

**Security Council**

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Identical letters dated 9 December 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the daily report on the activities of the inspection teams of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Iraq on 8 December 2002 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mohammed A. **Aldouri**
Permanent Representative



Annex to the identical letters dated 9 December 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

Daily report on the activities of the UNMOVIC and IAEA inspection teams in Iraq

Report on the activities carried out on 8 December 2002

The activities of the UNMOVIC and IAEA inspection teams on Sunday, 8 December 2002, were as follows:

1. The UNMOVIC inspection team set out from its headquarters at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8:38 a.m. The team, comprised of 15 inspectors and headed by Mr. William Jolley, arrived at 9.50 a.m. at the site of the Al-Tareq Public Company, a pesticide plant, located in the Fallujah area 70 kilometres west of Baghdad. The factory specializes in the manufacture of agricultural and household pesticides. On arriving at the site, the team split up into three groups, which carried out the following activities:

(a) The first group met with the Director of the plant and asked a number of questions with regard to the castor oil production unit. This unit was destroyed during the attack of 16 to 20 December 1998 by the United States of America and Great Britain, which, in the same attack, destroyed the control system of the former Special Commission's monitoring chambers. Production was halted and the remaining parts were dismantled, except for the production system, and moved out to be used for other purposes. A castor oil extraction unit was set up in the factory, near the unit which had been destroyed, and began operating in 1999. The first group also took a tour of the plant's administrative offices, inspected the files and visited the maintenance, solid pesticide and herbicide departments, the telephone switchboard area and the political party offices in the factory;

(b) The second group of the inspection team inspected the labels on the equipment and photographed them;

(c) The third group of the inspection team inspected the site facilities, measured the concentration of the chemical compounds using hand-held devices and inspected the labels on the remaining equipment of the dismantled castor oil production unit;

(d) The factory authorities provided the inspection team with a summary of the condition of the destroyed portion and of the portion of the factory monitoring system that was still usable, as well as the state of the air sampling system in the company warehouses.

The inspection team finished its work at 2.45 p.m. and returned to its headquarters at the Canal Hotel at 4.05 p.m.

2. The IAEA inspection team set out from its headquarters at the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8.30 a.m. The team, comprised of three inspectors and headed by Mr. Alexander Panasyuk, arrived at 8.55 a.m. at the Geological Services Public Company under the Ministry of Industries and Minerals, located in downtown

Baghdad. This company specializes in taking geological surveys of Iraqi land to locate its mineral resources. On arriving at the site, the team did the following:

(a) Met with a member of the company liaison team at the National Monitoring Directorate, who explained the company's operations and departments to them and took the team on a guided tour of the premises, including all the company departments and offices;

(b) Inspected the pilot purification unit at the Abu Sujair mine, which has been abandoned since 1991 but was included in the biannual declarations. The team photographed the deposits of the pilot system and some company laboratories;

(c) Took a radiation survey of the site and the abandoned equipment using mobile devices in order to check for any nuclear activity, nuclear material or source of radiation which had not been declared;

(d) Inspected the company's mobile geological analysis laboratory and verified the IAEA labels on its equipment.

The inspection team finished its work at 10.30 a.m. and returned to its headquarters at the Canal Hotel at 10.40 a.m.

3. The Iraqi Atomic Energy Commission received two empty bottles from the IAEA inspection team, which it is to fill with liquid nitrogen from its stocks so that the Agency will have what it needs to operate the radiation analysis equipment.

4. On 8 December 2002, a nuclear inspection team comprised of 25 inspectors arrived at Saddam International Airport.

5. Remarks: The pesticide plant which the inspection team visited today is one of the sites listed in the report of United Kingdom Prime Minister Tony Blair as manufacturing weapons of mass destruction.
