



International Review

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Introduction

Dear Reader,

We are pleased to present topics from our newsletter in English in this issue of USP International Review. In accordance with USP's internationalization policy, we aim to increase the visibility of the main Brazilian university to all national and international academic partners as well as to foster international academic cooperation.

This issue features an interview with USP's new Provost for International Cooperation, Professor Sergio Proença, and articles related to the new research center established between USP and China, the importance of USP's Brasiliana library, the Vilnius Tech International Staff Week, the celebration of Bloomsday, and the historically congenial partnership between USP and France.

In addition, you will also find articles about the weather forecast tool Sistema TempoCampo, the new Pro-rectory of Inclusion and Belonging, the 60 years anniversary of USP's publisher, the new milestone achieved by the Alumni USP platform, and USP's impressive performance on international academic rankings. You can also find out more about USP's commitment to the UN's 2030 Agenda and, finally, find out more about the recent features of the USP International Intercultural Center.

Check it out and enjoy your reading!

An interview with Professor Sergio Proença, USP's new Provost for International Cooperation



Professor Sergio Persival Baroncini Proença has a long history with international cooperation and research. The new Provost for International Cooperation at USP has many plans for his current administration. In an interview in Portuguese, Professor Sergio Proença shows his perspective on the post-pandemic environment, his view of leadership, and the significance of internationalization for USP. Here you can read our translated interview.

— I'd like to start by asking you to provide a brief introduction and share some background information about your experience as a faculty member at the University of São Paulo (USP) as well as your experience with internationalization.

Professor Sergio Proença, PhD: I have been a faculty member of USP for 40 years. I started my career as an assistant professor, while taking my Masters degree, while it was possible back then. I have a Master's and PhD. I am a civil engineer and my specialty is structural engineering. My experience with internationalization started after I got my PhD when I decided to achieve a post-doctoral degree at a University in Italy. There, I worked with an extremely active group in terms of international relations. I witnessed the habit of seminars, which happened once or twice a month, always with foreign researchers, and I noticed that it was very different to what we used to have here [at USP] at the time. Once I came back, I decided to initiate a personal internationalization activity by inviting foreigner specialized professors to stay for 15, 20 days in the city of São Carlos.

It was a series of projects with the financial support of Fapesp and CNPQ that brought researchers from Spain, Italy, Portugal, and the US. And it was an activity that showed fruitful results, which was reflected many years later in the formation of students and in the extension of the project to the department, to the School and even to departments outside of EESC. Meanwhile, in terms of management, I started to act as Research Coordinator, Graduate and Postgraduate Coordinator, I was Research Coordinator and Vice Dean at EESC, member of various USP committees, and member of CNPQ committees. All these activities, including the presidency of the international relations committee of EESC as Vice-Dean of the School, built an enriching experience which has been very useful at Aucani.

—Regarding Aucani's and USP's institutional profile, which role do you believe that USP fulfills or should fulfill in the national and international academic setting?

Professor Sergio Proença, PhD: Considering the national setting, USP should continue its expected role as a vanguard.

It is what society expects of USP. And the University should also foster the deepening of its institutional relations with other universities in the country. This development of national cooperation is what Aucani's current goals aim to achieve. A particularly interesting movement that has been happening recently is the approximation of the co sister universities of the state of São Paulo. We are seeking to better integrate our activities of internationalization and international and national cooperation, and that is a necessary path that USP has been going through. In my understanding, it [USP] must deepen its insertion, at an international level, in the most homogeneous way possible. That is, promoting an internationalization of all the great areas of knowledge. Today, USP has a great insertion of a series of specialties and I wish it would extend itself to all areas. This process of seeking a better international reputation, which is the idea of insertion I mentioned, attracts better collaboration opportunities and thus contributes to the enhancement of our research and teaching activities.

— What benefits does internationalization offer its students, and why is it such a crucial component of USP?

Professor Sergio Proença, PhD: We must consider that we are living in a globalized world where integration between different areas of knowledge is progressively more essential than ever for great problems that affect populations and the environment. Interdisciplinarity and innovation have become key elements in producing solutions and finding solutions to these great problems. And that has an influence directly on the formation of our students and on our research activities. So, internationalization is inserted exactly into this context and it works as a vector that promotes these concepts [of innovation and interdisciplinarity]. So here is my understanding of what role internationalization should play at USP today.

— What is your definition of leadership? What have been your priorities in the leadership of the internationalization process of USP?

Professor Sergio Proença, PhD: On the conceptual aspect, leadership can be defined in many different ways, however it is certainly not limited to pointing directions and imposing goals. I, on the other hand, am not particularly interested in the conceptual side of leadership; I seek to perform my tasks efficiently and offer suggestions while listening to opinions and critiques about my work principles.

In order to maintain a group of people constantly motivated and engaged, I tend to value the results obtained naturally. I believe this has to do with leadership, maybe, but I don't really worry about this aspect. Now, considering this perspective of motivation and engagement at USP and Aucani's role, the first thing to consider is that activities of internationalization are not centered at Aucani but are dispersed throughout the various Local Offices that each school/institute has. My objective is to improve communication and proximity between all these offices. The idea is to value and give essential support and motivation so that they are able to develop their activities and reach their own goals. So, as a consequence, today it is possible to better utilize the resources of long distance communication, which makes us able to work together to plan and put into action activities that extend the benefits of internationalization in order to promote it locally. Well, that is a concept that might sound strange, right? If it is international, then how does it happen locally? It happens with the support of these resources. There are many alternatives, for example, the appealing to international students and the inter relationship that happens with our local students, tracing a bit of each exchange student's cultural and linguistic context here at USP. We can also offer more language courses to our students and promote more access to studies in many languages, such as English or Spanish, for example. The realization of short-duration interdisciplinary courses with foreign partners is also an idea that is possible as a consequence of the tools of long-distance communication. And, particularly here at Aucani, we can mention the assertion of our International Intercultural Center. It is located at the CDI building [the International Diffusion Center], and its objective is to bring cultural elements of different countries to our students so that they can have more contact with different cultures as the Center hosts periodic activities that are developed by the consulates that maintain their representations there.

— With the return of USP's in-person activities and the return of international academic mobility, how do you view the present moment for Aucani's protagonism?

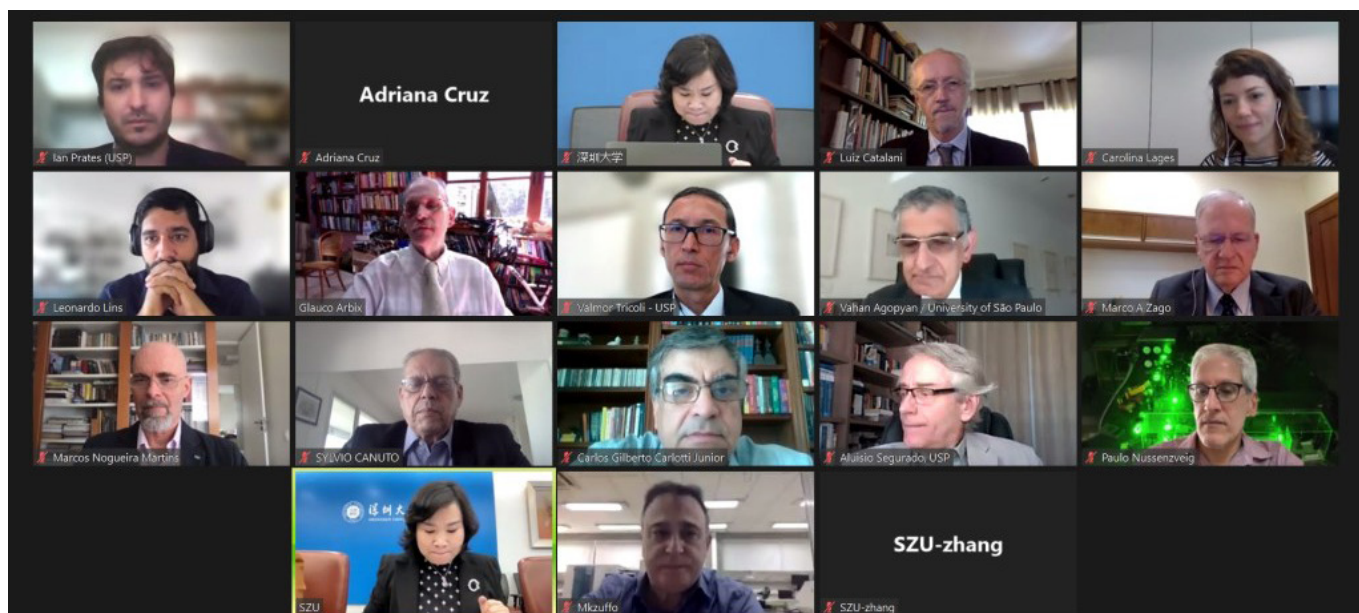
Professor Sergio Proença, PhD: Considering that it may once again give support to our students' mobility activities, Aucani, let's say, can be seen from a more direct perspective now. So, as our international mobility programs are being promoted again, some programs have already finished their process while others are now open.

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We have also been able to support faculty members' mobility as well as different activities that happen in each institute, because we are able to promote in-person reunions as well as more personal contact with each Local Office, giving support to their planned activities. We are also intensifying our analysis of cooperation agreements and our contact with foreign collaborators and partners in a way that I believe will make [USP] receive a flux even more intensely from exchange students and researchers, which is something that we desire to happen.

This interview was made in Portuguese and translated to English by Filipe Albessu Narciso, journalism intern at the USP International Cooperation Office. The translation was reviewed by Raissa Costa, intern at USP International Cooperation Office.

USP and Shenzhen University to open new research center



Through the Inova USP Innovation Center, the University of São Paulo is building a brand new international research center. In collaboration with the Belt and Road Research Institute for International Cooperation and Development (acronym BRRI) and Shenzhen University, USP signed on January 17th 2022 an academic cooperation agreement for the creation of the China-Brazil Research Center for Innovation and Competitiveness. The agreement states that the new center will engage in academic activities, as well as business and entrepreneurial ventures. Learn more about the new research center project [here](#).

The China-Brazil Research Center for Innovation and Competitiveness is a new project developed by the Inova USP Innovation Center, Shenzhen University, and the Belt and Road Research Institute for International Cooperation and Development (BRRI).

The BRRI is a Think Tank connected to the Belt and Road Initiative, a federal Chinese program for integration with countries from all over the world. It is also known as the Silk Road Economic Belt, the Maritime Silk Road of the 21st Century, or the New Silk Road.

The center will be located at the Inova USP building on the São Paulo campus and will work alongside the Advanced Studies Institute (IEA) and the Pro-Rector of Research. It will be led by Glaucio Arbix, professor at the School of Philosophy, Languages and Literature, and Human Sciences (FFLCH) and coordinator of IEA's Innovation Observatory.

The cooperation agreement establishes that the new Center will undertake academic activities, such as the creation of new partnership research groups and the development of graduate and post-doctoral programs, as well as business and entrepreneurial endeavors, including the launch of a platform that offers opportunities for innovative ventures, both Brazilian and Chinese. The center will also set out to attract companies from both countries for its advisory board.

During the signing ceremony, which was held online, the Vice-Rector of Shenzhen University, Zhang Xiao Hong, pointed out that the agreement is the starting point for a productive partnership between both institutions, that can work together to build a platform of development and cooperation able to promote educational exchange and academic resources. The Vice-Rector also emphasized the center's potential to strengthen both institutions' innovative capabilities with bilateral strategies and the congenial relationship between China and Brazil.

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congenial relationship between China and Brazil.

USP's former Rector, Vahan Agopyan, recognized in his speech the importance of China as one of Brazil's main investors and pointed out the importance of increasing such partnerships. Agopyan also said that, as a broad and multifaceted research university, the areas of cooperation involved in the relation, such as digital agriculture, smart cities, bioeconomics, international relations, and public policies, are all essential topics for USP.

BRRI's President, Tao Yi Tao, discussed the institute's lines of action and highlighted the importance of the agreement, which will enable joint research and student exchange between both countries. Marco Antonio Zago, president of FAPESP (acronym for Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo) reiterated the commitment of the São Paulo State research agency to supporting the participation of researchers from the state of São Paulo, and stated that China and São Paulo have a cooperation history that stretches beyond academic activities, with an emphasis on commercial and industrial cooperation.

The Inova USP director, Luiz Henrique Catalani, stated that the new center is a landmark of a new era between Inova USP and the BRRI. Glauco Arbix, center coordinator, also explained the next steps, such as setting up a cooperation plan and an implementation schedule.

The event was also attended by the newly elected USP Rector, Carlos Gilberto Carlotti Junior, the director of the Department of International Exchange and Cooperation at the University of Shenzhen, Jiang Jianwu, the former president of the USP Agency for National and International Academic Cooperation (Aucani), Valmor Tricoli, and the director of the Chinese institution's School of International Exchange, Yanchun Pan, among other representatives.

This article was written in Portuguese by Adriana Cruz for USP's press. It was translated to English by Filipe Albessu Narciso and reviewed by Raissa Costa and Kiara Neves, interns at USP International Cooperation Office

USP Staff participates in Vilnius Tech International Staff Week



From May 9th to 13th 2022, USP staff participated on the Lithuanian university Vilnius Tech International Staff Week “Back on track of Internationalisation”. Find out more about the event and USP’s participation.

From May 9th to 13th 2022, the Lithuanian university Vilnius Tech organized the International Staff Week “Back on track of Internationalisation”. Implemented within the framework of Erasmus+ International Credit Mobility Programme, the event was aimed to discuss the post-pandemic trends of internationalization and share good practice examples.

After a two-year break, VilniusTech welcomed 30 colleagues from 14 different countries and 16 partner universities worldwide. Among these, USP's delegation was the most numerous one, represented by Cintia Lacerda (PRP), Fábio Amâncio (PRPG), Jonathas Carvalho (AUCANI), Mariana Shinohara (PRCEU), Michel Sitnik (PRCEU) and Rogério Nóbrega (AUCANI). USP's delegation effusively and actively participated in all of the event's themes and activities.

Presentations and discussions of the staff evolved around the key priorities of the Erasmus+ 2021-2027 program: inclusion, digitalization, sustainability, civic engagement and active citizenship. The discussions were enriched by the participation of colleagues from diverse countries, each with their unique experiences and insights. The participants also had an opportunity to apply new digital tools. The university research facilities and the Innovation and Creativity Center "Linkmen fabrikas" were presented. In addition, meetings were arranged with the VilniusTech administration, representatives of faculties and units.

For the first time, the VilniusTech International Staff Week applied the "green event", which consisted of sharing only digital materials, group work in the virtual Miro platform, and applying sustainable organizational solutions at the event.

The unique program of the International Staff Week received exceptionally positive feedback from its participants. The event integrated networking and rich internationalization content with cultural experience.

USP celebrates the 100th anniversary of Bloomsday



Find out more about Bloomsday 2022.

In celebration of the centenary of *Ulysses*, written by Irish author James Joyce, the Espaço das Artes (Eda) — one of USP art museums — hosted a series of events from the 13th to the 15th of June. Based on the *Ulysses@100 Pelos Olhos Brasileiros* (*Ulysses@100 through Brazilian eyes*) contest, which was promoted by the Embassy of Ireland in Brazil, the circuit of events was a praise to the Bloomsday holiday, an important Irish celebration that happens every June 16th in homage to the book's protagonist, Leopold Bloom.

The contest was advertised in January for 18 Brazilian universities, inviting each of them to produce physical and digital mural art regarding one of the chapters of Joyce's book. USP was responsible for chapter seven, *Aeolus*.

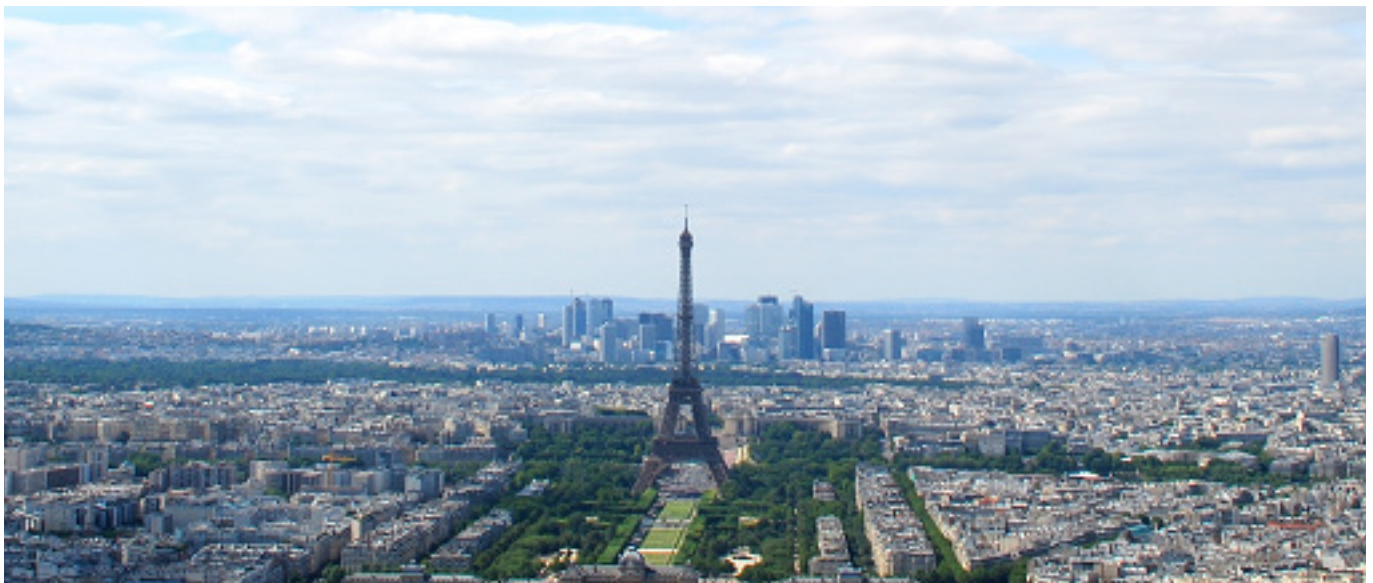
The program was directed by the W.B. Yeats Chair of Irish Studies from the Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Literature, and Human Sciences (FFLCH), coordinated by professor Laura Zuntini Izarra, and by representative faculty members of the School of Communications and Arts (ECA).

Among the contest winners, Raquel Harumi de Sá, student of ECA, was chosen for her physical mural art, meanwhile the first place for the category of digital mural art was represented by Guilherme Bretas Nascimento Baptista, from the Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism (FAU).

The General Consul of Ireland in Brazil, Eoin Bennis, and Vice-Consul of Ireland in São Paulo, Rachel Fitzpatrick were present at the solemnities of the inauguration and opening ceremony of the winning artworks. Other representatives of USP entities, such as the Pro-rectory of Culture and University Extension (PRCEU), the International Cooperation Office (Aucani), and FFLCH also attended the event.

The three-day circuit of events included roundtable discussions, an exhibition of a cinematographic film, a theatrical presentation and a music act by USP Coral. The celebration of Bloomsday at the University of São Paulo exposes the richness of James Joyce's literature and the abundance of Irish culture. Find out more about Bloomsday 2022 at the website of the [W.B. Yeats Chair of Irish Studies](#).

USP and France's historical academic partnership



During its 88-year history, the University of São Paulo has been fundamentally connected to France. And today, France is the nation that accepts the most USP exchange students, furthering the advancement of globalized and specialized joint academic knowledge. Find out more about the partnership that USP and France have developed here.

Officially founded in 1934, the University of São Paulo has roots in France's academic lifestyle. The Institution was an important step in a vigorous cultural and scientific policy promoted by France in Latin America and specifically in Brazil, known locally as the "French Mission." The goal of the expedition was to invest in academic programs at USP and other Latin American universities.

In the early part of the 20th century, Georges Dumas, the spokesperson for the Groupement des Universités et Grandes Écoles de France pour les relations avec l'Amérique Latine (1907–1940), was crucial in establishing this objective. With assistance from the Service des Œuvres of the French International Relations, he was in charge of establishing the High Culture French-Brazilian Institute in Rio de Janeiro in 1923.

In the state of São Paulo, the French-Brazilian Secondary School and the French-Paulista Technical Institute, both founded in 1925, would systematically gather French scientists and intellectuals. The personal bonds established between Dumas and Júlio de Mesquita Filho — leader of the newspaper The State of São Paulo and one of the main mentors of the Paulista University Project — as well as the francophile nature of the members of the Brazilian high class, would further explain the choice of French scholars for faculty members in universities of the state of São Paulo, especially in the domain of the human sciences.

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The responsables for the recruitment of the scholars that were part of the “USP French mission” were Dumas and Teodoro Ramos, a member of the USP Engineering School. The program had three distinct phases.

To design the curricula, teachers with backgrounds in French institutions and secondary schools were hired in 1934. The University was first shaped by French individuals such as Émile Coornaert, Pierre Deffontaines, Robert Garric, Paul-Arbousse Bastide, Étienne Borne, and Michel Berveiller.

The following year, professor Fernand Braudel is joined by a new group of soon-to-be famous French researchers, including Claude Levi-Strauss, Pierre Hourcade, Pierre Monbeig, and Jean Maugüé, to represent the second phase of scholars involved in the French Mission.

From 1938 on, Dumas decided to invite older faculty members, such as Roger Bastide, Jean Gag  , Alfred Bonzon, and Paul Hugon. All three groups of scholars contributed significantly to the modernization of the social sciences in Brazil. Bastide is known for his research on Brazil’s social structure, and Braudel is regarded as one of the most illustrious historians of all time due to his contributions to the Annales School.

Today, after more than eighty years have passed, the lasting impact of the French academic lifestyle is still present at USP. The country is one of the University’s main partners, welcoming 464 students from 2021 to 2022 — the highest number of USP students in another country. USP has also established more than 200 active cooperation agreements with the country and its higher education institutions.

In a world where diversity, multiculturalism, and cosmopolitanism are increasingly acknowledged as important in many facets of modern society, USP and France have historically created an environment of academic study and knowledge that is exceptional, hospitable, and enhancing.

Sistema TempoCampo: USP weather forecast tool for agricultural productivity

Researchers at USP Piracicaba/Esalq Campus have developed a new system named Sistema TempoCampo, which uses a weather forecast database to inform and advise farmers on climate conditions for crops. The project aims to serve as a reliable source of uncomplicated meteorological knowledge in order to optimize efficiency in agricultural production. We spoke with professor Fábio Marin, president of the Brazilian Association of Agrometeorology and initiative coordinator of Sistema TempoCampo, about the relevance of this system for Brazilian agricultural economy, sustainability, and the hardships of science outreach. Learn more about TempoCampo [here](#).

Developed by scientists and researchers at USP's Escola Superior de Agricultura Luiz de Queiroz (ESALQ), the Sistema TempoCampo, a juxtaposition of Portuguese words for time (tempo) and field/countryside (campo), is a system that translates weather forecast data into crop productivity projections. With an emphasis on corn, soy, and sugarcane harvest, the program can successfully help farmers make better decisions. These farmers are shown information on how to more efficiently spend their resources and handle their productions.

The unpredictability surrounding climate conditions has always been a major drawback for agricultural ventures. The technological and informational surge that came with the Green Revolution — a post-World War II philosophical and systemic movement — provided many transformations to the countryside. Scientists have heavily explored agriculture related topics such as fertilizers, soil science or botanic studies.

"The project [TempoCampo] started in August 2016 and aims to offer guidance to farmers, corporations, the government, and all parts of society that wish to comprehend how climate conditions influence crops", explains Fábio Marin, president of the Brazilian Association of Agrometeorology and coordinator of Sistema TempoCampo. Professor at the Biosystems Engineering Department, Marin teaches and works with the topics of climatology and agricultural modeling. According to the professor, the TempoCampo project has grown considerably these past years. "In 2017, we went through a learning phase, the following year we perfected our program and, in 2019, we experienced an outburst in scientific production," he points out.



A major component of the project's success is an indicator named Climate Productivity Coefficient (CPC). "With CPC, we are able to simplify all the complexity of climate conditions in a single indicator [...] It [CPC] tells us how much climate conditions are hurting or supporting crops in a simple and objective way," declares Marin. The system is then able to simulate different scenarios before harvest season, an activity named harvest forecast, and consequently reduce the uncertainty related to agricultural productivity.

To produce these models, computer programs that have the entire physiology of plants programmed in them are exposed to information on weather conditions and then define how much biomass the plant shall be able to produce in a certain period of time. Although climate phenomena are rather unpredictable by nature, Marin states that TempoCampo is made up of the best equipment and technology available and is constantly being upgraded according to scientific advances and academic publications.

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The service offered by TempoCampo is capable of having a major economical impact in Brazilian society. According to a study conducted by the Center of Advanced Studies on Applied Economics, part of Esalq/USP, and the Brazilian Confederation of Agriculture and Livestock, agribusiness in Brazil makes up for approximately 27% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Recently, TempoCampo starred in an article by Valor Econômico, a renowned Brazilian news outlet, in which the system projected an increase of 10% for the sugarcane harvest in 2022/2023. An information that, explicitly Marin, is incredibly relevant both socially and economically.

Beyond that, the system is not only able to have a positive impact on the economy, but also to the environment. Marin declares that "every well kept crop helps in environmental preservation," as it is able to satisfy the demands of the food chain as efficiently as possible, avoiding unnecessary waste of resources and deforestation for agricultural purposes.

The professor also points out the challenges of science outreach, specifically when it comes to instructing on climate studies.

As a consequence of the complexity of data related to the climate, TempoCampo offers training to farmers on topics such as how the climate operates and how plants react to climate variations in order to improve the comprehension of TempoCampo's data.

As a member of the USP Community, Marin takes pride in the results obtained by the project, affirming that the interaction between the system and the people benefited from its functions is able to intermediate researchers and enriching perspectives as well as demonstrate their societal impact. "Scientific information supports better decision making and, when a farmer, the government, or a corporation makes the best decision, society wins as a whole, because we use supplies more rationally, without waste, without environmental aggression, and generating income to agriculturists," explains.

Today, TempoCampo's data is broadcasted every month in an agribusiness program at a national television channel. More information is available at the system's official [website](#), [Instagram](#) account and [YouTube](#) account. The project is also available as an app for [Android](#).

USP creates new Pro-rectory to increase policies of inclusion and belonging



The new Pro-rectory will encompass existing USP agencies such as the Superintendence of Social Assistance (SAS) and the USP Women's Office. USP reinforces its commitment of being an open and inclusive space to Brazilian society. Learn more about USP's new Pro-rectory of Inclusion and Belonging here.

With 102 voting council members in favor, 2 absent and none against, the University Council approved, on May 3rd, the creation of the Pro-rectory of Inclusion and Belonging (PRIP). The new pro-rectory will centralize and coordinate University activities related to affirmative actions and permanent inclusion, embodying these principles in activities related to teaching, research and academic extension.

“The principle of belonging should be constructed based on recognizing, in the University and in social life, the importance of differences. USP isn’t detached from the society we live in and the promotion of equity should guide all of the University’s actions,” reinforces president Carlos Gilberto Carlotti Junior.

According to Vice-president Maria Arminda do Nascimento Arruda, “with this new Pro-rectory, we are establishing a more intimate relationship with the dynamics of the contemporary world. When we work in more diverse environments, we not only produce more sensible content and culture, but also advance the discussion of diversity itself. As a public university, we have the obligation of being a vanguard institution in Brazil, it is our challenge and I hope we are up to it”.

Every committee of the University Council — The Committee of Academic Activities, the Committee of Legislation and Resources, and the Committee of Earnings and Estate — had shown favorable opinions towards the creation of the new Pro-rectory of Inclusion and Belonging.

The Pro-rectory of Inclusion and Belonging will come up with actions to promote equality and convergence at the University, as well as foster a culture of respect and appreciation for diversity, on topics such as ethnicity and race, culture, socioeconomics, gender, mental health, disabilities and accessibility, and memory and human rights.

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“The creation of this Pro-rectory shows, with a great conviction, the relevance that the University is attributing to the themes of inclusion and belonging. It is an administrative structure that settles these themes in an inexorable perspective, putting them on the same level as teaching, research, and extension. And the actions are aimed at all of USP’s community — students, teachers, and staff members — which makes the challenge even bigger and more original,” explained the new Pro-rector of Inclusion and Belonging, Ana Lúcia Duarte Lanna.

The PRIP will be structured into five areas: Campus life; Mental health and social well-being; Women, ethnic-social relationships, and diversity; Qualification and professional life; and Human Rights and politics of restoration, remembrance, and justice.

In the next few months, PRIP will concentrate its efforts on cementing a new structure that will engage with the community and integrate pre-existing actions. The new Pro-rectory will incorporate the Superintendence of Social Assistance (SAS), the Mental Health Office and the Sports Practice Office of the Pro-rectory of Graduation (PRG), the USP Women Office, the Human Rights Office, and the programs USP Legal and USP Diversity of the Pro-rectory of Culture and Extension (PRCEU).

Pro-rectory of Inclusion and Belonging

The new pro-rector of Inclusion and Belonging, Ana Lúcia Duarte Lanna, is a professor of the Department of Architecture History and Design Aesthetics at the School of Architecture and Urbanism of São Paulo (FAU).

Bachelor in Social Sciences at the Federal University of Minas Gerais, Ana Lúcia has a masters degree in History at the State University of Campinas (Unicamp), and a PhD in Social History at the University of São Paulo. She develops research on themes such as history of cities, cultural heritage, architecture, urban history, and social history.

In addition to her research activities, the new pro-rector has performed many management positions. At USP, she was director of the Cultural Preservation Center (CPC), of the Institute of Brazilian Studies (IEB), and of the School of Architecture and Urbanism of São Paulo (FAU). She was also president of the Council for the Defense of Historical, Archaeological, Artistic and Tourist Heritage of the State of São Paulo (Condephaat).

The adjunct pro-rector of Inclusion and Belonging, Miriam Debieux Rosa, is a professor of the Department of Clinic Psychology of the Psychology Institute (IP).

Bachelor in Psychology at the Pontifical Catholic University of São Paulo (PUC-SP), where she also earned a Masters and a PhD degree, Miriam’s studies are focused on the sociopolitical dimensions of suffering, trauma clinic, expressions of violence, violation of rights, means of resistance and confrontation used by individuals in vulnerable situations, construction/transformation of contemporary social bonds, immigration and migration, and actions of responsibility and accountability.

This article was written in Portuguese by Erika Yamamoto for USP’s press. It was translated to English by Filipe Albessu Narciso and reviewed by Raissa Costa and Kiara Neves, interns at USP International Cooperation Office.

Edusp celebrates 60 years as a major academic publisher



The Editora da Universidade de São Paulo (Edusp), University of São Paulo's press, turns sixty years old in 2022. We spoke with Edusp's new director, professor Sergio Miceli Pessôa de Barros, about the institution's rich history, the current goals of this new administration, and his perspectives for the future. Learn more about Edusp in this article.

Edusp is the press of the University of São Paulo and one of the main university publishers in Brazil. Established in 1962, Edusp is turning sixty years old in 2022 and a lot has changed in the institution ever since its foundation.

Its current director-general, professor Sergio Miceli, started his current mandate this year, however he was already part of Edusp's history: also director-general from 1994 to 1999, Miceli is coming back more than twenty years later to work on sustaining the institution's legacy.

For almost thirty years, Edusp acted as a supporting agency for academic publishing. It was only in 1988, after setting up its first editorial department, that the institution started selecting and publishing its own titles.

Since then, it has launched more than 1,800 books and achieved high editorial standards, being able to create an unique identity as it defines new parameters for Brazilian academic publishing. For the excellence of its efforts, Edusp has received many important awards over the years and became highly regarded in terms of academic, scientific, and design quality.

Committed to the mission of promoting research and teaching, Edusp publishes relevant works in all fields of knowledge. The scientific production from the University of São Paulo stands out in the catalog, but the publisher is not limited to it. Edusp seeks to meet the needs of students, teachers, and researchers, as well as of the general public, disseminating beyond the academy the knowledge it produces.

The works published by Edusp range from textbooks to cutting-edge research, from classical works to contemporary theories, both national and international. Studies on the most prestigious Brazilian writers and artists are also contemplated.

Professor Miceli reinforces the responsibility of Edusp of supplying students from all over Brazil with high quality academic production. As a university publisher, Edusp puts high value in designing a collection centered around academic prestige rather than plain commercial viability, although professor Miceli reinforces that the publisher has been able to fully sustain itself financially these last decades.

Going against the public belief that a university publisher isn't able to have good sales, Edusp presents a highly popular and commercially viable catalog. Professor Miceli mentions that this achievement is quite impressive, considering that most university publishers in other countries, such as the USA, aren't self-sustaining and rely on financial support from their corresponding universities.

For the next few months, the new administration is planning on significant changes for the libraries under Edusp's care. Professor Miceli points out that these libraries are relevant public spaces for the USP community and that they are an important aspect of improvement for the new administration.

However, the institution's president recognizes that internet sales are a huge source of profit for Edusp today, claiming that an expressive amount of orders are made not only through its own online platform, but through other commercial distributors.

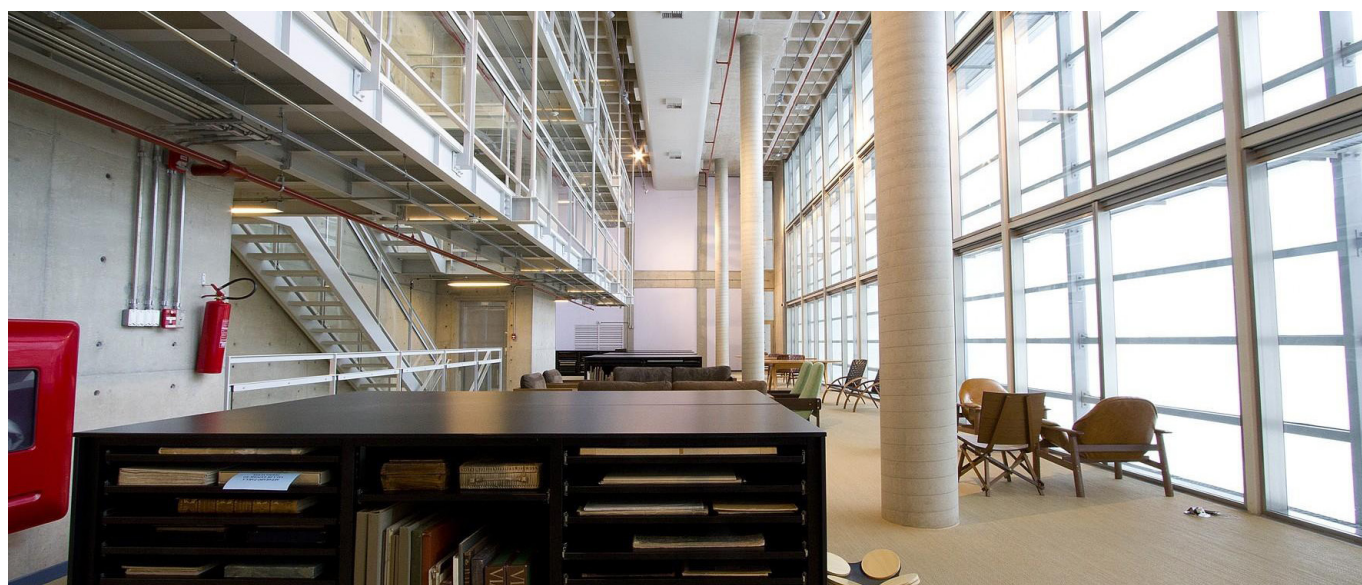
Recently, the publisher has been seeking to spread itself into the digital world, launching its first collection of digital books. Twelve books from various fields of knowledge were chosen to officially start the publisher's new endeavor and many more are planned to come.

Professor Miceli also mentions the arrangement and elaboration of new collections and other projects. Beyond that, he points out that Edusp has a relevant role in belonging policies. "We have editorial policies, for sure, but we are also engaged in being more accessible towards our target audience," he explains.

Nowadays, with a collection of approximately 5000 books and 87 Jabuti Prizes – one of the most remarkable Brazilian literature prizes –, Edusp is transforming itself into the future of academic publishing.

You can find more information about all the books published by Edusp on its [website](#).

USP's Brasiliana library and the preservation of Brazilian history



The Biblioteca Brasiliana Guita e José Mindlin (BBM) is a library founded in 2005 by USP to preserve the literary collection curated for more than 80 years by the bibliophile José Mindlin and his wife Guita. A virtual event held by USP and Sorbonne Nouvelle University in February discussed the relevance of such literary collections and the preservation of Brazilian history. Learn more about the Brasiliana library and the event in this article.

On its second edition, the virtual event "Seminário Internacional Brasiliana, Brasilianas: colecionismo, bibliotecas, pesquisa e identidades nacionais", translated as "International Seminar Brasiliana, Brasilianas: collecting, libraries, research, and national identities", was held from February 8th to 10th. With an opening ceremony and six different seminars about the relevance of literary collections for the preservation of Brazilian history, the event was developed by the University of São Paulo, in cooperation with Sorbonne Nouvelle University.

About USP

Brasiliana is a term in Portuguese used to describe collections of books that contain knowledge related to Brazilian history. USP's library Biblioteca Brasiliana Guita e José Mindlin (BBM) is one of its most expressive examples. Built in 2005 and open to the general public since 2013, the BBM was constructed in order to preserve and integrate the collection curated for more than 80 years by bibliophile José Mindlin and his wife Guita. It is considered the Brasiliana genre's most important private collection, made up of more than thirty-two thousand titles and sixty thousand volumes.

The event sought to reflect on the connectivity of contemporary global society and its multiplying effect over Brasiliana collections, as well as the multiple relations established between libraries, research, national identities, and the act of collecting. The seminars debated the social relevance of physical libraries and digital collections, the creation of different forms of national identities through literature and collections, and reinforced the broad nature of the term Brasiliana.

Before being donated to USP in 2006, José Mindlin's private collection was organized in four main thematic areas: Brazilian topics, general literature, art books, and books that are considered art objects as a consequence of certain traits, such as typography, illustrations, bookbinding, among others. The collection, which consists only of books written or published by Brazilians, gathers intellectual material relevant to the comprehension of the country's history and culture.

The BBM pledges itself to preserve, share and ease access to its collection for USP students, researchers, and the general public. The library also has the objective of expanding its catalog by acquiring new titles and other collections that share something in common with the original collection's intention. In order to promote a larger variety of studies in Brasiliana topics, the BBM has become an interdisciplinary center of documentation, research, and scientific dissemination. Running its own programs and projects, the library fosters book culture, information technology (IT), and digital humanities, becoming an essential part of a variety of academic initiatives.

With Sorbonne Nouvelle University's support, the event's opening was held in French and presented the website [France-Brazil](#), a cooperative project between Brazil's Rio de Janeiro National Library and France's National Library. Other seminars also had the participation of French speaking lecturers. You can watch the seminars in Portuguese and French at [BBM's YouTube account](#).

This article was written by Filipe Albessu Narciso and reviewed by Leonardo Borba and Kiara Neves, interns at USP International Cooperation Office.

Alumni USP: reaching out to 100,000 former students

The Alumni USP project has recently reached the milestone of a hundred thousand participants among its former students. Learn more about it here.

As an eighty-eight year old higher education institution with 48 schools and institutes, the University of São Paulo (USP) has been home to an expressive number of students throughout its history.

On March 18th, 2022, the Alumni USP platform reached a hundred thousand members, reaching a goal established by the new presidential administration for its first 100 days in office. Alumni USP is a database that gathers information on USP's former students' professional experience. The platform is considered an important piece of the university's experience, both for its former students and its administration.

The platform, which was created in 2015 by three students of Poli/USP, was only made public to the entire USP community in October 2016 and, two years later, officially became the Alumni USP program.

Managed by USP's Superintendence of Information Technology (STI), Alumni USP offers former students a series of benefits, such as the right to an @alumni.usp.br email address, access to USP's G Suite with unlimited Google Drive data storage, to a downloadable Virtual Degree Certificate (available for students who graduated after 2014), access to USP's digital collection of books, journals, and technical production, access to the university's campus wi-fi connection, and even the right to discounts on cultural, educational, and recreational activities.

According to data gathered by the project, around 30% of USP former students have registered on the platform. The university's presidency recognizes the initiative as an important management tool which bolsters the institution's relations with alumni, promoting improvements in undergraduate and graduate course curricular grids. The administration also considers Alumni USP a display opportunity for the contributions that the university makes to society. Considering the alumni's educational background and professional experience in different areas, there are many former students in positions of leadership in local, regional, national, and international scale.

About USP

When new users are registered, the Alumni platform gathers data from USP's Jupiter system, which has information on the university's undergraduate students, and Janus, the system that has data on graduate students, to create a thorough database for the administration. Information offered by these systems, such as the student's institute/school and study period, added to information offered by users registered at Alumni USP, such as occupation, address, and satisfaction, enables the presidential administration and faculty staff to promote a better organization and a constantly improving environment for the ever-growing USP community.

Next Challenges

With the accomplishment of a hundred thousand registered students, the Alumni USP Office has designed new objectives for the program. Among them, the Office seeks to increase the number of graduate students registered on the platform by 20% each year. To increase the program's reach and become more appealing to former students, the Office plans to execute actions, such as increasing the number of job offers shared through the program, including USP job opportunities, promoting campaigns with former students' associations, creating a digital gallery of the Alumni USP classes, with photos and texts about the professional lives of former students, fostering former students' participation in research, investing in digital marketing, creating the Alumni USP International Scientific Forum, and offering specialization courses and continuous diffusion of education.

One of the most awaited features is the creation of the Alumni USP Distinction Award, destined to honor USP's former students who excel in different areas due to their contributions to improvements in society's quality of life, the planet's sustainable development, and the creation of an ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship. The award will be given annually.

Another aspect that will be intensified is the communication between former students, promoting the diffusion of newsletters with information regarding decisions made by the University Council, campaigns and actions related to fundraising, international academic exchanges held by Alumni, as well as analytic data about users registered on the platform. These are some of the important steps to build an even better environment for USP's former students.

USP is among the 50 best universities in the world in five subjects

The Global Ranking of Academic Subjects evaluated more than 5,000 universities in 54 different subjects

On June 19th, The Chinese consultancy Shanghai Ranking released the Global Ranking of Academic Subjects (GRAS), which evaluated more than 5,000 universities of 96 countries. The GRAS contains rankings of universities in 54 subjects across Natural Sciences, Engineering, Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, and Social Sciences.

USP is among the 50 best institutions in the world in 5 subjects: Dentistry & Oral Sciences (15°), Food Science & Technology (16°), Agricultural Sciences (18°), Veterinary Sciences (31°), and Mathematics (45°).

The University is also among the group that occupies the 51° to the 75° spot in other three subjects: Biotechnology, Ecology, and Mining & Mineral Engineering.

The first positions are majorly occupied by universities from the United States, being first place in 32 of the 54 evaluated areas, followed by Chinese and European universities. Harvard University was the one who stood out the most, occupying the first place 16 times.

The ranking analyzes bibliometric data, taking into consideration five indicators: number of published articles, impact of the articles index at InCities, extension of international collaborations, number of articles published on scientific academic publishers, and number of internationally awarded faculty members. The subject classification has been published since 2009.

The Global Ranking of Academic Subjects is a branch of the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU), published by Shanghai Jiao Tong University since 2003. It is considered one of the pioneers in university rankings.

More information about the ranking can be found at USP's Institutional Research Office (EGIDA) [webpage](#).

This article was written in Portuguese for USP's press and it was translated to English by Filipe Albessu Narciso.

USP Thematic Axis Program: approximating the university and society



USP researchers are going to act on eleven different themes based on the Sustainable Development Objectives (SDO) of the United Nations in order to contribute to the development of public policies and promote better life quality to the population. Learn more about the USP Thematic Axis Program [here](#).

Identifying how the university can help in solving huge social problems with an interdisciplinary approach, offering solutions which may be able to influence public policies based on produced knowledge, and connecting USP even more to society.

These are the strategic objectives of USP's Thematic Axis Program, officially launched on April 4th 2022, at a meeting held at the University Council's office, located at the Rector's building, in São Paulo.

The program is divided into 11 wide-ranging thematic areas, based on the [17 Sustainable Development Objectives](#) (SDO) of the United Nations' 2030 Agenda. The themes are: Agribusiness, Inequalities, Democracy, Cities, Culture and arts, Education, Economy, Energy, Industry, Environment, and Health.

The project is organized with two professors of USP coordinating each theme with the assistance of at least 10 specialists from the University, so-called "leading authors", to promote an assortment of agenda items capable of contributing to the development of public policies based on knowledge, as well as subsidizing media, promoting interviews and debates that emphasize the importance of sustainability, innovation, and social inclusion in many branches of society. The program will also have the support of postdoctoral and graduate students.

"Society has grand expectations regarding the knowledge developed at the University. We need to utilize this expertise to contribute to different social segments, offering means to better decision making and interacting with government instances and business sectors", emphasized USP's rector, Carlos Gilberto Carlotti Junior.

To the institution's Vice-rector, Maria Arminda do Nascimento Arruda, "this is a project with a mission and that has the prestige of transforming USP into an instrument of public action, a societal laboratory".

Dean of the Biosciences Institute (IB) and advisor of the Rector's Council, Marcos Buckeridge, explained the work method that will be applied, which has the [Sustainable Cities Guide](#) as reference. The Guide was produced in 2020 by the Synthesis Center of USP Global Cities program of USP's Advanced Studies Institute (IEA).

"For each axis, we've made the attribution of three SDO. In that way, every axis has a transversal correlation with all 17 SDO. And why have we chosen the SDO? Because they encompass almost all the items we need for development, without affecting the climate, and also being able to lower inequalities. The case of sustainability is that we make things that affect as minimum as possible the future generations", explained Buckeridge.

Professor of the School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (FCF) and advisor of the Rector's Council, Célia Regina da Silva Garcia, was responsible for the presentation of the coordinators of each axis of the program.

This article was written in Portuguese for USP's press and it was translated to English by Filipe Narciso.

France Corner joins the International Intercultural Center



The space is a cooperative initiative between the University of São Paulo and the Consulate General of France in São Paulo. Learn more about the France Corner [here](#).

On June 22, 2022, the International Intercultural Center (CII) inaugurated the France Corner, a space dedicated to the diffusion of French culture and to promote exchange and extension opportunities in the European country. The space is a cooperative initiative between the University of São Paulo and the Consulate General of France in São Paulo.

Third corner to be a part of the CII, France follows the nations of South Korea and Israel in building the international atmosphere of the Center. During the inauguration ceremony, French Consul General in São Paulo, Yves Teyssier d'Orfeuil, declared that "it is a pleasure to inaugurate a cozy French corner at USP, having so many other countries as neighbors. Traveling enables [anyone] to get in touch with different cultures. [It] broadens our horizons, enriches the soul and expands our social networks. Our purpose here is to inspire students to discover the richness of French culture".

Representing USP president Carlos Gilberto Carlotti Júnior at the inauguration ceremony, the pro-rector of Culture and University Extension Marli Quadros Leite reminded the French roots of USP, referencing its foundation almost 90 years ago with the support of remarkable French scholars. France is one of the most important academic collaborators of the Institutions and it is the country in the world that most welcomes USP exchange students.

The inauguration ceremony of the France Corner was attended by managers, researchers and consulate representatives of a variety of countries. Aucani's president, professor Sergio Persival Baroncini Proença, reinforced the relevance of the Center for the internationalization of USP. "One of Aucani's objectives is to offer our students an opportunity of international experience during their graduation. However, as it is not possible to send all our students abroad, the [Center's] objective is to offer an international environment inside the University. Relying on the collaboration of our partner consulates, the Center will offer even more activities such as exhibitions, workshops and courses".

Inaugurated last year, the CII is prepared to receive other countries in its space, such as China, India and Ireland. The Center also offers the Academic Reception Office, which provides information regarding exchange procedures, documentation with the Brazilian Federal Police and welcomes delegations that visit the University annually.

Check out the France Corner's Instagram page: <https://www.instagram.com/uspfrancecorner/>

Internacional Intercultural Center hosts the Korean Culture Fair 2022



In cooperation with the Korean Cultural Center in Brazil and the Korean Education Center in São Paulo.

On June 10, 2022, USP promoted the Korean Culture Fair 2022. The event, which was hosted at the International Intercultural Center, started at 12:00 BRT and lasted until 16:00 BRT and was attended by hundreds of people. Organized by USP's International Cooperation Office (Aucani) in cooperation with the Korean Cultural Center in Brazil and the São Paulo Korean Education Center, the Fair presented playful, gastronomic and educational activities.

Among the list of activities, the event offered Hangul (korean alphabet) learning, experimentation and demonstration of traditional korean dishes, opportunity to play traditional games and even make a virtual tour at the country's capital, Seoul, with the help of a VR Headset. After completing all activities offered at the event, participants could participate in a raffle to win a prize among a list of pre-selected gifts.

The fair also had cultural presentations, with kpop dances and other attractions related to Korean culture and promoted the International Intercultural Center as an open space to its participants. Some events happened inside the Korea Corner of the CII. Beyond enjoying the aspects associated with the Korean lifestyle, the public had the opportunity to appreciate the Center, which is open from Monday to Friday, from 10:00 BRT to 16:00 BRT. Students interested in exchange opportunities in Korea were able to chat with representatives in order to ask about opportunities, scholarships and advice on their internationalization aspirations.

The Korean Culture Fair reinforced the commitment established between the University of São Paulo with the nation of Korea, recognizing the congenial and cooperative relationship between both as well as fostering an ambience of admiration for the country.

It is possible to make a virtual tour at the Korea Corner through the following [link](#).

USP International Cooperation Office

President

Prof. Dr. Carlos Gilberto Carlotti Junior

Provost for International Cooperation

Prof. Dr. Sergio Persival Baroncini Proença

Vice-Provost and Associate Director for National Cooperation

Prof. Dr. Marly Babinski

Associate Director for International Cooperation

Prof. Dr. Sérgio Muniz Oliva Filho

Associate Director for Academic Mobility

Prof. Dr. Paulo Henrique Braz da Silva

Communication Coordinator - Jonathas Miranda de Carvalho

Texts and Texts Review - Filipe Albessu Narciso, Kiara Neves,
Leonardo Borba, Raissa Costa

Design - Alessandra Nishiyama, Filipe Albessu Narciso

Photos - USP Images, USP Journal



Av. Prof. Lúcio Martins Rodrigues, 310
Bloco B - 4º andar | Cidade Universitária
São Paulo, SP - Brazil
CEP: 05508-020

internationaloffice.usp.br
visit www.usp.br

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