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Country: Malaysia

Committee: UNOOSA-specialized agency

Malaysia's space program began in 2002 with the creating of ANGKASA. It was created to stimulation the countries space exploration and technologies. The first successful space flight was in 2007, sending an astronaut to the international space station. The mission was a success and Malaysia is interested in pursuing space exploration further. The most major opposition to this proposition is the high cost associated with space travel.

Malaysia has just gotten into space flight and is eager to continue... but much of its populace believes that it is a huge expense. One that the country cannot afford right now. It essentially would be against any plans for detoxification/clearing of space that would be costly. It does find that space debris is a problem, but because of the issue of money, cannot be straightforward in formulating such a plan. Pollution presents a similar issue. Malaysia would be in favor of a plan that would result in less pollution WITHOUT incurring excess costs or systems. The most effective way of reducing space debris for our country would be to limit the creation of space debris in the first place. Plans that would somehow clean up space debris would be assumed to be far too expensive for us to participate in.

Militarization of space would without a doubt be one of the worst possible situations for Malaysia. Malaysia is still in development, and if a superpower managed to put a weapon of mass destruction into space, it would be at a huge disadvantage. Malaysia will argue for resolutions that sanction or severely limit the possibility of space being militarized, as it has no advantages if there is a possibility of militarization. The prospect of a country being able to target any city or country with little to no warning from space is terrifying, especially to a small country. Another aspect militarization of space that should be considered is what is stopping the first country that succeed from preventing any and all attempts to stop it?

Commercialization has better prospects. There is no reason that commercialization should be limited. Malaysia believes that commercialization should follow the ideas of a normal market, but on an international scale. My goal is to be able to pass a resolution that makes it easier for smaller countries to commercialize space [travel?], and to prevent monopolization of space commerciality. If there is profit to be had, I am interested. If the committee goes in the direction of monopolization for the sake of efficiency, I will try to derail it, and push regulation. To say that Malaysia would be able to take advantage of commercialization of space currently would be a huge stretch at the very least, but may be feasible in the future.