

The Future of Iraq Project (B)

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what lead to the us
going to war with Iraq
in 2003?

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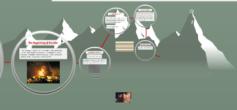
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prelude

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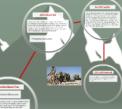
"iraqis invasion of Kuwait in 1990 ended in defeat by a us lead coalition in the 1990-91 Persian gulf war however the iraqi branch of the Baath party headed by Saddam Hussein managed to retain power by suppressing uprisings of the countries minority kurds"



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what lead to the us going to war with Iraq in 2003?

there are two main things that lead to the war with Iraq in 2003, the possibility of nuclear bombs and wmds in Iraq and the realization of the vulnerability of the us after 911

"the Iraq war, also known as the second Persian gulf war consisted of 2 main phases, the first was a brief conventionally fought war that lasted from march to April 2003 in which troops from the united states and great Britain invaded Iraq and rapidly defeated iraqi military forces. a second larger phase followed in which a us lead occupation of Iraq was opposed by an insurgency, when violence began to decline in 2007, the united states reduced its military presence in Iraq eventually completing its withdrawal in December 2011"

prelude

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prelude continued

"allied warplanes paroled no fly zones in northern and southern Iraq that were off limits to iraqi aircraft". to restrain aggression from iraq in the future the un enacted economic sanctions against Iraq in order to hinder the progress of of its most lethal arms like those for development of nuclear biological and chemical weapons. UN inspections in the mid 1990s uncovered a of prohibited technology thought Iraq.



operation Desert Fox

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the UNSCOM perform inspections confirm that the conditions of the peace agreement were carried out. the weapons inspectors were kicked out of Iraq in December of 1998 which lead to operation Desert Fox a three day bombing campaign on iraqi targets.



after desert fox

the mission to strike military and security targets in Iraq that contributed to the countries ability to produce store, maintain and deliver wmds. the disagreement concerned UN inspector access to various sensitive sites and presidential palaces. the weapons inspectors were not let back into Iraq until November 2002, after the UN security council had passed its resolution.

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