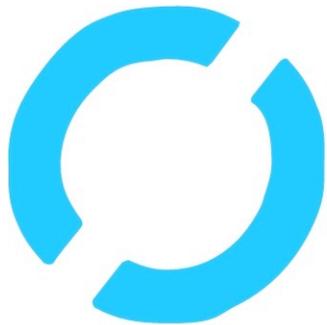


GLOBAL ZERO ACTION PLAN



GLOBAL
ZERO

A WORLD WITHOUT
NUCLEAR WEAPONS

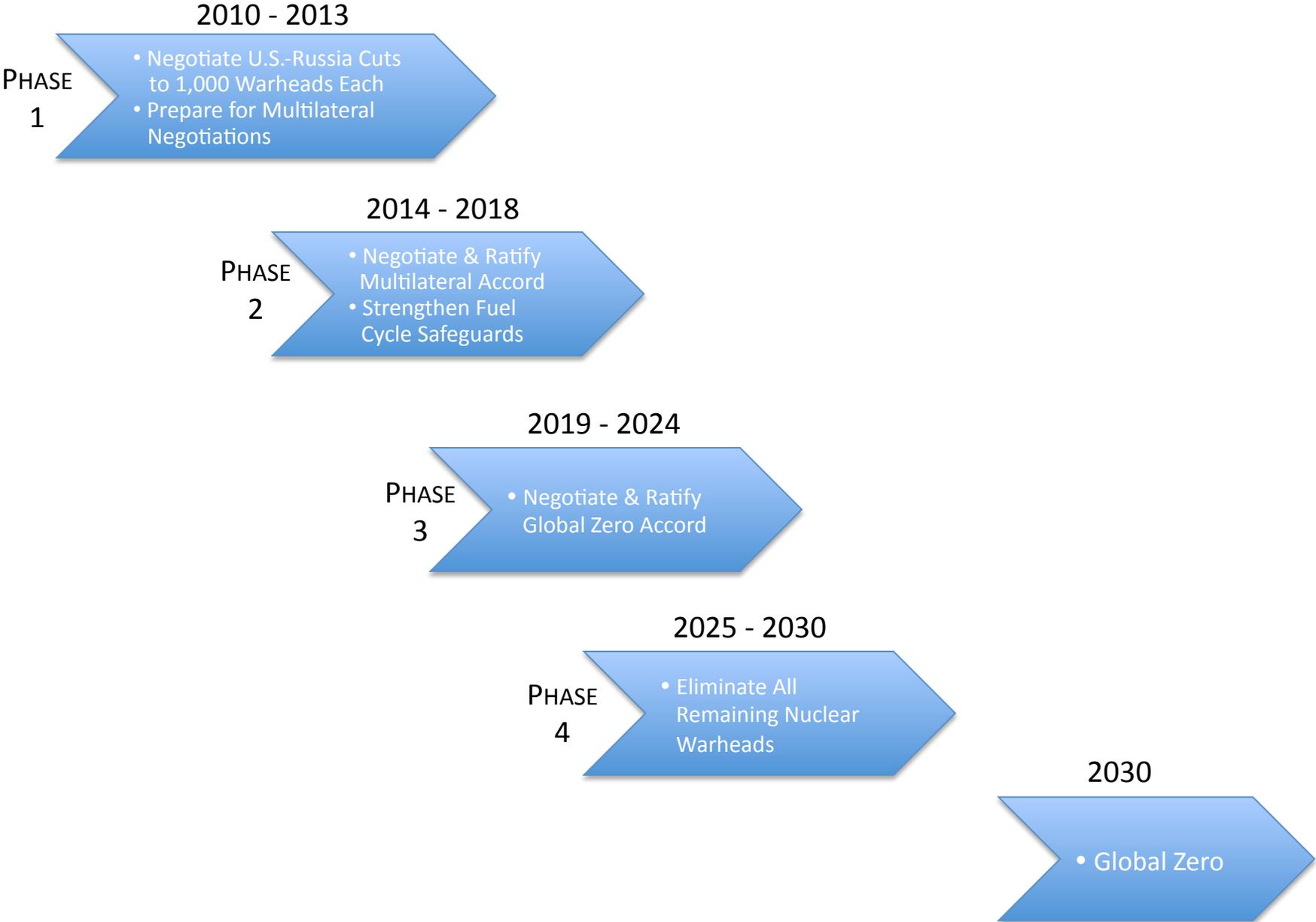
OVERVIEW

- We believe that whatever stabilizing impact nuclear weapons may have had during the Cold War, any residual benefits of these arsenals are now overshadowed by the growing risks of proliferation and the related risk of nuclear terrorism.
- In April of this year, Presidents Obama and Medvedev jointly declared their commitment to “achieving a nuclear free world”. As these two presidents and other leaders begin to pursue the important near-term measures presented in London and Prague – all of which we fully endorse -- we are developing a practical, end-to-end strategy – including near, medium and long-term steps – for the phased, verified, proportionate reduction of all nuclear weapons to zero.

OVERVIEW

- In pursuing global zero, nations will confront profound and complex political and security issues. Before ratifying a global zero accord, nations will assess whether going to zero will serve their national interests, taking into consideration the state of various geopolitical, regional and national security issues at that time. The Commission is examining these issues and their interrelationship with our plan for the elimination of nuclear weapons.
- Ultimately, it will fall to political leaders to decide on a course toward a world free of nuclear weapons. Ours is not the only possible approach, but we hope that the process we will outline here serves as a useful framework and encourages international dialogue among leaders, experts and the public on strategies for achieving global zero.

GLOBAL ZERO ACTION PLAN

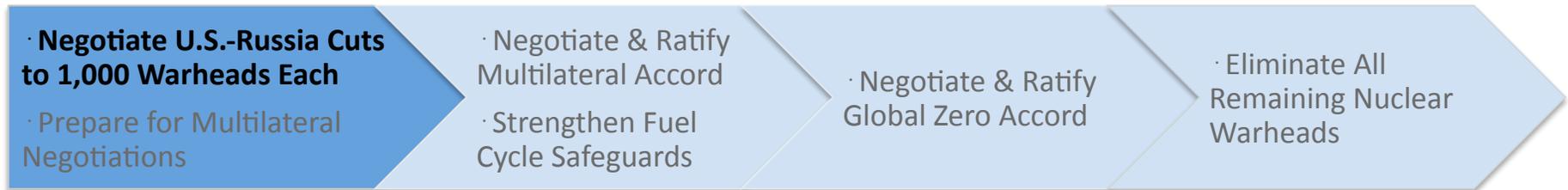


PHASE 1: 2010-2013

PHASE 2: 2014-2018

PHASE 3: 2019-2023

PHASE 4: 2024-2030



- **NEGOTIATE U.S.-RUSSIA CUTS TO 1,000 WARHEADS EACH**

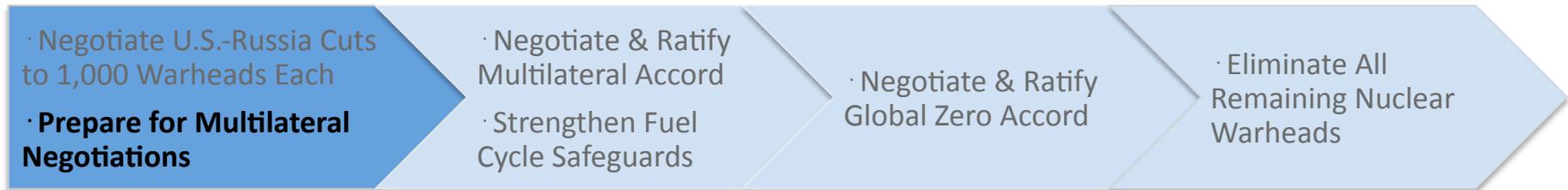
- Following conclusion of START replacement, negotiate U.S.-Russia cuts to 1,000 total warheads each (to be implemented by 2018).
- Increase U.S. dismantling rate from its current rate (350 warheads per year) to its historical average (1,000 warheads per year, 1960-2002).
- Increase Russian dismantling rate from its current rate (450 warheads per year) to its historical average (1,500 warheads per year).

PHASE 1: 2010-2013

PHASE 2: 2014-2018

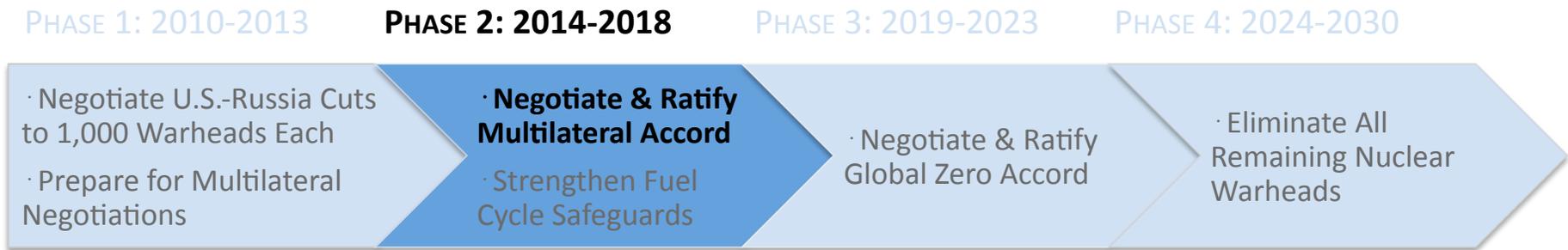
PHASE 3: 2019-2023

PHASE 4: 2024-2030



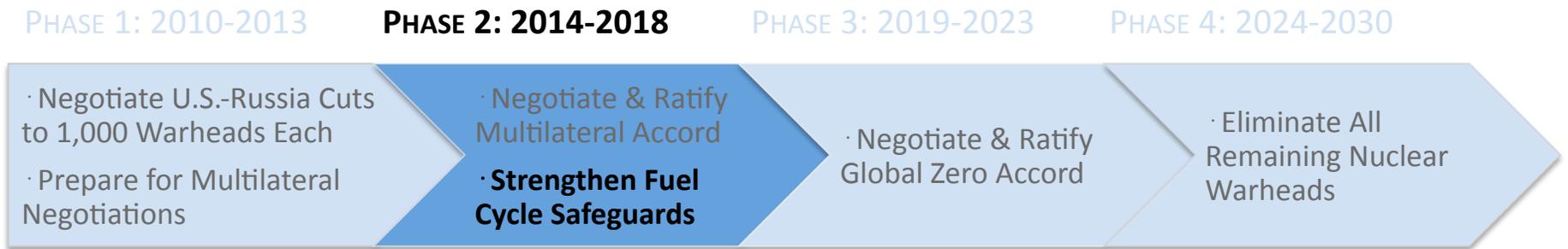
- **PREPARE FOR MULTILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS**

- In conjunction with U.S.-Russia bilateral negotiations, all other nuclear weapons countries are strongly encouraged not to increase their nuclear weapons programs.
- All nuclear weapons countries undertake technical and diplomatic preparation for multilateral negotiations.
 - Conduct complete internal inventory (warheads and materials).
 - Develop and test verified warhead transport and dismantling.
 - Establish diplomatic framework for multilateral negotiations.
- All nuclear capable countries:
 - Move rapidly toward signing and ratifying the CTBT and FMCT;
 - Secure all nuclear materials.
- Encourage de-alerting, ending planning for first-use, and regional nuclear free zones and other measures conducive to progress towards global zero.



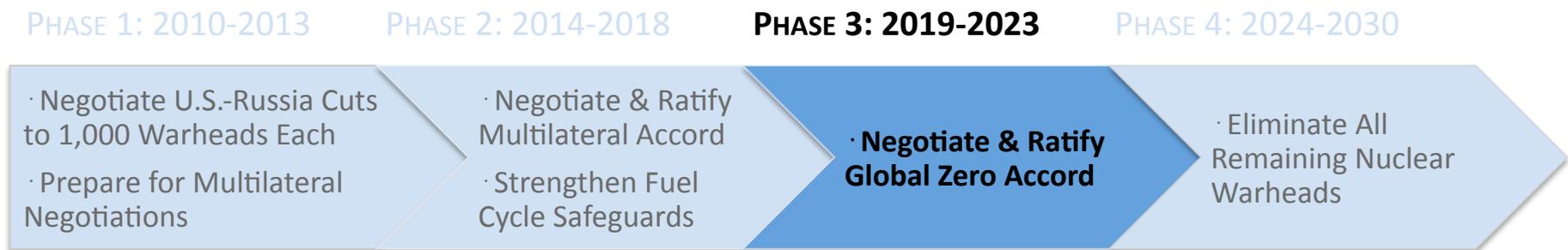
- **NEGOTIATE AND RATIFY MULTILATERAL ACCORD**

- In a multilateral framework, the U.S. and Russia reach agreement to reduce to 500 total warheads each (to be implemented by 2021) as long as all other nuclear weapons countries agree to freeze their stockpiles until 2018, followed by proportional reductions until 2021.
- Entry into force upon ratification by all nuclear weapons countries.
- The accord establishes a verification and enforcement system, including:
 - Complete audit of delivery vehicles, warheads, and materials;
 - Intrusive verification—no-notice, on-site inspections;
 - Agreed mechanism for resolving disputes and enforcing compliance.



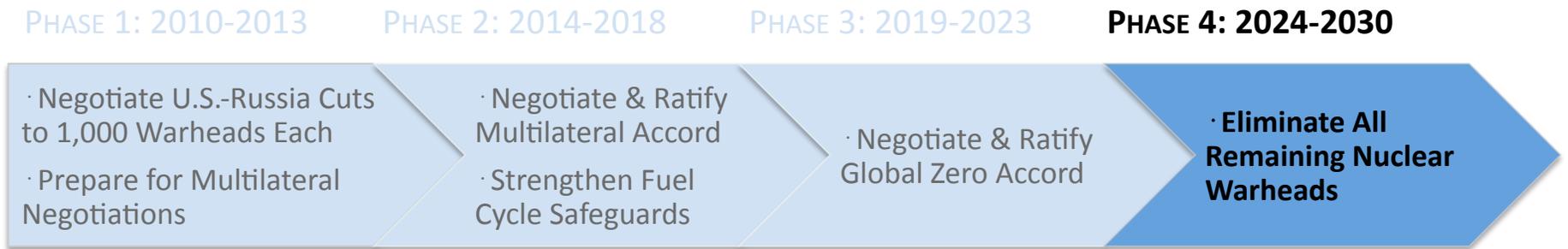
- **STRENGTHEN CIVILIAN FUEL CYCLE SAFEGUARDS**

- Full-scope IAEA safeguards in all phases including uranium mining and reactors.
- Adopt IAEA “Additional Protocol”.
- Complete establishment of an international fuel bank.
- Develop international management of enrichment/reprocessing facilities.



- **NEGOTIATE AND RATIFY GLOBAL ZERO ACCORD**

- Schedule of phased proportionate reductions of all nuclear arsenals to zero (0) total nuclear warheads by 2030.
 - All nuclear weapons countries reduce 2021 levels by 50% by 2025.
 - All countries reduce to zero (0) by 2030.
- Entry into force upon ratification by all nuclear capable countries.
- Verification and enforcement system.
 - Continuous international monitoring and enforcement.



- **ELIMINATE ALL REMAINING NUCLEAR WARHEADS**
 - Complete the phased, proportionate, verified dismantlement of all nuclear warheads by 2030.
 - Verification and enforcement system.
 - Continuous international monitoring and enforcement.

SUMMARY

- Global Zero Action Plan projects 14 years (2010-2023) to reach a global zero accord and an additional seven years (2024-2030) to complete the dismantlement of all remaining nuclear warheads.
- Historical reference:
 - The average time taken to negotiate and sign previous major nuclear arms agreements is four years.
 - Over the past 20 years (1989-2009), the United States and Russia retired and destroyed twice as many nuclear warheads (40,000+) as this action plan proposes (20,000+) over the next twenty years (2009-2030).

Global Nuclear Warheads Stockpile

