

- is testing the solid-propellant missile Ababil-100, and is making efforts to extend its range;
- has constructed a new engine test stand bigger than the one used for its current missile systems, to test missiles with a range longer than permitted under Security Council resolution 687 and capable of threatening the UK Sovereign Bases in Cyprus, NATO members (e.g. Greece or Turkey), Israel and all Iraq's Gulf neighbours;
- is working to obtain improved guidance technology to increase missile accuracy;

6. Recent intelligence adds to this picture. It indicates that Iraq:

- attaches great importance to the possession of weapons of mass destruction and that Saddam Hussein is committed to using them if necessary;
- envisages the use of weapons of mass destruction in its current military planning, and could deploy such weapons within 45 minutes of the order being given for their use;
- has begun dispersing its most sensitive weapons, equipment and material, because Saddam is determined not to lose the capabilities developed in the last four years;
- is preparing plans to conceal evidence of its weapons of mass destruction from any renewed inspection, including by dispersing incriminating documents;
- has acquired mobile laboratories for military use, corroborating earlier report about the mobile production of biological warfare agents;
- has purchased large quantities of uranium ore, despite having no civil nuclear programme that could require it.

7. The paper also briefly sets out how Iraq is able to finance its weapons programme. Drawing on illicit earnings generated outside UN control, Iraq generated income of some