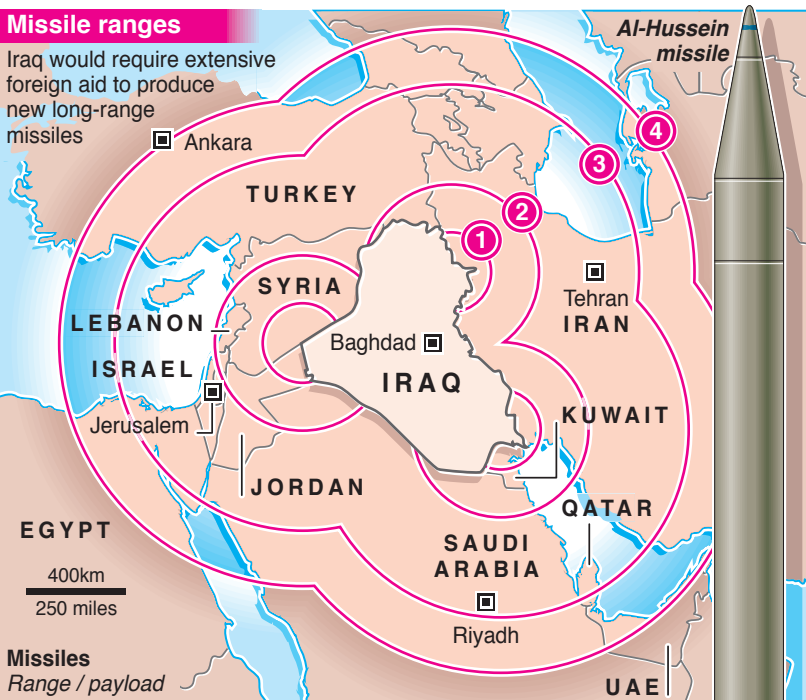


# Iraq believed to have small missile force

The 1991 Gulf War and subsequent inspections until 1998 drastically cut short Iraq's missile programme. But Iraq sought to salvage remnants of its pre-war force and establish a "break-out" capability under the guise of short-range missile programmes permitted under UN restrictions

## Missile ranges

Iraq would require extensive foreign aid to produce new long-range missiles



- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Al-Samoud<br>150km / 300kg  | Defensive SA-2 anti-aircraft missile converted to prohibited ground-to-ground offensive missile                 |
| 2. Scud-B<br>300km / 1,000kg   | Single-state liquid-fuel missile purchased from USSR. Modified to produce <i>al-Hussein</i> and <i>al-Abbas</i> |
| 3. Al-Hussein<br>650km / 500kg | Around 12 pre-Gulf War missiles thought to have been retained   |
| 4. Al-Abbas<br>900km / 300kg   | Test fired in 1988, never fielded   |