



World Nuclear Forces 2001^a

<u>Country</u>	<u>Strategic Warheads</u>	<u>Non-Strategic Warheads</u>	<u>Total Warheads</u>
USA	7,206	1,670	8,876 ^b
Russia	5,606	3,590 ^c	9,196
Britain	185	n.a. ^d	185
France	288	60	348 ^e
China	290	120	~410
India	n.a.	n.a.	(20-30) ^f
Pakistan	n.a.	n.a.	(15-20) ^f
Israel	n.a.	n.a.	(~200) ^g
Total	13,575	5,440	~19,015

^a Information in this table is derived from: Hans M. Kristensen and Joshua Handler, "Appendix 6A: Tables of nuclear forces," *SIPRI Yearbook 2001: World Armament and Disarmament* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001), pp. 458-486. For information, contact the authors through e-mail at hkristensen@nautilus.org and jhandler@Princeton@edu, or phone at 510-295-6125 (Kristensen) and 609-258-3744 (Handler).

^b Several thousand additional warheads are stored in the inactive reserve. By the time START II is implemented in 2007, an additional 5,000 warheads may be held in inactive reserve.

^c Includes 1,200 warheads on defensive surface-to-air missiles. Several thousand more non-strategic nuclear weapons may be in storage as spares or as a reserve for deployment. Other inactive weapons may be awaiting dismantlement.

^d Britain has retired all non-strategic nuclear weapons but reassigned a portion of its strategic weapons on Trident submarines to "sub-strategic" missions.

^e Additional warheads may be in inactive storage.

^f Indian and Pakistani nuclear weapons are evolving from "component" capability to actual "weaponization" of warheads. A division of strategic versus tactical forces is not yet clear.

^g Israel is thought to have an operational arsenal of both aircraft and ballistic missile delivered nuclear warheads. A U.S. Strategic Air Command (SAC) study from 1991 designated Israel as a "de facto" nuclear power.