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The Security Council,

*Bearing* in mind that imposing non-targeted sanctions is not encouraging dialogue and interaction with Iran,

Affirming that both sides ó the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Members of the Security Council ó have to come to an agreement in order to solve the problem,

Aware of the fact that imposed sanctions have not yet achieved the desired effects,

*Convinced* that the international community has to find a new strategy to attain a productive cooperation with the Iranian government,

*Noting with approval* the diplomatic efforts taken by Brazil and Turkey known as the Tehran Declaration,

*Emphasizing* the right, as stated in the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) to develop, produce and use nuclear energy, provided that it is not misused for the development of nuclear weapons,

*Believing* that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), as a neutral party, is most qualified and therefore suitable to enforce non-proliferation efforts amongst non-nuclear states and investigate existing facilities working with of nuclear material,

Affirming that each country shares a responsibility to support the cause of nuclear nonproliferation ó non-nuclear as well as nuclear states ó and that there is a need for the latter to lead by example,

*Convinced* that it is in the interest of the entire international community not only to prevent the nuclear proliferation of states but to reduce the amount of already existing nuclear weapon material,

- 1. *Calls upon* Iran to stop all its activities inconsistent with existent resolutions relating to the possible nuclear proliferation of the Islamic Republic of Iran, such as S/RES/1737 (2006), S/RES/1803 (2008), S/RES/1929 (2010), as well as the recommendations of the IAEA;
- 2. Demands that Iran clarifies the amount of low enriched Uranium currently in its possession;
- 3. *Invites* all parties to the NPT to engage in an initiative to exchange low enriched Uranium from the Islamic Republic of Iran with 20% enriched Uranium from cooperating states, following the Tehran Declaration;
- 4. *Encourages* other Member States to participate in the proposal mentioned above;
- 5. *Calls upon* all Member States to engage in a diplomatic restart, implementing new economic incentives that will enable Iran to become an energy self-sufficient State via:

- (1) technical and financial support for the installation of solar plants in Iran and their professional supervision
- (2) technical and financial support for the installation of wind turbines in order to use wind energy
- 6. *Reaffirms* the IAEA¢s objectives and its mission and calls for the establishment of stronger verification regimes as agreed upon at the NPT Review Conference in 1995; and *decides* to install in cooperation with the IAEA a special commission to investigate nuclear facilities in Iran, the sanctions will be continued and depend on Iran's cooperation with the Security Council in that matter;
- 7. *Encourages* all Member States to ratify the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and consider the importance of Art. XIV, which calls for the dismantlement of nuclear test sides and their environmental cleansing;
- 8. *Urges* the need for sustainable and effective measures to address the root problems of the Uranium enrichment process;
- 9. *Emphasizes* the need for Uranium exporting countries to disclose the extraction and export of Uranium in order to regulate the distribution of a resource that could possibly be used as weapon material and to establish a transparent framework for the peaceful use of nuclear materials;
- 10. *Reinforces* the IAEA safeguards systems and especially the adoption of the Additional Protocol in order to enhance accountability, credibility and transparency of the Agency, thus encouraging Member States to comply more seriously with their obligations; the Additional Protocol should realize the objective to implement an annual report process in which the Member States will report about their entire nuclear activities, including short-noticed inspections of all possible nuclear using facilities which will enhance the verification process;
- 11. Encourages the further elaboration of the Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT);
- 12. *Reminds* all States to reaffirm the necessity to foster the balance of the three pillars of the NPT: nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation and the right to the peaceful use of nuclear energy;
- 13. *Supports* the establishment of a nuclear free zone in the Middle East in order to prevent an escalation of regional conflicts and pave the way for an inclusive peace process based on mutual trust;
- 14. Decides to remain seized of the matter.