

# BRAZILIAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM & BILATERAL EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION

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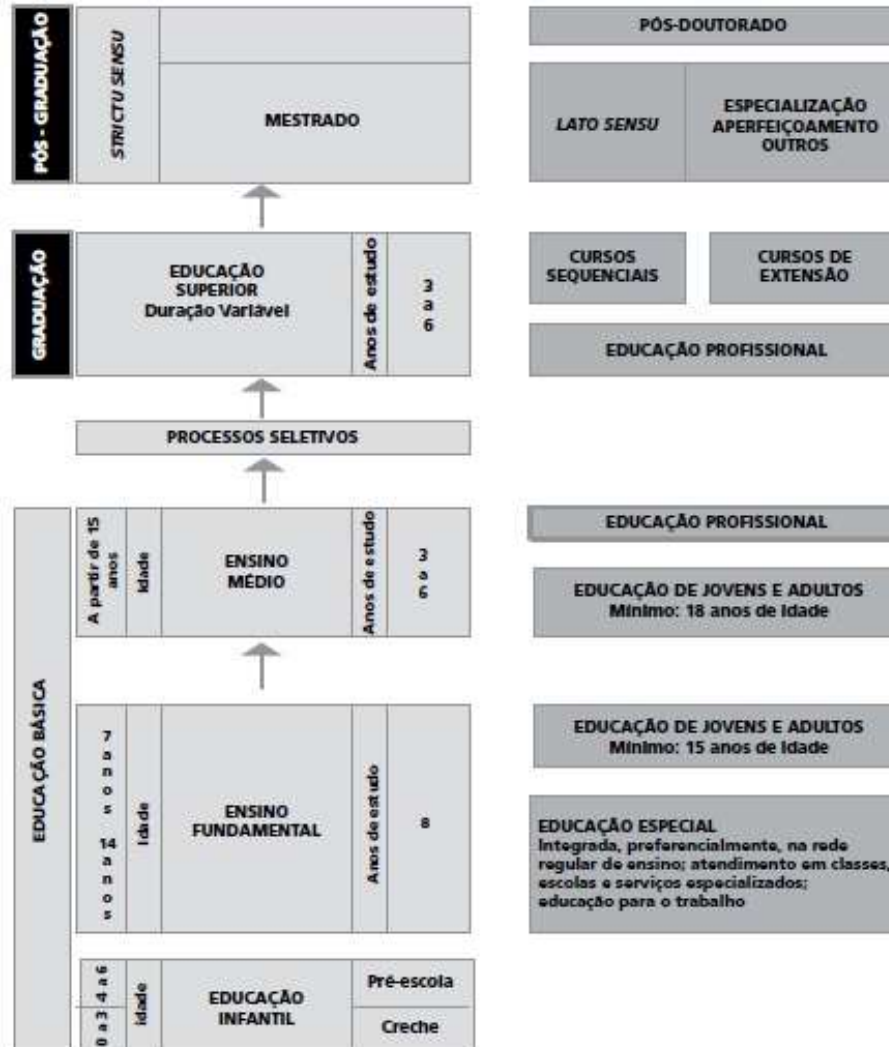
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# National Education Basic Guidelines Law (LDB, Lei nº 9.394/1996)

Organizes the structure of the Brazilian education, delimitating the expected rights within the educational range, as well as providing better conditions for inclusion and innovation.

# STRUCTURE





## **(COMMON NATIONAL CURRICULUM BASE)**

A normative document that defines the organic and progressive set of essential learning that all students must develop throughout the stages and modalities of Basic Education.

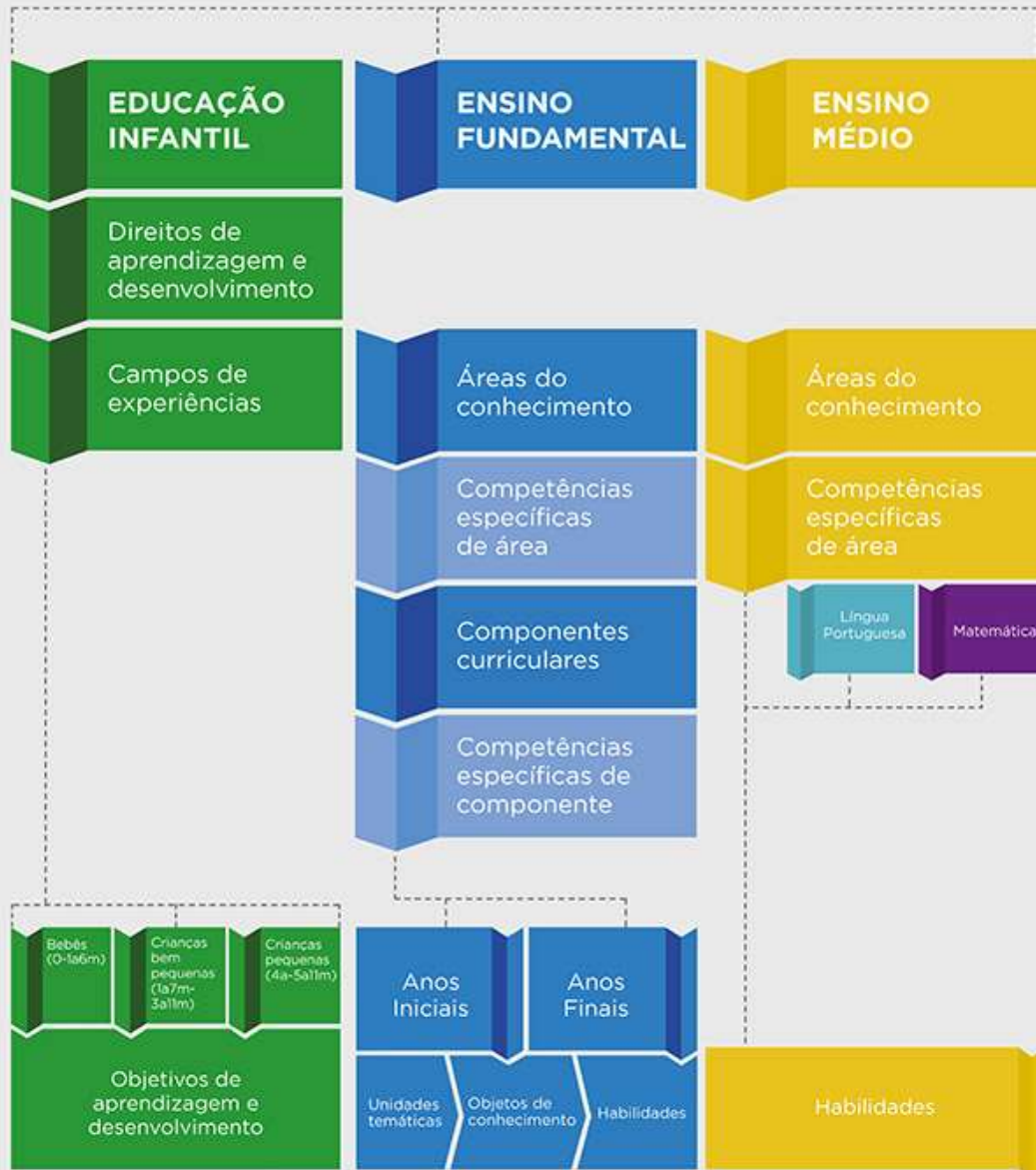
Its main objective is to guide the quality of education in Brazil through the establishment of a learning level and the development of socio-emotional skills.



# EDUCAÇÃO BÁSICA

## COMPETÊNCIAS GERAIS DA EDUCAÇÃO BÁSICA

ETAPAS



EDUCAÇÃO É A BASE



# SOCIOEMOTIONAL SKILLS

1- To give proper use of the historically constructed knowledge about the physical, social and cultural world;

2- Exercise intellectual curiosity through a scientific approach;

3- Develop the aesthetic sense to recognize, value and enjoy the local and global artistic and cultural manifestations;

4- Use verbal and non-verb (Libras) knowledge;

5- Use digital communication and information technologies in a critical, meaningful, reflective and ethical manner;

6- Value the diversity of knowledge and cultural experiences;

7- Make proper use of facts, data and reliable information to build arguments respecting and promoting human rights and socio-environmental awareness at local, regional and global levels;

8- To know, to appreciate and to take care of physical and emotional health;

9- To exercise empathy, dialogue, conflict resolution and cooperation;

10- To act personally and collectively with autonomy, responsibility, flexibility, resilience and determination



# INCLUSIVE EDUCATION



- Formal Education is a legal right guaranteed by the Federal Constitution (Art. 205) to all Brazilians **AND FOREIGNERS**.
- For people with disabilities, specifically, the constitutional text guarantees the provision of specialized educational assistance (Art. 208).
- The UN Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities (UN/2006), was promulgated in Brazil with Constitutional Amendment status by Decree No. 6.949/2009, stating by its Art. 24 the right of persons with disabilities to an inclusive educational system in all levels.

# Specialized Educational Attendance (ESA)

ESA is a special education service complementary that should be offered by public and private schools:

- acquirement of assistive and inclusive technology;
- provide training on ESA to teachers and school agents; and
- promote the articulation between the teacher of the ESA and the teachers of the common education.

# FUTURE-SE PROGRAM

Released on July 2019, it has the objective to strengthen the autonomy of universities and federal institutes in regard to their administrative, financial and management matters. It is aligned to the 4<sup>th</sup> target of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

**The program is divided into three axes:**

- Management, Governance and Entrepreneurship:  
Resources must be spent effectively and efficiently
- Research and Innovation  
Science at School: Science Olympiads, Science is 10 and support from Federal Universities (US\$ 25 millions aprox.)
- Internationalization  
Revalidation of foreign titles and diplomas,  
promotion of scientific-academic exchange





## EXPECTED RESULTS

- To improve the teaching of science at schools;
- To promote problem solving oriented education;
- To capacitate more teachers in science;
- To foster students interests towards scientific careers;
- To identify young talents;
- To promote creative teaching oriented solutions;
- To promote the use of new methods and technologies;
- To strengthen exchanges among schools, institutes and universities;
- To make science more popular among all students.

## MAIN BRAZILIAN GROUPS ON EDUCATION\* (by number of students)

**kroton**  
paixão por educar  
841.000

  
**Estácio**  
441.000

  
**UNIVERSIDADE PAULISTA**  
417.000

  
Universidade  
**Cruzeiro do Sul**  
150.000

  
**ser**  
educacional  
143.000

\*<https://viacarreira.com/grupos-brasileiros-de-educacao-superior/>

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# EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION



# BRAZILIAN SCHOOLS IN JAPAN\*

- 36 Schools Acknowledged by the Ministry of Education of Brazil
  - Aichi, Shizuoka and Tokyo
- 4093 students
- 495 teachers

\*Embassy of Brazil in Tokyo 2017 database



# WHAT CAN BE DONE ?

## (Schools in Brazil)

- The promotion of teaching models based on [ 知-徳-体 > Chi-Toku-Tai / 日直 – Nicchoku / 武道 > Budo ] by increasing training of teachers and pedagogy related professionals in Japan (i.e. SIEEESP Mission to Japan 2018);
- To support bilateral high-school student exchange (i.e. JSPS SAKURA Program);
- To foster bilateral educational cooperation program based on the model of SISTER SCHOOLS between Brazilian and Japanese institutions.



# WHAT CAN BE DONE ?

## (Brazilian Schools in Japan)

- To support Japanese Language learning methods among Brazilian residents in Japan;
- The promotion of educational exchange between Japanese and Brazilian Schools based on the same location (i.e. Brazil & Japan UNDOKAI day);
- To foster integration by sociocultural exchange events (i.e. workshops on budo/capoeira, Brazilian and Japanese cuisine, etc.)



# OBRIGADO

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