

# The Ad-Hoc Committee: Topic A Primary Sources

## Establishing stricter arms control agreements

*Here are primary sources that your moderator or legal chair thought would be helpful in gaining an understanding of the topic. These are by no means all of the sources available, just sources we wanted to highlight.*

### **Source #1: Definition and History of Arms Control**

This source is an excellent place to reference for background information on this topic. It includes the definition and history of the arms race along with recent efforts to reduce the number of nuclear weapons in the world. This source possesses a lot of information on notable treaties and events throughout time that are significant to know and understand when discussing arms control agreements.

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/arms-control>

### **Source #2: Nuclear Weapons: Who Has What at a Glance**

This source illustrates the countries that have nuclear weapons and how many they have. It is significant to know what nations have acquired weapons in the past in order to create stronger agreements regarding the uses and regulations of these arms. Also, this source gives a lot of information on non-NPT nuclear weapon possessors and states where there is concern of nuclear proliferation. Overall, this source gives a significant number of statistics and facts about nuclear weapons and displays this information in an easily understood way.

<https://www.armscontrol.org/factsheets/Nuclearweaponswhohaswhat>

### **Source #3: Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT)**

Established in 1968, the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty's signatories agreed to the beginning of disarmament. Today, the NPT is still extremely relevant. The United Nations is continuing to urge countries to ratify the treaty. This document includes a short synopsis of the agreement along with the treaty itself. Knowledge of this treaty is very important because it was the beginning of nuclear disarmament and delegates can build off of this in order to further strengthen arms control and the efficiency of arms control agreements.

<https://www.armscontrol.org/treaties/nuclear-nonproliferation-treaty>

### **Source #4: Geneva Protocol**

Another important treaty, the Geneva Protocol, was ratified in 1925. This agreement prohibits the use of chemical and biological weapons when in war. The source includes the amount of signatories and the actual text of the treaty. Today, the treaty is still extremely relevant because it places an immense amount of protection during times of war and delegates can refer to this treaty when writing resolutions and debating.

<https://www.un.org/disarmament/wmd/bio/1925-geneva-protocol/>

### **Source #5: Nuclear Weapons Data**

This source reviews the nuclear capabilities over time, including the number of tests taken by various nations. Graphs and diagrams appear several times throughout the document to help further explain the information presented. It is a great source for delegates because they can better understand the development of nuclear arms throughout history, especially during notable times like the Cold War.

<https://ourworldindata.org/nuclear-weapons/>

### **Source #5: Treaties & Regimes**

This source will be extremely helpful for delegates looking to understand more about the treaties and organizations that exist regarding arms control. All treaties and organizations are divided up by type making it easy to find the necessary information. For example, delegates can look for treaties relevant to biological, chemical, or convention weapons, among others.

<http://www.nti.org/learn/treaties-and-regimes/treaties/>