

## Breaking: Details on Two Secret Ballistic Missile Sites in Western Iran

Online conference by the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI) provides details on secret Iran's Revolutionary Guards Corp (IRGC) missile sites.

PARIS, FRANCE, March 30, 2021 /EINPresswire.com/ -- In a news briefing, the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI) provided new details on two IRGC ballistic missile sites in Western Iran, used for launching missiles attacks against neighboring countries.



Ambassador Giulio Terzi, Foreign Minister of Italy (2011-2013) and Dr. Walid Phares, Co-Secretary General of the Transatlantic Parliamentary Group on Counterterrorism, an adviser to Anti-

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Unfortunately, we have seen the west turning a blind eye to the regime's destructive behavior, an approach whose devastating effects we can see" Terrorism Caucasus in the US House of Representatives, and a Middle East expert were among the participants in this briefing.

Ali Safavi from the <u>Foreign Affairs Committee of the NCRI</u> provided the following information:

Ali Safavi

\*\*\* Details of two Revolutionary Guards ballistic missile sites in western Iran \*\*\*

The Iranian regime's ballistic missile program, one of the mullahs' strategic military levers, has become one of the main concerns of the international community in recent years.

The Aerospace Force of the Revolutionary Guards is one of the five forces of the IRGC. With the rise of the role of missile program in the mullahs' military apparatus, the regime transformed the IRGC Air Force into the IRGC Aerospace Force in October 2009.

Following are the details of two of the most important sites of IRGC ballistic missiles in western Iran. The information has been provided by the network of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK).

These two sites are:

\*Missile site in Kenesht Canyon located northeast of Kermanshah in western Iran. Previously, this site was home to the 9th Badr Brigade (Iraqi proxies of the IRGC).

\*Panj Pelleh missile site located Kermanshah.

The IRGC missile command in western Iran is located at the Panj Pelleh missile site, which is one of the IRGC's oldest and most important missile centers.

After Qassem Soleimani was killed in Iraq on January 3, 2020, Khamenei ordered the IRGC to launch a missile attack on the Ain al-Assad base in Anbar province in western Iraq on January 8, 2020. The regime never stated exactly from where the missile strikes were launched.

According to information received from MEK sources inside Iran, including the Revolutionary Guards, the attacks were carried out from these two missile sites. Based on information received recently, underground tunnels connect these two sites, about two to three km apart from another on two sides of a mountain.



Satellite imagery on the general location of Kenesht and Panj Pelleh Sites Iran IRGC secxret missile sites



Diagonal satellite images show the missile launch facility, North East of Kermanshah, among the plateaus



Satellite images display general geographics of the IRGC Kenesht missile launch facility, and the new complex, to the north, and northeast of the City of Kermanshah

Brigadier General Amir Ali Hajizadeh, commander of the IRGC Aerospace Corps, had personally taken command of the operation and was stationed at the missile site in Panj Pelleh. Less than half an hour after the shooting down by the IRGC of the Ukrainian plane Flight 752, on the night of January 8, Hajizadeh quickly returned to Kermanshah airport and flew back to Tehran.

\*\*\*Missile site in Kenesht Canyon in Kermanshah\*\*\*

The location, being close to the western borders of the country, provides a strategic spot for housing and launching the missiles towards potential targets. It is also perfectly suitable for harboring the mobile missile launch platforms and transferring them to desired locations closer to the border.

This site was built many years ago by the engineering firms affiliated to Khatam al-Anbiya base and is used by the Revolutionary Guards and specifically its missile arm. Some of these changes and expansions have been in 2020.

\*\*\* Geographical coordinates of the Strait missile site \*\*\*

The Kenesht Canyon Missile Site is located in the north of the City of Kermanshah, the capital of the Kermanshah province, at the western border of Iran. The area is surrounded by highlands in the north and east and therefore the site is well-hidden between the mountains. The spot is



Satellite images display the military camp and the entry gate of the missile launch facility



Satellite images reveal two tunnels in the Eastern area of the site--Coordinates--34°23'45.0"N 47°13'19.9"E --34°23'43.9"N 47°13'22.4"E



Satellite images demonstrate underground facilities at the end of the missile launch site

flanked by a semi-highland area and scattered residential zones on the eastside. Two towns with an almost completely military population find themselves in the south, named Takawar (Farsi for Ranger) and Zafar (Farsi for Victory). The Kermanshah Airport is located 10 km to the south, and it is closer to the missile launch facility.

Various types of IRGC ballistic missiles, namely the Shahab 2 and Shahab 3 families, and the Zulfiqar missile are housed on this site.



Satellite images demonstrate the general area of the site and the tunnels to the north of the site

The exclusive guarded gate of this site is placed on its south, which leads to the northern parts of the towns Zafar and Takawar.

The site includes no less than five bases and several sheds, well-dispersed from each other. At least five hatches are understood to be distanced from the tunnels which are very similar to the IRGC missile shelters and launch pads like in the video clips broadcasted by the state's media. There are two entries for the tunnel and they appear to serve for inserting the missiles into the underground facilities for storage and keeping them ready for launch through the launch pads.

One of the bases is located 4 km to the north of the site, and since early 2020, the regime has created two new tunnels on that location.

The only entrance to the site is located in the western part of it, which is north of Zafar and Takawar towns.

\*\*\* Panj Pelleh missile site located in the east of Kermanshah \*\*\*

This site is one of the IRGC's underground missile centers, which has extensive tunnels and facilities in Zirkuh, and has been built in an area with an area of approximately 2 by 3 kms.

This site is located in a mountainous area north of the highway to Kermanshah airport.

This site is located at km 5 of Kermanshah highway to Hamedan in the north of the road and inside the mountainous region. The IRGC Boroujerdi garrison is located on the south side of the road in front of this site. The regular army's aviation base is also located near this site.

In the map and aerial photo, the location of the site as well as the entrance of the tunnels under

the mountain in the north of the site can be seen.

## \*\*\* Conclusion: \*\*\*

For the mullahs' regime, the ballistic missile program is a strategic lever of survival, and for this reason, the project has continued uninterruptedly at the cost of billions over the past three decades. Missile programs, nuclear weapons, and meddling in the region's countries are part of a single policy, which is the flip side of brutal internal repression for the survival of the regime and is entirely against the Iranian people's interests.

On July 14, 2015, a few hours after the Iran nuclear deal, including to the P5 + 1 countries, the President-elect of the National Council of Resistance of Iran, Ms. Maryam Rajavi, stated that they should be firm on the Iranian regime not interfering in the Middle East and ousting it from that region. This must be a fundamental part of any agreement.

Unfortunately, we have seen the west turning a blind eye to the regime's destructive behavior, an approach whose devastating effects we can see.

The regime is at a deadly impasse, and by continuing to foment crises, including the use of ballistic missile projects, it wants to cover up its deadly internal crises and break the suffocating siege in which it finds itself. The ultimate solution is regime change by the people and the Iranian resistance. Nevertheless, as far as the international community is concerned, the regime is counting on western inaction vis-à-vis its aggression.

It is incredibly naive to assume that giving concessions or ignoring regime violations will change its behavior. The previous concessions have been spent expanding the regime's destructive program, including the project to produce and launch ballistic missiles. This regime will not change. No such thing has happened and will not happen. The only effective and practical approach against the regime's blackmail policy is decisiveness. The mullahs retreat when they see firmness. The only solution is firmness and holding the regime accountable for its actions, and here, specifically, holding it to account over its continuing ballistic missile program.

## To watch the full conference click here

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