



## **Permanent Mission of the Federative Republic of Brazil**

*Item 9: Space Weather.*

[*Check against delivery*]

Madam Chairperson,

With the purpose of highlighting the significance of space weather events in the context of long-term sustainability guidelines, taking into consideration that space usage relies primarily on knowledge rather than regulations alone and bearing in mind that space situational awareness is composed of information on space weather, space debris, and near-earth objects knowledge, Brazil - through this statement of the National Institute for Space Research (INPE) - would like to emphasize following points in this agenda item:

1. **Global Impact of Space Weather:** we share the international concern regarding space weather, driven by solar variability, and its potential threats to space systems, human space flight, and critical ground- and space-based infrastructures.
2. **Need for Global Cooperation:** we emphasize that addressing space weather requires a global approach through international cooperation and coordination to predict and mitigate the impact of severe space weather events. We stress the importance of collective efforts to ensure the long-term sustainability of outer space activities. Brazil is fostering the initiative started in 2008 in our country, designed to share scientific and operational data that shall be used for the safety of the whole society.
3. **Recognition of National and International Initiatives:** we acknowledge and appreciate ongoing national and international activities focused on research, training, and education to enhance scientific and technical understanding of the adverse effects of space weather, like the International Space Weather Coordination Forum held in Geneva, on November 17th, 2023, in partnership with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the International Space Environment Service (ISES), and the Committee on Space Research (COSPAR). The National Institute for Space Research (INPE) actively engaged in the forum, contributed to its development, and is a signatory of the Statement of Intent resulting from the meeting, in which we are implementing the statement that says that we shall "...develop or contribute to

mechanisms promoting international cooperation and/or coordination of future space research missions, e.g. through an International Agency Space Weather Coordination Group (IASWCG)...”. We recognize these efforts as essential for strengthening global resilience and regionally, we are coordinating with Argentina, Chile, Mexico, and Peru to establish a Space Weather Regional Centre, with the hope that other Latin American countries may timely join the effort.

4. Role of Expert Groups and Committees: we also acknowledge the valuable contribution of expert groups and committees, such as the Expert Group on Space Weather of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee. We highlight the importance of their meetings and discussions in advancing the understanding of space weather and fostering collaboration. Brazil supported all international discussion forums to standardize and exchange best practices for space weather science and services. Brazil recognizes, in the context of international cooperation, that when referring to the involved organizations, it is crucial to include International Space Environment Services (ISES). ISES is the entity that brings together the Regional Warning Centres for Space Weather, and recently, it signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Committee on Space Research (COSPAR) to organize international collaborations on the subject. This memorandum, known in the international communities as the "Coimbra Declaration - 2022," has been a significant step. ISES played a pivotal role in advocating for the inclusion of space weather in discussions at the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), particularly within the ICTSW and IPT-SWeISS working groups at WMO.

5. Support for Dedicated International Coordination Group: we acknowledge the expressed support for the establishment of a dedicated international coordination group for space weather. Such a group could significantly improve international collaboration and coordination, contributing to enhanced global resilience against the adverse effects of space weather.

6. Collaboration with Key Organizations: we stress the importance of collaboration with key international organizations, including the Committee on Space Research (COSPAR), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and the International Space Environment Service (ISES). Close cooperation between these organizations is key to developing effective strategies and mechanisms.

7. Structure and Mechanism Development: we acknowledge that the establishment of an international coordination group for space weather, in collaboration with COSPAR, ICAO, WMO, and ISES, requires careful consideration of its structure and working mechanism. Nevertheless, the establishment of an International Agency Space Weather Coordination Group (IASWCG) has the potential to foster all international initiatives and accelerate the process of building the necessary infrastructure to shield society against space weather hazards.

In conclusion, by underscoring the global impact, the necessity for collective action, and the ongoing initiatives, this approach seeks to emphasize the importance of space weather events within the framework of long-term sustainability (LTS) guidelines, recognizing the need for collaborative efforts on an international scale.

Thank you.