Mr Chair, I congratulate you for chairing the 66th Session of this Committee, as well as UNOOSA and the Secretariat for organizing this event.

Mr Chair, distinguished delegates,

Brazil is in a new and sustainable phase of its space program.

In October 2022, the Brazilian Space Program advanced with the establishment of a National Space Council, an advisory body close to Presidency of the Republic, embracing several ministries and establishing guidelines for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of the Brazilian Space Policy, in addition to enabling strategic international cooperation with a view to the development of space activities and their socioeconomic and sustainable benefits.

The first Law for Space Activities in the country is about to be discussed and voted in the National Congress. This mechanism will establish general rules on the institutional framework, licensing of companies and authorization for space launches, aligned with the recommendation of this Committee on the peaceful uses of outer space, as well as addressing environmental aspects, international cooperation and encouraging the private sector.

Recently, Amazon Protection System, utilizing the Geostationary and Strategic Communication Satellite integrated a series of transportable antennas and terminals for internet connection to remote location providing social inclusion, health and education to indigenous people from the so-called Yanomami Reserve, located in the north of the country.

Likewise, satellite systems controlled by the modern Space Operations Control Center were used, monitoring more than 225,000 square kilometers of the Amazon Forest, helping to find illegal activities and environmental crimes, with emphasis on the activity of mining and deforestation.

In the area of scientific and technological research, Brazilian suborbital vehicle VSB-30 has been used in missions with payloads for pharmaceutical and university experiments in partnerships with other countries. In addition, the SPORT satellite were launched in 2022 in an international partnership to promote studies on spatial climate and geolocation, essential for the production of Brazilian precision agriculture, in a more sustainable way and in accordance with environmental requirements and preservation of conservation areas.

In the context of Capacity-Building, a recent agreement between the Space Center of Brazilian Institute of Aeronautics and NASA will represent a great advance in research on space sector with participation in a joint program of doctorate degree.

Considering the 2030 Agenda, Brazil reiterates its commitment to sustainable development and ratifies its collaborative and multilateral position, through open conversations on space activities to promote socioeconomic outcomes, as well as remains focused on preserving the environment for current and future generations.
In this context, Alcantara Space Port has promoted positive impacts for the development of an ecosystem, which has its center of gravity in space activities.

In this regard, a comprehensive importance of this Center in the local, national and international scenarios deserves to be highlighted.

At the local level, Alcantara is the main employer, creating indirect jobs and contracting regional services. The more advancement of the space activities is achieved, the more social and economic development of the region benefiting local population, including traditional communities must be reached.

In this regard, in 2023, Brazil established Programs and Working Groups to link space activities with social, cultural, historical and inclusive aspects of traditional populations, entailing an integrated and attentive perspective focused on sustainable development.

Furthermore, the Center ratifies the Brazilian multilateral collaborative positioning, offering partnerships to companies around the world and contributing to broader access to space. An example was the recent launch of the South Korean HANBIT-TLV rocket with a payload completely developed in Brazil.

Focused on clean energy, Alcantara has also inaugurated a new set of solar panels providing totally autonomy for this technical buildings and meeting strict requirements.

In conclusion, Mr Chair, distinguished delegates, Brazil reinforces its commitment for remaining open to cooperate in space activities for peaceful uses of outer space, aligned with promotion of sustainable development, mostly to developing countries.

Thank you Mr Chair.