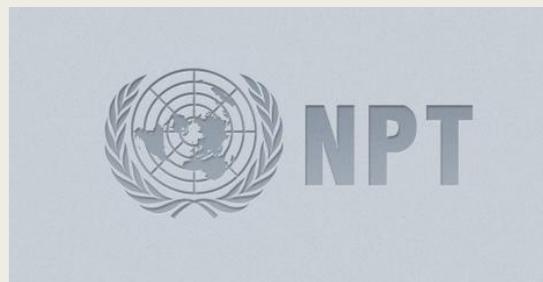


US-RUSSIA COOPERATION AND ARTICLE VI: AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE

“U.S.-Russian Dialogue on the NPT Review Process: Ideas from Next Generation”



Paul Warnke

Geneva, Switzerland
April 28, 2018

ARTICLE VI UNDER DURESS

GEOPOLITICAL CONFLICT, STRATEGIC COMPETITION AND TECHNOLOGICAL UPHEAVAL



- Geopolitical hotspots in Syria, Ukraine and confrontation in cyberspace

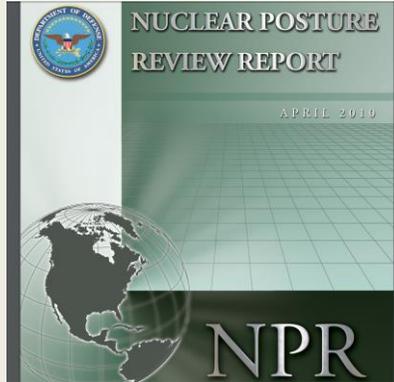


- Unraveling of arms control regime that has underpinned strategic stability



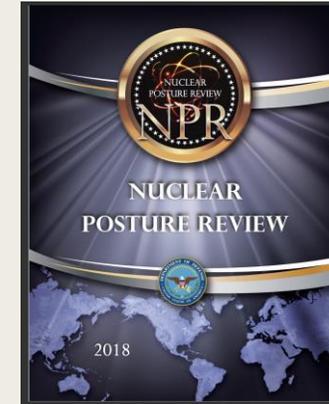
- Pursuit of military/technological breakthroughs over political solutions

U.S. LEGAL INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE VI: THEN VS. NOW



*“The United States will meet its **commitment** under Article VI of the NPT to pursue nuclear disarmament and will make demonstrable progress over the next five to ten years.” – 2010 NPR*

*“Nations around the world expect the existing nuclear powers to in their turn steadily disarm and **fulfil** their part of the bargain. The United States is **unequivocally committed** to doing just that.” – 2015 REVCON OPENING STATEMENT*



*“Our commitment to the **goals** of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) remains strong. Yet we must recognize that the current environment makes further progress toward nuclear arms reductions in the near term extremely challenging.” – 2018 NPR*

*“We must also recognize that the **ultimate goal** of nuclear disarmament can only feasibly be **addressed** as a real-world policy problem in the context of the overall security environment. Unfortunately, deteriorating security conditions have made near-term prospects for progress on disarmament bleak.” – 2018 PREPCOM*

STRATEGIC REALIGNMENT AND RENEWING COMMITMENT TO ARMS REDUCTIONS

■ Strategic Realignment Summit

- Past precedent (1985 Geneva Summit and 1958 Surprise Attack Conference)
- Symbolic and practical value
- Commitment to nuclear risk reductions measures
 - Reduction in operational readiness, launch-on-warning, data exchanges on forces
 - Movement towards minimum deterrence posture

■ Renewed commitment to arms control

- Five-year extension of New START
- Shoring up INF (resumption of on-site inspections OR bargaining chips)
- Non-strategic force agreements
 - Transparency/CBM measures
 - Relocation of weapons to central storage and consolidation at NATO bases
 - Commitment to force ceiling – followed by reductions

■ Multilateral engagement

- Comprehensive reporting form
- Multilateral dialogue on strategic stability
- Fissile material controls and groundwork for FMCT