

New START treaty

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In news

President of Russian Vladimir Putin proposed a one-year extension of the New START treaty

What is the New START treaty?

- It is the **treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation** on Measures for the **Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms**
- The New START Treaty the US- Russia **came into force on February 5, 2011.**
- Under the Treaty, the United States and Russia **must meet the Treaty's central limits on strategic arms by February 5, 2018;** seven years from the date the Treaty entered into force.
- Each Party has the **flexibility to determine for itself the structure of its strategic forces within the aggregate limits of the Treaty.**
- These limits are based on the rigorous analysis conducted by Department of Defense planners in support of the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review.
- **No Constraints on Missile Defense and Conventional Strike:** The Treaty does not constrain testing, development, or deployment of current or planned U.S. missile defence programs or long-range conventional strike capabilities.

Aggregate limits:

- 700 deployed intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), deployed submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs), and deployed heavy bombers equipped for nuclear armaments;
- 1,550 nuclear warheads on deployed ICBMs, deployed

SLBMs, and deployed heavy bombers equipped for nuclear armaments (each such heavy bomber is counted as one warhead toward this limit)

- 800 deployed and non-deployed ICBM launchers, SLBM launchers, and heavy bombers equipped for nuclear armaments.