BRAZIL – ITEM 10

Madam Chair,

Distinguished Delegates,

Space applications increasingly underpin our economy, logistics, scientific and technological development. The increased use of outer space, however, must be carried out in a sustainable manner, with due regard to equitable access to benefits, intergenerational justice, and environmental protection. Space is the common province of humankind. It is our responsibility to safeguard its exploration and use for future generations.

Madam Chair,

Brazil reiterates its firm support to the Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities and to its continued review and enhancement under the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities.

The Working Group is the core platform to identify and address emerging challenges to space sustainability and ensure that space activities are conducted in a safe, orderly, and equitable manner.

Bridging gaps towards building consensus in the Working Group is of paramount importance. The consolidation of national contributions, as contained in the working table proposed by the Chair, will enable us to move forward with stronger and more inclusive recommendations.

Madam Chair,

Brazil places particular emphasis on the protection of scientific and satellite services, as well as the sustainability of global telecommunications systems. The exponential growth in the number of satellites in low Earth orbit, driven by mega-constellations, poses critical challenges, such as the increased risk of collisions, the

proliferation of space debris, and harmful interference in radio and satellite services vital for communication, Earth observation, and remote sensing.

In this context, we underscore the importance of the Dark and Quiet Skies initiative, which seeks to protect dark and quiet skies that are essential for radio astronomy and other scientific activities. The proliferation of satellite trails and radio frequency interference negatively impacts space science, including astronomical research and critical services such as climate monitoring and Earth exploration satellite services (EESS). It is crucial that COPUOS, through its subcommittees and the work of the LTS Working Group, addresses these impacts, including through the development of novel regulatory frameworks and cooperation mechanisms.

Brazil further emphasizes the importance of cooperation between COPUOS and the ITU, while respecting the specific mandates of each organization. The synergy between these two entities is fundamental to advancing integrated and effective solutions that benefit the entire international community.

Brazil, through its telecommunications regulatory body, Anatel, implements regulations aligned with international best practices. These regulatory frameworks establish state-of-the-art technical and operational requirements, promoting the efficient use of spectrum and orbital slots, as well as preventing harmful interference.

In addition, Brazil, also through Anatel, has launched a Public Consultation process to collect contributions and suggestions on measures to promote the long-term sustainability of orbital and spectrum resource management, in line with the COPUOS Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities. Through this consultation, Brazil aims to gather stakeholder perspectives on the importance of sustainability and to encourage satellite operators to adopt sustainable practices. The insights obtained will inform Brazil's future regulatory revisions, further strengthening the alignment of our national policies with international space sustainability standards.

In conclusion, we would like to reiterate the importance of promoting and safeguarding the equitable and inclusive participation of developing nations in space activities. The accelerated and uncoordinated occupation of orbital slots may restrict access to space for these nations, perpetuating global inequalities. We strongly support initiatives and mechanisms that promote the fair and sustainable use of outer space, so all countries can benefit from the opportunities provided by space technologies.

Thank you.