- Four Power Agreement (US, Britain, Japan, France): respect for each other’s colonial possessions in Pacific
- Five power Agreement (US, Britain, Japan, France, Italy): naval disarmament (capped size of each navy at set ratio and prohibited construction of new battleships for 10 years)
- Nine Power Agreement (US, Japan, China, and 6 European nations): Open Door policy in China

- London Conference (1930)
  - Expanded upon Five power Agreement by placing limits on smaller warships and submarines
  - Only signed by US, Britain, and Japan (France and Italy refused due to rivalry in Mediterranean)

- Geneva Conference (1932-34)
  - Failed attempt at general disarmament
  - Reasons for failure:
    - Problem of distinguishing between offensive weapons (to be banned) and defensive weapons (to be allowed)
    - Problem of enforcing and verifying disarmament without infringing on nations’ sovereignty
    - Problem of reconciling French security concerns with German demands for equal disarmament by all nations
  - In 1933, Hitler came to power, withdrew Germany from the conference and League of Nations, and began program of rearmament