



**VIII International Relations Conference (CORE)
IPRI/FUNAG in partnership with IRI/USP
São Paulo, November 11 and 12, 2019
BIBLIOTECA BRASILIANA GUITA E JOSÉ MINDLIN
Rua da Biblioteca, s/nº – Cidade Universitária, SP
<https://www.bbm.usp.br/pt-br/>**

Tentative program

November 11, Monday

8h30-9h00 | **Accreditation**

9h00-9h15 | **Opening ceremony**

9h15-10h45 | **PANEL 1: The Grand Chessboard: US-China relations in the 21st century.
Diagnostics and prospects**

Relations between the two countries are moving towards a growing systemic rivalry, which is already visible in the current trade war, technological competition and different views on the development agenda.

How does that relationship tend to evolve in the short and medium terms? What would be the most likely scenarios in 5, 10, 20 years?

What are the implications for the international order?

What are the consequences for countries such as Brazil?

MODERATOR: Ambassador Benoni Belli, Director of the USA Department at the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Carlos Gustavo Poggio, Armando Alvares Penteado Foundation (FAAP)

Pepe Zhang, Associate Director of the Atlantic Council



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10h45-11h00 | Coffee break

11h00-12h45 | **PANEL 2: The new Latin-American landscape: Brazil and the regional agenda**

Latin America has seen a multitude of regional cooperation and integration initiatives. The benefits of mechanisms such as LAFTA, ALADI, MERCOSUR, the Pacific Alliance and, more recently, PROSUR cannot be overlooked: the region has experienced an extremely low frequency of international conflict, is free of nuclear weapons, and has managed to overcome its main geopolitical rivalries. Bilaterally, Latin-American countries have managed to develop important cooperation agendas.

There are still, however, great challenges to be faced in the region: the defense of democracy, economic development, the fight against international crime, the protection of the rule of law, among others. With each new political cycle in the region, the possible solutions to those challenges are seen through different lenses. How should the regional agenda evolve in the coming years? What is the Brazilian vision for the process of regional integration?

MODERATOR: Minister Roberto Goidanich, President of FUNAG

Ambassador Pedro Miguel da Costa e Silva, MRE Secretary for Bilateral and Regional Negotiations in the Americas

Marcelo de Almeida Medeiros, Pernambuco Federal University (UFPE)

Alcides da Costa Vaz, University of Brasilia (UnB)

13h00-15h00 | Lunch break

15h00-16h30 | **PANEL 3: Brazil's integration into global trade: an overview of the main trade agreements and negotiations in which the country is engaged**



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The recent conclusion of the MERCOSUR-European Union deal has brought new dynamism to the efforts aiming at further integrating Brazil into global trade flows. The country is currently engaged in several trade negotiations, with Canada, with the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), and with South Korea. Many other countries are likely to follow suit.

The eventual implementation of these deals in the coming years tends to generate important changes in Brazilian economy, possibly integrating it more effectively into global chains, creating new markets and increasing competition, with a positive impact on productivity rates, according to the most widely accepted literature regarding free trade agreements.

What are the main characteristics of each of those negotiations?

How close are we to agreements with actors such as Canada, EFTA, and South Korea?

What is the timetable for the implementation of the MERCOSUR-EU Deal?

What are the main benefits for Brazilian exporters?

What sectors should undergo the deepest transformation in the process of implementing those deals?

Does deeper integration into the global economy tend to increase productivity rates in Brazil, which have been stagnant for decades?

MODERATOR: João Paulo Cândia Veiga, Department of Political Science, School of Philosophy, Literature, and Human Sciences, University of São Paulo (DCP-FFLCH/USP)

Ambassador Pedro Miguel da Costa e Silva, MRE Secretary for Bilateral and Regional Negotiations in the Americas

Pedro da Motta Veiga, Center for Studies of Integration and Development (CINDES)

Marcos Jank, Senior Professor of Global Agribusiness at INSPER



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16h30-16h45 | Coffee break

16h45-18h15 | **PANEL 4: Prospects for the BRICS in the 21st century international order**

The BRICS has become a relevant coalition in recent years, in the context of growing influence of emerging economies in the still unfolding new international economic order. The reform of international financial institutions, aiming at giving developing countries greater voice and representation, was the first common goal bringing the five countries together. More recently, the group was capable of articulating the creation of a new international institution, the New Development Bank (NDB), with the mission of addressing the huge infrastructure deficit in the BRICS and possibly in other developing countries. Another area in which the countries seek closer cooperation is innovation, science and technology, one of the main themes of the Brazilian presidency of the BRICS in 2019.

What is the most likely future for the BRICS?

Has NDB already found its place as an important actor in the international development agenda?

What to expect from the BRICS Summit in Brazil (due to take place in same week as the event)?

MODERATOR: Lourdes Sola, Political Science Department, University of São Paulo (DCP/USP)

Ivan Oliveira, Director of Studies and Economic Relations and International Policies of the Institute for Applied Economic Research (IPEA)

Mauricio Santoro, University of the State of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ)

Evandro Carvalho, Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV)



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November 12, Tuesday

8h00-8h30 | **Accreditation**

8h30-9h45 | **PANEL 5: Brazil's accession to the OECD: main challenges and implications**

The prospect of Brazil's accession to the OECD gives rise to at least two big debates. The first, of a more domestic character, has to do with the institutional reforms agenda and the internalization of the OECD's "acquis" and its effects on the organization of the Brazilian state – in different areas such as the fight against corruption and environmental protection – and on the performance of Brazilian economy. Internationally, the question is whether the initiative would lead to a change in Brazil's international status and what this change would mean.

What is the current stage of the process of Brazil's accession to the OECD? How does that process take place?

What are the main challenges in terms of internalizing the OECD's "acquis"?

What are the main expected benefits, in terms, for instance, of attracting investments to the country?

To what extent will Brazil's OECD membership alter the country's status and foreign policy?

MODERATOR: Counsellor Augusto Castro, General Coordinator of Research at the Institute for Research on International Relations (IPRI/FUNAG)

Ambassador Carlos Márcio Cozendey, Brazilian Delegate to International Economic Organizations in Paris

Mário Marconini, Trade Policy Director of the Department of International Relations and Foreign Trade of the Federation of Industries of the State of São Paulo (DEREX/FIESP)



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Vera Thorstensen, Getulio Vargas Foundation (FGV)

Dr. Marcelo Barros Gomes, Deputy Chief of Analysis, Accompaniment and Governmental Policies of the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Presidency of the Republic

9h45-11h00 | PANEL 6: Scientific and innovation diplomacy: main challenges for Brazil

Innovation is one of the main challenges for emerging economies such as Brazil and a necessary condition for achieving higher income growth rates. The digital economy poses a double challenge to chancelleries: not only the need to review the way they manage information internally, but also the reform of the more traditional models of scientific and technological cooperation aiming at creating more agile mechanisms for the promotion of innovation and facilitation of knowledge exchange.

How is Brazil building its “digital diplomacy”?

What are the success stories in the promotion of innovation that can be a source of inspiration?

How should the coordination between chancelleries, other government agencies, the private sector, and academia take place to create the best conditions for the promotion of innovation and the knowledge economy?

MODERATOR: Amâncio Jorge de Oliveira, InnSciD, International Relations Institute of the University of São Paulo (IRI/USP)

Ambassador Achilles Zaluar, Director of MRE's Department for Technological Promotion

Guilherme Ary Plonski, Institute of Advanced Studies of the University of São Paulo (IEA/USP)

11h00-11h15 | Coffee break



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11h15-12h30 | PANEL 7: The infrastructure agenda: how to attract foreign investors and ensure project financing

The competitiveness of the Brazilian economy depends heavily on finding new sources of investment to infrastructure sectors. The country's foreign and trade policy play an important role in the promotion of Brazilian image and the mobilization of international investors, both strategic and financial, which can not only help to materialize infrastructure projects, but also bring knowledge and expertise to the country. Those efforts also require a closer coordination of Brazilian policies towards international financial institutions, especially development banks such as the World Bank, IDB, CAF, and NDB, with the efforts for promoting Brazil as an investment destination.

What is the current global scenario in the infrastructure sector? How can we increase the participation of infrastructure investment in the portfolios of large institutional investors?

What is the best strategy for standing out in a very competitive international environment and bring large investors to Brazil?

What are the main challenges in terms of regional infrastructure integration?

MODERATOR: Alberto Pfeifer, International Conjuncture Analysis Group, University of São Paulo (Gacint/USP)

Minister Augusto Pestana, Director of Business at the Brazilian Trade and Investment Promotion Agency (APEX-Brasil)

Veronica Sánchez da Cruz Rios, Investment Partnerships Program (PPI) (TBC)

12h30-12h45 Closing ceremony