### What is it?

1996 treaty that will prohibit all nuclear weapons tests and other nuclear explosions upon its entry into force.

Administered by the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization (CTBTO).

### Why is it important?

- Protects the public and environment from damaging effects of nuclear detonations.
- Nuclear weapons states (except North Korea) abide by a de facto test moratorium despite lack of entry into force of the Treaty.
- Contains a robust verification regime for detecting nuclear explosions:
  - International Monitoring System (IMS)
  - International Data Centre (IDC)
  - On-Site Inspections (OSI)

### What should I know?

Entry into force requires 44 “Annex 2” States to sign and ratify the Treaty.

On-Site Inspections can only be executed after the CTBT enters into force.

**Eight** Annex 2 States remain:

- **Five** Egypt, Iran, Israel, China, and the United States have signed but not ratified the Treaty.
- **Three** North Korea, India, and Pakistan have not signed or ratified the Treaty.

IMS monitoring stations successfully detected North Korea’s six nuclear tests.

For more information, visit: [www.nti.org](http://www.nti.org)