

Nuclear Weapons



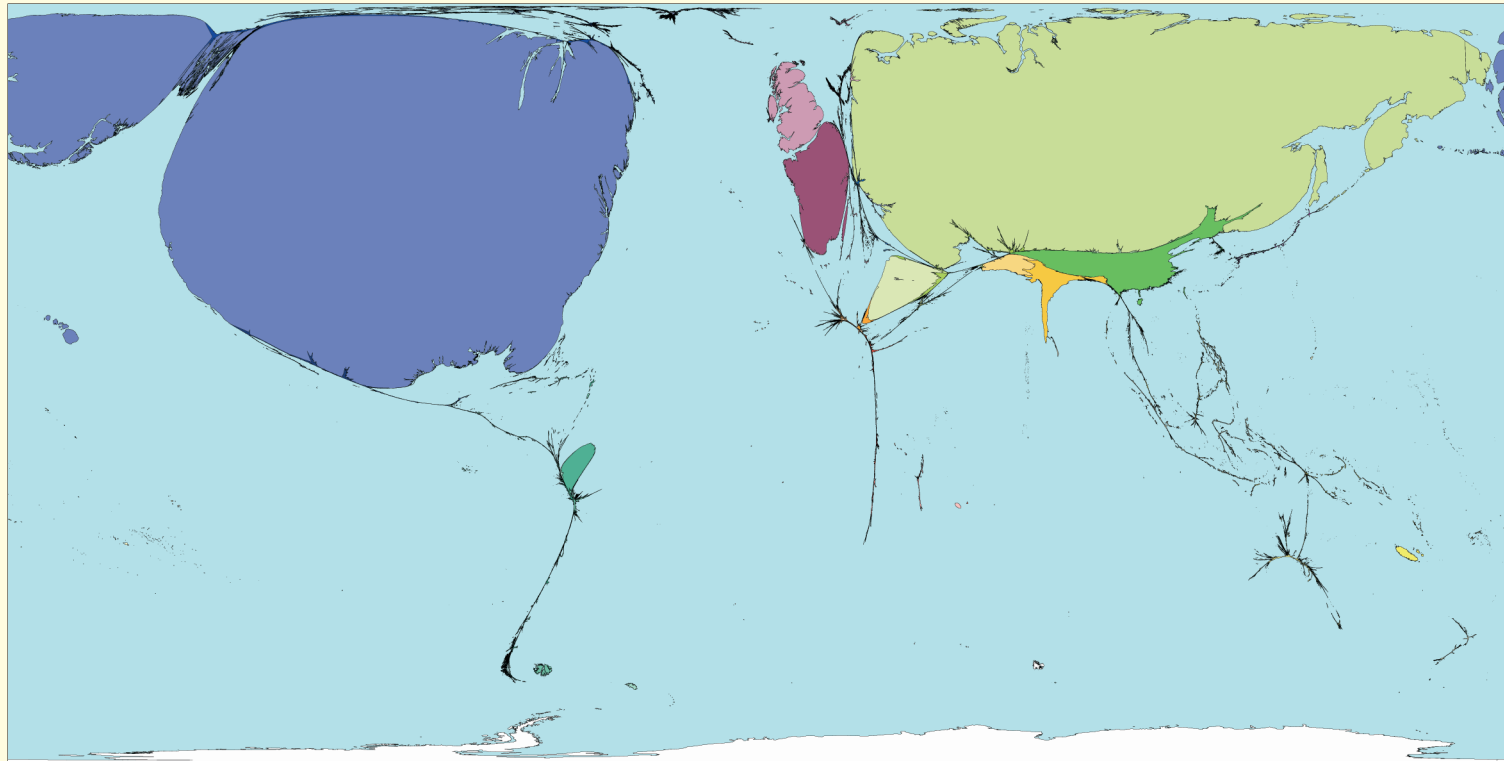
The University of Sheffield.



The Leverhulme Trust



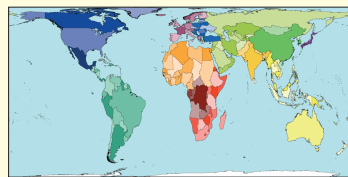
Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)



In 2002, 8 territories were known to have or suspected of having strategic nuclear weapons. These territories were: the United States, the Russian Federation, France, China, the United Kingdom, Israel, India and Pakistan. If other territories do have strategic nuclear weapons, they probably have fewer than those listed above, so would not much alter this map. The United States, estimated to have the most nuclear weapons, has 240 times more than Pakistan, with the fewest.

An international 'Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons' has been designed to stop the spread of nuclear weapons. This treaty was adopted in 1968. By March 2002, 187 parties had signed this treaty.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide strategic nuclear weapons that territory is suspected of having.



Land area

Technical notes

- Data are from the Centre for Defence Information, United States, 2006
- *This map shows 8 territories known to have or suspected of having strategic nuclear weapons. Strategic weapons have larger ranges than tactical nuclear weapons.
- See website for further information.

MOST NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Rank	Territory	Value
1	United States	8646
2	Russian Federation	6000
3	France	350
4	China	250
5	United Kingdom	180
6	Israel	150
7	India	60
8	Pakistan	36

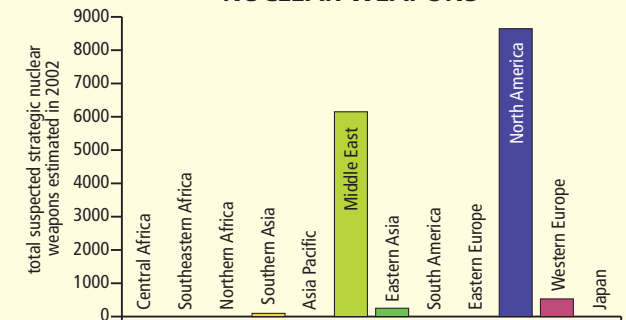
total nuclear weapons estimated in 2002*

NUCLEAR WEAPONS PER MILLION PEOPLE

Rank	Territory	Value
1	Russian Federation	41.64
2	United States	29.71
3	Israel	23.81
4	France	5.85
5	United Kingdom	3.05
6	Pakistan	0.24
7	China	0.19
8	India	0.06

nuclear weapons estimated per million people in 2002*

NUCLEAR WEAPONS



“Nuclear weapons are clearly inhumane ... it is inevitable that the horror of Hiroshima and Nagasaki will be repeated - somewhere, sometime - in an unforgivable affront to humanity itself.”

Takashi Hiraoka, 1995