

Permanent Mission of the Federative Republic of Brazil

Item 15: 'Space2030' Agenda

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Mr. Chairperson,

Distinguished delegates,

I'd like to thank the opportunity to express Brazil's point of view about peaceful uses of outer space, especially regarding the initiatives contained in "Space2030" Agenda.

Brazil has elected, as a tenet, the peaceful exploration of outer space and the nondiscriminatory access to space applications, always acting in accordance with the international agreements and treaties to which our country is part.

We understand that outer space must be used responsibly, in a peaceful, stable, safe and accessible environment for all nations.

Thus, Brazil considers the continuity of the projects included in the Brazilian Space Program as a priority, in order to guarantee access to outer space for its peaceful exploration, both with regard to development and operation of space devices, and regarding the consolidation and full operation of the Alcântara Space Center.

In this sense, Brazil seeks to employ the full extent of the existing infrastructure in Alcântara, given its highly privileged location, carrying out launch operations in full harmony with the best practices of environmental sustainability and in complete respect for the traditional communities of the region, as already stated recently by the Brazilian State before a reputable international Court.

National scientific-technological empowerment shall be developed in such a way as to enhance the qualification level of the teams involved in the different projects of the Brazilian Space Program. For this purpose, the capacity building in both national institutions and international cooperation programs must be encouraged.

Hence, Brazil understands that the strategic importance of a strong, stable and consistent national space program should be based on the capabilities that are made available by space technology, such as:

a) fulfill the satellite communication needs of the Brazilian government structure, including the National Broadband Program, highlighting the importance of access to telecommunications as a basic condition for the development of remote regions of the country on a sustainable basis;

b) give support to the assessment of global interest issues, such as monitoring and combating deforestation, desertification, soil degradation and reduction of biodiversity;

c) provide support for the monitoring of the country's environment and natural resources;

d) integrate the surveillance systems of land borders, maritime areas and airspace;

e) support and enhance airspace and navigation systems control;

f) provide weather and intelligence information, images and signals in support of security and defense operations;

g) assist in forecasting the weather and in monitoring climate variations and extreme weather events;

h) provide data for forecasting the occurrence of natural disasters; and

i) promote the creation of strategic partnerships and integrate Research & Development institutions with the industrial space sector.

It confirms, accordingly, that Brazil is fully committed to the confidence and transparency measures established in other appropriate multilateral forums on security in Outer Space.

In this context, pre-launch notifications, registration of space objects, exchange of information about the intentions related to a given operation, as well as the improvement of spatial situational awareness (SSA) are examples of measures that are consensually recognized as responsible and that must be put into practice by all.

In conclusion, Brazil considers that a consolidated space program has a fundamental strategic feature, as it fosters technological development, leverages economic growth, begets respect and promotes a position of prominence on the international scene.

Thank you.