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For official use only**RECORD OF THE ONE THOUSAND AND SIXTY-SECOND MEETING**Held at Headquarters, Vienna,
on Monday, 17 March 2003, at 10.45 a.m.**Extract (para. 24)**

24. In February 2003, he [the Director General of IAEA] had visited the Islamic Republic of Iran at the invitation of the Government to discuss its plans for the use of nuclear power and also information that had come to the Secretariat's knowledge in September 2002 regarding the development of nuclear fuel cycle facilities there. He and his colleagues had visited a number of facilities, including a pilot gas centrifuge enrichment plant at Natanz that was nearly ready for operation and a much larger enrichment facility still under construction at the same site. During the visit, he had emphasized to the Iranian authorities that it was important for all States, and particularly those with sensitive nuclear fuel cycle facilities, to be fully transparent in their use of nuclear technology. He had stressed the value of bringing an additional protocol into force as an important tool for enabling the Agency to provide comprehensive assurances. President Khatami and other officials had affirmed that the Islamic Republic of Iran would abide by its NPT obligations to use all nuclear technology in the country exclusively for peaceful purposes and to follow a policy of transparency. To that end, the Islamic Republic of Iran had agreed that the subsidiary arrangements of its safeguards agreement be amended, thereby committing itself to providing design information on all new nuclear facilities at a much earlier date. He had been given assurances that the conclusion of an additional protocol would be actively considered. The Secretariat was currently discussing with the Iranian authorities a number of safeguards issues that needed to be clarified and a number of actions that needed to be taken.