

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT

Prepared by the Agency for International Development, an agency of the Government of the United States of America, the Secretariat for International Economic and Technical Cooperation (SUBIN) an agency of the Government of Brazil and the Getulio Vargas Foundation (GVF).

Project nº 512-11-720-302.9 (formerly 512-11-720-122.9)

Project Agreement Title: Municipal and State Administration (GVF)

Date of Original Agreement: June 4, 1970

Project Completion Date: December 31, 1972

For Cooperating GOB Agency (GVF)

Luiz Simões Roberto

For Other Parties to Project Agreement (SUBIN)

Adel G. S.

For USAID/Brazil

Howard D. [Signature]

I. SUMMARY OF PROJECT FINANCING

A. AID FINANCING

	<u>Dollar</u>	
	<u>Obligated</u>	<u>Disbursed</u>
Contract Services	40,000.00	31,162.00
Commodities	15,000.00	-0-
TOTAL	55,000.00	31,162.00

B. Government of Brazil Financing

	<u>USAID/Brazil Trust Fund</u>	
	<u>Cr\$</u>	<u>US\$ Equivalent</u>
Other Costs	100,000.00	23,000.00
TOTAL	100,000.00	23,000.00

C. SUBIN Financing

	<u>Cr\$</u>	<u>US\$ Equivalent</u>
Other Costs	400,000.00	92,000.00
TOTAL	400,000.00	92,000.00

D. Cooperating Agency Financing

	<u>Cr\$</u>	<u>US\$ Equivalent</u>
Other Costs	In-Kind	N.A.

II. OBJECTIVES

A. Stated Purposes

In an effort to assist the GOB in its administrative reform program at the local level through its concentrated action plan (PAC), a project agreement was executed with the Getulio Vargas Foundation on June 4, 1970.

The purpose of this agreement was to provide additional dollar funds which would complement the cruzeiro counterpart approved by SUBIN. The dollar funding was to be utilized as follows:

1. making available the services of short-term U.S. consultants including Public Administration Education, Research Methodology and Policy Analysis Specialists; and
2. purchase of copyrights of U.S. technical books for translation and publication as part of assistance nationwide in upgrading the libraries of Brazilian Public Administration institutions.

B. Objectives Achieved

1. USAID made available the services of three short-term consultants to the Brazilian School of Public Administration (EBAP) in the following areas: (a) research methodology in the social sciences (July 15 - August 28, 1970); (b) executive development techniques (January 25 - December 24, 1971); and (c) introduction to organization development concepts and methodologies (September 10 - 16, 1972).
2. A scholarship fund was established by a grant from SUBIN to EBAP to be used to support twenty post-graduate scholarships. It is also to be used to support in-country seminars on "Documentation and Information" and the First and Second Seminars on "Political and Technological Science."
3. The SUBIN grant has also been used to promote the distribution of technical books and publications. The USAID donation for the purchase of copyrights of U.S. technical books was not utilized.
4. Additional comments from SUBIN on the Completion Report prepared by USAID, on the technical cooperation provided to EBAP, from 1968 to 1972, formerly in participation with CONTAP, and, subsequently, with SUBIN.

The initial objectives of the project, to which USAID provided the amount of US\$40 thousand, were successfully carried out through the services of three United States consultants who came to Brazil on short-term assignments, as emphasized in the USAID report. These consultants provided their services to EBAP through classes and lectures given to the teachers and post-graduate students, as well as serving as advisors to said teachers and students.

However, the dollar resources allocated for the financing of the purchase, by USAID, of copyrights of United States technical books, which would be translated and published by EBAP/FGV, were not used, since EBAP, not having sufficient cruzeiro resources available to meet the costs of the translation and publication of said books, was unable to request USAID to acquire the copyrights concerned.

Fortunately, with regard to objectives to be achieved through the support provided by SUBIN to the Brazilian counterpart, amounting to Cr\$400,000,00, there were positive results, as witnessed by the reports forwarded by FGV to SUBIN, the visits paid by SUBIN representatives to EBAP, as well as the forthcoming publication of documents.

Therefore, regarding the granting of twenty post-graduation scholarships (master degree) to students from several States (as provided for in the agreement), EBAP has been informed that "considering the criteria adopted for the granting of scholarships, which include, among other factors, the candidates' awareness of family responsibilities, number of dependents, financial status, financial help from any institutions to which they may be connected, etc., the number of participants who received amounts of money exceeded the minimum specified under the agreement, reaching twenty-six."

The Master Course was conducted from August to December of 1971, being attended by 28 students (but of 150 who took the exams, 42 were approved and only 30 were enrolled, two of which dropped out). In February of 1972, the number of students rose to 40, due to a new selection of candidates which took place in December of 1971.

The 26 participants under the above-mentioned agreement came from either class (11 from the August 1971 class, the remaining ones from the following February class, their scholarship not having been granted before March 1972).

Distribution of scholarships through the duration of the course was as follows:

During 17 months	-	8	participants
" 16 "	-	2	"
" 10 "	-	4	"
" 8 "	-	1	"
" 7 "	-	10	"
" 2 "	-	1	"

The part of the agreement relating to the conducting of seminars on Public Administration was equally successful. Out of the three seminars conducted, one was on Documentation and Information, the remaining two on Brazilian Technological Policy.

The seminars on Documentation and Information were conducted between September 24 and 26, 1971, being coordinated by Prof. Benedito Silva and including the following topics:

- Cybernetics and Information
- From Documentation to Information
- The Part Played by Information in Large Enterprises
- The Part Played by Information in the University
- The Part Played by Information in the Book Industry

Debates were recorded for publication. 18 specialists took part in the Seminar, as coordinators, expositors, and debaters. Nearly 70 people followed the discussions and participated in the debates. The entities concerned with the execution of the project (besides INDOC and FGV, the latter being responsible for said project) were the following: Ministry of Aeronautics, MEC, the Army, Finances, SUDENE, INCRA, DNER, BB, IBBD, CNAE, and ERAP, which belongs to FGV itself.

As mentioned above, there were two Seminars on Brazilian Technological Policy; the first one was conducted on the 8th of November, 1972, and debates on selected themes roused great interest among the participants, so that the scheduling of the second one covered two days (of the same year) instead of one, as previously planned, aiming at a more detailed discussion of items selected during the first seminar.

For both meetings, several functional documents were prepared and distributed.

The set of topics to be discussed at the first Seminar was composed as follows:

- a) - Generation of Technology
 - 1) Strategic need for the generation of technology.
 - 2) Potentiality and trends of research, development and adaptation. Current activities, their conditioning element; convenient activity, influential means (in both public and private sectors).

- 3) General criteria for a technology generation policy (sectorial priority and priority according to activity).
- b) - Use of Technology
- 1) Transference and adaptation of Technology
 - (a) Purpose and nature of imported technology.
 - (b) Aspects of a policy concerning the transference and adaptation of technology.
 - (c) Part played by national enterprises and trading companies in the process of transference and adaptation of technology.
 - 2) Choice of Technology
 - (a) Factors to be considered (from the governmental and the business points of view).
 - (b) Intensive capital technology and intensive labor technology.
 - Possibilities of labor absorption
 - Technological unemployment and labor qualification.

The second seminar involved two activities:

- a) discussion of the institutional picture of the Brazilian government policy in the areas of Science and Technology, starting from the dissertations prepared by the institutions concerned; and
- b) discussion of six themes, developed by work teams, formed during the first seminar, as follows:
 - 1) Incentives to Technological Research
 - 2) Technological Information
 - 3) Technological Demand
 - 4) Technological Supply
 - 5) Technological Policy and Governmental Planning
 - 6) Scientific and Technological Policy and National Autonomy

The forthcoming issue of the Revista de Administração Pública (Public Administration Magazine), put out by EBAP, corresponding to the 2nd Quarter of the current year (1973), is entirely devoted to the material prepared for those two seminars. The titles of those studies and the names of their respective authors are as follows:

- Política Tecnológica e Planejamento Governamental (Technological Policy and Governmental Planning), by Pedro Mota de Barros, from FINEP.
- Autonomia Nacional e Política Científica e Tecnológica (National Autonomy and Scientific and Technological Policy), by Gustavo F. Bayer, EBAP Professor and the Seminars' Coordinator.
- Oferta de Tecnologia (Technology Supply), by Eduardo Rappel, from FINEP.
- O tratamento da Comercialização de Tecnologia (Treatment of Technology Marketing), by Antonio Luiz Figueira Barbosa, from INPI.
- Informação Industrial (Industrial Information), by Angela Lercane Ruppeu, from INPI.
- Notas para um Estudo sobre os Fatores Condicionantes da Escolha de Tecnologia (Notes for a Study on Conditioning Factors of Technology Option), by Eduardo de Almeida Guimarães and Maria Helena Foppe de Figueiredo, from DEEA, and Fabio Stefano Erber, from FINEP.
- A Atuação Política ante a Precariedade e Disponibilidade Tecnológicas (Political Action as to Technological Scarcity and Availability).

Such are the additional comments provided by SUBIN to USAID, in view of the reports received from EBAP and the visits which SUBIN representatives paid to the School.