BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN ACADEMIA AND POLICY MAKERS VIA GEOSPATIAL

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ME A WARMONGERER?



I've been accused by the then Foreign Minister S. Jayakumar as a warmongerer writer, especially amongst its Malay readers.

Define Warmongering:

Under the law of certain nations, warmongering is illegal and it is a criminal offence to do anything "with the intent to disturb the peaceful relations between nations, especially anything that leads to an aggressive war"



Singapura tidak hirau perasaan negara jiran



Utusan 10 Rencana Singapura setaraf Israel?

Oleh AZMI HASSAN

BERITA mengenai niat negara jiran Malaysia iaitu Singapura yang bakal membuat perolehan sehingga 100 pesawat pejuang F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) mengundang berbagai andaian bukan sahaja dari kalangan ahli politik dan

Tidak munasabahnya perolehan 100 F-35 oleh Singapura dapat difahami dengan jelas menggunakan anologi nisbah pemilikan F-16 di antara Singapura dan Israel

F-35 dan ini sebenarnya tidak mengejutkan kerana rejim tersebut sentiasa berada dalam keadaan konflik dengan jiran Asia Barat mereka.

Tidak munasabahnya perolehan 100 F-35 oleh Singapura dapat difahami dengan jelas menggunakan anologi nisbah pemilikan F-16 antara Singapura

Jayakumar hanya sempitkan ruang penyelesaian isu air

BERDASARKAN lenggok bahasa, tingkah laku dan jawapan Menteri Luar Singapura, S Javakumar, ketika majlis menandatangani perjanjian khas merujuk isu tuntutan bertindih Pulau Batú Putih ke Mahkamah Dunia (sebelumnya dikenali sebagai Mahkamah Keadilan Antarabangsa - ICJ) kelmarin, jelas republik itu tidak mahu bertolak-ansur dalam

semua isu tertunggak dengan Ma-

mengharapkan penyelesaian dapat dicapai dengan cara berhemah.

Kegusaran ini timbul kerana selain mengaitkan faktor kedaulatan Singapura yang tercabar, ucapan Jayakumar juga memperbesarkan isu cakap-cakap lepas mengenai perang yang didakwa dibuat pemimpin dan media Malaysia.

Menteri, Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir

TINTA STRATEGIS

2061, Malaysia tetap bersedia membekalkan air yang telah dirawat ke-

sepatutnya menjadi satu masalah telah ditandatangani untuk menatetapi menjadi titik keriasama yang ngani masalah air di kawasan terha-

saikan jika ada sikap tolak-ansur Dr Mahathir telah menjatuhkan

Tidak timbul masalah kedaulatan yang tercabar di antara keempatempat negara ini apabila membincangkan masalah air. Malah, perjanjian kerjasama mengenai air di antara Pihak Berkuasa Palestin (PA)-Israel, Syria-Israel dan Jordan-Israel

maruah Perdana Menteri Singa-

Apabila Doktrin Harmon tidak digunakan, banyak perjanjian kerjasama telah ditandatangani.

Setakat ini, ada lebih 3,600 perjan jian telah ditandatangani dengan sebahagian besar menunjukkan semangat kreativiti dan inovasi yang tinggi

Singapura mahu jadi jaguh Asia Tenggara







Kelantan patut bubar DUN

Kerajaan Pas dari segi moral perlu fahami aspirasi rakyat: Penganalisis politik

Oleh Wan Hazmir Bakar

WALA LUMPUR: Kerajaan moral, mereka perlu memahami as-kelantan harus membubar- pirasi rakyat. kan Dewan Undangan Negeri (DUN) bagi mendapatkan mandat baru memerintah negeri itu berikutan Menteri Besar, Datuk Nik Abdul Aziz kekalahan Pas pada Pilihan Raya Ke- Nik Mat, rakyat Kelantan sudah cil Dewan Undangan Negeri (DUN) memberikan isyarat jelas bahawa Pengkalan Pasir.

Penganalisis politik berpendapat, mandat baru itu bukan hanya mem- kan mandat baru," katanya kepada bolehkan Kelantan ditadbir dengan Berita Harian, semalam lebih berkesan tetapi tanggungiawab moral kerajaan Pas yang memiliki kelebihan satu kerusi DUN saia.

Pengarah Pusat Dasar Teknologi riti 134 undi dan Pengajian Antarabangsa (Centepis) Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Prof Madya Dr Azmi Hassan,

berkata walaupun dari segi teori kerajaan Pas masih berkuasa, dari segi

Beliau berkata, walaupun keputusan membubarkan kerajaan hak mereka mahukan perubahan.

"Kerajaan Kelantan patut dapat-

Calon BN, Hanafi Mamat, memenangi pilihan raya kecil DUN Pengkalan Pasir kelmarin dengan majo-

Azmi berkata, kemenangan BN itu membuktikan rakvat Kelantan da nagakan pembangunan seperti yang



■ Majoriti: 134 ■ Jumlah mengundi: 15,273 ■ Peratus mengundi: 83.04 ■ Rosak: 158 (2004: Wan Abdul Aziz Wan Jaafar: Pas - majoriti: 56)

Pengarah Eksekutif Pusat Penyelidikan Strategik Malaysia, Abdul Razak Baginda, berpendapat kedudukan Pas dengan 23 kerusi dan BN 22 kerusi, sesuatu yang wajar dirujuk

kepada Perlembagaan Kelantan.

Beliau berkata, Ahli Dewan Undangan Negeri (Adun) dari Umno boleh membawa usul undi tidak percava terhadap kerajaan negeri.

"Bagaimanapun, ia tidak bererti kerajaan Pas akan jatuh kerana ia masih mempunyai kelebihan satu kerusi," katanya.

Abdul Razak berkata, dengan penerimaan konsep Islam Hadhari yang diperkenalkan Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi, isu Islam tidak lagi timbul.

Pengarah Pusat Dasar Teknologi dan Pengajian Antarabangsa (Centepis) Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Prof Madya Dr Azmi Hassan,

Pengarah Eksekutif Pusat Penyelidikan Strategik Malaysia, Abdul Razak Baginda, berpendapat kedudukan Pas dengan 23 kerusi dan BN 22 kerusi, sesuatu yang wajar dirujuk kepada Perlembagaan Kelantan.

Relian herkata Ahli Dewan IIn.



LOCAL POLITICS





LOCAL POLITICS





ANGKASAWAN SELECTION-2006



Name: SHETKH LIME SZAPHATO
Angkasawan Number: 513.3
LC. Number: 920729-14-5733

My motivation to be an Angkasawan and my service to the country

Why do I want to be worne the 187

Walaysian astronaut? Many people
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東方日報

全國新聞

20083

專訪工大技術政策與國際研究中心主任阿兹米哈山

政府若接受,3年內升空

第二太空人耗1億

阿茲米哈山 与国际研究中心主任



TMA 10太空船 俄羅斯不願賣

(吉隆坡22日讯)工艺大学技术政策与国际研究中心主任阿兹米哈山博士透露,政府可能不会向俄罗斯购买大马第一位太空人乘坐过的TMA—10号返回舱,因为俄国不愿卖真品。

「我不认为这会发生,因为俄罗斯人只出售被拆除后的版本(torn down version),换言之不是真的太空船。」

去年10月10日,大马首位 太空人赛慕斯查化于「双十日」



整 藍中華 local@orientaldaily.com.my

(吉隆坡22日讯)根据负责研究第二大马太空人计划的科学家指出,若无意外,第二太空人计划将在未来3年落实,唯一可能导致该计划落空的原因是金钱问题,因为该计划须耗资1亿令吉。

科学、工艺与革新部副部长法迪拉5月杪在国会 披露,政府委任了工艺大学技术政策与国际研究中心 主任(CENTEPIS)和Aspire策略私人有限公司的阿兹 米哈山博士为首的独立谘询机构,进行第二太空人计 划的成本和效益分析,并在6月初提呈报告给政府。

这份报告的结果将决定我国是否继续进行第二太 空人计划,以及要否购买用过的联盟号返回舱。

阿兹米哈山接受《东方日报》专访时说,该研究 报告已提呈给政府,由于政府还未公布研究报告,故 其言论只能代表个人意见。该研究报告主要研究首个 大马太空人计划的成本和效益,简言之,就是花费的 钱(3911万令吉)是否值得。

他担承,他无法公布研究结果是否赞成继续执行第二太空人计划,但如果第二计划获准进行,整个长达3年的计划(2008年至2011年)将使每位大马人每年花费1令吉40仙。如果第二太空人计划执行,必须针对第一计划进行加强和改善,例如在国际太空站进行科学研究,抑或在站内逗留更久。他暗示:「如果第二太空人计划被取消,我认为唯一的问题是金钱。送第二位太空人上太空须花费记令吉。」

沒意願建火箭發射站



首位太空人赛慕斯查化,掀起探索太空热潮。 太空。但是,发射服务在本质上非常竞争。」



MY REAL EXPERTIZE



US006052082A

United States Patent [19]

Hassan et al.

[54] METHOD FOR DETERMINING A VALUE FOR THE PHASE INTEGER AMBIGUITY AND A COMPUTERIZED DEVICE AND SYSTEM USING SUCH A METHOD

[75] Inventors: **Azmi Hassan**, Johor Bharu, Malaysia; **David Mezera**, Madison, Wis.

[73] Assignee: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wis.

[11] Patent Number: 6,052,082

[45] **Date of Patent:** Apr. 18, 2000

Computational Science Education Project (e-book), Section B—Selected Computational Methods Mathematical Optimization (updated Jan. 1996), subsections 1.1–1.4, 4.2, 4.3, and 5).

Quality Engineering and Survey Technology Ltd., four sections labeled A, B, C, and D. Copyright dated 1996 (month of publication unknown).

"GPS Overview" University of Texas (4 pages), publication date unknown.

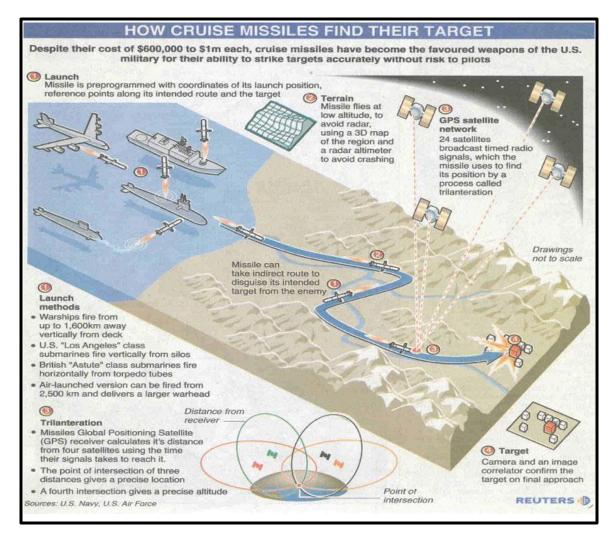
"Dravies CDC Docitione" 12 masses sublication data



GPS SATELLITE









FAKE SATELLITE IMAGE







MALAYSIA CROWDSOURCING CAMPAIGN



To obtain (information or input into a particular task or project) by enlisting the services of a number of people, either paid or unpaid, typically via the Internet.







MALAYSIA CROWDSOURCING CAMPAIGN?







DIGITALGLOBE TOMNOD CROWDSOURCING CAMPAIGN

Tomnod posts DigitalGlobe images and allows users to scan and tag features and landmarks. In this case, users would be looking for debris. Tomnod posts images and allows users to scan and tag features and landmarks. In this case, users would be looking for debris. 46cm panchromatic resolution and 1.85m multispectral resolution.





MALAYSIA WON'T ASK GOOGLE TO BLUR SATELLITE IMAGERY

Malaysia will not ask Google Earth to blur images of the country's military facilities to avoid terrorist attacks.

Defense Minister Datuk Seri Najib Razak said doing so would indirectly pin-point their location anyway.



"The difference in, or lack of, pixelation of images of the military facilities compared to the surrounding areas will make it easy for visual identification." In his written reply to Datuk Dr James Dawos Mamit (BN-Mambong), Najib said the images were provided worldwide commercially.



GOVERNMENTS TREMBLE BY Google

When Google introduced Google Earth, a free software that marries satellite and aerial images with mapping capabilities, the company emphasized its usefulness as a teaching and navigation tool.

But since its debut in 2005, Google Earth has received attention of an unexpected sort. Officials of several nations have expressed alarm over its detailed display of government buildings, military installations and other important sites within their borders.

India, whose laws sharply restrict satellite and aerial photography, has been particularly outspoken. "It could severely compromise a country's security. India's surveyor general, Maj. Gen. M. Gopal Rao, said, "They ought to have asked us."

India may be particularly sensitive to security issues because of its long-running borders disputes with Pakistan, its rival nuclear power, and recurring episodes of terrorism. Since 1976, it has forbidden aerial photographs of bridges, ports, refineries and military establishments, and outside companies and agencies are required to have those images evaluated by the government.



GOVERNMENTS TREMBLE BY GOOGLE



South Korean officials have said they fear that Google Earth lays bare details of military installations. Thai security officials said they intended to ask Google to block images of vulnerable government buildings.

Australia, China and Russia also joined the chorus of protest. But there is little they can do, it seems, but protest.







Lucas Heights Nuclear Reactor

Edwards AFB

Udorn AFB



GOVERNMENTS TREMBLE BY Google





British Force Forward Base, Basra, Iraq (Before and After)





GOVERNMENTS TREMBLE BY GOOGLE



There has been approach to the High Court seeking a ban on Google Earth, Wikimapia and other sites not blessed by Indian security officials.

The petition states that Google Earth is against the objective of the Indian National Security Act since the website gives users 'minute details' and provides photographs, as well as 'extremely accurate navigational coordinates'.







IS SATELLITE IMAGING A SECURITY RISK?

The worrying factor of satellite imaging has been immediate firstly because of the unusual accuracy of the images and second because of the existing software's great simplicity in use.

Most of it is Internet based, easy to use and relies on simple exchange formats. Satellite images provides a new way for handling and gathering geographic information.



TIME LAG & RESOLUTION

For data to be used as military intelligence, resolution is not the only issue; processing types, data source and date also have to be known.

Resolution can vary from 15 cm to 15 m. Time lag can be between 6 to 18 months.

And the accuracy range from a few meters to hundred of meters.



PRECISION AND ACCURACY

Precision

A 2-meter resolution, it allows recognition of 50 percent of military equipment, a 1-meter resolution allows detection of 100 percent of military equipment and identification of all military infrastructures and 15-centimeter resolution allows analysts to distinguish between a man and a woman.

Accuracy

A shift from 30 to several hundreds of meters in planimetry in an area of low relief. Using data that has not always been ortho-corrected introduced inaccuracies of location.



CONTRADICTING OUR SECURITY RESTRICTION?

Remote-sensing satellites have become so numerous and competitive that government abilities to control what is disseminated have already been substantially diminished.

Imagery from high-resolution satellites is becoming available now not only because technology has advanced to the point of making the imagery a potential source of substantial profits, but because governmental policies permit, and indeed encourage, such satellites to be operated.



Kyl-Bingaman Amendment.

Restrictions on imagery regarding Israel. Unless the imagery to be sold is no more detailed or precise than that routinely available from other commercial sources.

Given that Israel already operates its own spy satellite (Ofeq series) and reportedly has plans to enter the commercial remote sensing market itself, allegations persist that Israel is at least as interested in protecting its commercial prospects by hamstringing American competitors as it is in protecting its own security.

