

Appendix B:

United States and Russia

Joint Understanding

on Strategic

Offensive Arms

mhe President of the United States of America and the President of the Russian Federation have agreed to substantial further reductions in strategic offensive arms. Specifically, the two sides have agreed upon and will promptly conclude a Treaty with the following provisions:

1. Within **the 7-year** period following entry into force of the START Treaty, they will reduce their strategic forces to no more than:
 - a. an overall total number of warheads for each between 3,800 and 4,350 (as each nation shall determine) or such lower number as each nation shall decide.
 - b. 1,200 MIR Ved ICBM warheads.
 - c. 650 heavy ICBM warheads.
 - d. 2,160 SLBM warheads.
2. By the year 2004 (or by the end of the year 2000 if the United States can contribute to the financing of the destruction or elimination of strategic offensive arms in Russia), they will:
 - a. reduce the overall total to no more than a number of warheads for each between 3,000 and 3,500 (as each nation shall determine) or such lower number as each nation shall decide.
 - b. eliminate all MIRVed ICBMs.
 - c. reduce SLBM warheads to between no more than 1,700 to 1,750 (as each nation shall determine).
3. For the purpose of calculating the overall totals described above:
 - a. The number of warheads counted for heavy bombers with nuclear roles will be the number of nuclear weapons they are actually equipped to carry.
 - b. Under agreed procedures, heavy bombers not to exceed 100 that were never equipped for long-range nuclear ALCMs and that are reoriented to conventional roles will not count against the overall total established by this agreement.
 - i. Such heavy bombers will be based separately from heavy bombers with nuclear roles.
 - ii. No nuclear weapons will be located at bases for heavy bombers with conventional roles.
 - iii. Such aircraft and crews will not train or exercise for nuclear missions.
 - iv. Current inspection procedures already agreed in the START Treaty will help affirm that these bombers have conventional roles. No new verification procedures are required.
4. The reductions required by this agreement will be carried out by eliminating missile launchers and heavy bombers using START procedures, and, in accordance with the plans of the two sides, by reducing the number of warheads on existing ballistic missiles other than the SS-18. Except as otherwise agreed, ballistic missile warheads will be calculated according to START counting rules.

NOTE: This appendix is a reprint of the text of the **June** 1992 Joint Understanding Between the United States and Russia on Reductions in Strategic Offensive Arms Incorporated in the START II Treaty, signed January 1993.

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5. *The* two Presidents directed that this agreement be promptly recorded in a brief Treaty document which they will sign and submit for ratification in their respective countries. Because this new agreement is separate from but builds upon the START Treaty, they continue to urge that the START Treaty be ratified and implemented as soon as possible.

Done at Washington, this 17th day of June 1992, in two copies, each in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.