

military holds artillery and missile systems at Corps level throughout the Armed Forces and conducts regular training with them. The Directorate of Rocket Forces has operational control of strategic missile systems and some Multiple Rocket Launcher Systems. Within the last month intelligence has suggested that the Iraqi military would be able to use their chemical and biological weapons within 45 minutes of an order to do so

Conclusion

14. Intelligence confirms that Iraq has covert **chemical and biological weapons** programmes, in breach of UN Security Council Resolution 687. We also judge that:

- Iraq has chemical and biological agents and weapons available, either from pre-Gulf War stocks or more recent production;
- Iraq has the capability to produce the chemical agents sulphur mustard, tabun, sarin, cyclosarin, and VX within weeks of an order to do so;
- Iraq has a biological agent production capability and can produce at least anthrax, botulinum toxin, aflatoxin and ricin within days of an order to do so. Iraq has also developed mobile facilities to produce biological agents.
- the order to produce to chemical and biological agents has been given;
- Iraq has a variety of delivery means available;
- Iraq's military forces maintain the capability to use these weapons, with command, control and logistical arrangements in place.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

15. In 1991 we assessed that Iraq was less than three years away from possessing a nuclear weapon. After the Gulf War, Iraq's nuclear weapons infrastructure was dismantled by the IAEA. But we judge that Iraq is still working to achieve a nuclear weapons capability, in breach of its NPT obligations and UN Security Council Resolution 687. Much of its former