Annexes
Annex No.1

Law No.55 of 2002 for the Antiquities & Heritage
LAW No.55 of 2002
For The
Antiquities & Heritage

CHAPTER 1
THE OBJECTIVES AND MEANS

Article 1-
The law aims to fulfill the following:
1. Preserving the Antiquity and Heritage in the Republic of Iraq for being substantial aspect of the (National Wealth).
2. Demonstrating the Antiquities and Heritage to the people of Iraq and the International community so as to expose the notable role of the Iraqi Civilization and it's contribution in the Civilization of Humanity.

Article 2-
To approach the objectives of this law the (Antiquity Authorities) shall depend on the following:
1. Locating the Antiquity, Heritage and Historical Sites.
2. Undertaking Archaeological excavations all over the country by implementing the latest scientific & technical methods.
3. Restoration of the Antiquity, Heritage (Monuments and Artifacts) as well as the Historical Sites to prevent any Deterioration or Corrosion on their structure.
4. To enable the citizens and visitors taking a look on the Antiquity and Heritage artifacts, it would be so essential to hold a contemporary museums.
5. Making samples of some important Antiquity and Heritage artifacts, Producing Photocopies, Slides and Films for reasons of broadcasting, selling and exchanging.
6. Preparation of a program of studies, research, conferences and symposiums, those shall definitely contribute the presentation of the Iraqi Antiquity and Heritage.
7. Working on exhibiting the mentioned Antiquity and Heritage artifacts in a temporary exhibitions abroad.
8. Qualifying the Archeologists and the heritage specialists throughout involving them in training courses, fellowships and the scholarships prepared for this purpose.
9. Forming a National surveying teams for both antiquity and heritage, to start a comprehensive survey project covering the whole country.

Article 3-
1. Disposition of the Antiquities or the Heritage property is restricted, except for the items prescribed in this law.
2. The owner of a land where an immovable Antiquity in which, shall not have the rights to dispose, dig, vandalize or change the features on or under the soil of which.

Article 4 –
The Terms used in this LAW are as follows:
2. The Minister: The Minister of Tourism & Antiquities.
3. The Antiquity Authority: The State Board of Antiquity and Heritage.
4. Chairman of the Archaeological Authority: Chairman of the State Board of Antiquity and Heritage.

5. The Participation Authority: The Authority empowered to run and restore the Heritage buildings in the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Awqaf and Religious Affairs (now cancelled and replaced with the Shite and Sooni Waqf) and Amanat Baghdad (Municipality of Baghdad).

6. The Artistic Committee: The committee that comprises of specialists in the following fields of knowledge: Archaeology, Heritage, Arts and Law.

7. Antiquity: The movable and immovable property which has been built, made, carved, produced, written or painted by man, those age of which is not less than 200 years, as well as the man and animal skeletons besides the plant remains.

8. The Heritage Material: The movable and immovable property, less than 200 years of age, possessing a historical, national, religious and artistic value.

9. The Historical Site: A place where a notable historical event took place, therein, regardless it's age.

10. Archaeological Excavation: The actions of digging or sensing and sounding those devoted to uncover the movable or immovable property in or under the surface of soil or in the bottom of Rivers, Lakes, Marshes and the Regional water surfaces.

CHAPTER 2

Article 5-

1. The Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to hold it's own registrations, to register the Archaeological Monuments (Buildings and Sites), besides inserting the data, documents and the attachment rights related to the neighboring real estate and publishing it in the official Gazette to secure permanent protection and restoration.

2. If a monument has already been registered, while the attachment rights of the neighboring real estate were not determined, this shall be done in accordance with the LAW.

3. The attachment rights should include determination of a prohibited zone (no man's land) around the archaeological areas besides securing roads and pathways to reach them.

4. The Stylistic Character of the modern buildings adjacent to the Archaeological sites should also be determined, the new or re-newed buildings, their heights, frontispiece and colors so they will be harmonious to the neighboring antiquity buildings, in coordination with the Antiquity Authority and the Participation Authority.

Article 6 –

1. The Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to take over (taking a private property for public use) which possess antiquities in accordance with the Possession Law No. 12 of 1981, regardless the value of the extent Antiquities in the real state in the case of evaluating the reparation for possession.

2. The Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to evacuate (individuals and property) from the Antiquity and Heritage areas and their forbidden zone, when this might represent a threatening upon the presence of the Antiquity or Heritage areas.
Article 7 –
All the Antiquity and Historical Sites including those owned by individuals or public property should be registered in the name of the ministry of finance, allocated for the purposes and possession of the State Board of Antiquity and Heritage.

Article 8 –
In coordination with the State Directorates, The Antiquity Authority is obliged to prepare a comprehensive survey for the whole Archaic and Heritage sites in Iraq, documenting them on the maps, the survey documents shall be provided with standard scales, inserting them within the basic designation of which as well as referring to their usages whether they were merely lands or Antiquity buildings. The Real Estate Registration Office, Municipality of Baghdad or any other Municipalities concerned, shall be notified.

Article 9 –
1. In case of confiscating, allocating or clearing a real estate within the limits of the basic designation of a city or out of it, the state directorates and the (Socialist Sector) shall be committed to avoid constituting or using the Antiquity (Sites, Buildings), it will also be necessary to determine their prohibited zone in coordinating with the Antiquity Authority.
2. After possessing the written permission from the Antiquity Authority, the concerned authorities shall be committed to rent or sell (Farming Lands) those possess antiquities in or under their soil, after being reformed.
3. The concerned authorities shall be committed to conserve the Antiquity, Heritage and Historical Sites when the mentioned authorities are about to making state industrial, agricultural or residential projects and other projects like: city and the village planning, beautification, expansion, irrigation canals and the road paving. The written permission from the Antiquity Authority shall be acquired before or at changing the plans of these projects.
4. In case of an inconsistency of a specific and important project within the (Growth Plan) with an antiquity Site, The Antiquity Authority shall be committed to undertake Excavations, therein, which shall be financed by the (Executive Authority), putting a dead line that must be adequate from the scientific and project time schedule point of view. The total cost of the excavations shall be listed in the project's budget before the initiation of digging.
5. The building license shall not be granted in the antiquity locations or adjacent to which with about one kilometer, except for the cases when a permission is to be granted by the Antiquity Authority within a time not exceeding 30 days from the date of handing in a license application.
6. The Antiquity Authority is entitled to coordinate with Amanat Baghdad or any other concerned municipality for granting a license that concerns an erected monument inside the limits of Baghdad or the Governorates (Provinces).

Article 10 –
Mosques, Masjids, Holy Shrines, Monasteries, Convents, Tombs, Takaya, Churches, Inns and other ancient buildings, owned or constituted in Waqf, in the
occupation of persons de facto or de jure whether they own or run such buildings, to be used for the purpose for which they have been built, taking into consideration development and expansion works in accordance with the contemporary demands.

Article 11 -
1. The Antiquity Authority shall be, periodically, responsible for monitoring the utilities mentioned in Article 10, allowing the owner or occupier to carry out any necessary preservation works, subject to the supervision of the Antiquity Authority.
2. Should the owner or appropriator of the monuments mentioned above in Article 10 of this LAW, proved to be incapable of doing the necessary restoration, it shall be charged to the Antiquity Authority, provided that the expenses shall be charged to the owner, supervisor or from the income resources fulfilled from the monument in accordance with the law No. 56 of 1977 concerning the state's debts.
3. Should the owner or occupier proved to be incapable of affording the required restoration demands (costs), he shall be effaced of this unless there were specific income resources of the monument.
4. No person shall, without a permission from the Antiquity Authority, render any immovable antiquity those mentioned in the article 10 or dispose of any of it's constructional material, utilize such antiquity, moving it (totally or partially), on the contrary, the Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to restore the building into the original state, the owner in this case shall afford the total costs of the procedures, he shall also be submitted to the penalties listed in this LAW or compensating the owner, occupier, just in case.

Article 12—
Any person who discovers or ever discovered an immovable antiquity, shall, within 24 hours, be committed to inform the nearest official authority, which in turn, shall immediately notify the Antiquity Authority.

Article 13—
1. Any occupier of a land containing immovable Antiquity or Heritage sites, shall be committed to allow the Official Antiquity Authority to enter these sites or monuments at all appropriate times, with the aim of examining it, drawing maps, undertaking soundings or excavations, restoration and conservation works with their tools, machines and devices those shall be used in proceeding the mentioned works, proved a damage sustained on the land therein, the Antiquity Authority shall be committed to paying the owner an appropriate compensation, whether by a setting or as a judicial decision.
2. The presence of the Antiquity Authority prescribed in the item 1 above, shall not be considered a kind of (land dominating, laying hands on) or confiscation.
3. The owner of a land, appropriator, any person in charge of public property or WAQF land, shall not have the right to acquire any rental, after being prohibited by the Antiquity Authority, abusing the antiquity.
Article 14-
1. Throughout procedures like setting the attachment rights or evacuation from the antiquity areas, the prejudiced shall be compensated in accordance with the rules of this LAW.
2. A committee shall be formed in the aim of compensations for the listed details in item 1 of this article, presided by a representative of the Antiquity Authority with members representing the concerned municipalities in Amanat Baghdad or the administrative departments in the governorates (provinces), the real estate registration office, the state's real estate office and from the directorate of real estate taxation, in the administrative limits of which the real estate lies, accordingly, within a time not exceeding 90 days from the date of indicating the attachment rights or evacuation, contrary to this, the Antiquity Authority resolution concerning the evacuation or the attachment rights, shall be considered cancelled.

Article 15 –
The following actions are forbidden:
1. Contravenes on the Antiquity, Heritage and Historical sites including the mounds and the plain landscape those scattered artifacts on the surface of it's soil, which has not been published in the official gazette, in a manner, the normal person might possess a knowledge about so.
2. Actions like: cultivation, erecting residential or other kinds of buildings, construction upon the Antiquity, Heritage sites and their prohibited zone, or rendering their features.
3. Using the Antiquity sites as a rubbish or debris collecting places or erecting buildings, cemeteries and quarries therein.
4. Uprooting trees and plants, removing any utilities from the Antiquity sites or carrying out any acts those may render the features of an Antiquity site.
5. Erecting an eco-pollution industrial facilities, those probable to affect the (general health), less than 3km, from the Antiquity sites and the Heritage buildings, at each side.
6. Removing any Antiquity or Heritage monument, disposing with it's construction material in a manner, that might cause any damage or render.

CHAPTER 3
MOVABLE ANTIQUITY & CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

Article 16 –
The Antiquity Authority shall hold the following:
1. A Registration of the movable antiquity those were, by chance, discovered and reported to the Antiquity Authority.
2. A Registration of the Antiquity and Heritage artifacts, which exists in the places prescribed in Article 10 of this LAW, providing the possessor with a legal document that confirm the ownership of an antiquity which should periodically, be monitored.
Article 17 –
1. It is prohibited to possess any movable antiquity by any person, whether de facto or de jure.
2. Any movable antiquity found in the possession of person, shall be delivered to the Antiquity Authority within 30 days after this LAW come into force.
3. Make an exception of the rules prescribed in item 1 of this article, for the following:
   • The movable antiquity, existed in the places prescribed in Article 10 of this LAW.
   • The Manuscripts and the Antiquity Coins, registered in the Antiquity Authority, those possession is allowed.
4. The owner or possessor of the Antiquity prescribed in item 2 of this article, shall be committed to the following:
   • Registration of the Antiquity, in the Antiquity Authority, within 180 days from the date of the execution of this LAW or from the date of possession.
   • Preserving the antiquity and, in written, instructing the Antiquity Authority of all the possible circumstances, those may expose the antiquity to a loss or damage.
   • Obtaining the Antiquity Authority's permission, to transfer the ownership or possession to the (Iraqi citizen) resident in Iraq, who shall commit to the Antiquity Authority, keeping the very commitments those were due to the former owner.
   • For an official receipt, Deliver any antiquity to the Antiquity Authority, in the aim of, study and photography and return to the owner, the Antiquity Authority in such case, shall pay the whole expenses.
5. The Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to determine the negligent, when the antiquity prescribed in item 3 above were lost, damaged or disused, shall be proved that it was due to the possession party, the Antiquity Authority shall confiscate the antiquity.

Article 18 –
1. From the owner, the Antiquity Authority shall be allowed to purchase any registered Manuscript or Coin, with a reward that shall be determined by the (Artistic Committee), after the setting of both parties.
2. With the exception of possessing a written permission of the Antiquity Authority, the seller shall be committed not to publish the Manuscript.

Article 19 –
1. Whoever discovers a movable or immovable antiquity or have been acknowledged about that, shall be committed to inform the nearest official authority or any (public organization) within 24 hours from the date of discovery or acknowledgment.
2. The official Authority or the (public organization), shall immediately notify the Antiquity Authority, accordingly.
3. The Antiquity Authority, shall be allowed to pay the discoverer or informer, a suitable reward provided that, in the case of gold, silver or precious stones, the reward which has been determined by the (Artistic Committee) shall not be less than the intrinsic value of the artifact, regardless of its antiquity, workmanship and historical value.
Article 20 –
1. Whoever, in accordance with the law, enters a movable or heritage artifact, shall post a license to the custom authority.
2. In details, the customs authority shall inform the Antiquity Authority concerning the movable or heritage artifact, within 24 hours from the date of presenting the license.
3. Whoever enters a movable or heritage artifact, shall be committed to register the artifacts to the Antiquity Authority, within 30 days, according to the provisions (B, C, D) of item 4 of article 17 of this LAW.
4. The authority shall confiscate the movable or heritage artifact that entered Iraq, should proved, it has illegally taken over from the origin, it shall also be restored to the original country, taken reciprocity, into consideration.

Article 21 –
1. The Antiquity Authority is entitled to take the movable or heritage artifact, abroad, for the purposes of, scientific studies, restoration or to hold temporary exhibitions, the minister concerned shall be the only person authorized to issue such procedures.
2. The council of ministers may pass a resolution to exchange a certain antiquities in the possession of the Antiquity Authority, by other antiquities possessed by Arabic and foreign museums, institutions, universities and any other scientific institutions, in the aim of, fulfilling a scientific or historical aid and to enrich the Iraqi museums.
3. The Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to exhibit the movable and the heritage artifacts in its possession, to the public, museums and the galleries, inside Iraq.

Article 22 –
1. It is forbidden:
   A. Counterfeit or imitate antiquities.
   B. Making moulds or models of certain types of antiquities.
   C. Damaging or deforming an antiquity or heritage artifact, through out, writing or making incisions on which or rendering its features.
2. The Antiquity Authority or any permitted person, shall be entitled to make moulds or models, those prescribed in item B of this article, which shall be determined in accordance with specific conditions, in the aim of, preventing counterfeit or cheating.
3. It is not allowed to, dedicate or sell any antiquity or heritage artifact or taking them out of Iraq, on the contrary, of the rules prescribed in this law.

CHAPTER 4
THE IMMOVABLE HERITAGE PROPERTY

Article 23 –
1. The Antiquity Authority shall be committed to document the heritage buildings and areas, in the purpose of, accomplishing its scientific criteria and to execute the duties complied upon which.
2. The participant authority shall make a registration which includes information of the Heritage buildings and the residential districts, those possess specific heritage or historical importance or for their architectural or Arab–Islamic heritage significance, in accordance with the point of view, of the Antiquity Authority.

3. The participant authority shall declare that the buildings, areas and the residential districts those were prescribed in item 2 of this article are: a preservation zone, it shall be committed to prepare maps and issuing decisions to protect it, for being an architectural heritage, determining how it shall be used and its prohibited zones and the attachment rights imposed on the neighboring estates, within 90 days from the date of declaration in the official gazette.

4. The Antiquity Authority shall notify the concerned real estate registration office to mark it with non-disposal sign on the documented heritage buildings, issuing decision of protection or not, within 90 days from the date of fixing the sign.

Article 24–

1. The participant authority shall be entitled to possess the Heritage buildings, according to the rules prescribed in the ownership Law.

2. In case of a hazardous situation, which may threat the lives and the Heritage buildings, the participant authority, in accordance with the rules it issues, shall evacuate persons and property from the historical and Heritage buildings and its prohibited zones.

Article 25–

For the purposes of, restoration and reconstruction of the rented heritage buildings, after a warning warrant, the participant authority shall evacuate the Heritage building in a period not exceeding 90 days from the date of warning.

Article 26–

When erecting general projects, the State offices and the (Socialist Sector), shall commit to preserve the Heritage and Historical buildings, in coordination with the Antiquity Authority.

Article 27–

The owner of the Heritage building which is covered with conservation and documentation, shall possess the following privileges:

1. Possessing a donation or prepayment which shall be paid by participant authority, in accordance with certain rules, for the purposes of the preservation of the Heritage building.

2. Discharge from the real estate taxation.

3. Renting the Heritage building, except from the rules of the rent Law No.87 of the year 1979.
Article 28 –

1. It is not allowed:

A. Contravene on the buildings or heritage districts those were declared in the official gazette, tearing them down or rendering the professions practiced in the shops, markets and the heritage streets or and cancellation of their major functions that granted them the character (HERITAGE).

B. Cancellation the character HERITAGE of an erected heritage structure, upon the property of the others, by evacuation, and in the case of disagreement between the owner and the hiring individuals, and in the aim of preserving the structure as well as preventing its demolition, the state board of taxation shall evaluate the rental.

C. No person shall, without a permission granted by the Antiquity Authority and a license from the participant authority that shall secure homogeneity with the architectural specifications and the general standards of the conservation area, the documented and preserved buildings; pull down, reconstruct or change the use of such building in a wrong manner. The permission license shall be decided within 30 days from the date of presenting the application.

2. Any contravener (violator) of the rules prescribed in the clause C of the item 1 of this article, shall be obliged by the participant authority, to deal with the violation, in accordance with the proper methods and time schedule imposed by the participant authority, on the contrary to this, he shall afford the expenses.

3. As a result of the consequences of the attachment rights on someone's land, prescribed in the item 3 of the article 23 of this LAW, or due to the evacuation from the heritage property in accordance with the item 2 of the article 24 of this LAW, the participant authority shall, compensate the prejudiced, within 90 days from the date of indicating the attachment rights or evacuation, on the contrary to that, the participant authority decision concerning the attachment rights or evacuation, shall be considered withdrawn.

CHAPTER 5

EXCAVATION FOR ANTIQUITIES

Only the Antiquity Authority is authorized to undertake Excavation for Antiquity in Iraq, it is entitled, herewith, to grant permissions to the scientific committees, scientists and the Iraqi, Arabic and foreign institutions, after the indication, of their archaeological capacity, scientific and financial sufficiency.

Article 30 –

1. It is allowed to carry out excavation in the lands owned by the state or persons, whether, de facto or de jure, in which lies antiquity remains.

2. The parties and persons prescribed in article 29 of this LAW, are committed to restore the excavated areas into their original pre excavation situation, paying compensation for the reparation of damages sustained on the land after the conclusion of the excavation, the compensation shall be evaluated by the Antiquity Authority.
3. The Antiquity Authority shall determine the time schedule of the excavation, in the land not of a public property, only the minister shall be entitled to extend the schedule.

Article 31 –
1. Excavation shall be carried out scientifically under the supervision of a committee which shall be formed by the minister or any authorized party, accordingly.
2. The director or the chief of the expedition, shall be a well-known archaeologist with previous experience in archaeological excavation.
3. An architect specializing in ancient architecture.
4. An assistant competent in drawing and photography.
5. When needed, an epigraphist of ancient languages and scripts.

Article 32 –
The holder of the permit of excavation, those do not belong to the Antiquity Authority, shall comply with the following conditions:
1. The application permits shall be made to the Antiquity Authority, setting forth:
   A. Particulars of the applicant, his previous experience and financial capacity.
   B. Affiliation and authorization of a well-known scientific institution that deals with excavation and archaeological research.
   C. Number of the workers, therewith, their scientific qualification in excavation.
2. A. Preparing a map to explain the boundaries of the area, showing details of the SITE intended to excavate, therein.
   B. A report containing the general program (scheme) of the work to be followed for the next 5 years.
3. The minister's approval for the excavations, according to the study and recommendation made by the Antiquity Authority.
4. The applicant shall be jointed with the Antiquity Authority, by a contract, in the aim of determination the rights and commitments of both parties.

Article 33 –
The Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to inspect the excavations undertaking and the uncovered artifacts, in any time it sees proper.

Article 34 –
1. The Antiquity Authority shall suspend the excavation, if the holder of the permit contravenes the conditions laid down in the permit, warning the excavating party of the necessity to eliminate the contravention, within a proper time determined by the Antiquity Authority.
2. If the holder of the excavation permit did not remove the contravention or it was significant and or the holder's situation required that, the minister shall be entitled to cancel his approval.

Article 35 –
1. All antiquities discovered within the course of the excavation and the information obtained from which, including photographs, maps and plans are state property,
shall not be allowed, except of a written permission by the Antiquity Authority, to dispose with or publication inside or outside Iraq.

2. For his efforts, the Antiquity Authority, shall grant the following for the permit's holder:
   A. Moulds, Photographs, maps and the plans of the discovered antiquities.
   B. In the purpose of analyses and studies, Pottery fragments, organic materials and soil samples, provided that the holder of a permit shall be committed to deliver the results of the studies and research to the Antiquity Authority, within a year from the date of receiving the samples.
   C. Under the direct supervision of the Antiquity Authority, the materials prescribed in the item B of this article, shall obtain an export permit without having to pay any export fee or Customs duty.

Article 36 –
Except of the approval of the Antiquity Authority, from media and commerce point of view, it is not allowed to invest any photographs or films of any antiquity sites or heritage property.

Article 37 –
The Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to restore the Iraqi stolen antiquities from abroad, in accordance with international provisions, by any legal ways or diplomatic paths.

CHAPTER 6
PENALTIES

Article 38 –
Whoever possesses a movable antiquity and did not report it to the Antiquity Authority, shall be punishable with imprisonment not exceeding 10 years or compensation two times the value of the evaluated artifact, within 30 days from the date of this LAW come into force.

Article 39 –
Whoever possesses a manuscript, coin or a registered heritage antiquity, resulted in their loss or damage (totally or partially), whether due to a disuse or evil will, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years and paying a compensation, two times the evaluated value of the antiquity.

Article 40 –
1. Whoever stole an artifact or heritage antiquity in the possession of the Antiquity Authority, in the state of not restoring it, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not less than 7 years and not exceeding 15 years and paying a compensation 6 times the evaluated value of the artifact or the heritage antiquity, or, if the committed was in charge of running, keeping or guarding the stolen artifact or the heritage antiquity, shall be punishable with life imprisonment, when the robbery shall sustain
by force or threatening by two persons or more those carry any weapons (concealed or apparent), shall be punishable with execution.

2. The participant of committing the crime laid down in the provision 1 of this article, shall be considered as a guilty of an offence.

Article 41 –
1. Whoever exported or intended to export, deliberately, an antiquity, from Iraq, shall be punishable with execution.
2. Whoever deliberately exported a heritage antiquity from Iraq, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 3 years or a fine not exceeding 100000 I.D.

Article 42 –
Whoever excavates for, or attempts to discover antiquities, without obtaining a written permission by the Antiquity Authority, resulted in damaging the site or its prohibited zones and or the antiquity in or under its soil, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years and a compensation two times the evaluated value of the damages sustained, with the confiscation of the antiquities extracted and the digging instruments, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 15 years, if the guilty of an offence was a member of staff of the Antiquity Authority.

Article 43 –
1. Whoever dug, built, planted or inhabited in a declared antiquity site, or removed, rendered, damaged, deformed, demolished an antiquity or heritage monument, attempted to dispose with its construction materials or used it in a harmful manner which may result in tearing it down or altering the original features of which, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years, a compensation two times the evaluated value of the damage and removing the contravene on his charge.
2. Any employee or a representative of the party concerned with sustaining the deliberate damage upon the antiquity sites or the heritage districts or dwellings, shall be punishable with the penalty laid down in the provision 1 of this article.

Article 44 –
Whoever traffics in antiquity, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years and a fine not exceeding 1000000 I.D., when the guilty of an offence is a staff member of the Antiquity Authority, he shall be punishable with the imprisonment and a fine not exceeding 2000000 I.D., and the antiquity in his possession shall be liable to be confiscated.

Article 45 –
Whoever, without a permission of the Antiquity Authority, traffics in a counterfeited or imitated antiquity, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 3 years and a fine not exceeding 100000 I.D., he shall only be punishable with imprisonment when the guilty of an offence is a staff member of the Antiquity Authority.
Authority, the instruments and materials used in committing this crime shall be liable to be confiscated.

Article 46 –
Whoever contravenes on the heritage buildings, shops and districts, declared in the official gazette, by demolishing or changing the purposes for which they have been built, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 7 years, and at his charge he shall be committed to restore the building into the original pre contravention situation.

Article 47 –
1. Any owner or appropriator of the buildings prescribed in the article 10 of this LAW, who, without a written permission of the Antiquity Authority, totally or partially, demolishes, moves, reconstructs, renews or alters the buildings listed, shall be punishable with imprisonment, and at his charge he shall be committed to restore the building into the original situation.
2. Whoever contravenes the provisions of the articles 12, 15, 19-A, 20-A/C, 22-A/C, 36, listed in this LAW, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding 2 years and a fine not exceeding 100000 I.D.

Article 48 –
1. A. The Antiquity Authority shall be entitled to award, whoever, shall report of any illegal possession of antiquity or heritage material and helps laying hands on which.
B. The chairman of the Antiquity Authority, shall be the only party to make a decision in the legal suits resulted by the offences prescribed in the articles 12, 15, 19/A, 20/A/C, 22/A/C and 36, of this LAW.
C. In order to practice the authorities prescribed in clause B of item 1 of this article, the chairman of the Antiquity Authority shall enjoy the powers granted to a delict judge.
D. The decisions or the judgments issued by the chairman of the Antiquity Authority, in his capacity of a delict judge, shall be liable to appeal within 15 days from the date of the acknowledgment with the judgment or decision and or to be considered instructed before a permanent appeal committee presided by at least a second grade judge, who shall be named by the minister of justice, and two members those shall be named by the minister of Tourism and Antiquity, the decisions of the committee shall be absolute.
2. For the purposes of this LAW, the inspectors of antiquities shall enjoy the powers granted to investigators.
3. Guards and attendants of the antiquity authority shall have the same powers as those granted to policeman in respect to this LAW.
4. The official reports submitted by the Antiquity Authority as to whether the antiquity sites and the heritage buildings or the antiquity and heritage artifacts, a fake or not, shall be considered as legal documents before the courts.
Article 49 –

The artistic committee shall be responsible for the following:

1. Determine whether the antiquity or heritage property is a fake or not.
2. Making an evaluation (a reward) of the materials prescribed in item 1 of this article, according to the market prices, which shall not be less than the intrinsic value if they were made of gold, silver or precious stone.
3. Evaluating a compensation for the reparation for the damage sustained on the antiquity (monument) or any antiquity and heritage artifact.
4. Decide the sum of a reward to whoever discovers or reports any antiquity.

Article 50 –

The minister shall issue a rule of procedure to determine the following:

1. Fees of:
   A. Entering the museums, antiquity areas and the historical or heritage buildings.
   B. Guides, as a companion, in the antiquity areas and to the historical or heritage buildings.
   C. Photography and filming, in the antiquity areas or in the historical or heritage buildings.
   D. Land's detection (investigation).
2. The prices of materials prescribed in item 2 of article 22 of this LAW.
3. Emoluments for those working in investigations or detection.

Article 51 –

1. The following laws shall be considered cancelled: law No.40 of 1926, concerning the prevention of antiquity smuggling, antiquity law No. 59 of 1936, law No. 73 of 1937, concerning the antiquity export fee.
2. Regulation of the museum's attendance No. 35 of 1946 shall be valid, until the issuance of a regulation that shall take the place or cancel the mentioned above regulation.

Article 52 –

The minister shall be entitled to issue any instructions to facilitate the execution of this law.

Article 53 –

This LAW shall come into force from the date of its publication in the official gazette.

Made at Baghdad, this 28th day of Shaban, 1423, and the 3rd day of November, 2002.
Annex No.2

Site buffer zone map and correspondence
الموضوع / أدرج مدينة سامراء الأثرية على قائمة التراث العالمي

لعرض أدرج مدينة سامراء الأثرية على قائمة التراث العالمي والمعنوم عن أثر أثريا بالمجلة الرسمية
(الفوقان العراق / بالعدد 1435 في 7/17) فقد حددت منطقة فإستلالة للمدينة الأثرية تبدأ
من شمال القصر الجغرافي بمساحة 500 كيلو متر ومساحة 500 كيلو متر حتى الوصول للمنطقة الواقعة شمالي تل
الخزف على نهر الرصاصي ثم ينحرف الخط باتجاه الجنوب الغربي وبحيرة تشاط الشرقي لحير
الوشرس ومقدار 500 كيلو متر ثم يسير الخط باتجاه الجنوب الغربي حتى جنوب الاستبلات بمساحة
500 كيلو متر ثم يسير الخط باتجاه الشمال حتى الحادة الغربية للمنطقة الإستيلبة وعلى مسافة
500 كيلو متر وبعد ذلك ينحرف الخط باتجاه الشمال وصولاً حتى الجانب الغربي لنهر دجلة ثم يسير الخط
بكل نقطة المنتشرة التي بدأت منها المنطقة الإستيلبة، وتبلغ مساحة هذه المنطقة 553 كيلومتراً
وبذلك تكون هذه المنطقة هي حدود محميات المنطقة الأثرية في سامراء.

المرفقات:
- خرائطًا

نسخة مني إلى:

الدكتور دوني جورج
رئيس الهيئة

الوزارة الدولة للسياحة والآثار/للتفصيل بالاطلاع مع التقدير
الوزارة الثقافة/للتفصيل بالاطلاع مع التقدير
الوزارة المالية/للتفصيل بالاطلاع مع التقدير
مدينة صلاح الدين/المكتب السيد المحافظ
فائزية إزار سامراء
الإضافة الأخرى
To/ Salah al-Din Archaeology Directorate

Sub/ Nomination of Samarra Archaeological City
For Inscription on the World Heritage List

In purpose to nominate Samarra Archaeological city for inscription on the world heritage list, which is announced by the formal newspaper (Al-Waqa’a Al-Iraqia) issue No.1465 dated 17/10/1935. And according to the valid Iraqi Heritage low No.55 for the year 2002, thus, The boundaries of Samarra Archaeological City start from Al-Ja’fari Palace in the north 500m at Salah al-Din company, then tend eastern south opposite to the right bank of Nahr al-Rasasi 500m till reach the area at north of Till Al-Khazaf by Nahr al-Rasasi then deviated towards the western south by eastern line of Hyer Al-wihoosh 500m, then the line crossing Tigris river towards west side till southern of Istatlat 500m, then line continue to the Qubbat al-Sulaybiyya in the west 500m after, the buffer zone line continue towards north till the west side of the Tigris river in front of Salah al-Din company, then connected by the point of starting at the company which is the buffer zone start from. The space of this area 553 km², thus this area is considering as a boarder of the protected area of Samarra archaeological city.

Dr. Donny George
Head of board

Encloses:
Map.

CC: \
- Ministry of State for the Tourism and Antiquities affairs.
- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Funds
- Salah al-Din governor
- Samarra district
- Samarra Archaeology inspectorate
- file
Annex No.3

Correspondences of the sides concerned in order to limit these violations
الى وزارة الثقافة/مكتب السيد الوزير م/بناء معسكر

تحية طيبة...

أخبرتا مفتشيتة آثار سامراء بموجب كتابنا المرقم 398 في 2004/9/19 حول قيام قوات التحالف والحرس الوطني بتسوية الساحة الأمامية تقصر الخليفة في مدينة سامراء العباسية وذلك لعمل معسكر للجنود مما سيؤدي هذا الفعل إلى أحداث أضرار كبيرة بالبقايا الحياتية لمدينة سامراء الأثرية. راجعوا تفصيل ذلك بالأطلال وأمركم بمعالجة الجهات العليا حول الموضوع لأهميته الحضارية. مع فائق الشكر والتقدير.

الدكتور عبد العزيز حميد
رئيس الهيئة

نسخه إلى:
- مكتب السيد رئيس الهيئة
- دائرة التحريات والتحقيقات
- مفتشيتة آثار سامراء/للمتابعة
- البريد الدوار
No.: 198  
Date: 25/9/2004

To/ Ministry of Culture/ Office of the Minister

Sub./ Camp Construction

Dear sir,

The inspectorate of Samarra Antiquity notified us in its letter No. 39 on 19/9/2004 concerning that the American and National Guards Forces had leveled the front yard of Calif Palace in the city of Samarra Al-Abbasiya in order to construct a Military Camp which will result in great damages to the constructional remains of the ancient city of Samarra for acknowledgment and your order to address the highest authorities of the subject for it is of great importance.

With appreciation…….. 

Dr. Abdul Aziz Hameed  
Head of the Board

CC./  
- Office of the Chief of the Board .  
- Department of Investigation and Excavation.  
- Inspectorate of Samarra Antiquity/ following up.  
- Circulating Mail.
 Neonates are at higher risk of developing severe respiratory infections due to their immature immune systems. Specialized neonatal intensive care units (NICUs) are equipped with state-of-the-art medical facilities and trained staff to provide comprehensive care for newborns with respiratory issues. Early intervention and proper management are crucial in improving the outcomes of these vulnerable patients.
No.: K/9/1/31/5158

Date: 6/12/2004

Ministry of Defence/ Office of the Minister

Sub./ Camp Construction


Requesting you to take the required procedures to look for an alternative location for the camp planning to be constructed on the front yard of the Calif Palace in Samarra, since the damages will occur in the archeological area whether the camp is temporary or permanent. Acknowledging that the correspondence addressed to the general secretariat of the cabinet must be signed by the minister himself.

Inform us of your procedures……..with appreciation.

Dr. Zuhair abdul Ghani Hamadi
General Secretary of the Cabinet
5/12/2004

CC./

Ministry of Culture/ Office of the Minister/ to following up the subject and informing us/ with appreciations.
تحية طيبة...

نود أعلانكم بأن ماؤنة جامع الملوية قد تعرضت إلى القصف من قبل المخربين بحجة وجود القوات الأمريكية فيها وقد تسبب هذا القصف بفتحة في الطابق الثاني للماؤنة وأن الجامع يتعرض للقصف بشكل يومي لتواجد هذه القوات فيه.

رابين مناقشة مجلس الوزراء بالموضوع لأعلام القوات المتعاونة الجنسيات بضرورة المحافظة على المواقع الأثرية.

مع التقدير

الدكتور عبد العزيز كامل
رئيس الهيئة

(نسخة لل)
- مكتب السيد رئيس الهيئة.
- السيد باulo/التعليم...مع التقدير.
- دائرة التراثيات والتراثيات.
- مفتاحية أثار سامراء.
- البريد الدوار.
No.: 325

Date: 22/12/2004

To/ Ministry of Culture/ Office of the Minister

Sub./ Minaret of Al-Milwiya Mosque

Dear sirs,

We would like to inform you that the minaret of Al-Milwiya Mosque has exposed to attack by saboteur under pretense of presence of American Forces inside it and this attack caused a vent in the second floor of the minaret and the mosque is exposed to attack almost every day for the presence of these forces inside it.

We hope that you address the cabinet of the subject to inform the multi-nationality forces of the necessity of protecting the antique sites.

With appreciation…….

Dr. Abdul Aziz Hameed
Head of the Board

CC./
- Office of the Chief of the Board.
- Mr. Paulo/ for acknowledgment/ with regards.
- Department of Investigation and Excavation.
- Inspectorate of Samarra Antiquity.
- Circulating Mail.
مهورية العراق
وزارة الثقافة
دائرة الإدارية والمالية
قسم الشؤون القانونية
العدد: ٧٧
التاريخ: ١/١/٢٠٠٥

إلى/ مجلس الوزراء الموقر/الأمانة العامة
م/ منذنة جامع الملوية

قد كم وزارتنا أطيب التحيات

ونود أن نعلمنكم بأن منذنة جامع الملوية في سامراء تعرضت إلى القصف من قبل
المحررين بحجة وجود القوات متعددة الجنسية فيها وتسبب هذا القصف حدوث فتحة
في الطابق الثاني للمنذنة كما إن الجامع يتعرض للقصف بشكل يومي لتواجد القوات
متعددة الجنسية فيه.

راجين تفضلكم بمفاجحة القوات متعددة الجنسية لإخلاء الموقع المذكور حتى لا يتعرض إلى
مزيد من القصف والأذى بسبب تواجدهم هناك.

مع فائق التقدير

م. س. ج. م.
وزير الثقافة
٢٠٠٥/١/٦
To/ The Cabinet/ General Secretariat

Sub./ Minaret of Al-Milwiya Mosque

Dear sirs,

We would like to inform you that the Minaret of Samarra Mosque has exposed to attack by saboteurs under pretense of presence of multi-nationality forces inside it and this attack resulted in occurrence a vent in the second floor of the minaret and that the mosque is exposed to attack almost every day for the reason the presence of the multi-nationality forces inside it.

We hope that you address the multi-nationality forces to leave the mentioned site in order not to be exposed to more attacks and damages due to their presence there.

With regards........

Mufeed Al-Jazairi
Minister of Culture

CC./
- Office of the Minister/ for acknowledgment/ with appreciation.
- State Board of Antiquities and Heritage/ your letter No. 325 on 22/12/2004/ with regards.
- Section of Legal Affairs/ with correspondence.
Annex No.4.

Future projects within the boundaries of the buffer zone
لا يوجد نص يمكن قراءته بشكل طبيعي من الصورة المقدمة.
Date: 3/7/2005

To/ Construction Planning in Salah al-Din Governorate

Sub./ Projects of Five Years Plan

Please inform us of your future project for the five coming years within the separating area which surrounds the antique sites of Samarra City which is stated in sectors below.

With regards………

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Name of the Sector</th>
<th>Its No.</th>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Name of the Sector</th>
<th>Its No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Um Al-Talayeb</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tal Al-Elege</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Al-Kalaa</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Hawi Al-Subat</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Al-Kadiria</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Shanass</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Samarra (Center)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Al-Zankure</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tal Al-Kure</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Abu Dalaph</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Banat Al-Hassan</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Tal Al-Banat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Al-Jabeeria</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Janoob Al-Duar</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Al-Qadissiya</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Al-Rakeea</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Talashk</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Al-Risasi</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Al-Armoshia</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ismail Mahmood Ahmed  
Antiquity Director of Salah al-Din

CC./  
- State Board of Antiquities and Heritage/ for acknowledgment/ with regards.
- Agricultural Directorate of Salah al-Din/ to supply us with projects/ with regards.
- Water Resources in Salah al-Din/ to supply us with your projects/ with regards.
- Municipality Directorate of Salah al-Din/ for the above purpose and providing us a copy of the bases design drawing of the city of Samarra.
管理部门

العموت

 холодة 1

الد. يوفس كيور كيور
مدير التخطيط العمراني
20/7/1438

المراجع

/outcome/
No.: 721

Date: 4/7/2005

To/ Directorate of Salah al-Din Antiquity

Sub./ Projects of Five Years Plan


We attach herewith a copy of the basic design of Samarra City (1408) which one the boarders of the design which are currently applied who was outside the borders of the design, we have no available projects for the present time.

With regards……..

Enclosures:
Drawing/ 1

Agob Yousif Keyorkian
Director of the Constructional Planning
4/7/2005

CC./ Archives/ Samarra.
الى / مديرية بلديات صلاح الدين / تنظيم المدن  
م / مشاريع الخطة الخمسية 
كتابكم المرقم ٤٤٩٠ في ١٧/٧/٢٠٠٥
نود اعلامكم بأنه لا يوجد مشاريع مستقبلية لدينا ضمن المنطقة العازلة ، أما بخصوص منطقة الطمار الصحي فإنها تقع داخل حدود البلديه 000 للتوقيف بالاطلاع 000 مع التقدير 000 

م. ر. المهندس
عبد النبي حميد عبد الرحمن 
مدير بلدية سامراء 
وكالة
٣ / ٧ / ٢٠٠٥
To/ Directorate of Salah al-Din Municipality Cities Arrangement

Sub./ Projects of Five Years Plan

Your letter No. 6490 on 17/7/2005.

We would like to inform you that there are no future projects of our directorate within the separating area and regarding the sanitation buying area it is located within the borders of the municipality…for acknowledgment.

With regards……..

Assistant President of the Engineers
Abdul Nabi Hameed Abdul Rahman
Acting/ Director of Samarra Municipality
20/7/2005
وزارة الموارد المائية
المديريّة العامة للسياحة ومشاريع الرياضات
م/مشاريع الخطة الخمسية

كتابكم رقم ٣٧٤ في ٢٠٠٥/٧/٣.

علي الخرطة الخاصة بمحدود مشاريعنا المستقبلية ضمن قضاء سماء لشبكة مباشل مشروع رياضي
المصممة من قبل شركة دجلة العامة للدراسات والتخطيط والمؤسسات بالخط الأخضر، للتفصيل بالإطلاع
مع التقدير.

الرقائق
خارطة على ورق شفاف

المدير
باصل أ причم مزروق
٢٠٠٥/٧/١١

لناخمه منه إلى

- القسم الفني / مع الأولويات
- العامة
No.: 1713

Date: 12/7/2005

To/ Antiquity Directorate of Salah al-Din

Sub./ Projects of Five Years Plan


We attach herewith the drawing of the borders of our future projects within Samarra township for the drainage network of Al-Risasi Irrigation Project which are designed by Al-Dijla General Company for Studies and Designs and the project is painted at by the red line for acknowledgment.

With regards........

Enclosures:
Drawing on a transparent paper.

Director
Basil Ibrahim Marzooq
11/7/2005

CC./
- Technical Section/ with correspondence.
- General.
Annex No.5

The monthly reports and its correspondences
الجمهورية العراقية
وزارة الثقافة والإعلام
المؤسسة العامة للأثار والتراث
بغداد

القسم: مشروع الآثار سامراء
الرقم: بلا
التاريخ: 28/7/1988

إلى دائرة الأثار والتراث/ مكتب التخطيط والمتابعة

م/ تقرير شهري

نرفق الليكم طبا التقرير الخاص بأعمال مشروع تطوير مدينتي سامراء والمتوكلية الآثريين لنشر تموز راجين التفضل بالإطلاع مع التقدير.

حافظ حسين الحياني
مدير المشروع

المرفقات
تقرير شهري
التقرير الشهري لشهر تموز الخاص بمشروع تطوير مدينتي سامراء والمتوكلية الأثريين لعام 1988.

1. قصر المعشوق.

أ. الجزء الثاني من الواجهة الشرقية باشرنا بحفر الأساس بين كل برجين وحسب المواصفات التي بلغنا بها من قبل المهندسين المشرفين على المشروع. ب. الواجهة الجنوبية تم إعادة ستة مشاكل مع برجين وكانت بارتفاع 5م وعرض 60,2م وبطول 30م فيكون العمل المنجز 390م3. ج. الارضية الأمامية لقاعة العرش المنجز 180م3 ولا نزال مستمرين بأعمال الصيانة في المناطق المحيطة بقاعة العرش.

د. اللبن الجصي قياسي 30×30×10 سم ثلاثون ألف لبنة شهرياً.

2. قصر الخليفة:

أ. الجناح الشمالي المجاور للباب العامة 500م3.
ب. السور المطل على الساحة الكبيرة لقصر الخليفة 80م3.
ج. الجدران المحيطة بالحير 150م3.
د. البركة الدائرية 25 متر مكعب.
ه. اللبن الجصي خمس رمانات لبنة حصة يومياً ( 15 خمسة عشر ألف شهرياً) للتفصيل بالاطلاع مع التقدير.

حافظ حسين الحياتي
مدير المشروع
1988/7/28
Section: Project of Samarra Antiquity

No.: None

Date: 28/7/1988

To State Board of Antiquities and Heritage/ Office of Planning and Following Up

Sub./ Monthly Report

We attach herewith to you the report concerning the works of the project of developing the antique cities of Samarra and Al-Mutawakiliya for the month July for acknowledgment.

With regards…….

Hafidh Hussain Al-Hayani
Director of the Project

Enclosures:

Monthly Report.
The monthly report of the month July concerning the project of developing the antique of Samarra and Mutawakiliya for the year 1988.

1-Al-Ma’shooq Palace.

A- The second port of the eastern façade: We commenced digging the bases between the two towers and according to the descriptions of the engineers who are supervising on the project.

B- The southern façade: Six platforms have been rebuilt with two towers and they were 5 meter high and 60 square meters wide, and 30 meters length by which the achieved work would be 390 cubic meters.

C- The front lobby of Al-Arsh Hall: The completed work is 180 cubic meters and we are still continuing in the works of maintenance on the area surrounding Al-Arsh’s Hall.

D- The plaster bricks of size 30x30x10 cm. thirty thousand bricks per month.

2-Al-Caliph’s Palace.

A- The northern wing beside the main gate: 500 cubic meters.

B- The wall that faces the big yard of the Calif Palace: 80 cubic meters.

C- The walls that surrounded the hair: 150 cubic meters.

D- The round poof: 25 thousand cubic meters.

E- The plaster bricks :500 five hundred plaster bricks per day. 15 fifteen thousand per month.

For acknowledgment…..with appreciation.

Hafidh Hussain Al-Hayani  
Director of the Project  
28/7/1988
القسم: مشروع تطوير مدينتي سامراء والمتوكليكة الآثريين

الرقم: 691
التاريخ: 28/5/1989 / 23 شوال 1409 هـ

الإحصاءات:

البحث عن التقارير الشهرية الخاصة بمشروع ازاحة التلال وتطوير ihn باللغة العربية والتشريطي للمدينة.

التقرير الشهري:

 concess 

 نحو تقرير شهري

 نشاطات مدنية، والتخطيط والتابعة.

 دائرة الآثار والتراث/الصيانة وال겠다ة الآرية.

 الدائرة./

 دائرة الآثار والتراث/الثروة وال rencontريات الآرية.

 مدير المشروع

 حافظ حسين الحباني

 المزجليات:

 تقرير شهري

 نسخة منه إلى دائرات الآثار والتراث/الثروة وال rencontrerات الآرية.

 دائرة الآثار والتراث/الثروة وال rencontrerات الآرية.

 دائرة الآثار والتراث./مكتب السيد المدير العام.

 نرسل لكم التقرير الخامس لشهر أيار 1989 متضمن أهم الإنجازات الخاصة

 بعمال الصيانة والتنقيب في مشروع تطوير مدينتي سامراء والمتوكليكة الآثريين وحسب

 خطة عام 1989.

 1. مشروع المعشوق

 الأ. السور الخارجي

 تركز العمل في هذه الواجهة للقيام بعمال بناء الضلوع الغربي في السور مستخدمين

 اللبن الجصي والجص شاملاً العمل بناء الأبراج الدائرية والمشيارات وكذلك القيام
بالعمليات لبحار السور بالحص فيكون مجموع ما أنتج من بناء في السور 550م2 في حيث الكمية المطلوبة أنتجها 400م3. 

ب. القيام بعمليات بناء الركن الشمالي الشرقي في الوضع الشمالي للسورة باستخدام المنجم الجسمي شامل العمل ببناء الإبراج الدائرية والمشكالات فيكون حجم العمل المنتجز خلال هذا الشهر 55م3.

ج. الجدران الداخلية 

استمر العمل بعرضة جدار القصر الداخلية وعلى ارتفاعات متغايرة ولقد انتجت الكمية المطلوبة وهي ألف متر مكعب ونحن مستمرين بعمليات إعادة الجدران الداخلية للقصر مستخدمين نفس الظاهرة الأصلية.

2. قصر الخليفة

أ. الباب العام في هذه النقطة حيث تم نقل العمليات إلى قصر المميشة لغرض تكثيف العمل وإعادة بناء الواجهة الشمالية للقصر من أعمال البناء الأمر في الباب العامة للشهر السابقية مليون ألف متر مكعب.

ب. البركة استمر العمل في بناء القواعد والمقصورات وإعادة بناء منطقة الحمامات في الواجهة الجنوبية حيث تم تدريج كمية البلاط هذا الشهر 500م3 في مجموع ما أنتج في صيانة البركة تقدر 450م3 وسالك نحن قد انتجنا الكمية المطلوبة وبزيادة 500م3 ونحن مستمرين بعمليات الصيانة.

ج. السور الخارجي للقصر تم انتاج 200م3 في حيث الكمية المطلوبة انتجها 160م3.

د. الحير: استمر العمل بكمية وصيانة الجدران المحيطة بالطابق العلوي للحير شاملاً العمل بناء الدعامات والعقود للواجهات الثلاثية الشمالية والجنوبية والشرقية ولقد أنتج العمال ب500م3 وهي الكمية المطلوبة ضمن الخطة علماً باننا قمنا بإعادة عقود ودعمات الواجهة الشرقية وعددها 17 دعامة مع العقد.

ه. الجدار الفعل بين الحير والساحة أنجز العمل به وكانت الكمية المطلوبة 230م3 بينما أنتج الضعف حوالي 500م3.

مدير المشروع
حافظ حسن الحلياني

95
Section: The Project of Developing the Antiquity Cities of Samarra & Al-Mutawakiliya Cities

No.: 691

Date: 28/5/1989

To/ The State Board of Antiquities and Heritage/ Office of Director General

Sub./ Monthly Report

We attach herewith the monthly report of the month of May 1989 which includes the significant achievements regarding the palace of Al-Ma’shooq and the Calif for acknowledgment… with regards.

Hafedh Hussain Al-Hayani
Director of the Project

Enclosures:
Monthly Report

CC./
- State State Board of Antiquities and Heritage/ Planning and Follow up.
- State State Board of Antiquities and Heritage/ Archaeological Maintenance & Engineering Dept..
- The File.
- State State Board of Antiquities and Heritage/ Office of the Director General
We send you the fifth report of the month of May 1989 which includes the significant achievements regarding the works of maintenance and digging in the project of developing the antiquity cities of Al-Mutawakiliya and according to the plan of the year 1989.

1- Al-Ma’shooq Palace.
   A- The External Wall
      We concentrate working in this side to build the western side of the wall using plaster bricks and gypsum and the work include building the round towers and platforms and also coating the wall with plaster and the total work achieved for the wall is 550 cubic meters whereas the required amount to be achieved is 420 cubic meters.
   B- Building the north eastern corner in the northern side of the wall by using plaster bricks and the work included building the round towers and the platforms by that the total work achieved during this month is 55 cubic meters.
   C- The Internal Walls.
       The work continued by rebuilding the internal walls of the palace on different heights and the required amount is achieved which is one thousand cubic meter and we are going on rebuilding the internal walls of the palace using the same original phenomenon.

2- Caliph’s Palace.
   A- The work in the main gate has been stopped for the reason that the workers have been transferred to the palace of Al-Ma’shooq for the purpose to concentrate the work there and rebuild the northern façade of the palace whereas the total building in the main gate of the previous months is (1000) one thousand cubic meters.
   B- The pond: The work continued in building the halls and compartment and rebuilding bathrooms location in the southern façade where the building is estimated this month 500 cubic meters by which the total works of rebuilding the pond 4500 cubic meters by that we have met the required amount with an addition of 500 cubic meters and we are going on the works of maintenance.
   C- 200 cubic meters have been achieved of the external wall of the palace whereas the required amount to be achieved is 160 cubic meters.
   D- Al-Heir working continued in completing and maintaining the walls surrounding the upper floor of the hair including building buttresses and building supports to the three-phases northern, eastern, and western façade and the achieved work is 500 cubic meter which is the required amount according to the plan acknowledging that we rebuilt the buttresses and building the supports if the eastern façade which count 17 buttresses and building bounds.
   E- The dividing wall between Al-Heir and the square has been completed and the required amount was 230 cubic meters whereas the achieved work is around 500 cubic meters.

Hafidh Hussain Al-Hayani  
Director of the Project
Annex No.6

Image Inventory and Photograph and Audiovisual Authorization Form
# Image Inventory and Photograph and Audiovisual Authorization Form

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<td>1989</td>
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<td>Façade pier of the Abu Dulaf Mosque</td>
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<td>1989</td>
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<td>Bab al-'Amma in the Caliphal Palace (Qasr al-Khalifa)</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>A. Northedge</td>
<td>Samarra Archaeological Survey</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Digital photo</td>
<td>Interior of the Bab al-'Amma in the Caliphal Palace (Qasr al-Khalifa)</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>P. Fox</td>
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<td>North wall of the Esplanade in the Caliphal Palace (Qasr al-Khalifa)</td>
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<td>Excavated tunnel under the Esplanade in the Caliphal Palace (Qasr al-Khalifa)</td>
<td>1983</td>
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<td>1989</td>
<td>P. Fox</td>
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<td>1990</td>
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<td>1989</td>
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<td>A. Northedge</td>
<td>Samarra Archaeological Survey</td>
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Annex No.7

The annual plans
الخطة السنوية لعام 1981-1982

مشروع الإحياء الأثري لمدينة سامراء التاريخية:

تقوم الهيئة بتخطيط وتنفيذ مشروع الإحياء الأثري لمدينة سامراء التاريخية وبعدها
مرحل تم في عام 1981 إنجاز الأعمال التمهيدية وهيئة لوازم العمل لإعداد التحال والبدء في التجريبي
تسيير المدينة التاريخية وتشييد مقرات لاسكان العمال والبيوت الواقعة في الحد الحدودي
والتنقية ورفع الانقسامات في إطراف ومنطقة رئيسية من المدينة التاريخية وفي عام 1982
تم النجاح ما يلي:

الاستمرار في استئجار الوحدات البناءة في المنطقة الواسعة من مقدي الطبل وصيانة
 Jadran هذه المباني المستدامة.

التجريبي ورفع الأنفاق من منطقة دار الخليجية وصيانة وترميم الجدران الظاهرة فيها
استئجار صيانة جدار واسوار كل من سور عيسي واشناس وكمامة أعمال الصيانة في
جامع أبو الذيل.

استئجار العمل في الشارع الأعظم لاستئجار الوحدات البناءة على طرفيه وصيانة جدرا
هذه الوحدات

إجراء المسحات الشاملة للمناطق الأثرية المجاورة عليها من قبل اهل سامراء.
- استئجار أعمال الصيانة في خان الصعوية.
- اكتمال أعمال التشطيب وهيئة مقرات وارادات العمل.

ت. الخطة السنوية لعام 1987:
1. قصر المشوق:
   أ. استكمال الواجهة الغربية إلى ارتفاع 131م وطول بطول.
   ب. استكمال السقوف النهائية للسلم المنحدر في الركة الشمالي الشرقي.
   ج. عقدة والوسادة والمرير الشرقي للقصر بطول 25م.
   د. ارتفاع المركب الجنوبي الغربي إلى المستوى النهائي أي بارتفاع عشرة مترات عن
 مستوى جدار الطابق الأرضي.
   ح. الارتفاع بالبرج الذي يتوسط الواجهة الشرقية إلى ارتفاع عشرة مترات عن مستوى
 جدار الطابق الأرضي.
 و. يعد جميع الأرتفاعات والارتفاعات المتراكمة بالجزء العلوي من القصر.
 ز. استكمال الوحدة السكنية الواقعة في الشمال الشرقي من القصر للطابق العلوي.
 قصر الخليفة:
1. اكتمال كافة الترميمات وعمال الصيانة الت𝒌ınıة في الحير.
2. تم الكشف عن محتويات الجزء العلوي من الحير بعد استئجار كافة أسس الجزء
 العلوي.
3. بناء السور الخارجي للحير بطول 150م وعرض 52م وعدد يزيد علاً المتر.
4. إعادة بناء بعض مواقع النهر على الجزء العلوي من الحير وكمابل يلي:
 أ. إعادة بناء الجانبين الموجودتين في الجزء الشرقي.
ب. إعادة صيانة ساقية الماء وطلاء جدرانها بمادة الجص بطول يزيد على ثمانين متراً من الجزء الشمالي إلى نهايتها بمحاذاة الواجهة الجنوبية.
ج. إعادة بناء أحد مخازن الحبوب الثلاثة الموجودة بقرب الجبابتيين وارتفاع يزيد على مترين.
5. تطبيق ارضاية الباب العامة والابوانين الشمالي والجنوبي بالطابوق الفرشي بعد صيانة أجزاء من الجدران العلوية (مرد الماء).
6. الارتفاع في بعض جدران الغرف المجاورة للأيوان الشمالي وارتفاع متفاوتة حيث تم بنائها بالطابوق الفرشي والجص.
7. القيام باكمل التنقيب في الجزء الجنوبي من الحفرة حيث تم تحديدها كبركة من خلال ما تم الكشف عنه كساقية الماء التي تصب في البركة وكذلك شكلها العام.

خطوة سنوية لعام 1990:
1. قصر الخليفة.
أ. استمرار العمل في البركة.
ب. الاستمرار بيناء الجدار المطل على الساحة الوسطى (150) م طولاً وعلى ارتفاع ستة أمتار.
2. قصر المعشوقي:
أ. بناء قبة الخلافة (الكرش) مع تزويجه الجناحين الشرقي والغربي.
ب. التنقيب في الواجهة الشمالية لاستظهار المدخل الرئيسي.
3. بيت الزخارف:
عمل على تعبئة الجدران والسور الخارجي.
The annual plans:

The annual plan for the year 1981-1982

The archaeological revitalization project of the historical city of Samara:

The commission performs the planning to implement the archaeological revitalization project of the historical city of Samara and in many stages. In 1981 the preliminary works were completed and the requirements of work were prepared to remove the transgression on it, fencing the historical city, constructing places for accommodating the works and staff, starting the investigation and the exploration and removing the debris from around the historical city and the main buildings. And in 1982 the following was accomplished:

Continuing the discovery of the constructional units in the broad district of Madaqq al-Tabl and conservation of the walls of these excavated buildings. Investigating and removing the debris from the district of the Qasr al-Khalifa and conservation and restoration of the revealed walls in it and continuing the conservation of walls and enclosures of both Sur Isa and Sur Ashnas and completing the conservation works of Abu Dulaf Mosque.

Continuing the work in the Shari’ al-A’zam to discover the constructional units on both sides and conservation of the walls of these units.

Performing comprehensive surveys of the archaeological zones where there is transgression from the natives of Samara.

- Continuing the conservation works in Khan Al-Sa’yawiya.
- Completing the construction works for the staff headquarters and work management.
The annual plan for the year 1987:

1- **Al-Ma’shuq Palace:**
   
a- Completing the western façade to a height of six and length 131m.
   
b- Completing the final ceilings of the sloping stair at the north eastern corner.
   
c- Arching and making the ceiling of the eastern passage of the palace in a length of more than 25 m.
   
d- Raising the south- western corner to the final level i.e. to a height of ten meters above the level of the ground floor wall.
   
e- Raising the tower which is in the middle of the eastern façade to a height of ten meters above the level of the ground floor wall.
   
f- Removing all the debris and accumulated deposits in the upper part of the palace.
   
g- Completing the residential unit situated in the north- east of the palace for the upper floor.

2- **The Qasr al-Khalifa (Caliphal Palace):**
   
1- Completing all the restoration and the compensatory conservation works in Al-Hayr.
   
2- Inspection of the contents of the upper part of Al-Hayr after clearing all the foundations of the upper part.
   
3- Building the external wall for Al-Hayr in a length of 150m and width 52m with thickness of more than one meter.
   
4- Reconstructing some of the contents of the upper part of Al-Hayr as follows:
   
a- Reconstructing the two penetrations existing in the eastern part.
   
b- Restoration of the water supply and coating its sides with stucco in a length of more than eighty meters in the northern part to its end parallel to the southern façade.
   
c- Reconstruction of one of the three grain stores existing near the two penetration at a height of more than two meters.
   
5- Flooring the ground of the public entrance and the two arches the northern and the southern with marble bricks after conservation of parts of the upper walls (water barrier).
6- Rising in some walls of the rooms adjacent to the northern arch in various heights where they were built of marble and stucco.

7- Completing the exploration of the southern part of the ditch where it was defined as a pond through what was discovered as the water trench which pours into the pond as well as its general shape.
The annual plan for the year 1990:

1- The Qasr al-Khalifa (Caliphal Palace).
   a- Continuing the work in the basin.
   b- Continuing the building of the wall overlooking the central courtyard (150) m in length and to a height of six meters.

2- Al-Ma’shuq Palace.
   a- Building the dome of the caliphate (the throne hall) together with vaulting the eastern and western wings.
   b- Exploring in the northern façade to discover the main entrance.

3- Decoration House.
   Work in filling the walls and the exterior enclosure.
Annex No.8

H-Bibliographical details of the volumes cited
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