

SUGESTÃO DE PRONUNCIAMENTO - ITEM 10. SPIN-OFF BENEFITS OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY: REVIEW OF CURRENT STATUS

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BRAZIL, Statement delivered by (Leticia Morosino - AEB), Delegate to the 65th Session of the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Agenda item 10, "Spin-off Benefits of Space Technology: review of current status", June 1-10, 2022

Mr. Chair,  
Distinguished delegates,  
Excellencies,

The 21st century has brought the world to the forefront of a new space age. One that embraces more private companies, facilitating wider access to other industries, more disruption, and significant potential to ignite changes in people's everyday lives.

From geopolitics to GPS directions, space startups and space-based solutions have acquired a broadening influence on life on Earth. The projected trillion-dollar space economy brings about growth across the satellite industry, government space budgets, and a plethora of new applications and industries.

Rapid technological progress unlocked new capabilities, encouraging more commercial funding in space, and ultimately making space more accessible for emerging space-faring nations and the private sector.

Mr. Chair,

The emergence of private space sectors has made possible for smaller and developing nations to implement space programs without the astronomical budgets of the past. At the same time, governments around the world became increasingly compelled to get involved in space to harness the economic potential and the multiple benefits that space activities offer to life on Earth. Over 70 nations presently operate space programs, and many more are beginning to explore the opportunities that space can provide.

In the last decade, the number and variety of space activities and organizations have expanded substantially around the world. Thanks to small to medium-sized space agencies, commercial enterprises, military space players, academics, and the cooperation ties oftentimes established between all four, more people are benefiting from the usage of outer space than ever before.

Brazil has consistently directed international cooperation efforts with the purpose of promoting the scientific and technological capacity of the Brazilian space sector. Intergovernmental framework agreements on cooperation for the peaceful uses of outer space have already been signed with a significant number of countries. Oftentimes, such agreements preceded new international instruments and initiatives that led to the bilateral and multilateral development of the space program and the acquisition of new technologies that ultimately benefited the Brazilian society.

The activities conducted by the Brazilian Space Agency have been organized to consolidate agency's role in the new age of space development, operating as a decisive space sector enabler. The Agency has designed a portfolio of strategic initiatives to foster private sector growth and attract foreign business. Such challenges entail the creation and implementation of human-capital development programs, space sector promotion, target funding and encouragement for increased participation of private space actors. The Brazilian Space Agency continues to forge international collaborations with a view to be fully integrated in the international space ecosystem, taking part in major projects, and building local know-how.

Mr. Chair,

In 2019, seeking to establish the Alcantara Space Center as an international spaceport, Brazil signed a technology safeguards agreement with the United States, deepening the cooperation ties between the

two nations and enabling foreign and national private companies that have US technologies in their space products to operate from the Brazilian territory.

The Alcantara Launch Center targets the demand for smallsat launches, constituting a unique opportunity in terms of geographical location, launch costs and ease of exports. Furthermore, institutional development, private sector engagement, qualified human capital and increased tech entrepreneurship add to a surge of interest in commercial space in Brazil. Increased cooperation arrangements and partnerships should unlock business opportunities and help create social and economic impact by investing in space.

Mr. Chair,

Space has proven to be more critical than ever to the way we figure out and respond to what happens on Earth. Earth observation and satellite telecommunications are some of the most promising segments with the potential to impact climate change, agriculture, resource management, transportation, health, and internet access, among others. Both public and private sectors play a decisive role in fostering entrepreneurial ecosystems that enable space startups to thrive and create social and economic impact. Thinking strategically, harnessing resources wisely, identifying suitable partners, investing in human capital formation, and building a robust entrepreneurial ecosystem constitute steps in the right direction.

Thank you.