

Iran and Nuclear Non-Compliance: A Timeline

- ❖ **July 1, 1968** – The NPT is open for signature in United States, the United Kingdom, and the Soviet Union, the “depository Governments.” Iran signs in all three nations.
- ❖ **February 2, 1970** – Iran deposits ratification in the US.ⁱ
- ❖ **February 10, 1970** – Iran deposits ratification in the USSR.ⁱⁱ
- ❖ **March 5, 1970** – The NPT enters into force; Iran deposits ratification in the UK.ⁱⁱⁱ
- ❖ **May 15, 1974** – Iran signs the NPT Safeguards Agreement.^{iv}
- ❖ **August 23, 1974** – A US National Intelligence Estimate finds that there is a high probability of Iran developing a nuclear weapons program.^v
- ❖ **May 1979** – An adviser to Ayatollah Khomeini tells energy specialist Dr. Fereydon Fesharaki, “It is your duty to build the atomic bomb for the Islamic Republican Party.”^{vi}
- ❖ **1980** – Iran restarts construction of its nuclear reactors.^{vii}
- ❖ **September 1985** – “The foreign ministers of Iran, Syria, and Libya say that their countries should develop nuclear weapons to counter the Israeli nuclear threat.”^{viii}
- ❖ **1985-1987** – Iran launches a centrifuge enrichment program that is undeclared until August 2003.^{ix}
- ❖ **1987** – US officials claim evidence suggests ties between Iran and AQ Khan.^x
- ❖ **1988-1993** - Iran carries out plutonium separation experiments.^{xi}
- ❖ **Late 1980s-1990s** - Suspected cooperation between Iran and North Korea “at a very low level” followed by reports of cooperation in nuclear weapons development. “North Korea has assisted Iran in uranium exploration and mining.”^{xii}
- ❖ **Late 1991** - “A CIA and US Congressional assessment estimate that there is a ‘high degree of certainty that the government of Iran has acquired all or virtually all of the components required for the construction of two to three nuclear weapons.’”^{xiii}
- ❖ **1992** - “Iran reportedly signs a secret deal with Kazakhstan to buy four nuclear warheads, but the CIA stops the deal.” CIA Director Robert Gates testifies that Iran could have the bomb by 2000 if the West does not intervene.^{xiv}

- ❖ **1994** – Iran receives P-2 centrifuge drawings from foreign sources; it does not acknowledge this until January 2004.^{xv}
- ❖ **1994-1995** – Iran receives \$3 million worth of centrifuge parts via AQ Khan network.^{xvi}
- ❖ **August 7, 1996** - In rebutting an Israeli assessment regarding an Iranian weapons program, Iran declares that its nuclear program has been under IAEA supervision, and “that Iran has been active in asking that the Middle East be declared a nuclear-weapon-free zone.”^{xvii}
- ❖ **December 16, 1996** - “*Focus* calls Iran, as a country, the most active proliferator of weapons of mass destruction in the world.”^{xviii}
- ❖ **December 20, 1997** – “The Federal German Intelligence Service (BND) says "the radical-Islamic 'theocratic state' [Iran] wants to possess medium-range missiles equipped with nuclear warheads within a decade.”^{xix}
- ❖ **November 25, 1999** - “Iranian-born Swedish university student Ehsan Amuzandeh is convicted of smuggling equipment to Iran that could be used to trigger nuclear weapons. He is sentenced to four months in jail.”^{xx}
- ❖ **February 2003** – Iran acknowledges that it failed to report natural uranium it had imported from China in 1991.^{xxi}
- ❖ **May 27, 2003** - The National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI) “reveals the existence two previously undisclosed uranium enrichment facilities in Iran.”^{xxii}
- ❖ **October 2003** – Iran acknowledges that it failed to report it produced all relevant uranium conversion materials at Tehran Nuclear Research Centre and Esfahan Nuclear Technology Centre between 1981 and 1993.^{xxiii}
- ❖ **2003** – IAEA reports that between February and October “Iran took a number of steps intended to conceal the origin, source and extent of Iran’s enrichment programme....”^{xxiv}
- ❖ **September 25, 2003** - UN inspectors find highly enriched uranium traces (enough to “supply the fissile material for a nuclear bomb”) in a second location in Iran.
- ❖ **December 18, 2003** – Iran signs NPT Additional Protocol.^{xxv}
- ❖ **March 10, 2004** - Uranium traces found last year are “revealed to include some enriched to 90 percent -- weapons grade. The IAEA suggests that the source of the contamination may have been Pakistan.”^{xxvi}
- ❖ **May 22, 2004** - Iran submits initial declaration under Additional Protocol.^{xxvii}

- ❖ **November 2005** - Iran admits AQ Khan supplied it with “information on casting and machining parts of nuclear weapons.”^{xxviii}
- ❖ **September 24, 2005** - IAEA Board of Governors finds Iran in noncompliance with NPT safeguards.^{xxix}
- ❖ **January 2006** – Iran abandons “its voluntary suspension of enrichment-related activities negotiations, as well as the interim application of the Additional Protocol, prompting an emergency [IAEA Board of Governors] meeting.”^{xxx}
- ❖ **February 4, 2006** - IAEA Board of Governors refers Iranian nuclear issue to UN Security Council.^{xxxi}
- ❖ **March 29, 2006** - UN Security Council calls upon Iran to “reinstate its suspension of enrichment and reprocessing, reconsider construction of its heavy water reactor, ratify and implement the Additional Protocol and implement transparency measures.”^{xxxii}
- ❖ **April 11, 2006** – Iranian officials announce the country has enriched uranium to 3.5% U-235 using 164 centrifuge cascades. Officials also announce plans to install 3,000 centrifuges.^{xxxiii}
- ❖ **May 7, 2006** - Iran threatens to pull out of NPT.^{xxxiv}
- ❖ **Jun 6, 2006** - EU-3 and U.S. offer Iran a new proposal with incentives in return for suspension of enrichment and reprocessing programs, implementation of the Additional Protocol and cooperation with the IAEA. Iran refuses.^{xxxv}
- ❖ **March 2007** - Iran halts compliance with part of the IAEA safeguards agreement regarding the reporting of “design information for new nuclear facilities ‘as soon as the decision to construct, or to authorize construction, of such a facility has been taken, whichever is earlier.’ Previously, Iran was required to provide design information for a new facility only 180 days before introducing nuclear material into it.”^{xxxvi}
- ❖ **April 2007** - Iran begins enrichment uranium at Nantanz, producing low enriched uranium containing a maximum of 4% uranium-235.^{xxxvii}
- ❖ **May 26, 2008** - IAEA Director General ElBaradei reports to the UN Security Council and the IAEA board that Tehran is still working on its uranium enrichment and heavy-water reactor programs.^{xxxviii}
- ❖ **June 5, 2009** - IAEA inspectors find that Iran has 7,200 centrifuges installed.^{xxxix}

ⁱ United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs. "Multilateral Arms Regulation and Disarmament Agreements." <http://disarmament2.un.org/TreatyStatus.nsf>

ⁱⁱ ibid.

ⁱⁱⁱ ibid.

^{iv} International Atomic Energy Agency, "Agreement between Iran and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in Connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons." *International Atomic Energy Agency*. December 13, 1974. <http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcircs/Others/infcirc214.pdf>

^v Director of Central Intelligence, "Special Intelligence Estimate: Prospects for Further Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons." *Central Intelligence Agency*. April 1, 1974. <http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/NSAEBB/NSAEBB240/snie.pdf>

^{vi} Spector, Op.Cit., 208 AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_1826.html

^{vii} Iran Seeking Way to Finish Bushehr Plant But Bonn Denies Exports," *Nucleonics Week*, 30 October 1986, pp. 4-5. AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_1826.html

^{viii} *Haaretz* (Tel Aviv), 9 September 1985; in Mati Peled, *Worldwide Report*, 9 January 1986, pp. 61-63. AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_1826.html

^{ix} IAEA Director General, "Implementation of the NPT Safeguards Agreement in the Islamic Republic of Iran" 15 November 2004, p. 8. <http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Board/2004/gov2004-83.pdf>

^x National Threat Initiative, "Iran Nuclear Imports," http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/2867.html

^{xi} IAEA Director General, Op.Cit., p. 16.

^{xii} Joseph S. Bermudez Jr., "North Korea's Nuclear Programme," *Jane's Intelligence Review*, September 1991, pp. 404-411. AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_1826.html

^{xiii} Alon Pinhas, "Thinking the Unthinkable About Iran," *The Jerusalem Post*, 23 April 1992; in Lexis-Nexis, <<http://www.lexis-nexis.com/>>. AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_1864.html

^{xiv} "North Africa and Middle East/Iran," p. 170, <<http://www.ceip.org>>, accessed on 13 March 2002; Mark Hibbs, "Kazakhstan Say Iran Sought LEU For VVER, Not 'Sapphire' HEU," *Nuclear Fuel*, 17 July 1995, pp. 11-12; David Albright, "An Iranian Bomb?," *The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists*, January 1995, <<http://www.bullatomsci.org>>; Douglas Davis, "Report on Foreign Assistance to Nuclear Program," *The Jerusalem Post* (Jerusalem), 8 September 1995, in FBIS Document FTS19950908000168, 8 September 1995. AS QUOTED ON

http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_1869.html

^{xv} IAEA Director General, Op.Cit., 10.

^{xvi} National Threat Initiative, Op.Cit.

^{xvii} "Iranian Embassy States Position on Nuclear Weapons," *Rossiyskaya Gazeta* (Moscow), 7 August 1996; in FBIS Document FTS 19970425001363, 25 April 1997. AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/2867.html

^{xviii} "Realistic threat from NBC weapons," *Focus*, 16 December 1996, No. 51, p. 64; in Lexis-Nexis, <<http://www.lexis-nexis.com/>>. [CNS Translation] AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/2867.html

^{xix} Michael Jach, "Missiles for Allah," *Focus* (Munich), 20 December 1997, p. 58; in "BND Briefs Bonn on Iran's Nuclear Missile Program," FBIS Document FTS19971220000551, 20 December 1997. AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_1874.html

^{xx} AP (Stockholm), 25 November 1999; in Gulf 2000, <<http://www1.columbia.edu>>; "Peking Ceases Its Nuclear Cooperation With Tehran, An Iranian Student Smuggles Nuclear Technology From Sweden," *Al-Zaman* (London), 10 December 1999, p. 1. AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_1876.html

^{xxi} IAEA Director General, Op.Cit., 4.

^{xxii} Howard LaFranchi, "US weighs a tougher Iran stance," *Christian Science Monitor*, 28 May 2003, in <<http://www.csmonitor.com/>>. AS QUOTED ON http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_2612.html

^{xxiii} IAEA Director General, Op.Cit., 3.

^{xxiv} ibid., 7.

^{xxv} International Atomic Energy Agency, "Status of Additional Protocols"

http://www.iaea.org/OurWork/SV/Safeguards/sg_protocol.html

^{xxvi} "Alarm Raised Over Quality of Uranium Found in Iran," *The New York Times*, 11 March 2004. AS QUOTED ON

http://www.nti.org/e_research/profiles/Iran/Nuclear/1825_4398.html

^{xxvii} International Atomic Energy Agency, "IAEA Media Advisories"

<http://www.iaea.org/NewsCenter/MediaAdvisory/2004/medadvise200408.html>

^{xxviii} Sharon Squassoni, "Iran's Nuclear Program: Recent Developments." CRS Report for Congress. 6 September 2006, pp. 2-3. <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/RS21592.pdf>

^{xxix} Ibid., 1.

^{xxx} Ibid., 5.

^{xxxi} Steven C. Welsh, "IAEA formally refers Iranian matter to UN Security Council." Center for Defense Information. 27 February 2006 <http://www.cdi.org/news/law/iran-iaea-referral.cfm>

^{xxxii} Squassoni Op.Cit., 5-6.

^{xxxiii} Ibid., 3.

^{xxxiv} "Iran threatens to pull out of nuclear treaty" *USA Today* 7 May 2006. http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/2006-05-07-un-intervention_x.htm

^{xxxv} Squassoni Op.Cit., 6.

^{xxxvi} Paul Kerr, "Iran's Nuclear Program: Status." CRS Report for Congress. 23 June 2008, pp. 7-8.

<http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/nuke/RL34544.pdf>

^{xxxvii} Ibid., 8.

^{xxxviii} Ibid., 5.

^{xxxix} William J. Broad and David E. Sanger, "Iran has Centrifuge Capacity for Nuclear Arms, Report Says." *New York Times*. 5 June 2009

http://www.nytimes.com/2009/06/06/world/middleeast/06nuke.html?_r=1&scp=3&sq=iran%20nuclear%20centrifuge&st=cse