

Public Policy Management and Social Security

EVALUATION OF PUBLIC POLICIES

Implementation and evaluation of Public Policies. Conceptual foundations and main analytical models for the evaluation of Public Policies. Prerequisites, relevance, and main techniques and methods for the evaluation of Public Policies. Conventional and participatory methods of social diagnosis. Project elaboration stages. Project evaluation. Analysis of development projects and their social impacts. Funding announcements and project funding programs.

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION: BASIC CONCEPTS

Scientific knowledge and its possibility. Trajectory of science, modes of knowledge production, and scientific revolutions. Construction of modern science and its relation to technology. The Knowledge Society and the information society. The theory of innovation. Socioeconomic contexts. International competitive environment. The locus of innovation and the interactive process. National innovation systems.

SUSTAINABLE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Conceptual frameworks on development and sustainability. Local development and globalization. History and challenges of sustainable local development. Participatory approaches to local development.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

General Theory of Environmental Law. Constitutional Environmental Principles. Pertinent Environmental Legislation and Respective Legal Instruments for Environmental Protection. International Environmental Law.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

HISTORICAL PRECEDENTS OF THE PROCESS OF INTERNATIONALIZATION AND UNIVERSALIZATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. THE ERA OF RIGHTS. DEMOCRACY IN THE NATIONAL STATE VERSUS SUPRANATIONAL DEMOCRACY: CONFLICTS AND SYMBIOTIC RELATIONS IN INTEGRATION PROCESSES.

THE INTERNATIONAL LAW OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE REDEFINITION OF CITIZENSHIP IN BRAZIL.

THE NORMATIVE STRENGTH OF FUNDAMENTAL CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES: THE DIGNITY OF THE HUMAN PERSON.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS. THE QUESTION OF PROGRAMMATIC STANDARDS. POLICY-MAKING AND PUBLIC AND SOCIAL POLICIES. MINIMUM EXISTENTIAL THEORY.

COMMUNITARISM. THE PUBLIC SPACE AND THE DIALOGUE COMMUNITY. THE ROLE OF THE STATE AND THE GOOD LIFE. THE CIVIC VIRTUES. THE

SEPARATION OF STATE POWERS. COMMUNITARISM AND REPUBLICANISM.

PERCEPTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND CITIZENSHIP IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF SOCIAL STRUGGLES AND IN THE CONSTITUTION OF NEW SUBJECTS OF LAW. CHARACTERIZATION AND FORMS OF AUTONOMOUS PARTICIPATION OF NEW SUBJECTS IN THE PUBLIC SPACE OF POLITICAL DECISION.

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND THE EMERGENCE OF COLLECTIVE SUBJECTS OF LAW.

ENVIRONMENT IN THE LIGHT OF HUMAN RIGHTS. ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC POLICIES AND THE INVIOABILITY OF THE RIGHT TO LIVE HEALTHLY.

EDUCATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND CITIZENSHIP.

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Historical aspects of the man-nature relationship; environmental education history: main events in Brazil and worldwide; trends in environmental education; environmental education legislation; environmental education as public policy; education for public environmental management; methods and techniques in environmental education; development of environmental education programs.

ELABORATION, MANAGEMENT, AND EVALUATION OF PUBLIC PROJECTS IN STI

Science and technology in Brazil and the law of technological innovation. General considerations about public programs and projects. Risk and uncertainty approach to public projects in STI. Criteria for selecting public projects in STI. Tools and methods for elaborating public projects in STI. Constitutive elements of the structure and management of public projects in STI (initiation, planning, execution, control, closure, and evaluation). Project management methods from the Project Management Institute, consolidated in the Project Management Body of Knowledge. External effects of a public project. Social evaluation of a public project. Main aspects and variables of the evaluation of the impact of public projects in STI. Case studies.

STATE, SOCIETY, AND PUBLIC POLICIES

Genesis of political systems: from civitas to civil society and to the State. Transformation of political systems into State. Evolution of the State and its functions. Theories of the State. Concept of State and Public Policy. Welfare State and the contemporary State Crisis. Planning and state intervention. The construction of the intervening State in Brazil. State and planning in Brazil. State and globalization. Political institutions and social actors.

SOCIAL WELFARE STATES

From the law of the poor to the Welfare State: the formation of social protection systems. Models of social protection and explanatory theories. Theories of the emergence of social welfare states. Typology of the Social Welfare State. Role of public policies as drivers or inhibitors of social advancement. The discussion on the crisis of the Welfare State. Impacts of the Welfare State in the fight against poverty and inequalities.

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Conceptual aspects of water resources management: Management models: Bureaucratic; Economic-Financial; Participatory Systemic. Water Offer Management, Sectoral Water Use Management. Legal aspects: Legal framework of water resources management in Brazil, considering State and Federal law. Organizational Aspects: Water Resources Systems: Foreign Experience and National System of Water Resources. Water resources planning process: Interpretation of planning in light of State and Federal law; Integration of plans at the national, state, and river basin levels; Integration of management tools into the planning process; Water Resources Management Tools: Framing of water bodies in prevailing-use classes; Grants of water use; Charge for water use; Cost evaluation; Information system on water resources.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Planning and Systems conceptualization: principles, elements, and types. Objectives and principles of planning. Levels and dimensions. The public institution as a system. Physical environmental diagnosis and socioeconomic diagnosis. Types of planning (participatory, integrated, and strategic) and their influence on environmental management. Diagnostic components and vision of the organization. Mission, purposes, and posture of the institution (institutional culture). Differences between strategies, tactics, actions, and policies. Method for the elaboration of strategic plans. Planning stages. Components and structure of a plan of action. Projects, action programs, and their indicators. Control and evaluation of management projects.

STI POLICY, PLANNING, AND MANAGEMENT

Concept of State and Public Policies / Introduction to State intervention, public management planning and fundamentals / The construction of the intervening State in Brazil / State and planning in Brazil / Concept of S&T, the innovative process, and the S&T function in the contemporary State / Innovation categories and their importance for competitiveness and well-being / The vision of the intervention directed to scientific and technological development / The creation of CNPq and the promotion of postgraduate studies in Brazil / The creation of CAPES and FINEP and the complexity of the Brazilian S&T system / The Basic Plans for Scientific and Technological Development, PBDCTs / The creation of the Ministry of Science and Technology (MCT) and the National S&T Council / Vicissitude in the delayed constitution of the National Innovation System in Brazil / The vision of the intervention directed to the development of STI in the nineties / Instruments for the management of S&T institutions: planning, research programs, technology prospecting, evaluation, human resource management,

communication and diffusion, technology transfer, cooperation networks, and relations with the private sector and the market / Sectoral funds, FAPs, and changes in the funding structure of STI in Brazil / Creation of ABDI and SIBRATEC.

SOCIAL POLICIES IN LATIN AMERICA

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL POLICIES IN LATIN AMERICA. TYPOLOGIES AND CONCEPTIONS OF SOCIAL POLICIES IN THE REGION. STATE REFORMS AND SOCIAL POLICY REFORMS IN LATIN AMERICA. SOCIAL INDICATORS AND PROGRAMS FOR COMBATING POVERTY IN LATIN AMERICA. HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL CONTEXT OF THE FORMULATION OF BRAZILIAN PUBLIC POLICIES. CONCEPTIONS OF BRAZILIAN SOCIAL POLICIES: THE NEW CONCEPTION OF THE 1988 CONSTITUTION. CONCEPTIONS AND PROGRAMS FOR COMBATING POVERTY IN BRAZIL.

SEMIARID AND SUSTAINABILITY

Semiarid regions: climatic concepts; climate and sustainable development. Concepts of the term sustainability and sustainable development: the Brundtland Report; assumptions of Agenda 21; assumptions of the ISO 14000 and ISO 9000 standards. Specificities of the Brazilian Semiarid: the new delimitation of the semiarid region; natural, environmental, and socioeconomic characteristics; potential impacts of climate change and desertification processes; the semiarid Northeast in the national and international context. Historical conditions of the human occupation of semiarid spaces in the Northeast: traces of sociopolitical formation; economic activities and integration; concentration of assets and opportunities. Actions formulated in the past for the development of the semiarid: the hydraulic solution - water as a conditioning factor for the development of the Northeast; the GTDN strategy; unfolding of the GTDN strategy by SUDENE; the rural poverty reduction program; initiatives in the area of sustainable development; irrigation and irrigated areas; participation of society. Current public policies for the integrated and sustainable development of the semiarid Northeast: governmental initiatives; actions carried out by civil society organizations. Challenges and opportunities for sustainable development in the semiarid region of the Northeast: potential and exploitation of natural resources; social sustainability; human sustainability; economic sustainability; environmental sustainability; development of scientific research; the use of climate information; new technologies.

ECONOMIC THEORY

Introduction to economics (concept, fundamental economic problems, and division of economics). Microeconomics topics (market demand, supply, and equilibrium, elasticities, production, and market structures). Macroeconomics topics (macroeconomic theory and policy, social accounting, national income and product, monetary economics, inflation, external sector, economic growth and development).

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

STUDY OF THE SOCIOLOGICAL THINKING, FROM ITS FORMATION WITH COMTE AND THE POSITIVISM TO THE FORMALIZATION OF THE SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY WITH DURKHEIM, WEBER, AND MARX, THROUGH ANALYSIS OF THEMES SUCH AS SOCIAL ORDER, SOCIAL CHANGE, SOCIAL DOMINATION AND CONFLICT.