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COUNCIL COMMON POSITION 2007/140/CFSP

of 27 February 2007

concerning restrictive measures against Iran

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Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Council Common Position 2007/246/CFSP of 23 April 2007	L 106	67	24.4.2007
► <u>M2</u>	Council Common Position 2008/479/CFSP of 23 June 2008	L 163	43	24.6.2008
► <u>M3</u>	Council Common Position 2008/652/CFSP of 7 August 2008	L 213	58	8.8.2008



COUNCIL COMMON POSITION 2007/140/CFSP
of 27 February 2007
concerning restrictive measures against Iran

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 23 December 2006, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1737 (2006) (UNSCR 1737 (2006)), urging Iran to suspend without further delay some proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and introducing certain restrictive measures against Iran.
- (2) On 22 January 2007, the Council of the European Union welcomed the measures contained in UNSCR 1737 (2006) and called on all countries to implement them in full and without delay.
- (3) UNSCR 1737 (2006) prohibits the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to Iran of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology which could contribute to Iran's enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems. These items, materials, equipment, goods and technology are contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Missile Technology Control Regime lists.
- (4) UNSCR 1737 (2006) also prohibits the provision of technical assistance or training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services in relation to items subject to the export prohibition. The Council considers it appropriate to extend this prohibition to all items contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group and the Missile Technology Control Regime lists and considers that these prohibitions should also cover financing.
- (5) UNSCR 1737 (2006) provides that the export of certain further items should also be prohibited if it is determined that they would contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or to activities about which the IAEA has expressed concerns; the export of such items should therefore be subject to authorisation by the competent authorities of the Member States.
- (6) UNSCR 1737 (2006) also prohibits the procurement from Iran of the items covered by the above mentioned export prohibition.
- (7) UNSCR 1737 (2006) calls upon Member States to exercise vigilance regarding the entry into, or transit through, their territories of persons engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, as designated in the Annex to UNSCR 1737 (2006) and of additional persons designated by the Security Council or the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 18 of UNSCR 1737 (2006) ('the Committee').
- (8) In line with the Council conclusions of 22 January 2007 and with the objectives of UNSCR 1737 (2006), restrictions on admission should be applied in respect of the persons designated by the Security Council or the Committee, as well as of additional persons, using the same criteria as those applied by the Security Council or the Committee to identify the persons concerned.

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- (9) UNSCR 1737 (2006) furthermore imposes a freezing of funds, other financial assets and economic resources, belonging to, owned, held or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the persons or entities designated by the Security Council or by the Committee as being engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or by entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means; it also imposes an obligation that no funds, financial assets or economic resources be made available to, or for the benefit of, such persons or entities.
- (10) In line with the Council conclusions of 22 January 2007 and in order to fulfil the objectives of UNSCR 1737 (2006), the freezing referred to in recital 9 should also be applicable to additional persons and entities, as determined by the Council using the same criteria as those applied by the Security Council or the Committee to identify the persons or entities concerned.
- (11) UNSCR 1737 (2006) calls upon all States to exercise vigilance and prevent specialised teaching or training of Iranian nationals of disciplines which would contribute to Iran's nuclear proliferation sensitive activities and development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.
- (12) Action by the Community is needed in order to implement certain measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS COMMON POSITION:

Article 1

1. The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of the following items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, including software, to, or for the use in, or benefit of, Iran, by nationals of Member States or through the territories of Member States, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, shall be prohibited whether originating or not in their territories:

- (a) items, materials, equipment, goods and technology contained in the Nuclear Suppliers Group and Missile Technology Control Regime lists;
- (b) any additional items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, determined by the Security Council or the Committee, which could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems;

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- (c) arms and related materiel of all types, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary equipment and spare parts for the aforementioned. This prohibition shall not apply to non-combat vehicles which have been manufactured or fitted with materials to provide ballistic protection, intended solely for protective use of personnel of the EU and its Member States in Iran;

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- (d) certain other items, materials, equipment, goods and technology that could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, to the development of nuclear weapon delivery system or to the pursuit of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding. The European Community shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this provision.

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2. It shall also be prohibited to:
 - (a) provide technical assistance or training, investment, or brokering services related to items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in paragraph 1 and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of these items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in Iran;
 - (b) provide financing or financial assistance related to items and technologies referred to in paragraph 1, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of these items and technologies, or for the provision of related technical training, services or assistance, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran;
 - (c) participate, knowingly or intentionally, in activities the object or effect of which is to circumvent the prohibition referred to in points (a) and (b).
3. The procurement by nationals of Member States, or using their flagged vessels or aircraft, of the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology referred to in paragraph 1 from Iran shall be prohibited, whether or not originating in the territory of Iran.

Article 2

1. The direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to, or for the use in, or benefit of, Iran, by nationals of Member States or through the territories of Member States, or using their flag vessels or aircraft, of items, materials, equipment, goods and technology, including software, not covered by Article 1, that could contribute to enrichment-related, reprocessing or heavy water-related activities, to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems or to the pursuit of activities related to other topics about which the IAEA has expressed concerns or identified as outstanding, shall be subject to authorisation on a case-by-case basis by the competent authorities of the exporting Member State. The European Community shall take the necessary measures in order to determine the relevant items to be covered by this provision.

2. The provision of:
 - (a) technical assistance or training, investment, or brokering services related to items, materials, equipment, goods and technology set out in paragraph 1 and to the provision, manufacture, maintenance and use of these items, directly or indirectly, to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran;
 - (b) financing or financial assistance related to items and technologies referred to in paragraph 1, including in particular grants, loans and export credit insurance, for any sale, supply, transfer or export of these items, or for the provision of related technical training, services or assistance, directly or indirectly to any person, entity or body in, or for use in, Iran;

shall also be subject to an authorisation of the competent authority of the exporting Member State.

3. The competent authorities of the Member States shall not grant any authorisation for any supply, sale or transfer of the items, materials, equipment, goods and technology referred to in paragraph 1 if they determine that the sale, supply, transfer or export concerned or the provision of the service concerned would contribute to the activities referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 3

The measures imposed by Article 1(1) and (2) shall not apply where the Committee determines in advance and on a case-by-case basis that such

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supply, sale, transfer or provision of such items or assistance would clearly not contribute to the development of Iran's technologies in support of its proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and of development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including where such items or assistance are for food, agricultural, medical or other humanitarian purposes, provided that:

- (a) contracts for delivery of such items or assistance include appropriate end-user guarantees; and
- (b) Iran has committed not to use such items in proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

▼M3*Article 3a*

1. Member States shall not enter into new commitments for grants, financial assistance and concessional loans to the Government of Iran, including through their participation in international financial institutions, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes.

2. In order to avoid any financial support contributing to the proliferation sensitive nuclear activities, or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, Member States shall exercise restraint in entering into new commitments for public provided financial support for trade with Iran, including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance, to their nationals or entities involved in such trade.

Article 3b

1. Member States shall exercise vigilance over the activities of financial institutions within their jurisdiction with:

- (a) banks domiciled in Iran, in particular with Bank Saderat;
- (b) branches and subsidiaries within the jurisdiction of the Member States of banks domiciled in Iran, as listed in Annex III;
- (c) branches and subsidiaries outside the jurisdiction of the Member States of banks domiciled in Iran, as listed in Annex IV;
- (d) financial entities that are neither domiciled in Iran nor within the jurisdiction of the Member States but are controlled by persons and entities domiciled in Iran, as listed in Annex IV;

in order to avoid such activities contributing to proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or to the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

2. For the above purpose, financial institutions shall be required, in their activities with banks and financial institutions as set out in paragraph 1, to:

- (a) exercise continuous vigilance over account activity including through their programmes on customer due diligence and under their obligations relating to money-laundering and financing of terrorism;
- (b) require that all information fields of payment instructions which relate to the originator and beneficiary of the transaction in question be completed; and if that information is not supplied, refuse the transaction;
- (c) maintain all records of transactions for a period of five years and make them available to national authorities on request;
- (d) if they suspect or have reasonable grounds to suspect that funds are related to proliferation financing, promptly report their suspicions to the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) or another competent authority designated by the Member State concerned. The FIU or such other competent authority shall have access, directly or indirectly, on a

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timely basis to the financial, administrative and law enforcement information that it requires to properly undertake this function, including the analysis of suspicious transaction reports.

3. Bank Saderat branches and subsidiaries within the jurisdiction of the Member States shall also be required to notify the competent authority of the Member State where they are established, of all transfers of funds carried out or received by them, within five working days after carrying out or receiving the respective transfer of funds.

Subject to information-sharing arrangements, notified competent authorities shall without delay transmit this data, as appropriate, to the competent authorities of other Member States, where the counterparts to such transactions are established.

Article 3c

1. In addition to inspections to ensure implementation of the relevant provisions of UNSCR 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008), and of the provisions of Article 1 of this Common Position, Member States, in accordance with their national legal authorities and legislation and consistent with international law, in particular the law of the sea and relevant international civil aviation agreements, shall inspect at their airports and seaports the cargoes to and from Iran, of aircraft and vessels owned or operated by Iran Air Cargo and Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line, provided there are reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft or vessel is transporting goods prohibited under this Common Position.

2. In cases when inspection mentioned in paragraph 1 is undertaken of cargoes of aircraft and vessels owned or operated by Iran Air Cargo and Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line, Member States shall submit to the United Nations Security Council within five working days a written report on the inspection containing, in particular, an explanation of the grounds for the inspection, as well as information on its time, place, circumstances, results and other relevant details.

3. Cargo aircraft and merchant vessels owned or controlled by Iran Air Cargo and Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line shall be subject to the requirement of additional pre-arrival or pre-departure information for all goods brought into or out of a Member State.

▼B*Article 4*

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to prevent the entry into, or transit through, their territories of:

(a) persons listed in the Annex to UNSCR 1737 (2006) as well as of additional persons designated by the Security Council or by the Committee in accordance with paragraph 10 of UNSCR 1737 (2006). These persons are listed in Annex I;

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(b) other persons not covered by Annex I that are engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, including through the involvement in procurement of the prohibited items, goods, equipment, materials and technology, as well as persons that have assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating the provisions of UNSCR 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008) or this Common Position, as listed in Annex II.

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2. Paragraph 1 shall not oblige a Member State to refuse its own nationals entry into its territory.

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3. Paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to cases where a Member State is bound by an obligation of international law, namely:

- (i) as a host country of an international intergovernmental organisation;
- (ii) as a host country to an international conference convened by, or under the auspices of, the United Nations;
- (iii) under a multilateral agreement conferring privileges and immunities;
- (iv) under the 1929 Treaty of Conciliation (Lateran pact) concluded by the Holy See (State of the Vatican City) and Italy.

4. Paragraph 3 shall be considered as applying also in cases where a Member State is host country of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

5. The Council shall be duly informed in all cases where a Member State grants an exemption pursuant to paragraph 3 or 4.

6. Member States may grant exemptions from the measures imposed in paragraph 1 where they determine that travel is justified on the grounds of:

- (i) urgent humanitarian need, including religious obligations,
- (ii) the necessity to meet the objectives of UNSCR 1737 (2006), including where Article XV of the IAEA Statute is engaged,
- (iii) attending intergovernmental meetings, including those promoted by the European Union, or hosted by a Member State holding the Chairmanship in office of the OSCE, where a political dialogue is conducted that directly promotes democracy, human rights and the rule of law in Iran.

7. A Member State wishing to grant exemptions referred to in paragraph 6 shall notify the Council thereof in writing. The exemption shall be deemed to be granted unless one or more of the Council Members raises an objection in writing within two working days of receiving notification of the proposed exemption. Should one or more of the Council members raise an objection, the Council, acting by a qualified majority, may decide to grant the proposed exemption.

8. In cases where, pursuant to paragraphs 3, 4 and 6, a Member State authorises the entry into, or transit through, its territory of persons listed in Annex I or II, the authorisation shall be limited to the purpose for which it is given and to the persons concerned thereby.

9. Member States shall notify the Committee of the entry into, or transit through, their territories of the persons set out in Annex I, if an exemption has been granted.

*Article 5***▼M3**

1. All funds and economic resources which belong to, are owned, held or controlled, directly or indirectly, by:

- (a) persons and entities designated in the Annex to UNSCR 1737 (2006) as well as those of additional persons and entities designated by the Security Council or by the Committee in accordance with paragraph 12 of UNSCR 1737 (2006) and paragraph 7 of UNSCR 1803 (2008), such persons or entities being listed in Annex I;
- (b) persons and entities not covered by Annex I that are engaged in, directly associated with, or providing support for, Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or for the development of nuclear weapon delivery systems, or persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, or entities owned or controlled by them, including through illicit means as well as persons that have

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assisted designated persons or entities in evading or violating the provisions of UNSCR 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) and 1803 (2008) or this Common Position, as listed in Annex II, shall be frozen.

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2. No funds or economic resources shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of persons and entities referred to in paragraph 1.

3. Exemptions may be made for funds and economic resources which are:

- (a) necessary to satisfy basic needs, including payment for foodstuffs, rent or mortgage, medicines and medical treatment, taxes, insurance premiums, and public utility charges;
- (b) intended exclusively for payment of reasonable professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses associated with the provision of legal services;
- (c) intended exclusively for payment of fees or service charges, in accordance with national laws, for routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds and economic resources,

after notification by the Member State concerned to the Committee of the intention to authorise, where appropriate, access to such funds and economic resources and in the absence of a negative decision by the Committee within five working days of such notification.

4. Exemptions may also be made for funds and economic resources which are:

- (a) necessary for extraordinary expenses, after notification by the Member State concerned to, and approval by, the Committee,
- (b) the subject of a judicial, administrative or arbitral lien or judgement, in which case the funds and economic resources may be used to satisfy that lien or judgement provided that the lien or judgement was entered before the date of UNSCR 1737 (2006), and is not for the benefit of a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1, after notification by the Member State concerned to the Committee.

5. Paragraph 2 shall not apply to the addition to frozen accounts of:

- (a) interest or other earnings on those accounts; or

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- (b) payments to frozen accounts due under contracts, agreements or obligations that were concluded or arose before the date on which those accounts became subject to restrictive measures,

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provided that any such interest, other earnings and payments continue to be subject to paragraph 1.

6. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent a designated person or entity from making payment due under a contract entered into before the listing of such a person or entity, provided that the relevant Member State has determined that:

- (a) 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 Article 1;
- (b) the payment is not directly or indirectly received by a person or entity referred to in paragraph 1;

and after notification by the relevant Member State to the Committee of the intention to make or receive such payments or to authorize, where appropriate, the unfreezing of funds or economic resources for this purpose, 10 working days prior to such authorisation.

▼B*Article 6*

Member States shall, in accordance with their national legislation, take the necessary measures to prevent specialised teaching or training of Iranian nationals, within their territories or by their nationals, of disciplines which would contribute to Iran's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities and development of nuclear weapon delivery systems.

▼M3*Article 6a*

No compensation or other claim of this kind, such as a claim of set-off or a claim under a guarantee, in connection with any contract or transaction the performance of which was affected, directly or indirectly, wholly or in part, by reason of measures decided on pursuant to UNSCR 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007) or 1803 (2008), including measures of the European Communities or any Member State in accordance with, as required by or in any connection with the implementation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council, shall be granted to the designated persons or entities listed in Annexes I or II, or any other person or entity in Iran, including the Government of Iran, or any person or entity claiming through or for the benefit of any such person or entity.

▼B*Article 7*

1. The Council shall implement modifications to Annex I on the basis of the determinations made by the Security Council or by the Committee.

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2. The Council, acting by unanimity on a proposal from Member States or the Commission, shall establish the lists in Annexes II, III, and IV and adopt modifications to them.

▼B*Article 8*

1. This Common Position shall be reviewed, amended or repealed as appropriate, notably in the light of relevant decisions by the UNSC.
2. The measures referred to in Articles 4 (1)(b) and 5(1)(b) shall be reviewed in regular intervals and at least every 12 months. They shall cease to apply in respect of the persons and entities concerned if the Council determines, in accordance with the procedure referred in Article 7(2), that the conditions for their application are no longer met.

Article 9

This Common Position shall take effect on the date of its adoption.

Article 10

This Common Position shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

▼ **M3***ANNEX I***List of persons referred to in Article 4(1)(a) and of persons and entities referred to in Article 5(1)(a)****A. Natural persons**

- (1) Fereidoun Abbasi-Davani. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007. Other information: Senior Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL) scientist with links to the Institute of Applied Physics. Working closely with Mohsen Fakhrizadeh-Mahabadi.
- (2) Dawood Agha-Jani. Function: Head of the PFEP - Natanz. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (3) Ali Akbar Ahmadian. Title: Vice Admiral. Function: Chief of Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) Joint Staff. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (4) Amir Moayyed Alai. Other information: involved in managing the assembly and engineering of centrifuges. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (5) Behman Asgarpour. Function: Operational Manager (Arak). Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (6) Mohammad Fedai Ashiani. Other information: involved in the production of ammonium uranyl carbonate and management of the Natanz enrichment complex. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (7) Abbas Rezaee Ashtiani. Other information: a senior official at the AEOI Office of Exploration and Mining Affairs. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (8) Bahmanyar Morteza Bahmanyar. Function: Head of Finance & Budget Dept, Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO). Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (9) Haleh Bakhtiar. Other information: involved in the production of magnesium at a concentration of 99,9 %. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (10) Morteza Behzad. Other information: involved in making centrifuge components. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (11) Ahmad Vahid Dastjerdi. Function: Head of the Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO). Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (12) Ahmad Derakhshandeh. Function: Chairman and Managing Director of Bank Sepah. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (13) Mohammad Eslami. Title: Dr. Other information: Head of Defence Industries Training and Research Institute. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (14) Reza-Gholi Esmaeli. Function: Head of Trade & International Affairs Dept, Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO). Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (15) Mohsen Fakhrizadeh-Mahabadi. Other information: Senior MODAFL scientist and former head of the Physics Research Centre (PHRC). Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (16) Mohammad Hejazi. Title: Brigadier General. Function: Commander of Bassij resistance force. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (17) Mohsen Hojati. Function: Head of Fajr Industrial Group. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (18) Seyyed Hussein Hosseini. Other information: AEOI official involved in the heavy water research reactor project at Arak. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).

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- (19) M. Javad Karimi Sabet. Other information: Head of Novin Energy Company, which is designated under resolution 1747 (2007). Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (20) Mehrdada Akhlaghi Ketabachi. Function: Head of Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG). Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (21) Ali Hajinia Leilabadi. Function: Director General of Mesbah Energy Company. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (22) Naser Maleki. Function: Head of Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Other information: Naser Maleki is also a MODAFL official overseeing work on the Shahab-3 ballistic missile programme. The Shahab-3 is Iran's long-range ballistic missile currently in service. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (23) Hamid-Reza Mohajerani. Other information: Involved in production management at the Uranium Conversion Facility (UCF) at Esfahan. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (24) Jafar Mohammadi. Function: Technical Adviser to the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI) (in charge of managing the production of valves for centrifuges). Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (25) Ehsan Monajemi. Function: Construction Project Manager, Natanz. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (26) Mohammad Reza Naqdi. Title: Brigadier General. Other information: Former Deputy Chief of Armed Forces General Staff for Logistics and Industrial Research/Head of State Anti-Smuggling Headquarters, engaged in efforts to get round the sanctions imposed by UNSCR 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007). Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (27) Houshang Nobari. Other information: Involved in the management of the Natanz enrichment complex. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (28) Mohammad Mehdi Nejad Nouri. Title: Lt Gen. Function: Rector of Malek Ashtar University of Defence Technology. Other information: The chemistry department of Ashtar University of Defence Technology is affiliated to MODALF and has conducted experiments on beryllium. Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (29) Mohammad Qannadi. Function: AEOI Vice President for Research & Development. Other information: Person involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (30) Amir Rahimi. Function: Head of Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Center. Other information: Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Center is part of the AEOI's Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company, which is involved in enrichment-related activities. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (31) Abbas Rashidi. Other information: Involved in enrichment work at Natanz. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (32) Morteza Rezaie. Title: Brigadier General. Function: Deputy Commander of IRGC. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (33) Morteza Safari. Title: Rear Admiral. Function: Commander of IRGC Navy. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (34) Yahya Rahim Safavi. Title: Maj Gen. Function: Commander, IRGC (Pasdaran). Other information: Person involved in both Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programmes. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (35) Seyed Jaber Safdari. Other information: Manager of the Natanz Enrichment Facilities. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (36) Hosein Salimi. Title: General. Function: Commander of the Air Force, IRGC (Pasdaran). Other information: Person involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (37) Qasem Soleimani. Title: Brigadier General. Function: Commander of Qods force. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.

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- (38) Ghasem Soleymani. Other information: Director of Uranium Mining Operations at the Saghand Uranium Mine. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (39) Mohammad Reza Zahedi. Title: Brigadier General. Function: Commander of IRGC Ground Forces. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (40) General Zolqadr. Function: Deputy Interior Minister for Security Affairs, IRGC officer. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies

- (1) Abzar Boresh Kaveh Co. (*alias* BK Co.). Other information: Involved in the production of centrifuge components. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (2) Ammunition and Metallurgy Industries Group (*alias* (a) AMIG, (b) Ammunition Industries Group). Other information: (a) AMIG controls 7th of Tir, (b) AMIG is owned and controlled by the Defence Industries Organisation (DIO). Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (3) Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). Other information: Involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (4) Bank Sepah and Bank Sepah International. Other information: Bank Sepah provides support for the Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO) and subordinates, including Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG) and Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG). Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (5) Barzagani Tejarat Tavanmad Saccal companies. Other information: (a) Subsidiary of Saccal System companies, (b) this company tried to purchase sensitive goods for an entity listed in resolution 1737 (2006). Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (6) Cruise Missile Industry Group (*alias* Naval Defence Missile Industry Group). Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (7) Defence Industries Organisation (DIO). Other information: (a) Over-arching MODAFL-controlled entity, some of whose subordinates have been involved in the centrifuge programme making components, and in the missile programme, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (8) Electro Sanam Company (*alias* (a) E. S. Co., (b) E. X. Co.). Other information: AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (9) Esfahan Nuclear Fuel Research and Production Centre (NFRPC) and Esfahan Nuclear Technology Centre (ENTC). Other information: They are parts of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran's (AEOI) Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (10) Ettehad Technical Group. Other information: AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (11) Fajr Industrial Group. Other information: (a) Formerly Instrumentation Factory Plant, (b) Subordinate entity of AIO, (c) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (12) Farayand Technique. Other information: (a) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme (centrifuge programme), (b) Identified in IAEA reports. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (13) Industrial Factories of Precision (IFP) Machinery (*alias* Instrumentation Factories Plant). Other information: Used by AIO for some acquisition attempts. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (14) Jabber Ibn Hayan. Other information: AEOI laboratory involved in fuel-cycle activities. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (15) Joza Industrial Co. Other information: AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.

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- (16) Kala-Electric (*alias* Kalaye Electric). Other information: (a) Provider for PFEP - Natanz, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (17) Karaj Nuclear Research Centre. Other information: Part of AEOI's research division. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (18) Kavoshyar Company. Other information: Subsidiary company of AEOI. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (19) Khorasan Metallurgy Industries. Other information: (a) subsidiary of the Ammunition Industries Group (AMIG) which depends on DIO, (b) involved in the production of centrifuge components. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (20) Mesbah Energy Company. Other information: (a) Provider for A40 research reactor - Arak, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (21) Niru Battery Manufacturing Company. Other information: (a) Subsidiary of the DIO, (b) its role is to manufacture power units for the Iranian military including missile systems. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (22) Novin Energy Company (*alias* Pars Novin). Other information: It operates within AEOI. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (23) Parchin Chemical Industries. Other information: Branch of DIO. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (24) Pars Aviation Services Company. Other information: Maintains aircraft. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (25) Pars Trash Company. Other information: (a) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme (centrifuge programme), (b) Identified in IAEA reports. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (26) Pishgam (Pioneer) Energy Industries. Other information: Has participated in construction of the Uranium Conversion Facility at Esfahan. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (27) Qods Aeronautics Industries. Other information: It produces unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), parachutes, paragliders, paramotors, etc. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (28) Sanam Industrial Group. Other information: Subordinate to AIO. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (29) Safety Equipment Procurement (SEP). Other information: AIO front-company, involved in the ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 3.3.2008.
- (30) 7th of Tir. Other information: (a) Subordinate of DIO, widely recognised as being directly involved in Iran's nuclear programme, (b) Involved in Iran's nuclear programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (31) Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group (SBIG). Other information: (a) Subordinate entity of AIO, (b) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (32) Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group (SHIG). Other information: (a) Subordinate entity of AIO, (b) Involved in Iran's ballistic missile programme. Date of UN designation: 23.12.2006.
- (33) Sho'a' Aviation. Other information: It produces microlights. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.
- (34) TAMAS Company. Other information: (a) Involved in enrichment-related activities, (b) TAMAS is an overarching body, under which four subsidiaries have been established, including one for uranium extraction to concentration and another in charge of uranium processing, enrichment and waste. Date of EU designation: 24.4.2007 (UN: 3.3.2008).
- (35) Ya Mahdi Industries Group. Other information: Subordinate to AIO. Date of UN designation: 24.3.2007.

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ANNEX II

List of persons referred to in Article 4(1)(b) and of persons and entities referred to in Article 5(1)(b)

A. Natural persons

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Reza AGHAZADEH	DoB: 15.3.1949 Passport number: S4409483 valid 26.4.2000–27.4.2010 Issued: Tehran, Diplomatic passport number: D9001950, issued on 22.1.2008 valid until 21.1.2013, Place of birth: Khoy	Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran (AEOI). The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
2.	IRGC Brigadier-General Javad DARVISH-VAND		MODAFL Deputy for Inspection. Responsible for all MODAFL facilities and installations.	24.6.2008
3.	IRGC Brigadier-General Seyyed Mahdi FARAH		Managing Director of the Defence Industries Organisation (DIO) which is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.6.2008
4.	Dr Hoseyn (Hossein) FAQIHAN	Address of NFPC: AEOI-NFPD, P.O. Box: 11365-8486, Tehran/Iran	Deputy and Director-General of the Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company (NFPC), part of the AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006). The NFPC involved in enrichment-related activities that Iran is required by the IAEA Board and Security Council to suspend.	24.4.2007
5.	Engineer Mojtaba HAERI		MODAFL Deputy for Industry. Supervisory role over AIO and DIO.	24.6.2008
6.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ali HOSEYNITASH		Head of the General Department of the Supreme National Security Council and involved in formulating policy on the nuclear issue.	24.6.2008
7.	Mohammad Ali JAFARI, IRGC.		Holds a command post at the IRGC.	24.6.2008
8.	Mahmood JANNATIAN		Deputy Head of the Atomic Energy Organisation of Iran.	24.6.2008
9.	Said Esmail KHALILIPOUR	DoB: 24.11.1945, PoB: Langroud	Deputy Head of AEOI. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
10.	Ali Reza KHANCHI	Address of NRC: AEOI-NRC P.O. Box: 11365-8486 Tehran/Iran; Fax: (+ 9821) 8021412	Head of AEOI's Tehran Nuclear Research Centre. The IAEA is continuing to seek clarification from Iran about plutonium separation experiments carried out at the TNRC, including about the presence of HEU particles in environmental samples taken at the Karaj Waste Storage Facility where containers used to store depleted uranium targets used in those experiments are located. The AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
11.	Ebrahim MAHMUDZAD-EH		Managing Director of Iran Electronic Industries.	24.6.2008
12.	Brigadier-General Beik MOHAMMAD-LU		MODAFL Deputy for Supplies and Logistics.	24.6.2008
13.	Anis NACCACHE		Administrator of Barzagani Tejarat Tavanmad Saccal companies; his company has attempted to procure sensitive goods for entities designated under Resolution 1737 (2006).	24.6.2008
14.	Brigadier-General Mohammad NADERI		Head of Aerospace Industries Organisation (AIO), AIO has taken part in sensitive Iranian programmes.	24.6.2008
15.	IRGC Brigadier-General Mostafa Mohammad NAJJAR		MODAFL Minister, responsible for all military programmes, including ballistic missiles programmes.	24.6.2008
16.	Dr Javad RAHIQI	DoB: 21.4.1954, PoB: Mashad	Head of AEOI's Esfahan Nuclear Technology Centre. This oversees the uranium conversion plant at Esfahan. Iran is required by the IAEA Board and the Security Council to suspend all enrichment-related activities. This includes all uranium conversion work. AEOI oversees Iran's nuclear programme and is designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.4.2007
17.	Rear Admiral Mohammad SHAFI'IRUDSARI		MODAFL Deputy for Coordination.	24.6.2008
18.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ali SHAMSHIRI		MODAFL Deputy for Counter-Intelligence, responsible for security of MODAFL personnel and Installations.	24.6.2008
19.	Abdollah SOLAT SANA		Managing Director of the Uranium Conversion Facility (UCF) in Esfahan. This is the facility that produces the feed material (UF ₆) for the enrichment facilities at Natanz. On 27 August 2006, Solat Sana received a special award from President Ahmadinejad for his role.	24.4.2007
20.	IRGC Brigadier-General Ahmad VAHIDI		Deputy Head of MODAFL.	24.6.2008

B. Legal persons, entities and bodies

	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
1.	Aerospace Industries Organisation, AIO	AIO, 28 Shian 5, Lavizan, Tehran	AIO oversees Iran's production of missiles, including Shahid Hemmat Industrial Group, Shahid Bagheri Industrial Group and Fajr Industrial Group, which were all designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006). The head	24.4.2007

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
			of AIO and two other senior officials were also designated under UNSCR 1737 (2006).	
2.	Armament Industries	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO (Defence Industries Organisation).	24.4.2007
3.	Armed Forces Geographical Organisation		Assessed to provide geospatial data for the Ballistic Missile programme.	24.6.2008
4.	Bank Melli, Bank Melli Iran and all branches and subsidiaries including (a) Melli Bank plc (b) Bank Melli Iran Zao	Ferdowsi Avenue, PO Box 11365-171, Tehran London Wall, 11th floor, London EC2Y 5EA, United Kingdom Number 9/1, Ulitsa Mashkova, Moscow, 130064, Russia	Providing or attempting to provide financial support for companies which are involved in or procure goods for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes (AIO, SHIG, SBIG, AEOL, Novin Energy Company, Mesbah Energy Company, Kalaye Electric Company and DIO). Bank Melli serves as a facilitator for Iran's sensitive activities. It has facilitated numerous purchases of sensitive materials for Iran's nuclear and missile programmes. It has provided a range of financial services on behalf of entities linked to Iran's nuclear and missile industries, including opening letters of credit and maintaining accounts. Many of the above companies have been designated by UNSCRs 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007).	24.6.2008
5.	Defence Technology and Science Research Centre (DTSRC) – also known as the Educational Research Institute/Moassese Amozeh Va Tahgiaghathi (ERI/MAVT Co.)	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/777, Tehran	Responsible for R&D. A subsidiary of the DIO. The DTSRC handles much of the procurement for the DIO.	24.4.2007
6.	Iran Electronic Industries	P.O. Box 18575-365, Tehran, Iran	Wholly-owned subsidiary of MODAFL (and therefore a sister-organisation to AIO, AvIO and DIO). Its role is to manufacture electronic components for Iranian weapons systems.	24.6.2008
7.	IRGC Air Force		Operates Iran's inventory of short and medium range ballistic missiles. The head of the IRGC air force was designated by UNSCR 1737 (2006).	24.6.2008
8.	Khatem-ol Anbiya Construction Organisation	Number 221, North Falamak-Zarafshan Intersection, 4th Phase, Shahkrak-E-Ghods, Tehran 14678, Iran	IRGC-owned group of companies. Uses IRGC engineering resources for construction acting as prime contractor on major projects including tunnelling, assessed to support the Iranian ballistic missile and nuclear programmes.	24.6.2008
9.	Malek Ashtar University		Linked to the Ministry of Defence, set up a missiles training course in 2003, in close collaboration with the AIO.	24.6.2008

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	Name	Identifying information	Reasons	Date of listing
10.	Marine Industries	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO.	24.4.2007
11.	Mechanic Industries Group		Took part in the production of components for the ballistics programme.	24.6.2008
12.	Ministry of Defence and Armed Forces Logistics (MODAFL)	West side of Dabestan Street, Abbas Abad District, Tehran	Responsible for Iran's defence research, development and manufacturing programmes, including support to missile and nuclear programmes.	24.6.2008
13.	Ministry of Defence Logistics Export (MODLEX)	P.O. Box 16315-189, Tehran, Iran	It is the export arm of MODAFL, and the agency used for exporting finished weapons in state-to-state transactions. Under UNSCR 1747 (2007) MODLEX should not be trading.	24.6.2008
14.	3M Mizan Machinery Manufacturing		Front company for the AIO, taking part in ballistics procurement.	24.6.2008
15.	Nuclear Fuel Production and Procurement Company (NFPC)	AEOI-NFPD, P.O.Box: 11365-8486, Tehran/Iran	Nuclear Fuel Production Division (NFPD) of AEOI is research and development in the field of nuclear fuel cycle including: uranium exploration, mining, milling, conversion and nuclear waste management. The NFPC is the successor to the NFPD, the subsidiary company under the AEOI that runs research and development in the nuclear fuel cycle including conversion and enrichment.	24.4.2007
16.	Parchin Chemical Industries		Worked on propulsion techniques for the Iranian ballistics programme.	24.6.2008
17.	Special Industries Group	Pasdaran Av., PO Box 19585/777, Tehran	A subsidiary of the DIO.	24.4.2007
18.	State Purchasing Organisation (SPO)		The SPO appears to facilitate the import of whole weapons. It appears to be a subsidiary of MODAFL.	24.6.2008

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ANNEX III

**Branches and subsidiaries within the jurisdiction of the Member States of
banks domiciled in Iran referred to in Article 3b(1)(b)**

▼ M3*ANNEX IV*

Branches and subsidiaries, outside the jurisdiction of the Member States, of banks domiciled in Iran as well as financial entities that are neither domiciled in Iran nor within the jurisdiction of the Member States but are controlled by persons and entities domiciled in Iran referred to in Article 3b(1)(c) and (d)