Iran nuclear standoff hits critical phase

The International Atomic Energy Agency – the UN's nuclear watchdog – must decide whether to refer Iran to the Security Council over concerns that Tehran might be seeking nuclear weapons. Iran says its uranium enrichment programme is for peaceful purposes

1 Jan 30: The five permanent Security Council members plus Germany – the 5+1 Group – ask IAEA's Board of Governors to submit report on Iran's nuclear activities to Security Council

Iran's President Ahmadinejad (left) warns that UN referral could provoke Tehran into full-scale uranium enrichment

2 Feb 2-3:Emergency sessions of IAEA's 35-nation board of governors.
Board votes on

Board of governors
Board votes on
5+1 Group's draft
resolution to haul
Iran before
Security Council

Resolution calls on Iran to suspend all nuclear fuel work and to cooperate fully with IAEA probe. Call for punitive measures removed at Russia's request

Week of Feb 6: IAEA to pass final resolution to head of Security Council – U.S. Ambassador *John Bolton* (above right) – will circulate it within 15-nation council



4 Window of opportunity: Council has one month for behind-the-scenes consultations

5 Feb 16: Iranian officials due in Moscow for talks on proposal to enrich uranium for Iran's nuclear programme on Russian soil

MILIPS

Offer – backed by U.S. and EU – is intended to make it more difficult for Tehran to develop nuclear weapons

G Early March: IAEA head **Mohamed ElBaradei** (top right) to submit report on status of watchdog's probe into Iran's nuclear programme

7 March 6: IAEA board meets to review probe into crisis

8 Mid March: Security Council to convene to discuss whether to hold a formal meeting which could recommend punitive sanctions

