

Canada

Canada welcomes the Secretary-General's decision that the United Nations Register "become a priority task" for the Centre for Disarmament Affairs. Canada also cites the historic significance of the establishment of the Register and is gratified that 80 member-States have complied with the Register, but notes universal adherence must be ensured. The confidence-building goal of the Register will be achieved only with both universal adherence to the Register and its further expansion. Canada calls for the early expansion of the Register to include military holdings and procurement through national production.

Chile

As the large number of replies received indicates, the initiation of the Register is a promising step forward in the sphere of disarmament. Chile believes the continued improvement of the Register is essential, with the aim of making it a means of promoting confidence at the bilateral, regional and global levels. Chile not only reports its transfers, but submitted reports on its stocks and would like to participate in forthcoming meetings of governmental experts on the subject. (A/C.1/48/SR.3)

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

In order to make the Register more effective, a ban on all arms exports should be included. In addition, the registration and eventual phased withdrawal of arms and equipment in other countries should become an element of the Register.

Egypt

Egypt welcomes the establishment of the Register as a positive step in strengthening the efforts of arms control and disarmament, taking into consideration the necessity to provide the means for unilateral and collective self-defence with the minimum degree of armaments. Egypt continues to strongly believe that the exercise of transparency in armaments should not be limited to certain categories of conventional weapons but must include all types of arms, including weapons of mass destruction and high technology with military application without selectively discriminating among their various categories.

Fiji

Fiji supports the proposals to extend the scope of the Register to include the transfer of high technology with military applications and weapons of mass destruction. At the same time, nations must not lose sight of the main focus, aim and purpose of the Register, as excessive accumulation of arms is a major destabilizing factor to international peace and security. Submitting information to the Register demonstrates a readiness to exercise restraint in accumulating arms. Due to the fact that the Register is low key, incremental and long-term, it has the potential to be an effective instrument of preventive diplomacy.

Ghana

Ghana stresses that the continuing operation of the Register beyond the 49th Session of the GA will be determined by the efforts made by member states, through a GA Resolution, on the expansion of the scope of the Register.

Hungary

Although participation in the Register is voluntary, it could be worth examining the possibility of operating some kind of monitoring or review mechanism entailing a crude processing of the furnished data. In addition, it is imperative to have some kind of "yardstick" to apply to the data in order "to