

biochemical and microbiological subjects.

Box 5 lists some of the apparent research priorities as well the microorganisms and toxins that the Centre investigated.

The research facilities at the Biological Research Centre appear to be better than average in comparison to other Iraqi

laboratories identified in this study in terms of laboratory equipment and the level of sophistication of the reported research.

3.4 Nuclear Research Institute, Tuwaitha

The Nuclear Research Institute at Tuwaitha is a research facility under the Atomic Energy Commission of Iraq. Tuwaitha is a small town in close proximity to Baghdad. It has been reported that there are research facilities involved in laboratory scale reprocessing of nuclear materials located there as well. The Atomic Energy Commission of Iraq appears to conduct a significant amount of biological research at Tuwaitha. Figure 4 shows the time course of 104 publications from the Nuclear Research Institute. There have been many changes in the output of research publications from this Institute during the time period under investigation. Between 1969 and 1973, there was only one publication which dealt with irradiation of microorganisms. From 1974 to 1979 there was a gradual increase in annual output of research. In 1981 and 1982, there was a 50% increase in publications dealing with

Biological Control (of insects)
Mycotoxins
Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Salmonella typhimurium
Staphylococcus aureus
Bacterial Identification
Antibiotic Sensitivities
Fermentation Products
Single Cell Protein Production

5. Research Priorities