

## FACT SHEET

### Progress made

- The CTBT has created a strong international norm. 177 states have signed the Treaty and the number of ratifying states has increased to close to 150, with 9 Annex 2 ratifications outstanding.
- The DPRK test in October 2006 validated the Treaty's verification capabilities. With less than 2/3 of the International Monitoring System's (IMS) facilities operating at the time, the location and the magnitude of the explosion was well recorded. In addition, valuable noble gas measurements were made underscoring the importance of accelerating the build up of this system.
- Since October 2006, nearly 50 new stations have been integrated into the system and are providing data. The number of certified IMS facilities currently stands at 225 of the Treaty's 337 foreseen installations. The number of noble gas stations increased by 70% and the network of hydroacoustic stations is now virtually complete.
- Moreover, since then the data volume from monitoring facilities transmitted to the International Data Centre (IDC) in Vienna has tripled and the daily content of data products provided to member states has doubled.
- Nearly 900 authorized institutions in more than 90 countries receive IDC data and data products. The CTBT thereby sets an example for democratic and transparent verification of multilateral disarmament and non-proliferation instruments.
- Software improvements have led to the delivery of more detailed and significantly higher quality data products.
- The Treaty's on-site-inspection capabilities are progressing towards operational readiness. A milestone in this context will be the first large scale Integrated Field Exercise in September 2008.