



## Совет Безопасности

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ПИСЬМО ПОСТОЯННОГО ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЯ СУДАНА ПРИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ  
ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ОТ 23 АВГУСТА 1998 ГОДА НА ИМЯ  
ПРЕДСЕДАТЕЛЯ СОВЕТА БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

Ссылаюсь на свое письмо от 22 августа 1998 года с изложением фактов, касающихся фармацевтического завода "Аш-Шифа", разрушенного ракетами Соединенных Штатов на основании ложных сведений. Прилагаю к настоящему перечень документов, содержащих более подробную информацию, опровергающую американские заявления о том, что на этом заводе производится химическое оружие. Прилагаются следующие документы:

1. Пресс-релиз юрисконсульта фармацевтической компании "Аш-Шифа" д-ра (адвоката) Гази Сулеймана, в котором излагается история вопроса о создании завода и сообщается о его статусе собственности.
2. Статья, опубликованная 22 августа 1998 года в арабской международной газете "Аш-Шарк аль-Афсат", в которой бывший технический директор завода "Аш-Шифа" г-н Халид Далбух (иорданец) заявляет, что упомянутый завод также финансировался Американским банком развития (дословный перевод с арабского языка).
3. Статья, опубликованная информационным агентством АФП, в которой британский инженер, работавший на заводе "Аш-Шифа", оспаривает утверждения Соединенных Штатов.
4. Статья, опубликованная информационным агентством АФП, в которой иорданский инженер, работавший на заводе "Аш-Шифа", отрицает возможность того, что на этом заводе производился газ "Ви-Экс".

Буду признателен Вам, если Вы доведете содержание настоящего письма и приложений к нему до сведения членов Совета, и за их распространение в качестве документа Совета Безопасности.

Эль-Фатих ЭРВА  
Постоянный представитель

Приложение I

**Press Statement**

**BY: DR. GHAZI SULEIMAN  
THE LEGAL ADVISOR OF  
AL-SHIFA PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY**

***Facts concerning the ownership & activities  
of the factory destroyed by the U.S on false allegations.***

***Khartoum-21 August 1998***

## **SHIFA Pharmaceutical Company**

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21 August, 1998

### **PRESS RELEASE**

Shifa Pharmaceutical Company is situated in Khartoum North Industrial Area, in an area of 21,00 metres and the total cost is approximately 32 Million US Dollars, and 100% private sector owned as it was established by Mr. Beshir Hassan Beshir - a Sudanese business man, with 40% co-operation of Baaboud Marine Enterprises.

The Bank of Preferential Trade ( PTA ), Nairobi funded approximately 6 million Dollars. Ownership changed hands to business man Salah A. M. Idris and Ahmed Idris on March 29th 1998.

Shifa Pharmaceutical Company is one of the largest manufacturers of medicine in the Middle East and by far the largest in the Sudan. The factory was designed by an American expert named Henry Jobe, employed by M.S.D. Pharmaceutical Company, and who has the expertise in this field for over thirty years.

The Company consists of three factories for human medicine and one for veterinary medicine. There are more than seven production lines for manufacturing different medications. The modern machines were imported from Sweden, U.S.A., Italy, Switzerland, Germany, India and Thailand.

The Goal of the Company is to provide reasonably priced drugs and medications that are of use to the public. The Company has actually produced human and veterinary drugs and has marketed in the different pharmacies 30 different human medications and 10 veterinary drugs that cover 90% of the animal diseases.

Samples of these drugs include, children medicines, anti biotic, malaria treatment, hyper tension, diabetes, ulcer, tuberculosis, rheumatism, .... just as one example, the TB drug is produced solely by Shifa Co. in the Sudan and is sold at the low cost of 66,000 Pounds Sudanese, while other brands cost around 200,000 Sudanese Pounds.

The Company's production is 60% of the local market and 40% for export which has actually being started to the Yemen, Chad, and Nigeria; and lately To Iraq, with agreement of the United Nation ( oil for food and drugs ).

The Company was visited by many Important personalities and Dignitaries, to name but some:-

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President of the Niger and his Health Minister;  
Foreign Affairs Minister of Burkina Faso;  
Foreign Affairs, Kenya  
President of Bank of Preferential Trade PTA., Nairobi;  
Director World Health Program ( East Mediterranean Region ), Dr. Hussein Al  
Gazairi;  
Health Minister, Burkina Faso;  
Ex Health Minister, The Yemen;  
Ex British Ambassador to the Sudan;  
The German Ambassador;  
Chadian Medical Supplies Director  
Arab Doctors Conference Delegates;  
Arab Vets Conference Delegates;  
Over Two thousand Sudanese Pharmacists, Physicians and General Practitioners  
All Vets in Khartoum Province  
Sheperds Union

The Company has always been open to visitors including school children.

Shifa Pharmaceutical Company was totally destroyed.....several staff were wounded  
and one died as a result of his wounds.

1. The buildings and machinery cost 32 Million US Dollars;
2. Raw material at the cost of over 5 Million Dollars;
3. Ready medicines at over 2 Million Dollars cost;
3. Empty containers and bottles plus new machiner ( specially for skin products ) at  
the cost of 3 Million Dollars;
4. Some Raw material at Khartoum Airport, imported from Egypt;
5. 306 staff are left redundant with a dependancy of 3000 person.

One can see what has remained now after this devastating destruction.

**THEREFORE**

We request an International Committee of experts for investigation and fact  
finding mission to clarify all the false allegations and ask for the compensation for  
the total loss of the factory.

Thank You

Dr Ghazi Suleiman

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## Приложение II

مجلة الشرق الأوسط . البت ٢٠ أغسطس ١٩٩٨

المدير الفني السابق للمصنع يطالب واشنطن بدفع تعويضات عن الخسائر التي ألحقت به

## بنك التنمية الأميركي ساهم في تمويل وتجهيز مصنع الشفاء بالخرطوم

عمان - الشرق الأوسط

المصنع للاطمئنان على حسن أدائه لضمان قيمة قرضهم.  
وتابع القول: كما أن مدير البنك الأفريقي كان يزور المصنع كل شهرين أو ثلاثة أشهر.

ولوضح أبو دليوح أن هناك سجلات موثقة لكل آلة أو ماكينة في المصنع توضح مقدار ونوع أي إنتاج في المصنع الذي كان يعمل وفق أحدث الطرق في ظل مراقبة إلكترونية بواسطة كومبيوترات حديثة أميركية وسويسرية وغيرها. كما أن كبار الزوار يترددون على المصنع الذي يعتبر مثاليا في أدائه ونوعية الماكينات المستخدمة في إنتاجه.

وقال أبو دليوح الذي عمل في صناعة الأنوية في الأردن (أنوية الحكمة) لمدة 19 عاما والآن يدير مصنع أنوية الجزيرة السعودية، أنه تعاقد مع مسؤولين في إدارة المصنع السوداني وهما بشير حسن ومحمد عبدة للأعداد للمصنع من يناير (كانون الثاني) 1995 وحتى نوفمبر (تشرين الثاني) 1997. حيث انتقلت ملكية المصنع مطلع العام الجاري إلى رجل الأعمال صلاح أنريس. وأضاف أبو دليوح أنه عايش المصنع منذ الخطوات الأولى أي منذ وضع أعمدة الأساس وغادره بعد تشغيله بسبعة أشهر وساهم في شراء جميع ماكيناته ومعداته، موضحا أن مكونات المصنع هي لتصنيع الأنوية والبينسلين والمعدات والأنوية البيطرية للحيوانات وهو منفصل عن المصانع للأنوية البشرية. وينتج المصنع أيضا البودرات والعبوات والسوائل الدوائية والكبسولات والحبوب.

طالب المدير الفني السابق لمصنع الشفاء السوداني الولايات المتحدة بدفع مبلغ 120 مليون دولار تعويضا عن الخسائر التي ألحقتها به الصواريخ الأميركية.

ولقد أمد المدير الفني للمصنع خالد أبو دليوح الأردني الجنسية ما اسماء ديالاعامات والافتراءات المستندة إلى معلومات غير دقيقة ومضللة روجتها واشنطن لتبرير عدوانها القاتم على مؤسسة لإنتاج الدواء البشري والأنوية البيطرية.

وقال أبو دليوح في تصريحات صحافية في عمان إن هناك معدات وأجهزة أميركية في المصنع الذي تزعم أميركا أنه مصنع للكيمياويات، ومن بينها أجهزة فحص المواد وأجهزة للتحكم بالكومبيوتر أميركية وسويسرية المصنع إضافة إلى جهاز أميركي لتوليد البخار ووحدة معالجة المياه من شركة بروونز الأميركية.

وأضاف أبو دليوح موهناك معدات وأجهزة ومختبرات بريطانية وسويسرية وإيطالية وسويدية وتايلاندية وبنمالية وأميركية المصنع يمكن الرجوع إليها للتحقق من الأجهزة وخواصها وما تنتجه.

أكد أبو دليوح أن بنك التنمية الأميركي ساهم في شراء مواد خام أولية لإنتاج المصنع بكلفة خمسة ملايين دولار. وإن هناك ممثلين دائمين للبنك يراقبون كل حركة صغيرة كانت أو كبيرة في المصنع ويدأومون في

**Unofficial Translation**

Aman, 22 August 1998, ASHARQ AL-AWSAT

*Former Technical Director of the Factory demands compensation from Washington for losses it inflicted upon the factory.*

**American Development Bank contributed to the financing and establishment of al-Shifa Factory in Khartoum.**

Former Technical Director of Sudanese al-Shifa Factory demanded that USA pay \$120,000,000.00 (One Hundred and Twenty Million US Dollars) as compensation for the losses caused by the American missiles attack. The Technical Director, Mr. Khalid Abu Dalboun, (a Jordanian national) refuted the allegation which lack precise information and deceiving at the same time propagated by Washington to justify its unjust aggression against a pharmaceutical corporation which produce human and veterinary medicine.

Abu Dalboun added in a press statement in Aman that the factory which America alleged that it produces chemical precursor contains 6 Swiss and American computers control equipment in addition to an American machine for generation of vapor and a unit for water processing manufactured by the American company (Bronze).

Abu Dalboun added that the factory contains equipment, machinery and laboratories manufactured in Britain, Switzerland, Italy, Sweden, Thailand, Denmark and USA and that the manufacturers could be contacted to verify the nature of the equipment and what they produce. He also confirmed that the American Development Bank contributed with \$5,000,000.00 (Five Million USA Dollars), for the purchase of raw materials for the factory's production, the Bank has permanent representatives inside the factory to supervise every activity, be it small or large, so as to be assured of its efficient performance as a guarantee regarding its loan.

Dalboun added that there is a record for every machine in the factory which explains the quality and quantity of the factory, which was using advanced technology i.e. modern American and Swiss computers and other advanced machinery. Distinguished dignitaries use to visit the

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factory which is considered as a model as regards the quality of its machinery and performance. Abu Dalboun, who works in the manufacturing of medicine industry for 19 years (Adwiat al-Hikma), currently in charge of the administration of the Gezira pharmaceutical factory in Saudi Arabia, said that he was following the development of the al-Shifa factory since its inception and left it 7 months after it started operation, he participated in purchasing all its machinery and equipment explaining that the factory components are for the production of penicillin and antibiotics and veterinary medicine.

Приложение III

## **British engineer who worked at Sudan factory disputes US claim**

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[ Latest News From Sudan At Sudan.Net ]

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News Article by AFP on August 22, 1998 at 14:03:50:

### **British engineer who worked at Sudan factory disputes US claim**

**LONDON, Aug 22 (AFP)** - A British engineer who helped build and equip the factory in Sudan destroyed by a US missile strike earlier this week said Saturday it could not have been used to manufacture chemical weapons.

Tom Carnaffin of Hexham, northern England, said he worked for four years as a technical manager for the family who owns the pharmaceutical plant.

"I have intimate knowledge of that factory and it just does not lend itself to the manufacture of chemical weapons," he said.

He also said he doubted the US claim that the factory was manufacturing chemical-warfare related material in the veterinary part of the factory.

"I have intimate knowledge of that part of the establishment and unless there have been some radical changes in the last few months it just isn't equipped to cope with the demands of chemical weapon manufacturing.

"You need things like airlocks but this factory just has doors leading out onto the street," he said.

Carnaffin said he worked in Khartoum at the al-Shifa medicine factory between 1992 and 1996 and since then has worked closely with its owners, the Baaboud family, and has been in contact with them two or three times a week.

He also said that the factory was in the process of being sold to a Saudi national.

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Приложение IV

## Engineers deny Sudan factory could have produced VX gas

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[ Latest News From Sudan At Sudan.Net ]

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News Article by AFP on August 22, 1998 at 14:05:18:

### Engineers deny Sudan factory could have produced VX gas

**AMMAN, Aug 22 (AFP)** - The pharmaceutical complex of Al-Shifa, destroyed Thursday in a US cruise missile strike, could not have produced chemical weapons as Washington claims, engineers who oversaw the plant's production said Saturday.

"The factory was designed to produce medicine and it would be impossible to convert it to make anything else," the Jordanian engineer Mohammed Abul Waheed told reporters at a press conference organised by the Sudanese embassy in Amman.

Another Jordanian engineer who worked at the plant denied the factory had any links with Osama bin Laden, whom the US has blamed for the twin August 7 bombings at US embassies in Nairobi and Dar-es-Salaam that left 257 dead.

"Osama bin Laden has no relation to this matter, whether financial, organisational, administrative or anything," said Ahmed Salem.

A third colleague, Abu Dalbough, said the factory produced antibiotics for humans and animals and had no facilities to produce VX gas, as the United States has alleged.

"I think this is very, very impossible," Dalbough said. "We don't have any (production) line to produce that gas."

The three Jordanians said they had overseen construction and the first three months production of the Al-Shifa pharmaceutical plant which opened in July 1997.

Al-Shifa was a complex of three factories in an industrial area surrounded by residential districts in Khartoum North.

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