USP - A WORLD CLASS UNIVERSITY

Raul Machado Neto
USP

September 2010
BUILDING TRUST

and

RELIABILITY
BRASIL IS NOT ONLY ...
BRASIL IS NOT ONLY ...
BRASIL IS NOT ONLY ...
BRASIL IS NOT ONLY ...
BRASIL IS NOT ONLY ...
BRASIL IS NOT ONLY ...
THE FIFTH LARGEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD
3.3 X 10^6 square milles
BRAZIL COVERS 47% OF SOUTH AMERICA

FEDERATION WITH 26 STATES, 5 REGIONS
BRASILIA IS THE NATIONAL CAPITAL
POPULATION: 197 MILLION
The country has the most important university of South America and a growing science production.
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO BRAZIL
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO
7 Campi
## Students Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>56,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>25,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>13,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>12,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Enrollment</td>
<td>5,672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Undergraduate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Majors</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subjects</td>
<td>4,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applicants</td>
<td>134,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearly Enrollments</td>
<td>10,557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# USP IN NUMBERS – 2010
(Source: Anuário Estatístico da USP 2010 – year base 2009)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degrees Awarded</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>5.867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>5.812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>3.568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>2.244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.679</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

STAFF IN 2009

FACULTY: 5,732

Working dedication (full time)

84.12%

Academic titles (min PhD)

98.13%

TECHNICAL-ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF: 15,440
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

243 *
UNDERGRADUATE
PROGRAMS

58,249
REGULAR
STUDENTS

1072
TEMPORARY
STUDENTS

222*
GRADUATE
PROGRAMS

22,646
STUDENTS

4,307
TEMPORARY
STUDENTS

*Source: PRG and PRPG – March 2010
POST GRADUATE SCENARIO: USP AND BRAZIL

**PROGRAMS**
- 2009: 91.3% USP, 8.7% Brazil

**STUDENTES**
- 2008: 85.3% USP, 14.7% Brazil

**THESIS/YEAR**
- 2008: 79.0% USP, 21.0% Brazil

- 224 USP, 2,565 Brazil
- 22,111 USP, 150,118 Brazil
- 2,301 USP, 10,711 Brazil
AWARDED GRADUATE DEGREES
1972 - 2009

96,071 Degrees

MASTER

60,500

DOCTOR

35,561

* Source: PRPG – March, 2010
School of Arts, Sciences and Humanities
School of Communications and Arts
School of Physical Education and Sports
School of Physical Education and Sports-Ribeirão Preto
School of Nursing
Ribeirão Preto College of Nursing
Engineering School – São Paulo
São Carlos School of Engineering
Engineering School - Lorena
“Luiz de Queiroz” College of Agriculture
Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences – São Paulo
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences - Ribeirão Preto
Law School
Law School – Ribeirão Preto
School of Economics, Administration and Accountancy
School of Economics, Business Adm. and Accounting – Ribeirão Preto
School of Education
School of Philosophy, Sciences and Letters – Ribeirão Preto
Medicine School – São Paulo
Faculty of Medicine at Ribeirão Preto
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Dentistry School – São Paulo
Bauru School of Dentistry
Faculty of Dentistry of Ribeirão Preto
School of Public Health
School of Animal Science and Food Engineering
Institute of Astronomy, Geophysics and Atmospheric Sciences
Institute of Biosciences
Institute of Biomedical Sciences
Institute of Mathematics and Computer Sciences
Institute of Eletrotechnics and Energy
Institute of Physics
Institute of Physics - São Carlos
Institute of Geosciences
Institute of Mathematics and Statistics
Institute of Psychology
Institute of Chemistry
Institute of Chemistry - São Carlos
Institute of Oceanography
Museums, Centers and Advanced Institutes

Institute of Eletrotechnics and Energy
Institute of Advanced Studies
Institute of Brazilian Studies
Institute of Tropical Medicine
Institute of International Relations
Marine Biology Center
Center for Nuclear Energy in Agriculture
Museum of Archeology and Ethnology
Museum of Contemporary Art
Paulista Museum
Museum of Zoology
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

USP PUBLISHING HOUSE

ABOUT 3,000 TITLES SINCE 1963

PRESENTLY, MORE THAN 1,000 TITLES IN THE CATALOGUE

CLASSICS

ACADEMICS

edusp

FROM USP

ESSAYS
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

USP EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES*

295 SPECIALIZATION COURSES
8,355 STUDENTS

50 TRAINING COURSES
1,350 STUDENTS

50 UPDATING COURSES
1,449 STUDENTS

485 DIFFUSION COURSES
14,498 STUDENTS

TOTAL = 1,119 COURSES AND 26,457 STUDENTS

* Source: PRCEU – March, 2010
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

UNIVERSITY OPEN TO THE ELDERLY
More than 89,000 students in 16 years of existence

REGULAR COURSES

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES
Museum of Zoology
Museum of Archeology and Ethnology
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

USP Symphonic Orchestra - Since 1975
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

CEPEUSP – Sports Center
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

Law School – São Paulo
Founding School
Created in 1827
“Luiz de Queiroz” College of Agriculture
Campus Piracicaba

Founding School

Created in 1901
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

Campus Ribeirão Preto
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

School Engineering
Campus Lorena
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

Human Sciences

Exact Sciences

Biological Sciences
RESEARCH in BRAZIL and USP
### Ranking – National Science Indicators/Thomson Reuters, 2009

**O RANKING DAS PUBLICAÇÕES**

Os 20 países com maior produção científica

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>País</th>
<th>Artigos publicados em revistas científicas</th>
<th>Proporção em relação ao total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Estados Unidos</td>
<td>340,638</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 China</td>
<td>112,804</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Alemanha</td>
<td>87,424</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Japão</td>
<td>79,541</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Inglaterra</td>
<td>78,444</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 França</td>
<td>64,493</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Canadá</td>
<td>53,299</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Itália</td>
<td>50,367</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Espanha</td>
<td>41,988</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Índia</td>
<td>38,700</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Austrália</td>
<td>36,787</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Coreia do Sul</td>
<td>35,569</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Brasil</td>
<td>30,415</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Holanda</td>
<td>28,443</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Rússia</td>
<td>27,909</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Taiwan</td>
<td>22,608</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Suíça</td>
<td>21,065</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Turquia</td>
<td>20,794</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Polónia</td>
<td>19,533</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Suécia</td>
<td>19,127</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Em relação ao total mundial

*Comparação à média mundial (o inventário inclui 76.440 artigos científicos publicados entre 2005 a 2007 que listavam pelo menos um autor no Brasil. A cor da grade mostra o impacto relativo, ou seja, a média de citações por artigo, em relação à média mundial de cada área. A área em que o país mais se destaca é matemática, que ficou apenas 11% abaixo da média mundial. A área de maior desempenho foi biologia molecular e genética, na qual o país ficou 6% abaixo da média mundial.)

Fonte: National Science Indicators/Thomson Reuters

**Subiu de 15º em 2007 para 13º em 2008**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>BRASIL</th>
<th>USP</th>
<th>WORLD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>2,283</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>494,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>541</td>
<td></td>
<td>522,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>605</td>
<td></td>
<td>530,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>606</td>
<td></td>
<td>523,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>616</td>
<td></td>
<td>540,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>744</td>
<td></td>
<td>560,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>802</td>
<td></td>
<td>574,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>918</td>
<td></td>
<td>591,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>1,035</td>
<td></td>
<td>614,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>982</td>
<td></td>
<td>602,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>4,412</td>
<td>1,113</td>
<td>627,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td></td>
<td>659,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>1,561</td>
<td></td>
<td>746,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td></td>
<td>745,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>2,061</td>
<td></td>
<td>773,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>2,308</td>
<td></td>
<td>784,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2,399</td>
<td></td>
<td>782,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2,719</td>
<td></td>
<td>796,282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>3,094</td>
<td></td>
<td>795,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>13,930</td>
<td>3,460</td>
<td>865,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>30,415</td>
<td>6,896</td>
<td>1,210.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ISI – Institute for Scientific Information
Papers Published - ISI Base 2009

8206
ONE IN EVERY 175 WORKS PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD HAS AT LEAST ONE AUTHOR OF USP
STRUCTURE OF RESEARCH GROUPS
2007

- Health Sciences: 29%
- Social and Applied Sciences: 15%
- Exact and Earth Sciences: 14%
- Engineerings: 14%
- Biological Sciences: 8.80%
- Linguistics, Languages and Arts: 5.70%

* Source: PRP – May, 2008
UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH

SCHOLARSHIPS
- CNPq
- FAPESP

EARLY INVOLVEMENT IN RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH PROJECTS

INDEPENDENT MINDED STUDENTS

CREATIVITY

APPROACH FOR HANDLING NEW PROBLEMS
1st place in Brazil
1st place in Latin America

1st place in Ibero-American - SCImago Institutions Ranking - 2010

67th place in the world – 4International Colleges & Universities (4ICU) - 2009
38th place in the world – Webometrics – 2009
78th place in the world – Council of Taiwan - 2009
101-151th place in the world – Shangai Jiao Tong 2008
196th place in the world – The Times 2008
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

USP RESEARCH IN TOP INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS
INTERNATIONALIZATION
INTERNATIONALIZATION

Priorities

- EXCHANGE OF STUDENTS AND FACULTY MEMBERS
- RESEARCH PROJECTS IN COLLABORATION
- SHARED GRADUATE PROGRAMS
- DOUBLE DEGREE / CO-TUTELLE
UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO

465 Active International Agreements

Source: 05/21/2010
USP in the World

Legend

<country> - <number of partners>
INTERNATIONALIZATION
- it is not enough to internationalize the student ...

- the teacher/researcher too ...
the big challenge ...
internationalization of the academic environment
Established powers must link up with 'Latin tiger'

25 June 2009
By Phil Baty

Europe and the US could be sidelined if they fail to form research alliances with Brazil, writes Phil Baty

"Intellectual marginalisation" could be the fate for the US and Europe if they fail to seize opportunities presented by the burgeoning research power of "Latin tigers" such as Brazil.

This is the warning from a study, The New Geography of Science, due out in July. Focusing on Brazil, it warns that established research powers remain "ignorant at their peril" of the growing strength of the Latin American giant, and will suffer economically if they fail to forge research alliances.

"The cost of not making a commitment to partnership with Brazil will be significant in terms of both intellectual and economic development," says the paper, by research analysis firm Evidence, part of Thomson Reuters.

"Europe has benefited financially from trading goods in the past. The new 'must have' is knowledge, and Europe and the US must be fully involved in its future trade, or become
THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!