

## **Brazil, Item 8**

Mr. Chairperson,

Brazil believes in the power of space applications and technologies to contribute to sustainable development, including fighting climate change. We have supported the “Space 2030” Agenda’s adoption and have contributed to and benefitted from it.

Brazil's “Open Universe” initiative enhances astronomy and space science data accessibility for global capacity building. Through its platform ([openuniverse.cbpf.br](http://openuniverse.cbpf.br)) and training programs, Brazil both contributes to and benefits from this infrastructure. Supported by the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) – and we are truly grateful for that – “Open Universe” implements the "Space2030" Agenda by promoting space accessibility for science and education. Brazil coordinates with key partners—including Italy and the UAE—to advance the platform’s use among developing countries.

The Federal University of Santa Maria, in the Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul, serves as a UN-SPIDER Regional Support Office, offering training in risk management and space technologies to enhance preparedness and response, contributing to building disaster management capacity. Brazil activated the International Charter 'Space and Major Disasters' for acquiring satellite images for helping in dealing with major disasters, such as the Brumadinho Dam collapse and Rio Grande do Sul floods.

Mr. Chairperson,

Brazil will host the 30th UN Climate Change Conference (COP30) in November this year, to be held in Belém (Pará State), in the heart of the Amazon. The Brazilian Space Agency, as the coordinator of the BRICS Heads of Space Agencies Meeting for this year, is organizing a BRICS

event during COP 30 on the importance of satellite imagery for fighting climate change.

We would like to further highlight Brazil's participation in the 'Space for Climate Change Conference' held in Shanghai this April, co-organized by the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI), as well as the Brazilian Space Agency's joining of the 'Space4Ocean' initiative launched at the 3rd UN Ocean Conference (UNOC3) earlier this year, in Nice, France.

Mr. Chairperson,

When we discuss space and sustainable development, we must also refer to space sustainability as a prerequisite to use space as a driver of sustainable development. Brazil supports updating the Long Term Sustainability Guidelines due to increasing satellites and debris, and preserving dark and quiet skies for astronomical observation – we are part of the Group of Friends on Dark and Quiet Skies and are co-sponsoring a paper in this regard. Brazil also supports the establishment of a Space Traffic Management Study Group and welcomes COPUOS-ITU collaboration on sustainability issues. We would like to float the idea of further collaboration between COPUOS and ITU, possibly through a specific seminar, with the participation of stakeholders to clarify mandates on debris, Space Traffic Management, and Space Situational Awareness, identify gaps, and strengthen governance.

I thank you, Chair.