

Panorama of the Brazilian Higher Education – in particular the Postgraduate System

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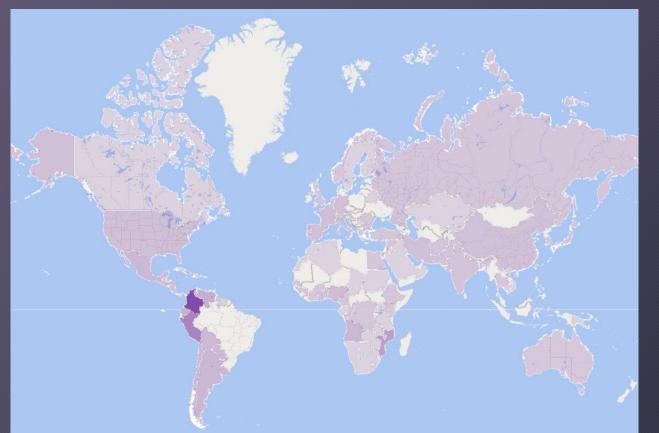
% Brazilians in Brazilian Universities

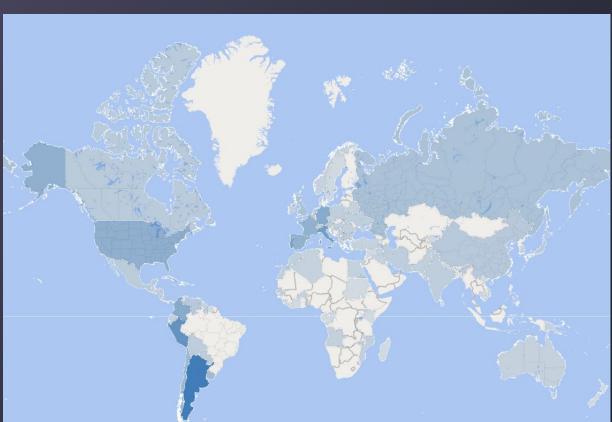
	State	Federal	Municipal	Private	Total
Students	98.00	98.68	99.64	99.33	98.61
Lecturers	97.61	97.60	98.71	97.79	97.63

4,242 in a total of 305,647 students and 2057 of 86,900 lecturers 53% Foreign lecturers did their PG in Brazil 90% Brazilians did their PG in Brazil

Origin of Foreign Lecturers and Students

• Students Lecturers





The Brazilian Education Guidelines and Bases Law (LDB 9394/96)

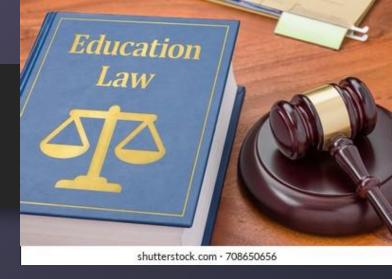
- regulates the education system (public or private)
 - basic to higher education
- most important Brazilian law that refers to education.
- Establishes the guidelines and bases of national education,
 - provide for the training of education professionals and other measures,
 - guarantee the population to have access to free and quality education
 - value education professionals
 - establish the duty of the Union, the State and the Municipalities with public education.

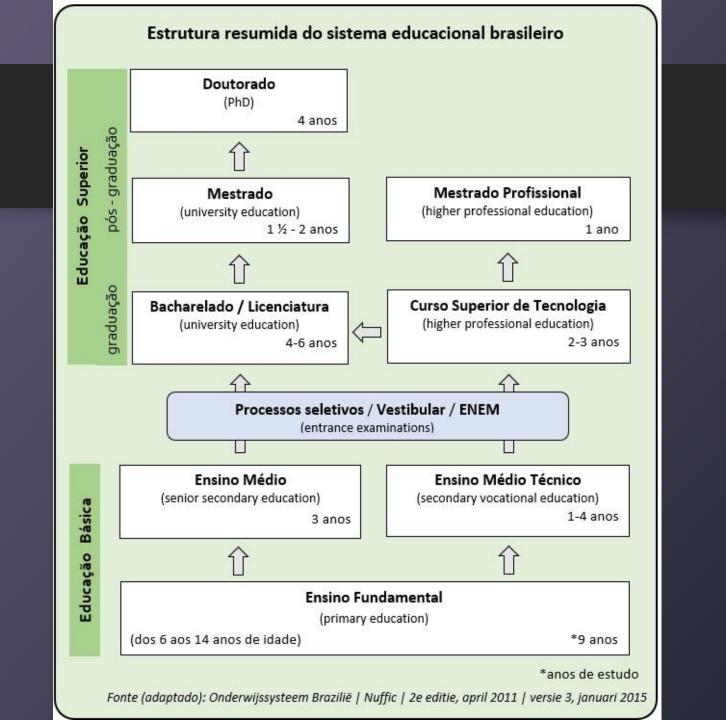
Brazilian education

- Two levels: basic education and higher education.
- Basic education:
 - Early Childhood Education daycare centers (from 0 to 3 years old) and preschools (from 4 to 5 years old) -
 - It is free, but not mandatory responsibility of the municipalities.
 - Elementary School initial years (from 1st to 5th year) and final years (from 6th to 9th year)
 - compulsory and free.
 - gradually the municipalities will be responsible for all elementary education.
 - In practice,
 - the municipalities attend initial years
 - States the final years.
 - High School The former 2nd grade (from 1st to 3rd year).
 - responsibility of the States.
 - can be a professional technical, or not.

LDB

- University education:
 - Responsibility of the Union,
 - may be offered by States and Municipalities,
 - meet levels for which they are fully responsible (Basic).
 - Union authorizes and inspects private higher education institutions.
- Types that permeate all levels of national education.
 - Special Education special needs, preferably in the regular school system.
 - Distance education -different times and spaces, using information and communication and technologies.
 - Professonal and Technological Education -prepare students to carry out productive activities, update and improve technological and scientific knowledge.
 - Youth and Adult Education people who have not had access to education at the appropriate age.
 - Indigenous Education -indigenous communities respects the culture and mother tongue of each tribe.





Exams

- Enem/Vestibular/PAS
 - University Entrance
- Sinaes
 - analyzes institutions, courses and student performance
 - teaching, research, extension, social responsibility, institution management and faculty
- Enade
 - Learning Process for Undergraduate Students

National Education Council

- development, improvement and consolidation of national education
- normative, deliberative and advising the Minister of State for Education,
 - functions and attributions of the federal public power,
 - formulating and evaluating national educational policy,
 - ensuring
 - quality of education,
 - compliance with the educational legislation
 - · participation of society in the improvement of Brazilian education

Types of institution in terms of their nature

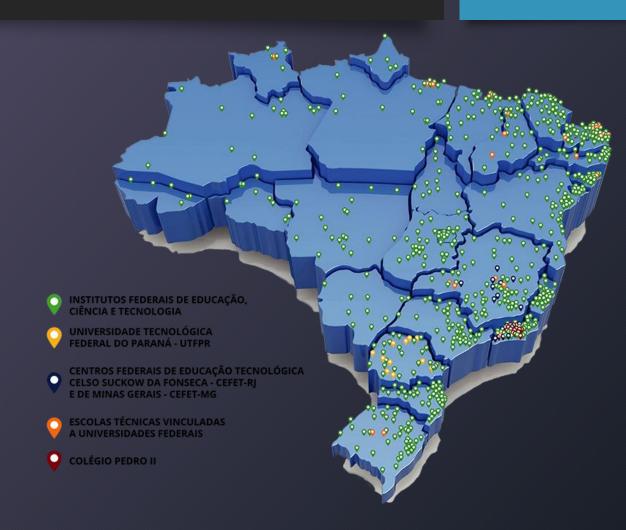
- Universities
 - core activities are teaching, research and extension in all areas of knowledge.
- University centers
 - teaching institutions in all areas of knowledge and are not obliged to develop research.
- Institutes
 - teaching, research and extension institutions that do not cover all areas of knowledge.
- Integrated Colleges
 - teaching institutions with curricular proposals in more than one area of knowledge,
 - organized under the same command and common regiment, not obliged to develop research.
- Colleges
 - educational institutions do not cover all areas of knowledge and not required to carry out research.
- Schools
 - institutions that offer one or more Undergraduate Courses in a specific area, without research.

Types of institution - administration

- Public (or State) Institutions
 - maintained by some sphere of the Public Power. Can be:
 - Civil: the Union (Federal), by a Federative Unit (State) or by a Municipality (Municipal).
 - Military: Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force) or military corporations (military police).
- Private Institutions:
 - maintained by Institutions that are not linked to the Public Power. Can be:
 - Community and/or Philanthropic:
 - Charitable/non-profit entities,
 - Community Institution governing body defends interests of community where it operates
 - Philanthropic Institution carry out activities, parallel or jointly with the State, without being remunerated,
 - May be secular (without religious affiliation) or Confessional (religious institutions).
 - Private in the strict sense:
 - one or more individuals and/or legal entities governed by private law,
 - constitute commercial entities, this being only their main mission,
 - NOT obliged to carry out charitable activities, although, they may.

Rede Federal de Educação Profissional, Científica e Tecnológica (RFEPCT)) – 644 campi

- Institutos federais de educação, ciência e tecnologia (IF);
- Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná (UTFPR);
- Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica Celso Suckow da Fonseca (CEFET/RJ) e Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica de Minas Gerais (CEFET/MG);
- Escolas técnicas vinculadas às universidades federais;
- Colégio Pedro II (Incluído pela Lei nº 12.677, de 2012).



Ministry of Science

- 16 (sixteen) Research Units
 - generation, application and dissemination of knowledge
 - development of technologies
 - promotion of innovation
- https://canalciencia.ibict.br/quemsomos2/nossa-rede/rede-mctic



Private and Federal University

- Minimum
 - 2 doctorates and 4 Masters
 - If not will be a Faculty or University Center
- State and Municipal University do not need to follow the rule
 - Separate Legislation

Social Organizations

- private, non-profit entity
 - manage public research facilities under contract to federal agencies
- Institute for Pure and Applied Mathematics (IMPA);
- Institute for the Sustainable Development of the Amazon Forest (IDSM);
- National Centre for Research in Energy and Materials (CNPEM);
- Centre for Management and Strategic Studies (CGEE);
- National Teaching and Research Network (RNP); and
- Brazilian Research and Industrial Innovation Enterprise (Embrapii).

National Postgraduate System (SNPG)

- Capes (CNE)
- ensure and maintain the quality of Master's and Doctoral courses
- Scores 1 to 7
 - Score A is without evaluation (new course)
 - 3 minimum for Masters
 - 4 minimum for Doctorate
 - 6 and 7 international level
- Every 4 years
 - Should of happened last year (but didn't)
- At minute 4600 programs nationally
 - 49 evaluation areas







Articulação das Políticas

A ENCTI se articula com as demais políticas de Estado e com os vários atores do Sistema Nacional de CT&I





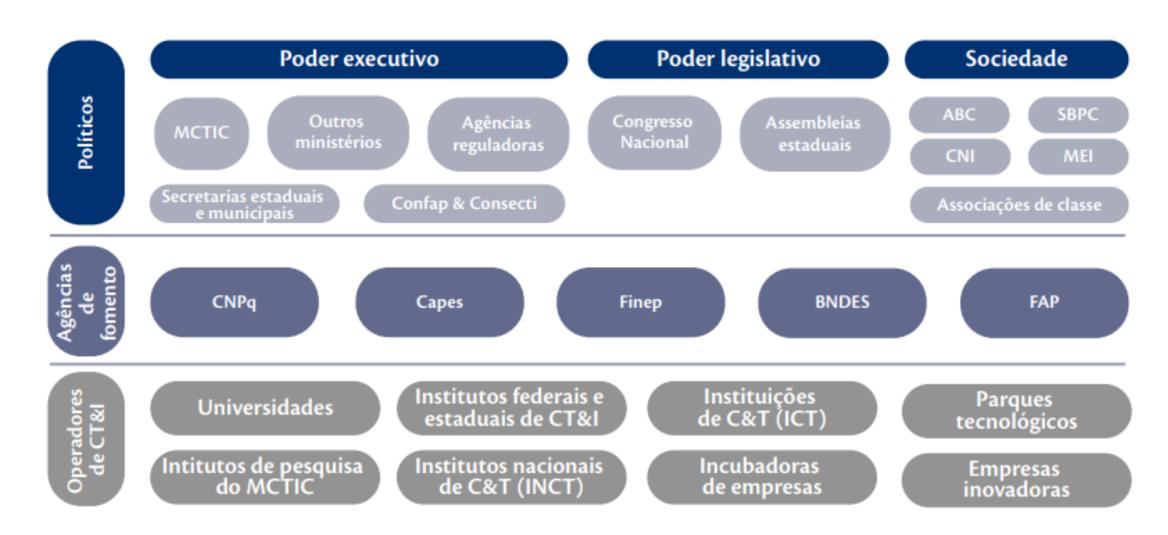
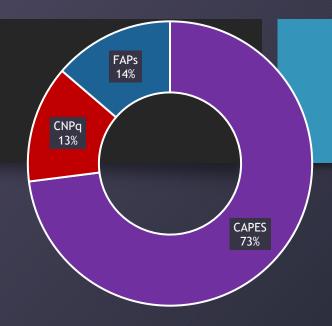


Figura 1 - Principais atores do SNCTI.

Agencies

- MEC, CAPES, MCTI, CNPq, FINEP,
- Fundações de Amparo (FAPs),...)
- Others
- Scholarships, Under and Post-graduate

Agency	Masters	Doctorate
CAPES	46,105	43,497
CNPq	7,906	8,434
FAPs	8,737	8,101
Total	62,748	60,032



Capes

- Scholarships for postgraduate courses (80 Thousand)
 - Also teacher training scholarships
- Post-docs around 8 thousand but dropping
- Special Projects
- International Programs
 - PrInt (36 Universities)
 - International Agreements
 - Humboldt, DFG, DAAD, Brafitec, Brafagri, MITACS, Fulbright, Stint, WBI,
 - Other calls



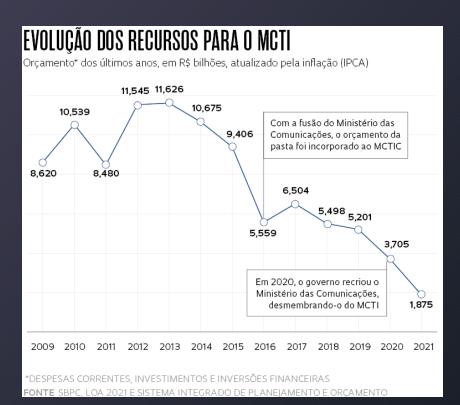
PrInt

- 36 Universities
- More liberty in the distribution of Scholarships (Foreigners and Brazilians)
- Evaluation of Internationalization in Brazilian Universities 2017
 - Capes
 - https://www.gov.br/capes/pt-br/centrais-de-conteudo/a-internacionalizacao-nas-ies-brasileiras-pdf

CNPq



- Masters and Doctorate Scholarships (around 16 Thousand)
- Scientific Initiation (undergraduate)
- Research Scholarships
 - University Lectuers
- Little resources at present for other activities
 - (Hope springs eternal)



A SITUAÇÃO DAS FUNDAÇÕES ESTADUAIS

Orçamento das FAP, em R\$ milhões

FAPs

• State System

Estado*	2018	2019	2020
Acre**		1,1	0,9
Alagoas	56,1	11,3	9,9
Amazonas	95,5	125,3	123,7
Amapá	1,8	1,3	1,8
Bahia	77,1	127,8	135,6
Ceará	86,2	109,6	106,1
Distrito Federal	300,4	366,3	449,8
Espírito Santo	91,9	64,9	88,1
Goiás	148,6	50,9	28,2
Maranhão	43,9	45,2	50,5
Minas Gerais	285,5	297,3	334,0
Mato Grosso do Sul	26,9	41,4	37,7
Mato Grosso	30,0	34,3	30,4
Pará	34,2	38,7	42,0
Paraíba	21,3	42,3	38,3
Paraná	51,6	30,9	32,6
Pernambuco	90,7	59,7	70,4
Piauí	11,9	5,2	6,5
Rio de Janeiro	481,5	517,1	497,9
Rio Grande do Norte	9,4	6,5	8,4
Rio Grande do Sul	26,1	28,1	34,3
Rondônia	5,9	4,2	3,9
Santa Catarina	92,7	122,7	42,2
São Paulo	1.541,6	1.453,2	1.642,0
Sergipe	4,3	4,1	3,9
Tocantins	17,0	18,3	17,9

^{*} RORAIMA NÃO POSSUI FAP

FONTE CONFAP

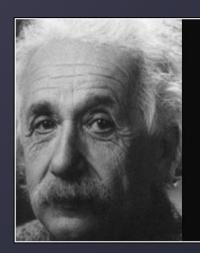
^{**} DADOS INDISPONÍVEIS PARA 2018

Scholarship Values

Ordon	FAP	UF	Região	Valor Bolsa FAP			
Ordem			93	Do	utorado	M	lestrado
1	FAPESP	SP	SUDESTE	R\$	4.285,25	R\$	2.494,01
2	FAPES	ES	SUDESTE	R\$	3.050,00	R\$	2.100,00
3	FAPEAM	AM	NORTE	R\$	3.000,00	R\$	2.100,00
4	FACEPE	PE	NORDESTE	R\$	3.000,00	R\$	2.000,00
5	FAPERJ	RJ	SUDESTE	R\$	2.875,00	R\$	2.000,00
6	FAPEMIG	MG	SUDESTE	R\$	2.750,00	R\$	1.875,00
7	FAPEMA	MA	NORDESTE	R\$	2.750,00	R\$	1.875,00
8	FAPEAL	AL	NORDESTE	R\$	2.750,00	R\$	1.875,00
9	Araucária	PR	SUL	R\$	2.750,00	R\$	1.875,00
10	FAPESC	SC	SUL	R\$	2.640,00	R\$	1.800,00
11	FAPESB	BA	NORDESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
12	FUNCAP	CE	NORDESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
13	FUNDECT	MS	CENTRO-OESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
14	FAPEG	GO	CENTRO-OESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
15	FAPEPI	PI	NORDESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
16	FAPESPA	PA	NORTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
17	Fapitec	SE	NORDESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
18	Fapesq	PB	NORDESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
19	FAPAC	AC	NORTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
20	FAPEMAT	MT	CENTRO-OESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
21	FAPEAP	AP	NORTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
22	FAPERGS	RS	SUL	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
23	FAP-DF	DF	CENTRO-OESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
24	FAPERN	RN	NORDESTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
25	FAPT	TO	NORTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
26	FAPERO	RO	NORTE	R\$	2.200,00	R\$	1.500,00
27		RR	NORTE	R\$	102	R\$	14

Public Financing

- Highly reglated
- Cannot change type of financing
 - Scholarships equipment consumables



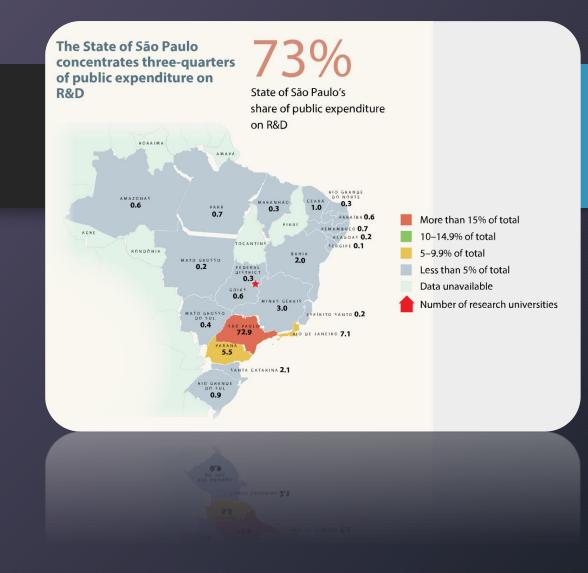
If we knew what it was we were doing, it would not be called research, would it?

— Albert Einstein —

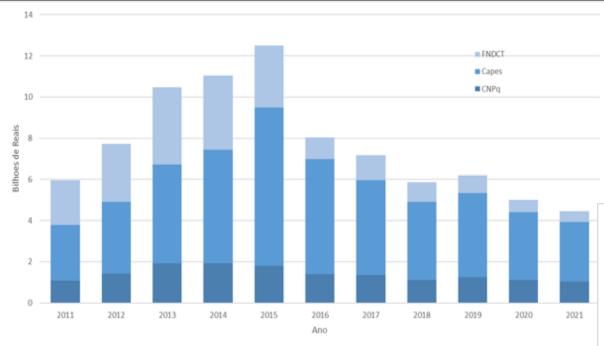
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Others

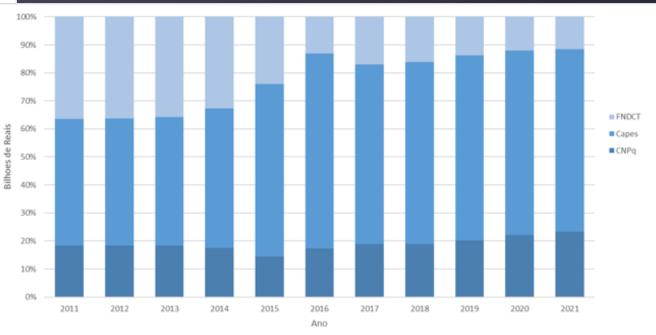
- Other Ministries
 - Embrapa
 - Heath
 - Environment
 - Mines and Energy
- Private
 - Petrobras (CNPES), Shell, Exxon etc
 - Natura, Phamaceutical Companies
 - Serrapilheira
 - EletroNorte etc
 - Banco do Brasil Foundation
- International
 - Rockefeller Foundation, Ford Foundation, Inter-American Development Bank, World Bank,
 UNESCO, UNDP, World Health Organization, World Wildlife Foundation, Kellogg Foundation, Bill &
 Melinda Gates Foundation, US National Science Foundation, Volkswagen Foundation



Financing



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Living in Brazil

- Pursuing a doctorate in Brazil
 - Public University not paid
 - Maybe get a scholarship (R\$2200 per month)
- Carry out a postdoctoral or recent doctoral internship in Brazil
 - Depends is Course, Supervisor, Project has available
 - Few open calls
- Participate in an open call at a Brazilian HEI,
 - Need foreign PhD recognised by Ministry of Education
- Organize your research at the university and with national funding and evaluation bodies

Revalidation of Diploma

- http://portal.mec.gov.br/revalidacao-de-diplomas
- Public Brazilian university
 - regularly accredited and maintained by the Government
 - recognized course of the same level and area or equivalent
 - Up to 180 days
 - SESU
 - International Advisor MEC
- Carolina Bori Platform

http://carolinabori.mec.gov.br/?pagina=inicial

Hague Convention
 Abolishing the Requirement of Legalisation for Foreign Public Documents (CNJ)

http://www.portalconsular.itamaraty.gov.br/legalizacao-de-documentos/documentos-emitidos-no-exterior



Information

- Sougov.br
 - https://www.gov.br/ptbr/temas/immigration-public-services
 - https://www.gov.br/ptbr/orgaos/ministerio-da-justica-eseguranca-publica
 - https://www.gov.br/pt-br/orgaos/policia-federal
 - https://www.gov.br/pt-br/servicos/obter-autorizacao-de-residencia-para-fins-laborais-a-imigrantes
 - https://www.gov.br/pf/ptbr/assuntos/imigracao
 - http://portal.mj.gov.br/estrangeiros/conce ssao.htm

National Migratory Registry

- Request the Provisional National Migratory Registry Document (DPRNM)
- Request registration as a Foreigner in Brazil
- Request a copy of the National Migratory Registry Document(CRNM)
- Request changes on the National Migratory Registry Document

Temporary Authorizations

- · Request Residence Authorization
- Request Work Authorization
- Request extention of the residence authorization

Citizenship

- Request Brazilian citizenship Permanent Citizenship
- Request Brazilian citizenship Special Citizenship
- Request Brazilian citizenship Ordinary Citizenship
- Request Brazilian citizenship Provisional Citizenship
- Request equal rights for a Portuguese citizen
- Request Brazilian Citizenship*

Refuge

- Check status of refuge request
- Request Refugee Certificate
- Request aknowledgment of stateless person condition (SisApatridia)
- Request refugee status

National Immigration Council (CNIg)

- Requests for residence permits
 - filed through the Immigration Management and Control System (MigranteWeb 2.0)
 - single login by the Federal Government (sougov.br)
- Foreigner in Brazil
 - Renew every 10 years
 - Can request nationality
 - Only in Portuguese



Questions



- what incentives/programs/possibilities exist for a European researcher who wants to gradually settle in Brazil?
- What challenges?
 - Language
 - Lack of support
 - Bureaucracy
- How to consider regional disparities and HEI profiles?
- How to have chances in a competition for a permanent position?
- Are there priority or more strategic scientific themes?

What concrete needs?

- Immigration Law (13.445/2017)
- Carteira de Registro Nacional Migratório (CRNM)
 - Authorization for Residence
 - Brazilian consulate in country of origin (if abroad) or Ministry of Labor/Federal Police (national territory).
 - 90 days after arriving in Brazil
- Work and Social Security Card (CTPS)
 - Law 6.815/1980 (only 1/3 of workforce can be foreigners)
- Individual Taxpayer Registration (CPF)
- National Driver's License (CNH)
- https://br-visa.com.br/blog/conheca-5-dicas-para-realizar-processos-de-migracao-para-o-brasil/
- Celestino
 - https://api.whatsapp.com/send?phone=5511984351481&text



Temporary Visa Holder - University Lecturer, Technician/Researcher And Foreign Scientist



• Legal basis: Normative Resolution No. 01/97 of the National Immigration Council.

NECESSARY DOCUMENTS:

- Certified copy of all passport pages (per person);
- Proof of appointment, in a public tender or Employment Contract, for the exercise of activity for a period exceeding 02 (two) years, with the public or private entity of education, or for scientific and technological research;
- Curriculum vitae;
- Proof of professional training, through legalized and translated diplomas;
- Application specific form from the Ministry of Justice or Federal Police (per person);
- Certified copy of the temporary registration (identity card for foreigners or registration with the Federal Police);
- Declaration that he was not convicted and does not respond to criminal proceedings in Brazil and abroad;
- Proof of fee payment fee.

Everyone stay calm



Questions?

If you think
education is
expensive,
try ignorance.

-Andy McIntyre

