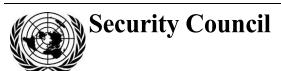
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Identical letters dated 29 August 2019 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

The United States wishes to bring to the attention of the Security Council recent incidents where Iran again acted in defiance of paragraph 3 of annex B to resolution 2231 (2015).

Paragraph 3 of annex B states in part that "Iran is called upon not to undertake any activity related to ballistic missiles designed to be capable of delivering nuclear weapons, including launches using such ballistic missile technology".

Iran continues to develop its ballistic missile programme in defiance of Security Council resolution 2231 (2015). On 25 July and 9 August 2019, Iran launched two ballistic missiles that flew over 1,000 km. We believe both systems were designed to exceed the Missile Technology Control Regime category I standards of being capable of delivering a payload of at least 500 kg to a range of at least 300 km. As Missile Technology Control Regime category I systems, which are inherently capable of delivering nuclear weapons, these missiles are designed to be capable of delivering nuclear weapons. The Security Council clearly calls upon Iran not to undertake such launches in paragraph 3 of annex B of resolution 2231 (2015). Therefore, we once again call upon the international community to hold Iran accountable for its actions. Iran's further development of missile technology risks a regional arms race and heightens the possibility that a miscalculation could spark a confrontation that is in no one's interest. When Iran chooses to defy the Security Council repeatedly without consequence, it undermines the fundamental credibility of the Council.

Moreover, Iran's repeated ballistic missile tests demonstrate that the Council should consider reimposing the binding restrictions on such activity from Security Council resolution 1929 (2010). Iran's continued defiance of the plain language of resolution 2231 (2015) means that the Council must strengthen existing sanctions on Iran to address the threat.

In addition, the Security Council must continue to insist on full implementation of the binding measures in resolution 2231 (2015) that restrict outside support to Iran's ballistic missile programme. All United Nations Member States have an obligation under that resolution not to supply, sell or transfer to Iran certain ballistic missile-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology absent advance, case-by-case approval from the Security Council. They also may not provide Iran with any technology, technical assistance or training, financial assistance, investment, brokering or other services related to ballistic missiles designed to be capable of delivering nuclear weapons, including launches using such ballistic missile





technology, or to the supply, sale, manufacture or use of certain ballistic missile-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology absent advance, case-by-case Security Council approval.

We ask that the Secretary-General take Iran's actions as described in the present letter into account in his upcoming report on the implementation of resolution 2231 (2015).

(Signed) Jonathan **Cohen**Chargé d'affaires a.i.
Acting Representative of the United States to the United Nations

2/2