

Achievements April 1996 - March 2000

UNSCOM

I was involved with UNSCOM from its inception and played the leading role in developing an inspection approach and strategy from June 1991. I led the first inspection in August 1991 and subsequently undertook 37 inspections. From April 1996 I have taken part in 20 BW and one CW inspection in Iraq and led the very last UNSCOM inspection which withdrew on 16th December 1998. I led six of those inspections and was deputy chief inspector on the remainder. I took a leading part in the "Chemical and Biological Weapons Seminar" at the Iraqi Ministry of Defence in Baghdad on May 21st and 22nd 1996. The inspections were concerned with the disarmament of Iraq and establishing a baseline for monitoring. From 1995 to 1999 I was the Special Adviser on Biological Weapons to the Executive Chairman of UNSCOM.

The success of that early work resulted in the destruction of known Iraqi capability in June 1996. Subsequently work to verify that Iraq's account of its programme demonstrated that Iraq's account was incomplete and incorrect.

I spent extensive time at the United Nations in New York planning inspections, assembling and training teams, writing inspection reports, and analysing the information derived from the inspection process. In addition I formulated the strategy for UNSCOM's elucidation of Iraq's biological warfare programme. The work has involved dealing with Iraqi Government representatives at all levels including extensive work at the Ministerial level.

Iraq was mandated by SCR 707 to produce a written account of their weapons programme in the form of a Full Final and Complete Disclosure (FFCD). Iraq produced three such documents and two were considered in UN seminars of technical experts on 24 - 28 March 1997 and 29 September - 4 October 1997. I prepared the materials for the seminars and wrote the concluding reports. The failure to resolve the validity Iraq's FFCD statements lead to a major seminar or Technical Evaluation Meeting held in Vienna in March 1998. I was responsible for extensive preparation for that meeting and writing the final report in conjunction with Dr. Ake Sellstrom.

On June 5th and 6th 1998 UNSCOM made a two day technical presentation to the Security Council on issues that had not been resolved in the disarmament of Iraq and I made a substantial contribution to defining the biological issues.

UNSCOM effectively ceased to operate in Iraq on 16th December 1998. Work continued however in two main activities preparing for the future monitoring organisation and writing assessments of UNSCOM's information on Iraq. The UN Secretary General, in determining a way forward on Iraq, convened a series of panels including one on Iraq's WMD. Two meetings were held in February and March 1999. I helped UNSCOM prepare for those meetings and supported the UK Commissioner during the panels. In addition I briefed other members of the Security Council on the technical issues at the UK mission to the United Nations. The recommendations of the panels provided the diplomatic and technical basis of SCR 1284, and in December 1998 I was a member of a UK briefing team that outlined the technical issues that remained unresolved to diplomatic staff from the Security Council Missions. I also provided technical support to the UK Mission to the United Nations in the development of SCR 1284 which established UNSCOM's successor organisation UNMOVIC.

I was responsible for writing three definitive assessments on Iraq's weapons programme on R400 aerial bombs, weapons field tests, research and development on biological warfare agents, and jointly wrote two others on the production of biological warfare agents, and on Iraq's deception & concealment of its programme.

Through the years from 1996 to 1999 I took part in UNSCOM Commissioners meetings

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