

distinguished participants to the Symposium
 Latin and Caribbean.

as a special honor to be
 OFFERING MEMBERS BY MR. LOW'BLE
 THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OF MALAYSIA,
 DATUK BUSE IN CHAIR, WHEN CHAIRING THE
 SESSIONS ON "THE SOUTH-EAST ASIA CONTEXT"
 OF THE SYMPOSIUM ON ENERGY, RESOURCES
 AND ENVIRONMENT (S.R.E.) AT HILTON
 HOTEL, KUALA LUMPUR ON THURSDAY 20, 1975.

Feb

stressed the need for greater management
 of energy resources and environment, be
 referred to this region as producers of
 resources, vital to the world economy.

Distinguished participants to the Symposium,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

I am greatly honored to be
invited to chair this morning's session of the
Symposium, which will deliberate on
"The Southeast Asia Context". It is evident
from the Symposium brochure that Southeast
Asia is the focal point of this international
gathering. You will recall, the Hon'ble
Prime Minister, in his opening address,
stressed the need for proper management
of energy, resources and environment. He
referred to this region as producers of
resources, vital to the world economy.
He also stressed the technological gap between
the developed and the developing nations and
the very urgent need to bridge this gap.

Our Minister for Local Government and Environment, highlighted the need for ecological balance, to go hand in hand, with our development strategies. Other eminent speakers, in particular, Dr. Herman Kahn and Dr. Edward Teller, predicted a bright future for the world, as well as for Southeast Asia.

Of particular interest to us in Malaysia is the abundant availability of thorium in our tin tailings which can generate nuclear energy. So that as it may, we would still need to develop the technology necessary to harness this source of energy. This, of course, brings to my mind the technological gap between the developed and the developing nations and the very urgent need to bridge this gap.

This transfer of technology to the developing countries should pose a challenge to the eminent scientists, scholars and thinkers, amongst us here.

3. In retrospect, I observe that for the past two days this Symposium has dealt with at length on material resources. While this emphasis is pertinent to the problems related ERM, nevertheless we should not lose sight of our human resource. By human resources I mean trained and skilled people, at all levels of society. To me this is one of the more important of economic development that can contribute towards our development objectives, hand in hand with technological advancement.

4. In line with other Southeast Asian countries, in Malaysia we are pushing ahead with our development plans to expand production in all sectors. As the world's leading exporter of rubber, tin, palm oil and tropical timber, we will continue to make our contribution to meet the needs of expanding world consumption of these commodities as well as of an increasing range and volume of manufactured products. Our development plans are designed to take fuller advantage of the opportunities available to us from our vast areas of uncultivated land, from our marine and water resources, from our mineral, timber and petroleum resources. From the infrastructure which has been built to

facilitate not only internal transportation and communication we are geared to the expanding requirements of international trade. We are laying great stress not only on the production of raw materials and agricultural produce but on intermediary industries utilizing these resources. Malaysia is fortunate, in the sense that it lies in a zone, free of typhoon and earthquake, thus giving us greater predictability in planning our development and production.

The Agreement, as we are due to complete 5. Let our efforts to master and develop our share of the world's resources would come to naught unless fair and equitable prices are obtained for them.

stabilization could be worked out for rubber,

Right now we are obtaining for lower prices for our exports while paying more and more for our imports. This is the kind of situation we, Southeast Asian Countries, cannot endure for long - something must give, somewhere, sometime. Thus we are placing greater emphasis on measures to achieve the stabilisation of commodity prices at equitable levels, which would benefit not only producers but also consumers. We have done this successfully in the case of tin through the International Tin Agreement, as we are due to complete the fourth International Agreement and to begin a fifth one in May this year. I am confident that based on similar principles, other schemes for commodity price stabilisation could be worked out for rubber,

timber and other primary commodities, not only produced here but also from other countries in the region and elsewhere.

5. Previous symposia have been a forum for the development of strategies, and the conceptualisation of new ideas with emphasis on technical and financial aspects of the energy crisis as it affected the industrialised regions. The special feature of this Symposium, I think, is the opportunity given to the developing regions which are rich in resources besides energy, to examine their plans, policies and problems in the regional and world contexts.

7. For us in Malaysia the two-day workshop in Penang will enable us to get down to the nuts and the bolts of the problems related to E&E. It is heartening to note that this workshop is going to cover a wide and wide a diverse field of subjects, ranging from the Elements of a National Energy Policy, Future World Food Production, Land Use Problems, Water Resources Management, Solid and Liquid Waste Treatment to the implications of Domestic Oil and Gas Development. This indeed is commendable in the light of the problems confronting us today.

policy makers, the government, industry and universities. These deliberations would really be a series of joint sessions

8. We are fortunate indeed this morning to have such eminent speakers from the Asian countries, such as the Hon'ble Mr. Vicente T. Paterno from the Philippines; the Hon'ble Mr. Kasam Chakkavanij from Thailand; Dr. John A. Katili from Indonesia; the Hon'ble Mr. Hon Sui Sen from Singapore and the Hon'ble Datuk Musa Hitam of Malaysia. We look forward to an informative and stimulating Southeast Asian perspective from these leading Asian personalities. Together with the presence of the world's most eminent scientists, planners and policy makers from government, industry and universities, these deliberations should enable^{us} to arrive at some positive

constructive framework towards a rational and progressive management of energy, resources and environment for the betterment of mankind.

9. This Symposium to me is a new milestone in an effort to expose our local and regional experts to leading scientists, scholars and thinkers of the world.

10. On this note of hope and optimism, I have much pleasure in calling upon our first speakers this morning, the distinguished Professor, John A. Katili, Director-General for Mining, Indonesia to address the meeting.



No Siri 637
No Penerimaan 30/84