

SEPTEMBER 2020, VOL. 9

ENRICH MONTHLY

MONTHLY BUSINESS & INNOVATION NEWS COMPILED BY ENRICH IN BRAZIL



SNEAK PEEK OF WHAT'S INSIDE:

Latest News from Brazil and Europe

Listen to the ENRICH Innovation Station Podcast

Brazil Cuts Imports Duties to Zero on More COVID-19 Items

Brazil is Involved in the Testing Phase for Two of the Most Promising Vaccines

With 66 percent of the population infected, Manaus may have Achieved Herd Immunity

Brazil Closer to Cybersecurity Maturity

Internet Use Increases Among Brazilians Low Income Households

New Data Protection Law Creates Challenges and Opportunities for Brazil

Brazilian Government Aims to Attract Investments with Digital Transformation Initiatives

EBANX Aims to Reach a Customer Market of Over 50 Million People

Brazil E-Commerce Market Data 2018-2022

Time for Starting a Business is Reduced by Almost Half in Brazil

Ministry of Economy and SENAI Launch Apprenticeship Program 4.0 to Train Future Industry Workforce

Brazil is Using Satellite Navigation to Revolutionise its Railway Network

Experimental Deliveries with Drones Approved in Brazil

BNDES Launched a Call for Its Second Edition of BNDES Garagem

Public Calls: UK Innovation Training

ENRICH Monthly Success Story: UNICAMP's International Office Cooperation Agreements with Institutions from Europe

Dear Reader,

a warm welcome and thank you for your time and interest in our ninth edition of ENRICH Monthly in 2020.

ENRICH in Brazil and the Brazilian National Council of State Funding Agencies (CONFAP) have launched a podcast series "ENRICH Innovation Station". The podcast is dedicated for national and international public, it presents interviews in English and Portuguese, with the main actors and authorities of Science, Technology & Innovation in Europe and Brazil, in programs of up to 30. You can listen to the podcast on <u>Spotify</u> or <u>Youtube</u>.

As the digitalization is being put under much more pressure due to the current pandemic so is the cyber security and data protection mechanisms. On September 18th, Brazil's new general framework law on the protection of personal data went into force. **The Brazilian LGPD was openly inspired by the GDPR legislation in Europe**. The Organization of American States (OAS) and the University of Oxford's cyber security centre also have found out that the country has made great strides in the past three years in terms of the creation of legal frameworks related to cybersecurity, awareness initiatives and standards, organizations and technologies. Such **progress in the era of digitalization and IoT is certainly a big step** and supporting mechanisms for the blooming fintech sector and the booming e-commerce market.

In our Success Story column, we have interviewed Prof. Laplane, head of Unicamp's International Office and who supervises cooperation agreements with institutions from almost all European countries. As a researcher, Prof. Laplane have been involved in several joint projects with European Institutions mostly from Germany, France and the UK.

We hope you enjoy reading the 'ENRICH Monthly' and we are happy to receive your feedback via <u>email</u>!

All the best for you, ENRICH in Brazil Team



ENRICH is an initiative of the European Union, executed in Brazil by the CEBRABIC project, that has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 733531. Responsibility for the information and views set out in this publication lies entirely with the authors.



Edifício Armando Monteiro Neto, St. Bancário Norte Q. 1 BL I - Brasília, DF, 70040-010 Brazil www.brazil.enrichcentres.eu brazil@enrichcentres.eu

Latest news from Brazil and Europe

With Academic Analysis and Folk Art, IBGE Launches Brazil in Numbers 2020

More than 30 authors - including historians, geographers, demographers, architects, economists and other academics - contributed to the work, of almost 500 pages. Altogether, there are 23 chapters, composing a valuable consultation tool and base for analysis and planning in different spheres and purposes.

Read more at: **IBGE**

8th German-Brazilian Innovation Congress Took Place Online Under the Motto "What Drives Innovation?"

The thematic panel discussions of the German-Brazilian Innovation Congress deal with the different aspects of this year's key theme Innovation Toolbox, Human-Driven Innovation and Environment-Driven Innovation. How do you implement innovation in your company to meet the needs of new customers? How has the environment Read more at: <u>DWIH Sao Paulo</u>

Falling Walls Lab Brazil 2020 selects Brazilian ideas for international competition

Jonas Cunha da Silva, a student at the Federal University of Pará (UFPA) and Mariana Moraes, a researcher at the National Research Center for Energy and Materials (CNPEM) will will represent Brazil in the international phase of the FWL and Mariana Moraes, second place, will also participate in the world competition. Read more about their innovations at: <u>FAPESP Agency</u>

Brazil Advances Four Positions in the Global Innovation Index

Brazil climbed four positions in the Global Innovation Index (IGI), which had its most recent edition releasedSeptember 2nd. With this, the country occupies the 66th position in the ranking, which covers 131 countries. The annual classification was created in 2007 and, since then, it has become an important parameter to assist Read more at: <u>Somag News</u>

Leuven is European Capital of Innovation 2020

The city of Leuven in Belgium was announced as the European Capital of Innovation 2020. The award recognises Leuven's excellent innovation concepts as well as processes and governance models creating a framework that brings ideas to life. The municipality will receive a \leq 1,000,000 prize funded under Horizon 2020, the EU.... Read more at: <u>European Commission</u>

Swedish Satellite and Pay Television Brand Viasat Delivers Satellite Internet to 93 percent of Brazilians

Viasat's high-quality residential internet service has expanded to an additional 14 states in Brazil, delivering services to more than 93 percent of the country's population. Launched across seven states and the Federal district in July, Viasat expects it will be the only satellite ISP capable of making high-speed internet available across the entire country.... Read more at: Capacity Media





Listen to the ENRICH **Innovation Station**

The ENRICH Innovation Station Podcast is an initiative of ENRICH in Brazil and the Brazilian National Council of State Funding Agencies (CONFAP), with the objective of highlighting the priorities and mutual challenges of Research, Development and Innovation (RD&I) between the European Union and Brazil.

HOT TOPICS







Guided by the central macro theme "Green and Digital Recovery Plans, in a post-pandemic perspective", the project is dedicated for national and international public, it presents interviews in English and Portuguese, with the main actors and authorities of Science, Technology & Innovation in Europe and Brazil, in programs of up to 30 minutes conducted by the journalist and the international correspondent Carlo Cauti.

PODCAST No. 1

"POST-COVID-19 EU RECOVERY STRATEGIES: GREEN AND DIGITAL APPROACHES." (PT)

PODCAST No.2

COOPERATION RESOURCES SANITATION, IN THE CURRENT CONTEXT OF COVID-19." (ENG)

PODCAST No. 3

"THE IMPORTANCE OF R&I FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AMAZON." (PT)

The ENRICH Innovation Station is available to users on the Spotify platform and on the YouTube channels of Confap and ENRICH in Brazil.



Brazil Cuts Imports Duties to Zero on More COVID-19 Items

More 12 products related to the fight against the coronavirus were included in the list of goods with temporary import tax exemption in Brazil. Last week, in addition to increasing the number of exempted products, the government extended the exemption for products included in the previous list. The resolution was in force until September 30 and was extended until October 30. COVID-19 vaccines were included in the list.

The 12 products that were added were hemostatic agent in gel composed of gelatin and thrombin, COVID-19 vaccines, parenteral feeding emulsion, multivitamins, glico-physiologic solutions, electrolyte solution with pH 7.4, four types of solution in PVC bags, and surgical hemostatic made with resorbable collagen.

According to the Ministry of Economy, in addition to the vaccine, the new products are inputs for the manufacture in Brazil of items used in nutritional

supplements and in the treatment of patients affected by the coronavirus. The ministry reports that the inclusion was done using a comprehensive Mercosur Common Nomenclature (NCM) descriptive for the type and presentation, as the types of vaccines that will arrive in the Brazilian market have not yet been defined.

The resolution to extend the exemption and include new products was done by the Ministry of Economy's Management Executive Committee (GECEX) and Chamber of Foreign Trade (CAMEX). According to the ministry, resolutions have already passed by Brazil since March to zero out import tariffs on 562 products used to combat the pandemic. The list includes both medicines and medical and hospital products, as well as supplies and components and accessories used in the manufacture and operation items.

Read more at: ANBA

Brazil is Involved in the Testing Phase for Two of the Most Promising Vaccines

So far there are no treatments or vaccines whose healing or immunizing power has been proven one hundred percent, but there are promising research approaches that are already being tested in humans.

In Brazil, a country where the first wave of the disease has not yet subsided and which has more than 1000 deaths every day from Covid-19, at least two vaccines are being tested on a large scale: one of these vaccines was made by Oxford University in the UK and the other developed by the Chinese pharmaceutical company Sinovac.

Read more at: DWIH Sao Paulo

With 66 percent of the Population Infected, Manaus may have Achieved Herd Immunity

Study released on September 21st on the medRxiv platform points out that when the city of Manaus (AM) experienced the peak of the COVID-19 epidemic in mid-May, approximately 46 percent of the local population had already contracted the SARS-CoV-2. A month later, the percentage of infected people would have reached 65 percent and, in the following two months, it would have stabilized at around 66 percent.

In the authors' assessment, this "exceptionally high" infection rate suggests that herd immunity may have contributed significantly to determining the final size of the epidemic in the capital of Amazonas.

Read more at: FAPESP Agency



Brazil Closer to Cybersecurity Maturity

After years of high-profile cyber-attacks, Brazil has received a glowing report for its cyber security maturity.

The Organization of American States (OAS) and the University of Oxford's cyber security centre consulted with Brazilian government agencies and national Cybersecurity Incident Response Teams to evaluate the nation's preparedness.

And, they found, the country has made great strides in the past three years in terms of the creation of legal frameworks related to cybersecurity, awareness initiatives and standards, organizations and technologies.

"In particular, the country possesses remarkable strength in his handling of cyber incidents and in the existence of a cybersecurity awareness at various levels of government," says the team.

"Given that Brazil has hosted several international events in recent years, this has allowed the development of cyber crisis management protocols by different response teams. Different government units maintain these action protocols with specific knowledge of their role, and they have been adapted according to different types of attack."



Brazil has been something of a cybercrime hotbed over recent years, particularly known for banking trojans that have affected local as well as foreign banks.

Organizations within the country also took quite a bashing in 2016 when the country hosted the Olympics, and cybercrime generally remains high (see panel). While Brazil currently ranks 70th in the ITU's Global Cybersecurity Index, it's the second-most-affected nation in the world for ransomware attacks.

Indeed, earlier this year, a report from Sophos found that 65 percent of organizations in the country had been hit by ransomware in the previous 12 months.

Impressively, though, more than a third of attacks were stopped before the data was encrypted, making Brazil the fourth most successful country at foiling attacks.

The country has also experienced more than its fair share of coronavirus pandemic-related scams – perhaps unsurprisingly, given the country's soaring infection rate.

Read more at: Anti-Corruption Digest

Internet Use Increases Among Brazilians Low Income Households

There has been a significant increase in online access to financial offerings and government services in Brazil among low-income citizens, according to a study on the role of the Internet during the Covid-19 outbreak.

The study carried out by Cetic.br, research arm of the Brazilian Network Information Center (NIC.br) suggests that Internet access through all devices has gone up significantly and online traffic in Brazil has reached record levels in the last five months, peaking at 13,5 Tbps.

According to the Cetic.br report on Internet access during the health emergency crisis in Brazil, the percentage of individuals shopping online has gone from 37 percent to 64 percent among the class C, while the percentage has gone from 18 percent to 44 percent among the classes D and E. Conversely, online shopping among wealthier Brazilians has gone from 63 percent to 83 percent.

Read more at: ZD Net



New Data Protection Law Creates Challenges and Opportunities for Brazil

Brazil's new general framework law on the protection of personal data, or LGPD, creates new opportunities for business and data exchange for private and public companies, and could pave the way for Brazil to join multilateral agencies, but the failure to put the overseeing agency into action could undermine these positives.

The law went into force on September 18, after originally being passed by congress in 2018, but several important issues still remain to be defined, particularly the composition and staffing of the new data protection agency, ANPD.

The ANPD will be responsible for overseeing the law, which bolsters the concept of self-determination of personal data (the notion that the holder of information has control over it), supervising appropriate application of its provisions and defining possible penalties in case of non-compliance. It will also have the role of orientating society on the new standards and mediating in possible conflicts between companies and clients. Without a centralized agency in place to ensure compliance, experts and analysts highlight the risk of legal uncertainty, as different bodies – such as the public prosecutor's office, the consumer secretariat of the justice ministry or consumer protection entities – could begin to apply the legislation according to their own interpretations and based on different criteria.

Furthermore, there are about 40 laws in Brazil that directly or indirectly address the data protection issue and which could also be invoked, confusing matters, since the ANPD is not yet in operation.

On the other hand, Brazil now joins a select club. For the country's ambitions to be part of multilateral organizations such as the OECD, for example, which require certain legal frameworks to be in place among potential members, having the LGPD is a must. It should be noted that the LGPD was openly inspired by the GDPR legislation in Europe.

Read more at: <u>BNamericas</u>

Brazilian Government Aims to Attract Investments with Digital Transformation Initiatives

The Brazilian government is accelerating initiatives to catch up with the new demands presented by digital transformation and attract private sector investments to these projects, according to senior officials.

At industry event Painel Telebrasil, interim minister at the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MCTI), Julio Semeghini, mentioned a number of projects aimed at "making the digital transformation reach the greatest number of Brazilians" and, at the same time, create commercial opportunities for sector players.

Brazil has made inroads when it comes to public services online over the last year, and the country was ranked in the "very high" group of this year's E-Government Development Index.

The interim minister highlighted a series of initiatives adopted by the MCTI, such as the regulatory framework for telecommunications, as well as projects to connect the North and Northeast of Brazil. According to a survey by the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee (CGI.br), some 71 percent of Brazilian households currently have access to the Internet.

However, more than 20 million households are digitally excluded. The issue of lack of connectivity is particularly noticeable in households in the poorest areas of the country: 35 percent of homes in the Northeast region don't use the web, also a reality for 45 percent of Brazilian families on minimum wage.

The interim science and technology minister also mentioned the Brazilian Strategy for Digital Transformation as part of the government's current efforts towards modernization, which covers actions across the areas of health, education, agribusiness, tourism and industry, in addition to other initiatives in entrepreneurship, assistive technologies, artificial intelligence and scientific research. The interim minister also noted that the government recognizes the value of startups in its overall digital strategy.

Read more at: ZD Net





EBANX Aims to Reach a Customer Market of Over 50 Million People

Founded in 2012, the company is an ardent believer in the power of democratised finance to drive culture, education and entertainment. Already connected with other leading digital payment platforms - Apple Pay and Google Pay - this latest development broadens consumer choice significantly.

Recently, EBANX has integrated with PayPal in a bid to maximise the potential of digital wallets in Brazil. The partnership will mean that EBANX reaches a customer market of over 50 million people, furthering its overall mission of opening up Latin America to global businesses and vice versa.

Erika Daguani, B2B Product Director at EBANX, stated that the e-wallet market in Brazil is "growing steadily"

and added that its potential to financially empower the unbanked population (estimated at 55 million, or approximately 25 percent of the country) was highly important.

Latin America's standing as a rapidly developing fintech hub appears to be on the rise; dLocal, an Uruguay-based cross-border payment solutions company, recently became the continent's latest unicorn (valuation in excess of USD 1 billion) in the sector. EBANX itself holds this status and holds an extensive presence in Latin America, including in Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia and Peru.

Read more at: FinTech Magazine

Brazil E-Commerce Market Data 2018-2022

The Americas Market Intelligence (AMI) estimated that, in 2019, digital wallets were the third most popular form of exchange on ecommerce platforms, accounting for roughly 14 percent of transactions in total.

According to the Ebit/Nielsen report Webshoppers (40th edition), e-commerce sales increased by 12 percent in Brazil during the first half of 2019 for a total of BRL 26 billion or USD 6.2 billion. More than 65 million e-commerce orders were made during the first half of 2019 in Brazil, a 20 percent increase compared to 2018.

In 2018, Ebit reported that total sales via e-commerce in Brazil were BRL 133 billion or USD 32 billion, an 18 perent increase compared to 2017. Ebit projects sales of BRL 61 billion or USD 14.6 billion in B2C e-commerce sales for Brazil, which excludes marketplace sales of used products, travel and event tickets.

According to AMI analysis, the e-commerce market in Brazil will grow by 99 percent between 2018 and 2022 to reach USD 65 billion.

In the first half of 2019, Ebit indicates that the top products purchased via e-commerce in Brazil were: cloth and accessories; perfumes, cosmetics, and health products; food and beverages.

Per AMI the most common payment methods used for ecommerce shopping in Brazil are: credit cards (60 percent); cash voucher (17 percent); digital wallets (14 percent). Devices Used for E-Commerce Purchases in Brazil, according to AMI: 57 percent of e-commerce purchases in Brazil are made with a desktop; 43 percent of e-commerce purchases in Brazil are made with mobile devices.

By 2022 the percentages will shift, according to AMI projections: 45 percent of e-commerce purchases in Brazil in 2022 will be made with a desktop; 55 percent of e-commerce purchases in Brazil in 2022 will be made with mobile devices.

Read more at: <u>AMI</u>





Time for Starting a Business is Reduced by Almost Half in Brazil

The average time to start a business has almost halved in 20 months, due to simplification measures stemming from the Economic Freedom Act and digital transformation. Today the entrepreneur spends 2 days and 21 hours to open a business in Brazil. This is demonstrated by the Business Map Bulletin - 2nd Quadrimester , released this Thursday (9/17) by the Special Secretariat for Bureaucratization, Management and Digital Government of the Ministry of Economy. In January 2019, the average was 5 days and 9 hours. The number of active companies also grew from May to August: it reached 19.28 million.

The goal outlined in the Digital Government Strategy 2020-2022 for the opening of companies is to reduce it

to just 1 day. Goiás, Distrito Federal, Mato Grosso, Sergipe and Mato Grosso do Sul are the main highlights among the federated entities in the average time to open businesses - in these places, it takes just over 1 day. The biggest reduction in this quarter occurred in Bahia.

The country counts almost 1 million active companies more than six months ago. Today there are precisely 19,289,824 companies in operation, whereas in March this year there were 18,296,851. The positive balance the difference in the number between all those that opened and those that closed in the second quarter - is 782,664 new companies.

Read more at: Brazilian Ministry of Economy

Ministry of Economy and SENAI Launch Apprenticeship Program 4.0 to Train Future Industry Workforce

The Special Secretariat for Productivity, Employment and Productivity of the Ministry of Economy in partnership with the National Service for Industrial Learning (SENAI) launched the Apprentice 4.0 program - an innovative initiative which seeks to offer learning in a more digital and agile format, bringing together the technical skills required by Industry 4.0, in addition to socio-emotional skills, which are fundamental to the world of work today.

Aimed at young people aged 14 to 24, the program combines distance learning (distance education) and face-to-face education. Initially, it will cover two technological areas: Metal mechanics and Information Technology - qualifications considered transversal, with performance in several areas of industry.

With the knowledge acquired, the young person will be able to take advantage of the workload to continue their studies at SENAI and pursue a technical or higher education career.

In the course of the Information Technology area, the apprentice will be able to program, code and test systems using artificial intelligence, developing integration, automation and connectivity skills. In the future, he may become a technician in Internet of Things (IoT), among other professions.

"The digital transformation of the Brazilian economy requires that we have more up-to-date and innovative models of training for our young people, with content and methodologies suitable for the development of the competencies and skills that companies are looking for in workers today", says the Public Policy Secretary for the Employment of the Ministry of Economy, Fernando de Holanda.

Read more at: Brazilian Ministry of Economy



Brazil is Using Satellite Navigation to Revolutionise its Railway Network

Satellite navigation holds huge potential for revolutionising the way railways operate. The Railway-Technology.com spoke to UK telecommunication company Inmarsat about how real-time tracking and communication has improved the Brazilian railway network.

In the next few years, satellite navigation systems are set to become the norm in the world of railways. The EU, for example, is developing projects such as STARS, which aims to bridge the gap between the European Rail Traffic Management System and the European Global Navigation Satellite System through the use of satellite navigation. In August, the Italian Railway Network installed a satellite-based management system on a regional line, making history in the EU.

In South America British satellite telecommunications company Inmarsat and other partners have partnered with Rumo, Brazil's largest train operator, to enable real-time tracking and communication. The project's initial results were very positive and showed a shrinking of communication times from 10 minutes to real-time.

Inmarsat owns and operates a network of satellites, which are up in geostationary orbits about 35,000 kilometres above the earth surface, providing reliable Internet and voice connectivity wherever you are in the world. To connect with the satellite network, we provide our own satellite terminal, a circular piece of hardware which has the size of a laptop and is fully integrated. Wherever the train is, it can use the satellite terminal to send voice messages and data up via the satellite. The signal is then relayed down to a ground station, which can be spread around the world, sending back the message to. On top of that, train drivers can also use a push-to-talk system which essentially allows them to maintain voice communications from their existing radios, relaying the message via satellite.

Rumo's network in Brazil have about 14,000 kilometres of railway track. A lot of that railway track goes through remote and rural areas, where you have quite unreliable connectivity and where things like 3G or 4G don't exist or are unreliable. When you are managing a huge rail network like Rumo is, maintaining that efficiency is really important, especially for something basic such as communicating between drivers and control centres and ability to send data from locomotives. If you don't have reliable connectivity on all lines, it takes a long time to transmit those messages.

Another nice side effect of this project is that Inmarsat's technology will also be used as a backup for terrestrial communication. If there is an outage on the terrestrial communications because of a natural disaster or an environmental event, this very robust unit can be used.

Read more at: Railway-Technology.com





Experimental Deliveries with Drones Approved in Brazil

Latin American drone delivery company, Speedbird Aero, announced it has received regulatory approval from Brazil's National Civil Aviation Agency, also known as ANAC, to operate two experimental drone delivery routes in Brazil.

Speedbird Aero operates a proprietary delivery drone with an integrated ParaZero parachute recovery system, and is now the first company in Latin America to win regulatory approval for a drone delivery operation.

Speedbird Aero has partnered with leading Latin American food delivery company, iFood, to offer an ondemand food delivery service that combines drone delivery with other forms of last-mile transportation, including motorcycles, bicycles, scooters, and e-bikes. The approved drone delivery routes will link two iFood Hubs with a food court and condominium complex, significantly reducing ground transportation time typically required for deliveries.

For the first delivery route, drones will pick up orders from the rooftop of a large shopping complex in São Paulo and transport them to a nearby iFood pickup hub, where awaiting couriers will shuttle orders to their final destinations. Each delivery route will take the drones approximately two minutes to fly.

For the second delivery route, drones will fly beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS) to a secondary iFood pickup hub approximately 1.5 km away. This phase will enable a broader distribution footprint and is expected to begin by December, 2020. "Our goal is to continue the development of unmanned aerial logistics in Brazil and Latin America with safety in mind," says Samuel Salomão, Speedbird Aero's co-founder.

Throughout the certification process that took more than one year to complete, ANAC regulators assessed the safety management and risk mitigation planning aspects of Speedbird Aero's operations, which included a ParaZero autonomous parachute system for each delivery drone in the company's fleet. As part of the certification process, Speedbird Aero was required to perform six parachute deployments, including a final live parachute deployment in front of a team of ANAC officials, which took place on July 9th, 2020.

"All of these steps are part of a process that will culminate into a commercial product," said Manoel Coelho, co-founder of Speedbird Aero.

Read more at: Merco Press



BNDES Launched a Call for Its Second Edition of BNDES Garagem

The National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) launched a call for a bid for the second edition of BNDES Garagem - its national startups development program. In this initial phase, the accelerator will be selected to support the initiative. This edition will focus on creating and attracting small innovative businesses that generate socio-environmental impact, in line with the purpose of the BNDES to transform the lives of generations of Brazilians by promoting sustainable development. The program contemplates three acceleration cycles, the first of which will focus on entrepreneurs who are developing solutions for health, education, sustainability, innovation in public management (govtech) and sustainable cities.

The program -This edition of BNDES Garagem will feature three acceleration cycles. Each will have up to 45 participants and will last from three to four months. In all, the second edition will last for 30 months (counted from the contracting of the accelerator) and will select up to 135 participants. The program, which will be free for the participants, will have two modules:

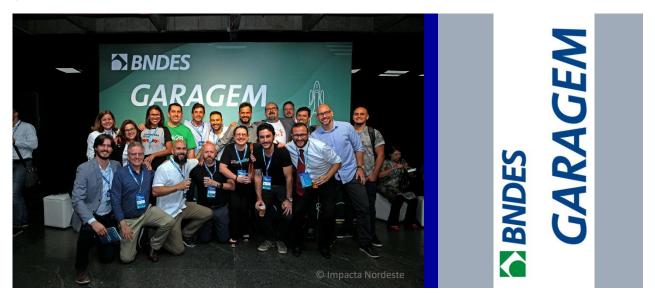
a) Traction - Aimed at impact startups with revenues of less than R \$ 16 million that already have a product offered in the market.

b) Creation - Aimed at individuals or impactful startups with innovative business proposals seeking support for the creation or improvement of a minimum viable product. During their stay at BNDES Garagem, entrepreneurs will receive guidance and participate in activities that help in the development of their business. At the end of each cycle, a Demo Day will be held at BNDES, where the work developed will be presented to potential investors and other stakeholders. The counterpart of the participants will be the development of their solutions and the BNDES will not require shareholding in the business.

The first edition of the program had more than 5,000 startups registered and had 79 participants, 74 of whom completed the cycle. Of the 30 startups that participated in the traction module, the majority had revenue growth. About 50 connections with investors were made.

With 44 participants, the creation module resulted in the creation of 16 new CNPJs, of which 43 percent already generated revenue at the end of the program. The general rate of recommendation of the program by the startups was 95 percent, indicating a high degree of satisfaction of the entrepreneurs. The first edition also counted on the wide participation of BNDES employees as mentors for startups, contributing to the renewal of corporate culture and the adoption of more innovative and agile practices.

Read more at: **BNDES**





UK Innovation Training

The Royal Academy of Engineering, in partnership with FAPESP, offers researchers from the State of São Paulo with projects in Phase 1 of the FAPESP Innovative Research in Small Business Program (PIPE) an opportunity to participate in the Leaders in Innovation training program Fellowships Program (LIF), to be held in virtual and face-to-face stages, in the United Kingdom, from February to June 2021.

Those selected will have tickets and other training participation expenses paid by the Royal Academy of Engineering. The opportunity is supported by the Newton Fund.

Five vacancies are available for researchers

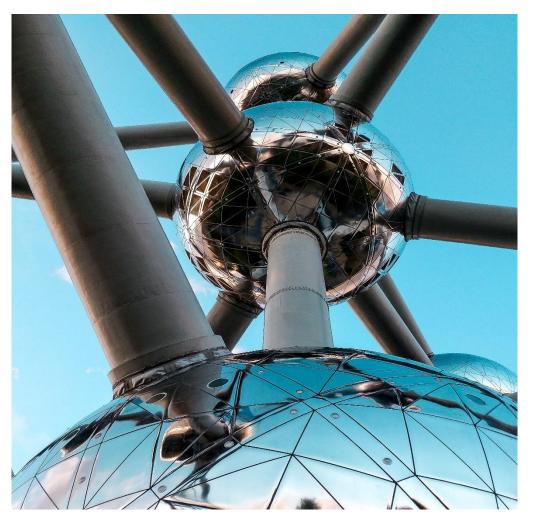
from the State of São Paulo. Researchers with PIPE Phase 1 projects in force on the closing date of the registration period can apply for the selection process.

The LIF program is aimed at researchers who are about to develop a business plan in the area of innovation. During the training, participants will take intensive courses on entrepreneurship and innovation leadership, access to experts and international networking opportunities.

Registration deadline: 10.10.2020

Info: Carolina Costa lif7@fapesp.br

Read more at: <u>Fapesp</u> & <u>The Royal</u> <u>Academy of Engineering</u>







UNICAMP's International Office Cooperation Agreements with Institutions from Europ<u>e</u>



by Luciana Lenhari and Sergio Salles-Filho, Unicamp

Campinas. Based on an interview with Professor Mariano Laplane for ENRICH in Brazil.

The ENRICH in Brazil interview series for ENRICH Monthly continues with Prof. Mariano Francisco Laplane, PhD in Economics and professor at the Institute of Economics

Prof. Laplane is currently head of Unicamp's International Office and supervise cooperation agreements with institutions from almost all European countries. As a researcher, Prof. Laplane have been involved in several joint projects with European Institutions mostly from Germany, France and the UK.

His main topics of research under international cooperation are regional trade agreements, car industry, and innovation policies. "The most successful collaboration I have been involved is a longstanding and ongoing partnership with the University of Kassel in Germany"

But let's take one step back. Mr. Laplane has graduated in Social Sciences at Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Master's Degrees in City Planning at UC Berkeley and Doctorate in Economic Theory at University of Campinas. His research interests are in Industrial Development, Foreign Investment and Trade, and Science, Technology and Innovation Policies. Born in Argentina and permanent resident in Brazil since 1983.

The University of Campinas (Unicamp) is a public University funded by state of São Paulo. Established in 1966 in the city of Campinas. It is a top Brazilian University in number of published articles per faculty member and in number of patents. Unicamp ranks between 1st and 3rd in Latin America and 28th among BRICS Universities.

Cooperation Agreement (MOU) with University of Kassel, in Germany: Showcase

The initiative started around 2007 when the University of Kassel invited Unicamp's Institute of Economics to join a network of Universities that were aiming to establish an international Master Degree program on Employment and Labour Policies. Initially, the network also included the Berlin School of Economics (later School of Law and Economics), the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in Mumbai, India and the Witwatersrand University in Johannesburg, South Africa.

It was a pioneer and very ambitious project in collaborative teaching and research that resulted in the creation of the Global Labour University (GLU). The International Labour Organization and the DAAD financed the launching of the project and gradually other sources of funding and partners joined. After more than a decade, the program is still in place.

An offspring of the GLU project was the establishment of a joint PhD interdisciplinary program with the University of Kassel within the framework of the International Centre for Development and Decent Work (ICDD). In the period of 2009 to 2019, the IDCC was one of the five Centers of Excellence and Development funded through the Exceed program of the DAAD.

Valuable aspect of the collaboration. The partnership with University of Kassel allowed the Institute of Economics move forward in international teaching and research.



The collaboration also provided us with expertise and organizational know how on:

- Student and faculty exchange;
- Joint submission of requests for funding; and
- Joint publication increased quickly at the Institute of Economics/Unicamp.

The Master degree program in Social and Labour Economics at the Institute of Economics became the first graduate program in a foreign language established at UNICAMP. "Through the Master and PhD degrees we hosted scholars and students from Germany, from other European countries and from countries in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean".

One of the difficulties pointed out by Mr. Laplane was related to language barriers (German) and to different bureaucratic cultures. Fortunately, "the German partners, as well as the colleagues from other countries in the network made it very easy to overcome every difficulty".

Based on Mr. Laplane experience if you are interested in going international to collaborate in teach and research, these are the top tips for:

- Map your strengths and your needs beforehand
- Look for partners that have matching capabilities
- Identify common fields of interests
- Select initiatives that neither you, nor your partner, could undertake alone
- Establish realistic goals of mutual interest for the short, medium and long run.

"Partnership demand lots of work and energy, besides funding. Thus, in order to last collaborating needs to be meaningful and valuable for both partners. It must be a win/win situation".

We would like to thank to Professor Mariano Laplane for sharing his valuable experience and being an "Ambassador" for increasing scientific and technological cooperation between Europe-Brazil



