The judicial complaint by Alberto Nisman filed before an Argentine Federal Criminal Court on January 14, 2015 accused members of the Argentine government of establishing a covert backchannel with the Iranian government, passing information and relaying messages in advance of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between both countries two years earlier. This network diagram depicts a sample of this backchannel operating in 2012 through clusters of individuals serving as proxies between the governments of Argentina and Iran. These proxies passed information between each government, developing a secret agreement parallel to the official MOU.

The Islamic association, Federación de Entidades Arabes (FEARAB), provided a cultural connection between Iranian proxies and the Argentine government lobbying in favor of Iran's interests, while exploitation of the beef business provided a commercial cover for Iran's intelligence activity in Argentina. These two clusters worked in tandem with Iranian and Argentine proxies to establish plausible deniability for Iran's secret negotiations with Argentina while providing legitimacy toward its presence. As Nisman reported, this network developed the lines of impunity that would be negotiated and eventually offered to Iran by the Argentine government causing controversy throughout the nation.