

67ª Sessão do COPUOS

*Viena, 19 a 28 de junho de 2024*

Item 16 – Agenda “Espaço 2030”

Elementos para intervenção nacional

Mr. Chairperson,

Brazil is a staunch supporter of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, having taken a prominent role in its negotiation and adoption. Brazil has been working hard to meet its SDGs, and the space sector is an important instrument to that end.

The “Space 2030” Agenda’s four overarching objectives highlight the main contributions of the space sector to the attainment of the SDGs. Their full implementation, however, demand economic and financial prioritization, political commitment, technical prowess and international cooperation and solidarity. Under President Lula’s government, Brazil is stepping up its work on all fronts.

- In 2023, the Brazilian Government has invested heavily in new projects and studies in the space sector, through FINEP, the financing agency for studies and projects from the Minister of Science Technology and Innovation;
- Brazil continues to invest in remote sensing activities for monitoring Brazilian biomes, notably with the continued operations of the Brazilian Earth Observation satellite Amazonia 1. We are also currently developing, alongside the Republic of China, the CBERS 6 satellite, a remote sensing mission with Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) technology.
- Still under the CBERS family, Brazil and China have agreed to develop CBERS-5, the first Brazilian geo-stationary meteorological satellite, which will be instrumental in providing data to forecast and prevent extreme weather events.

- Brazil is also developing the Amazonia 1B satellite to support the complementary missions SABIA-Mar and AQUAE, intended for applications related to maritime resources and management of water resources. This satellite is part of an ongoing collaboration with the Republic of Argentina.
- Brazil is also stepping up international cooperation on the Space sector, with exploratory dialogue with different Space Agencies, new cooperation agreements under negotiation and growing training and formation opportunities in Brazil.
- With regard to space education, we would like to highlight Brazil Continuing Education Program of the Augusto Severo Space Technology Vocational Center (CVT-E) of the Brazilian Space Agency (AEB). Established in 2017, it aims to train students and teachers, both from public and private schools, through application of concepts and techniques related to space activity. Located on the premises of the Barreira do Inferno Launch Center (CLBI), the CVT-E team has already served more than 10 thousand people since the beginning of its activities in 2018

Those successes are buttressed by the development of a national space programme, supported by international cooperation, but based on indigenous capacities. A consolidated space program has a fundamental strategic feature, as it fosters technological development, leverages economic growth and promotes social and environmental development, thus contributing to the attainment of the SDGs.

Brazil recognizes that space exploration must be conducted responsibly, ensuring that all countries and peoples, as well as future generations, benefit from this final frontier. While reiterating the importance of taking into account the principle of “common, but differentiated responsibilities”, we reaffirm our willingness to collaborate closely with other Member States and international organizations to address emerging challenges to long term sustainability of outer space, such as space debris management and risk mitigation.

Therefore, to promote Agenda 2030, we need to sustain and promote the principle of space as province of humankind and the unimpeded access of all

countries to space activities, including access to technology, the equitable use of orbits, access to space and benefit sharing in general.

Thank you.