FORMER SOVIET UNION

Bomber[1]	Launchers	Warheads	Total Warheads
Bear H6	27	6 ALCM or bombs	40
Bear H16 (Tu-95)	57	16 ALCM or bombs	912
Blackjack (Tu-160)	16	12 ALCMs, SRAMs bombs	48
	080,1	10	800
	1,260	6	010
Total	020,00	01	06,266
1991 Total	015,06	1	15,974
TOTAL	51,257		59,837
1991 TOTAL	58,254		18,880

SLBM	Launchers	Warheads	Total Warheads
SS-N-6 M/P	96	2	96 (6)
SS-N-8 M2	280	1	280 (22)
SS-N-18 TM	672	3	224 (14)
SS-N-20 M1/M2	1,200	10	120 (8)
SS-N-23	848	4	212 (7)
1991 Total	3,096		914

For specific comparisons of weapons holdings see *The Guide 1991*. Totals from 1991 are provided in the chart for a general comparison. Many of the reductions came about as a result of the exchange of unilateral initiatives by Presidents Bush and Gorbachev in September and October 1991. For more information detail exchange see chapter 3, Nuclear Arms Reductions.

Sources: Robert S. Norris, William M. Arkin, Nuclear Notebook, "C.I.S. (Soviet) Strategic Nuclear Forces, End of 1991," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, March 1992: 49; "U.S. Strategic Nuclear Forces, End of 1991," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, January/February 1992: 49; "Estimated CIS (Soviet) Nuclear Stockpile (July 1992)," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, July/August 1992: 49; "U.S. Nuclear Weapons Stockpile (June 1992)," Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, June 1992: 49; SIPRI, World Armaments and Disarmament, New York: Oxford University Press, 1992. For further information see also Robert S. Norris, "The Soviet Nuclear Arsenals," Arms Control Today, January/February 1992: 24-31.

[1] For SS-N-6 weapons, Bear H6 bombers carry a mix of weapon systems.

[2] As in the US case, bombers carry a mix of weapon systems.