

#### STATEMENT BY MALAYSIA

## DELIVERED BY DEPUTY DIRECTOR-GENERAL MALAYSIAN SPACE AGENCY (MYSA)

# THE 61<sup>st</sup> SESSION OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE (STSC-COPUOS), VIENNA 29 JANUARY - 9 FEBRUARY 2024

## AGENDA ITEM 11: LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF OUTER SPACE ACTIVITIES

Thank you, Madam Chair,

As an emerging space faring nation, Malaysia recognises and supports the efforts of all Member States in the Working Group on the Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities as well as the adoption and implementation of the Guidelines for the Long-Terms Sustainability of Outer Space Activities in order to protect and sustain outer space for future generation.

- 2. My delegation would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Umamaheswaran of India for his role as Chair of the Working Group. We assure you our full commitment to the workshop and active participation in the discussions during this session of the Subcommittee.
- 3. Malaysia remains committed to voluntarily implement the guidelines in accordance with our national law, namely the Malaysian Space Board Act 2022 [Act 834] which was gazetted in January 2022. Under this Act, the Malaysian Space Board

was established and chaired by the Secretary General of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI). It comprises representatives from 6 ministries that are responsible in defence, national security, communication and multimedia, international trade and industry, transport and home affairs. The board is mandated to regulate and supervise the national space activities. Continuous efforts are currently ongoing in enacting the regulations to ensure that the Act can be fully enforced this year.

- 4. Aside from our Malaysian Space Board Act, our space ecosystem is also implemented under the purview of other relevant space policies and legislation, including:
  - National Space Policy 2030;
  - Malaysia Space Exploration 2030;
  - Space Industry Strategic Plan 2030;
  - Communication and Multimedia Act 1998;
  - Strategic Trade Act 2010; and
  - the Feasibility Study Guideline for the Development of Launching Facilities in Malaysia.

### Madam Chair,

- 5. Malaysia has signed two (2) out of the five (5) International Space Treaties and is in the process of ratifying those treaties namely the Outer Space Treaty and the Rescue Agreement. Even though we have yet to accede to the Registration Convention, Malaysia has voluntarily registered our satellites launched into outer space. Currently, 11 out of 12 Malaysian satellites have been registered with the UNOOSA and the latest ones launched in November 2023 will follow through.
- 6. Malaysia appreciates the support from UNOOSA on capacity building initiatives and is committed to working together with all other Member States of COUPUS. On  $25^{th} 26^{th}$  October 2023, Malaysia successfully hosted the first Expert Exchange

Seminar on Space Policy with the theme Empowering ASEAN Space Capacity towards New Space Economy, attended by representative from the UNOOSA, BRIN, GISTDA, PHILSA and OSTIN, among others. Malaysia is grateful to be once again given the opportunity to organise the Technical Advisory Mission (TAM) under the UNOOSA Space Law for New Space Actors Project in May 2024 after the success of the 1<sup>st</sup> TAM in November 2022. Malaysia would also like to express its appreciation to UNOOSA for the opportunity given to 5 Malaysian representatives to attend the UN/UNU Regional Space Law Technical Advisory Mission for Asia and the Pacific Countries held from 16 to 18 January 2024. In 2024, Malaysia has also initiated the establishment of a research and development hub in space policy and space law with the objective of increasing collaboration in research and development, providing expertise and consultation, offering shared infrastructure and facilities, as well as becoming the reference centre of related fields. Recognising that consolidated effort is essential in promoting and supporting responsible space activities, Malaysia is extending the initiative to ASEAN, offering space law capacity building and legal advisory services for regulatory authorities of new and emerging space-faring nations in the region.

7. Malaysia continues to adopt best practices in implementing the Guidelines for its space activity, including the supervision of national space activities and space object registration practices. In conclusion Mr. Chair, we look forward to sharing our experience and are eager to learn from the works of the Member States on this important agenda.

I thank you, Madam Chair.