United Nations/Argentina Workshop on Space Law
"Contribution of Space Law to Economic and Social Development"
Buenos Aires, 5 to 8 November 2012

Session 3: Exchange of Information on National Regulatory Frameworks.

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Brazilian Space Law – definition

It is a collection of national rules related not only to private space activities, but also to space activities in general.

Brazilian Space Law includes:

1) The first legal act issued on August 3, 1961, which set up the Organizing Group for the National Commission on Space Activities (GOCNAE);

2) Laws on space institutions, as Brazilian Space Agency (AEB), of 1994, and the National System of Space Activities (SINDAE), of 1996.

3) Regulations on commercial launching activites in Brazil (Licensing and Authorizing), and a General Regulation on Space Safety;

4) International Agreements and MoU on Space Cooperation (bilateral and multilateral).

Why we need a national space legislation?

1) To comply with international agreements;
2) To protect legitimate national interests;
3) To define the meaning of the notions of exploration of use of outer space;
4) To create a legal base for national productive sustainable development;
5) To foment the development of local space and technologicaly advanced industry;
6) To set up favorable conditions for regional and international cooperation and partnership;
7) To fight poverty and enhance social inclusion;
8) To promote a space culture among people.

General Law on Space Activities

The idea is to have a comprehensive national legislation addressing all space activities of our interest, specialy those capable to stimulate the development of the Brazilian space industry.

The construction of the strong space industry is today the first priority of the new Brazilian Space Program (2012-2021).

This can open us ways to the best future.