

**Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty** 



**Eliminates land-based** ballistic and cruise missiles with a 500-5,500 km range

500 km

5.500 km



These missiles, previously deployed in Europe, were intended to carry nuclear warheads



Collapse would end key elements of security and confidence-building in Europe



6-month withdrawal period leaves a chance for diplomatic resolution

# **U.S.-Russia Arms Control in Peril**

Threats to arms control agreements such as the INF Treaty imperil the foundations



Anti-Ballistic Missile **Treaty** 

**Entry into Force:** October 3, 1972

#### Status:

U.S. withdrawal in June 2002 led to termination

## **Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty**

**Entry into Force:** July 17, 1992

#### **Status:**

Russia suspended participation in 2007

## **Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces** Treatv

**Entry into Force:** June 1, 1988

### **Status:**

Mutual accusations of noncompliance: U.S. gave notice of intent to withdraw

## **New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (New START)**

**Entry into Force:** February 8, 2011

#### **Status:**

**Expires February** 2021 unless U.S. & Russia agree to sign 5-yr. extension

## **Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty**

**Entry into Force:** not in force

#### Status:

Russia signed and ratified: U.S. and 7 others must ratify for treaty entry-into-force

## **INF Treaty Timeline**

JUL 2014 U.S. accuses Russia of developing prohibited missile 20 OCT 18 President Trump announces U.S. plans to withdraw

15 JAN 19 U.S. and Russian officials unable to reach agreement in Geneva 2 FEB 19 U.S. provides formal notice of intent to withdraw

1 JUN 88 Entry into force

8 DEC 87 Signature by Reagan and Gorbachev

2007 Russia threatens to leave over U.S. missile defense systems in Europe 28 JUL 14 Russia asserts U.S. MK-41 missile launchers are in violation

4 DEC 18 U.S. begins 60-day suspension pending Russian response 2 AUG 19 Withdrawal comes into effect



