



# MALAYSIA

## PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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

**ON AGENDA ITEM 52:  
COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE  
WHOLE OF PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS  
IN ALL THEIR ASPECT**

**AT THE 4TH COMMITTEE**

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

**NEW YORK, 29 OCTOBER 2014**

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Mr. Chairman,

1. On behalf of the delegation of Malaysia, I wish to express my appreciation for the comprehensive report presented by Mr. Herve Ladsous, Under Secretary General for Peacekeeping Operations and Ms. Ameerah Haq, Under Secretary General for Field Support.

2. At this juncture, Malaysia wishes to align itself with the statements made by the representative of Morocco on behalf of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and Thailand on behalf of Association of South-East Asia Nations (ASEAN). My delegation underscores that the works of the two Departments are crucial in providing guidance, effective coordination and necessary field support to all peacekeeping operations.

3. I would also like to pay tribute to the peacekeepers, our men and women in the field who continue the noble mission of keeping peace and bringing hope to millions of peoples affected by conflicts around the world.

Mr. Chairman,

4. The United Nations peacekeeping has gone through **evolution** and at the same time recognizes the need to address emerging challenges of the 21st century. In undergoing this evolutionary process, peacekeeping missions required to be more responsive to multidimensional tasks in handling complex situation. **Security Council 2086 (2013)** which was adopted under the Pakistan's Presidency last year, addressed the importance of a multidimensional approach to peacekeeping in order to promote comprehensive and durable peace.

5. The UN mandates have expanded to a new and vast set of challenging tasks that involved humanitarian aid distribution, disarmament and demobilization of former combatants, security and defence sector reform, electoral process, sanctions monitoring and protection of civilians. Indeed, among the many roles performed by the United Nations, peacekeeping for all its imperfections, is an area which the United Nations could take pride in.

6. As a Member State of the United Nations, Malaysia is proud to play a part in shouldering the responsibility in the maintenance of international peace and security. Currently, Malaysia is serving in seven (7) UN peacekeeping missions with an Infantry Battalion currently operating in UNIFIL.

Mr. Chairman,

7. My delegation is of the opinion that the current challenges of peacekeeping operations is becoming **more complex and demanding with the unconventional threats** are increasing affecting the work and security of UN personnel in peacekeeping missions. Hence, the mandates of peacekeeping missions have become more multidimensional and require additional tasks to support the missions. My delegation commends the efforts of the United Nations, to make peacekeeping missions more effective by improving the use of existing resources in order to increase the situational awareness of the peacekeepers.

8. We have to acknowledge that **modernizing the peacekeeping equipment** is crucial and deploying modern technologies is essential for a better operational effectiveness as long as we adhere to the legal implications. Well-equipped peacekeepers are required to enhance the effectiveness of the operations. To do more with less resources may reduce the morale of the peacekeepers as this intangible factor is a pre-requisite to bring success in any operations. At the same time, missions require to manage their limited resources well as not all what they want can be achieved overnight.

9. The evolving nature of conflict and the multidimensional approach that the UN has adopted should be consistent with the UN charter. The **basic principles of peacekeeping** including impartiality and non use of force except for self defense remain essential and must be adhered to. Open and regular dialogue between secretariat, troops and police contributing countries must be conducted frequently on a timely manner and on regular basis.

10. Exchanging views and information sharing could improve the interoperability and enhancing the operational effectiveness of the missions. Malaysia as one of the active member state in contributing of its personnel to the UN Peacekeeping Operations would also like to see more dialogues, negotiations among international/regional cooperation and consensus on religious issues. By having these dialogues, we can address the root causes of the conflict that appeared to be one of the biggest challenges to the world. A greater transparency is needed and a balance and equal attention is required to be applied to all states

Mr. Chairman,

11. Malaysia believes that **training** is one of the key elements for peacekeepers. Peacekeepers and civilian personnel must be trained through a common module of training prior to their deployment and this can prevent or reduce casualties in ensuring the safety and security of peacekeepers.

12. Malaysia has established a Peacekeeping Training Centre in 1996 to provide training for our personnel prior to deployment in the field. The Centre has opened its door to foreign participants and to date, more than 600 military, police and civilians personnel from more than 40 countries have received training at that Centre. On March 23, 2013, the United Nations Secretary General, H.E. Mr. Ban Ki Moon visited our Peacekeeping Training Centre followed by the inauguration of the auditorium. Malaysia and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations had jointly organized the United Nations Child Protection Workshop at the Malaysian Peacekeeping Centre from 2 to 4 September 2013, and followed by United Nations Protection of Civilians Course from 9 to 13 September 2013. Both courses were attended by participations from the Nordic countries as well as from other regions.

Mr. Chairman,

13. My delegation also would like to emphasis the importance of **Security and Defense Sector Reform** as a vital aspect of multidimensional peacekeeping operations. It needs to be implemented as a key element for laying the foundations for durable peace and

development. Based on the principle of National ownership and upon request of the host country, Security Sector Reform (SSR) and Defense Sector Reform (DSR) can play an important role for sustainable peace and prevent countries in conflict from relapse into another conflict. Peacekeepers are often said to be “early peace builders” and in this regard, we will continue to uphold our commitment through this approach towards the attainment of global peace. Peace and stability will enable countries to focus their resources in the pursuit of socio-economic development for the well-being of their people.

14. Malaysia has the experience in undertaking activities, aimed to “**win the hearts and minds**” of the local people that would eventually create a conducive environment for socio-economic development. However, we are mindful that the planning of the socio-economic development is the sole responsibility of the concerned country but Malaysia is prepared to facilitate and to assist the host country towards achieving lasting peace, stability and prosperity.

Mr. Chairman,

15. In conclusion, I would like to reaffirm our firm and continuous support in peacekeeping under the umbrella of the United Nations based on our ability and strength.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.