Russia's noncompliance with the New START Treaty, and its claimed suspension of the treaty, are irresponsible and unlawful. Mutual compliance with the New START Treaty strengthens the security of the United States, our allies and partners, Russia, and the world. Russia's claimed suspension of the New START Treaty is legally invalid. As a result, Russia remains bound by its obligations under the treaty. The United States remains ready to work constructively with Russia to fully implement the treaty. Below are the facts about the current state of the treaty:

Fact: Russia can easily remedy its noncompliance with the New START Treaty

- Russia's noncompliance is clear:
- Russia is refusing to allow inspections. The treaty requires each Party to accept 18 inspections per year. Inspections strengthen nuclear stability by giving both sides confidence that the treaty's limits on nuclear weapons are being respected.
- Russia refuses to meet in the treaty's implementation body, the Bilateral Consultative Commission (BCC), despite repeated U.S. requests. The treaty
 requires both sides meet in the BCC. This also is an important element of nuclear stability. It provides a channel for experts to engage in constructive
 discussion and resolve technical questions of treaty implementation in a mutually beneficial way.
- Russia has stopped providing its treaty-mandated notifications. The treaty requires each side to provide data and notifications, including on the status and movement of its accountable nuclear forces. Mutual compliance with these obligations is an important element of nuclear stability. It provides significant transparency and predictability regarding strategic nuclear forces.
- Russia's noncompliance threatens the viability of the treaty. While the United States has assessed that Russia did not engage in significant activity above the treaty limits in 2022, Russia's failure to allow inspections and provide notifications degrades the U.S. ability to assess Russian nuclear deployments.
- Russia can easily remedy its noncompliance by resuming activities it conducted for years under the treaty, in particular by hosting inspections, meeting in the BCC, and providing notifications and data.
 - Fact: The United States has taken lawful countermeasures in response to Russia's ongoing violations of the New START Treaty, which can be promptly reversed if Russia returns to compliance.
- Countermeasures that the United States has taken in response to Russia's New START Treaty violations are proportionate and reversible, and are intended to encourage Russia to return to compliance with its New START Treaty obligations.
- U.S. countermeasures include withholding New START Treaty data and notifications following Russia's repeated refusals to provide its treaty-mandated data and notifications, and refraining from facilitating Russian inspections on U.S. territory while Russia continues refusing to allow U.S. inspections on Russian territory.
- These countermeasures are fully consistent with international law, which permits such actions in order to induce a breaching state to return to compliance with its international obligations.

Fact: The United States desires and remains ready to promptly resume New START Treaty inspection activities and full implementation of the treaty

- Following the easing of COVID-related restrictions, the United States clearly conveyed to Russia that we were prepared to host Russian inspectors, and ensured that Russia had everything it needed to conduct inspections on U.S. territory.
- Russian inspectors had the necessary visas, Russian treaty-designated airplanes had viable air routes to transport inspectors to the United States, inspectors with valid visas could also use commercial air travel to reach U.S. territory, and there are no sanctions that would prevent Russia from fully exercising its inspection rights.
- The United States is ready to reverse the countermeasures and fully implement the treaty if Russia returns to compliance.

Fact: The United States remains ready to meet and discuss U.S. and Russian compliance concerns and all other issues related to implementation of the treaty.

- The United States was ready to work constructively with Russia at the BCC session that was scheduled for November 2022, which Russia abruptly canceled. Contrary to Russian claims, all topics Russia identified for discussion were on the agenda.
- We remain ready for constructive engagement today. Such engagement is an important element of nuclear stability.

Fact: U.S. conversion procedures are fully compliant with the New START Treaty

- Russia has claimed that U.S. conversion procedures for its submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM) launchers and B-52H heavy bombers are not consistent with U.S. obligations under the New START Treaty.
- These claims are false.
- The U.S. conversion procedures for SLBM launchers and heavy bombers render the converted items incapable of launching SLBMs and employing nuclear armaments, respectively.
- The United States has declared and demonstrated the procedures and exhibited the converted items to Russia, just as the treaty requires.
- Russia has the treaty right to inspect converted items to confirm the results of the conversions as the United States exhibited them to Russia. It is up to Russia to do so.
- As Russia has acknowledged publicly, the United States has nonetheless worked to address Russian concerns with SLBM launcher conversions. After
 careful and constructive work, both sides reached a mutual understanding on additional voluntary measures to address those concerns. Russia can
 take advantage of these measures when it chooses to resume implementation of the treaty.
- Russia's accusations of U.S. noncompliance are baseless attempts to distract from Russia's own actions, and do not provide Russia a valid legal basis to suspend the treaty.

Fact: Russia's war against Ukraine does not provide a valid basis for Russian noncompliance with the New START Treaty

- The strong U.S. and international response to Russia's unprovoked invasion of Ukraine does not absolve Russia of responsibility to fulfill its legal obligations under New START.
- Russia's noncompliance and purported suspension of the New START Treaty will not stop the United States from continuing to fully support Ukraine.

 That is irrelevant to the utility of the treaty and Russia's ability to continue participation in it.
- New START Treaty inspection activities do not threaten Russian security. The treaty provides both sides with the means to ensure the safety and security of inspected facilities.
- Nuclear stability is especially important in times of crisis, and the United States will continue working to maintain it.

For further information, please contact AVC Press at AVC-Press-DL@state.gov or visit the Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance.

TAGS

<u>Bureau of Arms Control, Deterrence, and Stability</u>

Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs

Office of the Spokesperson

Russia