



In the Name of God, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

No. 2612921

28 August 2025

Excellency,

I have the honour to transmit herewith, in the attachment, a letter dated 27 August 2025 from His Excellency Dr. Seyed Abbas Araghchi, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, addressed to H.E. Ms. Kaja Kallas, the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Coordinator of the JCPOA Joint Commission, in response to the letter dated 18 August 2025, with regard to the situation surrounding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and its Dispute Resolution Mechanism (DRM/ the Mechanism).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its attachment circulated as a document of the Security Council and the General Assembly under agenda item 84, “the rule of law at the national and international level”.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Amir Saïd Iravani
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

H.E. Mr. Antonio Guterres
Secretary-General
United Nations, New York

H.E. Mr. Eloy Alfaro de Alba,
President of the Security Council
United Nations, New York

Cc:
H.E. Mr. Philemon Yang
President of General Assembly
United Nations, New York



**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**

In the Name of God, the Compassionate the Merciful

27 August 2025

H.E. Ms. Kaja Kallas

**High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security
Policy and Coordinator of the JCPOA Joint Commission**

Excellency,

I write in response to your letter dated 18 August 2025, which addresses the situation surrounding the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and its Dispute Resolution Mechanism (DRM/ the Mechanism). Your communication regrettably provides a selective narrative that ignores fundamental facts, distorts procedural history, and overlooks the European Union's (EU) and France, Germany, and the United Kingdom (E3) chronic non-compliance to the JCPOA and UNSCR 2231.

The Islamic Republic of Iran reaffirms its positions as detailed in my letters of 22 July 2025 and 22 August 2025, emphasizing that the E3 lack any legal standing to invoke the DRM or trigger snapback, a positions that is shared by Russia and China as well. In this regard, I would like to refer to the Explanatory Notes registered by both Russia and China in rejection of the alleged triggering of DRM by the E3, which are conveyed to Security Council on 11 August and 19 August 2025 respectively.

Furthermore, the history of DRM activation does not start from the date you have mentioned in your letter. You have ignored – and I hope not on purpose – the fact that Iran was the first JCPOA participant which activated the Mechanism, in

response to US withdrawal from the JCPOA and the EU/E3 failure to redress the ramifications for normalization of trade and economic relations with Iran.

Your assertion that only two instances of formal DRM activation occurred - by the E3 in January 2020 and by Iran in July 2020- conveniently omits Iran's prior invocation of the DRM in the letter dated 10 May 2018, which led to the meetings of Joint Commission and other steps foreseen for exhaustion of the Mechanism. Even before starting the gradual implementation of its remedial measures. It should be recalled that the Islamic Republic of Iran reiterated, in a letter dated 21 August 2018, to then High Representative Ms. Federica Mogherini that it has already "invoked the dispute resolution mechanism under paragraph 36 of the JCPOA to which end the Joint Commission convened at the level of political directors and Ministers of Foreign Affairs on 25 May and 6 July 2018 respectively". Ignoring these communications invalidates your argument in favor of that of mine.

As documented in previous communications to the Coordinator, Iran has exhausted the DRM process in good faith, entitling Iran to remedial measures. The E3's purported 2020 activation of DRM, however, was explicitly rejected by Iran, Russia, and China; never exhausted; and was an unacceptable and inadmissible act of "remedy for remedy" which was taken as a response to Iran's legitimate remedial measures.

As a matter of fact, the EU's portrayal of its implementation of the JCPOA commitment as compliant is untenable. Despite suspending some sanctions on 2015, the EU/E3 not only failed to uphold their commitment to normalize trade and economic relations with Iran, but also have grossly violated the agreement, inter alia, by refraining from implementing their commitments on the JCPOA Transition Day (18 October 2023)¹; by broadening the scope of their restrictive measures against Iran; and by imposing and re-imposing sanctions against Iranian individuals and entities, including Iranian civilian airlines, shipping companies, vessels, and ports.² The E3 also failed to meaningfully fulfill any of the 11 complementary commitments made after the Ministerial level meeting of the JCPOA Joint Commission on 6 July 2018.³

It is worth noting that initiatives like INSTEX were inadequate and symbolic, never achieving meaningful transaction volumes. Furthermore, the Vienna talks of 2021-

¹ E3 statement ahead of Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action Transition Day, 14 September 2023: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/e3-statement-on-the-jcpoa-september-2023>

² Timeline - EU sanctions against Iran:

<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/sanctions-against-iran/timeline-eu-sanctions-against-iran/>

³ Statement from the Joint Commission of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, 6 July 2018:

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/node/48076_en

2022 was not concluded due to the U.S. intransigence, internal political considerations of the U.S. side and tying up negotiations with unrelated matters by E3/EU. More critically, the EU's failure to condemn unlawful Israeli-American attacks on Iran's safeguarded nuclear facilities which conducted in clear violations on the UN Charter and principles of international law, alongside E3 complicity through arms supplies and public endorsements, further erodes any claim to good-faith. Additionally, the statement made by Your Excellency, calling for "ending Iran's nuclear programme", denying the cornerstone of the JCPOA, puts the role of the EU as an unbiased and objective Coordinator into serious question.


I would like to reemphasize that any possible attempt by E3 to reinstate the provisions of the UN Security Council Resolutions that were terminated by the UNSC Resolution 2231 (2015), as elaborated in my abovementioned letters, is void, and the Resolution 2231 must expire according to its timeline on 18 October 2025.

We urge the EU to cease selective interpretations and facilitate genuine diplomacy to preserve multilateralism.

Iran remains committed to diplomacy and stands ready to resume negotiations aimed at reaching a fair and balanced diplomatic solution, provided that other parties show seriousness and refrain from actions that undermine chances for successful talks.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Abbas Araghchi

 **Minister of Foreign Affairs**

- H.E. Mr. António Guterres, Secretary-General, United Nations
- H.E. Mr. Eloy Alfaro de Alba, President of the United Nations Security Council
- Honorable members of the United Nations Security Council