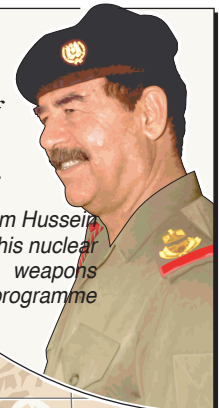


Iraq's Weapons of Mass Destruction

Iraq could produce a nuclear bomb within months if it were able to obtain supplies of fissile material, according to an assessment of Saddam Hussein's weapons programme by the *International Institute for Strategic Studies*. The dossier concludes Iraq is probably hiding stocks of chemical and biological weapons as well as several long-range missiles

"Long arm to reshape the map of the Middle East"

Saddam Hussein on his nuclear weapons programme



1. Al-Kindi Research Complex – Saad 16 project: Missile development centre, additional research conducted on chemical and nuclear weapons. Targeted during 1991 Desert Storm and 1998 Desert Fox – reportedly rebuilt

2. Al-Jesira: Uranium plant. Destroyed 1991

3. Al-Hadre: Chemical warfare test facility

4. Al-Sharqat: Uranium enrichment using electromagnetic isotope separation (EMIS). Plant damaged in Gulf War. Buildings and equipment destroyed under International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) supervision

5. Al-Qaim: Uranium extraction facility destroyed in Gulf War. Fertilizer plant operational

6. Al-Kashat: Uranium mine – shaft sealed by IAEA. Current status unknown

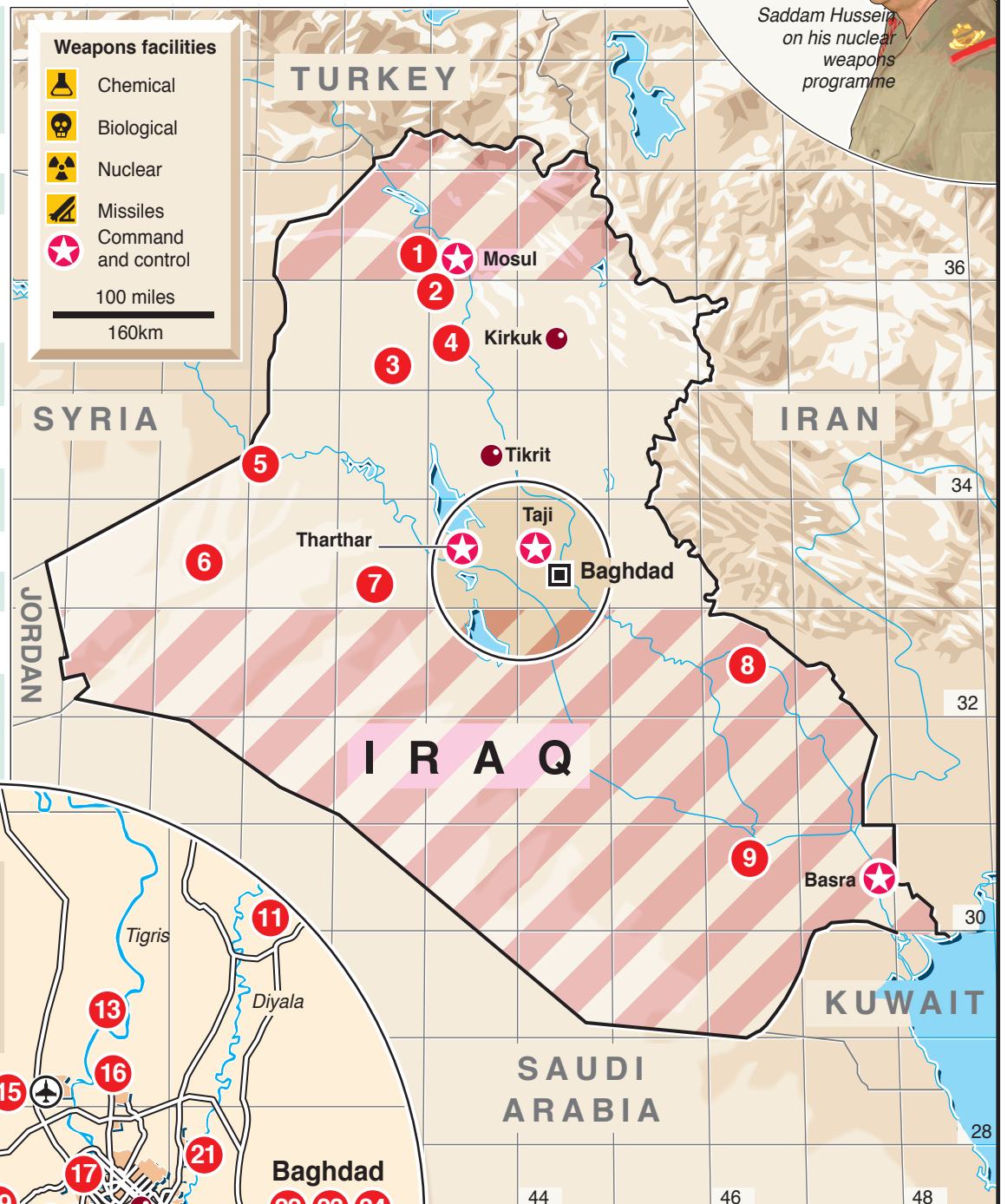
7. Muhammadiyat: Primary storage area for filled chemical weapons during Gulf War

8. Zaafaraniyah: EMIS plant

9. Kamisiyah: Chemical plant

10. Al-Muthanna facility, Samarra: Main chemical weapons facility during Gulf War

11. Al-Manal: Foot-and-Mouth Disease vaccine facility, also research on viral warfare agents including: haemorrhagic conjunctivitis, human rota virus, and camelpox. The site was also used to produce thousands of litres of botulinum toxin



12. Tharthar presidential palace: Valves for use in uranium enrichment found in 1997 by IAEA

13. Al-Tarmiya: Identified as main site for EMIS uranium enrichment. Bombed in 1991. Related equipment destroyed by IAEA. Inactive

14. Fallujah / Habbaniyah: Multi-purpose plants capable of chemical weapons production. Bombed 1991, chemical precursors destroyed by UNSCOM inspectors 1992-97

15. Taji: Long-range missile, uranium enrichment and botulinum toxin plant. Missile facility bombed 1998 – reportedly rebuilt

16. Rashidiya: Gas centrifuge uranium enrichment centre – currently inactive

18. Al-Farouq Darwah: Missile production

19. Karama: Missile guidance systems

20. Abu Ghurayb, Project 600: "Baby milk factory" which never produced milk – suspected to be biological warfare facility. Bombed during Gulf War

21. Al-Safa'ah: Agricultural research station converted to aflatoxin production facility. Production ended 1998 – current status unknown

22. Petrochemical-3 Centre: HQ of nuclear weapons design programme

23. Al-Masbar: Biological warfare headquarters

17. Khadimiya: Short-range missile plant. Targeted in 1998 – reportedly rebuilt

24. Nassr: SCUD modification and design of long-range missiles – speciality dies destroyed by UNSCOM

25. Taj al-Marik: Authorized defence work

26. Aqaba Establishment: Weaponization of biological agents

27. Osiraq / Tammuz: Nuclear research. Original French reactor destroyed by Israeli preemptive strike in 1981. Fuel rods still stored in ponds on site

28. Al-Tuwaitha: All nuclear fuel removed by IAEA

29. Salman Pak: Biological warfare facility

30. Rafah: Authorized defence work

31. Al-Furat: Design, assembly, and testing of gas centrifuges for uranium enrichment. All centrifuge-related components were destroyed in 1991 under IAEA supervision

32. Latifiyah: Biological warfare facility designed for handling botulinum toxin

33. Al-Qa Qaa: Authorized defence work

34. Al-Mamoun: Missile production facility

35. Thu al-Figar: Authorized defence work

36. Al-Hakam: Biological weapons, uranium enrichment, long range (2,000km) missile development

37. Al-Atheer: Calutron enrichment programme

38. Yawm al-Azim: Authorized defence work

Sources:
International
Institute for
Strategic Studies,
UNSCOM, IAEA,
Federation of
American Scientists

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