

**Table 1. Paradigmatic Development:
Nuclear Restraint Regimes
(October 2002)**

Regime	Representative Treaty/Agreement	Actors or Dimension	Coverage	Subsequent Developments
Testing	Limited (Partial) Test Ban Treaty (LTBT), 1963	Multilateral: 108 signatory states	Eliminated nuclear testing in air, outer space, and under water	Initiated call for Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)
Possession	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), 1968	Multilateral: 187 states	Addressed "horizontal" proliferation; committed NWS to limit "vertical" proliferation	Widened role for International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); pressure for CTBT
Limitation	Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT I), 1972; SALT II, not ratified	Bilateral: United States, Soviet Union	SALT I: Limited land- and sea-based delivery vehicles; Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty; compliance verification SALT II: sought to limit heavy bombers, MIRVed systems	Led to reduction talks; pressure for CTBT
Reduction	Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF), signed 1987; Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START I), signed 1991; START II, signed 1993; "START III" signed 2002	Bi/Trilateral: United States, Russian Federation, Ukraine	INF: Abolished intermediate nuclear weapons; START I: reduced warheads and launchers; START II: reduced warheads to 3000-3500 each; START III: reduced warheads to 2,000-2,500	Call for deployment, dismantlement and storage agreements; Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) programme; fissile material coverage; pressure for CTBT
Materials Elimination	HEU Agreement (1994); Plutonium Disposition Agreement (1993); Fissile Material Cutoff Pre-Negotiation Talks, ongoing/stalled	Bilateral: U.S.-Russia; Multilateral: Conference on Disarmament (CD) members, 66 states	Conversion of HEU; Pu production ban, explosive fissile material production ban	Widened scope for fissile material controls; pressure for CTBT