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Country : The Syria Arab Republic

Committee : United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

Topic : REVISING THE OUTER SPACE TREATY

Introduction:

The Outer Space Treaty, a foundational document in space law since 1967, has guided international efforts to ensure the peaceful exploration and use of outer space. With the rapid evolution of space technology and increased participation from diverse actors, there is a pressing need to review and update the treaty to address emerging challenges. The United Nations has acknowledged this necessity through resolutions and discussions within UNOOSA, emphasizing the importance of modernizing the treaty to meet contemporary needs.

Laws and Policies:

Despite internal challenges, Syria is committed to advancing its space capabilities as exemplified by the establishment of the Syrian Space Agency (SSA) in 2014. However, economic constraints and limited resources hinder Syria's full participation in space activities. In 2021, Syria's GDP was only $8.97 billion for a country with a population of 21.32 million meaning it has a similar size to Sri Lanka but 1/7th the GDP, highlighting the economic challenges it faces. Nonetheless, Syria actively engages in international cooperation, signing bilateral agreements with space-faring nations and regional organizations to facilitate knowledge transfer and resource sharing. Syria advocates for inclusive dialogue within UNOOSA to ensure the representation of developing nations in treaty revision discussions.

Unique Solutions:

Establishment of a Capacity-Building Fund: Syria proposes the creation of a dedicated fund within UNOOSA to support capacity-building initiatives for developing countries in space technology and law. This fund would provide financial assistance for training programs, infrastructure development, and technology transfer, promoting inclusivity and sustainability in the space sector. Creation of a Socio-Economic Impact Assessment Working Group: Syria suggests the formation of a working group within UNOOSA to assess the socio-economic implications of treaty revisions on developing nations. This group would conduct comprehensive impact assessments and provide recommendations to ensure equitable access to space resources and opportunities for all countries. Voluntary Mechanism for Information Sharing: Syria advocates for the establishment of a voluntary mechanism for sharing information on space activities among nations.

[GDP of Syria](https://www.google.com/search?q=gdp+of+syria&rlz=1C1ONGR_enOM1072OM1072&oq=gdp+of+syria&gs_lcrp=EgZjaHJvbWUyBggAEEUYOTIHCAEQABiABDIHCAIQABiABDIHCAMQABiABDIHCAQQABiABDIHCAUQABiABDIHCAYQABiABDIHCAcQABiABDIHCAgQABiABDIHCAkQABiABNIBCDIyNDhqMGo3qAIAsAIA&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8&safe=active&ssui=on)