Notes that two Central American countries have submitted their information to the Register. Nicaragua hopes the Register will contribute to general and complete disarmament and hopes that the Register will eventually become universal as it contributes to transparency in armaments. (A/C.1/48/SR.6)

Philippines

The Philippines welcomes measures which promote openness and transparency, such as the Register. Our world demands a heightened level of responsibility from all states, particularly those who presently manufacture and supply the bulk of the weapons.

Republic of Korea

The Republic of Korea believes that it is encouraging to see that eighty countries have registered their arms transfers, including the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. The Republic of Korea submitted their data in May 1993 as well as its legislative and administrative policies on arms transfers. Universal participation in the Register is the key to its success and Korea urges all member- States which have not yet done so to submit their data at an early date. At the same time, Korea looks forward to further discussions at the global and regional levels on the implementation and development of the registration system. (A/C.1/48/SR.11)

Romania

Romania submitted data on imports and exports of conventional arms to the Register. Transparency in armaments remains one of Romania's primary concerns.

Russian Federation

The Russian Federation supports the efforts of the United Nations to establish the Register and confirms their intentions to continue to provide, on a yearly basis, data to the Register.

Sicrra Leone

It is necessary to discuss universal and nondiscriminatory means to enhance openness and transparency in the field of conventional armaments, particularly through the use of the Register. (A/C.1/48/SR.12)

Sweden

In order for the Register to become universal it is essential that all member-States, in the spirit of confidence-building, provide information to the UN on this matter. Sweden calls upon the States which have not yet done so to submit their national reports without delay.

Regarding the continuing operation of the Register, transparency measures need to be developed in such a manner so as to encourage the widest possible participation. If the scope of the Register is expanded too rapidly it could increase the difficulties involved with compiling data.

Switzerland

Switzerland considers the Register to be a major step forward in promoting transparency and furthering a multilateral approach to arms transfers. (A/C.1/48/SR.4)

Togo

Since transparency in armaments is the best way to build confidence among nations, Togo hopes interest in the Register will grow. (A/C.1/48/SR.13)