



# Malaysia

Permanent Mission to the United Nations

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**STATEMENT BY  
H.E. AMBASSADOR HUSSEIN HANIFF  
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

**ON AGENDA ITEM 21:  
GLOBALIZATION AND INTERDEPENDENCE**

**AT THE SECOND COMMITTEE**

**OF THE 69th SESSION OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**NEW YORK, 27 OCTOBER 2014**

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Mr. Chairman,

Malaysia wishes to associate with the statements made by the distinguished representative of Bolivia on behalf of G77 and China and the distinguished Permanent Representative of Philippines on behalf of ASEAN. We would also like to thank the Secretary General for the comprehensive reports presented under this agenda item.

2. Globalization has impacted various aspects of our daily lives as highlighted in the Secretary General's report in document A/69/203. Globalisation is an ongoing process of international integration that aims to ultimately transform the world into one global unit by diminishing barriers and borders between countries. Management of globalization must effectively and systematically capture the specific needs of the most vulnerable countries and peoples, and ensure the continued centrality of those countries in the global development framework.

3. From Malaysia's national experience, globalization has brought benefits to us through increased market access for our exports as a result of trade liberalization and foreign direct investment. The most important thing is to focus on results rather than methods. If globalization is properly regulated and interpreted, it can be means of correcting the inequities between developed and developing countries.

Mr. Chairman,

4. Malaysia takes note of the challenges highlighted in the Secretary General's report where it was mentioned that the world is faced with challenges in all three dimensions of sustainable development; namely, economic, social and environment. In regards to this, Malaysia would like to share our past experience on three (3) important elements that will enable the developing countries to better deal with the challenges of globalization:

- **One:** Capacity building through training and technology transfer are essential. Technology must be made available to the developing countries at an affordable price. Developing countries should be able to fully benefit from the advancement in science and technology, especially in the information and communication technology;
- **Two:** Trade reform is vital. We believe that a realistic set of deliverables need to be identified for the Doha Round to be concluded in order to create a more balance trading environment and promote equitable trade among regions; and
- **Three:** It is urgent to create and enable an international environment for sustained, inclusive and equitable growth. We are of the view that the first step towards creating an enabling environment is by expediting the true reform of the international financial system and architecture.

Mr. Chairman,

5. Malaysia concurs with the conclusion of the Secretary General's report that, United Nations must play a central role in managing sustainable development for all, as the organization has played a leading role in promoting the MDGs and will also play a leading role in promoting the post-2015 development agenda. Malaysia's experience has shown that a sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth is a pre-condition in facing the negative impact of globalization to achieve development that would enhance the living standards of its people.

6. In order for globalisation to benefit all, a new global order to correct the effects of market failures, marginalization and supersede of power are required. Globalisation should also lead to the development and improvement of infrastructure in the developing countries. Malaysia feels that for globalisation to truly benefit the developing countries, there is an urgent need to develop the infrastructure facilities in these countries. To this end, Malaysia feels that there should be a dedicated pool of

resources to assist developing countries in the development of their infrastructure and emphasis on more diplomatic approaches to be implemented in the process of handling or managing world crises.

Mr. Chairman,

7. In conclusion, Malaysia is of the view that the current global institutional development framework needs to become more responsive to rapid global changes and provide unified, multidimensional responses in order to better respond to and manage globalization. International institutional structures also need to evolve and adapt more quickly to the rapid changes in globalization and interdependence. Renewed global partnership must be a universal and genuine partnership among equal partners, taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, principles of solidarity, equality, national ownership and self-determination, mutual respect and global responsibility.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.