



# 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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PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA**

**ON AGENDA ITEM 49: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON THE PEACEFUL  
USES OF OUTER SPACE, AT THE FOURTH COMMITTEE OF THE 69TH  
SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**NEW YORK, 16 OCTOBER 2014**

Mr. Chairman,

1. 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 57<sup>th</sup> session.

2. I wish to take the opportunity to share with the Committee on the activities and efforts undertaken by Malaysia in the last one year. Malaysia wishes to align itself with the statement made by Thailand on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN).

Mr Chairman,

3. 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.

4. Beside the progress that Malaysia has made this year, two Malaysian satellites have come to the end of their service namely;

a. RAZAKSAT with the international designation 2009-037A the Malaysian second remote sensing satellite inclined at 8.98 degrees which was launched on the July 14, 2009 has come to its end of life by February 2013; and

b. MEASAT-1 the Malaysia's first privately owned communication satellite located at 91.5 degrees East which was launched on 12 January 1996 and later was relocated to 46 degrees East and renamed as AFRICASAT-1 has come to its end of life by 27 April 2013.

Mr Chairman,

5. As mentioned earlier, Malaysia's has made significant advancement by embarking on its next satellite launching project that is the third Malaysian Earth observation satellite, RazakSAT-2, which is expected to have better quality of image acquisition compared to the Malaysia's previous launched earth observation satellites.

6. In terms of its space infrastructure development, Malaysia has completed its satellite manufacturing facility complex that is the Assembly, Integration and Testing (AIT) Facility.

7. 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 being prepared to be used for the manufacturing of RazakSAT-2 satellite soon.

8. The establishment of the facility complex is also aimed at providing regional and global space community with satellite manufacturing and testing services and all are invited to experience those facilities which is under the purview of the National Space Agency of Malaysia (ANGKASA) of the Ministry of Science, technology and Innovation, Malaysia.

Mr Chairman,

9. 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.