Syria is against the militarization of space. The Syrian Government has expressed its concerns that the militarization of space could lead to the possible shift in international relations because nations with space programs will now have more power than those without. Which would lead to unjustly abuse their power, which could follow violence and disagreements between countries. We must regulate the usage of space for military usage to prevent rash actions that could endanger world peace, and it would be best to leave space untouched, to assure that other countries are not trying to set up any spyware/military base that would be harmful to other nations.

The most powerful nations in the world will try to colonize or to exploit space for reasons that would not include peace, and as such, Syria cannot sit back and let the gap of inequality between the most powerful countries and the lesser ones grow. It would give them too much power over us, and create a hierarchy system that this world does not need. Although space is a gift as extra land to humans, we should not be using it as leverage over one another. It contains useful resources and land that could be used for terrible warfare, and it would lead to devastating damage to the earth and its inhabitants.

The militarization of space could also lead to more problems that it could solve. After all, militarization means to prepare for war or violence, which are always unwanted. Why do we need militarization of space if what we want is peace? We cannot trust human nature to regulate itself, should it obtain enormous powers. No, the militarization of space would not be for defensive purposes, but for offensive purposes, possibly against a country that has done no wrong, with innocent civilians. Syria does not approve that the most powerful countries will gain even more power, as with power, comes the ability to abuse power. Combined with the developed science in their countries and the resources found in space and an adequate portion of land for military development, it would be a large threat to us all.

Space debris is a hazard that could potentially destroy our world as we know it. First of all, it could destroy our satellites, which provide us with our internet that all the civilians love. It has been a huge part of our daily lives, to the point where few situations do not require it. Most of the jobs require it for sending emails or sending documents, all the schools in developed countries need it, and people want it and adore it because of entertainment purposes, or communication purposes. It has facilitated our lives and become a vital role in many lives, and there's no telling what chaos may ensue should it be cut off, for even a day's time. It would be pure pandemonium, and people would think that the world has ended. It would be something close to an apocalypse should it be completely removed from our lives.

As such, Syria would propose to keep the satellites guarded against the debris, which has been steadily accumulating over the years. To accomplish this, we should have access to the technology of more developed countries, such as the United States of America. If we shared the technology, we would be able to remove some of the debris and move it elsewhere, where it won't harm our daily lives, and won't be at risk of destroying the satellites. It would also protect

us against any risk that the debris could damage any space shuttles or spatial cameras as well. It would be insurance for the stability of our society, and for the stability of scientific research.

The delegate also firmly believes that space debris could also be harmful in other ways as well. If it steadily accumulates, we wouldn't be able to send spaceships into space anymore. It'd be too dangerous to fly one up, because of how fast the space debris can travel, which would be up to 17500 miles per hour. Getting hit by even a small piece of debris could destroy a spaceship or satellite, and it'd be impossible to clean them out if we couldn't send a spacecraft up there early. Because of this issue, Syria suggests that we take care of the problem before it grows into something that we cannot handle, as we wish for scientific progress in the spatial area to benefit all of humanity. We believe that it would be best if we cleaned out space by removing space debris that is close to Earth and the planets that we are currently researching.

Although Syria does not have any means to exploit space commercialization, we fully support the usage of space for commercial usage. However, we are benefited by this because of other much more developed countries, such as the United States of America, which chose to set up satellites so that we can all receive Internet. It isn't just the country that's making a monetary profit that's benefiting from this, but all of us, who use the Internet, satellite navigation, or satellite images. It helps everyone in their daily lives, and it is what has led to the world's scientific development today. It gives us means to communicate, to locate each other, and to learn more about our universe. As long as the countries that are making monetary profits from space commercialization are not using the funds to start violence or make unreasonable demands of other nations, the delegate believes that it would be a good way to benefit all of humanity.

Space mining is another significant asset of space commercialization. It creates jobs, an abundance of resources, and possible groundbreaking scientific discoveries. The minerals and materials found in space and on other planets would be tremendously helpful on our planet. There are planets made of diamonds, gas, and rock. If we could exploit those resources, such as diamonds, we could have a significant increase in what minerals and materials we have to make new tools for science and research, medicine, or other fields that are required for the survival of a nation. The technological advancements are worth investing in, considering the vast numbers of planets in space, and each and every one of them could have something to aid humanity.

Space commercialization could also be expanded in the future, should any country care to invest in it. There could be tourism, and possibly even colonization. There could be new fertile soil, and as such, there would be more food for humans and more space to practice agriculture, as we are running short on land to feed the mouths of our steadily growing population. There could even be new sources of water, to prevent droughts and death from dehydration in our planet. The possibilities for profit are endless, and as long as we seek to invest in this area of commerce, we are sure to gain, as space has allowed for huge steps in scientific and technological research. It contains much more secrets that could be beneficial to humanity, and the delegate believes that all the countries should unite together, pool funds and put further time, effort and thought in the

exploitation of space. It is a large oyster for us, and we have yet to discover the pearls that it will bear, so much time as we persevere and invest in it.	