SPEECH BY THE HONOURABLE DATO’ SRI ANIFAH AMAN,
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF MALAYSIA AT
THE GENERAL DEBATE OF
THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES (SIDS)
APIA, SAMOA,
1 – 4 SEPTEMBER 2014

His Excellency Mr. Tua’Aeonio Lufotuga Malielegaoi,
Prime Minister of Samoa

Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Allow me at the outset to congratulate you as President of the “Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States”. I would also like to thank the Government of Samoa for the warm reception and kind hospitality extended to me and members of my delegation since our arrival in your capital city, Apia.

2. My delegation aligns itself to the speech delivered by Her Excellency Elizabeth Sandra Gutierrez Salazar, Minister for Justice of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Mr. President,

3. As we all know, small island developing states (SIDS) face special challenges and disadvantages because of their unique characteristics. These factors render their economies to vulnerabilities beyond their control. As such, they merit our attention and special consideration, particularly in the context of their economic viability and sustainable development.

4. This Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States provides such an opportunity to focus the attention of the international community on this group of states. We must highlight the unique challenges confronting them in order to mobilise greater international support and improve their access to assistance. In this regard, my delegation welcomes the declaration of 2014 as the International Year of the Small
Island Developing States. This Conference will also be an important occasion to identify development gaps and help set priorities. This is the way forward to help these small states build their resilience and establish a sustainable future for themselves.

5. In this spirit, Malaysia reaffirms its commitment to the sustainable development of the SIDS. The international community too must fulfill and renew commitments already made for the development of SIDS. We must ensure that the international partnership for this purpose remain effective and durable. We need to explore ways to build high-impact and durable programmes based on the theme chosen for this Conference - *Sustainable development of SIDS through genuine and durable partnerships*.

6. We already have the Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA) and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (MSI). We must ensure the sustained implementation of these programmes which are necessary not only for the benefit of the SIDS but also for the prosperity and stability of the world as a whole.

Mr. President,

7. The serious effects of climate change which particularly threaten the survival of small island developing states cannot be taken lightly. Malaysia shares the concern of these States because they are especially susceptible to natural disasters and environmental degradation. For example, extreme weather conditions and rise in sea levels affect them more than they do larger countries. Sustainability of the oceans is critical for their existence.

8. It is therefore important that the international community undertakes greater political commitment at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) processes, to address the adaptation needs of SIDS. This must include new, additional and predictable financial resources and this we must do, because climate change affects not only SIDS but also the rest of our world and our future generations. We therefore welcome the UN Secretary-General’s initiative to host the 2014 Climate Summit in New York later this month.

9. Malaysia, on its part, commits itself to assisting SIDS in their pursuit of sustainable development. We recognise that SIDS have rich ecosystems but people are their greatest resources. Malaysia believes that human resource development and capacity building are two key elements for achieving sustainable development. Malaysia is ready to provide technical assistance and share its experience in these
matters through the Malaysian Technical Cooperation Programme or MTCP. Since the inception of the MTCP in 1980, more than 2,934 participants from 41 small island developing states have benefited from the programme. Apart from conducting short courses in Malaysia, we also offer the services of experts to SIDS in areas where Malaysia has the proven expertise.

10. In this connection, Malaysia is pleased to announce that USD 1 million will be allocated beginning from 2015 under the MTCP to conduct courses and suitable programmes to support genuine, enduring and sustainable partnerships with SIDS in the fields of public administration and management, tourism, the environment and other areas based on the developmental needs of SIDS.

11. I look forward to this Conference adopting a focused, innovative and action-oriented outcome that will assist us in establishing new and concrete partnerships to effectively address the special needs and vulnerabilities of the small island developing states which will lead the way to a more sustainable future for all of us.

12. In conclusion, may I take this opportunity to inform you that Malaysia is seeking election to a non-permanent seat of the United Nations Security Council for the term 2015-2016. Malaysia is the only candidate from the Asia Pacific. The theme of Malaysia's candidature to the UNSC is "Peace and Security through Moderation". If elected, Malaysia would continue to promote the moderation agenda and mediation approach and support the enhancement of UN peacekeeping operations. We will pay particular attention to peace building in countries emerging from conflicts and continue to encourage discussion on the comprehensive reform of the Council. We will continue to work with the SIDS on the issues that are of concern to them at the UNSC. We look forward to your support at the elections that will be held in mid-October this year in New York.

Thank you.
Improving the management of natural resources is crucial for sustainable development and poverty reduction. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has been working with governments and communities to promote good governance and sustainable development in the Pacific region. UNDP's goal is to support countries in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and in implementing the Paris Agreement on climate change.

The Pacific region is rich in biodiversity and natural resources, but these are under threat from climate change, overfishing, deforestation, and other human activities. UNDP is helping countries to develop policies and programs that promote sustainable management of natural resources, ensure the rights of indigenous peoples, and reduce poverty.

Through its work in the Pacific, UNDP has helped countries to:

- Develop and implement natural resource management plans
- Strengthen institutional capacity for natural resource management
- Increase public awareness of the importance of natural resources
- Support community-led initiatives for sustainable resource use

In the coming years, UNDP will continue to support Pacific governments and communities in their efforts to achieve the SDGs and promote the rights of indigenous peoples. We look forward to working with the region to achieve the SDGs and ensure a sustainable future for all.

Yours sincerely,

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