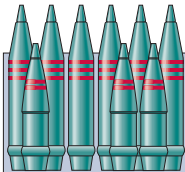


Iraq – the war of words

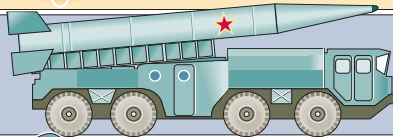
While the U.N. Security Council claims that Iraq is failing to comply with the terms of the Gulf War ceasefire, Iraq insists that most of its obligations have been met and wants an end to sanctions.



Weapons: Iraq has failed to agree long-term plans for monitoring weapons potential. Inspectors accuse Iraq of obstructing efforts to trace stockpiles of chemical weapons, and of giving contradictory figures on their destruction.



Nuclear materials: U.N. inspectors believe Iraq is currently unable to detonate a bomb, but future capability cannot be ruled out. Baghdad claims to have supplied all available information on Iraq's uranium enrichment programme



Ballistic missiles: Inspectors have been unable to locate all Scud missiles. Iraq claims production equipment could be converted for use in the oil industry



Human rights: The Red Cross estimates 7,000 people have been repatriated but thousands more are still missing. Iraq is accused of chemical attacks and mass executions of Kurds. Iraq claims sanctions are causing needless deaths



Oil: A third of Iraq's oil revenue has been allocated to war reparations and the U.N. costs of weapons destruction. Iraq refuses to sell oil under these terms and has asked for a five year moratorium. Iraq owed \$13.4 billion up to April 1991