



MALAYSIA

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS



CANDIDATE
to the
UNITED NATIONS
SECURITY COUNCIL
for the term 2015-2016

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**STATEMENT BY
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**ON AGENDA ITEM 50: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON THE
PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE**

**AT THE FOURTH COMMITTEE OF THE 68TH SESSION OF THE
UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

NEW YORK, 22 OCTOBER 2013

Mr. Chairman,

At the outset, let me begin by congratulating you on your election as Chairman of this Committee. I would also like to extend my congratulations to the other members of the Bureau. I would also like to congratulate the Chairman of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPOUS) for the positive outcome of its 56th session. I wish to take the opportunity to update the Committee on the activities and efforts undertaken by Malaysia throughout the year. Malaysia wishes to align itself with the statement made by the representative of Thailand on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN).

Mr Chairman,

2. Malaysia's space program has progressed significantly with the launching of its latest satellite project namely the third Malaysian Earth observation satellite, RazakSAT-2, planned to be launched in 2016. The project has already taken off with its second phase program for the year 2012-2013. RazakSAT-2 is expected to have better quality of image acquisition compared to the Malaysia's previous launched earth observation satellites, TiungSAT-1 and RazakSAT, by carrying a 1-meter resolution of panchromatic and 4-meter resolution of multispectral optical imaging capability.

3. In terms of its space infrastructure development, Malaysia has concluded its satellite testing facility complex that housed the Assembly, Integration and Testing (AIT) Facility. The installation of the AIT Facility equipment which consists of vibration test system, thermal vacuum chamber, mass property measurement system, electromagnetic compatibility chamber, reverberation acoustic test facility and alignment

measurement system have been completed and those equipment are now ready to accept satellite testing soon.

Mr Chairman,

4. Malaysia has also contributed continuously to the local and regional space communities by holding several space related events including:-

a. International Symposium and Exhibition on Geoinformation 2013 (ISG2013). It was organized in Kuala Lumpur from 24-25 September 2013. This regional symposium is one of the important events in the Asia Pacific region in promoting the Geoinformation sector where space technology like GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) and Remote Sensing play a significant role.

b. Asia Geospatial Forum. This event was organized in Kuala Lumpur from 24-26 September 2013. This is part of series of engagements of various stakeholders, especially the commercial sector, to promote the Geospatial field in the country. Malaysia is also now in the process of finalizing its Geospatial Act, an act to regulate geospatial-related activities in Malaysia.

c. Small Satellite Colloquium. This event was also held in Kuala Lumpur from 5-6 September 2013. The objective of the colloquium was to look at the possibilities of collaboration between the industry and universities in Malaysia in expediting small satellite projects.

Mr Chairman,

5. Malaysia has also actively involved in the international initiatives and scientific collaborations in order to further enhance our capability and capacity in space exploration activities. These include:

a. International Space Weather Initiative (ISWI). A National Steering Committee was established and several instruments related to space weather monitoring and observation are being set-up covering the entire nation. Since June last year, a system to continuously warn and notify relevant stakeholders on space weather risks has been put in place and it is now operationalized.

b. Seventh Framework Program (FP7). This is a collaboration with the European Union in which National Space Agency of Malaysia is involved in the Growing NAVIS project on GNSS utilization and capital development, especially Galileo, in this region.

c. Malaysia is involved in a series of collaborations with the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) including:-

(i) Sentinel Asia – Malaysia has become a Data Analysis Node (DAN) for a few satellites such as ALOS (Japan), MTSAT-1R(Japan), IRS(India), KOMPSAT (Korea), THEOS (Thailand) and JAXA's Wideband Internetworking Engineering Test and Demonstration Satellite (WINDS) in assisting global disaster management using remote sensing and WebGIS technologies.

(ii) Parabolic Flight Experiment – Malaysia participates in the annual competition among Asian universities held in Nagoya, Japan in which students would send microgravity experiment on board parabolic flight.

(iii) Space Seeds For Asian Future (SSAF) – Malaysia participates annually in preparing and expediting control experiment with the involvement of school students throughout the country in seeding seeds which are sent to the International Space Station's (ISS) KIBO Experiment Module. This year, Malaysian students are involved in analyzing the "Azuki bean" seeds.

(iv) High Quality Protein Crystallization – The last group of protein samples from Malaysia has been sent this year to the KIBO Experiment Module onboard the ISS to be crystallized and further studied for the use in production of high quality industrial detergent.

6. In closing, I would like to reiterate Malaysia's full commitment to enhance international cooperation on the peaceful uses of outer space. Space technology, for its part has brought about a number of "spin-off" benefits that have tangibly improved our daily lives and that are helping us to address a range of social and economic challenges including poverty eradication, environmental protection and disaster management.

I thank you Mr. Chairman.