

**INTERSESSIONAL PANEL OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION  
ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT (CSTD)**

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**Contribution by Brazil**

to the CSTD 2019-2020 priority theme on “Exploring space technologies for sustainable development and the benefits of international research collaboration in this context

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TEMA 2: Exploring space technologies for sustainable development and the benefits of international research collaboration in this context

- Can you give examples of projects/policies in your country aimed at using space Technologies for sustainable development? What are the main challenges confronted while trying to implement these projects/policies in your country or region?

Brazil monitors forests using satellites images collected by the National Institute of Space Research (INPE). The results have been a profound reduction on deforestation over the last 20 years. There is a huge challenge to overcome due to the size of the area observed, which, in the case of the administrative amazon region, represents 61% of Brazilian territory. The BiomeSAT Project, which monitors forests health using nanosatellite technologies and the RaioSAT Project, which detects lightning discharges from space based on nanosatellite technologies in order to support disaster management are good examples of projects aimed at sustainable development.

- Can you provide examples of policies / projects / initiatives aimed at promoting international research collaboration in the area of space technologies for sustainable development? What are the main challenges confronted in implementing these projects?

Brazil has signed a partnership agreement with the European Union on the Copernicus program which will allow Brazilian access to images to help monitor fragile biomes, tropical forests, oil spills on the ocean and other areas.

- What are the actions that the international community, including the CSTD, can take to leverage the potential of space technologies for sustainable development, including through international research collaboration in this context? Can you give any success stories in this regard from your country or region?

The international community might encourage the access of data and foster cooperation among researchers. Brazil understands that space sustainable development requires that outer space is treated as a common area for humankind.

- Could you suggest some contact persons of the nodal agency responsible for projects/policies, related space technologies for sustainable development and international research collaboration in this context as well as any experts (from academia, private sector, civil society or government) dealing with projects in this area? We might contact them directly for further inputs or invite some of them as speakers for the CSTD inter-sessional panel and annual session.

Brazilian Space Agency (AEB)  
Head of International Cooperation Office – Alessandro Carvalho  
National Institute of Space Research (INPE)  
Director - Darcton Policarpo Damião

- Do you have any documentation, references, or reports on the specific examples on the priority theme in your country or region?"

The National Program of Space Activities is the main document that presents the Brazilian space policy.