

Center for  
Academic Mobility Research

# The Brazil Scientific Mobility Undergraduate Program in the United States: A New Phase in U.S.-Brazil Educational Exchange

By Edward Monks  
Institute of International Education

October 2012



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**By Edward Monks  
Institute of International Education**

**A Briefing Paper from IIE's Center for Academic Mobility Research**

**October 2012**

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## Introduction

In July 2011, Brazilian President Dilma Rousseff announced the creation of a new scholarship program known as *Ciência sem Fronteiras*, a multiyear initiative to send 75,000 fully funded Brazilian students abroad for training in the science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields, with an additional 25,000 scholarships expected to be funded by the private sector. This initiative is coordinated jointly by the Brazilian Ministry of Science and Technology's National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq) and the Ministry of Education's Federal Agency for the Support and Evaluation of Graduate Education (CAPES).

The program was created to promote scientific research, invest and fund educational resources within Brazil and outside of the country, increase international cooperation in science and technology, and initiate and engage students in a global dialogue through international education. Scholarships are awarded for study in more than 12 countries including: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, South Korea, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The United States currently hosts the largest number of students, followed by France, Portugal, and Spain (see Figure 1).

**Figure 1: Number of *Ciência sem Fronteiras* Scholarship Awarded**

Country	CNPq	CAPES	Total
United States	2,110	1,954	4,064
France	1,257	1,759	3,016
Portugal	1,986		1,986
Spain	1,575		1,575
Germany	565	531	1,096
UK	495	479	974
Canada	902	71	973
Italy	443	285	728
Australia	264		264
Netherlands	182		182

Source: CAPES and CNPq

Note: The numbers in Figure 1 reflect scholarships awarded, and do not necessarily correspond to enrollments. The scholarship program in Australia, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain is coordinated by CNPq only.

The program offers scholarships in five different categories including: undergraduate, visiting doctoral studies, full Ph.D. degrees, post-doctoral training, and specialized training in industry (see Figure 2 for complete breakdown). The initiative also offers fellowships to young scientists and visiting researchers from other countries to study or conduct research in Brazil.

**Figure 2: Award Categories and Anticipated Number of Scholarships**

Category	Duration	Number of Scholarships
Undergraduate Study Abroad	6-12 months (up to 15 months if language training included)	27,100
Visiting Doctoral Studies	3-12 months	24,600
Full Ph.D. Degrees	4 years	9,790
Post-doctoral Training	6-12 months (renewable to 24 months)	11,560
Talented Young Scientists (to Brazil)	Up to 3 years	860
Specialized Training in Industry	4-12 months	700
Special Visiting Researcher (to Brazil)	At least 1 month per year for at least 3 years	390
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>75,000</b>

Source: Capes and CNPq

CAPES partnered with the Institute of International Education (IIE) in August 2011 to administer the Undergraduate Program in the United States, which allows students to complete up to one year of non-degree study, in addition to an academic training or internship component. CNPq entered into the partnership in March of 2012.

In the Undergraduate Program, all candidates must first be nominated by their Brazilian university, and their participation must be approved by CAPES or CNPq. The candidates are further reviewed by IIE and submitted for placement to one of the participating U.S. higher education institutions. The final decision to accept a student in the program is made by the participating U.S. host campus.

Students who do not meet the minimum TOEFL requirement for immediate academic placement but otherwise qualify are provided intensive English language training for six to eight weeks and then transition to an academic program. IIE's pre-academic training department handles the placement of these students in more than 30 Intensive English Language Programs across the country.

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This report provides an overview of the Brazil Scientific Mobility Undergraduate Program<sup>1</sup> and presents a snapshot of current trends.

### Report Highlights

- As of the fall 2012 semester, 1,954 Brazilian undergraduate scholarship students have been placed at 238 U.S. host institutions in 46 U.S. states. The program is projected to enroll 2,500 students per academic year for the next five years of the program.
- Nearly three-fourths (71 percent) of the students are enrolled in engineering and computer science courses, specifically in mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, computer sciences, industrial engineering, and chemical engineering.
- Female students on this program are more likely to major in medical fields or the hard sciences than their male counterparts.
- The top five U.S. host states are: California, New York, Michigan, Illinois, and Ohio.
- About one-third (31 percent) of the scholarship students participated in academic training, including internships, which takes place during the summer months between semesters or at the conclusion of their two academic terms. The private sector has been eager to provide internship placement, and IIE has identified nearly 100 corporate partners/internship hosts so far.

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<sup>1</sup> The Brazil Scientific Mobility program was formerly known as Brazil Science Without Borders.

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## Overview of Current Program Trends

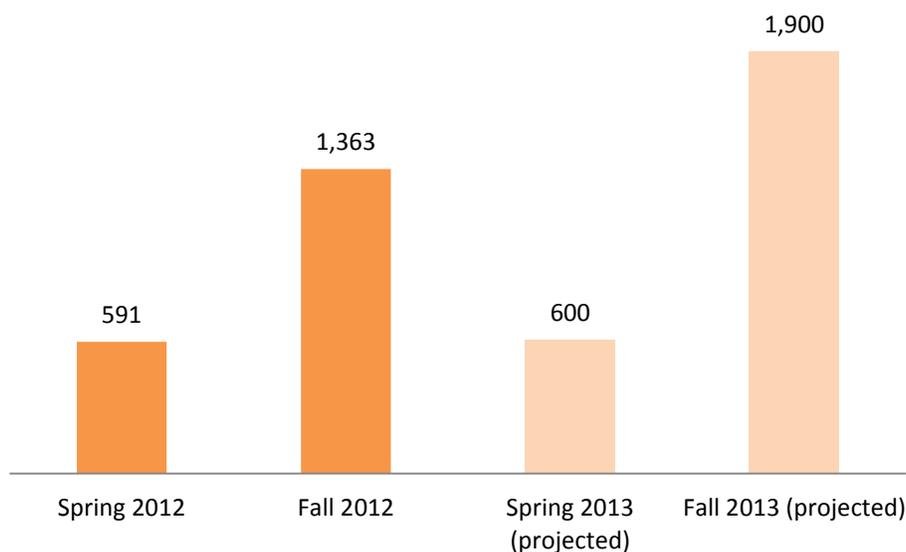
### 1. Number of Brazilian Undergraduate Scholarship Students in the United States

A total of 1,954 Brazilian undergraduate scholarship students have been placed at higher education institutions in the United States as of the beginning of the 2012-13 academic year. The program was launched in August 2011 and the first cohort of 591 students arrived in the United States in January for the spring 2012 semester. The program rapidly grew by 1,363 students for the fall 2012 cohort. The cohort size for the spring 2013 semester is projected to be approximately 600 students; and the new intake in fall 2013 is expected to be approximately 1,900 (see Figure 3). Going forward, a total of 2,500 Brazilian scholarship students will be placed at U.S. institutions each academic year.

Male students currently make up nearly 65 percent of the total number (1,272 male students vs. 682 female students); however, the ratio has become more balanced from the first to the second cohort and is expected to further improve.

Selected profiles of current students can be found in Appendix B.

**Figure 3: Numbers of Brazilian Scientific Mobility Students Placed in Undergraduate Programs in the U.S., Spring and Fall 2012 and Projected 2013**



According to IIE’s *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange*, which tracks the overall number of international students enrolled in U.S. higher education institutions, 8,777 students from Brazil were studying in the United States in the 2010/11 academic year, 46 percent of whom were enrolled at the undergraduate level (see Figure 4). This was prior to the arrival of the students on the new scholarship program.

**Figure 4: Total Number of Brazilian Students in U.S. Higher Education Institutions, 2010/2011**

Level	Total	Percent
Undergraduate	4,061	46.3%
Graduate	3,054	34.8%
Non-degree	873	9.9%
OPT (Optional Practical Training)	789	9.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,777</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange 2011*; Institute of International Education.

## 2. Top U.S. Host States

Although the Brazilian scholarship students are enrolled in 46 U.S. states and in Washington, DC, the largest number of students by far were enrolled in higher education institutions in California (with 203 students enrolled), followed by New York (181 students), Michigan (103 students), and Illinois (96 students). The only states currently not hosting Brazilian scholarship students are: Hawaii, New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Vermont.

**Table 1: Top 10 U.S. Host States for Brazil Undergraduate Scholarship Program Students**

Top 10 States for Total Placements	Students
California	203
New York	181
Michigan	103
Illinois	96
Ohio	77
Pennsylvania	77
Missouri	71
Indiana	69
Colorado	63
Florida	62

### 3. Top U.S. Host Institutions

The Brazilian scholarship students are currently enrolled at 238 U.S. higher education institutions in the United States. Fifty campuses host more than thirteen students each (see Table 2). The following six institutions each host 30 students or more: University of California, Davis; University of Nebraska, Lincoln; Iowa State University; University of Colorado, Boulder; University of Illinois at Urbana, Champaign; Western Michigan University. Of all the host campuses 141 are public institutions and 97 are private.

**Table 2: Top 50 U.S. Host Institutions by Number of Students Hosted**

<b>Top Host Institutions</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Top Host Institutions</b>	<b>Total</b>
University of California, Davis	45	California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo	17
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	42	California State University, Chico	17
Iowa State University	32	Catholic University of America	17
University of Colorado, Boulder	32	North Carolina State University	17
University of Illinois at Urbana, Champaign	30	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology	17
Western Michigan University	30	Case Western Reserve University	16
Illinois Institute of Technology	28	New York University	16
The University of Montana	27	Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey	16
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	26	University of California, Riverside	16
University of Utah	26	University of Missouri, Columbia	16
Tennessee Tech University	25	Auburn University	15
Kettering University	24	California State University, Long Beach	15
Stevens Institute of Technology	22	Michigan State University	15
Temple University	22	Oregon State University	15
Montana State University	21	University of Arizona	15
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	21	Washington University in St. Louis	15
University of Wisconsin, Madison	21	Colorado School of Mines	14
Illinois State University	20	Colorado State University	14
University of Kentucky	20	Purdue University	14
Arizona State University	19	University of California, Irvine	14
University at Buffalo	19	University of California, San Diego	14
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	19	University of Iowa	14
University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth	19	University of Mississippi	14
Parsons the New School for Design	18	West Virginia University	14
University of Idaho	18	Florida Institute of Technology	13

In April 2012, the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) – Brazil Alliance and CAPES signed a Memorandum of Understanding to deepen the cooperation among a diverse and under-represented group of academics and scientists including African descendants, indigenous Brazilians, and women. As a result, a special call for applications will be launched for undergraduate students in Brazil to attend HBCUs in the U.S. with an estimated 180 students to

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be enrolled for spring 2013 and 500 students for fall 2013. These estimates are included in the projected overall enrollment numbers in Figure 3 for the spring and fall 2013 semesters.

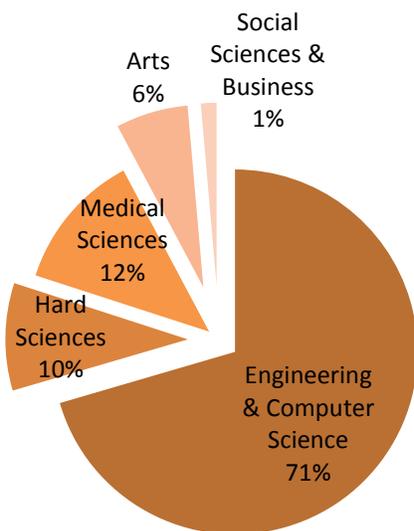
#### **4. Fields of Study**

The Brazil Scientific Mobility Undergraduate Program is focused on the STEM fields (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics). Engineering and computer science are by far the most popular majors, with 71 percent of scholarship students enrolled in those fields, followed by the medical sciences (12 percent) and hard sciences (10 percent) (see Figure 5). A number of students are enrolled in social science, business, and the arts (focused on products and processes for technological development and innovation).

The program's priority areas include:

- engineering and related technologies
- earth sciences and exact sciences
- biology, biological sciences and health sciences
- computer science and information technology
- aerospace technology
- pharmaceutical sciences
- sustainable agricultural production
- petroleum, gas, and coal
- renewable energies
- mineral technology
- biotechnology
- nanotechnology and new materials
- technologies for the prevention and mitigation of natural disasters
- biodiversity and bioprospecting
- ocean sciences
- creative industries
- new technologies for construction engineering
- training of technologists

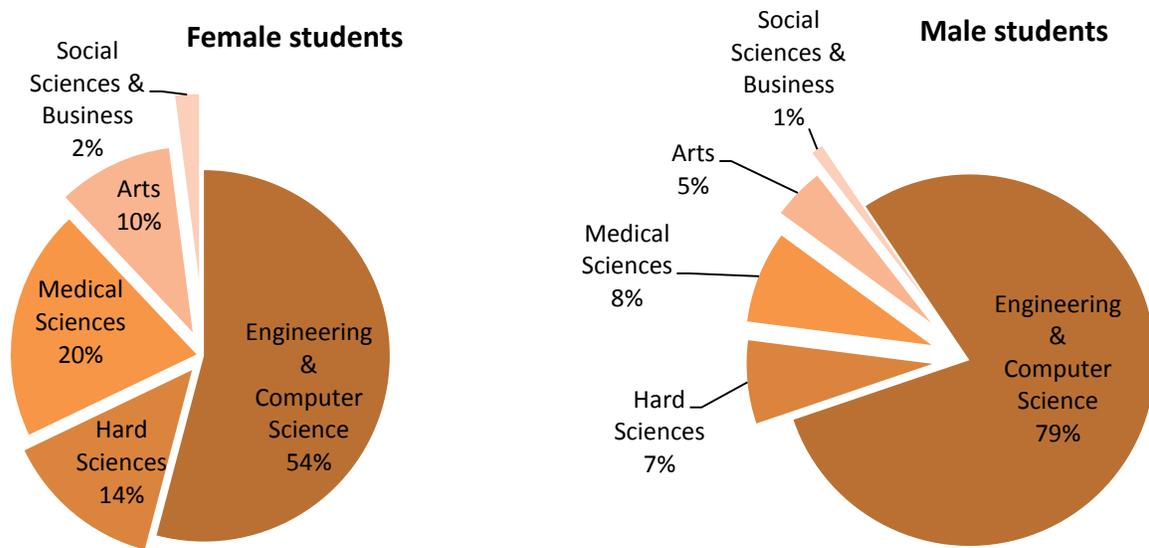
**Figure 5: Breakdown of Student Majors in Major Fields of Study**



**Table 3: Top 10 Fields of Study for Brazil Undergraduate Scholarship Program Students in the U.S.**

Top 10 Fields of Study	Students
Mechanical Engineering	190
Electrical Engineering	181
Computer Sciences	160
Industrial Engineering	150
Chemical Engineering	130
Civil Engineering	107
Computer Engineering	101
Biology	97
Medicine	80
Environmental Science & Engineering	57

**Figures 6: Female and Male Students in Broad Fields of Study**



***Supporting Brazilian Women in STEM***

IIE is currently undertaking a number of initiatives to support Brazilian women in the STEM disciplines. In collaboration with Secretary Clinton's Office of Global Women's Issues (S/GWI), IIE issued a survey to the approximately 600 women in the Brazil Scientific Mobility Undergraduate Program to gauge their interest in joining a "Women in STEM" network and in participating in occasional webinars. More than 250 women responded with enthusiasm.

Based on feedback from the survey respondents, IIE will hold three webinars during this academic year, in collaboration with S/GWI and CH2M HILL. The first webinar, "Career Paths for Women in STEM," will take place on October 31, 2012 and will be moderated by Trish Tierney, Executive Director of IIE's San Francisco office and IIE's Center for Women's Leadership Initiatives. In October 2012, IIE also launched a private Facebook group, which now has nearly 300 members drawn from women participating in the Brazil Scientific Mobility program, to serve as a forum for discussion.

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## 5. Brazilian Sending Institutions

Students from nearly 200 Brazilian higher education institutions have been placed in U.S. higher education institutions through the undergraduate scholarship program. The top sending institutions are Universidade de São Paulo (with 140 students), followed by Universidade Estadual De Campinas, Universidade Federal De Minas Gerais, and Universidade Federal Do Rio Grande Do Sul. See Table 4 for the top 20 Brazilian sending institutions.

Significant interest exists on both the U.S. and the Brazilian side to utilize the scholarship program to strengthen the academic collaboration between sending and host institutions. This interaction could fuel the growing interest in building partnerships between U.S. and Brazilian colleges and universities.<sup>2</sup>

**Table 4: Top Brazilian Institutions Sending Undergraduate Scholarship Students to the U.S.**

<b>Top 20 Brazilian Sending Institutions</b>	<b>Students</b>
Universidade De São Paulo	140
Universidade Estadual De Campinas	99
Universidade Federal De Minas Gerais	90
Universidade Federal Do Rio Grande Do Sul	87
Universidade Federal De São Carlos	77
Universidade Federal Do Rio De Janeiro	73
Universidade Federal De Itajubá	70
Universidade De Brasília	68
Universidade Federal Do Ceará	66
Universidade Federal De Pernambuco	51
Pontificia Universidade Católica Do Rio Grande Do Sul	51
Universidade Federal De Santa Catarina	50
Universidade Federal De Ouro Preto	43
Universidade Federal de Goiás	36
Universidade Federal Do Pará	33
Centro Universitário Da FEI	30
Universidade Federal De Viçosa	30
Fundação Universidade Federal Do ABC	29
Universidade Federal De Campina Grande	28
Universidade Federal Do Rio Grande Do Norte	28

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<sup>2</sup> For more information about priorities for academic collaboration between the United States and Brazil, see the report from an April 2012 partnership-focused IIE higher education delegation to Brazil: <http://www.iie.org/Who-We-Are/News-and-Events/Press-Center/Press-Releases/2012/04-24-2012-IAPP-Brazil-Delegation>

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## 6. Academic Training (Internships) and Corporate Partners

A core component of the Undergraduate Program includes an opportunity for students to undertake academic training (internships). Academic training takes place during the summer months between semesters or at the conclusion of the two academic terms. Nearly one-third (31 percent) of students participated in internships. Of those internship placements, 47 percent were arranged through IIE. Others secured internships using their U.S. campus resources. The remaining students undertook research assistantships or continued taking academic courses during this period.

The corporate partners have offered a variety of substantive internship opportunities in the first year of the program. Praxair, a leading global chemical company, offers an internship focused on the evaluation of atomic layer deposition (ALD) and chemical vapor deposition (CVD) precursors to support collaboration with Applied Materials. Amgen, a biotechnology company, offers internships in their Information Systems Department. Boeing provided interns with training in leadership skills, CAD software and project management. Dupont, a leader in market driven innovation and science, is offering internships in manufacturing technology. And GE plans to offer up to 100 internship positions (in their Transportation, Oil and Gas, Aviation, Healthcare and Research and Development divisions) to Brazilian students in the summer of 2013.

IIE is actively working with U.S. host campuses and corporate partners to identify more internship opportunities and match more students with businesses and organizations that are interested in providing a quality internship experience. A new on-line interface, to be launched by IIE in November 2012, will facilitate this process for both students and participating companies. IIE is currently working with the corporations listed in Table 5 to identify internship opportunities for which the Brazil Scientific Mobility undergraduate students can apply.<sup>3</sup>

**Table 5: Corporate Partners/Internship Hosts**

<b>3M IMPD Corona</b>	<b>G.A. Johnson Construction</b>	<b>Monsanto</b>
<b>Adtech Systems</b>	<b>GE</b>	<b>NASA Goddard Space Flight Center</b>
<b>AES Corporation</b>	<b>Gerdau</b>	<b>Nebraska Tractor Test Lab</b>
<b>Agentrics LLC</b>	<b>International Paper</b>	<b>New Eagle</b>
<b>Amgen, Inc</b>	<b>NASA</b>	<b>New York Botanical Garden</b>
<b>AMP Security</b>	<b>NCR</b>	<b>Norfolk Southern Corporation</b>
<b>Anheuser-Busch</b>	<b>NurturEnergy</b>	<b>Norwalk Health Department/Fairfield University</b>

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<sup>3</sup> For more information about how to become a corporate partner, visit <http://www.iie.org/Programs/Brazil-Scientific-Mobility/Corporate-Partners>.

<b>Arcelor Mittal - Tailored Blanks</b>	<b>Praxair</b>	<b>NurturEnergy, Inc</b>
<b>Belden</b>	<b>Rockwell Automation</b>	<b>Nvidia</b>
<b>Benefis Health System</b>	<b>Science &amp; Sensors Technologies</b>	<b>PayPal</b>
<b>Boeing</b>	<b>Smithsonian Institute</b>	<b>Perry Senior Citizens Services</b>
<b>Bosch</b>	<b>Vermeer</b>	<b>Rensing Center</b>
<b>Braskem</b>	<b>Glacier Institute Field Camp</b>	<b>Rocket Fuel Inc.</b>
<b>Brigham and Women's Hospital</b>	<b>Grapnel Mobile LLC</b>	<b>Sandhills Publishing</b>
<b>Bright Point</b>	<b>GSI Group</b>	<b>Sanford Health</b>
<b>Cal-Bay Systems</b>	<b>H Lee Moffitt Cancer Center</b>	<b>Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories, Inc.</b>
<b>Cargill</b>	<b>Health Education &amp; Research Associates</b>	<b>Space Telescope Science Institute</b>
<b>CH2M HILL</b>	<b>Helmer Inc</b>	<b>The Knapp Center for Biological Diversity</b>
<b>CH3 BioSystems LLC</b>	<b>Heritage Research Group</b>	<b>Timet</b>
<b>City of Newark</b>	<b>International Heart Institute</b>	<b>Titan Aerospace</b>
<b>Continental Controls Corporation</b>	<b>IWSS</b>	<b>Trane</b>
<b>CTS Corporation</b>	<b>Jabil Circuit-Memphis</b>	<b>Tricor Brown Wine Park</b>
<b>Dayton Power &amp; Light</b>	<b>Jawbone/AliphCom</b>	<b>Turner International</b>
<b>Dickerson Park Zoo</b>	<b>Kennecott Utah Copper - Bingham Canyon Mine</b>	<b>Two Square Science</b>
<b>Doncasters, GCE Industries</b>	<b>Kings Veterinary Services</b>	<b>UPS</b>
<b>Dupont</b>	<b>LA CAUSA</b>	<b>SnowShoeFood</b>
<b>EMAG LLC</b>	<b>Lear Corp</b>	<b>Vermeer Corporation</b>
<b>Embraer</b>	<b>Leuly LLC</b>	<b>WCR Corp</b>
<b>Envirovolution</b>	<b>Magna Seating</b>	<b>Wolf Robotics, LLC</b>
<b>FitzMark Inc</b>	<b>MAHLE Engine Components</b>	
<b>Fives Cinetic Automation</b>	<b>Massachusetts General Hospital</b>	
<b>Frito Lay North America, Division of Pepsico</b>	<b>McCall Outdoor Science School</b>	

## Conclusion

The Brazil Scientific Mobility Program is a significant and ambitious initiative. The investment that Brazil's government has made in the program has fueled tremendous interest in higher education in Brazil and in developing academic collaboration with Brazilian institutions. As the program expands, and more and more Brazilian students attend colleges and universities across the United States, it will be important to encourage more American students to study abroad in

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Brazil – a key goal of President Obama's *100,000 Strong in the Americas*<sup>4</sup> initiative. The academic partnerships that are being developed as a result of the Brazilian initiative will greatly contribute to this effort.

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<sup>4</sup> For more information about the Obama administration's *100,000 Strong in the Americas* initiative, see <http://www.state.gov/p/wha/rt/100k/index.htm>.

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## **Appendix A: How to Become a Host Institution for the Brazil Scientific Mobility Undergraduate Program**

IIE is currently working with nearly 250 accredited U.S. institutions of all types, sizes, and locations that are hosting approximately 2,000 Brazilian scholarship students as of fall 2012. Host institutions are required to offer strong coursework relevant to the STEM fields and provide excellent international student support services, appropriate housing, meal plans, and assistance in securing an internship.

IIE invites U.S. colleges and universities to participate as host institutions in the undergraduate scholarship program.<sup>5</sup> What follows are some of the most frequently asked questions that host institutions have concerning the various requirements and nuances of the program.

### **How many students can a college or university host?**

That depends on the size of the institution and the fields of study that are offered. Very large institutions are hosting up to fifty students, and smaller institutions are hosting anywhere from one to five.

### **If an institution was not chosen to be a host in the first year of the program, what is the likelihood that it will be chosen in the future?**

There is a high likelihood that institutions that previously applied will receive students at some point in the future. The program will continue for a few years, and as the group of students grows, so will the number of institutions where IIE will be able to place these students. For example, in the program's first semester (spring 2012), IIE placed students at just over 100 institutions. As of the fall 2012 semester, IIE has placed students at 238 institutions.

### **Can students decide which higher education institution their applications are submitted to?**

For the first two cohorts, the students did not have an opportunity to decide which institutions their applications were submitted to. However, the next cohort of students will have an opportunity to indicate three institutions that they want to be submitted to. IIE cannot guarantee that they will be accepted by those institutions, but students will have the opportunity to make requests.

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<sup>5</sup> To participate as a host institutions, complete the form available at: <http://www.iie.org/en/Programs/Brazil-Scientific-Mobility/Host-Institution>

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## **Does an institution have to be a member of the Common Application to host students?**

IIE requests that institutions make an admission decision based on the information that the Common Application provides. If an institution is not a member of the Common Application, IIE can email a PDF of the application. After students accept their placements and the institutions make direct contact with them, then institutions can ask students to complete institution-specific forms.

## **Do institutions need to provide funding to the students?**

There is no requirement for institutions to provide funding at this time. The program is fully funded. IIE, on behalf of CAPES and CNPq, pays the full cost of tuition, room, and board. Students also receive roundtrip travel and health insurance.

## **If institutions are not designated J sponsors, can they still host students?**

Yes, IIE provides the J-1 sponsorship under its exchange visitor program in the student non-degree category. At the end of the academic semester/year, IIE will take care of the work involved in extending the visas for academic training.

## **Are community colleges eligible for the program?**

Right now, IIE is working with junior- or senior-level students in Brazil. However, there is a community college initiative being developed, and it is probable that community colleges will be participating in the near future.

## **How does IIE inform the students of their acceptance? How does it inform the schools that the students are coming?**

Once IIE receives confirmation from a particular institution that a student has been admitted, we generate what is called a “terms of award,” which outlines the student’s financial award, the institution that has accepted the student, the important contacts at that institution, and other legal requirements of the grant. The student has one week to review those terms and decide whether to accept them. Upon acceptance, the student signs and emails the terms of award back to IIE, and then we email them to the institution. Receiving a copy of the signed terms confirms that a student has accepted placement at the institution.

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## **After an institution has accepted a student and sent notification to IIE, what are the next steps?**

Once IIE has notified an institution that a student has accepted placement there, the institution should then make direct contact with the student. They should discuss the courses that will be available that semester, arrange for the student to be able to register for those courses, and discuss housing options and all institution-specific requirements. Students are not expected to send in any sort of deposit; IIE is responsible for making those payments on behalf of CAPES and CNPq. If necessary, IIE can issue a promissory letter that indicates that we will be paying the bills on behalf of the student.

## **What is the English proficiency of the students? Can they take ESL classes along with their academic courses?**

Students with TOEFL scores that fall between 61 and 78 are assigned to a pre-academic English course of 6 to 8 weeks just prior to their academic program. This can take place at their academic host institution or another college/university program. Students with TOEFL scores of 79 or higher are expected to begin their academic programs without ESL support. Currently, students are not permitted to take ESL classes along with their academic courses. They must be enrolled during their academic terms in full-time academic coursework. It is expected that this will change with future cohorts and an ESL class will be permitted along with academic courses.

## **Whom do institutions work with to get students enrolled in classes? Do most institutions have a coordinator?**

Most U.S. institutions find it useful to designate a coordinator to work directly with students in deciding which courses they should take. Students would then be responsible for communicating with their Brazilian university, usually through their program coordinator in Brazil, to make sure that the courses they are taking will transfer back to Brazil.

## **Do students take only STEM courses or can they take courses outside of the STEM fields?**

Most of the students want to take only STEM courses; however, they are permitted to take courses outside of the STEM fields.

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## **How do the course equivalencies work for the students to get credit at their home institutions?**

IIE is not facilitating credit transfer; that is the responsibility of the student and their coordinator and professors in Brazil, working with their advisor on the U.S. campus. Many students communicate with their advisors in the United States before they arrive to see what courses will be offered, and which ones they will be able to transfer back to their university in Brazil.

## **How does the internship component of the program work?**

The students take academic coursework for two semesters, and then typically, at the end of their second semester, they secure an internship. IIE asks host colleges and universities to make available to students the resources that will help them find an internship. At the same time, IIE collects information, coordinates with many different companies, and posts internship opportunities on its website at [www.iie.org/brazilscientificmobility](http://www.iie.org/brazilscientificmobility). IIE also sends out emails to students in specific fields when relevant opportunities arise.

## **Are students required to go back to Brazil after the program?**

Students are required to return to Brazil after their two semesters and internship. All students will then graduate from their university in Brazil. IIE will not transfer sponsorship to a U.S. institution. In order to be accepted and approved by CAPES and CNPq, students must have completed a minimum of 40 percent toward their degree in Brazil, and no more than 80 percent, so that they will not complete their undergraduate degree in the United States.

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## Appendix B: Student Profiles



"These first days at UC Davis have been a great mix of feelings. On the one hand I need to be alert to keep up with my academic tasks and to get used to how everything works, but on the other hand UC Davis has given me everything that I need to succeed. My classes are thrilling, my professors are inspiring and I am amazed with how much I've learned in that short time! As an international student and even more as a scholarship student I want to take as much as I can from my time at UC Davis; so far it is has already been the best experience of my life!"

–**Isabella Oliveira da Cunha Hines, Universidade de São Paulo (USP), Brazil.**



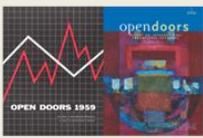
"It's kind of different from Brazil. The base is way higher. The classes are harder and you get more interaction between the students and the professors." Back in Brazil, Machado said, there is very little interaction between students and professors during class, with professors typically lecturing most of the time. "Here [at UVA's School of Engineering and Applied Science], the professor makes the students ask questions. It's pretty nice. I really enjoy it. Here, the students really live the university experience. People really enjoy going to university. You have a whole environment here, like you have the sports teams, and everyone goes 'Hey, let's go Hoos!' That's really nice. We don't have that in Brazil."

–**Leandro Machado, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Brazil.**



"I've always wanted to live and study in a different country and the [Brazil Scientific Mobility Program] has enabled me to achieve that," Blaz said. "This program has allowed me to leave my 'comfort zone' and experience life abroad, living with different people and cultures. I've faced a lot of challenges and learned a lot from them. One of my goals is to attain fluency in English. What I like most about the program is that I am able to focus uniquely on my academic studies. In Brazil it is common to work during the school year, but since the Brazilian Government sponsors [the program] I have been able to spend more time studying and living the university life."

–**Marcelo Blaz, Pontificia Universidade Católica de Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.**

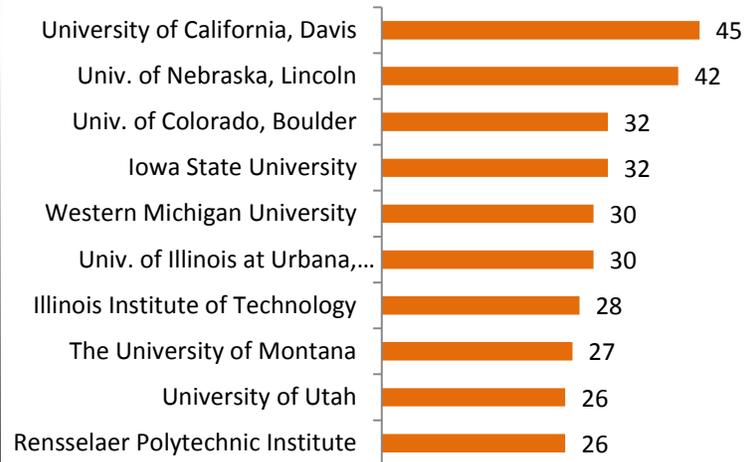


**Brazil Scientific Mobility Undergraduate Program in the U.S. | "Fast Facts" 2011-2012**

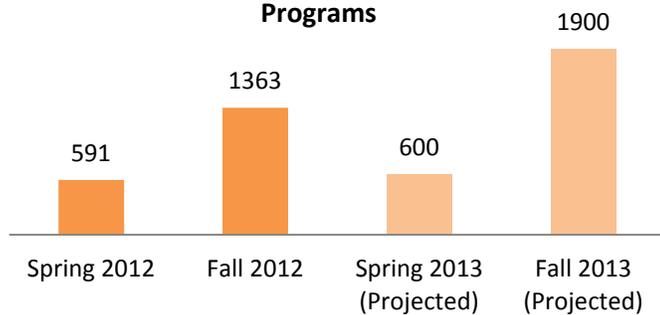
**About the Program**

The Brazil Scientific Mobility Undergraduate Program in the U.S., launched in 2011, is administered by IIE and sponsored by the Government of Brazil. As of the fall 2012 semester, 1,954 Brazilian undergraduate scholarship students have been placed at 238 U.S. host institutions in 46 U.S. states. The program is part of the Brazilian government's larger effort to grant 100,000 scholarships for the best students from Brazil to study abroad at the world's best universities.

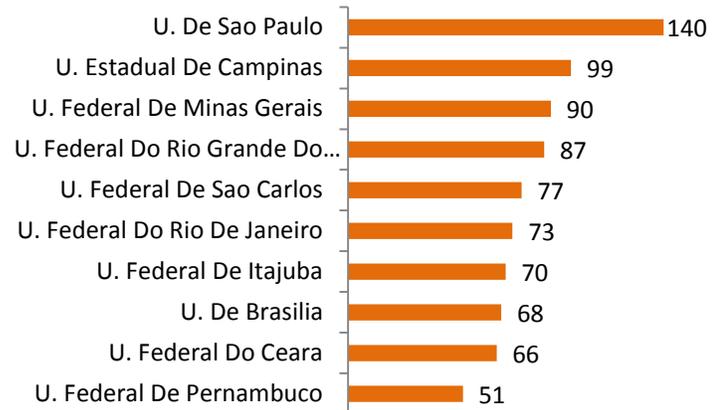
**Top U.S. Host Institutions**



**Students Placed in U.S. Undergraduate Programs**



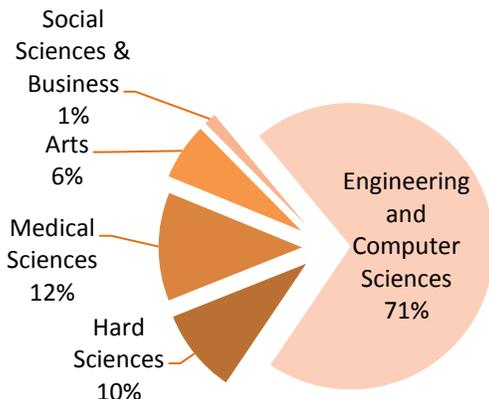
**Top sending Brazilian Institutions**



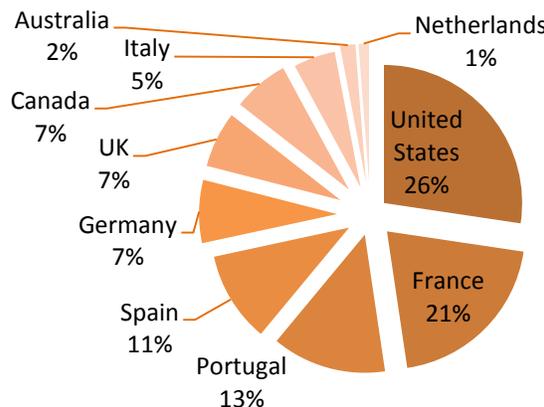
**Top Host States and Number of Students**

<b>California</b>	203	<b>Pennsylvania</b>	77
<b>New York</b>	181	<b>Missouri</b>	71
<b>Michigan</b>	103	<b>Indiana</b>	69
<b>Illinois</b>	96	<b>Colorado</b>	63
<b>Ohio</b>	78	<b>Florida</b>	62

**Top Fields of Study**



**Top Host Countries for Undergraduate Program Participants**



**Academic Training/Internships**

Academic Training and Internships are an important component of the Brazil Scientific Mobility Undergraduate Program. IIE is working with more than 90 corporate partners and internship hosts so far.

**Become a Corporate Partner:**  
Contact Edward Monks at [EMonks@iie.org](mailto:EMonks@iie.org).

## About the Institute of International Education

The Institute of International Education, founded in 1919, is a world leader in the exchange of people and ideas. IIE has a network of 30 offices and representatives worldwide and 1,100 college and university members. In collaboration with governments, corporate and private foundations, and other sponsors, IIE designs and implements programs of study and training for students, educators, young professionals, and trainees from all sectors with funding from government and private sources. These programs include the Fulbright and Humphrey Fellowships and the Gilman Scholarships, administered for the U.S. Department of State, and the Boren Scholarships and Fellowships administered for the National Security Education Program. IIE's publications include the *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange*, supported by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State, as well as *Funding for United States Study*, the *IIE Passport Study Abroad* print and online directories, and the [StudyAbroadFunding.org](http://StudyAbroadFunding.org) website. **[www.iie.org](http://www.iie.org)**

## About IIE's Center for Academic Mobility Research

The IIE Center for Academic Mobility Research brings together the Institute's in-house research expertise with leading minds from around the world to conduct and disseminate timely and relevant research and policy analysis in the field of international student and faculty mobility. The Center provides applied research and program evaluation services to domestic and international governmental agencies, nongovernmental organizations, corporations, and foundations. The Center's in-depth books and reports, including the well-known *Open Doors Report on International Educational Exchange*, supported by the U.S. Department of State, are key reference resources. In addition, the Center's policy papers and snapshot surveys capture trends in the changing landscape of international education.

The core activities of the Center fall within three key areas:

- Driving policy and program decisions through applied research and analysis
- Fostering and disseminating knowledge
- Training the next generation of mobility researchers

**[www.iie.org/mobility](http://www.iie.org/mobility)**

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