

PROPOSAL FOR INTERVENTION BY THE DELEGATION FROM THE GSI/PR DURING THE 67th SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE (ITEM 17 OF THE TENTATIVE AGENDA “OTHER MATTERS”)

The Brazilian Space Program Development Committee: Origin, Achievements and Prospects

Madame Chair,
Distinguished Delegates,

It is a great privilege to address the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space today, representing the Institutional Security Cabinet of the Presidency of the Federative Republic of Brazil (GSI).

The GSI has a history of more than 85 years as a direct advisory body to the President of the Republic of Brazil, but its involvement in the space sector is relatively recent, starting in 2017. However, the GSI has taken on an increasingly active role in this sector, since the creation of the Brazilian Space Program Development Committee (CDPEB) in 2018, a body made up of representatives from ministries, academia and the private sector, which is dedicated to addressing national challenges related to outer space, aiming to contribute to the development of the Brazilian Space Program.

The creation of the CDPEB helped to forward various elements of the Brazilian Space Program (PEB) that were intended to be improved, seeking to meet structuring strategic needs and identify specific obstacles to the implementation of the Program.

Under the coordination by the Chief Minister of the Institutional Security

Cabinet of the Presidency of the Republic, the Brazilian Space Program Development Committee has been dealing with several critical issues for the advancement of the Brazilian space activities. Since its creation, the Committee has set up 19 technical groups in nine thematic areas: Governance, Space Infrastructure, Launch Vehicles, Public Policies, Regulatory Structure, Financing, Human Resources, Social Communication and International Agreements.

Madame Chair, distinguished delegates,

During this period of time, the most outstanding results achieved by CDPEB are the formulation of a new governance framework for the sector, which resulted in the creation of the National Space Council (CNE) in 2022; the signing of the Technological Safeguard Agreement between Brazil and the United States in 2019; the submission of a proposal for creating a Public Company dedicated to the commercial exploitation of the existing launch centers in the country, called ALADA, that is currently under analysis by the Federal Government; the identification of federal demands for space services; and the contributions to the proposed General Law on Space Activities, currently under analysis by the National Congress.

The CDPEB maintains its active engagement in fulfilling its duties, serving as a focal point for interaction among the most diverse stakeholders in the development of the national space sector, with a firm commitment to pushing the Brazilian Space Program forward. Two technical groups are currently in full operation within the Committee, one dedicated to formulating the governance of the Defense and Communications Satellite System, and the other focused on assessing infrastructure needs around the Alcântara Launch Center, located in northeastern Brazil.

Madame Chair, distinguished delegates,

It is worth highlighting the alignment of CDPEB's actions with the Brazilian

government's commitment to social equity and sustainable development, in line with the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As we know, space exploration can play a significant role in supporting the achievement of the SDGs. Space-based technologies and applications, which are already widely being used, can monitor and foster a better understanding of the Earth's environment, manage natural resources more efficiently and improve the capacity to respond to climate disasters.

Likewise, compliance with the guidelines for the long-term sustainability of space activities is perfectly in line with the principle of social equity. The greater availability of information and communication technologies, ubiquitous in the contemporary world, can greatly contribute to expanding access to education, creating job opportunities and generating income, with direct repercussions on the reduction of poverty and inequality.

It is in this sense that the CDPEB's work, in an inclusive, comprehensive and participatory manner, as a relevant driver for the adoption of regulatory measures for space activities, has contributed to the improvement of the Brazilian Space Program.

Madame Chair, distinguished delegates,

We are honored to be able to present, on this occasion, an overview of CDPEB's origins, main achievements and future prospects. We remain firm in our conviction that, through continued dedication and collaboration between the various relevant national actors, we will achieve the best results to consolidate Brazil as a leading participant in the peaceful exploration of outer space, reaffirming the country's commitment to contribute to the sustainability of space activities and, ultimately, to the common good of all humanity.

Thank you all!