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25 years of CTBTO: progress with verification technologies and looking towards the future 25 years and beyond

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A total of 10 nuclear tests have been conducted since the organization of the CTBTO in 1996 and the International Monitoring System (IMS) has played a key role in the detection of 6 of these tests, all of which were conducted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). The first one was on October 9 2006 which was detected by 22 stations and had a recorded local magnitude 4.1. The second test, conducted on May 25 2009 was detected by 61 stations with magnitude 4.52. The third test conducted on February 12, 2013, with magnitude 4.9 was detected by 96 stations, two of them infrasound. Radioactivity consistent with this test was later detected at radionuclide stations in Japan and Russia. The fourth test conducted on January 16 2016 was initially detected by 27 stations and the fifth test conducted on September 9 later that year was detected by over 100 stations with a magnitude 5.1. 38 stations contributed to the technical analysis of the September 3 2017 test whose magnitude was determined to be 6.1. This serves as evidence that the IMS has been effective in the detection of nuclear tests conducted during this period.

Promotional text

The presentation aims to celebrate the achievements made by the IMS in the last 25 years as well as highlight some of the goals of the verification regime looking into the future.

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