

## **Security Council**

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LETTER DATED 11 APRIL 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government and further to our letters, the last of which was dated 8 April 1991, I have the honour to inform you of new incidents involving Iranian actions in violation of the cease-fire agreement between Iraq and Iran and the flagrant interference of Iran in Iraq's internal affairs, as follows:

- 1. At 0300 hours on 3 March 1991 four infiltrators attempted to enter Iraqi territory from Iranian territory in the district of Badrah, governorate of Diyala, riding a white pickup truck bearing number 51565 (Sulaymaniyah) and exchanged fire with Iraqi border guards. One of the infiltrators was killed and the rest fled. Ninety-six Kalashnikov rifles and 63 magazines were found, together with an Arabic typewriter.
- 2. At 0900 hours on 4 March 1991 a group of infiltrators encircled the second border guard headquarters in the region of Al-Shayb, governorate of Maysan, and managed to occupy a number of positions.
- 3. At 0800 hours on 6 March 1991 a group of infiltrators coming from the Iranian town of Khosrow carried out an attack on the Iraqi Mundhiriyah guardhouse in the governorate of Diyala, and also on the border commands, the border complex, the residence complex and the customs police. The clash resulted in the capture of three officers and 12 persons of other ranks belonging to the Mundhiriyah border complex. At the same time as above, the customs police station of Khanaqin and other official quarters in the town of Khanaqin sustained attacks by infiltrators from Iran, estimated at 150 in number, using military vehicles.
- 4. At 1930 hours on 6 March 1991 the headquarters of a border guard detachment in the governorate of Wasit was the object of an attack by infiltrators from Iran, who succeeded in taking prisoner 20 soldiers from the ranks of the detachment.

- 5. At 1230 hours on 9 March 1991 a party of infiltrators from Iran estimated at 15 persons attacked the forces of the Iraqi border guard in the area of the Fakkah-Bazargan Shayb crossroads in the governorate of Maysan. The Iraqi forces managed to kill 11 infiltrators and to destroy the vehicle in which they were riding, which was one of those bearing the words "Hakim Forces". At 1520 hours the infiltrators renewed the attack on the point mentioned above with a force estimated at 300 armed persons, and after fighting with our troops who were present at the site, they succeeded in gaining control of the crossroads. At the same time as above, a detachment of infiltrators estimated at 500 armed persons attacked the Shayb Iraqi border point and succeeded in gaining control of the point at 1650 hours.
- 6. At 1400 hours on 10 March 1991 the infiltrators succeeded in crossing to the east side of the Diyala River, and at 1500 hours they managed to gain control of the Dabbabah bridge.
- On 11 March 1991, four Iranian soldiers who had infiltrated near the Ali
  guardhouse in the area of Naft Khaneh in the governorate of Diyala were
  arrested.
- 8. At 1220 hours on 11 March 1991 the infiltrators attacked the town of Khanaqin from the direction of Imam Baba Mahmud and Al-Nahr.
- 9. At 1315 hours on 12 March 1991 an Iranian helicopter performed a flight over the Chelat guardhouse within Iraq's international borders in the governorate of Maysan for a period of five minutes at a low altitude, then returned to Iranian territory. At 1400 hours on the same day the Iranians opened fire on Iraqi border guards in the vicinity of border marker 50. The incident resulted in miscellaneous damage to three vehicles.
- 10. On 15 March 1991 the infiltrators clashed with Iraqi troops at the following guardhouses: Sayhah, Arafat, Tariq Ibn Ziyad, Ziyada, Qutaybah and Karmashiyah.
- 11. At 2330 hours on 19 March 1991 Iranian troops fired on the forward positions of the Iraqi border points in the governorate of Diyala at different times, with various weapons: mortars, 107-mm rockets and machine-guns.

These Iranian acts of violation and others referred to in our previous notes, together with what is yet to be discovered, confirm the full responsibility of the Government of Iran for all the damage inflicted on Iraq as a result of these violations.

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

(<u>Signed</u>) Abdul Amir AL-ANBARI Ambassador Permanent Representative

