

(a) that there had been warnings, there had been intelligence led activity and (b) that there had been a failure of investigation. Those were the things that I communicated to the people over that report. But since then, in the 20 years since then, we have seen very, very significant developments in terms of understanding the whole issue of the Omagh bomb, what was happening before it, how the Real IRA were working, those, all those bombs that Norman Baxter talked about in 1998, and Omagh was the eighth of eight bombs, there was a bomb for example that was destined for London in a red BMW which was intercepted on a ferry, all those, all that, we have a greater knowledge and understanding now. GCHQ did cooperate with me to some degree and we did get some information, but I'm quite sure that there was a lot more information than that which GCHQ chose to share with me, but it was enough for me to be sure of where I was. And now it just seems to me that we need to know, we need to learn the lessons of the failings of the systems, north and south, which allowed this bomb to travel up, which allowed it to travel up in the way that it did and which allowed it to be planted in the middle of a little market town on a glorious summer afternoon. And I think the only way we'll do that is a statutory public inquiry with full powers to compel witnesses and to compel evidence, but it won't work if it's a UK public inquiry, because the story, the story rests in both territories, Northern Ireland and the Republic.

WILLIAM CRAWLEY

Let me just break in...

BARONESS NUALA O'LOAN

And indeed in England.

WILLIAM CRAWLEY