



Permanent Mission of the Federative Republic of Brazil

Item 5: Space technology for sustainable socioeconomic development

[Check against delivery]

Distinguido señor Presidente,

Quisiera expresarle las sinceras felicitaciones de Brasil y me permito comunicarle, señor Presidente, el mas sincero deseo de mi delegación de colaborar em la conducción de nuestros trabajo. I would also like to express our appreciation for the work carried out by the secretariat, under the leadership of the Acting Director, Niklas Hedman. You may rest assured of my delegation's full support for a successful outcome of this meeting.

Mr. Chairperson,

Brazil is commitment to help build a peaceful and sustainable international order, based on dialogue, multilateralism and multipolarity; to help face the waves of crises the world has been confronted and to address adversities in nearly every corner of human life, from the accrued risk of a nuclear warfare to food and energy supply crisis, the erosion of the biodiversity and an intolerable increase in social inequality joined by deeply entrenched systemic racism, sexism, and other forms of discrimination.

These high stakes problems are largely beyond the abilities of any single actor or entity to address. They require collaboration and shared political will. And we can apply space science and technology to respond to them, either directly, by providing data that help inform better policy decisions, or indirectly, with spillovers that benefit countries at various income levels, regardless of whether they have their own space agencies and space programmes. Brazil is particularly committed to amplify the downstream applications of space technologies, bringing scientific knowledge to more people, as well as creating new opportunities for innovation and infrastructure.

As an environmental powerhouse, bearer of an immense biodiversity on which there is a very rich associated traditional knowledge, it has invested heavily to monitor forests using satellites

images and to increase the size of the observable area. The Biome Sat project monitors the Amazon using nanosatellite, while the Amazonia 1 was the first Earth Observation satellite completely designed, tested and operated by Brazil. Together, they provide data on changes in forest and agricultural land management that will help cut the annual deforestation rate and bring it zero, while supporting the diversification of agriculture across the national territory.

And there is more that can be done on a global scale. Space technologies can be vital to ensure sustainable forest and ocean economies, supporting creative applications to sustainable fisheries management, agriculture, food safety and security, and nutrition. Remote-sensing satellites can provide key data for monitoring the soil, drought, and crop development. Accurate information and data analysis can help in climate change mitigation and adaptation, using machine learning to identify patterns of areas affected by natural disasters. They can also be applied by farmers, agronomists and food manufacturers, both for farming and for natural resource management.

But we also need environmental policies for the urban environment, to stimulate the bioeconomy, which values our environmental assets, generating income, employment and foreign exchange, utilizing space science and technology for sustainable development within our cities as well.

Brazil's Ministry of Environment also promotes public participation and social control. As part of the country's ongoing commitment to developing new and different modes of social participation, the Brazilian Space Agency (AEB) and the Federal University of Maranhão (UFMA) have launched an interdisciplinary project named "GLOBE and Permanent STEAM". It applies the scientific research protocols of the GLOBE Program (Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment) and of STEAM education (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics) to train teachers at elementary schools on environmental practices. This tailor-made plan will support a multistakeholder dialogue which will include traditional communities, to awaken vocations.

Mr. Chairman,

At this session, we will provide inputs to the ECOSOC High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. Whatever consensus is reached, it should highlight the desire of various member delegations which want to work to reduce barriers and to make sure that all

humans can access space technology, transferring it from space into other sectors and across countries, overcoming financial bottlenecks as well as technology and skill gaps to develop, use and adapt those technologies to better take care of our planet and our people. In fact, as the space community advances with its space exploration endeavours, Brazil hopes that space-based solutions will continue to contribute to economic growth and improvements to the quality of life worldwide.

Thank you.