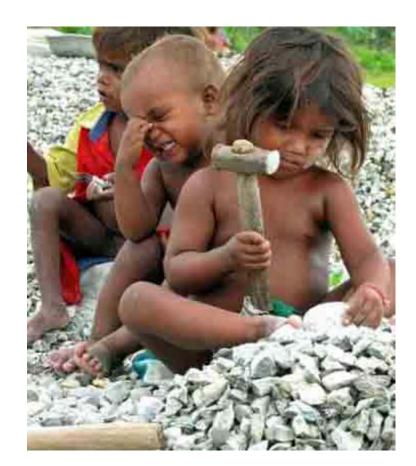
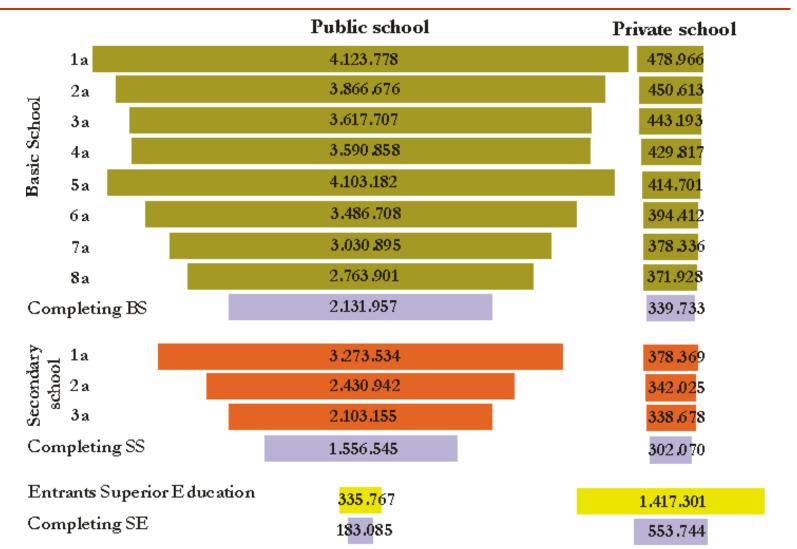
The outlook of education in Brazil and the 21st century challenges to leaders

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Brazil has 14 million children and adolescents under the age of 17 out of school. Only 15% of children under 3 years of age have access to daycare.





Source: MEC/INEP 2005

Finland has the best primary school, between 57 selected OECD countries.

Source: PISA/OCDE 2006

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	Matemática	Leitura	Ciências		
1	Taipei	Coréia	Finlândia		
2	Finlândia	Finlândia	Hong Kong		
3	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Canadá		
4	Coréia	Canadá	Taipei		
5	Países Baixos	Nova Zelândia	Japão		
6	Suíça	Irlanda	Estônia		
7	Canadá	Austrália	Nova Zelândia		
8	Macau - China	Liechtenstein	Austrália		
9	Liechtenstein	Polônia	Países Baixos		
10	Japão	Suécia	Liechtenstein		
45	Romênia	Sérvia	Jordânia		
46	Bulgária	Jordânia	Tailândia		
47	Chile	Romênia	Romênia		
48	México	Indonésia	Montenegro		
49	Montenegro	Brasil	México		
50	Indonésia	Montenegro	Indonésia		
51	Jordânia	Colômbia	Argentina		
52	Argentina	Tunísia	Brasil		
53	Colômbia	Argentina	Colômbia		
54	Brasil	Azerbaijão	Tunísia		
55	Tunísia	Qatar	Azerbaijão		
56	Qatar	Quirguistão	Qatar		
57	Quirguistão	Estados Unidos	Quirguistão		

Brazilian schools are in 4th place in Math, 9th place in Reading, 6th place in Science, only from the bottom up.

They are among the worst!

Source: PISA/OCDE 2006

	Matemática	Leitura	Ciências	
1	Taipei	Coréia	Finlândia	
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Only 782 schools in Brazil (1.2% of total) reached an average of 6, good performance in education, according to the OECD.

	Primary school 1 st to 4 th 5 th a 8 th grade grade		Secondary school
Public	4,0	3,5	3,2
Federal	6,2	6,1	5,7
State	4,3	3,6	3,2
Municipal	4,0	3,4	3,2
Private	6,0	5,8	5,6

Average scores of Brazilian schools

IDEB 2007 (MEC/Inep)

Brazil has more than 14 million illiterate youth and adults (10% of the population).



If we maintain the current pace of literacy, Brazil will only be free of illiteracy within 17 or 18 years.



In 2008, Brazil invested just over R\$3 per day for each student enrolled in primary education.



Brazil has the 7th largest GDP in the world, but occupies the last place in the ranking OECD analyzed the investment in education in 32 countries.



The situation of the schools reflects the low investment:

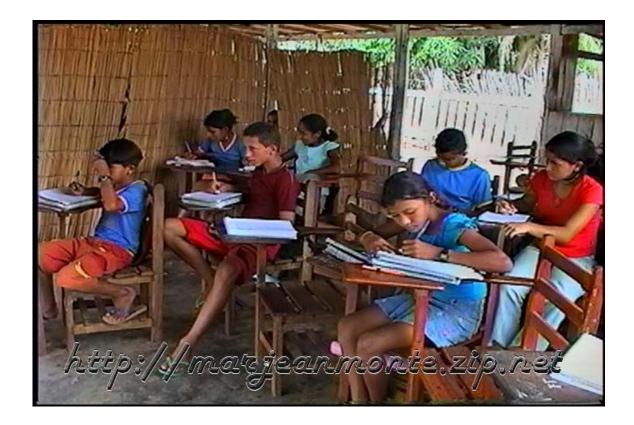
 ✓ 5.5% of students from 1st to 4th grade study in schools without electricity

✓ 38% have no access to library

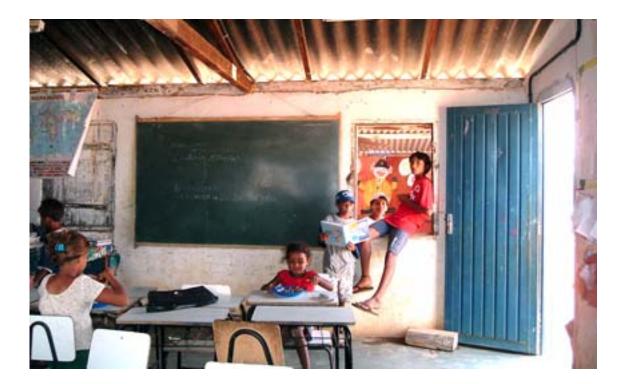
✓ 77.2% are enrolled in schools without
Internet.



One third of students in the 4th grade have the knowledge concerning the content of the 1st grade. (MEC, 2008)



85.7% of students who had concluded elementary school in 2007 knew less than they should. (UNESCO, 2008)





In Brazil, the richest 10% have an average income 57 times greater than the poorest 10%. (Human Development Report, 2009)



First-aid Post at Mandaqui, SP

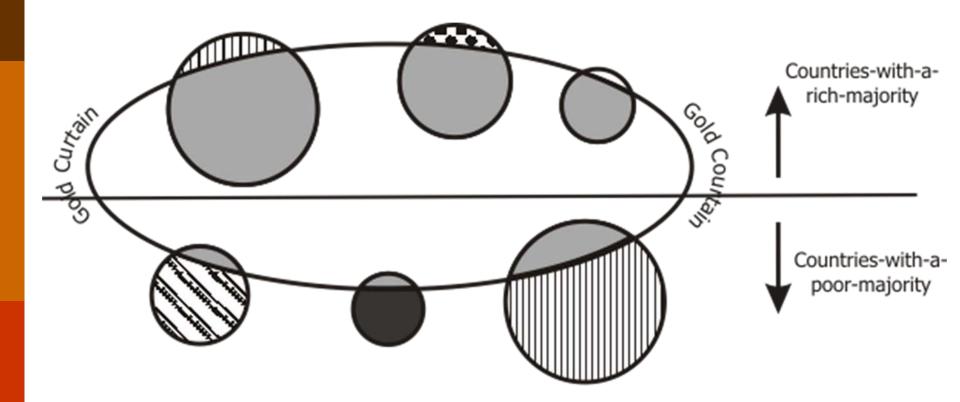


Hospital Monte Sinai at Juiz de Fora, MG



Bust station at Goiânia

Airport at Recife



International First World of the Riches

Archipelago of the Poor - Social Gulag

III - I

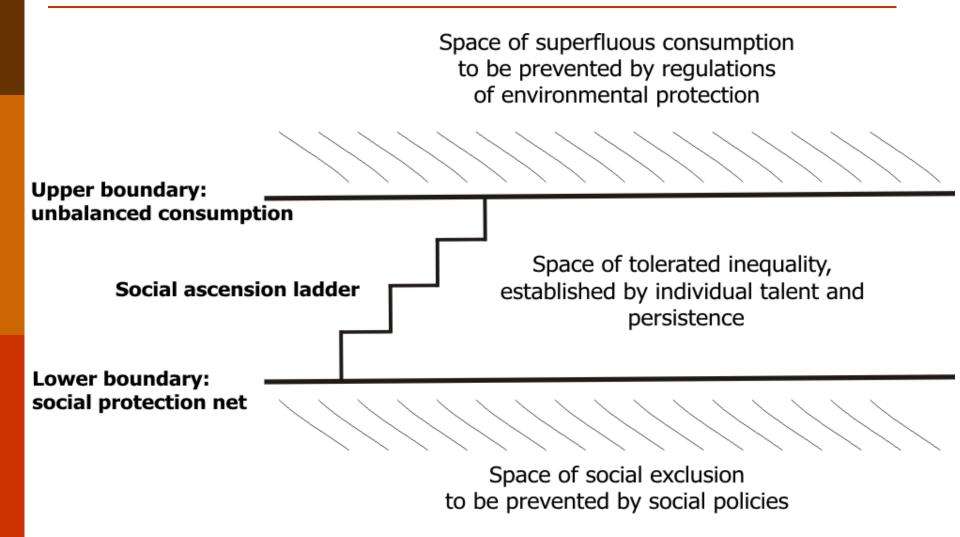
- 1. To transfer to the Federal Government the responsibility towards the Basic Education (primary and secondary)
- 2. To create a National Teaching Career
- 3. To create the Federal Program for Quality School for Integral Education in Full Time Schools
- 4. To carry out the Republican Revolution of Education across the country, by means of a Program called "City with Ideal Basic School", in a 20-year period, by groups of cities
- 5. Set national standards for all Brazilian schools
- 6. To approve a Law of Educational Goals and a Law of Educational Responsibility

- 7. To stimulate the valorization, provide good train, evaluate permanently, motivate constantly and demand respect to the Teacher of the traditional career
- 8. To implement a Network of Centers of Research and Development of Education
- 9. To improve the overall infrastructure of schools
- 10. To protect buildings and school facilities
- 11. To ensure universal attendance to school until the completion of secondary school
- To create the Post-Basic Education ensure universal Technical Education

- To promote full involvement of the university with Basic Education
- 14. To implement a Sequential Evaluation Program during the 3 years of secondary education, in replacement of the present university selection system the "Vestibular"
- 15. To create the Federal Card of School Monitoring
- 16. To eradicate illiteracy in Brazil
- To create a National System of Evaluation and Monitoring of Basic Education
- To stimulate the involvement of families and the media in the Educational Revolution

- 19. To establish a system of Educational Awards
- 20. Implantar o Sistema Nacional Público de Educação de Base, considerar a possibilidade de parcerias público-privadas e criar o PROESB To implement the National System of Public Basic Education, considering the possibilities of partnerships with the private sector and to create the PROESB
- 21. To resume the Program "Educa, Brazil"
- 22. The Pact for Excellency

The Educationist Movement



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