

The New START Treaty





New START Treaty Basic Components



The Central Limits of the New START Treaty

- **Deployed Warheads:** 1,550 warheads emplaced on deployed ICBMs and SLBMs, and counted for deployed heavy bombers.
- **Deployed Ballistic Missiles and Heavy Bombers:** 700 deployed ICBMs, deployed SLBMs, and deployed heavy bombers.
- **Deployed and Non-Deployed Launchers and Heavy Bombers:** 800 deployed and non-deployed ICBM launchers, deployed and non-deployed SLBM launchers, deployed and non-deployed heavy bombers.
- **Timetable for Limitations:** Parties must meet central limits within seven years after the Treaty enters into force.
- **Duration of Agreement:** Ten years with an option to extend for no more than five years, if both sides agree.



New START Treaty Verification Regime



- **NATIONAL TECHNICAL MEANS (NTM)** – Treaty provides for the use of, and non-interference with, NTM, which are satellites and other national means of verification and monitoring.
- **ON-SITE INSPECTIONS** – 18 on-site inspections per year. Ten Type One inspections focus on sites with deployed and non-deployed strategic systems; Eight Type Two inspections focus on sites with only non-deployed strategic systems.
- **UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS (UIDs)** – Each ICBM, SLBM, and heavy bomber will be assigned a unique identifier.
- **TELEMETRIC INFORMATION** – To enhance transparency and supplement verification provisions.
- **COMPLIANCE** – Establishment of the Bilateral Consultative Commission (BCC).



New START Treaty

Aggregate Numbers of Strategic Offensive Arms



Category of Data	United States of America	Russian Federation
Deployed ICBMs, Deployed SLBMs, and Deployed Heavy Bombers	822	516
Warheads on Deployed ICBMs, on Deployed SLBMs, and Nuclear Warheads Counted for Deployed Heavy Bombers	1790	1566
Deployed and Non-deployed Launchers of ICBMs, Deployed and Non-deployed Launchers of SLBMs, and Deployed and Non-deployed Heavy Bombers	1043	871

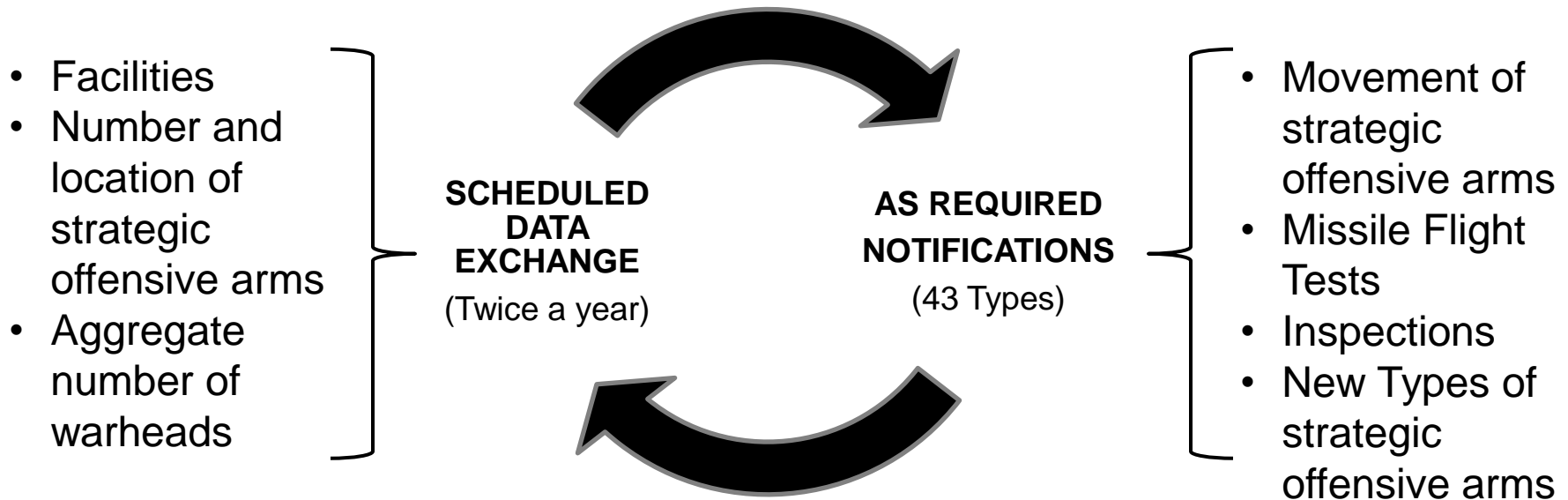
(As of September 2011, as drawn from the six-month data update provided by the Parties)



New START Treaty Data Exchange



- **DATA EXCHANGE AND NOTIFICATIONS** – Ongoing exchanges of data on numbers, locations, and technical characteristics of weapons systems and facilities, with regular notifications and updates.





New START Implementation Thus Far:



- Notifications: Almost 1,500 notifications exchanged through the Nuclear Risk Reduction Centers (movements, launches, data changes).
- Exhibitions: Three exhibitions required by the Treaty have been completed (Russian RS-24 road-mobile ICBM and launcher; U.S. B-1B heavy bomber; U.S. B-2A heavy bomber).
- Type One and Type Two Inspections: To date, the U.S. has conducted twelve inspections (eight Type One, four Type Two); Russia has conducted eleven inspections (six Type One, five Type Two).
 - These inspections have taken place at ICBM, SLBM, and heavy bomber bases; storage facilities; conversion or elimination facilities; and test ranges
- Bilateral Consultative Commission (BCC): Met in early April and signed two non-legally binding Joint Statements memorializing shared understandings of technical issues related to implementation activities. The second session of the BCC is underway in Geneva and will continue to November 2.
- Telemetry Exchange: Both Parties have conducted demonstrations of telemetric information playback equipment and recording media to be used during telemetry exchanges.



Conclusions



- The early implementation of the New START Treaty has been successful and is progressing smoothly.
- The outstanding working relationship that developed during negotiations has carried over into implementation.
- As expected, there have been differences and concerns with implementation, but both sides have continued to work cooperatively to resolve them.
- We look forward to reporting further success and additional updates as New START implementation continues.

