

联合国

安全理事会



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1988年3月18日 伊朗伊斯兰共和国代理常驻联合国代表 给秘书长的信

继我1988年3月17日和18日的信(S/19639和S/19647)之后, 谨提请你注意,伊拉克政权疯狂暴虐,进行不分青红皂白的大规模化学战,连其本 国公民都无法幸免。 本国际组织急需采取适当的行动。

在这方面,1988年2月27日那一期的《简氏防卫》杂志刊载了一篇题为"伊拉克已成为中东最大的化学武器生产国"的文章,透露了伊拉克化学剂的生产和储存情况,并预言伊拉克政权将再度使用化学武器。

这篇文章的复印件随函附上。

请将本信及其附件作为安全理事会文件分发为荷。

代理常驻代表 大使 穆罕默徳・贾法尔・马哈拉蒂(签名)

附件

1988年2月27日一期的《简氏防卫》杂志

Iraq now Middle East's biggest chemical weapon producer

IRAQ has built up its chemical warfare (CW) capability and is believed to be now manufacturing Sarin, a deadly nerve gas, at its two main CW plants.

With Iran also capable of producing chemical weapons, with Syrian help, and carrying out new ground offensives, the Iraqi development has raised fears that the outlawed weapons could be used on a wider scale than they have so far in the seven-year-old Gulf War.

Sarin, developed from the Tabun nerve gas the Iraqis first used in 1984, can kill within two minutes of contact. The Iraqis have been manufacturing mustard gas, Lewisite and Tabun for some time.

According to diplomatic and other sources in Baghdad and other arab capitals, the Iraqis can produce at least 60 tons of mustard gas a month, along with four tons each of Tabun and Sarin.

If those figures are correct, Iraq is the major manufacturer of chemical weapons in the Middle East. The only other Arab country believed to come anywhere near that level of production is Syria.

The United Nations has accused Iraq at least four times of using gases in the war. The

Iranians allege the Iraqis have used chemical weapons, mainly air-dropped bombs or artillery shells, more than 100 times. An estimated 8000 Iranians have been affected. About 1000 of them died.

The Iraqis' main plant is at Samarra, a 26 km² complex protected by batteries of SA-2 missiles 100 km north-west of Baghdad. The other key centre is at al-Fallujah, 65 km west of Baghdad.

The Iraqis have also built a chemical warfare research centre at Salman Pak. 40 km south-east of the capital. This is where the nerve gases are being developed, sources said.

US sources have said the Iraqis are developing a germ warfare capability at a complex south-east of Baghdad (JDW 9 January), but it is not clear from the latest reports whether this is at Salman Pak.

VX, which the USA has in its CW inventory, has the consistency of diesel oil, unlike most nerve gases which are lighter and will lie around the battlefield in deadly puddles.

Diplomatic sources in Baghdad said there have been indications the Iraqis may be building yet another chemical warfare plant.