## Security Council

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> LETTER DATED 24 AUGUST 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE 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 bring to your attention the following instances of violations by Iraq of the terms of the cease-fire between the two countries.

1. On 2 May 1994, at 0120 hours, a number of Iraqi commanders in a white patrol vehicle left the coordinates of PEOO4663 on the map of Mehran in the no man's land, north of the border sentry post of Bahramabad in the Islamic Republic of Iran.
2. On 3 May 1994, at 1030 hours, four Iraqi vehicles were seen leaving the geographic coordinates of ND374069 of Khosravi in the direction of the coordinates of ND403127 and ND397105 of Khosravi, west of border pillars 55 and 56/1 opposite Darbanjoogh in the Islamic Republic of Iran.
3. On 3 May 1994, anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory to plant a bomb at the 8- and 12-inch oil pipelines connecting Danan to Dehloran and Dehloran to Cheshmehkhosh near the Moussian fork. The bomb exploded at 0400 hours and damaged the 8-inch pipelines.
4. On 4 May 1994, an Iraqi loader, 2 bulldozers, and a compressor were being operated at the geographic coordinates of PB3450043200 of Koohe Toonel, south of border pillar 25/11.
5. On 6 May 1994, at 2305 hours, anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory, 1 kilometre north of the Gomrok-e-No sentry post at Naftshahr. They fired shots at oil well No. 8. They left the area and returned to Iraq when confronted with the Iranian forces.
6. On 6 May 1994, at 1900 hours, a number of Iraqi military personnel dressed in civilian clothing were seen at the geographic coordinates of TQ1500002000 of Eestgah-e-Navad in the no man's land, south of border pillar 7/14 and north of border pillar 7/13.
7. On 7 May 1994, at 2330 hours, Iraqi forces fired 10 flare bullets from the geographic coordinates of TP1500099000 of Eestgah-e-Navad. The flare bullets lit up the area over Iranian territory.
8. On 8 May 1994, at 1030 hours, an Iraqi loader and two trucks were seen being operated at the geographic coordinates of PB3410043900 of Koohe Toonel south of border pillars $26 / 3$ and 26/4.
9. On 9 May 1994, at 1030 hours, four armed Iraqi personnel crossed the border and entered Iranian territory. They approached Iranian border police positions. The reaction of Iranian forces drove the Iraqi personnel back into Iraqi territory.
10. On 9 May 1994, anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory west of Hojreh Faghireh Mountain and east of Nanoor. They planted mines at the geographic coordinates of NE9300070000 of Nanoor. The mines injured two people and killed one of the residents of the area.
11. On 10 May 1994, between 0500 and 0600 hours, four armed personnel crossed the border and entered Iranian territory in the village of Bahramabad at the geographic coordinates of PE1400013000 of Sarvabad. They then left the village and entered the village of Benzool at the geographic coordinates of PE1400009000 of Sarvabad. These personnel were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraqi territory.
12. On 10 May 1994, at 2300 hours, six armed personnel crossed the border and entered Iranian territory in the village of Shahrani at the geographic coordinates of PE1500023000 of Sarvabad. These personnel were pursued by Iranian forces and then returned to Iraqi territory.
13. On 10 May 1994, a group of six armed anti-revolutionary elements entered the Iranian village of Khanom Kohneh at the geographic coordinates of NE9400047000 of Marivan, north-east of border pillar 94. They threatened and interrogated the villagers and then left for the village of Babrabad at the geographic coordinates of NE9700045000 of Marivan, north-east of border pillar 91. They were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraqi territory.
14. On 10 May 1994, 22 Iraqi motor boats were seen fishing and patrolling at the geographic coordinates of TP27500697000 and TP2410071900 of Khorramshahr and TP36900592000 and TP39600565400 of Abadan.
15. On 11 May 1994, at 0200 hours, five anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of QA3900062000. They then attempted to penetrate into Iranian military bases. The response by Iranian forces drove them back to Iraqi territory.
16. On 11 May 1994, at 2000 hours, an anti-revolutionary team crossed the border and entered the Iranian village of Salin at the geographic coordinates of PD2000099000 of Baneh, east of border pillar 77. They threatened and intimidated the villagers and extorted money from the families. When leaving village, they engaged in battle with Iranian forces and then returned to Iraq.
17. On 11 May 1994, at 2300 hours, Iraqi forces fired 12 flare bullets at the geographic coordinates of QA7100021000 of Chazzabeh in Iranian territory in the vicinity of border pillar 15 and south of border pillar 16.
18. On 12 May 1994, at 1830 hours, seven anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and penetrated into Iranian territory. They entered the village of Chavok at the geographic coordinates of PE0600035000 of Marivan, 15 kilometres south-east of border pillar 95/4, Hezarmaleh Mountain, and the village of Salsi at the geographic coordinates of PE0900036000 of Marivan, 15 kilometres southeast of border pillar 95/5. These personnel were pursued by Iranian forces and fled to Iraqi territory in the darkness of the night.
19. On 12 May 1994, at 2000 hours, a group of anti-revolutionary elements cross the border and entered Iranian territory east of border pillar 63/6. They entered the village of Balik at the geographic coordinates of PE1200026000 of Ney and while threatening and intimidating the villagers, they extorted money from them. The group then left for the village of Vosneh at the geographic coordinates of PE1700028000 of Sarvabad where they were confronted by Iranian forces and returned to Iraqi territory.
20. On 14 May 1994, a total of 18 Iraqi motor boats were seen fishing and passing through Arvandrood at the geographic coordinates of TP2650070100 of Khorramshahr and the coordinates of TP3650059000 of Abadan.
21. On 15 May 1994, at 2200 hours, anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered the Iranian village of Koloojeh at the geographic coordinates of PE2031 of Chenareh. They threatened and intimidated the villagers and extorted money from them. These elements left the village at 2400 hours and went in the direction of the village of Nashkash at the geographic coordinates of PE2223 of Sarvabad where they were confronted with Iranian forces and left the area to return to Iraq in the darkness of the night.
22. On 16 May 1994, at 2300 hours, six armed anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory in the village of Kani Koozaleh at the geographic coordinates of PE1833 of Chenareh. These elements were pursued by Iranian forces and then returned to Iraqi territory.
23. On 17 May 1994, 10 anti-revolutionary elements cross the border and penetrated into Iranian territory in the village of Kanikabood at the geographic coordinates of PE9400027000 of Ney, east of border pillar 83/6. They were pursued by Iranian forces and then returned to Iraqi territory.
24. On 17 May 1994, at 0930 hours, Iraqi forces fired a 152 millimetre shell from inside Iraqi territory. The shell landed in the vicinity of the geographic coordinates of ND7440025200 of Gholeh, east of Tang Hammam in the Islamic Republic of Iran and north of Gholjanak.
25. On 18 May 1994, at 1515 hours, three Iraqi military commanders escorted by armed personnel entered the no man's land at the geographic coordinates of NC8320019300 of Halaleh, west of border pillar 35/8. They inspected the area and then left.
26. On 18 May 1994, at 2010 hours, a group of Iraqi scuba divers crossed the border at Arvandrood with the intention of approaching the Iranian sentry post at the geographic coordinates of TP5060044200 of Khosroabad. The timely reaction of Iranian forces forced them to flee the area.
27. On 18 May 1994 , six armed anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered the Iranian village of Sheikh Kooreh at the geographic coordinates of PE1900022000 of Sarvabad. They were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraqi territory.
28. On 19 May 1994, a group of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered the village of Issooleh in Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of PE3000027000 of Chenareh. They were pursued by Iranian forces and returned to Iraqi territory.
29. On 19 May 1994, a group of anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered the village of Bahramabad in Iranian territory at the geographic coordinates of PE1400013000 of Sarvabad. They intended to extort money from the villagers but were pursued by Iranian forces who drove them back to Iraqi territory.
30. On 20 May 1994, at 2240 hours, Iraqi forces fired two flare bullets at the geographic coordinates of TP17509250 of Eestgah-e-Navad west of border pillar 7/7.
31. On 20 May 1994 , 16 Iraqi motor boats were seen patrolling and fishing at the geographic coordinates of TP5100042700 of Khosroabad.
32. On 22 May 1994, at 0945 and 1445 hours, eight Iraqi military personnel were seen training in offensive tactics at the geographic coordinates of NC54304150 of Sumar, west of border pillar 43.
33. On 23 May 1994, 16 Iraqi motor boats were seen fishing at the geographic coordinates of TP5060040200 of Khosroabad.
34. On 23 May 1994, at 0150 hours, Iraqi forces fired a flare bullet at the western side of the Iranian Shalamcheh sentry post.
35. On 23 May 1994, at 1035 hours, five Iraqi military personnel were seen digging trenches at the geographic coordinates of ND9000127000 of Khosravi.
36. On 25 May 1994, at 2200 hours, a number of Iraqi forces were seen digging the ground at the geographic coordinates of NC5860038600 of Sumar, at the Koomeh Sang Height, south of border pillar $40 / 5$ inside the no man's land.
37. On 25 May 1994, 23 Iraqi motor boats were seen patrolling and fishing at the geographic coordinates of TP090040600 of Khosroabad, TP4080055800 of Abadan, and TP295001200 of Khorramshahr.
38. On 25 May 1994, Iraqi forces were seen constructing an observatory post at the geographic coordinates of NC4910050000 of Sumar west of border pillars 43/3, $44 / 4$ and $44 / 5$ at Height 402 (382).
39. On 26 May 1994, at 1030 hours, eight Iraqi soldiers were seen repairing trenches at the geographic coordinates of ND3940012700 of Khosravi in the no man's land, west of border pillar 56/1.
40. On 26 May 1994, at 1100 hours, five Iraqi wooden boats were seen patrolling the Arvandrood opposite Sen Creek; another boat was passing opposite Sa'adooni Creek, and another opposite Ariz Creek. The latter was accompanied by two motor boats.
41. On 26 May 1994, at 1400 hours, a patrol vehicle carrying two passengers was seen passing through the geographic coordinates of PB2100048000 of Koohe Toonel south of border pillar $27 / 5$ in the no man's land. The passengers were filming Iranian border police positions and fortifications. The vehicle patrolled the area for 50 minutes.
42. On 26 May 1994, at 1600 hours, a khaki-coloured patrol vehicle carrying four passengers was seen filming Iranian border police positions and fortifications at the geographic coordinates of PB290450 of Koohe Toonel south of border pillar 26/10.
43. On 26 May 1994, at 1700 hours, an Iraqi patrol vehicle was seen inspecting Manzarieh sentry post at the geographic coordinates of ND4200004000 of Khosravi, south of border pillar 53/2 in the no man's land, for 30 minutes.
44. On 26 May 1994, a total of five Iraqi motor boats were seen passing through and fishing at the geographic coordinates of TP4180054800 of Abadan opposite Shatit in the Islamic Republic of Iran.
45. On 27 May 1994, at 2000 hours, a vehicle was seen moving in the no man's land at the coordinates of PB2000048000 of Koohe Toonel, south-east of border pillar $27 / 6$ and south-west of border pillar $27 / 5$.
46. On 27 May 1994, at 2200 hours, personnel from the border sentry post of Varamcheh at the geographic coordinates of ND9890080200 of Nosood engaged in a confrontation with five members of anti-revolutionaries who had crossed the border and entered Iranian territory. The five intruders fled in the direction of Absirvan River.
47. On 28 May 1994, at 2030 hours, two buses carrying Iraqi personnel were seen at the geographic coordinates of NC6820024100 of Kani Sheikh in the no man's land west of border pillar 39/1. The buses were moving in the direction of the Cheft-e-Alamote sentry post at the geographic coordinates of NC713002400 of Halaleh in the no man's land west of border pillar 38 and south of border pillar 39.
48. On 28 May 1994, at 2305 hours, Iraqi forces at the geographic coordinates of TP1400082000 of Eestgah-e-Navad west of border pillars 6/2 and 7 fired two flare bullets.
49. On 29 May 1994, a total of 12 Iraqi motor boats were seen at the geographic coordinates of TP3980056600 of Abadan in Arvandrood.
50. On 30 May 1994, at 0800 hours, 14 groups of Iraqi military personnel were engaged in military drills at the geographic coordinates of NC6820024100 of Kani Sheikh in the no man's land west of border pillar 39/1. The drills lasted 30 minutes.
51. On 30 May 1994, three Iraqi motor boats were seen patrolling and fishing at the geographic coordinates of TP5090041600 of Khosroabad, TP3690059400 of Abadan, and TP2990059900 of Khorramshahr opposite Minoo Island.
52. On 30 May 1994, anti-revolutionary elements crossed the border and entered Iranian territory to mine the area at geographic coordinates of NE3400085000 of Sardasht. An Iranian vehicle carrying personnel hit the mine. As a result, four people were injured and the vehicle was damaged.
53. On 31 May 1994, 12 Iraqi motor boats were seen patrolling and passing through Arvandrood at the geographic coordinates of TP2940062500 and TP940080 of Khorramshahr and TP3690059400 of Abadan.

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

