

BRAZIL INSTITUTE

Report of Activities 2009-2010

The Brazil Institute is the only country-specific public policy institution in Washington dedicated to Brazil. Through seminars, original research, and publications, the Institute fosters bilateral dialogue and cooperation between Brazil and United States, deepens Washington's understanding of contemporary Brazilian developments and advances the study and discussion of Brazil's public policies. The Brazil Institute is directed by journalist Paulo Sotero, former Washington correspondent for O Estado de S. Paulo.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The Institute's Advisory Council is a committed body of prominent leaders in business, journalism, scholarship, and public life that helps guide the work of the Institute. The Council gathers annually to discuss the vision and agenda of the Brazil Institute and serves as a vehicle to join leading individuals and institutions interested in Brazil and the Brazil-US relationship. The Advisory Council is currently chaired by *Ambassador Anthony Harrington*, president and CEO Albright Stonebridge Group. As of September 2009, Council members are:

Ambassador Luigi R. Einaudi, President, San Giacomo Charitable Trust
Mr. Horacio Aragones Forjaz, Exec. Vice President of Corporate Affairs, Embraer
Mr. Marcos Sawaya Jank, President, Sugarcane Industry Association (unica)
Mr. Paul Moen, Director of International Corporate Affairs, amgen, Inc.
Mr. David Peebles, Director of U.S. Business Initiatives, ETH Bioenergy
Mr. Mickey Peters, Group Vice President of Regional Operations, Duke Energy
Mr. Andrew Rudman, Senior Vice President for Latin America, PhRMA
Mr. Henrique Rzezinsky, President of Brazil Section, Brazil-U.S. Business Council
Mr. Ronaldo Veirano, Founding Partner, Veirano Advogados
Dr. Carlos Eduardo Lins da Silva, Editor, Revista Política Externa
Dr. Maria Hermínia Tavares de Almeida, Professor, Universidade de São Paulo
Dr. Leslie Bethell, Emeritus Professor, University of London
Dr. Luis Bitencourt, Professor, National Defense University
Dr. Thomas E. Lovejoy, Biodiversity Chair, The Heinz Center

CONFERENCES & SEMINARS

GOVERNANCE AND POLITICS

PERSPECTIVES ON DOMESTIC POLITICS OF THE INCOMING GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT-ELECT DILMA ROUSSEFF

November 17, 2010

Noted Brazil scholar David Fleischer, of the University of Brasília, reviewed the results of the Oct. 31 election, highlighting the regional differences in support for the presidential candidates: Rousseff was heavily favored in the poorer areas of the north and northeast, while rival José Serra won in the wealthier areas of the south and southeast. Fleischer underscored the comfortable (over 60 percent) majorities Rousseff has in both houses of Congress—larger than her predecessor ever enjoyed. This is mostly due to extensive campaigning efforts by Lula for congressional candidates. The downside of this large governing majority is that it will, in some ways, make forming and managing a government more difficult, observed Fleischer, as more and more parties and political figures will expect political goods such as committee assignments, ministries, and other allocations in return for their support of Lula and Rousseff.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE OCT. 31 BRAZILIAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

November 1, 2010

Now that Dilma Rousseff was elected Brazil's first woman leader to succeed President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, beating her opponent José Serra by 12 percent, what can the country and the world expect from her administration? Will she be able to tackle the fundamental issues that are holding Brazil back from achieving its full potential? Will Brazil be able to project itself internationally based on its strengths as a country rather than on the personality of the charismatic Lula? In the aftermath of the Brazilian 2010 elections, five experts gathered at the Wilson Center to reflect on the presidential race results and its implication for Brazil at home and abroad.

BOOK LAUNCH: "THE NEW BRAZIL"

October 13, 2010

The Brazil Institute hosted the launching of *The New Brazil* by Riordan Roett, director of the Latin American Studies Program at Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS). Roett emphasized what his book was not – neither an apology for Lula's PT or a tale of America's inevitable decline. Instead, he located this New Brazil in the era of both Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Lula, and said he believes that Brazil and the

other BRICs do not represent new hegemonies, but rather point towards a more multipolar world.

OUTCOMES OF THE OCTOBER 3 PRESIDENTIAL AND GENERAL ELECTIONS IN BRAZIL

October 4, 2010

Five hours after the voting polls closed in Brazil, Brazil's Superior Electoral Court announced that 97 percent of the votes had been counted and the runoff between Dilma Rousseff (Workers' Party/PT) and José Serra (Social Democracy Party/PSDB) was set. Why was Rousseff unable to win the election in the first round? How did Marina Silva (Green Party/PV) garner the most votes a third-party candidate has ever done in Brazil? What do these results say about the current state of Brazil? A panel of four Brazilian and American experts answered these and other questions at a seminar held at the Wilson Center.

PUBLIC OPINION IN BRAZIL: FINDINGS FROM THE PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S GLOBAL ATTITUDES PROJECT

September 22, 2010

The Brazil Institute hosted the launching of the Pew Research Center's Global Attitudes Project results for Brazil, one of the 22 countries surveyed this past spring. The report, "Brazilians Upbeat about Their Country, Despite Its Problems," emphatically showed that "Brazilians are increasingly confident of their role in the world," said Richard Wike, associate director of the Pew Global Attitudes Project.

MEDIA BRIEFING ON THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN BRAZIL

September 22, 2010

As eight years of Lula's presidency comes to a close, Brazil is gearing up to elect a new leader just as its international profile has achieved new heights, both economically and politically. But with a new president who inevitably will not have Lula's charisma and leadership, what are the prospects for this country and its place in the world? Will it be able to maintain its economic growth and ascendance in the world? Each of the three speakers gave a brief presentation about what they expect is to come for Brazil, followed by a Q&A session with members of the media.

BOOK LAUNCH: "BRAZIL ON THE RISE: THE STORY OF A COUNTRY TRANSFORMED"

September 16, 2010

Two decades ago Brazil was plagued by inflation, debt and gross inequality. Today, it has the world's eighth largest economy, achieved energy independence and is an agricultural superpower with an optimistic population and a favorable economic outlook in a world mired by crisis. As the host of the 2014 Soccer World Cup and the 2016 Olympics, Brazil seems ready to take its place on the world stage. This is a dramatically different country than the one New York Times culture reporter Larry Rohter encountered when he first visited Brazil in 1972. After covering several countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, Rohter settled in Brazil, where he spent 14 years, first as a correspondent for Newsweek and later as The New York Times bureau chief. For his book "Brazil on the Rise: The Story of a Country Transformed," published by Palgrave Macmillan and launched at the Woodrow Wilson International Center, Rohter interviewed Brazil's key political, business, cultural and religious leaders.

BEYOND LULA: THE OUTLOOK FOR THE 2010 BRAZILIAN ELECTIONS

April 7, 2010

In a discussion organized by the Brazil Institute to discuss the outlook for the 2010 Brazilian elections, the first panel focused on the polls and potential factors that are likely to influence voters' choices. Fleischer outlined a number of trends in presidential election polls, while Young cautioned against reading too much into poll numbers this early on, and instead discussed the demands of the Brazilian voters. He argued that today's Brazilian voters want continuity and an increasing reach to a middle class life. The second panel focused on outlooks for each candidate Serra and Rousseff in terms of economic policy and stability, coalitions in congress, and foreign policy agendas. While international investors do not expect significant change in the upcoming elections, Brazilian newspapers and Brazilian elites portray a lot at stake, including the quality of democracy and the nature by which capitalism evolves in Brazil.

BOOK LAUNCH: PARTICIPATORY INSTITUTIONS IN DEMOCRATIC BRAZIL

January 28, 2010

According to the book "Participatory Institutions in Democratic Brazil," launched on Jan. 28 at the Wilson Center, Brazil's much-celebrated participatory budget is not a one-size-fits-all solution for democracy. In his book, author Leonardo Avritzer, examined the experiences of four Brazilian cities to investigate the conditions for success and failure with a participatory budget. His book revealed that participatory budgets do not work in cities where political systems are not united behind processes of political participation and in which civil society is strongly divided or not homogenous. Ultimately, the success of the participatory budget all comes down to context.

The Rule of Law, Economic Development, and Modernization of the State in Brazil: Lessons from Existing Experience for Policy and Practice

January 15, 2010

The Brazil Institute welcomed Judith Tendler and her research partner, Salo Vinocur Coslovsky, to discuss the policy implications of their two-year research project based in Brazil. Their project aimed to better understand the effect of government enforcement of environmental and labor standards on local businesses. Contrary to the widely held conception that enforcement decreases competitiveness, the study found that enforcement tended to actually increase competitiveness. Tendler and Coslovsky claimed that this occurred because of the efforts on behalf of the enforcement officers to work with the local businesses to find pragmatic solutions.

DIRECTOR'S FORUM WITH FERNANDO HENRIQUE CARDOSO: THE CHALLENGES OF BRAZIL AFTER LULA

December 10, 2009

The Brazil Institute invited former President Cardoso and Prof. Fishlow, who had recently published a book on the challenges of post-Lula Brazil, discussed on what challenges and goals the winner of the October 2010 election should focus. While Brazil has made many impressive strides in assuring democratic and macroeconomic stability, and solid economic growth fueled by large amounts of natural resources, many perennial problems still persist that Lula's successor will need to address, such as education, social security, democratic representation, and fiscal responsibility.

LUNCHEON WITH EDISON LOBÃO, BRAZILIAN MINISTER OF MINES AND ENERGY

July 20, 2009

The Brazil Institute, the Institute for 21st Century Energy, and the Brazil-U.S. Business Council hosted a luncheon with Min. Lobão to discuss Brazil's role in renewable energy research, energy security, and climate change. New, renewable sources of energy were discussed as well as the pre-salt oil discoveries, and the possibilities of Brazil and the United States working together on these issues. Social Issues

BRAZILIAN CULTURAL IDENTITY: SHAPED OR LIMITED BY LANGUAGE?

November 3, 2010

The Brazil Institute and the Cultural Section of the Brazilian Embassy in Washington hosted a panel of contemporary Brazilian authors and scholars to discuss the current state of Brazilian literature and the role of the Portuguese language. Brazil Institute Director Paulo Sotero began by discussing the

potential for cultural projection to accompany the country's current economic expansion and growing international profile, especially considering the modest participation of Brazilian writers in the literary world.

POLICY LESSONS FROM INDIA, BRAZIL, AND SOUTH AFRICA ON DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL PLANS OF ACTION ON ELIMINATION OF CHILD LABOR

April 19, 2010

Labor ministers and ambassadors from India, Brazil, and South Africa (IBSA) joined together on April 19, 2010 in an international panel discussion on child labor at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars hosted by the International Center on Child Labor and Education (ICCLE), the International Advocacy Office of the Global March Against Child Labor, and the Brazil Institute. Under the broader theme of "Policy Frameworks on Child Labor," the panelists had been asked to review national policy approaches to tackling child labor as a priority in their countries, presenting key government programs and lessons learned in harmonizing policy frameworks to ensure the mainstreaming of the issue across public service provision to reinforce sustainability.

BOOK LAUNCH: "BRAZIL: A CENTURY OF CHANGE"

March 24, 2009

The Brazil Institute hosted Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, co-editor and professor of Political Science at the University of São Paulo, and Jerry Dávila, author of the foreword and interim director of the Latin American Studies Program at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, to launch the English translation of an acclaimed Brazilian anthology. The distinguished essayists, most of whom are Brazilian, provide expert perspectives on the social, economic, and cultural challenges that face Brazil as the country seeks future directions in the age of globalization.

EDUCATION IN BRAZIL: SUCCESS STORIES FROM PERNAMBUCO AND SÃO PAULO

February 3, 2009

The low performance levels of Brazil's public schools are well-known. Less understood are the varied efforts in several states and municipalities to overcome these difficulties. The conference explored the experiences of São Paulo-based Fernand Braudel Institute of World Economy. Their research on school management and their experience with Reading Circles, a program promoting weekly reading discussions on classic literature for adolescents in peripheral public schools in Pernambuco and São Paulo, shed light on new ways to deal with problems of public education in Brazil.

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

BRAZIL'S FOREIGN POLICY OF TODAY AND TOMORROW: A CRITICAL APPRAISAL

November 16, 2010

Brazilian foreign policy of today and tomorrow was the theme of a seminar with three senior former Brazilian diplomats and the opinion page editor of a leading daily newspaper. They offered their views on Brazil's expanding international role and ambition in a fast changing global balance of power under President Lula and his successor. All four presented papers on the topic--available now in English-- at a public seminar held in São Paulo in 2009 by Fundação Liberdade e Cidadania, of the opposition Democratas party.

LEADERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY IN THE NEW BRAZILIAN INTERNATIONAL AGENDA

September 23, 2010

The Brazil Institute, the Inter-American Dialogue, the Brazilian Center for International Relations (CEBRI), and Prospectiva Consulting hosted the conference "Leadership and Responsibility in the New Brazilian International Agenda." This conference was convened to discuss Brazil's new international profile, and to analyze both its rise and challenges from political and business perspectives. Two questions in particular guided the discussion: is this growth and new-found influence sustainable and how will Brazil use this recently-gained international position? The first panel discussed Brazil-U.S. relations specifically; the second looked at Brazil's rise from the private sector's point of view; and the third examined Brazil foreign policy, both current and future.

BRAZIL AS A REGIONAL POWER: VIEWS FROM THE HEMISPHERE

March 12, 2010

At a Brazil Institute conference, numerous scholars and government officials from around the hemisphere discussed various regional actors' view of Brazil as a regional power. Those with Brazil as their area of expertise essentially agreed that Brazil's increased influence in the region is partially a result of its increased interest in working with its Latin American neighbors. Those discussing the view of Latin American countries discussed Brazil's cautious relationship with Venezuela, emerging friendship with Bolivia, and necessary cooperation with Argentina. They also highlighted Brazil's shaky relations with Colombia and renewed economic interests with Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. Finally, speakers discussed the United States' view of Brazil as a regional power.

BRAZIL AND 'LATIN AMERICA' IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

March 10, 2010

In a discussion organized by the Brazil Institute, Bethell argued that, historically, the idea of Brazil as part of Latin America was never fully embraced either by Spanish Americans or Brazilians. And with Brazil's emergence as regional leader in South America since the end of the Cold War the very notion of "Latin America" is being challenged. Nevertheless, in Hershberg's view, Brazil and Latin America share similar recent histories and challenges, and, according to Sweig, Brazil needs the cooperation of Latin America in order to achieve its goal of becoming a world power.

OBAMA ADMINISTRATION RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AMERICA: A CONVERSATION WITH FIVE U.S. AMBASSADORS

January 22, 2010

In Washington, for an annual State Department conference of the top U.S. diplomats in the Western Hemisphere, the five U.S. ambassadors to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay engaged in a wide-ranging discussion of Latin American domestic politics, foreign policy, and U.S. relations with the countries of the Southern Cone. All five ambassadors stressed the importance of U.S. relations with their host countries, and happily shared the positive outcomes that have resulted from cooperation between the U.S. and these nations.

REGIONAL INTEGRATION IN THE AMERICAS: THE IMPACT OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS

November 23, 2009

The Latin America Program and the Mercosur Economic Research Network (RED Mercosur) held a conference to discuss the impact of the global financial crisis on the region and efforts to further regional integration, co-sponsored by the Brazil Institute. While the impact of the crisis was surprisingly limited – with no major financial collapse or upheavals – its effects were mainly felt in the trade sector. Levels of inter- and intra-regional trade dropped drastically, and further talk of closer regional integration cooled.

EMERGING POWERS: INDIA, BRAZIL AND SOUTH AFRICA (IBSA) AND THE FUTURE OR SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

May 22, 2009

Due to the current trends of political and economic restructuring, South-South cooperation is expected to play an increasingly important role in the post-recession world. India, Brazil, and South Africa (IBSA) established a dialogue forum to increase multilateral collaboration on a number of issues, especially those relating to development. The Brazil Institute hosted a half-day conference on IBSA, revealing two key themes: current accomplishments in enhancing

global governance, economic relations, and foreign policy strategies; and the potential to improve regional security in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

THE V SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS: PERSPECTIVES FROM THE REGION

April 3, 2009

Just prior to the 2009 Summit of the Americas in Trinidad and Tobago, the Latin American Program hosted a panel discussion to reflect on the meaning of the Summit as a form for addressing the hemisphere's most pressing problems. A central question concerned the Summit's relevance in light of other efforts at regional institution building and coordination.

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY CHALLENGES IN THE 111TH CONGRESS: BRAZIL, RUSSIA, INDIA, AND CHINA

February 6, 2009

The conference hosted Wilson Center experts examined the economic outlook for the BRIC countries in the aftermath of the global economic crisis and the competitive challenges they present for U.S. companies. Speakers: Paulo Sotero, director of the Brazil Institute, Stapleton Roy, director of the Kissinger Institute, Robert Hathaway, director of the Asia Program, and Henry Hale, scholar of the Kennan Institute.

FORUM BRASIL LUNCHEON WITH AMBASSADOR ANTONIO PATRIOTA

February 5, 2009

The Brazil Institute and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce hosted a luncheon, featuring the former Brazilian Ambassador to the United States, Antônio Aguiar Patriota. The luncheon discussed relevant policy issues, U.S.-Brazil relations, and investment opportunities in Brazil.

BUSINESS, TRADE AND THE BRAZILIAN ECONOMY

BOOK LAUNCH: "THE DAY AFTER TOMORROW: A HANDBOOK ON THE FUTURE OF ECONOMIC POLICY IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD"

December 16, 2010

With the United States and European Union still dealing with the consequences of the global meltdown and struggling to find the path back to vigorous and sustained growth, it is expected that major emerging economies, while facing their own social, economic and governance challenges, will be the main drivers of global growth in the years ahead. Good economic management has shown that prosperity is possible in developing countries and needs not be the privilege of the advanced economies as it has been in the past, according to World Bank economists Otaviano Canuto and Marcelo Giugale. In their new book to be

presented at the Wilson Center, Canuto and Giugale explain why the "rise of the rest" is not likely to be a temporary blip and argue that developing countries may become the locomotives of the global economy.

SUSTAINABLE BIOFUELS: THE BRAZILIAN EXPERIENCE AND OPPORTUNITIES AHEAD

November 10, 2010

The Brazil Institute hosted a seminar on biofuels, energy demands, and their implications for global climate change viewed from a Brazilian perspective. Ambassador André Amado discussed the benefits of biofuels, most specifically sugarcane ethanol. Dr. Suzana Kahn Ribeiro of the University of Campinas stressed the importance in transitioning to a low-carbon economy and negative carbon emissions. And Dr. Isaías Macedo explained the life-cycle of sugarcane and its low impact on the environment.

CLASSIFYING BIOFUEL SUBSIDIES: FARM BILL AND WTO CONSIDERATIONS

September 14, 2010

With biofuels increasingly becoming part of the conversation about alternative sources of energy, the issue of subsidies for the biofuels industry is pushing the discussion from energy and agriculture, to trade policy. The Brazil Institute, Wilson Center on the Hill and the Program on America and the Global Economy (PAGE) co-sponsored an event with the International Food & Agricultural Trade Policy Council (IPC) to explore biofuels subsidies and their related trade implications.

BIOFUELS: FOOD, FUEL AND THE FUTURE?

July 23, 2010

Speakers discussed such areas as: the state of research on non-corn and non-sugar cane sources of fuel; the current state of ethanol production and its impact on the mid-west; ethanol subsidies, tariffs, and imports; the potential for bio-diesel in the United States; whether or not ethanol can act as a bridge to future fuels and if the United States should provide foreign assistance to encourage ethanol development overseas; ethanol production's impact on the environment as a whole and food security specifically; and how China and Europe have adapted to the use of flex-fuel.

CHALLENGES OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY, INNOVATION AND COMPETITIVENESS IN BRAZIL

July 15, 2010

Brazil is positioned to play a more prominent role in the international economic geography, according to Luciano Coutinho, president of the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES). At a seminar at the Woodrow Wilson Center, Coutinho discussed the various trends that are helping to shape this new scenario, and the role that Brazil and other large developing economies will play.

FORUM BRASIL ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION WITH JORGE ÁVILA

July 14, 2010

The Brazil-U.S. Business Council was pleased to host a roundtable discussion with Jorge Ávila, President of the Brazilian Patent and Trademark Office (INPI), co-sponsored by the Brazil Institute. Dr. Ávila discussed INPI's priorities in combating piracy in Brazil including specific projects linked the upcoming World Cup and Olympic Games. He talked about INPI's endeavors to expedite the issuance of trademarks and patents in Brazil, and the role of innovation to Brazil's economic development.

FORUM BRASIL LUNCHEON 2010 AT THE U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

February 24, 2010

Brazil is preparing to host the 2014 World Soccer Cup and the 2016 Olympic Games and many infrastructure projects will be implemented. Among those projects are some innovative programs for port development. Vice Minister Augusto Wagner Padilha Martins shared his perspectives on the Brazilian Government plans to expand and modernize the Brazilian port system, as well as opportunities for private investment and participation in related projects at an event co-sponsored with the Brazil-U.S. Business Council.

THE COTTON CASE: IMPLICATIONS OF THE WTO-AUTHORIZED RETALIATORY MEASURES AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

December 14, 2009

The Brazil Institute hosted a panel to discuss the possibilities of resolving tension over punitive trade measures for U.S. cotton subsidies that the WTO ruled inappropriate, after Brazil lodged complaints. They discussed the form compensation they might take, the United States' balancing of internal agribusiness interests with international trade interests, and how this might affect US-Brazil trade in the future.

INNOVATION IN BRAZIL, INDIA, AND SOUTH AFRICA: A NEW DRIVE FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

July 15, 2009

The Brazilian Centre for International Relations (CEBRI), Prospectiva

Consultoria, the Brazil Institute, and the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD) organized a seminar that took place in Geneva on Innovation in Brazil, India, and South Africa. The seminar evaluated innovation policies in Brazil and compared them with policies in India and South Africa, thus contributing new knowledge to discussions on how developing countries implement national strategies to promote innovation.

ENERGY AND OIL REFORM IN THE AMERICAS

July 7, 2009

The story of the oil industry in Latin America in recent years has been one of both highs and lows, with positive news from countries such as Brazil and Colombia, and less encouraging developments in Mexico and Venezuela. The Latin American Program and the Brazil and Mexico Institutes, along with the Global Energy Initiative, convened four experts to evaluate the current climate for significant reform in the aforementioned countries.

INNOVATION IN BRAZIL: PUBLIC POLICIES AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

June 26, 2009

The Center for American Studies at the Armando Álvares Penteado Foundation, the Woodrow Wilson Center Brazil Institute, and Prospectiva Consultants present "Innovation in Brazil: Public Policies and Business Strategies." The event marks the conclusion of a series of seminars on innovation that have been held during the past two years in Washington and São Paulo. The panelists discussed the challenges of innovation in Brazil, the recent advances in the field, and the current trends and ideas for establishing a comprehensive agenda addressing innovation in Brazil.

OIL SECURITY AND FRIENDLY SUPPLIERS: WHERE ARE WE NOW?

May 14, 2009

As Mexico, historically one of the top three sources of U.S. oil imports, sees significant declines in oil production, the U.S. looks to new options for oil imports. Brazil, with its recent oil discovers, is eager to assume that role. The Woodrow Wilson Center's Canada, Mexico, and Brazil Institutes welcomed Otavio Cintra, vice-president of Petrobras America for downstream, Duncan Wood of ITAM, and independent energy consultant Joseph Dukert, and to discuss the implications of Mexico's projected decline in oil production and the emergence of Brazil as a potential major supplier of oil to North America.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

February 20, 2009

The V Symposium on International Trade took place in the height of the global financial crisis, allowing for a valuable conference on the importance of the international trade between Brazil and the United States. The conference highlighted ways resolve the recession and boost international trade in order to better prepare for the future. Panelists agreed that Brazil handled the crisis rather well and proved to be much better equipped to handle economic instability than ever before.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

A REVIEW OF BRAZIL'S ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND CHALLENGES AHEAD

October 20, 2010

Stressing the need for concrete, tangible institutional policies, Izabella Teixeira, Brazil's minister of the environment, discussed the challenges and goals of her ministry in the coming years. Sustainable development, not just conservation, must be the focus, and doing so requires bringing lots of different players to the table—taking into account not only environmental but also social and economic agendas. To do this, she argued, one must take the rather ephemeral and hypothetical notions of environmental stewardship and put them into the realm of a practicable, institutionalized framework, built on a social pact that engages with all sectors of society.

EMERGING TRENDS IN ENVIRONMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

July 22, 2010

Economic development and environmental sustainability in Latin America and the Caribbean are intrinsically connected, as evidenced by a seminar organized by the Woodrow Wilson Centers' Brazil Institute, on behalf of the Latin American Program, and co-sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The seminar presented the report "Emerging Trends in Environment and Economic Growth in Latin America and the Caribbean," which identifies key trends likely to shape the economy and natural environment in Latin America and the Caribbean for the next 10 years. The culmination of six workshops and a regional meeting in Panama since January 2010, the seminar highlighted the key points discussed in the report.

LAND USE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE BRAZILIAN AMAZON

February 24, 2010

At a Brazil Institute discussion on Feb. 24, 2010, Paulo Barreto, senior researcher at the Amazon Institute of the People and the Environment (IMAZON), argued that Brazil is capable of reducing deforestation while

maintaining cattle expansion. Joining the panel, Steve Schwartzman, director of Tropical Forest Policy at the Environmental Defense Fund, highlighted the evolution of Brazil's environmental debate over the past two decades.

RIVERS OF THE AMAZON: CAN THEY BE USED ON A SUSTAINABLE BASIS AS A SOURCE OF RENEWABLE HYDROPOWER?

February 3, 2010

In a panel organized by the Brazil Institute, Luiz Gabriel Todt de Azevedo, sustainability director for the leading construction company involved in the Santo Antonio project, discussed the effects of hydropower plant construction on the Southwestern Amazon ecosystem. He claimed that the plant was designed to reduce negative environmental impacts and would help meet Brazil's growing demand for energy. Christine Pendzich, energy and environmental consultant to the Wilson Center, offered comments on the contextual issues related to the rainforest protection and climate change. She claimed that Brazil must keep the issues of climate change in mind and, accordingly, seek additional means of conserving and acquiring energy.

THE ROAD TO COPENHAGEN: A BRAZILIAN PERSPECTIVE

October 27, 2009

Senator Silva, one of the most prominent leaders of the Brazilian environmental movement, in conjunction with the Wilson Center on the Hill, discussed Brazil's progress and prospects in achieving a low-carbon economy to an audience of Capitol Hill staffers. She also discussed the need for a new development model, one that is not predicated on elevated amounts of carbon emissions, and the need for developed and developing countries to work together to help prevent climate change.

THE ROAD TO COPENHAGEN: PERSPECTIVES ON BRAZIL, CHINA AND INDIA

October 26, 2009

The Brazil Institute convened a seminar to discuss three of the BRIC countries' preparations for the international climate change negotiations to be held in Copenhagen. They discussed the shift in focus from developed countries to developing countries as major sources of carbon emissions and environment pollution, as well as these nations' need to balance continued economic growth with sustainable and clean energy practices.

THE ROAD TO COPENHAGEN: PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN CHICO MENDES' HOMELAND

October 5, 2009

The Brazil Institute and the Inter-American Dialogue hosted a panel to discuss Chico Mendes' innovative ideas combining an expanded notion of citizens' rights with an understanding of humans' role as part of nature and the environment. These experts discussed the environmental sustainability policies developed and implemented in Acre with the support of multilateral organizations and national and international research institutions.

ANIMAL INVESTIGATORS: SOLVING WILDLIFE CRIMES AND SAVING ENDANGERED SPECIES IN BRAZIL AND CHINA

May 20, 2009

Animal trafficking, the third largest criminal industry worldwide, after drug trafficking and the sex trade, has become a forgotten crisis. The cost of inaction has been high on species' survival and ecological health. The China Environment Forum and Brazil Institute hosted experts who discussed the nature of the wildlife trafficking industry and the challenges government investigators and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) face in fighting it.

PUBLICATIONS

AN ANALYSIS OF TRENDS: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN ECONOMIC GROWTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT, 2010–2020

As a foundation for improving the programming of development assistance to the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) partnered with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars to identify and analyze key challenges and opportunities for development assistance in the LAC region through 2020. This paper summarizes the key trends identified and proposes some general lines of action for USAID's Missions in the region. Available in English, Portuguese, and Spanish.

BRAZIL AS A REGIONAL POWER: VIEWS FROM THE HEMISPHERE

July 2010

This report, based on a conference organized by the Latin American Program and the Brazil Institute, summarizes the multiple and complex perceptions held by Brazilians as well as a host of other countries in the region regarding Brazil's "emergence" as a regional and global power.

EMERGING POWERS: INDIA, BRAZIL AND SOUTH AFRICA (IBSA) AND THE FUTURE OF SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

August 2009

Due to the current trends of political and economic restructuring, South-South cooperation is expected to play an increasingly important role in the post-recession world. India, Brazil, and South Africa (IBSA) established a dialogue forum to increase multilateral collaboration on a number of issues, especially those relating to development. The Brazil Institute hosted a half-day conference on IBSA, revealing two key themes: current accomplishments in enhancing global governance, economic relations, and foreign policy strategies; and the potential to improve regional security in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIOFUELS

Sugarcane ethanol is not the villain that it is often made out to be and neither is the sugarcane industry. In Brazil, the sugarcane industry has set out to convince the Brazilian government to adopt a carbon cap and trade system domestically, independently of international negotiations. It is in their interest to reinsert the positive environmental externalities accrued from sugarcane ethanol use and production into the market system. It makes economic and environmental sense and it might spur a value-added product. The next best thing after organic sugar is carbon neutral sugarcane ethanol.

INNOVATION IN BRAZIL: PUBLIC POLICIES AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

June 2009

Three key concepts have emerged from a series of five seminars, jointly hosted by the Brazil Institute and Prospectiva Consultoria of São Paulo, on the promotion of innovation in Brazil. First, innovation must be broadly defined, extending beyond applied research activities. Secondly, it is imperative that public policies and private strategies complement and interact with each other in order to create an environment conducive to generating innovative ideas. Finally, because innovation takes place against the backdrop of increasingly internationalized markets and competitive differentials, it no longer makes sense to think of innovation as an exclusively domestic venture. In this bilingual Portuguese-English publication, Ricardo Sennes, keeping these three themes in mind, describes and analyzes the public policies and business strategies that promote innovation in Brazil.

AGRICULTURE AND SUSTAINABILITY IN THE STATE OF MATO GROSSO

March 2009

The issues of global climate change, environmental preservation, as well as land use and food security have emerged as dominant themes on the international agenda. Nowhere is the convergence of these issues more apparent than in Brazil—a major food supplier and owner of more than 65 percent of the Amazon

rain forest—and, especially, in the state of Mato Grosso. The third-largest Brazilian state, Mato Grosso, borders the southern stretches of the Amazon biome. As Brazil's leading producer of various foodstuffs, the state is at the center of a broader debate about economic development and environmental sustainability. To advance dialogue and promote effective policy that addresses these interlinking issues, the Brazil Institute convened a seminar on December 4, 2008, focused on "Agriculture and Sustainability" with the principal stakeholders.

Event summaries of all events are posted at:

http://www.wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?topic_id=1419&fuseaction=topics.summary_list

MAJOR INITIATIVES

WWICS-USAID/LAC PROJECT: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN'S FUTURE- CRITICAL THINKING FOR A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT

With the purpose of identifying key trends likely to shape the economy and natural environment in Latin America and the Caribbean for the next 10 years, the United States Agency for International Development partnered with the Brazil Institute, on behalf of the Latin American Program of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, to carry out an expert analysis of emerging issues and opportunities in environment and economic growth during the winter and spring of 2010. Developed on basis of a series of six workshops with more than 70 experts from different sectors and countries, held in Washington and a regional meeting in Panama, this exercise resulted in a final trend analysis presented in July 2010, available online in English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

OUTREACH

The Brazil Institute is actively involved in various media, governmental and academic forums to expand its mission and advance knowledge about Brazilian public policy and the U.S.-Brazilian bilateral relationship.

Brazil Institute Director Paulo Sotero spoke at numerous conferences and seminars on Brazil, among them, the Center for Hemispheric Policy in Miami; the International Congress of the Latin American Studies Association in Rio de Janeiro; the Chicago Humanities Festival; the Conference on Leadership and the Global Governance Agenda in Beijing; the Davidson College Lecture Series:

Responding to the Global Energy Challenge in Charlotte; the Leadership and the Global Governance: "Three Voices" conference in Toronto; the Congress of the Association of Political Sciences at University of Aveiro (Portugal); the Brazil-Texas Chamber of Commerce in Houston; the Americas Conference at the University of Pittsburgh; the Council of Americas in New York; the Internazionale congress in Ferrara (Italy); and the Miller Center of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia.

Sotero also contributed with *O Estado de S. Paulo*, *Foreign Policy* online and others. He wrote a scholarly article for U.K's *Politics*: 2010 VOL 30(S1), 71–81, titled "Brazil's Rising Ambition in a Shifting Global Balance of Power." He was interviewed on a variety of topics related to Brazil, from Brazil-US relations and Brazil-Iran relations to Rio's Olympics bid and the 2010 Brazilian presidential elections my print, digital and broadcast media, including *The New York Times*, *The Miami Herald*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, *The Associated Press*, *Aljazeera*, CNN en Español, CNN International, Rede Globo, Globo News, CBN radio, BBC radio, BBC Brasil, BBC Africa in Portuguese, and newspapers and online publications in China, South Africa, Italy, Bulgaria, and Colombia, among others.

SOCIAL MEDIA

In 2009, the Brazil Institute expanded its social networking presence, featuring a Facebook page, a Twitter account and its blog, the *BRAZIL PORTAL*.

The *BRAZIL PORTAL*, a comprehensive news aggregator, is a non-partisan, independent project of the Brazil Institute. It covers Brazilian foreign and national affairs as well as environmental, economic, social, scientific and political issues in Brazil.

WOODROW WILSON AWARDS

The Woodrow Wilson Award for Corporate Citizenship celebrates the civic commitment of prominent business leaders around the world. The Woodrow Wilson Award for Public Service honors individuals committed to improving the communities in which they live.

WOODROW WILSON AWARDS 2009

The Brazil Institute honored President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva with the Woodrow Wilson Award for Public Service in a dinner chaired by Eike Batista,

Chairman and CEO of the Brazilian EBX Group, and Rex Tillerson, Chairman and CEO of Exxon Mobil, on September 21, 2009. The president of Brazil was honored in recognition of his fight for democracy and social justice, and for the fundamental role he played as a union organizer, party leader, and President in Brazil's political and economic transformation. President Lula said he accepted the award on behalf of the Brazilian people.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, established by Congress in 1968 and headquartered in Washington, D.C., is a living national memorial to President Wilson.

The Center's mission is to commemorate the ideals and concerns of Woodrow Wilson by providing a link between the worlds of ideas and policy, while fostering research, study, discussion, and collaboration among a broad spectrum of individuals concerned with policy and scholarship in national and international affairs.

Supported by public and private funds, the Center is a nonpartisan institution engaged in the study of national and world affairs. It establishes and maintains a neutral forum for free, open, and informed dialogue. Conclusions or opinions expressed in Center publications and programs are those of the authors and speakers and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Center staff, fellows, trustees, advisory groups, or any individuals or organizations that provide financial support to the Center.

The Center is the publisher of The Wilson Quarterly and home of Woodrow Wilson Center Press, dialogue radio and television, and the monthly news-letter "Centerpoint." For more information about the Center's activities and publications, please visit us on the Web at www.wilsoncenter.org.

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