拉克反應堆現代化改造過程中承擔本附件所述的職責。將建立一個由歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方組成的工作組，以推動反應堆的重新設計和重建。由伊朗和工作組組成的國際合作夥伴關係將負責執行阿拉克現代化改造項目。工作組可以擴大，讓工作組參與方和伊朗協商確定的其他國家參加。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方和伊朗將在執行日前簽訂一份正式文件，表明對阿拉克現代化改造項目的堅定承諾，這份文件將確保反應堆的現代化改造有可靠的前進路線，界定歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方的職責，其後將簽訂有關合同。工作組參與方將根據本國的法律，以有利於安全和及時修建和啟用經過現代化改造的反應堆的方式，提供伊朗重新設計和重建反應堆所需要的援助。
5. 伊朗和工作組將開展合作，進行經過現代化改造的反應堆的最後設計，附屬實驗室的設計將由伊朗進行，審查是否符合國際安全標準，以便伊朗相關監管當局為啟用和運營發放許可。經現代化改造的反應堆的最後設計以及附屬實驗室的設計將提交聯合委員會。聯合委員會將爭取在提交最後設計後的三個月內完成審查和核可。如果聯合委員會沒有在三個月內完成審查和核可，伊朗可通過《全面行動計劃》設想的解決爭議機制提出這一問題。
6. 原子能機構將監測施工並向工作組提交報告，確認經現代化改造的反應堆的建造符合經核准的最後設計方案。

7. 作為項目管理方，伊朗將負責施工。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方將根據本國法律，採取適當的行政、法律、技術和監管措施以支持合作。

歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方將通過《全面行動計劃》確定的機制並通過探討提供相關資金捐助，支持伊朗採購、轉讓和供應修建經重新設計的反應堆所需要的材料、設備、儀錶和控制系統以及技術。

8. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方還將應伊朗的請求，酌情通過原子能機構的技術合作，支持和促進及時、安全地修建經現代化改造的阿拉克反應堆和附屬實驗室，這包括但不限於提供技術和財政援助、所需材料和設備、先進儀錶和控制系統及設備供應以及協助獲得許可和授權。
9. 重新設計的反應堆將使用濃度最多為 3.67% 的濃縮鈾，濃縮鈾的形式為二氧化鈾，滿載堆芯填料質量約為 350 千克二氧化鈾，聯合委員會將審查和批准有關燃料設計。伊朗參與的國際夥伴關係將在伊朗境外組裝反應堆使用的最初堆芯燃料填料。國際夥伴關係將通過技術援助等方式與伊朗合作，在伊朗境內為今後使用反應堆所需要的堆芯燃料換料開發、測試和許可燃料組裝能力。上述燃料的破壞性和非破壞性測試、包括輻照後檢查將在伊朗境外的某個參與國進行，該國將與伊朗合作為隨後在伊朗境內生產的燃料發放許可，用於接受原子能機構監測的經過重新設計的反應堆。

10. 伊朗將不會生產或測試專門用於支持原先設計的阿拉克反應堆（原子能機構稱為 IR-40）的天然鈾芯塊、燃料細棒或燃料組件。伊朗將在原子能機構的不斷監測下儲存所有的現有天然鈾芯塊和 IR-40 燃料組件，直至經現代化改造的阿拉克反應堆開始運行，屆時這些天然鈾芯塊、IR-40 燃料組件將被轉化為六水合硝酸鈾鹽或用於交換同等數量的天然鈾。伊朗將對原打算為 IR-40 反應堆供應燃料的天然鈾燃料生產工藝線進行必要的技術改造，以使用來為經現代化改造的阿拉克反應堆組裝燃料換料。
11. 對於重新設計的阿拉克反應堆產生的所有廢燃料，不論其來源為何，均將在反應堆壽命期內按照今後按國家法律與接收國簽訂的相關合同的規定，在從反應堆卸載後的一年內或接收國認為可安全轉運的任何時候，從伊朗運至歐洲三國/歐盟+3 國家或第三國境內的一個相互商定的地點，進行進一步處理或處置。
12. 伊朗將向原子能機構提交重新設計的反應堆的《設計資料調查表》，該表將載列放射性同位素的預計生產以及反應堆運營方案的信息。反應堆將在原子能機構監測下運行。
13. 伊朗經營的燃料組裝廠將只生產輕水反應堆的燃料組件以及經現代化改造的阿拉克反應堆的換料。

C. 重水生產廠

14. 在 15 年中，超出伊朗的經現代化改造的阿拉克研究反應堆、零功率重水反應堆、醫療研究及氘化溶劑和化合物生產（酌情包括應急儲備）需求的剩餘重水都將可按照國際價格出口至國際

市場並交付國際買家。根據上述參數，伊朗啟用經現代化改造的阿拉克研究反應堆前估計需要 130 公噸核級重水或等量的不同的濃縮物，啟用後則需要 90 公噸，包括反應堆中的重水。

15. 伊朗將向原子能機構通報重水生產廠的庫存和產量，並允許原子能機構監測重水庫存量及重水生產量，包括允許原子能機構視需要考察重水生產廠。

D. 其他反應堆

16. 伊朗將根據其計劃，跟上國際技術的發展，通過加強國際合作，包括保障必要的燃料供應，使其未來的核能和研究反應堆只使用輕水。
17. 伊朗打算按照今後根據國家法律與接收國簽訂的相關合同的規定，將未來和現有核能及研究反應堆的所有廢燃料運出境外進行進一步處理或處置。

E. 乏燃料後處理活動

18. 15 年內，伊朗不會、也不打算在此後從事任何乏燃料後處理活動或乏燃料後處理研發活動。就本附件而言，乏燃料包括所有各類經輻照的燃料。
19. 15 年內，伊朗不會、也不打算在此後對乏燃料進行後處理，但用於為醫療與和平工業用途生產放射性同位素的經輻照的濃縮鈾靶不在此列。

20. 15 年內，伊朗不會、也不打算在此後發展、獲取或建造能夠從乏燃料或仍含元素的靶中分離鈾、鈾或鐳以便為非醫療與和平工業用途生產放射性同位素的基礎設施。
21. 15 年內，伊朗將只發展、獲取、建造或運行體積小於 6 立方米、尺寸符合《附加議定書》附件一所列規格的熱室（含一個熱室或相互聯通的多個熱室）、屏蔽熱室或屏蔽手套箱。這些設施將與經現代化改造的阿拉克研究反應堆、德黑蘭研究反應堆和輻射藥品生產設施設在同一地點，並只能分離和處理工業和醫療用途同位素以及進行非破壞性輻照後檢驗。所需設備將通過《全面行動計劃》設立的採購機制購置。15 年內，伊朗只有在聯合委員會批准後才能發展、獲取、建造或運行體積大於 6 立方米、尺寸超出《附加議定書》附件一所列規格的熱室（含一個熱室或相互聯通的多個熱室）、屏蔽熱室或屏蔽手套箱。
22. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 準備使用它們在伊朗境外的現有設施，協助對燃料元件和（或）燃料組件模板進行的所有破壞性和非破壞性檢驗，包括對在伊朗境內或境外組裝的在伊朗境內輻照的所有燃料的輻照後檢驗。15 年內，除阿拉克研究反應堆外，伊朗將不發展、建造、獲取或運行能開展輻照後檢驗的熱室或試圖獲取設備以建立/發展這種能力。
23. 15 年內，除了在德黑蘭研究反應堆繼續開展目前的燃料測試活動外，伊朗將對燃料棒、燃料組件模板和結構材料進行非破壞性輻照後檢驗。這些檢驗將僅在阿拉克研究反應堆開展。然而，歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將根據商定，提供自己的設施，以便同伊朗專

家一起進行破壞性檢測。阿拉克研究反應堆用於開展非破壞性輻照後檢驗的熱室將不會實際連接那些處理或輸送用於生產醫療或工業用途放射性同位素的熱室。

24. 15 年內，伊朗將不參與生產或獲取鈾或鈾金屬或其合金，或對鈾或鈾（或其合金）的冶金進行研究，或進行鈾或鈾金屬的鑄造、成型或機械加工。
25. 15 年內，伊朗將不生產、尋求或獲取經過分離的鈾和高濃縮鈾（即鈾-235 含量至少為 20%或更高）、或鈾-233 和鐳-237（但用作實驗室標準的鐳-237 或儀器中的鐳-237 不在此列）。
26. 如伊朗在 10 年後但未到 15 年時試圖開始用德黑蘭研究反應堆的燃料研發少量經商定的鈾金屬，伊朗將向聯合委員會提交計劃以獲得批准。

F. 濃縮能力

27. 10 年內，伊朗將把納坦茲燃料濃縮廠的濃縮能力維持在最多 5060 台 IR-1 型離心機，最多 30 個級聯，並保持現有的排列和運行單元。
28. 15 年內，伊朗將維持其鈾豐度，最多為 3.67%。
29. 伊朗將拆除與燃料濃縮廠 5060 台 IR-1 型離心機無關的以下多餘的離心機和基礎設施，在原子能機構的不斷監督下，將其存放在納坦茲燃料濃縮廠 B 廳：
 - 29.1. 所有多餘的離心機，包括 IR-2m 型離心機。多餘的 IR-1 型離心機將用於逐一更換失靈或受損的同類離心機。

29.2. 六氟化鈾管道包括分聯管箱、閘門和壓力傳感器、變頻器以及目前一閒置提取站的六氟化鈾提取設備，包括其真空泵和化學物分離器。

30. 為本附件目的，原子能機構將採用慣常做法，在離心機拆除之前，確認其失靈或受損狀況。
31. 15 年內，伊朗將只在《全面行動計劃》規定的地點為《聯合全面行動計劃》規定的活動安裝氣體離心機，或建立與濃縮相關的基礎設施，不管它們是用於鈾濃縮，還是用於研發工作或穩定同位素的濃縮。

G. 離心機的研究和開發

32. 伊朗將以不積累濃縮鈾的方式繼續進行濃縮研發。10 年內，伊朗將依照其濃縮研發計劃，進行只使用 IR-4、IR-5、IR-6 和 IR-8 型離心機的鈾濃縮研發。就 IR-2m、IR-4、IR-5、IR-6、IR-6s、IR-7 和 IR-8 型離心機而言，將只對每個類型的最多兩台的單台離心機進行機械測試。伊朗將只建造或測試《全面行動計劃》規定的氣體離心機，測試可用鈾或不用鈾。
33. 按照計劃，伊朗將繼續利用燃料濃縮中試廠由 164 台 IR-2m 型離心機組成的級聯來完成必要測試，直至 2015 年 11 月 30 日或《聯合全面行動計劃》執行日，以較晚日期為準，其後，伊朗將把這些機器搬離燃料濃縮中試廠，在原子能機構的不斷監督下，存放在納坦茲燃料濃縮廠的 B 廳。

34. 按照計劃，伊朗將繼續利用燃料濃縮中試廠的含 164 台 IR-4 型離心機的級聯，以完成必要測試，直至 2015 年 11 月 30 日或《聯合全面行動計劃》實施之日，以較晚日期為準，之後，伊朗將從燃料濃縮中試廠拆除這些離心機，在原子能機構的持續監督下，存儲在納坦茲燃料濃縮廠的 B 廳。
35. 10 年內，伊朗將繼續測試單個 IR-4 型離心機和最多由 10 台 IR-4 型離心機組成的級聯。
36. 10 年內，伊朗將測試單個 IR-5 型離心機。
37. 10 年內，伊朗將繼續測試單個 IR-6 型離心機及其中間級聯，並在第 10 年結束前的一年半中，開始測試最多 30 台離心機組成的級聯。伊朗將按邏輯順序從單一離心機和小型級聯過渡到中間級聯。
38. 伊朗將在《全面行動計劃》開始執行時，開始測試 IR-8 型離心機單機及其中間級聯，並將第 10 年結束前的一年半中，開始測試最多 30 台離心機組成的級聯。伊朗將按邏輯順序從單一離心機和小型級聯過渡到中間級聯。
39. 10 年內，伊朗將按照慣例，在國際原子能機構的監督下，以不能抽取濃縮鈾及貧鈾材料的方式通過在主抽取聯管箱上焊接一個管道，把 IR-6 和 IR-8 級聯的濃縮流出和貧化流出連接起來。
40. 15 年內，伊朗將只在燃料濃縮中試廠進行所有鈾離心機測試。伊朗將只在燃料濃縮中試廠和德黑蘭研究中心進行所有對離心機的機械測試。

41. 為了改造燃料濃縮中試廠以進行濃縮和濃縮研發計劃中的研發活動，伊朗將拆除除進行上文有關段落所述測試所需要的離心機之外的所有離心機，但下文所述 IR-1 級聯（1 號）需要的離心機除外。關於整個 R-1 級聯（6 號），伊朗將通過拆除六氟化鈾的管道，包括分聯管箱、閥門和壓力傳感器以及變頻器，改造相關基礎設施。將保留 IR-1 級聯（1 號）的離心機，但解除其運行能力，為此將拆除離心機轉筒，將環氧樹脂注入分聯管箱、進料、產物和尾料管道，並拆除用於抽真空、供電和冷卻的控制和電氣系統，並由原子能機構進行核實。在國際原子能機構的不斷監測下，多餘的離心機和基礎設施將存放在納坦茲燃料濃縮廠的 B 廳。6 號線的研發場地將空置，直到伊朗的研發計劃需要使用它。
42. 伊朗將根據濃縮和濃縮研發計劃開列的活動，維持用於測試的兩個研發線（2 號和 3 號）中的單個離心機以及小型和中型級聯的級聯基礎設施，並改造其他兩個線（4 號和 5 號），使基礎設施與 2 號和 3 號線相同，以用於未來開展《全面行動計劃》指定的研發活動。所涉改造將包括改裝所有六氟化鈾管道（包括拆除商定研發項目所需要的分聯管箱之外的所有分聯管箱）和相關儀錶，使其適於進行單個離心機及中小型級聯的測試，而非全面測試。
43. 伊朗打算按自己的計劃和國際慣例，建立計算機模型和進行模擬，包括在大學這樣做，以繼續研發新型離心機。10 年內，此類項目如進入進行機械測試的樣機階段，就需要向聯合委員會提交完整報告並獲得批准。

H. 福爾多燃料濃縮廠

44. 福爾多場燃料濃縮廠將變成一個核、物理和技術中心，將鼓勵在商定的研究領域開展國際合作。具體項目會事先通知聯合委員會，並將在福爾多進行。
45. 15 年內，伊朗不會在福爾多燃料濃縮廠開展任何鈾濃縮或鈾濃縮相關研發，也不會放置任何核材料。
46. 15 年內，伊朗將在福爾多燃料濃縮廠一側樓保持最多 1044 台 IR-1 離心機，其中：
 - 46.1. 將改造尚未用過六氟化鈾的兩個級聯，用於生產穩定同位素。俄羅斯聯邦和伊朗將根據商定安排，聯合開展讓這兩個級聯轉用於生產穩定同位素的過渡工作。這兩個級聯需安裝新的級聯結構才能生產穩定同位素，為此，伊朗將拆除連接六氟化鈾送料主聯管箱的管道，並在原子能機構的不斷監督下，拆除級聯的六氟化鈾管道（排放線路除外，以保持真空）並將其存放在福爾多。將向聯合委員會通報在福爾多燃料濃縮廠生產穩定同位素的概念框架。
 - 46.2. 將保留四個級聯和它們剩下的所有相關基礎設施（用於交叉串聯連接的管道不在此列），其中兩個級聯將處於閒置狀態，不運轉。另外兩個級聯繼續運轉，直至完成上一分段所述的向生產穩定同位素過渡的工作。一旦該工作結束，兩個運轉的級聯將置於閒置狀態，不再運轉。

47. 伊朗將：

47.1. 從該側廳拆除其他 2 個級聯的 IR-1 型離心機，為此拆除所有離心機和級聯的六氟化鈾管道，包括分聯管箱、閥門和壓力傳感器及變頻器。

47.2. 其後還拆除級聯的電氣佈線、單個級聯的控制櫃和真空泵。所有這些多餘的離心機和基礎設施將在國際原子能機構的不斷監督下，存放在納坦茲燃料濃縮廠 B 廳。

48. 伊朗將：

48.1. 拆除福爾多燃料濃縮廠其他側廳所有多餘的離心機和鈾濃縮相關基礎設施。包括拆除所有離心機及六氟化鈾管道，包括分聯管箱、閥門、壓力錶、傳感器、變頻器、轉換器及六氟化鈾送料和提取站。

48.2. 其後還拆除級聯電氣佈線、單個級聯控制櫃和真空泵及離心機安置座。所有這些多餘離心機和基礎設施將在原子能機構的不斷監督下，存放在納坦茲燃料濃縮廠 B 廳。

49. 四個閒置級聯的離心機可用於更換在福爾多生產穩定同位素的失靈或受損的離心機。

50. 15 年內，伊朗將只在福爾多燃料濃縮廠開展穩定同位素生產活動，並在這些活動中最多使用 348 台 IR-1 型離心機。伊朗的相關研發活動將在福爾多燃料濃縮廠進行，並在伊朗申報的接受監測的離心機製造廠進行，以測試、改造和平衡這些 IR-1 型離心機。

51. 原子能機構將為以往濃縮活動產生的遺留在福爾多的鈾，設定一個基準量。15 年內，伊朗將允許原子能機構定期，包括應原子能機構要求每天，進入福爾多燃料濃縮廠，監測伊朗福爾多燃料濃縮廠穩定同位素的生產，查明該地沒有未申報的核材料和活動。

I. 濃縮的其他方面

52. 伊朗將信守它在作為《附加議定書》第二條所述初始申報的一部分提交的長期濃縮和濃縮研發計劃中做出的自願承諾。¹ 在該計劃實行期間，原子能機構將每年核實伊朗濃縮和濃縮研發活動的性質、範圍和規模是否符合該計劃。
53. 10 年後，伊朗將開始在納坦茲燃料濃縮廠 B 廳安裝 IR-8 需要的基礎設施。
54. 要在執行日前擬訂一個商定模板，開列離心機的不同型號（IR-1、IR-2m、IR-4、IR-5、IR-6、IR-6s、IR-7、IR-8）和相關定義。
55. 要在執行日前擬定用於測量 IR-1、IR-2m 和 IR-4 型離心機性能數據的商定程序。

J. 鈾庫存和燃料

56. 15 年內，伊朗將保留總量不超過 300 公斤的濃縮鈾，為豐度最高 3.67% 的濃縮六氟化鈾（或當量的不同化學形態的鈾）。

¹ 伊朗將允許原子能機構和聯合委員會參與方共享作為初始申報的一部分提交的濃縮和濃縮研發計劃的內容。

57. 豐度最高 3.67% 的 300 公斤濃縮六氟化鈾(或當量的不同化學形態的鈾)以外的其他所有濃縮六氟化鈾將稀釋至天然鈾豐度，或在國際市場上出售給國際買方以換取天然鈾。伊朗將與伊朗境外的實體訂立商業合同，出售和轉讓 300 公斤六氟化鈾以外的濃縮鈾庫存，以換取天然鈾。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將酌情促進締結和執行這類合同。當原子能機構設在哈薩克斯坦的燃料庫開始運行時，伊朗可以選擇向該燃料庫出售多餘的濃縮鈾。
58. 所有豐度為 5%至 20%的氧化鈾將被組裝成燃料板，供德黑蘭研究反應堆使用，或通過商業交易轉至伊朗境外，或稀釋至豐度 3.67%或更低。無法組裝成德黑蘭研究反應堆所需燃料板的氧化鈾廢料和燃料板中沒有的其他形態的廢料，將通過商業交易轉至伊朗境外，或稀釋至豐度 3.67%或更低。關於為德黑蘭研究反應堆組裝燃料板供應 19.75%的濃縮鈾氧化物(八氧化三鈾)，所有無法組裝成德黑蘭研究反應堆燃料板的、豐度 5%至 20%的氧化鈾廢料和燃料板中沒有的其他形態的廢料，將在生成 6 個月內，通過商業交易轉至伊朗境外，或稀釋至豐度 3.67%或更低。廢燃料板將通過商業交易轉至伊朗境外。有關商業交易的安排應使伊朗獲得等量天然鈾。15 年內，伊朗不會建立或運行用於將燃料板或廢料轉化為六氟化鈾的設施。
59. 由俄羅斯設計、製造、許可並用於伊朗境內俄羅斯供應的反應堆的燃料組件不計入 300 公斤六氟化鈾的存量限額。伊朗以外其他來源提供的供伊朗核研究反應堆和發電反應堆使用的組裝燃料組件中的濃縮鈾，包括那些在伊朗以外地點組裝的、供現代化改造後的阿拉克研究反應堆使用的首次裝填堆芯、並經燃

料供應商和伊朗有關當局認證是否符合國際標準的組裝燃料組件中的濃縮鈾，不計入 300 公斤六氟化鈾的存量限額。聯合委員會將設立一個技術工作組，以便能夠在符合商定的存量參數（300 公斤豐度最高為 3.67% 的六氟化鈾，或當量的其他化學形態的鈾）的情況下，在伊朗境內組裝燃料。該技術工作組還將在一年內努力制定客觀的技術標準，以評審組裝的燃料及其中間產品是否可以輕易轉化為六氟化鈾。經認證符合國際標準的在伊朗境內組裝的燃料組件及其中間產品（包括供現代化改造後的阿拉克研究反應堆使用的組裝燃料組件及其中間產品）中的濃縮鈾不計入 300 公斤六氟化鈾存量限額，但要由聯合委員會技術工作組核定，這些燃料組件及其中間產品不能輕易再轉化為六氟化鈾。做到這一點的途徑包括，讓燃料含有雜質（例如可燃毒物或其他形式物體），或者燃料的化學形態在不經過溶解和純化的情況下，很難在技術上直接轉化為六氟化鈾。技術工作組將根據客觀的技術標準進行核定。原子能機構將監督在伊朗生產的所有燃料的組裝流程，以核實燃料和中間產品符合技術工作組核准的燃料組裝流程。聯合委員會還將通過原子能機構的適當技術合作提供支持，以幫助伊朗使本國生產的核燃料達到國際合格標準。

60. 伊朗將尋求與伊朗境外實體簽訂商業合同，為德黑蘭研究反應堆和濃縮鈾靶購買燃料。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將視需要促進締結和執行此類合同。如果沒有同燃料供應商簽訂合同，歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將提供一定數量 19.75% 的濃縮鈾氧化物（八氧化三鈾）並將其運抵伊朗，這些濃縮鈾氧化物只能在德黑蘭研究反應堆壽

命期內用於在伊朗製造供該反應堆使用的燃料和組裝濃縮鈾靶。這些 19.75%的濃縮鈾氧化物（八氧化三鈾）將分批供應，每批大約不超過 5 公斤，只能在經原子能機構核實前一批已與鋁混合製成供德黑蘭研究反應堆使用的燃料或組裝成濃縮鈾靶後，才能供應下一批。伊朗將在德黑蘭研究反應堆應急燃料耗盡前 2 年內通知歐洲三國/歐盟+3，以便在 2 年結束前 6 個月獲得氧化鈾。

K. 離心機製造

61. 伊朗將按照其濃縮和濃縮研發計劃，只生產離心機，包括適用於分離同位素的離心機轉子或其他離心機部件，以滿足本附件的濃縮和濃縮研發要求。
62. 伊朗將按照其計劃，用超過留在納坦茲和安裝在福爾多的 5060 台的 IR-1 離心機的庫存 IR-1 離心機來更換失靈或受損的離心機。在執行《全面行動計劃》起的 10 年中的任何時間，如 IR-1 離心機庫存減至 500 台或更少，伊朗可以恢復生產 IR-1 離心機以維持這一庫存量，但生產速度最快為月平均損壞數目，並不超過 500 台的庫存量。
63. 伊朗將按照其計劃在第 8 年年底開始製造沒有轉子的 IR-6 和 IR-8 離心機，直至第 10 年，年產量以每個型號 200 台為限。第 10 年後，伊朗將以相同速度生產完整的離心機，以滿足其濃縮和濃縮研發的需要。伊朗將在原子能機構的不斷監督下，把離心機存放在納坦茲地面上的一個地點，直至根據濃縮和濃縮研發計劃的需要離心機進行總裝。

L. 附加議定書和經修訂的第 3.1 條

64. 伊朗將通知原子能機構，它將在保障協定附加議定書尚未生效前根據議定書的第 17 條（b）款暫時適用附加議定書，並在其後根據總統和議會的各自權限爭取附加議定書獲得批准和生效。
65. 伊朗將通知原子能機構，在保障協定生效期間伊朗將全面執行經修訂的伊朗保障協定附屬安排準則 3.1。

M. 以往和現有的關注事項

66. 伊朗將完成“澄清以往和現有未決問題的路線圖”第 2、4、5 和 6 段規定的活動，由原子能機構在總幹事關於路線圖執行情況的定期情況通報中加以核實。

N. 現代技術和原子能機構長期派駐人員

67. 在 15 年或更長的時間裏，為提高對《全面行動計劃》的監測效力，作為具體的核查措施：
 - 67.1. 伊朗將允許原子能機構使用在線濃縮量量測和電子封條，把核場地的情況傳送給原子能機構視察員，並允許使用原子能機構核准和認證的其他符合國際公認原子能機構慣例的其他現代技術。伊朗將提供方便，用已安裝的量測裝置自動採集原子能機構的量測記錄，並送交原子能機構在各個核場地的的工作點。
 - 67.2. 伊朗將做出必要安排，允許原子能機構長期派駐人員，包括發放長期簽證，在伊朗境內的核場地並儘可能在核

場地附近為指定的原子能機構視察員提供適當工作空間，以開展工作和放置必要設備。

- 67.3. 伊朗將在執行《全面行動計劃》之日後的 9 個月內，把指定的原子能機構視察員人數增加到 130 人至 150 人，並根據其法律法規一般允許指定與伊朗有外交關係國家的國民擔任視察員。

O. 鈾精礦的透明度

68. 在 25 年內，伊朗將允許原子能機構通過包括防外流和監視在內的商定措施，進行監測，確保伊朗境內生產的或從其他來源獲得的所有鈾精礦都送至伊斯法罕的鈾轉化設施，或伊朗可能在這一期間決定今後在伊朗境內建造的其他鈾轉化設施。
69. 伊朗將向原子能機構提供所有必要信息，以便原子能機構能在 25 年內核查鈾精礦的生產情況和伊朗境內生產的或從任何其他來源獲得的鈾礦石濃縮物庫存量。

P. 濃縮的透明度

70. 在 15 年內，伊朗將允許原子能機構繼續進行監測，包括根據需要採取防外流和監視措施，以核實入庫的離心機和基礎設施仍然在庫，並按本附件所述，只用於更換失靈或受損的離心機。
71. 在 15 年內，伊朗將允許原子能機構定期進入，包括根據原子能機構的要求每天進入納坦茲的有關大樓，包括燃料濃縮廠和燃料濃縮中試廠的所有地方。

72. 在 15 年內，納坦茲的濃縮場地將是伊朗所有鈾濃縮相關活動、包括接受保障監督的研發活動的唯一場地。
73. 伊朗打算採用符合國際公認標準的核出口政策和方法來出口核材料、設備和技術。在 15 年內，伊朗只會在聯合委員會批准後，才同其他國家或外國實體一起進行濃縮或濃縮相關活動，包括出口濃縮或濃縮相關的設備和技術。

Q. 進入

74. 將適當顧及伊朗主權權利的情況下，誠意根據《全面行動計劃》的規定，要求進入，進入次數保持最低限度，以按《全面行動計劃》有效執行核查任務為準。按照正常的國際保障監督慣例，這種要求不是為了干涉伊朗的軍事或其他國家安全活動，只是為了消除在履行《全面行動計劃》承諾和伊朗的其他不擴散和保障義務方面的關切。下列程序用於在歐洲三國/歐盟+3 與伊朗之間執行《全面行動計劃》，不妨礙有關保障監督協定及其附加議定書。在採用這一程序和其他透明度措施時，將請原子能機構採取一切預防措施保護商業、技術和工業機密以及它所掌握的其他保密信息。
75. 為促進《全面行動計劃》的執行，原子能機構將在它有以下關切時向伊朗提交這一關切的理由並要求作出澄清：未根據全面保障監督協定或附加議定書進行申報的地點，有未申報的核材料或活動或有違反《全面行動計劃》的活動。

76. 如果伊朗提供的解釋不能消除原子能機構的關切，原子能機構可要求進入這一地點，這樣做只是為了核實這些地點沒有未申報核材料和活動或違反《全面行動計劃》的活動。原子能機構將向伊朗書面陳述要求進入的理由並提供相關信息。
77. 伊朗可向原子能機構提出其他用以消除原子能機構關切的方式，讓原子能機構在有關地點核實沒有未申報核材料和活動或違反《全面行動計劃》的活動，有關方式應得到適當和迅速的考慮。
78. 如果在採用伊朗和原子能機構商定的其他安排無法核實沒有未申報的核材料和活動或沒有違反《全面行動計劃》的活動，或雙方在原子能機構提出最初進入要求後的 14 天內未就核實有關地點沒有未申報核材料和活動或違反《全面行動計劃》的活動做出滿意的安排，伊朗在同聯合委員會成員協商後，將採用伊朗與原子能機構商定的必要方式來消除原子能機構的關切。如果沒有達成一致，聯合委員會將以協商一致或 8 名成員中有 5 名或以上成員投票贊成的方式，就採取哪些必要方式來消除原子能機構的關切提出建議。與聯合委員會成員進行協商和聯合委員會成員採取行動的時間不超過 7 天，伊朗另有 3 天時間來採用必要的方式。

R. 製造離心機部件的透明度

79. 在 20 年內，伊朗和原子能機構將對離心機轉子管和波紋管採取必要的防外流和監視措施。
80. 在這方面：

80.1. 伊朗將向原子能機構報告所有現有離心機轉子管和波紋管的最初庫存，並在其後報告庫存的變化，將允許原子能機構通過計數和編號，並通過防外流和監視，核實所有轉子管和波紋管的庫存，包括核實現有和新生產的所有離心機裏的庫存。

80.2. 伊朗將申報所有地點和設備，即用於生產離心機轉子管或波紋管的滾壓成型機、繞絲機和芯棒，允許原子能機構不斷進行監測，包括這些設備的防外流和監視，以核實這種設備只用來製造開展《全面行動計劃》所述活動的離心機。

S. 其他鈾同位素分離活動

81. 在 10 年內，伊朗的鈾同位素分離相關研發或生產活動將完全採用氣體離心機技術。² 伊朗將允許原子能機構進入以核實鈾同位素分離生產和研發活動符合本附件的規定。

T. 可能有助於設計和發展核爆炸裝置的活動

82. 伊朗將不從事以下可能有助於發展核爆炸裝置的活動：

82.1. 設計、發展、獲取或使用計算機模型來模擬核爆炸裝置。

82.2. 設計、發展、製造、獲取或利用適用於核爆炸裝置的多點引爆系統，除非聯合委員會為非核用途予以批准並接受監測。

² 為本附件的目的，非氣體離心機鈾同位素分離的相關研發或生產包括：激光同位素分離系統、電磁同位素分離系統、化學交換系統、氣體擴散系統、渦流和氣動系統及其他鈾同位素分離程序。

82.3. 設計、發展、製造、獲取或利用適用於發展核爆炸裝置的爆炸診斷系統（條紋相機、取景相機和閃光 X 射線相機），除非聯合委員會為非核用途予以批准並接受監測。

82.4. 設計、發展、製造、獲取或利用爆炸驅動中子源或爆炸驅動中子源的專門材料。

附錄：阿拉克概念設計

基本原則：

- 最大限度利用現有的阿拉克研究反應堆初始設計的基礎設施，原子能機構按照其等級將其指定為 IR-40。
- 對原設計進行現代化改造，以成為一個生產放射性同位素、測試結構材料和燃料（棒和組件原型）並能進行其他需要高通量中子（超過 10^{14} ）的中子實驗的多用途研究反應堆。
- 用重水作為冷卻劑、慢化劑和反射劑。在必要時，出於安全考慮，新密芯周圍的環圈將使用輕水。
- 在六角形柵格中裝填 78 個燃料組件，組件置放有下列初步特性。
- 在改進的組件設計中，豐度最高為 3.67% 的濃縮 UO_2 用作燃料。
- 功率不超過 20MWth。
- 在現有延伸至新密芯邊緣的束管中加入不同類型束管。
- 新密芯的中間有一個有被動冷卻系統的中央通道，以使用大於 $2 \cdot 10^{14}$ 的中子通量來測試建築材料和燃料棒和組件原型，有 12 個芯內放射通道，燃料組件外圈旁有 12 個側放射通道。
- 應設計和確定芯內和側放射通道的位置，以達到預期最佳效果。

- 按照附件 1 的相關章節，附屬實驗室是阿拉克研究反應堆現代化改造項目的一部分。此外，附件三改進了附屬實驗室的設計和建造。
- 第一和第二循環最大耐受壓力為 0.33MPa（堆坑入口）。
- 主管道系統壓力 0.33MPa 時最大冷卻劑流量為 610kg/s，在同樣條件下慢化劑為 42Kg/sec。

初步特性：

芯參數	值
功率 (MW)	20
燃料組件數量	~78
有效長度 (cm)	~110
格配置	六邊形
燃料球芯塊材料	UO ₂
燃料濃縮度	最高 3.67%
覆層材料	鈾合金
可燃毒物	有，如有必要
格間距 (cm)	~11
冷卻介質	D ₂ O
慢化介質	D ₂ O
反射介質	D ₂ O
反射厚度 (cm)	~50
D ₂ O 純度	~99.8%
D ₂ O 品質 (mtons)	~60-70
年補給	是
K _{eff}	<1.25
芯過度反應率 (pcm)	<20000
周期長度 (天) 大約	~250
EoC 的 ²³⁹ Pu (g)	~850
EoC 的 ²³⁹ Pu 純度	~78%
²³⁵ U 消耗量	~60%
最大熱流, E<0.625ev	~3•10 ¹⁴
最快熱流, E>0.625ev	~1•10 ¹⁴
最小熱流, E<0.625ev	~1•10 ¹⁴

芯參數	值
最慢熱流， $E > 0.625 \text{ eV}$	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{14}$
通道液體流速（m/s）	~ 3.8
通道物質流量（kg/s）	~ 2.4
工作壓力（MPa）	0.33
液體流入溫度（°C）	~ 47
液體流出溫度（°C）	~ 78
芯材料	主要是 S.S.304
芯壁厚度（mm）	~ 30
燃料芯塊直徑（cm）	~ 0.65
內覆層直徑（cm）	~ 0.67
外覆層直徑（cm）	~ 0.8
每組件芯棒數	12
芯滿負荷 UO ₂ 質量（Kg）	~ 350
芯直徑（cm）	~ 240

《全面行動計劃》附件二—與制裁有關的承諾

本《聯合全面行動計劃》（《全面行動計劃》附件五（執行計劃））規定了執行本附件所述承諾的順序。

A. 歐洲聯盟¹

1. 歐盟和歐盟成員國根據附件五承諾終止用於執行下文 1.1-1.10 節所述所有核相關制裁或限制措施的（後經修訂的）（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例的所有規定，終止下文 1.1-1.10 所述（後經修訂的）2010/413/CFSP 號決定的所有規定，並視需要終止或修改國家執行法律：

1.1. 金融、銀行和保險措施²

- 1.1.1. 禁止向伊朗和從伊朗轉移資金和取得批准的制度（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 10 條）；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 30、30a、30b 和 31 條）；
- 1.1.2. 對銀行活動的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 11 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 33 條）；

¹ 為歐盟法律的目的，“伊朗個人、實體或機構”是指：

- （一） 國家或政府部門；
- （二） 伊朗境內的自然人或居民；
- （三） 在伊朗有註冊辦事處的法人、實體或機構；
- （四） 上述一個或多個個人或機構擁有或直接或間接控制的伊朗境內外的法人、實體或機構。

² 本附件大標題和小標題僅為敘述目的。

- 1.1.3. 對保險的制裁(理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 12 條;(歐盟)理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 35 條);
- 1.1.4. 對金融信息服務的制裁(理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 20(12)條;(歐盟)理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 23(4)條);
- 1.1.5. 對資助與伊朗的貿易的制裁(理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 8 條);
- 1.1.6. 對贈款、財政援助和優惠貸款的制裁(理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 9 條);
- 1.1.7. 對伊朗政府擔保債券的制裁(理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 13 條;(歐盟)理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 34 條);
- 1.1.8. 對上述各類相關服務³的制裁(見上述內容)。
- 1.2. 石油、天然氣和石化行業
 - 1.2.1. 對從伊朗進口石油和天然氣的制裁(理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 3a、3c 和 3e 條;(歐盟)理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 11、12 和 14a 條及附件四和附件四 A);
 - 1.2.2. 對從伊朗進口石化產品的制裁(理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 3b 和 3d 條;(歐盟)理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 13 和 14 條及附件五);

³ 為本附件的目的,“相關服務”是指根據《聯合全面行動計劃》取消制裁的有關基本活動所需要或附帶的服務,包括技術援助、培訓、保險、再保險、經紀、運輸或金融服務。

- 1.2.3. 對向石油、天然氣和石化行業出口關鍵設備的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 4、4a 和 4b 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 8、9 和 10 條及附件六和六 A）
- 1.2.4. 對石油、天然氣和石化行業投資的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 6、6a 和 7 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 17（1）、17（2）（b）和（c）、17（3）、17（4）、17（5）、20 和 21 條）；
- 1.2.5. 對上述各類相關服務的制裁（見上文提及的內容）。
- 1.3. 航運、造船和運輸行業**
 - 1.3.1. 與航運和造船有關的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 4g、4h、8a、18a 和 18b 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 10a、10b、10c、37a 和 37b 條及附件六 B）；
 - 1.3.2. 與運輸行業有關的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 15、16、17 和 18 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 36 和 37 條）；
 - 1.3.3. 對上述各類相關服務的制裁（見上述內容）。
- 1.4. 黃金、其他貴金屬、紙幣和硬幣**
 - 1.4.1. 對黃金、貴金屬和鑽石、紙幣和硬幣的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 4c 和 4d 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 15 和 16 條及附件七）；
 - 1.4.2. 對上述各類相關服務的制裁（見上述內容）。

1.5. 與核不擴散有關的措施

- 1.5.1. 與擴散敏感核活動（貨物和技術、投資和專業訓練）有關的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 1(1)(a)、(b)、(d)、(e)、(2)、(3) 和 (4)、2、3、5、14 和 21 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 2、3、4、5、6、7、17 (1) 和 (2)(a)、18、19 和 22 條及附件一、二和三）；
- 1.5.2. 對上述各類相關服務的制裁（見上述內容）。

1.6. 金屬

- 1.6.1. 對金屬的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 4e 和 4f 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 15a、15b 和 15c 條及附件七 B）；
- 1.6.2. 對上述各類相關服務的制裁（見上述內容）。

1.7. 軟件

- 1.7.1. 對軟件的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 4i 和 4j 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 10d、10e 和 10f 條及附件七 A）；
- 1.7.2. 對上述各類相關服務的制裁（見上述內容）。

1.8. 武器

- 1.8.1. 對武器的制裁（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 1(1)(c)、(3) 和 (4) 和 3 條；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 5(1)(a) 和 (c)、17(1) 和 (2)(a) 和 19 條）；

1.8.2. 對上述各類相關服務的制裁（見上述內容）。

1.9. 個人、實體和機構的列名（凍結資產和拒發簽證）

1.9.1. 凍結資產和拒發簽證措施適用於：

1.9.1.1. 列入名單的伊朗銀行和金融機構，包括伊朗中央銀行；

1.9.1.2. 石油、天然氣和石化行業列入名單的個人、實體和機構；

1.9.1.3. 航運、造船和運輸行業列入名單的個人、實體和機構；

1.9.1.4. 與擴散敏感的核、武器、彈道導彈相關活動無關的其他列入名單的個人、實體和機構；

1.9.1.5. 與擴散敏感的核、武器、彈道導彈相關活動有關的列入名單的個人、實體和機構；

1.9.1.6. 本附件第一部分附錄 1 中 1.9.1.1 至 1.9.1.4 類，本附件第一部分附錄 2 中 1.9.1.5 類，本附件附錄 1 和 2 第二部分中 1.9.1.6 類所列由聯合國安全理事會列入名單的實體和個人（理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 19 和 20 條及附件一和二；（歐盟）理事會第 267/2012 號條例第 23、24、25、26、27、28、28a、28b 和 29 條及附件八和九）。

1.10. 其他規定

1.10.1. 第 1 節所作承諾涉及理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定和理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）的所有剩餘規定。

1.10.1.1. 定義（理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）第 1 條）；

1.10.1.2. 一般條款和最後規定（理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 22、23、24、25、26、26a、27 和 28 條、理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）第 38、39、40、41、42、43、43a、44、45、46、47、48、49、50 和 51 條以及附件十）。

2. 歐盟表示，上文第 1 節所列規定構成歐盟所有核相關制裁或限制性措施的充分完整清單。這些制裁或限制性措施將根據附件五的規定予以取消。

3. 取消歐盟經濟和金融制裁的影響

3.1. 由於上文第 1 節所述制裁被取消，根據《全面行動計劃》，自執行日起允許從事下列活動，包括提供相關服務，前提是這些活動還須在其他方面符合歐盟和歐盟成員國的現行法律和條例：⁴

3.2. 金融、銀行和保險措施（見第 1.1.1 至 1.1.8 節）

⁴. 除非另有具體規定，本節所述取消制裁不適用於仍受限制性措施約束的個人所參與的交易，也不妨礙第 1 節所述規定以外其他法律規定可能適用的制裁。本《全面行動計劃》的任何內容均不反映伊朗對歐盟制裁的立場有所改變。

- 3.2.1. 歐盟人員、實體或機構，包括歐盟金融和信貸機構與伊朗人員、實體或機構包括伊朗金融和信貸機構之間的資金轉移無須授權或通知；
- 3.2.2. 伊朗銀行在歐盟成員國領土開設新分行、附屬機構或代表處；伊朗銀行與歐盟銀行設立新合資機構、擁有股權或建立新的代理銀行業務關係；歐盟人員，包括歐盟金融和信貸機構在伊朗開設代表處、附屬機構、合資企業或銀行帳戶；
- 3.2.3. 向伊朗或伊朗政府、伊朗法人、實體或機構、或代表其行事或按其指示行事的自然人或法人、實體或機構提供保險或再保險；
- 3.2.4. 向伊朗任何自然人或法人、實體或機構，包括本附件附錄 1 所列自然人或法人、實體或機構提供專門化金融通訊服務；
- 3.2.5. 歐盟成員國承諾為與伊朗的貿易提供財政支持，包括提供出口信貸、擔保或保險；並承諾向伊朗政府提供贈款、財務援助和優惠貸款；
- 3.2.6. 與伊朗、伊朗政府、伊朗中央銀行或伊朗銀行和金融機構或代表其行事的人員買賣公共債券或公共擔保債券。
- 3.3. 石油、天然氣和石化部門（見第 1.2.1 至 1.2.5 節）
 - 3.3.1. 進口、購買、交換或運輸伊朗原油和石油產品、天然氣或石化產品和進行相關融資；

- 3.3.2. 向伊朗境內或境外任何伊朗人銷售、供應、轉讓或出口供伊朗石油、天然氣和石化工業部門，包括勘探、生產和提煉石油和天然氣（包括天然氣液化）部門使用，或供在伊朗境內使用的設備或技術和技術援助，包括培訓；
- 3.3.3. 向伊朗境內或伊朗以外任何從事石油、天然氣和石化部門業務的伊朗人提供任何金融貸款或信貸，獲取其權益或擴大在其中的參與，或與其建立任何合資企業。
- 3.4. 航運、造船和運輸部門（見第 1.3.1 至 1.3.3 節）
 - 3.4.1. 向伊朗或任何參與船舶建造、維修或整修部門的伊朗人銷售、供應、轉讓或出口該部門海上設備和技術；為伊朗或伊朗人設計、建造或參與設計或建造貨船和油輪；向伊朗人、實體或機構提供為運輸或儲存石油和石化產品而設計或用於此種活動的船隻；向伊朗貨船和油輪提供船旗和分級服務，包括各類與技術規格、登記和識別號碼有關的服務；
 - 3.4.2. 准許伊朗承運人運營或從伊朗始發的所有貨運航班進出歐盟成員國所轄機場；
 - 3.4.3. 歐盟成員國停止針對不再被禁止的物項在其領土上檢查、扣押和處置往來伊朗的貨物；
 - 3.4.4. 向伊朗人擁有或伊朗人包租的沒有運載違禁物項的船隻提供加油或船舶供應服務，或提供任何其他船舶服務；向沒有載運違禁物項的伊朗貨機提供燃料、工程和維修服務。

3.5. 黃金、其他貴金屬、紙幣和硬幣（見第 1.4.1 和 1.4.2 節）

- 3.5.1. 向伊朗政府、伊朗公共機構、公司和機構或伊朗中央銀行、從它們那裏或為了它們出售、供應、購買、出口、轉讓或運輸黃金和貴金屬以及鑽石，提供相關中介、金融和安保服務；
- 3.5.2. 向伊朗中央銀行交付或為其利益交付新印製或新鑄造的、或未發行的伊朗貨幣的紙幣和硬幣。

3.6. 金屬（見第 1.6.1 和 1.6.2 節）

- 3.6.1. 向任何伊朗人、實體或機構，或為在伊朗境內使用而出售、供應、轉讓或出口石墨以及鋁和鋼材等金屬原料或半成品金屬，用於進行與本《全面行動計劃》相符的活動。

3.7. 軟件（見第 1.7.1 和 1.7.2 節）

- 3.7.1. 向任何伊朗人、實體或機構，或為在伊朗境內使用而出售、供應、轉讓或出口工藝集成軟件，包括更新程序，用於進行與本《全面行動計劃》相符的活動；

3.8. 個人、實體和機構列名（資產凍結和簽證禁令）（見第 1.9.1 節）

- 3.8.1. 按照本附件規定的除名結果，釋放屬於本附件附錄 1 所列個人、實體和機構、包括伊朗銀行和金融機構、伊朗中央銀行的所有資金和經濟資源，以及向他們提供資金或經濟資源；

3.8.2. 按照本附件所述除名規定，允許本附件附錄 1 所列個人進入歐盟成員國領土或過境。

B. 美國⁵

4. 美國承諾停止適用並尋求採取適當立法行動，終止或為切實終止而修改下文第 4.1 至 4.9 節所述所有與核有關的制裁，⁶並根據附件五終止第 13574、13590、13622 和 13645 號行政命令和第 13628 號行政命令第 5 至 7 節和第 15 節。⁷

4.1. 金融和銀行措施

- 4.1.1. 對與本附件附文 3 所列個人和實體進行交易的制裁，其中包括伊朗中央銀行和其他明定伊朗金融機構、伊朗國家石油公司、伊朗國際石油貿易公司、伊朗國家油輪公司以及被外國資產管制處認定為伊朗政府的其他特定個人和實

⁵ 為美國立法之目的，“伊朗人”指的是：(a) 屬於伊朗國民或公民的個人；(b) 根據伊朗法律組建的或以其他方式接受伊朗政府管轄的實體。

⁶ 根據它第 4 節作出的承諾，美國將停止適用並隨後終止或為終止而修改的制裁，均以非美國人為對象。為本《全面行動計劃》第 4、6 和 7 節之目的，“非美國人”一詞指任何個人或實體，但不包括（一）美國公民、永久居留外國人、根據美國法律成立或在美國境內管轄的實體（包括外國分支機構）或美國境內任何個人；（二）美國人擁有或控制的任何實體。為前句（二）之目的，實體指滿足以下條件後由美國人“擁有或控制”：（一）擁有該實體 50%或以上投票股份或價值；（二）在實體董事會佔據多數席位；（三）以其他方式控制實體的行動、政策或人事決定。除非經美國財政部外國資產管制處授權，否則美國人和由美國擁有或控制的外國實體一般來說仍被禁止從事本《全面行動計劃》所允許的那類交易。

⁷ 本《全面行動計劃》所列所有法規和行政命令引文均指截至本《全面行動計劃》締結日經過修訂的法規和行政命令，其中包括經 2010 年《全面制裁伊朗、問責和撤資法》第 102 款和 2012 年《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 201 至 207 和 311 款修訂的 1996 年《伊朗制裁法》、經《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 214 至 216、222、224、311 和 312、402 和 403 和 605 款和 2012 年《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1249 款修訂的《全面制裁伊朗、問責和撤資法》、經《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 503 和 504 款和《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1250 款修訂的《2012 財政年度國防授權法》；經第 13628 號行政命令第 15 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 16 節修訂的第 13622 號行政命令。第 4 節所列引文包括因第 4.8.1 節所述行動而不再適用二級制裁的授權。

體，⁸以及被特別指認國民和被阻禁者名單（被指禁者名單）（2010年《全面制裁伊朗、問責和撤資法》第104（c）（2）（E）（ii）（I）款、《2012財政年度國防授權法》第1245（d）（1）和（3）款、2012年《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第1244（c）（1）和（d）、1245（a）（1）（A）、（a）（1）（C）（i）（II）和（c）、1246（a）和1247（a）款、第13622號行政命令第1（a）（i）和5（a）節和第13645號行政命令第2（a）（i）和3（a）（i）節）所列特定個人和實體；

4.1.2. 對伊朗里亞爾的制裁（《2012財政年度國防授權法》第1245（d）（1）和（3）款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第1244（c）（1）、1246（a）和1247（a）款、第13622號行政命令第5（a）節和第13645號行政命令第2（a）（i）和3（a）（i）節）；

4.1.3. 對向伊朗政府提供美鈔的制裁（《國防授權法》第1245（d）（1）和（3）款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第1244（c）（1）和（d）、1246（a）和1247（a）款、第13622號行政命令第5（a）節和第13645號行政命令第2（a）（i）和3（a）（i）節）；

4.1.4. 對國外持有伊朗收入的雙邊貿易限制，包括對轉移此種收入的限制（《國防授權法》第1245（d）（1）和（3）款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第1244（c）（1）、（d）和（h）（2）、

⁸ 根據第4.8.1節的規定將伊朗國家石油公司從被指禁者名單上除名，包括解決與指認和確認有關的問題。

1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13622 號行政命令 1 (a) (i) 和 (ii)、2 (a) (i) 和 5 (a) 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；

- 4.1.5. 對購買、認購或協助發行伊朗主權債務包括政府債券的制裁 (《國防授權法》第 1245 (d) (1) 和 (3) 款、2012 年《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 213 (a) 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1) 和 (d)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13622 號行政命令 1 (a) (i) 和 5 (a) 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；
- 4.1.6. 對本附件附文 3 所述向伊朗中央銀行和伊朗金融機構提供金融通訊服務的制裁 (《國防授權法》第 1245 (d) (1) 和 (3) 款、《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 220 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1) 和 (d)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13622 號行政命令第 5 (a) 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；
- 4.1.7. 對上文各類相關服務的制裁 (見上文所列各項具體制裁)。⁹

4.2. 保險措施

- 4.2.1. 對提供與符合《全面行動計劃》的活動、包括與本附件附錄 3 所列個人和實體的活動有關的承保服務、保險或再保險的制裁 (1996 年《伊朗制裁法》第 5 (a) (7) 款、《國防授權法》第 1245 (d) (1) 和 (3) 款、《減輕伊朗威脅和

⁹ “相關服務”的含義見腳註 3。

保障敘利亞人權法》第 211 (a) 和 212 (a) 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1) 和 (d)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13622 號行政命令第 5 (a) 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；

4.3. 能源和石化部門

4.3.1. 減少伊朗原油銷售的努力，包括對伊朗原油銷售量和可以購買伊朗原油的國家的限制（《伊朗制裁法》第 5 (a) (7) 款、《國防授權法》第 1245 (d) (1) 和 (3) 款、《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 212 (a) 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1) 和 (d)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13574 號行政命令第 1 節、第 13622 號行政命令第 1 (a) (i) 和 (ii)、2 (a) (i) 和 5 (a) 節、第 13628 號行政命令第 5 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；

4.3.2. 對在伊朗石油、天然氣、石化部門進行合資企業、貨物、服務、信息、技術和技術專長投資，包括進行參與，以及為之提供支助進行的制裁（《伊朗制裁法》第 5 (a) (1) 和 (2) 和 (4) 至 (8) 款、《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 212 (a) 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1)、(d) 和 (h) (2)、1245 (a) (1) (B)、(a) (1) (C) (i) (I) 和 (II)、(a) (1) (C) (ii) (I) 和 (II) 和 (c)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13574 號行政命令第 1 節、第 13590 號行政命令第 1 節、第 13622 號行政命令第 1 (a)

(i) 和 (ii)、2 (a) (i) 至 (iii) 和 5 (a) 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；

- 4.3.3. 對購買、獲取、銷售、運輸或營銷伊朗石油、石化產品和天然氣的制裁(《國防授權法》第 1245 (d) (1) 和 (3) 款、《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 212 (a) 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1)、(d) 和 (h) (2)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13622 號行政命令 1 (a) (i) 至 (iii)、2 (a) (i) 和 (ii) 和 5 (a) 節以及第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；
- 4.3.4. 對向伊朗出口、銷售或供應精煉石油產品和石化產品的制裁(《伊朗制裁法》第 5 (a) (3) 款、《國防授權法》第 1245 (d) (1) 和 (3) 款、《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 212 (a) 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1) 和 (d)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13574 號行政命令第 1 節、第 13622 號行政命令第 1 (a) (i) 和 5 (a) 節、第 12628 號行政命令第 5 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；
- 4.3.5. 對與伊朗能源部門包括與伊朗國家石油公司、伊朗國際石油貿易公司和伊朗國家油輪公司進行交易的制裁(《國防授權法》第 1245 (d) (1) 和 (3) 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1)、(d) 和 (h) (2)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 212 (a) 款、第 13622 號行政命令 1 (a) (i) 至 (iii)、2 (a) (i) 和 (ii)

和 5 (a) 節以及第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；

4.3.6. 對上文各類相關服務的制裁（見上文所列各項具體制裁）。

4.4. 航運、造船和運輸部門

4.4.1. 對與伊朗航運和造船部門和港口營運者，包括伊朗伊斯蘭共和國船運公司、伊朗南方航運公司和伊朗國家油輪公司以及班達爾阿巴斯港口營運者進行交易的制裁¹⁰（《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 211 (a) 和 212 (a) 節、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1) 和 (d)、1245 (a) (1) (B)、(a) (1) (C) (i) (I) 和 (II)、(a) (1) (C) (ii) (I) 和 (II) 和 (c)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13622 號行政命令第 5 (a) 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；

4.4.2. 對上文各類相關服務的制裁（見上文所列各項具體制裁）。

4.5. 黃金和其他貴金屬

4.5.1. 對伊朗黃金和其他貴金屬貿易的制裁（《國防授權法》第 1245 (d) (1) 和 (3) 款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244 (c) (1)、1245 (a) (1) (A) 和 (c)、1246 (a) 和 1247 (a) 款、第 13622 號行政命令第 5 (a) 節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2 (a) (i) 和 3 (a) (i) 節)；

¹⁰ 第 4.4.1 節中的這項承諾所依據的情況是，該港口的營運者不再受被指禁者名單上的某個人所控制。

4.5.2. 對上文各類相關服務的制裁（見上文所列各項具體制裁）。

4.6. 軟體和金屬

4.6.1. 對與伊朗進行與符合《全面行動計劃》的活動有關的石墨、鋁和鋼材等金屬原料或半成品金屬、煤以及集成工藝軟件貿易，包括與本附件附錄 3 和 4 所述個人和實體進行貿易的制裁（《國防授權法》第 1245（d）（1）和（3）款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244（c）（1）、1245（a）（1）（B）和（C）和（c）、1246（a）和 1247（a）款、第 13622 號行政命令第 5（a）節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2（a）（i）和 3（a）（i）節）；

4.6.2. 對上文各類相關服務的制裁（見上文所列各項具體制裁）。

4.7. 汽車部門

4.7.1. 對銷售、供應或轉讓伊朗汽車部門所用貨物和服務的制裁（《國防授權法》第 1245（d）（1）和（3）款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244（c）（1）、1245（a）（1）（B）、（a）（1）（C）（i）（II）、（a）（1）（C）（ii）（II）和（c）、1246（a）和 1247（a）款、第 13622 號行政命令第 5（a）節和第 13645 號行政命令第 2（a）（i）、3（a）（i）、5 和 6 節）；

4.7.2. 對上文各類相關服務的制裁（見上文所列各項具體制裁）。

4.8. 指認和其他制裁列名

4.8.1. 取消本附件附錄 3 和 4 所列被特別指認國民和被阻禁者名單（被指禁者名單）、外國逃避制裁者名單和（或）非被指

禁者伊朗制裁法名單所列個人和實體（取消《伊朗制裁法》第 5（a）款、《伊朗自由和反擴散法》第 1244（d）（1）款和《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 212 款規定的列名和（或）制裁；以及根據《國際緊急狀況經濟權力法》取消第 13382、13608、13622 和 13645 號行政命令所列名的某些人）。

4.9. 核擴散相關措施

- 4.9.1. 根據《伊朗、朝鮮和敘利亞不擴散法》對購置核相關商品和服務用於從事《全面行動計劃》中考慮的核活動所進行的制裁，以便與美國對《不擴散條約》下的其他無核武器國家採取的辦法相一致；
- 4.9.2. 對鈾礦開採、生產或運輸相關合資企業的制裁（《伊朗制裁法》第 5（b）（2）款）；
- 4.9.3. 不允許伊朗公民參與核科學、核工程或能源部門職業相關高等教育課程的規定（《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 501 款）。

5. 其他貿易措施

- 5.1. 美國承諾：¹¹
 - 5.1.1. 允許向伊朗銷售商用客機以及相關部件和服務，為此向以下活動發放許可：（一）向伊朗出口、再出口、銷售、租賃

¹¹ 為落實第 5.1 節所述措施，美國將准許從事不涉及被指禁者名單所列任何人或不違反可適用的美國法律和條例，包括但不限於《出口管理法》、《聯邦食品、藥品和化妝品法》和《伊朗—伊拉克武器不擴散法》的活動。

或轉讓僅以民用航空為最終用途的商用客機，(二)向伊朗出口、再出口、銷售、租賃或轉讓商用客機零部件，(三)為上述物項提供有關服務，包括保修、保養、維修服務和安全檢查，但獲准物項和服務須僅用於商用客運航空；¹²

5.1.2. 為美國人擁有或控制的非美國實體與伊朗開展與《全面行動計劃》相符的活動發放許可；¹³

5.1.3. 為向美國進口伊朗原產地毯和食品，包括阿月渾子果和魚子醬發放許可。

6. 美國表示，上文第 4 節所列規定構成美國所有核相關制裁的充分完整清單。這些制裁將根據附件五的規定予以取消。

7. 取消美國經濟和金融制裁的影響：

7.1. 由於上文第 4 節所述制裁被取消，從執行日起，此類制裁包括相關服務將不適用於從事以下活動或充當以下角色的非美國人：¹⁴

¹² 為促進實施第 5.1.1 款發放的許可將載列適當條件，以確保許可的活動不涉及被指禁者名單所列任何人，也不向這些人轉售或再轉讓獲許可的飛機、貨物或服務。美國如認定獲許可的飛機、貨物或服務被用於純粹民用航空最後用途以外的其他目的，或已轉售或再轉讓給被指禁者名單所列人員，將把這種行為視為理由，停止履行它在第 5.1.1 節下作出的全部或部分承諾。

¹³ 為《全面行動計劃》第 5.1.2 節之目的，美國人滿足以下條件即被視為擁有或控制非美國實體：(一)擁有該實體 50%或以上投票股權或價值；(二)在實體董事會佔據多數席位；(三)以其他方式控制實體的行動、政策或人事決定。

¹⁴ 除非另有具體規定，本節所述取消制裁的行動不適用於有被指禁者名單所列者參與的交易，也不妨礙第 4 節所述規定以外其他法律規定可能適用的制裁。本《全面行動計劃》的任何內容均不反映伊朗對美國制裁的立場有所改變。

7.2. 金融和銀行措施¹⁵（見第 4.1.1 至 4.1.7 節）

與伊朗政府、伊朗中央銀行、伊朗金融機構和其他伊朗人進行本附件附錄 3 列明的活動，包括金融和銀行交易，其中有：提供貸款、轉讓、帳戶（包括在非美國金融機構開設和持有代理行帳戶和過手支付帳戶）、投資、證券、擔保、外匯（包括與里亞爾有關的交易）、信用證和商品期貨或期權，提供專門化金融通訊服務，協助直接或間接獲得上述服務，協助伊朗政府購買或獲取美鈔以及購買、認購或協助發行伊朗主權債務。¹⁶

7.3. 保險業措施（見第 4.2.1 節）

為符合本《全面行動計劃》的活動，包括與本附件附錄 3 所列個人和實體進行的活動，提供相關承保服務、保險或再保險，其中包括為以下方面提供的承保服務、保險或再保險：伊朗能源、航運和造船部門的活動；伊朗國家石油公司或伊朗國家油輪公司；往返於伊朗的原油、天然氣、液化天然氣、石油產品和石化產品運輸船舶。

¹⁵ 為停止適用第 4.1.1-4.1.7 所列規定之目的，所述對非美國金融機構的效力延伸至國際金融機構在美國管轄範圍之外進行的活動。

¹⁶ 非美國、非伊朗金融機構在與伊朗金融機構（包括伊朗中央銀行）進行交易時，如後者沒有被列入被特別指認國民和被阻禁者名單（被指禁者名單），將不會由於這些伊朗金融機構與被指禁者名單上的伊朗個人和實體，包括金融機構，進行交易或建立銀行聯繫而受到制裁，但前提是，該非美國、非伊朗金融機構沒有進行、協助進行或以其他方式參與同被指禁者名單上的伊朗個人和實體，包括金融機構，之間的這些特定交易或銀行關係。

7.4. 能源和石化部門（見第 4.3.1 至 4.3.6 節）

這些部門是伊朗能源部門的一部分；購買、獲取、出售、運輸或營銷旨在輸入或輸出伊朗的石油、石油產品（包括精煉石油產品）、石化產品或天然氣（包括液化天然氣）；向伊朗提供可以用於該國能源部門、開發其石油資源以及發展其國內的煉油和石化生產的支助、投資（包括舉辦合資企業）、貨物、服務（包括金融服務）和技術；與伊朗能源部門，包括與伊朗國家石油公司、伊朗國家油輪公司和伊朗國際石油貿易公司一道開展活動。

7.5. 航運、造船和港口部門（見第 4.4.1 至 4.4.2 節）

這些部門是伊朗航運或造船部門的一部分；擁有、營運、控制用於將原油、石油產品（包括精煉石油產品）、石化產品或天然氣（包括液化天然氣）運入或運出伊朗的船舶或為其保險；營運伊朗境內的港口，與伊朗航運或造船部門或伊朗的港口營運者（包括阿巴斯港的營運者¹⁷）一道開展活動，或提供其用途與這些部門和營運者有關的金融服務及其他貨物和服務，例如船舶加油和檢查、分級、融資以及向伊朗，包括向伊朗伊斯蘭共和國船運公司、伊朗國家油輪公司和伊朗南方船運公司或其附屬企業出售、租賃和提供船舶。

¹⁷ 第 7.5 節所述對阿巴斯港營運者的影響所依據的情況是，該港口的營運者不再受被指禁者名單上的某個人所控制。

7.6. 黃金及其他貴金屬（見第 4.5.1 至 4.5.2 節）

直接或間接出售、供應、出口或轉讓旨在輸入或輸出伊朗的黃金及其他貴金屬，或為上述活動進行財務交易，協助進行此類交易，或提供服務，包括提供擔保、保險和運輸。

7.7. 軟件和金屬（見第 4.6.1 至 4.6.2 節）

為進行符合本《全面行動計劃》的活動，包括與本附件附錄 3 所列個人和實體進行交易，直接或間接出售、供應或轉讓旨在輸入或輸出伊朗的石墨、金屬原料或半成品金屬，例如鋁和鋼材、煤以及工藝集成軟件；向伊朗能源、石化、航運和造船部門以及伊朗港口出售、供應或轉讓這些物資，或為上述活動進行財務交易，協助進行此類交易，或提供服務，包括提供擔保、保險和運輸。

7.8. 汽車部門（見第 4.7.1 至 4.7.2 節）

為向伊朗出售、供應或轉讓用途與該國汽車部門有關的貨物和服務進行財務交易或其他交易，或協助進行此類交易。

7.9. 指認和其他列入制裁名單事項（見第 4.8.1 節）

如第 4.8.1 節所述取消指認和（或）制裁，停止為與本附件附錄 3 所列個人和實體進行交易而適用二級制裁；解凍本附件附錄 3 所列個人和實體在美國管轄範圍內的財產和財產權益。

附錄 1—第一部分

理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 決定附件二和理事會第 267/2012 號條例(歐盟) 附件九所列個人、實體和機構名單

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

ASSTEAD SHIPPING COMPANY LTD

ASPASIS MARINE CORPORATION

ASSA CORPORATION

ASSA CORPORATION LTD

ATLANTIC INTERMODAL

AVRASIA CONTAINER SHIPPING LINES

AZARAB INDUSTRIES

AZORES SHIPPING COMPANY ALIAS AZORES SHIPPING FZE LLC

BANCO INTERNACIONAL DE DESARROLLO CA

BANK KARGOSHAЕ

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

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
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

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

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

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

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

附錄 1—第二部分

理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定附件一和理事會第 267/2012 號條例
(歐盟) 附件八所列個人、實體和機構名單

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

附錄 2—第一部分

理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定附件二和理事會第 267/2012 號條例
(歐盟) 附件九所列個人、實體和機構名單

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

FARAHI, 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

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

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

SHAFI'I 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

附錄 2—第二部分

理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定附件一和理事會第 267/2012 號條例
(歐盟) 附件八所列個人、實體和機構名單

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

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

附錄 3

被指禁者名單上認定為等同伊朗政府的伊朗金融機構以及個人和實體；被指禁者名單上所列實體和個人以及外國逃避制裁者名單所列實體和個人；根據《伊朗制裁法》制裁的個人和實體；上述個人和實體的被凍結財產

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

* 表示被外國資產管制處認定為等同伊朗政府的伊朗金融機構以及個人和實體。《伊朗交易與制裁條例》規定，繼續禁止美國人以及由美國人擁有或控制的外國實體與這些個人和實體進行交易。

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*

ASHTead 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*

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 TORGOVOY 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*

BMIIC 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, Mohhammad 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

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

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

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
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

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

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, Seyedeh 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*
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

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*

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事
			組織編號
EP-CFD	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFE	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFH	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFI	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFJ	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFK	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFL	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFM	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFO	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFP	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFQ	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-CFR	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IAA	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IAB	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IAC	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IAD	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IAG	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IAH	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IAI	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IAM	IRAN AIR	飛機	

^x Denotes blocked property of individual 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.

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事
			組織編號
EP-IBA	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBB	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBC	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBD	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBG	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBH	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBI	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBJ	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBK	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBL	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBM	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBN	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBP	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBQ	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBS	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBT	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBV	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IBZ	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-ICD	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-ICE	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-ICF	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IDA	IRAN AIR	飛機	

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事
			組織編號
EP-IDD	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IDF	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IDG	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IEB	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IEC	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IED	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IEE	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IEF	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IEG	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IRK	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IRL	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IRM	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IRN	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IRR	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IRS	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-IRT	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-MDD	IRAN AIR	飛機	
EP-MDE	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-BXI	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-BXL	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-BXM	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-CGS	IRAN AIR	飛機	

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
UR-CGT	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-CHW	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-CHX	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-CHY	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-CHZ	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-CJQ	IRAN AIR	飛機	
UR-BHJ	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	飛機	
UR-BXN	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	飛機	
UR-CIX	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	飛機	
UR-CIY	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	飛機	
UR-CJA	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	飛機	
UR-CJK	PRYVATNE AKTSIONERNE TOVARYSTVO AVIAKOMPANIYA	飛機	
RIONA	HAFIZ DARYA SHIPPING CO	船舶	9349588
MIRZA KOCHER KHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	7027899
ASSA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	7632814
AMITEES	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	7632826

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
HORMUZ 2	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	7904580
PARMIDA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8105284
BARSAM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8107581
PANTEA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8108559
IRAN AKHAVAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8113009
SARINA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8203608
SABRINA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8215742
ATTRIBUTE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309593
ALIAS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309608
AQUARIAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309610
ADVENTIST	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309622
AGEAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309634
ANGEL	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309646
AGILE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309658
AJAX	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309672
ACROBAT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309684
SHADFAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309696
AMPLIFY	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8309701
IRAN HORMUZ 21	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8314263
IRAN HORMUZ 22	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8314275
IRAN HORMUZ 23	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8319782
IRAN SHALAK	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8319940

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
IRAN YOUSHA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8319952
AEROLITE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8320121
ADRIAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8320133
NAGHMEH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8320145
RONAK	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8320157
ACCURATE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8320169
TABANDEH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8320171
GULAFSHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8320183
ALAMEDA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8320195
IRAN PARAK	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8322064
IRAN CHARAK	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8322076
IRAN HORMUZ 25	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8422072
IRAN HORMUZ 26	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8422084
DORITA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8605234
IRAN SHALAMCHEH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8820925
AAJ	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	8984484
IRAN HORMUZ 12	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9005596
IRAN KONG	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9007582
VISTA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9010711
VIANA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9010723
IRAN HORMUZ 14	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9020778
HAMD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9036052

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
SOBHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9036935
SATTAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9040479
ABBA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9051624
BEHDAD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9051636
PARSHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9051648
VALERIAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9051650
NEGEEN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9071519
ATTAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9074092
PARIN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9076478
TEEN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9101649
GOWHAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9103087
IRAN DALEER	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9118551
PATRIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9137210
NARDIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9137246
KADOS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9137258
ZOMOROD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9138044
BRELYAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9138056
NILDA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9165786
JOVITA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9165798
MANOLA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9165803
GLADIOLUS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9165815
ELYANA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9165827

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
NEGAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9165839
SAVIZ	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9167253
GLOXINIA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9167265
NESHAT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9167277
BEHSHAD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9167289
JAIRAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9167291
IRAN SHAHED	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9184691
GOLSAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9193185
ZARSAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9193197
ARVIN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9193202
ARTAVAND	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9193214
TERESA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9209324
GABRIELA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9209336
SARITA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9209348
SILVER CRAFT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9209350
MAHNAME	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9213387
TERMEH	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9213399
MAHSAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9226944
HAMADAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9226956
TARADIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9245304
PARMIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9245316
ZAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9260160

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
ZIVAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9260172
VALILI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9270646
SHAMIM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9270658
IRAN SHAHR-E-KORD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9270684
IRAN KASHAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9270696
SININ	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9274941
PARMIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9283007
AZARGOUN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9283019
SALIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9283021
GOLBON	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9283033
PARDIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9284142
TANDIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9284154
SHERE	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9305192
UPPERCOURT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9305207
TONGHAM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9305219
VOBSTER	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9305221
GOLAFRUZ	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9323833
ADALIA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9328900
SHABGOUN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9346524
AGATA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9346536
BENITA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9346548
MARISOL	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9349576

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
ORIANA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9349590
MERCEDES	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9349667
RAMONA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9349679
GILDA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9367982
SANIA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9367994
SARIR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9368003
SOMIA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9368015
GLORY	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9369710
ARIES	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9369722
ABTIN 1	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9379636
ARSHAM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9386500
PARSHAD	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9387786
HAADI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9387798
RAAZI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9387803
SAEI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9387815
ARTMAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9405930
BASKAR	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9405942
BAHJAT	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9405954
HAAMI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9405966
SHAADI	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9405978
SHAYAN 1	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9420356
TABAN 1	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9420368

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
YARAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9420370
AMIN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9422366
AVANG	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9465746
KIAZAND	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9465758
BATIS	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9465760
WARTA	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9465849
SALIM	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9465851
ARDAVAN	ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES	船舶	9465863
NAMI	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	船舶	8419178
GAS CAMELLIA	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	船舶	8803381
TESS	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	船舶	8913564
KATERINA I	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	船舶	9031959
MARIA	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	船舶	9110626
SUN OCEAN	LISSOME MARINE SERVICES LLC	船舶	9408358
YOUNES [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	8212465
YOUSEF [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	8316106
YAGHOUB [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	8316168
TOLOU [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	8318178
VALFAJR2 [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	8400103
BADR [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	8407345
BANEH [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	8508462
SARDASHT [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	8517231

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類 型	國際海事 組織編號
MARIVAN [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	8517243
BRIGHT [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9005235
CARIBO [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9011246
AURA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9013749
BICAS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9077850
MAHARLIKA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9079066
NAPOLI [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9079078
NYOS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9079080
NAINITAL [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9079092
NATIVE LAND [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9079107
ATLANTIC [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9107655
SPARROW [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9171450
SWALLOW [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9171462
SUPERIOR [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9172038
SPOTLESS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9172040
SABRINA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9172052
DESTINY [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9177155
HUMANITY [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9180281
ORIENTAL [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9183934
SHONA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9187629
ABELIA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9187631
ALERT [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船 舶	9187643

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
SUNDIAL [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9187655
SILVER CLOUD [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9187667
HUWAYZEH [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9212888
HORIZON [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9212890
HAPPINESS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9212905
MARINA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9212917
HALISTIC [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9212929
DELVAR [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9218454
DAYLAM [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9218466
DAMAVAND [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9218478
DENA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9218480
DARAB [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9218492
IRAN FAZEL [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9283746
FIANGA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9283760
IRAN FAHIM [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9286140
IRAN FALAGH [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9286152
DECESIVE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9356593
SANCHI [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9356608
MAJESTIC [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357183
SUCCESS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357353
SUNEAST [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357365
SPLENDOUR [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357377

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
COURAGE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357389
HONESTY [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357391
AMBER [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357406
DAL LAKE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357717
JUSTICE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9357729
HYDRA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9362059
DOVE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9362061
ZEUS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9362073
IMICO NEKA 455 [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9404546
IMICO NEKA 456 [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9404558
IMICO NEKA 457 [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9404560
SUNSHINE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569205
DOJIRAN [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569619
ATLANTIS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569621
FORTUN [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569633
SALALEH [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569645
SMOOTH [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569657
SKYLINE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569669
INFINITY [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569671
DEMOS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9569683
YANGZHOU DAYANG	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9575424
DY905 [*]			

被凍結財產	財產屬於	類型	國際海事 組織編號
SUNRISE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	船舶	9615092
ANTHEM	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	船舶	8310669
JAFFNA	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	船舶	8609515
OLYSA	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	船舶	9001605

附錄 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

《全面行動計劃》附件三一民用核合作

A. 概述

1. 伊朗和歐洲三國/歐盟+3 決定除其他外，在不影響現有雙邊協定的前提下，酌情通過原子能機構技術合作等途徑，在按照《全面行動計劃》框架開發的各個民用核合作領域進行合作，如本附件詳述。為此，聯合委員會還將支持對伊朗的援助，包括酌情通過原子能機構技術合作項目提供援助。
2. 《全面行動計劃》下的所有民用核合作項目將由參與國共同確定，且須符合《全面行動計劃》和參與方的國家法律規章。
3. 伊朗與歐洲三國/歐盟+3 在《全面行動計劃》中構想的民用核與科學合作項目可採取多種形式，可有多個不同參與方。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 開展的某一特定項目不一定需要歐洲三國/歐盟+3 所有各方參與：
 - 3.1. 與伊朗訂立的雙邊或多邊合作安排。這類安排將由參與國共同確定。
 - 3.2. 在原子能機構主持下，通過原子能機構技術合作或項目和供應協定開展的項目。
 - 3.3. 通過國際科學和技術中心開展的項目。

具體而言，歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方將通過下列活動與伊朗發展核合作，特別是以下各領域的合作：

B. 反應堆、燃料及相關技術、設施和流程**4. 現代輕水動力和研究反應堆及輔助設備、技術和設施。**

歐洲三國/歐盟+3 有關各方將協助伊朗購置輕水研究和動力反應堆，用於研究、開發和測試以及供電和海水淡化，並按相關合同規定，為所提供的每個反應堆作出核燃料保障供應和乏燃料清除安排。合作可能包括以下領域：

- 4.1. 按照超級第三代的要求，建造並安全、有效地運行新的輕水動力反應堆及輔助設備，包括小型和中型核反應堆，包括酌情進行聯合設計和製造。
- 4.2. 建造能測試燃料元件細棒、組裝原型和結構材料的最先進的輕水慢化多用途研究反應堆及相關輔助設施，包括酌情進行聯合設計和製造。
- 4.3. 為上述研究和動力反應堆提供最先進的儀錶和控制系統，包括酌情進行聯合設計和製造；
- 4.4. 提供上述領域的核模型和計算編碼及軟件解決方案，包括酌情進行聯合開發；
- 4.5. 為上述研究和動力反應堆提供第一和第二回路主要設備及反應芯，包括酌情進行聯合設計和製造；
- 4.6. 為上述研究和動力核反應堆進行關於燃料管理情景預測和燃料倒料的在職培訓；

- 4.7. 根據伊朗提出的請求，對伊朗現有核反應堆進行聯合技術審查，包括核安全審查，以便將現有設備和系統升級；

5. 阿拉克現代化項目

- 5.1. 如附件一 B 節所述，將建立一個由歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方和伊朗組成的國際夥伴關係，支持和協助阿拉克 IR-40 反應堆的重新設計和重建，以便根據商定的概念設計，將其建成不超過 20 兆瓦熱的現代化重水慢化冷卻反應堆（如附件一所述）。該夥伴關係以後可擴大，接納共同確定的第三國。
- 5.2. 伊朗將作為所有者和項目管理者發揮主導作用，負責阿拉克現代化項目的整體實施。將設立一個由歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方組成的工作組，支持和協助阿拉克反應堆的重新設計和重建。伊朗和該工作組將組成國際夥伴關係來實施阿拉克現代化項目，由歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方承擔附件一所述責任。工作組可以擴大，由工作組參與方和伊朗以協商一致方式決定接納其他國家。歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方和伊朗將在執行日以前締結一份正式文件，表明對阿拉克現代化項目的堅定承諾。該文件將為反應堆現代化指明一條有保障的前進道路，並界定歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方承擔的責任，特別是在重新設計、設計審查和認證、堆芯製造、燃料設計、組裝和供應、安全和保安、乏燃料處理或處置等關鍵領域以及提供材料、設備、儀器和控制系統等方面的責任。工作組各參與方將根據各自的國家法律，以有助於安全、及時建造和啟用現代化反應堆的方式，為伊朗提供重新設計和重建反應堆所需的援助。

5.3. 伊朗和工作組將合作制定由伊朗執行的現代化反應堆最後設計方案以及附屬實驗室設計方案，並審查方案是否符合國際安全標準，可由伊朗監管機構簽發啟用和運行執照。

5.4. 伊朗將繼續為現代化項目的資金籌措承擔主要責任。將根據嗣後締結的正式文件及合同為項目作出補充供資安排，包括為支持阿拉克現代化項目的原子能機構項目作出供資安排。

6. 核燃料

6.1. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 有關各方將支持對伊朗的援助，包括酌情通過原子能機構提供援助，使伊朗組裝的核燃料符合國際資格標準。

6.2. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方將在當前和未來核研究和動力反應堆的現代化燃料供應方面尋求合作，酌情包括：聯合設計和組裝、相關執照、組裝技術和設備及相關基礎設施。合作包括為阿拉克現代化重水研究反應堆各類核燃料包殼的淨化工藝、成型和冶金活動提供技術援助。

C. 研究和開發（研發）辦法

7. 為執行《全面行動計劃》其他方面的規定，並支持更廣泛開放歐洲三國/歐盟+3 與伊朗之間的科學互動協作，歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和伊朗將在核科學技術領域尋求合作和科學交流：

7.1. 在福爾多設施的核、物理學和技術中心通過國際合作進行加速器核子物理及核天體物理研究以及穩定同位素生產。伊朗將請歐洲三國/歐盟+3 和其他有關各方提出國際核、物理學和

技術合作項目的具體提案，並主辦一次國際討論會審查這些提案。目標是在幾年內實現國際合作項目。向兩套級聯生產穩定同位素的過渡將由俄羅斯聯邦和伊朗根據共同商定的安排進行。

7.2. 等離子物理及核聚變；

7.3. 德黑蘭研究堆、現代化改造後的阿拉克反應堆或伊朗境內未來其他研究反應堆的研究堆應用，例如：

7.3.1. 培訓

7.3.2. 放射性同位素生產和使用

7.3.3. 核能海水淡化

7.3.4. 中子嬗變摻雜

7.3.5. 中子活化分析

7.3.6. 中子俘獲療法

7.3.7. 使用中子束進行中子成像和材料表徵研究

7.4. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方和伊朗還可以探索以下領域的合作：

7.4.1. 堆芯內測量儀的設計、製造和（或）組裝及技術；

7.4.2. 核儀錶和控制系統及電子儀具的設計、製造和（或）組裝；

7.4.3. 聚變技術和等離子物理及相關基礎設施，以及協助伊朗為國際熱核實驗反應堆項目和（或）類似項目，包括原子能機構的相關技術合作項目作出貢獻；

7.4.4. 中微子天文學；

7.4.5. 通過原子能機構相關技術合作項目等途徑，設計、製造和提供各類加速器，並提供相關設備；

7.4.6. 數據採集和處理軟件及接口設備；

D. 核安全、保障監督和安保

8. 核安全

歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方以及適當情況下可能參與的其他國家隨時準備與伊朗合作，在伊朗建立一個核安全中心，參與在伊朗舉辦的講習班和培訓活動，以支持伊朗核監管機構與來自歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方和其他國家的核監管機構互動往來，除其他外包括：分享在建立和保持監管獨立性和有效性方面，以及在開展培訓推行核安全文化和最佳做法方面的經驗教訓；促進與伊朗境外核監管機構和核電廠的交流和訪問，側重於安全運作最佳做法；改善和加強國內應急準備和嚴重事故處理能力；

提供支持和援助，使伊朗能夠加入有關核安全與核保安的公約，例如舉辦推動加入這類承諾的講習班或研討會。這些講習班或研討會也可在原子能機構主持下舉行。

歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方以及適當情況下可能參與的其他國家將在以下核安全領域以及有待共同商定的其他領域與伊朗合作：

8.1. 與相關組織和研究中心締結雙邊/多邊協定；

8.2. 提供與核安全相關的有效編碼、工具和設備；

- 8.3. 促進核安全領域的知識和經驗交流；
- 8.4. 改善和加強國內應急準備和嚴重事故處理能力；
- 8.5. 在伊朗境內和境外為反應堆及設施操作員、監管機構人員和相關支助組織安排核安全領域的在職培訓和學徒課程；
- 8.6. 在伊朗設立一個核安全中心，並配備必要的工具、技術和設備，以支持和便利為反應堆及設施操作員、監管機構人員和相關支助組織提供技術和專業培訓以及經驗教訓交流；

9. 核保障監督

歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方以及適當情況下可能參與的其他國家隨時準備與伊朗合作，在伊朗境內有成效、高效率地執行原子能機構保障監督和透明度措施。可以設想以下領域的合作：

- 9.1. 以在職培訓和講習班形式開展合作，加強核材料衡算和控制程序、人力資源開發以及質量保證/質量控制程序；
- 9.2. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方以及適當情況下其他各國隨時準備與伊朗合作，在伊朗有成效、高效率地執行原子能機構保障監督和透明度措施。
- 9.3. 合作可採取培訓和講習班形式，以加強伊朗的保障監督監管機構、核材料衡算和控制程序、人力資源開發以及質量保證/質量控制程序。

10. 核安保

歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方以及適當情況下可能參與的其他國家隨時準備在執行核安保準則和最佳做法方面與伊朗合作。可以設想以下領域的合作：

- 10.1. 合作可採取培訓班和講習班形式，以加強伊朗在預防、防範和應對核設施和系統受到的核安保威脅方面的能力，並協助實施有效和可持續的核安保和實物保護系統；
- 10.2. 通過培訓和講習班開展合作，加強伊朗防範和應對核安保威脅包括人為破壞的能力，並協助實施有效和可持續的核安保和實物保護系統。

E. 核醫學及放射性同位素、相關技術、設施和程序

11. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 有關各方隨時準備與伊朗合作，使核醫學在伊朗得到更好的利用，以增進伊朗在診斷成像和放射治療方面的知識專長，增加提供用於診斷和治療伊朗公民的醫用放射性同位素，並促進伊朗參與廣大國際科學及核醫學界。這類合作可包括：
 - 11.1 將現有迴旋加速器相關基礎設施，包括生產醫用放射性同位素的基礎設施升級。
 - 11.2. 協助伊朗購置新的迴旋加速器和相關的放射性藥物製作設備，用於生產醫用放射性同位素。
 - 11.3. 為現有或新建的核醫學中心購置最先進的診斷成像和放射治療設備，包括將其用於不同醫院之間為治療患者進行的合作。

- 11.4. 在職業劑量和患者劑量測定程序方面進行合作。
- 11.5. 提高靶材利用率，以增加放射性同位素生產。
- 11.6. 購置放射性同位素源，用於短距治療、放射治療儀器校準以及其他醫藥和工業應用。
- 11.7. 提供最先進的放射醫學中心和必要的實驗室。

F. 廢物管理和設施退役

12. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 有關各方隨時準備與伊朗合作，安全、有效和高效率地管理和處置因伊朗的核燃料循環活動以及核醫學、放射性同位素生產和（或）消費活動而產生的核廢物和放射性廢物。
13. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 有關各方隨時準備與伊朗合作，採用安全、有效和無害環境的最佳做法處理設施淨化和退役，包括在處置低放射性廢物長期儲存設施方面開展合作。
14. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 有關各方隨時準備協助與伊朗境外有關場址和地點進行交流和對其進行訪問，以了解有效的廢物管理和最佳做法。
15. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 有關各方將協助為與伊朗境內核廢物管理和處置設施提供適當設備和系統。

G. 其他項目

16. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 各方與伊朗可根據《全面行動計劃》參與方的共同決定實施其他項目，包括以下領域的項目：

16.1. 在伊朗建造核能海水淡化和相關基礎設施；

16.2. 開發醫療應用（例如眼科手術）激光技術。

《全面行動計劃》附件四—聯合委員會

1. 設立、組成和協調員

- 1.1. 設立聯合委員會，履行《全面行動計劃》包括附件為其規定的職能。
- 1.2. 聯合委員會由伊朗和歐洲三國/歐盟+3（中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國和美國及歐洲聯盟外交事務與安全政策高級代表）即《全面行動計劃》參與方的代表共同組成。
- 1.3. 聯合委員會可酌情設立具體領域的工作組。
- 1.4. 歐洲聯盟外交事務與安全政策高級代表（“高級代表”）或其指定的代表將擔任聯合委員會協調員。

2. 職能

- 2.1. 聯合委員會將履行以下職能：
 - 2.1.1. 按照附件一 B 節的規定，在開工建造現代化重水研究反應堆及附屬實驗室之前，審查和批准研究堆的最終設計和實驗室的設計，並審查和批准現代化重水研究堆的燃料設計；
 - 2.1.2. 按照附件一第 21 段的規定，審查和批准伊朗提出的開發、購置、建造或運行下列設備的請求：熱室（包括一個或多個相聯的熱室）；超過 6 立方米容積和《附加議定書》附件一所述規格的屏蔽室或屏蔽手套箱；
 - 2.1.3. 按照附件一第 26 段的規定，審查和批准伊朗提出的啟動德黑蘭研究堆鈾金屬燃料研發的計劃；

- 2.1.4. 按照附件一第 43 段的規定，審查和批准伊朗提出的關於新型離心機進入原型階段以進行機械測試的項目申請；
- 2.1.5. 按照附件一第 44 段的規定，預先了解即將在福爾多實施的具體項目；
- 2.1.6. 按照附件一第 46.1 段的規定，預先了解在福爾多生產穩定同位素的概念框架；
- 2.1.7. 按照附件一第 59 段的規定，根據伊朗提出的請求，為能夠在伊朗組裝燃料，對以下情況先評估後核准：根據客觀技術標準，伊朗製造的燃料組件及其中間產物不可能隨時再轉化為六氟化鈾；
- 2.1.8. 按照附件一第 59 段，酌情通過原子能機構技術合作等途徑，支持對伊朗的援助，使伊朗生產的核燃料符合國際資格標準；
- 2.1.9. 按照附件一第 73 段的規定，根據伊朗提出的請求，事先審查和批准伊朗與任何國家協同從事濃縮和濃縮相關活動，包括出口任何濃縮或與濃縮相關設備和技術，或與任何外國實體協同從事這類活動，包括相關研究和開發；
- 2.1.10. 結合附件一第 78 段關於准入的規定，就准入方面的必要途徑問題提供諮詢和建議；
- 2.1.11. 按照附件一第 82.2 和 82.3 段的規定，根據伊朗提出的請求，事先審查和批准為非核目的設計、開發、製造、採購或使用適用於核爆炸裝置的多點引爆系統和適用於核爆炸裝置研發的爆炸診斷系統（條紋相機、分幅相機和閃光 X 線相機）；

- 2.1.12. 審查和協商處理因執行《全面行動計劃》和附件二關於取消制裁的規定而產生的問題；
- 2.1.13. 依照本附件第 6 節和聯合國安全理事會核可本《全面行動計劃》的決議，對有關向伊朗進行核相關轉讓或與伊朗進行核相關活動的提案進行審查並作出決定；
- 2.1.14. 按照《全面行動計劃》所述程序，對《全面行動計劃》某一參與方認為構成另一參與方不履行在《全面行動計劃》中所作承諾的任何問題進行審查，以期解決問題；
- 2.1.15. 通過或視需要修改其活動程序；
- 2.1.16. 就《全面行動計劃》下可能出現的執行問題進行協商並提供指導。

3. 程序

- 3.1 聯合委員會將每季度舉行一次會議，並隨時應《全面行動計劃》參與方向協調員提出的要求召開會議。協調員將在收到此種請求後至遲一周內召集聯合委員會會議，除非需要按照附件一 Q 節進行協商，或處理協調員和（或）《全面行動計劃》參與方認為緊急的其他任何事項，在這種情況下，將在收到請求後至遲三個日曆日內儘快召開會議。
- 3.2. 聯合委員會會議將酌情在紐約、維也納或日內瓦舉行。東道國應為與會者入境手續提供便利。
- 3.3. 聯合委員會可以協商一致方式決定邀請觀察員出席會議。

- 3.4. 除本附件第 6 節規定的按聯合國保密程序處理的情況外，聯合委員會的工作均為保密性，只可酌情在《全面行動計劃》參與方和觀察員之間分享工作情況，除非委員會另有決定。

4. 決定

- 4.1. 除本附件中另有說明的情況外，聯合委員會的決定應以協商一致方式作出。
- 4.2. 《全面行動計劃》參與方各有一票表決權。聯合委員會的決定應由代表或副代表或《全面行動計劃》參與方可指定的其他替代人員作出。
- 4.3. 如果《全面行動計劃》任何參與方要求進行記錄表決，各參與方的投票將向所有其他參與方公佈。
- 4.4. 凡根據附件一 Q 節提交聯合委員會的事項，應以協商一致方式或在《全面行動計劃》五個參與方投贊成票時作出決定。沒有法定人數要求。
- 4.5. 協調員將不參加有關本附件第 6 節所述核相關轉讓和活動的決策。

5. 其他

- 5.1. 《全面行動計劃》參與方將各自承擔參與聯合委員會的費用，除非聯合委員會另有決定。

- 5.2. 《全面行動計劃》各參與方可在任何時候要求協調員向其他參與方分發通知。協調員將根據此種要求，從速向《全面行動計劃》所有參與方分發有關通知。

6. 採購問題工作組

- 6.1 為建立一個採購渠道的目的，除認可本《全面行動計劃》的聯合國安全理事會決議另有規定的情況外，聯合委員會將審查尋求進行下列活動的國家提出的提案並作出決定：
- 6.1.1 從其領土、或由本國國民、或使用其旗船或旗機、或為供伊朗使用或用於該國之利益，直接或間接供應、出售或轉讓 INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 中的所有物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術，無論其是否源於本國領土；如果最終用途是用於本《全面行動計劃》所述伊朗核方案或其他非核民用最終用途，則是 INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2（或安全理事會更新的這些文件的最新版本）所列任何物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術以及經有關國家認定，可能有助於不符合《全面行動計劃》的活動的任何更多物項；
- 6.1.2. 向伊朗提供任何與供應、出售、轉讓、製造或使用上文（a）分段所述物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術有關的技術援助或培訓、財政援助、投資、中介或其他服務；
- 6.1.3. 伊 朗 在 另 一 國 家 有 關 鈾 礦 開 採、鈾 生 產 或 使 用 INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 所列核材料和技術的商業活動中獲得權益以及伊朗、該國國民和在伊朗組建或受其管轄的實

體、或代表其行事或根據其指示行事的個人或實體、或他們擁有或控制的實體在有關國家的管轄領土上進行這種投資。

- 6.2. 聯合委員會將通過一個採購問題工作組來履行其審查向伊朗進行核相關轉讓或與該國開展核活動的提案，並就此提出建議的職責。
- 6.3. 歐盟+3 中的每個國家和伊朗將參加採購問題工作組。高級代表將擔任採購問題工作組協調員。
- 6.4. 除聯合委員會或認可本《全面行動計劃》的聯合國安全理事會決議另有規定的情況外，採購工作組將按照以下程序審議提案：
 - 6.4.1. 在收到某個尋求進行第 6.1 節所述轉讓和活動的國家提交的提案和所有必要有關資料時，協調員將通過適當方法立即將該提案轉交採購問題工作組，如果該提案涉及擬用於《全面行動計劃》授權的核活動的物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術，還須將其轉交原子能機構。採購問題工作組最多 30 工作日來審議提案和做出決定。
 - 6.4.2. 第 6.4.1 節所述“必要有關資料”指的是：(a) 關於物項的說明；(b) 出口實體的名稱、地址、電話號碼和電子郵寄地址；(c) 進口實體的名稱、地址、電話號碼和電子郵寄地址；(d) 關於擬議最後用途和最後使用地點的聲明，同時附上伊朗原子能組織或伊朗主管當局簽署的證明最後用途的最後用途證書；(e) 如獲悉出口許可證號碼，應予說明；(f) 如獲悉合同日期，應予說明；(g) 如獲悉詳細運輸安排，應予說明。如

在提交提案時，有任何出口許可證號碼、合同日期或詳細運輸安排不得而知，應儘快提供這些資料，而且無論何種情況，所涉物項啟運前的審批工作都把這些資料作為條件。

- 6.4.3. 採購問題工作組的每個成員均須在 20 個工作日內通知協調員，核可還是反對所涉提案。可以應採購問題工作組某成員的請求，把審議時間延長 10 個工作日。
- 6.4.4. 在協調員收到採購工作組所有成員的正式核可之後，或在 30 個工作日期間結束，協調員沒有收到任何採購問題工作組成員的任何反對意見時，將立即建議批准有關提案。如果在 30 個工作日期間結束時，沒有建議批准有關提案，可應至少兩個工作組成員在 5 個工作日內提出的請求，將提案轉交聯合委員會，後者將在 10 個工作日內以協商一致方式就是否批准該提案做出決定。否則，將建議駁回提案。反對提案的《全面行動計劃》參與方應酌情向聯合委員會提供有關反對理由，同時考慮到必須保護機密信息。
- 6.4.5. 協調員將最遲於向採購問題工作組轉交提案和所有必要有關資料之日起 35 個工作日內，向聯合國安全理事會通報聯合委員會的建議，如果將提案轉交聯合委員會審議，則應最遲於 45 個工作日內作此通報。
- 6.4.6. 採購問題工作組除非以協商一致方式另外做出決定，否則將每三個星期舉行一次提案審查會議。如審查的一些提案涉及擬用於《全面行動計劃》授權的核活動的物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術，可邀請原子能機構作為觀察員出席會議。

- 6.5. 所有《全面行動計劃》參與方都將根據採購渠道行事，直到聯合委員會和聯合國安全理事會批准後才進行第 6.1 節所述轉讓和活動。伊朗將不為與本《全面行動計劃》不符的核活動使用、獲取或尋求購買本附件第 6.1 節所述物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術。
- 6.6. 《全面行動計劃》的任何參與方如擔心某項有關採購的活動不符合本《全面行動計劃》，均可根據爭端解決機制把該活動提交聯合委員會審議。
- 6.7. 伊朗將允許原子能機構進入擬使用按照本附件第 6 節所載程序進口的 INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1（或安全理事會更新的這些文件的最新版本）所列任何物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術的地點。
- 6.8. 伊朗將允許出口國核查按照本附件第 6 節所載程序進口的 INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2（或安全理事會更新的這些文件的最新版本）所列任何物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術的最後用途。聯合委員會將應出口國提出的請求，或在為審批轉讓提案而認為有必要時，向出口國提供所需專業力量，包括專家，參加對最後用途的核查。
- 6.9. 如協調員通報，有第三方請求就採購活動提供指導，採購問題工作組將對請求做出回應。工作組將爭取在協調員向其提交此種請求之日起 9 個工作日內對請求做出回應。
- 6.10. 聯合委員會將至少每 6 個月向聯合國安全理事會報告一次採購問題工作組所作決定的情況和執行中的任何問題。

7. 取消制裁落實問題工作組

- 7.1. 聯合委員會將在一個取消制裁落實問題工作組的協助下，履行其審查與按照本《全面行動計劃》的規定取消制裁有關的問題，並提出意見。
- 7.2. 聯合委員會各參與方將參加這個工作組。高級代表將擔任工作組協調員。
- 7.3. 執行之日後，無論何時，伊朗如認為任何其他核相關制裁或限制措施，包括歐洲三國和歐盟+3 進行的相關指認，正妨礙充分落實本《全面執行計劃》中的取消制裁規定，有關《全面行動計劃》參與方將與伊朗磋商，以期解決所涉問題。如果雙方無法解決該問題，伊朗或歐洲三國/歐盟+3 的任何成員均可將問題提交工作組處理。
- 7.4. 工作組成員將進行審查和磋商，以期在 30 個工作日內解決問題。
- 7.5. 如果在工作組參與後，問題仍未解決，《全面行動計劃》任何參與方均可將其提交聯合委員會審議。

全面行動計劃附件五一執行計劃¹

1. 本附件說明了《全面行動計劃》附件一和附件二所規定行動的落實順序。

A. 完成日

2. 關於本《全面行動計劃》的談判結束時，歐洲三國/歐盟+3（中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國和美國以及歐洲聯盟外交與安全政策高級代表）和伊朗將認可本《全面行動計劃》。
3. 關於本《全面行動計劃》的談判結束時，將隨即把本附件第18節所述聯合國安全理事會決議擬議案文提交安理會，以供立即通過。
4. 歐盟將隨即通過理事會結論認可上述聯合國安全理事會決議。
5. 伊朗和原子能機構將開始制定必要安排，落實為本《全面行動計劃》規定的所有透明度措施，以便這些安排制定妥當、到位、準備好在執行日付諸執行。

B. 生效日

6. 生效日為聯合國安全理事會通過上述決議認可本《全面行動計劃》90天后的當天，或是《全面行動計劃》全體參與方共同商定的某個較早日期，《全面行動計劃》在此日生效。

¹ 本附件僅供確定本《全面行動計劃》及其附件所述承諾的履行順序，並不限制或擴大這些承諾的範圍。

7. 從生效日起，《全面行動計劃》參與方將做出必要安排和準備工作，包括法律和行政準備工作，以履行其在《全面行動計劃》之下做出的承諾。
8. 伊朗將正式通知原子能機構，從執行日開始，伊朗將在議會批准《附加議定書》之前暫時適用該議定書，並將充分執行經修訂的守則 3.1。
9. 伊朗將執行附件一關於“過去和目前關注的問題”的 M 節第 66 段。
10. 歐盟及其成員國將通過一條於執行日生效的歐盟條例，終止旨在執行本附件第 16.1 節所列歐盟所有核相關經濟和金融制裁措施的歐盟條例的全部規定，與此同時，伊朗須在原子能機構的核查之下執行商定的核相關措施。
11. 美國將依照總統權力採取行動，發佈於執行日生效的豁免令，停止適用本附件第 17.1 至 17.2 節所列法定核相關制裁措施。總統還將採取行動，指示採取所有適當的進一步措施，停止適用本附件第 17.1 至 17.4 節所列制裁措施，包括終止第 17.4 節所述行政命令，並為第 17.5 節所列活動發放許可。
12. 歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方和伊朗將開始討論一份將在執行日之前締結的正式文件，其中將表明歐洲三國/歐盟+3 對阿拉克重水反應堆現代化項目所作鑑定承諾，並界定歐洲三國/歐盟+3 參與方承擔的責任。

13. 歐盟及其成員國和美國將酌情開始與伊朗協商，就將根據本《全面行動計劃》取消的制裁措施或限制性措施的細節制定相關準則和公開說明。

C. 執行日

14. 在執行日，伊朗將在原子能機構的核查之下執行下文第 15 段所述核相關措施，與此同時，歐洲三國/歐盟+3 將採取下文第 16 和 17 段所述行動，而且各方將依照聯合國安全理事會決議在聯合國一級採取下文第 18 段所述行動。
15. 伊朗將執行附件一所列核相關措施：
 - 15.1. 關於“阿拉克重水反應堆”的 B 節第 3 至 10 段；
 - 15.2. 關於“重水生產廠”的 C 節第 14 和 15 段；
 - 15.3. 關於“濃縮產能”的 F 節第 27、28、29、29.1 和 29.2 段；
 - 15.4. 關於“離心機研發”的 G 節第 32、33、34、35、36、37、38、39、40、41 和 42 段；
 - 15.5. 關於“福爾多燃料濃縮廠”的 H 節第 45、46、46.1、46.2、47.1 和 48.1 段；
 - 15.6. 關於“濃縮產生的其他方面”的 I 節第 52、54 和 55 段；
 - 15.7. 關於“鈾存量和鈾燃料”的 J 節第 57 和 58 段；
 - 15.8. 關於“離心機製造”的 K 節第 62 段；

- 15.9. 完成關於具體方式和設施的安排，使原子能機構能夠執行附件一規定的所有透明度措施；
- 15.10. 關於“附加議定書和經修訂的守則 3.1”的 L 節第 64 和 65 段；
- 15.11. 關於“離心機部件製造活動的透明度”的 R 節第 80.1 和 80.2 段；
- 15.12. 從執行日起一年內，伊朗將完成關於“福爾多燃料濃縮廠”的 H 節第 47.2 和 48.2 段規定的措施。

16. 歐洲聯盟將：

- 16.1. 終止理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟），並暫停適用附件二以下各節所列理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定中的相應規定：第 1.1.1-1.1.3 節；第 1.1.5-1.1.8 節；第 1.2.1-1.2.5 節；第 1.3.1, 1.3.2（涉及理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定第 16 和 17 條的部分）和 1.3.3 節；第 1.4.1 和 1.4.2 節；第 1.10.1.2 節（涉及理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）第 39、43 和 43a 條的部分）。歐盟成員國將在需要時終止或修訂本國執行立法。
- 16.2. 就符合本《全面行動計劃》的活動修訂理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟），並修訂附件二第 1.6.1-1.7.2 節所列理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定中的相應規定。
- 16.3. 把本《全面行動計劃》附件二附錄 1 所列個人和實體從理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）附件八和九中除名。暫停對附件二附錄 1 所列個人和實體適用附件二第 1.9.1 節所列理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定的規定。

16.4. 修訂附件二第 1.5.1 和 1.5.2 節所列理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）和第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定中的規定，以執行上文所述聯合國安全理事會決議中的相關規定。

17. 美國將：²

17.1. 停止適用附件二第 4.1-4.5 和 4.7 節所列制裁措施，但 2012 年《減輕伊朗威脅和保障敘利亞人權法》第 211（a）條除外；

17.2. 停止對符合本《全面行動計劃》的活動，包括對與附件二附錄 3 所列個人和實體進行的交易適用附件二第 4.6 節所列制裁措施；

17.3. 將附件二附錄 3 所列個人和實體從附件二第 4.8.1 節所述被特別指認國民和被阻禁者名單（被指禁者名單）、外國逃避制裁者名單和（或）非被指禁者伊朗制裁法名單上除名；

17.4. 終止附件二第 4 節所述第 13574、13590、13622、13645 號行政命令和第 13628 號行政命令第 5-7 節和 15 節；

17.5. 為附件二第 5 節所述活動發放許可。

18. 聯合國安全理事會

18.1. 將按照認可本《全面行動計劃》的聯合國安全理事會決議，終止聯合國安全理事會第 1696（2006）號、第 1737（2006）號、第 1747（2007）號、第 1803（2008）號、第 1835（2008）號、第 1929（2010）號和第 2224（2015）號決議所做規定，

² 美國將停止實行的制裁措施是附件二第 4 節所述的那些針對非美國人的措施。

但如果伊朗有嚴重的不履行其根據《全面行動計劃》所作承諾和具體限制措施，包括有關轉讓擴散敏感貨物的限制措施的行為，將再度適用這些規定。³

- 18.2. 歐洲三國和歐盟+3 將採取適當措施，執行新的聯合國安全理事會決議。

D. 過渡日

19. 過渡日是生效日 8 年之後的當天，或是原子能機構總幹事向該機構理事會，並同時向聯合國安全理事會提交報告，申明原子能機構已達成總體結論，認為伊朗的所有核材料仍繼續用於和平活動的當天，二者之間以較早者為準。
20. 歐洲聯盟將：
- 20.1. 終止理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）的規定，暫停適用附件二以下各節所列理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定中的相應規定：第 1.1.4 和 1.3.2 節（涉及理事會決定第 15 和 18 條以及理事會條例第 36 和 37 條的部分）；第 1.5.1 和 1.5.2 節（涉及彈道導彈限制措施的部分）；第 1.6.1-1.9.1 節。
- 20.2. 將附件二附錄 2 所列個人和實體從理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）附件八和九除名。
- 20.3. 將附件二附錄 1 所列個人和實體從理事會 2010/413/CFSP 號決定附件一和二除名。

³ 該決議的規定不構成本《全面行動計劃》的規定。

20.4. 終止理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定中所有在執行日暫停適用的規定。

21. 美國將：

21.1. 尋求採取適當立法行動，終止或為切實終止而修改附件二第 4.1-4.5、4.7 和 4.9 節所列法定制裁措施；

21.2. 尋求採取適當立法行動，終止或為切實終止而修改對符合本《全面行動計劃》的活動，包括與附件二附錄 3 和 4 所列個人和實體進行交易的活動，適用附件二 4.6 節所列法定制裁措施；

21.3. 將附件二附錄 4 所列個人和實體從附件二第 4.8.1 節所述被指禁者名單和（或）外國逃避制裁者名單上除名。

22. 伊朗將：

22.1. 依照總統和議會的憲法作用尋求使附加議定書獲得批准。

E. 安理會決議終止日

23. 安理會決議（聯合國安全理事會決議）終止日將以認可《全面行動計劃》的聯合國安全理事會決議所作規定為準，即，生效日 10 年之後的當天，但條件是，沒有再度適用以前各項決議所作規定。

24. 在安理會決議終止日，該決議所載各項規定和措施均將終止，聯合國安全理事會不再審議伊朗核問題。

25. 歐洲聯盟將：

- 25.1. 終止理事會第 267/2012 號條例（歐盟）和理事會第 2010/413/CFSP 號決定的所有剩餘規定。

F. 其他

26. 本附件五所述各項終止不妨礙將在這些終止日期之後繼續有效的其他根據《全面行動計劃》所作承諾。

附件 B：聲明

聲明

中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國、美國和歐洲聯盟與伊朗簽署了一項《聯合全面行動計劃》（《全面行動計劃》），以便達成全面、長期和妥善解決伊朗核問題的辦法。為了提高透明度，創造有利於充分實施《全面行動計劃》的氣氛，中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國、美國和歐洲聯盟已達成以下一些規定。上述國家的參與《全面行動計劃》取決於聯合國安全理事會通過一項新決議，該決議將根據《聯合國憲章》第四十一條終止第 1696（2006）號、第 1737（2006）號、第 1747（2007）號、第 1803（2008）號、第 1835（2008）號、第 1929（2010）號和第 2224（2015）號決議；要求各國遵守本項聲明對它們規定的各自期限；並根據下文第 2 段和第 6（a）段的規定，在與《全面行動計劃》所設聯合委員會的合作下，協助執行《全面行動計劃》。

將按一項內有上述各項決定的決議所述，在國際原子能機構總幹事提交一份報告核實伊朗已採取《全面行動計劃》附件五第 15.1 至第 15.11 段規定的行動之日，適用下列規定：

1. 本文件和上述決議中使用的“各國”這個詞，是指“各國無一例外”。
2. 各國只有在事先由安全理事會視情逐一批准的情況下，方能參與和允許下列活動：

(a) 從本國領土，或由本國國民，或使用懸掛本國國旗的船隻或飛機，或為在伊朗境內使用或使伊朗受益，直接或間接向伊朗提供、銷售或轉讓列入 INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 和 INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2 (或經安全理事會更新的這些文件的最新版本) 的所有物項、材料、設備、貨物 and 技術，不論它們是否源於本國領土，或者其他任何物項，如果國家認定它們不符合《全面行動計劃》的規定有助於後處理、濃縮或重水相關活動；

(b) 向伊朗提供與提供、銷售、轉讓、製造或使用上文 (a) 分段所述的物項、材料、設備、貨物 and 技術相關的任何技術援助或訓練、財政援助、投資、中介服務或其他服務，以及轉讓相關的金融資源或服務；

(c) 伊朗獲取另一國家任何涉及開採鈾、生產或使用 INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 1 所列核材料和核技術的商業活動的股權，以及伊朗、其國民以及在伊朗註冊或受其管轄的實體，或代表上述個人或實體或按其指示行事的個人或實體，或由上述個人或實體擁有或控制的實體，在本國管轄的領土上進行這種投資。

但不需要事先得到安全理事會核准向伊朗提供、銷售或轉讓以下者不在此列：INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 附件 B 第 1 節所列、用於輕水反應堆的設備；INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part 1 附件 A 第 1.2 節所列、為此種反應堆組裝好的核燃料元件中的低濃縮鈾；以及 INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part 2 中所列、只用於輕水反應堆的所有物項、材料、設備、貨物 and 技術。

各國對安全理事會依照上文（a）分段核准的，或根據上文所述例外情況供應、出售、或轉讓的任何物項、材料、設備、貨物 and 技術，應確保：（a）上文提及的信息公報所列《準則》中的有關規定視情得到遵守；（b）它們獲得核實所提供任何物項的最終用途和最終使用地點的權利，並能有效地行使這一權利；（c）它們在提供、銷售或轉讓後的十天內通知安全理事會；（d）如供應上文提及的情況通報所列物項、材料、設備、貨物 and 技術，它們也在提供、銷售或轉讓後的十天內通知原子能機構。

另外，不需要事先得到安全理事會核准、與下列情況直接有關的銷售、供應或轉讓物項、材料、設備、貨物 and 技術，以及提供有關的技術援助、訓練、財政援助、投資、中介服務或其他服務不在此列：福爾多設施生產穩定同位素而對兩個級聯進行必要的修改；在伊朗濃縮鈾超過 300 公斤時進行出口，以換取天然鈾；按照阿拉克反應堆商定的概念設計並按照該反應堆商定的最後設計對其進行現代化改造。但會員國應確保：（a）所有這些活動都嚴格按照《全面行動計劃》進行；（b）它們在開展這些活動之前提前十天通報安全理事會和聯合委員會；（c）上文提及的信息公報所列《準則》中的有關規定視情得到遵守；（d）它們獲得核實所提供任何物項的最終用途和最終使用地點的權利，並能有效地行使這一權利；（e）如供應上文提及的情況通報所列物項、材料、設備、貨物 and 技術，它們也在提供、銷售或轉讓後的十天內通知原子能機構。

本段的規定應適用至《全面行動計劃》界定的生效日過十年後之日，除非原子能機構在該日期之前提交一份報告證實做出了總體結論，至此則可立即暫停事先獲得安全理事會批准的要求，且自暫停

之日起，本段規定的例外情況可繼續適用，各國如至少提前十個工作日向安全理事會和聯合委員會逐一通報本段所述各項活動，都可參加並允許這些活動。

3. 促請伊朗不進行任何涉及能夠運載核武器的彈道導彈的活動，包括用彈道導彈技術進行發射，直至《全面行動計劃》生效日過八年後之日，或在原子能機構提交報告確認做出總體結論之日，以較早者為準。

4. 各國可參與和允許下列活動，但條件是安全理事會事先逐一決定允許開展這些活動：

(a) 從本國領土，或由本國國民，或使用懸掛本國國旗的船隻或飛機，或為在伊朗境內使用或使伊朗受益，直接或間接向伊朗提供、銷售或轉讓 S/2015/546 號文件所列的所有物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術，不論它們是否源於本國領土，或者其他任何物項，如果有關國家認定它們可能有助於發展核武器運載系統；

(b) 向伊朗提供與提供、銷售、轉讓、製造或使用本段 (a) 分段所述、或與第 3 段所述活動有關的物項、材料、設備、貨物和技術相關的任何技術援助或訓練、財政援助、投資、中介服務或其他服務，以及轉讓相關的金融資源或服務，或伊朗在另一國任何商業活動中獲取的股權。

但條件是，如獲得安全理事會的批准：(a) 提供這些物項或援助的合同應有適當的最終用戶保證；和 (b) 伊朗承諾不把這些物項用於發展核武器運載系統。

本段落的規定應適用至《全面行動計劃》生效日過八年後之日，或在原子能機構提交報告確認做出總體結論之日，以較早者為準。

5. 在安全理事會事先逐一審查決定批准的情況下，各國均可參與並允許：直接或間接從本國領土或經由本國領土，或由本國國民或受其管轄的個人，或使用其旗船或旗機，直接或間接向伊朗供應、出售或轉讓《聯合國常規武器登記冊》所界定的無論是否原產於本國境內、供在伊朗境內使用或使伊朗受益的任何作戰坦克、裝甲戰車、大口徑火炮系統、作戰飛機、攻擊直升機、軍艦、導彈或導彈系統或相關物資，包括零部件，以及由本國國民或從本國領土或經由本國領土，向伊朗提供與供應、出售、轉讓、製造、維修或使用本分段所述武器及相關物資有關的技術培訓、資金或服務、諮詢、其他服務或協助。

本段應適用至《全面行動計劃》生效日過五年後之日，或原子能機構提交報告確認做出總體結論之日，以較早者為準。

6. 各國應：

(a) 採取必要措施，確保第 2、4、5 段所述在其領土上發生，或涉及本國國民或受其管轄的個人，或涉及其旗船或旗機的任何活動，都遵循這幾段中的相關規定，並防止和禁止任何違反這些規定的活動，直至《全面行動計劃》生效之日過 10 年後之日，或原子能機構提交報告確認做出總體結論之日，以較早者為準；

(b) 除非聯合國安全理事會事先經逐案審查另有決定，採取必要措施，防止本國國民，或使用其旗船或旗機，從伊朗供應、出售或轉讓武器或相關物資，不論它們是否原產於伊朗境內，直至

《全面行動計劃》生效日過五年後之日，或原子能機構提交報告確認做出總體結論之日，以較早者為準；

(c) 在《全面行動計劃》生效日後的八年內，或在原子能機構提交報告確認做出總體結論之日，以較早者為準，繼續凍結在《全面行動計劃》通過之日位於本國境內的資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源，並自新決議通過之日起，凍結《全面行動計劃》生效日後本國境內委員會根據第 1737 (2006) 號決議設立和保留名單指定的個人和實體擁有或控制的資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源，但附件 1 所列或可能被安全理事會除名的個人和實體除外，並凍結安全理事會可能指認的存在以下情況的新增個人和實體的資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源：從事、直接參與或支持伊朗違背伊朗在《全面行動計劃》中所作承諾而進行的擴散敏感核活動或核武器運載系統的開發，包括參與採購本聲明中所列被禁物項、貨物、設備、物資和技術；曾協助被指認個人或實體規避《全面行動計劃》或新的決議或違反其規定行事；代表被指認個人或實體或按其指示行事；曾經由被指認個人或實體包括通過非法手段擁有或控制。

(d) 在《全面行動計劃》生效日後的八年內，或至原子能機構提交報告確認做出總體結論之日，以較早者為準，確保防止本國國民或本國境內任何個人或實體向被指認個人或實體，或為其利益提供任何資金、金融資產或經濟資源。這一規定不適用於相關國家認定的下列資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源：

- 一. 為基本開支所必需，包括用於支付食品、房租或房屋抵押貸款、藥品和醫療、稅款、保險費及水電費，或專門用於支付與提供法律服務有關的合理專業服務費和償付由此引起的相關費用，或國家法律規定的為慣常置存或保管凍結的資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源應收取的費用或服務費，但相關國家須先將酌情授權動用這類資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源的意向通知安全理事會，且安全理事會在收到該通知後五個工作日內未作出反對的決定；
- 二. 為非常開支所必需，但條件是相關國家已先將這一認定通知安全理事會並得到了安全理事會的批准；
- 三. 為《全面行動計劃》附件三所述民用核合作項目所必需，但條件是相關國家已先將這一認定通知安全理事會並得到了安全理事會的批准；
- 四. 屬於司法、行政或仲裁留置或裁決之標的，如屬此種情況，則這些資金、其他金融資產和經濟資源可用於執行留置或裁決，但該項留置或裁決須在安全理事會第 1737 (2006) 號決議通過之日前已作出，受益者不是受本段所述措施制約的人或實體，且相關國家已就此通知安全理事會；或者
- 五. 為與第 2 段所述項目直接相關的活動或執行《全面行動計劃》所需開展的其他活動所必需，但條件是相關

國家已先將這一認定通知安全理事會並得到了安全理事會的批准。

此外，這一規定不應妨礙被指認的個人或實體根據他們在被列名前簽訂的合同支付應付款項，前提是：相關國家認定合同不涉及本聲明提及的任何被禁物項、物資、設備、貨物、技術、援助、培訓、資金援助、投資、中介服務或其他服務；該項付款非由受本段中措施制約的個人或實體直接或間接收取；相關國家已在批准前提前十個工作日，將其進行支付或接受付款或酌情為此目的批准解凍資金、其他金融資產或經濟資源的打算，通知了安全理事會。

此外，各國可允許在已依照本段規定凍結的帳戶中存入這些帳戶的利息或其他收益，或根據這些帳戶被凍結之前訂立的合同、協定或義務應該收取的付款，但任何此種利息、其他收益和付款仍須受這些措施的制約並予以凍結；

(e) 在《全面行動計劃》生效日後的五年內，或至原子能機構提交報告確認做出總體結論之日，以較早者為準，採取必要措施，防止上文第 6(c) 段所述個人在本國入境或過境，但強調，本段的規定絕不強制一國拒絕本國國民入境。本段規定的措施不適用於以下情況：安全理事會經逐案審查認定，出於人道主義需要，包括為履行宗教義務之目的，此類旅行是合理的，或者安全理事

會認為給予豁免將會推進新決議的各項目標，包括原子能機構規約第十五條規定的情況；

(f) 按照本決議和安全理事會提供的指導，就其供應、銷售、轉讓或出口違反《全面行動計劃》或本聲明的規定的項目採取必要行動，並為此開展合作。

7. 促請各國協助充分執行《全面行動計劃》，根據本國的授權和立法並遵循國際法，特別是海洋法和相關的國際民用航空協定，在有情報提供合理理由認為貨物中有其供應、銷售、轉讓或出口違反《全面行動計劃》或本聲明的規定的物項時，在其境內，包括在其港口和機場，檢查所有進出伊朗的貨物；並促請各國征得船旗國的同意，在有情報提供合理理由認為有關船隻載有其供應、銷售、轉讓或出口違反《全面行動計劃》或本聲明的規定的物項時，在公海合作進行檢查。

中國、法國、德國、俄羅斯聯邦、聯合王國、美國和歐洲聯盟指出它們有一項諒解，即安全理事會將在通過一項決議認可《全面行動計劃》後，作出實際可行的安排，直接開展本項聲明論及的工作，包括監測會員國對這些規定的執行情況，採取行動支持會員國執行這些規定，審查本聲明第 2 段所述提案，答覆會員國的詢問，提供指導，以及審查關於涉嫌違反本決議的信息。此外，這幾個國家提議，安全理事會請秘書長每六個月向安全理事會報告這些規定的執行情況。

聯合委員會可應半年一次的部長級會議與會者的要求，審查本聲明各項規定的期限，聯合委員會屆時可採用協商一致方式向安全理事會提出建議。

附錄

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

Resolution 2231 (2015)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 7488th 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

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;

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 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, 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 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 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.

**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.

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.

- 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.

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

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 (UF₆) 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 UF₆ 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

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.

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.¹
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;

¹ The provisions of this Resolution do not constitute provisions of this JCPOA.

- xvii. Export of graphite, raw or semi-finished metals such as aluminum 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;

- 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.

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.² 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

² 'Government officials' for the U.S. means senior officials of the U.S. Administration.

infringements of such sanctions may be reviewed in accordance with applicable national laws.

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.

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.

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.

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

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 UO₂ with a mass of approximately 350 kg of UO₂ 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

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.

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.

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. UF6 pipework including sub headers, valves and pressure transducers at cascade level, and frequency inverters, and UF6 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.

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 UF₆ 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 UF₆ 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

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 UF₆ 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 UF₆ feed main header, and move cascade UF₆ 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 UF₆ 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

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.

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.¹ 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 UF6 (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

¹ 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.

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 UF₆ 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 (U₃O₈) 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 UF₆.
59. Russian designed, fabricated and licensed fuel assemblies for use in Russian-supplied reactors in Iran do not count against the 300 kg UF₆ 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 UF₆ 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 UF₆ 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 UF₆. 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 UF₆ 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 UF₆. 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 UF₆ 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 (U3O8) 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 (U3O8) 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 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 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 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.

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.² 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.

² 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.

- 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.

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 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.

Preliminary Characteristics:

Core Parameters	Values
Power (MW)	20
Number of fuel assemblies	~ 78
Active length (cm)	~ 110
Lattice configuration	Hexagonal
Fuel pellets Material	UO ₂
Fuel enrichment level	Up to 3.67 %
Clad material	Zr Alloys
Burnable poison	Yes, if necessary
Lattice pitch (cm)	~ 11
Coolant medium	D ₂ O
Moderator medium	D ₂ O
Reflector medium	D ₂ O
Reflector thickness (cm)	~ 50
Purity of D2O	~ 99.8%
Mass of D2O (mtons)	~ 60-70
Yearly makeup	Yes
K _{eff}	< 1.25
Core Excess reactivity (pcm)	< 20000
Cycle length (days) approximativ	~ 250
²³⁹ Pu at EoC (g)	~ 850
²³⁹ Pu purity at EoC	~ 78%
²³⁵ U consumption	~ 60%
Maximum Thermal Flux, E<0.625ev	~ 3•10 ¹⁴
Maximum Fast Flux, E>0.625ev	~ 1•10 ¹⁴
Minimum Thermal Flux, E<0.625ev	~ 1•10 ¹⁴
Minimum Fast Flux, E>0.625ev	~ 1•10 ¹⁴
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 Thickness (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

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 Union¹

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**²
 - 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 services³ for each of the categories above (see the references above).

¹ 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.

² The headings and subheadings in this Annex are for descriptive purposes only.

³ 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.

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).

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).

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:⁴

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,

⁴ 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.

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.

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 I 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 I to this Annex.

B. United States⁵

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 sanctions⁶ 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.⁷

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),⁸ 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);

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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).

⁷ 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.

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

- 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 services⁹ 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

⁹ See footnote 3 for the meaning of "associated services".

- (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 Abbas¹⁰ (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,

¹⁰ 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.

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:¹¹

- 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,

¹¹ 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.

- (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;¹²
- 5.1.2. License non-U.S. entities that are owned or controlled by a U.S. person¹³ 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:¹⁴
- 7.2. **Financial and banking measures¹⁵ (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

¹² 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.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ 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.

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

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 Abbas¹⁷), 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

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ 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.

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.

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
ASHTAD 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
BATANI, 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

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

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

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

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

RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
REZVANIYANZADEH, 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

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

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

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
FARAHI, 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

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

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
SHAFI'I 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

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

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

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*
ASHTAD 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*

* 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, Seyedeh 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*

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

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*

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	

* Denotes blocked property of individual 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 KOCHER 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 YOUSHTAT	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
ZOMOROD	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 *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8212465
YOUSEF *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8316106

YAGHOUB *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8316168
TOLOU *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8318178
VALFAJR2 *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8400103
BADR *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8407345
BANEH *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8508462
SARDASHT *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8517231
MARIVAN *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	8517243
BRIGHT *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9005235
CARIBO *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9011246
AURA *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9013749
BICAS *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9077850
MAHARLIKA *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079066
NAPOLI *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079078
NYOS *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079080
NAINITAL *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079092
NATIVE LAND *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9079107
ATLANTIC *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9107655
SPARROW *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9171450
SWALLOW *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9171462
SUPERIOR *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9172038
SPOTLESS *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9172040
SABRINA *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9172052
DESTINY *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9177155
HUMANITY *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9180281
ORIENTAL *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9183934
SHONA *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187629
ABELIA *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187631
ALERT *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187643
SUNDIAL *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187655
SILVER CLOUD *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9187667
HUWAYZEH *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212888
HORIZON *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212890
HAPPINESS *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212905
MARINA *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212917
HALISTIC *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9212929
DELVAR *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218454
DAYLAM *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218466
DAMAVAND *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218478
DENA *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218480
DARAB *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9218492
IRAN FAZEL *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9283746
FIANGA *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9283760
IRAN FAHIM *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9286140
IRAN FALAGH *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9286152
DECESIVE *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9356593
SANCHI *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9356608
MAJESTIC *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357183
SUCCESS *	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357353

SUNEAST [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357365
SPLENDOUR [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357377
COURAGE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357389
HONESTY [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357391
AMBER [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357406
DAL LAKE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357717
JUSTICE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9357729
HYDRA [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9362059
DOVE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9362061
ZEUS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9362073
IMICO NEKA 455 [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9404546
IMICO NEKA 456 [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9404558
IMICO NEKA 457 [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9404560
SUNSHINE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569205
DOJIRAN [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569619
ATLANTIS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569621
FORTUN [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569633
SALALEH [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569645
SMOOTH [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569657
SKYLINE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569669
INFINITY [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569671
DEMOS [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9569683
YANGZHOU DAYANG DY905 [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9575424
SUNRISE [*]	NATIONAL IRANIAN TANKER COMPANY	Vessel	9615092
ANTHEM	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	Vessel	8310669
JAFFNA	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	Vessel	8609515
OLYSA	SIQIRIYA MARITIME CORP	Vessel	9001605

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

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

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:

- 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;

- 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.

- 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 brachy therapy, 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);

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 UF₆, 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;

- 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

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;

- 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

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

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.

JCPOA Annex V - Implementation Plan¹

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

¹ 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.

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”.

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:²

- 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

² 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.

restrictions, including restrictions regarding the transfer of proliferation sensitive goods will apply.³

- 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

³ The provisions of this Resolution do not constitute provisions of this JCPOA.

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.

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,

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 I when such equipment is for light water reactors, low-enriched uranium covered by A.1.2 of INFCIRC/254/Rev.12/Part I 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.

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 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 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;

- (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.

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

二零一六年三月一日於行政長官辦公室

辦公室主任 柯嵐

Gabinete do Chefe do Executivo, 1 de Março de 2016. — A

Chefe do Gabinete, *O Lam*.



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