What the Inspectors Can’t Find and Why They Can’t Find It

Arms inspectors have been trying for seven years to verify that Iraq has kept its promise to destroy its chemical, nuclear and biological warfare capacity, but say many pieces of the puzzle are still unaccounted for. This table was compiled by the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control, a research group based in Washington that tracks the spread of weapons of mass destruction. The authors, Gary Milhollin and Kelly Nugent, based their work principally on reports from the United Nations Special Commission and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and statements by Richard Butler, the commission’s chief inspector.

### Poison Gas

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<th>UNACCOUNTED FOR IN IRAQ</th>
<th>HOW INSPECTORS KNOW</th>
<th>WHAT IRAQ SAYS</th>
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<td>At least 3.9 tons of VX nerve gas.</td>
<td>Iraq admits producing this amount in 1988 and 1990. U.S. and French tests found traces of nerve gas on warhead remnants. Out of 805 tons on hand, only 191 could be verified as destroyed.</td>
<td>The gas was low quality and the effort to make it failed. The evidence was planted.</td>
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<td>VX nerve gas put into warheads.</td>
<td>Iraq admits producing agents in the 1980's.</td>
<td>Everything was destroyed or consumed in production.</td>
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<td>About 600 tons of ingredients for VX gas.</td>
<td>Iraq had enough ingredients to make more poison gas than it admits producing. Iraq admits importing or producing them. Iraq admits producing them.</td>
<td>They were used, thrown away or destroyed by U.S. bombs during the 1991 Gulf War. All poison gas production has been declared. No records of what happened to them are available. They were secretly destroyed.</td>
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<td>Up to 3,000 tons of other poison gas agents.</td>
<td>Iraq admits they existed. Iraq admits producing or importing them. Iraq admits producing or importing them.</td>
<td>They were lost shortly after the Gulf War. No records are available.</td>
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<td>Several hundred additional tons of poison gas agents that Iraq may have produced.</td>
<td>A U.N. inspector held the document briefly in her hands before Iraq confiscated it. Iraq admits it ran such a project and made experimental shells. Such procedures are needed for large-scale production. Inspectors determined that specific documents are still missing.</td>
<td>They were thrown away, destroyed secretly or destroyed by U.S. bombs. Inspectors might be able to see it, but only in the presence of the Secretary General’s personal envoy. There are no records or physical traces of the program. No documents containing these procedures can be found. No such documents can be found.</td>
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<td>4,000 tons of ingredients to make poison gas.</td>
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<td>500 bombs with parachutes to deliver gas or germ payloads.</td>
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<td>About 550 artillery shells filled with mustard gas.</td>
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<td>107,500 casings for chemical arms</td>
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<td>31,658 filled and empty chemical munitions.</td>
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<td>An Iraqi Air Force document showing how much poison gas was used against Iran, and thus how much Iraq has left.</td>
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<td>The results of a project to make binary artillery shells for sarin nerve gas. Production procedures for making poison gas.</td>
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<td>Documents showing the overall size of the chemical weapons program.</td>
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A Kurdish mother and her child killed in Halabja, where Iraq is accused of using poison gas in 1988.
Germ Warfare Agents

UNACCOUNTED FOR IN IRAQ

- At least 157 aerial bombs filled with germ agents.
- At least 25 missile warheads containing germ agents (anthrax, aflatoxin, and botulinum).
- Excess germ warfare agent.
- Spraying equipment to deliver germ agents by helicopter.
- The results of a project to deliver germ agents by drop tanks.
- Growth media to produce three or four times the amount of anthrax Iraq admits producing.
- Equipment to produce germ agents.
- Program to dry germ agents so they are easier to store and use.
- Log book showing purchases for the germ warfare program.
- List of items containing germ agents.
- List of ingredients for germ agents stored at Iraq's main germ facility.
- The total amount of germ agents Iraq produced (anthrax, botulinum, gas gangrene, aflatoxin).
- Production capacity far exceeds the amount Iraq admits producing.

HOW INSPECTORS KNOW

- Iraq admits filling this many.
- Iraq admits producing them.
- Iraq admits producing more of the agent than was used to fill munitions.
- Iraq admits it tested such equipment.
- Iraq admits the project existed, but inspectors cannot verify Iraq's account.
- U.N. inspectors discovered that this much was imported.
- Iraq provided an incomplete inventory.
- Inspectors saw a document revealing the program's existence.
- Iraq admits the document exists.
- Iraq admits the document exists.

WHAT IRAQ SAYS

- They were secretly destroyed.
- They were secretly destroyed.
- The excess was secretly destroyed.
- Iraq refuses to explain what happened to it.
- Everything has been accounted for.
- Either the material was not imported or it went to a civilian lab.
- Everything has been accounted for.
- No such program existed.
- The book cannot be found.
- The document cannot be found.
- The document cannot be found.
- Iraq did not use full capacity.

Nuclear Weapons

UNACCOUNTED FOR IN IRAQ

- Components for three to four implosion-type nuclear weapons, lacking only uranium fuel.
- Drawings showing the latest stage of Iraq's nuclear weapon design.
- Design drawings of individual nuclear weapon components, including the precise dimensions of explosive lenses.
- Drawings of how to make a nuclear warhead to a missile.
- Documents detailing cooperation among various Iraqi nuclear weapon and missile groups.
- Documents revealing how far Iraq got in developing centrifuges to process uranium to weapons grade.
- 170 technical reports explaining how to produce and operate these centrifuges.
- Materials and equipment belonging to Iraq's most advanced nuclear weapon design team.
- Materials and equipment belonging to the group trying to produce uranium to nuclear weapons grade.
- The name and whereabouts of a foreign national who offered to help Iraq's nuclear program.
- Documents proving Iraq's claim that it abandoned its nuclear-bomb program.

HOW INSPECTORS KNOW

- Intelligence gathered by the former U.N. inspector Scott Ritter.
- Inspectors determined the drawings must exist.
- Other drawings show that these drawings exist.
- Other drawings show that these drawings exist.
- The cooperation must have generated a paper trail.
- Iraq tested one or two prototypes.

WHAT IRAQ SAYS

- Such weapons do not exist.
- Cannot explain why the drawings are missing.
- Iraq no longer has these drawings.
- Iraq no longer has these drawings.
- The documents were secretly destroyed.
- No response.

Ballistic Missiles

UNACCOUNTED FOR

- Seven, locally-produced ballistic missiles.
- Two operational missiles that Iraq imported.
- Components for missile guidance that Iraq imported.
- Up to 150 tons of material for missile production.
- Liquid fuel for long-range missiles.
- Up to 50 Scud-type missile warheads, presumably for high explosives.
- Drawings showing how to together a Scud missile.

HOW INSPECTORS KNOW

- Iraq admits it had them.
- Iraq admits it had them.
- Iraq supplied an inventory but it was incomplete.
- Iraq admits it had it; destruction could not be verified.
- Iraq admits it had them.

WHAT IRAQ SAYS

- They were secretly destroyed in 1991.
- They were secretly destroyed in 1991.
- They were secretly destroyed.
- It was secretly melted or dumped into rivers and canals.
- It was secretly destroyed and will not be discussed further.
- They were secretly destroyed.
- All available drawings were provided.