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Global Change Science Policy Advances and Priorities: Updates from Brazil



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and Innovation, Brazil

Orçamento da pesquisa científica perdeu mais de R\$ 80 bilhões nos últimos sete anos

Ministério da Ciência e Tecnologia afirma que o bloqueio deste ano é temporário e será revertido até o fim do exercício



02/06/2022 - 17:13

O GLOBO

Bloqueio de recursos de fundo da ciência deve prejudicar mais de 70 projetos, dizem entidades

Em carta, instituições pedem que Rodrigo Pacheco devolva a MP ao Executivo

Por Paula Ferreira

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FOLHA DE S.PAULO



ambiente > planeta em transe amazônia sob bolsonaro ciência

Bolsonaro critica diretor do Inpe por dados sobre desmatamento que 'prejudicam' nome do Brasil

O presidente afirma que dados não condizem com a realidade

Seções



CORREIO BRAZILIENSE



COVID-19

Bolsonaro sobre covid-19: melhor vacina que pode ter é a própria contaminação

"Para que eu vou tomar vacina se já peguei covid?", respondeu o presidente, ao ser questionado se mantém a decisão de não se vacinar contra o coronavírus

A new context for STI in Brazil

In the first four months of the new Administration:

- 1) After ten years, the values of grants to researchers were increased (average of 40%)
- 2) Unblocked the main national fund of Science, Technology and Innovation (extra 2 billion dollars this year)
- 3) Reduction of the interest rates to innovative companies (from 8% to 2% annually)
- 4) New 814 vacancies for researchers and STI personnel in national labs

To tackle the global and national challenges

Main challenges in Brazil

- A. Reduction of inequalities, end poverty and hunger
- B. Economy's decarbonization (Climate Change, Biodiversity loss, Implementation of Bioeconomy – Amazon)
- C. Energy transition (keep the energy and electrical matrix clean/renewable + Green and blue Hydrogen, biomass, 2nd Generation ethanol, solar power, wind power, etc.)
- D. Digital transformation (semiconductors, Artificial Intelligence, Quantum Technologies and formation of human resources for the FoW)
- E. Health and biotechnology sovereignty

Axis for the National Strategy of STI



4 main axis:

1) Recovery, expansion and consolidation of the STI National System (Research Infrastructure, formation and training, attraction and fixation of HR, coordination of players, reduction of regional inequalities, legal frameworks)

2) Reindustrialization on new basis and support to innovation in the productive sector (increase number of innovative companies, science parks, incubators, startups, funding innovation, integration universities-companies, industrial-technological complexes)



Axis for the National Strategy of STI



4 main axis:

- 3) STI for national strategic programs and projects (nuclear, space, defense, health, energy, food, minerals, ICT, Amazon); and
- 4) STI for social development (science popularization/diffusion, digital inclusion, local development, nutrition and food security,)



A Mission Oriented Approach

Programs:

Research Infrastructures

Reindustrialization

Digital Transformation

Amazon

Repatriation of national talents

Evidence based policies

Recovery and preservation of Cultural and Science Collections

Space

Nuclear

Food Security



A new global context: competition & cooperation

A post-pandemic world

Major geopolitical conflicts



Fragility of the global production and supply chains

Increasing disputes for the technological domain

Competition based in national interests /

Reindustrialization

Global challenges:

- Climate-related extreme events
- Water scarcity
- Air pollution
- Health emergencies
- Food security



- Do not recognize geopolitical borders
- Only be solved through international cooperation in STI.

A ciência voltou ao Brasil, e o Brasil voltou ao mundo

Lula confere à cooperação científica status especial na política externa do seu governo

Por Luciana Santos

10/05/2023 00h02 · Atualizado há um mês

