# Timeline of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action

The JCPOA includes restrictions on Iran's nuclear program for 25 years-many of which are gradually phased out over the course of the agreement. The timeline below outlines the agreement's major milestones and verification measures.



#### FINALIZATION DAY

#### JULY 14, 2015

Nuclear negotiations concluded and the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action was announced.

#### **ADOPTION DAY**

#### OCTOBER 18, 2015

90 days after passage of UNSCR 2231, the JCPOA was formally adopted. The P5+1 took steps to lift sanctions by Implementation Day and Iran made arrangements to meet its nuclear commitments by Implementation Day.

### **5 YEARS FROM ADOPTION DAY**

OCTOBER 18, 2020 UN sanctions on conventional arms are lifted.

#### TRANSITION DAY

#### NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 18, 2023

Eight years from Adoption Day—or when the IAEA reaches a broader conclusion that Iran's nuclear activities remain peaceful—ballistic missiles sanctions are lifted, secondary U.S. sanctions and EU sanctions are lifted. Iran is required to seek ratification of the Additional Protocol by this time. The U.S. is to take legislative action to terminate sanctions waived by the President on Implementation Day.

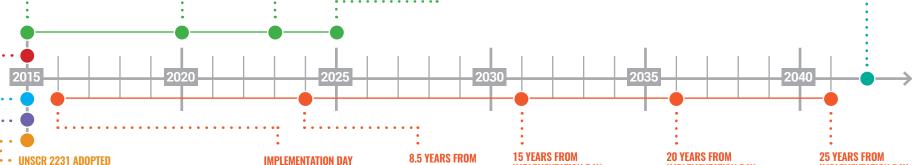
### **TERMINATION DAY**

#### OCTOBER 18, 2025

10 years from Adoption Day, the UN Security Council will pass a resolution terminating UNSCR 2231 and it will no longer have charge of the Iranian nuclear issue. Limits to Iran's research and development on advanced centrifuges will be lifted. The ability to "snapback" UN sanctions expires, unless P5+1 members choose to extend this capability for five years. Restrictions on the number of centrifuges at the Natanz facility will be lifted and the Joint Commission will no longer be required to approve Iran's importation of dual-use materials. The EU will permanently lift remaining sanctions.

#### INDEFINITE

Iran's full implementation of the Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT), Modified Code 3.1 of its safeguards agreement, and Additional Protocol for extensive inspector access.



#### JULY 20. 2015

The UN Security Council adopted resolution 2231, which formally endorsed the JCPOA. The resolution also sets the stage for all six previous UN Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions on Iran to be terminated on Implementation Day.

#### **CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW PERIOD EXPIRED**

#### **SEPTEMBER 17, 2015**

The 60-day review period of the JCPOA required by the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act ended.

### PAST AND PRESENT ISSUES RESOLVED

#### **DECEMBER 15. 2015**

The IAEA passed a resolution ending its investigation of the Possible Military Dimensions of Iran's nuclear program required under the JCPOA.

### **IMPLEMENTATION DAY**

#### JANUARY 16, 2016

Iran met its commitments under the JCPOA and received sanctions relief from the UN. U.S. and FU. The IAFA verified that Iran:

- Reduced the number of its centrifuges to 6.104 and placed the rest in storage under IAEA monitoring;
- · Reduced its low-enriched uranium stockpile to 300kg and was not enriching uranium above 3.67%;
- · Converted the Fordow enrichment facility into a medical research center;
- · Converted the Arak reactor and destroyed the core; and
- · Provisionally implemented the Additional Protocol and Modified Code 3.1 of the safeguards agreement

# IMPLEMENTATION DAY

### JULY 16, 2024

Iran is allowed to test up to 30 advanced centrifuges.

# IMPLEMENTATION DAY

#### JANUARY 16, 2031

Some restrictions on Iran are lifted:

- · Iran: can now enrich uranium above 3.67%; maintain a uranium stockpile above 300kg; begin certain reprocessing activities; expand its enrichment activities beyond one facility; can produce and attain plutonium and uranium metals: and no longer needs to export excess heavy water.
- · Limits on building new enrichment facilities and Iran's Fordow facility are lifted.
- The IAFA will no longer: have suspicious site access within 24 days, continuously monitor stored centrifuges, have regular access to Natanz and require Iran to make arrangements for long-term IAEA inspector access.

# IMPLEMENTATION DAY

#### JANUARY 16, 2036

The IAEA will no longer monitor Iran's centrifuge rotors and hellows.

# **IMPLEMENTATION DAY**

#### JANUARY 16. 2041

IAEA monitoring and oversight of uranium orethrough uranium mines and mills-ends and the loint Commission will no longer hold quarterly meetings to oversee the agreement.

This timeline is based on the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action released by the Obama Administration on July 14, 2015. Available at: http://www.state.gov/e/eb/tfs/spi/iran/icpoa/; See also: Rodolfo Quevenco. "IAEA Board Adoots Landmark Resolution on Iran PMD Case." International Atomic Energy Agency, December 15, 2015, Accessed February 9, 2016, Available at: https://www.jaea.org/newscenter/news/jaea-board-adopts-landmark-resolution-iran-pmd-case.