



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/20171
2 September 1988

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 2 SEPTEMBER 1988 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO
THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to enclose herewith a list of Iraqi violations of the cease-fire since it went into effect on 20 August 1988.

These instances have already been brought to Your Excellency's attention in various letters and circulated as documents of the Security Council. They have, however, never been presented in the form of the comprehensive list herewith annexed.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mahmoud Sadat MADARSHAHI
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex

List of violations of cease-fire by Iraqi forces since
20 August 1988

1. Moments before the cease-fire, at 6:20 hours, on 20 August 1988, Iraqi forces made advances in the Naftshahr area and occupied certain heights in the area.
2. Between 7:00 and 9:00 hours in the morning of 20 August 1988, in Sumar, Iraqi forces made military movements in an area where Iranian forces were stationed.
3. On 20 August 1988, an Iraqi engineering group, at the geographic co-ordinates of 89-19 of the map of Halaleh in the direction of the Sangi gens d'armerie, started the instalment of barbed wire.
4. At 8:25 hours, on 20 August 1988, a 120 millimetre artillery shell was fired in the western area of Iran; the United Nations observers were present when the shell exploded.
5. At 10:00 hours, on 20 August 1988, 15 members of an Armed Forces engineering group of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who had been sent to prepare the travel route of the United Nations observer forces in the Safarieh area in the southern front, were arrested by Iraqi forces and released the following day, on 21 August 1988, at 12:00 hours.
6. At 10:00 hours, on 21 August 1988, Iraqi forces, using light-weight weaponry, fired 10 bullets at Iranian forces.
7. Between 11:00 and 13:00 hours on 20 August 1988, three commissioned officers were arrested in the Halaleh area by Iraqi forces. The arrested officers are: Lieutenant Khabazian, First-Sergeant Malizadeh and Second-Sergeant Derakhshandeh.
8. At 20:00 hours, on 20 August 1988, the Iraqi forces settled one of their columns in the vicinity of Sumar.
9. At 22:30 hours, on 20 August 1988, the Iraqi army started to reinforce its forces at the Vakil fork in the Naftshahr area.
10. At 8:25 hours, on 21 August 1988, Iraqi forces fired a 120 millimetre artillery shell at Sumar at the geographic co-ordinates of 609-521 N while the United Nations Observers were present.
11. At 16:45 hours, on 21 August 1988, an Iraqi column approached the Iranian forces stationed at border sign 506-559 in Sumar and warned them to evacuate the area. The Iranian forces were subsequently fired at, surrounded and 44 personnel were captured, including 6 commissioned officers and 38 soldiers. Among the arrested were: Colonel Pijam, Captain Talayeh, Lieutenant Nuri, Lieutenant Sheikhan, Major-Sergeant Falahi and Private Jazaeri.

12. Regarding the 44 arrested personnel of the Iranian forces, the United Nations observer team met with the Iraqi commander, but the latter refused to withdraw the forces from behind the Iranian positions.
13. On the same day, at border signs 526-553 and 512-566 in the Sumar area, Iraqi forces advanced approximately 400 metres towards the Iranian forces and commenced the instalment of barbed wire and the creation of mine fields.
14. Concurrent with the above move, the Iraqi forces intended to occupy the eastern and western parts of Band-e-Pirali at border sign 50-56 in the Sumar area. They were, however, intercepted and stopped.
15. The violations mentioned in the above paragraphs 1 and 6 took place due to the fact that border signs had been moved.
16. On the night of 21 August 1988, the Iraqi forces started to block the Konjan-Cham road to Mehran, at the geographic co-ordinates of 129-715 and 733 on the map of Mehran, and thus prevented any traffic to or from Mehran via the said route by Iranian forces.
17. At 18:00 hours, on 21 August 1988, Iraqi forces barricaded the Kanjom Dam road to Mehran at the geographic co-ordinates of 09/66 on the 1:50,000 map of Mehran. The Iraqi forces claim that Iranian forces should now travel to Mehran via the Saheb-al-Zaman fork at the geographic co-ordinates of 25/62 on the 1:50,000 map of Malekshahi.
18. At 20:45 hours, on 21 August 1988, in the Chezabeh area, Iraqi forces fired into the air.
19. At 23:00 hours, on 21 August 1988, Iraqi forces fired seven bullets at Iranian forces.
20. On 21 August 1988, Iraqi forces commenced the instalment of barbed wire in the Sumar area.
21. The Islamic Republic of Iran was informed by the United Nations Military Observers in Iraq that Iraq had demanded the relocation of Iranian forces to the eastern banks of Doveiraj River, which lies well within the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Iraqi forces issued an ultimatum that they would launch an offensive, if this demand was not met. The Iraqi forces reinforced their positions in Nahr-Anbar, Cham-e-hendi, and Cham-e-serri areas. Contrary to the claim by Iraq, the Iranian forces were stationed at the other side of the river before the commencement of the cease-fire.
22. The Iraqi forces, under the guise of the night, between 4:00 and 5:00 hours of 22 August 1988, penetrated Iranian positions and 15 people, by setting up three tents, settled in the area of Moussian.
23. Between 8:10 and 18:55 hours, on 22 August 1988, approximately 50 to 60 Iraqi P.M.P. armoured vehicles carried out manoeuvres at a distance of 500 to 600 metres

from Iranian forces at the Pichangizeh axis. When an Iranian commander protested their action, their reply was that they had made a mistake in moving in that direction and that they had to await instructions from higher authorities before they could retreat. They have as of 25 August made no retreat.

24. At 8:30 hours, on 22 August 1988, in the Azgoleh area, Iraqi forces installed 1,500 metres of barbed wire.

25. At 8:30 hours, on 22 August 1988, Iranian forces heard Iraqi tanks moving in the Bajileh valley.

26. In the morning of 22 August 1988, Iraqi forces stole an ambulance from the above-mentioned area.

27. At 14:30 hours, on 22 August 1988, two Iraqi helicopters flew over heights 2185 at the geographic co-ordinates of 05,500, N-29500 at Sardasht, and violated the Iranian border by 500 metres.

28. On 22 August 1988, the Iraqi forces set up an Iraqi flag around the Height 2185 in the geographic co-ordinates of 5500 in Sardasht, which is 700 metres inside the Iranian territory and behind the Iranian forces.

29. According to the latest information, the Iraqi forces have occupied the Dopazar Heights in the border line area of Sardasht. The Iraqi forces are also continuously reinforcing their position in Belaft.

30. On 22 August 1988, in the general area of Bayat in the north of the paved road of Moobian-Bayan, Iraqi forces set up three tents at a distance of 50 kms. behind the Iranian forces.

31. The same operations as in the above paragraph are repeated in different co-ordinates of the same general area.

32. At 15:24 hours, on 22 August 1988, an Iraqi gunship helicopter violated the Dopazar airspace in Sardasht.

33. Between 15:40 and 15:50 hours, on 22 August 1988, an Iraqi helicopter penetrated Iranian airspace by one kilometre and flew over Iranian territory within an area of five kilometre width.

34. At 15:45 hours, on 22 August 1988, an Iraqi gunship helicopter violated Iranian airspace over Sardasht in the presence of United Nations observers.

35. At 18:50 hours, on 22 August 1988, a number of Iraqi personnel along the Fakkeh-Chananeh road left their trenches and moved towards Iranian forces. They then dispersed along the road in groups of five.

36. At 21:30 hours, on 22 August 1988, Iraqi forces at the Anbar Spring fired seven bullets.

37. On 23 August 1988, Iraqi forces set up an Iraqi flag on the road between Khanikhosh and Dopazar.
38. On 23 August 1988, two Iraqi bulldozers started to build a road between Bolfat-e-Koochak and Dopazar Summit.
39. On 23 August 1988, Iraqi forces set up some flags and a watch tower on Dopazar Heights, at a distance of approximately 100 metres to 1 kilometre from border signs.
40. On 23 August 1988, Iraqi forces between Bolfat Heights and Dopazar set up large-scale barricades, when they were seen by the Iranian forces.
41. On 23 August 1988, Iraqi forces brought in reinforcements at the Dopazar area. Between 5:00 and 6:00 hours, on 23 August 1988, Iraqi forces raised the Iraqi flag and set up watch guards to the rear of Iranian forces in the village of Hassanabad at the geographic co-ordinates of 90400-36600 on the map of Panjvin.
42. At 11:00 hours, on 23 August 1988, Iraqi armoured vehicles and tanks moved in the direction of Iranian troops at the geographic co-ordinates of N/41/75 in Ein-Khosh. The Iranian forces, in accordance with their instructions and without engaging or firing, remained in their stations. At 11:20 hours, 15 Iraqi tanks and 15 armoured vehicles reached Iranian territory at the above-mentioned co-ordinates and then started to move along the road to Doveiraj.
43. At 11:10 hours, on 23 August 1988, Iraqi infantry and tank units moved in the direction of Iranian troops at the geographic co-ordinates of 41-72 on the map of Ein-Khosh, and at 12:00 hours, established themselves behind the Iranian forces at the geographic co-ordinates of 44-73.
44. Between 11:10 and 16:00 hours, on 23 August 1988, the Iraqi forces with two mechanized and armoured brigades, by advancing through Sherhani to Chasri roads and Pichangizeh to Rabat in the general area of Ein-Khosh of Dezful, encircled the Iranian forces stationed in the west of the Doveiraj river and continued assaulting a large number of Iranian forces and capturing an area of 100 square kilometres in the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The attempts by the United Nations observer forces have remained fruitless and the Iraqi forces contrary to the cease-fire agreement are insisting on the withdrawal of the Iranian forces to the eastern banks of the Doveiraj river.
45. At 13:15 hours, Iraqi personnel forced a number of Iranian soldiers onto their armoured vehicles and confiscated their guns; several other Iranian soldiers threw themselves onto the ground so as not to have to get on the vehicles. Iraqi forces also beat up several Iranian officers, who were compelled to retreat while the Iraqis remained where they were.
46. At 13:20 hours, two Iranian officers: Major Kaveh and Lieutenant Ja'afari, and two soldiers, who were on their way to consultations with the United Nations observer team, were arrested by Iraqi forces. To this moment, no news has been received of their whereabouts.

47. At 14:30 hours, the 15 Iraqi armoured vehicles mentioned in paragraph 38 crossed the area bridge and surrounded the Iranian soldiers and blocked the route. The Iranian forces, in order to prevent any engagement and exacerbation of the situation, avoided all confrontation with the Iraqi troops. The United Nations observer forces were unable to stop the advances made by the Iraqi forces.

48. In the afternoon of 23 August 1988, Iraqi forces were seen on the left side of the Dopazar Heights and the right side of the 2215 Heights.

49. On 23 August 1988, Iraqi forces were situated to the rear of Iranian forces at the geographic co-ordinates of 1903 on the 1:5000 map (Moussian). Presently, these Iraqi forces are settled on the Moussian-Bayat road between geographic co-ordinates of 2300 to 13-S. The Iraqi forces have installed 3 tents and have been threatening the Iranian forces.

50. On 23 August 1988, a number of Iranian military personnel in the Pichangiz and Sharhani areas as well as in the north of Fakkeh were captured by Iraqi forces:

- From Sarab Brigade 40, 16 officers and 130 soldiers were captured.
- From infantry unit 77, 53 officers and 467 soldiers as well as a cleric were captured.

The above arrests were made in the presence of United Nations observers. But, the Iraqi commander has denied capturing any Iranian personnel.

51. In the above-mentioned areas, the Iraqi forces have released 54 officers and 435 soldiers, while in discussions with the United Nations observer forces have denied capturing the Iranian personnel. Furthermore, they have refrained from withdrawing their forces now stationed two kilometres from the west side of the Doveiraj River.

52. In the Sharhani-Chamsari area, the general area of Einkhosh and Dezful, after consultations with the United Nations observer team, Iraqi forces retreated to their original positions but refused to release 7 captured Iranian officers, 7 soldiers and all their individual guns.

53. At 10:15 hours, two United Nations observer officers went to the Sarab Bridge 40 station and then, accompanied by Iranian officers, went to the defence posts of the Iranian forces to witness Iraqi violation of the cease-fire; these forces were advancing with 25 tanks and armoured vehicles along the route leading to Chamhendji. The Iraqi forces ignored all warnings by United Nations observers and advanced to the rear of Iranian forces.

54. Between 01:00 and 21:00 hours, on 24 August 1988, Iraqi forces installed circular barbed wire on previously entrenched poles between the geographic co-ordinates of 568-488 and 545-503 in the Sumar area. They also created a mine-field of a width of 10 metres and a length of 50 metres in the rear of the barbed wire in the direction of Iranian forces between the geographic co-ordinates of 765 and 569-488. The planted mines were anti-tank and anti-personnel.

55. At 3:10 hours, on 24 August 1988, Iraqi forces fired flare ammunition at the geographic co-ordinates of 051-552 on the 1:50000 map of Piranshahr.
56. At 06:40 hours, on 24 August 1988, Iraqi forces, while carrying out offensive attacks and threatening the Iranian forces, raised an Iraqi flag in the vicinity of the geographic co-ordinates of 599-394 in the Sumar area. They attempted to force the Iranian personnel stationed there out of the area.
57. At 9:10 hours, on 24 August 1988, an Iraqi crane was seen while operating in the vicinity of Sumar area (543-527) in front of what was previously the Iraqi gens d'armirie 157. The crane was probably being used to construct a tank platform and to repair the road; it had been observed in similar operation during the previous night.
58. At 12:10 hours, on 24 August 1988, a number of Iraqi personnel crossed the barbed wires and fired at the Iranian flag and threatened Iranian forces, declaring that they were still at war and that the Iranian forces should leave the area. The Iraqis subsequently left the area themselves.
59. At 15:00 hours, on 24 August 1988, Iraqi forces stationed approximately 40 personnel at Heights 312 at the geographic co-ordinates of 755-265 at Halaleh. On the route of the Sadd River, Iraqi forces advanced 1,500 metres from their previous position in the T37 area and set up a new position for themselves.
60. On 24 August 1988, the Dopazar Heights in the area of the Sardasht border line were occupied by the Iraqi army.
61. On 24 August 1988, Iraqi forces continued bringing in reinforcements to the Bolfat area.
62. During the day of 24 August 1988 and the night of 25 August 1988, Iraqi forces started to install poles and circular barbed wire in the rear of Iranian forces at the military position of 196 and completed the wiring between the geographic co-ordinates of 40-60 and 604-385. Iraqi forces, who are continuing to install barbed wire, threatened Iranian forces stationed in this area. The possibility of any kind of engagement, therefore, exists at this point.

The violations stated in paragraphs 54, 56, 57, 58 and 62 were witnessed and photographed by the United Nations observer forces.

63. On 25 August 1988, Iraqi forces diverted their route at the geographic co-ordinates of 875-211, 59550-73-460 at Halaleh in the vicinity of the geographic co-ordinates of 865-213, where there are border signs. They then continued on their new route. Furthermore, on the night of 25 August 1988, an Iraqi engineering group stationed itself at the geographic co-ordinates of 876-206.
64. At 6:00 hours on 25 August 1988, an Iranian military personnel was hit by an Iraqi bullet and martyred in the Khosroabad in Abadan. The United Nations observer forces came immediately to the area and confirmed the matter.

65. At 11:15 hours on 25 August 1988, Iraqi forces fired an artillery shell in the north of Fakkeh at the geographic co-ordinates of 56500-51500.
66. At midnight, on 26 August 1988, an Iranian bulldozer was stolen by Iraqi forces from the geographic co-ordinates of 9500-37600 and taken to Iraqi territory.
67. On 27 August 1988, Iraqi forces raised the Iraqi flag on the 1500 Height in the Suren Heights at the geographic co-ordinates of 90-3500.
68. At 01:00 hours, on 27 August 1988, Iraqi forces fired approximately 6 bullets in the Gamrag Haj Omrar area.
69. On 27 August 1988, Iraqi forces fired 15 mortar shells between 10:00 and 10:20 hours, 10 mortar shells between 13:00 and 13:10 hours and 25 mortar shells between 13:30 and 14:30 hours at the Tazdardagh area at the geographic co-ordinates of 804-067 on the 1:5,000 map of Oshnaviyeh, opposite the Govadej pharmacy.
70. At 14:45 hours, on 27 August 1988, a number of counter-revolutionary elements, accompanied by Iraqi forces, entered Iranian territory in Sardasht through the geographic co-ordinates of 39-41 on the 1:50,000 map of Sardasht. This led to confrontation and exchange of fire between forces, which injured an Iranian military personnel.
71. At 14:45 hours, on 27 August 1988, Iraqi hooligans in the Alvot area crossed the border at Sardasht and entered Iran. They then started to fire at Iranian forces. This violation by Iraq has been confirmed by the United Nations observer forces.
72. In the morning of 29 August 1988, Iraqi forces advanced by 2 to 3 kilometres along the Mehran-Salehabad road and reached a distance of 2 kilometres from the city of Mehran.
73. Between 10:00 and 11:00 hours, on 29 August 1988, 18 Iraqi trailer trucks entered an area at the geographic co-ordinates of 5970-0250 and two other trucks entered an area at the geographic co-ordinates of 5855-4800 on the Piranshahr map; these vehicles were probably carrying ammunitions and supplies. During the two days prior to this date, contrary to past exercise, Iraqi forces advanced, under camouflage, towards Iranian personnel stationed in the area.
74. On 30 August 1988, Iraqi forces fired a 120 millimetre artillery shell in the Mehran area, causing the martyrdom of 4 individuals. It should be noted that Iraqi forces take advantage of the fact that there are no United Nations observers present in the Mehran area. In response to requests to that effect by the Islamic Republic of Iran, the observer team has informed the latter that due to logistical difficulties, it would take no less than two weeks to send an observer force to the area.
75. On 30 August 1988, a number of Iraqi military personnel entered the village of Hassanabad at the geographic co-ordinates of 90-36 and raised the Iraqi flag there.

76. On 30 August 1988, Iraqi forces built trenches from the geographic co-ordinates of 563-448 to 566-446 on the map of Sumar.
77. At 01:00 hours, on 30 August 1988, the Iraqi forces fired flare ammunition from the geographic co-ordinates of 550-390 on the map of Sumar.
78. At 09:00 hours, on 30 August 1988, Iraqi forces fired 4 red bullets from the geographic co-ordinates of 490-603 on the map of Sumar.
79. At 11:30 hours, on 30 August 1988, Iraqi forces began to install 550 metres of barbed wire at the geographic co-ordinates of 568-485 on the map of Sumar.
80. On the night of 30 August 1988, Iraqi forces built large-scale trenches at the geographic co-ordinates of 649-223 on the map of Ghasr-e-Shirin.
81. At 10:30 hours, on 31 August 1988, an Iraqi helicopter flew from the geographic co-ordinates of 25-94 on the map of Sardasht to the geographic co-ordinates of 28-93 on the map of Sardasht and landed and remained on the Akhlaghi Heights for a period of 20 minutes.
82. During the past few days, Iraqi forces at the geographic co-ordinates of 29300-05300 on the map of Sardasht at the side of border signs changed their position by approximately 500 metres and also brought reinforcements to their military station at the geographic co-ordinates of 29200-05100. Activities in the said location by Iraqi bulldozers and compressors were for the purpose of building several trenches.
