

Ukraine

Transition to security at lower levels of armaments requires transparency in military matters which becomes an important additional factor in international stability. Ukraine supports openness in armaments and is in favor of disclosing information concerning military potentials of States. The United Nations member States should annually provide such information on a voluntary basis in accordance with the relevant resolutions. (A/C.1/48/SR.11)

2. VIEWS EXPRESSED REGARDING THE POSSIBLE EXPANSION OF THE SCOPE OF THE REGISTER

Argentina

Argentina, with other Latin American countries, is doing its utmost to ensure that transparency becomes a general principle in the region. Argentina is convinced of the value of confidence-building measures in arms control and disarmament. The Register should gradually be expanded to include all relevant types of weapons. (A/C.1/48/SR.13)

Austria

The Register has proved to be a success, with all major arms suppliers and recipient states reporting. The envisaged expansion of the scope of the Register and the consideration of problems related to the transfer of high technology with military application and of weapons of mass destruction will further increase transparency and subsequently confidence. (A/C.1/48/SR.6)

Belgium (on behalf of the European Community)

The states of the EC are pleased by the 80 nations reporting to the Register and appeal to nations which have not yet reported to do so. Even "nil" reports are significant as they signify participation and the information is a valuable addition to the data collected. The EC would like to see work done towards expanding the Register to include military holdings and national production. The EC considers that their participation would constitute an important contribution to the work of the Group of Experts due to meet in 1994. (A/C.1/48/SR.5)

Brazil

The first year of operation of the Register is to be greeted as the implementation of an important confidence building measure. Brazil not only submitted data concerning imports and exports, but provided background information on national stocks and procurement. Brazil hopes that more countries will participate in the same manner in order to make the Register an effective instrument for the promotion of transparency in armaments.

Bulgaria

Bulgaria is convinced that the Register, as a first step towards setting up a working mechanism for transparency, will prove to be an effective international instrument to prevent excessive stockpiling of offensive conventional weapons. Universal participation in the Register could help the United Nations monitor the acquisition of such weapons, including international arms transfers, military holdings and procurement through national production. The inclusion in the reports of information relating to national production is an important element of the future evolution of the Register.