

**Security Council**

Distr.: General  
31 December 2002  
English  
Original: Arabic

---

**Identical letters dated 27 December 2002 from the Chargé  
d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission 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 wish to transmit to you herewith the daily report on the activities carried out by the inspection teams of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Iraq on 27 December 2002.

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

*(Signed)* Mohammed **Salman Ali**  
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

**Annex to the identical letters dated 27 December 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council**

**Activities of the UNMOVIC and IAEA inspection teams in Iraq**

**Inspection activities carried out on Friday, 27 December 2002**

**I. IAEA inspection team**

On the evening of 26 December 2002, the IAEA team sent a letter to the National Monitoring Directorate requesting an interview with Dr. Kazim Jamil, an official of the Rayah Company, which is a subsidiary of the Military Industrialization Corporation (MIC). Dr. Jamil is a specialist in the use of aluminium tubes in the manufacture of 81-millimetre rockets having a range of 10 kilometres. He agreed to the interview, which took place at the Rashid Hotel this morning, Friday, 27 December 2002, in the presence of a representative of the National Monitoring Directorate. The meeting lasted approximately an hour.

**II. UNMOVIC inspection team (biological)**

A team of three inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8.45 a.m. At 9.05 a.m. it arrived at the Modern Chemical Industries Joint-Stock Company, which is located in the Masbah quarter of Baghdad and specializes in the production of alcoholic beverages and medical and industrial alcohols. Despite the fact that today is Friday, the official holiday in Iraq, and that no work is in progress at the factory, the team inspected all the Company's buildings, facilities and production lines and checked the tagged equipment. It also examined the preparation rooms, the packing room, the date warehouses, the laboratory and the distillation unit. The team completed its mission at 10.40 a.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 10.50 a.m.

**III. UNMOVIC inspection team (chemical)**

A team of 16 inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8.30 a.m. and arrived at the Al-Nasr al-Azim State Company, a subsidiary of the Military Industrialization Corporation, at 8.50 a.m. The Company is located in the Dawra area of Baghdad, near the Dawra oil refineries. The Company, which specializes in mechanical manufactures, was visited previously by the IAEA inspection team on 14 December 2002 and by the UNMOVIC inspection team on 16 December 2002. Upon arriving, the team inspected all the Company's facilities, buildings and plants. It inquired about the machinery and its functions, the number of employees, production and end-users. The team completed its mission at 11.30 a.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 11.45 a.m.

**IV. UNMOVIC inspection team (missiles)**

A team of 10 inspectors left the Canal Hotel in Baghdad at 8.30 a.m. and arrived at the Al-Nasr al-Azim State Company at 9 a.m., in other words 10 minutes after the arrival of the UNMOVIC chemical inspection team. The two teams continued to inspect the entire Company separately, despite the similarity of their

questions and their missions. The chief of the inspection team inquired about the Company, its structure, the number of employees, the nature of the Company's activities and end-users, and the questions were answered. The team then inspected the Company's works, technical shops and storage areas. The inspection team completed its mission at 12.50 p.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 1.05 p.m.

## **V. Conclusions**

1. The work of the inspection teams continued today, Friday, which is the official and religious weekly holiday in Iraq as in other Islamic countries. This was the third Friday and the fourth official holiday on which the inspection teams performed their inspection missions in Iraq. Three UNMOVIC teams, including 49 inspectors, participated in today's inspection missions, visiting two sites. During their tours the inspectors met with persons present at the sites inspected, who answered the questions asked by the inspectors.

2. The work of the UNMOVIC and IAEA inspection teams entered its second month today, 27 December 2002, inasmuch as the teams began their activities on 27 November 2002. To date these teams have inspected 191 sites in different parts of Iraq, ranging from north of Mosul to south of Basra. The sites belong to the Military Industrialization Corporation, the Atomic Energy Organization, the Ministry of Industry and Minerals, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Trade, educational institutions such as universities and the mixed and private sectors. They further include various ordnance depots of the Ministry of Defence, sites for the launching of rockets having permissible ranges (less than 150 kilometres), tagged rocket sites, factory ruins and miscellaneous other sites such as the Sujud presidential Palace and the Sajda Hall adjacent to it. The inspection teams used the most up-to-date radiation-measuring equipment, both hand-held and vehicle-mounted, to check for radiation at all sites as well as residential areas in cities and took environmental samples (heavy water, soil, plants, river water, air and waste from machining and other processes). The visits of the inspection teams included meetings with executives at those sites and the asking of questions about site activities, organizational structure, any changes that had occurred at the sites, imports, the location of equipment included under ongoing monitoring and the names of managers holding university degrees. In addition, the half-yearly declarations were checked against the current situation at the site.

The inspection teams also focused on materials and equipment imported after 1998 and on the sites that were the object of accusations, in the reports published by the United States Department of State and the British Foreign Office in September 2002, to the effect that they engaged in proscribed activities relating to the manufacture of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons.

Iraq has cooperated fully with the inspection teams, furnishing them the required protection and facilitating their work in every respect, including accommodation, communications, the provision of landing sites at Saddam International Airport and Rashid airfield and a field site under construction in the city of Mosul. In addition, it has facilitated the prompt conveyance of the teams to all the sites inspected by them and the holding of meetings, even though all inspection missions have taken place suddenly and without any prior notice.