

- Verification of Iraq's declarations to the level at which the Commission can accept them as fulfilling the requirements of the relevant resolutions.
- Inventorying and tagging certain of Iraq's dual-purpose equipment in preparation for ongoing monitoring and verification.
- Identification of ongoing monitoring and verification capability gaps, to be followed by a survey of existing or nearly available technology in order to identify means to fill these gaps.
- The installation of additional monitoring technology, such as chemical sensors.
- The initiation of monitoring inspections. This entails the identification of the sites to be subjected to a second series of baseline inspections, by means of Iraq's declarations and other information available to the Commission.
- The development of the mechanism for import and export monitoring. This is a highly important task of some urgency as this system must be in place prior to the easing or lifting of either the sanctions under para 21 or the oil embargo under para 22 of resolution UNSCR 687 (1991).
- The establishment of practice and precedent in the exercise of the Commission's privileges, immunities and facilities.

A notional organizational chart for long-term monitoring and verification is attached as Annex 'E'. It draws from the existing field structure which is likely to be modified as experience in this area builds and additional requirements are identified.

#### APPLICATION OF THE IAEA/UNSCOM EXPERIENCE

There are two contemporary regional scenarios involving arms control and non-proliferation to which the IAEA/UNSCOM experience is directly relevant. In the Middle East context, Iran poses a proliferation threat directly linked to Iraq itself but with regional implications beyond the bilateral context. The second area is the Korean peninsula and the North Korea's apparent drive toward NWS status.

#### Iran

Like Iraq, Iran has been assessed by some analysts as having a nuclear research program capable of developing a nuclear weapon. Speculation abounds that Iran has been attempting to acquire nuclear technology from a number of Western countries for