

Iran, world powers reach interim nuclear deal

An interim agreement to curb Iran's nuclear programme in return for an easing of sanctions takes effect on January 20. The six-month deal, agreed with six world powers in November, paves the way for a long-term settlement to end the standoff over Tehran's nuclear ambitions



WHAT IRAN AGREES TO

- ▶ **Halt uranium enrichment above five percent purity – grade commonly used to power reactors**
- ▶ **Neutralise stockpile of 20-percent-enriched uranium – which can be converted relatively easily into weapons-grade material. Half to be diluted to five percent purity, half to be used in Tehran research reactor that produces medical isotopes**
- ▶ **Let UN inspectors have daily access to Fordow and Natanz enrichment plants. No new enrichment facilities to be built**
- ▶ **Not to install or start up additional uranium centrifuges, or use next-generation centrifuges. Iran still permitted to conduct centrifuge research and development**
- ▶ **Freeze key development work at Arak plant – which could produce plutonium for use in nuclear bomb. Information about Arak's reactor design to be disclosed, and UN inspectors to gain monthly access**

WHAT IRAN GETS IN RETURN

- ▶ **Easing of some economic sanctions. Total sanctions relief estimated at \$7bn, including seized oil revenues worth \$4.2bn – to be released incrementally tied to Iran's compliance with deal. Core sanctions on Iranian oil sales and financial transactions to remain in place**
- ▶ **No new nuclear-related sanctions to be imposed on Iran by UN Security Council and EU for six months**
- ▶ **Lifting of sanctions on import and export of gold and other precious metals, and on petrochemical exports. Deal also gives Iran access to international humanitarian aid not banned by sanctions**
- ▶ **Access to parts and services for Iran's civilian aviation and automotive industries**
- ▶ **\$400 million in tuition payments to schools for Iranian students studying abroad**