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MAIN RESULTS OF THE STRATEGIC ALLIANCE BETWEEN BRAZIL AND CHINA WITHIN THE
CBERS PROGRAM

Abstract

Space activities are continually impacting global solutions and flexibilities, because they are able to function at a global level, as they are constantly evolving and innovating. Its benefits go beyond the segment itself by bringing efficiency gains in the economy with cost reduction and optimization of production processes. This innovation process was only possible through intense investment in R&D to achieve autonomy in this sector. Other important factor for the insertion and maintenance of States in space activities concerns about the formation of strategic alliances to share costs, risks, tacit knowledge, sources of space resources, dynamism and sustainability for the development of applications in a faster way. Therefore, the strategic alliance is a path to establish comparative advantage in the global market, since institutions that have some trouble of competitiveness and cannot develop by themselves or reach new markets in an independent form. In this sense, Brazil and China made efforts in search of an alliance that would enable solutions for the development of new space products and services. The idea of a technological partnership in a search for new capabilities was therefore happened in 1988, with a joint plan to launch a series of remote sensing satellites dedicated to EO, the CBERS series. In more than 30 years of partnership, the two countries have already launched 6 CBERS satellites together. Overall, the alliance has contributed to the formation of competences of the Brazilian industry in the segments of remote sensing and EO, generating data and pictures that can aggregate in national security and support strategic decisions in policy. As its key contribution, the partnership was able to provide a greater alignment of the Brazilian space industry, since there was no technology transfer, but a gradual joint development that could allow Brazil to reach higher flights with independence in this segment.