GET THE FACTS

New START

New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START)

What is it?

2010 treaty between the United States and Russia

Succeeds 1991 START Treaty and replaces 2002 Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty (SORT)

Limits deployed and non-deployed strategic nuclear delivery vehicles and deployed nuclear warheads

Why is it important?

Strong verification and confidence building measures:

- Notifications on location, movement, and disposition of strategic nuclear weapons
- 18 on-site inspections per year
- Annual data exchange on ICBM and SLBM launches
- Use of national technical means for monitoring

Aggregate limits are lowest to-date:

- 700 deployed ICBMs, SLBMs, and nuclear-capable heavy bombers
- 800 total deployed and non-deployed ICBMs, SLBMs, and nuclear-capable heavy bombers
- 1,550 deployed nuclear warheads

What should I know?

U.S. and Russia met the Treaty’s central limits on February 5, 2018, seven years after entry into force

New START expires in February 2021 but presidents Trump and Putin can sign a 5-year extension

If it expires in 2021, there will be no binding limits on the world’s largest nuclear arsenals

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